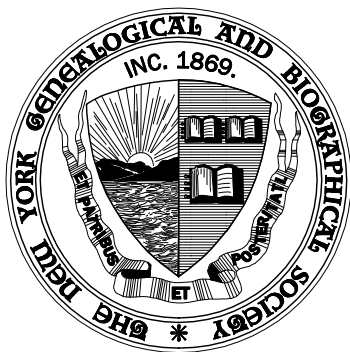


THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

VOLUME 150



NUMBER 2

APRIL 2019

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society at 150 Years:
A Brief History

Four Generations from Matthew Edward Thompson (1702–1785)
of Woodford, Essex, England, and Ulster County, New York

Andrew Sinclair (circa 1795–1874) of New York City and His Family

Bookstore Receipt Book, 1804–1816, of John C. Totten, Printer,
of New York City (*continued*)

Early Sicard–Secor Families of New York:
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Reuniting the Family of William Hooker and Eliza Blunt (*concluded*)

The Ogden Family of Oxenhope: The Probable Yorkshire Origins of
John and Richard Ogden, Early Settlers of Stamford, Connecticut, and
Proprietors of Hempstead, New York (*concluded*)

THE NEW YORK Genealogical and Biographical Society

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WRITING FOR THE RECORD

The editor welcomes manuscripts focusing on residents of New York State and its colonial predecessors. Articles dealing with adjacent areas or countries of origin will also be considered if there is significant migration to or from New York. Guidelines for authors are available at the Society's website. Submit electronic copy of your manuscript (Microsoft Word is preferred) to editor@nygbs.org.

BOOK AND MEDIA REVIEWS

Recently published books, donated or purchased, may be reviewed in *The Record* if they concern the genealogy, biography, or history of the people of New York State or its subdivisions or are otherwise relevant to research on New York families. Publishers interested in offering their material for possible review should send a copy of the book with complete ordering information to The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 36 West 44th Street, 7th Floor, New York, NY 10036-8105.

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THE EDITOR'S VIEW

It was Saturday, 27 February 1869—just a few years after the close of the Civil War. A day earlier, the United States Senate had passed the Fifteenth Amendment ensuring all men the right to vote, regardless of race or color. Plans were underway for the inauguration of Ulysses S. Grant, who had been elected president the previous November. While some attended the theatre or the opera that winter evening, five men met to discuss the idea of forming an organization to focus on the ancestry of New Yorkers. Those men set the groundwork for the organization we know today as the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

In this issue, to honor the organization's 150th anniversary year, President D. Joshua Taylor provides a brief history of the Society. He takes readers on a virtual tour through the NYG&B's activities, collections, homes, projects, publications, and website. Not surprisingly, authors of other articles in this issue consulted some of the Society's collections, projects, and publications in their work.

Amanda Wright Julian used her knowledge of classic Dutch naming practices to analyze the Thompson family of eighteenth-century Kingston. Through persistence and careful investigation, she connected two women in succeeding generations to their parents, and she linked the family's immigrant ancestor to his parents in England. Among the many sources she utilized were several produced by or for the NYG&B: the Society's published collections, past issues of *The Record*, the *New York State Family History Guide and Gazetteer*, and Vosburgh's transcribed church records, for example.

Scott Wilds tirelessly studied evidence related to Andrew Sinclair of New York City. Wilds's research extended beyond Andrew to include other Sinclair men and women with whom Andrew associated. He consulted military, church, and cemetery records, real and personal tax assessments, court records, deeds, and city directories. His determination paid off, as he identified Andrew's siblings, parents, and a large extended family. Like Julian, Wilds used NYG&B resources such as manuscripts, "Knowledge Base" articles from the Society's website, published collections, *New York City Municipal Archives: An Authorized Guide for Family Historians*, past issues of *The Record*, and Vosburgh's transcribed church records.

Those five men who met in New York City a century and half ago to put their ideas in motion could not have predicted how we, today, would be relying on the contributions of our predecessors. Through our founders' efforts and through the work of so many others over the past 150 years, we, the current members of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, are better able to research, to understand the past, and to preserve our findings for future generations.

Laura Murphy DeGrazia, CG, FGBS
Editor

ABOUT THE SOCIETY

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, founded in 1869 and incorporated in New York State, is a nonprofit institution whose purpose is to preserve, document, and share the stories of families across the state of New York. The organization engages with genealogists, biographers, historians, and organizations to establish the broader contexts of New York's past and actively fosters connections between New York's past and the present.

As part of its continuing commitment to advance genealogical scholarship, the Society has published *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* quarterly since 1870 and the *New York Researcher* since 1990, conducts a variety of programs, and maintains a growing, searchable eLibrary available to members online. Among the assets of the eLibrary are all prior issues of *The Record*.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society is a membership organization, and new members are always welcome. It is tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and gifts are tax deductible. The 1869 Circle acknowledges people who have made provision for the Society in their wills.

For further details contact the Society at 36 West 44th Street, Suite 711, New York, NY 10036-8105; telephone (212) 755-8532; or visit the Society's website, <http://www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org>.

THE MISSION OF THE RECORD

Adhering to scholarly standards, *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* publishes written works that solve genealogical problems, provide compiled genealogies, make available transcriptions of original records, and offer research guidance relevant to families who have contributed to the rich diversity of New York City, State, and region.

ABOUT GENEALOGICAL CREDENTIALS

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FASG designates Fellow of the American Society of Genealogists, an honorary society limited to fifty living members chosen for the quality of their published genealogical scholarship. Fellowship in other societies awarded on the basis of scholarship, rather than service or support to the society, may also be recognized by a postnominal designation, including FGBS for Fellow of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY AT 150 YEARS: A BRIEF HISTORY

BY D. JOSHUA TAYLOR, PRESIDENT

The desire to create an organization to collect and preserve the stories of New York families came to fruition 27 February 1869, when a group of men and women met at the home of Dr. David Parsons Holton and his wife, Frances (Forward) Holton. Those in attendance worked to form the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society (NYG&B) and together set out to accumulate materials that would assist in documenting the lives and ancestry of New Yorkers.

Within a year the NYG&B published the first edition of what would become *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* and moved into offices at 64 Madison Avenue, New York City, known as Mott Memorial Hall. There, in the Society's new headquarters, early members oversaw production of *The Record* and organized a growing collection of printed and original materials that were added to the Society's newly formed library. Over the next several years the organization attracted new members, shared family history through quarterly issues of *The Record*, held educational programs, and added items to its library. To meet its growing needs, in 1888 the NYG&B moved to the Berkeley Lyceum Building, first at 19 West 41st Street, and later at 23 West 44th Street, New York City.

The 1890s saw the publication of transcribed church records from the Reformed Dutch Church of New Amsterdam and New York City, the first in a series titled *Collections of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society*. While its publishing activities grew, a bequest by Mrs. Elizabeth Underhill Coles in 1891 permitted the Society to purchase a four-story brownstone at 226 West 58th Street, New York City. The building became known as Genealogical Hall.

Settled into their new home at Genealogical Hall, the NYG&B celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary in 1894. Continued growth in the Society's activities soon led to the need for additional space, and in 1912 the organization began a fundraising campaign to expand its headquarters. Those efforts were bolstered in 1913, when philanthropist and financier J. P. Morgan provided funds to the NYG&B through his estate, with the condition that the organization match the funds through their own efforts. This challenge led to the creation of the Building Fund in 1914. The efforts were successful, though the outbreak of World War I and other factors delayed completion of a new building. Meanwhile, NYG&B archivist Royden

Woodward Vosburgh began gathering information and transcriptions of New York religious records throughout the Hudson River Valley and elsewhere in the state. His work was complemented by that of Josephine Frost, who began transcribing New York cemetery markers around the same period.

As work to preserve New York's records continued, so did efforts to build a new home for the NYG&B. In 1929 the Society moved into a building on Manhattan's East 58th Street. President Calvin Coolidge and other esteemed guests attended the building's dedication. The Society continued to publish and preserve New York records during the Great Depression and in 1935 unveiled a portrait of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in its auditorium.

During World War II, in addition to publishing genealogies of Churchill, Roosevelt, and MacArthur in *The Record*, the Society maintained a schedule of lectures and social events, and it called for expansions to the field of biography. It continued to preserve and collect New York religious, cemetery, vital, census, and other records in the spirit of Mr. Vosburgh and his contemporaries through the 1950s and 1960s. In 1969 the Society celebrated its 100th anniversary. By then the NYG&B's library included more than 54,000 volumes and 22,500 manuscripts. That same year Dr. Kenneth Scott's *Genealogical Data from New York Administration Bonds, 1753–1799* was published, marking the tenth volume of the NYG&B's published collections.

The 1970s brought about significant changes to the field of genealogy and biography. The country's bicentennial and the television miniseries *Roots*, which aired in 1977, led the way in developing newfound interest in genealogy throughout the country. The NYG&B soon launched educational programs across New York and New Jersey and began to partner with local genealogical organizations to meet the growing demand of those tracing their ancestry. These programs eventually expanded to formal research trips to the New York State Archives and New York State Library in Albany—trips that are still held annually.

As its community continued to spread far beyond New York, in 1990 the NYG&B launched *The NYG&B Newsletter* (now published as the *New York Researcher*), providing timely news, researcher tips, and articles relating to the Society's activities. Just as it had nearly 100 years before, the Society continued to publish New York record transcriptions, including Kenneth Scott's *Coroner's Reports, New York City, 1843–1849* in 1990, followed by *Naturalizations in the Marine Court, New York City, 1834–1840* in 1991.

In 1998 developments and advancements in Internet technologies and access to records led the NYG&B to launch its first website. The website provided a limited number of collections and provided important resources for those tracing New York families. A technology center was established in the Society's headquarters in 2001. The Society continued to publish record

(continued on page 158)

FOUR GENERATIONS FROM MATTHEW EDWARD THOMPSON (1702–1785) OF WOODFORD, ESSEX, ENGLAND, AND ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

BY AMANDA WRIGHT JULIAN*

Matthew Edward¹ Thompson immigrated to New York from Woodford, Essex, England, as a young man about 1717. He married a woman of Dutch ancestry and his only known child, William, also married a woman of Dutch descent. William and his wife appear to have adopted Dutch traditions for naming their children. Analysis of the naming patterns and interactions between Thompson family members connects Rebecca Thompson, wife of Benjamin Beekman of Ulster County, New York, to William and his wife. Additionally, one of Benjamin and Rebecca's children, who was omitted from James R. Gibson's RECORD article, "Some Records of the Beekman Family,"¹ has been identified.

THE IMMIGRANT

Matthew Edward Thompson, the ninth of fourteen children of William and Frances (Hinton) Thompson, was baptized in 1702 in a suburb of London, England.² William Thompson was an innkeeper through 1704, but the family's financial status apparently took a turn for the worse; in 1705 William was identified as a pauper.³ A few years later, when Matthew was about 7 years old, his father requested that Matthew be admitted to Christ's Hospital in

* Amanda Wright Julian (ajulian2@cfl.rr.com) is a descendant of Benjamin and Rebecca (Thompson) Beekman through their daughter Lydia (Beekman) Hoffman. The author thanks Christ's Hospital, London, England, for granting permission to use their records and acknowledges the assistance of Mark Arnold, on behalf of the London Metropolitan Archives, for research in the records. She acknowledges, also, the assistance of Marny Janson in retrieving court records from Ulster Co., N.Y.

¹ James R. Gibson Jr., "Some Records of the Beekman Family," RECORD 19 (1888): 49.

² Matthew Edward Thompson baptism, 18 Sept. 1702, Register of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, Woodford, St. Mary the Virgin, Essex, England, 1695–1729, D/P 167/1/3A, Essex Record Office, Chelmsford, Essex, England, image, *Essex Record Office* (<http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/ParishRegisters.aspx>). His mother's maiden name appears in her marriage record (William Tompson–Frances Hinton marriage, 3 Jan. 1689, Holy Trinity Minorities, City of London, England, in "London, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538–1812," image, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com>), from London Metropolitan Archives, London, England, Church of England Parish Registers, P69/TR12/A/009/MS09244, p. 127.

³ Baptisms of children of William and Frances Thompson, Woodford, St. Mary the Virgin, baptismal register, 1695–1729 (note 2), for John (1696), Mary (1697), John (1698), Daniel (1701), Matthew Edward (1702), Robert (1704), and Frances (1705). In each entry, 1696–1704, the father's occupation is listed as innholder or innkeeper, but the 1705 baptism lists the father as a pauper. Records for the couple's children dating before 1696 do not include William's occupation (Woodford, St. Mary the Virgin, baptismal register, 1680–1695, D/P 167/1/3, Essex Record Office, image, *Essex Record Office*, for Rebecca [1689], William [1691], Thomas [1693], and Katherine [1694] Thompson).

London, a school for underprivileged children.⁴ Matthew was “clothed” at (that is, admitted to) the school 20 February 1709/[10].⁵

Upon completion of his schooling in 1717, Matthew was discharged to his maternal aunt Ann (Hinton) Shelley. He was to begin a seven-year apprenticeship as a schoolmaster in New York under James Dupre,⁶ commissary for the Palatines.⁷ No record has been located to pinpoint Matthew’s arrival in New York or details of his early teaching days. The earliest discovered record of Matthew Edward Thompson in New York is a 1731 Ulster County deed that identifies him as “writing master.”⁸

Matthew married Cornelia Van Vliet at the First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church (now known as the Old Dutch Church) in Kingston, Ulster County, 24 July 1737,⁹ after almost twenty years in the colonies. Cornelia was baptized at the same church 7 June 1695, daughter of Dirk and Anna (Andries) Van Vliet.¹⁰

Matthew Edward and Cornelia (Van Vliet) Thompson had one known child: William, baptized 29 October 1738,¹¹ who married Tjatje Du Bois at the Reformed Church in Claverack, Columbia County, New York, 21 October 1762.¹² Tjatje was baptized at Kingston’s Old Dutch Church 25

⁴ Presentation papers for children seeking admission to Christ’s Hospital, 1708–1709, CLC/210/F/004/MS12818A/008, microfilm, London Metropolitan Archives, for Matthew Edwd. Thompson, 1 Feb. 1709.

⁵ Math: Edwd Thompson, son of William Thompson, in Children’s register for Christ’s Hospital, 1705–1724, CLC/210/F/003/MS12818/007, folio 85, microfilm, London Metropolitan Archives. According to the register, Matthew was admitted “in the room of John White upon the gift of John Fowks.” John White was another child from Woodford, who, according to a note added to his baptismal record, was admitted to Christ’s Hospital in 1704 (John White baptism, 1694, Woodford, St. Mary the Virgin, baptismal register, 1680–1695 [note 3]). John Fowkes was a benefactor of the hospital who left a gift in his will providing for eight children to attend the hospital, two from each of four parishes, including Woodford (Mr. John Fowkes gift, Court Minute Book, 1689–1699, Christ’s Hospital, CLC/210/B/001/MS12806/008, folios 174 and 182, microfilm, London Metropolitan Archives).

⁶ Matthew Edwd. Thompson, 25 June 1717, in Christ’s Hospital Register of boys and girls discharged and apprenticed, 1702–1733, CLC/210/F/013/MS127876/003, microfilm, London Metropolitan Archives. The discharge register identifies Ann as Matthew’s aunt. Ann’s maiden name appears in her marriage record (John Shelley–Ann Hinton marriage, 4 Aug. 1692, Holy Trinity Minorities, City of London [note 2], from Church of England Parish Registers, P69/TR12/A/009/MS09244, p. 294).

⁷ Walter Allen Knittle, *Early Eighteenth Century Palatine Emigration; A British Government Redemptioner Project to Manufacture Naval Stores* (Philadelphia: Dorrance and Company, 1937), 163. A commissary is a deputy or delegate. Other salaried positions included captains, clerks or schoolmasters, lieutenants, messengers, nurses, overseers, and surgeons.

⁸ Louis Matthys Dubois and Janitie, his wife, to Matthew Edward Thompson, dated 15 Apr. 1731, Ulster Co., N.Y., Deeds DD:117–19 (*FamilySearch* [https://www.familysearch.org] Digital Genealogical Society number [DGS] 7,181,496).

⁹ Matheus Edwaard Tampuson–Cornelia van Vliet marriage, in Roswell Randall Hoes, trans. and ed., *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church of Kingston, Ulster County, New York, 1660–1809* (1891; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1980), 572, marr. no. 851. Both resided in Kingstown [sic]. The original church records, housed at the Ulster Co. Clerk Archives Division, have not been examined.

¹⁰ Cornelia van Vliet baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 44, bapt. no. 841, witnesses Cornelis Masten and Lysbeth Aartsen.

¹¹ Wiljam Tampuson baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 235, bapt. no. 4962, witnesses Dirk van Vliet and Marytjen Chrispel [maternal grandfather and his second wife].

¹² William Thompson–Tjatje Dubois, in *New York Marriages Previous to 1784: A Reprint of the Original Edition of 1860 With Additions and Corrections* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1968), 389, license dated 21 Oct. 1762. The bond for this marriage was destroyed in the 1911 State Library fire (Kenneth Scott, *New York Marriage Bonds 1753–1783* [New York: St. Nicholas Society, 1972], ii, 415). William Thompson–Tjatje Dubois marriage, Records of Reformed Church, Claverack, N.Y., vol. 1, p. 221, no. 46 (DGS 7,896,635). Tjatje’s sister Ariaentje married in Claverack on the same day (no. 45, just above Tjatje). Claverack was originally in Albany Co., but transferred to Columbia when that county was formed in 1786. For Ariaentje’s license, Ariaentje Dubois–Solomon Dubois, in *New York Marriages Previous to 1784*, 117. The bond for this marriage was destroyed in the 1911 State Library fire (Scott, *New York Marriage Bonds*, ii, 130).

September 1743, daughter of Johannes and Rebekka (Tappen) Du Bois.¹³ As shown in the genealogical summary, William and Tjatje were parents of a large family.

CONNECTING REBECCA (THOMPSON) BEEKMAN

Rebecca Thompson married Benjamin Beekman at Kingston's Old Dutch Church 2 January 1785.¹⁴ Based on the marriage date and Benjamin's 1763 baptism,¹⁵ Rebecca's probable year of birth can be estimated as about 1766–1768.¹⁶ Her marriage record states she was born in Kingston, but no record of her baptism has been found there. One possible explanation is that only two Old Dutch Church baptismal records from 1767 survive.¹⁷

The Old Dutch Church baptismal records reveal a single (and prolific) Thompson family in the 1760–1780 time period; it was headed by William² and Tjatje (Du Bois) Thompson. Following classical Dutch naming conventions, a couple's two oldest male children were usually named for their grandfathers and the two oldest female children were usually named for their grandmothers.¹⁸ If William and Tjatje observed this naming tradition, their first two males would be Matthew Edward and Johannes, while their first two females would be Cornelia and Rebecca. William and Tjatje's first three children, baptized 1763, 1764, and 1765, were Matthew Edward, Johannes, and Cornelia. There is no baptismal record for a child named Rebecca. However, the next known child after Cornelia's 1765 baptism was Tones [*sic*, Tunis], baptized in 1770.¹⁹ This leaves a five-year gap overlapping the estimated birth year range for Rebecca (Thompson) Beekman.

William and Tjatje's marriage is recorded also in the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, dated 25 Oct. 1762 (William Thompson–Tjatje DuBois marriage, 25 Oct. 1762, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* [note 9], 622, marr. no. 1434). As their first child, Matthew Edward, was baptized only four months later, it is possible the couple eloped to Claverack and later had their marriage recorded in their home church in Kingston.

¹³ Tjaatjen du Bois baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 268, bapt. no. 5586, witnesses Johannes Tappen and Tjaatjen du Bois [maternal uncle and aunt].

¹⁴ Benjamin Beekman–Rebecca Thomson marriage, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 649, marr. no. 1764, both born and residing in Kingston.

¹⁵ Benjamin Beekman baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 347, bapt. no. 7116, witnesses Benjamin van Keuren and Maria van Bunschoten [maternal uncle and aunt].

¹⁶ According to Harry Macy Jr., FASG, in 2010 he and the late Pam Sears conducted a study of ages of Dutch brides and grooms. Sears established that more than half the brides marrying in Kingston during the period 1681–1700 were between the ages of 18 and 21, one quarter age 16 or 17, and one quarter between ages 22 and 25. None were younger than age 16.

¹⁷ Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 358 (“The pages containing the Conferentie baptisms of the year 1767 are missing,” referring to the Coetus-Conferentie dispute that divided the Kingston church 1766–1772, as explained by Hoes on the first page of his preface).

¹⁸ Rosalie Fellows Bailey, *Dutch Systems in Family Naming: New York–New Jersey*, Special Publication of the National Genealogical Society, No. 12 (Washington, D.C.: National Genealogical Society, 1954), 14–16. The traditional naming pattern would sometimes be altered to honor a deceased spouse of either parent or a recently deceased sibling or other relative.

¹⁹ Matthew Edward Thompson baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 347, bapt. no. 7113, witnesses Mathew Edward Thompson and Cornelia Van Vliet [paternal grandparents]; and in same source: Johannes Thompson baptism, p. 351, bapt. no. 7203, witnesses Johannes du Booy and Rebecca du Booy [maternal grandparents]; Cornelia Thomsson baptism, p. 355, bapt. no. 7301, witnesses Mattheus Thomsson and his wife Cornelia Vliet; and Tones Thomson baptism, p. 364, bapt. no. 7460, witnesses Tones Du Boys and his wife, Debora Du Boys [maternal uncle and aunt].

Rebecca's husband, Benjamin Beekman, was the son of Johannes and Lydia (van Keuren) Beekman.²⁰ According to classical Dutch naming conventions, if Rebecca was the daughter of William and Tjatje (Du Bois) Thompson, her first two male children would be named Johannes and William, and her first two female children would be named Lydia and Tjatje. Benjamin and Rebecca's first-known child, Tjaatje [*sic*], was baptized 24 July 1785; she was named likely for Rebecca's mother. Witnesses to the baptism were Matheus Thomson (probably Rebecca's older brother) and Mareitje Duboys (probably Rebecca's maternal aunt).²¹ Benjamin and Rebecca's second-known child, John, named likely for Benjamin's father, was baptized 19 November 1786, with witnesses Johannes Beekman and Lidia van Keuren,²² the paternal grandparents.

Other links tying Rebecca to the William² Thompson family include her presence as a witness, along with her husband, Benjamin, at the 1789 baptism of William, son of Matthew Edward³ Thompson (William², Matthew Edward¹).²³ After Rebecca's husband died, Matthew Edward³ Thompson named his next male child for him (Benjamin Beekman Thompson).²⁴

Gibson's article on the Beekman family lists three children of Benjamin and Rebecca, all of whom died young: Tjaatje, John, and an unnamed child. According to Gibson, "the family states that there were no other children."²⁵ However, the couple had at least one additional child: a daughter Lydia.

In 1805, Nicholas Allendorph of the Town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, New York, was appointed guardian of the person and estate of Lydia Beekman, "daughter of Benjamin Beekman, late of the Town of Rhinebeck." Jonathan Thompson, also of Rhinebeck, deposed that Lydia, "daughter of Benjamin Beekman, deceased," was 14 years of age 2 March 1805.²⁶ Lydia Beekman married George Conrad Hoffman at the Germantown Reformed Church, Germantown, Columbia County, 7 June 1807.²⁷ The couple named their only male child Benjamin Beekman Hoffman.²⁸

²⁰ Benjamin Beekman baptism (note 15).

²¹ Tjaatje Bekman baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 408, bapt. no. 8435.

²² John Beekman baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 413, bapt. no. 8543.

²³ William Thomson baptism, 6 Sept. 1789, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 425, bapt. no. 8824, witnesses Benjamin Bekman and Rebecca Thomson.

²⁴ Benjamin Bekman Thomson baptism, 13 Feb. 1799, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 462, bapt. no. 9632, no witnesses. Rebecca's husband was buried 19 Feb. 1793 (Berman Beekman burial, "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard," p. 2, typescript, image, *Old Dutch Church* [<http://olddutchchurch.org/history/genealogy/>]).

²⁵ Gibson, "Some Records of the Beekman Family" (note 1), 49. While it is undetermined who made the statement about there being no other children, it appears unlikely that any family member was still alive at the time of the article (1888) who would have ever met Benjamin or Rebecca.

²⁶ Lydia Beekman guardianship file, Dutchess Co., N.Y., guardianship packet 77, filed 30 Mar. 1805 (DGS 8,136,122). Also, Letter of guardianship appointing Nicholas Allendorph [*sic*] guardian of Lydia Beekman, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Guardianship letters A:45 (DGS 8,136,126).

²⁷ Georg Hofmann–Lydia Beckmann marriage, First Reformed Church of Germantown, Columbia Co., N.Y., vol. 2, p. 228 (original records) (DGS 8,139,679).

²⁸ Arthur C. M. Kelly, transcriber, *Baptismal Record of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Rhinebeck, New York (known as Stone Church), 1733–1899* (Rhinebeck: privately published, 1968), p. 154, no. 3444, parents/sponsors George Hoffman and Lidia. Benjamin Beekman Hoffman was born 24 Mar. 1821 and baptized the same year, no specific date recorded.

Interactions between Lydia and members of the William² Thompson family strengthen the identification of Rebecca (Thompson) Beekman as daughter of William² and Tjatje (Du Bois) Thompson:

- Lydia Beekman was a sponsor for the 1806 baptism of Jeremiah, son of Levi³ Thompson (William², Matthew Edward¹).²⁹
- Jonathan³ Thompson, who provided the 1805 deposition regarding Lydia's age, was another son of William² and Tjatje (Du Bois) Thompson. Jonathan and his wife were sponsors for the 1809 baptism of George and Lydia's daughter Ketty Eliza Hoffman.³⁰ In 1810 Jonathan Thompson leased a farm to Lydia's husband.³¹
- Lydia's guardian, Nicholas Allendorph, was Johann Nicholas Ahlendorf, older brother of Jonathan³ Thompson's wife.³²

CONCLUSION

Though not of his own making, circumstances set Matthew Edward¹ Thompson on a course across the ocean from England to New York, where he and his descendants left many records. By piecing those records together, both Rebecca³ (Thompson) Beekman and Lydia⁴ (Beekman) Hoffman have been connected to their prolific family.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

1. **MATTHEW EDWARD¹ THOMPSON**, son of William^A and Frances (Hinton) Thompson, was baptized in Woodford, Essex, England, 18 September 1702.³³ He was buried in the graveyard of the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, Ulster County, New York, 2 September 1785.³⁴ Matthew married at the Old Dutch Church 24 July 1737, upon presentation of a license dated 19 July 1737, **CORNELIA VAN VLIET**.³⁵ She was baptized at the Old Dutch Church 7 June 1695³⁶ and died after 8 December 1765, when she and her husband witnessed a granddaughter's baptism.³⁷ Cornelia was the daughter of Dirk and Anna (Andries) Van Vliet.³⁸

²⁹ Kelly, *Baptismal Record of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Rhinebeck* (note 28), p. 122, no. 2704, parents Levy Thomson and Elisabeth, sponsors Jeremiah Simmon [his maternal uncle] and Lydia Beekman. Jeremiah Thomson was born 3 Dec. 1805 and baptized in 1806, no specific date recorded.

³⁰ Kelly, *Baptismal Record of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Rhinebeck* (note 28), p. 127, no. 2826, parents George Hoffman and Lidia, sponsors Jonathan Thomson and Gerd. Thomson. Ketty Eliza⁵ Hoffman was born 15 Jan. 1809 and baptized the same year, no specific date recorded.

³¹ Jonathan Thompson to George C. Hoffman, dated 23 Apr. 1810, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Deeds 23:59–60 (DGS 7,140,305).

³² Gertge Ahlendorf baptism, Old Rhinebeck Lutheran Church [St. Peter's] register, 1733–1806, part 2, p. 231 (DGS 7,896,629, item 6), daughter of Henrich Ahlendorf and Elisabetha, sponsors Philip Bohnestiel and Elisabeth. Kelly, *Baptismal Record of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Rhinebeck* (note 28), p. 45, no. 942, Johann Niclas Ahlendorff bapt., son of Henrich Ahlendorff and Elisabeth, born 8 Nov. 1768, bapt. 1768, no specific date recorded, with sponsors Jeremie Fredenburg and Catharine.

³³ Matthew Edward Thomson baptism (note 2).

³⁴ Mathew Edward Thompson burial, "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard" (note 24), 19.

³⁵ Tampuson–van Vliet marriage (note 9). Mathew Edward Thompson–Cornelia Van Ulitt [*sic*] marriage bond, in *New York Marriages Previous to 1784* (note 12), 389. The bond for this marriage was destroyed in the 1911 State Library fire (Scott, *New York Marriage Bonds* [note 12] ii, 116).

³⁶ Cornelia van Vliet baptism (note 10).

³⁷ Cornelia Thomsson baptism (note 19).

³⁸ Cornelia van Vliet baptism (note 10).

Matthew was named, along with seven of his siblings, in his aunt Ann Shelley's will in 1740 in Woodford.³⁹ It is unknown if Matthew received his inheritance from his aunt, as he had already been in New York for probably more than two decades. A 1742 Kingston cyphering book refers to Matthew as schoolmaster.⁴⁰ Matthew witnessed wills in 1743 and 1756,⁴¹ and in 1762 he was on an Ulster County jury panel.⁴²

Mat E. Thompson signed the Articles of Association from Kingston in 1775.⁴³ Matthew's house, which was on the corner of John and East Front streets, Kingston, was destroyed when the British burned the city on 16 October 1777. Marius Schoonmaker, in his *History of Kingston*, discussed the origins of the house and referred to Matthew as "one of the victims of enlightened England's philanthropy."⁴⁴ Chancellor Robert Livingston offered 5000 acres to those who suffered the destruction;⁴⁵ Matthew Edward Thompson's heirs were listed among those allotted land.⁴⁶

Child of Matthew Edward¹ and Cornelia (Van Vliet) Thompson:

2. i. WILLIAM² THOMPSON, baptized at the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, 29 October 1738; died after the 1790 census; married at the Reformed Church, Claverack, Columbia County, New York, 21 October 1762 TJATJE DU BOIS.

2. WILLIAM² THOMPSON (Matthew Edward¹, William^A) was baptized at the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, 29 October 1738.⁴⁷ He died after enumeration in the 1790 census as head of a household in the Town of Montgomery, Ulster County.⁴⁸ William married, upon presentation of a license, at the Reformed Church, Claverack, Columbia County, New York, 21 October

³⁹ Ann Shelley of Woodford, will, dated 23 July 1740, recorded 4 Mar. 1741, D/AEW 35/8/22, Essex Record Office, image, *Essex Record Office*.

⁴⁰ *Proceedings of the New York State Historical Association, the Thirteenth Annual Meeting . . .*, vol. 11 (n.p.: New York State Historical Association, 1912), 286. The cyphering book, belonging to student Severyn Bruyn, was mentioned in a catalog of a loan exhibition.

⁴¹ Heyltie Deckers original will, dated 16 Apr. 1743, Series J0038-82, AD30, New York State Archives, Albany (DGS 5,114,172; also, image, *Ancestry*, "New York County, New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1658-1880 [NYS&A]"). Johannis De Lametter original will and English translation, dated 26 Apr. 1756, Series J0038-82, AD46, New York State Archives (DGS 5,114,173; also, image, *Ancestry*). William Doughty original will, dated 28 July 1756, Series J0038-82, AD44, New York State Archives (DGS 5,114,173; also, image, *Ancestry*). Dubois to Thompson (note 8) indicates William Doughty's land bordered Matthew's.

⁴² Kenneth Scott, "Ulster County, New York, Jury Lists, 1750-1799," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 60 (1972): 177, for Mathew Edward Thompson of Kingston, schoolmaster. The appearance of a person's name on a jury list indicates he was a freeholder of the county and age 21-69.

⁴³ Nathaniel Bartlett Sylvester, *History of Ulster County, New York, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers* (Philadelphia: Everts and Peck, 1880), 73.

⁴⁴ Marius Schoonmaker, *The History of Kingston, New York, From Its Early Settlement to the Year 1820* (New York: privately published, 1888), 443, 522-23.

⁴⁵ Honorable Robert R. Livingston, Esq., Chancellor of New York State to the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Kingston, dated 3 Oct. 1779, Ulster Co., N.Y., Deeds HH:64-66 (DGS 7,181,498).

⁴⁶ Schoonmaker, *History of Kingston* (note 44), 525 (as class seven, lot eight).

⁴⁷ Wiljam Tampuson baptism (note 11).

⁴⁸ William Thomson, 1790 U.S. census, Town of Montgomery, Ulster Co., N.Y., p. 209, no. 405 (National Archives and Records Administration microfilm publication [NARA] M637, roll 6); the household consisted of one male age 16 and upward. Another unrelated William Thomson household in the Town of Montgomery during the 1790 census (p. 210, fam. 498) had eight members and was enumerated immediately following John Blake and John Blake Jr., who was executor of this other William's will (William Thomson will, dated 24 Feb. 1797, recorded 10 Mar. 1797, Ulster Co., N.Y., Wills B:393-95 [DGS 5,515,877]). Montgomery is now in Orange Co., N.Y.

1762 **TJATJE DU BOIS**.⁴⁹ Tjatje was baptized at the Old Dutch Church 25 September 1743⁵⁰ and was buried in the church's graveyard 13 September 1783.⁵¹ She was the daughter of Johannes and Rebekka (Tappen) Du Bois.⁵²

William was listed as a member of the Old Dutch Church on 24 June 1762.⁵³ Tjatje was named in her father's will, dated 14 February 1772, as "Tjatie, the Wife of William Thompson."⁵⁴ William signed the Articles of Association from Kingston in 1775.⁵⁵ He and his son Matthew Edward served in the Ulster County militia during the Revolutionary War.⁵⁶ No will or administration was found for William or Tjatje.

Children of William² and Tjatje (Du Bois) Thompson, all baptized at the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, except Rebecca, for whom no baptismal record was found, as previously discussed:

3. i. MATTHEW EDWARD³ THOMPSON, baptized 26 February 1763; died in January 1850, probably in the Town of Jewett, Greene County, New York; married in Kingston 13 July 1788 ELISABET KIEFER.
4. ii. JOHANNES³ THOMPSON, born in Kingston and baptized 1 July 1764; died after the 1810 census; married in Kingston 9 March 1787 ANNATJE MULLEN.
5. iii. CORNELIA³ THOMPSON, baptized 8 December 1765; died probably between 1802 and 10 November 1820; married say 1782 PETRUS FREER.
6. iv. REBECCA³ THOMPSON, born in Kingston say 1766–1768; died after 17 March 1808; married in Kingston 2 January 1785 BENJAMIN BEEKMAN.
- v. TONES [*sic*, TUNIS]³ THOMPSON, baptized 6 March 1770;⁵⁷ was buried in the graveyard of the Old Dutch Church 4 August 1770.⁵⁸
7. vi. JOSUA³ THOMPSON, baptized 15 January 1772; died after about September 1804; married say 1796 MARGARET STEENBERG.
8. vii. JONATHAN³ THOMPSON, baptized 4 June 1773; died 2 November 1855; married in Rhinebeck 23 September 1798 GEERTRUY AHLENDORF.
9. viii. LEV³ THOMPSON, baptized 23 February 1777; died possibly 12 March 1851; married say 1798 ELIZABETH SIMON.
- ix. PETER³ THOMPSON, baptized 22 July 1781; was buried in the graveyard of the Old Dutch Church August 1782.⁵⁹
- x. TUNIS DUBOIS³ THOMPSON [twin], baptized 31 August 1783;⁶⁰ was buried in the Old Dutch Church graveyard either 17 September 1783 or 16 September 1784.⁶¹

⁴⁹ Thompson–Dubois license (note 12). Thompson–Dubois marriage (note 12).

⁵⁰ Tjaatjen du Bois baptism (note 13).

⁵¹ Taitte Thompson burial, "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard" (note 24), p. 20. The entry identifies her husband, William. Tjatje had given birth to twins just two weeks before.

⁵² Tjaatjen du Bois baptism (note 13).

⁵³ Heritage/Museum Committee, Old Dutch Church, *Old Dutch Church Members, 1659–1809, Kingston, New York*, ed. by Lewis Lottridge and Barbara Lottridge (New York: privately published, 1997), 137, no. 1992, citing 3:326, on confession of faith, witness Cornelis van Buren.

⁵⁴ Johannis Dubois will, dated 14 Feb. 1772, recorded 28 Nov. 1787, Ulster Co., N.Y., Wills A:33–36 (DGS 5,515,877). Tjatje died before the will was recorded.

⁵⁵ Sylvester, *History of Ulster County* (note 43), 73.

⁵⁶ See, for example, William Thompson and Matthew Edwd. Thompson Jr. entries, Pay abstract of Capt. Evert Bogardus's company commanded by Lt. Johannes Persons, for the year 1782, in Snyder's Regiment of Militia, 1778–1782, folder 143, Aug. 1782, *Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775–1783* (NARA M246, roll 76).

⁵⁷ Tones Thomson baptism (note 19).

⁵⁸ Burial of child of William Thompson, in "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard" (note 24), 20.

⁵⁹ Peter Thomson baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 395, bapt. no. 8135, no witnesses recorded. Burial of Peter, child of William Thompson, "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard" (note 24), 19, with dates listed as "6/17–8?/1782."

⁶⁰ Tunis Dubois and Ballie Thomson baptisms (twins), in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 402, no. 8287, witness Marietje Dubois [maternal aunt].

- xi. BALLIE³ THOMPSON [twin], baptized 31 August 1783;⁶² was buried in the Old Dutch Church graveyard either 17 September 1783 or 16 September 1784.⁶³

3. **MATTHEW EDWARD³ THOMPSON** (William², Matthew Edward¹, William^A) was baptized at the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, 26 February 1763.⁶⁴ He died in January 1850, probably in the Town of Jewett, Greene County, New York.⁶⁵ Matthew married at the Old Dutch Church 13 July 1788, following publication of banns, **ELISABET KIEFER**.⁶⁶ She was baptized at the Old Dutch Church 16 March 1769⁶⁷ and was buried in the Old Dutch Church graveyard 27 May 1813.⁶⁸ Elisabet was the daughter of Willem and Elisabeth (Swart) Kiefer.⁶⁹

Matthew served in Snyder's Regiment of militia during the Revolutionary War.⁷⁰ On 5 July 1797 Matthew Edward Thompson executed a deed with Baltus Kiefer (Elisabeth's older brother), "an exchange of twenty pounds current money of New York" for household furniture and one milk cow.⁷¹ Matthew was head of a household in Kingston in the 1800 census,⁷² and he was listed in Kingston tax assessment rolls from 1799 to 1803.⁷³ A newspaper notice published several times during the first half of 1805 advertised a sheriff's sale "at public vendue" of "the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Mathew Edward Thompson," resulting from a judgment in the Court of Common Pleas for Ulster County.⁷⁴

⁶¹ Burial of child of William Thompson, "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard" (note 24), 20. It is unclear which twin was buried on which day.

⁶² Tunis Dubois and Ballie Thomson baptisms (twins) (note 60).

⁶³ Burial of child of William Thompson, "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard" (note 24), 20. It is unclear which twin was buried on which day.

⁶⁴ Matthew Edward Thompson baptism (note 19).

⁶⁵ Mathew Thompson entry, 1850 U.S. census mortality schedule, Town of Jewett, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 34, line 13.

⁶⁶ Mathew Edward Thomson–Elisabet Kiefer marriage, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 656, marr. no. 1853, both born and residing "under the jurisdiction of Kingston."

⁶⁷ Elisabeth Kiefer baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 360, bapt. no. 7383, witnesses Sylvester Salzberry and Elsjen Eltinge, his wife.

⁶⁸ Burial of spouse of Matthew Ed. Thompson, "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard" (note 24), 19.

⁶⁹ Elisabeth Kiefer baptism (note 67).

⁷⁰ For example, see Matthew E. Thompson entries in Snyder's Regiment of Militia, 1778–1782, folder 143, May 1779 and Aug. 1782, *Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775–1783* (NARA M246, roll 76). The roll for May 1779 lists his name two entries away from his future brother-in-law Benjamin Beekman. The list for Aug. 1782 also includes Matthew's father (note 56).

⁷¹ Mathew Edward Thompson to Baltus Keiffer, dated 5 July 1797, Ulster Co., N.Y., Deeds, OO:206–7 (DGS 7,181,501). For Baltus's parents, Baltus Kiefer bapt., 19 Jan. 1752, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 312, bapt. no. 6357, witnesses Baltus Kiefer and his wife, Christina Muller.

⁷² Matthew E. Thompson household, 1800 U.S. census, Town of Kingston, Ulster Co., N.Y., p. 226 (NARA M32, roll 21), with two free white males under age 10, one free white male age 10–15, one free white male age 26–44, one free white female under age 10, and one free white female age 26–44.

⁷³ Matthew E./Edd/Edwd/Ed. Thompson entries, New York (State) Comptroller's Office, Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates, 1799–1804, Series B0950, Town of Kingston, Ulster Co., Box 52: folder 4 (1799), 4th page; folder 16 (1800), 8th page; folder 28 (1801), 9th page; Box 53: folder 2 (1802), 9th page; folder 14 (1803), 10th page, New York State Archives, Albany, images, *Ancestry*. In 1803 he was assessed on real estate only.

⁷⁴ *Plebeian* [Kingston, N.Y.], 28 Jan. 1805, 3rd page, col. 3. Also, 4 Feb. 1805, 11 Feb. 1805, and 18 Feb. 1805, all of which list the date of the sale as 11 Mar. Issues published 27 May, 3 June, and 10 June 1805 list the date of sale as 10 July. No reference to Matthew Edward Thompson was found in the earliest Ulster Co., N.Y., Court of Common Pleas Rule Book (Book 1) from its starting date (July 1804) through the beginning of 1806. The Ulster Co. grantor index to deeds does not include any entry for Matthew Edward Thompson connected to a sheriff's sale.

On 5 June 1806, William Thompson Junior paid forty dollars to Matthew Ed^d Thompson for “one equal fourth part or share of a certain fish net or scene [*sic*, seine] called the Liberty Net, together with the ropes, yarn and all other the tackin [*sic*, tackling] thereunto belonging” as well as a canoe and its tackling.⁷⁵ An indenture between Matthew Edward Thompson and Elizabeth, his wife, and William Thompson Junior and William Kiefer Junior occurred 1 May 1810 by which Matthew Edward and Elizabeth sold for seventy-five dollars two lots totaling about forty acres in the Town of Kingston.⁷⁶

Matthew was head of a household in Kingston in 1810.⁷⁷ His household was not located in the 1820, 1830, or 1840 censuses, but he was of the Town of Kingston on 7 November 1832, when he gave a deposition for William Kiefer’s Revolutionary War pension application.⁷⁸ No estate records were found for Matthew or Elisabet.

Children of Matthew Edward³ and Elisabet (Kiefer) Thompson, all baptized at the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, except Jonathan, for whom no baptismal record was found:

- i. WILLIAM⁴ THOMPSON, born in Ulster County and baptized 6 September 1789;⁷⁹ died probably between the 1855 New York state census and the 1860 census, when his wife was head of a household;⁸⁰ married say 1810 (first-known child) PHEBE LOID,⁸¹ born in Connecticut⁸² 11 March 1787,⁸³ died after the 1880 census, when she was living in the Town of Jewett.⁸⁴ Had issue.⁸⁵

⁷⁵ Matthew Ed^d Thompson to William Thompson Junior, dated 5 June 1806, Ulster Co., N.Y., Deeds 18:65 (DGS 7,181,503). William Thompson Jr.’s relationship to Matthew, if any, is unknown, however he may have been Matthew’s son William, who was called “William Jr.” in his own son’s baptismal record (note 81, below).

⁷⁶ Matthew Edward Thompson and wife, Elizabeth, to William Thompson Junior and William Keiffer Junior, dated 1 May 1810, Ulster Co., N.Y., Deeds 19:608–9 (DGS 7,181,503).

⁷⁷ Matthew E. Thompson household, 1810 U.S. census, Town of Kingston, Ulster Co., N.Y., p. 753 (penned), p. 136 (stamped) (NARA M252, roll 37), with one free white male under age 10, one free white male age 10–15, one free white male age 16–25, one free white male age 45 and older, two free white females under age 10, one free white female age 26–44.

⁷⁸ Matthew Ed. Thompson affidavit, 7 Nov. 1832, in William Kiefer (Pvt., Capt. Bogardus’s company, Col. Pawling’s Regt., N.Y., Revolutionary War), pension application file S13660, *Case Files of Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Based on Revolutionary War Service* . . . (NARA M804, roll 1480). Matthew declared he was age 69 at the time of his affidavit and stated that he served in the Revolutionary War with Kiefer.

⁷⁹ For county of birth, William Thompson household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Jewett, Greene Co., unpaginated, dw. 84, fam. 88. William Thomson baptism (note 23).

⁸⁰ William Thompson household, 1855 New York state census (note 79). Phebe Jones [*sic*] in the Lyman Jones household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Jewett, Greene Co., p. 124 (penned), p. 1064 (stamped), dw. 912, fam. 952 (NARA M653, roll 758), with Phebe, age 72, born in Conn. It appears Phebe was recorded incorrectly with the last name Jones instead of Thompson. The next household (dw. 913, fam. 953) was headed by Bernard Carrol, Phebe’s son-in-law with whom she lived for the next twenty years (see below). William Thompson’s name was not found in the Greene Co., N.Y., General Index to Surrogate’s Records.

⁸¹ Ira Thompson baptism, in Dingman Versteeg, trans., “General Church and Baptism Book of the Reformed Low Dutch Church of Catskill and Kockshockie (Coxsackie), in the County of Albany . . . Also of Conewago, Pa. . . and of Six Mile Run (II) . . .” The Holland Society of New York Church Record Collection, vol. 77, p. 133 [Catskill section], image, “U.S., Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639–1989,” *Ancestry*. The birth date is listed as 5 July 1811, parents Wm. Thompson Jr. and Phebe Loid. The surname may be Lord, based on other families in the census in that area during that time frame.

⁸² William Thompson household, 1855 New York state census (note 79). Lyman Jones household, 1860 U.S. census (note 80). All in the Town of Jewett, Greene Co., N.Y.: Wm. Thompson household, 1850 U.S. census, p. 329 (stamped), dw. 145, fam. 149 (NARA M432, roll 510), followed immediately by the Lyman Jones household; Phoebe Thompson, 1865 New York state census, p. 30, dw. 194, fam. 215 (in a dwelling shared with Bernard Carroll and family); Bernard Carroll household, 1870 U.S. census, p. 3 (penned), p. 309 (stamped), dw. 24, fam. 26 (NARA M593, roll 940); Bernard Carroll household, 1875 New York state census, p. 11, dw. 93, fam. 116 (which identifies Phebe as Bernard’s mother-in-law);

- ii. JOHN⁴ THOMPSON, baptized 9 October 1791.⁸⁶ He may have been enumerated in his father's household in 1800 and 1810.⁸⁷ No further information.
- iii. ELISABET/ELIZABETH⁴ THOMPSON, born in Pine Bush about 15 July 1794 (calculated)⁸⁸ and baptized 27 July 1794;⁸⁹ died in the Town of Ulster, Ulster County, 10 February 1889, aged 94 years, 7 months, 26 days, and was buried in Pine Bush Cemetery;⁹⁰ married in the Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush, Town of Saugerties, Ulster County, 18 or 19 August 1812 PHILIP WHITAKER,⁹¹ baptized at the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, 5 December 1790,⁹² died in Kingston December 1821 or January 1825 or about December 1836,⁹³ son of Benjamin and Catharina (Felten) Wittaker.⁹⁴ Philip and Elisabet had issue.⁹⁵ Philip's sister married Elisabet's brother Benjamin Beekman Thompson (iv, below).

Bernard Carroll household, 1880 U.S. census, Enumeration District (ED) 85, p. 10, dw. 90, fam. 99 (NARA T9, roll 836).

⁸³ "Hunter Items," *Windham* [N.Y.] *Journal*, 18 Mar. 1880, p. 3, col. 3, in which it was reported that "Mrs. Phoebe Thompson of South Jewett, passed her 93d birth-day the 11th inst. She can read common print without glasses, and last year she pieced a bed-quilt without the use of glasses."

⁸⁴ Bernard Carroll household, 1880 U.S. census (note 82). "Greene County Census Notes," *Windham Journal*, 22 July 1880, p. 1, col. 3, listing among persons over age 80, Phebe Thompson of Jewett, age 93. It is unclear whether the newspaper confirmed Phebe was still alive in July or just reported information gathered via the census in June. She was not with Bernard Carroll and his wife in the 1892 New York state census (Town of Jewett, Greene Co., Elect. Dist. 1, p. 7). Her name and presumed place of death of Jewett were not found in the index to deaths reported in New York State. Her name was not found in the Greene Co., N.Y., General Index to Surrogate's Records.

⁸⁵ Phoebe Thompson, 1865 New York state census (note 82), in which Phoebe is listed as having been married once and the mother of ten children.

⁸⁶ John Thomson baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 433, bapt. no. 8994, witness Josuah Thomson [paternal uncle].

⁸⁷ Matthew E. Thompson households, 1800 and 1810 U.S. censuses (notes 72 and 77, respectively). John was possibly one of the males under age 10 in 1800 and the male age 16–25 in 1810.

⁸⁸ Elizabeth Whitaker death cert., New York, 1889, no. 46021, Dept. of Health, Albany. Her death cert. lists only Pine Bush as her place of birth. This probably does not refer to the hamlet of Pine Bush in the Town of Rochester, Ulster Co., but to an area that was part of the Town of Kingston that was transferred to the Town of Ulster, Ulster Co., in 1879. By their 1810 deed (note 76), Elizabeth's parents conveyed land "in the Town of Kingston . . . known and distinguished on a map by Lot Number nine Pine Bush Class." Pine Bush Class refers to a tract of land that was later part of the Town of Ulster (Sylvester, *History of Ulster County* [note 43], 334).

⁸⁹ Elisabet Thomson baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 445, bapt. no. 9246, witness Jonathan Thomson [paternal uncle].

⁹⁰ Elizabeth Whitaker death cert. (note 88). The local registrar of Lake Katrine, Ulster Co., N.Y., confirmed that Pine Bush Cemetery is also known as Lake Katrine Cemetery, and is not Pine Bush Cemetery in Kerhonkson, Ulster Co. No listing for Elizabeth Whitaker was found in J. Wilson Poucher and Byron J. Terwilliger, *Old Gravestones of Ulster County, New York: Twenty-two Thousand Inscriptions*, Collections of the Ulster County Historical Society, vol. 1 (n.p.: n. pub. 1931), which contains transcriptions made in 1930.

⁹¹ Elizabeth Whitaker deposition for bounty land, Dec. 1850, in her widow's pension application file, service of Philip Whitaker (Pvt., Capt. Gillespie's Co., N.Y. Militia, War of 1812), W.O. 112, W.C. 39, Case Files of Pension and Bounty-Land Applications Based on Service in the War of 1812, 1871–1900, Record Group (RG) 15: Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, National Archives, Washington, D.C. Deposition of John V. L. Overbagh, 13 May 1852, in Elizabeth Whitaker, widow of Philip Whitaker (Pvt., Capt. Gillespie's Co., N.Y. Militia, War of 1812), bounty land warrant application file 67482 (Act of 1850, 40 acres), Pension and Bounty Land Application Files Based on Service between 1812 and 1855, RG 15, NA–Washington. Overbagh, elder of the Dutch Church at Flatbush in the Town of Saugerties, deposed that he had unsuccessfully searched the church records for the Philip Whitaker–Elizabeth Thompson marriage, but that he found baptisms for three of the couple's children, the earliest dated 20 Oct. 1813.

⁹² Philip Wittaker baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 430, bapt. no. 8927, witnesses Phil Felten and Elisabet Felten.

⁹³ Three documents in Elizabeth Whitaker's War of 1812 widow's pension application file (note 91) include different dates for Philip's death. Elizabeth's deposition for bounty land, dated Dec. 1850, states that he died about Dec. 1836. Her affidavit for additional bounty land, dated 20 Mar. 1855, indicates he died in Kingston Dec. 1821. An affidavit by Tjirick D. W. Whitaker and William C. Legg, 22 June 1871, states that he died in Kingston Jan. 1825, that Legg had attended the funeral, and that they could not accurately provide the exact date.

⁹⁴ Philip Wittaker baptism (note 92).

⁹⁵ Elizabeth Whitaker probate file, box 371, microfiche, Ulster Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court, Kingston, N.Y. Elizabeth Whitaker will, dated 17 Oct. 1888, recorded 17 Sept. 1889, Ulster Co., N.Y., Wills Z:266–68 (DGS 5,515,896).

- iv. BENJAMIN BEEKMAN⁴ THOMPSON, baptized 13 February 1799;⁹⁶ died between the 1840 census and 5 March 1846, when his wife was identified as Benjamin's widow;⁹⁷ married before 7 January 1833, and perhaps before 4 February 1820, ELIZABETH WHITAKER,⁹⁸ baptized at the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, 26 July 1797, daughter of Benjamin and Catharina (Felten) Whitaker.⁹⁹ She may be the Elizabeth Thompson, aged 63, who died in the Town of Ashland, Greene County, February 1860.¹⁰⁰ Benjamin and Elizabeth probably had issue.¹⁰¹ Benjamin B. Thompson was appointed one of the administrators for the estate of Benjamin Whitaker (Elizabeth's father) in 1820, along with Philip Whitaker,¹⁰² whose wife was Benjamin Thompson's sister (iii, above).
- v. GEORGE⁴ THOMPSON, baptized 19 December 1801.¹⁰³ No further information.
- vi. TJATJE⁴ "CHARITY" THOMPSON, born 19 April 1805 and baptized 25 May 1805; died 17 September 1870 and was buried in Cairo Cemetery, Cairo, Greene County,¹⁰⁴ married in Hunter, Greene County, 2 April 1825 EDWARD HAINES,¹⁰⁵ born in New York about 1798–1799,¹⁰⁶ died in Hancock, Delaware County, New York, on or about 15 October 1852. Had issue.¹⁰⁷

⁹⁶ Benjamin Bekman Thomson baptism (note 24).

⁹⁷ Benjamin B. Thompson household, 1840 U.S. census, Town of Lexington, Greene Co., N.Y., pp. 196–97 (NARA M704, roll 288), with one free white male under 5, one free white male age 15–19, one free white male age 40–49, one free white female age 5–9, one free white female age 15–19, and one free white female age 40–49. Elizabeth Thompson (widow of Benjamin Thompson), one of the children of Benjamin Whitaker, dec'd., to Cornelius B. Tepp, dated 5 Mar. 1846, Ulster Co., N.Y. Deeds 65:24–25 (DGS 7,181,283).

⁹⁸ Mathias Carle and Elizabeth, his wife, and John Felten and Annatje, his wife, to Samuel Van Aken and Mary, his wife, Laurence Whitaker and Maria, his wife, Tjerck Whitaker, Henry Swart and Catherine, his wife, Sauney Whitaker, and Benjamin B. Thompson and Elizabeth, his wife, dated 7 Jan. 1833, Ulster Co., N.Y., Deeds 39:687–89 (DGS 7,181,176). Benjamin B. Thompson household, 1830 U.S. census, Town of Lexington, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 122 (NARA M19, roll 110), with one free white male age 10–14, one free white male age 20–29, one free white male age 30–39, one free white female age 5–9, and one free white female age 30–39. They may have married before 2 Feb. 1820, when Benjamin B. Thompson was made one of the administrators of the estate of Benjamin Whitaker (Elizabeth's father) (Letters of administration, Benjamin Whitaker estate, Ulster Co., N.Y., Letters Testamentary and Administration D:73 [DGS 5,515,926]).

⁹⁹ Elisabet Wittaker baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 456, bapt. no. 9501, witnesses Petrus Cool and Elisabet Ploeg.

¹⁰⁰ Elizabeth Thompson entry, 1860 U.S. census mortality schedule, Town of Ashland, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 3 (penned), p. 549 (stamped), line 17, cause of death "numb palsy." Elizabeth was not located in the 1850 or 1855 census.

¹⁰¹ Benjamin B. Thompson households, 1830 and 1840 censuses (notes 98 and 97, respectively).

¹⁰² Letters of administration, Benjamin Whitaker estate (note 98).

¹⁰³ Georg [sic] Thomson baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 471, bapt. no. 9848, no witnesses.

¹⁰⁴ Tjatje Thomson baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 484, bapt. no. 10124, no witnesses. Charity Thompson Haines marker, Cairo Cemetery, Cairo, N.Y., memorial 51,114,533, image, *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com>). The marker identifies her as wife of Edward Haines.

¹⁰⁵ Charity Hains [sic] affidavit, 6 Nov. 1865, in Charity Hains Civil War mother's pension application, no. 118364, cert. no. W.C. 114272, service of William T. Hains, alias Daniel Perkins (Pvt., Co. C, 173rd N.Y. Vols.), Case Files of Approved Pension Applications of Widows and Other Dependents of Civil War Veterans who served between 1861 and 1910, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com>). William T. Hains died in Savannah, Ga., 8 Sept. 1865. Charity applied for a pension stating William contributed his earnings for her support and she had no other means beyond her own labor. She said she was married by Seth Green, Justice of the Peace, 6 Apr. 1825, to Edward Hains, in Hunter, Greene Co., at the residence of her oldest brother, William Thompson. Jonathan Thompson [probably her brother] of Catskill, Greene Co., witnessed her statement in 1865. Charity Haines in the Charles Haines household, 1865 New York state census, Town of Cairo, Greene Co., Elect. Dist. 1, p. 23, dw. 176, fam. 195, indicating that Charity had been married one time and was then widowed.

¹⁰⁶ Edward Haynes [sic] household, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Hunter, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 306 (stamped, verso), dw. 116, fam. 116 (NARA M432, roll 510), with Edward, age 51, farmer.

¹⁰⁷ For place and date of death, Charity Hains [sic] affidavit (note 105). Charity Hains in the Wm J. Hains household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Bethel, Sullivan Co., Elect. Dist. 2, unpaginated, dw. 60, fam. 60, with her marital status left blank. Charity Haines in the Charles Haines household, 1865 New York state census (note 105), which indicates Charity had been married once and had ten children.

- vii. ANNATJE⁴ THOMPSON, baptized 7 January 1808.¹⁰⁸ She may have been enumerated in her father's household in 1810.¹⁰⁹ No further information.
- viii. JONATHAN⁴ THOMPSON, born in Kingston 27 July 1810;¹¹⁰ died in Cohoes, Albany County, New York, 16 March 1880, and was buried in the graveyard of Mount Pleasant Reformed Church, Hudson, Columbia County;¹¹¹ married at the Presbyterian Church, Hunter, Greene County, 31 March 1841, as her second husband, HANNAH DESIRE (STEVENS) CARR,¹¹² born about 10 June 1815 (calculated),¹¹³ probably in Massachusetts,¹¹⁴ died in either Catskill Station, Town of Greenport, or in the Town of Livingston, Columbia County, 16 June 1897, aged 82 years, 6 days, and was buried in the graveyard of Mount Pleasant Reformed Church, Hudson,¹¹⁵ daughter of Noah and Sarah (Thomas) Stevens.¹¹⁶ Jonathan and Hannah Desire had issue. Hannah Desire's first husband was Herman W. Carr, who died 22 June 1839.¹¹⁷

¹⁰⁸ Annatje Thomson baptism, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 493, bapt. no. 10333, no witnesses.

¹⁰⁹ Matthew E. Thompson household, 1810 U.S. census (note 77). Annatje was possibly one of the females enumerated under the age of 10.

¹¹⁰ For birthplace, birth date, and parents' names, Johnathan [*sic*] Thompson entry, Town Clerks' Registers of Those Who Served in the Civil War, ca. 1861–1867, Town of Cairo, Greene Co., N.Y., unpaginated, image, *Ancestry*, from New York State Archives microfilm.

¹¹¹ For death place and date, Declaration for Original Pension of a Widow, 17 June 1880, in Desire H. Thompson Civil War widow's pension application, no. 275850, certificate no. W.C. 226565, combined with application of Jonathan Thompson (Pvt., Co. F., 102 New York Infantry, Civil War), app. no. 249926, S.C. 339297, Case Files of Approved Pension Applications . . . , 1861–1934, Civil War and Later Pension Files, RG 15, NA-Washington. Jonathan Thompson marker, Mount Pleasant Reformed Church Cemetery, Hudson, N.Y., memorial 131,005,873, image, *Find A Grave*.

¹¹² Jonathan Thomson–Mrs. Hannah D. Kerr marriage, Hunter, N.Y., Presbyterian Church register of baptisms, births, marriages, deaths, 1822–1901, pp. 194–95, image, “U.S., Presbyterian Church Records, 1701–1970,” *Ancestry*, from original register at the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. Both were residents of Hunter.

¹¹³ Desire H. Thompson death cert., New York, 1897, no. 25135, Dept. of Health, Albany, with date of death 16 June 1897, aged 82 years, 6 days, and place of birth as Cairo, N.Y. Desire Stevens Thompson marker, Mount Pleasant Reformed Church Cemetery, Hudson, N.Y., memorial 131,005,906, image, *Find A Grave*; the marker lists her year of birth as 1815. A birth in 1815 is supported by her ages reported in the 1850–1875 censuses (note 114, below). Plowdon Stevens, *Stephens–Stevens Genealogy: Lineage from Henry Stephens or Stevens of Stonington, Connecticut, 1668* (New York: Frank Allaben Genealogical Co., 1909), 83, lists her date of birth as 2 July 1810.

¹¹⁴ For birthplace as Mass.: Jonathan Thompson household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Tompkins, Delaware Co., Elect. Dist. 2, unpaginated, dw. 239, fam. 254; John Tompson [*sic*] household, 1865 New York state census, Town of Cairo, Greene Co., Elect. Dist. 1, p. 33, dw. 246, fam. 270; Jonathan Thompson household, 1870 U.S. census, Town of Greenport, Columbia Co., N.Y., p. 15 (penned), p. 291 (stamped), dw. 100, fam. 106 (NARA M593, roll 920); and Bradley Tompison [*sic*] household, 1875 New York state census, Town of Greenport, Columbia Co., p. 18, dw. 144, fam. 153. For birthplace as Conn.: Jonathan Thompson household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Ashland, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 876 (stamped), dw. 492, fam. 474 (NARA M653, roll 758). For birthplace as N.Y.: Johnathan [*sic*] Thompson household, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Jewett, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 331 (stamped), dw. 173, fam. 179 (NARA M432, roll 510).

¹¹⁵ Desire H. Thompson death cert. (note 113), indicating she died in the Town of Livingston, Columbia Co. Her death was reported also in the Town of Greenport by the same physician (Desire H. Thompson death cert., New York, 1897, no. 25056, Dept. of Health, Albany); the Greenport record lists her birthplace as “don't know.” Ms. Desire Thompson death notice, clipping from *Catskill Weekly Examiner*, [date unknown], p. 5, col. 3.

¹¹⁶ Stevens, *Stephens–Stevens Genealogy* (note 113), 83. Her death certs. (notes 113 and 115) indicate her parents' names were not known to the informant.

¹¹⁷ Declaration for Original Pension of a Widow, in Desire H. Thompson Civil War widow's pension application no. 275850, certificate no. W.C. 226565 (note 111). Desire Carr household, 1840 U.S. census, Town of Hunter, Greene Co., N.Y., p. 217 (NARA M704, roll 288). She was the only person in the household, shown as 15–19 years old; the two children (Albert and Herman) were not counted in the household. The household of William Thompson, Jonathan's brother, was on the same page. Johnathan [*sic*] Thompson household, 1850 U.S. census (note 114), with Albert Carr, age 14, and Herman Carr, age 11. John Tompson [*sic*] household, 1865 New York state census (note 114), showing Desire has been married twice.

- ix. (*probably*) UNKNOWN CHILD THOMPSON, buried in the Old Dutch Church graveyard 12 October 1813.¹¹⁸

4. **JOHANNES³ THOMPSON** (William², Matthew Edward¹, William^A) was born in Kingston and baptized there at the Old Dutch Church 1 July 1764.¹¹⁹ He died after the 1810 census, when he was head of a household in the Town of Neversink, Sullivan County, New York.¹²⁰ After publication of banns, Johannes married at the Old Dutch Church 9 March 1787 **ANNAATJE MULLEN**.¹²¹ She was born in Rochester, Ulster County, 29 September 1764 and baptized at the First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Rochester, 25 October 1764.¹²² She was probably the woman age 45 or older enumerated in Johannes's household in 1810.¹²³ Annaatje was the daughter of Johannes and Seletje (Osterhout) Mullen.¹²⁴

Johannes's household was not found in the 1790 census. John Thompson was listed on the 1799 tax assessment roll for the Town of Rochester, Ulster County, next to his father-in-law, Johannes Mullen.¹²⁵ In 1800 Johannes Thompson was enumerated in the census of Ulster County's Town of Neversink (formed from the Town of Rochester in 1798).¹²⁶ He was listed from 1800 to 1803 on the Neversink tax assessment rolls¹²⁷ and shown as an innholder on a list of freeholders in Neversink in 1800.¹²⁸ John Thompson of Neversink had a letter waiting at the post office 1 April 1817.¹²⁹ Elias Child's *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Childe Families* refers to Johannes and

¹¹⁸ Burial of child of Matthew Ed. Thompson, "Burials in the Old Dutch Churchyard" (note 24), 19. Based on the mother's burial date, it is likely this burial is for a child who was born about the time of the mother's death rather than one of the older children.

¹¹⁹ Johannes Thompson baptism (note 19). For his birthplace, John Thomson—Annaatje Mollen marriage, in Hoes, *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church* (note 9), 653, marr. no. 1820.

¹²⁰ John Thompson household, 1810 U.S. census, Town of Neversink, Sullivan Co., N.Y., p. 597 (penned, left column), p. 331 (stamped) (NARA M252, roll 30), with one free white male under age 10, two free white males age 16–25, one free white male age 45 and older, one free white female under age 10, two free white females age 10–15, one free white female age 45 and older.

¹²¹ Thomson—Mollen marriage (note 119). The bride was born and residing in Rochester; the groom was born in Kingston and residing in Rochester.

¹²² Annaatie Mullen baptism, in "Records of the Rochester Church—Baptisms," *Olde Ulster: an Historical and Genealogical Magazine* 10 (1914): 184, no. 199, witnesses Gideon Hoornbeek and Annaatje Osterhout. For her birthplace, Thomson—Mollen marriage (note 119).

¹²³ John Thompson household, 1810 U.S. census (note 120).

¹²⁴ Annaatie Mullen baptism (note 122).

¹²⁵ John Thompson entry, New York (State) Comptroller's Office, Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates, 1799–1804, Series B0950, Town of Rochester, Ulster Co., Box 52: folder 11 (1799), 10th page, New York State Archives, Albany, image, *Ancestry*. He was assessed on personal estate only.

¹²⁶ Johannes Thomson household, 1800 U.S. census, Town of Navisink [*sic*, Neversink], Ulster Co., N.Y., p. 184, no. 7305 (NARA M32, roll 21), with two free white males under age 10, one free white male age 10–15, one free white male age 26–44, two free white females under 10, one free white female age 26–44. For formation of Neversink, *New York State Family History Guide and Gazetteer*, rev. ed. (New York: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 2017), 666; Neversink became part of Sullivan Co. when that county was formed in 1809.

¹²⁷ John Thompson entries, New York (State) Comptroller's Office, Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates, 1799–1804, Series B0950, Town of Neversink, Ulster Co., Box 52: folder 21 (1800), 3rd page; folder 33 (1801), 3rd page; Box 53, folder 7 (1802), 3rd page; folder 19 (1803), 3rd page; New York State Archives, Albany, image, *Ancestry*. He was taxed on both real and personal estates.

¹²⁸ John Thompson entry, Return of Freeholders of the Town of Neversink, 20 June 1800, *Ulster County Clerk Archives Division* (<http://ulstercountyny.gov/archives/documents/freeholders.html>).

¹²⁹ "List of Letters . . ." *Ulster Plebeian* [Kingston, N.Y.], 5 Apr. 1817, 3rd page, col. 2.

Annatje's relocation to "Homer, Cayuga County [*sic*],"¹³⁰ however, no additional records have been identified pertaining to them.

Children of Johannes³ and Annatje (Mullen) Thompson:

- i. JOHN DUBOIS⁴ THOMPSON, baptized at the First Dutch Reformed Church, Mar-
bletown, Ulster County, 9 September 1787.¹³¹ He may have been in his father's
household in 1800 and 1810.¹³² No further information.
- ii. TJETJE⁴ "CHARITY" THOMPSON, born 14 December 1795, perhaps in Marbletown,
and baptized at the First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Rochester in
1795 [no specific date given];¹³³ died in the Town of Neversink 28 March
1875;¹³⁴ married in Neversink 9 May 1815 OBADIAH CHILD/CHILDS,¹³⁵ born in
Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut, 25 December 1794,¹³⁶ died in
Wawarsing, Ulster County, 8 April 1867,¹³⁷ son of Timothy and Amy (Parish)
Child.¹³⁸ Had issue.¹³⁹
- iii. MARIA⁴ THOMPSON, born 22 December 1798 and baptized at the Wawarsing
Reformed Dutch Church, Wawarsing, Ulster County.¹⁴⁰ She may be the Maria
Thompson of Hurley who married at the Old Dutch Church, Kingston, 24
February 1814 JAMES PATTISON.¹⁴¹ No further information.

(To be continued)

¹³⁰ Elias Child, *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Child Families* . . . (Utica, N.Y.: the author, 1881), 356. The Town of Homer was formed in 1794 in Onondaga Co., and transferred to newly formed Cortland Co. in 1808; the town is bounded on the west by Cayuga Co. (*New York State Family History Guide and Gazetteer* [note 126], 363–64).

¹³¹ John Dubois Tompson baptism, Marbletown, N.Y., Reformed Church records, consistory minutes, 1746–1888, p. 15, image, "U.S., Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639–1689," *Ancestry*, from original records at the Archives of the Reformed Dutch Church in America, New Brunswick, N.J.; no witnesses recorded.

¹³² Johannes Thomson household, 1800 U.S. census (note 126). John Thompson household, 1810 U.S. census (note 120). He was possibly the male age 10–15 in 1800 and one of the two males age 16–25 in 1810.

¹³³ "Records of the Rochester Church—Baptisms" (note 122), 380, no. 848, no witnesses. For birth in Marbletown, Child, *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Child Families* (note 130), 356.

¹³⁴ For death in Neversink, Child, *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Child Families* (note 130), 357. Charity Childs administration file, box 156, Ulster Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court (DGS 7,358,537). Letters of administration in the estate of Charity Childs, dated 30 Apr. 1875, Ulster Co., N.Y., Letters of Administration 3:559 (DGS 5,516,936). Mary Ann Vradenburgh of Lloyd, Ulster Co. [Charity's eldest daughter], was named administratrix.

¹³⁵ Child, *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Child Families* (note 130), 356.

¹³⁶ Obadiah Child birth, Woodstock, Conn., Town Records 2:93 (DGS 7,730,721). Child, *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Child Families* (note 130), 356, indicates he was born in Thompson, Conn., in 1794.

¹³⁷ Child, *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Child Families* (note 130), 356, citing information provided by his daughter. Petition of Charity Childs, 29 Apr. 1867, in the Obadiah Childs estate, Ulster Co., N.Y., Minutes of Wills I:324 (DGS 5,515,906). The general index to Ulster Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court filing boxes indicates Obadiah's estate records are in box 61, but they were not found in that box or in boxes 60 or 62 (DGS 940,840–42).

¹³⁸ Obadiah Child birth (note 136). For Ann's maiden name, Child, *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Child Families* (note 130), 356.

¹³⁹ Child, *Genealogy of the Child, Childs, and Child Families* (note 130), 356–57.

¹⁴⁰ Maria Thompson baptism, in Royden Woodward Vosburgh, ed., *Wawarsing, Reformed Dutch Church Records*, Collections of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, vol. 7 (New York: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 1922), 38, no. 643, no witnesses. No baptism dates were recorded for the forty-five entries between 8 Mar. 1798 and 14 Sept. 1800.

¹⁴¹ James Pattison (of Kingston)—Maria Thompson (of Hurley) marriage, in Heritage and Museum Committee, Old Dutch Church, comp., *Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church of Kingston, Ulster County, New York for One Hundred Years, 1810–1909* (Kingston, N.Y.: privately published, 1988), 108, no. 2328.

ANDREW SINCLAIR (CIRCA 1795–1874) OF NEW YORK CITY AND HIS FAMILY

BY SCOTT WILDS, CG*

Andrew Sinclair (circa 1795–1874), a native of New York City, left records documenting nearly every year of his long life. None, however, has been found to provide direct evidence of his birth family. Indeed, none provides direct evidence of any kin other than his spouse and some of his children. Research on Andrew's marriage, occupation, religion, residence, and public life revealed links to other Sinclair men in New York City. These connections led to a hypothesis for the identities of two of Andrew's brothers and his father. Details of the lives and families of the proposed brothers and father were consistent with that hypothesis; confidence in it was strengthened by its potential to explain two more distant relationships and to link a possible set of paternal grandparents for Andrew. As will be shown, Andrew was one of three brothers—Lawrence, Andrew, and George Sinclair—who were sons of James Sinclair, a house carpenter, who died in 1813. This James was a son of James and Gertrude (Meyer/Myer) Sinclair, who married in New York City in 1763.

ANDREW SINCLAIR (CIRCA 1795–1874)

Andrew Sinclair was born about 1795 in New York City.¹ He died in Morristown, Morris County, New Jersey, in 1874, and was buried in Green-

* The author may be reached at scottwilds@aol.com. His husband is a descendant of Andrew Sinclair through Andrew's son John.

¹ Evidence from several documents suggests he was born in New York City between 1794 and 1796. The 1819 New York City jury census lists him as age 24 years, a pump maker, with one white male and two white females in the household (Andrew "Shinkler" entry, 1819 Jury Census, New York City, Ward 9, unpaginated, Perry St., "New York City Municipal Archives Collections: Browse New York County Jury Census," NYC Department of Records and Information Services [<http://nycma.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/NYCMA~10~10>]), suggesting a birth year of about 1794–1795. The 1816 jury census for Ward 9 is not extant. Later censuses support a birth between 1794 and 1796. In 1840 he was listed as age 40–49 (Andrew Sinclair household, 1840 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 15, New York Co., N.Y., p. 39 [stamped] [National Archives and Records Administration microfilm publication (NARA) M704, roll 308, which also included one free white male age 5–9, one free white male age 10–14, three free white males age 15–19, one free white female age 5–9, and one free white female age 40–49]. In 1850 he was listed as age 53 (born therefore about 1796–1797), born in New York (Andrew Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 16, Dist. 1, New York Co., N.Y., p. 84 [penned], dw. 258, fam. 722 [NARA M432, roll 553]). In the 1855 New York state census he was listed as age 60, born in New York Co. (Andrew Sinclair household, 1855 New York state census, New York City, Ward 16, Elect. Dist. 1, New York Co., unpaginated, dw. 191, fam. 755). His listed age of 75 in the 1860 census is doubtless overstated (John W. Sinclair household, 1860 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 20, Dist. 1, New York Co., N.Y., p. 318 [penned], dw. 746, fam. 2431 [NARA M653, roll 817]). His declarations for bounty land based on his War of 1812 service suggest a birth year of about 1795–1797 (Andrew Sinclair declarations, 29 Nov. 1850 and 21 Mar. 1855, in Andrew Sinclair [Pvt., Capt. Fleming's Co., New York Militia, War of 1812] bounty land warrant application file 11539 [Act of 1855, 120 acres], Pension and Bounty Land Application Files Based on Service between 1812 and 1855, Record Group (RG) 15: Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.² In 1813 he married Clara/Clarissa Ann (Pulis) Hamilton, widow or former wife of James Hamilton.³ She was the daughter of Jacob Pulis and the granddaughter of Christian and Clara/Clarissa/Claertye ([–?–]) Pulis.⁴

Andrew Sinclair's occupation was, at various times, pump maker, engineer, and, most frequently, carpenter. He was listed in New York City directories nearly every year from 1814 to 1865. In the 1827 directory he was listed as constable, and in the 1836 and 1837 directories as a clerk,⁵ probably patronage positions gained through political activity. He served briefly in the New York Militia in 1814, defending New York City during the War of 1812.⁶ As early as 1825, he was politically active in the 9th Ward (Greenwich Village), aligning himself with the Democratic-Republican (or National Republican) ticket that supported John Quincy Adams for president in 1828. Later he became an "Independent Democrat" and then a Whig.⁷ Andrew and Clarissa had children baptized in Allen Street Methodist Episcopal Church, New York

² Andrew Sinclair death, City of Hoboken, Hudson Co., N.J., 1874, AW:414, no. 849, New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, which reports that his death occurred in Morristown, N.J. The death may have been registered in Hoboken because the body was shipped through there en route to the cemetery in Brooklyn. His name does not appear in New York City's Bodies in Transit 9:316, *NYC Department of Records and Information Services* (<http://nycma.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/NYCMMA~4~4>). Green-Wood Cemetery records state he died in Jersey City, [Hudson Co.] N.J., 18 Jan. 1874 (Veronica Benjou [Green-Wood Cemetery] to author, 12 Nov. 2013, lot book entry and Andrew Sinclair burial record extract from chronological book, lot 8696, section 90).

³ Andrew Sinclair-Mrs. Clarra A. Pulias [*sic*] marriage, 15 May 1813, in Rev. John Williams, Marriage Records, 1792–1844, p. 16, no. 51, microfilm, New York Public Library. Williams was minister of Oliver St. Baptist Church, New York City (Harry Macy Jr., "Records of Other Protestant Denominations of New York City (Manhattan)," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Society* [<https://www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org/knowledgebase/records-other-protestant-denominations-new-york-city-manhattan>]). For her first marriage, James Hamilton–Clarissa Pulis marriage, 19 Dec. 1810, Register of Marriages, Baptisms, Deaths, and Dismissals, Madison Ave. [formerly North West] Reformed Dutch Church, 1:5, image, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com>), from original records at the Archives of the Reformed Church in America, New Brunswick, N.J. The church, then known as North West, was located on Franklin St. (Harry Macy Jr., "Reformed Church Records of New York City [Manhattan & Bronx]," updated July 2017, *New York Genealogical and Biographical Society* [<https://www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org/knowledgebase/reformed-church-records-new-york-city-manhattan-bronx>]).

⁴ In his will, dated 2 May 1808, proved 18 May 1818, her grandfather Christian Pulis left a legacy to Sarah, Clarissa, and Nicholas Pulis, children of his deceased son Jacob Pulis, to be received after the death of Christian's wife, Claertye (Christian Pulis will, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 54:408–11 [original page numbers, new page numbers 352–53] [*FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org>) Digital Genealogical Society no. (DGS) 5,518,058 [nineteenth-century copy of will liber]). Upon the death of Christian's widow, Clarissa Pulis, the grandchildren, including Clarissa Sinclair and Sarah Sinclair, asked the Surrogate's Court to appoint Peter Pulis, another grandchild, as administrator of her estate (Renunciation, Clarissa Pulis estate, 24 Feb. 1825, New York Co., N.Y., Renunciations [DGS 5,526,317], image, *Ancestry*). Sarah Sinclair was the wife of George Sinclair (see below).

⁵ *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1827), 442; and similar titles for [1836] 605, [1837] 561.

⁶ Records of the New York State Consolidated Militia, 10th Brigade, 1st Regiment, Manuscripts and Archives Division, New York Public Library, for payroll and receipts for Capt. Augustus Fleming's Company, 2 Oct.–3 Dec. 1814 (folder 1), payroll and receipts for Sgt. Stephen Crowell's Company, 2 Sept.–2 Oct. 1814 (folder 2), and muster roll, 25 Oct. 1814 (folder 2). Andrew Sinclair (Pvt., 1st Regt. [Laight's], N.Y. Militia, War of 1812), *Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the War of 1812* (NARA M602, roll 190).

⁷ "Electors—By Districts," [New York] *National Advocate*, 7 Nov. 1825, 2nd page, col. 1. "Ninth Ward Nomination," *New-York Daily Advertiser*, 4 Nov. 1825, 8th page, col. 4. "Republican Ticket" and "Ninth Ward Voice of the People," [New York] *Commercial Advertiser*, 3 Nov. 1828, 2nd page, col. 6. "Ninth Ward, Democratic Meeting," [New York] *Evening Post*, 11 Jan. 1834, 2nd p., col. 7. "Vigilance Committee," *Evening Post*, 1 Mar. 1834, 2nd p., col. 6. "Whig Nomination," *New-York Commercial Advertiser*, 12 Apr. 1836, 2nd page, col. 4. For 9th Ward as Greenwich Village, Harry Macy Jr., "Appendix: Former New York City Wards," in Aaron Goodwin, *New York City Municipal Archives: An Authorized Guide for Family Historians* (New York: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 2016), 246.

City, in 1826 and 1829,⁸ and they buried a child in the Methodist Episcopal cemetery, New York City, in 1843.⁹

A survey of Protestant church records for New York City in the 1790s did not locate Andrew's birth or baptismal record.¹⁰ No New York County Surrogate's Court will or letters of administration from 1790 through 1850 was located that names him as an heir, witness, executor, or administrator.¹¹ Neither deeds nor mortgages recorded in New York County up to 1850 for people named Sinclair list him in any capacity.¹² The record of his own marriage in 1813 does not name his parents.¹³ In the record of his death in New Jersey in 1874, the spaces for his parents' names have been left blank.¹⁴

While there is no direct evidence of Andrew's paternal family, the lives of several other Sinclair men intersected with his. Analyzing those connections as well researching the lives of those men yielded important evidence.

⁸ Andrew Sinclair bapt., 30 Dec. 1826, and Stephen C. R. Sinclair bapt., 3 June 1829, Allen St. (formerly 4th St.) Methodist Episcopal Church, Register of Baptisms and Marriages, image, *Ancestry*, from Methodist Episcopal Church Records in New York and Vicinity, 138A:290, 293, Manuscripts and Archives Division, New York Public Library.

⁹ George Sinclair death record, 19 Apr. 1843, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 13 (DGS 4,005,526). New York City death registers cited in this article are unpaginated, arranged in rough chronological order and by the first letter of the surname.

¹⁰ Mrs. Hope Cox Lefferts, comp., "Records of Trinity Church and Parish, New York City" typescript, 9 vols., 1933–1935, vol. 1, New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, New York, N.Y. Royden W. Vosburgh, ed., "Records of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City, N.Y.," typescript, New York, 1919, vol. 1, part of the Vosburgh Collection, 104 vols. of transcribed church records commissioned by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society between 1913 and 1921. "First Presbyterian Church in New York City Records [transcribed from several early church record books," manuscript, Milstein Division, New York Public Library, including baptisms, 1788–1803. Tobias Alexander Wright, ed., *Baptisms from 1731 to 1800 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York*, Collections of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, vol. 3 (New York: The Society, 1902). John Street Church (joint registers), 1785–1837, vol. 13 in Samuel A. Seaman, transcriber, Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, N.Y., records, 1785–1893 (DGS 7,856,455). United Churches Baptisms, 1784–1807, handwritten transcriptions from Lutheran Church Records of New York City (DGS 7,582,833). Alfred V. Wittmeyer, ed., *Registers of the Births, Marriages, and Deaths, of the "Eglise Françoise à la Nouvelle York," from 1688 to 1804*, Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol. 1 (New York: privately published, 1886). William Wade Hinshaw, Thomas Worth Marshall, and John Cox Jr., *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, vol. 3 (1940; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1991). New York Moravian Church Records, Baptisms 1744–1890, with an Index Compiled by Thelma E. Smith, 1991, photocopy of manuscript, New York Public Library.

¹¹ The author consulted New York Co., N.Y., Index to Wills, 1662–1910 (DGS 5,517,128) and Index to letters of administration, 1743–1910 (DGS 5,517,134) to identify Sinclair decedents, then examined the recorded wills and letters of administration for those dating 1790–1850. Full estate files were not examined except those included in "New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1659–1999," database with images, *Ancestry*. In an attempt to identify decedents with surnames other than Sinclair whose estate records might mention Andrew, the following databases and abstracts of wills and letters of administration were consulted: *Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York, 1665–1801*, Collections of the New-York Historical Society, vols. 14–15 (New York: New-York Historical Society, 1906–1907); Ray C. Sawyer, "Abstracts of Wills for New York County, New York, 1801–1814," typescript, 2 vols., 1934 (DGS 8,218,660); Gertrude A. Barber, "Index of the Letters of Administration Filed in New York County From 1743–1875," typescript, 6 vols., 1950–1951, images, *Ancestry*; "New York: Abstracts of Wills, Admins. and Guardianships, 1787–1835," database and images, *AmericanAncestors* (<https://www.americanancestors.org>), from William Applebie Daniel Eardeley Genealogy Collection, New York State Abstracts of Wills, Brooklyn Historical Society; "New York County, New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1658–1880 (NYSA)," database with images, *Ancestry*, from original New York Co. will books now in the State Archives in Albany.

¹² The author read all deeds with any Sinclair as grantee or grantor, through 1850, and mortgages with any Sinclair named as mortgagee or mortgagor, through 1851. *Index of Conveyances Recorded in the Office of Register of the City and County of New York, Grantees S. Part First* (New York: City of New York, 1862), 245–47, and *Index of Conveyances Recorded in the Office of Register of the City and County of New York, Grantors S. Part First* (New York: City of New York, 1858), 270–71. New York Co., N.Y., Mortgagor Index, vol. S, 1754–1870 (DGS 7,178,068), and Mortgagee Index, vol. S, 1747–1858 (DGS 7,178,019).

¹³ Sinclair-Pulias marriage (note 3).

¹⁴ Andrew Sinclair death record (note 2).

LAWRENCE SINCLAIR

Andrew Sinclair's life intersected with that of a man, or men, named Lawrence Sinclair. Andrew and Lawrence shared residences, were involved in political affairs together, and both were, or became, Methodists:

- About 1823–1824 Andrew Sinclair, engineer, and Lawrence Sinclair, bellows manufacturer, both lived on Perry Street near Factory Street in the New York City neighborhood known as Greenwich Village.¹⁵
- In 1825 Lawrence Sinclair was one of the appraisers of the estate of Andrew Sinclair's grandmother-in-law Clarissa Pulis.¹⁶
- Lawrence Sinclair married Sarah Smith in 1823 in a New York City Methodist Episcopal church.¹⁷ The couple had children baptized in Allen Street Methodist Episcopal Church in 1827 and 1830.¹⁸ In 1826 Lawrence's stillborn son was buried in Greenwich (Bedford Street) Methodist Episcopal churchyard in Greenwich Village.¹⁹
- Lawrence Sinclair, Lawrence's wife, Sarah, and Andrew's wife, Clarissa, were members of Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal Church between 1837 and 1843. Clarissa was dismissed to Sullivan Street Church in 1843.²⁰ Both of these churches were located in Greenwich Village.
- In 1834 Lawrence Sinclair and Andrew Sinclair were members of a Vigilance Committee of "Independent Electors" of New York City's 9th Ward. The committee was formed to safeguard the coming election.²¹
- About 1847–1848 Andrew Sinclair and Lawrence Sinclair, both carpenters, shared a shop at the rear of 150 Barrow Street, New York City. Andrew resided at 181 West 17th Street, and Lawrence resided at the rear of 17 Morton Street.²² Barrow and Morton streets were in Greenwich Village.

Records suggest there were two men named Lawrence Sinclair in New York City during the early part of the nineteenth century. The younger of the two

¹⁵ Longworth's *American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory for 1823–4* (New York: Thomas Longworth, 1823), 401. Factory St. is now the western part of Waverly Place (Gilbert Tauber, "A Guide to Former Street Names in Manhattan," *NYC Streets* [<http://www.oldstreets.com/>]).

¹⁶ Clarissa Pulis estate inventory, #P-169, box 17, folder 178, microfilm roll 17, New York Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court, Estate Inventories, 1786–1833, New York City Municipal Archives.

¹⁷ Lawrence Sinclair–Sarah Smith marriage, 30 Jan. 1823, Methodist Episcopal Marriage Register for the City of New York, image, *Ancestry*, from Methodist Episcopal Church Records in New York and Vicinity (note 8), 72:145. Prior to 1838, most New York City Methodist Episcopal marriage and baptismal records were kept jointly, not by individual church (Harry Macy Jr., "Methodist Records of New York City [Manhattan]," updated May 2011, *New York Genealogical and Biographical Society* [<https://www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org/knowledgebase/methodist-records-new-york-city-manhattan>]).

¹⁸ J. John Sinclair bapt., 24 June 1827, and Thomas G. Sinclair, bapt. 29 Jan. 1830, Allen St. (formerly 4th St.) Methodist Episcopal Church, Register of Baptisms and Marriages, image, *Ancestry*, from Methodist Episcopal Church Records in New York and Vicinity (note 8), 138A:290, 293.

¹⁹ Unnamed son of Lawrence Sinclair death record, 27 Jan. 1826, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 5 (DGS 4,005,521).

²⁰ Membership Book, 1837–1858, Bedford St., New York City, Methodist Episcopal Church, unpaginated, alphabetical by first letter of last name, C. Wesley Christman Archives of the New York Annual Conference, United Methodist Church, White Plains, N.Y., retrieved and reviewed by archivist Beth Patkus. Lawrence, Sarah, and Clarissa Sinclair appear in the initial list of members, which apparently dates from the book's beginning in 1837.

²¹ "Vigilance Committee," *Evening Post*, 11 Jan. 1834, p. 2, col. 7. "Vigilance Committee," *Evening Post*, 1 Mar. 1834, p. 2, col. 6. In these two long, unalphabetized lists of names, Andrew Sinclair and Lawrence Sinclair are listed sequentially. The March article refers to "L. Sinclair" and Andrew Sinclair.

²² *Doggett's New-York City Directory for 1847 and 1848* (New York: John Doggett Jr., 1847), 373.

was born in the city about 1800–1801²³ and was buried in Oswego, Oswego County, New York, in 1871,²⁴ after moving there about 1848.²⁵ This man was listed in New York City directories beginning in 1823, first as a bellows manufacturer and later as a trunkmaker, bookbinder, and carpenter.²⁶ After moving to Oswego he was consistently referred to as a bookbinder.²⁷ Bellows manufacturing, trunkmaking, and bookbinding all involved leatherwork. This Lawrence lived with or near Andrew Sinclair for about a year when Lawrence was about 22 or 23 years old.²⁸ Later, he and Andrew shared a carpentry shop for about a year before Lawrence moved to Oswego.²⁹ About five or six years younger than Andrew, this Lawrence was possibly Andrew's brother.

The second Lawrence Sinclair was a generation older than Andrew. The older Lawrence was born in New York about 1762–1763³⁰ and died a bachelor in 1832.³¹ From about 1795 through his death in 1832, he resided on Pump Street (later renamed Walker Street).³² The 1810 New York City tax list counted him the occupant of a house on Pump Street, with two other

²³ Lawrence St. Clair household, 1855 New York state census, City of Oswego, Ward 3, Oswego Co., unpaginated, dw. 558, fam. 642. His age is listed as 54, birthplace as New York Co., and occupation as bookbinder. He had been a resident of Oswego for eight years and owned land.

²⁴ Lawrence Sinclair memorial, Rural Cemetery, Oswego, N.Y., memorial 161,570,256 [no image of marker], *Find A Grave* (<http://www.findagrave.com>).

²⁵ Bedford St. Methodist Episcopal Church Membership Record Book, 1837–1858 (note 20), in which he and [his wife] Sarah were noted as “removed by certificate,” 28 Apr. 1848. They were enumerated in 1850 in Oswego (Lawrence Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census, Oswego, Ward 3, Oswego Co., N.Y., p. 414 [penned], p. 207 [stamped, verso], dw. 407, fam. 455 [NARA M432, roll 576]). Lawrence St. Clair household, 1855 New York state census (note 23), which indicates he had been in Oswego for eight years.

²⁶ *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory for 1823–4* (New York: Longworth, 1823), 401; and similar titles for [1824] 391, [1825] 384, [1826] 433, [1827] 442, [1831] 580, [1832] 606, [1833] 546, [1834] 620, [1835] 596, [1836] 605, [1837] 561, [1838] 574, [1839] 595, [1840] 573, [1841] 642, [1842] 559. *New-York City and Co-Partnership Directory for 1843 and 1844* (New York: John Doggett Jr., 1843), 309; and similar titles for [1844 and 1845] 317, [1845 and 1846] 331, [1846 and 1847] 357, [1847–1848] 373.

²⁷ Lawrence Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census (note 25). Lawrence St. Clair household, 1855 New York state census (note 23). Lawrence Sinclair household, 1865 New York State census, Oswego, Ward 3, northern dist., Oswego Co., p. 77, dw. 396, fam. 459. Lawrence Sinclair household, 1870 U.S. census, Oswego, Ward 3, Oswego Co., N.Y., pp. 15–16 (penned), p. 144 (stamped, recto and verso), dw. 124, fam. 127 (NARA M593, roll 1073). He was not found in the 1860 census.

²⁸ *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory for 1823–4* (New York: Longworth, 1823), 401.

²⁹ *Doggett's New York City Directory for 1847 and 1848* (New York: John Doggett Jr., 1847), 373.

³⁰ In 1816 he was age 53 (Lawrence Sinclair household, 1816 Jury Census, New York City, Ward 10, p. 55, 58 Pump St., image, “New York City Municipal Archives Collections: Browse New York County Jury Census” [note 1], which included three white males and two white females). In 1819 he was age 56 (“S. Lawrence” household, 1819 Jury Census, New York City, Ward 10, unpaginated, 58 Pump St., image, “New York City Municipal Archives Collections: Browse New York County Jury Census” [note 1], which included three white males and three white females). His death record shows him about 10 years younger, aged 59 years in 1832 (Lawrence Sinclair death record, 17 Apr. 1832, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 8 [DGS 4,005,523]). The ages as listed in the jury censuses are probably more accurate.

³¹ Lawrence Sinclair death record (note 30). Rita Hollenga (Office of the Corporate Secretary /Treasurer, Collegiate Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, New York City) to author, letter, 3 Oct. 1994, citing record of Lawrence Sinclair's burial, 19 Apr. 1832, which lists him as a bachelor.

³² *New-York Directory and Register, for the Year 1796* (New York: John Low, 1796), 163. *Longworth's American Almanack, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1797), 293; and similar titles for [1798] (unpaginated), [1799] 346, [1801] 276, [1802] 316, [1803] 262, [1804] 252, [1805] 356, [1806] 383, [1808] 288, [1809] 329, [1810] 334, [1811] 265, [1812] 283, [1813] 285, [1814] 254, [1815] 379, [1816] 388, [1817] 384, [1818] 297, [1819] 358, [1820] 399, [1821] 395, [1822] 405, [1826] 433, [1827] 442. Lawrence's burial record (note 31) indicates he died a bachelor, however the 1821 directory lists “widow of Lawrence.” This was probably a typesetting error repeating information from the line above. Also, Lawrence Sinclair assessments, 1808–1832, Ward 10, New York City, in Dept. of Finance Collection, New York City Municipal Archives. Lawrence Sinclair death record (note 30).

adult Sinclair men living with him, Andrew and James.³³ The subject Andrew Sinclair would not have been taxable as an adult in 1810. This Andrew in the tax list was perhaps of an earlier generation.

The man named Lawrence Sinclair who appraised Clarissa Pulis's estate in 1825 could be either the older or younger man. The Lawrence Sinclair who lived with or near Andrew about 1823–1824 and who married in 1823, as well as any record after the older man's death in 1832, certainly was the younger Lawrence, Andrew's contemporary. The older Lawrence Sinclair (born about 1762–1763), a bachelor, could have been Andrew Sinclair's uncle.

GEORGE SINCLAIR

Andrew Sinclair's life intersected also with a man, or men, named George Sinclair:

- Andrew and George Sinclair married sisters. Clara (Pulis) (Hamilton) Sinclair's sister Sally Pulis married George Sinclair, son of James Sinclair, in North West Protestant Reformed Dutch Church, New York City, 22 February 1811.³⁴ Clara Pulis's first marriage, to James Hamilton, took place in the same church.³⁵ Andrew and George Sinclair were, at least, brothers-in-law. They may have also been brothers.
- Andrew and George Sinclair served in the same regiment of the New York City Militia in 1814, although assigned to different companies.³⁶
- George Sinclair's first children were baptized in North West Reformed Dutch Church.³⁷ Two later daughters were baptized in New York City Methodist Episcopal churches in 1819 and 1822.³⁸ A stillborn daughter was buried in Greenwich (Bedford Street) Methodist Episcopal churchyard in 1824.³⁹
- George Sinclair had a son Andrew, born in 1815.⁴⁰ Andrew had a son George, born about 1822–1823, who was buried in the Methodist Episcopal cemetery.⁴¹
- George Sinclair's second wife, Nancy, died 19 October 1856 and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in the same lot as Andrew and Andrew's wife.⁴²

³³ Lawrence Sinclair assessment, 1810, Ward 10, Pump St., New York City, Record of Assessments (note 32), roll 53.

³⁴ George Sinclair–Sally Pulis marriage, 11 Feb. 1811, Register of Marriages, Baptisms, Deaths, and Dismissals, Madison Ave. [formerly North West] Reformed Dutch Church, 1:6, image, *Ancestry*. Fathers' names are listed in the marriage record. See also note 4.

³⁵ Hamilton–Pulis marriage (note 3).

³⁶ For Andrew, note 6. For George, Records of New York State Consolidated Militia, 10th Brigade, 1st Regiment (note 6), for payroll and receipts, Capt. George Englehart's Company, 2 Oct.–3 Dec. 1814 (folder 1). George Sinclair (Pvt., 1st Regt. [Laight's], N.Y. Militia, War of 1812), *Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the War of 1812* (NARA M602, roll 190).

³⁷ Catharine Ann Sinclair bapt., 20 Feb. 1812, James Sinclair bapt., 27 June 1813, and Andrew Sinclair bapt., 14 Apr. 1815, Register of Marriages, Baptisms, Deaths, and Dismissals, Madison Ave. Reformed Dutch Church [formerly North West], vol. 3, unpaginated, arranged chronologically, image, *Ancestry*. The baptismal records include dates of birth.

³⁸ Ann Amelia Sinclair bapt., 5 Mar. 1819, Hudson (Duane St.) Methodist Episcopal Church, Baptisms and Marriage Records, 1810–1820, image, *Ancestry*, from Methodist Episcopal Church Records in New York and Vicinity (note 8), 232:147. Elizabeth Sinclair bapt., 21 July 1822, Allen St. (formerly 4th St.) Methodist Episcopal Church, Register of Baptisms and Marriages, image, *Ancestry*, from Methodist Episcopal Church Records in New York and Vicinity (note 8), 138A:286.

³⁹ Unnamed daughter of George Sinclair death record, 12 July 1824, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 5 (DGS 4,005,521).

⁴⁰ Andrew Sinclair bapt. (note 37).

⁴¹ George Sinclair death record (note 9).

⁴² George Sinclair–Nancy Smith marriage notice, *New-York Commercial Advertiser*, 13 Apr. 1837, 2nd page, col. 6. George Sinclair–Nancy Smith marriage notice, *New-York Spectator*, 17 Apr. 1837, p. 1, col. 7. George Sinclair–Nancy Smith marr., 9 Apr. 1837, William Scott Fisher, comp., *New York City Methodist Marriages, 1785–1893*, 2 vols. (Camden, Maine: Picton Press, 1994), 2:585; they married in Asbury (Green

- Andrew and George lived in Greenwich Village about 1822–1823. George resided on Christopher Street near Bedford Street, and Andrew lived on Perry Street near Factory Street.⁴³
- Andrew Sinclair, carpenter, and George Sinclair, bookbinder, both lived at 4 Carmine Street in Greenwich Village about 1843–1844.⁴⁴

Each of the above records refers to George Sinclair who was born in New York City between 1790 and 1795, perhaps about 1790–1791.⁴⁵ He was of the right age and class to have been Andrew Sinclair’s older brother. His 1811 marriage record describing him as “son of James Sinclair” is a key to identifying Andrew Sinclair’s father.

There was a second George Sinclair, of an earlier generation, living in New York City in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. His identity is explored below, in the discussion of his son, James, a contemporary of Andrew, possibly his cousin.

JAMES SINCLAIR, SON OF GEORGE SINCLAIR

One other Sinclair male’s life directly intersected that of Andrew Sinclair. James Sinclair, tinsmith, was listed in the 1834 and 1835 New York City directories as residing in the rear of 109 Christopher Street. Andrew was listed with the same address in directories published in 1833, 1834, 1836, and 1837.⁴⁶ This is the only instance in which the lives of James and Andrew Sinclair seem to have directly intersected.

This James Sinclair was born in 1802 and baptized in Trinity Episcopal Church, New York City.⁴⁷ In 1835 he moved to Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, where he continued as a tinsmith⁴⁸ and became a successful merchant, dying in 1871.⁴⁹

St.) Methodist Episcopal Church. Nancy Sinclair death notice, *New-York Daily Tribune*, 21 Oct. 1856, p. 8, col. 2. Nancy Sinclair in the George Sinclair household, 1855 New York state census, New York City, Ward 9, Elect. Dist. 2, New York Co., unpaginated, dw. 148, fam. 320. George Sinclair, bookbinder, lived at 35 Barrow St. about 1855–1856 (*Trow’s New York City Directory . . . for the year ending May 1, 1856* [New York: John F. Trow, 1855], 762). Nancy Sinclair death record, 19 Oct. 1856, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 25 (DGS 4,005,540), which lists her residence as 35 Barrow St. and place of burial as Green-Wood. Benjou to author (note 2), Green-Wood Cemetery lot book entry and Nancy Sinclair burial extract from chronological book, lot 8696, section 90. For the owner of the lot, Lawrence Kearney, as Andrew Sinclair’s son-in-law, see the genealogical summary.

⁴³ *Longworth’s American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1822), 405.

⁴⁴ *New-York City and Co-Partnership Directory for 1843 and 1844* (New York: John Doggett Jr., 1843), 309.

⁴⁵ Geo. Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 9, Dist. 3, New York Co., N.Y., p. 322 (stamped, verso), dw. 51, fam. 109 (NARA M432, roll 544), which lists his age as 55. George Sinclair household, 1855 New York state census (note 42), which lists his age as 64, born in New York Co. George Sinclair in the Jared Matthews household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Rome, Oneida Co., N.Y., p. 224 (penned), dw. 1733, fam. 1727 (NARA M653, roll 824), which lists his age as 65. The estimate of 1790–1791 is derived from his age as reported in the 1855 state census. His age reported in other censuses appear to have been estimates.

⁴⁶ *Longworth’s American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1833), 546; and similar titles for [1834] 620, [1835] 596, [1836] 605, [1837] 561. Andrew was not listed in the directory published in 1835, and James was not listed in those published in 1833, 1836, and 1837. Andrew’s listing in the 1836 directory was simply 109 Christopher St.

⁴⁷ Lefferts, “Records of Trinity Church and Parish, New York City” (note 10), 1:366.

⁴⁸ “Came to Chicago in 1835: Six Survivors of Brig *Illinois*,” *Evansville* [Ind.] *Journal*, 24 Feb. 1901, p. 15, cols. 1–4. *Portrait and Biographical Record of Cook and Dupage Counties, Illinois . . .* (Chicago: Lake City Publishing Co., 1894), 598–99 (Charles E. Sinclair sketch). James Sinclair household, 1860 U.S. census, Chicago, Ward 2, Cook Co., Ill., p. 18, dw. 126, fam. 157 (NARA M653, roll 164).

⁴⁹ “Death of An Old New Yorker in Chicago,” *New York Herald*, 7 Sept. 1871, p. 8, col. 5.

James's parents were George and Frances (Worthmann) Sinclair, who married in the Lutheran Church in New York City 16 April 1800.⁵⁰ Another of their children, Jane, was born in 1804 and baptized in Trinity Church.⁵¹ George, a bookbinder and stationer,⁵² died in 1833, aged 60.⁵³ His widow, Frances, died in 1837.⁵⁴ Their son James, the tinsmith, was the correct age to be a brother of Andrew Sinclair, but evidence shows the men were not siblings:

- George and Frances (Worthmann) Sinclair married about five years after Andrew's estimated year of birth; there is no indication of a prior marriage for George.⁵⁵
- George Sinclair's 1810 census household included one free white male under 10 (probably his son James), one free white female under 10 (probably his daughter Jane), one free white male age 26–44 (George), and one free white female age 26–44 (probably his wife, Frances).⁵⁶ There is no person in the household who could have been Andrew, who would have been about 15 years old. While it was not uncommon for teens to live outside the parental home, a set of deeds executed after George and his wife, Frances, died, discussed below, help show that Andrew was not their child.
- In separate instruments executed 2 August 1837, Jane Sinclair of New York City and James Sinclair of Chicago (along with his wife, Lydia Ann) each conveyed to Valentine Sillcocks a half share of a lot and buildings at the corner of Prince and Wooster streets in New York City. James and Jane were both described as "one of the two surviving children and heirs at law of George Sinclair, deceased, late of New York City."⁵⁷ The grantee, Valentine Sillcocks, married Jane Sinclair a few days later.⁵⁸ Andrew Sinclair could not have been George's son, as he had only two surviving children in 1837: Jane and James.

Recurring given names, similar occupational class, and a shared residence suggest that James and Andrew were related, but James was not Andrew's brother. The successful identification of Andrew Sinclair's origins requires an explanation of the relationship between Andrew and James, the tinsmith.

⁵⁰ George Sinclair, bookbinder—Frances Worthmann marriage, in Harry Macy Jr., trans. and transcriber, "Lutheran Church Marriages in New York City," RECORD 125 (1994): 79, witnesses Laurence Sinclair and Elizabeth Sinclair. Also in New York City Lutheran Church, vol. 3, Holland Society Church Record Collection, vol. 87, p. 319, image, "U.S., Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639–1989," *Ancestry*.

⁵¹ Lefferts, "Records of Trinity Church and Parish, New York City" (note 10), 1:386.

⁵² *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1801), 276; and similar titles for [1803] 262, [1804] 252, [1805] 356, [1806] 383, [1807] 419, [1808] 288, [1809] 329, [1810] 334, [1811] 265, [1812] 283, [1813] 285, [1814] 254, [1815] 379, [1816] 388, [1817] 384, [1818] 297, [1819] 358, [1820] 399, [1821] 395, [1822] 405, [1823] 401, [1824], 391 [1825] 384, [1826] 433, [1827] 442, [1828] 531, [1829] 512, [1830] 541, [1831] 580, [1832] 606, [1833] 546, [1834] 620, [1835] 596. He first was listed in the 1801 city directory, with occupation bookbinder. Beginning with the 1803 directory he was listed as bookbinder and stationer. He was last listed, without occupation, in the 1833 directory, at 120 Prince St. Frances, widow of George Sinclair, was listed in the 1835 directory, also at 120 Prince St.

⁵³ George Sinclair death record, 6 Dec. 1833, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 8 (DGS 4,005,523).

⁵⁴ Frances Sinclair death record, 17 Jan. 1837, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 10 (DGS 4,005,524).

⁵⁵ He would have been too young to be the George Sinclair who married Barbara Baus 8 Mar. 1785 in the High-German Reformed Church of New York (Charles Farrell, trans., "Records of the German Reformed Church of New York City," RECORD 127 [1996]: 35).

⁵⁶ George Sinclair household, 1810 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 5, New York Co., N.Y., p. 253 (penned, bottom left margin) (NARA M252, roll 32). The tops and bottoms of the pages appear to have been separated and mismatched when put back together, and the page numbering is irregular at best.

⁵⁷ James Sinclair and Lydia Ann, his wife, to Valentine Sillcocks, New York Co., N.Y., Deeds 380:55–58 (DGS 7,178,250). Jane Sinclair to Valentine Sillcocks, New York Co., N.Y., Deeds 387:328–31 (DGS 7,178,253 [typed copy of deed liber]). James's conveyance was recorded 5 Aug. 1837, while Jane's was recorded the following year, 26 July 1838.

⁵⁸ Valentine Silcocks—Jane Sinclair marriage notice, *New-York Commercial Advertiser*, 8 Aug. 1837, 2nd page, col. 6.

BROTHERS GEORGE AND LAWRENCE SINCLAIR,
BORN ABOUT 1790 AND ABOUT 1800

Indirect evidence establishes that the younger Sinclair men whose lives intersected with Andrew's (George, born about 1790, and Lawrence, born about 1800) were probably brothers. Given the subject Andrew Sinclair's age and associations with George and Lawrence, he could be a third sibling.

After the death of his second wife, Nancy, in 1856, George Sinclair (born about 1790–1791) moved to the Town of Rome, Oneida County, New York. In 1860 he was enumerated on the federal census in a household headed by his son-in-law Jared Matthews.⁵⁹ No marriage record has been located for Jared Matthews and George Sinclair's known daughter Ann Amelia. Her grave in Rome is marked with a stone referring to her as Jared's wife.⁶⁰ Her death notice in the *Roman Citizen* calls her "Mrs. Ann Amelia Matthews, wife of Jared Matthews," and states that she died "near Stanwix in this town" 25 October 1879, aged 60 years, 9 months, 12 days.⁶¹ Her calculated date of birth is 13 January 1819, the same birth date recorded in the baptismal record of Ann Amelia, daughter of George and Sarah (Pulis) Sinclair.⁶² Her maiden name, Amelia Sinclair, is listed on her daughters' death records.⁶³ Ann Amelia's older brother Andrew Sinclair, born 1815, had moved to Oneida County before the 1840 census,⁶⁴ perhaps in the wake of his father's second marriage in 1837.⁶⁵

Jared Matthews's 1855 New York state census household in Rome included his wife, Amelia, and children Delia Ann and Elisabeth Matthews, as well as "cousin" David Sinclair, age 23, a cabinetmaker, and David's wife, Mary Sinclair, age 20. The Sinclairs were born in New York City. David was a resident of the town for two years, and Mary a resident for only two months.⁶⁶ Who were they? How was David "cousin" to Jared Matthews? Or, more likely, how was he cousin to Ann Amelia (Sinclair) Matthews?

David Sinclair's father was Lawrence Sinclair, born about 1800, one of the three putative Sinclair brothers. David married Mary A. Williams on 24 April 1855 in Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City,⁶⁷

⁵⁹ Jared Matthews household, 1860 U.S. census (note 45). The household consisted of Jared Matthews, age 42, a farmer; Amelia Matthews, age 41; George Sinclair, age 65; Elisabeth Sinclair, age 15; and Jared Matthew[s], age 6. Elizabeth "Sinclair" was probably Elisabeth Matthews, daughter of Jared, who was listed as age 9 in the 1855 state census (Jared Matthews household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Rome, Elect. Dist. 3, Oneida Co., pp. 30–31 [penned], dw. 222, fam. 237).

⁶⁰ Ann Amelia Matthews and Jared Matthews marker, Rome Cemetery, Rome, N.Y., memorials 93,022,426 and 1,3871,266, images, *Find A Grave*.

⁶¹ Mrs. Ann Amelia Matthews death notice, *Roman Citizen* [Rome, N.Y.], 31 Oct. 1879, 2nd page, col. 5.

⁶² Ann Amelia Sinclair bapt. (note 38).

⁶³ Jared Matthews will, dated 1 Mar. 1887, proved 27 June 1887, Oneida Co., N.Y., Wills 39:484–85 (DGS 5,115,561), which names daughters Delia A. Tice and Elizabeth Tice. Elizabeth Almira Tice death record, New York, 1908, local no. 7077, City Clerk, Rome, N.Y. Delia A. Tice death record, New York, 1922, local no. 232, City Clerk, Rome, N.Y. The original records in Albany have not been examined.

⁶⁴ Andrew Sinclair household, 1840 U.S. census, Town of Lee, Oneida Co., N.Y., folio 456 (penned), folio 230 (stamped) (NARA M704, roll 314), which included two free white males under 5, one free white male age 10–14, one free white male age 20–29, one free white female age 10–14, and one free white female age 20–29.

⁶⁵ Sinclair–Smith marriage (note 42).

⁶⁶ Jared Matthews household, 1855 New York state census (note 59).

⁶⁷ Fisher, *New York City Methodist Marriages* (note 42), 2:585.

consistent with Mary's having lived in Rome for two months on 1 June 1855, the official census date. David's sojourn in Oneida County was short; he arrived in Rome about 1852–1853 after having spent some time in the City of Oswego.⁶⁸ He probably went there with his parents, Lawrence and Sarah (Smith) Sinclair, who were dismissed from Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal Church in 1848⁶⁹ and were in Oswego by 1850.⁷⁰ David was back in Oswego County by about 1856, when his first child, Lawrence, was born there.⁷¹ In an 1877 history of Oswego County, David reported he had lived in the city of Oswego since 1848;⁷² he did not account for his brief stay in Rome. In 1871 David Sinclair and his wife, Mary, of Oswego, with his siblings and their spouses, "being the only children h[e]irs at-law of Lawrence Sinclair," conveyed property in Oswego to their widowed mother, Sarah.⁷³

If David Sinclair, son of Lawrence Sinclair, was a first cousin of Ann Amelia (Sinclair) Matthews, daughter of George Sinclair, then Lawrence and George were probably brothers. If so, since George Sinclair's marriage record states he was a son of James Sinclair, Lawrence Sinclair was also James's son.

THE HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis that emerges is that there were three Sinclair brothers—George, Andrew, and Lawrence—born in New York City between about 1790 and about 1800. George's marriage record names his father, James Sinclair. George and Lawrence were probably brothers. Andrew's life intersected with both men. Andrew, therefore, is hypothesized to be a third brother, another son of James Sinclair.

For this hypothesis to hold up to scrutiny, the following tests must be met:

- James Sinclair, living in New York City from about 1790 (when George was born) to about 1800 (when Lawrence was born) must be identified. In addition to sons George and Lawrence, his family structure must allow for an additional son, Andrew, born about 1795.
- The family of this James Sinclair should provide for two brothers or close relatives of his own generation: George Sinclair, the bookbinder and stationer whose son James briefly shared an address with Andrew, and Lawrence Sinclair, the man who died a bachelor in 1832.

⁶⁸ David Sinclair, upholsterer, age 19, in the M. D. Weit household, 1850 U.S. census, Oswego, Ward 3, Oswego Co., N.Y., p. 360 (penned), dw. 22, fam. 23 (NARA M432, roll 576).

⁶⁹ Bedford St. Membership Record Book, 1837–1858 (note 20).

⁷⁰ Lawrence Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census (note 25), which did not include David. Lawrence St. Clair household, 1855 New York state census (note 23), which indicates he had been in Oswego for eight years.

⁷¹ David Sinclair household, 1865 New York state census, Oswego, Ward 3, northern dist., Oswego Co., p. 65, dw. 333, fam. 389, in which his son Laurence, age 8, is listed as born in Oswego Co.

⁷² [Crisfield Johnson,] *History of Oswego County, New York, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers* (Philadelphia: L. H. Everts and Co., 1877), 436.

⁷³ George M. Sinclair and Mary E., his wife, Margaret E. Graham, Thomas G. Sinclair and Abigail, his wife, David Sinclair and Mary, his wife, Susan A. Davis, wife of Richard Davis, Lucetia S. Thomas, wife of Albert Thomas, and Elenore Sinclair to Sarah R. Sinclair, dated 3 July 1871, Oswego Co., N.Y., Deeds 134:366–68 (DGS 7,184,221). Lawrence Sinclair had purchased this property 17 Apr. 1855 from John M. Smith and Amanda G., his wife (Oswego Co., N.Y., Deeds 82:96–97 [DGS 7,184,178]).

IDENTIFYING JAMES SINCLAIR, POSSIBLE FATHER OF ANDREW

Two men named James Sinclair living in New York City around 1800 are identified by correlating census and city directory information. One can be excluded from further consideration. Research on the other shows he was a brother of George, the bookbinder and stationer, as well as Lawrence, the man who died in 1832, and provides data on James's parents and other siblings. Andrew Sinclair's place in this family can be established through this evidence.

Only two James Sinclairs were listed on the 1800 federal census of New York City:

- A Ward 5 household headed by James Sinclair had a male child the correct age to be Andrew, but no candidates for proposed brothers George (born about 1790) and Lawrence (born about 1800).⁷⁴
- A Ward 7 household headed by James Sinclair included three males under the age of 10,⁷⁵ a perfect fit for the proposed brothers.

Who were these two James Sinclairs? How can they be distinguished? In 1800, Ward 5 fronted the East River, bounded by Catharine Street on the north and Chatham Street on the west. Ward 7 lay just north of Catharine Street, extending from the East River about halfway across the island of Manhattan.⁷⁶ Both wards were part of what was later called the Lower East Side.

For comparison with the 1800 census, the 1800, 1801, and 1802 city directories were reviewed. They include two James Sinclairs:

- James Sinclair, a ship captain, living at 28 Catharine Street
- James Sinclair, a carpenter, living on Henry Street⁷⁷

When 1800 census neighbors are compared with city directory entries, James Sinclair of Ward 5 is revealed as the ship captain. His census neighbors John Martin, Edward Wade, Charles Wade, Elisha Leavenworth, and Samuel Russell were listed in city directories with addresses on Catharine Street. James's own census listing falls between Charles Wade (listed in the directory with an address of 26 Catharine) and Elisha Leavenworth (listed in the directory with an address of 32 Catharine), consistent with the ship captain's directory address. This James's neighbors included merchants and a soap and candle-making family,⁷⁸ probably fairly stable businesses and residents in terms of location.

⁷⁴ James Sinclair household, 1800 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 5, New York Co., N.Y., p. 128 (penned top left) (NARA M32, roll 23), which included one free white male under age 10, one free white male age 26–44, two free white females under age 10, two free white females age 10–15, and one free white female age 26–44.

⁷⁵ James Sinclair household, 1800 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 7, New York Co., N.Y., p. 251 (penned top left) (NARA M32, roll 23), which included three free white males under age 10, one free white male age 26–44, and one free white female age 26–44.

⁷⁶ Macy, "Former New York City Wards" (note 7), 243–47. *Plan of the City of New York* (New York: engraved for D. Longworth, circa 1798), *New York Public Library Digital Collections* (<http://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/5e66b3e8-e8ff-d471-e040-e00a180654d7>).

⁷⁷ *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1800), 328; and similar title for [1801] 276, [1802] 316.

⁷⁸ *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1800), 255, 318, 363; and similar title for [1801] 213, 267, 305, [1802] 267, 306, 346. John Martin, ship joiner, was at 24

The correlation of census and city directory entries for James Sinclair, carpenter, of Henry Street, is not quite as clear. The working-class nature of Ward 7 inhabitants and their seemingly transient housing probably contribute to the difficulties in connecting census and directory entries. However, the 1800 and 1802 city directories list James Sinclair's census neighbor Isaac Loofborrow with an address on Henry Street, and James's census neighbor Egburt Gilbert may be "Edward" Gilbert listed in the 1800–1802 directories with a residence on Henry Street. City directory addresses for other census neighbors were nearby (for example, on Harman Street, which was only one block away, and Bedlow Street, also in Ward 7).⁷⁹

Through additional investigation, James Sinclair, ship captain of Catharine Street, is eliminated as a potential father of Andrew.

JAMES SINCLAIR OF 28 CATHARINE STREET, SHIP CAPTAIN

James Sinclair, ship captain or shipmaster, lived for many years at 28 Catharine Street.⁸⁰ He was born about 1753–1754 in Scotland, died in 1819 in New York City, and was buried in Brick Presbyterian cemetery.⁸¹ He married Elizabeth Morrell and had three sons, James R., William, and Henry Sinclair, and several daughters.⁸² Elizabeth (Morrell) Sinclair died in 1821, aged 55, a native of New York, and was buried in Rutgers Street Presbyterian cemetery; she was a resident of Catharine Street at the time of her death.⁸³ The 1800 census entry for James Sinclair in the 5th Ward, with one free white male

Catharine in 1802. Edward Wade, soap and candle maker, was at 45 Catharine in 1801 and 26 Catharine in 1800 and 1802. Charles Wade, soap and candle maker, was at 26 Catharine in 1801. Elisha Leavenworth, merchant, was at 32 Catharine in 1800 and 1801. Samuel Russell, merchant, was at 34 Catharine 1800–1802.

⁷⁹ *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1800), 210, 243, 260, 323; and similar title for [1801] 177, 179, 197, 203, 272, [1802] 210, 238, 254. Isaac Loofborrow, teacher, was on Henry St. in 1800 and 1802. Edward Gilbert, starchmaker, was at Henry cor. Clinton, 1800–1802. Robert Hunt, laborer, was on Harman in 1801. Samuel Jones, shipwright, was on Harman in 1800 and 1801. George Gordon, cartman, was on Harman in 1801. Hugh Jones, brewer, was on Bedlow in 1800, and Hugh Jones, milkman, was on Bedlow in 1802. Joseph Seely, shipwright, was on Bedlow in 1800 and 1801. *Plan of the City of New York* (note 76).

⁸⁰ Directories for 1792–1798 list him on Batavia Lane, and directories for 1799–1811 list him at 28 Catharine St. After a short gap in appearances, he was again listed at 28 Catharine in the 1816–1819 directories. His widow was listed there in the 1820 directory. *New-York Directory, and Register, for the Year 1792* (New York: William Duncan, 1792), 123; and similar titles for [1793] 139, [1794] 170, [1795] 195. *New-York Directory and Register, for the Year 1796* (New York: John Low, 1796), 163. *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1797), 293; and similar titles for [1798] (unpaginated), [1799] 346, [1800] 328, [1801] 276, [1802] 316, [1803] 262, [1804] 252, [1805] 356, [1806] 383, [1807] 419, [1808] 288, [1809] 329, [1810] 334, [1816], 388 (no occupation listed), [1817] 384 (no occupation listed), [1818] 297 (city-measurer), [1819] 358 (city-measurer), [1820] 399.

⁸¹ James Sinclair death record, 12 June 1819, New York City death registers, Liber 3 (DGS 4,005,520).

⁸² James Sinclair household, 1800 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 5 (note 74). William M. Macbean, *Biographical Register of Saint Andrews Society of the State of New York*, 2 vols. (New York: privately published, 1922–1925), 1:372; Capt. James Sinclair's sketch names one son, James, and mentions that he had several daughters. One daughter, Jane, born about 1798, married William Beebe (Laura A. Murphy DeGrazia, "The Family of Adin⁶ and Lucy [Crocker] Beebe of New London and Hartford, Connecticut," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 152 [1998]: 422). Jane was probably one of the two females under 10 in James Sinclair's 1800 census entry. Elizabeth Sinclair's will names three daughters (including Jane Beebe) and two sons, William and Henry, and mentions that other children had already been provided for (Elizabeth Sinclair will, dated 4 Feb. 1821, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 56:315–17, image, *Ancestry*, from New York State Archives series J1043–92: Record of Wills and Probates, 1796–1879). William Alex^r Peacock bap^t, 14 Feb. 1802, born 23 Jan. 1802, son of Capt. James Sinclair [mother not named], in Vosburgh, "Records of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church" (note 10), 1:49.

⁸³ Elizabeth Sinclair death record, 11 Feb. 1821, New York City death registers, Liber 4 (DGS 4,005,521).

under 10, two free white females under 10, and two free white females age 10–14,⁸⁴ is consistent with this James’s known family. By the time James’s wife, Elizabeth, wrote her will in 1821, three daughters were married and several other children had already been provided for.⁸⁵ James, the ship captain, was of a different social class than Andrew, the carpenter, and Andrew’s proposed brothers, who were bookbinders. None of the ship captain’s identified sons were named George or Lawrence. The proposed brothers George, Lawrence, and Andrew Sinclair were not sons of James the ship captain.

JAMES SINCLAIR OF HENRY STREET, CARPENTER

James Sinclair, carpenter, was living in Ward 7 at the time of the 1800 census, in a household with three free white males under age 10—a perfect fit for the proposed brothers George, Andrew, and Lawrence.⁸⁶ City directories document this James’s fairly transient residences between about 1793 and 1812:

| Year | Occupation | Address |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1793 | house carpenter | 10 Roosevelt Street |
| 1795 | house carpenter | George Street shipyards |
| 1796 | house carpenter | corner of Charlotte and Bedlow |
| 1799 | carpenter | Pump Street |
| 1800 | carpenter | Henry Street |
| 1801 | carpenter | Henry Street |
| 1802 | carpenter | Henry Street |
| 1804 | shipmaster | Essex Street |
| 1804–1805 | ship carpenter | Essex Street |
| 1808 | joiner | 151 Harman Street |
| 1809 | joiner | 151 Harman Street |
| 1812 | carpenter | 83 Mulberry Street ⁸⁷ |

Though the references to shipmaster and ship carpenter in 1804 and 1805 raise questions, no other James Sinclair besides the carpenter and ship captain were listed in directories during this time period.

New York City assessment lists provide additional information about James, the carpenter. James Sinclair of 151 Harman Street was listed in the

⁸⁴ James Sinclair household, 1800 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 5 (note 74).

⁸⁵ Elizabeth Sinclair will (note 82).

⁸⁶ James Sinclair household, 1800 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 7 (note 75).

⁸⁷ *New-York Directory, and Register, for the Year 1792* [*sic*, 1793] (New York: William Duncan, 1793), 139; and similar title for [1795] 195. The directory published in 1793 lists the year 1792 on its title page, as does the directory published the year before. The 1793 publication is probably incorrectly titled. *New-York Directory and Register, for the Year 1796* (New York: John Low, 1796), 163. *Longworth’s American Almanack, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1799), 346; and similar titles for [1800] 328, [1801] 276, [1802] 316, [1804] 252 (for shipmaster, Essex), 356, [1808] 288, [1809] 329, [1812] 283. For 1804–1805, *John Langdon and Son’s New-York City Directory from May 1, 1804, to May 1, 1805* (New York: privately published, 1804), unpaginated; arranged alphabetically by surname (for ship carpenter, Essex). Longworth’s 1804 directory may reflect a printer’s error for James’s occupation, duplicating “shipmaster” for James Sinclair and John Sinclair, who were listed directly above and below. Harman St. is now East Broadway; George St. was renamed Spruce; Charlotte St. became Pike; Bedlow St. former part of Bancker St. in 1812, and Bancker was later renamed Madison St. See Tauber, “A Guide to Former Street Names in Manhattan” (note 15).

1809 assessment list, taxed on personal property only. The house was charged to Isaac Vessels [*sic*].⁸⁸ Isaac “Wessells” was a cabinet maker,⁸⁹ so it seems possible that he was the carpenter’s employer as well as his landlord.

James the carpenter was not listed in the 1810 city directory; he was probably the James Sinclair who, with another adult man, Andrew Sinclair, lived at the Pump Street house of Lawrence Sinclair. This James was taxed in 1810 on personal property only.⁹⁰

James Sinclair, carpenter, died 27 November 1813. Two local newspapers published notices of his death, the more revealing of which reads

Died, This morning, James Sinclair, House Carpenter and Joiner, aged 46 years. His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from 58 Pump-street, to-morrow at 4 in the afternoon.⁹¹

The funeral was to be held “from 58 Pump-street,” though it was not called his residence. James Sinclair’s death record was not found in the New York City register of deaths, and no record of an estate was found for him in New York County Surrogate’s Court.⁹²

Evidence strongly suggests that James Sinclair, carpenter, was the father of George, Andrew, and Lawrence, born about 1790, 1795, and 1800 respectively:

- As discussed above, James’s 1800 census household in Ward 5 included three males under the age of 10, which fits the profiles of George, Andrew, and Lawrence.
- As previously established, George and Lawrence Sinclair were probably brothers, and George’s marriage record names his father as James Sinclair.
- Evidence of only two men named James Sinclair was discovered in New York City during the period in which the proposed brothers were born; the other James can be eliminated as their father.
- As an adult, Andrew associated with George and Lawrence, sharing residences, work-places, and church membership as well as political and religious affiliations.
- Andrew became a carpenter, which was also James’s occupation. Andrew, Lawrence, George, and their proposed father, James, were of similar socioeconomic standing.
- The given names Andrew, George, James, and Lawrence were used not only in Andrew’s generation, but in earlier and later generations.

To confirm the hypothesis, Andrew Sinclair’s relationship to tinsmith James Sinclair (son of George the bookbinder and stationer) must be explained. Also, the relationship of the older Lawrence Sinclair should be explained. The house at 58 Pump Street from which carpenter James Sinclair was buried helps make these connections.

⁸⁸ Isaac Vessels assessment, 1809, Ward 7, 151 Harman St., New York City, Record of Assessments (note 32), roll 31.

⁸⁹ Longworth’s *American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1809), 377, which lists Isaac Wessells, cabinet maker, at 151 Harman. For the connection of Isaac Vessels to Lawrence Sinclair, see the genealogical summary entry for No. 2, James Sinclair, carpenter.

⁹⁰ Lawrence, James, and Andrew Sinclair assessments, 1810, Ward 10, Pump St. (note 32), roll 53.

⁹¹ James Sinclair death notice, *Commercial Advertiser*, 27 Nov. 1813, 3rd page, col. 2. The notice in the *New-York Spectator*, 1 Dec. 1813, p. 1, col. 4, did not refer to the funeral or to Pump St.

⁹² New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 1 (DGS 4,005,520). New York Co., N.Y., Index to Wills, 1662–1910, and Index to letters of administration, 1743–1910 (note 11).

LAWRENCE SINCLAIR AND THE HOUSE AT 58 PUMP STREET

The building at 58 Pump Street (renamed 236 Walker Street in 1829),⁹³ at or near the corner of Pump and Forsyth (formerly Second) streets, was the home from about 1795 to 1832 of Lawrence Sinclair, schoolmaster.⁹⁴ As previously discussed, Lawrence was born about 1762–1763.⁹⁵ He was first listed in a New York city directory in 1791, in a joint entry for James and Laurence Sinclair, schoolmasters, living at 66 Nassau Street.⁹⁶ James and Lawrence were last listed jointly as schoolmasters in the 1793 directory,⁹⁷ replaced by Lawrence alone in 1794.⁹⁸

Schoolmaster James Sinclair died 14 April 1794; his exact age has not been discovered, but a newspaper notice of his death describes him as “an aged citizen.”⁹⁹ On 1 November 1794, his widow, Gertrude, was appointed administrator of his estate.¹⁰⁰ James Sinclair and Geertruide Myers were married by license in a Dutch Reformed Church in New York City 24 January 1763.¹⁰¹ As Gertrude Meyers, widow of James Sinclair, she and Elizabeth Sinclair joined Market Street Dutch Reformed Church in 1823. The church’s membership list includes Gertrude’s death in 1831 and Elizabeth’s in 1832.¹⁰²

Lawrence Sinclair’s tenure at the intersection of Pump and Forsyth streets is uncertain, but he probably held long-term leases rather than fee-simple ownership. The area had been part of the DeLancey Farm West, and the entire frontage on the north side of Pump Street from 2nd (later Forsyth) to 3rd (later Eldridge) street was sold by the Commissioners of Forfeiture for the Southern District of New York to Trustees of the United Lutheran Church in 1804.¹⁰³ Lawrence Sinclair’s occupancy apparently preceded the acquisition by

⁹³ For street name change, Lawrence Sinclair assessments, 1828, Ward 10, 58 Pump St. [at Forsyth], and 1829, Ward 10, 236 Walker St. [at Forsyth], New York City, Record of Assessments (note 32), roll 54. Tauber, “A Guide to Former Street Names in Manhattan” (note 15).

⁹⁴ See note 32. For Second St. renamed Forsyth St. in 1817, Tauber, “A Guide to Former Street Names in Manhattan” (note 15).

⁹⁵ Lawrence Sinclair and “S. Lawrence” households, 1816 and 1819 New York City jury censuses (note 30).

⁹⁶ *New-York Directory, and Register, for the year 1791* (New York: William Duncan, 1791), 117.

⁹⁷ *New-York Directory, and Register, for the year 1792* [*sic*, 1793] (New York: William Duncan, 1793), 139.

⁹⁸ *New-York Directory, and Register, for the year 1794* (New York: William Duncan, 1794), 170.

⁹⁹ “Died,” [New York] *Diary; or Evening Register*, 16 Apr. 1794, 3rd page, col. 1. The notice does not include his given name, but refers to his occupation (schoolmaster).

¹⁰⁰ Letters of administration in the estate of James Sinclair, schoolmaster, dated 1 Nov. 1794, New York Co., N.Y., Letters of Administration 4:418 (DGS 5,523,617). Also, “Notice,” *Diary; or Evening Register*, 27 Nov. 1794, 2nd page, col. 2.

¹⁰¹ James Sinclair–Geertruide Myers marriage, *Marriages from 1639 to 1801 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New Amsterdam–New York City*, Collections of The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, vol. 9 (New York: The Society, 1940) [originally published as vol. 1 (1890)], 211.

¹⁰² Gertrude Meyers and Elizabeth Sinclair entries, 17 Dec. 1823, Market St. Dutch Reformed Church Records, 1819–1869, unpaginated, arranged chronologically, image, “U.S., Selected States Dutch Reformed Church Membership Records,” *Ancestry*, from original records at the Archives of the Reformed Church in America, New Brunswick, N.J. Gertrude and Elizabeth were listed sequentially, with marginal notes of their years of death (1831 and 1832). This minute book and register lists females with their maiden names, following Dutch practice. Gertrude was listed as Gertrude Meyers, widow of James Sinclair, while Elizabeth’s listing does not mention a husband, suggesting she was an unmarried Sinclair daughter.

¹⁰³ General Statement of Title for DeLancey Farm West, in Block Index of Re-indexed Conveyances Prior to 1917, vol. 34, block 301, Manhattan Business Center, Office of the City Register, New York City. The abstracted 1804 conveyance from Isaac Stoutenburg and Philip Van Courtlandt as Commissioners of Forfeiture [for the Southern District of New York] to Trustees of the United Lutheran Church cites Forfeited Estates 54:111. The original conveyance has not been located. Harry Yoshpe, “The DeLancey Estate: Did the Revolution Democratize Landholding in New York?” *New York History* 17 (1926), 167–79.

the Lutherans. He was first found residing on Pump Street, with no house number listed, in the 1796 city directory. The 1801 directory lists “L. Sinclair,” teacher, on Pump at the corner of 2nd Street. The first reference to Lawrence’s house number as 58 was in the 1808 city directory. Lawrence’s city directory entry for 1814 gives his address as 60 Pump Street.¹⁰⁴

In 1815 a fire broke out at Pump and 3rd streets, destroying six wooden houses on Pump Street, including one that “belonged” to “Mr. Sinclair.”¹⁰⁵ A later court case makes it clear that Lawrence Sinclair had in 1816 taken a lease from the Lutherans for a seventy-five-by-twenty-five-foot lot on Pump Street, east of 2nd Street, for a term of twenty-one years. Lawrence, in turn, sublet a portion to George Sinclair, bookbinder.¹⁰⁶ For some years, Lawrence’s tax assessments show two houses and one lot.¹⁰⁷ In 1827 George Sinclair, bookbinder, granted a ten-year lease on a property at Pump and Forsyth “known as Number Sixty two formerly number Sixty Pump Street” to William Stilwell, grocer. Stilwell’s subsequent sublease in 1828 was made “with the consent and permission” of Lawrence Sinclair, the original lessee in 1816 from the United German Lutheran Church of New York City.¹⁰⁸ One of these properties, probably 60/62 Pump, may also have been known as 30 Forsyth Street, the property on which Lawrence was taxed in 1823, 1825, and 1826, and on which George was taxed from 1827 to 1832.¹⁰⁹

In 1830 Lawrence’s household included one free white female age 80–89, one free white female age 60–69, one free white male age 60–69, and two free white males age 40–49.¹¹⁰ All five members of the household died between November 1831 and August 1832. Gertrude Sinclair, aged 89, resident of Walker Street, died of old age in November 1831.¹¹¹ Lawrence died the following April, probably aged 69.¹¹² Elizabeth Sinclair, aged 63, of 236 Walker Street, died in July 1832, the first of three cholera victims in the house. Two others—William Sinclair, aged 65, and Andrew Sinclair, aged 50—died

Gilbert Tauber, “Delancey Farm Grid,” *NYC Streets* ([http://www.oldstreets.com/index.asp?title=Delancey Farm Grid](http://www.oldstreets.com/index.asp?title=Delancey+Farm+Grid)). For 3rd St. renamed Eldridge St. in 1817, Tauber, “A Guide to Former Street Names in Manhattan” (note 15).

¹⁰⁴ *Longworth’s American Almanack, New-York Register, and City Directory* (New York: Longworth, 1796), 290; and similar titles for [1801] 276, [1808] 288, [1814], 254.

¹⁰⁵ “Another Fire,” *Commercial Advertiser*, 7 July 1815, 2nd page, col. 3. “Fire!,” *National Advocate for the Country* [New York], 11 July 1815, p. 1, col. 5.

¹⁰⁶ *Judgment, John Dickson v. George Sinclair*, 15 Dec. 1829, Court of Common Pleas, New York Co., file 331–1829, New York County Clerk, Division of Old Records, New York City. George Sinclair was sued for replevin (to recover goods seized for non-payment of rent) by John Dickson, his subtenant at a corner store, cellar, and two upstairs rooms at Forsyth and Walker [Pump] in 1829. The frontage on Pump St. makes it clear that this property consisted of the lots identified as 1 and 37 in the plat of block 301 in Re-Indexed Conveyances Prior to 1917, vol. 34 (note 103).

¹⁰⁷ For example, Lawrence Sinclair assessments, 1815 and 1816, Ward 10, Second [Forsyth] St.; 1818, Ward 10, east side of Forsyth, corner Pump, New York City, Record of Assessments (note 32), roll 53.

¹⁰⁸ George Sinclair to William Stilwell, dated 1 May 1827, New York Co., N.Y., Deeds 233:101–3, and William Stilwell to John Thompson and Peter Kirk, dated 1 Mar. 1828, New York Co., N.Y., Deeds 233:103–4 (DGS 7,178,313).

¹⁰⁹ This property may also be the same one that George the bookbinder occupied in 1812, known as 44 or 54 Pump St. See the genealogical summary.

¹¹⁰ Lawrence Sinclair household, 1830 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 10, New York Co., N.Y., folio 98 (NARA M19, roll 98).

¹¹¹ Gertrude Sinclair death record, 27 Nov. 1831, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 7 (DGS 4,005,522).

¹¹² Lawrence Sinclair death record (note 30), which lists him as aged 59. This contradicts his stated age in the 1816 and 1819 jury censuses (note 30), which indicate he was about ten years older.

at the local cholera hospital 1 August 1832, the same date health officials noted two cholera deaths of residents of 236 Walker Street. Elizabeth, William, and Andrew were buried in Potter's Field,¹¹³ probably because of the prevailing epidemic.

The family tragedies in 1831 and 1832 brought an end to the Sinclair family's tenure at 58 Pump Street, then known as 236 Walker. After the cholera epidemic passed, the house seems to have been abandoned or rented to others. From 1832 to 1837, city assessment rolls attributed the property to "heirs of L. Sinclair," with the final listing noting "small."¹¹⁴ No will or administration has been found for Lawrence, and no subsequent Sinclair deed or recorded lease has been found for the property.¹¹⁵

James and Gertrude (Meyer/Myer) Sinclair's family provides the answer to Andrew Sinclair's relationship to the older men named George and Lawrence Sinclair. James and Gertrude were the parents of Lawrence, the schoolmaster who died a bachelor in 1832, as well as William, Andrew, and Elizabeth Sinclair. Bookbinder George Sinclair (father of James the tinsmith) was another child of James and Gertrude; George's siblings Lawrence and Elizabeth Sinclair witnessed George's marriage in 1800.¹¹⁶ And James Sinclair, carpenter, father of brothers George, Andrew, and Lawrence, was son of James and Gertrude (Meyer/Myer) Sinclair. The house at 58 Pump Street, from which James Sinclair, carpenter, was buried in 1813, ties the family together.

CONCLUSION

Indirect evidence identifies Andrew Sinclair (about 1795–1874), carpenter, as one of three sons of James Sinclair (about 1766–1813), carpenter. Exploring Andrew's associates suggested a hypothesis for his brothers and other family members. Evidence supports the hypothesis, which not only explains Andrew's immediate family but also accounts for an extended constellation of kin, including an uncle and a first cousin. Andrew Sinclair was a grandson of James Sinclair and his wife, Gertrude Meyer/Myer, who married in 1763 in New York City and raised a large family.

(To be continued)

¹¹³ Elizabeth Sinclair death record, 30 July 1832, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 8 (DGS 4,005,523). Wm. Singclair [*sic*] and Andrew Singclair [*sic*] death records, 1 Aug. 1832, New York City Register of Deaths, Liber 8 (DGS 4,005,523). Assuming Lawrence was the male age 60–69 in his 1830 census enumeration (note 110), William's reported age at death (65) is the only one of the five that does not directly correspond to a member of the household. Two victims of cholera residing at 236 Walker St., presumably William and Andrew Sinclair, died during "the 24 hours up to 1 o'clock, P.M. this day [1 Aug. 1832]" ("Report of the Board of Health," *Cholera Bulletin* 1, no. 12 [1 Aug. 1832]: 96, reprinted in *The Cholera Bulletin . . .*, Medicine and Society in America [New York: Arno Press, 1972], 96).

¹¹⁴ Heirs of L. Sinclair assessments, all Ward 10: 1832, unpaginated, 236 Walker St.; 1833, p. 36; 1834, p. 35; 1836, p. 33; 1837, p. 43, New York City, Record of Assessments (note 32), rolls 54 and 55. The microfilm image for 1835 is illegible.

¹¹⁵ New York Co., N.Y., Index to Wills, 1662–1910, and Index to letters of administration, 1743–1910 (note 11). *Index of Conveyances . . . Grantees S.* (note 12), 245–47, and *Index of Conveyances . . . Grantors S* (note 12), 270–71. Block Index of Re-indexed Conveyances Prior to 1917, vol. 34, block 301 (note 103).

¹¹⁶ Sinclair–Worthmann marriage (note 50).

**BOOKSTORE RECEIPT BOOK, 1804–1816,
OF JOHN C. TOTTEN, PRINTER, OF NEW YORK CITY**

CONTRIBUTED BY MICHAEL R. BRITTEN-KELLY

(Continued from THE RECORD 150:43)

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| [55] | 9 August 1806 29 August 1806 | John Grayson, \$25 on account Alex ^r . Ming, \$25 in full for twenty-five 8vo [octavo] Common Prayer |
| [56] | 20 August 1806 | G. Dominick, [Total of] \$111.24, \$39.37 for one quarter's house rent due 1 May 1806, also \$67.50 for one quarter's house rent due 1 August 1806, and \$4.37 being the amount of one third the taxes of the building for which the above sums of money is the rent—the whole being in full of all accounts |
| [57] | 13 September 1806 20 September 1806 27 September 1806 | West & Irving, \$6.70 in full of all accounts Kinsey & Fairchild, \$9 in full G. Sinclair, \$1.50 in full of all accounts |
| [58] | 8 October 1806 9 October 1806 16 October 1806 | Alex ^r . Anderson, \$3.25 in full of all accounts Geo. Townsend, £5-4-0 in full with Townsend Cole & Co. Peter Ritter, \$40.10 in full of all accounts. Ten dollars paid before |
| [59] | 17 October 1806 30 October 1806 | Lewis B. Jansen, Totten's note for \$68.03 in full of all accounts for George Jansen. William Valentine Junr., \$15 on account for W & C Valentine |
| [60] | 20 November 1806 1 December 1806 | W. H. Valentine, \$20 Jotham Townsend & Son, ²⁹ \$20 on acct. of papers sold by Geo. Townsend |
| [61] | 5 December 1806 8 December 1806 | J & T Ronalds, \$9.75 in full for Testaments W. H. Valentine, \$20 on account |

²⁹ Jotham Townsend's receipt book, covering 14 Sept. 1796 to 1 May 1815, is in the New York Public Library Manuscripts and Archives Division, Stephen A. Schwarzman Building, New York City (Mss Col. 3018). The library catalog notes that "Jotham Townsend was a Long Island papermaker who did business as Townsend and Company," and that his receipt book contains many transactions "with New York City printers and publishers."

- [62] 9 December 1806 Andrew Fowler, Reckoned with John C. Totten and balanced all accounts between us
10 December 1806 James Totten, Received from John C. Totten his due bill for £38-15-4 which when paid will be in full of all accounts
- [63] 23 December 1806 G. Jansen, \$14.62 in full
29 December 1806 W. H. Valentine, \$20 on account
2 January 1806 [sic] John Grayson, \$20 on account
- [64] 5 January 1807 D. Arden for Rob. McDermut, \$25 on account of note dated 10 May 1806
9 January 1807 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's house rent due the first day of February last and \$6 being his share of taxes of said house
- [65] 15 January 1806 [sic] Wm. Durell Jun. for Wm. Durell Snr., \$16 in full of all accounts
16 January 1807 Peter Ritter, £9-19 on account
22 January 1806 [sic] John Grayson, £11 in full of all accounts
- [66] 29 January 1807 Jn^o. C. Townsend, \$50 in full for paper sold by Geo. Townsend for Jotham Townsend & Son
8 February 1807 W. H. Valentine, £8 (\$20) on account
- [67] 14 February 1807 Michael Degray, \$8.50 in full for medicine and attendance to this date
20 February 1807 W. H. Valentine, Totten's four notes, total \$517.25³⁰ which is in full
- [68] 28 February 1806 [sic] L. Deare & Co., \$15.75 in full
4 March 1807 Kinsey & Fairchild, Totten's note for \$66 dollars, dated 28 February 1807, which when paid will be in full
- [69] 13 March 1807 John Noest, \$8 in full of all accounts
21 March 1807 D. D. Arden for Rob. McDermut, \$20 on a note
10 April 1807 White Osborne, \$2.50 in full for Tweedy and Benedict
- [70] 22 April 1807 John C. Madd[?], remainder of name cut at edge of image], \$22 [*in full* written then crossed out]
22 April 1807 Joshua Suor[?], \$1.50 in full
29 April 1807 H. Alwaise, \$10.62 in full for 3 quarters' tuition for Jane ending on the 9th day of March and 1 quarter tuition for Mary Ann ending February 12
- [71] 2 May 1807 Evert Duyckinck, \$10 on account
4 May 1807 L. G. Stanbrough, payment in full of all demands
16 May 1807 Samuel Walker, \$9 in full for posting bills for spring election

³⁰ The text of the receipt indicates the amount is \$517.25, but the total at the bottom lists it in pounds (£517.25).

- [72] 5 June 1807 Wm. Durell, \$7 in full of all accounts
 6 June 1807 Anth^v. B. Tucker for Evert Duyckinck, \$20 on accompt
 8 June 1807 Richard Crooker, \$10 on account for John Tiebout
- [73] 11 June 1807 Alex^f. Ming, \$30 in full for Almanacs for 1807
 16 June 1807 G. Dominick, £54 in full for two quarters' house rent due the first day of May last
 25 June 1807 J. Scoles, \$40 in full of all accounts
- [74] 30 June 1807 Saml. Wood, £13-5-1 in full of all accounts
 1 July 1807 Wm. Sinclair, \$25.75 for John Tiebout, in full of all accounts
- [75] 1 July 1807 Peter Ritter, £13-4-2 in full of all accounts
 13 July 1807 Cornelius Oakley for Oakley & Randolph, \$6 in full being the amount of money retained out of the wages of Andrew Sitcher, agreeable to an order given Oakley & Randolph by the said A. Sitcher, & accepted by J. C. Totten
- [76] 21 July 1807 G. Sinclair, \$7 in full for a lottery ticket, at same time recd. 4 tickets which J. C. Totten had to sell for me
 25th of 8th mo. 1807 Geo. White for Jotham Townsend & Son, \$30 on account
 25 August 1807 Burtus & Crane, £32-4-2 in full of all demands
- [77] 29 August 1807 Anth^v. B. Tucker for E. Duyckinck, \$15 on accompt
 5 September 1807 McFarland & Long, \$10 on account
 7 September 1807 John Westfield, \$30 on account of the Rev. Joseph Totten for a tent made for the N. Jersey district
- [78] 9 September 1807 James Davis, £2-18-2 in full of all accounts
 10th of 9th mo. 1807 Geo. White for J. Townsend & Son, \$30 on account
- [79] 10 September 1807 Geo. Forman, \$9 in full of all accounts
 17 September 1807 James Totten, John C. Totten's note for \$30 in full of all accounts
- [80] 23rd of 9th mo. 1807 Geo. White for J. Townsend & Son, \$30 on account
 24 September 1807 John Grigg, £4-10 in full
- [81] 1 October 1807 G. Dominick, \$67.50 in full for one quarter's house rent due the first day of August last
 3 October 1807 Johan Noest, £1-19-8 in full of all accounts
- [82] 6 October 1807 [unsigned], \$11 in full of all accounts
 13 October 1807 McFarland & Long, \$10 on account of looking glass
- [83] 14th of 10th mo. 1807 Geo. White for J & J Post, \$20 on account
 17 October 1807 Jacob Peterson, £1-12-6 in full of all accounts
- [84] 17 October [1807] Hester Alwaise, \$7 in full for schooling for Jane and Mary Ann up to this date
 26th of 10th mo. 1807 Geo. White for J. Townsend & Son, \$20 on account

- [85] 28 October 1807 William Walker, \$20 on account of the Rev. Lorenzo Dow,³¹ which money was enclosed in a letter from the said Lorenzo Dow dated 16th instant to the care of said John C. Totten
7 November 1807 McFarland & Long, \$5 in full of all accounts
- [86] 18 November 1807 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's rent due the first instant
21 November 1807 John Bleecker, Philip Arnold, £4-6-5 in full
- [87] 1 December 1807 D. D. Arden for Rob. McDermut, \$7.02 in full of all accounts
9 December 1807 Samuel Thomas, \$7.50 on account
9 December 1807 John Grayson, \$30 on account
- [88] 19th of 12th mo. 1807 Geo. White for J & J Post, \$20 on account
19 December 1807 Black & Van Horn, £2-2-9 in full of all accounts
31 December 1807 Bartholomew [one illegible word], £1-13-6 in full of all accounts
- [89] 2 January 1808 Abrm. Van Gelder, Collector, \$2.36 tax on two lots Bowery Lane
2 January 1808 John Grayson, £7-13 in full
- [90] 14 December 1807 Wm. J. Thick, Five sets of Dr. Phoebus's³² Patent Plates, to sell
8th of 1st mo. 1808 Geo. White for J & J Post, \$40 on account
8 January 1808 Talmon S. Hunt for Isaac Douglas, £4-19 in full
- [91] 14 January 1808 Andrew Marverick [*sic*], J. D. Hays, \$4.42 ½ in full of all accounts
18 January 1808 James Byrne, \$4.75 in full for 2 reams and 3 quires of paper³³
- [92] 21st of 1st mo. 1808 John Wood for Saml. Wood, \$2 in full
23 January 1808 Christopher Gollow, Collector, \$9.80 in full for tax on house No. 155 Chatham [*sic*] Street
- [93] 2nd of 1st mo. 1808 Geo. White for Isaac and J^{as} Post, \$10 on account
11 February 1808 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's house rent, due the first instant
- [94] 14 February 1808 W. H. Valentine, \$20 on account
17 February 1808 Job Furman, £1-19-7 on full of all accounts

³¹ Lorenzo Dow (1777–1834), whose signature appears in Totten's receipt book in an entry dated 27 Apr. 1811, was an eccentric itinerant American evangelist, said to have preached to more people than any other preacher of his era. Totten printed Dow's *A Chain, with its Concomitants: or Polemical Reflections* (New York: privately published, 1807), and Dow's memoirs and collected polemical works in 1814 (*History of Cosmopolite* . . . [New York: privately published, 1814]).

³² Rev. J. B. Wakeley, *Lost Chapters Recovered From the Early History of American Methodism* (New York: privately published, 1858), 313, 326–33. Rev. Dr. William Phoebus laid the cornerstone of the first Methodist Church in Brooklyn in 1794. The church was dedicated later that year by the Rev. Joseph Totten, John Totten's father-in-law. Dr. Phoebus was known to be a tinkerer, but the nature of this particular invention has not been discovered.

³³ Merriam-Webster's dictionary defines a quire as "a collection of 24 or sometimes 25 sheets of paper of the same size and quality; one twentieth of a ream" (<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/quire>).

- [95] 23 February 1808 Hester Alwaise, \$6 in full for one quarter's tuition of Jane and Mary Ann ending the 9th instant
9th of 3rd mo. 1808 Townsend & Fox for J & J Post, \$20 on account
- [96] 29 March 1808 W. H. Valentine, \$50 on account
1st of 4th mo. 1808 Saml. Wood, \$10 on account
2 April 1808 Wm. Cargill, \$15.75 in full
- [97] 4th of 4th mo. 1808 Geo. White for Isaac and J. Post, \$10 on account
4 April 1808 Alex^r. Ming, \$10 in full of all accounts
13 April 1808 Alex Taylor for Michael Burnham, \$3.25³⁴ for his advertising the Cabinet in the Evening Post
- [98] 16 April 1808 W & C Valentine, Totten's two notes, total of \$499.25, which is in full when paid
- [99] 19 April 1808 Saml. Wood, \$15 on account
22 April 1808 Thos. Pye, \$10 on account of an order from Thomas Fairchild, amount of order \$50
26th of 4th mo. 1808 Geo. White for J & J Post, \$4.87 in full
- [100] 27 April 1808 John Wilson, \$18.75 in full of [one +illegible word]
7 May 1808 I. S. Douglas, £4-12-2 in full
7 May 1808 G. J. Hunt, \$5 on account
- [101] 10th of 5th mo. 1808 Saml. Wood, £9-2-3 in full
14 May 1808 Samuel Walker, £5-10 for posting bills for Spring Election also in full of all accounts
14 May 1808 Samuel Townsend, \$26.50 on account of a note of hand given me for £23-19-6 dated 1 June 1806
- [102] 17 May 1808 G. J. Hunt, \$5 on account
17 May 1808 Hester Alwaise, \$4 in full for one quarter's tuition for Jane and 1 quarter's tuition of Mary Ann, ending 9 May 1808
~~19 May 1808 J. D. Townsend, Rec. of J. D. Townsend, \$17.50 in full to this date~~
- [103] 19 May 1808 Johⁿ[?] D. Townsend, £6-11 in full of his account
27 May 1808 G. J. Hunt, \$8 on account
28 May 1808 [name illegible] \$10 [for] his account for sundries in full
- 4 June 1808 J. Dominick, £11-7-8 in full of all demands
- [104] 6 June 1808 Lewis B. Jansen for George Jansen, \$18.56 in full, includes all exchanges
7 June 1808 G. Dominick, £24 in full for one quarter's rent due first day of May last
- [105] 20 June 1808 G. I.[?] Hunt, \$3 on account
29 June 1808 Saml. Thomas, £0-0-6 in full
30 June 1808 Michl. Ryder, \$4.88 in full

(*To be continued*)

³⁴ The text of the receipt has the amount written out in words as three dollars twenty-five cents, but the numbers at the bottom left show \$1.25.

EARLY SICARD-SECOR FAMILIES OF NEW YORK: ORIGINS OF UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST WILLIAM SECORD

BY R. KIRK MOULTON

(continued from THE RECORD 150:19)

2. **AMBROISE² SICARD** (Ambroise¹) was born in France about 1665–1666.¹⁰² He died between 10 March 1734/5 (bond)¹⁰³ and 4 December 1735 (will proved),¹⁰⁴ probably in New Rochelle. Ambroise married likely in London say 1686 **JEANNE PERRON**,¹⁰⁵ who was born about 1667–1668.¹⁰⁶ She died sometime after 6 July 1712, when she was a sponsor at her grandson's baptism in New York.¹⁰⁷ Ambroise probably married second **JEANE [–?–]** (see discussion below). She died between 27 August 1733 (date of husband's will) and 29 September 1755 (when her sons Daniel and Paul partitioned their inherited lands), likely in New Rochelle.¹⁰⁸

¹⁰² Howard S. F. Randolph, "The Census of 1698 for Mamaroneck, Morrisania, and New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York," RECORD 59 (1928): 107. Broear [Ambroise²] Secar, age 32, Jean, his wife, age 30, Madlan, age 10, Nan, age 6, and Jean [Ambroise³], age 1. Ambroise² Sicard is missing from the 1710 census of New Rochelle (E. B. O'Callaghan, "The List of the Towne of New Rochelle &c. XB^r 9th 1710," *Documentary History of the State of New York*, 4 vols. [Albany: State of New York, 1849–1851], 3:946–47). For birthplace, see the first installment of this article at RECORD 150 (2019): 12–13.

¹⁰³ Ambrose Secord Sr. to Daniel Secord Sr. and Ambrose Secord Jr., bond guaranteeing right of way, dated 10 Mar. 1734/5, recorded 14 Nov. 1773, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds H:490, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford, N.Y. In the 1930s, as a WPA (Work Projects Administration) project, original handwritten deed libers were transcribed. These typed copies (along with original libers A–D) are available online at *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org>). Original libers A–245 are at the Westchester County Archives. The author acknowledges the assistance of Westchester County Archivist Jackie Graziano in accessing the original deed libers.

¹⁰⁴ Ambrose Sicard Sr. will, dated 27 Aug. 1733, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 12:372–74 (*FamilySearch* Digital Genealogical Society no. [DGSJ] 5,512,801). Ambroise Sicard Sr. original will, New York State Archives Series J0038-82, Will A516, image, "New York County, New York, Wills and Probate Records, 1658–1880 (NYSA)" *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com>).

¹⁰⁵ For marriage, see the first installment of this article at RECORD 150 (2019): 12–13. Ambroise² was evidently one of six children who escaped France and went to London with their father. When Ambroise² left London, he had a wife and family (note 109, below). For his wife's name, Alfred V. Wittmeyer, ed., *Registers of the Births, Marriages, and Deaths of the "Église Française à la Nouvelle York," from 1688 to 1804*, Collections of the Huguenot Society of America, vol. 1 (New York: The Society, 1886), 1 (Madelayne, dau. of Embroise Sicard and Jean Perron, born 22 Oct. 1688, bapt. 4 Nov. 1688, godparents Andre Jolin and Madeline Vincent), 55 (Ambroise, son of Ambroise Sicard and Jeanne Perou [sic], born 22 July 1697, bapt. 5 Sept. 1697, godparents Gabriel Le Boyteulx and Elizabeth [P]erdriau Hastier).

¹⁰⁶ Randolph, "Census of 1698 . . ." (note 102), 107, in which she was listed as age 30.

¹⁰⁷ Jean Membru bapt. 6 July 1712, in Wittmeyer, *Église Française à la Nouvelle York* (note 105), 125, son of Jean Membru [sic] and Anne Sicart, born 19 June 1712, godparents Jeanne Perron and Jean Membrut. Jeanne may have been alive in Jan. 1712/3. Jeanne A. Forbes, *Records of the Town of New Rochelle 1699–1828* (New Rochelle, N.Y.: City of New Rochelle, 1916), 76–78, refers to a deed dated 27 Jan. 1712/3 by which Ambroise, with wife Jane [sic] consenting, conveyed land. "Jane" is probably Jeanne Perron, who was alive in July 1712. The deed is dated slightly over five months after the baptism. Although possible, it is unlikely that Jeanne died and her husband remarried within that brief period.

¹⁰⁸ Ambroise Sicard Sr. will (note 104). According to their father's will, Daniel and his brother Paul were to jointly inherit their father's land after their mother's death. On 29 Sept. 1755 Daniel Secord Jr., weaver, and Paul Secord, weaver, both of New Rochelle, agreed to partition and divide the inherited lands (Daniel Secord Jr.–Paul Secord deed of partition, in Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* [note 107], 300–303). Mary E. (Carhart) Dusenbury, *Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Thomas Carhart of Cornwall, England* (New York:

In May 1687 the Royal Bounty made a payment of £23 to transport Ambrose² and his family from London to South Carolina.¹⁰⁹ Ambrose² Jr. was in New York City in 1688 when his daughter Madeline was baptized. He and his father jointly purchased land in New Rochelle 9 February 1691/2. He received letters of denization in February 1695/6 and took the oath of allegiance in 1697/8.¹¹⁰ As noted earlier, Ambrose² and his brother Daniel jointly acquired ten acres in the Little Lots of New Rochelle by 1693, and on 29 March 1712 he inherited three parcels of land in New Rochelle: the undivided ninety-five-acre parcel, five acres in the Little Lots where he lived, and accompanying meadows.¹¹¹ On 27 January 1712/3 he sold his combined Little Lot of ten acres (five acres acquired by 1693 and five acres from 1712) to his son-in-law John Mainbreu [*sic*, Membrut], mason, of New Rochelle;¹¹² John, having moved to New York City, sold the parcel back to his father-in-law in 1714,¹¹³ and Ambrose then sold it to his brother Daniel on 5 March 1716/7.¹¹⁴

Records of New Rochelle's Great Lots are incomplete and often confusing. The ninety-five-acre parcel in New Rochelle owned by Ambrose² in 1712 was distributed to his family through his son Ambrose³. On 5 Decem-

A. S. Barnes and Co., 1880), 107, citing "Bolton's History Westchester," lists Jennie Serrot as wife of Ambrose¹. Nothing regarding Jennie Serrot was found in Robert Bolton Jr., *A History of the County of Westchester from its First Settlement to the Present Time*, 2 vols. (New York: privately published, 1848), or in Bolton's *History of the Several Towns, Manors, and Patents of the County of Westchester . . .*, 2 vols. (New York: Chas. F. Roper, 1881), which was published after Dusenbury's work. Henry David Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family," RECORD 68 (1937): 314, suggests Jennie Serrot may have been the second wife of Ambrose². Her likely place of death is based on residential history.

¹⁰⁹ Royal Bounty and Connected Funds, First Brief of James II, 1686–1687, Accounts for Grants, Account no. 9, 4 May 1687–30 May 1687, Huguenot Library RB/A/2/2, pp. 1–2, Huguenot Library Archives, University College London (UCL) Special Collections, The [U.K.] National Archives, Kew. The payment was for Ambrose¹'s "son, his wife, his daughter, & a niece." The Royal Bounty consisted of annual grants made by the British monarchs to assist Huguenot refugees.

¹¹⁰ For daughter's baptism, Madalynne Sicard bapt. in Wittmeyer, *Eglise Française à la Nouvelle York* (note 105), 1. For land purchase, Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 9–17. For letters of denization, Kenneth Scott and Kenn Stryker-Rodda, *Denizations, Naturalizations, and Oaths of Allegiance in Colonial New York* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1975), 9. Ambross As[four illegible letters], Oath of Allegiance, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds C:5–8, at 7 (DGS 7,150,879 [original liber]). The typed copy of the deed liber (DGS 7,139,318) lists the surname as Aspcott.

¹¹¹ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 43–45. Ambrose Sycard Sr. to Ambrose Sycard Jr., dated 29 Mar. 1712, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds E:16–17, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford. This deed, by which "Ambrose Sycard Sene." conveyed several piece of land to "his "loving Son Ambrose Sycard" (called Ambrose Jr. in the body of the deed), includes a curious reference to five acres that the grantor supposedly "bought of my Honored Ffather Ambrose Sycard, Sene." The phrase suggests that the grantor was actually Ambrose², who was using the Sr. designation after his father's death. Several factors dispute that interpretation. First, the grantor signed by mark, consistent with Ambrose¹'s will; his son Ambrose² signed his name to that document and others. Second, the property conveyed is that described in Ambrose¹'s will as intended for his son Ambrose. Third, another deed executed the same day between Ambrose Sr. (who made his mark) and his son James (Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds E:15–16, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford) includes similarly curious wording wherein "Ambrose Sycard Sene" granted to his "loving son James Sycard" six acres with house, orchards, fences, buildings, and ten acres more on an island. The six acres were described as adjoining that of "my Brothe[r] Ambrose Sycard land." The grantor, Ambrose Sycard, did not have a brother named Ambrose. This deed, like the one recorded just after it, demonstrates a shift in perspective between the point of view of the grantor and the grantee. Distinctions are made between Ambrose², who signed documents with a full signature indicating literacy, and Ambrose¹ and Ambrose³, who made marks.

¹¹² Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 76–78, dated 27 Jan. 1712/3, bounded "beginning adjoining to James Sycard Land on one side on the other side adjoining to Mr. Leisslor's Land and on one end by the Creek and the other end by boston road."

¹¹³ John Membrew and Anne, his wife, to Ambrose Sycard, his father-in-law, dated 1714 [month and day not given], recorded 6 Jan. 1724/[5], Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds E:447, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford.

¹¹⁴ Ambrose Sycar to Daniel Sycar, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds E:139, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford.

ber 1721 Ambroyse Sicar Jr. [Ambroise³], farmer, granted [his uncle] Daniel Sicar forty-seven acres.¹¹⁵ On 28 December 1724 Embroyze Sicard Jr. [Ambroise³], husbandman, granted Embroyze Sicard Sr. [Ambroise²] forty-six acres.¹¹⁶ The same day, 28 December 1724, Embroyze Sicard Sr. [Ambroise²] granted [his son-in-law] Paul Duboy [Dubois], surgeon, one acre,¹¹⁷ this likely being the house that Jacques² built earlier for his brother-in-law Guillaume Landrin.¹¹⁸ Then, on 12 October 1726, Ambroise Sicart Jr. [Ambroise³] granted [his brother-in-law] Paul Dubois twenty acres,¹¹⁹ and, on the same day, twenty-five acres to Daniel Sicart Sr.,¹²⁰ the forty-six acres (less one acre conveyed to Paul Dubois) deeded from Ambroise³ to Ambroise² as noted in 1724. Finally, on 10 March 1734/5, Ambroise Sicard Sr. [Ambroise²] signed a bond to Daniel Sicard Sr. and Ambroise Sicard Jr. [Ambroise³] to guarantee their right of way across his lands.¹²¹

Life in early New Rochelle was dominated by the French-speaking Protestant church, establishment of the town, self-governance, and the practical need to create community out of wilderness.¹²² Annual meetings of freeholders, in which town offices were filled, were held the first Tuesday of April. Ambroise² was appointed to senior positions on three occasions.¹²³ In his role as collector for New Rochelle, “Borise Secar” paid taxes of £4.8.0 on 20 November 1701 to Westchester County.¹²⁴ On 6 May 1705 Ambroise

¹¹⁵ Ambroyse Sicar Jr. to Daniel Sicar, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds F:156–57, recorded 14 July 1727 Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford, bounded east by the Mamaroneck line, south by Peter LeRoux, west by the dividing line with Ambroise Sicar, north by Daniel Sicar.

¹¹⁶ Embroyze Sicard Jr. to Embroyze Sicard Sr., Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds E:446, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford, bounded west by the highway, south by Bolt or Peter C. Rous [LeRoux], east by Daniel Sicard, north by Embroyze Sicard Jr.

¹¹⁷ Embroyze Sicard Sr., to Paul Duboy, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds E:448, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford, bounded west by the road, south by Frederick Bolt or Peter Le Roux, east by Embroyze Sicard Sr., north by a lane.

¹¹⁸ For the house built for Guillaume/William Landrin, see the first installment of this article at RECORD 150 (2019): 16–17.

¹¹⁹ Ambroise Sicart Jr. to Paul Du Bois, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds F:159, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford, bounded south by Ambroise Sicard Sr., west by the “highway or meddle line” and John Coutant and Daniel Giraut Jr., north by Daniel Giraut Jr. and Jacob Scureman [Schureman], east by Daniel Sicart Sr. This recorded deed was signed “Ambroise Sicar” and co-signed by “M. Garnier.” But Ambroise³ is known to have signed with a mark in all other documents. The identity and role of M. Garnier are unknown. He may have had some legal authority to represent Ambroise³ in this conveyance.

¹²⁰ Ambroise Sicart Jr. to Daniel Sicart Sr., Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds F:155–56, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford, bounded south by Ambroise Sicard Sr., north by Jacob Scurman, west by Paul DuBois, east by Daniel Sicart Sr. This recorded deed was signed “Ambroise Sicar” and co-signed by “M. Garnier.” But Ambroise³ is known to have signed with a mark in all other documents. The identity and role of M. Garnier are unknown. He may have had some legal authority to represent Ambroise³ in this conveyance.

¹²¹ Ambrose Secord Sr. to Daniel Secord Sr. and Ambrose Secord Jr., bond (note 103). In his 1701 will, Ambrose¹ made an allowance for a twenty-foot-wide passageway across the western third of the ninety-five acres, so Ambroise² could access the eastern-most two-thirds he was to inherit (Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* [note 107], 17).

¹²² Paula Wheeler Carlo, *Huguenot Refugees in Colonial New York* (Chicago: Sussex Academic Press, 2005), is a comparative study of the Huguenot communities of New Paltz and New Rochelle, considered to be an essential read of the Huguenot experience in colonial rural America. Especially relevant is her description of the New Rochelle French Church (pp. 54–73), putting in context the ministries of Daniel Bondet (1696–1722), Pierre Stoupepe (1724–1760), and Jean-Michel Houdin (1761–1766).

¹²³ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 8 (1700, collector), 107 (1714, townman), 145 (1715, assessor); none of these references include a suffix (Sr. or Jr.). Morgan H. Seacord, *Biographical Sketches and Index of the Huguenot Settlers of New Rochelle 1687–1776* (New Rochelle, N.Y.: The Huguenot and Historical Association of New Rochelle, 1941), 47, asserted the 1700 record belongs to Ambroise¹ (who would have been about age 69–70), however this more likely was his son Ambroise² (about age 34–35).

¹²⁴ Borise Sicar tax payment, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds C:302 (DGS 7,150,879).

Sicart was received as an elder in the French Church at New Rochelle.¹²⁵ On 8 August 1710 he and other trustees of the church authorized a thirty-by-forty-foot church to be built between the houses of Francois LeConte and Zachary Anseuvain [Angevine].¹²⁶ Also as a church elder, Ambroise witnessed twenty-eight baptisms between 25 July 1725 and 5 March 1731/2.¹²⁷

Baptismal records reveal other important family associations. Jeane Sicart was godmother for her niece Susanne Sicart in 1703/4.¹²⁸ Ambrose and Jeane Sicard were godparents for Ambrose Ladou in 1705.¹²⁹ Jeanne Perron was godmother for her grandson Jean Membrut in 1712,¹³⁰ and Ambroise Sicard and wife Jeanne were godparents of Pierre Maby in 1731.¹³¹

Ambroise² Sicard's last will and testament, dated 27 August 1733, mentions his wife Jeane and children Ambrose, Magdeline Williams [*sic*], Judith Dubois, Daniel, and Paul. Daniel and Paul were minors, for Ambroise made provision "in case either of my said sons Daniel Sicard or Paul Sicard should Die before they arive [*sic*] to the age of twenty one years."¹³² Daniel and Paul, therefore, were born no earlier than 27 August 1712, which is approximately eight years after the birth of Ambroise's last-known child with Jeanne Perron. By his will Ambroise left to his wife, Jeane, use for life of the house, orchards, and lands, which were to go to Daniel and Paul after her death. He left token bequests to his son Ambroise and daughters Magdeline and Judith, "they having already received full satisfaction for the rest of their Portion." Instead of choosing his eldest son as executor, he named instead his nephew Peter Sicard.¹³³ Gray, in his RECORD article, observed that this type of arrangement "almost invariably means that the testator has provided for his children and married again, and that those who inherit are the children of the second wife."¹³⁴ Ambroise's son Daniel married say 1739 (first-known child).¹³⁵ If Daniel was about 21–25 years old when he married, he would have been born about 1713–1718. Ambroise's first wife, Jeanne Perron, age 30 in the 1698 census,¹³⁶ would have been about 45 years old in 1713. While

¹²⁵ "Records of the French Church at New Rochelle, N.Y.," *New-York Historical Society Quarterly Bulletin* 1 (1917): 80.

¹²⁶ O'Callaghan, "License to Erect a Church in New Rochelle," *Documentary History of the State of New York* (note 102), 3:942–43.

¹²⁷ Lucetta Cordelia H. Cole (Mrs. Alfred Bartlett Cole), "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms from 1725 to 1765," typescript, pp. 1–12 (DGS 8,139,190).

¹²⁸ Susanne Sicart bapt., 23 Jan. 1703/4, in "Records of the French Church at New Rochelle" (note 125), 79, daughter of Jaques and Anne Sicart, born 14 Jan. 1703/4, bapt. "in the church," godparents Jeane Sicart and Jean Coutan.

¹²⁹ Ambrose Ladou bapt., 30 Aug. 1705, in "Records of the French Church at New Rochelle" (note 125), 80, son of Pierre and Marthe Ladou, born 10 Aug. 1705, bapt. "at the house of his parents," godparents Ambrose and Jeane Sicard.

¹³⁰ Jean Membrut bapt. (note 107).

¹³¹ Pierre Maby bapt., 10 Oct. 1731, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 127), 10, son of Abraham Maby and Sylvia, born 8 Sept. 1731, godparents Ambroise Sicard and wife Jeanne.

¹³² Ambroise Sicard will (note 104).

¹³³ Ambroise Sicard will (note 104).

¹³⁴ Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 108), 314.

¹³⁵ Jeremia [*sic*] Sicard baptism, Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 127), 23, son of Daniel Sicard and Mary Archer, born 22 Jan. 1739/40, baptized 24 Feb. 1739/40, godparents Peter Sicard and Mrs. Mary Sicard.

¹³⁶ Randolph, "Census of 1698 . . ." (note 102), 107.

it is possible she had a child at that age, it is highly unlikely she would have had another child after Daniel. Evidence suggests that Ambroise's first wife, Jeanne Perron, died and he married another woman named Jeane, with whom he had at least two children born after August 1712.

Children of Ambroise² Sicard and Jeanne Perron:

- i. DAUGHTER³ SICARD, born in London before May 1687; died probably before 1698.¹³⁷
- ii. MADELAINE³ SICARD, born 22 October 1688, baptized in New York City 24 November 1688;¹³⁸ died after 27 August 1733 (father's will); married before 27 August 1733 [–?–] WILLIAMS [*sic*; perhaps WALLIS]. She may have been the Madelaine who married say 1724 (first-known child) Thomas Wallis and had children baptized in New Rochelle.¹³⁹
- iii. ANNE³ SICARD, born about 1691–1692, probably in New Rochelle;¹⁴⁰ died probably in New York City between 1714, when she consented to a deed,¹⁴¹ and 3 August 1720, when her husband remarried;¹⁴² married say 1711 (first-known child), probably in New Rochelle, JEAN MEMBRUT,¹⁴³ born say 1690 or earlier, if at least 21 at his marriage in 1711, died after about October 1724 (conception of child with second wife),¹⁴⁴ probably the son of Jean Membrut and Sarah Gueneau.¹⁴⁵ Jean married second in New York City 3 August 1720 Hester Fisher.¹⁴⁶
- iv. AMBROISE³ SICARD, born 22 July 1697, baptized in New Rochelle 5 September 1697;¹⁴⁷ died after 1 June 1743, when he signed, with others, a letter to the Venerable Propagation Society (that is, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts) regarding the minister of their church.¹⁴⁸ No wife or

¹³⁷ Royal Bounty Archive (note 109), which refers to Ambroise¹ Sicard's son with a wife and daughter in May 1687. Randolph, "The Census of 1698 . . ." (note 102), 107, does not include a female child who could be this daughter.

¹³⁸ Madalyne Sicard baptism (note 110).

¹³⁹ In his will (note 104), Madeline's father referred to her as Magdalen Williams. The surname Williams is not found in pre-Revolutionary New Rochelle. Baptismal records suggest her husband may have been Thomas Wallis. See Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 127), 2, 3, 14, for baptisms of Peter, son of Thomas Wallis and Madelaine, born 6 Mar. 1725, bapt. 14 Mar. 1725, godparents Dennys Woodman and wife Elizabeth; Thomas, son of Thomas Wallis and Madelaine, born 25 Oct. 1726, bapt. 11 Dec. 1726, godparents Peter Sicard and Susanne Sicard; and Dennis, son of Dennis Woertman and Elizabeth, born 5 Nov. 1732, bapt. 21 Jan. 1732/3, godparents Thomas Wallis and Sylvia Maby. Baptism records of this church are not extant for the period 1713–1724.

¹⁴⁰ Randolph, "The Census of 1698 . . ." (note 102), 107, in which "Nan" was listed as age 6.

¹⁴¹ John Membre and Anne, his wife, to Ambrose Sycard (note 113). The conveyance includes only the year 1714, and her acknowledgement before Justice Besley is undated. Besley testified to their acknowledgement 29 Dec. 1714.

¹⁴² John Manbrut–Hester Fisher marriage, in *Marriages from 1639 to 1801 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New Amsterdam–New York City*, Collections of The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, vol. 9 (New York: The Society, 1940) [originally published as vol. 1 (1890)], 133.

¹⁴³ Jean Manbrut bapt. (note 107).

¹⁴⁴ Margueritte Menbrut bapt., 14 July 1725, in Wittmeyer, *Eglise Française à la Nouvelle York* (note 110), 174, dau. of Jean Menbrut and Ester, his wife, born 2 July 1725, godparents Elie Menbrut and Susanne Menbrut. The record offers no indication that the parents were alive. The child was presented for baptism by her godparents, and the record includes only the pastor's signature.

¹⁴⁵ Jean was probably the brother of Elie Manbrut, as the two men were godparents for one another's children (Margueritte Manbrut bapt. [note 144]; Sarah Manbrut bapt., Wittmeyer, *Eglise française à la Nouvelle York* [note 105], 167, dau. of Elie Manbrut and Sarah Manbrut, godparents Jean Manbrut and Anne Many). Elie Manbrut was the son of Jean Manbrut and Sarah Gueneau (Wittmeyer, *Eglise française à la Nouvelle York* [note 105], 14, for his bapt.), suggesting that Jean was also their son.

¹⁴⁶ Manbrut–Fisher marriage (note 142).

¹⁴⁷ Ambroise Sicard bapt. (note 105).

¹⁴⁸ Letter to a Dr. Bearcroft from the members of a church in New Rochelle, June 1, 1743, Duane family papers, 1665–1916 (bulk 1756–1900), Series I: Correspondence, 1680–1853, Box 1, 1680–1766, New-York Historical Society, image, *New York Heritage Digital Collection* (<https://cdm16694.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p16124coll1/id/34794>); transcribed in Bolton, *A History of the County of Westchester* (note 108), 1:410–11. Ambroise Sicard's mark was *a*, which Bolton incorrectly interpreted as

children have been identified for him. As discussed above, Ambroise's name appears frequently in Westchester County deeds, selling and purchasing land in New Rochelle.

- v. JUDITH³ SICARD, born probably in New Rochelle say 1702 or earlier, if at least 18 at the time of her marriage; presumably living in New Rochelle 29 September 1755 when her half brothers' deed of partition mentioned her adjoining land;¹⁴⁹ married say 1720 or earlier, probably in New Rochelle, PAUL DUBOIS, surgeon,¹⁵⁰ born say 1699 or earlier, if at least 21 at the time of his marriage, died between 25 September 1738 (date of will) and 6 March 1741/2 (will recorded), probably in New Rochelle.¹⁵¹
- vi. MARIANE³ SICARD, born 4 October 1704, baptized in New Rochelle 3 December 1704;¹⁵² died probably before 27 August 1733 (not in father's will).

Children of Ambroise² Sicard and Jeane [–?–]:

- 5. vii. DANIEL³ SICARD, born after 27 August 1712 (minor in his father's will), probably in New Rochelle; died about 1801–1802, probably in New Rochelle; married first say 1739, probably in New Rochelle, MARY ARCHER; married second probably by 1752 in New Rochelle ABIGAIL FOWLER.
- 6. viii. PAUL³ SICARD, born after 27 August 1712 (minor in his father's will), probably in New Rochelle; died perhaps after 1800 in the Town of Stamford, Delaware County, New York; may have married before 1762 in New Rochelle LIDIA [–?–].

3. DANIEL² SICARD (Ambroise¹) was born in France about 1671–1672.¹⁵³ He was probably alive 6 April 1742, when his son Daniel was referred to as Daniel Jr.¹⁵⁴ He died probably in New Rochelle before 1 June 1743, as he did not sign with other members of the church the letter to the Venerable Propagation Society.¹⁵⁵ Daniel married say 1697 (first-known child), probably in New Rochelle, CATHERINE [–?–] (probably Catherine Wynant), who was born about 1676–1677.¹⁵⁶ She was alive 20 May 1736, when she and her

Ambroise A. Sicard. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts was created by the Church of England to send missionaries to the colonies. For the Church of England's activities in New Rochelle, including the decision by many in the French congregation there to follow the Church of England, see Bolton, *History of the Several Towns, Manors, and Patents of the County of Westchester* (note 108), 1:610.

¹⁴⁹ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 301, with Judith DuBois's land abutting that of Daniel and Paul Secord.

¹⁵⁰ Jean Dubois bapt., 25 July 1725, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 127), 1 son of Paul Dubois and Judith, born 17 July 1725, godparents Jaen Barreit [Johannes Barhyte] and Judith, his wife. Assuming that Judith's husband listed their children in his will according to birth order, there were two sons and possibly one or more daughters born to this couple before Jean/John (Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* [note 107], 239–40, "son paul Dubois Joseph dubois, John Dubois and to my Daghters, Janne Dubois, Elizabeth Dubois and Judith Dubois"). Allowing for two years between births, sons Paul and Joseph would have been born about 1721 and 1723, and so the parents married say 1720 or earlier.

¹⁵¹ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 239–40. The likely place of death is based on residential history.

¹⁵² Marian Sicart bapt., 3 Dec. 1704, in "Records of the French Church at New Rochelle" (note 125), 79, dau. of Ambroise and Jeane Sicart, born 4 Oct. 1704, bapt. "in the church" godparents Jean Neuville and Anne Sicart.

¹⁵³ Randolph, "Census of 1698 . . ." (note 102), 105. Daneall Cekar, age 26, Catrean, his wife, age 21, and Daneall, age 6 months. Daniel and his family were listed immediately after his father. For birthplace, see the first installment of this article at RECORD 150 (2019): 12–13.

¹⁵⁴ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 241, in which Daniel Sicard Jr. was chosen as "Sesor." The younger man's use of "Jr." suggests the elder Daniel was still alive.

¹⁵⁵ Letter to a Dr. Bearcroft (note 148). Signing were Daniel Cicard and Daniel Sicard. Of the three possible Daniels, two are known to have been alive after the date of the letter: Daniel³ (Daniel², Ambroise¹) and Daniel³ (Ambroise²⁻¹). Daniel² (Ambroise¹) probably had already died. His likely place of death is based on residential history.

¹⁵⁶ Randolph, "Census of 1698 . . ." (note 102), 105, in which she was listed as Catrean, wife of Daneall Cekar, age 21. For her possible name and parents, see note 158, below.

husband conveyed land to their son Daniel.¹⁵⁷ Catherine was probably the daughter of Wynant Pieters and Anntie Aukes.¹⁵⁸

Daniel received letters of denization in February 1695/6 and took the oath of allegiance in 1697/8.¹⁵⁹ He accumulated significant land holdings in New Rochelle. As noted earlier, he and his brother Ambroise acquired by 1693 ten acres in the Little Lots. In 1709 Daniel inherited eighty acres, together with twenty acres of the common and attendant meadows, and on 5 March 1716/7 he acquired an additional ten acres in the commons from his brother Ambroise. With Ambroise³ (Ambroise²⁻¹) perhaps executing the wishes of his father, Daniel acquired from Ambroise³ forty-seven acres in 1721 and twenty-five acres in 1726. In 1735, Ambroise² signed to Daniel a bond guaranteeing a right-of-way over Ambroise's land.¹⁶⁰

On 26 March 1713 Daniel purchased 160 acres in the Great Lots from Andre Nodden [*sic*, Naudain] and Anne, his wife;¹⁶¹ Daniel sold four acres purchased from Andrew Noden Sr. to Charles Fourrestier on 31 May 1715.¹⁶² William LeCount and Easther LeCount of New York City, children of William LeCounte, deceased, quitclaimed on 2 March 1715[/6] twenty acres that Daniel had purchased from their father.¹⁶³ On 2 April 1718 Daniel was certified to have paid 33 shillings for four acres to Andre Naudin Jr., who claimed the four acres should have been part of the property his father had

¹⁵⁷ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 310–13. Daniel² and his wife, Catherine, both signed by mark here and in other documents cited below.

¹⁵⁸ Most accounts incorrectly assert that the wife of Daniel² was Catherine Woertman, dau. of Dirck Jans Woertman and Merritje Teunis; this identity was first proposed by Morgan H. Seacord in a note he attached to his transcription of the will of Daniel Secord³ in *Old Wills of New Rochelle* (New Rochelle: Genealogical Records Committee of the New Rochelle Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, 1951), 111. His conclusion was likely based on Daniel Sicart and his wife, Catherine, acting as godparents in the 7 Mar. 1730/1 bapt. of Elizabeth, daughter of Denys Woertman and his wife, Elizabeth (Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" [note 127], 11). Denys was son of Dirck Jans Woertman and his first wife, Merritje Teunis (Barbara A. Barth, "The Family of Dirck Janszen Woertman of Brooklyn Ferry," RECORD 132 [2001]: 31–34, 259–60). The child's godmother was presumed by some to be Denys's sister. Catherine, however, was not among Dirck's children named in his 4 Apr. 1694 will (Kings Co., N.Y., Deeds 1:164; also RECORD 4 [1870]: 43); she was probably Denys's stepsister, a child of Dirck's second wife, Annetie Aukes, widow of Winant Pieterse. Annetie's children were mentioned, but not named, in the 9 Apr. 1691 marriage contract of Dirck Jans Woertman, "last man" of Marretie Theunis, dec'd., and Annetie Aukes, "last wife" of Wynant Pieters, dec'd. (Kings County, N.Y., Deeds 1:100; also RECORD 4 [1870]: 42).

¹⁵⁹ Scott and Stryker-Rodda, *Denizations, Naturalizations, and Oaths of Allegiance in Colonial New York* (note 110), 9. Daniel Secard, Oath of Allegiance, 1698, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds C:5–8, at 7 (DGS 7,150,879).

¹⁶⁰ For the jointly held acres in the Little Lots, Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 43–45. For the inherited land, Ambroise Sicard to Daniel Sicard, dated 21 Nov. 1709, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds D:70–72 (DGS 7,150,879). Ambrose Sycar to Daniel Sycar (note 114). Ambroise Sicar Jr. to Daniel Sicar (note 115). Ambroise Sicart Jr. to Daniel Sicart Sr. (note 120). Ambrose Secord Sr. to Daniel Secord Sr. and Ambrose Secord Jr., bond (note 103).

¹⁶¹ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 78–80. Andrew Nodine and his wife later confirmed the earlier deed in a conveyance recorded in Westchester Co. (referring to the earlier instrument by date) (Andrew Nodine and Ane [*sic*], his wife, to Daniel Sycard, dated 10 Apr. 1717, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds E:137–38 [DGS 7,139,319 (typed copy of liber)]). The property was bounded easterly by the quantity line and land formerly of Peter Freadrik, south by Theophilus Foritee and Stephen Garirine [Guerin], west by the Hutchinson River, and north by Peter Dane.

¹⁶² Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 138–41.

¹⁶³ William LeCount and Easther LeCount to Daniel Secor, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds E:140, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford. According to the quitclaim, William and Easther were children of William LeCount, dec'd., who had sold property to Daniel. The property was bounded on the north by Mr. Cottong, south by said Daniel Secor, east by Mr. Cottong, west by Mr. Pell. The grantors' father, William, died between 15 June 1710 (date of will) and 2 Mar. 1710/1 (will proved) (New York Co., N.Y., Wills 8:6–7 [new liber page numbers, referring to old pp. 5–6] (DGS 5,518,047 [nineteenth-century copy of liber])).

sold earlier.¹⁶⁴ The following year, on 8 April 1719, Ezekiel Bonjot [*sic*, Bonyot] and wife Ester granted Daniel Sicard an additional eighty-eight acres, which Ezekiel had received 18 January 1717/8 from William LeConte, son and heir of William LeConte, deceased.¹⁶⁵

The record is incomplete regarding distribution of Daniel's lands, which amount to almost 400 acres in New Rochelle. On 7 October 1735 Daniel Sicart Sr. granted [his son] Peter Sicart seventy-nine acres.¹⁶⁶ On 20 May 1736 Daniel Secord Sr. and wife Catherine granted their son Daniel Secord Jr. two parcels of land, one sixty acres and the other fourteen acres.¹⁶⁷ A deed dated 10 May 1738 by which Anthony Lespenard sold Isaac Daw [*sic*, Das] 10½ acres refers to land "lately purchased" from Daniel Sicord.¹⁶⁸

Daniel played an important role in New Rochelle, holding senior positions for the town.¹⁶⁹ In April 1700 he was named to help renew existing lines dividing the Great Lots.¹⁷⁰ On 8 February 1702/3 he was part of a team, with seven others, to find and assist a surveyor to settle division lines.¹⁷¹ He witnessed a division of land between Zacharie Angevin and Andre Naudin Jr. on 14 February 1706/7,¹⁷² and in May 1715 he witnessed a deed from Stephen Guerien and John Morreau to Charles Fourrestier.¹⁷³ As a proprietor of the New Rochelle commons, "David Siard" entered into an agreement 9 December 1735 for their division.¹⁷⁴

Daniel witnessed the wills of Theophile Forestier and Pierre Gendron [*sic*, Jandron] in 1715 and 1717, respectively.¹⁷⁵ Daniel Sicar and Catherine Sicar were godparents for Thomas Smith in 1703¹⁷⁶ and Elizabeth Woertman in

¹⁶⁴ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 159–61.

¹⁶⁵ Ezekiel Bonyot and Esther, his wife, to Daniel Sicard, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds F:157–58, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford, bounded by Jacob Schuurman on one side, the other by Ambroise Sicard. On the 1711 Bond map (see first installment of this article at RECORD 150 [2019]: 15), this lot sits above the ninety-five acres purchased by Ambroise¹ in 1692 from Guillaume LeConte, whose land abutted to the north. Ezekiel's wife, Esther, was Esther LeConte, William's dau. (Marianne Bonyot bapt., in Wittmeyer, *Eglise Française a la Nouvelle York* [note 110], 137, dau. of Ezekiel Bonyot and Ester Le Conte).

¹⁶⁶ Daniel Sicart Sr. to Peter Sicart, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds G:345–46 (DGS 7,139,320 [typed copy of liber]), recorded 26 Oct. 1730 [*sic*, 1735], bounded south by heirs of Peter Parcot, north by land of William Landrin, Isaac Coutan, and John Woutan, west by William Pinkney, and east to John Coutan and the road to the woods. As seen on the 1711 Bond map (RECORD 150:15), this was the eighty acres acquired from his father Ambroise¹ in 1709 (note 160).

¹⁶⁷ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 310–13, recorded 25 Feb. 1762. The sixty-acre parcel, bounded west by the Hutchinson River, was evidently part of the 160 acres acquired from Naudain in 1713 (note 161). The fourteen-acre parcel, bounded north by Jacob Schureman and east by the quantity line, was part of the eighty-eight acres acquired from Bonyot in 1719 (note 165).

¹⁶⁸ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 291–93, recorded 13 Mar. 1758. As bounded west by the Hutchinson River, this was evidently part of the 160 acres acquired from Naudain in 1713 (note 161).

¹⁶⁹ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 54 (1706, assessor), 71 (1713, townman, "D. Sicard"), 107 (1714, surveyor of roads).

¹⁷⁰ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 7.

¹⁷¹ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 50.

¹⁷² Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 186–89.

¹⁷³ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 138–40.

¹⁷⁴ Articles of Agreement of the Proprietors of New Rochelle Commons, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds G:138–40 (DGS 7,139,320 [typed copy of liber]).

¹⁷⁵ For Forestier, Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 107), 130–33. For Gendron's unrecorded will, *Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogates Office, City of New York*, 17 vols. (New York: The Society, 1893–1913), 11:32 (dated 16 Jan. 1716/7, with the abstract listing the his name as "David Cycort [Sicart?]"). The original will is not extant (Kenneth Scott, "Early Original New York Wills," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 51 [1963]: 96, 99).

¹⁷⁶ Thomas Smith bapt., 13 June 1703, in "Records of the French Church at New Rochelle" (note 125), 78, son of Jean and Guierke Smith, born 31 May 1703, bapt. "in the church," godparents Daniel Sicar and Catherine Sicar.

1730/1.¹⁷⁷ Daniel Sicart was godfather for Anne Guerin in 1705,¹⁷⁸ and Catherine was godmother for their grandson Daniel Giraud in 1725,¹⁷⁹ as well as for Abraham Maby in 1728/9,¹⁸⁰ and for grandson Jacques Sicard in 1729.¹⁸¹

Children of Daniel² and Catherine ([Wynants?]) Sicard, all born in New Rochelle:¹⁸²

7. i. DANIEL³ SICARD, born about March 1697/8; died after 14 October 1766, perhaps in Yonkers, Westchester County; married say 1721, probably in New Rochelle, CATHERINE [–?–], perhaps MABIE.
8. ii. JACQUES³ SICARD, born about 1698–1699; died 2 November 1773, probably in New Rochelle; married say 1728, probably in New Rochelle, JEANNE BONNETT.
9. iii. PIERRE/PETER³ SICARD, born about 1700–1701; died probably in New Rochelle after 28 June 1771; married by 22 September 1734, probably in New Rochelle, HESTER GUON.
- iv. CATHERINE³ SICARD, born 10 October 1704, baptized in New Rochelle 1 January 1704/5,¹⁸³ died after 11 May 1771, when she was residing in New Castle, Westchester County, at the home of her son Isaac;¹⁸⁴ married say 1724 (first-known child), probably in New Rochelle, DANIEL GIRAUD/GEROW, born about 1697, “presumably in New Rochelle,” died between 26 July 1756 and 16 August 1757, probably in Cortlandt Manor, Westchester County, son of Daniel Giraud and Jeanne [–?–].¹⁸⁵ Catherine and her husband moved about 1743–1748 from New Rochelle to Cortlandt Manor, where they farmed on the south side of Crotons River. They purchased 200 acres in 1755 from Courtland Skinner and William Skinner of Perth Amboy, Middlesex County, New Jersey. The Girauds were closely aligned with Daniel Chadeayne and his wife, Marie (Catherine’s sister), who lived on adjoining land and served as witnesses for one another’s legal documents.¹⁸⁶

¹⁷⁷ Elizabeth Wortman bapt., 7 Mar. 1730/1, in Cole, “French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms” (note 127), 11, dau. of Denys Wortman and wife Elizabeth, born 20 Jan. 1730/1, godparents Daniel Secord and wife Catherine.

¹⁷⁸ Anne Guerin bapt., 20 May 1705, in “Records of the French Church at New Rochelle” (note 125), 80, dau. of Etienne and Susanne Guerin, born 24 Apr. 1705, sponsors Daniel Sicart and Anne Martin.

¹⁷⁹ Daniel Giraud bapt. 28 Mar. 1725, in Cole, “French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms” (note 127), 2, son of Daniel Giraud and wife Catherine, born 26 Mar. 1725, godparents Daniel Giraud and Catherine Secord. The godparents were identified in the record as the child’s grandfather and grandmother.

¹⁸⁰ Abraham Maby bapt., 23 Feb. 1728/9, in Cole, “French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms” (note 127), 7, son of Abraham Maby and wife Sylvia, born 17 Jan. 1728/9, godparents Francois Coquillet and Cathe. Secord.

¹⁸¹ Jacques Sicard bapt., 27 July 1729, in Cole, “French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms” (note 127), 8, son of Jacques Sicard Jr. and wife Jeanne, born 25 July 1729, godparents Daniel Bonnett and Catherine Sicard. The godparents were identified in the record as the child’s grandfather and grandmother.

¹⁸² The first five children are listed with Daniel in the 1710 census of New Rochelle, although some given names are problematic (O’Callaghan, “The List of the Towne of New Rochelle &c. XB’ 9th 1710,” *Documentary History of the State of New York* [note 102], 3:946, Daniel Sycar, age 40, Sussanna [Catherine], age 30, James [Ambroise¹] Sr., age 75, Daniel Jr., age 12, John [Jacques], age 11, Peter, age 9, Andrew [Jean], age 3, Mary [Catherine], age 6). As previously noted, names were often transposed or substituted in this census, although ages are usually correct. All of the children listed here can be tied to the the parents or to one another through baptismal records for their own children, some of which state godparents’ relationships. The parents of Isaak (bapt. 1710) are listed in his baptismal record. Children Elizabeth and Marie remained closely associated with one another after moving with their husbands to Cortlandt Manor.

¹⁸³ Catherine Sicard bapt., 1 Jan. 1704/5, in “Records of the French Church at New Rochelle” (note 125), 80, dau. of Daniel and Catherine Sicard, born 10 Oct. 1704, godparents Daniel Giraud and Suzanne Coutant. She was listed as “Mary,” age 6, in her father’s 1710 census household (note 182).

¹⁸⁴ Arthur C. Gerow, “Early Giraud–Gerow Families in America,” typescript, Detroit, Mich., Apr. 1963, 12. According to Gerow, Catherine executed a bond 11 May 1771 (with her son Isaac) to her son Daniel.

¹⁸⁵ Gerow, “Early Giraud–Gerow Families in America” (note 184), 3a–7, 8–12.

¹⁸⁶ Gerow, “Early Giraud–Gerow Families in America” (note 184), 8–12. Sung Bok Kim, *Landlord and Tenant in Colonial New York Manorial Society 1664–1775* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1978), 156, 422. Gerow family papers, 1746–1951, at Historic Huguenot Street, New Paltz (<https://www.huguenotstreet.org/gerow-family-papers>) have not been examined.

10. v. JEAN/JOHN³ SICARD, born probably about 1706–1707; died after 19 August 1744; probably married in New Rochelle before 12 August 1739 DOROTHEA [–?–].
- vi. ISAAK³ SICARD, baptized in New Rochelle 22 December 1710 at the age of three weeks;¹⁸⁷ died probably before the birth of his same-named brother, below.
11. vii. ISAAC³ SICARD, born about 1714–1715; died 1759; married before 7 June 1743 CATHERINE LECONTE.
- viii. ELIZABETH³ SICARD, born say 1724 or earlier, if at least 18 at marriage; living in Eastchester, Westchester County, 14 July 1750, when she signed a deed with her husband;¹⁸⁸ married say 1742 (first-known child) JOSIAH HUNT,¹⁸⁹ born say 1721 or earlier, if at least 21 at marriage, living in Eastchester 14 July 1750.¹⁹⁰
- ix. MARIE³ SICARD, born say 1725 or earlier, if at least 18 at marriage; died probably between the 1790 and 1800 censuses, probably in the Town of Yorktown, Westchester County;¹⁹¹ married say 1743 (first-known child), probably in New Rochelle, DANIEL CHADEAYNE,¹⁹² born say 1722 or earlier, if at least 21 at marriage, died between 15 June 1801 (will) and 19 May 1810 (will proved), probably in Yorktown.¹⁹³ Daniel and Marie moved from New Rochelle to Cortlandt Manor before April 1755, when they lived on land adjoining Marie's brother-in-law Daniel Gerow.¹⁹⁴ Daniel was head of a household in Yorktown in 1790 and 1800.¹⁹⁵

(To be continued)

¹⁸⁷ Isaak Sicart bapt., 22 Dec. 1710, in "Records of the French Church at New Rochelle" (note 125), 81, child of Daniel and Caterine Sicart, a sick child age about three weeks, bapt. at home, with the parents as sponsors.

¹⁸⁸ Josiah and Elizabeth Hunt to David Hunt Jr., Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds G:424–25 (DGS 7,139,320 [typed copy of liber]).

¹⁸⁹ David and Jonathan Hunt bapts., 7 June 1743, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 127), 28, sons of Josiah Hunt and Elizabeth, birthdate not listed, godparents Isaac Sicard and Mrs. Catherine Sicard. The record identified the godparents as the boys' uncle and aunt.

¹⁹⁰ Josiah and Elizabeth Hunt to David Hunt Jr. (note 188).

¹⁹¹ She may have been one of the two females enumerated in her husband's household in 1790 (Daniel Chadine household, 1790 U.S. census, Town of York [*sic*, Yorktown], Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 209 [NARA M637, roll 6], with four free white males age 16 and over, and two free white females). She is missing from his 1800 household and had likely died (Daniel Shadden household, 1800 U.S. census, Town of York [*sic*, Yorktown] Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 28 [penned, bottom right corner] [NARA M32, roll 27], with two free white males under age 10, one free white male age 16–25, two free white males age 26–44, one free white male age 45 or more, two free white females under age 10, one free white female age 10–15, one free white female age 16–25, one free white female age 26–44). The likely place of death is based on residential history.

¹⁹² Marie Chadeayne bapt., 19 Aug. 1744, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 127), 29, dau. of Daniel Chadeayne and Marie, his wife, born 3 July 1744, godparents John Sicard and Marie Rhinelander.

¹⁹³ Daniel Chadeayne will, Westchester Co., N.Y., Wills E:122–24 (DGS 5,514,108). The likely place of death is based on residential history.

¹⁹⁴ Gerow, "Early Giraud-Gerow Families" (note 184), 9–10. The Gerows purchased their land 4 Apr. 1755; the deed refers to adjoining land held by Daniel "Chadeayne."

¹⁹⁵ Daniel Chadine household, 1790 U.S. census (note 191). Daniel Shadden household, 1800 U.S. census (note 191).

REUNITING THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM AND ELIZA (BLUNT) HOOKER OF NINETEENTH-CENTURY NEW YORK CITY

BY SHARON L. HOYT, MLIS, CG

(continued from THE RECORD 150:60)

8. **HENRY⁵ HOOKER** (William⁴, Samuel³, John², Henry¹) was born in the Town of Cortlandt, Westchester County, New York, 24 August 1834.⁴⁴³ He was alive 27 August 1859, when he acknowledged his signature on a deed for the sale of land in Piatt County, Illinois.⁴⁴⁴ He may have been the 33-year-old New York native named Harry Hooker who died in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, 27 October 1866 and was buried there in Eastern Cemetery.⁴⁴⁵

Henry was enumerated in his father's home in Morris County, New Jersey, in 1850.⁴⁴⁶ He moved before 29 October 1858 to Piatt County, where he and his brother-in-law William W. Halsey jointly purchased land.⁴⁴⁷ The following August, Henry was a resident of Piatt County when he sold his interest in the land to Halsey.⁴⁴⁸ Henry may have moved away, for he was not found in Piatt County in the 1860 census.

A letter written by Henry's brother-in-law Ezra Abbott in March 1863 suggests Henry was then serving in the army. Ezra stated that his wife, Sarah, "has had four brothers in the army—2 have left discharged."⁴⁴⁹ Her brothers Joseph and Edmund were discharged from the army in 1862,⁴⁵⁰ and her

⁴⁴³ "Hooker Bible Record," *New Jersey DAR Genealogical Records Committee Report*, Series 1, vol. 604 (1945): 19–21.

⁴⁴⁴ Henry Hooker to William W. Halsey, Piatt Co., Ill., Deeds I:140 (Family History Library [FHL] film 987,245).

⁴⁴⁵ Harry Hooker, Louisville, Ky., 1866, deaths 2:13, no. 204 (FHL film 209,700). Harry Hooker, 29 Oct. 1866, Eastern Cemetery (Louisville, Ky.) burials, book 2, 1863–1873, p. 80 (FHL film 2,046,977, item 3).

⁴⁴⁶ William Hooker household, 1850 U.S. census, Hanover Twp., Morris Co., N.J., p. 346 (penned), p. 172 (stamped, verso), dw. 571, fam. 655 (National Archives and Records Administration microfilm publication [NARA] M432, roll 458).

⁴⁴⁷ Mary J. Piatt to William W. Halsey and Henry Hooker, Piatt Co., Ill., Deeds J:235–36 (FHL film 987,245). William W. Halsey and Henry Hooker to Mary J. Piatt, mortgage, 4 Nov. 1858, Piatt Co., Ill., Deeds H:12–13 (FHL film 987,244).

⁴⁴⁸ Hooker to Halsey (note 444).

⁴⁴⁹ Stanley Hale Abbott, *The Family Tree of Ezra Abbott* ([Hastings, Neb?]: privately published, 1961?), unpaginated.

⁴⁵⁰ Certificate of disability for discharge (dated 26 Feb. 1862, disch. 12 Apr. 1862), Joseph B. Hooker (Pvt., Co. K, 2nd Minn. Inf., Civil War), app. 9,870, cert. 268,902, combined with Sarah E. Hooker Civil War widow's pension application, app. 911,682, cert. 680,872, Case files of Approved Pension Applications . . . , 1861–1934, Civil War and Later Pension Files, Record Group (RG) 15: Records of the Veterans Administration, National Archives, Washington, D.C. Certificate of disability for discharge (dated 30 Oct. 1862, disch. 27 Dec. 1862), Edmund M. B. Hooker (Sgt. Maj., Co. H., 20th Ind. Vol. Inf., Civil War), app. 788,118, cert. 538,530, Case files of Approved Pension Applications . . . , Civil War and Later Pension Files, RG 15, NA-Washington.

brother George was still in service.⁴⁵¹ Sarah's brother William was 41 years old when the war broke out, and no evidence has been found that he served.⁴⁵² Henry Hooker is the most likely candidate for the other brother who was in service in March 1863.

Henry's name does not appear on lists of Union soldiers who enlisted from Piatt County,⁴⁵³ but a Henry Hooker, born about 1832–1833 in “Croton, New York,” enlisted from Louisville in the 28th Kentucky [Union] Mounted Infantry Volunteers on 16 October 1861. The soldier's pre-war occupation of carriage maker⁴⁵⁴ is the same industry in which Henry Hooker's brother George worked.⁴⁵⁵ The man who enlisted in 1861 may have been 23-year-old Henry Hooker, carpenter, who was enumerated in a Louisville boarding house in 1860.⁴⁵⁶ That man's reported birthplace (Kentucky) and age differ from the man of interest, but it is possible that another boarder provided the information.

The Henry Hooker who enlisted in 1861 quickly advanced in rank, moving from private to first sergeant several months after enlisting. The following year he was promoted to second lieutenant.⁴⁵⁷ On 31 October 1864, he refused an order to take his company on picket duty. Henry was arrested and court-martialed 15 February 1865, but was acquitted after the court determined the order had been given by an officer who was not in command at the time.⁴⁵⁸ After resigning in March 1865, Henry returned to Louisville.⁴⁵⁹ He was named a delegate to the Cleveland National Convention of Union soldiers and sailors in September 1866,⁴⁶⁰ but died only a month later.⁴⁶¹ Henry's former commander William C. McDowell, administrator of his estate, petitioned the U.S. House of Representatives for relief.⁴⁶² No estate record was found.⁴⁶³

⁴⁵¹ George W. Hooker (Pvt., Co. F., 1st Regt., N.J. Inf.), Compiled Military Service Records, Carded Records, Volunteer Organizations, Civil War, RG 94: Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780s–1917, NA–Washington.

⁴⁵² See earlier installment of this article at RECORD 149 (2018): 289–93.

⁴⁵³ Piatt Co., Ill., Soldiers' Enlistment Records, 1861–1864 (FHL film 988,102, items 1–8).

⁴⁵⁴ Henry Hooker (1st Sgt. and 2nd Lt., Co. F., 28th Ky. Inf.), Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Kentucky (NARA M397, rolls 393 and 494), image, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com>). French's *Gazetteer of the State of New York* lists two villages called Croton, one in the Town of Franklin, Delaware Co., and the other in the Town of Cortlandt, Westchester Co. (J. H. French, *Gazetteer of the State of New York . . .* [1860; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 1983], 261, 699).

⁴⁵⁵ George Hooker in the Stephen L. Howell household, 1850 U.S. census, Morris Twp., Morris Co., N.J., p. 175 (penned), p. 87 (stamped), dw. 550, fam. 606 (NARA M432, roll 458). Geo. W. Hooker household, 1860 U.S. census, New Brunswick, Middlesex Co., N.J., p. 111 (penned, top right), dw. 788, fam. 837 (NARA M653, roll 700).

⁴⁵⁶ Henry Hooker in the Hannah Smith household, 1860 U.S. census, Louisville, Ward 7, Jefferson Co., Ky., p. 56 (penned), dw. 303, fam. 403 (NARA M653, roll 376).

⁴⁵⁷ Henry Hooker service record (note 454).

⁴⁵⁸ Henry Hooker court martial, file OO-402, Box 1973, Court Martial Case Files, 1809–1894, RG 153: Office of the Judge Advocate General, NA–Washington.

⁴⁵⁹ Henry Hooker service record (note 454).

⁴⁶⁰ “The Convention of Soldiers and Sailors,” *Louisville [Ky.] Daily Journal*, 13 Sept. 1866, p. 3, col. 3.

⁴⁶¹ *Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, at a Grand Annual Communication, in the City of Louisville, Commencing on Monday, the 21st Day of Oct., 1867* (Frankfort, Ky.: privately published, 1867), 85.

⁴⁶² *Journal of the House of Representatives of the United States: Being the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress; begun and held at the City of Washington, December 2, 1867 . . .* [U.S. Congressional Serial Set, Issue 1321] (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Govt., 1868), 263, entry for 28 Jan. 1868.

⁴⁶³ General Index to Inventories and Settlements, 1800–1910, Jefferson Co. [Ky.] Court, pp. 269–80 (FHL film 1,490,859). Index to Wills, Jefferson Co., Ky., vol. 1 (1784–1919) (FHL film 588,536).

9. **AUGUSTA WENDELL⁵ HOOKER⁴⁶⁴** (William⁴, Samuel³, John², Henry¹) was born at 13 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, 13 August 1836, and died in Whittier, Los Angeles County, California, 13 October 1916. She was buried there in Rose Hills Memorial Park.⁴⁶⁵ Augusta married first in Owatonna, Steele County, Minnesota, 13 February 1858, as his second wife, **WILLIAM F. PETTIT.**⁴⁶⁶ He was born in Edgar County, Illinois, about 1828–1829, died in Riverside, San Bernardino (now Riverside) County, California, 5 January 1873,⁴⁶⁷ and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery there.⁴⁶⁸ William may have been the son of Jonathan and Isabella (Franklin) Pettit.⁴⁶⁹ Augusta married second in San Bernardino County 25 May 1874, as his second wife, **FREDERICK AUGUSTUS ROWE.**⁴⁷⁰ He was born in Portsmouth, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, 14 June 1849, and died in East Whittier, Los Angeles County, 24 July 1924. Frederick was the son of Alfred and Elizabeth Mary (Hayes) Rowe.⁴⁷¹

Thirteen-year-old Augusta Hooker was enumerated in Fauquier County, Virginia, with the family of her sister Sarah (Hooker) Abbott in 1850.⁴⁷² She moved with the Abbotts to New England, Illinois, and Owatonna, Minne-

⁴⁶⁴ Abbott gives Augusta's middle name as Winifred (Stanley Hale Abbot, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* [Hastings, Neb.: privately published, 1972], 80–83), but it appears as Wendell in the Hooker family Bible (note 443) and in her first husband's will (William F. Pettit will, dated 4 Jan. 1873, proved 11 Mar. 1873, San Bernardino Co., Calif., Probate Court Records A:111–13, San Bernardino Co. Archives, San Bernardino).

⁴⁶⁵ "Hooker Bible Record" (note 443), 19. Augusta Rowe death cert., Calif., 1916, no. 31884, Calif. Dept. of Public Health, Sacramento. Augusta Rowe entry, "Service and Grave Finder," database, *Rose Hills Memorial Park & Mortuaries* (<http://www.rosehills.com>).

⁴⁶⁶ Wm. F. Pettit–Augusta Hooker marriage, Steele Co., Minn., Marriages, unnumbered volume, p. 19 (FHL film 1,769,632, item 3). For William's first marriage, William F. Pettit–Nancy M. Duglass, 19 Aug. 1850, Perry Co., Ill., Marriages, 1850, p. 7 (FHL film 975,923, item 2).

⁴⁶⁷ William Pettit in the James Gordon household, 1850 U.S. census, Dist. 19, Edgar Co., Ill., p. 399 (penned), p. 200 (stamped), dw. 1146, fam. 1160 (NARA M432, roll 105), which lists county of birth. William F. Pettit household, 1860 U.S. census, Owatonna, Steele Co., Minn., p. 69 (penned), dw. 595, fam. 566 (NARA M653, roll 575). San Bernardino Co. death records do not begin until July 1873. Wm. F. Pettit, Esq., obituary, *San Diego* [Calif.] *Daily Union*, 8 Jan. 1873, p. 3, col. 2. William F. Pettit will (note 464).

⁴⁶⁸ William F. Pettit entry, "Who's Here?," database, *Evergreen Memorial Historic Cemetery* (<http://evergreen-cemetery.info>). No birth or death date or age is listed. He was interred in plot 8-D with Otis Pettit, identified by Abbott as a likely son (*Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* [note 464], 80–83).

⁴⁶⁹ Vital, census, and biographical records provide indirect evidence of his parents. William Pettit and his brother George F. Pettit were early settlers of Sparta, Monroe Co., Wis. (*Wisconsin Domesday Book: Town Studies*, vol. 1, Publications of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin [Menasha, Wisc.: George Banta Publishing Co., 1924], 131). George Pettit was enumerated immediately preceding Jonathan and Isabella Pettit in 1860 (Geo. F. Pettitt and Jonathan Pettitt households, 1860 U.S. census, Wells Twp., Rice Co., Minn., p. 1 [penned, top left], p. 383 [penned, top right], dw./fam. 3 and 4, respectively [NARA M653, roll 573]). In 1870 Isabelle Pettit, age 65, was in George's household (G. F. Pettitt household, 1870 U.S. census, Twp. 5 South, Range 1 West, Perry Co., Ill., p. 29 [penned], p. 135 [stamped], dw. 204, fam. 206 [NARA M593, roll 268]). Jonathan Pettit–Isabella Franklin marriage license, 30 Apr. 1823, Randolph Co., Ill., Marriage Records, 1809–1835, p. 41 (FHL film 975,008, item 2); the record does not include a marriage cert.

⁴⁷⁰ Frederick A. Rowe–Augusta W. Pettit marriage, San Bernardino Co., Calif., Marriages B:166–67 (FHL film 1,290,190, item 1).

⁴⁷¹ Frederick A. Rowe death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1924, no. 8751, Los Angeles Co. Recorder's Office, Norwalk, on which the informant, Allen Rowe, incorrectly listed Frederick's father as William Rowe and listed his mother's name as unknown. For parents' given names, Frederick A. Rowe–Adeline C. Tibbetts marriage, 21 June 1867, New Hampshire pre-1901 marriage record abstracts, image, "New Hampshire Marriage and Divorce Records, 1659–1947," *Ancestry*. For mother's maiden name, John F. Shillaber–Mary E. (Hayes) Rowe marriage, 10 July 1855, Mass. Vital Records (Boston marriages) 89:84, no. 1412 (FHL film 1,433,014, item 2). Frederick Rowe in the John T. Shillaber household, 1860 U.S. census, Portsmouth, Ward 1, Rockingham Co., N.H., p. 11 (penned, top left), p. 631 (penned, top right), dw. 69, fam. 77 (NARA M653, roll 679).

⁴⁷² Ezra Abbott household, 1850 U.S. census, Ashbys Dist., Fauquier Co., Va., p. 213 (stamped, verso), dw. 201, fam. 205 (NARA M432, roll 943).

sota,⁴⁷³ where she married William F. Pettit, an early settler there. William arrived in Owatonna about 1854 and helped lay out the design of the town. He was elected sheriff of Steele County on 9 October 1855. In the same year, he and Ezra Abbott (husband of Augusta's sister Sarah) established a lumber mill on the Straight River.⁴⁷⁴

By 1860 William owned real estate valued at \$7,000;⁴⁷⁵ he served that year as a state senator representing Steele and Waseca counties, and from 1861 to 1862 as a state representative for Freeborn, Steele, and Waseca counties.⁴⁷⁶

William bought land in California in 1868. The following year, he moved his family from Owatonna to "Tia Juana," in the southern part of San Diego County.⁴⁷⁷ The Pettits were actively involved in religious life in their new home. William served as a trustee of the Methodist Society in San Diego, and he and Augusta were members of the first class of the Methodist Church in Riverside when they moved there in 1872.⁴⁷⁸

William's death in January 1873 came only a few months after the Pettits settled in Riverside.⁴⁷⁹ The following year, Augusta married their hired man Frederick Rowe, who was nearly thirteen years her junior.⁴⁸⁰ They lived in Anaheim, Los Angeles, Norwalk, Downey, Puente, and Whittier, all in Los Angeles County.⁴⁸¹ After Augusta's death, Frederick lived with their sons Albert and Leon in Whittier.⁴⁸²

Children of William F. and Augusta⁵ (Hooker) Pettit, the first four born in Owatonna:⁴⁸³

- i. RALPH E.⁶ PETTIT, born 13 February 1860 (calculated); died 21 September 1860, aged 7 months, 8 days, and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Owatonna.⁴⁸⁴

⁴⁷³ For moves, Abbott, *The Family Tree of Ezra Abbot* (note 449). Sarah Abbott death notice, *Mower Co. [Minn.] Transcript*, 15 Feb. 1904, p. 2, col. 2. Ezra Abbott household, 1857 Minnesota state census, St. Anthony, Hennepin Co., p. 423 (stamped, verso), dw. 355, fam. 375, image, *Ancestry*, from Minn. Historical Society microfilm MN1857, roll 2.

⁴⁷⁴ Pettit-Hooker marriage (note 466). *History of Steele and Waseca Counties, Minnesota . . .* (Chicago: Union Publishing Co., 1887), 127, 178, 181.

⁴⁷⁵ William F. Pettit household, 1860 U.S. census (note 467).

⁴⁷⁶ W. F. Pettit, "Minnesota Legislative Reference Library," *Minnesota Legislature* (<https://www.leg.state.mn.us/legdb/fulldetail?ID=14353>).

⁴⁷⁷ Wm. F. Pettit, Esq., obituary (note 467). William F. Pettit, Calif. Great Register of Voters, San Diego Co., Aug. 1871, p. 19, no. 74, image, *Ancestry*. "Board of Supervisors," *Daily San Diego Union*, 13 Apr. 1871, p. 3, col. 1, which notes that W. Pettit was appointed road viewer for a new road approved "across Tia Juana."

⁴⁷⁸ William Ellsworth Smythe, *History of San Diego, 1542-1908 . . .* (San Diego: The History Company, 1908), 546-50, at 548. "First Methodist Church Now is Nearly 50 Years Old," *Riverside [Calif.] Enterprise*, 3 Apr. 1912, p. 4, col. 3.

⁴⁷⁹ Wm. F. Pettit, Esq., obituary (note 467).

⁴⁸⁰ Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 82. Rowe-Pettit marriage (note 470).

⁴⁸¹ Frederick A. Rowe household, 1880 U.S. census, Anaheim, Los Angeles Co. Calif., ED 28, p. 2, dw./fam. 25 (NARA T9, roll 67). Fred A. Rowe, Calif. Great Registers of Voters, Los Angeles City, 2 Sept. 1890, p. 73, no. 6646, image, *Ancestry*; and for Frederick Augustus Rowe, 3 Aug. 1892, p. 154, no. 9169; Frederick Augustus Rowe, Los Angeles Co., 2 June 1896, Norwalk Pct., p. 4, no. 212. Frederick A. Rowe household, 1900 U.S. census, Downey Twp., Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 104, sh. 20B, dw. 457, fam. 458 (NARA T623, roll 91). Frederick A. Rowe household, 1910 U.S. census, Rowland Pct., Puente Twp., Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 320, sh. 8A, dw./fam. 150 (NARA T624, roll 85).

⁴⁸² Leon Rowe household, 1920 U.S. census, Whittier, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 631, sh. 2B, dw. 41, fam. 45 (NARA T625, roll 120). *Whittier City and Suburban Directory 1920-1921* (Whittier: Kaasen Directory Co., 1920), 159; and other years with similar titles: [1922-1923] 175, [1924] 211.

⁴⁸³ Augusta Rowe obituary, *Whittier [Calif.] News*, 16 Oct. 1916, p. 2, col. 3, which indicates she had seven children with William Pettit. Location is based on residential history unless otherwise stated.

⁴⁸⁴ Ralph Pettit death, Steele Co., Minn., Historical Society obituary file, 1865-2006 (*FamilySearch* [<https://www.familysearch.org>] Digital Genealogical Society [DGS] no. 4,137,848). Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 83. William F. Pettit household, 1860 U.S. census (note 467), in which Ralph was listed as age 6 months.

- ii. AUGUSTA C.⁶ PETTIT, born 8 February 1861; died 8 March 1863, probably in Owatonna.⁴⁸⁵
- iii. MINNIE MAY⁶ PETTIT, born 17 January 1864; died in Pomona, Los Angeles County, 6 September 1948;⁴⁸⁶ married first in Anaheim, Los Angeles (now Orange) County, 10 December 1882 ROBERT L. FISHER, born in Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, about 1859–1860;⁴⁸⁷ she filed for divorce from Robert 19 July 1892⁴⁸⁸ and married second before 13 October 1916 J. TURNER,⁴⁸⁹ probably John J. Turner who was born in Oklahoma about 1887–1888;⁴⁹⁰ married third in San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, 16 June 1924 GEORGE B. KING,⁴⁹¹ born in Mitchell, Davison County, South Dakota, 8 February 1889, died in Hamilton Sanitarium, Pomona, 12 June 1959,⁴⁹² perhaps son of George R. and Amanda M. “Mattie” (Bonsal) King.⁴⁹³ George worked as a cement finisher. When he registered for the World War I draft in 1917, he reported that he had served seven years in the California National Guard.⁴⁹⁴ Minnie was an Anaheim resident when she first married.⁴⁹⁵ She was not found in the 1900 census, but was divorced and working as a seamstress in Los Angeles in 1910.⁴⁹⁶ After her marriage to George King, the couple lived in Pomona.⁴⁹⁷
- iv. CHARLES WESLEY⁶ PETTIT, born 19 March 1866; died unmarried in Los Angeles 23 June 1944 and was buried in Rose Hills Memorial Park, Whittier.⁴⁹⁸ Charles was working as a fruit vendor in Los Angeles in 1900,⁴⁹⁹ and later was as a collector and evangelist for the Salvation Army.⁵⁰⁰

⁴⁸⁵ Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 80, 83. For her death, Abbott, *The Family Tree of Ezra Abbott* (note 449), unpaginated, citing a letter dated 10 Mar. 1863 from Ezra Abbott to “My Dear Brother,” Owatonna.

⁴⁸⁶ Minnie May King death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1948, no. 12120 (FHL film 2,281,820). Robert L. Fisher–Minnie M. Pettit marriage, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Marriages 8:145 (FHL film 1,033,134); the license, dated 8 Dec. 1882, incorrectly lists Minnie as a native of Calif. “Court House News,” *San Diego Union*, 30 Apr. 1907, p. 5, col. 1, names Minnie May Fisher, formerly Minnie May Pettet [*sic*], as an heir of William F. Pettet.

⁴⁸⁷ Fisher–Pettit marriage (note 486), which includes Robert’s place of birth and age.

⁴⁸⁸ “Court Notes,” *San Francisco* [Calif.] *Chronicle*, 20 July 1892, p. 5, col. 2.

⁴⁸⁹ Augusta Rowe obituary (note 483), which identifies Mrs. J. Turner of Los Angeles as a surviving daughter. No marriage records were found in Los Angeles Co. for Augusta’s marriage to a man named Turner.

⁴⁹⁰ Her husband may have been John J. Turner, who was enumerated in 1920 with wife Minnie M. Turner, age 56, born in Minn., father born in Ill., mother born in N.Y. (John J. Turner household, 1920 U.S. census, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 425, sh. 2B, dw. 16, fam. 72 [NARA T625, roll 115]).

⁴⁹¹ George B. King–Minnie May Fisher marriage, San Bernardino Co., Calif., Marriages 34:98, no. 115, San Bernardino Co., Calif., Historical Archives, San Bernardino.

⁴⁹² George B. King death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1959, no. 9545 (FHL film 2,283,809), without his parents’ names listed. For George’s place of birth in S. Dak., George B. King, World War I draft registration card, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Draft Board 2 (NARA M1509, roll CA54).

⁴⁹³ George B. King household, 1930 U.S. census, Pomona, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 19-1458, sh. 4B, dw. 91, fam. 94 (NARA T626, roll 174). Although neither the census nor his marriage record identify his parents, the census shows him living adjacent to George R. and Amanda M. King (dw. 90, fam. 93), whose births in Ill. are consistent with parents’ places of birth given in George’s entry. George B. King, son, in the George R. King household, 1900 U.S. census, Pomona, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 128, sh. 1B, dw./fam. 15 (NARA T623, roll 92), in which George’s Feb. 1889 birth in S. Dak. is consistent with his death record. For parents’ marriage and mother’s maiden name, George R. King–Mattie Bonsal marriage, 20 Nov. 1879, Iroquois Co., Ill., Marriages B:38, no. 3011 (FHL film 1,321,548, item 3).

⁴⁹⁴ George B. King World War I draft registration card (note 492).

⁴⁹⁵ Fisher–Pettit marriage (note 486).

⁴⁹⁶ Minnie M. Fisher, 1910 U.S. census (Supplemental Sched.), Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 89, sh. 8A, line 45 (NARA T624, roll 84).

⁴⁹⁷ George B. King household, 1930 U.S. census (note 493). George B. King household, 1940 U.S. census, Pomona, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 19-723, sh. 10B, household 297 (NARA T627, roll 255).

⁴⁹⁸ Charles W. Pettit death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1944, no. 10383, Los Angeles Co. Recorder’s Office, Norwalk. Charles Wesley Pettit death notice, *Whittier News*, 24 June 1944, p. 4, col. 7. Charles W. Pettit entry, “Service and Grave Finder,” database, *Rose Hills Memorial Park & Mortuaries*.

⁴⁹⁹ Charles W. Pettit in the Frances C. Robe household, 1900 U.S. census, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 70, sh. 3B, dw. 30, fam. 37 (NARA T623, roll 90).

⁵⁰⁰ Charles O. [*sic*] Pettit in the Albert L. Rowe household, 1930 U.S. census, Whittier, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 19-1552, sh. 3A, dw. 60, fam. 66 (NARA T626, roll 175). Charles W. Pettit, 1940 U.S. census,

- v. WILLIE FINLIE⁶ PETTIT, died as an infant in “New San Diego,” California, 18 September 1869.⁵⁰¹
- vi. JONATHAN/JOHN E.⁶ PETTIT, born in San Diego, San Diego County, 11 March 1872; died in Whittier 3 November 1946;⁵⁰² married in Long Beach, Los Angeles County, 26 January 1895 EMALINE/EMMALINE “EMMA” BRADY, born in Orange, Los Angeles (now Orange) County, 4 February 1877, died in Kern Valley Hospital, Mountain Mesa, Kern County, California, 21 July 1970, daughter of John Miller and Louisa (Schrode) Brady.⁵⁰³ John Pettit spent his life in the Los Angeles area. He held a variety of jobs, including railway car cleaner, paint store clerk, driver for a paint manufacturer, and stationary engineer in a pumping plant.⁵⁰⁴
- vii. (*perhaps*) OTIS⁶ PETTIT, was buried in Evergreen Memorial Park, Riverside, in a plot with William F. Pettit.⁵⁰⁵

Children of Frederick Augustus and Augusta⁵ (Hooker) (Pettit) Rowe:

- viii. ALBERT LEWIS⁶ ROWE, born in California 23 February 1877;⁵⁰⁶ died in Los Angeles County 23 July 1968;⁵⁰⁷ married in Norwalk, Los Angeles County, 10 August 1901 DORA ALICE HORTON,⁵⁰⁸ born in California 7 January 1883, died in Los Angeles 20 January 1967, daughter of Marshal “Marsh” and Helen Mary (Leffingwell) Horton.⁵⁰⁹ Albert spent his life in southern California. He was in Santa Paula, Ventura County, California, in 1900, with his occupation listed as blacksmith; he had not worked in the past year. Albert and Dora later lived in Whittier, where Albert worked as a farmer.⁵¹⁰

Whittier, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 19-837, sh. 1B, household 22 (NARA T627, roll 259). Charles W. Pettit death cert. (note 498).

⁵⁰¹ Willie Finlie Pettit death notice clipping from San Diego History Center, San Diego, citing *San Diego Union*, 22 Sept. 1869 [no page or col. no. provided]. San Diego Co. did not begin keeping death records until 1873 (San Diego History Center to author, e-mail, 11 Dec. 2017).

⁵⁰² “John E. Pettit also known as Jonathan Pettit” death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1946, no. 14223 (FHL film 2,281,560).

⁵⁰³ For birth and death dates and places, Emma Pettit funeral service clipping, in Jim and Phyllis Piper, comp., *Obituaries from ‘The Kern Valley Sun’ Newspaper; Kern River Valley, Lake Isabella, Kern County, Volume 1, 1969–1972* (Lake Isabella, Calif.: Clam Diggers Genealogical Society, 1995), 30 (30 July 1970, “Services for Emma Pettit, Lake Isabella”). Her birth and death information is consistent with Emma B. Pettit entry, “California, Death Index, 1940–1997,” database, *Ancestry*; the cert. has not been examined. For parents, Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 83–84; Abbott’s source for Jonathan E. Pettit’s sketch was Emmaline (Brady) Pettit, who may have provided the information on her parents’ names.

⁵⁰⁴ John Pettit household, 1900 U.S. census, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 76, sh. 1B, dw. 18, fam. 19 (NARA T623, roll 90). Jonathon E. Pettit household, 1910 U.S. census, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 256, sh. 5B, dw. 139, fam. 141 (NARA T624, roll 81). John Pettit household, 1920 U.S. census, Whittier, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 628, sh. 15A, dw. 96, fam. 97 (NARA T625, roll 120). John E. Pettit household, 1930 U.S. census, Whittier, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 19-1559, sh. 6A, dw./fam. 141 (NARA T626, roll 175). “John E. Pettit also known as Jonathan Pettit” death cert. (note 502).

⁵⁰⁵ Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 83. William F. and Otis Pettit, “Who’s Here?,” database, *Evergreen Memorial Historic Cemetery*, both interred in plot 8-D, without dates of burial or other identifying information.

⁵⁰⁶ Albert Lewis Rowe, World War I draft registration card, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Draft Board 5 (NARA M1509, roll CA58). Albert L. Rowe–Dora Horton marriage, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Marriages 53:61 (FHL film 2,073,997) and Frederick A. Rowe household, 1880 U.S. census (note 481).

⁵⁰⁷ Albert L. Rowe entry, “California Death Index, 1940–1997,” database, *Ancestry*; the cert. has not been examined. Albert Lewis [sic] Rowe entry, “Service and Grave Finder,” database, *Rose Hills Memorial Park & Mortuaries*.

⁵⁰⁸ Rowe–Horton marriage (note 506). Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 83. Dora Alice Rowe death notice, *Los Angeles [Calif.] Times*, 22 Jan. 1967, p. 30, col. 4.

⁵⁰⁹ “Guess Who,” *Whittier News*, 7 May 1954, p. 4, col. 3, which identifies “Mrs. A. L. Rowe of Ramona Dr.” as Dora Horton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Horton. Dora A. Rowe entry, “California, Death Index, 1940–1997,” database, *Ancestry*, listing her mother’s maiden name as Leffingw [sic]; the cert. has not been examined. Albert Leffingwell and Charles Henry Leffingwell, *Leffingwell Record: A Genealogy of the Descendants of Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell . . .* (Aurora, N.Y.: Leffingwell Publishing Co., 1897), 141–42, indicates Alice, born 1 Jan. 1883, was the daughter of Marshall Horton and Helen Mary Leffingwell.

⁵¹⁰ A. L. Rowe in the Say Ah household, 1900 U.S. census, Santa Paula, Ventura Co., Calif., ED 166, sh. 14A, dw. 329, fam. 333 (NARA T623, roll 116). Albert L. Rowe household, 1930 U.S. census (note 500).

- ix. LEON HAYES⁶ ROWE, born in Anaheim 23 April 1879; died in Porterville, Tulare County, California, 5 December 1963;⁵¹¹ married in Los Angeles 1 September 1915 WILLIA MYRL/MURIEL HERNDON, born in Arkansas 11 July 1898, died in Los Angeles 26 April 1970, daughter of Obediah and Martha (Ellis) Herndon.⁵¹² Leon was not found in the 1900 census; he was living in his parents' home in Puente in 1910.⁵¹³ From 1915 through 1951, he lived in Whittier, where he worked as a machinist and mechanic for Whittier Water Company.⁵¹⁴ Leon and Willia moved to Porterville by 1952.⁵¹⁵
- x. [MALE]⁶ ROWE, died probably before 16 October 1916.⁵¹⁶

10. **JOSEPH BLUNT/BLOUNT⁵ HOOKER** (William⁴, Samuel³, John², Henry¹) was born in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, 2 July 1840. He died in the National Home for Disabled Soldiers, Pacific Branch, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, 22 December 1908,⁵¹⁷ and was buried in Los Angeles National Cemetery.⁵¹⁸ Joseph married in Steele County, Minnesota, 4 May 1862 **SARAH ELIZABETH WOLLEAT/WALLEAT**, who was born 26 August 1846 in Ohio or Indiana and died in San Diego 28 October 1914,⁵¹⁹ probably the daughter of Michael and Adaline M. (Davis[?]) Wolleat.⁵²⁰

⁵¹¹ Leon Hayes Rowe birth cert., filed 20 Oct. 1943, Orange Co., Calif., Delayed births, vol. 1 (FHL film 1,290,433, item 6). Leon Hayes Rowe, World War I draft registration card, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Draft Board 5 (NARA M1509, roll CA58). Leon Hayes Rowe death cert., Tulare Co., Calif., 1963, no. 1300, Tulare Co. Recorder, Visalia, which lists his birth as 21 Apr. 1879 in Santa Ana, Calif. Abbott likely obtained his data from the death cert. (*The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* [note 464], 84).

⁵¹² Leon Hayes Rowe–Willia Herndon marriage, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Marriages 244:105 (FHL film 1,033,259, item 2), which indicates she was a native of Ark., age 18 on 1 Sept. 1915, and identifies her parents as Abe [sic, Obe] Herndon and [–?] Ellis. Willia Rowe entry, “California, Death Index, 1940–1997,” database, *Ancestry*, listing birth and death information; the cert. has not been examined. For parents' names and middle name Myrl, Willia Myrl Herndon Rowe memorial, Hillcrest Cemetery, Porterville, Calif., no. 102,956,666, *Find A Grave*. Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 84. For middle name Muriel, Leon Hayes Rowe, World War I draft registration card (note 511).

⁵¹³ Frederick A. Rowe household, 1910 U.S. census (note 481).

⁵¹⁴ Rowe–Herndon marriage (note 512). Leon Hayes Rowe, World War I draft registration card (note 511). Leon Rowe household, 1920 U.S. census (note 482). Leon Rowe/Leon H. Rowe household, both in Whittier, Los Angeles Co., Calif.: 1930 U.S. census, ED 19-1540, sh. 8A, dw. 199, fam. 211 (NARA T626, roll 175); 1940 U.S. census, ED 19-814, sh. 61A, household 18 (NARA T627, roll 259). *Whittier City and Suburban Directory 1920–1921* (Whittier: Kaasen Directory Co., 1920), 159; and other years by similar title and various publishers: [1922–1923] 175, [1924] 211, [1926] 195, [1928] 360, [1929] 195, [1930] 174, [1932] 149, [1934] 145, [1936] 143, [1937] 174, [1938] 143, [1939] 139, [1942] 163, [1944] 188, [1947] 229, [1949] 273, [1951] 291.

⁵¹⁵ *Polk's Tulare County (Calif.) City Directory 1952* (Los Angeles: R. L. Polk & Co., 1952), 376; and other years by similar title: [1956–1957] 648, [1958] 520.

⁵¹⁶ Augusta Rowe obituary (note 483), which notes that Augusta and Frederick had three sons, but names only two. The third likely predeceased Augusta.

⁵¹⁷ “Hooker Bible Record” (note 443), 20. Joseph B. Hooker death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1908, no. 857, Los Angeles Co. Recorder, Norwalk. “Pioneer Resident Succumbs in North,” *San Diego [Calif.] Weekly Union*, 24 Dec. 1908, p. 7, col. 1.

⁵¹⁸ J. B. Hooker, “Nationwide Gravesite Locator,” *National Cemetery Administration* (<https://gravelocator.cem.va.gov/index.html>).

⁵¹⁹ Joseph B. Hooker–Sarah E. Wolleat marriage cert., Steele Co., Minn., marriages, unnumbered volume, p. 60 (FHL film 1,769,632, item 3). For middle name, Family circular, 4 June 1898, and Sarah H. Abbot deposition, 26 Apr. 1889, Joseph B. Hooker pension app. file, cert. 268,902 (note 450). Sarah E. Hooker death cert., San Diego Co., Calif., 1914, no. 44-030861, San Diego Co. Recorder, San Diego; the informant, her son A. H. Hooker, reported that Sarah was born in Ind. and could identify only her father's surname. J. B. Hooker household, 1900 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 197, sh. 3B, dw. 70, fam. 76 (NARA T623, roll 99), which indicates Sarah was born in Ohio in Sept. 1846.

⁵²⁰ Direct evidence of her parents' names was not found. Indirect evidence ties her to her siblings, whose records identify their parents. Sarah's husband was acquainted with Horace C. Wolleat in Minn. (H. C. Wolleat deposition, 30 Sept. 1884, Joseph B. Hooker pension app. file, cert. 268,902 [note 450]). Horace's sister was Mrs. Pierre Dalcour (Pierre Dalcour affidavit, 12 May 1895, in Horace C. Wolleat [Pvt., Co. D, 4th Minn. Inf., Civil War], app. 779,673, cert. 891,520, Case files of Approved Pension Applications . . . , 1861–1934, Civil War and Later Pension Files, RG 15, NA–Washington). Lucy Dalcour was listed as Horace's nearest relative on his record at the National Home for Disabled Veteran Soldiers (Horace C. Wolleat entry, no. 13249, “U.S. National Homes for Disabled Veteran Soldiers,” image, *Ancestry*). Lucy A.

After his mother's death in 1850, Joseph lived with his sister Sarah (Hooker) Abbott in Fauquier County, Virginia.⁵²¹ He moved with the Abbots to New England and Illinois, and then to Minnesota.⁵²² Joseph quickly found work there. For about thirteen months he worked as a surveyor for the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad. In 1858 he began work as a printer for the *Central Republican* in Faribault.⁵²³

By June 1860, Joseph was living in the home of George Ruble in Albert Lea, Freeborn County, Minnesota. Ruble had a substantial farming and milling business;⁵²⁴ he was likely the main backer of the *Freeborn County Standard*, which he and Joseph established the previous month. Joseph briefly served as editor, but sold the paper only about five months after its creation.⁵²⁵

In September 1861, Joseph enlisted as a private in Company K of the 2nd Minnesota Infantry. After being injured at the Battle of Mill Springs, Kentucky, he was honorably discharged.⁵²⁶ He returned to Owatonna, where he served as city treasurer and constable.⁵²⁷

Joseph, Sarah, and their four sons left Minnesota in July 1869, headed for San Diego.⁵²⁸ From 1870 to 1883, Joseph worked as a printer at the *San Diego Union* and the *San Diego World and News*, "rendering and performing such service as lay within his powers" due to partial paralysis and an increasing tremor.⁵²⁹ After his ailments made him unable to continue his work as a printer, he was appointed janitor for the San Diego courthouse.⁵³⁰ His purchases and sales of real estate in San Diego's Horton's Addition⁵³¹ may have helped him support his wife and six children.

Dalcour's 1908 Minn. death record (cert. 19134, Minn. Historical Society, St. Paul) identifies her parents as Michiel Wolleat and Adeline Davis. Census records for 1850 and 1860 reveal a household headed by Michael and Adaline Wolleat that includes likely children Lucy, Horace C., and Sarah, among others (Michael Wollet household, 1850 U.S. census, Harrison Twp., Wells Co., Ind., p. 392 [stamped], dw./fam. 188 [NARA M432, roll 181], and Michael Wollett household, 1860 U.S. census, Wells Twp., Rice Co., Minn., p. 8 [penned], dw. 54, fam. 53 [NARA M653, roll 573]). Sources listing Adaline's maiden name differ. The death record for another son shows it as Davidson (Harvey M. Woelett [sic] death cert., Minn., 1930, no. 11044, Minn. Hist. Society), but an 1898 death record for a woman named A. M. Walleat, whose age and birth information matches Adeline, lists her birth name as Davis (A. M. Walleat death entry, Chisago Co., Minn., Register of Births and Deaths, 4:51, Town of Sunrise, no. 6, Chisago Co. Recorder, Center City).

⁵²¹ Sarah H. Abbot deposition, 26 Apr. 1889 (note 519).

⁵²² For moves, Abbott, *The Family Tree of Ezra Abbot* (note 449). Joseph Hooker in the Ezra Abbott household, 1857 Minnesota state census (note 473).

⁵²³ Richard H. L. Jewett deposition, 20 Apr. 1882, and H. C. Wolleat deposition, 30 Sept. 1884, Joseph B. Hooker pension app. file, cert. 268,902 (note 450).

⁵²⁴ George L. Ruble household, 1860 U.S. census, Albert Lea, Freeborn Co., Minn., p. 22 (penned, top right), p. 374 (penned, top left), dw. 190, fam. 169 (NARA M653, roll 569).

⁵²⁵ Daniel S. B. Johnston, "Minnesota Journalism from 1858 to 1865," *Collections of the Minnesota Historical Society*, 17 vols. (St. Paul, Minn.: Minn. Historical Society, 1872–1920), 12:213.

⁵²⁶ Certificate of disability for discharge and deposition of claimant, 22 May 1888, Joseph B. Hooker pension app. file, cert. 268,902 (note 450).

⁵²⁷ *History of Steele and Waseca Counties* (note 474), 202–3.

⁵²⁸ Declaration for invalid pension, 6 July 1882, and H. C. Wolleat deposition, 30 Sept. 1884, Joseph B. Hooker pension app. file, cert. 268,902 (note 450).

⁵²⁹ Joshua [sic] Hooker household, 1870 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., p. 26 (penned), dw. 415, fam. 427 (NARA M593, roll 78), with Joshua's occupation printer. Jos. B. Hooker household, 1870 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., p. 54 (penned), dw. 846, fam. 869 (NARA M593, roll 78), with Joseph's occupation farmer. Depositions of Douglas Gunn, 31 July 1884, and J. M. Julian, 5 June 1883, Joseph B. Hooker pension app. file, cert. 268,902 (note 450). Joseph B. Hooker household, 1880 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 68, p. 33, dw. 372, fam. 383 (NARA T9, roll 72).

⁵³⁰ "Board of Supervisors," *San Diego Union*, 7 Jan. 1885, p. 3, col. 2.

⁵³¹ "Real Estate Transactions," *San Diego Union*, 28 May 1884, p. 3, col. 2 (Findley to Hooker); 28 June 1885, p. 3, col. 4 (Goodrich to Hooker); 17 Feb. 1887, p. 3, col. 2 (Newton to Hooker, and Hooker to Marston). Land records have not been examined.

Although Joseph was active in the San Diego Pioneers and the Heintzelman Grand Army of the Republic Post in late 1888,⁵³² his health was failing. By July 1890, he was unable to work, and Sarah took in boarders to support the family. After Joseph's death, she filed for a widow's pension.⁵³³

Children of Joseph Blunt/Blount⁵ and Sarah Elizabeth (Wolleat/Walleat) Hooker, the first four born in Owatonna, the last three born in San Diego:

- i. WILLIAM CHETWOOD⁶ HOOKER, born 8 June 1863; died in California State Hospital, San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California, 25 April 1903, and was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, San Diego;⁵³⁴ married in San Diego 23 June 1887 JULIA VAUGHN MCGEHEE,⁵³⁵ born in Kentucky in June 1866,⁵³⁶ died in San Diego 5 June 1937, possibly the daughter of Kate A. ([?–?]) McGehee.⁵³⁷ William was a printer. He worked for the *Los Angeles Times* in 1882, and the *Evening News* in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, in June 1884.⁵³⁸ He returned by May 1885 to San Diego,⁵³⁹ where he worked for the *San Diego Daily Bee*.⁵⁴⁰ In June 1900, he and his wife, Julia, and their two children were enumerated in San Diego in a rented home at 2356 E Street.⁵⁴¹ However, another 1900 census entry shows William C. Hooker, inmate, at San Diego County Hospital and Poor Farm.⁵⁴² By July 1900, Julia Hooker was indigent, with monthly assistance set at eight dollars.⁵⁴³ The following September, William was committed to the state hospital in Highlands for ill health due to “long and continued use of liquor.”⁵⁴⁴ William and Julia had three children.⁵⁴⁵
- ii. ARCHIBALD “ARCHIE” H.⁶ HOOKER, born 1 March 1865,⁵⁴⁶ died in Jordan Hospital, Calexico, Imperial County, California, 28 March 1918;⁵⁴⁷ married first

⁵³² “The Pioneers,” *San Diego Union*, 20 Dec. 1888, p. 1, col. 6. J. B. Hooker, “Descriptive Book of Members 1881–1908,” entry no. 46, Grand Army of the Republic Collection 1881–1952, Series I: Heintzelman Post, #33 (San Diego), Box 1, San Diego History Center, San Diego.

⁵³³ Declaration for widow's pension, 11 Jan. 1909, and letter from claimant, 29 Apr. 1909, Sarah E. Hooker Civil War Widow's pension app., cert.no. 680,872 (note 450).

⁵³⁴ Family circular, 4 June 1898 (note 519). William C. Hooker death cert., San Bernardino Co., Calif., 1903, 8:230, San Bernardino Co. Historical Archives. Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 89, provides the same birth information, but nothing on William's death. William Hooker, Notice of Death, 1903, 11:136, Calif. State Commission in Lunacy, San Bernardino Co. Historical Archives, San Bernardino. “Funeral of Mr. Hooker,” [San Diego] *Evening Tribune*, 27 Apr. 1903, p. 4, col. 6.

⁵³⁵ William C. Hooker–Julia V. McGehee marriage, San Diego Co., Calif., Marriage Record 6:171, San Diego History Center, San Diego. Julia's middle name is listed in the death notice of one of her sons (Chetwood Wilbur Hooker death notice, *San Diego Union*, 11 Dec. 1918, p. 5, col. 8).

⁵³⁶ W. C. Hooker household, 1900 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 197, sh. 6A, dw. 134, fam. 143 (NARA T623, roll 99).

⁵³⁷ Julia remarried after William's death (James W. Fredericks–Julia V. Hooker marriage, 23 Jan. 1904, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Marriages 62:318 [FHL film 2,073,999, item 2]). Mrs. Julia Fredericks obituary, *San Diego Union*, 6 June 1937, p. 18, col. 1. For possible mother, Julia V. McGehee in the Kate A. McGehee household, 1880 U.S. census, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 23, p. 33, dw. 320, fam. 333 (NARA T9, roll 67), which lists Julia's birthplace as Ind.

⁵³⁸ “From Sunday's Daily,” *San Diego [Calif.] Sun*, 26 Apr. 1882, p. 1, col. 5. “Local Brevities,” *San Diego Union*, 4 June 1884, p. 3, col. 1.

⁵³⁹ William C. Hooker, registered 13 May 1885, Calif. Great Register of Voters, San Diego Co., 1886, p. 35, no. 1735/241, image, *Ancestry*.

⁵⁴⁰ “A Happy Union,” *San Diego Daily Bee*, 25 June 1887, p. 1, col. 6.

⁵⁴¹ W. C. Hooker household, 1900 U.S. census (note 536).

⁵⁴² William C. Hooker, 1900 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 189, sh. 8A, dw./fam. 169 (NARA T623, roll 99).

⁵⁴³ “Supervisors Proceedings,” [San Diego] *Evening Tribune*, 7 July 1900, p. 8, col. 1.

⁵⁴⁴ “Busy Day in Court,” *Evening Tribune*, 14 Sept. 1900, p. 5, col. 2.

⁵⁴⁵ W. C. Hooker household, 1900 U.S. census (note 536); Julia was the mother of three children, all living, but only two were in the household (Lela and Ralph, ages 12 and 7 respectively). Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 89.

⁵⁴⁶ Family circular, 4 June 1898 (note 519). Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 89.

⁵⁴⁷ Archibald Hooker death cert., Calif., 1918, no. 18-008351, Calif. Dept. of Public Health, Sacramento. A. H. Hooker death notice, *San Diego Union*, 31 Mar. 1918, p. 5, col. 8. “Death Takes Dr. H. A. Hooper [sic],” [San Diego] *Evening Tribune*, 29 Mar. 1918, p. 7, col. 4. “Former San Diego Man Dies Here

- in San Diego 29 March 1888 ADA L. EDWARDS,⁵⁴⁸ born in Marysville, Yuba County, California, 11 May 1867,⁵⁴⁹ died in Oakland, Alameda County, California, 9 December 1923,⁵⁵⁰ daughter of Charles J. and Margaret (Campbell) Edwards;⁵⁵¹ after Ada divorced Archie in 1904,⁵⁵² he married second in San Diego 15 August 1907, as her sixth husband, IDA MAY (CHAMBERLAIN) CAMPBELL, born in St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri, about 1855–1857, died in Los Angeles 17 September 1933, daughter of George and Caroline (Kirkham) Chamberlain.⁵⁵³ Archie and Ida divorced before 12 February 1912, when Ida remarried.⁵⁵⁴ In 1882, Archie was the first employee of the San Diego Library, where he provided “courteous and efficient management” as the librarian and janitor.⁵⁵⁵ About 1890, he opened one of the first dental offices in San Diego; he was a “prominent dentist” in December 1909 when he was accused of embezzling money.⁵⁵⁶ Reportedly “embittered with his profession,” he closed his practice and moved to Calexico, where he worked at a cotton gin.⁵⁵⁷ Archibald and Ada (Edwards) Hooker were the parents of one daughter.⁵⁵⁸
- iii. TRUDY OR TRACY⁶ HOOKER, died probably 15 or 17 March 1867, and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Owatonna.⁵⁵⁹
- iv. BEAU AUBREY⁶ HOOKER, born 29 January 1869; died in San Diego 12 June 1909;⁵⁶⁰ married there 30 December 1890 BELLE STEVENS,⁵⁶¹ born in California

Yesterday,” *Calexico* [Cal.] *Chronicle*, 29 Mar. 1918, p. 1, col. 3. Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* [note 464], 89. The informant on the death record (P. N. Simms of Rockwood Ave.) was unable to provide information about Archibald’s parents or birth, and misstated his age as 62 years.

⁵⁴⁸ Archie H. Hooker–Ada E. Edwards marriage, San Diego Co., Calif., Marriage Records 6:361, San Diego History Center Research Archives, San Diego. Abbott found no evidence of marriage or children (Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* [note 464], 89).

⁵⁴⁹ Arch. Hooker household, 1900 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 196, sh. 1B, dw./fam. 18 (NARA T623, roll 99), which indicates Ada was born May 1867. Birth announcement for unnamed daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Edwards, *Marysville* [Calif.] *Daily Appeal*, 14 May 1867, p. 2, col. 3.

⁵⁵⁰ Ada L. Hooker death notice, *Oakland* [Calif.] *Tribune*, 10 Dec. 1923, p. 13, col. 4.

⁵⁵¹ “Bright’s Disease,” *San Diego Weekly Union*, 3 Jan. 1901, p. 6, col. 4, which notes the death of Charles J. Edwards, father of Mrs. Dr. A. H. Hooker. Charles J. Edwards–Margaret Campbell marriage, 9 Apr. 1866, Yuba Co., Calif., 2:48 (FHL film 1,293,942, item 10). Margaret E. Edwards, mother, in the Ada L. Hooker household, 1910 U.S. census, Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 298, sh. 1B, dw. 10, fam. 15 (NARA T624, roll 86).

⁵⁵² Ada L. Hooker v. Archie H. Hooker divorce decree, 18 Nov. 1904, San Diego Co., Calif., Superior Court, file 12340, San Diego History Center Reference Archives, San Diego.

⁵⁵³ Archibald H. Hooker–Ida May Campbell marriage, San Diego Co., Calif., 1907, no. 7-14377, San Diego Co. Recorder, San Diego. Sharon L. Hoyt, “Her Sixth Matrimonial Venture: The Many Marriages of Ida May Chamberlain,” *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 106 (2018): 217–38, esp. p. 218. “Ida Mae Beaks also known as Ida Mae Campbell” death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1933, no. 10720 (FHL film 2,370,058), which lists her birth date as 6 July 1855 and her parents as George Chamberland and Caroline Kirker.

⁵⁵⁴ Richard Warner–Ida May Campbell marriage, San Bernardino Co., Calif., 1912, [number illegible.] San Bernardino Co. Recorder, San Bernardino. Archibald Hooker death cert. (note 547), which gives his marital status as divorced.

⁵⁵⁵ Beth Mohr and Carl Ritter, “Centennial: 100 Years of Good Reading,” *San Diego Union*, 7 June 1982, p. D1, inset. “Our Public Library,” *San Diego Union*, 17 Feb. 1883, p. 3, col. 2.

⁵⁵⁶ “Dr. Hooker Arrested; Woman His Accuser,” *San Diego Union*, 28 Dec. 1909, p. 1, cols. 2–3. “Prominent Dentist is Jailed Today on Embezzlement Charge,” *Evening Tribune*, 27 Dec. 1909, p. 10, cols. 3–4.

⁵⁵⁷ “Former San Diego Man Dies Here Yesterday” (note 547).

⁵⁵⁸ Arch Hooker household, 1900 U.S. census (note 549). Ada L. Edwards household, 1910 U.S. census, Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 298, sh. 1B, dw. 10, fam. 15 (NARA T624, roll 86). The 1900 and 1910 censuses indicate Ada was the mother of one child, then living, Ada L. Hooker household, 1920 U.S. census, Siloam Springs, Hico Twp., Benton Co., Ark., ED 27, sh. 11B, dw. 254, fam. 260 (NARA T625, roll 54). Winifred Hooker death notice, *Oakland* [Cal.] *Tribune*, 18 Dec. 1924, p. 27A, col. 4.

⁵⁵⁹ Trudy Hooker entry, “died 15 Mar. 1862,” Steele Co., Minn., Historical Society Obituary File (DGS no. 4,137,848). The data, which was extracted from cemetery records, is the likely source for Trudy Hooker memorial, Forest Hill Cemetery, Owatonna, Minn., no. 89,459,372 [no image], *Find A Grave*. Citing no source, Abbott lists this child as Tracy Hooker, born 15 Mar. 1867, died 17 Mar. 1867 (Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* [note 464], 89). In an email to the author dated 8 May 2003, researcher Donald Clausen cited a letter from Forest Hill Cemetery Assn., Owatonna, that stated Trudy Hooker was the son of J. B. Hooker. Given that the 1862 date is two months before his parents’ marriage, the 1867 death date appears more likely, but it has not been confirmed. No marker was found for this child during this author’s visit to the cemetery in Oct. 2016. The burial site is located on a marshy hill, and grave markers may have sunk or been covered by mud.

(probably in Santa Cruz County) 2 November 1864, died in Aptos, Santa Cruz County, 1 August 1959, daughter of James and Dorothy E. ([–?–]) Stevens.⁵⁶² Beau's obituary describes him as a pioneer of San Diego, who "grew with the town, receiving his education in the public schools."⁵⁶³ After their marriage, Beau and Belle remained in San Diego, where he worked as a druggist. Later he took a job with the city's street department; he was appointed foreman in May 1909.⁵⁶⁴ Beau and Belle were the parents of three children.⁵⁶⁵

- v. VICTOR EMANUEL⁶ HOOKER, born 31 December 1870;⁵⁶⁶ died at Edgemoor Farm, Santee, San Diego County, 2 March 1937;⁵⁶⁷ married first in San Diego 9 September 1893 MARY VIOLA ROBBINS, born in Oregon 3 August 1875, died in San Francisco, California, 3 September 1972, daughter of Elias and Sara (White) Robbins;⁵⁶⁸ Victor divorced Mary Viola 13 November 1896⁵⁶⁹ and married second in San Diego 21 April 1897 CLARA PEYREGNE,⁵⁷⁰ born in Los Angeles 18 September 1874, died in Stockton, San Joaquin County, California, 15 January 1951, daughter of Bertrand and Viebana/Vivian (Morell) Peyregne;⁵⁷¹ Clara divorced Victor 30 December 1899,⁵⁷² and Victor married third in Los Angeles 29 November 1900 ELLEN "NELLIE" MARGARET MAHONEY,⁵⁷³ born in Walker Station, Vernon County, Missouri, 28 May 1882, died near Oildale, Kern County, California, 10 January 1951, daughter of Timothy J. and Ellen (Hanley /Handley)

⁵⁶⁰ Family circular, 4 June 1898 (note 519). "Beau Hooker was Pioneer of San Diego," *Evening Tribune*, 15 June 1909, p. 5, col. 2, which lists his birth as 9 Jan. 1868. Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 89, lists places and dates of birth and death, but states that "no data whatever is available about him."

⁵⁶¹ Beau Hooker–Belle Stevens marriage, San Diego Co., Calif., Marriage Records 8:198, San Diego History Center, San Diego.

⁵⁶² Belle Hooker death cert., Santa Cruz Co., Calif., 1959, no. 4400-614, Santa Cruz Co. Recorder, Santa Cruz. Her lifelong residence in the county suggests she was born there. Belle Hooker funeral notice, *Santa Cruz* [Calif.] *Sentinel*, 3 Aug. 1959, p. 10, col. 7. For Belle's parents, "Long, Useful Life Ends; Mrs. Dorothy Stevens Passes On," *Santa Cruz* [Calif.] *Evening News*, 22 Aug. 1921, p. 4, col. 5.

⁵⁶³ "Beau Hooker was Pioneer of San Diego" (note 560).

⁵⁶⁴ Beau A. Hooker, registered 3 Aug. 1894, Calif. Great Register of Voters, San Diego Co., 1894, p. 53, no. 3353, image, *Ancestry*. B. A. Hooker household, 1900 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 197, sh. 3B, dw. 68, fam. 74 (NARA T623, roll 99). For foreman, "Name Mason Deputy; May Retain Services," *Evening Tribune*, 28 May 1909, p. 8, col. 6. Beau A. Hooker death notice, *Evening Tribune*, 12 June 1909, p. 10, col. 3.

⁵⁶⁵ Belle Hooker household, 1910 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Cal., ED 159, sh. 6B, dw. 169, fam. 207 (T624, roll 95). B. A. Hooker household, 1900 U.S. census (note 564). The 1900 census lists Belle as mother of two children, both living; the 1910 census lists her as widowed, mother of three children, all living.

⁵⁶⁶ Family circular, 4 June 1898 (note 519). Victor Hooker death cert., San Diego Co., Calif., 1937, no. 37-023295, San Diego Co. Recorder, San Diego. His birth date and location are consistent with the cert. for [Male] Hooker birth, 31 Dec. 1870, San Diego, Calif., Book A (FHL film 1,290,434).

⁵⁶⁷ Victor Hooker death cert. (note 566). His death record incorrectly places his birth in New York, and identifies his wife as "Nellie Peyregne," combining the names of his second and third wives. Edgemoore Farm was the county's home for the aged and indigent ("History of Edgemoore," *Santee Historical Society* [<http://santeehistoricalsociety.org/exhibits/our-collections/edgemoor-history/>]).

⁵⁶⁸ Victor E. Hooker–Mary V. Robbins marriage, San Diego Co., Marriage Records 10:235, San Diego History Center, San Diego. The license notes that Mary's father (unnamed) had given his consent. The original consent form is not available (Renato Rodriguez [archivist, San Diego History Center], to author, email, 11 Dec. 2017). Viola Mary [sic] Robbins death cert., San Francisco Co., Calif., 1972, no. 6[6?]21, San Francisco Co. Recorder, San Diego.

⁵⁶⁹ "Superior Court: They are Now Two," *Evening Tribune*, 13 Nov. 1896, p. 4, col. 3. Mary Viola initially filed for divorce, but her request was denied (Mary Viola Hooker v. Victor E. Hooker divorce, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Superior Court Records, case no. 24307, Los Angeles Area Court Records, The Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.).

⁵⁷⁰ Victor E. Hooker–Clara Peyregne marriage, San Diego Co., Calif., Marriage Records 12:207, San Diego History Center, San Diego.

⁵⁷¹ Clara Mitchell Brooks death cert., San Joaquin Co., Calif., 1951, no. 3901, San Joaquin Co. Recorder, Stockton, which gives her mother's name as Vivian. For Viebana, Bertrand Peyregne–Viebana Morell marriage, 18 Feb. 1871, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Marriages 2:64 (FHL film 1,033,132, item 2).

⁵⁷² Clara Hooker v. V. E. Hooker divorce, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Superior Court Records, case no. 33351, Los Angeles Area Court Records, The Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.

⁵⁷³ Emanuel V. Hooker–Nellie M. Mahoney marriage, Los Angeles Co., Calif., marriages 51:132 (FHL film 1,033,146, item 3).

Mahoney;⁵⁷⁴ Victor and Nellie divorced before 13 May 1919 (Nellie's remarriage)⁵⁷⁵ and Victor married fourth in San Diego 30 November 1922 ELIZABETH "LIZZIE" M. (KUMMER) (PRATT) WHITE,⁵⁷⁶ born in Dodge City, Ford County, Kansas, 4 February 1888, died in Lamar, Prowers County, Colorado, 30 September 1930,⁵⁷⁷ daughter of August and Caroline (Kreger) Kummer.⁵⁷⁸ Victor lived in San Diego through 1899. He held a range of jobs there, including clerk, druggist, undertaker, and expressman.⁵⁷⁹ In 1900 he was in Los Angeles working as a carpenter at Central Avenue Planing Mill.⁵⁸⁰ He returned about 1904 to San Diego, where he worked as a driver, janitor, laborer, machinist, and teamster.⁵⁸¹ He moved about 1932 to nearby Santee.⁵⁸² Abbot reports that Victor and Ellen (Mahoney) Hooker were the parents of four children.⁵⁸³

⁵⁷⁴ For birth town, Irene Gertrude Hooker birth record, Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1903, no. 13628 (FHL film 2118416), which identifies her parents as Victor E. Hooker, born in San Diego, and Nellie M. Mahoney, born in "Walker Station, Mo." For middle name, Margaret Ellen "Nellie" Kirk death cert., Kern Co., Calif., 1951, no. 1551-67, Kern Co. Recorder, Bakersfield. Edward Kirk-Nellie Hooker marriage, 13 May 1919, Los Angeles Co., Calif., Marriages 322:145 (FHL film 1,033,288, item 1), which identifies her parents as Jim [sic] Mahoney and Ellen Handley. Nellie drowned after slipping into a canal in Oildale, and her body was later recovered 25 miles away in Wasco ("Woman's Body Found in Canal Near Wasco Area," *Bakersfield Californian*, 13 Jan. 1951, p. 13, col. 6). Nellie Kirk death notice, *Bakersfield Californian*, 19 Jan. 1951, p. 28, col. 6.

⁵⁷⁵ Kirk-Hooker marriage (note 574).

⁵⁷⁶ Victor E. Hooker-Lizzie White marriage, San Diego Co., Calif., 1922, no. 22-032715, San Diego Co. Recorder, San Diego.

⁵⁷⁷ Elizabeth Kummer Hooker obituary and funeral notice, clippings, Elizabeth Marie "Lizzie" Kummer Ziese (White) (Hooker) entry in BrettWhite7520, "White Family Tree," <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/17538704/person/19619028517/facts>. The funeral notice includes the newspaper name and date (*Lamar* [Col.] *Daily News*, 3 Oct. 1930). Elizabeth White marker, Riverside Cemetery, Lamar, Colo., memorial 59,149,498, image, *Find A Grave*.

⁵⁷⁸ Hooker-White marriage (note 576). In Aug. 1924 "Mrs. V. E. Hooker" of 4344 Idaho St., San Diego, was identified in a newspaper as daughter of Charles E. Pratt ("Probing Possible Murder Here," *Evening Tribune*, 1 Aug. 1924, p. 1, cols. 1-3). However, her apparent marriage before 1910 to a man named Pratt suggests she may have been his daughter-in-law (Elizabeth Pratt, sister, in the Minnie Kummer household, 1910 U.S. census, Lamar, Prowers Co., Colo., ED 135, sh. 6B, dw. 95, fam. 99 [NARA T624, roll 123], in which Elizabeth was listed as divorced). William Arthur White-Elizabeth Pratt marriage, 5 Jan. 1918, El Paso Co., Col., 1918, license 9892, El Paso Co. Clerk, which lists Elizabeth, widowed, as age 27, resident of Prowers Co., Col.

⁵⁷⁹ Victor E. Hooker, registered 19 Aug. 1892, Calif. Great Register of Voters, San Diego Co., 1892, p. 46, no. 3631/65, image, *Ancestry*; and [1894] registered 3 Aug. 1894, p. 53, no. 3338. Complaint, Mary Viola Hooker v. Victor E. Hooker (note 569). *San Diego City and County Directory 1895* (San Diego: Olmstead Co., 1895) 121; and other years with similar titles: [1897] 130, [1899-1900] 140.

⁵⁸⁰ Victor E. Hooker in the Mary London household, 1900 U.S. census, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 21, sh. 10A-B, dw. 72, fam. 132 (NARA T623, roll 89). His birth in Dec. 1870 is consistent with the Hooker family bible record (note 443).

⁵⁸¹ *Los Angeles City Directory Co.'s Los Angeles City Directory 1902* (Los Angeles: Los Angeles City Directory Co., 1902), 546, entry for Victor E Hooker; and other years by the same publisher: [1903] 619, [1904] 635 (woodworker). *San Diego City and County Directory 1906* (San Diego: San Diego Directory Co., 1906), 264, entry for Victor E Hooker; and other years by the same publisher: [1908] 282, [1909] 265, [1910] 130, [1911] 314, [1912] 372, [1913] 495, [1914] 597, [1915] 599, [1917] 547, [1918] 471, [1920] 493, [1921] 511, [1922] 532 [no occupation listed], [1923] 559, [1924] 518, [1925], 492, [1926] 560, [1927] 436, [1929] 450 [no occupation listed], [1931] 1234. V. E. Hooker household, 1910 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 158, sh. 3B, dw. 58, fam. 70 (NARA T624, roll 95). Victor E. Hooker household, 1920 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 346, sh. 4A, dw. 90, fam. 91 (NARA T625, roll 132).

⁵⁸² Victor E. Hooker entry, Index to Calif. Great Register of Voters, Santee Precinct, San Diego Co., 1932, p. 3, image, *Ancestry*. Victor Hooker death cert. (note 566).

⁵⁸³ V. E. Hooker household, 1910 U.S. census (note 581), in which Ellen is listed as mother of three children, two living (evidently Victor C. and Robert H.). Victor E. Hooker household, 1920 U.S. census (note 581), which includes two sons (Robert and Frank). Irene Gertrude Hooker birth record (note 574). Abbott identifies Grant Victor Hooker as a child but provides no data beyond describing him as a young man (Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* [note 464], 88-91). He may have been referring to Grant Victor Hooker, born in Hood River, Hood River Co., Ore., 23 Feb. 1909, died in Orange Co., Calif., 9 July 1983, married in Seattle, King Co., Wash, 18 Nov. 1833 Ida Mae Johnson, but his parents appear to have been John O. Hooker and Myrtle Werner. Grant Victor Hooker card, World War II Registration Cards for California . . . , image, *Fold3*, which lists date and place of birth and identifies his wife, Iva Mae; Grant V. Hooker-Iva Mae Johnson marriage, 18 Nov. 1933, King Co., Wash., no. 27257, image, *Ancestry*; Grant V. Hooker entry, "California Death Index, 1940-1997," database, *Ancestry*, which lists his birth date and his mother's maiden name, Werner (the cert. has not been examined); John O. Hooker household, 1910 U.S. census, Hood River, Hood River Co., Ore., ED 86, sh. 15B, dw. 347, fam. 359 (NARA T624, roll 1278),

- vi. ELIZA CARLTON⁶ HOOKER, born 29 November 1874; died in West Farmington, Trumbull County, Ohio, 4 August 1954, and was buried there in Hillside Cemetery;⁵⁸⁴ married in St. Louis, Missouri, 6 July 1904, as his second wife, JOHN HENRY ELWELL,⁵⁸⁵ born in Parkman, Geauga County, Ohio, 2 November 1860, died in West Farmington 8 August 1931, son of Amasa and Agnes (Kirkpatrick) Elwell.⁵⁸⁶ Eliza went by her middle name, which she sometimes shortened to Carl.⁵⁸⁷ Her early recollections included “occasional camping trips with family and friends in the back country when they dried meat, Indian-style, visits to the camps of the Indians nearby, and occasional journeys by stagecoach.”⁵⁸⁸ Carlton and John spent their married lives in West Farmington, where John owned a feed store and later served as president of Farmer’s Banking Company.⁵⁸⁹ In 1905 Carlton established the first professional photography studio in West Farmington.⁵⁹⁰ John and Carlton were the parents of two sons.⁵⁹¹
- vii. JOSEPH BLUNT⁶ HOOKER JR., born 10 January 1883,⁵⁹² died in Los Angeles 19 March 1939;⁵⁹³ married in San Diego 11 July 1912 GRACE JOHNSON,⁵⁹⁴ born probably in Johnson, Nemaha County, Nebraska, 22 June 1890, died in Los Angeles 6 April 1978,⁵⁹⁵ daughter of William and Martha (Carter) Johnson.⁵⁹⁶

which includes a son Grant of the appropriate age; John O. Hooker–Myrtle Werner marriage, Chelan Co., Wash., 1907, no. 533 (DGS 4,883,943).

⁵⁸⁴ Family circular, 4 June 1898 (note 519). Carlton Elwell death cert., Ohio, 1954, no. 53890, Ohio History Connection, Columbus. Mrs. Carlton Elwell obituary, *Warren* [Ohio] *Tribune Chronicle*, 4 Aug. 1954, p. 9, cols. 4–5. Carlton Elwell marker, Hillside Cemetery, West Farmington, Ohio, memorial 81,181,196, image, *Find A Grave*.

⁵⁸⁵ J. H. Elwell–Carlton Hooker marriage, St. Louis Co., Mo., Marriage Licenses 61:420, no. 112375 (FHL film 529,049). Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 89–90, reported that the couple married at the Louisiana Purchase Expedition, but no evidence of that is listed on the marriage record. For John Elwell’s first marriage, J. H. Elwell–Austria I. Belden, 4 Oct. 1883, Trumbull Co., Ohio, Marriages 8:374 (FHL film 905,550).

⁵⁸⁶ John Henry Elwell death cert., Ohio, 1931, no. 51307 (FHL film 1, 992,472). Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* [note 464], 89–90. Abbott identifies John’s parents as Amasa Elwell and Agnes Kirkpatrick, but on John’s death certificate Carlton Elwell identified John’s mother as Agnes Kirk. The correct name was likely Kirkpatrick (Amasa Elwell–Agnes Kirk Patrick marriage, 26 Oct. 1859, Trumbull Co., Ohio, marriages 5:411 [FHL film 905,549, item 1]).

⁵⁸⁷ Mrs. Carlton Elwell obituary (note 584). For nickname, “Personal Mention,” *San Diego Union and Daily Bee*, 23 June 1898, p. 8, col. 1.

⁵⁸⁸ “Farmington’s First Woman Photographer Nearing 80,” *Warren* [Ohio] *Tribune Chronicle*, 6 July 1954, p. 8, cols. 1–2.

⁵⁸⁹ Mrs. Carlton Elwell obituary (note 584). Henry J. Elwell household, 1910 U.S. census, West Farmington, Trumbull Co., Ohio, ED 210, sh. 2A, dw. 35, fam. 36 (NARA T624, roll 1235). J. Henry Elwell, 1920 U.S. census, West Farmington, Trumbull Co., Ohio, ED 254, sh. 10B, dw. 85, fam. 86 (NARA T625, roll 1443). John H. Elwell household, 1930 U.S. census, West Farmington, Trumbull Co., Ohio, ED 78-12, sh. 2A, dw./fam. 33 (NARA T626, roll 1882). Carlton E. Elwell, 1940 U.S. census, West Farmington, Trumbull Co., Ohio, ED 78-12, sh. 1A, household 2 (NARA T627, roll 3155).

⁵⁹⁰ “Farmington’s First Woman Photographer Nearing 80” (note 588).

⁵⁹¹ Henry J. Elwell household, 1910 U.S. census (note 589); Carlton was the mother of one child, then living. J. Henry Elwell household, 1920 U.S. census (note 589), which includes two sons. Mrs. Carlton Elwell obituary (note 584). Abbott, *The Family Tree of Eliza Blunt Hooker* (note 464), 89–90.

⁵⁹² Family circular, 4 June 1898 (note 519).

⁵⁹³ Joseph B. Hooker death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1939, no. 4167, Los Angeles Co. Recorder, Norwalk, which lists his birth date as 10 Jan. 1884, not 1883 as shown in the family circular (note 519).

⁵⁹⁴ Joseph B. Hooker–Grace Johnson marriage, San Diego Co., Calif., 1912, no. 12-019880, San Diego Co. Recorder, San Diego.

⁵⁹⁵ For birth and death dates, Grace Johnson Hooker death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1978, no. 0190-015918, Los Angeles Co. Recorder, Norwalk, which indicates she was born in Neb. The death cert. of Grace’s daughter gives Grace’s birthplace as Johnson, Neb. (Velma Louise Hooker death cert., Los Angeles Co., Calif., 1922, no. 22-034990, Los Angeles Co. Recorder, Norwalk). Also for birth in Neb.: William Johnson household, 1900 U.S. census, Topeka, Shawnee Co., Kans., ED 144, sh. 4B, dw. 98, fam. 99 (NARA T623, roll 500) and Joseph B. Hooker household, 1920 U.S. census, National City, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 244, sh. 4B, dw. 99, fam. 100 (NARA T625, roll 130). For birth in Kans.: W. H. Johnson household, 1895 Kansas state census, Soldier Twp., Jackson Co., p. 29 (penned), dw./fam. 8, image, *Ancestry*, from Kansas State Historical Society microfilm, vol. 115, roll 62; Martha Johnson household, 1910 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 151, sh. 23A, dw. 439, fam. 561 (NARA T624, roll 94); and Hooker–Johnson marriage (note 594).

⁵⁹⁶ Hooker–Johnson marriage (note 594).

Joseph assisted in his brother Archibald's dental office in San Diego in 1901 and worked as a clerk in San Diego from 1903 to 1906.⁵⁹⁷ In November 1906, he was accused of assaulting an underage girl, and left San Diego. He spent time in St. Louis and Chicago before returning to face charges in November 1908. His accuser failed to appear, and charges were dropped.⁵⁹⁸

Joseph remained in San Diego, where he held a variety of jobs. From 1908 to 1911, he worked as a marine engineer, steamship quartermaster, oiler, water tender, and fireman. After two years as a purchasing agent and clerk for Standard Iron, he was employed at Savage Tire Company. In March 1914 he obtained a license to operate a forty-foot gasoline-engine-driven cruiser,⁵⁹⁹ apparently for his role as president and manager of Pacific Excursion and Cruising Company.⁶⁰⁰ The company may not have succeeded. In 1918, Joseph was working as a material clerk and bookkeeper at the Naval Fuel Depot in San Diego when he applied, apparently unsuccessfully, for Merchant Marine officer training.⁶⁰¹ He was enumerated twice in San Diego in 1920: as a mechanic at the Naval Air Station, and as head of a household in National City with his wife, Grace, and daughter.⁶⁰²

By 1921, Joseph had returned to working as a clerk. In 1923 he and his family were in Pasadena, Los Angeles County, where he was an inspector for the city engineering department through 1926. From 1927 to 1929, he worked as manager and secretary of Pasadena Elks Club.⁶⁰³ In 1930, the family was enumerated in two cities: Pasadena, where Joseph worked as a bookkeeper, and Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington, where he was a sales manager for a finance company.⁶⁰⁴ The Hookers were in Pasadena in the 1930s.⁶⁰⁵ Joseph and Grace were the parents of three daughters.⁶⁰⁶

(Concluded)

⁵⁹⁷ *San Diego City and County Directory 1901* (San Diego: San Diego Directory Co., 1901), 128; and other years by similar title: [1903] 192, [1904] 247, [1905] 218, [1906] 263.

⁵⁹⁸ "Is Arrested on Serious Charge," *San Diego Union and Daily Bee*, 27 Oct. 1908, p. 12, col. 2. "Hooker Freed of Assault Charge," *San Diego Union and Daily Bee*, 12 Dec. 1908, p. 8, col. 4.

⁵⁹⁹ Joseph B. Hooker in the Archibald H. Hooker household, 1910 U.S. census, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 164, sh. 22B, dw. 580, fam. 602 (NARA T624, roll 95). Joseph B. Hooker, "Application for Training as Officer," 30 Sept. 1918, and "Application for Original License," 23 Mar. 1914, Merchant Marine Applications for Licenses of Officers, 1914-1949, RG 26: Records of the U.S. Coast Guard, Box 99, file 142, National Archives, Riverside, Calif, image, *Ancestry*.

⁶⁰⁰ "Cruising Company Formed," *Evening Tribune*, 27 Feb. 1914, p. 3, col. 1. "Cruising Co. Organized," *Evening Tribune*, 16 Mar. 1914, p. 3, col. 4.

⁶⁰¹ Joseph B. Hooker, "Application for Training as Officer," 30 Sept. 1918, in Merchant Marine Application (note 599). Joseph Blunt Hooker, World War I draft registration card, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., draft board 2 (NARA M1509, roll CA96).

⁶⁰² Joseph B. Hooker, mechanic, 1920 U.S. census, U.S. Naval Air Station, North Island, San Diego, San Diego Co., Calif., ED 354, sh. 3A, no dw./fam., line 46 (NARA T625, roll 130), incorrectly showing his mother's place of birth as Va. Joseph B. Hooker, 1920 U.S. census, National City (note 595); several inconsistencies, including his occupation and parents' birthplaces, suggest Joseph may not have provided the information.

⁶⁰³ *San Diego City and County Directory 1921* (San Diego: San Diego Directory Co., 1921), 511; and same title and publisher for [1922] 532. *Thurston's Pasadena City Directory 1923* (Los Angeles: Los Angeles Directory Co., 1923), 435; and other years by similar title and publisher: [1924] 307, [1925] 337, [1927] 366, [1928] 371, [1929], 369.

⁶⁰⁴ Joseph B. Hooker households: 1930 U.S. census, Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., Calif., ED 19-1270, sh. 12B, dw. 314, fam. 327 (NARA T626, roll 169); 1930 U.S. census, Tacoma, Pierce Co., Wash., ED 27-117, sh. 3B, dw. 57, fam. 114 (NARA T626, roll 2511).

⁶⁰⁵ *Thurston's Pasadena City Directory 1933* (Los Angeles: Los Angeles Directory Co., 1933), 290; and other years with same title and publisher: [1934] 295, [1936] 322, [1938] 299.

⁶⁰⁶ Joseph Hooker death notice, *Pasadena* [Calif.] *Star News*, 20 Mar. 1939, p. 17, col. 1. Velma Louise Hooker death cert. (note 595).

**THE OGDEN FAMILY OF OXENHOPE:
THE PROBABLE YORKSHIRE ORIGIN OF JOHN AND RICHARD
OGDEN, EARLY SETTLERS OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, AND
PROPRIETORS OF HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK**

BY LOUIS G. OGDEN AND BRENT M. OWEN

(continued from THE RECORD 150:76)

7. **RICHARD^{b-1} OGDEN** (Richard^{a-A-B}, John^C, *probably* Richard^D) was baptized at Bingley 25 March 1621,²³⁶ and died in Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut, probably before 8 April 1687, when inventory of his estate was taken. He married probably by 1644 (when he was a proprietor of Hempstead), perhaps **MARY [-?-]**.²³⁷

Richard^{b-1} Ogdén's baptism is his only record found in England. He was about 20 years old when his uncle John^{a-1} Ogdén first appeared in Stamford, Connecticut. John^{a-1} Ogdén was allocated land 7 December 1641, but there is no record of an allocation of land to Richard^{b-1}.²³⁸ However, it is evident that Richard^{b-1} was a property owner, as he was assessed taxes 7 January 1642/3,²³⁹ and on 2 March 1650/1 he was mentioned as a past property owner in a description of the lands of Daniel Scofield.²⁴⁰

Richard^{b-1} is not the only early resident missing from the land-allocation record. Huntington compiled a list of all the pioneer landowners known to have been in Stamford by the end 1642, noting that

This adds to the list of our pioneers, all but one of whom were land owners for the second year of the colony, seventeen new names, making in all fifty-nine. No other record reports any additional distribution of land to the settlers. A few more certainly received their lands in the mutual distribution, as is evident from the records of several house lots still preserved. But their names can probably never be recorded.²⁴¹

²³⁶ Richard, son of Richard Ogdén, bapt. 25 Mar. 1621, Bingley, All Saints (Yorkshire West Riding, England), parish registers, image, "West Yorkshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1512-1812," *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com>).

²³⁷ Richard Ogdén probate records, Connecticut, Probate Court (Fairfield District), 3:221-23 (Family History Library [FHL] film 4,287). Donald L. Jacobus, *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield*, 3 vols. (1930-1932; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1991), 1:448.

²³⁸ Paul R. Finch, transcriber, *Stamford Town Records, Volume 1, 1641-1723* (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2011), 6.

²³⁹ Finch, *Stamford Town Records, Vol. 1* (note 238), 15-16. John^{a-1} Ogdén appears to have been assessed taxes for himself and other. In this assessment, Richard^{b-1} Ogdén was assessed 22.2d for the loss of the mill, 14.9d for the Captain's house, and 7s for the purchase of the mill.

²⁴⁰ Finch, *Stamford Town Records, Vol. 1* (note 238), 28. The descriptions of the lands held by Daniel Scofield includes ". . . waste land Bounded by William Gra(ves) to the Est; the land w^{ch} was Richard Ogdins to the West; butling to the highway, North; John Chapman, South."

²⁴¹ E. B. Huntington, *History of Stamford, Connecticut, From Its Settlement in 1641 . . .* (Stamford, Conn.: the author, 1868), 24.

Richard^{b-1} was about 21 years old when he and his uncle John^{a-1} signed a contract to build an undressed stone church in New Amsterdam,²⁴² which would have been familiar construction for any resident of the rocky foothills of the Pennine range. It was essentially a sixteen-foot-high rough stone wall with a wooden roof. The steeply pitched, Dutch-style roof would have presented a far greater challenge than the stone wall.

In 1644 both Mr. [John^{a-1}] Ogden and Richard^{b-1} Ogden were among the original fifty proprietors of Hempstead, Long Island.²⁴³ The Dutch patent for Hempstead required that 100 families be settled within five years or the patented area would be reduced accordingly.²⁴⁴ To satisfy this requirement, each of the fifty original proprietors was entitled to receive a “propriety right” consisting of a fifty-acre lot, a 100-acre lot, and a twenty-two-acre home lot. Also, each original proprietor was entitled to an “estate right,” identical in every way to his proprietary right, “that could be sold to a prospective settler, or perhaps given to a son coming of age, marrying and thus establishing a family.”²⁴⁵

In the 1654 list of proprietors, Richard^{b-1} is recorded as holding nineteen acres in Mr. Ogden’s neck (twelve of which were in his original propriety right and seven purchased from Jeremiah Wood). He also held fourteen acres of his original estate right in Mr. Rainer’s neck.²⁴⁶

On 13 September 1655 Indians deeded land that would become Jamaica, Long Island, to “Mr. Richard Odell, Nicholas Tanner, Richard^{b-1} Ogden, & Nathaniel Denton” and their associates.²⁴⁷ On 10 March 1656/7 fourteen men described as inhabitants of Hempstead petitioned the Dutch for a grant to take up the lands acquired by the Indian deed. Richard^{b-1} was not listed among the petitioners.²⁴⁸ The land was granted, and town records show the distribution of the lands made over the next several years. Richard^{b-1} was not included in any distribution of Jamaica land.²⁴⁹ There is no evidence he ever resided in Jamaica.

²⁴² Arnold J. F. van Laer, trans., *Volume II: Register of the Provincial Secretary, 1642–1647*, New York Historical Manuscripts: Dutch (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 1974), 35–36, PDF, *New Netherland Institute* (<http://www.newnetherlandinstitute.org>).

²⁴³ George D. A. Combes, “The Fifty Original Proprietors of Hempstead,” *The Nassau County Historical Society Journal* 29, no. 2 (Summer–Fall 1969): 31.

²⁴⁴ Combes, “Fifty Original Proprietors” (note 243), 24–26.

²⁴⁵ Combes, “Fifty Original Proprietors” (note 243), 29. Benjamin D. Hicks, ed., *Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead, Long Island, N.Y.*, 8 vols. (Jamaica, N.Y.: Town of North Hempstead, 1896–1904), 2:283.

²⁴⁶ Hicks, *Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead* (note 245), 1:112–16, at 114. The listing has been usually regarded as of 1659 based on the records immediately before and after. The earlier date of 1654 “was arrived at by [George Combes’s] consideration of the names on the list and known facts as to dates of departure of some whose names are not found on the list” (Natalie A. Naylor, ed., *The Roots and Heritage of Hempstead Town* [Interlaken, N.Y.: Heart of Lake Publishing, 1994], 185–91 [George D. A. Combes’s (*sic*, Combes’s) previously unpublished “The 1654 List”]). Naylor (p. 185) explains “neck” as “a term which appears several times in the List, refers to any of several areas of land along the bay on the south side of town. They were usually bounded on their east and west sides by streams or tidal inlets. Most were named for original members of the town.”

²⁴⁷ *History of Queens County, New York* . . . (New York: W. W. Munsell, 1882), 193.

²⁴⁸ *History of Queens* (note 247), 193–94.

²⁴⁹ *History of Queens* (note 247), 194.

Richard^{b-1} Ogden sold his land in Hempstead to Thomas Carle in 1656.²⁵⁰ It is not evident where Richard^{b-1} resided for the next few years, but he clearly was not very far away. In 1659 Thomas Weeks, William Rogers, Richard^{b-1} Ogden, Jonas Wood, Bartholoma Smith, and Henry Whisson, inhabitants of Huntington, were permitted to divide amongst themselves land purchased from the Indians by deed dated 17 August 1658.²⁵¹ As a resident of Huntington, Long Island, in 1659, it is likely that Richard^{b-1} relocated there shortly after he disposed of his property in Hempstead.

Richard^{b-1} Ogden remained an inhabitant of Huntington until he sold his “house home lot meadow and hollow commonage” to Joseph Westcott, late of Fairfield, and Moses Hayte, prior to 8 December 1663.²⁵² Prior to this, in 1662, Richard^{b-1} Ogden of Long Island was recruited to be the miller in Fairfield:

Nathan Gold, John Burr, and John Banks formed a committee to bring a miller to Fairfield . . . In time Gold, Burr, and Banks found a miller, Richard Ogden of Long Island, and used the inducement of “a new damm & trench to be made for the mill” to convince him to come. He bought [*sic*] the mill and agreed to grind grain at the rate the town had prescribed.²⁵³

This is the last, verifiable record for Richard^{b-1} Ogden as a resident of Long Island.²⁵⁴ By 19 June 1662 he was a resident of Fairfield, as on that date

Richard Ogden was refused an application for a grant of four acres of land, for the use of the mill on Mill river. It was voted that the mill-dam and trench should be finished without delay . . . and John Cable, Obediah Gilbert, and Samuel Drake were appointed to lay out the land the town had agreed to give Ogden adjoining the mill.²⁵⁵

²⁵⁰ Hicks, *Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead* (note 245), 1:435–36. This may be a less-than-arms-length transaction, perhaps indicating family ties. No payment or other consideration is mentioned. While the preamble says Richard^{b-1} “have sold” the property, later it is stated that Richard^{b-1} “doe give” the property. Thomas Carle was the son-in-law of Jonas Halstead, and the deed was witnessed by Sarah Halstead and Joseph Halstead, in-laws of Thomas Carle. There were no neutral witnesses or witnesses representing Richard^{b-1} Ogden.

²⁵¹ Charles R. Street, *Huntington Town Records, including Babylon, Long Island, N.Y.*, vol. 1 (Huntington: Towns of Huntington and Babylon, 1887), 16–19, citing Town Meeting Records 1:143.

²⁵² Street, *Huntington Town Records*, vol. 1 (note 251), 56–57.

²⁵³ Thomas J. Farnham, *Fairfield, The Biography of a Community, 1639–2000*, 2nd rev. ed. (West Kennebunk, Maine: Phoenix Publishing for the Fairfield Historical Society, 2000), 41. It appears he was given the right to operate the mill, as town records indicate he was not sold the mill until later.

²⁵⁴ It should be noted that there is a troubling record found in the *History of Long Island* by Benjamin J. Thompson. Thompson writes that at the Court of Sessions, held at Jamaica for the North Riding, 2 Apr. 1667, “Ordered at the same court, that Richard Ogden and John Ludlum shall take order of every man’s arms and ammunition within fower [four] days after the end of this weeke, and for neglect herein shall pay five shillings a man, and what palpable and aparant defects they shall find, shall return to the authority of the plase [place]” (Benjamin F. Thompson, *History of Long Island* . . . , 2nd ed., vol. 1 [New York: Gould, Banks, and Co., 1843], 271). As it is unlikely that Richard^{b-1} Ogden of Fairfield would have been ordered to such a task by the court on Long Island, this record opens the possibility that Richard^a Ogden may have also immigrated with his sons (Richard^{b-1} and John^{b-1}) and his brother (John^{a-1}). If so, then the record for Richard^{b-1} in America has been conflated with that of his father. However, the purported 1667 record has been discounted thus far by Ogden researchers due to Thompson’s occasional penchant for inaccuracy in his statement of a record (see, for example, Walter C. Krumm, “Who was the Reverend Richard Denton,” RECORD 117 [1986]: 215n14). The original North Riding Court Records no longer exist, so there is no hope of clarification from that source. The authors anticipate providing further analysis of the situation in a subsequent article.

²⁵⁵ Elizabeth Hubbell Schenck, *The History of Fairfield, Fairfield County, Connecticut, from the Settlement of the Town in 1639 to 1818*, vol. 1 (New York: the author, 1889), 111–12.

In May 1668 Richard^{b-1} Ogden was among sixteen men proposed to be made freemen from Fairfield.²⁵⁶ On 15 May 1668 the Connecticut Assembly ordered that the town swear in the proposed freemen.²⁵⁷

The Fairfield town records contain a series of transactions concerning Richard^{b-1} and the town's mill. On 15 February 1670/1 Richard^{b-1} Ogden "purchased the mill he had erected on Mill river from the town."²⁵⁸ In January 1673/4 he "was granted liberty to erect a new mill on Mill River, near the old mill site. Mill-hill was voted to remain a common forever."²⁵⁹ On 25 June 1678 "it was voted that Richard^{b-1} Ogden's mill on Mill river and the land adjoining it, should be conveyed to him by a written deed, according to a former contract. It was also agreed to talk with him about removing the mill."²⁶⁰ On 21 December 1680 "an article of agreement was drawn up . . . to make over by a formal deed the old mill site on Mill River, to Richard^{b-1} Ogden; he agreeing to maintain a sufficient corn-mill on said stream forever."²⁶¹

Richard^{b-1} Ogden died intestate and records of the administration of his estate are found among the probate records at Fairfield. The inventory of his estate was taken 8 April 1687 and filed 28 April 1687. On 15 June 1687 the estate was ordered distributed to his widow, Mary, his eldest living son, Richard; son David; son John, who was underage; a daughter, the wife of Sergeant Samuel Ward; a daughter, the wife of Daniel Meeker; a daughter, the wife of Daniel Silleman, Jr.; and the child of a deceased daughter who had been married to John Pine.²⁶²

It is probable that Richard^{b-1} was married prior to 1644 as "family" appears to have been a prerequisite for distribution of proprietary and estate rights to the fifty original proprietors of Hempstead.²⁶³ Whether Richard^{b-1} had an unknown, earlier wife, or he married Mary earlier than is apparent, is not known.

Known children of Richard^{b-1} Ogden and perhaps Mary [-?-]:

- i. (*perhaps*) ELDEST SON² OGDEN, died before 1687.²⁶⁴
- ii. DAUGHTER² OGDEN, born say 1647–1652 (age at marriage); died after 15 June 1687 (father's estate settled) and before 16 January 1692/3 (when administration of her husband's estate was granted to his widow Hannah, his subsequent wife); married say 1670 (first-known child) SAMUEL WARD, died before 8 January 1692/3, son of Andrew Ward.²⁶⁵

²⁵⁶ Schenck, *History of Fairfield*, vol. 1 (note 255), 139.

²⁵⁷ J. Hammond Trumbull, *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut, From 1665 To 1678 . . .* [vol. 2] (Hartford: F. A. Brown, 1852), 83.

²⁵⁸ Schenck, *History of Fairfield*, vol. 1 (note 255), 150.

²⁵⁹ Schenck, *History of Fairfield*, vol. 1 (note 255), 164.

²⁶⁰ Schenck, *History of Fairfield*, vol. 1 (note 255), 205–6.

²⁶¹ Schenck, *History of Fairfield*, vol. 1 (note 255), 217.

²⁶² Richard Ogden probate records (note 237). Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield* (note 237), 1:448. The wife of Samuel Ward was mistakenly abstracted as Alice, a misreading of "alive."

²⁶³ Combes, "Fifty Original Proprietors" (note 243), 29.

²⁶⁴ Richard Ogden probate records (note 237), at p. 223. Richard², the son of Richard^{b-1} Ogden, "although pretending to be the eldest son yet is not the first born son," perhaps indicating that at least one older son had died.

²⁶⁵ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield* (note 237) 1:647.

- iii. DAUGHTER² OGDEN, born say 1653–1658 (estimated birth date of husband); died in Hempstead, Long Island, before 15 June 1687 (deceased at time of father's estate); married say 1684 (first-known child) JOHN PINE of Hempstead,²⁶⁶ born about 1651 (had recently come of age when he was granted a home lot in Hempstead 16 January 1672/3).²⁶⁷ Her daughter Mary Pine was mentioned in the will of her grandfather, James Pine, 1 January 1684/5, indicating this daughter and John Pine were married before that date.²⁶⁸
- iv. RICHARD² OGDEN, born say 1653–1658 (first-known child); died before 25 January 1697/8 (inventory of his estate).²⁶⁹
- v. ELIZABETH² OGDEN, born say 1661–1666 (age at marriage); died after 1735; married say 1684 (first-known child) DANIEL MEEKER, died between 23 and 26 December 1716, son of Robert Meeker.²⁷⁰
- vi. (*probably*) ABIGAIL² OGDEN, born say 1663–1668 (age at marriage) probably in Fairfield, Connecticut; married say 1686 (by May 1695 five children had been born to her) DANIEL SILLIMAN JR., died 1697, the son of Daniel Silliman.²⁷¹
- vii. DAVID² OGDEN, born say 1668–1673 (first-known child) probably in Fairfield, Connecticut; died in Fairfield, Connecticut, before 1715; married about 1694 (first-known child) ABIGAIL SHERWOOD, born about 1669–1670 (calculated), died in Greenfield, Connecticut, 1 May 1744, aged 74 years, daughter of Thomas Sherwood 2nd.²⁷²
- viii. JOHN² OGDEN, born in Fairfield, Connecticut about 1673; died in Fairfield, Salem County, New Jersey, 22 December 1745;²⁷³ married about 1704, probably in Fairfield, New Jersey, SARAH (DIAMENT/DYMONT) FITHIAN,²⁷⁴ possibly the daughter of James and Hannah (James) Dymont.²⁷⁵ Sarah married first in East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York, 29 October 1699, John Fithian,²⁷⁶ who was of Fairfield, New Jersey, when he died before 6 September 1702. His inventory was recorded in New Jersey 9 March 1702/3.²⁷⁷

²⁶⁶ Richard Ogden probate records (note 237), at p. 223. Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield* (note 237) 1:448, 716.

²⁶⁷ Hicks, *Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead* (note 245), 1:290.

²⁶⁸ John B. Pine, "James Pyne (Pine) of Hempstead, Long Island, and Some of his Descendants," RECORD 43 (1912): 4. Will of James Pine Sr., of Hempstead, dated 1 Jan. 1684/5, proved 12 Oct. 1687, in "Abstracts of Early Wills of Queens County, New York," RECORD 65 (1934): 116.

²⁶⁹ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield* (note 237), 1:449. "Joseph [his son] was 21, and desired his portion, [in] 22 Oct. 1701."

²⁷⁰ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield* (note 237), 1:405–6. Jacobus lists the couple's first-known child as Daniel, without a birth date, and their second child, David, as born about 1687. Daniel was born probably 1685 or earlier.

²⁷¹ Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield* (note 237), 1:717 ("the evidence is good for calling this Ogden girl Abigail"). Schenck, *History of Fairfield*, vol. 1 (note 255), 407. Richard Ogden probate records (note 237), at p. 223.

²⁷² Jacobus, *Families of Old Fairfield* (note 237), 1:450.

²⁷³ William Ogden Wheeler and Edmund D. Halsey, *Ogdens of South Jersey: The Descendants of John Ogden of Fairfield, Conn. And New Fairfield, N.J.*, . . . ([Morristown, N.J.]: n. pub., 1894), 3 ("His tombstone at the Old Stone Church shows that he died December 22, 1745, aged 75 years"). The assertion that he had two wives, married first to Mary Dimon (based on family legend), and 2nd to Sarah [–?] (named in his will), is incorrect. Subsequent records indicate that his first and probably only wife was Sarah (Diament) Fithian, widow of John Fithian.

²⁷⁴ J. G. B. Bulloch, *Lineage Book of the Order of Washington* ([Washington, D.C.]: privately published, 1915), 122 ("In 1704 he married Mrs. John Fithian"). *Records of the Town of East-Hampton, Long Island, Suffolk Co., N.Y.*, vol. 5 (Sag Harbor, N.Y.: Town of East Hampton, 1905), 427, 451, 520. John Fithian and Sarah Diament married 29 Oct. 1699 (p. 520). Sarah is sometime confused with Mary Diament (probably her sister) who married Matthias Hopping 20 June 1699, as shown on the same page. Sarah Fithian was a widow as of 6 Sept. 1702 (p. 427) and was a widow at the baptism of her child Priscilla on 6 Oct. 1702 (p. 451).

²⁷⁵ Edwin R. Dimond, *Genealogy of the Dimond or Dimon Family, of Fairfield, Conn.* . . . (Albany: Joel Munsell's Sons, 1891), 113. Sarah is erroneously shown as Elizabeth, but the town records (note 274) establish that her given name was Sarah.

²⁷⁶ *Records of the Town of East-Hampton, Long Island, Suffolk Co., N.Y.*, vol. 5 (note 274), 520.

²⁷⁷ *Records of the Town of East-Hampton, Long Island, Suffolk Co., N.Y.*, vol. 5 (note 274), 427, 451. Sarah Fithian was a widow as of 6 Sept. 1702 (p. 427) and was a widow at the baptism of her child Priscilla on 6

8. **JOHN^{b-1} OGDEN** of Rye (Richard^{a-A-B}, John^C, probably Richard^D) was baptized at Bingley 10 July 1625²⁷⁸ and died in Rye [later in Westchester County], New York, before 1683. He married say 1661 probably in eastern Long Island **JUDITH BUDD**, born about 1640, died after 1687, the daughter of John and Katherine (Brown) Budd.²⁷⁹

John^{b-1} Ogden's baptism is his only record found in England. He was about 16 years old when his uncle John^{a-1} Ogden first appeared in Stamford, Connecticut. The first indication of John^{b-1} Ogden's presence in America is dated 30 January 1650/1, when there is reference to "Mr. John Ogden Senior of Northampton,"²⁸⁰ suggesting there was a "Junior" also present in Northampton, Long Island. As John, son of John^{a-1} Ogden, was clearly a minor (no more than 12 years old), it is doubtful he would be mentioned. More likely, this refers to John^{b-1} Ogden, about age 25 at the time, living probably in Northampton in the household of John^{a-1} Ogden, his uncle.

On 3 January 1654/5 John^{b-1} Ogden, Christopher Lupton, and others served on a jury in Southampton, Long Island, in a case whereby John Cooper brought suit against Jonas Wood.²⁸¹ As John^{a-1} Ogden is consistently referenced as "Mr. John Ogden" in Southampton records, this record apparently applies to John^{b-1} Ogden.

On 5 June 1657 John^{b-1} Ogden bought from Samuel Dayton "his house and home lot and five acres in the ten acre lotts, and 4 in coopers neck. and two acres more in another place also he bought the meddow belonging to it."²⁸² This is clearly part of property that was later sold to his "uncle" Mr. John^{a-1} Ogden. Recognizing that John^{b-1} Ogden was likely in the household of John^{a-1} Ogden prior to this time, this purchase may mark the date of his marriage to Judith Budd as about 1657.

On 12 April 1664 "John Ogden of this town doth acknowledge to have sold and delivered to his uncle Mr. John Ogden his houseing and home lot with all ye [*sic*] land lying at the reare thereof and allsoe his fifteene acres lying at the Long Springs, and alsoe the priviledges of a fifty pound lot."²⁸³ The same sale was confirmed 7 September 1665, when it was recorded that "Mr. John Ogden" had purchased land from "his cousin John Ogden."²⁸⁴ This apparent contradiction in terms is correctly interpreted as a nephew—

Oct. 1702 (p. 451). Estate of John Fithian of Fairfield, Salem Co., N.J., William Nelson, ed., *Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Vol. I. 1670-1730*, Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey [New Jersey Archives, First Series], vol. 23 (Paterson, N.J.: The Press, 1901), 165, image, "New Jersey, Published Archives Series, 1631-1782," *Ancestry*. Administration of his estate was granted to his mother 9 Mar. 1702/3.

²⁷⁸ John, son of Richard Ogden, bapt. 10 July 1625, Bingley, All Saints, parish registers (note 236).

²⁷⁹ Frederick C. Hart Jr., "Pressing Rewind: Reconsidering John Ogden of Rye," *RECORD* 146 (2015): 37.

²⁸⁰ Henry P. Hedges, Wm. S. Pelletreau, Edward H. Foster, *First Book of Records of the Town of Southampton* (Sag Harbor, N.Y.: Town of Southampton, 1874), 70.

²⁸¹ Hedges et al., *Southampton Town Records, First Book* (note 280), 106.

²⁸² Hedges et al., *Southampton Town Records, First Book* (note 280), 136.

²⁸³ Henry F. Hedges, William S. Pelletreau, and Edward H. Foster, *The Second Book of Records of the Town of Southampton, Long Island, N.Y., with Other Ancient Documents of Historic Value* (Sag Harbor, N.Y.: Town of Southampton, 1877), 229.

²⁸⁴ Hedges et al., *Southampton Town Records, Second Book* (note 283), 236.

uncle relationship. The 1664 transaction likely marks the time when John^{b-1} Ogden moved to Rye.²⁸⁵

Known children of John^{b-1} and Judith (Budd) Ogden:²⁸⁶

- i. HANNAH² OGDEN, born about 1663.
- ii. (*possibly*) ELIZABETH² OGDEN, born about 1665.
- iii. JOSEPH² OGDEN, born about 1667; died before 2 January 1717/8; married MARY [-?] (possibly Miller).
- iv. RUTH² OGDEN, born about 1670; died 20 November 1706; married 15 March 1688[/9?] JOHN LYON.
- v. JOHN² OGDEN, born about 1671; died before 1719;²⁸⁷ married about 1697 SUSANNAH [-?] (possibly Dunscomb).
- vi. RICHARD² OGDEN, born about 1673.
- vii. DAVID² OGDEN, born about 1674; died in or after 1745; married probably about 1694 ELIZABETH [-?] (possibly Miller).
- viii. (*probably*) ABIGAIL² OGDEN, born about 1677; died between 1752 and 1760; married THOMAS LYON.

UNPLACED OGDENS IN HAWORTH

Nearly all the Ogdens found in the Haworth area have been shown to be members and descendants of the Oxenhope family. However a few Ogdens appear briefly in records and are impossible to place with accuracy. While these unplaced Ogdens appear to be peripheral to the lineage of the immigrant Ogdens, it is likely that they should be placed among the Ogden family of Oxenhope. These unplaced Ogdens are as follows:

- William and Richard Ogden witnessed the 1576 will of John^C Ogden.²⁸⁸ Richard is possibly Richard^B Ogden, the only son named in John's will. No other record has been found for this William. William is a recurring name in subsequent generations among the Oxenhope Ogdens.
- In the 1579 Easter term (April–May), a Nicholas Ogden is recorded as having transferred to Richard Thornton two messuages and two cottages with lands in Oxenhope.²⁸⁹ Nicholas is a recurring family name, as Richard^B Ogden mentioned a son Nicholas in his 1606 will.²⁹⁰ Richard^B's son was much too young to be this Nicholas, probably indicating an unplaced uncle or cousin.
- Frances Ogden married at Halifax 15 May 1583 William Wood.²⁹¹ William Wood was “of Ovenden” when four of his children were baptized: Isaac, 6 January 1584/5,²⁹² Martha,

²⁸⁵ For his family record in Rye, see Hart, “Pressing Rewind” (note 279), 31–40.

²⁸⁶ Hart, “Pressing Rewind” (note 279), 38–40. See Hart's article for full details.

²⁸⁷ Annie W. Fenker, trans., “Transcript, Minutes of the Town Board, 1710–1751, Volume III,” Office of the Town Clerk, Town of Rye, N.Y., pp. 25–26, recorded deed, John Ogden, cooper, to Samuel Wilson, carpenter, dated 21 Apr. 1719, recorded 5 Jan. 1721/2. Susanna Sutton, mother of John Ogden, was a witness using the last name of her second husband, Thomas Sutton. Her first husband, John Ogden, was clearly deceased by this time. An apparent transcription error indicates the deed was acknowledged on “July the last day 1717,” whereas the text of the deed clearly contains the sale date as the “twenty first day of aprell in the year of our Lord god one thousand seaven hundred and nineteen.”

²⁸⁸ John Ogden of Haworth will, dated 17 Apr. 1576, filed 4 Oct. 1576, Church of England, Archbishop of York, Exchequer and Prerogative Courts, Registered copies of wills 20:108 (FHL film 99,477).

²⁸⁹ *Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period, Part II* [1571–1583], Yorkshire Archaeological and Topographical Association Record Series, Vol. 5 (Leeds: Yorkshire Archaeological and Topographical Association, 1888), 136.

²⁹⁰ Richard Ogden of Haworth will, dated 23 Jan. 1605[/6], filed 10 Apr. 1606, Church of England, Archbishop of York, Exchequer and Prerogative Courts, Registered copies of wills 30:8 (FHL film 99,494).

²⁹¹ William Wood–Frances Ogden, married 15 June 1583, Halifax, St. John the Baptist (Yorkshire West Riding, England), parish registers, image, “West Yorkshire, England, Church of England Baptisms,

25 February 1587/8,²⁹³ Susan, 8 June 1589,²⁹⁴ and Marie, 26 December 1591.²⁹⁵ No baptismal record was found at Halifax for Frances. Recalling that Oxenhope is adjacent to Ovenden township, it is reasonable to believe that Frances Ogden was of the Haworth Ogden group.

- Richard Ogden of Warley, mentioned previously, probably married Grace Jowett at Bradford 9 June 1618,²⁹⁶ and had children baptized at Halifax parish.
- Thomas, Elizabeth, and Mary Ogden witnessed the 1606 will of Richard^B Ogden.²⁹⁷ Thomas Ogden is probably the son of Richard^B identified by other documents. Elizabeth may be an unidentified daughter, rather than the wife of Richard^B, as it would be unusual for the wife to be a witness to the will. No other evidence has been found to confidently place Mary within the family, although she may be Marie Ogden, buried 1631 (discussed below).
- Marie Ogden of Thornton was buried at Bradford 1 July 1631.²⁹⁸ Her location indicates she was of the Oxenhope family. She was probably unmarried, as she was listed as in the church record with her given name and not as *uxor* (wife) or *vidua* (widow), as was the convention if the condition applied.

(Concluded)

Marriages and Burials, 1512–1812,” *Ancestry*. This marriage may ultimately prove to be a link between the Ogden family of Oxenhope and the family of Edmond Wood, the immigrant. William Wood cannot be placed among the known Wood families in Ovenden and its surrounds, indicating that he may have originated from outside Halifax parish.

²⁹² Isaac, son of William Wood of Ovenden, bapt. 6 Jan. 1584[/5], Halifax, St. John the Baptist, parish registers (note 291).

²⁹³ Martha, daughter of William Wood of Ovenden, bapt. 25 Feb. 1587[/8], Halifax, St. John the Baptist, parish registers (note 291).

²⁹⁴ Susan, daughter of William Wood of Ovenden, bapt. 8 June 1589, Halifax, St. John the Baptist, parish registers (note 291).

²⁹⁵ Marie, daughter of William Wood of Ovenden, bapt. 26 Dec. 1591, Halifax, St. John the Baptist, parish registers (note 291).

²⁹⁶ Richard Ogden–Grace Jowett, married 9 June 1618, Bradford, St. Peter (Bradford Cathedral) (Yorkshire West Riding, England), parish registers, image, “West Yorkshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1512–1812,” *Ancestry*.

²⁹⁷ Richard Ogden of Haworth will, dated 23 Jan. 1605[/6] (note 290).

²⁹⁸ Marie Ogden of Thornton, buried 1 July 1631, Bradford, St. Peter (Bradford Cathedral), parish registers (note 296).

REVIEWS

Recently published books, donated or purchased, may be reviewed in THE RECORD if they concern the genealogy, biography, or history of New York State or its subdivisions or are otherwise relevant to research on New York families. Opinions expressed by reviewers are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of the editor or the Society.

Damnation Island: Poor, Sick, Mad and Criminal in 19th-Century New York, by Stacy Horn. 2018. Hardcover. 6×9 inches, 285+xii pp., illustrations, appendix, source notes. No index. Price: \$27.95 plus shipping. Algonquin Books, P.O. Box 2225, Chapel Hill, NC 27515 (<https://www.algonquin.com>). Available also as an e-book through Amazon, Barnes and Noble, iBooks, and Kobo.

During the nineteenth century, Blackwells Island (later named Welfare Island and now Roosevelt Island)¹ was the site of a number of institutions housing New York City's criminal, ill, insane, orphaned, and poor population. In *Damnation Island*, author Stacy Horn takes her readers inside the lunatic asylum, workhouse, almshouse, hospitals, and penitentiary, focusing on select individuals to illustrate experiences and day-to-day life.

Genealogists researching people who spent time on the island will be intrigued with the stories of inmates, patients, employees, missionaries, visitors, and social reformers. Horn paints pictures based on institutional and court records, journals, letters, newspaper accounts, and more. She discusses how budgets severely impacted inmates' food (both amount and quality), leading to illness and malnourishment. She reveals deficiencies in medical care and supervision, ongoing brutality toward the mentally ill, and an environment of overwhelming filth. Horn expands beyond the inmates' experiences while on the island; she discusses how inmates of various institutions came to be there and describes how inmates from different institutions sometimes interacted, bringing, for example, the mentally ill in close contact with criminals.

The author's approach of telling stories of the island through the eyes of people who were there is more effective in some chapters than in others. In the latter part of the book, Horn seems to concentrate heavily on details unrelated to the island and the institutions. For example, sections discussing the penitentiary concentrate on a handful of people eventually sentenced to serve time there. Their crimes, trials, and lives before and after time on the island are discussed in detail, but information about the penitentiary itself is minimal.

The section called "Source Notes" is the author's abbreviated bibliography. Concerned that a "complete list of sources would increase the page count . . . by a third or more," Horn opted to provide a list of "major sources" used throughout the book and, for each chapter, "additional sources unique to that chapter" (p. 269). While the lists are helpful, none of the sources are tied to specific statements. Readers who would like to learn more about information mentioned in the text have no way to identify specific sources. Horn's research and stories are intriguing, but her decision to limit documentation is frustrating.

For example, in her source notes Horn refers to the "Almshouse Ledger Collection, 1758–1953," available at New York City's Municipal Archives, but does not identify individual ledgers or records utilized. Readers with specific interests should explore the holdings of the city's Department of Records and Information Services (DORIS), which includes nearly six hundred volumes of records pertaining to the institutions located on what was Blackwells Island.

¹ Geographic Names Information Systems (GNIS), *United States Board on Geographic Names* (<https://geonames.usgs.gov>). The official spelling was Blackwells, but "Blackwell's" is a recognized and frequently-used variant.

DORIS's Almshouse Collection consists of records from the almshouse as well as the other institutions discussed by Horn. The ledgers are featured in a DORIS "From the Vault" article posted at its website.² Largely unindexed and suffering from gaps in coverage, the records are difficult to use, but two helpful finding aids exist. A description is found in the chapter called "Almshouse Records, 1758–1953" in Aaron Goodwin's guide to the New York City Municipal Archives.³ Additional information is provided in DORIS's online finding aid.⁴ In 2018, DORIS posted browsable images of more than one hundred volumes from the collection.⁵

As a descendant of a man committed to the lunatic asylum in the 1860s, my heart broke as I read Horn's descriptions and imagined what my ancestor might have endured. Despite the author's frustratingly weak documentation, her accounts of the institutions, employees, and inmates of nineteenth-century Blackwells Island provide a level of detail that will resonate with anyone seeking to understand the experiences of those who spent time there.

The Editor

Society of Daughters of Holland Dames Historical Records 1895–2017, Including Reprints of the Society's Original Record Books, ed. Mary Woodfill Park and Eugenie Hoffmeyer Devine, with Elbrun E. Kimmelman. 2017. Hardbound. 6×9, vi+454 pp., illustrations. Published for the Society by Otter Bay Books, price: \$75.00 postpaid from Society of Daughters of Holland Dames, 1220 Park Ave., Apt. 9B, New York, N.Y., 10128 (<https://www.HollandDames.org>).

The Society of Daughters of Holland Dames was founded in 1895 for women who can trace descent from settlers or officials of the New Netherland colony.

This book begins with sections on the Society's history and activities, written by officers of the organization. According to their current constitution, the purpose of the Society is to perpetuate the memory of the Dutch ancestors of its members by collecting and preserving genealogical and historical documents, encouraging excellence in historical research, and establishing commemorative and durable memorials, all relating to the Dutch in America. Over the years the Society has erected memorials, including two stained-glass windows in Manhattan, and given awards to deserving individuals and organizations. Reflecting continued links with the old country, they have bestowed honorary memberships on women of the Dutch royal family and female diplomatic or consular officers of the Netherlands in the United States (or the wives of male officers). They have made generous donations to organizations that preserve the records and artifacts of the New Netherland colony. The Society is also a social organization, as reflected in many of the full-color photographs that illustrate the text.

In 1907, 1913, and 1933 the Society published *Record Books*, the full texts of which are reprinted here. Each book includes lists of members and their (mostly male) qualifying ancestors. Following these reprints are the text of the current constitution and by-laws and a register of members admitted 1934–2017. Also reprinted is Firth Haring Fabend's 2004 small book, *A Catch of Grandmothers*, a poem about her Haring grandmothers dating back to New Netherland, who, like so many female forebears, received scant attention in published family histories. Dr. Fabend's book was reviewed in the RECORD 136 (2005): 152.

The Society has recently transferred its archives to The New-York Historical Society, where they are housed in thirteen boxes of mostly administrative records. However, the files that document members' proofs of their lineages, which would be of most interest to genealogists, have been retained by the Society. As explained here, early membership applications usually did not meet today's standards for proof (a problem shared with many lineage societies). In recent years the Society has adopted "rigorous" standards which they feel are comparable to those of other such organizations, but they admittedly (to quote page 45) "do not impose the

² "From the Vaults: Almshouse Ledgers," *New York City Department of Records and Information Services* (<http://www.archives.nyc/almshouse/>).

³ Aaron Goodwin, *New York City Municipal Archives: An Authorized Guide for Family Historians* (New York: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 2016), 63–77.

⁴ Finding Aid: Almshouse Collection, 1758–1952, PDF, *New York City Department of Records and Information Services* (<https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/records/pdf/featured-collections/almshouse-ledger-collection-1758-1952.pdf>).

⁵ "Browse Almshouse Ledger Collection," *New York City Department of Records and Information Services* (<http://nycma.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/NYCMA~2~2>).

same strict standards of lineage proof that the GPS demands,” referring to the Genealogical Proof Standard of the Board for Certification of Genealogists.⁶

Though it has always been a relatively small organization, the Society of Daughters of Holland Dames has enjoyed a revival in recent years, with membership doubling since 2006. This attractively designed book is an impressive record of their accomplishments.

*Harry Macy Jr., FASG, FGBS
New York, New York*

⁶ For more on the GPS, Board for Certification of Genealogists, *Genealogy Standards*, 2nd ed. (Nashville, Tenn.: Turner Publishing Co., 2019), 1–3.

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THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY AT 150 YEARS: A BRIEF HISTORY

(continued from page 86)

abstracts, and in 2004 released Francis J. Sypher Jr.'s, *Minutes of Coroners Proceedings, City and County of New York, John Burnet, Coroner, 1748–1758*. Significant changes soon befell the organization as it strove to adapt to continuing developments in technology and records access.

In 2010 the Society moved to its present location at 36 West 44th Street in Manhattan, having transferred the majority of its library collection to New York Public Library. The move and organizational restructuring, though divisive, was seen as critical to ensuring the Society's longevity. In the years that followed, the Society worked to develop new educational programs and fervently took up work to publish *The New York Family History Research Guide and Gazetteer*, an award-winning title providing important resources and information for those who research across New York State. Alongside other genealogical organizations, the NYG&B co-founded the New York State Family Conference, held biannually throughout the state. In 2016 the Society released *New York City Municipal Archives: An Authorized Guide for Family Historians* and the following year released an updated version of its website and expanded its educational programming to include online presentations and additional hands-on workshops.

Throughout its 150-year history, the NYG&B has seen numerous changes as the organization endeavored to adapt to new opportunities. Technological advancements and shifting demographics now allow the organization to reach a worldwide community that shares a common interest in the Society's mission. Today the NYG&B remains committed to providing access to information and resources that assist in collecting, preserving, and publishing materials related to New York families.

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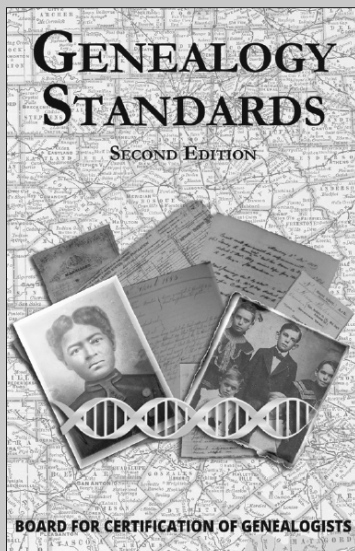
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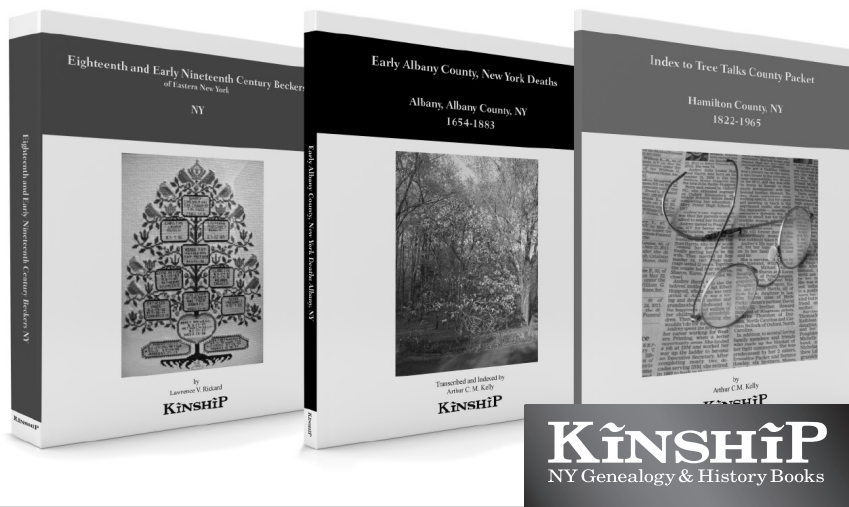
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