

## 1790 STORY

This is a story of the 1790 Federal Census which was taken in all the thirteen states just six years after Cornwallis surrendered and the Revolution was over. Needless to say Congress was in turmoil over the policies, from Conservative thoughts of a centralized government to the Liberalists who wanted more of a state's rights government. Why was a census so important that it took over a thousand men and hundreds of hours to undertake the job? The Articles of Confederation was ratified by the Continental Congress in 1781. These Articles were supposed to have been the framework for a viable government. They lasted until 1786; they were no match for the divisive rights wanted by the states. They had no power to write laws, they had no power to raise taxes, and they had no executive person and they no power for a united foreign policy. The worst of the problems was the issue of taxes. The new government was broke; it owed money to Holland and France, but most of all it owed money to the men who fought for independence. The new Constitution passed in 1787 was a partial answer. The law of Census of 1790 enabled the states to raise funds for the Federal government. The categories of enumeration were to determine how many heads of families for males 16 and older. The given age of 16 was important because that was an age which would be available for labor, industry and for the military. The British still had forces in the outlying forts of the Midwest and western counties and the congressmen were still skeptic about their presence. A second category was for all women and children. That left little boys under ten in a slot all their own. Free people and slaves were the last categories. Federal Marshalls gave the questions to leading citizens of every city, town, village and hamlet; those men were to use any paper they had on hand to write down the information. Such was the 1790 Census.

The Census was a huge undertaking. The one I am writing about is of New York State, Dutchess County, the Northeast Precinct in particular, which eventually was divided into the three town of Northeast, Pine Plains and Milan... There was a count of 3177 people for the Northeast Precinct. Of these people were 729 heads of families and of those, 270 of them were veterans of the

Revolutionary War either previous settlers of the precinct or were men waiting for Land Bounty Warrants to be approved or just being able to get enough means and courage needed to venture onto forested trails to new lands.. All of these people were looking for a new way of life. They were fulfilling the dream of the new settlers in America for new opportunities and viable lands for farming.

Land in New York at that time was either still owned and inhabited by various Indian Tribes or was patented in huge grants by the governors. Dutchess County was no exception. There was the Nine Partners Patent, Rhinebeck Patent, Beekman, Schuyler, Pawling and the Northeast Patent among others.

The Northeast Patent was the last patent in Dutchess County and was called Little Nine Partners to distinguish from the earlier patent of Nine Partners to the south. The partners were: Sampson Broughton, an Attorney General for New York and Judge Advocate; Rip Van Dam, a New York newcomer whose friend Lord Cornbury gave him good influence in the stratified area of New York City politics; Thomas Wenham, an Englishman, who had other properties that were in Oneida and Albany counties; Roger Monpesson, whose base was in New Jersey and who died in 1715; Peter Fauconnier from Belgium and who owned lands in Suffolk, Albany, Westchester and New Jersey; Augustin Graham, a wealthy mariner, whose son, Morris, was a Colonel during the Revolution for the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Richard Sackett who was born in 1684, had some influence for the Palatines coming into Livingston Manor, and died in 1846 in Wassaic; Robert Luring, who was born in 1684 in New York City, becoming mayor of that city and died 3 of July 1735. The ninth partner was George Clarke who had 4 lots in the Town of Milan comprising 2820 acres. I'm not sure how many lots he had in Pine Plains and Northeast. He held these lands in rentals until about 1888-1897. Properties that were only rented out did not fare as well as those that had owners who put time and money in their farms. After the Antirent Wars in 1845, laws were changed to avoid the abuses of leasehold and the Clarke lands were sold.

The lands of Dutchess County were divided into Precincts, Northeast was one and comprised of town of Northeast, joined at the Connecticut Line on the east, Columbia County on the North, Pine Plains on its west side and Clinton on

the south.. The Town of Milan was west of the Town of Pine Plains with the line of Columbia County on the North and Red Hook and Rhinebeck on the west and south. The total square miles of Milan was 36. Those square miles had sharp hills and rocky substrata, not very infusive to farm, but farm the soil, they did. Milan didn't have a central village but hamlets at the main crossroads. There was Rock City, Cases Corners, Lafayettville, Jackson Corners and Enterpize. The square miles in Pine Plains is 31 and the town had a village called Pine Plains. The also had hamlets as Hammertown, Bethel, Patch Mills and Pulvers Corners. Northeast had the most land of 43 square miles. One wouldn't realize the tantamount of this number until you were on top of Winchester Mountain. No matter which way you were turning, the vistas this April morning were the same. Shades of brown on the rolling hills as far as the eye could see, fields to be sown in corn, hay or oats.. Turning that figure into acres is about 640 acres per square mile and that amounts to about 17,600 acres, quite a block of land. The precinct wasn't surveyed into Great Lots until 1743. Johannes Rowe came about 1740 and bought property of 911 acres in one of Robert Lurting's Great Lots, #22. Hans Bernhardt, came in 1745 as did Philip Coenrad, Simon Klmer, Jacob Milius, Frederick Proper, Migel Rowe, Nicholas Silvernail, Nicholas Sluyter, Adam Smith, Christian Wagoner, Philip Woodart and Mathew Younghanse. Sometimes each large block of land was divided into quarter sections and that would amount to about 160 acres per sale.

Knowing about the land and the origins of its divisions is important because of the people who lived there and more than half of the names in the 1790 Census were there in 1750. That brings the word census into play. There were a whole slew of them from the New York Colonial Census to the First Federal Census, which was amazing, considering that it came to pass as the Constitution was only three years old. There was a Colonial Census of New York City, delineating the Wards. In addition there was a "Names of Masters of Families in the City of New York By Wards", according to the enumeration made about the year 1702. A better one later was a "General Column of the Boston Transcript" This was described as "The greatest single source of material for genealogical data for the Northeast area for the period 1600 to 1800." The information that is given is whether the person one is learning about was here in New York in 1750. I did some research and found that over half of the men were here in 1750. Then the next was the United States

Reconstructed Records from 1660 to 1820. None of these are very reliable, as they have been copied from original papers. Some of which are damaged or the handwriting is illegible. The 1790 Census was the first and best of the entire censuses.

The 1790 Census for the Northeast Precinct is a fairly simplified, structure by the name of the head of the family, any male person under 16, all females including head of house and all other free persons. Slaves were not included in this particular census, but persons of color were in that last group. Names of families, wives and children didn't come until 60 years later.

This was a time when great movements westwards, were occurring. Families came in groups or neighbors, mostly from Connecticut and Rhode Island, fewer from Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire, westward into eastern New York and westward from there into the mostly uninhabited lands of the middle and western parts of the state. They came up from Long Island and Westchester County to find fresh lands for farms and fresh opportunities for businesses. And they came because the Revolution was over and a new way of life was at hand, if they chose to take it. They did.

For heads of families there were 836 men, for males fewer than 16 there were 870, for women, including heads of families there were 1672 people and all other free persons of which there were 17. Two of the free persons were named, Fernando Frazier with 6 dependents and David Jazuelin with 7 dependents. George Apple and Phillip Rowe had 1 servant, Elias Armstrong had 2 people to help him and John Rowe had three. On the 1800 Census, counting just the heads of families there were 9200 families in the whole of Northeast. There was land available and the people came. These are the numbers, what about names, what about the men. Where did they come from, where did they go, how many stayed in which town.

The American Revolution was over in 1783 and yet seven years later there were still a good many veterans living in the Northeast Precinct. There were at least 81 local families in the three towns. There were 352 Revolutionary veterans and of these 101 were from the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment under the control Col. Morris Graham and Col. Roswell Hopkins. Col. Morris Graham was a (Northeast), Pine Plains resident, thus was known to many of his neighbors.



The question arises; where did they go and why after the seven years of peace when the Revolution was over, were the veterans still in Dutchess County. For one thing there was the prospect or problem of the Bounty Land Warrants and Pensions that were offered by Congress.

The first Pension Act was in 1776, offering pensions for those disabled veterans who could not support their families. These pensions were mostly to entice the men to add more time to their service. How the Congress could afford them, when they could hardly afford shoes for the soldiers, is beyond comprehension. The following Acts of 1818 and 1820 were less restrictive and the Act of 1832 gave out pensions at full pay for officers and enlisted men who had served till the end of the war and at half pay for those who had served from 6 months to 2 years. Other lesser payments went to those veterans whose service was of lesser time. This Act of 1832 interrogated each deponent, in a County Court of Common Pleas, as to where they were born, where they lived when they enlisted, who were their superior officers and how long and where they served. This was a lot of information for these men to remember clearly as most of them were in their sixties, seventies and eighties.

Jacob Couse, Revolutionary soldier, was baptized in the Linlithgo Dutch Reform Church 17 September 1753, son of Johan Tice Kaus, a Palatine from Columbia County, and Margareth Milius. Johan took his family and moved over the county line into Dutchess County during the Revolution. Patentee, George Clark held his great lots in rental units, thus Jacob's father had about 150 acres to farm, right on the border of Columbia and Dutchess counties.

Jacob was 23 in 1776. He had married Susannah Zufelt and had two children when he volunteered his "service for the United States" in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment under Col. Morris Graham, a resident of Pine Plains.

He applied for a pension under a new law in 1835 and had to name his superior officers, place of birth and the amount of service. Terms of service in the local militia units were anywhere from one to three months or even when an alarm occasioned a response. He was 81 years when he had to remember all the names of people and places where he had been 58 years previously, if he wanted a pension.

Firstly, Jacob was drafted, a term he used in his deposition, with the Westchester militia. He was given a gun and 20 shillings, and served one month. The deposition doesn't say where he served, just the amount of time. The next draft was when (officer?) Strawbridge gave him a blanket and ten shillings. The next was when Lt. Benschoten from Fishkill, came around recruiting for another

month under Captain George Head, a Northeast (Milan) resident. Jacob was called out and went down to the Highlands near Fort Montgomery where the road from the fort intersected with the old post road near the Hudson River. He was at Highland for about ten days, then at Fishkill and saw General George Clinton.

Then he was called out another time for an alarm and moved to Fishkill January 1777. He was on duty with the militia during the year 1776 and at least one month in 1777. Again they, the militia, were called out to join the Northern Army at Stillwater, Saratoga, but were then discharged before arriving at the place of destination. After coming home, the men of his company rode all night to the River opposite Kingston, the British Shipping had been there and burnt Espouse. Lt. Jonathan Landon came and troops were stationed there until the British shipping descended the river.

He did service in the Nine Partners in 1776, disarming the Whigs during the month of August. When he was in the Highlands a scouting party of American troops returned for Camp with One Clapp (a Tory ruffian) and two other Tories.

This deponent say active service was six years as three months from 1776 to 1783. During the spring of 1778, to protect the public of the County of Dutchess, he transported goods, consisting of flour, whiskey, pork, and beef which was deposited in different places throughout the county of Dutchess, generally 12 or 15 miles from the River for fear that British shipping might come ashore and destroy them. Jacob patrolled the road for four months, from April 178 to August, under Captain George Head. Captain Head had divided his company into different patrolled districts. His men were in couples in different districts and had to stand guard.

This was the end of Jacob's deposition. He had Samuel J. Haight as a witness to his good character. He was awarded \$ 180 for 18 months service. Jacob returned home, continued to farm, had seven more children.

Elias Armstrong was born in Connecticut and died in Sodus, Wayne County. He was 18 when he enlisted and 74 years of age when he tried to remember the details of his service in order to receive a pension. Elias enlisted the 1<sup>st</sup> of June 1776 under Captain William Hall at Wallingford Connecticut. "We went to Cambridge, then to Roxbury until the British evacuated Boston. Then we marched by land to New London, Connecticut where we worked on board a vessel and went to New York. We were ordered to Long Island for a short time and then retreated at night to New York City upon the arrival of the British. We

proceeded to White Plains. I was wounded in the breast and was carried off the field for Pelham. I recovered from my wounds and marched with the regiment to a town near Trenton, New Jersey. I was in the town of Trenton at the time of taking the Hessians and proceeded with them to the River Delaware. We had a skirmish with the Army, retreated and pitched our tents and lighted our fires. At midnight we struck our tents and marched to protect. My term of service had expired and I immediately volunteered for six weeks and received a bounty of \$20. I was in the battle of -----commanded by General Sullivan. I served my tour and was taken sick and was left at Morristown. I saw my Captain and he gave me a writing to retain my arms.

I returned home and once more volunteered and went to Peekskill under Captain Barnes. Another time I went to Danbury where the British were. It was 3 months in those two tours.

In 1778 I was drafted again for six months with the Connecticut Militia to serve in the Continental Line. I joined the Regiment in Hackensack under Col. Livingston, then to West Point. I was taken sick and went into the hospital and my time was over and was far too old. I had no discharge but there was one from the hospital. I returned to my friends in Connecticut."

This deposition was taken when Elias was 74, living in Sodus, Wayne County. He received \$150.

Going back into these records is a frustrating experience. You would think, but here is another story of the Revolution only to find out that someone had misunderstood the name and gave the wrong information. When I discovered there was a record of LBR for Jacob Marquart, I thought, good, a Milan resident. But it was for Sylvester Maius from New Jersey, even though Jacob's name was on the first card.

The next record was for a pension given to the widow of Jacob Ensley who was a private in the Company of Captain Ray and the Regiment of Col. Humphrey. Ensley died on the 31 of October, 1832 but not before he had given his deposition before a Board of Commisisoners. However in 1834, his widow was required to talk again about her husband's service. They had lived in Northeast, before and during the war. Her husband had enlisted in the month of October 1775 in Captain Hugh Ray's Company, under Col. Cornelius Humphrey's Regiment for 3 years. He was from home in active service from the said month of October until December of 1728 except during two winters and June of 1776. He was home on furlough and during one of those winters he was home in consequence of

sickness and that by reason of (her) old age and consequent loss of memory she cannot say honestly his length of service. Then she proceeded to do just that.

October 1775 to May 1776 aforesaid Company 7 months

1 July 1776 to last of December 1776, 6 months

1 June 1777 to Mid November 1777, 5 months

May 1778 to 25 December under Captain Morehouse

David Ensley, son of Elias said his Father's and Mother's declaration was true and Henry Myatt said Ensley was correct about his war service. His pension was \$125

Perhaps it was a good thing that these farmers, blacksmiths, coopers and carpenters were in such fine physical shape, for they were ordered to march everywhere and anywhere during their terms of service.

Jonathan Alger, was one such man. He was from Bristol, Rhode Island and enlisted in 1775 with Captain Isaac Hodges Company for 4 months. He served in the area of Boston and was discharged the December following. He had marched from Rehoboth to Boston and employed at first keeping guard. After the British left Boston he enlisted again the same month and went to Providence. This is where the record gets confusing. In Providence he was discharged as a substitute for a man, whose name he has forgotten, but his Father induced him to take the place for 1 month in an independent Company serving in Smithfield and Cam---, commanded by one Whipple which was employed by the State of Providence and that he served his term out. There were many regular troops at Providence at that time, but he cannot remember what Regiments they were in or who the commander was. He does remember that the regular troops were not quarantines. They were divided into several districts and were stationed at various paces on the west side of Narraganset Bay to watch the British and prevent them from coming into Rhode Island from that direction.

In the autumn following, he thinks in October, he enlisted again at Rehoboth for 1 month in a Company commanded by Sylvanius Moutin and was involved in a skirmish at Tiverton with Howland's army and where he spent his time out. He does not remember the name of the officers, but the Colonel of his Regiment belonged to Attleboro and that General Spencer commanded. He was, was born in Providence and resided at Rehoboth.

The 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment was known for Land Bounty Rights, thus many of the veterans applied for these warrants. During the years of the Revolution, 1775-1783, the Constitutional Convention operated as a governing unit for the country. They had very little power to raise enough money for Gen. Washington's troops, much less for the local militias. The bounty land warrants were the way New York

could not only pay the men in the militia, but entice them to serve for a designated period. Thus many of these men had applied for the warrants and were stoically waiting for approval. New York had set aside 4,000 square miles in the Northwest Territory as a Military District into one hundred and fifty square lots for settlement. These lands were still occupied by the native Indian tribes; no matter, they were still open for white families. The 1788 act gave free land to officers and soldiers who served in the Revolutionary War. The regulations were: a noncommissioned officer would be allowed 100 acres, an ensign 150 acres, a lieutenant 200 acres, a captain, 300 acres, a major 400 acres, a lieutenant colonel 500 acres, and so on. There were forms to fill out, the veterans or their widows had to wait for months to have their applications processed, and speculation was rife for the event of achieving free land.

There were 41 counties in New York that were available for settlement. Some like Rensselaer and Saratoga were organized as early as 1791. Others in the western part of the state were not fully operational until 1799. Take the case of Cayuga, a large county wherein Seneca and Tompkins counties were taken off later. This happened to a great number of the large early counties. Dutchess was one of the 12 counties bordering the Hudson River plus the ones out on Long Island that were up and running by 1714.

These are the 41 counties that the men in the 1790 went to after 1790. Most of the counties were not fully organized as we know them today. Interesting enough, some of the counties were named after Presidents: Washington, Madison, Lincoln, Jefferson, Monroe. There Franklin and Steuben counties for Benjamin Franklin, and for General, Baron Von Steuben who had brought Washington's troops into a good battle order. Most had Indian names: Cattaraugus, Delaware Indian name for "bad smelling banks" for a gas that leaked out of the rocks. Another Delaware name was Chemung for an Indian village meaning horn. Another was Wyoming for "broad bottom lands". Wyoming is still a primary agricultural county. The New York counties that were open to settlement by the State of New York's government were: Albany, Broome, Cattagarus, Cayuga, Chataqua, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Erie, Essex, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Green, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Luzern, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Northeast, Onondaga, Oneida, Ontario, Orange,

Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schoharie, Schuyler, Sullivan, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Stuyvesant, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates. The state had no business allocating all this land, but that was to come back and hurt them later.

I found records of deaths for many of the settlers. So when I was looking for the early tax records, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802 & 1803, I would go to the county that recorded their existence or the taxes they paid for house and farm, but they weren't there. What is occurring is that they would stay close to home, Columbia, Rensselaer or Albany counties before going further west where they eventually settled or were living with younger members of their families. So trying to track these families is daunting.

Most of the men on the 1790 Census were farmers, but there were a number of preachers and doctors. The other occupations of carpenters, coopers, weavers, joiners and blacksmiths are harder to discover, but had to be there.

One of the first preachers was Simon Dakin, III born 27 January 1721 in Concord, Massachusetts. At age 23 he married Rebecca (Remy) in Patterson, Dutchess County on 16 December 1742. A year later he was in Northeast preaching the Baptist faith and his infant son was born. He lived near Spencer's Corners, named for Philip Spencer. Elder Dakin organized a Baptist church and was its pastor for many years. Simon Dakin had ten children and died on 19 September 1803. The land is now a cemetery holding the remains of Abraham Hartwell, David Buttolph, Senior and Junior, Josiah Holly, Thomas Knapp, Martin and Uriah Lawrence, James Reynolds, Philip Spencer and Josiah Wilcox. They all were Revolutionary soldiers.

Isaac Peasley was born 18 February 1751 at Quaker Hill, Dutchess County. He married Elizabeth Prendergast Wing in 1777. During the Revolution he joined the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of the Dutchess County Militia. Elizabeth, his wife, died in 1784 and later that year he married Hannah Randall Sage. Later he married Mary Trowbridge Tubbs. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and died at Berne in 1814. He was buried in the Berne Baptist Burying Ground along with two of his wives, Elizabeth and Mary, and eight children.

Benjamin Crandall was born 1750, son of Laban and Molly Seein Crandall, Milan residents. He served in the Revolutionary War in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He married Anne Puttering at the 1<sup>st</sup> Stanford Baptist Church on 8 of August 1795. She died later in 1795 and he remarried Martha Ann Thorn in 1797 and had eight children. He joined the Baptist ministry, moved around quite a

bit and ended up in Montour Falls. He came back to his parent's house for one reason or another and died there 9 May 1812.

There is a wealth of misinformation about Ezekiel Tripp, his birth and death dates seem to be the same, it's just the amount of children he had is different. He was born 9 March 1743 in Exeter, Washington County, Rhode Island and married Mary Elizabeth Lawton 29 November 1765. One record states he had three girls; Mary, Sarah and Delaney, and one boy, Benjamin, all born in Exeter. He was a Quaker preacher and moved out of Rhode Island to Long Island. In 1790, he was in Northeast and then moved to Duanesberg, Schenectady County where he was a Preacher at the Meeting House there. He died 23 July 1847 and is buried in the Family Cemetery.

Comer Bullock was born 7 November 1734 in Rehoboth, Bristol, Massachusetts. He died 10 June 1812 in Bangall, Dutchess County and was buried in the Bangall Church Cemetery. At his grave site I found the following message. "The Reverend Elder, Mr. Comer Bullock served as Elder at the Bangall Baptist Church for almost 50 years and is said to have "baptized over one thousand people." In 1771 the church became divided over the issue of "singing by rule of hymns". Elder Ephraim Bullock, a cousin, and several families withdrew from the congregation, however they returned after a brief time." Comer married Rosamund Ely in 1764 of Bristol. She was born 1734 and died 1812. They had one son, Comer Junior, born 17 April 1757 in Stanfordville, Dutchess County. He married Mary Story, had eight children and he died 13 December 1829.

Now about the Quaker families, they were from Dartmouth, Bristol County, Massachusetts and Little Compton, Rhode Island, a neighboring town. Dartmouth was an early coastal village, South of Boston and settled early in 1666 by persons of Quaker persuasion. A very large Meeting House, Apponegansett, it was built in 1791. Fourteen families, all intertwined, came to Northeast by 1790. Some stayed in the immediate area and some went from there into the western part of the state. Their Surnames were Case, Gifford, Sanford, Merrihew, Huddleston, Briggs, Wilbur and Peckham.

The brothers Caleb and Jonathan Case were born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, Abner in 1754 and Jonathan in 1761. Their parents were Job Case and Mary Gifford. Abner enlisted in the 10<sup>th</sup> Connecticut Regiment and Jonathan was a Captain in that same regiment. After the war, Abner had a farm just south of Pine Plains and Jonathan had one next door. Abner died on 23 December 1831 and his brother passed in October of 1838. They were both buried in Bethel Cemetery in Pine Plains.

The Gifford family name comes from a huge conglomeration of the same name in Dartmouth, Massachusetts. They are no less confusing when they are found on the 1790 Census in Dutchess County. The oldest man is Obadiah Gifford. He was born 16 August 1734. His father was Simeon, born in 1697 and the family goes back before that intermarrying with other Dartmouth families. Obadiah married Mary Salisbury in Little Compton Rhode Island in 1758. They had ten children, one of which was Henry Gifford. Obadiah died in 1797, presumably in Hudson, Columbia County. Henry was born 1 Jan 1762 in Dartmouth. At age 17 he was in Dutchess County and served in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment with his brothers, Humphrey and John. I have a record of his marriage in 1780, but no name and no records of children although he had one son under 16, Humphrey, and 3 females on the census. He died at the age of 59 in 1820, Renesslaerville, Albany.

There are three Jeremiah Giffords for the same time period in the Ancestry Records... One has to be careful when using these records because some are absolutely crazy. One for Jeremiah has him born in July 1761 in Fredricksburg, Dutchess County and then married at the age of one in Dartmouth, Bristol. I threw that one out. I finally settled on Jeremiah, born Dartmouth 1736, married Elisabeth Salisbury in 1759 and died in Dutchess County in 1790 age 54. He was not a veteran of the Revolutionary War.

The records for Simon are just a few. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment during the Revolutionary War. He was on the Northeast tax list from 1774 to 1776, then in 1799 on the tax list for Berne, Albany County, where he is listed with his son and the value of house and/or farm was \$300. It is not an unreasonable value assessment, as the taxes in such towns were lower than in the towns in Dutchess or Westchester and Long Island. Most of the towns in western New York were taxed at this low rate if they were taxed at all in 1799 and 1800.

The other names; Merrihew, Huddleston, Peckham and Briggs are easier to relate, except for the Wilburs. Samuel Peckham was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island on 20 November 1735. He married at the age of 26 to Avis Wood in Little Compton and proceeded to have eleven children. He enlisted in Char's Regiment as a drummer and received a survivor's pension... He died in Troy, New York in 1812 at the age of 96.

Isaac Sanford born 2 Feb 1737 Dartmouth Bristol Massachusetts He died 5 April 1814 Northeast He sold his farm in Milan on Academy Hill Road to John Crandall Jr. before he died. He married Johanna Allen from Dartmouth 1741, and she died before 1799. He then married 20 March 1799, Lydia Sisson. He died



in Northeast, but in his will, left his farm in Rensselaerville to his wife and children.

Ezbon Sanford, son of Isaac & Johanna Allen was born 1764 in Dartmouth and died on 26th June 1816 in Northeast. Catherine Sanford, 1771 -1843, Elizabeth Sanford, 1785 – 1790, were daughters of Ezbon and Johanna and lived in Northeast. Ezbon married 1<sup>st</sup> Elizabeth Allen and had a son Elijah. Then married Thankful Hammond and had fourteen children, all born in Northeast. The value of his house and farm His father's land was valued at \$1600.

Abner Merihew was the son of Preserved Merihew and Sarah Tabor. He was born 26 April 1736 and married Phebe Brownell 13 Jan 1759 in Dartmouth, Bristol Mass. His father, served in the Revolutionary War for 3 months and four days in 1775. His brother, Preserved, was born in 1750 and married Susanna Burden 18 June 1773. Neither one was in the Revolutionary war and probably came with neighbors from Dartmouth. Preserved went back to home and Abner stayed in Columbia County where he died in 1815. They were Quakers as were most of the residents from Dartmouth, as well as the Wilburs and Peckhams from neighboring Rhode Island. .

George Huddleston was born 12 June 1733 in Dartmouth. . George's father was Isaac, a cordwainer in Dartmouth. At the age of 20, he married Sarah Crandall 3 March 1754. She was born in Tiverton and died after 1800 in Dartmouth, Massachusetts. . They had children, Eleanor, Rhoda, Salome, George, William and Isaac. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He died in 1793 and is entered in the Sons of the American Revolution by the descendants of Isaac Paddock.

George's daughter, Rhoda, married Isaac Paddock, who was in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment and lived next door to George's widow, Sarah. Eventually, Isaac moved to Penfield and had a monument over his gravesite about his enlistment for the tourists to see. Isaac says in his application for SAR, "George was in the same unit as my ancestor Benjamin Paddock, whose son, Henry Paddock, married my daughter Rhoda". Sarah Crandall Huddleston was named as a widow in 1805 in Northeast. Her farm abutted that of son-in-law Henry Paddock and he later moved to Lima, NY and finally settled in Penfield, Oneida NY. Oakwood Cemetery , where a stone to Isaac Paddock, was erected. Isaac died 11 March 1822

Samuel Peckham was born 20 November 1735 in Little Compton, Newport County, Rhode Island. In 1779 he enlisted in Chary's Regiment as a drummer. In 1790, he was in the Northeast Precinct with five boys over 16; Job B., Joseph, Seth, Reuben, and Samuel. Two of them under 16: Nathan and John and three girls; Jerusha, Hannah, Avis and their mother, Avis Wood. They were all born in

Little Compton. Avis Wood died on 12 July 1793 in Northeast, Joseph died in June of 1799 and son, Reuben, died 4 October 1804 in Dutchess County. At some point Samuel moved to Troy where he died 15 June 1812.

Anthony Briggs was born 20 September 1753 in Dartmouth, Bristol, Massachusetts. His father, Jeremiah, moved the family to Quaker Hill about 1760 and died a year later. Anthony married Elizabeth Case in 1779. He enlisted in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of the Dutchess County Militia. In 1771, he and Elizabeth moved they were involved in a land transaction where Jephtha Wilbur had sold them part of the Great Lot 44 and they in turn sold it to Timothy Briggs. They had eight children; Job, Daniel, Abner, Peleg, Almy, James, Jabez and Anthony. He died 21 March 1834 in Amenia, Dutchess County.

All of the Wilbur families took part in the Revolution except for Jephtha. He owned all of Great Lot 44 in Milan and was a miller. The acreage in that Lot was 800 acres and it was valued at \$4500 in 1803. He had half-brothers; Gideon, Reuben, David and Christopher.

Gideon was born 09 April 1766 in Little Compton, Rhode Island. He married Sarah Burnham 5 Dec 1785 at the Bangall Baptist Church. He served in the Revolution in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Dutchess County. He died at the age of 96 in Broomfield, Herkimer County in 6 July 1862.

Eseck (Isaac) Wilbur was born 17 January 1761 in Little Compton Rhode Island, son of Eseck Wilbur and Rachel Gifford. He married Maria Ellison. He enlisted October 1777 as a Private in Capt. Whipple's Company, Olney's Regiment of Rhode Island and then in June 1779 in Massachusetts Militia in Wood's Regiment as a Corporal. He and Maria had ten children, they moved to Sodus, Wayne County and died there 1822.

Christopher Wilbur was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, he son of Benjamin Wilbur and Deborah Gifford. He enlisted in 1777 in Captain Woods Company, Smithfield, and was on an expedition of Spencer's in Rhode Island. The following year he enlisted in Matthwson's Regiment. His wife, Joanna, applied for a Widow's Pension. He and his family moved to Smyrna, Chenango County where he died in 1821. Buried in the Stover Cemetery in Smyrna...

Meribah was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, on 22 June 1752, child of Esek and Rachel Gifford. She is listed on the tax rolls as having a farm and house in Northeast in 1800 and the value is listed at \$1500. According to the records, she married Daniel Gifford in Washington County in 1787 and he died in

1815. I don't know why her name is on the tax record, unless the deed to the property is in her name. She died in Pine Plains in 1834.

Not all of the Wilbur families were in the War. Jeptha and Meribah, Henry and Obadiah Gifford did not enter the war, nor did the Merihew brothers, probably because of their Quaker beliefs.

There were two families with the surname Reynolds. Caleb was one and the other was James Reynell Reynolds, Jr. Both were born in Greenwich Connecticut. Caleb was born 1739 in Greenwich, Fairfield County. He was married in 1751 to Sarah Brown. The record shows they had fourteen children, although the last one was born in 1803, which makes Sarah 63 years and Caleb age 79. So I will take the three boys, Joseph, John and Isaac as sons of Caleb and Sarah, who were born in 1861, 1867 and 1868. Caleb and Sarah were married in Greenwich and at some point moved to Amenia. Joseph moved to Cayuga County where he died on 26 July 1847. His brother John lived in Southeast and died there in 1817. Isaac went to

Palmyra, Wayne County where on 4 October 1878 he died. I chose this Caleb because on the 1790 Census he is listed with 3 sons over 16 and four women in the family. In Isaac Huntting's book, *Little Nine Partners*, he states that at Caleb's death he owned 500 acres in Pine Plains.

James Reynell Reynolds, Jr. was born in Greenwich in July 1700 He married Phoebe Fowler in 1731 and his wife and ten children were born there. In 1757 Phebe Fowler died, now in Amenia plus James's father Captain James Reynolds also died, as did his son, James Reynell, Jr. In 1773. James Jr. had a son James Fowler and this is where the records get confusing. He married first, Phoebe Pardy Adsit and had five sons: Jared James, Edmund, Richard, David and Abraham and one daughter..Then married Sarah Hartwell and had five more sons and two daughters. However the birthdays of the sons of both wives intermingle and who is to say what is correct. So, I will go with the following children of James Fowler.

Jared James Reynolds was born in 1765, Greenwich Connecticut. By 1785, the family was in Northeast, then Columbia County and in 1788, they moved to Essex County. Jared James passed in 1835 and his wife, Sally Wright I 1825. Both his parents died in 1834 and 1845 in Willsboro, Essex. David Reynolds was also born in Greenwich. Again his half- brothers were born in Dutchess County in 1771, 1775, and 1778. He married Phoebe Wilde at the Bangall Church and eventually moved to Essex County. They had five children and she died in Essex in 1845 and David in 1852. Edmund Reynolds born in Greenwich on 5 November 17 and died

in Pine Plains on 23 August 1836. His half-brothers, James, Elias and Samuel were born in Dutchess County and his half-brother and sister were buried in Millerton.

Another huge family on the Census was that of Richard Denton. They started out in 1743 in Huntington, Suffolk County, Long Island and ended up in town of Stillwater, Saratoga County in 1833. Richard Denton was born in 1714, probably in England. He settled in Huntington, Suffolk County in New York, and married Tabitha Rogers in 1736. They had daughter, Mary, born in Huntington in 1743. The following years saw another daughter, Sarah and then five boys, Josias in 1745, James, 1748, Israel, 1749, Richard 1755, Isaac 1758, another daughter Phebe and finally a last son, Jesse born in 1761. Richard died in 1780 in Amenia.

By this time relations with the English were getting very tense and so Richard and his family moved to Amenia in Dutchess County. Samuel, Josias and Isaac all registered with 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment under the command of Col. Morris Graham.

After the Revolutionary War was over Isaac, Jesse, Josias, Samuel and Israel Denton were all in the Northeast Precinct for the first Federal Census in 1790. They were all married with families. The records for some of the brothers are haphazard and not too reliable. But this is what I found. Jesse is listed in Easton, Washington County up to about 1804, that a Jesse Denton died in Amenia and the last one is that he died in Stillwater, Saratoga County. I hazard a guess that this is correct for his brothers, Samuel, Israel, Jesse and Isaac all moved to Stillwater and died there. Samuel was given Land Bounty Rights for service in the 6th Regiment and they all went to Saratoga. Isaac is listed on a payroll for the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment as being with a group of soldiers to guard the Goal in Amenia Precinct from January 29 to February 29 in 1779. Israel also enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. After the Revolution they moved to Saratoga County. I went online to Stillwater, Saratoga and could only find tax records for the Denton brothers. Jesse's value was very little from 1799 to 1802. His probate papers listed his wife, Phebe and two daughters Rhoda and Lucinda. They were all taxed on just a house and lot, no real farm acreage. In 1799 the tax on the value of Isaac was \$1380, on Samuel and Jesse it was on personal values. In 1800 the value for Isaac for house and lot was \$26, for Jesse it was \$ 20 and for Israel the value was \$196. Jesse was a member of the Congregational Church. It seems they had their ups and downs, but there was a road named Denton Road.

Ephraim Burroughs was listed in the 1790 Census as "3-2-5", which means there were 3 males over 16, 2 males under 16 and five women. Of course that could mean wife and four children or grandmother or nieces or any assorted

females related or non-related. According to records in Ancestry, Stephen had 6 male children and 3 female children.

He didn't serve in the Revolution; he was born in Connecticut, died in Stamford Delaware. I wondered what he was doing in the Northeast Precinct. A little investigation was in order.

Ephraim was born in Danbury Connecticut August 1740 to Captain Stephen Burroughs and Ruth Nicols. His father, Stephen, did serve in the Revolution. He was a Captain and raised a company of men to serve under Lt. Col. Jonathan Dimen at the time of Gen. Tryon's invasion of New Haven July 7 1779. He then gave use of his storehouse near the mouth of the harbor at Newfield, now Bridgeport, for the Coast Guard to serve until the first of January 1782. If he had a storehouse at the harbor, he must have been in the business of trading with either England or the islands in the Caribbean.

Ephraim married Hannah "Ann" Curtis about 1762/63 and their first child William was born in 1764 which puts Ephraim about 24. A second son was born in Danbury in 1768 and it isn't until 1770 that Eden is born in Dutchess County, possibly Northeast. In 1795, the family had moved across the Hudson River to Stamford in Delaware County. Ephraim paid taxes there for house and farm of \$475. The town of Stamford became the town of Roxbury and that is where Ephraim died in 1808 at the age of 68.

Of the six male children, Eden Burroughs was the one who stayed on the farm. He had married Rachel Avery in 1793 at the Bangall Baptist Church. Their first daughter, Mary was born 9 Dec 1799 in Roxbury. Succeeding children; Chauncey, Hiram Olive, Elizabeth and Abigail were all born on the farmstead. He worked the farm until he died in 1841 at the age of 71.

Chauncey took over the farm. He was born 20 December 1803. At the age of 21 he married Amy Kelley and the two of them produced ten children; Hiram, Olive, Wilson, Curtis, Edmund, Mary Jane, John, Eden, Abigail and Eliza. These were the years when the boys were put to work on the far doing chores suited to their age and the girls helped their Mother doing the cooking, washing, sewing, collecting eggs, spinning and weaving the mid eighteen hundreds were hard but outdoors healthy living. . One of the notes at Chauncey's death stated that he was a "sturdy unsophisticated farmer, emotional, tenderhearted man, but could also be narrow-minded and enjoyed his religion."

One of things about growing up on a farm is that one is aware of the nature of life around you. It is an inescapable fact that you are aware of the trees, the

undergrowth, the slant of the hills, the water in the creeks, the birds in the air. One such person was Chauncey's son, John.

John Burroughs was born 3 April 1837 in Roxbury He became the well-known writer and naturalist in America. His house, Slabsides, and acreage in Esopus has become a National Historic Site He died in March of 1921 and is buried on the farm he once believed was his own.

How many other great-grandfathers are there on the 1790 Census that we nothing about.

Caveat!!

The men who are one the 1790 Census are mostly the true residents and ex-soldiers of the Revolution. I say mostly because there were ten John Scotts on the Revolutionary Roster. How many Peter Smith's or William Green's would be pure fantasy to prove. For example: There are two men whose names are Isaac Caldwell. One enlisted in 1775 in Ipswich Massachusetts in the Company of Nathaniel Wades and the other enlisted two years later under Capt. Heller from Salem, Massachusetts. They are probably the same man as enlisting over again after being dismissed is a common occurrence in the Militia units

Who are these men, except names on a paper roll and in a place that was on the way to somewhere else. They were brothers from Long Island, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. They were fathers and sons from Connecticut and Massachusetts. They were farmers, blacksmiths, carpenters, coopers, cordwainers, doctors and preachers. They brought their wives and children with them, even though some went back to their original homes and or continued their trek across New York with its valuable, mostly empty land, capable of sustaining good farmsteads. They were here seven years after the war, some settling and others moving again.

I have attempted to bring them to life with information about their families and their service during the Revolution, about their lives and deaths. If I can't find any information, there are always the census figures

Jonathan Alger - Rev War He enlisted 1775 with Captain Isaac Hodge's Company for 4 months and served his time in the neighborhood of Boston and was discharged the December following. He had marched from Rehoboth to Boston, employed at first, keeping guard and after the British left Boston, he enlisted again the same month and was discharged at Providence as a substitute for a man, whose name he has forgotten, but whose Father induced him to take

the place for 1 month in an independent company, raised in Smithfield and commanded by one Whipple. The company was employed in the State of Providence by night. He served his time out. There were many regular troops at Providence at that time, but he cannot tell what Regiment they were in or who commanded them. The Regular officers were in quarantine at the same fort and he does not recollect them that the Regulars were divided in several districts and were stationed at various points on the west side of the Narragansset Bay to watch the British and prevent them from coming into Rhode Island from that point. In the autumn following, he thinks in October, he enlisted again at Rehoboth for 1 month in the company commanded by Sylvanus Martin and was involved in Tiverton with Howland's army where he spent his time out. He does not remember the names of the officers commanded but the Colonel of his Regiment belonged to Attleboro and that General Spencer was there. He was in the 4th Reg. Dutchess. Applied for a Survivors Pension M804 31 18. He was born Rehoboth Mass 13 June 1733, married. Mercy Field 20 June 1755 and died 5 March 1837 in Warren Rhode Island. He was a Methodist. Census numbers -1-4-

Daniel Almsbury –The only record is that of unreadable listing of will in Tuscarawas, Ohio. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Robert Anderson –He arrived in New York in 1774 from Scotland, He was born in 1750, and served in the Revolutionary War in Wynkoop's Regiment. Census numbers 1-0-1.

Timothy Anderson – In his pension declaration he spoke of his service." He enlisted in the 8<sup>th</sup> Battalion as a Private under Col. Giles Russell in September 1775. He was in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion in September 1776 under Capt. Adams. He enlisted at East Windsor and served 11 months, 11 days. General Prescott was taken prisoner in Rhode Island and Private Anderson was part of the guard. Then he was dismissed. In 1778 he was drafted into Col. Worthington's Reg. They marched to Providence and he helped build a fort on top of a hill. Service was for 1 month. In April of 1779 he entered service as a substitute, going to New London where he was doing guarding service for 1 month. In July of 1779 he enlisted under Capt. William Bull at Hartford. They marched from Hartford, thru Farmington and Danbury to West Point, on the North River and was stationed part of the time at a place called Robinsons Farm, near where the great chain that

was stretched across the North River. Then they went to Stony Point the day after it was abandoned while its ruins were still smoking, we went back to West Point, over to New Jersey and down to Morristown for winter quarters, where he was discharged. In 1781 he was one of the guards of several hundred prisoners taken from Burgoyne's Army, for 1 month and marched them thru Sharon to Nine Partners in New York and was discharged after 1 month. He then entered service in 1780 on a schooner, under Capt. Giles Nollister. They sailed out of the Connecticut River into the back of Long Island and captured an eight oared boat with men from which they were going out with dispatches from New York to Chesapeake Bay. They destroyed the papers before they surrendered. I was engaged in this tour of service for 2 ½ months. I was born in East Windsor 6 August 1763 and saw this record in my Father's Family Bible."

1835 Pension –Residence is in Hartford, service was in the Connecticut Line as a Private, and age is 71. Census numbers are 1-2-5

Levi Andrews – Census numbers are 1-2-5.

George Apple – He died in 1852 and was buried in the Mt. Hope Cemetery, Rochester, Monroe County New York. Census numbers are 1-0-2-1.

Amos Avery – He was in the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion of Connecticut under Col. Henry Sherburn in 1777 as a private. He applied for a pension for invalided pensioners in 1808 and then again in 1808, 1816 and 1824. He was born 10 March 1758 in Montville, New London County, Connecticut to Abner and Amy Fox. He married, first, Azubah Hawkes and after she died in 1782, his marriage to Eunice Avery took place 25 September 1783 in Charlemont, Franklin County, Massachusetts. He and Eunice had 15 children. Amos died 15 June 1818 in East Charlemont, Massachusetts. Census numbers are 1-1-5.

Edmund Avery – He was born 3 December 1750 in Wallingford, New Haven County, Connecticut. He married Sarah Royce 6 August 1772 in Wallingford. They had nine children. He served as a Private in Captain Brackett's Company in the Connecticut State Troops. He died 17 December 1806 in Wallingford. Census numbers are 3-1-4.

John R. Avery – He was born 1737 in Westchester. He served in several regiments. One was Drakes Reg. from 20 November to 15 of December in 1775 and then in



1776 from January 30 to February 1. He also served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Reg. of Willett's Levies and in Col. Dirk Brinkerhoff's Reg. under Capt. Jacob Griffin. They went to Peekskill on 6 of October in 1777 and remained there until 26 of October.\*6

Moses Avery – He was born in 1760 at Barnstead, Belknap County, New Hampshire. He married Betsey Colbath in 1780 in the same town. He enlisted in New Hampshire's 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment under Capt. James Carr, in Barnstead which was 115 miles from Worcester. The Regiment was raised to serve in the Continental Army for 6 months. Moses served 5 months and 15 days from 1<sup>st</sup> of July 1780 to December. He returned home, sired eight children and died 5 November 1825 in Ellsworth, Grafton County, New Hampshire. Betsey's pension application in 1832 was rejected because Moses hadn't served six months. Census numbers were 1-0-3

Sherwood Avery – He was born 1750 in United States and died 16 January 1813 in Elizabeth Town, Leeds County, In Upper Canada (Ontario). In 1799 he was in Duaneburg, Albany County and paid \$528 taxes on property there. By 1802 he was in Canada. He and his wife, Rachel, had nine children. Census numbers are 1-2-4.

Elias Armstrong – He enlisted in January of 1778 in Captain Moses Ashley's Company in the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion of Massachusetts. He submitted an application for a pension in 1818 and died in Barnstable, Massachusetts 10 January 1820, Census numbers are 0-0-0-2

Samuel Badgley – He was born in 1724 in Clinton, Dutchess County and married Elizabeth Tobias. During the Revolution he was a Captain and a warrant for him as paymaster for 69 men as a bounty of L15. His name is on a list as Captain Samuel Badgley of New York Colonial Muster Rolls. He died in 1804. Census numbers are 1-1-2

Daniel Badgley – He was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Tobias, born in Clinton in 1762. In 1801 James Roosevelt deeded to Daniel 156 acres in the North part Great Lot 1 in Town of Milan. Daniel married Eunice Rider and they had seven children. He died on 24 October 1848. Census numbers are 1-3-1

Daniel Baker – Data is from the 1835 Pension Roll. He was born 1762, probably in Vermont as he enlisted in the Vermont Militia in 24 November 1778. His description at time of enlistment was that he 5'8" tall, was dark "complected" and had black hair. He married Susannah Cummings in 1785. At the time of application to the Pension, was living in Clinton. He and Susannah moved to Otsego in 1800. She died in 1809 and he passed 8 March 1813 in Milford, Otsego County NY. Census numbers are 1-2-6.

Isaac Basset – There seems to be 3 Isaac Bassett's who were in the Revolutionary War. All three were from New England, one from Vermont, one from Massachusetts and one from Connecticut. Isaac from Vermont was born in 1777 and the 12 of June in 1864. That disallows him from service. The Isaac Basset from Connecticut was born 12 December 1761 in New Haven and was placed on the Pensions rolls in 1834... He had enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion of the Line and was in Capt. John Buell's Company. The term of his enlistment was for 6 months. He served 5 months and 11 days. His duties were to help guard the coast of Connecticut from the British and Tory men. He deserted the Battalion 20 November 1781. The third Isaac Bassett is the man who was probably in the Northeast when the census was taken. He was born on 17 May 1744 in Yarmouth Barnstable County, Massachusetts. He enlisted 1 August 1775 for eight months and was discharged in January 1776. He enlisted again on the 27 of July 1780 for three days on account of an alarm that went on of Rhode Island. He married Mehtiable Makepeace on 20 August 1779. After he died, she was in the pension rolls until she died in 1856. They both are buried in a cemetery in Barre, Worcester Massachusetts. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Stephen Bearmore – The name is Barmore in later records. In 1800 he was in Stanfordville with 7 members in his family. There is probate record for him in Beekman in 1835 but there are also land records for a Stephen Barmore in Viga, Indiana in 1839, here he received 40 acres of land and then again in 1838 he bought 40 more acres. He was born 22 April 1765 and died 27 January 1848 in Cincinnati, Ohio. Census numbers are 1-1-1 \*6

Abraham Bell – This man is hard to pin down. There are three Abrahams. Two are in Ulster County and one in Rockland County. The Abraham that is in Rockland is on the 1830 Census with 3 people. In his probate record of 1856 his wife is named Caroline. On the 1810 Census for Rochester, Ulster County is Abraham with 8

members of his family. In the 1830 Census there are 5 members. On the Town tax records for 1800 and 1801 his valuable land is worth 02 and a Jacob Hardenburgh is listed alongside his name. The last is Abraham T. Bell. His probate record in 1855 in from the Town of Warwarsing and lists his wife as Sarah. Census numbers are 1-0-1\*6

Herman Bell- In 1799 Herman was paying taxes in Woodstock, Ulster Count on land valued a \$201, which wasn't too bad because land values were lower in Ulster than they were in Dutchess, one of the original 12 counties surrounding New York City. He paid the same in 1800, 1801, 1802. On the 1810 Census he was living in Shandaken with 11 members in his household and in 1830, he was still in Shandaken with 8 members. In the Dutch Reform Church of Shokan, there is a Herman Bell and wife Sarah Weeks listed, but no date is given. Census numbers are 1-2-1

Jorah Bennett- He enlisted in 1776 in Philip Cortland's 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the Line and served in the company of Capt. Jonathan Hallett for 3 years. He enlisted again in 1780 in the Light Infantry, Company of Abner French, still in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion. He married Lucinda ----- and moved to Cairo, Greene County, where he died in 5 November 1846. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Peter Bonusteele – He was born 1761 in Red Hook. His father was Johann Philip and his mother was Elizabeth Hagadorn. There is a no death date for him, except it was after 1800 in Ancestry. There is tax information of him in Northeast in 1799 thru 1803. His house and farm were valued at \$1840. I have another record of him that he married Elizabeth Teter and moved to the Bay Country in Upper Canada in 1803. But I don't know where that record came from. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

David Booksataver – The Bookstaver Family is a large family that came over in 1709-1710 and settled in Orange County. There are many graves in the Brick Church Cemetery in Montgomery, most of them with no birth dates. The only fact I know is that in the probate records of David, his brother Isaiah, his executor. But in searching for Isaiah's parents, he has no brother named David. There is a record for David, but the baptismal record are in the 1795 and 1796, so they don't

pan out. So we have a David Bookstaver in Northeast in 1790. Census numbers are 2-0-1

Margaret Rouse Bostwick – She was born 20 May 1765 in Northeast Precinct, and died 12 May 12 1823 in the Rouse-Bostwick Cemetery, Pittstown, Rensselaerville. Her husband, Robert Sturgeon Bostwick, served in the Revolutionary War in 1776 in Drake's Regiment, in 1779 in Thomas Regiment and was in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiments of Westchester County. Census numbers are 2-0-5

Area Boice – He was baptized 22 September 1754 in Rhinebeck and died after 1820 in Clermont Columbia County. Census numbers are 2-3-5

David Bradford – He was born in Kingston, Plymouth County, Massachusetts. He served in the Revolution in the Continental Line of Massachusetts for one year in 1777 and 1778 under Capt. Barclay. He applied for a pension in 1818 and died on 29 February 1840. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Anthony Briggs – He was born 20 September 1753 in Dartmouth, Bristol County, Massachusetts. His father, Jeremiah, moved the family to Quaker Hill in Dutchess County about 1760 and died a year later, Anthony married Elizabeth Case in 1779. He enlisted in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County Militia. In 1771, he and Elizabeth moved to Milan and were involved in a land transaction with Jephtha Wilbur. He had sold them part of Great Lot 44 and they in turn sold it to Timothy Brigs. They had eight children; Job, Daniel, Abner, Peleg, Almy, James, Jabez and Anthony. He died 21 March 1834 in Amenia, Dutchess County. Census numbers are 1-6-2.

John Briggs – He was born 22 August 1784 and married Phebe ?. They had twin daughters Huldah and Hannah born in 1782. He died on 16 February 1831 and is buried in Christian Union Cemetery in Milan, age 76-9-24. Census numbers are 2-1-2

Joseph Brooks – He was born 8 January 1754 in Durham, Middlesex Count, Connecticut. At the age of 25, he married Amanda Collins and had one son, John. In 1776 he enlisted at Fort Montgomery into Col. Pawling's Regiment under Capt. Horton. The physical description is as follows; born Connecticut, occupation,

carpenter, 6 feet 1 inch, complexion brown, eyes, blue, hair brown. In 1778, he enlisted in Dubois Regiment of the Foot. He died on 17 August 1808 and was buried in the Old Middle Street Cemetery in Goshen, Litchfield, Connecticut. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Jeremiah Brownell – He was born 2 March 1761 in Little Compton, Newport, Rhode Island. He was one of nine children of Major John Brownell and his wife Susannah Border. He married Rebecca Kirby and had three children. After Rebecca died he married Anna Durfee. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiment. After the war was over, he returned to Dartmouth, a neighboring town to Little Compton, in Bristol County, Massachusetts. He died there 4 July 1851. Census numbers are 4-1-5.

Robert Brownell – He was born 10 May 1757 in Dartmouthm Bristol County, Massachusetts to William Brownell III and Patience Mosher. He married Judith Taber 22 December 1776 in Dartmouth. In 1779 he enlisted with Col. Abel Mitchell from July to November, and served three months and 2 days. In 1780, he enlisted again with the same man and served 3 months and 23 days. He applied for a pension in 1831 and died on March 29 1832. His widow, Judith, applied for the pension and was granted to same after a hearing in the Court of Common Pleas in Stockbridge, Madison, Massachusetts where they had been living. Census numbers are 1-2-5.

Preserved Buffington – He was born 20 December 1759 in Swansea, Bristol, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Howard on 20 September 1778 in Swansea. They had five children before 1790. He enlisted at Rehoboth, Bristol, Massachusetts in January 1776. The first months were spent in Rhode Island doing guard duty and helping to build a fort. Then they were sent down to Long Island to aid General Washington's troops. His remembrances are somewhat hazy as he is 76 at the time of his deposition for a pension. He remembers living at the Nine Partners, as they called it at that time. Then moving to Pennsylvania, and was there in 1792 when his daughter, Sally, was born. He first lived in Orwell, Bradford County, and then Warren. He died in the Town of Warren in 23 January 1843 and was buried on the Pendleton Farm Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-2-4.

George Bugby – Last name can be spelled Bugbee. He was born in Little Nine Partners in 1762. At the time of the Revolution, he was in Saratoga and enlisted in Capt. Jones militia. He served six weeks on the North River and had several skirmishes with Indians. At the end of six weeks he was discharged at Saratoga. In that same year he volunteered into Capt. Herrick's Company and was sent down to Peekskill on an alarm. He served at that place for six weeks and was discharged. In 1778 he enlisted at West Point and served under Capt. Hartwell and Col. Vanderburgh. He was engaged in building Fort Clinton. He was back into the Little Nine and then went to Chenango County. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Moses Bulkley – Moses was born 9 July 1727 in Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut. He married Abigail Sturges Sturgis 29 August 1758 and had five children. Two of the children, Moses, Jr. and Elizabeth died before 1800. Moses passed 3 June 1812 and Abigail died in 1828. They both are buried in Winchell Mountain Burying Ground in the Town of Northeast. Census numbers are 2-0-1

David Bulkley There are two men named David Bulkley, father and son. The father has all the correct background; service as a Corporal in the Revolutionary War and on the Northeast tax lists in 1777 & 1779. However he is listed in Weston, Connecticut for the 1790 Census and on the Northeast Census his numbers are 2-0-1. David, the father, was born in 1711 and died in 1804. David, the son, was born 1 July 1744 and died 2 August 1819 in Easton, Connecticut.

John Bull – He was appointed Ensign in Captain Abraham's Company in June 25 1778, 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. His numbers are 1-1-3.

Comer Bullock – He was born 1734 and was a Rev. Elder of First Baptist Church Bangall, Stanfordville. He died June 10 1812, age 78. Census numbers are 1-2-4.

William Bundy – Livingston County Pension Roll 1818; William Bundy was in the 13<sup>th</sup> Regiment, US Infantry. Received a pension of \$48 in 1818 and then in 1828 his pension was increased to \$72 because of increasing disability. Census numbers are 1-1-3. \*6

Cornelius Burleigh – He was born about 1760 in Dutchess County. He married Cynthia Merrihew about 1781. In August 1798 he was granted 200 acres of land.

Lot 19, on the fourth concession of Pickering, Ontario, Canada. He returned to Rensselaer County and died by drowning in 1802/ Census numbers are 1-2-1.

David Burnet - He was born 1762 in Northeast. Census numbers are 1-1-1;

James Burnet – He is on the Northeast tax list, 1768, 1771, 1774, 1777, 1779, 1790. He was in McClaughty's Regiment as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. He was also in the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Reg. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Ephraim Burroughs – Census numbers are 3-2-5

Ebenezer Burtch – He enlisted in Salisbury, Connecticut for the Line for 1 year, January 1776 to 1777. The unit was commanded by Capt. Stoddard, further commanded by Col. Burrell. He went on an expedition to Quebec. He married Phebe Doty in Amenia. The value of his land in Northeast Precinct was \$775 in 1799 and \$900 in both 1801 and 1803. In 1818 he applied for a pension on account of disability suffered in the war. His residence at that time was the Town of Schodak in Rensselaer County. He died in February 16 1835 and was buried in Spencers Cemetary in Northeast. He was 63 years. Census numbers are 3-2-7.

Daniel Burton – He was born 3 Oct 1762 in Dutchess County. He married Phebe before 1790 and had ten children. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and died 13 June 1816 in Amenia. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Joseph Bush – He was living in Pine Plains when he gave his deposition in applying for a pension. He enlisted in 1780 and 1781 in Col. Morris Graham's 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. In 1782 he was in Albert Pawling's Reg. of Militia serving under Capt. Henry Pawling. In 1782 he was under the command Col. Frederick Weissenfels. He served for a total of two years and eight months. He married Christina Weber and had a son, Jacob, baptized in the Gallatin Reform Church. Christina applied for a widow's pension when she was 74, living in Gallatin. Census numbers are 1-1-4.

Samuel Bushnell – He is on the tax list for the town of Northeast in 1799, 1800, 1801, 1803. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

David John Buttolph – He was born in Simsbury, Hartford, Connecticut 7 August 1732. He married Anna Holmes 5 Nov 1772. He must have moved into Northeast

with his father's family and his own before 1783, for that is his father's death date and place. David had three brothers and one sister. One brother was John Buttolph. David died 19 January 1814. Census numbers are 2-1-2

John Buttolph – He was born 18 July 1749 in Simsbury, Hartford Connecticut. His marriage to Zylpha Holmes took place in Simsbury in 1776. By 1777, they were in Northeast where her first daughter was born. She and John went on to have eight children. He died in 29 July 1823 and is buried in Spencer's Corner along with seven members of the combined families. Census numbers are 3-4-6.

Isaac Caldwell – He enlisted in Ipswich Massachusetts 1775 May 10, 1775 in Capt. Nathaniel Wade's Company. The only details I have is that he served in a march to Cambridge and at another time he was in Long Island in 1776. He enlisted again in Salem, Massachusetts and served under Capt. Joseph Heller's Company in Rhode Island in May 6 1777 for 6 weeks. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Ebenezer Calkins – He was born in 1755 in the Philips Patent in Dutchess County. He had a brother, Elisha, who was also in the Revolutionary War. He married Sarah Wentworth in 1781 in Linlithgo, Columbia County. He died in 1822 in Newington, Hartford County, Connecticut.

Elijah Calkins – He was born 15 April 1740 in Sharon, Litchfield County, Connecticut. He is on the Tax List for Northeast on 1765. He enlisted in the 6th Regiment and died in Sharon, Connecticut 3 July 1813. Census numbers are 1-1-3

Elijah Calkins, Jr. – He was born 9 April 1764 and died 1838 in Elizabethtown, Essex County. He volunteered for the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. Census numbers are 2-2-3.

Elisha Calkins – He was born in 1753 in the Philips Patent and had a younger brother Ebenezer. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and died 24 January 1815 in Mentz, Cayuga County. There is another Elisha Calkins in Windham, Greene County. He paid taxes there in 1800 & 1801 of the value of his land was \$502. It could be they are the same. Elisha was on his way west. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Sebastian Call – Census numbers are 1-0-1



David Cameron – He was baptized in Saugerties 23 March 1761. His parents were Robert Cameron and Dina Van Leuven. He was in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of Levies under Capt. John Heermanse, commanded by Col. Morris Graham. He served for 3 months from July 25 1780 to September 9 at Camp. His will was probated 12 May 1819, naming his wife Eliza. Census numbers are 1-1-3.

John Campbell – He was in Northeast in 1790 and 1800. He was also in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of Levies from Ulster. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Jonathan Canfield – He was born in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut on 6 November 1765. His parents were Jonathan and Sarah Woodworth. He married Mercy Holly. There are records of the births of his sons in Amenia and then Shandaken, Ulster County. Both his parents died in Mayfield, Fulton County and he died 9 December 1851 in Concord, Erie County. Census numbers are 1-2-1.

David Carpenter – He was born about 1760 in Dutchess County. He married Jane Love 5 December 1782 at the Bangall Church in Stanfordville. They had 8 children. The tax value of his land in 1801 was \$456 and jumped to \$500 in 1802 & 1803. No wonder, he owned 153 acres in Great Lot 42 that his son, Caleb, sold to John Ferris after his death in 1841. He was buried at what is called the Kilmer Cemetery, but in reality is partly a Quaker cemetery and is very near where David had his farm. He was in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment during the War. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Abner Case – He was born 20 July 1754 in Dartmouth, Bristol County Massachusetts. He was the son of Job Case and Mary Gifford, the Gifford families being a prolific in Dartmouth. Most of these Massachusetts and Rhode Island families go back a long way. The first Case gentleman was William, who lived in Newport and died before 1676, in Little Compton. His son James was born in 1660 and his son Isaac in 1688. In 1743 he left Rhode Island for Dartmouth and his son Job was born there, married Alice Stoddard and Abner was born. Abner had a brother, Jonathan, and the two of them came into the Northeast Precinct after 1772. They both had neighboring farms southeast of Pine Plains. He enlisted in 1776 in the 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Connecticut. He died 23 December 1831 and is buried in the Bethel Cemetery in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-1-4.

Jonathan Case – He was born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts on 14 January 1761. He was a Captain in the 1<sup>st</sup> Connecticut Militia. He died the 23 of October 1838 and like his brother, was buried in the Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-2-5'

William Christie - He was on a list of the Revolutionary War Rolls. His age is 24, he is 5'4" and was born in Ireland. His occupation is a tailor and he lives in Ulster County and as near as I can understanding the writing, he is from Shandaken. He was in the Fourth Regiment. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Cornbury Clapp – He was born in Kinderhook, Columbia County about 1763. His Father, Gilbert was in Northeast, then he moved to Kinderhook about 1761. There are records of his three sisters, Anna, Azubah and Mary, but none of him or his time and place of death. Census numbers are 1-2-1

Gilbert Clapp – Father of Cornbury. He was born in Westchester County about 1740. He married Hannah Baker in Northeast about 1758. About 1761 he moved to Kinderhook where 8 of his children were born. Only one, James, was born in Northeast. He died about 1816 in Kinderhook. Census numbers are 3-1-4.\*6

Charles Clark – He was born 1750 and died July 1801 in Windsor, Broome County. Census numbers are 1-4-3.

Cornelius Clark –He was born 9 April 1746 in Freehold New Jersey. At the age of 22, he married Mary Grandin in Freehold. Nine of their 10 children were born in Freehold, the 10<sup>th</sup> was born in 1780 in Northeast. Cornelius was named in SAR as a private in Captain Jonathan Holme's Light Infantry in the 2<sup>nd</sup> New Jersey Regiment of the Continental Line. Capt. Holmes was also from Monmouth County. Cornelius died 10 May 1810 in Sherburne, Chenango County. Census numbers are 1-2-4.

Adam Clyne – He was born 5 December 1743 in Ancram, Columbia County and baptized in the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church in Athens. He married Eva Gertruyd Miller. He is listed with Fisher's Regiment and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tron Albany Regiment. He was awarded 3 pounds for doing "his military duty" during service in Fisher's Regiment. In 1800 he still in Northeast and in 1810 he is in Amenia. Death date unknown. Census numbers are 3-2-3.

Christian Colepaugh - He was baptized in the Vedder Reform Church in 31 January 1764. His father died when he was 8. At the age of 22 he married Elizabeth Cronkhite from Red Hook. They had six children; Andrew, Maria, Eva, Rosina, Catherine and George. At 1810 he was still living in Gallatin but by 1825 he was in the Town of Milan where his wife passed. He died in 1845 in Milan. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Stephen Collins - He received a pension from the office at Albany 1835. OR He was in Captain William Pratt's Company, under Major Thomas Brigade from Trenton New Jersey. It was 710 miles from Trenton for 1 month and 7 days. April 13 1791 to November 19 1791. OR He was Brookfield Chenango County 1800, 1802, 1803 with the land value at \$536. Census numbers are 3-1-7. \*6

Benjamin Congdon - He had property in the Clark Lot No. 6 in 1797, 106 acres in Farm # 4. He died in 4 August 1822 his age was 70 (born 1752) and was buried in the Bangall Church Cemetery. The Clark Lots were held in rental until the 1880's. Census numbers are 2-2-6.

May Congdon - No information. Census numbers are 0-2-3.

Eleazer Conklin - He was born at East Hampton, Suffolk County, Long Island on the 22 March 1740. His parents were Elisha, Sr. and Esther Parsons. He married Temperance Huntting about 1766. It was 1767 before he moved away from Long Island to Amenia where his first son, John Huntting, was born. By the age of 51, Eleazer was in Northeast. The value of land in 1799 was \$1014, in 1800 was \$1944 but then dropped to \$650 in 1801 and 1802. He died 26 April 1811 and is buried in Winchell Mountain Burying Ground, Millerton, New York. Census numbers are 3-1-4.

Michael Connolly - He was born in 1745 in the County of Ulster in Ireland. A note in the record of his family states "This is NOT the Lt. Michael Connolly of New York City. This Michael Connelly may have been a private in the Revolutionary War." His first child, William, was born in Dutchess County. It's not until 1775 that he comes into the Northeast Precinct. In that year he refused to sign the Article of Association. In the towns assessment rolls in 1801, his property was

valued at \$1126. He had nine children and died 10 May 1806. Census numbers are 4-0-8.

William Conroe – He was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey on 16 April 1756. Both his parents died in 1771 in New York City. He must have moved into Dutchess for in 1784 he married Rachel Merrihew at the First Stanford Baptist Church. They had four children, Jacob, Abner, Phebe and Silas. Rachel died in 1798. He then married Ruth Ann White and they had one child, William. Then for a third time he married Catherine Alsmstead and they had three more children, Catherine, born 1808, Mary, born 1816, and Emily, birth unknown. William had served in a Regiment commanded by Col. Livingston and served with Col. Morris Graham for 9 months. Ruth had reapplied for his pension, one that he received in 1818. It was granted. He was now living in Livingston, Columbia County. The tax value of his property was \$1831. He died 5<sup>t</sup> October 1833. Census numbers are 1-1-3.

Peter Cons – The spelling of the name could be Couse or could be Coens. There was a Peter Cons in Willet's Regiment of Levies of Ulster County and a Peter Coons that was in the 10<sup>th</sup> Albany and 14<sup>th</sup> Albany Regiments. Col. Livingston states in a report that "could not account for a Peter Coons". There was a Peter Coens who was baptized in Livingston, Columbia County. Numbers are 2-3-3.

Benjamin Cook – He was in Morris Graham's 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and was a Sergeant when he was on Guard Duty in the Amenia Precinct under the Command of Robert Woods. He served from December 1 to December 31 1778. In 1779 he was listed as being in Col. Pawling's Regiment. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Daniel Cookingham – He was born in Baden Germany. Daniel was of Quaker persuasion and married Barbara Diez (Diets) in 8 November 1785, daughter of Henrich Dietz. Both Daniel and Barbara lived in the Town of Milan. Daniel Cookingham – He was born 11 April 1762. His father was Johan George Cookingham born The tax value of his property in 1799 it was \$1350, in 1801 it was \$1358 and in 1803 was \$1355. He was in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and was in the Sons of American Revolution. He died October 30 1822. Census numbers are 2-2-2.

George Cookingham – He was born 27 November 1766 (As per a Cookingham genealogy book). He married Susanna Traver 2 November 1788 in Rhinebeck. His son, Daniel G. was born in 1791. That's why there is the confusion with Daniel and George. This George and the Daniel, born in 1762 were probably brothers and sons of George who was born in Germany. There was a deed in 1765 for land of 230 acres on Academy Hill Road in Milan and it was sold in 1833. At any rate, the property of this George was valued at \$1332 in 1799. Census numbers are 4-2-6

John Cookingham – German spelling of name is "Johannes Kuchenheim". He is also a son George and Anna Catherine Schmidt. He was born 1758 in Milan and died there in April 8, 1835. At the age of 32 he was living in Milan and at the age of 42 he was living in Schaghticoke until 1830. He was in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and was promoted to Ensign. Census numbers are 1-3-1.

William Coopernail – He was born in 1741, possibly Stone Arabia. His parents had lived there, his father died and he and his Mother moved from Schenectady to Northeast. At first he enlisted in Col. Jacob Klock's Tryon Militia. Then when he was in Milan (Northeast) he enlisted in the "land bounty regiments". He was in Pawling's Regiment. He married Sophia Auhl in 1774. He owned a farm of 126 acres on Sawmill Road in Milan. He died in 1830 and is buried in St. Peter's Lutheran Church in Rhinebeck. He was a member of SAR. Census numbers are 1-3-5.

David Corbin – He was born 19 November 1757 in Ferrisburg, Addison County, Vermont. He was the son of Peter Corbin, of Dutchess County, Little Nine Partners. He married Margaret Briggs in 1774, He enlisted from New Fairfield, Connecticut in April of 1777. Then he enlisted again in Pawling's Regiment in 1778 and served under Capt. Andrew Moody until 1782 as Corporal. He was with Col. John Lamb in the Battle of Johnstown and West Canada Creek. He married Sarah Knowles in 1804 after Margaret had died. They had moved to Collins, Erie County where he died in 1 September 1846 and was buried in Friends Cemetery. He had been enrolled in SAR. Census numbers are 2-2-2.

Job Corbin – He was born in 1760, son of Peter Corbin. He married Sylvia Sheldon in 1786. He was appointed a Lieutenant in Captain Elmendorf's Company in

Dutchess County. He was in Northeast in 1802. That same year he purchased 72 acres from George Clinton and James Scott Smith and later moved to Schaghticoke. He died 11 May 1835 in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County. Census numbers are 1-1-3.

Adam Cous – He was born in 1757, probably in Germantown, Columbia County. In 1799 he was in Bethlehem, Rensselaer County where the value of his farm was \$ 760. In 1800 & 1802 it was at \$900. He died there in 1842. His will was probated in April 18 1842.

Henry Couse – He was baptized 1762 in Livingston, Columbia County. There is no tax information for him as he was living on the farm of his Father, Johann Tice with the value of \$ 1360. He is on the 1820 and 1830 Censuses. He married Jannetje Houghtaling and they moved to Oneonta in Otsego County. He died

Tice Couse. In 1788 he married Waty Parks in the Bangall Church, He died in 1798. Census numbers are 1-1-3.

Jacob Couse – He was baptized 17 September 1753 in Germantown, Columbia County. In 1800 the tax value of his farm was \$ 1500 and in 1801 he is listed with Hoffman's Mills at a value of \$2000. His service in the Revolution is written on earlier pages. He is on the 1820, 1830 and 1840 Censuses. Census numbers are 2-3-5.

Johan T. Couse – He was born 1860 and served in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Morris Graham. He is on the 1820 and 1830 Censuses. He died in 1845. Census numbers are 3-1-5.

John Couse – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He had a farm in Great Lot 52 in Milan. Census numbers are 3-1-5.

Benjamin Crandall – He was baptized 22 April 1766. He, like his brothers, were all in Johann Captain Cornelius's Company, commanded by Col. Peter Yates in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He was the son of Laban and Molly Crandall. He married Amy Porter August 23 1793 in Bangall. She died in 1795 and two years later he married Martha Ann Thorn. He joined the Baptist ministry and moved

around quite a bit, into Pennsylvania and then Montour Falls in Seneca County. He came back to his parent's farm, for one reason or another and died there 9 May 1812. Census numbers are 1-3-5.

James Crandall – He was born 17 March 1766. The tax value of his property in 1799 and 1803 was \$ 426. He died 3 April 1835 and is buried at the Bangall Church Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

John Crandall – There were two John Crandalls in Northeast at the same time. One of them was born 1767 in Northeast, son of Samuel Crandall and Sarah Worden. Samuel was the brother of Laban Crandall. The other John has no parents listed. He was born in 1776, married Hannah Crandall Brownell 1816. In 1825, the farm of the Late John Crandall of 100 Acres in Lot 42 was sold to Josiah Hedges and David Brownell also signed off. Later in 1849, Isaac Crandall and Catherine, son of John Crandall, sold 4 acres to Hannah Crandall. There is a J. Crandall on the 1850 map listed at the west end of Rowe Road. It could be John or could be Joseph. I think the John, who is the 1790 Census is the son of Samuel. Census numbers are 1-1-4.

Joseph Crandall – The only Joseph in the records is that of a brother to Samuel. Born 1720 in Rhode Island and died in 1791 in Rhode Island. Census numbers are 2-0-1.

Laban Crandall – He was born 22 November 1734 in South Kingston, Washington, Rhode Island. His Brother, Samuel was born two years later. By 1749, Laban was in Northeast and married Molly Shinn. They had 14 children, all of who survived the perils of childhood in the later 1700's. He was a "Trustee of school District near Benjamin Hiicks on the road leading from Cold Spring to Hoffmans" He died 9 May 1812 in Northeast. Census numbers are 4-1-5.

Reuben Crandall – He was born In 1761. He sold some property in Lot 42 to Isaac. In the 1850 Agricultural Census he owns a 165 acre farm. He doesn't seem to do too much as he has 3 horses and 17 swine. He moved to Canada and died there in 23 September 1853. His tombstone has the Rev. R. Crandall engraved. Census numbers are 2-0-2.

Samuel Crandall – He was born in 1736 Hopkinton, Washington County Rhode Island. By 1754, he was still Rhode Island where he married Sarah Warden in Hopkinton. In 1778 he was in Northeast and enlisted as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in Morris Graham's 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia. SAR Census numbers are 3-3-4.

Ebenezer Craw –He was born 5 December 1716 in Bolton, Tolland Connecticut. He enlisted in 1771 in Captain Simon Smith's Company, commanded by Col. Bradley. He served for six months in July 1776 to Dec 28 1776. He died in 1790 at Saratoga Springs. Census numbers are 1-2-7.

Abraham Cronkhite - He was born in Poughkeepsie on 20 October 1740. He married Lavinia Haff on 4 August 1762 at the Dutch Reform Church in Rombout. He died March 1818 in Sophiasburg , Lennox, Addington, Ontario Canada. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Gideon Crofoot – He was born 2 March 1731 in Glastonbury, Hartford, Connecticut. His parents were Joseph, born in 1691 and Esther Stanford, born in 1696. He had a Lot in the northeast Precinct that was worth \$10 and he paid \$1 in 1799 and the same for 1800. He died about 1800. Census numbers are 2-0-5.

Gideon Crofoot Jr. – He was born in 1760 in Connecticut, perhaps. In 1803 he was in Florida, Montgomery County, his property was valued at \$1000. On 1810 Census for Montgomery County there were 7 members of his family. The Probate date is 4 June 1814. Census numbers are 1-3-2.

Elisha Culver – He was born about 1721-1722 in Lebanon, New London, Connecticut. He married Hannah Holley and had seven children. His son, Elijah, Jr. was born July 1758 in Wilton, Fairfield, Connecticut and died in Millerton, Northeast. Elisha died 27 June 1791 and is buried in the Rowe Cemetery in Milan. His wife, Hannah, was his executrix and other witnesses were John Row, John White and Hezekiah Topping. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Hezekiah Curtiss – Probate date is 16 August 1804, Dutchess County. He is listed as a Farmer. Israel Curtis is the administrator. Census numbers are 4-4-4.



Titus Curtis – He was born 22 December 1779 in Litchfield, Connecticut. He married Rhoda Taylor 1 August, 1802 in Aurelius, Cayuga County. At the age of 36 he has moved to Springwater, where his daughter, Polly is born. He finally settled at Groveland, Livingston County where he died at the age of 79, on 12 November 1859. Census numbers are 2-1-2.

Simon Dakin, III was born 27 January 1721 in Concord, Massachusetts. At age 23 he married Rebecca (Remy) in Patterson, Dutchess County 16 December 1742. A Year later he was in Northeast preaching the Baptist faith and his infant son was born. He lived near Spencer's Corners, named for Philip Spencer. Elder Dakin organized a Baptist church and was its Pastor for many years. Simon Dakin had ten children and died on 19 September 1803. The land is now a cemetery holding the remains of Abraham Hartwell, David Buttolph, Senior and Junior, Josiah Holly, Thomas Knapp, Martin and Uriah Lawrence, James Reynolds, Philip Spencer and Josiah Wilcox. They all were Revolutionary soldiers. Census numbers are 2-2-5.

Simon Dakin, Jr. -He was born in Northeast 16 September 1757. He is on the land Assessment list in 1801, land value at \$170 and 1802 the value is \$162. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and died in 1830. Census numbers are 2-5-4.

Solomon Darling – He was born 26 December 1760 in Beekman of Aaron Darling and Catherine Emigh. He was in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Morris Graham. In 1776 he enlisted in the Company of Captain Stewart, in 1777 he was in the company of Captain Rowe and in 1778 he enlisted with Captain Husted. In that period, they crossed the Hudson River at Song Docks, opposite Rhinebeck Flats. They were in pursuit of Indians. Nothing was found at Marbletown and they marched over to the ----- River to a place called Neveranque where the Indians had been said to have killed two men. He was dismissed and returned to Northeast. In 1805. George Clinton sold to Solomon Darling 138 acres in Great Lot 5. He has been in Harpersfield for a space of about 11 years. He was in Northeast during the Revolution, then went to Beekman and finally to Delaware County and Harpersfield. He was at age of 77 in 1832, when he was giving his deposition. Census numbers are 1-1-3.

Josiah Fisher Dean –From the date on the tombstone, Josiah was born in 1754. The first mention of Josiah Fisher Dean is in Killingly, Connecticut when he married Anna Buck in 1777 at the old Killingly Church on Killingly Heights. Anna's

father, David, deeded land to the Dean's and he worked as a shoemaker and farmed the land. He died on 15 June 1839 age 85 and is buried in Aspinwall Cemetery (Then in Killingly, now part of Putnam) Census numbers are 2-2-6\*6

Jacobus Decker – He was in Cantine's Levies of Militia or he was in Livingston's Regiment under Capt. Pearslee Company, at Camp from December 1776 to September 1777. He died 19 February 1849 in Chemung County. Census numbers are 1-3-1.\*6

Isaac Denton - Richard Denton was born in 1714, probably in England. He settled in Huntington, Suffolk County in New York. He married Tabitha Rogers in 1736. They had daughter, Mary, born in Huntington in 1743. The following years saw another daughter, Sarah and then five boys, Josias in 1745, James, 1748, Israel, 1749, Richard 1755, Isaac 1758, another daughter Phebe and finally a last son, Jesse born in 1761. Richard died in 1780 in Amenia.

By this time relations with the English were getting very tense and so Richard and his family moved to Amenia in Dutchess County. Samuel, Josias and Isaac all registered with 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment under the command of Col. Morris Graham.

After the Revolutionary War was over Isaac, Jesse, Josias, Samuel and Israel Denton were all in the Northeast Precinct for the first Federal Census in 1790. They were all married with families. The records for some of the brothers are haphazard and not too reliable. But this is what I found. Jesse is listed in Easton, Washington County up to about 1804, that a Jesse Denton died in Amenia and the last one is that he died in Stillwater, Saratoga County. I hazard a guess that this is correct for his brothers, Samuel, Israel, Jesse and Isaac moved to Stillwater and died there. Samuel was given Land Bounty Rights for service in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment.. Isaac is listed on a payroll for the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment as being with a group of soldiers to guard the Goal in Amenia Precinct from January 29 to February 29 in 1779. Went online to Stillwater and could only find tax records for the Denton brothers. Jesse's value was very little from 1799 to 1802. His probate papers listed his wife, Phebe and two daughters Rhoda and Lucinda. They all had pretty much just a house and lot, no real farm acreage. But there is a road named Denton Road.

Isaac Denton – He was born April 1758 in Huntington, Long Island. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and was sent down to Amenia to do guard duty under Capt. Robert Woods. He moved to Stillwater by 1820 and died there 1 May 1822. Census numbers are 1-0-3

Israel Denton - He was born in October 1749 in Huntington, Suffolk County. He is in Northeast in 1775 and enlisted in Graham's 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. By 1802 he is in Stillwater, Saratoga. The tax value of his house and lot in 1801 is \$ 703,, in 1802 is the same and 1803 is \$90. He died 8 July 1833 and is buried in Rogers Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-0-3

Jesse Denton – He is in Northeast in 1775 and enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He was in Saratoga by 1800. The value of his house and lot in 1801 was \$ 90. He married Rhoda and had a daughter, Lucinda. He died 11 January 1813. Census numbers are 1-1-3.

Josias Denton – He was born 13 October 1745 in Huntington, Suffolk. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. There is a Josias Denton in Easton, Washington County. The tax value of his land in 1799 Farm \$799, in 1891 is \$750, in 1802 and 1803 is \$1000.with an Iverson Denton listed above Josias. Census numbers are 2-1-1. \*6

Samuel Denton – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. The only records I have for him are the following: Tax value of his lands, in 1799 he is listed with 0 under Isaac whose value is \$1380 and Jesse under Isaac has a 0 after his name. In 1800 the value is \$1160. In 1801 the value is listed at \$1620. Richard Denton and Widow Mary Ford are listed under Samuel with nothing written. In 1803 the value has dropped to \$360 and Richard is listed under him with a value of 0. Census numbers are 1-1-5

Jonathan Deuel -He was born 1764, in Stamford, Delaware Count. He was an early resident of Pine Plains, with a farm in the west part of town. The value was \$2843 in 1802 and 1803. He married Rachel Denton and they had four children. He died 10 September 1846 and is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in Pine Plains.1-1-2.

Silas Deuel – Possibly the son of Jonathan. Census numbers are 3-3.

Ebenezer Dibble – He was born in 5 July 1745 in Stamford, Connecticut. He enlisted in Stamford in the Nine Connecticut Regiment of Lt. Col. Mead. He served under Capt. John Bell from August 13 1776 to September 17 1776, On 14 November 1776. His Father, Ebenezer was an Episcopal clergyman and was a founder of the first Episcopal Church in Sharon. Ebenezer, Jr. began a business

there and married Joanna Cross in Sharon in 1773. Joanna passed after giving birth to a daughter and in 1776, he married Esther Harvey. They had fourteen children. By 1784, Ebenezer and his family had moved to Pine Plains. He bought an old log house, west of the now hotel corner. The house was twenty feet by sixty and one story of native logs. Another story was added and Ebenezer continued his business there. In 1799 he had a tax value on his farm of \$2495, the same in 1800 and in 1802 it was \$2698 and in 1803 the farm was valued at \$2695. In 1803, his son Tyler, had a town lot which was valued at \$400. He died 13 February 1826 and is buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-4-7.

Elisha Driggs – He was born 1 February 1760 in Middletown, Connecticut. He was a private in the company of Capt. Griswold of the New York State of Volunteers. That's just the beginning of his service during the war. He served in the Connecticut Continental Line commanded by Col. Philip Bradley and was in the company of Capt. Jonathan Johnson. He served for six months from June 1776 to January 1777. He was 107 miles from home and received pay for the mileage. In March of 1777 he enlisted in Col. Thomas Belding's Regiment and served under Capt. Jared Shepard until the 23<sup>rd</sup> of that month. His son, Joshua, was granted 160 acres in Otsego, part of the "so called", vacant acreage of the six million acres for the original grantee of the military warrants by an Act of Congress, 6<sup>th</sup> of May 1812. On the 1850 Agricultural Census, Elisha had 30 acres improved land and 50 acres unimproved, the cash value was \$500. He owned 3 horses, 4 milking cows, 1 oxen, 10 sheep and 2 swine. These warrants acted as an incentive for service or as a reward. Census numbers were 6-1-3.

George Drum – He was born 30 November 1766 and baptized at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook. He was the son of Johannes and Elizabeth Kreisler and grandson of Hans Jacob Drum from the Neiderkirchen Church in Germany. The Drum families were all Palatines moving from Columbia County into Milan and Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-1-2.

John Drum – There are two possible Johns in this Census. One is John baptized in 1754 and John baptized in 1763. I chose John, son of Johannes and Elizabeth Kreisler. He was baptized at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook in 24 April 1753. Even though his father was a Non-signer to Article of Association, he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He married Sarah Wahlen in 1773 in Columbia

County and they had three children. Then Sarah died, which was not unusual in birthing children in 1777. Johann married again to Maria Huyck and proceeded to have seven more children. He leased Farm #1, 150 ½ acres, in one of George Clark's Lots, Lot 54 on the northern border of Milan. He died in Taghakanic, Columbia County in 1816. Census numbers are 2-1-2.

Nicholas Drum – He was baptized 29 September 1764 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook. He leased the Farm #2 in Lot 54 in the Town of Milan. He was a Non-Signer of the Articles of Association. This was a document issued by the Committee of Safety, in 1775, that protested the new taxes by the British government. The rallying point was that the signer would refuse to purchase any British made products, including tea. There was no mention of independence from Britain. Some signed and some have not. Some changed their minds after Lexington. He died in 1815 in Greenbush,, Rensselaer County. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Zachariah Drum – He was baptized 8 February 1761 at St. Peter's Lutheran Church in Rhinebeck. His father and mother were Johannes and Elizabeth Kreisler Drum. He married Annatje Turner February 28 1786 in Claverack, Columbia County. He was living in Copake, Columbia County until 1800 and then moved back into Dutchess. After 1820 he moved to Phelps in Ontario County and finally to Arcadia, Wayne County, where he died 6 September 1824. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Jeremy Ducher – He was born in 1734 in Dover, Dutchess County. His parents were Johannes DeDuyster and Catarina Bogardus from Hurley, Ulster County. Jeremy moved around quite a bit. By 1800 he was in Hoosick, Rensselaer County, by 1810 he was in Halfmoon, Saratoga and in 1820, he was living in Greene in the county of Chenango. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Moses Ducher – He was born about 1748 in Dover, Dutchess County. His parents were Hendricus DeDuyster and Helena Van Dusen. He had four sons by 1802, mother unknown and he was married at the age of 62 to Nancy Van Winkle in 1810, moved to Gibson, Pennsylvania where three more sons and one daughter. He died June 1 1818 in Gibson at the age of 70. Census numbers are 1-3-6.

Marias Durand – I believe the first name of this man is Maurice and the census taker probably could not understand his accent. There are two men named

Maurice in Ancestry, father and son. The father is supposed to have died before 1 March 1790 and the son is listed as being married. His wife's name is Marie Ann Elizabeth Pellerin. The son was born in Vaudeurs, Yonne, Bourgogne, France about 1760. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Jesse Dunning – He was born 26 May 1756 in Wilton, Fairfield, Connecticut. The baptismal record, of July 1756, states that his father was present and he was from Greens Farm, Connecticut. Jesse was in Saratoga at the beginning of 1776. He enlisted in Van Schaick's Regiment in March of 1776, but was in the Barracks at Saratoga in February of that month. He served under Capt. Job Wright. In 1780 he was in Van Rensselaer's 13<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He also served in the 12<sup>th</sup> Albany Regiment under Col. Van Schoohoven. After the war was over, he married Anna Davis in 1779 and started his family, living in the town of Northeast. He and Anna Had nine children and they both died in Northeast December 17 1839. Census numbers are 1-3-3.

Gabriel Dusenbury – He was born 6 January 1761. His name was on the list of Signers to the Articles of Association. He was on early tax lists for Northeast from 1774 to 1779. He entered Service as a militiaman in October under Captain Josiah Chamberlin. The company was detached to Col. Vanderburgh's Regiment to guard Continental stores. He was discharged December 1777 and then enlisted in September as a substitute, served 3 months under Captain Neal at Verplanck's Point. He enlisted again in September 1, 1781 and served under Captain Andrew ----, and was stationed at Saratoga. He was appointed, 1776, to Road District #11, in Milan, that started at John Lewis's house and continued westward to the Manor Line on the other side of David Bostwick's, including the inhabitants on the road with Philip Smith, Gabriel Dusenbury and Samuel Crandall and persons excepted in District #10. He had two daughters, Jane and Hannah, 1780 and 1782. Hannah died in 1783 and he remarried to Elizabeth Smith in 1784. He was living in Pine Plains on its western border. He leased the lands in Pine Plains and moved to Steuben County where he died 1 June 1841. Census numbers are 2-0-4.

Robert Earls – He was born 26 February in 1737 in Columbia County. . He was in Van Woort's Regiment and received payment for his service. He was married about 1772 to Mariam Bruker Booker and had fourteen children before he died in 1830 at Augusta, Grenville, Ontario, Canada. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Jacob Eckart – He was baptized May 9, 1769 in Rhinebeck, the son of Johann Peter Eckert and Elizabeth Frolich. He married at the age of 18 to Johanna Anna Van Aken on 13 December 1787 in Kingston. Their son, Isaac, was born in June of 1790, and he married again that year to Catherine Catrina Traver. At that time they lived in Olive, Ulster County. He enlisted in Ulster's 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment. They had eleven children before he died in 1 December 1844. He is buried in Rhinebeck. Census numbers are 1-0-3

Edward Edget – He was born September 1750 in New York. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Morris Graham. He married Sarah Salisbury and had a daughter born in 1780, and a son, Lovett, born in 1800. He moved his family to Pultney in Steuben County and died there on the 26 March 1824. Census numbers are 1-2-4

Samuel Eggleston - He was born 17 August 1738 in East Middletown, Middlesex, Connecticut. He married Hester Buck on 18 of March 1761. By 1761, he was in Northeast and had 8 daughters and 3 sons. He died 24 January 1822 and is buried at Spencer's Corners Middletown, Northeast. Census numbers are 3-2-6.

Benedict Eldridge – He was born 1765 in Connecticut. His father was Zenas Eldridge and mother was named Dorcas. At the age of 22, he married Rhoda Shevalier, 10 May 1837, in Sharon, Connecticut. Three year later, he was in Northeast and resided there until he was about 36. Then he moved to Broome County where he died in December 1845. He was buried at Castle Creek, Broome County. Census numbers are 1-2-1.

Mary Eldridge – Census numbers are 0-2-4.

Cornelius C. Elmendorf – He was born 29 February 1755 in Kingston. Cornelius Conrad was the first hotel keeper in Pine Plains at what is now known as the Stissing House. He enlisted in the 6h Regiment in 1778. He was first an Ensign in the Company of David Van Ness and then a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. in the Company of Andrew Heermance. Isaac Hunnting writes, ""Capt." Cornelius C. Elmendorf kept the hotel for fifteen years. He held many offices of trust and was in all respects an

honorable and worthy citizen. He and his family moved to Rhinebeck in 1776 and later moved to Kingston." He married Rachel Crispel December 24 1778 and had five children. She died in 1825 and he, a year later on the 20 of February 1826. Census numbers are 1-4-3.

Lodowick Ensell – Lodowick was probably born in Germany. He married Elisabeth Moor in Albany on August 9 1759. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. In 1764 a daughter was baptized in Germantown. In 1766, the baptism of Maria took place at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook and in 18 May 1776, St Paul's was also the place where his Petrus was baptized. In 1793 he had property in Great Lot 43, which he later sold to Peter Fraleigh. Census numbers are 2-0-2.

Richard Estes – He was born 2 July 1717 in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. His father was a ships carpenter and had about 15 acres of land in Portsmouth. In 1738 he married Mary Peirce. He was in Northeast in 1779 and enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. His wife died in 1782 and Richard died in 13 November 1793. Census numbers are 2-1-4.

John Feller – He was born 24 February 1752, son of Philip Feller and Susanna Elizabeth Schaffer. He is listed as a property owner worth \$ 1594 in the tax records of Northeast in 1801. He leased that property in Lot 54. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and married Sarah Thomas the 21<sup>st</sup> of May in 1787. He died the 25 January 1833. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Alexander Ferris – He was enlisted in Pawling's Regiment and was paid at one time \$50 for his service and at another time 20 pounds. Census numbers are 1-0-4.

John Fidler -

1835 Pension; Private in New York Militia, age 73 Born about 1755, Residence Ontario County. He was a Private in Capt. Ellsworth Company, and served 7 months, 7 days. In July of 1778, we marched to West Point and did our duty there and then went home. 10 Days later he reenlisted in the same Regiment, again we marched to West Point and did duty there in fatigue at Fort Putnam. When his time was out, was discharged and went home. The same year he was called out in Capt. Ostrom's Company. We marched to Esopus and went about 30 miles west to Warwarassing against the Indians. This was late in the Fall and snow had fallen before we left. After this, the year he does not remember, he enlisted at Ancram



for 4 months in Capt. Ellsworth Company to go on an expedition on the Mohawk against the Indians. We marched to Claverack and Kinderhook, Albany and then Schenectady and lay at that place for about 2 weeks and then marched to Johnstown and then to Fort Plain. I saw General Willetts there and he, this deponent did declare, went on to Fort Herkimer and was stationed there some time at Fort Eaton (German Flats) then went to Fort Stanwix and after being there for about 3 weeks, we were ordered to destroy the fort And then returned to Fort Herkimer. While there we went out with Capt. Ellsworth in a party of about twenty men, distant of about 4 miles, where Capt Ellsworth and 2 others were killed, 2 wounded and 5 or 6 taken prisoner. This deponent escaped. He was discharged and went home. Besides that duty, he was one week at Stony Point erecting a battery there. He was born in Germany 15 April 1775 and came to America in 1776. Since the war he has lived in Rhinebeck or Red Hook. Since the war he has lived in Rhinebeck about 6 years, then moved to Ontario County and town of Victoria. He cannot read or write. He left his mark on the page of his deposition. Census numbers are 1-1-4

Gilbert Finch – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment commanded by Col. Morris Graham. He was in Lt. Bezaleel Rudd's detachment, assisting Capt. Roberson in escorting prisoners from Fishkill to the State of New Hampshire. Commencing 7 day of November and ending 16 day of November 1776. Census numbers are 1-1-5.

George Finkel – Both George and William were sons of Johannis Piliip Finckel who was born West Camp 26 July 1712. George was born 22 March 1750 at East Camp (Germantown). He was baptized that same year at St. Peter's Lutheran Church in Rhinbeck. At the age of 13, his father died in the Northeast Precinct. In 1770 he married Susanah Lott in the Northeast Precinct. After the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth, he remarried in 1771 Anna Doll. He died in Ancram, Columbia County in 1834. Census numbers are 1-5-4.

William Finkle – He was born 15 May 1744 in Germantown, Columbia County. In 1764 he married Lois Gardeland proceded to have four sons. He enlisted in Graham's 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and is on the payroll of Capt. John Rouse. In 1800 he is living in Livingston, Columbia County and died here after 1810. Census numbers are 3-4-3.

Mary Ann Fish – The only information is that of the 1790 census where Mary Ann has a son under 10 and no husband. Census numbers are -0-1-1.

Charles Flynn – The only possible information is a marriage in Bangall Church of Charles Flynn to Rebeckah Lake. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Asa Foster – He was born 10 February 1765 in Lebenon, New London, Connecticut. He married Margaret Pitcher in 28 January 1787 in Bangall. In 1863. 1799 he was living in Coeymanns, Albany County. The value of his land was \$422 and in 1801, it was \$863. Then he moved to Sharon, Schoharie County and was there in 1810. He died there. Its possible that his family had Loyalist Tendencies as his Mother, his sister and two of his brothers all died in Prince Edward County, Ontario, Canada. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Ferinando Fraser – There is little information about Ferinando, other than he was still in Northeast in 1800 and was listed on that Census as having 6 other free persons. The same role was played for persons of color in the 1790 Census. The head of the family was listed but no other information except the number of people in the family. Census numbers are 0-0-0-6.

John Fuller – Enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. Census numbers are 4-2-5.6

John Fulton – He was born September 1, 1740 in Londonderry, Ireland. His father died in 1772 in York County Pennsylvania. The English supplanted the Irish nobles with those from Scotland about 1660, so it wouldn't be unusual or it wouldn't be the last time, that the Irish fled to United States. At any rate John found his way to Dutchess County and purchased property in the north part of Milan, married Elisabeth Teator, daughter of his neighbor in 1771. When the war started he enlisted in Col. Lewis Dubois's 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment and later his 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He came home and settled into farming. In 1830 a three story barn was built with a main central beam that soared up to the roof. They had chisled a drinking trough out of solid rock next to the barn. John built a stone wall from the stones he had ploughed out of his fields and to this day, it still stands with all the stones in perfect alignment. Most of these families died out after two or three generations, but not this one. Ethel Fulton Gallagher was still energetic at the age of ninety in the late 1970's, when she gave us a tour of the farm. John died in January, 20,

1832 and was buried at St. John Reform Church in Upper Red Hook. Census numbers are 1-5-2.

Hugh Gamble – He was born about 1731 in Dutchess County and was married to Margaret -----. Possibly, his father was Isaac Gamble. Census numbers are 2-0-2.

Henry Gifford – He was born 1 January 1762 in Dartmouth, Bristol, Massachusetts, His parents were Obadiah Gifford and Mary Sallibury. At the age of 17, he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment in 1779. According to Quaker records he was married in 1780. In 1800 he had moved to Rensselaer County and stayed there until he died after 1820. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Jeremiah Gifford – He was born 7 July 1761 in Fredericksburg, Dutchess County. His parents were Jeremiah Gifford and Elisabeth Salisbury. He enlisted at Norwich, Connecticut, in Capt. Hyde's company, commanded by Col. Rogers, serving in 1781 for 1 month at New London. He then enlisted, again at Norwich, in Capt. Charles Miles Company, commanded by Col. Samuel Canfield.. He married Phoebe Williams in 1782 and "bought a house on a  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre lot on Wawecus Hill Road. He stayed there until he sold the property on 20 September 1779. He moved to German Flats in Herkimer County, where his brother, Absalom, who had married Mary Williams, had already settled with his family. By 1810, Jeremiah had moved his family 20 miles farther west and settled, in Verona, Oneida County, not far from the town of Vienna, where he died on 27 April 1849. Census numbers are 1-1-3.

Obadiah Gifford – He was born 16 August 1737 in Dartmouth, Bristol, Massachusetts. His parents were Simeon Gifford and Susanna Jenkins. The Gifford's were a large, Quaker family from Dartmouth and Little Compton, Rhode Island. Obadiah married Mary Salisbury 8<sup>th</sup> of August 1758. Most of their 10 children were born in Dartmouth, until they moved to Dutchess County in 1784. By 1799, Obadiah was in Berne, Albany County. He had piece of land that was valued at \$180 in 1799 and at \$119 in 1800. His will was dated 1799, from Hudson, in Columbia County. Census numbers are 3-2-3.

Simeon Gifford – He was born 18 November 1750 in Dartmouth, Bristol, Massachusetts, son of Job Gifford and Martha Wilcox. He was in Northeast Precinct in 1775 and enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia. He was in Berne,

Albany County in 1799, where the value of his land, with his sons, is \$ 300, and the same in 1803. After that there are no records of Simeon. He had a son, Simeon, and his records are included with those of his father. Census numbers are 2-4-4.

Samuel Gilbert – He was in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Morris Graham. He is listed as farmer on the Land Bounty Rights Petition and his house and lot in Canaan, Connecticut are valued at \$275 in 1799. There is another Samuel Gilbert who had a Lot 3 and played the devil and served under Col Van Schaick, but I don't have enough information to bring him to Northeast Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Augustine Graham He was the son of James Graham and Arabella Morris. He was 1<sup>st</sup>. on the Courts in 1771-1779. He was in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, commanded by his brother Morris. After the war he had a farm in Saratoga, then he went to Deerfield, Oneida County where he died 29 August 1855. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Thomas Grant – He was born in Groton, Connecticut in 1758. Here is his story. "He enlisted at Groton, for the first time, in 1776. He was under the command of Capt. William Belcher and Col. Sheldon for seven months. We went to New London and boarded a sloop and sailed direct to New York and camped on New York Island. Then the British came in the vicinity of New York and we were taken to Long Island, but the Company to which I enlisted was ordered back on the heights of the retreat from the American from Long Island in the cover of the fog and the night. We flung up some breastworks opposite the place called Brooklyn on Long Island and I was in the small battle when Col. Sheldon was killed, which was called The Sundays Retreat. We retreated to Harlem Heights, where we staid six or seven weeks and had skirmishes with enemy. Then we went to White Plains and camped there for four or five weeks. There were some skirmishes but no important battles. From this place we went to Tarrytown where we stayed until some of the last days of Dec. I had served my seven months engagement, when we were dismissed.

In May, 1772, I was drafted in the Company of Captain Morgan and Lt. John Avery. We were marched below the fort at Groton where we stayed for about five weeks and then we were marched to a place called Groton Ferry where we were stationed to guard and the remaining two months and were dismissed without a written discharge.

In August of 1779, I was drafted again for 2 months. I went to New London, where I was put under the command of Capt. Shapley and Lt. Ball at Fort Trumbull. We were employed as sentry and guard where I stayed the full time for what I was drafted for, dismissed and no written discharge.

In June of 1780, I enlisted in State service for 6 months. I was under the command of Capt. Miles and Col.'s Swift and Holderidge. We marched to Hartford, where we waited some days for Col. Goddell and then marched to a place called, Robinsons Farms on the Hudson River, where we stayed two or three weeks. We crossed the Hudson River and went down to Tappan Bay, where we stayed until after the execution of Major Andre. In October of 1780, we went then to New Jersey to a place near Patterson and remained there for some time in November. We were marched back into New York State on the North River, called Stony Point, crossed the river and went into winter quarters in the Highlands. We were engaged in building huts until the last days of December, We were dismissed with no written discharge.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> of April, I enlisted again under Capt. Eldridge, who commanded a galley called Black Snake. It carried 12 Brasses and 6 lbs. of guns, and fifty men, to cruise Long Island Sound to protect the shores which were infused with refugees and Tories. This was orders from Gov. Trumbull. While there, we came across Capt. Bird, who was robbing plundering where they could and where we had a severe encounter with him. I received a ball in my chest, which sealed the bone for some time. I was obligated to lie in the bottom of the boat and was sick for a long time. I healed, but was almost doubled in stature." He received a pension of \$150 and gave his deposition in Cattaraugus County. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Godfrey Gray – He was born about 1745 in Harwich, Cape Cod. His parents, both died, in Putnam County when he was 17. He married Sarah Sullivan and his children were born in Columbia County. The assessment values of his house and lot in Northeast was in 1799 \$60 and in 1801 and 1802 the value was \$100. He died in Ancram, Columbia County. Census numbers are 1-3-5.

Richard Gray – He was in Northeast in 1799 thru 1803 at the least. He had a farm and the value of the land in 1801 and 1802 was \$733 and \$732. His marriage record to Agnes Cantly, from Amenia in 11 of July 1813, states that he is from Northeast. Census numbers are 3-2-4.

Thomas Gray – The only Thomas that could be found was one who served as Corporal in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion in 1778, 1779, 1782 and 1783. Another Thomas Gray was from Hebron, Washington County and had served the entire 6 years of the war from Saratoga to the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown and was discharged from service at New Windsor. Census numbers are 5-1-7.\*6

John Green - He enlisted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County and also the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the same county. He died in 1793. Caleb Norton and Hannah were the Executors and left 55 acres of his farm to Ananias, widow of John. Census numbers are 1-3-2

William Green – He enlisted in Fish's Regiment in 1777 and was a substitute for William Coon in Whiting's Regiment in 1782. He was on the tax list on 1774, 1775 and 1779 and had a farm in Great Lot 25 in Milan. His wife was named Sarah, he had two sons, Henry and Benjamin and three daughters; Hannah, Phoebe and Freeloove. Census numbers are 2-2-4.

Cornelius Griffen – He enlisted in Capt. John Van Benschoten's Comp. and Dirk Brinkerhof's Regiment in service for an expedition to Peekskill to guard the River, From October 6 to October 28, 1777. There are two Cornelius Griffens, one in Fishkill and one in Kortwright, Delaware at about the same time for tax assessments and 1810 & 1820 Census records. Census numbers are 3-2-4.

William Griffen – He enlisted in the Dutchess County Minute Men and later in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col Graham. His will was probated in the town of Northeast in 1802. His wife is named Mary, his three sons, Richard, Cornelius and William, and his two daughters, Anna and Elizabeth. Census numbers are 2-2-4.

Garret Holsapple – He was born in 1739 to Johannes Wilhelm Holtzapfel who was born in Germany and married his wife Anna Gertrud Schusts in Linlithgp, Columbia County. The record of his birth, states he was born in Saugerties which is possible for the ministers of the German Reform Church were traveling all over their dioceses in those days. The assessment values for land in Northeast for Garrett were \$2461 in both 1799 and 1800. In 1802 and 1803 it was \$ 2441. The next record for Garrett is his will, made out in East Greenbush, Rensselaer County. He has two farms. One is of 117 acres, he gives to Hannah, wife of his son

Nicolas and the other is 170 acres he gives to Susanna, wife of his son. William. He died 10 February 1826. Census numbers are 2-2-2.

Josiah Halstead – He was born about 1755 in Fishkill, Dutchess County. At the age of 21 he enlisted in the Ulster Count Militia in Col. Pawling's Regiment. Two years later he enlisted in Col. Cantine's Reg. under Capt. Brinkerhof. About 1779 he married Elizabeth Young. Then he enlisted again as Corporal in the Regiment of Col. Brinkerhof. His occupation was that of a blacksmith. He died July 6 1817 in Ancram, Columbia County. Census numbers are 2-3-4/

Frederick Ham – Is the son of Martin Ham, born 1712 at East Camp, Columbia County, otherwise known as Germantown and environs. Martin and John Houghtaling bought about 1,200 acres in Great Lot 46, west of the village of Pine Plains. The old "Ham House" is located in that lot. It is said to have been built about 1780 and is 22' by 32' with a lean to. But those are the dimensions of a lot of the houses of the early settlers. Frederick was born in 1742 and was christened at the Reform Church, Rhinebeck Flats, St. Paul's Reform Church, in Red Hook. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Graham. His marriage to Anna Maria Schmidt took place about 1768. He had four sons; Johannes, Jacob, Peter and Frederick and one daughter, Christina. He died 14 October 1825 and is buried in Gallatin Reform Cemetery. Census numbers are 3-3-3.

Jacob Ham – He was baptized in the Linlithgo Reform Church in Livingston, Columbia County August 7 1754. His parents were Martin Hamm and Anna Margareta Maul. He enlisted in 1776 in Capt. Petrus Van Gaasbeck's Company for 3 months. He is noted as being of fair complexion and his hair is light. He married Magaretha Grietje Rypenburger 23 November 1779 at Linlithgo. His children were baptized in Manorton, Churchtown, Claverack and West Copake, all in Columbia County. His wife died in 1792 and he remarried Eva Schmidt the 4<sup>th</sup> of December 1798 in Ancram. Again, he had five more children all baptized in Claverack for Henry in 1799, West Copake for Elizabeth in 1801, Copake for Peter in 1804 and Manorton for Sophia in 1809. Jacob died November 8 1823 in Gallatin and was buried in the Galatin Reform Church Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

John Ham, Sr. – Son of Martin Ham and Anna Margaretha Maul. He was baptized March 6 1737 in Kingston, Ulster County. He enlisted in Col. Livingston Regiment

in 1778, the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion. He is also listed for receiving a Pension in 1818. He married Catharina Bender about 1762. The value of his farm in 1799, 1800, 1801 and 1803 remained the same, \$ 1915. He died in December 3 1810 and buried at the Gallatin Reform Church Cemetery. Census numbers are 3-0-4'

John Ham – He was born 12 January 1766, son of Johannes Martin Ham and Anna Margaretha Maul. There was a John Ham living in Pine Plains in 1830 and 1840. Census numbers are 1-0-3.

David Hamlin –He was born in 1743, Eastham, Barnstable, Massachusetts. His family moved to Northeast about 1763, where he married Hannah Townsend. He had six children before he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He was an Ensign to Capt. Hartwell. After Hannah's death, he remarried in 1781 and had five more children. He died in 28 May 1806 and was buried at Winchell Mountain Burying Ground. Census numbers are 1-4-5.

Ephraim Hamlin – He was born 23 January 1785 in Northeast Precinct to David Hamlin and Mary Bishop. At the age of 26 he married Julia Amanda Wells. He was evidently a successful farmer, for the value of his house and farm went from \$ 1695 in 1799, 1800, 1802 and to \$3525 in 1803. By the time he reached the age of 32, he had moved to Steuben County. He was killed, when he fell off his horse and is buried in Haskinville, Steuben County. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

James Hamlin – He was born in Sharon, Connecticut May 7 1763. He married Charlotte Hartwell, Capt. Abraham's daughter in 1785. He is on the 1800 Census and then is gone, perhaps to Antwerp, where he died in 13 July 1846. Census numbers are 1-1-3.\*6

Joshua Hamlin – There could possibly be two Joshua Hamlins on the 1790 Census, father and son. The father was born in 1721 in Eastham, Massachusetts and moved his family to Putnam County about 1740. He then moved to the Oblong and in the Northeast Precinct. His sons, David, Ephraim and Joshua, signed the Articles of Association. He died 20 January 1797 when he was 96 years. He was buried on Winchell Mountain Burying Ground. Now the other Joshua is his son and he was born circa 1758 in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and brother to David and Ephraim. He was on the Northeast tax list in 1744, and again in 1799 with a



land value of \$1630. There is a note on the record that he is deceased. He died July 1, 1799 and is also buried at Winchell Mountain. Census numbers are 3-1-3.

John Hammond – He gave a deposition in 1818 at Middletown, Delaware County and his wife Blandina asked for continuance of his pension. “ He was a deserter from the British Army and joined the American Army at Ticonderoga. After the retreat from there to Albany, he joined the army under the command of Col. Van Gansvoort and under Capt. Cornelius C. Johnson. The army went under change and the commanding officer was Col. Van Schaick. In the spring of 1771 he and two other privates were taken by Indians in the northern part of the State of New York, where he remained a prisoner for about eight months. He escaped and took flight and the first place he arrived where there was safety was Fort Plain on the Mohawk River. It was occupied by a small body of militia and he did not enter, being informed that the war was about ended, that he had no discharge papers being unable to find his officers to provide a discharge. Then he said he was in the Battle of Fort Ann, battle of Fort Stanwix in the spring of 1777 and in the battle of the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne.” His pension was accepted. He died in 27 March 1829. Census numbers are 2-2-4.

Robert Hammond – He died June 1846 according to his pension papers. There is a cemetery in Hammondsport, Steuben County that has a burial for Robert C. Hammond but no birth or death dates. Census numbers are 1-2-1.\*6

John Hapeman – Ancestry has Johannis Henry Hapeman/Hebman married to Anna Barbara Stickel/Stikkel. He was born 1738 and died 1800. He probably was born in Germany or the Netherlands. Johannis had at least 8 children and he is not listed on any tax records, but is most likely to be the John, Sr. on the 1790 Census. There are no land records until the year 1802, however, he must have been settled in the northern part of Milan for some time as his children are all born in the Northeast Precinct. Census numbers are 2-3-3.

John Hapeman, Jr. – He was baptized 18 October 1763 at St. Peter's Lutheran Church in Rhinebeck. He married Catharina Erkenbrecht in 1785. In 1802, Johannis bought 150 acres from Nicolas Philips and gave it to his son, John. The same year he purchased 114 acres from the Execs. of Martin Hoffman and sold it to David Feller. This property is at Lot 49, at the corner of the roads intersecting

with Milan Hill Road and Turkey Hill Rd. The tax value of the land in 1799 and 1800 was \$900 and then in 1802, the value was \$1802, and in 1803 it was \$1300. The Hapemans had fifteen children, all except two, lived until the later part of the 1800's. Census numbers are 1-1-3.

John Harris – He was the Founder of Harris Scythes in Hammertown, Pine Plains. His father had died and he was taken in by his Uncle Joseph, who had a shop, making scythes. John worked for him for about five years, marrying Mary Gamble. He then took his wife and moved to Fort Ann, about sixty-seven miles north of Albany. Conditions there were perilous, so in the spring of 1777, they moved back to the Northeast Precinct and made a very successful business in producing scythes. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and died 27<sup>th</sup> of November 1814. Census numbers are 4-2-6.

Abraham Hartwell- He was born 2 June 1743 in Lebanon, New Hartford County, Connecticut to Peter Hartwell and Mary Coleman. The family moved from Connecticut to Carmel in Putnam County, New York about 1746. Abraham moved to Northeast about 1761 when he married Mary Lawrence. On the Colonial Muster Rolls, he is listed and serving under Capt. Dickinson. The physical description states that he has sandy hair and a "fresh" complexion. His family settled on a farm about 1766 that was "on the brow of the hill 2/3 west of Spencer's Corners." He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and was appointed Captain by Morris Graham. He must have been a good farmer as the value of his house and farm in 1799 was \$4306, in 1800 was \$4506, in 1802 it was \$3950 and in 1803, came in at \$3960. He and Mary Lawrence had eleven children. He died 24 August 1820 and is buried at Spencer's Corners Cemetery. Census numbers are 2-3-5.

Jacob Haver – He was baptized 30 October 1743 in Rhinebeck. His father was Frederick Christian Werner Haver, his mother was Anna Catharina Johannes Leick. The Haver name can be misspelled into Hauver, Hover, or Hawver. The baptisms of his brothers and sisters were all over in places in Columbia County and Northern Dutchess. He married Elizabeth Reiffenberger in 1767 in Rhinebeck. His will is dated 1812 and he died in 1813, leaving his whole estate to his wife, Elizabeth. The administrator, in case of her death, was his son-in-law, Henry Tinklepaugh. In 1831, his farm was occupied by tenants in common, Henry Hauver and John Ladue. They were in the process of settling their affairs. Henry was to

have 53 acres of the deceased Jacob's, farm and John Ladue sold the rest of it Isaac Crandall. H died 26 June 1812 in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-0-1

John Haver – Census numbers are 1-3-3\*6

George Head – He was born 1743 in the Northeast Precinct. In 1759, he married Catherine Simpson. He leased a farm of 180 acres, Farm #3 in 1773. It was on the old Route 199 at the intersection of Milan Hollow Road. He signed over the lease to James Wilde and John Ham and in 1799, they signed to William Stewart. George Enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and was appointed Captain in 1778. He and his wife had nine children by 1794, whereupon after the war, they left for Monroeton, Bradford, Pennsylvania. He died there in 1794. Census numbers are 4-4-4.

William Head – He was born 15<sup>th</sup> of April 1762, possibly Beekman, as that is where his father brought his family from Little Compton, Rhode Island. He married Abigail Gifford, another Rhode Island name, in 1784. Six of his eight children were born in the Northeast town, the last two in Rensselaerville, Albany. William died May 17, 1813 in Medusa, Albany County. Census numbers are 1-3-2.

James Hedden – He was born in 1769 to Joseph Hedden, Jr. and Sarah Canfield. He served in both the Continental Line and Essex Militia Unit during the Revolutionary War. On the Line, he was commanded by Capt. Enos Brown and Col. Baldwin and achieved the rank of Adjutant and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. He married Hannah Hopkins and moved from Monmouth, New Jersey to Upper Middletown, Fayette County Pennsylvania. Census numbers are 3-2-6. On the 31 March 1779

Marcus Hedden – He was born in 1747 to Marcus Hedden, Sr. and Margaret Brown. In 1778 he was living in Middletown, Monmouth Count, New Jersey and he married Esther Stout. They had four children; Jonathan, Abram, Marcus, III and Sarah. He died 10 February 1831 in Monmouth. Census numbers are 2-1-7.\*6

Joseph Hedger – He was in Dutchess County in 1776. He was in Pawling's Regiment and also the Regiment of Col. Henry Ludington in May of 1780. I have a record that he was born 18 April 1762 in Blenheim, Schoharie County and that he died 22 May 1818 in Hector, Schoharie County. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

William Hedger – He was born 20 August 1757 in Shawngunk, Ulster County. He was a Mountain born and always would be. He was 75 when he gave his deposition in order to receive a pension. It was spring of 1776 when he first volunteered for 3 months. He went to Fort Montgomery under the command of Capt. Terpenning and Col. Hadenbergh. They were building the fort and that Col. Dubois and the Regular troops stayed there. Then in the fall of 1777, he again volunteered for 9 months under Capt. Conklin and Col. Hasbrouck's Reg. and that General Clinton was in command of the Fort. Then in the fall of 1778, he volunteered in Col. Johannes Jansen's Reg., formerly Col. Hardenbergh's Reg. for 3 months. We marched from Schawngunk to Ramapo in New Jersey and the Connecticut Regular Troops were lying there for some time. In 1779 he volunteered again for nine months in Capt. Levi Dewitt's Company and Col. Albert Paulding's Regiment. He served on the west side of the Schwangunk Mountains and was discharged in January 1780. In 1780, he volunteered once more for another nine months in the Company of Captain White, the Reg. of Col. Pawling and Lt. Weissenfels. He served again on the "frontier" of the western side of the Schwangunk Mountains. In 1781 he offered for the last time for service, for the nine months, under Capt. Connor, in the Reg. of Col. F. Weissenfels. He was again serving on the west side of the mountains and was discharged at Napinock in January of 1782. He came back to the town of Schawngunk and married Mary Campbell. They moved from the mountains in 1818 to Morris City, New Jersey and then to Warwick in Orange County, New York. He died there on 6 September 1837. Census numbers are 1-2-5.

Henry James – He served in Whiting's Reg. of Militia and in the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Albany Regiments. He received in 1884, 0.5.6 English sterling for service in Col. Van Schoonhoven's Regt. And in 1886, he was paid for service in the Regt. of Lt. Col. VanVeghton, 0.11.0 in the late war. Census numbers are 1-3-1

Andrew H. Heermanse – He was born 15 August 1762 in Red Hook, son to Hendrick Heermance and Annatje Stoutenburgh. He married Claartje Clarissa and had five children. He was first a Lieutenant in Col. Morris Graham's Regiment then was appointed Capt. He died 18 March 1828 and is buried at St. Johns Reform Church in Upper Red Hook. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Ryer Heermance – He was baptized in Rhinebeck 21 August 1749. In 1777 he was appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant in Morris Graham's Regiment. In May of that year he and

Capt. Clum were authorized to go after the Tories in Livingston Manor. In 1799, he had property in Northeast Precinct. The assessed value of the land in 1799 and 1800 was \$3050. All the values of the properties in 1800 were at lower rate, but then surged up in 1803. His land was then valued at \$4011. He married Maritje Swart, a neighboring family's daughter and they had five children. He died in November 1, 1804 and is buried in Upper Red Hook at St. Johns Reform Church Cemetery. Census numbers are 2-1-5.

Ephraim Herrick – He was born 28 August 1758 in Griswald Connecticut. He enlisted in Col. Graham's and Lt. Col. Roswell Hopkin's Regiment in Clinton, Dutchess County. He served under Capt. Peter Stoutenburgh, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Dennison and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Ebenezer Mott. The following is his deposition in front of Stephen Thorn in Milan at the age of 74. "In August of 1776 we were marched to the North River at the town of Rhinebeck and there was taken aboard a sloop and taken down the River to Sing Sing and there landed as British shipping was below in the River, opposite a place called Philips. We were then marched two or three miles east to Kingsbridge and joined Col. Graham's Regiment. We lay there till the United States Troops had marched from York Island joined the main Army. Then we were marched to a place called Dobbs Ferry on the North River and then to the White Plains. I was in the Battle at that place. I cannot say how long we were there after the British left, but that it was one or two days, then we were marched to Peekskill and did duty there until the first day of January in 1777 and were discharged. I was called out all the times when the British shipping came up the North River and burnt Kingston, then called Esopus. I was under the command of the aforementioned Peter Stoutenburgh and we were marched to Rhinebeck, which is on the east side of the River, along the banks of the River. That he was a number of times called out. He cannot say how long he was left in service, confident it was not less than four weeks and he further says he was a number of times called out." He married Anna Dixon before 1785 and built a homestead on Milan Hollow Road, prior to 1800. Then he built a "convenient house of worship near his home", it was called Herrick's Chapel. Later it as known as the Christian Union Church, where the Christian Denomination services were held and if they did not occupy that Church, the Baptist's could hold service or if they did not occupy it, other preachers could use the church if they made an appointment. \*5 Ephraim died June 9, 1834 and is buried across the road from his house in the Milan Christian Union Cemetery. Census numbers are 3-2-4.

John Hibbard – He was born 18 May 1760 in Greenwich, Connecticut. He served in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Henry B. Livingston and later, Frederick Weissenfels in the years 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780 and 1781. He moved to Sherburne, Chenango County. He married a lady named Betsey and had seven children: Harvey, Benson, Polly, Almira, Daniel, Bela and John Smith. He died in 1830. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Abraham Hicks – He was born in Clinton, Dutchess County in 1763. His mother died when he was nine years old, his father died in 1803 at the age of 89, when Abraham was 40. He married Isabel Winchell when he was 21 and had a child every two years until he was 44. He was in Northeast from 1790 to 1820. He then disappears from the records until his death at the age of 90 in Clay, Jones, Iowa. There is a family of Hicks in the Town of Clay, Cornelius Hicks, age 56, wife, Nancy, age 56 and two children, Harman, 22 and Mary Ann, 16. This needs to be investigated further. Census numbers are 1-1-2.\*6

Benjamin Hicks – “The lineal ancestor of the families of this town.” The family purchased a large plot of land on the border between Pine Plains and Milan. The road leading up to the homestead is called Hicks Hill Road. Benjamin was born in Queens, was in Clinton when he was married and in Milan-Pine Plains when his first son was born. He was an older brother to Abraham, born in 4 September, Rockaway Point, Queens. He was married 1 January 1777 to Deborah Doty in Clinton. He must have moved to the town of Milan in 1777, for his first son was born there as were the rest of the nine children. Benjamin served for five years in the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, commanded by Col. Goose Van Schaick. He was paid for his service but after he died the pension that was requested by his children was denied, partially because he had never requested a pension in 1832. Census numbers are 1-2-4.

John Hicks – He was born 6 Oct 1761 in Clinton son of Joseph Hicks and Catherine Filkins, brother to Abraham and Benjamin. He married Elizabeth Doty 4 March 1780 and moved to Milan, where he raised a family of five boys and four girls. He served in Col. Pawling’s Regiment in 1781. He died in 11 October 1834 in Milan. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Isaac Hill – He served in Morris Graham’s 6<sup>th</sup> Reg. He went on duty down to the new Gaol in Amenia Precinct and was commanded by Robert Wood, in 1779, from

January 26 to February 24. He is back in Northeast Precinct in 1799, his house and farm had a value of \$186 in 1799, but in 1800 and 1803, he had only a personal value \$4. He is still there in 1810, but after that he is gone. Census numbers are 1-3-5.

John Hillekas – Spelling should be Hillegas. He was baptized at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook. His father was Fried Hillegas, mother was Magdalena Knickerbocker. He served in the 4th Battalion in Rifles. By 1800 he was living in Berne, Albany County and died there 20 August 1814. Census numbers are 1-3-4.

Martin Hoffman – He was born 12 January 1747 in Kingston, son of Martinus Hoffman and Tryntje Catherine Benson. The Hoffman family came into Red Hook, Dutchess County and erected mills and the Red Church in Tivoli. He was appointed as Captain in the Fifth Company of the Rhinebeck Precinct, in 1775. There are also records of his being in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Regiments, but I am not sure if it was this Martin. He died in Red Hook 30 January 1828. Census numbers are 5-3-4.

Nicholas Hogan – Census numbers are 2-0-1.

John Holly – He was born 1747 in Sharon, Litchfield County, Connecticut to John M. Holly and Sarah Lord. He married first Elizabeth King and had five children, then married Rebecca Lewis and had four more. He served in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Henry B. Livingston for four years. He was a Private in 1777, promoted to Sergeant in 1778. Here is a record of his service.

September 14 1776 to January 1777 Camp at White Plains, Private.

November 1777 to September 1777 at a Camp near Loudem Ferry, Corporal.

September 1777 to January 1778, Camp at Valley Forge, Sergeant

March to May 2 1778 Camp at Valley Forge

July 1778 to August 6 1778 Camp at White Plains

August 6 1778 to September 1778 Camp at Fort Plank

September to October 7 1778, Camp at Peekskill.

October to November 1778 Camp at Continental Village.

November 1778 to January 6 1779 Camp at Fort Plank

November 1779 to January 27 1780 Camp at Morristown

March & April to May 4 1780, Camp at Morristown

May & June to July 1780, Camp at West Point

July & August to September 6 1780, Camp.

At the age of 51, he moved to Mount Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts where he died 4 July 1812 and is buried there. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Josiah Holly – He was born 1750 in Sharon, Litchfield Connecticut to John Holley and Sarah Lord, younger brother to John. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia in Dutchess County. He married a lady named Hannah. They had a daughter, Rooselanah, who died at 10 months and is buried at Spencer's Corners, as is an unnamed son, who died at one year. Josiah died 11 August 1828 and Hannah in her 81<sup>st</sup> year, 22 July 1831. Census numbers are 3-2-5.

Jonathan Holmes – He was born 28 August 1777 in Ferrisburg, Vermont. His father was Nicholas Holmes and his mother was named, Phebe. He married Arletta Moore at the Nine Partners Meeting 28 June 1808, and he was living in Monkton, Addison County, Vermont. Arletta was born 28<sup>th</sup> of August 1785 and died in Monkton 9<sup>th</sup> February 1827. Jonathan is buried in the Friends Cemetery in Monkton 15 January 1749. Census numbers are 1-2-6.

Adam Hooghteling – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He was born 12 August 1754 in Gallatin, Columbia County, son of John Houghtailing and Jannetje Cool. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment in 19 March 1807. He died Intestate. He was in the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment. Census numbers are 1-2-4. \*6

John Hooghteling – He was baptized in the Germantown Reform Church January 12 1737, brother to Adam. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He is on 1800 Census for Northeast and had property in Great Lot 46 in Pine Plains. He died in 1819. Census numbers are 1-1-3. \*6

Peter Hooghteling – He was baptized in the Linthgo Reform Church, Livingston, Columbia County 13 August 1758 and was a brother to John and Adam. He was on the northeast Census in 1790 and 1800. Census numbers are 1-0-2. \*6

Peter Hooghteling – Census numbers are 1-0-2. \*6

Isaac Hooghteling – His correct name is Isaac W. Houghtaling, as are the men in this census. He was baptized in Rhinebeck 24 April 1748. He married Rachel



Plough 13 February 1772. He was in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. His residence in 1790 and 1800 was in the Northeast. In 1810, he was living in Reading, Steuben County And in 1830, he was in Starkey, Yates County, then in Dundee of the same County. He died there in 1837. Census numbers are 3-3-4. \*6

John Hosier - He was born 20 February in 1756, Shoreditch, Middlesex, England. At the age of 20, he was already married and in the United States in Dutchess County, where his son Jacob was born. His residence in 1790 was in the Northeast, possibly in Pine Plains as his neighbors are Amos Ketchum, John George and the Pulvers. In 1810 he moved westward to Marcellus, Onondaga County and ten years later he was in Harmony, Chautauqua County. He died there 18 April 1822. Census numbers are 1-4-3.

Nathan Howard, III – He was the third generation of Nathan Howards that were born in New London, Connecticut. His grandfather, Nathan, married Hannah Calkins of New London in 26 November 1717 They had twin sons, David and Nathan. That Nathan married Lucy Minor in 1743. He is remembered as Elder Nathan Howard. Their son, Nathan III was born 10 April 1745 in New London. He married Eunice Minor 26 September 1771 and proceeded to have 13 children. Three of them were born in New London, seven were born in Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts and the last three were born in Union, Broome County. He died there in 25 August 1821 and is buried in the Patterson-Hooper Family Burying Ground with his wife and children. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Timothy Howe – He was born 6 October 1742 in Marlboro, Middlesex, Massachusetts. He married in Stillwater, Saratoga County, 1765 to Elizabeth Andrus, who was born in 1745 and died July 1780. During the war, he was with Col. Weissenfels Regiment. In July 1778 he was a Captain, under Captain Hewitt, who was slain with the whole Company except for 9 men, Timothy included, in the Wyoming Massacre. Brewster's history states that Lt. Howe with Col. Dennison were traveling in a scow up the Susquehanna River to seek aid. In 1800 he had left the Northeast and went to Cayuga County, town of Sempronius and then Scipio. He died there in December of 1820. He was a member of SAR. Census numbers are 1-4—1.

Titus Howe – He was Born 27 June 1765 in Stillwater, Saratoga County. His father was Timothy Howe and mother was Elizabeth Andrus. In 1782, he enlisted at

Fishkill in Captain Spalding's Company, commanded by Col. Frederick Weissenfels. "At first, I acted as a waiter for Lt. John Finch. I stayed there for six weeks and then we were marched to the west side of the Hudson River, from thence to Marbletown. There the Regiment was divided into small detachments or scouting parties and were put into various places to guard the frontier settlements from Indian and Tory depredations. His first station was at Churchland, under the command of Captain Henry Spalding and remained there until September, and from there to a picket fort at a place called Scoscon ? and remained there until the enlistment was up. He goes on to say in his deposition, that he was born in Stillwater and when he was nine or ten, he went with his Father to Wyoming (County) on the Susquehanna River, but was driven away by the Indians and went back to Tower Hill in Dutchess County." He lived in the town of Northeast for some time from which he removed to Cayuga County in 1800 and from there to Tompkins County and from there to Hinsdale, Cattaraugus County. He died there 27 July 1839. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

George Huddleston – He was born 12 June 1733 in Dartmouth, Bristol, Massachusetts; He married Sarah Crandall 3 March 1754. She was born in Tiverton and died in 1800. They had children, Eleanor, Rhoda, Salome, George, William and Isaac. "George was in the same unit as my ancestor Benjamin Paddock, whose son, Henry Paddock, married my daughter Rhoda". Sarah Crandall Huddleston was named as a widow in 1805 in Northeast. Her farm abutted that of son-in-law Henry Paddock and they later moved to Lima, NY and finally settled in Penfield, NY. Oakwood Cemetery stone of Henry Paddock died 11 March 1822." George belonged to the Sons of American Revolution; he served in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. George's father was Isaac, a cordwainer in Dartmouth. Census Numbers are 5-4-9.

Peter Husted – Peter Germond Husted, the Germond was his mother's maiden name. The Husted's were of Huguenot ancestry, coming originally from Horses Neck (Greenwich) Connecticut. Peter was the son of Ebenezer Holmes Husted and Sarah Nagel Germond. He was born 28 April 1762 in Northeast, Pine Plains. In 1782 he married Polly Mead Smith and eventually had 12 children. An interesting fact is that that she gave Smith as a middle name to all of those children. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham and served under the command of Col. Roswell Hopkins. He was paid for the time he spent at Peekskill in 1777 and in 1779, for the time spent at Fishkill. He purchased the property at

Hammertown, once owned by Cornelius Elmendorf and started a tannery. Later, he bought another big piece of land north of the village. He died 15 August 1808 and is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery of Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-3-4.

Silas Husted – He was born 19 October 1743 in Greenwich, Fairfield, Connecticut, to Ebenezer Husted and Sarah Holmes. At the age of 21 he married Sarah Hoff and had four children before the Revolution and five children afterwards. He enlisted in Brinkerhof's Regiment in 1777 and was appointed Captain. In that capacity he was in John Cantine's Regiment in 1788. He then enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and was also a Captain. He bought a farm of 422 acres on Lot 10 in the Little Nine Partners from Susannah Reid, Administrator for John Reid, in 1769, for \$600 and sold it to two of his sons for \$12,000. He then moved to Pleasant Valley and died there 24 January 1827. Census numbers are 4-3-4.

Henry Hiserout, Sr. – He was born 1740 in Columbia County and was of Palatine descent. His father was Johann Henrick Hoysradt and mother was Anna Maria Kramer. His brother's name was Heinrich Hoysradt. He was born in 1743. The first Henry died 30 Sept 1823 and his brother died in 30 September 1826 in Gallatin. Census numbers are 2-4-2.\*6

Henry Hiserought, Jr. Census numbers are 1-1-1.\*6

Hugh Ingles – He was born 1 April 1748 in Rehoboth, Bristol, Massachusetts. In 1775 he enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> Brigade. He served under Capt. Rufus Herrick, commanded by Col. John Holmes in 1775 at Camp Ticonderoga. In 1777, he and Mary Wilson were married, while he was serving in Col. Hopkin's Regiment from 1777 to 1779 and had been appointed Lieut. He was on the expeditions to Peekskill and Fishkill. He made their home in Pine Plains and died there about 1823. Census numbers are 1-2-4.

Daniel Jazuelin – He was a free man of color and had 7 descendants. The name is not familiar but there were Jackson Families in Milan. The 1830 Census has a John Jackson and he shows again in 1840 and 1850. Supposition, but worth further investigation. Census numbers are -0-0-0-0-7.

John Jersey – He was born 1 December 1762 in Clinton, Dutchess County. He married Ruth Pardy 21 March 1784 in Bangall. He then moved to Clinton County,

Plaats Burgh and his property was taxed in 1799 and 1800 for \$320. In 1801 it was up \$350 and in 1801 it was \$400 and he had 66 acres for his house and farm. He died in Beekmantown, Clinton County 27 September 1802. Census numbers are 1-0-3.

William Jessom – Census numbers are 1-1-1\*6

Rufus Johnson – He was born 8 November 1753 in Coventry, Rhode Island. At the age of 78, he gave his deposition of service for a pension. He enlisted at Coventry in April 1775. He served 8 months, as a private in Capt. Edmund Johnson's Company. He served for 1 month in Capt. William Roy's Company as a Sgt. For 3 months, served as a private in Capt. Benjamin Greens Company and for 1 month, served as a Lt. in Captain Joseph Bigg's Company. Under General Nathaniel Green, we marched from Coventry to Jamaica Plains, where we pitched our tents and stayed there until the Battle of Bunker Hill was over. We proceeded to Prospect Hill in Rhode Island to guard the shore. His pension was rejected as he didn't serve six months in Rhode Island. He married Ruth Goff in Coventry, Rhode Island in 1776. She died in Hoosick Falls, New York and he married Ann Gardener in 1785. She passed in 1824 and Rufus died in 9 June 1837, age 83, in Hoosick, Rensselaer County. Numbers are 1-0-1.

David Joyce – He was born 13 December 1765 in Danbury, Connecticut. He enlisted as a substitute for Ebenezer Sherwood for 3 months. "We were marched in a few days to Horse Neck on Long Island Sound to stand guard. In the month of May in 1780, I enlisted with the Continental Troops of New York at Fishkill. We were marched to Haverstraw, then to a place called Pompton. The later part of September, I became sick and was sent to the hospital. It was a bunch of huts just west of Morristown until October. I was then discharged He enlisted again and was marched to White Plains where we stayed a few weeks in 1790." He was in Northeast and in 1800 and 1810 was in Danbury. He finally settled in Litchfield and died there 20 March 1848. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Andrew Keefer – He submitted claims for \$55 for the war of 1812. He was approved. His residence was in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

George Keefer – The records show that Jurge Kiefer was born about 1744. His father was Johan Balthasar, born in Germany and resided in West Camp. His

wife's name was Anna Maria Christina Clara Muller. In 1850 he was in Yates County and died intestate in 1853. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Lendart Keefer – He was also the son of Johan and Anna Maria Muller. He was born 9 October 1762 in Pine Plains. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and after the war removed to Yates County. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Simeon Keley – He enlisted into the 15<sup>th</sup> Battalion of Hampshire Count, Massachusetts in April of 1778 and enlisted again in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion 3 July 1780. There is a Simon Kelly in the town of Moravia, Cayuga County that ran a dairy farm in 1850 and 1860. Census numbers are 3-0-2.\*6

Amos Ketchum – He was born in 1765, probably Dutchess County. He married Arabella Langdon 1788. She was the daughter of Jonathan Langdon, a state Senator, member of the Committee for the Articles of Association and in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He was also married to Isabella Graham, of the Grahams of Morrisania. By 1792, he was living in Stillwater, Saratoga and in 1803 was at Half Moon, Saratoga. He died 24 December 1835 in Manhatten and was buried in Beacon, Dutchess County. Census numbers are 2-1-2.

Jacob Kilmore – He was born in 1743 and baptized in the Gallatin Reform Church. His father was Simon Kilmer and mother was Elizabeth Funck. The spelling of the name varies from Killmore, to Killmer to Kilmore. The family had been in Dutchess County, Milan, since 1753 when George Clark leased 100 acres to Simon W. Kilmore, Jacob's father, Farm #6 in Great Lot 54. Jacob married Anna Maria Huiseroth in 1770 in the Germantown Reform Church. By 1791, they had eight children. In 1801 the value of his farm was \$600 and by 1803 it was \$800. He died in 1830 and was buried at the Gallatin Church Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-5-6.

Simon Kilmer - There are three men who could be the Simon on the 1790 Census. Two of them were baptized in St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook. They both ended up in Washington County. The third was born 30 January 1761, son of Johann Wilhelm Kilmer and Eva Maria Kohler. He married in 1782 to Eve Schaffer in the Gallatin Reform Church. He died 6 October 1834 and is buried at the Gallatin Church Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Isaac Kip – He was born 25 October 1772 in Dutchess County, probably Rhinebeck. His father was Jacob Kip, from Kingston, Ulster County and mother was Marretjen. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham. The value of his property in Rhinebeck in the year of 1802 was \$ 1700. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Eleanor Klum – Census numbers are 2-0-3.

Peter Klum – He was born before 27 October 1754 in Germantown, Columbia County. He had five sisters and two brothers, one being Philipus. His father was Wilhelm Klum and mother was Margaret Betzer. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. The value of his land in 1801 in Rhinebeck was \$976. Census numbers are 2-2-3.

Philip Klum – He was born before 28 November 1756 and was baptized in Germantown. He enlisted in the 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Albany. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Peter Knapp – He was born 25 March 1749 in Danbury, Fairfield, Connecticut. He enlisted in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of Westchester County. His father was Pvt. Ebenezer Knapp and his mother was Elizabeth Finch Mason Benedict. He died 7 March 1804 in New Fairfield, Fairfield County Connecticut. Census numbers are 2-3-4.

Thomas Knapp – He was born 23 May 1730 in Danbury, Fairfield County, Connecticut and brother to Peter Knapp. He married Lois Newcomb Bearser 17 February 1758. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He died 18 March 1804 in Millerton and was buried in Spencer's Cemetery Census numbers are 2-1-4.

Benjamin Knickerbocker – He was born 4 November 1753, baptized at Rhinebeck Flats. He was the son of Petrus Knickerbocker and Marjerie Bain. He married Catherine Tiefer in 1778. He was enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham. He died 27 October 1826 in Pine Plains and was buried in the Knickerbocker Cemetery in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 3-0-3.

John P. Knickerbocker – Possibly brother to Benjamin. If so, he was born 12 May 1759 at Mount Ross, Pine Plains. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia. He

married Anna Maria Kaus 22 May 1785 in Mount Ross. This is where the record is doubtful. Their daughter, Marjorie was born 1784 and John is allegedly dead on the 22 of May 1785. This item needs more investigation. Census numbers are 3-2-5.

Lawrence Knickerbocker – Baptized 25 October 1747 in Germantown, son of Peter and Margerie Bain. A little background on the Knickerbocker's, father and sons is interesting. Peter and Cornelius Knickerbocker purchased from the two James Ross's, in 1752, the west half of Great Lot 51, 612 acres, in the Town of Milan. On the 15 May 1853, they divided the property with Cornelius having 307 acres and Peter having the east part of the remaining land. This is near Academy Hill Road towards Jackson Corners and Mount Ross. Lawrence enlisted in the 6th Regiment. He served in under Col. Hopkins and was paid in 9 of September 3 pounds, 6 shillings and 8 pence for duty along with his brother John. He married Maria Gertrude Snyder on the 4<sup>th</sup> of May 1770 and they had six children, before she died. He married again at the age of 44, to Nancy Race, on January 1 1792. He died 27 January 1811 at Mount Ross. Census numbers are 1-3-2.

Margerie Knickerbocker – Mother of Benjamin, John, Lawrence and Philip. She was born in 1719 and died at Jackson Corners 24 February 1791. Census numbers are 3-3-7.

Philip Knickerbocker – He was baptized 24 February 1745 in Rhinebeck. In 1766 he married Anna Maria Dings at the Gallatin Reform Church. He enlisted in the 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia in Albany. He was an Ensign in Captain Schaver's Company, serving under Col. Henry Livingston. They had nine children before Anna Maria died in 1803. He married again in 1806 to Hannah Gardiner Herder. He died in 1819 at Rhinebeck Flats. Census numbers are 5-2-6.

Nicholas Kramer – He was born 2 January 1743 in Gensingen, Hessen Germany. He came into United States in 1760. Nine years later he had made is way into the Hudson Valley and married Elizabeth Typpel on the 26 December 1769in Rhinebeck. After 46 years and 13 children, he died in Rhinebeck, at the age of 63 in 18 October 1806. Census numbers are 1-3-6.

Isaac Lamb – He was born 17 August 1769 in Northeast, son of David Lamb and Elizabeth Gates. He had property in Great Lot 43. In 1755, he enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup>

Regiment Militia in Albany and had the rank of Corporal. He re-enlisted in September and served until December in 1777. In 17889, he married Martha B. Lamb. They moved to Hoosick, Albany County and then to Burlington, Oswego County. By 1820 they were permanently settled in Sheldon, Genesee County. He died there, but was buried in Johnsonburg, Wyoming County. Census records are 1-1-1.

Jonathan Lane – He was born 24 August 1759 In Killingworth, New Hampshire. He enlisted in Hampton Falls in the New Hampshire Militia Brigade. He was nicknamed “Cornet Lane”. His wife was Sylvia Ketchum, who died in 1793. He returned to Hampton Falls and died there 15 July 1837. Census numbers are 3-1-4.

Chauncy Lawrence – He was born 31 March 1761, son of Uriah Lawrence and Mary Clark, residents of Millerton, town of Northeast, Dutchess County. In 1786, he married Sally Hall Clark and they had 17 children, although there may be some errors in that record. The family moved to Kortwright, Delaware County by 1791. On the 1800 Tax record, his property was valued at \$396. That was pretty much the average value in that town, that year. He died 24 August 1843. Census numbers are 1-2-1.

David Lawrence – He was born in 1748, son of Uriah Lawrence and Mary Clark. He is on the Northeast tax list in the years 1775, 1777 and 1779. He enlisted 27 August 1778 in Hay’s Regiment of Militia. He was sent out on an expedition, serving under Capt. Garret Erikson, in pursuit of Claudius Smith and of Tories and Robbers, expected to come thru the mountains at Smith’s Clove 16 August 1778 and continued out until the fourteenth of that month. David was paid 2lbs. for riding express. He died 13 May 1834 in Stillwater, Saratoga County. Census numbers are 2-4-3.

Martin Lawrence – He was born 13 January 1765 in East Haddam, Middlesex, Massachusetts, son of Uriah Lawrence and Mary Clark. In 1785 he married Abigail Bryant. All of their seven children had first names beginning with L. Apparently, he was on Uriah Lawrence’s homestead as the value of the property in 1799 was \$4082 and in 1802 was \$5578 and Uriah’s value was 0, after his name on the lists. Martin died 12 March 1851 and was buried at Spencer’s Corners, Middle town, Northeast. Census Numbers are 2-0-4.



Uriah Lawrence – He was born 25 September 1720 in Providence, Rhode Island. At the age of 22, he married Mary Clark April 18 1743 in Connecticut. Their first daughter, Mary, was born in Dutchess County. In 1775 he was on the Committee of Safety and went out to solicit names for enrollment in the Articles of Association in the Town of Northeast. Only three refused.” In 1776 he enlisted in the Company of Captain Huntington as a Private, serving under Col. Selden. They marched from Norwich to go to the relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm. He served 16 days. In 1777, he was a Sargent in Capt. Ebon Lutheridge’s Company. He served from September to October 22. He was an aid-de-camp for Benedict Arnold at Saratoga and marched after the surrender of Burgoyne’s troops, to Boston. Then he was called out for sundry alarms along the coast of Connecticut. Even with this of this going on, he had time to sire 12 children and was a successful farmer. He died in November 30 1803 and was buried at Spencer’s Corners in the Village of Middletown in the Town of Northeast. Census numbers are 3-1-4.

James Lee – His record states that he was in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment in the Camp at Ticonderoga. However, the application for a Pension under the law of 1836 by his wife, Elizabeth, was refused. There was a doubt that they were married and that he was at Fort Montgomery when attacked by the British. Census numbers are 1-3-5.

Luther Leeson – Here is a man whose record on the 1790 Census mostly correct. All other records are suspicious. His marriage to Mary Knapp either took place in Norwich, Litchfield County or Spencer’s Corners, Northeast, in January 1781. I would surmise that it took place in Norwich. He is recorded as being born between 1735 and 1762 and died between 1786 and 1849. Census numbers are 1-2-5.

James Lester – He was born about 1765, son of James Lester and Elizabeth Alley Lawson. When he was about twelve, he enlisted with his father in Claverack in 1777. They went to Saratoga in 1777. He married Rebecca Kline in 1778. Father and son moved to Hillsdale, Columbia County and in 1799, the father’s property was valued at \$1000 for James Lester, Jr. was valued at 0. Then in 1800 and 1801, both are listed with a value of \$500 each. They were on the move. By 1820 James

Lester, Jr. lived in Ancram and by 1830 he was in Sandy Creek, Oswego County. He died there in 1850. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

John Lester He was born 14 April 1748 in Groton, New London Connecticut. He was the son of Samuel Lester and Abigail Mason. Census numbers are 2-1-3

Samuel Lester – He was born 3 January 1738, son of Samuel Lester and Abigail Mason. He was in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, January-February 1780. He died in 7 February 1808 in Becket, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Matthew Lewis – He was born 1739 in Hopkinton, Washington County, Rhode Island, son of Amos Lewis and Eleanor Randall Greene. He married Susanna Phillips in 18 September 1760 in West Greenwich, Kent, Rhode Island. In 1790 he was in Northeast, living four doors from the four Philips Family. He died in Delhi, Delaware County. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Stephen Lewis – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham. He died 18 September 1792 and was buried at Spencer's Corners, Millerton Northeast. Census numbers are 2-0-1.

John Lennon – He was born 1743 in Dutchess County, son of John Lennon and Margaret Bradley. He married Deborah Newcomb about 1766. In 1790, George Clinton gave John Lennon rights to 217 acres in the Town of Milan. The tax value of that land in 1799 was \$3630 and stayed the same in 1801. In 1800 he sold 224 Acres to John Row and Row sold the property to his son, Nicholas. John and Deborah had ten children, all being born in Northeast. She died in 1805 and by 1820, John is in Cairo, Greene County. His will was probated 21 June 1820. Census numbers are 3-6-6.

Nathaniel Lathrop – He was born 30 January 1738, son of Ebenezer Lathrop and Elizabeth Hammond. He married Hannah Dakin 30 May 1750. He was a Signer of the Articles of Association in 1775 and he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He was a blacksmith by occupation and was paying taxes in Rhinebeck in 1800 of \$1134, the value of his property. Earlier, in 1799 he purchased property on Mt. Washington in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He died in 1813 and was buried in Flatbrook Cemetery in Columbia County. Census numbers are 1-3-6.

David Love – David Love born about 1755, married Jane Cheer and had a son, David Love II, born in 1775. There is little known about David, Sr. He enlisted in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion and had a rank of Sergeant in January-February in 1780. The value of his property in Northeast (Pine Plains) is \$1192 in 1799 and \$1092 in 1803. On the 1830 Census there are 7 members in the family. The son, on the other hand, could not have been listed on the 1790 Census, as he had only two children. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

John Love – A man of this name enlisted in H.B. Livingston's 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion and ranked as Sargent. Census numbers are 1-0-4.\*6

Henry Loucks – He was born August 1767 in Albany, son of Jacob Loucks and Ann Catherine Fels. His father and extended family moved to Canada as they must have been fighting on the side of England during the war. He died in Fredericksburgh, Ontario, Canada in 1834. Census numbers are 1-3-1.\*6

Nicolaus Loucks – He was baptized 15 July 1751 in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, son of Abraham Loucks and Anna Margaretha Rieffenberg. His brother, Jacob and Uncle Henry had moved to Fredericksburgh, Canada. Place of his death is unknown. Census numbers are 1-1-1. \*6

Peter Laucks He was born in 1765 and baptized in Rhinebeck Precinct. He was the son of Jacob Laucks and Anna Striebel. In 1803, the tax value of his property in Rhinebeck was \$2050. He died 23 July 1828 in Rhinebeck. Census numbers are 4-2-4. \*6

Lown, Jacob - He was baptized 30 April 1756 in Rhinebeck, son of Johannes David Laun and Rosina Michel. He married Maria Barbara Schilling 13 September 1791. (Was he married earlier?) His daughter, Dorothea, was born in 1788. He had, at one point two farms and was taxed in 1800 \$2240 and in 1802 \$2600. He died on 21 June 1821. Census numbers are 1-3-2.

George Lush – He was on the 1810 Census with 6 members and on the 1820 Census for Milan with 3 members. Census numbers are 1-2-2.\*6

Henry Lynck – He was born 1760 in Germantown, Columbia County, son of Johann Philip Linck and Anna Elizabetha Kuhn. He enlisted in the 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment February

17 1775, serving under Col. Goosen Van Schaick. He enlisted again into the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment serving under Col. Dubois. He married a girl named Catharina and had two children. He died at the age of 71 and is buried in West Ghent, Columbia County. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

John Linck – He was baptized 25 December 1762 in Rhinebeck, son of Johann Phillip Link and Anna Elizabeth Kuhn. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia in Dutchess County. He died 12 May 1847 in Red Hook. Census numbers are 2-2-4.

Zachariah Linck – He was baptized 29 December 1765 in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Red Hook. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He must have been married before 1788, as he had a daughter born that year. He had five other children, the last born in 1807. In 1809 he married again to Elizabeth Link in Wyantskill, Rensselaer County on the 28 of November. His residence was in East Greenbush and he died there when he was 79, 16 October 1845. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Abner Merrihew - Abner Merihew was the son of Preserved Merihew and Sarah Tabor. He was born 26 April 1736 and married Phebe Brownell, 13 Jan 1759 in Dartmouth, Bristol Mass. Abner was not in the Revolutionary war and he probably came with neighbors from Dartmouth. When Abner's brother, Preserved, died, he was appointed administrator of the estate. He left Northeast or Nine Partners and went back to Bedford three times, once in 1792 and twice in 1795. On the sheet of paper, he writes "My journey from the Ninepartners 1 pound, one schilling, 10 pence. Next time it was one pound, 10 schillings and the third time it was only fifteen schillings. Abner stayed in Northeast he died in 1815. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Preserved Merrihew – He was born in 1750, son of Preserved Merrihew and Sarah Tabor. He married Susanna Burden 18 June 1773. In May 1775, he enlisted in Captain Thomas Kempton's Company, serving under Col. Timothy Danielson's Reg. for 3 months and four days. He was paid a bounty of a coat, dated Roxbury 20 October 1775. He came to Northeast with his brothers Abner and Amos, but went back to New Bedford where he died in 1792. Census numbers are 1-1-6.

Jacob Marquart – He was born 2 October 1761 in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, son of Johannes Marquart and Margaretha Weger. He married Catrena

Cookingham 27 October 1778 in (The Flats), (Rhinebeck). They had nine children. The date of his death is unknown. The date of her death is in 1862, Probate was dated March 28 1862. Census numbers are 1-4-3.

George Martin – The date of his birth and place is unknown. He is on the tax record for 1771 and in 1776, and is on the Town of Northeast Road Districts. He is Manager of one road that begins half way across the mud bridge and goes westward to the house of Richard Wildey and so along this Rhinebeck line including a cross road from the house of said Wildey, North and ends near the main road leading to the Cold Spring. In 1781, he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He married Elizabeth ----- before 1751, when their son, Robert was born. The tax value of his farm in 1799 is \$1000 and in 1803 it was \$1800. He died in 26 January 1804. Census numbers are 2-2-2.

Robert Martin – He was born between 1751 and 1760. He enlisted in Hopkin's Regiment, commanded by Morris Graham in 1775, and served on the Western Frontier. Then in 1781, he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. In 1799 his farm was valued at \$2900 and in 1803 it was \$ 3350. On the 1810 Census, there were 9 members in the household. In 1820, there were 3 and in 1830. Census numbers are 2-2-6.

John Marvin – Census numbers are 2-1-1.\*6

Charles Masten – He was born in 1764 in Stanford, son of George Masten and Holly Shaw. He married Phebe Green 14 June 1787 in Bangall. He died in Stanford in 1820. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Daniel May – He was listed in Platt's Associated Exempts in October-November 1779. The value of his property in 1799 in Northeast was \$626. The next possible record of Daniel is a probate record that names Joseph May as Administrator for Daniel as he died intestate in Chenango County. Census numbers are 1-2-2.\*6

Daniel McAlpin – In 1775, he is in Northeast. In 1799, the tax value of his house and farm is \$2213 and in 1802, it is \$1157. He applied for Loyalist Claims in a record of Miscellaneous Government Documents in Dutchess County 1800 and

1802. On the 1820 Census, he is in Hillsdale and that is where he died in 19 March 1831 at the age of 82. Census numbers are 2-2-4.\*6

John McCarchan – Census numbers are 1-0-5.\*6

Archibald McCollister – He was born about 1760 in Antrim, Northern Ireland. He married Elizabeth McFall in Ireland and their son, Alexander was born there. I have a record of Archibald serving in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Massachusetts Regiment in October of 1779. He served under Capt. Asa Bar's Co. and Col. Israel Chapin. He died 24 December 1823 and is buried at Spencer's Corners in Middletown, Northeast. There is also a record of Archibald McAllister born about 1760 in Dundalk, Louth, Ireland, his father was John. Census numbers are 1-1-3.\*6

John McDonald - He was in the Northeast in 1775. A John McDonald enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Dubois in 1777. This man enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiment. There was a John McDoanld who was in Kortwright, Delaware County in 1831. This John had 2 sons and 3 daughters before 1790. Census numbers are 1-2-4.\*6

John McDowell – Census numbers are 1-1-3.\*6

Hugh Maguire – He was born in 1745, Caven County, Ireland. He married Mary McLain in Amenia in 1780. He had been a British soldier, but deserted. In 1781 he entered the Army of United States as a substitute for John Graham, a Quaker, for 3 months under Col. Graham. Then he volunteered to serve in the New York 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment for 9 months. In 1810 he was in Kortwright, Delaware County and in 1820 moved to Franklin, Delaware County. At the age of 95, he was in Davenport, where he died a year later on 2 June 1841. Census numbers are 1-2-5.

Alexander McIntosh, the 1<sup>st</sup> – His pension application was rejected for proof of his service in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. In 1830 he was living in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-4-6. \*6

Alexander McIntosh, the 2nd – In 1810, he was living in Gallatin and in 1830 he was in Red Hook with five members of his family. Census numbers are 2-2-4.\*6

Jonathan Mead – He was born about 1727 in Greenwich, Fairfield County. In 1743 he married Sarah Gurnsey in Washington Precinct. They were both of Quaker persuasion, but he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham's. He lived at the top of a hill, on the Salisbury Turnpike, called Meade's Hill and was in Milan since 1775. He died in 10 February 1804 in Big Flats, Chemung County. Census numbers are 1-3-4.

Nathaniel Mead – He was born 16 August 1750 in Milan, son of Jonathan Mead and Sarah Guernsey. He married Hannah Lamb 25 March 1772 in Milan and had 13 children by 1794. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, like his father. He died 26 March 1816 in Dutchess County. Census numbers are 2-2-7.

Jacob Melius – He was baptized 17 June 1722 in Red Hook, Dutchess County, son of Johan Jacob Melius and Anna Maria Dings. In 18 August 1747, he married Catharina Kilmer in Germantown, Columbia County. Their 11 children were baptized in Red Hook, Gallatin, Germantown and Greenbush. The tax value of his house and lot in 1800 was \$240, but then in 1801 and 1802, house and farm were valued at \$ 1430. He was in residence in Northeast in 1800, but died in Red Hook at the age of 79 in 1801. Census numbers are 1-1-5.

William Melius – He was baptized 6 June 1756 in Red Hook, son of Jacob Melius and Catharina Kilmer. Census numbers are 4-2-3.\*6

Robert Merrifield –From the Massachusetts Records, he enlisted as a Private in Capt. Thomas White's Company, serving under Maj. Edward Proctor's detachment of Guards from December 1777 to March of 1779, 2 months, 22 days at Dorchester. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Ebenezer Merrit – He was born in Fredricksburg, Dutchess County about 1763, son of William Merritt and Tamer Cornbury. He enlisted first in the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion of Col. Henry B. Livingston in July of 1778. At some point he enlisted in Albert Pawling's Regiment of New York Militia. Then in 1780 he was a private serving in Capt. John Heermanse's Company under Col. Morris Graham, from March to 25 October. He married Edith Brown when he returned home. They had nine children and may have lived near Coeymans Hollow, Albany for that is where Edith died in 1809. In 1810 he had a residence in Salisbury, Litchfield, Connecticut,

but when he was 87, he died in Bainbridge, Chenango County in May 26 of 1850 and was buried at Coeymans Hollow Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-3-4.

William Merritt – He was born in 1716 in Rye, Westchester County, son of Samuel Merritt and Elizabeth Underhill. He married in 1750 to Tamara Cornbury and they proceeded to have 10 children born from Rye to Fredericksburg, Dutchess County where they have moved to about 1759. Tamara died about 1765 and William was in Northeast by 1790. He died in 1807 and is buried at Winchell Mountain Cemetery. Millerton, Northeast. Census numbers are 2-2-3.

Adam Miller – He died in Pine Plains about 1831, leaving a wife, Velsey, and three sons, Adam, Jr., John and Jacob. Adam, Jr. was probably born about 1826. He is put under the Guardianship of Peter Couse. The value of Adam's farm in 1801 and 1803 is \$1600. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Conrad Milham – He was born about 12 May 1745 in Red Hook, Dutchess County, son of Johann Heinrich Muhlhenn and Anna Veronica Phronica Wyngart. He married Catharina Linck about 1781. In 1784 he was elected Deacon of the Reyn Beeck (St. Paul's Lutheran Church). The taxable value of his property in 1803 was \$2100. He died 9 December 1816 in Red Hook and is buried in the cemetery of St. Paul's. Census numbers are 2-1-4.

Abraham Morris – He was baptized 23 October in Rhinebeck, son of Jan John Maurits Morris and Hillegotjen Van Etten. He married Catharina Van Vredenburg before 1776 when their daughter, Rebecca was born. The tax value of his house and farm in 1800 and 1803 was \$ 1811. He died in 23 July 1794 and was buried in New York City. Possibly Morrisania? Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Jehiel Mosier – Census numbers are 1-1-4.

Joseph Mott – He was born 31 December 1731. He married Anny prior to 1760 when his daughter Rachel was born. He possibly, married Anna Brown February 1761 in Hopkinton, Rhode Island. He had quite a record during the Revolution. In 1775, he enlisted in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment as a substitute for Patrick Kelly, in the Camp at Ticonderoga. In 1777 he spent two days serving under apt. William Chamberlin in Field's Regiment. Then in 1780 he was serving as private under Capt. John Heermanse and Col. Morris Abraham. He enlisted on the 25 July 10 and deserted



the same day. He had been living on a farm, south of Lafayetteville. James Scott Smith, the designated landowner of several Great Lots, sold him 160 acres in Great Lot 24. He died in 18 October 1816. Census numbers are 2-1-7.

Henry Myers – He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia. There are 2 Henry Myers in the Pine Plains Agricultural Census in 1850 & 1860. They might be relatives of this Henry. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Johnson Myers – His property in the Rhinebeck Precinct (Red Hook included) was valued for tax purposes at \$350 for 1801 and 1803. Census numbers are 1-3-6.

Jonas Myers – “He was born about 1746, a Palatine, coming into the Northeast Precinct and settling near Pulver’s Corner, where he kept a tavern and a store in a yellow building on the west corner.” The value of his property in 1799 and 1800 was \$8840. He died 21 February 1807 and is buried in the Winchell Mountain Burying Ground. Census numbers are 7-3-4.

Charles Neer – He was born 26 August 1752 in Rhinebeck. “He enlisted in 1776 in Dutchess County under Stephen Schuyler in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia. He served as a scout in the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment in Albany and one of the sharp shooters in the Black Plumed Riflemen connected with the Northern division of the Army.” He married Catherine Neer Hydellie on 6 June 1777 in Troy, Albany County. The family lived in Greenbush, Albany County until about 1800 and then moved to Summit, in Schoharie County. He died there on the 14 of July 1826 and is buried in the Lutheranville Cemetery. Census numbers are 2-4-1.

Nathaniel Niles – He was born 16 August 1765 in Milan, son of Nathaniel Niles and Martha Joslin. He had Farm #3 and #1 in one of George Clark’s Lots, Lot No. 23, amounting to 180 acres. He was one of the Trustees of the Quakers with Benjamin Thorn to buy property from John Rowe in 1791 to build a Meeting House. Nathaniel moved from Milan to Hudson and finally to Oneonta. He died there on 27 August 1850. Census numbers are 4-0-6.

Thomas Netherway - He was born 28 April 1742 in Huntington, Suffolk County, son of Thomas Nethaway and Anne Bryan. He was married on the 27 of May 1769 in Huntington to Ruth Wood. By 1777 they were living in the Town of Northeast until 1795. They moved to Schoharie, Schoharie County. He died 6

November 1821 and "most likely buried on their farm which was located on Schoharie Hill."\*1 Census numbers are 3-2-5.

Robert North – He enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment. His pension, from Walton, Delaware County, was rejected because he did not serve six months in an military capacity in the Revolution. Census numbers are 2-1-3. -

Enos Northrup – He was born 14 September 1733 in Ridgefield, Fairfield, Connecticut, son of Jabez Northup and Sarah Lodell. He married Eunice ----? In 1755 in Ridgefield and by 1764, they had moved to the Town of Washington , Dutchess County. In April of 1777 he enlisted in Latimer's Regiment of Connecticut Militia, serving under Capt. Richard Smith. He was living in Washington until 1800, but when he was 75 years, he was in Lithgow, Dutchess County, where he died 11 September 1809. Census numbers are 1-0-3.

Caleb Norton – He was born on 3 January 1728 in Salibury, Essex, Massachusetts, son of Rowland Norton and Lydia Fowler. He married Abigail Hoag 26 July 1750 in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts. On the early tax payers list, Caleb had a farm from 1765 to 1779. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, serving under Col. Morris Graham. He is in the Town of Milan on the Road District 39. It begins at Dr. Bartlett's house, west and then North by George Martin's mill and so thru the neighborhood of Story, Green, Bullock, Hicks, etc till where it intersects the North-South Highway (South Road out of Lafayetteville to Stanford). He had a farm in Pittstown, Rensselaer County as well as the land in Milan. He died in Pittstown in 3 May 1790. Census numbers are 2-5-5.

Winthrop Norton - He was born 23 June 1756 in Pittstown, Rensselaer County, son of Caleb Norton and Abigail Hoag. In 1770, he married Hannah Hoag and they had seven children. In 1775, he was in the town of Milan, on a farm of 165 acres which was valued for tax purposes at \$1094 in 1799 and 1803. He had enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment like his father. In 1810, he moved to Duanseburg, Schenectady County where he died in 1820. Census numbers are 1-1-7.

Emanuel Nutt – Census numbers are 1-0-2.

George Orr –He was the eldest son of Robert Orr and Mary Martin. The only records I have are tax records of Rensselaerville for the years 1800, 1802 and

1803. His property was valued at \$400 in 1800 and \$300 in 1802 & 1803. Census numbers are 1-4-1.

Hugh Orr – He was born 11 August 1745 in Bridgewater, Plymouth, Massachusetts, son of Robert Orr and Mary Martin. He married Agnes Corbett 16 October 1771 in Bridgewater. He died in Davenport, Delaware County in 9 January 1839. Census numbers are 3-6-2.

Robert Edward Orr – He was born in 1724 in Scotland. At the age of 21 he was married in New London, Connecticut, town of Voluntown, to Mary Martin. They had 6 children, the youngest being Robert, who enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. They had moved from Connecticut to Northeast and that is where Robert died in May of 1795. He was the possible owner of a mill at the junction of Salisbury Tpke. (now Rte. 199) and a road that is no longer there. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Gilbert Ostrom – He was born 2 February 1759 in Rhinebeck, son of Barent Ostrom and Rebecca Westphaal. He enlisted in Col. Vanderburgh's Regiment of Militia in 1778. He served at Fort Clinton under Capt. John Clum for 18 days and was paid 1 pound, 15 shillings and 3 pence. He was also in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham. He married Lucretia Shaw in 15 October 1781 and was already living on a farm on Salisbury Road, in Great Lot 20. Benjamin Westfall held a mortgage for the farm in 1778 and then, his father, Barent, held a mortgage on the farm of 244 acres in 1798. Census numbers are 1-1-4.

Roeliff Ostrom – He was born 11 April 1757 in Rhinebeck, son of Barent Ostrom and Rebecca Westvaal. In May of 1777, he enlisted in Col. Stehen Schuyler's Regiment of Militia, serving under Capt. Defrees. He was paid 1 pound, 12 shillings and 3 pence for his 18 days of service. He also enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Regiments of Dutchess. He served under Capt. James Wilson's Co. in the 6<sup>th</sup> Reg. He married Maria Weaver on May 28 1785. Benjamin Westfall held a mortgage for Roeliff in 1803 for 234 acres. In 1805, Roeliff and Maria sold 234 acres to George Cookingham in Great Lot 20. Roeliff died in Saratoga, Saratoga County after 1790. Census numbers are 3-4-4.

Asahel Owen – The only record I could find was that he was a minor, son of Noah and Anna Owen and that she was named guardian in court records. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Henry Paddock – He was born 10 November 1751 in Beekman Precinct, Dutchess County. He married Mary Polly Shears, December 19 1774 in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County. He enlisted at Lansingburg into Col. Stephen Schuyler's Regiment. He served under Capt. Christopher Tillman from January 1776 to November 1776. Then in 1777 he was serving as a Minute Man and in July served 1 month under Capt. Tillman and did the same in 1778 and 1779. His pension was rejected because he didn't serve enough time doing actual military service. He was a member of SAR. He died in Vienna, Oneida County, 12 January 1835. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Isaac Paddock – He was born 16 July 1761 in Southeast, Dutchess County, son of Zachariah Paddock, Jr. and Deborah Freeman. He enlisted in the 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment and also in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment as a Lieutenant serving under Capt. H. B. Livingston in 28 June 1775. He died in Southeast 22 June 1840 and is buried at Sears Burying Ground, Southeast, Putnam County. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Stephen Paine – There are a few men called Stephen Paine: one from Rhode Island, one from Massachusetts and one from Connecticut. This is the one from Connecticut. He was born in Windsor, Connecticut 15 March 1755. He enlisted in 10 July 1775 into the Company of Charles Ellsworth, commanded by Col. Jedidiah Harrington, Connecticut 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He was discharged December 18, 1775. He married Susan Washburn. Census numbers are 1-4-5.

Joseph Palmer – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He was on the Detachment of soldiers that were sent to the Amenia Precinct to guard the jail. He was there for 1 month and 8 days and was paid 1 pound, 18 shillings and 4 pence. He was a farmer in the town of Northeast and made his will on 18 December 1796, naming his wife, Charity. He died 1 August 1797. Census numbers are 4-1-7.

Samuel Palmer – He was born 30 November 1750 in Nine Partners, son of Samuel Palmer, Jr. and Dorcas Palmer. He married Sarah Andrews 14 February 1776. In that year, he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiment and served under Capt. Oliver Parmerly and Col. Thomas Burrell. There are several places where they lived but his wife died in Middleburgh, Schoharie County in 1831 and he followed her in 25 December 1842. Census numbers are 1-2-4.

Daniel Parks – He was born about 1766, probably in Stanford, Dutchess County. His father was Samuel Parks ( 1731-1780) son of Jonathan Parks (1701-1784) and Whiting Parks (1735- 1801) was also son of Jonathan Parks. Confusion reigns. Daniel was in the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Brad's Company of Rangers. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and in 1781 was promoted to Ensign in George Head's Company. In 1820 he was in Amenia. Census numbers are 2-3-5.

Whiting Parks – He was born 1735 in Pomfret Center, Windham, Connecticut, son of Jonathan Parks and Mary Fairbanks Whiting. "He took over a lease on a 169 acre farm in Lot 6 in the Pawling area of the Beekman Patent."\*1 He also signed the Articles of Association in the Beekman Precinct. By 1790 he was in the town of Northeast (Pine Plains) and died there 21 February 1801 and is buried in the Knickerbocker Ground in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-4-6.

Henry Parsons – In Van Rensselaer's Regiment of Militia he earned payment of 1 pound, 3 shillings and 12 pence. This amount was transferred to Bill Smith. No date on the roll. Then in 1786, he was awarded 0 lbs-14 shillings - 2 12 pence, 0-14-2 &  $\frac{3}{4}$ . These finds were transferred to Bill Smith. In 1799, he was in the town of Northeast. His house and lot was valued in 1799 and 1801 at \$70. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Abel Partridge – He enlisted 8 September into the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Worcester, Massachusetts. He is not listed for land values in Northeast. Census numbers are 2-1-6.

Isaac Peasely - Isaac Peasley was born 18 February 1751 at Quaker Hill, Dutchess County. He married Elizabeth Prendergast Wing in 1777. During the Revolution he joined the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of the Dutchess County Militia. Elizabeth, his wife, died in 1784 and later that year he married Hannah Randall Sage. Later he married Mary Trowbridge Tubbs. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and died at Berne in 1814. He was buried in the Berne Baptist Burying Ground along with two of his wives, Elizabeth and Mary, and eight children. Census numbers are 3-3-3.

Samuel Peckham - He was born 20 November 1735 in Little Compton, Newport County, Rhode Island. In 1779 he enlisted in Chary's Regiment as a drummer. In 1790 he was in the Northeast Precinct with five boys over 16; Job B., Joseph, Seth,

Reuben, and Samuel. Two of them were under 16; Nathan and John and three girls; Jerusha, Hannah, Avis and their mother, Avis Wood. They were all born in Little Compton. Avis Wood died on 12 July 1793 in Northeast. The taxable value of his property in Northeast in 1799 was \$1490, in 1803 it was \$1978. He kept a tavern there and being a Quaker and a noncombatant, he was on neutral ground and entertained both parties. At some point, he moved to Pittstown and then Troy, where he died on 15 June 1812. Census numbers are 5-2-4.

Abraham Phantine – He was born about 1750. The name of his wife is unknown but he had eight children whose last names varied from Cantine to Ventine to Phentine. He was in Dutchess County and owed 25 pounds for goods, wares and merchandise. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment in 1781 He moved to Rensselaerville about 1800. The taxable value of his land was \$900 on 1801, 1802 and 1803. When he was 78, he deeded ½ acre to his son Daniel. He died 10 August 1837. Census numbers are 3-2-6,

Jacob Phillips – Property taxable value in 1800 and 1801 is \$1380 Jacob Jr. is listed with \$0 value and some personal. Census numbers are 3-3-5.\*6

John Phillips – Son of Nicolas Phillips and Christina Funck, baptized 28 October 1764 at Gallatin Reform Church. He married Rebecca Koen about 1785. They sold 150 acres to Johannis Hapeman in 1802 in Great Lot 52 in town of Milan. They were also Legatees of Zacharias Phillips and sold their interest to his sons, Zacharias and William. They had the last house on Odak Road. Census numbers are 2-1-2.

Nicholas Phillips – He was baptized 17 April 1732 in the Germantown Reform Church, son of Nicholas Phillips and Christina Funck. He married Elizabeth Coen. They had the first house on Odak Road in the town of Milan. Census numbers are 1-1-4.

Zacharias Phillips – He was the son of Nicholas Phillips and Cristina Funck, born about 1736. He married Margaretha Row, daughter of John Row. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment commanded by Col. Morris Graham and was Lt. in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Company of Capt. John Collins. He paid taxes in Northeast (Milan) from 1760 to 1779. He had property in the Great Lot 59. Census numbers are 3-0-1.

Frederick Pister – The familiar spelling of his last name is Pitcher. He was born about 1752 and married Catharina. They had six children: Jacob, Elizabeth, Philip, Catherine, David and Friederich, all baptized in Germantown Reform Church. Census numbers are 1-3-2. \*6

Adam Pitcher – He was born 31 May 1753 in Livingston, Columbia County, son of Pieter Betzer (Pitcher) and Anna Elizabetha Linck. He married Lea Buys about 1774. In 1778 he enlisted into the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion, serving under Capt. Nathan Strong and Col. Henry B. Livingston. He and his wife were sponsors for children baptized in the churches at Manorton, Gallatin and St. Paul's in Red Hook. He died in 1815. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

John Pitcher – He was baptized 21 January 1747 in Germantown, Columbia County, son of Pieter Betzer (Pitcher) and Anna Elizabetha Linck. He married Christina Simon about 1769 as their first son, Petrus, was born in March 1770. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiment. Death date is unknown. Census numbers are 1-1-5.

Casparus Poucher - He was baptized October 1756, son of Anthony Poucher and Catarina Kuhn. He married Susanna Kuhn about 1778 in Germantown, Columbia County. They had nine children and he was Northeast in 1800. Census numbers are 1-3-3.

Catherine Poucher – Possibly the Mother of Casparus. Census numbers are 0-0-3.

John Proper – He was baptized 26 December 1733 at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Rhinebeck, son of Johann Friederich Proper and Susanna Margaretha Forster. He married Paulina Rozel in 1788 at Bangall. There are tax records in Livingston for John Proper in 1800 and 1802 of \$440, He died in 1807. Census numbers are 1-1-2.\*6

Peter Proper – He was baptized 30 July 1738 in Livingston, son of Johann Peter Proper and Rachel Hooghtaling. He married Maria Ostrander in 5 September 1758. She died in 1770 and he must have married again for he had 5 more children. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and died in 1820 in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County. Census numbers are 3-1-7.

Andrew Pulver – He was baptized 13 June 1731 in Dutchess County, son of Peer Wendel Pulver and Susanna Tromm. He married Anna Eva Lincken in 20 December 1757 at the Germantown Reform Church. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham. They had eight children, four girls, and four boys. The tax value of his house and farm in 1799 was \$7320 and in 1801 was \$2925. He may have deeded part of the land to his children. He died 10 June 1815 and is buried in the Kinderhook Cemetery, Columbia County. Census numbers are 3-1-5.

John Pulver – 28 April 1771, he was baptized at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Red Hook, son of Johann Wendel Pulver and Engel Clum. He was in Kinderhook, Columbia County by 1799. The tax value of his house and farm was \$2500 and in 1800, the value was \$2200. He married Rebecca before 1793 and raised six children. He died 13 July 1830 and is buried in the Knickerbocker Cemetery in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 3-2-7.

Michael Pulver – He was baptized 11 June 1749 at the Germantown Reform Church, son of Jacob Pulver and Maria Christina Bernhardt. He married Elizabeth Bresee 9 May 1758 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook. In 1799, he was living in Livingston, Columbia County where the tax value of his house and farm was \$1000 and the same in 1802. In 1803, his residence was at Granger, Columbia County and the tax value was \$1399. He died in 1835 in Copake, Columbia County. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Peter A. Pulver – He was baptized at the Germantown Reform Church on 13 May 1767, son of Andreas Wendell Pulver and Anna Eva Link. He was appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. in the Manor of Livingston Militia, serving under Col. Peter H. Livingston, October 1775. In 1801 the tax value of his house and farm was \$1650 and in 1803, it was \$2690. He died 20 May 1828 and was buried in the Knickerbocker Burying Ground. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Peter W. Pulver – He was born 1706 in Rengsdorf, Neuwied, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany, son of Johannes Wandell Pulver and Anna Catharina Boes. They came to America between 1710 and 1712, arriving at East Camp (Germantown) Columbia County. He married Susanna Dromm in 1728 and had eleven children by 1754. In 1772, he and his son, Andrus, purchased 350 acres on the main road from Salisbury, Connecticut to Rhinebeck, New York. The land was halfway



between Millerton in Northeast and Pine Plains and was known as Pulver's Corners. He died 29 May 1794 and is buried near the house he built along with his wife and three of his children. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Wendell Pulver – He was the son of Peter Wendell Pulver and Susanna Drumm and born 4 November 1739. He married Engel Klum on the 20 March 1769. He enlisted in the 10th Albany Militia. The tax value of his house and farm in 1799 was \$3084. In 1802 and 1803 the value had climbed to \$4054. He and his son were "prominent farmers" in Dutchess County. He died on the August 18 1826 and was buried in the Knickerbocker Cemetery in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 3-2-6.

William Pulver – He was the son of Wendell Pulver and Engel Klum. He enlisted in the 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment at Albany. In 1803, there was a tax just on personal property. He died 27 June 1827 and is buried in the Knickerbocker Burying Ground. Census numbers are 2-4-3.\*6

Andrew Quick – He was in the northeast Precinct in 1775. He enlisted in Graham's Regiment in 1777 and signed the Articles of Association under the names of William Stewart and Nathaniel Mead. He served under Capt. John Rouse. He moved to Willsborough, Essex County by 1799. The tax record for 1799, shows a value of \$479 and in 1800, the value of his house and lot is \$574. On that Census, it lists one male and one female over 45. Census numbers are 1-0-3.

John George Rarick – He was on the tax list for Northeast Precinct in 1753, 1757, 1760, 1765, 1771, 1774 and 1779. He was born in 1760 in Northeast and died 22 June 1847, Hammond, St. Lawrence County. Census numbers are 2-1-5.\*6

Caleb Reynolds – He was born about 1739 in Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut, son of Caleb Reynolds. He married Sarah Hannah Brown and had one son, Abraham. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and served under Col. Rowell Hopkins. He was also a signer of the Articles of Association. The tax value of house and farm in Northeast in 1799 and 1803 was \$3791. He died in 1818 in Amenia, leaving 8 children. Census numbers are 1-3-4.

David Reynolds – He was born 8 February 1770 in Greenwich, Fairfield, Connecticut, son of James Fowler Reynolds and Pheba Pardy Adsit. By 1785, his

family had moved to Northeast and in 1789, he married Phoebe Wilde at the Bangall Baptist Church. In 1802, he was in Chesterfield, Essex County. He died 13 June 1852 and was buried in Essex, Essex County. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Edmund Reynolds – He was born 5 November 1765 in Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut, son of James Fowler Reynolds and Pheba Pardy Adsit. He married Hannah Gray. The tax value of his house and farm in Northeast was \$1080 in 1799. In 1800 and 1801 it was \$1650. In 1803, the value in Amenia was \$1600. He died in 23 August 1836 in Pine Plains and was buried at the Bethel Cemetery. Census numbers are 2-0-1.

James Reynolds, Jr. – He was born 16 March 1771 in Dutchess County, son of James Fowler. He married Esther Nash and removed to Hector, Schuyler County. He died there 15 August 1837 and is buried in Hector Union Cemetery with his wife and two of their children, Permelia and William H. Census numbers are 2-1-3.\*6

James Fowler Reynolds – He was born 5 January 1746 in Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut, son of James Reynolds and Phebe Fowler. He enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion from 1775 to 1783. He married Pheba Pardy Adsit in 1764 in Greenwich. Records also have him married to Sally Hartwell, but her children were born about the same time as Pheba's. At any rate he moved to Willsboro, Essex County about 1810 and died there 9 October 1834. Census numbers are 4-3-3.\*6

Matthew Reynolds – He enlisted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Connecticut Regiment in 1778, commanded by Capt. James Beebee's and Col. Charles Webb. In 1780 the Council of Safety, under Col. Moseley Increase, issued bounties to be paid to recruits for a term of six months service. On the 12 of May 1780, he enlisted for 8 months. There was a Matthew Reynolds on the 1800 Census in Schagaticoke, Rensselaer County. Census numbers are 1-1-2.\*6

Solomon Reynolds – He enlisted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Foot of Connecticut in 1778, serving under Col. Charles Webb and Capt. James Beebee. In 1799 he was in Chatham, Columbia County with a tax value on his house of \$378. Census numbers are 1-2-3.\*6

Solomon Rice –He was born in 1761 in Connecticut. He enlisted in the Connecticut 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Foot in 1777 as a Private. He served 3 months and 2 days serving under Capt. Erastus Walcott. In 1778, he enlisted in Col. Johnson's Regiment of Militia, serving under Capt. Benjamin Clark. In 1802, a man called Solomon Rice, was in Kortright, Delaware County in 1810, then in Harpersfield in 1820 and 1830. He died 16 June 1833 and is buried in Doonans Corners Cemetery in Kortright. Census Numbers are 1-2-2.\*6

Jacob Rightenbergh – he correct spelling of hs name is Riffenberg. He was born about 1765 in Rhinebeck, son of Johannes Reiffenberg and Anna Maria Hauch. He married Gertride Crysler (Gertgen Kreisler). He had property in Northeast that in 1803 was valued at \$1115. He died in 1819. Census numbers are 1-1-4.\*6

John Rightenbergh – He was baptized 12 February 1769 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, son of Johannes Reifenberg and Eva Linck. Census numbers are 1-1-2. \*6

William Righter – The correct spelling of his last name is Richter. He was baptized at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook. His parents were Johannes Richter and Johanna Margarthea Horst. He married Margurite Kohl 19 November 1769 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham. According to Reform Dutch Records of Membership at Stone Arabia, he is there as head of the household in 1797. Apparently, they came back into Northeast, where his wife died in 1806 and he followed in 4 January 1820. Census Numbers are 2-2-4.

Joshua Robbins – There were two men named Joshua Robbins. One was born and died in Connecticut and served in the Continental Regiments. The other had enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia in Dutchess county. In 1802 and 1803, he was living in Stephentown, Rensselaer County with a tax value of \$100 on his house. His Revolutionary Pension was rejected for proof that he was the same man as the man from Connecticut who served in various Continental Regiments. This is probably the one on the 1790 Census. Census numbers are 1-3-3.

John Robinson – He enlisted in the 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He married Esther Golding. According to the 1835 Pension, he served on the Connecticut Line, his widow was Esther and payment stopped in March of 1845. He died 2 October

1846 and is buried in the Stanford Cemetery in Stanfordville. His wife is named Esther. Census numbers are 1-1-2.\*6

William Robinson – He served in Graham's Regiment and possibly in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Ulster County Regiments. Census numbers are 1-0-1.\*6

Isaac Rodgers – He was born 1726 in Huntington, Suffolk County, son of Hezekiah Rodgers and Ruth Scudder. His residence in 1742 was Dutchess County. He was a signer of the Articles of Association and enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment.. He married Anna Wilcox and their first son, Joel, was born in 1747. He and his son Joel, were on the tax list for Northeast in 1799, with a value of \$2542. The probate date of his will was 24 January 1809. Census numbers are 3-0-6.

Joshua Roe – He was born July 1757 in Gloucester, Massachusetts. He enlisted in the Continental Troops of Massachusetts (Maine?) in the Artillery Regiment as a Bombardier. He married Mary Ayer, born in Gloucester, in May 1785 in Pepedscot County, Maine. He died 30 April 1814 in Sagadahoc, Pepedscot County, Maine. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

James Root – There are men of this name throughout New England, but I have chosen this one because he is somewhat local. He was baptized in Claverack in 1762. His will was probated in 1813 in Catskill, Greene County. His wife's name was Martha. Census numbers are 1-1-2.\*6

George Rowe – Census Numbers 1-2-5.

Henry Rowe – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. Tax value 1802 was personal at \$155. In 1803, he had property valued at \$2680. He died 26 May 1831 and is buried at Bethel Cemetery, Pine Plains. Census numbers are 3-1-2.

John Rowe - He was baptized 13 October 1751 at Livingston Manor, Columbia County, son of Johannes Rowe and Catherine Loescher. He married Gertjen Charity Philip about 1771. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment, commanded by Morris Graham and was Captain of a Company. In 1789, he was ordained Deacon of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Church was organized the following year. His Father had purchased 900 acres and divided into four parts for his sons, John, Mark, Philip and Sebastian. John's share was valued in 1802 at \$3995. He died 19

December 1810 and is buried at the Rowe Family Cemetery in Milan. Census numbers are 1-4-2-3.

Mark Rowe – He was baptized 8 July 1762 at Rhinebeck Reform Church, son of John Row and Catherine Loescher. He married Catharina Bitzer (Pitcher) on 24 April 1785. He built a large Georgian style home about 1818 on what is now Rowe Rd. The value of his property in 1802 was \$4392. He died 11 April 1824 and is buried in the Rowe Cemetery in Milan. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Mathias Rowe – He was born 24 December 1737 in Dutchess County, son of Michael. He lived in Pine Plains on a farm south of the village. He married Catherine Rowe about 1769. Their first son, Andrew, was born in 1770. The value of his house and farm in 1802 was \$4190. He died 21 March 1821 and is buried in the Bethel Cemetery in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-5-4.

Philip. Rowe – He was born 1757 in Milan, son of Johannes Rowe and Catherine Loescher. They had six children and she died 10 December 1795. He married Margaretha Stoutenburgh 4 December 1781. They had six children and she died in 1795. Later that year he married Mary Rowe. He had property on Field Road in Milan. The value of his house and farm in 1802 was \$3257. Census numbers are 1-2-4-1.

Sebastian Rowe – He was baptized 15 September 1754 in the Galatin Reform Church, son of Johannes Row and Catherine Loescher. He married Cressuda Margaretha Gritjen Winegar 23 February 1773. He built a Georgian style house, similar to his brother's Mark, on Academy Hill Road at the junction of Fishwoods Road and Academy Hill Road. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. The value of his property in 1802 was \$3215. He died 15 September 1843 and is buried in the Rowe Cemetery, Milan. Census numbers are 2-3-6.

John Russell – He was born 11 December 1761 in East Windsor, Hartford County, Connecticut, son of Samuel Russell and Maria Mareitje Hoff. He enlisted in June 1778 in Wilbraham, Massachusetts in the Continental Brigade of General Lennard. He served under Captain Watson for nine months and was discharged March 1779 at Fishkill. He applied for a pension in 1819 giving a schedule of his belongings. Among the kitchen utensils were "some old Joiner tools". He went on to list them; "1 broad Axe, 1 adze, 1 square, 3 angers, 1 plain chisel, 1 coarse hand

saw, 2 fine saws, 1 joiner plain, 1 jack plain, 1 smooth plain, 4 smaller tools, 1 narrow axe, 1 shovel, 1 hoe and 1 musket." In 1832, he applied for pension as he was 71, in "dire Straits" along with his wife Martha. They were living in Rodam, Jefferson County with members of their family. Pension was granted. He had married Martha Thrall 20 July 1784. She lived until 1834 and he followed her ten years later, passing in 22 June 1744. Census numbers are 3-1-3.

Elijah Sanford – He was born 9 May 1753 in Dartmouth, Bristol County, Massachusetts, son of William Sanford, Jr. and Hannah Woodman. He married Sarah Wheeler 29 October 1774. The tax value of his land in 1799 was \$614 in Northeast. On the 1820 Census, he is in Milan with 8 members of his family. The death date given in the record is 1800. Census numbers are 1-2-6.

Isaac Sanford – He was born 2 February 1737 in Dartmouth, Bristol, Massachusetts, son of William Sanford and Rebecca Howland. He married Johanna Allen 17 march 1763. Elijah was his half-brother. Their first two children, Izbon and Catherine, were born in Dartmouth, but then they moved to Northeast about 1785. Johanna died before 1799 and he remarried Lydia Sisson 20 March 1799. In 1814, he sold his farm to John Crandle, Jr. and died 5 April 1814. Census numbers are 2-2-4.

Izbon Sanford – He was born 14 April 1764 in Dartmouth, Bristol County, Massachusetts, son of Isaac Stanford and Johanna Allen. He married Thankful Hammond and their first son, Isaac was born in Northeast in 1784. After 1784, they had nine more children. Among them was a son, Robert. He was born in 1802 and is mentioned in a land deed in 1837, in Great Lot 21 as being a boundry line on the east side the property in the deed. The west side is the road from Cold Spring to Jackson Corners (North Road). Presumably, this is the property that was Izbon' farm. It was Value at \$910 in 1799 and \$1179 in 1803. Census numbers are 2-2-5.

John Scott – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiment. Possibly married Anna Bush at Bangall. Census numbers are 1-3-1.\*6

Abraham Scouten – He was baptized 9 May 1740 in Pougkeepsie, Dutchess County, son of Jacob Symons Scouten and Rebecca Jan Buys. He married Rachel Von Scheijven 24 November 1768 in Poughkeepsie. One record has him and wife,

Catherine, in Kortwright, Delaware County by 1800. He is supposedly died 8 Feb 1831 in Kortwright. Census numbers are 3-4-4.\*6

Phillip Shaver –Arrival New York listed as 1762. Marriage to Margarethea Becker is about 1761. His daughter, Anna, was born January 1762. He is listed in February 1779 in Robert Van Rensselaer's Reg., serving under Capt. Jacob Phillips. In April 27 1780, he is in H.B. Livingston's Reg. In 1853, he is listed as an Exempt in Platt's Regiment of Associated Exempts. The baptism of his three children, Henrich, Elizabeth and Phillip, took place at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Red Hook. The tax list for assessments of property names him in 1799 "near Traver's mills" of value \$726. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Daniel Shaw – He enlisted in the Minute Man Regiment of Dutchess County. There was also a Daniel Shaw in the 14th Regiment of Militia, the Continental Line at Albany, noted on this tombstone. He died 1 November 1815 at Merden, Monroe County. He is buried in the Honeoye Falls Cemetery with his wife, Hannah Wells, 1762-1830. Census numbers are 1-6-2.\*6

Noah Shaw – He was born 7 September 1755. He was in Northeast from 1799 to 1801. The tax value of his house and farm was \$1080 in 1799 and \$1800 in 1800 and 1801. There a listing for Noah Shaw in Schodack in 1803, for taxes on property there of \$1750. His daughter, Sally, was born in Saratoga. There was a Noah Shaw, from Rhode Island, that served for 2 years in regiments in the Revolution. Census numbers are 1-2-6.\*6

Jacob Sheer –He was born 1745. His son, George, was born 1781. The tax value of his house and farm in 1799 was \$2390. He and his wife were on the 1830 Census. He died in 1835. There was a Jacob Shire who served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion at Albany. Census numbers are 1-2-7.\*6

George Sheldon –He was born 17 December 1738 in Kingston, Washington County, Rhode Island, son of Thomas Sheldon and Harriet Winters. His father died in Pine Plains in 1758. He married Content Soule in 1763 in the Beekman Precinct. In 1778, he was in Northeast and in 1810, he was in Kinderhook, where his wife, Content, died. At the age of 78, he married Elizabeth Possible in Clifton, Saratoga. He died there on 6 February 1819 and was buried in Valatie, Columbia County. Census numbers are 3-6-4.

Isaac Sherwood – He was born 1758 in Bennington, Vermont, son of Samuel Sherwood and Ruth Snyder. In 1776 he was rated as a Captain in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Phillip Cortlandt. In 1777, his rank was Lt. in the same Regiment. In January 15, 1780, he married Drucilla Morehouse in Fairfield, Fairfield County Connecticut. Later that year he moved to Northeast, where the tax value of his house and farm was \$908. In 1800 and 1801 it was \$1100 He died in 24 March 1831 and was buried in the Christian Union Cemetery in Milan. Census numbers are 1-3-2.

John Showers – He was born about 1750. His wife's name was Elizabeth. His son, George, was born 1761. He died in 1818 in Ontario County. Census numbers are 1-1—3.\*6

Christopher Schultz – He was born 12 January 1743 in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, son of Christian Otto Schultz and Christina Margaret Schultz. He enlisted in Klock's Regiment in 1776. He was also in Pawling's Regiment of Militia and Brinckerhoff's Regiment of Militia in 1777. He died in Gallatinville, Columbia County on 2 May 1823. He was buried in Gallatin Reform Church Cemetery. Census numbers are 2-2-6.

Ensley Simmons – He was born in October 1745, Woodbridge, Middlesex, New Jersey, son of Edward Fitz Simmons and Esther Reed. He was baptized 3 June 1752 in Saint John Episcopal Church in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He married Lydia Rathbone in 18 October 1773 in Nine Partners. Ensley had died 31 October 1832 and Lydia had applied for a Survivor's Pension. Her son, Ensley, Jr. attested to her remembrance. They lived in Northeast during the Revolution and he was home on furlough during the winters. He enlisted in Captain Hugh Rea's Company, serving under Col. Humphrey's Regiment for 3 years. According to his wife, he served from October 1775 to May 1776. Then from July 1 to December 1776, 1 January 1777 to middle of August and from May 1778 to December 1778." The Pension was granted. Census numbers are 1-3-6.

Martha Simmons – She was the wife of Amos Simmons, a Revolutionary soldier. "He was born in 1738 in Massachusetts and died in the Town of Ellery, Shautauqua County, at the age of 97. His wartime service in the Revolution lasted only three months, 21 days, from his enlistment July 11 180 at 42 years until his discharge October 31 1780. He served as Lieutenant in Capt. George



Claghorn's Company in Col. Abiel Mitchell's Regiment of Mass. Militia. The regiment was raised in Bristol, Massachusetts to reinforce the Continental Army for 3 months." Census numbers are 1-1-4.

William Simmons – He was born 7 February 1765, son of Amos Simmons and his wife, Martha. He gave his deposition in applying for a pension in Chautauqua, Ellicot Township. He enlisted July of 1780 in Captain Claghorn's Company, Col. Turner's Regiment for 6 months 18 days. It was as a substitute for his father, in New Bedford. Then they marched to Dartmouth and then to Watch Hill in Rhode Island. They were to guard the shores there as the British fleet lay at that time off of Montauk Point on the east end of Long Island. The duty was to prevent surprise landings on the shores. At each point there were stations with beacons to give the alarm." William died 29 August 1849. Census numbers are 2-0-4.

Zachariah Simmons – He was born before 16 December 1760 and was baptized 16 December 1767 in Churchtown, Columbia County. He was the son of Nicholas Simmons and Susanna Stahl. In 1788, he married Magdalena Bonesteel in Lower Red Hook. The tax assessment for his house and farm in 1801 and 1803 was \$1000. By 1820 he had moved to Chatham, Columbia County where he died 22 March 1854. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

William Slater – Census numbers are 1-1-3\*6

William Smiley – He was born 25 May 1753 in Farmington, Hartford County, Connecticut, son of William, who was born in Ireland. He enlisted in June 1776 in Captain Gad Stanley's Company, serving under Col. Gay's Connecticut Regiment which later joined the Continental Army. Then in 1777, he enlisted in Captain Asa Bray's Company, serving under Col. Hooker. After the war he married Hannah Wilcox of Exeter, Rhode Island. He went from Vermont to Broome County, New York to Ellery Center in Chenango County. He died there in 13 May 1825 and was buried in Fluvanna Cemetery in Jamestown, Chautauqua County. He was listed in the Sons of the Revolution. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Enoch Smith – He was born 11 January 1761 in Weston, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, son of William Smith, Jr. and Hannah Fiske. He enlisted in the 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Massachusetts Line. He married Hannah and lived in Rutland,

Worcester County, Massachusetts. In 1799, he married Abigail Glazier. They moved to Virgil, Cortlandt County where he gave a deposition of his service in the late war. They then moved to Sempronius, Cayuga County. He was on the 1850 Census as being 89 years and farming. His wife, Abigail was 75 and daughters Mary was 30 and Roxannawas 41. All were born in Massachusetts. He died 10 March 1852 at the age of 91. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Isaac Smith – He enlisted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County and also the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. The tax value of his property in 1799, in Northeast was \$1970. Census numbers are 4-2-2.\*6

John Smith – The tax value of his personal property in Northeast in 1799 was \$60. Census numbers are 2-0-3.\*6

Jonathan Smith – He enlisted in McClaughrey's Regiment in Ulster County in 1777. Census numbers are 1-1-1.\*6

Mathias Smith – He enlisted at Tyron, New York in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment. Census numbers are 5-3-4.\*6

Peter Smith – He was born 11 June 1757 in Greenwich, Fairfield County, son of Peter Smith and Sarah Winans. He died, a bachelor, 12 April 1839 in Pine Plains and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery alongside his parents, and brother, Seymour Smith. Census numbers are 4-2-2.

George Snyder – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. The tax assessment on his house and farm from 1799 to 1803 was \$1760. His will was dated in 1807, that of George Snyder of Northeast. He left his estate to his son Peter. Both sons, Peter and Zachariah were to be executors. He mentions his daughter, Mrs. Berringer, and her six children and his wife Catherine. Peter was to take care of her. He died in 1809. Census numbers are 4-2-3.\*6

George Snyder – He is possibly, the son of Johann Wilhelm Snyder and Engel Klum, born 9 February 1755. Census numbers are 1-3-3.\*6

Henry Snyder – He was baptized 31 May 1753 in the Germantown Reformed Church, son of Johann Wilhelm Snyder and Engel Klum. He married Eva Leick. He enlisted in Capt. Jacob Phillip's Company, serving under Col. Henry Rensselaer in 1780. He died 24 August 1839 and was buried in the Union Churchyard at Shookville, Milan. Census numbers are 1-0-3.

Phillip Snyder – He was baptized 14 May 1749 at the Reformed Church at Germantown. He was the son of Johann Wilhelm Snyder and Engel Klum. He married Catharina Jacobi 13 August 1771. He enlisted in the 15<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Albany which was filled with mostly men from Claverack. Death is unknown. Census numbers are 2-4-4.

William Snyder – Johann William Snyder. There were quite a few Wiliam Snyders, I chose this one because he is the father of Phillip, Henry and George and is still alive in 1790. He was born 4 January 1722 in Columbia County as a Junior to his father, who was born in 1690, probably in Germany. He married Engel Klum and died in 22 August 1794. Census numbers are 1-3-2.

Daniel Soule – He was born in 1760 in the Nine Partners. His father was Daniel Lt. Soules, Sr. and his mother was Hannah Pictett (Sherman). He was married 20 September 1786 in Vaughan, York, Canada to Achsa Elizabeth Hollingshead. His brother, Michael, died in 184 in Nova Scotia. "A United Empire Loyalist" is what the posts to Ancestry are called. "After leaving the United States after the American Revolution, Daniel first settled in Nova Scotia. Here at the age of 26, he married a fourteen year old Achsah Hollingshead in 1795. About 1795 the Soules accompanied by the Hollingsheads left Nova Scotia for free land in Upper Canada, in the Province of Ontario. They probably went through the St. Lawrence to Lake Ontario and from thence to their rendezvous, ten miles north of the present city of Toronto, which was then an only Indian trading post. He settled at Thornhill as records of his land grants prove. They were parents of 12 children. They were buried at Stroud, Ontario, the tombstone still stands. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Ebenezer Soule – He was born 14 May 1750 in Dutchess County, son of Benjamin Soule and Abigail Howland. His mother died in 1751 in Crum Elbow. He married Mercy Foote in 1769 at Hillsdale, Columbia County. His wife, Mercy, died in 1805 and he remarried to Abigail Lord in 1809 in Hillsdale. He died 9 January 1812 and is buried in Spencertown, Columbia County. Census numbers are 1-3-5.

Phillip Spencer – He was born 30 April 1724 in Bolton, Tolland County, Connecticut, son of Samuel Spencer and Hepzibah Church. He married first Sarah Hopkins in 1741. She died that year and ten years later, he married Abigail Moore on 25 September 1751, in Salisbury, Connecticut. By 1769 he was in Northeast and enlisted in the 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Major Peter Van Ness. He was a farmer and mechanic by occupation. During the war he supplied the Army with cannon and arms. He died 8 May 1815 and is buried in Spencer's Corners Cemetery. Census numbers are 4-0-1.

Phillip Spencer, Jr. – He was born 2 September 1763 in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, son of Philip Spencer and Abigail Moore. He married Susan Bull, daughter of Dr. Daniel Bull of Northeast. He joined the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. The tax assessment of his property in Amenia from 1801 to 1803 was \$3754. He was living in New York when he was a witness in Poughkeepsie to a will. Tradition has it that he finally settled in Louisiana. Census numbers are 1-0-3.

William Spooner – The only record I have is the tax assessment for William Spooner in 1800 is \$232 for house and farm. The other records are for William and his wife Jerusha. She applied for a Revolutionary Pension. He had applied in 1818 for his pension in Monkton, Addison County Vermont. He had enlisted in 1775 in the Connecticut Line, serving under Col. Charles Webb and was discharged in Pennsylvania in January 1776. Since living in Vermont, he was in dire circumstances. Since his last schedule he had "63 acres, one old mare and colt, 2 cows, 2 hogs, 3 yearlings, 1 old plough, 1 axe, 1 hoc, 1 old harness for one horse and one old saddle." Since his last schedule a fire ran through his land and destroyed nearly all the timber. The Pension was granted. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

George Squire – He was born 18 November 1758 in Fairfield Connecticut. His parents were Samuel Squire and Abigail Maltby. He married Irene Hayes at the First Congregational Church in Fairfield 7 November 1781. In 1800 they were living in Hudson and he died in Roxbury, Delaware County. Census numbers are 1-1-1.\*6

Josiah Squire – He was born 15 September 1742 in Durham, Connecticut, son of Josiah Squire and Sarah. He married Betty Dudley 5 December 1766 in Durham. In 1785, he had a land record in New York. Census numbers are 2-2-2.\*6

Catherine Stewart – She was the wife of William Stewart, he was in the Revolutionary War and died in 1788. He is buried in the Row Cemetery. They had one of the three farms alongside of Rte. 199 and at the corner of Milan Hill Road. The house still stands. Census numbers are 2-3-3.

James Stewart – He was an adjutant and Captain in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment during the Revolutionary War. He possibly came into Columbia County from Scotland after the civil war with England. He had the 1<sup>st</sup> farm in Lot 38 alongside of Rte. 199 at the corner of Milan Hollow Road. The house, now renovated, still stands. He married Mary Row and had four children. He died 6 July 1800 and is buried in the Row Cemetery. Census numbers are 2-3-4.

John Stewart – He enlisted into the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment in 1775 and again in 1776. Also in 1776 he served under Captain Jonabar Tillotsen's Co. and under Col. H. B. Livingston. Census numbers are 1-0-3.\*6

Andrew Stickle – He was born 10 January 1734, son of Nicholas Stickle and Anna Magaretha Drum. He married first Elizabeth Pitzer and had four children. Then he married Anna Laucks and had four more. He died 5 September 1805 and is buried in the Knickerbocker Cemetery in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 3-2-6.

Andrew Stickle Jr. - He was baptized 16 March 1777 in Rhinebeck, son of Johannes Stickle and Elizabeth Boehm. Witnesses were Andreas Stickel and wife Anna Laucks. Their relationship is his Aunt and Uncle. (His father's brother, was his name sake which was tradition.) He married Helena Schumacher about 1795. He had purchased 92 acres from the Couse family in 1 April 1813. He died 13 September 1837 and was buried in St. Paul's Lutheran Cemetery in Red Hook. Census numbers are 2-1-2.

Frederick Stickle – He was born 18 June 1737 in Livingston, Columbia County, son of Nicholas Jacob Claus Stickle and Anna Margaretha Drum. He married Elizabetha Gertjen Bitzer in 1760. He was a signer to the Articles of Association. He had a

farm which was taxed with an assessment of \$3240 from 1799 to 1803. He died January 1806. Census numbers are 1-2-7.

Nicholas Stickles, the 1st – He was born 1703, Pfalz, Germany. He was naturalized in Albany February 14 1715-1716. He married Anna Margaretha Drum on 2 October 1725 in Dutchess County. They had ten children, four of which were boys; Nicholas I., Andreas, Friederich and Johannes. He appeared on the Dutchess County Tax List in 1739-1740. In 1795 he sold 270 acres to Hendrick Hoysradt. He died October 3 1816 and is buried in St. Paul's Lutheran Cemetery in Red Hook. Census numbers are 2-2-2.

Nicholas Stickle, the 2<sup>nd</sup> – He was baptized 28 April 1737 in Rhinebeck, son of Nicholas Jacob Claus Stickle and Anna Margaretha Drum. He married Maria Catharina Kiefers in 26 October 1745 in Rhinebeck. They had ten children. He died January 1800 in Gallatinville, Columbia County. Census Numbers are 1-3-2.

Nicholas Stickle, the 3<sup>rd</sup> – He was baptized 27 September 1755 at Rhinebeck, son of Nicholas I. Stickle, II and Maria Catharina Kiefers. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He served under Captain Houston and Col. Morris Graham. His duty was to guard area, at night time, from Northeast to Salisbury Connecticut against "robbers and Tories" that infested the area. Each man had his own horse and there was about 20 mounts. He did that for seven months. Then he was drafted and went to Fishkill, then went marching to Verplank that was opposite on the Hudson River to Stony Point. They kept guard for about 4 months. In 1779 he was a teamster, taking supplies from Fishkill to Danbury, Connecticut, including hides from Fishkill to Norwalk and butter from Danbury to Fishkill. On 8 May 1780, he married Jamima Wieler, who applied for an extension of his pension after his death in 9 June 1840, Greenport, Columbia County. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Peter Stickles – He was born about 1762 and was baptized 9 May 1762 in Gallatin, son of Andreas Stickle and Anna Elizabetha Bitzer. He married Lydia Row September 2 1788 at the Bangall Baptist Church. In 1800 he moved to Duanesburgh and in 1810 he is in Princetown, Schenectady County. He died between 1810 and 1820 as Lydia is found on her own in Rotterdam, Schenectady. Census numbers are 2-1-1.\*6

Benjamin Stivers – He was born 1763 in Woodbridge, Middlesex New Jersey, son of Randall Stivers and Jeanette Skinner. He married Phobe Lamb in 10 August 1786 in Bangall. He had two sons, Isaac and Jeremiah. He died in New Port, Luzerne Pennsylvania 27 August 1825. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Zachariah Story – He was born 13 December 1756 in Berkeley, South Carolina, son of Zachariah Story, Jr. and Mary Susanna Shaw. The family moved to Hempstead, Nassau County and then to Stanfordville and Northeast. Zachariah,III purchased 40 acres from Jephtha Wilbur in 1801 and then another five acres in 1830. The assessed value of his house and farm was \$950 in 1801 and 1802. In 1803 the value was \$1100. He died 15 March 1837 and is buried at the Bangall Baptist Church Cemetery in Stanfordville. Census numbers are 2-3-3.

Abraham Stoutenburgh – There were 2 Abraham Stoutenburghs, one in Clinto, he was a Doctor. The other was in Stanford. That is the one that is here. The tax value of his farm in Stanford in 1800 and 1801 as \$298. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Dorcas Sturdevant – She had brothers Rev. Jonathan and Elijah Census numbers are 1-0-3.

John Sweet – There were 2 John Sweets on the 1835 Pension Rolls. One was aged 79, served on the Continental line and residence was in Chenango. The other was John Sweet, served in the New York Militia, ages 80 and residence was in Madison. One was in the Minute Man Reg. and the other (in Chenango) served under Col. Swartout in Stillwater and in White Plains ad lived Beekmantown. Census numbers are 1-2-5.\*6

Samuel Sykes – Census numbers are 1-0-1.\*6

Job Tanner – He was born April 5 1740 in Charlestown, Washington County, Rhode Island He was the son of John Tanner and Susannah West. He married Annie Sherman in Charlestown in 1765. In 1800 and 1801 the assessment value of house and farm, in the Northeast was \$1670. In 1803 he had moved to Rensselaerville and the tax there was \$ 1300. He died there in 19 March 1829. Census numbers are 5-2-4.

Henry Teats – He was born 10 May 1724 in Hoogedutsland, Germany. He came to Dutchess County about 1740 and married Annatje Sabina Muller 21 February 1758 in the Dutch Reform Church in Poughkeepsie. About 1760, Gov. George Clinton gave to Henry Teats 300 acres in Great Lot 40 in Milan. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiment. His Mother lived in Beaver Dam (Berne), Schoharie County and that is where Henry died 27 June 1823. Census numbers are 4-0-5.

Joseph Teats – He was baptized 5 August 1764 in Rhinebeck, son of Henry Teats and Anna Muller. He married Anna Gugenheim (Cookingham) 31 August 1788. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. He died 20 December 1845 and is buried in the Shookville Cemetery. Census Numbers are 1-0-2.

Peter Ter Boss – He was born in 1747, Fishkill, son of Hendrick TerBos and Rachel Freer. He married Sarah Griffin 29 October in 1767 in the Rombout Presbyterian Church. He enlisted into Col. Swartout's and Hopkin's Regiments in 1775 and ranked as a Sergeant. Then for 5 months in 1776 and another three months under Captain Wilson. He was a member of SAR. His will was made in Rensselaerville and he died in Berne, Albany County 29 August 1831. Census numbers are 3-5-5.

Urbana Terry – He was born 15 January 1760 in Enfield, Hartford County, Connecticut, son of Lt. Samuel Terry and Mary Kellogg. He married Hulda Stevens Tiffany in 1782 and had 10 children by 1811. By 1790 they were in Northeast and then moved to Delhi, Delaware County. The assessed tax value of his house and farm 1799 to 1803 was \$240. He died in Hamden, Delaware County in September 1840. Census numbers are 1-3-1.

Christopher Theale – I am giving information about John Christopher Teal, as I think this is the man on the Census. He was born 10 June 1744 in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, son of Wilhelm Teal(Diel) and Johanna Maria Reuschle. He married before 1768 in Rhinebeck to Maria Agnes Asher. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiment. After the war he moved to Claverack, Columbia County. He died there in 1810. Census numbers are 2-2-5.

Edward Thomas – He was in Northeast from 1799 to 1803 with an assessment of his house and farm of \$2697. There was an Edward Thomas in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of



Militia in Westchester who served in Col. Thomas Thomas as Adjutant from May 1777 to July 1779 then as a Lt. from September in 1778 to November 1778. Census numbers are 2-3-4.

Ezra Thomson, Jr. – He was on the tax list for Amenia, with a note saying he resided in Northeast. The value given was \$143. He is also listed in Military minutes of the Council of Appointments of the state of New York –Ezra Thomson, Jr. –pgs. 290 & 440. Census numbers are 1-1-4.

Samuel Thomson – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Col. Morris Graham. In 1799 he is listed in the Amenia tax rolls with a value of \$2400. In 1802 there is a Samuel Thomson in Chatham with a tax value on his farm and house of \$2500. Census numbers are 4-1-4.

Benjamin Thorn – He was the 6<sup>th</sup> generation that came from England, to Salem, Massachusetts; to Queens, Long Island; to the Rombour Precinct. That is where Benjamin was born. When the Quakers began moving North, Benjamin went with them and built a “Long Island” salt box at the junction of Salisbury Turnpike and Field Road in Milan. He had married Frances Estes about 1773 in Fishkill and was in Milan by 1776. He had 12 children and kept adding rooms to the back of the salt box. The tax value of his property in 1801 was \$2455, probably about 1813. Benjamin’s death date is unknown. It was a tradition of the early Quakers to leave just a stone in the ground with no identification. There is a Quaker Burial Ground near Rte. 199 and Morehouse Road. Census numbers are 2-3-5.

Christopher Thorn – Census numbers are 1-2-3.\*6

John Thorn –He enlisted in the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment. The tax assessment of his house and property was \$900 from 1799 to 1803. He was near “Mead’s Hill”. He died in 25 August 1817. Census numbers are 2-1-4.

Samuel Thorn – He was born 1753 in Flushing, Long Island. He was the son of John Thorn. He married Phebe Dean. Census Numbers are 2-2-2. \*6

Stephen Thorn – He was a son of Benjamin Thorn and Frances Estes. He inherited 320 acres from his father. He built a two story brick house on Salisbury Tpke. He was the first Supervisor for the Town of Milan in 1818. He married Anna Herrick,

daughter of Ephraim Herrick. He died 13 January 1849 and is buried in the Quaker Cemetery on Morehouse Road, Milan. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Julius Thurst – He was born about 1755. He was in Northeast with an assessed value of his house and farm of \$252 in 1799 and 1801. In 1803 it jumped to \$600. He had five children. Date of death is unknown. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Nathan Tibbalds – Census Numbers are 2-2-6.\*6

Nathaniel Tibbalds –There was a Rev Nathaniel Tibbetts from New Hampshire, born in 1752 and died in Franklin County Maine in n1845. Census numbers are 1-3-3.\*6

Joshua Tidd – He was born about 1765 in Northeast, his Father was Joseph from Berkshire Massachusets. The earliest Joshua Tidd was In Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1678. Census numbers are 1-1-2. \*6

Nicholas Timmons - Census numbers are 1-2-4.\*6

Adam Tinklepaugh – He was baptized 28 January 1759 at the Linlithgo Reform Church in Columbia County. Records say that he was a Member of the New York Militia, but I cannot find an official record of service. He married Helena (Lena) Finger in 1785 in Gallatin, Columbia County. By 1796 he was living in Sodus, Wayne County and died in 1829 in Williamson and was buried in the Williamson Cemetery. Census numbers are 1-2-3.

Jacob Tinklepaugh – He was born 19 June 1786 in West Copake, Columbia County, son of Adam Tinklepaugh and Lena Finger. On the 1850 Census he is 64 and a farmer. His wife's name is Margaret and he has 2 daughters, Sarah and Mary and 2 sons Egbert and George. His farm is valued at \$5480. He has 140 acres of improved land and 40 not improved. He owns two horses, 8 milk cows, 2 oxen, 1 beef cattle and 40 sheep and 17 Swine. In 1849 the farm produced 551 bales of wheat, 75 bales of Indian corn, 180 bales of rye and 100 bales of oats. He died 30 July 1752 in Sodus, Wayne County. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

John Tipple – The probate date was July 14 1791. He is listed in the town of Northeast as a blacksmith and his son is Adam, a farmer. There was a John Tipple

brought to court in 1873 on a charge of "Forfeiture", brought by State of New York Census numbers are 2-1-2.\*6

Daniel Tonnecre- Correct spelling of his name is Toncray, an ethnic Huguenot name. He was born in 1750 in Rensselaer County and in December 27 1777, he married Huldah Tracy. He enlisted in Col. Schuyler's Militia in Albany, ranked as a Sergeant. In a Court of Chancery he was indicted for criminal assault in 1780 and again in 1782 he was the plaintiff against Andrew Robinson for trespass. He was a member of the Town Committee in Lansingburgh. In May of 1793 he lived in Williamsport, Washington County, Maryland. He died there 20 May 1805. Census numbers are 1-4- 4.

Abel Townsend – He was born in 1760, Frederick, Dutchess County, son of Thomas Townsend and Rachel Sunderland. He enlisted in Capt. Abraham Hartwells' Company, commanded by Col. Vanderburgh in 1778. He was based at Fort Cinton and serve 20 days. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County." In the History of Greene County, Abel kept a "public house". It was on the border of the towns of Greenville and Coxsackie. The Greenville Cemetery is apparently on the land that the Townsends owned when they moved to Greene County from Dutchess. Census numbers are 1-4-5.

John I. Traver - He was born 3 March 1763 in Germantown, Columbia County, son of Johannes Peter Treber (Traver) and Claritje (Clara) Kuntz (Coons). He married Hannah Teats 25 May 1788 in Rhinebeck. He died 6 February 1847 and is buried in the Rowe Cemetery. Census numbers are 2-1-1.

Joshua Traverse – He is in Stanford on the 1800 Census, or he is in Kingston on the 1800 Census and in Windham in 1801. Census numbers are 2-0-2.\*6

Ezekiel Tripp - There is a wealth of misinformation about Ezeckiel Tripp, his birth and death dates seem to be the same, it's just the amount of children he had is different. He was born 9 March 1743 in Exeter, Washington County, Rhode Island and married Mary Elizabeth Lawton 29 November 1765. One record states he had three girls; Mary, Sarah and Delaney, and one boy, Benjamin, all born in Exeter. He was a Quaker preacher and moved out of Rhode Island to Long Island. In 1790, he was in Northeast and then moved to Duanesberg, Schenectady County where

he was a Preacher at the Meeting House there. He died 23 July 1847 and is buried in the Family Cemetery. Census numbers are 3-2-5.

James Turner- He was born 27 January 1758 in Dutchess County. He married Mary Dean. In 1799 the tax value of his house and farm was \$1680. IN 1802 the value was \$1700 and in 1803 it was \$1800. The farm was in Great Lot 43 and in 1827, George Clinton gave him 100 acres in that same lot. He died in June 1831. Census numbers are 2-0-2.

Jeremiah Utley – He was born 15 July 1730 in Windham, Connecticut, son of Jeremiah Utley and Mary. He married Elizabeth Kinney 18 November 1756 in Pomfret, Windham County. He was living in Kinderhook when e enlisted, and served under Captain Smith and General Gates for 13 Months. He gave his deposition in Franklin County, Vermont and had a home in Swanton for many years. In his deposition he stated that he “Upon hearing that Burgoyne was headed towards Albany, Capt. John Smith went to Stillwater where he understood the British Army there lay. His Company and one other Company of the Militia marched toward the scene of action when they arrived at Lansingburgh, then called “new city”. They learned that the British Army was camped at Stillwter and we marched from Lansingburgh directly to Stillwater. Then joined the American Army under General Gates October 7, 1777 and arrived at the American Camp. The British Army drew up in order of battle without their camp. The American Army under General Gates, Arnold and Lincoln commenced at attack on the whole British Army. Soon the enemy was forced to retreat to their camp. The American Army then attacked the Camp and succeeded in taking some of their works. The said Utley was not in the cries of the main battle but was detached to the flanking duty to the right of the British Army on the night of October 7. The enemy commenced their retreat toward Saratoga and the American Army pursued them and the said Utley arrived with them the same day that Burgoyne surrendered. He served several more times.” The amount of his service after Stillwater was in January 1778 under Captain Kept and Lt. Graham for 1 month at West Point. The last was in 1779 under Capt. Gray and General Starks and Col. W. Kinston. Census numbers are 1-1-1.

Silas VanGuilder – Census Numbers are 3-0-1.\*6

Cornelius Van Leuven – He was born 26 June 1767 in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, son of Benjamin Van Leuven and Elizabeth Knickerbocker. He married Elizabeth Kiefer in 1787 at Mt. Ross, Pine Plains. He died in 1807 in Kingston, Frontenac, Ontario, Canada. Census numbers are 1-1-2.

Epaphas Wadsworth – He was born 30 November 1755 in Canaan, Litchfield, Canaan Connecticut, son of Joseph Wadsworth and Elizabeth Cook. He enlisted in the 7<sup>th</sup> Connecticut Regiment of the Line under Col. Charles Webb and served in the Company of Capt. Tuttle, as a Fifer, Major. The 23 March 1780, he married Desdemona Marshall in Litchfield, Connecticut. By 1806 he had moved to Huntington, Luzerne County Pennsylvania. He died there at the age of 86 on the 26 October 1841. Census numbers are 4-0-3-1.

George Wait – He was born June 1761 in Swanton, Franklin, Vermont, son of Capt. George Waite and Sarah Tripp. He died in Columbus Ohio. Census numbers are 1-3-2.\*6

Job Waite – He was a brother to George Waite. He was born about 1755 in Swanton, Franklin County, Vermont, son of Capt. George Waite and Sarah Tripp. He is listed as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, but I cannot find a record attesting to that fact. He married Dinah B. Washington. He died in 1798. Census numbers are 1-3-2.\*6

Zebulon Walbridge – He was baptized 23 November 1718 in Norwich, Connecticut, son of William Walbridge and Abigail Lawrence. He married Sarah Forbes 27 January 1743 in Preston, Connecticut. In 1778, he refused to sign the Oath of Allegiance but in New York, he was restored to his civil rights by an Act of 1786 by signing an oath of abjuration and allegiance. He moved to Delaware County in the Town of Stamford and died there on the 17 April 1809. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Michael Waltermire – He was born about 1761 and enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Militia, Dutchess County. He married Sally Cronkhite in 1781. He is “reported to have owned a tavern on the turnpike, which was still standing as a tenement in 1778. He was in possession of land in Little Nine Partners, previously owned by his father, at the time of his father’s death.” He removed to Claverack in 1801 and the tax value of his farm and house was \$1267 in both 1801 and 1803. He was

buried on the old Stupplebeen Farm, north of the Ghent Turnpike in 1818. Census numbers are 2-1-5.

John Warehouse - He was born 14 July 1766, son of Joost Heinrich Wirehausen and Cornelia Silvernagel. He married Mary Kilson in 1788. The tax value of his house and farm in 1800 and 1803 was \$1326. She died in 1838 and he passed on 6 August 1845 and is buried on the Wirehouse Family Ground in Lafayetteville, Milan, Dutchess County. Census numbers are 2-2-1.

John Weaver –Possible; Born 15 April 1764 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, son of Stoffel Wever and Lydia Freer. Possible; Enlisted into the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment in Sept to May 1762 and February to June 1783 or enlistment as John Jr. into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. Probable; Tax value in 1799, John Weaver and A. Staats, \$1710 and then in 1801 a value of \$1600, on the Stickles Farm and in 1803, no land value, just personal of \$100. Census numbers are 2-1-2.\*6

Abraham Welsh – He was baptized 1744 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, son of John Welsh and Margarita McLean. He was appointed Ensign in 1778 at the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Morris Graham and in Captain Westfall's Company He married Elizabeth Diel. In 1799 e was in Hillsdale at the farm of his brother, John. It was valued at \$1400. Census numbers are 2-3-2.

Anna Welsh – Census numbers are 2-3-2.\*6

William Welsh – He was born 20 February 1737 in Kingston, Ulster County, son of John Jan Walsh and Margarita McLLean. He enlisted in the 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment. He married Sarah Van Vredenberg and had four boys. Census numbers are 2-3-1.\*6

Anthony West – He was born about 1765, son of Thomas West and Mary Joy. He was in Washington County when he enlisted into the service in the town of Salem, formerly called White Creek, serving under Capt. Anthony Whelp in March of 1782. They marched to Saratoga and the company was mustered into a regiment of the Connecticut Line, commanded by Col. Willis. He served his nine months there and was discharged at Schenectady in December 1782. He was a farmer by occupation and was now, at the time of his deposition, age 53, in reduced circumstances. He died at Windsor, Broome County 3 September 1833. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

Benjamin Westfall – He was baptized 26 June 1763 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, son of Simon Westfall and Johanna VanSteenberg. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment and served as Sergeant, May 8 1777. Later he was promoted to Captain in the same Regiment.. He married Susanna Snyder 30 March 1784. He served as deacon in the Rhinebeck Flats Church 1794 and served again in 1816. Later he served as an Elder, when the Rhinebeck Flats Church changed its name to Rhinebeck Reformed Church in 1834 when the village was incorporated into a city. He died at Rock City, Saratoga in 1837. Census numbers are 2-3-2.

Edward Wheeler – He was on the tax list in 1771 for Northeast. Possibly; a soldier in the Revolutionary War in the 17th Regiment of Militia in Albany. Census numbers are 1-2-6. \*6

James White – Born 1749 in Down County, Ireland. He was in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He married Elsie Funk and is on the tax list for assessment values in 1799 for a value of \$49 in the town of Northeast. In 1801 it was \$100 and in 1803 it was \$150. He and his wife were on the 1830 Milan census as being 80-89 years with one female of 15-19. Census numbers are 1-5-4.\*6

James White the 2<sup>nd</sup> – There is a James White, Jr. on the rolls for the 1812 War. Census records are 1-3-2.\*6

John White – He was born 12 June 1760 in Stanford, Dutchess County, son of Ichabod White and Rebecca Cummings. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Militia Regiments. He married Sarah Gifford, daughter of Obadiah Gifford, 26 February 1784. She died about 1788 and he remarried Ruth Merrihew 26 December 1790. The tax value of his house and farm in 1803 was \$2036. He died in Milan 12 October 1824. Census numbers are 1-0-3.

Samuel Whitman – He was born about 1735. He married Levina Southard in Rombour, Dutchess County in 1768. He enlisted in Yates Regiment and was paid 1 pound, 9 shillings and 11 pence. In 1799 he had a farm in Chatham, Columbia County. The assessed value in 1799 and 1803 was \$2500. There is no record of him after 1803. Census numbers are 1-2-4.

John Wildee – Correct spelling of his last name would be Wildey. He was born about 1738 in Dutchess County, son of John Richard Wildey and Patience Tatum. He had property in Northeast (Milan) that was valued at \$718 in 1801 and \$918 in 1803. He died at the age of 85, 13 May 1823. Census numbers are 2-1-2.

Richard Wiley – The correct spelling of his last name is Wildey. He was born 11 January 1743 in Dutchess County, son of Richard Wildey and Patience Tatum. He married Rebekah Every 13 April 1766 in Fishkill. He had property in Northeast (Milan) that was valued at \$2011 in the years from 1799 to 1803. The land was in Great Lots 2 and 3. He died 20 March 1812. Census numbers are 2-5-4.

Christopher Wilbour – Correct spelling of his last name is Wilbur. He was born 7 January 1750 in Little Compton, Newport, Rhode Island. He enlisted in 1778 into Matthewson's Regiment of Militia. He still lived in Northeast in 1810 and died May 10 18--. He was buried in the Wilbur Burying Ground. Census numbers are 2-0-3.

Eseck Wilbur – There are two Eseck Wilbur's, brother and half- brother. Number 1: Eseck born 17 January 1761 in Little Compton, Newport, Rhode Island, son of Esekial Wilbur and Rachel Gifford. In 1763, they were in Washington, Dutchess County and Rachel died there in 1763. He then married Rebecca Taber and Eseck was born 17 January 1766. Eseck, Number one, married Maria Ellison about 1788. She passed in 1798 in Yates County and he remarried Dorothea Hawes in 1799. He evidently moved to Columbia in Herkimer County where he died at the age of 70 in 1831. Eseck Wilbur, number two, married Dorothea Van Hoesen about 1814. The date is the birth of their first child. He died in 1832 in Sodus, Wayne County. Census numbers are 1-1-4.

Gideon Wilbur – He was born 9 April 1766 in Little Compton, Newport, Rhode Island, son of Esekial Wilbur and Rebecca Taber. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County in 1782. In 1786, he married Millah Ismond in Warren, Herkimer County. He died 6 July 1862 and was buried in Warren, Herkimer County. Census numbers are 1-2-2.

Jeptha Wilbur – He was born 18 January 1759 in Little Compton, Newport, Rhode Island, son of Ezeckial Wilbur and Rebecca Taber. Jeptha was a miller, by occupation. He had a grist mill about a mile east of Lafayetteville in Milan. He



owned land in Great Lot 43 where his mill was located and 800 acres in Great Lot 44. The assessed value of house and farm in 1801 was \$3990 and in 1803 it was \$9500. He died 1 September 1843. The official explanation of burial was the body was lost or destroyed. Another explanation could be the tradition of the Quakers not to have an engraved memorial, but just a stone to mark the grave. Census numbers are 3-2-4.

John Wilbur – He was born 16 September 1775 in Washington, Dutchess County, son of Esekial Wilbur and Rebecca Taber. He married Sarah Bragg and died in 23 February at Easton, Washington County. Census numbers are 1-0-2.

Merriby Wilbur – The correct spelling of this name is Meribah. She was born 22 June 1752 in Little Compton, Newport, Rhode Island, daughter of Esekial Wilbur and Rachel Gifford. The family came to Dutchess County in Washington about 1763. She married Daniel Gifford in 1787 had had eight children. The assessed valuation of the house and farm in 1799 to 1803 was \$1500. He died 8 January 1815 in Gallatinville, Columbia County. She died 26 August 1834 in Pine Plains. Census numbers are 2-1-2.

Josiah Wilcox – He was born 14 May 1739 in Kilingsworth, Middlesex County, Connecticut, son of Josiah Wilcox and Keziah Kelsey. He married Anna Hopkins in 1770. He was on the tax list for Northeast in 1771, 1774, 1777 and 1779. The tax value of his house and farm was \$1390 in 1799 and \$1200 from 1801 to 1803. He died in Millerton, Northeast in 18 January 1832 and was buried at Spencer's Corners Burying Ground. Census numbers are 1-3-7.

Daniel Wilson – He is on the Northeast tax list for the years 1774, 1777 and 1779. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiments of Militia. Census numbers are 2-2-2.\*6

John Wiltsie – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County Militia. He is listed on the 1820 Census in Northeast as having 1 male under ten, 1 male 16 to 24, 1 female under 10 and 1 female 16 to 24. There are 2 people engaged in agriculture. On the 1830 Census for Pine Plains there is 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-9 and 1 male 30-39. There is 1 female 5-9, 1 female 10-18 and 1 female 30-39. Census numbers are 1-0-1.

William Winants – In 1775, he was in the Amenia Precinct. Later he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment serving under Col. Morris Graham. Census numbers are 2-0-3.\*6

James Winchell – He was born 5 March 1763 in Northeast, Dutchess Count, son of Lt. James Winchell and Mary Mills. In 1775 he enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment under Capt H. B. Livingston in the Drum and Fifer Corps. He served his time at Camp before Lt. Johns. In 1785 he married Chloe Hartwell. His property, house and farm, was assessed in 1799 for \$2470, in 1801 it was valued at \$2670 and in 1803, the value was \$2856. He died in 8 April 1834 and was buried at Spenceer's Corners Cemetery in Middletown, Northeast. Census numbers are 2-1-3.

Martin E. Winchell – He was born 20 January 1765 in Northeast, Dutchess Count, son of Lt. James Winchell and Mary Mills. He enlisted in Captain Chester's Regiment of Militia. By 1802 he was a Captain in Morris Graham's Regiment. He married Clarissa Hartwell 19 March 1786, and had ten children. The tax value of house and property in 1799 was \$2070. In 1801, it was \$2170, in 1802 it was \$2154 and in 1803 it was \$3195. He had the farm on top of Winchell Mountain. He was buried there in the Winchell Mountain Cemetery in 8 August 1828. Census numbers are 3-1-4.

Henry Winne – The Winne Family was a dominant one in Ulster County. The closest one I found was Henry Wine, who received payment for being in Col. Frederick Weissenthal's Regiment of Levies. Census Numbers are 1-1-2.

Matthew Winters - He was born in 1738 in Westchester County, son of Andrew Winters and Alice Lippett. He was married in 1768 to Martha Wildey in Rombout Precinct. The tax value of his house in 1799 was \$645 and remained at that value until 1803, when it was listed under Winters, Widow of Matthew. The son, Matthew was born in 1784 and most likely the one on the 1810 and 1820 Census. Census numbers are 2-4-3.

Gideon Wood – Correct spelling of last name is Weed. The family came from Connecticut, the Gideon I found there was in Hartford in 1790. However there are records there that have Gideon in the Northeast in 1776. He enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Dutchess County Regiment in April of 1778, again in June and July of 1778 and in September in Col. Hopkin's Regiment. He served under Captain Sackett's Co. in

Morris Graham's Regiment and was paid 1 pound, 10 shillings and 2 2/3 pence. Census numbers are 3-2-3.

Caleb Woodward – He was born 16 June 1738 in Scotland, Windham County, Connecticut, son of Caleb Woodward and Anna Andros. He married Anna Smith 5 December 1781 in the Oblong. In 1775 he signed the Articles of Association in Northeast. In 1799 and 1803 he is taxed for house and farm for \$1121 and \$1321 in Northeast. He continued to live there in 1810 and 1820. He died in Amenia, Phillips Patent 11 April 1824. Census numbers are 1-3-4.

Ira Winans – He was born in 1751 in Fairfield County, Connecticut, son of James Winans and Sarah Reynolds. He married Mary Reynolds in 1773. In 1775 he was in Northeast and enlisted into the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County. The assessed value of his house and farm in 1799 and 1800 was \$4068. There is a record in Clermont in 1802 of Ira having a value of \$1606 of a farm in that town. He died in Catskill, Greene County in 6 June 1827. Census numbers are 1-4-5.

Isaac Winans – He was born 6 April 1752 in Fairfield County (Greenwich?), son of William Winans and Sarah Hannah Hawley. His family was in Northeast by 1764 and he was listed as being there in 1775. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County serving under Capt. John Rouse and Col. Hopkins. He died 15 April 1825 in Gilbertsville, Otsego County. Census numbers are 1-4-3.

James Winans – He was born 17 February 1715 in Rahway, New Jersey, son of William Winans and Sarah Hannah Hawley. He married Sarah Reynolds in Greenwich, Fairfield County in 11 December 1735. In 1764, the family was in Northeast. He enlisted in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment serving under Col. VanRensselaer. He died at the age of 80 in Pine Plains and is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery. Census numbers are 2-2-4.

John Winans – He was born 29 August 1764 in Northeast, son of William Winans and Sarah Hawley. In June of 1780 he enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment. He states in his deposition that "We marched from there, Northeast, to Rhinebeck, then to Fishkill, where there were three other regiments and then went to West Point, then to Kingsferry, then to Dobbs Ferry, where they stayed a short time, then back to Kingsferry and sailed on a boat up to Albany. From there we marched to Fort Edward and went on scouting parties. We returned to Fort Edward where we

stayed until it was "time out" and returned home. I enlisted a second time and went to the same places, serving under Col. Frederick Wesissenfels." On 27 August 1782, he married Catherine Waters and sired thirteen children by 1809. In the later part 1790 he was in Rensselaer County where he stayed until 1836. Then he moved to Broome, Schoharie County and then Livingston, Schoharie County where he died 19 January 1841. Census numbers are 1-4-2.

Lewis Winans – He was born in December of 1762 in Rahway, New Jersey son of William Winans and Sarah Hawley. He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Dutchess County Militia in 1781. He married Martha Culver 7 November 1784 at the Stanford Baptist Church in Bangall, Dutchess County. The records are that his children were born in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, in 1785. In Bergen, Genesee County in 1787, in Columbia, Herkimer County in 1789, in Columbia County in 1793, in 1796, Caledonia, Livingston County, and in Germantown in 1801. His wife, Martha, died in 1818 in Germantown and he died 9 October 1836 in Freehold, Greene County. Census numbers are 1-3-1.

William Yarrington – He was born 10 August 1760 in Stonington, New London, Connecticut, son of William Amaziah Yarrington and Anne Parke. He enlisted in the spring of 1778-1779 in Col. Weissenfel's Regiment, serving under Captain Davis for the duration of the war. He was at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He was then transferred to Col. Cortland's Regiment, serving under Capt. Israel Smith and was then discharged. He married Martha Wilbur in 1784 in Dutchess County. By 1798, they had moved to Onondaga County in the town of Manlius. In 1830, after the death of his wife, he moved to Plymouth, Chenango County and then to Norwich in Chenango. He died there in 3 June 1840. Census numbers are 1-0-4.

John Youngs – He enlisted in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Morris Graham, serving under Col. Rowell Hopkins. Before that service he was in Col. Pawling's 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of Dutchess County. He enlisted there in 7 December 1776. Then he reenlisted in January 1778, 6 August 1778, and finally May to June 1780 and the 6<sup>th</sup> of September to 5 November 1780. On the 1835 Census there is a John C. Young, age 88, born 1762, residence is in Sullivan, Madison County. May or mabe not. Census numbers are 1-1-2.\*6

The Northeast Precinct was eventually divided into three towns. Milan came off in 1818 and Pine Plains in 1823. I was the first Historian for the Town of Milan thus I was familiar with geography and the early families that settled there, but early residents of Pine Plains and especially Northeast, were for the most part unknown. There were 19 men and 3 women whose only information available was their census numbers. There were 87 heads of families that had no birth or date of death; however, they did have marriages, places of residence or towns where they paid taxes. The assessment of property was an important piece of information, because primarily it depended upon how much acreage they owned.

The origins of the families were for the most part, 87 head from Dutchess County, including those from the Northeast Precinct. 56 men brought their wives and children from Connecticut, 34 men brought their families over the border from Columbia County, An intrepid 18 men, mostly Quaker, came from Rhode Island. There were a few from Massachusetts, 2 from New Hampshire, 2 from Vermont and 1 from New Jersey. The last five all went back to their home states. In the Town of Northeast, 17 of heads of families died there and those who were born and died in Columbia County amounted to 13. So where did everyone else go?

This is where the New York Bounty Rights law enacted in 1782 begins to change the lives of the men who served in the Revolutionary War. New York put aside nearly two million acres in the central part of the state to pay these men for their service. They ousted the Iroquois tribes, putting them on reservations and held a lottery for about 100 acres of land for each person claiming a bounty. The area went from Lake Ontario to the Pennsylvania line encompassing Onondaga, Cayuga, Cortland, Seneca and parts of Oswego, Schuyler, Tompkins, Yates and Wayne Counties.

The intensively printed ballots were put into a box and drawn out to match the claimants' request. The land had to have a homestead within a certain amount of time or it would revert to the government. The owner could occupy the land, sell his ballot on the open market, and transfer the lot to his heirs or leave the land blank. There was a rich and swelling market for these ballots in 1790.

Delaware County had 13 families who settled in various hamlets. Chenango and Chautauqua each had 5 new groups of people. Chautauqua is just a jump, skip and hop from the Ohio border. Neither Saratoga or Essex counties were in the area of bounty lands, but Essex had 2 large families and Saratoga had 7. Needless to say, the other counties were in the rich, Finger Lakes area as follows;

Otsego, Chenango, Schaghaicoke, Schuyler, Jefferson, Monroe, Chemung, Oneonta, Oneida, Wayne, Cayuga and Yates. Schoharie which had been settled by mostly Palatines was enriched by 5 families.

The men who lived in the three towns in 1750 and in 1790 in the Town of Northeast were; Moses Bulkley, David Buttolph, David Buttolph, Jr., Eleazer Conklin, Simon Dakins, Simon Dakins, Jr., Jesse Dunning, Samuel Eggleston, John Green, Cornelius Griffen, David Hamlin, Abraham Hartwell, Josiah Holly, George Huddleston, Hugh Ingles, Thomas Knapp, Martin Lawrence, Uriah Lawrence, Stephen Lewis, Archibald McCallister, William Merritt, Jonas Myers, Robert Orr, Casparus Poucher, William Pulver, Wandell Pulver, James Reynolds, Isaac Rodgers, Isaac Sanford, Izbon Sanford, Philip Spencer, Josiah Wilcox, James Winchell, Martin Winchell.

In Pine Plains there were the following: Moses Bulkley, Abner Case, Jonathan Case, Elisha Culver, Adam Couse, Abraham Hicks, Henry Hiseradt, John Houghteling, Peter Husted, Lendert Keefer, Philip Clum, Benjamin Knickerbocker, John Knickerbocker, Lawrence Knickerbocker, Philip Knickerbocker, David Love, Peter Lock, Jacob Melius, Julius Meyer, Whiting Parks, Edmund Reynolds, William Richer, Mathias Rowe, {Peter Smith, Philip Snyder, Elijah Sanford, Ebenezer Dibble, Andrew Keefer, John Ham, Silas Husted, Amos Ketchum, Jonas Myers, Hugh Gamble, Alexander McIntosh, Andrew Stickle, John Pulver, Wendell Pulver, William Pulver, Adam Miller, Jacob Haver were in the Town of Pine Plains.

Milan residents were Daniel Badgley, William Coopernail, Daniel Cookingham, George Cookingham, John Cookingham, John Couse, William Couse, George Drum, John Drum, Nicolas Drum, Zachariah Drum, Lodowick Ensel, John J. Feller, John Fulton, William Green, George Snyder, Jacob Kilmer, Simon Kilmer, Joseph Mott, Nicolas Phillips, Zachariah Phillips, Adam Pitcher, John Pitcher, Nicholas Stickle, Andrew Stickle, Peter Stickle, Henry Teats, Joseph Teats, James Turner, James Stewart, Catherine Stewart, David Carpenter, John Briggs.

This is the 1790 Census; they came, they stayed and they went on. Their sons and daughters went on their ways towards the west. They travelled through the Erie Canal, the Ohio River to the state of Missouri jumping off spot to the Oregon and Santa Fe trails. They went into Ohio Northwest Territory and then into Illinois and Wisconsin. Always there were new untouched, abundant lands, new vistas of mountains and the Pacific Ocean, new scenes, new ways of living, new opportunities. That's just the way it was.

\*1 Ancestry

*History of Little Nine Partners of the Northeast Precinct*- Isaac  
Huntting, 1897

*History of Dutchess County* – James H. Smith

SAR - Sons of the American Revolution

US Compiled Records of Revolutionary War Service Records.

\*6 Identity unconfirmed

United States Revolution Pension and Land Bounty Warrants  
Applications 1800-1900

National Archives of Canada, War Office Record of List of Soldiers of the  
2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the Royal Regiment of New York

Papers of Preserved Merrihew's Will

Massachusetts U.S. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War  
Volume 10

*North America Family Histories 1500 -2000*, p. 269

Find A Grave, database.

Ancestry Online post: Schiebout1 and brimar125

Military minutes of the Council of Appointments in the state of New  
York

*Early History's of the Thorn Family of Long Island*

Ancestry Online Poststings -02 June 1014

Ancestry Online Postings –dianaowen181

Lists of Loyalists 1771-1783

Michael Waltermire notes, posted 12 March 2015 by Meka Francis

Central New York Military Tract

Northteast Tax List 1745/46 – 1779 Courtesy of Millerton Library

Elizabeth Strauss – Historian, Town of Amenia

Victoria Lo Brutto – Milan Historian

William Jeffway – Milan Town Councilman

Edith Greenway – Norhteast Historical Society

## Abbreviations

NA – National Archives

NYGR – New York Genealogical Records

USRWR – United States Revolutionary War Records

AGBI – General Column of the Boston Transcript. Single source of material for genealogical records in the Northeast from period 1600-1800.

RWPBA; Revolutionary War Pension & Bounty Land Applications

CMA; Committee for Military Appointments

USFG; Find A Grave Index

SAR; Sons of the American Revolution

NYWP –New York Wills and Probate

Rev, Charles S. Champlin – *Marriages, Early and Othewise*

Arthur C.M. Kelly – *Marriage Record of the Four Reformed Congregations of Old Rhinebeck, Dutchess County NY 1731-1899*

Arthur C. M. Kelly – *Baptismal Record Of St. Peter's Church, Rhinebeck, 1733-1899*  
*Baptismal Record of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Red Hook, 1730=1899*

Vital Extracts of Births and Marriages from towns in Massachusetts and Connecticut

J.W. Pouch, Mrs. Poucher, Mrs. Louis Hasbrouck, Miss Helen VanKleeck –  
*Cemetery Records, 1914: Dutch Church, Upper Red Hook, St. Pauls' Lutheran Church, Red Hook, St. Peter's Church, Post Road, New York*

Van Aylstine – *Cemetery Record of Spencers Corners, Millerton*

Cemetery Records of Bethel, and Knickerbocker Cemeterys, Pine Plains. Winchell Mountain Cemetery, Dutchess County, Millerton, New York

Tax Records for Northeast Precinct , 1746-1799

Tax Records 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802 and 1804 for Milan, Pine Plains and Millerton Dutchess County New York

Ancestry Genealogical Records

Family Search Genealogical Records