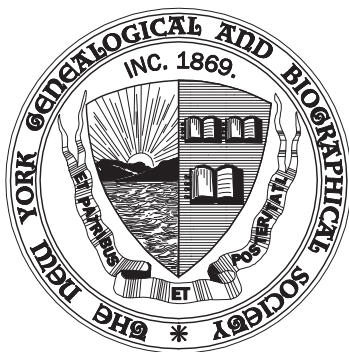


THE NEW YORK
GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL
RECORD

VOLUME 151



NUMBER 1

JANUARY 2020
150th Anniversary

The Man Who Lived as Marcus Folderman (1849–1922)

Identifying a Second Roelof Cornelisz in New Amsterdam in 1648

Margaret (Hogan) Malloy (1835–1876) of Ireland and New York City

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

Identifying Samuel Fletcher (1758–1826) of South Hero, Vermont,
and Westville, New York *(concluded)*

Early Sicard–Secor Families of New York *(continued)*

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

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Contents

- THE MAN WHO LIVED AS MARCUS FOLDERMAN (1849–1922):
IDENTIFYING THE ORIGIN OF A GERMAN IMMIGRANT TO RENSSELAER
COUNTY, NEW YORK
by Jeanette Shiel, CG 5
- IDENTIFYING A SECOND ROELOF CORNELISZ IN NEW AMSTERDAM IN
1648
by Ann L. Messecar 19
- MARGARET (HOGAN) MALLOY (1835–1876) OF IRELAND AND NEW YORK
CITY
by Laura Murphy DeGrazia, CG, FGBS 22
- ANDREW SINCLAIR (CIRCA 1795–1874) OF NEW YORK CITY AND HIS
FAMILY (*concluded*)
by Scott Wilds, CG 40
- IDENTIFYING SAMUEL FLETCHER (1758–1826) OF SOUTH HERO,
VERMONT, AND WESTVILLE, NEW YORK (*concluded*)
by Denise Engelhardt Cross 47
- EARLY SICARD–SECOR FAMILIES OF NEW YORK: ORIGINS OF UNITED
EMPIRE LOYALIST WILLIAM SECORD (*continued*)
by R. Kirk Moulton 51
- BOOKSTORE RECEIPT BOOK, 1804–1816, OF JOHN C. TOTTEN, PRINTER,
OF NEW YORK CITY (*continued*)
by Michael R. Britten-Kelly 67

Regular Features

EDITOR'S VIEW	3
REVIEWS	77

Wayne, ed. *Advanced Genetic Genealogy: Techniques and Case Studies*. By Angie Bush, MS

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 NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD (ISSN 0028-7237) is published quarterly by The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 36 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036-8105. Annual subscription \$50.00. Single issues \$16.00. Printed at Sheridan Press, Hanover, PA 17331. Periodicals postage paid at New York, New York, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, 36 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036-8105.

THE EDITOR'S VIEW

With this first issue of 2020, THE RECORD celebrates a century and a half of publishing historical, genealogical, and biographical information about New Yorkers and their families.

When the first issue of THE RECORD was published in 1870, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society had just over one hundred members. Annual dues were \$5.00 and a subscription to THE RECORD cost \$1.00.¹ The report from that year's annual meeting stressed the leaders' views on publishing: "In these days, the society which publishes nothing, is lost. Its influence upon the world is naught—its best opportunity of power is neglected."² The Society's Publication Committee sought for the pages of THE RECORD submissions of "literary material, such as ancient records, pedigrees, wills, &c., together with short essays on historical incidents relating to genealogy or biography, and announcement of forthcoming works in genealogy, biography, or local history."³

The NYG&B has grown considerably since 1870, and so has THE RECORD. For example, each issue of the journal now consists of eighty pages—ten times the page count of the first issue—and scant documentation found in early volumes has improved substantially, allowing readers to better assess evidence supporting authors' conclusions.

In 1995, in celebration of THE RECORD's 125th anniversary, Henry Hoff and Harry Macy Jr. (then the Editor and Associate Editor) wrote an editorial in which they touched on technological growth in the preceding decades. In the 1990s genealogists frequently accessed materials and resources on microform and CD-ROMs.⁴ Today, researchers examine digital images and search databases in their home offices and on mobile devices. Twenty-five years ago, Hoff and Macy credited the country's bicentennial celebration and the television broadcast of *Roots* for an increased interest in genealogy.⁵ Interest continues to grow in 2020, in large part due to the surging popularity of genetic testing for genealogy.

David L. Greene wrote in 1995, "For many of us . . . it is impossible to consider scholarly genealogy without THE RECORD or to contemplate a future genealogical world in which THE RECORD does not exist."⁶ Those who value scholarly research on New Yorkers and their families still look to THE RECORD. May the next 150 years be just as successful.

Laura Murphy DeGrazia, CG, FGBS
Editor

¹ RECORD 1 (Jan. 1870): inside front cover (dues), inside back cover (members), outside back cover (subscription).

² "The First Annual Meeting of the Society," RECORD 1 (Jan. 1870): 1.

³ RECORD 1 (Jan. 1870): outside back cover.

⁴ Henry B. Hoff and Harry Macy Jr., "The Record at 125: An Editorial," RECORD 126 (1995): 1–2, at 2.

⁵ Hoff and Macy, "The Record at 125: An Editorial" (note 4), 2.

⁶ David L. Greene, "The Founding of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record," RECORD 126 (1995): 3–11, at 3.

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, accessible online records platform available to all members. Among the collections online 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 MAN WHO LIVED AS MARCUS FOLDERMAN (1849–1922): IDENTIFYING THE ORIGIN OF A GERMAN IMMIGRANT TO RENSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK

BY JEANETTE SHIEL, CG*

Who in the world am I? Ah, that's the great puzzle.

—Lewis Carroll, *Alice in Wonderland*

Marcus Folderman died 17 August 1922 in the City of Albany, Albany County, New York. According to his daughter Hattie (Folderman) Coyle, he was born 10 June 1849 in New York to Henry and Mary M. (Hines) Folderman.¹ Marcus was survived by three brothers and a sister: Adam, William, and Joseph Folderman, and Mrs. Elizabeth Spicer.² A romantic might believe that Marcus died of a broken heart, as his wife, Cornelia, predeceased him by just four days. They were buried in Elmwood Cemetery in West Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, New York.³

Researching Marcus's life revealed conflicting pieces of evidence, a situation faced by many genealogists who explore the lives of immigrants. Language, accents, and cultural differences affected the ways in which people's names were recorded, resulting in what may seem to be new identities. Records related to Marcus and his family establish his name and German origin.

THE FOLDERMAN FAMILY IN AMERICA

In 1855 Marcus Folderman resided in the Town of Nassau, Rensselaer County, listed on the census as “Marks M. Fulderman,” a 6-year-old boy in a household headed by his father, Henry Fulderman, and Henry's wife, Martha, both age 30. The family included two other children: Alexander, age 4, and baby William, age 1. All were born in Germany with the exception of little William, who was born in Rensselaer County. The family had resided in the area for two years.⁴

* Jeanette Shiel is a fifth-generation descendant of Marcus Folderman's brother William H. Folderman. She acknowledges Thomas Cousineau for editing assistance and Peer Gremser of Neu-Anspach, Germany, for translating German documents. Unless otherwise noted, where transcriptions of local copies of New York State vital records are cited, the original records in Albany have not been examined.

¹ Marcus Folderman death cert., New York, 1922, no. 44503, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Albany.

² Marcus Folderman funeral and death notices, *Albany* [N.Y.] *Evening Journal*, 18 Aug. 1922, p. 12, cols. 3 and 4.

³ Cornelia P. Folderman death cert., New York, 1922, no. 44486, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Albany. Marcus Folderman death cert. (note 1). Marcus Folderman and Cornelia P. Folderman markers, Elmwood Cemetery, West Sand Lake, N.Y., memorials 124,597,423 and 124,597,990, images, *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com>).

⁴ Henry Fulderman household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Nassau, Elect. Dist. 2, Rensselaer Co., p. 26, dw. 234, fam. 240.

They immigrated probably between 1851 and 1854, based on the ages and birthplaces of Alexander and William.

On 26 February 1857 immigrant Henry Folderman filed his “first papers” in Rensselaer County. He signed as *Heinrich Falderman*. Just over two and one-half years later, on 27 October 1859, he became a naturalized citizen.⁵

In 1860 Henry, age 36, was head of household in the Town of Sand Lake, Rensselaer County. With him were a 36-year-old woman named Lany and five children. The two adults and two eldest children were born in Germany, and the youngest three were born in New York.⁶

By September 1861 the growing family had moved from Sand Lake to the adjacent Town of Poestenkill, Rensselaer County.⁷ In 1865 Henry had eight children in his household, including three born after 1860. Marcus, age 16, was working as a laborer. According to this census, Henry’s wife was named Lany. She and Henry had each been married once and Lany had given birth to nine children.⁸ Henry and Lany were able to read German, but as of 1865 they were unable to read English.⁹

Five years later, in 1870, Henry, Lana, and six children were living together. Henry, Lana, Alexander, and William were reported as born in Hesse-Cassel. Children Marcus and Margaret, who were with the family in 1865, were absent in 1870. Margaret probably died young, as no further record of her was found.¹⁰ Marcus, as will be discussed, was married and living elsewhere.¹¹ Figure 1 summarizes Henry Folderman’s household as enumerated in 1855, 1860, 1865, and 1870.

Henry Folderman had worked as a laborer in his initial years in Rensselaer County, but he had his own modest farm by 1870. Somewhat smaller than those of his neighbors, the farm consisted of twenty improved acres. His farm implements were worth \$650. He also had a horse, two milch cows, and two swine.¹² In May 1873 Henry bought twenty-nine acres for \$500, and a few

⁵ “First papers” refer to the initial documents of the naturalization process, a declaration of intent filed by an alien who intends to become a citizen. Henry Folterman declaration of intent, Aliens declarations in the County Court, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., 1:305 (*FamilySearch* [https://www.familysearch.org] Digital Genealogical Society no. [DGS] 7,785,055, item 2). Henry Folterman naturalization, 27 Oct. 1859, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Court of Common Pleas, Minutes, 1857–1865, p. 86, Rensselaer Co. Clerk, Troy.

⁶ Henry Folderman household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Sand Lake, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., p. 65 (penned, top left), dw. 501, fam. 526 (National Archives and Records Administration microfilm publication [NARA] M653, roll 849).

⁷ James T. Main to Henry Foterterman [*sic*], assignment of lease, dated 24 Sept. 1861, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Deeds 115:188 (DGS 7,138,339), referring to Henry as a resident of the Town of Poestenkill.

⁸ Henry Folderman household, 1865 New York state census, Town of Poestenkill, Elect. Dist. 2, Rensselaer Co., p. 20, dw. 125, fam. 139.

⁹ Henry Folderman household, 1865 New York state census (note 8). *Instructions for Taking the Census of the State of New York, in the Year 1865 . . .* (Albany: New York State, 1865), 21, instructing enumerators to mark a G if the person was able to read German but not English.

¹⁰ Henry Fobleman [*sic*] household, 1870 U.S. census, Town of Poestenkill, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., p. 7 (penned), p. 238 (stamped), dw. 62, fam. 63 (NARA M593, roll 1083). Margaret’s name was not found in the 1870 U.S. census mortality schedule for the Town of Poestenkill, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., p. 1 (penned), p. 540 (stamped), image, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com), from New York State Library microfilm roll M8.

¹¹ Marcus and Cornelia Foldemar [*sic*] in John M. Hidley household, 1870 U.S. census, Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., p. 61 (penned), p. 152 (stamped), dw. 413, fam. 499 (NARA M593, roll 1083).

¹² Henry Folderman, 1870 U.S. census, agriculture schedule, Town of Poestenkill, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., pp. 1–2, line 26, image, *Ancestry*, from New York Archive Collection A27, roll 27.

months later he acquired fifty-four acres for \$250. In November of that year, he and his wife, Lana, sold just over two acres.¹³

Figure 1. Summary of 1855, 1860, 1865, and 1870 census data			
1855 ^a Fulderman	1860 ^b Folderman	1865 ^c Folderman	1870 ^d Fobleman
b. Germany: Henry, 30 Martha, 30 Marks M., 6 Alexander, 4	b. Germany: Henry, 36 Lany, 36 Marcus, 11 Alexander, 8	b. Germany: Henry, 49 [sic] Lany, 41 Marcus, 16 Alexander, 13 William, 11	b. Hesse-Cassel: Henry, 49 Lany, 48 [no Marcus] Alexander, 16 William, 14
b. Renss. Co.: William, 1	b. N.Y.: William, 6 Elizabeth, 4 Adam, 3	b. Renss. Co.: Libbie, 9 Adam, 7 Margaret, 4 Joseph, 9 m. Anna, 3	b. N.Y.: Libbie, 13 Adam, 12 [no Margaret] Anna, 9 Joseph H., 7
^a Henry Fulderman household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Nassau, Elect. Dist. 2, Rensselaer Co., p. 26, dw. 234, fam. 240.			
^b Henry Folderman household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Sand Lake, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., p. 65 (penned, top left), dw. 501, fam. 526 (NARA M653, roll 849).			
^c Henry Folderman household, 1865 New York state census, Town of Poestenkill, Elect. Dist. 2, Rensselaer Co., p. 20, dw. 125, fam. 139, listing the last two children out of age order.			
^d Henry Fobleman [sic] household, 1870 U.S. census, Town of Poestenkill, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., p. 7 (penned), p. 238 (stamped), dw. 62, fam. 63 (NARA M593, roll 1083).			

Henry and his wife resided in Poestenkill through the rest of the decade. By 1880 Henry’s farm was larger than those of most of his neighbors. He had 140 acres of tilled land and forty acres of woodland. The farm and equipment were worth \$2,600 and his livestock was valued at \$350. With most of his children grown, Henry, age 57, lived with his 56-year-old wife, Lanie, and children Annie, age 18, and [Joseph] Henry, age 15. Henry and Lanie, husband and wife,

¹³ Rufus Babcock and Almira, his wife, to Henry Folderman, dated 19 May 1873, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Deeds 160:175–76 (DGS 7,138,352). Calvin Feathers and Mary Jane, his wife, to Henry Folderman, dated 20 Sept. 1873, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Deeds 162:328–29 (DGS 7,138,353). Henry Folderman and Lana, his wife, to Reuben Cronkright, dated 12 Nov. 1873, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Deeds 162:402 (DGS 7,138,353).

were reportedly born in Bremen,¹⁴ which is considerably north of Hesse-Cassel,¹⁵ the birthplace reported in 1870.

Henry's date and place of death have yet to be determined. His last-known record is a deed dated 30 March 1885 by which he sold three parcels of land to Harmon Miller for \$800.¹⁶ Henry's wife died 19 September 1881, aged 56 years, 9 months, 19 days, and was buried in Old St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery in Poestenkill. Her marker refers to her as "Magdlana [*sic*], wife of Henry Folderman."¹⁷

Henry's first-known son, Marcus, married Cornelia Turner about 1867–1868.¹⁸ By 1870 they were residing in the Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer County. Marcus's birthplace was listed on the 1870 census as Hesse-Darmstadt,¹⁹ consistent with the earlier censuses indicating he was born in Germany. Beginning in 1875 Marcus's reported place of birth varies significantly,²⁰ perhaps because his wife or other members of his household were unaware of his actual birthplace.

Marcus's death certificate lists his mother as Mary M. Hines. Like many German immigrants, she may have had one or more middle names that she

¹⁴ Henry Folderman household, 1875 New York state census, Town of Poestenkill, Dist. 2, Rensselaer Co., p. 3, dw. 25, fam. 30. Henry Folderman [*sic*], 1880 U.S. census, agriculture schedule, Town of Poestenkill, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Enumeration District (ED) 174, p. 25, line 8, image, *Ancestry*, from New York Archive Collection A61, roll 61. Henry Torldman [*sic*] household, 1880 U.S. census, Town of Poestenkill, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 174, p. 33, dw. 296, fam. 325 (NARA T9, roll 922).

¹⁵ James M. Beidler, *Family Tree Historical Atlas of Germany* (Cincinnati, Ohio: Family Tree Books, [2019]), 150, 212.

¹⁶ Henry Folderman to Harmon Miller, dated 30 Mar. 1885, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Deeds 219:367–68, (DGS 7,138,402). No record of an estate was found for him in the Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court index to probate records, 1881–1916 (DGS 5,115,882). His name was not found in the index to deaths reported in New York, 1885–1900 ("New York, Death Index, 1852–1956," database, *Ancestry*). No obituary or death notice was found for him among newspapers indexed on *Old Fulton NY Post Cards* (<https://www.fultonhistory.com>), *NYS Historic Newspapers* (<http://www.nyshistoricnewspapers.org>), *Newspapers.com* (<https://www.newspapers.com>), *GenealogyBank* (<https://www.genealogybank.com>), or *Newspaper Archive.com* (<https://www.newspaperarchive.com>). No memorial or marker was found on *Find A Grave* or *BillionGraves* (<https://www.billiongraves.com>), and no marker transcription was found in "Rensselaer County Cemetery Database," *NYGenWeb* (<http://rensselaer.nygenweb.net/cemetery.htm>). No marker was found in Eagle Mills Cemetery, Town of Brunswick, or Elmwood Cemetery, West Sand Lake (personal visit by the author). Staff at St. Henry's Church, which holds records of St. Mary's, indicated that no burial records survive for Old Saint Mary's Cemetery, Poestenkill, where Henry's wife was buried (see below).

¹⁷ Magdlana Folderman marker, Old Saint Mary's Cemetery, Poestenkill, N.Y., memorial 127,546,841, image, *Find A Grave*. Her name was not found in the index to deaths reported in New York ("New York, Death Index, 1852–1956" [note 16]). No record of an estate was found for her in the Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court index to probate records, 1881–1916 (note 16). No obituary or death notice was found for her among newspapers indexed on *Old Fulton NY Post Cards*, *NYS Historic Newspapers*, *Newspapers.com*, *Newspaper Archive.com*, or *GenealogyBank*.

¹⁸ Marcus Folder [*sic*] household, 1900 U.S. census, Village of Bath-on-the-Hudson, Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 47, sh. 17B, dw. 316, fam. 405 (NARA T623, roll 1151), indicating they had been married thirty-two years. For her name, Cornelia P. Folderman death cert. (note 3).

¹⁹ Marcus and Cornelia Foldemar in John M. Hidley household, 1870 U.S. census (note 11).

²⁰ For birthplace of New York City, Marcus Folderman household, 1875 New York state census, Poughkeepsie, Ward 4, Dutchess Co., p. 9, dw. 48, family 89. Enumerators were instructed to include county of birth for those born in New York state. For birthplace of Darmstadt, Marcus Folderman household, 1880 U.S. census, Town of Sand Lake, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 172, p. 22, dw. 196, fam. 232 (NARA T9, roll 922). For birthplace of "at sea," Marcus Folderman household, 1905 New York state census, Rensselaer, Ward 8, Elect. Dist. 1, Rensselaer Co., p. 15, lines 36–37. For birthplace of Germany, Marcus Folderman household, 1910 U.S. census, Rensselaer, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 29, sh. 9B, dw. 183, fam. 229 (NARA T624, roll 1071). For birthplace of the United States, Markus Folderman household, 1915 New York state census, Rensselaer, Elect. Dist. 1, Rensselaer Co., p. 21. For birthplace of New York, Marcus Folder household, 1900 U.S. census (note 18); also Marcus Folderman household, 1920 U.S. census, Rensselaer, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 31, sh. 1A, dw. 3, fam. 4 (NARA T625, roll 1257); also Marcus Folderman death cert. (note 1).

used informally.²¹ Her middle initial *M* might stand for Magdalena, the name on her grave marker. Except for the 1855 census on which her name was listed as Martha, censuses and a deed show her name as Lany, Lana, and Lanie, familiar forms of the name Magdalena. According to the 1865 New York state census, Henry and his wife Lany had each been married only one time and Lany was the mother of nine children, eight of whom were living.

MARCUS'S SIBLINGS EXPLORED

Censuses reveal that Marcus had at least seven siblings, one of whom was born in Germany about 1850–1851 and the remaining six born in Rensselaer County between about 1854 and 1864. New York State did not require that births be reported during this period. Only one of the New-York-born siblings' baptismal records was located. Anna, born in February 1862, was baptized in St. Mary's of the Woods Roman Catholic Church in Poestenkill, but the abstract supplied by parish staff did not provide her mother's name, if it appears on the record.²²

Death records for Marcus's siblings include spaces for parents' names. Four of the six available records identify the father as Henry, and three list the mother's maiden name as Heins/Heinz, which an English speaker might write as Hines, the surname appearing on Marcus's death record:

Sibling	Father	Mother
Marcus	Henry	Mary M. Hines ²³
Alexander	Henry	blank ²⁴
William	William	unknown ²⁵
Elizabeth	unknown	unknown ²⁶
Adam	Henry	Lena Heins ²⁷

²¹ James M. Beidler, "Guest Post: German Names . . . and More German Names," blog post, *MyHeritage Blog*, 10 Oct. 2016, <https://blog.myheritage.com>.

²² Anna Folderman baptism, 1862, St. Mary's of the Woods, Poestenkill, reported by telephone by staff at St. Henry's, Averill Park, which holds St. Mary's records. Parish staff did not provide a paper copy or abstract of the record and revealed only that the record identifies Anna's father as Henry Folderman. Multiple attempts to obtain additional information about Anna's baptism, by mail and telephone, have not been successful. Unsuccessful attempts to locate Roman Catholic baptismal and marriage records for Marcus's other siblings include contact with St. Mary's of Nassau (est. 1852, Nassau), St. Henry's (est. 1868, Averill Park), and St. Michael the Archangel (est. 1874, Troy). A search of local Protestant church records likewise yielded no results for baptisms or marriages for the family. The following churches were contacted or records searched: Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Nassau (est. 1803), Trinity Lutheran (est. 1784, West Sand Lake, merged 1838 with Zion Lutheran of Sand Lake), Reformed Dutch Church of Wynantskill (est. 1799), and Evangelical Lutheran (est. 1833, Poestenkill).

²³ Marcus Folderman death cert. (note 1).

²⁴ Alexander Folderman death record, Massachusetts Vital Records, Boston Deaths, 1918, 3:256, no. 14930 (DGS 4,966,598).

²⁵ William Folderman death cert., New York, 1938, no. 54191, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Albany, identifying his birthplace as Poestenkill and mistakenly listing the father's name as William. The informant was Marcus Folderman of Kinderhook. A death notice links William to his brother (William H. Folderman death notice, [Troy] *Times Record*, 29 Sept. 1938, p. 11 col. 1).

²⁶ Elizabeth Wheeler death cert., New York, 1928, no. 60629, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Albany, indicating that the informant (an official of the House of Industry [Poorhouse] in Troy) did not know Elizabeth's parents' names. At Elizabeth's second marriage, she identified her father as Henry Folderman and her mother as "Laney (unknown)" (James Wheeler–Elizabeth [Folderman] Spicer marriage record transcription, Troy, N.Y., 1923, license no. 10646, City Clerk, Troy, N.Y.).

²⁷ Adam Folderman death cert., New York, 1932, no. 26786, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Albany.

Anna	Henry	Mary Heinz ²⁸
Joseph	Henry	Magdalena Heinz ²⁹

The given name listed for Adam's mother, Lena, is a shortened form of Magdalena, the name listed for Joseph's mother. The given name of Anna's mother, Mary, matches that of Marcus's mother.

Henry Folderman's foreign-born minor children, Marcus and Alexander, would have received citizenship on the day he did in 1859.³⁰ As expected, no naturalization records were found for Marcus,³¹ but his brother Alexander applied for citizenship after moving to Boston, Massachusetts. His reason for filing is unclear, but in his 1896 petition Alexander stated that he was born in Hesse-Darmstadt on 28 July 1851 and had arrived in New York in June 1852.³² Although the family was not found on lists of passengers arriving in New York that month, a group of German passengers with the surname *Faltemans* arrived there on the *Messenger* from Antwerp, Belgium, 13 August 1852, only a few months later:

Hans Faltemans, age 29
 Magdalene, age 28
 Max Jos., age 3
 Alexander, age $\frac{3}{4}$ [nine months]³³

Short forms of the name Heinrich (the German form of Henry) include Heinz or Hinz,³⁴ either of which might have been misheard and recorded as Hans. The pronunciation of *Faltemans* is similar to *Folderman*.

GERMAN RECORDS

German church records for Marcus Folderman and his family resolve some of the unanswered questions about his mother's name. Unless the records are indexed in some way, accessing them requires knowledge of a precise place. Neither Marcus nor his family members were found in indexed German records accessible through *FamilySearch* or *Ancestry*, but "GEDBAS," a search-

²⁸ Anna F. Hinkel death cert., New York, 1921, no. 12636, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Albany.

²⁹ Joseph H. Folderman death cert., New York, 1943, no. 66848, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Albany.

³⁰ *Public Statutes at Large of the United States of America . . .*, 18 vols. (Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1845), 2:155 (7th Congress, 1st Session, Chap. 28, 14 Apr. 1802, "An Act to establish a uniform rule of Naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject," Sect. 4).

³¹ Individual volume indexes to aliens' declarations of intentions, 1853–1872, Justice's Court, Troy, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., vols. 4–12 (DGS 7,785,052–54). Index to alien persons naturalized in Justice's Court, Troy, 1844–1874 (DGS 7,785,047). Index to naturalization certificates, 1844–1872, Justice's Court, Troy (DGS 7,788,818, item 1). Naturalization certificates, vols. 4–13 (excluding vol. 8, which was not on the film), 1852–1872, Justice's Court, Troy (DGS 7,785,049–51 and 7,788,818, item 2). Individual volume indexes to aliens' declarations, Rensselaer Co. Court, vols. 1–10 (1854–1906) (DGS 7,785,055, items 2–7, and 7,785,056). "New York, County Naturalization Records, 1791–1980," index and images, *FamilySearch*.

³² Alexander Folderman petition and oath of naturalization, 15 May 1896 and 10 Sept. 1896, Circuit Court, Boston, Mass., vol. 279, no. 151, image, "Massachusetts, State and Federal Naturalization Records, 1798–1950," *Ancestry*.

³³ Hans, Magdalene, Max. Jos., and Alexander Faltemans, age 29, 28, 3, and $\frac{3}{4}$ years, arriving on the *Messenger*, 13 Aug. 1852, *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, New York, 1820–1897* (NARA M237, roll 118), list 1152.

³⁴ Shirley J. Riemer, Roger P. Minert, and Jennifer A. Anderson, *The German Research Companion*, 3rd ed., rev. (Sacramento, Calif.: Lorelei Press, 2010), 471.

able, user-contributed database available through *CompGen*, supplied a clue. According to the database entry, Heinrich Faltermann, a Roman Catholic, was born in Viernheim 17 July 1823 to Gabriel and Anna Maria (Wunder) Faltermann. Heinrich married in Viernheim 16 November 1848 Magdalene Heinz and they had two children born there before emigrating to the United States:

Maximilian, born 10 June 1849

Alexander, born 27 July 1851³⁵

Viernheim is a *Flecken* [market place] in the German state of Hessen.³⁶ The birth date listed in the database for Maximilian matches the birth date on Marcus Folderman's New York death record. Alexander's birth date listed in the database differs by one day from the date on Alexander Folderman's naturalization records. Magdalene's maiden name, Heinz, matches the mother's maiden surname listed on death certificates for Anna and Joseph and is a phonetic match for those on death certificates for Marcus and Adam. Except for Heinrich's given name, this family matches the group of passengers who sailed from Antwerp to New York in the summer of 1852. A residence in Viernheim would explain the departure from Antwerp. The trek from Viernheim to Antwerp is only about 270 miles. Traveling to a German port would be longer: Bremen is more than 300 miles away, and Hamburg is nearly 400 miles. The family probably chose the closest port.

The "GEDBAS" contributor cites *Familienbuch Viernheim*, a family register compiled by local officials summarizing birth, marriage, and death information.³⁷ *Familienbuch Viernheim* led to German church records for this Faltermann family,³⁸ but there were surprises. Maximilian's baptismal record describes him as his mother's "second child, the first son."³⁹ Clearly a female child must have been born earlier or Maximilian was a sole surviving twin, the female stillborn. However, there is no entry for a female included for the family.⁴⁰ Magdalena Heinz gave birth to an "illegitimate" child, Margaretha Heinz, on 18 December 1847; the child died shortly thereafter. Her father was not identified.⁴¹ She was obviously Magdalena's first child referred to in the baptismal records.

³⁵ Heinrich Faltermann entry, in Verein für Computergenealogie [Society for Computer Genealogy], "GEDBAS," database, *CompGen* (<http://gedbas.genealogy.net/person/show/1231229810>).

³⁶ *Meyers Gazetteer* (<https://www.meyersgaz.org>), for Viernheim, from Erich Uetrecht, *Meyers Orts-und Verkehrs-Lexikon des Deutschen Reichs*, 5th ed., 2 vols. (Leipzig, Germany: Bibliographisches Institute, 1912–1913), 2:1028. In 1912–1913 Viernheim was in Heppenheim kreis, in the province of Starkenburg, but it is now in Bergstrasse kreis, in the state of Hessen.

³⁷ Karl Müller and Horst Samstag, *Familienbuch Viernheim erscheint Pünktlich zu Weihnachten* (Darmstadt, Germany: Hessische familiengeschichtliche Vereinigung, 2005), 335, no. 2187 (for Heinrich Faltermann and family), and p. 334, no. 2180 (for Heinrich's parents and siblings).

³⁸ See the genealogical summary. Roman Catholic baptismal records from Viernheim list only one given name for Heinrich, Magdalena, Maximilian, Alexander, and Margaretha.

³⁹ Maximilian Faltermann baptism, Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Viernheim, Hesse, Germany, Taufen 1848–1861, p. 76, no. 73 (DGS 8,177,711).

⁴⁰ Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Taufen 1848–1861 (note 39), p. 76, nos. 72, 73, and 74.

⁴¹ Margaretha Heinz baptism, Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Viernheim, Hesse, Germany, Taufen 1841–1847, p. 832, entry no. 146 (DGS 8,177,710), including record of her death on 12 Mar. 1848.

CONCLUSION

Two things happen when people communicate. A speaker intends to send a particular message, and a listener interprets what is heard. Most of the time, the listener understands what was intended. Sometimes, however, especially when accents, language differences, and illiteracy are in play, messages can be misinterpreted.

Heinrich Faltermann was literate in the German language. Baptismal records for his German-born sons, Maximilian and Alexander, reflect his finely penned signature.⁴² Less than a decade later, as a resident of Rensselaer County, Henry signed his declaration of intention.⁴³ The *H* at the beginning of his given name reflects the traditional *Kurrentschrift* [German script]. While his signature in the baptismal records reads *Faltermann*, that on his declaration appears more like *Falderman*, with the lower-case *t* uncrossed and tail letters crowded together. See Figure 2.

Documents on which Henry's name was recorded by other people reflect the most inconsistency. He was referred to as *Hans Faltemans* on his passenger arrival list⁴⁴ and as *Henry Fulderman* in the 1855 New York state census.⁴⁵ His surname appears as *Fotterman* in a recorded assignment of a lease,⁴⁶ as *Fobleman* in the 1870 census,⁴⁷ and as *Tordman* in the 1880 census.⁴⁸ Gone was "Heinrich Faltermann." In America he was known primarily as Henry Folderman.

German baptismal and marriage records show that Heinrich and Magdalena (Heinz) Faltermann were parents of children Maximilian and Alexander. The family traveled to the United States in 1852, landed at the Port of New York, and settled in rural Rensselaer County. Between 1851 and 1852, more than 175,000 Germans entered the United States at the Port of New York.⁴⁹ They were, for the most part, fleeing economic hardship at home and pursuing the promise of prosperity and possible land ownership.⁵⁰ Heinrich and his family were part of that migration.

Heinrich had only one wife: Magdalena Heinz, whose surname is spelled as *Hines*, *Heins*, and *Heinz* in records related to her children. The name of her son Maximilian was changed to Marcus. He may have lived his entire life never knowing his baptismal name.

⁴² Maximilian Faltermann baptism (note 39). Alexander Faltermann baptism, Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Taufen 1848–1861 (note 39), p. 83, no. 97.

⁴³ Henry Fotterman declaration of intention (note 5).

⁴⁴ Hans, Magdalene, Max. Jos., and Alexander Faltemans arrival (note 33).

⁴⁵ Henry Fulderman household, 1855 New York state census (note 4).

⁴⁶ Main to Fotterman (note 7).

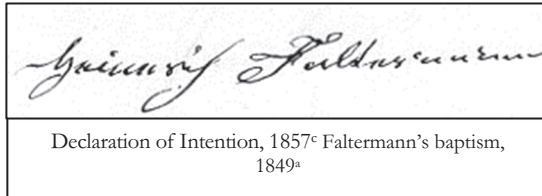
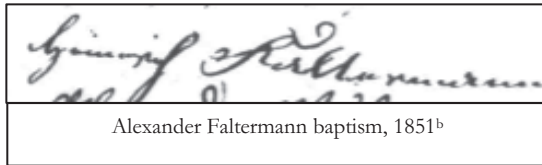
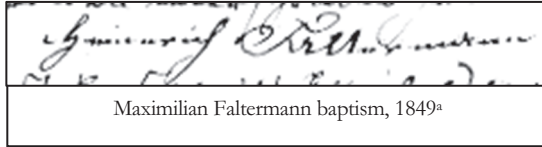
⁴⁷ Henry Fobleman household, 1870 U.S. census (note 10).

⁴⁸ Henry Tordman household, 1880 U.S. census (note 14).

⁴⁹ *Annual Reports of the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New York from the Organization of the Commission, May 5, 1847, to 1860, inclusive . . .* (New York: New York State, 1861), 288.

⁵⁰ Klaus J. Bade, "From Emigration to Immigration: The German Experience in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries," *Central European History* 28 (1995): 507–35, at 511–12.

Figure 2.
Heinrich Faltermann/ Falderman
Signatures



^a Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Viernheim, Hesse, Germany, Taufen 1848–1861, p. 76, no. 73 (DGS 8,177,711).

^b Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Taufen 1848–1861, p. 83, no. 97 (DGS 8,177,711).

^c Aliens declarations in the County Court, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., 1:305 (DGS 7,785,055, item 2).

Immigrants seek to start new lives, sometimes with new traditions. Some keep their identities and some start anew. Names can be, literally, lost in translation. Either knowingly, by error, as a result of illiteracy, or for the sake of simplicity, new names are adopted, new identities created. The Folderman family's experience is but one example. A child born as Maximilian Faltermann in Viernheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, died as Marcus Folderman in Albany, New York.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

1. **HEINRICH/HENRY¹ FALTERMANN/FOLDERMAN** (Gabriel^A) was born in Viernheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, 17 July 1823.⁵¹ He died after 30 March 1885, when he signed and acknowledged a deed in Rensselaer County, New York.⁵² He was the son of Gabriel and Anna Maria (Wunder) Faltermann.⁵³ Heinrich married in the Roman Catholic Parish of Viernheim 16 November 1848 **MAGDALENA HEINZ**,⁵⁴ who was born in Viernheim 30 November 1824.⁵⁵ She died 19 September 1881, aged 56 years, 9 months, 19 days, and was buried in Old St. Mary's Cemetery, Poestenkill, Rensselaer County.⁵⁶ She was the daughter of Josef and Felicitas (Heeb) Heijnz.⁵⁷

Children of Heinrich/Henry¹ and Magdalena (Heinz) Faltermann/Folderman:

- i. **MAXIMILIAN/MARCUS² FALTERMANN/FOLDERMAN**, born in Viernheim 10 June 1849;⁵⁸ died at his home, 101 Second Street, Albany, Albany County, New York, 17 August 1922, and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, West Sand Lake, Rensselaer County;⁵⁹ married about 1867–1868 **CORNELIA P. TURNER**, born in

⁵¹ Henrich [sic] Faltermann baptism, Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Viernheim, Hesse, Germany, Taufen 1806–1840, p. 434, no. 39 (DGS 8,113,390).

⁵² Folderman to Miller (note 16).

⁵³ Heinrich Faltermann baptism (note 51). Another Henry Faltermann was in New York City by late 1855, when he filed his declaration of intention (Henry Faltermann naturalization, 25 Nov. 1858, Common Pleas, New York Co., N.Y., bundle 209, record 354, image, *Ancestry*, from National Archives at New York City). This other Henry lived in New York City with his wife and family (Henry Faltermann household, 1870 U.S. census, 2nd enumeration, New York City, Ward 19, Dist. 7, New York Co., N.Y., p. 40 [penned], no dwelling or family nos. [NARA M593, roll 1042], 1st Ave. between 75th and 76th streets; Henry Faltermann household, 1880 U.S. census, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., ED 610, p. 38, dw. 99, fam. 404 [NARA T9, roll 896]) and died in New York City 10 Feb. 1895 (Henry Faltermann death cert., New York City, 1895, no. 5772 [DGS 4,006,046], indicating he was aged 64, born in Germany, parents Henry and Barbara [no maiden name specified], resident of 402 East 76th St., New York City). Based on his age and the names of his parents, it is possible that this other Henry was the Henry Faltermann born in Viernheim 22 Jan. 1832, son of Michael and Barbara (Knapp) Faltermann (Müller and Samstag, *Familien- buch Viernheim* [note 37], 334, family no. 2179).

⁵⁴ Heinrich Faltermann–Magdalena Heinz marriage record transcription, Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Viernheim, Hesse, Germany, Kirchenbuchduplikat, Heiraten 1808–1875, [Marriages], 1848, p. 10, no. 16 (DGS 8,239,129, image 352).

⁵⁵ Magdalena Heijnzin baptism, Katholische Kirche Viernheim, Taufen 1806–1840 (note 51), p. 480, no. 93 (DGS 8,113,390). The entry is identified as a correction of no. 91, which was crossed out and is mostly illegible. The suffix *-in* was often added to surnames to indicate the female form of the name; Heinz and Heijnz would become Heijnzin or Heijnzin (Riemer, Minnert, and Anderson, *German Research Companion* [note 34], 470).

⁵⁶ Magdlana Folderman marker (note 17).

⁵⁷ Magdalena Heijnzin baptism (note 55).

⁵⁸ Maximilian Faltermann baptism (note 39).

⁵⁹ Marcus Folderman death cert. (note 1). Also, “Ten and Twenty Years Ago,” [Albany, N.Y.] *Times Union*, 17 Aug. 1932, p. 1, col. 2. No estate record was found for Marcus Folderman in Albany Co. (Albany Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court index to wills, 1894–1929 [DGS 5,114,101], and index to letters of administration, 1894–1929 [DGS 5,114,103]).

- Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York, 16 December 1849,⁶⁰ died at 101 Second Street, Albany, 13 August 1922, and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, daughter of John and Hannah (Cornell) Turner.⁶¹
- ii. ALEXANDER² FALTERMANN/FOLDERMAN, born in Viernheim 27 July 1851,⁶² died in Psychopathic Hospital, Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, 5 November 1918, and was buried there in Cedar Grove Cemetery,⁶³ married about 1874–1875 ANN L. WHITTAKER, born in Germany in April 1843,⁶⁴ died at her home, 34 Dickens Street, Boston, 6 August 1906, and was buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, daughter of Anna ([–?–]) Whittiker or Weinicher.⁶⁵ Alexander and his wife resided in Poestenkill, where they owned a small piece of property.⁶⁶ In 1893 Alexander was living on West Street in West Quincy, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, working as a carpenter.⁶⁷ Later he and his family lived in Boston.⁶⁸ Alexander and Anna sold their property in Poestenkill on 27 December 1894.⁶⁹
- iii. WILLIAM H.² FOLDERMAN, born 18 May 1854 in Poestenkill or in the Town of Nassau, Rensselaer County,⁷⁰ died in the Town of Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York, 28 September 1938, and was buried in Eagle Mills Cemetery, Town of

⁶⁰ Marcus Folder household, 1900 U.S. census (note 18), indicating they had been married thirty-two years. Marcus and Cornelia Foldemar, 1870 U.S. census (note 11). Cornelia's death certificate (note 3) indicates she was born in Poughkeepsie 16 Dec. 1848. Her marker (note 3) indicates she was born in 1849. She was listed as age 8 months in 1850 (Carolina Turner in John Turner household, 1850 U.S. census, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N.Y., p. 297 [penned], p. 149 [stamped], dw. 1383, fam. 1822 [NARA M432, roll 497]). Birth records for Poughkeepsie are not extant for 1849 (Historical Records Survey, Work Projects Administration, *Guide to Public Vital Statistics Records in New York State [including New York City], vol. 1: Birth Records* [Albany, N.Y.: New York State, 1942], 2, 57).

⁶¹ Cornelia P. Folderman death cert. (note 3). Cornelia P. Folderman death notice, *Albany Evening Journal*, 15 Aug. 1922, p. 14, col. 5. No estate record was found for Cornelia in Albany Co. (Albany Co., N.Y. Surrogate's Court index to wills, 1894–1929 and index to letters of administration [note 59]).

⁶² Alexander Faltermann baptism (note 42).

⁶³ Alexander Folderman death record (note 24). No record of an estate was found for Alexander in Suffolk Co., Mass. (*Index to the Probate Records of the County of Suffolk, Massachusetts, from the Year 1910 to and including the Year 1922*, 2 vols. [Boston: City of Boston, 1927], 1:288, 289, 310, 312 [DGS 7,703,802]).

⁶⁴ Alexander Folderman household, 1900 U.S. census, Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass., ED 1521, sh. 4B, dw. 53, fam. 81 (NARA T623, roll 687), indicating they had been married twenty-five years. They were married before the 1875 census, but not listed in the schedule of marriages that had occurred in the previous year, suggesting they married before 1 June 1874. Alexander Folderman household, 1875 New York state census, Town of Brunswick, Elect. Dist. 1, Rensselaer Co., p. 17, dw. 132, fam. 143, and p. 49 ("Marriages that have occurred in the first election district of Brunswick . . . during the year ending June 1, 1875"). For her maiden name and birthplace in Germany, Annie L. Folderman death cert., Boston, Mass., 1906, no. 6850, image, "Massachusetts, Death Records, 1841–1915," *Ancestry*.

⁶⁵ Annie L. Folderman death cert. (note 64). Her father's surname (Whittiker) is listed on the record, but not his given name. Her mother's name was not known to the informant, who is not identified on the record. Alexander Folderman household, 1875 New York state census (note 64), including his 60-year-old widowed mother-in-law, Anna Weinicher. No record of Anna Folderman's estate was found in the index to probate records for Suffolk Co., Mass., 1894–1910, vol. 1 (DGS 7,703,033).

⁶⁶ Alex Folderman household, 1880 U.S. census, Town of Poestenkill, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 174, p. 10, dw. 67, fam. 72 (NARA T9, roll 922). William Whyland and Mary E., his wife, to Joseph Acker and Alexander Folderman, dated 22 Nov. 1884, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Deeds 209:292–93 (DGS 7,138,397). Joseph Acker and Rose, his wife, to Alexander Folderman, dated 22 Apr. 1890, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Deeds 231:388–89 (DGS 7,138,389), by which Alexander bought out the Ackers' share.

⁶⁷ A. B. Sparrow, comp., *Quincy Directory 1893* . . . (Ayer, Mass.: E. B. Butterfield 1893), 157.

⁶⁸ Alexander Folderman household, 1900 U.S. census (note 64).

⁶⁹ Alexander Folderman and Anna, his wife, to Delbert F. Coonrad, dated 27 Dec. 1894, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Deeds 247:476–77 (DGS 7,138,409). The deed does not specify the residences of the grantors or grantee. Alexander acknowledged the deed in Rensselaer Co. on 27 Dec. 1894, but Anna was in Boston on 29 Dec. 1894, when she acknowledged her signature.

⁷⁰ William Folderman death cert. (note 25), for birthplace of Poestenkill as well as day and month of birth; the informant incorrectly reported the birth year as 1858. For birth month and year (consistent with his age as reported in the 1855 census), William Folderman household, 1900 U.S. census, Town of Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 32, sh. 10A, dw. 204, fam. 235 (NARA T623, roll 1150). He was enumerated in the Town of Nassau, Rensselaer Co., with his family in 1855, listed as age 1 year; the family had reportedly been living there for two years, suggesting William may have been born there (Henry Fulderman household, 1855 New York state census [note 4]).

- Brunswick, Rensselaer County;⁷¹ married about 1876–1877 ALMIRA HAYNER,⁷² born in Brunswick 4 November 1849, died in the Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer County, 15 June 1920, and was buried in Eagle Mills Cemetery, daughter of William and Sarah ([–?–]) Hayner.⁷³
- iv. ELIZABETH² FOLDERMAN, born about 1855–1856 in Rensselaer County, perhaps in the Town of Nassau or the Town of Sand Lake;⁷⁴ died in the county hospital, Troy, Rensselaer County, 12 October 1928, and was buried in the county plot;⁷⁵ married first about 1876–1877 JOHN H. SPICER,⁷⁶ born in Rensselaer County 19 July 1853, died in Troy 28 March 1913, son of John and Catherine (Sully) Spicer;⁷⁷ married second in Troy 28 January 1923 JAMES WHEELER, born in Troy about 1888–1889,⁷⁸ perhaps the James Wheeler who pled not guilty to a charge of driving while intoxicated in August 1931.⁷⁹ Elizabeth's first husband, John Spicer, was admitted to the Rensselaer County almshouse 22 March 1913 at age 60 years.⁸⁰ In 1920 Elizabeth was living with her widowed son John H. Spicer [jr.], who died in 1922.⁸¹
- v. ADAM² FOLDERMAN, born in Averill Park, Town of Sand Lake, about 1856–1857, perhaps on 28 February;⁸² died at his home, 9 Front Street, Village of Waterford,

⁷¹ William Folderman death cert. (note 25). William H. Folderman obituary, [Troy] *Times Record*, 29 Sept. 1938, p. 2, col. 5, indicating he was aged 80. William H. Folderman death notice (note 25). William H. Folderman administration file, letters dated 30 Sept. 1938, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court, Troy. Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Letters of Administration 484:131, Surrogate's Court, Troy.

⁷² William H. Folderman death notice (note 25), referring to his wife as the late Elmira Hayner. William Folderman household, 1900 U.S. census (note 70), indicating they had been married twenty-three years. Almira Folderman death cert., New York, 1920, no. 41398, Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Albany, identifying her husband as William Folderman.

⁷³ Almira Folderman death cert. (note 72). Wm. Hayner household, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Grafton, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., pp. 520–21 (penned), dw. 1274, fam. 1467 (NARA M432, roll 586 [pages filmed in reverse order]). Her death record indicates she was born 4 Nov. 1855; however, she was evidently a twin of May/Mary, both 7 months old in 1850, therefore born in 1849. Her birth was not found in Milton Halsey Thomas and Gladys Joan Dieseth, eds., "Vital Records of Rensselaer County, New York, Births 1846–1850," typescript, New York, 1942 (DGS 7,897,885). No record of her estate was found in Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court.

⁷⁴ Henry Folderman household, 1860 U.S. census (note 6), residing in the Town of Sand Lake, indicating she was age 4. Wheeler–Spicer marriage record transcription (note 26), incorrectly stating she was born in New York City. The 1865 and 1875 New York state censuses indicate she was born in Rensselaer Co. (Henry Folderman households, 1865 New York state census [note 8] and 1875 New York state census [note 14]). Her possible place of birth is based on her parents' residential history (Henry Fulderman household, 1855 New York state census [note 4], residing in the Town of Nassau).

⁷⁵ Elizabeth Wheeler death cert. (note 26), indicating her birth year as 1860, but with no birth date listed. No record of her estate was found in Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court.

⁷⁶ For length of time married (thirty-three years), John H. Spicer household, 1910 U.S. census, Troy, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 44, sh. 2A, dw. 8, fam. 23 (NARA T624, roll 1070). Elizabeth's maiden name is listed on her son's death certificate (John Henry Spicer, New York, 1922, no. 2566, New York State Department of Health, Division of Vital Records, Albany, identifying his parents as John H. Spicer and Elizabeth Folderman).

⁷⁷ For parents' names and date of birth, John Spicer entry, Census of Inmates in Almshouses and Poorhouses, 1875–1921, Series A1978, New York State Archives, Albany, image, *Ancestry*, for Rensselaer Co., admitted 1913, rec. no. 1609. For birth in Rensselaer Co., John Spicer, age 2, in the John Spicer household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Sand Lake, Dist. 1, Rensselaer Co., [unpaginated], dw. 278, fam. 274. John Spicer death record transcription, City of Troy, N.Y., 1913, state no. 44436, Registrar of Vital Statistics, Troy. He died six days after being admitted to the almshouse. No record of an estate was found for John Spicer in the general index to Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Records (DGS 5,115,895).

⁷⁸ Wheeler–Spicer marriage record transcription (note 26), indicating his parents' names were unknown. James Wheeler household, 1925 New York state census, Troy, Ward 2, Assemb. Dist. 1, Elect. Dist. 1, Rensselaer Co., p. 19, indicating James was age 36, with no occupation listed.

⁷⁹ "Reckless Driving Charge is Made in Police Court," *Troy Times*, 17 Aug. 1931, p. 5, col. 5. Wheeler had been arrested on the corner of River and Hoosick streets in Troy, not far from where James and Elizabeth resided in 1925 (James Wheeler household, 1925 New York state census [note 78]).

⁸⁰ John Spicer, Census of Inmates in Almshouses and Poorhouses (note 77).

⁸¹ Elizabeth Spicer household, 1920 U.S. census, Troy, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 48, sh. 16A, dw. 6, fam. 16 (NARA T625, roll 1257). John Henry Spicer death cert. (note 76). John H. Spicer obituary, *Troy Times*, 6 Jan. 1922, p. 8, col. 4.

⁸² Henry Folderman household, 1860 U.S. census (note 6), indicating Adam was age 3. Adam Folderman death cert. (note 27), listing his birth date as 28 Feb. 1861. Adam Folderman household, 1900 U.S. census,

Saratoga County, New York, 7 April 1932, and was buried in Saint Agnes Cemetery, Village of Menands, Albany County;⁸³ married first about 1882–1883 BRIDGET GAYNOR,⁸⁴ born in Waterford in June 1861, died there 25 June 1901, aged 39 years, and was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery, Troy, daughter of Timothy and Bridget ([–?–]) Gaynor;⁸⁵ married second about 1904–1905, as her second husband, MARGARET (KALVELAGE) CARROLL, born in Albany⁸⁶ about 7 August 1870 (calculated), died 2 January 1942, aged 71 years, 4 months, 26 days, and was buried in St. Agnes Cemetery, Menands, daughter of Bernard and Mary (Geiser) Kalvelage.⁸⁷

- vi. MARGARET² FOLDERMAN, born about 1860–1861 in Rensselaer County, probably in the Town of Sand Lake or the Town of Poestenkill; died probably between the 1865 census and the 1870 census, probably in Poestenkill.⁸⁸
- vii. ANNA F.² FOLDERMAN, born in East Poestenkill, Town of Poestenkill, 19 February 1862; died at her home, 14 Irving Street, Albany, 25 March 1921, and was buried in Our Lady Help of Christians Cemetery, Glenmont, Town of Bethlehem, Albany County;⁸⁹ married about 1881–1882 JOSEPH F. HINKLE,⁹⁰ born in Albany 29 November 1859, died at his home on Irving Street, Albany, 17 December 1917,

Town of Waterford, Saratoga Co., N.Y., ED 139, sh. 20A, dw. 269, fam. 409 (NARA T623, roll 1159), indicating he was born Feb. 1860. For his birthplace, Adam Folderman death cert. (note 27) and Adam Folderman obituary, *Schenectady* [N.Y.] *Gazette*, 9 Apr. 1932, p. 6, col. 6.

⁸³ Adam Folderman death cert. (note 27). Adam Folderman marker, Saint Agnes Cemetery, Menands, N.Y., memorial 78,760,974, image *Find A Grave*. Adam Folderman death notice, *Albany Times-Union*, 8 Apr. 1932, p. 30, col. 2. No record of his estate was found in Saratoga Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court, Waterford.

⁸⁴ Adam Folderman household, 1900 U.S. census (note 82), indicating he and Bridget had been married seventeen years. For her maiden name, Bridget Folderman death record transcription, Waterford, N.Y., 1901, no. 3123, [state no. 26968], Town Clerk, Waterford. Their marriage was not found in the index to marriages reported in New York State ("New York State, Marriage Index, 1881–1967," database, *Ancestry*).

⁸⁵ For her birthplace, date of death, and age, Mrs. Adam Folderman obituary, [*Troy*] *Daily Times*, 26 June 1901, p. 4, col. 6. For month and year of birth, Adam Folderman household, 1900 U.S. census (note 82). For her birthplace and parents' names, Bridget Folderman death record transcription (note 84). The death record transcription indicates she was aged 38 and died 26 June, but the obituary was published that day. No record of Bridget's estate was found in Saratoga Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court, Waterford.

⁸⁶ Adam Folderman household, 1905 New York state census, Town of Waterford, Assembly Dist. 1, Elect. Dist. 3, Saratoga Co., N.Y., p. 14, lines 3–4, in which Adam and Margaret were listed as married; their names were not found in the schedule of marriages occurring in the year ending 1 June 1905. Adam Folderman household, 1910 U.S. census, Albany, Ward 5, Albany Co., N.Y., ED 22, sh. 5B, dw. 57, fam. 106 (NARA T624, roll 920), indicating they had been married five years and that Maggie was age 39. For her maiden name, Adam Folderman death notice (note 83). For Margaret's place of birth, Maggie Folderman death certificate transcription, City of Utica, N.Y., 1942, [no number], Registrar, Utica.

⁸⁷ Maggie Folderman death certificate transcription (note 86). Margaret Kalvelage Folderman death notice, *Albany Times-Union*, 5 Jan. 1942, p. 14, col. 5. Mrs. Margaret Folderman obituary, *Knickerbocker News* [Albany], 5 Jan. 1942, p. 2B, col. 4. Also Margaret Carroll/Margaret Folderman marker, Saint Agnes Cemetery, Menands, N.Y., memorial. 78,760,395, image, *Find A Grave*. The shared marker for S. Joseph Carroll and Adam Folderman lists a woman named Margaret as both of their wives. The undocumented memorial indicates that Margaret M. "Mag" Kalvelage, daughter of Bernard and Mary Agnes (Geiser) Kalvelage, married first Simon Joseph Carroll, and second Adam Folderman. The undocumented memorial is supported by an obituary for Margaret's mother, Mrs. Mary A. Geisser Kalvelage, which mentions her late husband Bernard Kalvelage and her daughter Mrs. Adam Folderman (Mrs. Mary A. Geisser Kalvelage death notice, [Albany] *Times-Union*, 14 Jan. 1934, p. 6C, col. 8). Maggie Folderman probate file, box 1009, no. 14, Saratoga Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court, Waterford.

⁸⁸ Henry Folderman household, 1865 New York state census (note 8), indicating she was age 4, born in Rensselaer Co. Her likely place of birth is based on her parents' residential history. Henry Folderman household, 1860 U.S. census (note 6), residing in the Town of Sand Lake. Main to Fotherman (note 7), indicating Henry was a resident of the Town of Poestenkill in Sept. 1861. Henry Fobleman household, 1870 U.S. census (note 10), in which Margaret was not enumerated with the family.

⁸⁹ Anna F. Hinkel death cert. (note 28). Henry Folderman household, 1865 New York state census (note 8). Anna Foldermann Hinkel death notice, *Albany Evening Journal*, 26 Mar. 1921, p. 12, col. 5. No estate record was found for Anna in Albany Co. (Albany Co., N.Y. Surrogate's Court index to wills, 1894–1929, and index to letters of administration, 1894–1929 [note 59]).

⁹⁰ For length of marriage (eighteen years), Joseph F. Hinkle household, 1900 U.S. census, Albany, Ward 8, Albany Co., N.Y., ED 32, sh. 7A, dw. 82[?], fam. 154 (NARA T623, roll 1004). Their marriage was not found in the index to marriages reported in New York State (note 84).

and was buried in Our Lady Help of Christians Cemetery, son of Ludwig and Magdalena (Marx) Hinkel.⁹¹

- viii. JOSEPH HENRY² FOLDERMAN, born in Poestenkill 17 September 1864; died unmarried in Troy Hospital, Rensselaer County, 24 November 1943, and was buried in St. Henry's Cemetery, Averill Park.⁹² He was a member of the volunteer fire department for Wynantskill, Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer County.⁹³ By his will dated 14 April 1939, Joseph left his estate (after payment of his debts and burial costs) to his grandnephew Joel Folderman, who was then residing with him.⁹⁴

Child of Magdalena Heinz and an unnamed father:

MARGARETHA HEINZ, born in Viernheim 18 December 1847; died there 12 March 1848.⁹⁵

⁹¹ Joseph F. Hinckle household, 1900 U.S. census (note 90). "Obituary Notes: Joseph F. Hinkle," *Albany Evening Journal*, 19 Dec. 1917, p. 2, col. 5. Joseph Hinkel death cert. transcription, Albany, N.Y., 1917, no. 2035, City Clerk, Albany. No estate record was found for Joseph in Albany Co. (Albany Co., N.Y. Surrogate's Court index to wills, 1894–1929, and index to letters of administration, 1894–1929 [note 59]).

⁹² Joseph H. Folderman death cert. (note 29). Joseph H. Folderman death notice, [Troy] *Times Record*, 26 Nov. 1943, p. 19, col. 1. For his middle name, Henry Torldman household, 1880 U.S. census (note 14), including a 15-year-old son named Henry.

⁹³ Joseph H. Folderman obituary, [Troy] *Times Record*, 26 Nov. 1943, p. 24, col. 2.

⁹⁴ Joseph H. Folderman estate, probate file 194/46, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court, Troy. Joseph died unmarried and without children of his own. His heirs were nieces, nephews, and grandnephew Joel Folderman. The estate file does not indicate the names of Joel's father or grandfather. Joel was likely Joel⁴ (Marcus³, William², Henry¹ Folderman). See Marcus Folderman household, 1920 U.S. census, Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 19, sh. 12, dw. 82, fam. 319 (NARA T625, roll 1256), followed immediately by William Folderman household, fam. 320. Also Joel M. Folderman with Joseph H. Folderman in the Frank A. Marbot household, 1940 U.S. census, Town of North Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N.Y., ED 42-21, sh. 6, dw. 88 (NARA T626, roll 2756).

⁹⁵ Margaretha Heinz baptism (note 41).

IDENTIFYING A SECOND ROELOF CORNELISZ IN NEW AMSTERDAM IN 1648

BY ANN L. MESSECAR*

Roelof Cornelisz from Houten in the province of Utrecht, considered the progenitor of the Van Houten family in America, was in Rensselaerswyck as early as 1638.¹ He was there on 8 July 1646, when he entered into a contract to thatch Cornelis Segersz's roof.² By 1648 he and his wife, Gerritje van Nes, had moved south to the west side of the North [Hudson] River, opposite Manhattan, in what is now Hudson County, New Jersey. In 1648 and 1651 two of Roelof's sons were baptized in New Amsterdam.³

Some publications reference his time as a soldier in New Amsterdam in 1648;⁴ that same assertion is frequently seen in online trees. Records show, however, that the soldier in New Amsterdam in 1648 was a different Roelof Cornelisz, one whose origin was Copenhagen, Denmark.

While Roelof Cornelisz from Houten was thatching a roof in Rensselaerswyck, on 31 July 1646 in Amsterdam, Roeloff Cornelisz from Copenhagen was preparing to sail with other soldiers hired to accompany Petrus Stuyvesant, newly appointed director of New Netherland. Two ships, the *Prinses* and the

* Ann Messecar's husband descends from soldier Michiel Mesger, who, along with Roelof Cornelisz of Copenhagen, sailed from Amsterdam in 1646 on the *Prinses* [Princess]. She thanks Cor Snabel and Jaap Jacobs for their help in obtaining and translating documents from the Amsterdam Archives.

¹ Arnold J. F. van Laer, trans. and ed., *Van Rensselaer Bowier Manuscripts* (Albany, N.Y.: University of the State of New York, 1908), 438n45, indicating he was "first entered in the account books under date of June 11, 1638."

² Dirk Mouw, trans., *The Memorandum Book of Anthony De Hooges* (Albany, N.Y.: New Netherland Research Center and the New Netherland Institute, 2012), 67, PDF, *New Netherland Institute* (<https://www.newnetherlandinstitute.org/files/2713/5543/9527/DeHoogesTranslationFinal.pdf>).

³ Baptisms of Hellegem, son of Roelof Cornelisz and Gerritje van Nes, 25 June 1648, and Cornelis, son of Roelof Cornelisz [mother not named], 10 Sept. 1651, in Francis J. Sypher Jr., *Liber A of the Collegiate Churches of New York, Part 2* (Grand Rapids, Mich.: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2015), 40, 55. Helmigh Roelofs–Jannetje Pieters marriage, *Yearbook of the Holland Society of New York, 1914, Bergen Book, 2nd Volume* (New York: The Society, 1914), 59, no. 26, indicating that Helmigh was from Bergen [that is, born there]. Both Bergen village and its church were not established until 1660, and before that the settlers living west of the Hudson went to New Amsterdam for church services. For an account of the early history of Bergen and other nearby settlements, see *Yearbook of the Holland Society of New York, 1914, Bergen Book, 2nd Volume*, pp. 1–52. For Gerritje van Nes as wife of Roelof Cornelisz van Houten, see Jonathan Pearson, trans., *Early Records of the City and County of Albany and Colony of Rensselaerswyck*, vol. 3 (Notarial Papers 1 and 2, 1660–1696), ed. A. J. F. van Laer (Albany, N.Y.: University of the State of New York, 1918), 274–76 (agreement, 21 Mar. 1664, by Cornelis Van Nes of Rensselaerswyck to ensure the inheritance rights of his children by his first wife; one of those children was Gerritje Cornelis van Nes, whose husband and guardian was Roeloff Cornelissz).

⁴ William Nelson, ed., *The Van Houten Manuscripts: A Century of Historical Documents . . .* (Paterson, N.J.: privately published, 1894), xii ("Judge Van Houten was a descendant of Roelof Cornelisz—the common ancestor of the Van Houtens in this region, and who was a soldier in the Dutch army at New Amsterdam in 1648"). *A History of the Classis of Paramus of the Reformed Church in America . . .* (New York: Reformed Church of America Board of Publication, 1902), 373n.

Groote Gerrit, were readied to make the voyage to New Amsterdam.⁵ Before leaving, soldier Roeloff signed a declaration:

Today the last of July 1646—the clock at 12 of noon Appeared before me Henrick Schaeff, notary and undersigning witnesses, Roeloff Cornelisz⁶ from Copenhagen, sailing as a soldier to New Netherland on the *Prinsez*, in the service of the West India Company, testifying that he and his heirs are owing to Willem Aschem, lodging house keeper here, or to the bearer of this [document], the sum of 48 Carolus guilders, for expenses [of housing and food] and a loan for equipment for this journey or other ones. This will be paid from the first wages and his share of booty[?] or from any goods, nothing excluded. . . . Drawn up in Amsterdam in the presence of Andries Crous from Haderslev [Denmark] sailing as a naval cadet with captain Jan Vogel to Brazil, testifying to know the comparent [that is, Roeloff] and Isaac Oostendorp, citizen here, invited as witness.⁷

The same day, Michiel Mesger from Franckendael [Frankenthal, Germany] also signed a declaration of debt.⁸ Both men headed to Texel to board the *Prinsez*, captained by Jelmer Thomasz. The *Groote Gerrit* also anchored there.⁹ Other passengers boarding the ships included Director-General Stuyvesant and his wife, Stuyvesant's widowed sister and her children, West India Company officials, and soldier recruits. The ships sailed probably during August 1646.¹⁰

As the ships arrived in the latitude of the Canary Islands, Stuyvesant "altered the course" and headed towards Curaçao.¹¹ The ships reached Barbados by mid-October,¹² and arrived in Curaçao about 10 November.¹³ It was not until spring of the following year that the *Prinsez* and her companion ships went on to New Amsterdam, arriving at the Dutch settlement 11 May 1647. Sixteen to eighteen men had died on the journey from Texel,¹⁴ but Roeloff Cornelisz from Copenhagen and Michiel Mesgar from Franckendael apparently arrived safely, as their names are found in New Amsterdam records.

⁵ Jaap Jacobs, *The Colony of New Netherland: A Dutch Settlement in Seventeenth-Century America* (Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 2009), 80.

⁶ The final letter of the patronymic is unclear in the original and may be an s.

⁷ Declaration of debt, Roeloff Cornelisz [Cornelissz?] from Copenhagen, 31 July 1646, No. 5075: Notarissen ter Standplaats Amsterdam, Inventory 54: Protocol of notary Hendrik Schaeff, no. 1324-001, image, *Gemeente Amsterdam Stadsarchief* (<https://archieff.amsterdam/inventarissen/inventaris/5075.nl.html?r=1802&t=1802>). Translation by Cor Snel.

⁸ Declaration of debt, Michiel Mesger from Franckendael, 31 July 1646, departing as soldier in the service of the West India Company on the ship *Prinsez*, of sixteen Carolus guilders to Sampzou Barcq, Protocol of notary Hendrik Schaeff (note 7), no. 1324-001v. Translation by Cor Snel.

⁹ Jacobs, *Colony of New Netherland* (note 5), 80. Edmund B. O'Callaghan, ed., *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York . . .*, 15 vols. (Albany, N.Y.: New York State, 1856–1887), 1:176 (Letter from the West India Company to the States General, 26 July 1646: "We pray your High Mightiness to cause the patent [that is, Stuyvesant's commission] to be dispatched, inasmuch as 2 ships are waiting at the Texel only for that, in order to set sail").

¹⁰ Jacobs, *Colony of New Netherland* (note 5), 80. O'Callaghan, *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York* (note 9), 1:176. Simon Groenveld, "New Light on a Drowned Princess," *De Halve Maen* 74 (2001): 24, incorrectly stating that Stuyvesant did not join the passengers until the ships sailed from Curaçao.

¹¹ O'Callaghan, *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York* (note 9), 1:454–55 (Extract from the counter protest of WIC Vice-Director Lubbert van Dincklage, 28 Feb. 1651).

¹² Charles T. Gehring, trans. and ed., *Correspondence 1647–1653*, New Netherland Documents, Vol. 11 (Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press, 2000), 63 (letter from the Directors at Amsterdam to Petrus Stuyvesant, 27 Jan. 1649: "Before [we proceed, however,] it will be necessary to specify the letters, which have reached [us] to wit: In 1646, October 15 and 16, on board [the ship the *Prinseesse*,] then in port at Barbados.").

¹³ Groenveld, "New Light on a Drowned Princess" (note 10), 24.

¹⁴ Gehring, *Correspondence 1647–1653* (note 12), 54 (letter from the Directors in Amsterdam to Petrus Stuyvesant, 7 Apr. 1648).

Petrus Stuyvesant's first ordinance at New Amsterdam was designed to curb drunken and belligerent behavior among the city's inhabitants.¹⁵ Soldier Roulof Cornelisz was arrested for failing to obey the law and sentenced in January 1647/8:

. . . having seen the complaint of the fiscal against Roulof Cornelisz, a soldier, at present a prisoner, who recently, in the morning of the first of January, among other insolent acts, while intoxicated, made bold to inflict, without provocation . . . five wounds on Corporal Jacob Luersen, when said corporal endeavored to separate Roelof Cornelisz and Casper Steenmetsel [Steinmets] who were quarreling with each other . . . which is not only a direct violation of the 32d article of the sworn military regulations, but also contrary to the ordinance published on the last day of May 1647; therefore, Petrus Stuyvesant, director general of New Netherland, etc., and the honorable council . . . condemn the said Roelof Cornelisz to ride the wooden horse with a ten pound weight to each foot for three consecutive days, for two hours each day, and in addition to forfeit six months' pay . . . besides paying the injured and wounded man for his pain, loss of time and the surgeon's fee, as an example to other such turbulent persons.¹⁶

Soon after Roelof Cornelisz's unpleasant rides on the wooden horse, a Roelof Cornelissen witnessed the 8 June 1648 baptism in New Amsterdam of Johannes, son of Michiel Miscaer (likely soldier Roelof's shipmate Michiel Mesgar of Franckendael). The other male witness was Casper Steijnmits, likely Casper Steenmetsel, the man with whom Roelof the soldier had been fighting.¹⁷

Soldier Roeloff Cornelisz of Copenhagen may have left New Netherland sometime after the 1648 baptism. On 3 December 1652 in Amsterdam, "Roelof Cornelisz from Helsingor (Denmark), age 33, having been a soldier in Manhattan and recently returned with the ship *'t Huys van Breda (The House of Breda)*," made a declaration before notary Jacob de Winter.¹⁸ Helsingor is about 25 miles from Copenhagen. While it is possible there were two Danish soldiers with the same name in New Amsterdam between 1647 and 1652, it seems more likely that Roelof from Helsingor and Roeloff from Copenhagen were the same person.

CONCLUSION

Roelof Cornelisz from Houten was progenitor of the American branch of the Van Houten family, but he was not the soldier who arrived with Petrus Stuyvesant in 1647 and was later punished for a drunken altercation. That honor, albeit dubious, belongs to Roeloff Cornelisz from Copenhagen.

¹⁵ Charles T. Gehring, trans. and ed., *Laws & Writs of Appeal, 1647–1663* (Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press, 1991), 7–8.

¹⁶ Arnold J. F. van Laer, trans., *Council Minutes, 1638–1649*, ed. Kenneth Scott and Kenn Stryker-Rodda, New York Historical Manuscripts: Dutch, vol. 4 (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1974), 477. For more on riding the wooden horse, a common military punishment at the time, see Alice Morse Earle, *Curious Punishments of Bygone Days* (Chicago: Herbert S. Stone and Co., 1896), 128. Earle states that in New Amsterdam the horse was "a straight, narrow, horizontal pole, standing twelve feet high. . . . The soldier was set astride this board, with his hands tied behind his back. Often a heavy weight was tied to each foot."

¹⁷ Sypher, *Liber A of the Collegiate Churches of New York* (note 3), 40.

¹⁸ Pim Nieuwenhuis, "Abstracts from Notarial Documents in the Amsterdam Archive," *New Netherland Connections* 5 (2000): 50. Declaration regarding prizes, Roelof Cornelisz from Helsingor, 3 Dec. 1652, No. 5075: Notarissen ter Standplaats Amsterdam, Inventory 98: Protocol of notary Jacob de Winter, no. 2280-3, II, p. 39, image, *Gemeente Amsterdam Stadsarchief* (<https://archief.amsterdam/inventarissen/inventaris/5075.nl.html?p=1802&t=1802#A16099000001>).

MARGARET (HOGAN) MALLOY (1835–1876) OF IRELAND AND NEW YORK CITY

BY LAURA MURPHY DEGRAZIA, CG, FGBS*

Determining the point of origin for nineteenth-century Irish immigrants can be challenging. In many cases records identifying place of birth reveal no more than “Ireland.” Immigrants’ parents are often not named in United States sources, further complicating the task. Such was the case for Margaret (Hogan) Malloy. Despite the difficulties, Margaret’s parents and Irish home have been established.

According to the few American records available for Margaret Hogan, she was born in Ireland about 1839–1845.¹ She resided in New York City from about 1857–1858² and on 20 October 1862 she married there at the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross.³ She and her husband, Edward Malloy, lived in an area of the city known as Hell’s Kitchen.⁴ The neighborhood’s tenements sheltered workers for nearby warehouses, slaughterhouses, and other businesses.⁵ For several years the Malloy family lived on West 39th Street, nicknamed Abbatoir Place, while Edward worked as a laborer, butcher, and molder.⁶ The Malloys had five children before Margaret died of placenta previa

* Laura Murphy DeGrazia, editor of THE RECORD, is Margaret (Hogan) Malloy’s great-great-granddaughter. She thanks the members of THE RECORD’s editorial board for their valuable input as well as Suzanne Nurnberg for obtaining New Jersey vital records and Mary McConnon for obtaining documents from the National Archives of Ireland.

¹ Margret Maloy death cert., New York City, 1876, no. 237133, listing her age as 36. Peter [*sic*] Malloy household, 1870 U.S. census, New York City, Second Enumeration, Ward 20, Dist. 1, New York Co., N.Y., p. 28 (*recto* and *verso*) [dwelling and family numbers not used in second enumeration, street address is 451 W. 39th St.] (National Archives and Records Administration microfilm publication [NARA] M593, roll 1046), listing her age as 25. These are the only two U.S. sources located offering evidence of Margaret’s age. The census record is problematic. The household was not found in the first enumeration of the 1870 census. The family group in the second enumeration is headed by Peter instead of Edward (the name of Margaret’s husband) and includes two children named James. The name of Margaret’s eldest son, Frank, is not listed.

² Margret Maloy death cert. (note 1), indicating she had lived in the city for eighteen years.

³ Edward Mulloy–Margaret Hogan marriage, 20 Oct. 1862, Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross, New York City, N.Y., image of original church register, arranged chronologically, *Findmypast* (<https://www.findmypast.com>), with witnesses Owen Connell and Eliza Hogan, whose relationships to Edward and Margaret, if any, are not known. No civil record of the marriage was found.

⁴ Lisa Keller and George Winslow, “Hell’s Kitchen,” in *The Encyclopedia of New York City*, 2nd ed., ed. by Kenneth T. Jackson (New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 2010), 589–90. The neighborhood, also now known as Clinton or Midtown West, has no official boundaries. It is roughly defined as the area bounded west by the Hudson River, east by Eighth Ave., north by 59th St., and south by 34th St. The Malloys lived at 451 W. 39th St. in late 1870 (Peter Malloy household, 1870 U.S. census, Second Enumeration [note 1]) and at 445 W. 39th St. in 1876 (Margaret Maloy death cert. [note 1]). See also city directories (note 6, below).

⁵ Richard O’Connor, *Hell’s Kitchen: The Roaring Days of New York’s Wild West Side* (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1958), 13.

⁶ O’Connor, *Hell’s Kitchen* (note 5), 13–14. Abbatoir is another word for slaughterhouse. Peter Malloy household, 1870 U.S. census, Second Enumeration (note 1), indicating that the man believed to be Edward was a 28-year-old laborer. *Trow’s New York City Directory . . . for the year ending May 1, 1866* (New York: John

in 1876. She was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.⁷

Margaret's death record does not list her parents' names and it states only Ireland for her place of birth. Her children's vital records do not provide any details about Margaret's Irish home. She left no estate handled in New York County Surrogate's Court, and notice of her death was not found in local newspapers. No place of origin is listed on her grave marker. Although Margaret's own records and those of her children resulted in a roadblock, examining records of Margaret's associates cleared the barrier.

MARGARET'S SISTER ANNIE

Margaret (Hogan) Malloy had a sister Ann.⁸ She married Damas Gardner in New York City 22 July 1863,⁹ and within a few years the couple moved across the Hudson River to Hudson County, New Jersey. On 19 August 1869, Damas Gardner, a resident of the City of Hudson, Hudson County, purchased a house on Reserve Avenue there.¹⁰ He and his wife, Ann, transferred the property to Jersey City physician Isaac N. Quimby on 20 March 1872, and Quimby transferred it back again the same day,¹¹ perhaps to ensure that Ann's name was on

F. Trow, 1865), 642; and similar titles published in [1868] 719, [1870] 797, [1871] 756, [1872] 795, [1873] 859, [1874] 915, [1875] 964, [1876] 904.

⁷ Margaret Malloy death cert. (note 1). Nothing has been learned of the fate of the child she was carrying. The family burial plot in which Margaret was interred does not include a child who died in or around May 1876. Interment List, St. John's Section, Range I, no. 105, Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y., obtained by mail from the cemetery, 7 Aug. 1989. The marker on the grave does not include Margaret's name, but only those of her son Frank and his wife, Annie, who were buried in the same plot (Frank J. Malloy marker, Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y., memorial 134,210,390, *Find A Grave* [https://www.findagrave.com]).

⁸ Conversations with Margaret (Hogan) Malloy's great-granddaughters, Mary⁴ Ward (1927–2012) and her sister (still living; name withheld for privacy), who grew up hearing their paternal grandparents talk about “Aunt Gardner.” Ann Gardner will and proceedings, Hudson Co., N.J., Surrogate's Court Docket No. 35662, will dated 9 May 1912, probated 24 Sept. 1912, Wills 85:454–57, Hudson Co. Surrogate's Court, Jersey City, N.J. The relationship is stated in the application for probate, where Ann's executrix identified the heirs-at-law and next of kin, including two Malloy nephews (children of Ann's deceased sister Margaret).

⁹ Damasa Gardiner–Ann Hogan marriage, 22 July 1863, St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church, New York City, N.Y., image of original church register, arranged chronologically, *Findmypast*, witnessed by Owen Connell and Anne Conroy, whose relationships to Damas and Ann, if any, are unknown. Owen Connell also witnessed Margaret Hogan's marriage to Edward Mulloy (note 3), suggesting he might have been an associate of the Hogan sisters.

¹⁰ William Hackett and Margaret, his wife, to Damas Gardner, Hudson Co., N.J., Deeds 208:33–34 (*FamilySearch* [https://www.familysearch.org] Digital Genealogical Society no. [DGS] 8,591,625). According to Damas's death certificate, he was a resident of the state since about 1868–1869 (Daamas [*sic*] Gardner death cert., New Jersey, 1878, Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, indicating he was a resident of New Jersey for nine years). New Jersey vital records for this period were filed alphabetically; no certificate numbers were used. Damas's household may be the one enumerated as the Amos Gardiner household, 1870 U.S. census, Jersey City, Ward 12, Hudson Co., N.J., p. 395 (stamped), dw. 114, fam. 140 (NARA M593, roll 868). Damas was not found listed in directories for New York City or for Jersey City and its surrounding area between 1862 and 1870. His first listing was in 1871 (*Gopsill's Jersey City and Hoboken Directory, for Year Ending April 31, 1871* [Jersey City, N.J.: James Gopsill, 1870], 211).

¹¹ Hudson Co., N.J., deeds 239:444–45 (Damas Gardner and Ann, his wife, to Isaac N. Quimby) and 239:447–48 (Isaac N. Quimby to Damas Gardner and Ann, his wife) (DGS 8,591,747), both dated 20 Mar. 1872. The same-day transfer of property suggests the Gardners satisfied a mortgage and Quimby was clearing the title, but no record of a mortgage between the Gardners and Isaac Quimby was found (Hudson Co., N.Y., mortgagor index, series 1 and 2 [DGS 8,217,713]). In Mar. 1870 Hudson City and Bergen City became part of Jersey City. These 1872 conveyances describe the property as being in Jersey (late Hudson) City. For Quimby's occupation, *Gopsill's Jersey City and Hoboken Directory for the Year Ending April 30, 1872* (Jersey City, N.J.: James Gopsill, 1871), 631. Quimby is not the medical attendant who signed Damas's death record (Daamas [*sic*] Gardner death cert. [note 10]). It was signed by Josiah Hornblower, 322 Central Ave., who was listed as a druggist in the 1878 Jersey City directory (*Gopsill's Jersey City and Hoboken Directory for the Year Ending April 30th, 1878* [Jersey City, N.J.: Jersey City Directory Co., 1877], 355).

the title. Damas died in Jersey City, Hudson County, 14 September 1878,¹² leaving his widow with a young son, Damas Francis, who was born in Jersey City 8 January 1874.¹³

By the 1880 census Ann (Hogan) Gardner had moved to Carmansville in New York City and was working as a domestic servant.¹⁴ Her son, meanwhile, resided about nine or ten blocks south, with a family headed by his uncle John Kennedy, a 35-year-old Irish-born laborer. The Kennedy household also included John's wife, Mary, age 30, born in Ireland, John's son Francis, age 3, born in New York, and a boarder named Peter Knapp.¹⁵

Ann Gardner returned to Jersey City by 1886.¹⁶ She was likely struggling financially, for on 11 February 1890 she mortgaged her home for \$800.¹⁷ Her only child, Damas, died unmarried in Jersey City in September 1911,¹⁸ and on 9 May 1912 Ann made her will. She mentioned the house and the money owed on it; she did not specifically name an executor, but she implied that she wanted her nephew's wife, Annie (Gallagher) Malloy, to act in that role:

I want Annie Malloy to take charge of my household and in case of my death, I want this property which I own, sold. After the money which I owe on this place is paid, I want the money remaining to be given to Harry Malloy \$1.00, John Kennedy \$1.00, Frank Hogan \$300.00, Father McHall (?) [*sic*] \$50.00, Ed. Malloy \$100.00, Annie Malloy the rest.¹⁹

On 14 May 1912, just five days after making her will, Ann Gardner died in Jersey City.²⁰ Annie Malloy applied for probate 24 September 1912, at which time she identified the testator's heirs-at-law and next of kin:

¹² Daamas [*sic*] Gardner death cert. (note 10), indicating he died of painter's colic, a term for lead or mercury poisoning (J. Crow Co., "Painters' Colic," in *The Household Physician* [http://householdphysician.com/chapter9.php?page=30]). Damas [*sic*] Gardner burial record, card no. 25251, block A, letter L, no. 94, Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City, N.J. (DGS 8,125,270).

¹³ Damasus Franciscum Gardner baptism, St. Paul of the Cross Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, N.J., baptismal register (1870–1877), p. 155, no. 10 (DGS 7,433,556, item 1).

¹⁴ Ann Gardner in the John O. Bronson household, 1880 U.S. census, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., Enumeration District (ED) 532, p. 19, dw. 112, fam. 136 (NARA T9, roll 892), listing Ann as both married and widowed. The household was at 152nd St. between St. Nicholas and 10th Ave. Dana Schulz, "Harsenville to Carmansville: The Lost Villages of the Upper West Side," blog post, *6sqft*, https://www.6sqft.com/harsenville-to-carmansville-the-lost-villages-of-the-upper-west-side, 27 Jan. 2016.

¹⁵ John Kennedy household, 1880 U.S. census, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., ED 532, p. 6, dw. 35, fam. 39 (NARA T9, roll 892), residing at 143rd St. between 10th and 11th Ave., indicating that Damas was John Kennedy's nephew.

¹⁶ *Gopsill's Jersey City, Hoboken, . . . Directory, 1885–6* (Washington, D.C.: W. Andrew Boyd, 1886), 216; and similar titles published in [1886] 244, [1887] 205, [1888] 199, [1890] 213, [1893] 271. Ann may be the Ann Gardner enumerated in the 1885 New Jersey state census in Jersey City, Dist. 4, p. 240, fam. 1642, with a young man named Daniel Gardner (Ann Gardner household, 1885 New Jersey state census, Jersey City, Dist. 4, Pct. 6, Hudson Co., p. 240, dw. 54, fam. 39 [DGS 4,541,868]). The 1885 New Jersey state census does not indicate relationships.

¹⁷ Ann Gardner to Security Building and Loan Association, dated 11 Feb. 1890, Hudson Co., N.J., Mortgages 240:397–401, Hudson County Clerk, Jersey City. The mortgage was cancelled 16 May 1923, when Annie Malloy (Ann Gardner's executrix, as discussed below) presented evidence it had been paid.

¹⁸ Damon [*sic*] Gardner death cert., Hudson Co., N.J., 1911, New Jersey State Archives.

¹⁹ Ann Gardner will and proceedings (note 8). Annie (Gallagher) Malloy purchased the house from the estate. Annie Malloy, executrix of Ann Gardner, to John L. Ridley, dated 16 May 1913, Hudson Co., N.J., Deeds 1142:636–37, and John L. Ridley to Annie Malloy, dated 16 May 1913, Hudson Co., N.J., Deeds 1142:637–38, Hudson County Clerk. Ridley was an attorney. "John L. Ridley," *Brooklyn* [N.Y.] *Daily Eagle*, 20 Jan. 1945, p. 15, col. 1, reporting Ridley's death and referring to him as a "Jersey City attorney" and grandnephew of Edward Albert Ridley, a "realty operator" who was murdered in 1933 leaving a \$4 million estate. The grandnephew inherited roughly one-third of that estate.

²⁰ Ann Gardner death cert., Hudson Co., N.J., 1912, New Jersey State Archives, indicating Ann was aged 65. The informant was H. Malloy, likely Harry Malloy. Harry was born 1879 to Edward Malloy (Margaret

- Frank Hogan of Ireland, the testator's brother
- Frank and Edward Malloy of New York City, the testator's nephews (children of the testator's deceased sister Margaret Malloy)²¹

THE KENNEDYS

The Kennedy family with whom Ann (Hogan) Gardner's son lived in 1880 later resided in Jersey City with or near Ann. John Kennedy lived at 4 Reserve Avenue (Ann Gardner's address) for several years during the early 1890s.²² Later, members of the Kennedy family lived at 695 Tonnele Avenue (about one-half mile from the house on Reserve Avenue),²³ 190 Zabriskie Street (a little over a block from the Reserve Avenue site),²⁴ and 59 Terrace Avenue (just around the corner from Ann's house on Reserve Avenue).²⁵

For Ann Gardner's son to be John Kennedy's nephew, John could have been a sibling of either Ann or of Ann's deceased husband. Neither relationship seems a likely fit. Ann's husband, Damas Gardner, born in France, shared neither a surname nor a country of birth with John Kennedy, who was born in Ireland.²⁶ Ann was born in Ireland, but her maiden name was not Kennedy. John could have been Ann's half-sibling, or John could have been the uncle by marriage of Ann's son; in other words, John's wife, Mary, could have been the boy's aunt.

Mary Kennedy was another Hogan sister. John Kennedy and Mary "Heagan" married in St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, located on East 117th Street, New York City, 7 April 1874.²⁷ Three children of Mary (Hogan) Kennedy were baptized in Annunciation Roman Catholic Church on Convent

Hogan's widower) and Edward's second wife, Teresa Mangin. Edward Malloy household, 1880 U.S. census, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., ED 389, p. 9A, dw. 23, fam. 86 (NARA T9, roll 885). Joseph [sic] Malloy birth cert., New York City, 1879, no. 273548. Henry Malloy baptismal record transcription, bapt. 7 Dec. 1879, born 3 Nov. 1879, "New York Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," database, *Findmypast*, for St. Michael Roman Catholic Parish, identifying the parents as Edward Malloy and Teresa Morgan [sic]. Transcriptions of baptismal records from St. Michael's are on *Findmypast*, but as of Dec. 2019 images of the registers are not included. The registers have not been examined.

²¹ Ann Gardner will and proceedings (note 8).

²² *Gopsill's Jersey City, Hoboken, . . . Directory, 1890-'91* (Washington, D.C.: W. Andrew Boyd, 1891), 293; and similar titles published in [1892] 354, [1893] 377. The Kennedy household was not found in the New Jersey 1885 state census. In the 1895 New Jersey state census they were found in the same Jersey City ward and precinct as the Gardiners (Mary and Frank Kennedy in the Caroline Glazer household, 1895 New Jersey state census, Jersey City, Ward 12, Precinct 6, Hudson Co., p. 23, dw. 58, fam. 132, and Ann Garner [sic] household, pp. 36–37, dw. 135, fam. 208 [DGS 8,039,025]).

²³ John Kennedy death cert., Hudson Co., N.J., 1894, New Jersey State Archives. The 1890-'91 Jersey City directory (note 22) includes a John Kennedy, laborer, at 695 Tonnele Ave., as well as a John Kennedy, porter, at 4 Reserve Ave. It is possible, but not certain, these entries referred to the same man.

²⁴ *Boyd's Jersey City and Hoboken Directory, 1895-'96* (Washington, D.C.: W. Andrew Boyd, 1895), 313 [Francis Kennedy, painter, and Mary Kennedy, widow of John, both at 190 Zabriskie].

²⁵ Anna [sic] Gardner household, 1900 U.S. census, Jersey City, Ward 12, Hudson Co., N.J., ED 174, sh. 19B, dw. 299, fam. 394 (NARA T623, roll 980). Frank Kennedy household, 1900 U.S. census, Jersey City, Ward 12, Hudson Co., N.J., ED 174, sh. 18B, dw. 275, fam. 364 (NARA T623, roll 980).

²⁶ Daamas [sic] Gardner death cert. (note 10). John Kennedy death cert. (note 23). John Kennedy household, 1880 U.S. census (note 15).

²⁷ John Kennedy–Mary "Heagan" marriage, 7 Apr. 1874, St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, New York City, N.Y., image of original church register, arranged chronologically, *Findmypast*, with witnesses Michael Connell and Mary Smith.

Avenue in the Manhattanville neighborhood of New York City, about ten blocks south of the Kennedys' 1880 address:²⁸

- Francis, born 23 January 1877, baptized 28 January 1877, son of John and Mary (Hogan) Kennedy,²⁹ is the 3-year old child enumerated with his parents in 1880.³⁰
- John, born 3 January 1879, baptized 12 January 1879, son of William [sic] and Mary (Hogan) Kennedy,³¹ is likely the John Kennedy who died at 143rd Street and Grand Boulevard in New York City 12 April 1880, aged 15 months,³² and was buried in St. Raymond's Cemetery in what is now New York City's Borough of The Bronx, in the plot in which Mary's husband John was later buried.³³ John's baptismal sponsors were Francis Malloy and Mary Malloy, probably Margaret (Hogan) Malloy's two eldest children.³⁴
- Edward, born 12 February 1881, baptized 20 February 1881, son of John and Mary (Hogan) Kennedy,³⁵ is the Edward Kennedy who was buried in St. Raymond's Cemetery 9 August 1892, aged 11 years, in the same plot in which Mary's husband John was later buried.³⁶ Edward's baptismal sponsors were Thomas Hackett, whose relationship to the child, if any, is unknown, and Ann Gardner, likely Ann (Hogan) Gardner.³⁷

²⁸ Roman Catholic parish registers are in local custody in the Archdiocese of New York. Transcriptions of the following baptismal records from Annunciation Church are available in *Findmypast's* "New York Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," but as of Dec. 2019 images of the registers are not included. The database includes names of the child and parents and baptismal date, but not the names of the sponsors. Fr. Jose Maria Clavero of Annunciation Church searched the original registers 27 Nov. 2019. Pages 43–58, covering 1875 through Mar. 1877, appear to have been torn from the book and are missing. He found records for John and Edward Kennedy's baptisms and reported the details by telephone 27 Nov. 2019.

²⁹ Francis Kennedy baptismal record transcription, "New York Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," database, *Findmypast*.

³⁰ John Kennedy household, 1880 U.S. census (note 15). Frank Kennedy household, 1900 U.S. census (note 25), listing his month and year of birth as Jan. 1878. John Kennedy [sic] household, 1910 U.S. census, Jersey City, Ward 11, Hudson Co., N.J., ED 213, sh. 8A, dw. 41, fam. 160 (NARA T624, roll 892). Maggie Kenedy [sic] household, 1905 New Jersey state census, Jersey City, Ward 11, Dist. 4, Hudson Co., p. 8B, dw. 88, fam. 168 (DGS 4,881,582), indicating he was born Jan. 1876.

³¹ John Kennedy baptismal record transcription, "New York Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," database, *Findmypast*. Although the father's name differs in this transcription, the strength of the other evidence suggests there could be an error in the transcription or in the original church record. John Kennedy baptismal record, reported by telephone by Fr. Clavero (note 28).

³² John Kennedy death cert., New York City, 1880, no. 344356. John Kennedy entry, 1880 U.S. census, mortality schedule, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., p. 669 (penned), p. 673 (stamped), line 23, image, *Ancestry.com* (<https://www.ancestry.com>), from New York State Library microfilm M12, Albany, indicating he was age 1, born in New York to parents born in Ireland. This mortality schedule does not indicate ED and its entries are not linked to relevant population schedules, hindering confirmation that this child was part of John Kennedy's 1880 household.

³³ Interment list, Section 4, Range D, Plot 8, Grave 51, St. Raymond's, Bronx, N.Y., incorrectly indicating that John was aged 3 years. The ages reported on his death cert. and the 1880 mortality schedule (both note 32) are 15 months and 1 year, respectively. The author did not visit the gravesite to determine if a marker exists.

³⁴ John Kennedy baptismal record, reported by telephone by Fr. Clavero (note 28). For Margaret's children Francis and Mary Malloy, see the genealogical summary.

³⁵ Edward Kennedy baptismal record transcription, "New York Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," database, *Findmypast*. Edward Kennedy baptismal record, reported by telephone by Fr. Clavero (note 28).

³⁶ Interment list, St. Raymond's, Section 4, Range D, Plot 8, Grave 51 (note 33). His death record has not been found in New York City. Neither was it found in New Jersey death records, including Index to Register of Deaths in Jersey City, Hudson Co., 1892–93, Vol. 37, pp. 195–96, covering July and Aug. 1892 (DGS 4,211,055), and "New Jersey Deaths and Burials, 1720–1988," database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1675445>). His name is not listed in New York City Bodies in Transit registers, Vol. 10 (1881–1894), pp. 175–76, *NYC Department of Records and Information Services* (<https://nycma.lunaimaging.com/luna/servlet/NYCMAT~4~4>). No death notice was found in New York City or New Jersey newspapers.

³⁷ Edward Kennedy baptismal record, reported by telephone by Fr. Clavero (note 28). Thomas Hackett may have been the son of William and Margaret Hackett, who sold Damas Gardner the home on Reserve Ave. in 1869 (note 10). A Thomas Hackett, son of Wm. and Margaret (Horan) Hackett, was baptized at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, 6th Ave., New York City, 28 Apr. 1865 (Thomas Hackett baptismal record transcription, "New York Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," database, *Findmypast*, as of Dec. 2019 images of the parish registers are not included). William and Margaret (Horan) Hackett later were in Jersey City, where they had at least three more children (Edward Hackett birth, 7 Apr. 1867, son of William and Margaret ["Horn"] Hackett, "New Jersey Births and Christenings, 1660–1980," *FamilySearch*, citing FHL film

Mary (Hogan) Kennedy was born probably about 1849–1850.³⁸ Her first-known son was named Francis,³⁹ as were Margaret (Hogan) Malloy's first-known son⁴⁰ and Ann Gardner's brother Frank Hogan.⁴¹ Francis and Mary Malloy, probably Margaret (Hogan) Malloy's children by those names, were baptismal sponsors for Mary's son John, and Ann Gardner, probably Ann (Hogan) Gardner, was baptismal sponsor for Mary's son Edward.⁴² After Mary Kennedy's husband died in 1894, she continued to live near Ann Gardner in Jersey City.⁴³ In 1957 when Annie (Gallagher) Malloy's sister Elizabeth died, she was buried in the Kennedy plot in St. Raymond's Cemetery,⁴⁴ suggesting an ongoing connection between descendants of Mary Kennedy and the Malloys.

In 1912 Ann Gardner bequeathed \$1.00 to John Kennedy, but she did not state their relationship.⁴⁵ Mary (Hogan) Kennedy's husband and one of her sons were named John, but they died in 1894 and 1880, respectively.⁴⁶ Mary's only child who lived to adulthood was her son Frank, who died in 1910.⁴⁷ His eldest son was named John.⁴⁸ He is probably the John Kennedy named in Ann's will.

LINKS TO IRELAND

United States records of Ann (Hogan) Gardner reveal details about her origins:

- Her son's baptismal record lists her place of birth as "Co Galway in Hibernia" [County Galway, Ireland].⁴⁹
- Her death certificate lists her father's name as Andrew Hogan.⁵⁰
- Her probate records reveal she had a brother Frank Hogan who was living in Ireland in September 1912.⁵¹

1,455,524 [not yet examined]; Mariam Hackett baptism, 17 Nov. 1872, St. Paul of the Cross Roman Catholic Church, daughter of Gulielmi and Margaritae [Horan] Hackett, "New Jersey Births and Christenings, 1660–1980," *FamilySearch*, citing FHL film 1,403,477 [not yet examined]; and William Hackett Jr. sketch in Cornelius Burnham Harvey, ed., *Genealogical History of Hudson and Bergen Counties, New Jersey* [Bergen Co., N.J.: New Jersey Genealogical Publishing Co., 1900], 552). William Hackett household, Jersey City, Ward 12, Hudson Co., N.J., p. 49 (penned), p. 411 (stamped), dw. 322, fam. 375 (NARA M593, roll 868). William Hackett household, 1880 U.S. census, Jersey City, Hudson Co., N.J., ED 27, p. 57, dw. 437, fam. 579 (NARA T9, roll 783).

³⁸ Mary Kennedy death cert., Hudson Co., N.J., 1904, New Jersey State Archives, listing her age as 55 years, providing neither Mary's maiden name nor the names of her parents (marked as "cannot ascertain"). John Kennedy household, 1880 U.S. census (note 15), listing her age as 30 years. Her 1900 census entry (note 25), indicating she was born May 1860, is an outlier.

³⁹ Francis Kennedy baptismal record transcription (note 29). John Kennedy household, 1880 U.S. census (note 15).

⁴⁰ Francis Molloy baptism, 23 Oct. 1866, Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church (note 3), born 11 Oct. 1866, parents Edward Molloy and Margaret Hogan, sponsors James O'Connor and Margret Donohoe.

⁴¹ Ann Gardner will and proceedings (note 8), mentioning Frank Hogan.

⁴² John and Edward Kennedy baptismal records, reported by telephone by Fr. Clavero (note 28).

⁴³ For her husband's death, John Kennedy death cert. (note 23). For proximity to Ann Gardner, Anna Gardner household, 1900 U.S. census, and Frank Kennedy household, 1900 U.S. census (both note 25). Also *Boyd's Jersey City and Hoboken Directory, 1895–'96* (note 24), 229, 313.

⁴⁴ Interment list, St. Raymond's, Section 4, Range D, Plot 8, Grave 51 (note 33), for Elizabeth Gallagher, buried 14 Oct. 1957.

⁴⁵ Ann Gardner will and proceedings (note 8).

⁴⁶ John Kennedy death cert. [1894] (note 23). John Kennedy death cert. [1880] (note 32).

⁴⁷ Frank Kennedy death cert., Hudson Co., N.J., 1910, New Jersey State Archives.

⁴⁸ John Kennedy baptism, 9 Sept. 1900, St. Paul of the Cross Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, N.J., baptisms 1877–1910, p. 207 (DGS 7,433,556, item 2).

⁴⁹ Damasus Franciscum Gardner baptism (note 13).

⁵⁰ Ann Gardner death cert. (note 20), showing "cannot ascertain" for her mother's name.

⁵¹ Ann Gardner will and proceedings (note 8), in particular the application for probate.

Analysis of post-1911 Irish death records for men named Frank Hogan of the appropriate age to be Ann's brother, coupled with clues from Irish census, vital, and church records, converge on Francis Hogan, baptized in the Roman Catholic Parish of Killimor and Tiranascragh, County Galway, 28 December 1841, son of Andrew and Catharine (Berrane) Hogan.⁵² In 1882 Francis married Catherine Regan in the Roman Catholic Chapel at Kilquain, in the Civil Parish of Kilquain, County Galway.⁵³ In 1901 and 1911 Francis, along with his wife and sons Thomas and Andrew, resided in Ballinlug Townland, Tiranascragh Civil Parish, Portumna Union, Longford Barony, County Galway.⁵⁴ Francis, a resident of Ballinlug, died there 1 September 1918, aged 75.⁵⁵ Ballinlug, "the village in the hollow,"⁵⁶ is just over ninety-eight acres.⁵⁷

Sacramental registers for Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish contain baptismal records for other children of Andrew and Catharine (Berrane) Hogan. These include Margaret, baptized 17 March 1835, and Mary, baptized 22 February or 18 November 1850.⁵⁸ Margaret's baptism fits within a few years of the estimated birth year for Margaret (Hogan) Malloy of New York City.⁵⁹ Mary (Hogan) Kennedy's estimated birth of about 1849–1850 is consistent with the 1850 baptismal date of Andrew and Catharine's daughter Mary. Andrew and Catharine had a son James born in 1845.⁶⁰ He may have been the James Hogan who, with Anne Gardner, in 1868 was a baptismal sponsor in New York City for James, son of Edward and Margaret (Hogan) Malloy.⁶¹

Although parish registers do not include the baptism of a daughter named Ann, evidence shows that Andrew Hogan had at least one other child whose

⁵² Francis Hogan baptism, 28 Dec. 1841, Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish, Clonfert Diocese, County Galway, Ireland, image, from film 02433/05, unpaginated, arranged chronologically, "Catholic Parish Registers at the NLI," *National Library of Ireland* (<http://registers.nli.ie>).

⁵³ Francis Hogan–Catherine Regan marriage record, 2 June 1882, Roman Catholic Chapel at Kilquain, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, County Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie* (<https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie>), referring to Group Registration ID 2197178. The church record of this marriage has not been examined. *FamilySearch*'s holdings (Family History Library microfilm [FHL film] 1,279,216) do not include marriages from 1882.

⁵⁴ Francis Hogan households, both in Ballinlug Townland, Longford Barony, Tiranascragh Parish, Tiranascragh District Electoral Division (DED), Portumna Union, County Galway: 1901 Census of Ireland, no. 7, and 1911 Census of Ireland, no. 7, images, *National Library of Ireland*.

⁵⁵ Francis Hogan death record, 1 Sept. 1918, Ballinlug Townland, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, County Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referring to Group Registration ID 5661236.

⁵⁶ "The Schools Collection." *National Folklore Collection* (<https://www.duchas.ie/en/cbes>), Tir na nEasrach [Tiranascragh], 58:203. This 1937 compilation of local folklore refers to the pronunciation of the townland's name and meaning: "Ballinalogue—pronounced Ballinalug, the village in the hollow."

⁵⁷ *General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes, and Baronies of Ireland . . .* (1861; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 2000), 51. This reference work spells the townland's name as Ballinlug, but it appears elsewhere as "Ballinalog," "Ballinalogue," and other spellings. This article uses the spelling given in the *General Alphabetical Index*.

⁵⁸ Marg't. Hogan baptism, 17 Mar. 1835, Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish (note 52), from film 02433/05, unpaginated, arranged chronologically. Mary Hogan baptism, 22 Feb. 1850 and 18 Nov. 1850, Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish (note 52), from film 02433/06, unpaginated, arranged chronologically. Several entries in Feb. and Nov. 1850 are identical, including that of Mary Hogan. The Nov. date is more likely correct, as Mary's brother Michael was baptized 16 Aug. 1849.

⁵⁹ Peter Malloy household, 1870 U.S. census, Second Enumeration (note 1). Margret Maloy death cert. (note 1). The ages stated in these records yield a birth-year range of 1839–1845.

⁶⁰ Jas. Hogan baptism, 8 May 1845, Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish (note 52), from film 02433/05, unpaginated, arranged chronologically.

⁶¹ James Molloy baptism, 17 Aug. 1868, Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church (note 3), with sponsors James Hogan and Anne Gardner.

baptism was not recorded. Lawrence Hogan, Andrew's son, was the informant on Andrew Hogan's death record.⁶² Could Ann's baptism, like Lawrence's, be missing from the records?

Ann was born between 1846 and 1849.⁶³ Killimor and Tiranascragh baptismal registers covering the period 1844 through 1852 show that multiple people were entering data. The record of each month is divided into two sections, with a different person writing in each. It appears that two priests conducted baptisms over the course of each month, and then each copied his details into the register in his designated section. In some months, one or the other section is blank, pointing to the possibility that records of some baptisms were never copied into the register.

During the period in which Ann (Hogan) Gardner was born, the number of baptisms recorded each year dropped significantly:⁶⁴

Year	Number of Baptisms Recorded
1844	177
1845	159
1846	184
1847	127
1848	86
1849	88
1850	65

This decline could have been due to a general decrease in population in the years during and after the Great Famine, but it also could be a result of missing baptisms. In 1847 both sections were completed in each month, but in July, August, November, and December 1848, only one section was completed. Records for 1849 show only one person made entries in July, October, November, and December. Eleven of the twelve months in 1850 reflect handwriting of only one priest.

CONCLUSION

Andrew and Catherine (Berrane) Hogan had children named Margaret and Mary whose baptisms are reasonably close to birth years of sisters Margaret (Hogan) Malloy and Mary (Hogan) Kennedy. Francis Hogan, son of Andrew and Catherine, was alive in 1912, when Ann (Hogan) Gardner of Jersey City made her will. Andrew and Catherine had at least one child whose baptism was

⁶² Andrew Hogan death record, 3 Apr. 1888, Ballinalug Townland, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, County Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referring to Group Registration ID 6292287.

⁶³ Ann Gardner in the John O. Bronson household, 1880 U.S. census (note 14). Anna Gardner household, 1900 U.S. census (note 25), listing her month and year of birth as Nov. 1849. Annie Gardner household, 1905 New Jersey state census, Jersey City, Ward 12, Dist. 9, Hudson Co., p. 18B, dw. 277, fam. 377 (DGS 4,551,582), indicating she was born Nov. 1847. Ann Gardener household, 1910 U.S. census, Jersey City, Ward 12, Hudson Co., N.J., ED 224, sh. 12B, dw. 164, fam. 255 (NARA T624, roll 893). Ann Gardner death cert. (note 20), listing her age as 72, which is an outlier.

⁶⁴ Baptismal records of Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic parish (note 52), 1844–1850, from films 02433/05 and 02433/06.

not found in the parish register, and there is evidence of missing baptismal records for the time period in which Ann was likely baptized. There is a gap between the births of children born to Andrew and Catherine that coincides with Ann's approximate year of birth.⁶⁵

Records related to sisters Margaret, Ann, and Mary Hogan of New York City and Jersey City provide little information about their parents and point of origin, but the connection to Andrew and Catherine (Berrane) Hogan of Ballinlug is clear. Margaret (Hogan) Malloy, who died in New York City in 1876, was baptized in Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish, County Galway, Ireland, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Berrane) Hogan.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY⁶⁶

1. **ANDREW^A HOGAN** was born in Ireland about 1808–1809. He died in Ballinlug Townland, Tiranascragh Civil Parish, Portumna Union, County Galway, 3 April 1888, aged 79.⁶⁷ Andrew married by say 1834 (first-known child), probably by 2 August 1832,⁶⁸ **CATHERINE BERRANE**,⁶⁹ who was born in Ireland about 1811–1812 and died in Ballinlug 4 June 1877, aged 65.⁷⁰

Andrew Hogan resided in Ballinlug as early as 1832, when a certificate of his marriage was issued.⁷¹ Tithe Applotment Books for Tiranascragh Civil Parish, dated 1824, do not include anyone named Hogan, but the record lists only one name for each townland. Ballinlug is not included.⁷² The Hogans of Tiranascragh reportedly came to the area from Tipperary “no more than three or four generations” before 1937.⁷³ It is possible Andrew was born in Tipperary and arrived in Tiranascragh during the period 1824–1832, but given the sparse information in the Tithe Applotment Books, no conclusion can be reached based on the absence of his name from this record.

During the early 1850s, valuers assessed all holdings in Tiranascragh Civil Parish. The resulting lists were printed in 1856. Andrew Hogan was not identified as an occupier in Ballinlug,⁷⁴ but he occupied approximately twelve

⁶⁵ One child was baptized in May 1845 and the next for whom a record was found was baptized in Aug. 1849. If Ann were born in 1847, as indicated in the 1905 census, her birth would fit into this gap. See the genealogical summary for details.

⁶⁶ For an explanation of generational numbering for families in which some children emigrated and some did not, see John H. Wray's “International Kin,” in *Numbering Your Genealogy*, rev. ed., Elizabeth Shown Mills, ed. (Arlington, Va.: National Genealogical Society, 2008).

⁶⁷ Andrew Hogan death record (note 62).

⁶⁸ Andrew Hogan marriage cert. issued, 2 Aug. 1832, Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish (note 52), from film 02433/07, unpaginated, arranged chronologically. This is not a record of the marriage, but an entry dated 2 Aug. 1832 indicating that a marriage certificate was provided to Andrew Hogan of Ballinlug. The spouse's name was not listed.

⁶⁹ Her maiden name is found in her children's baptismal records, discussed below.

⁷⁰ Catherine Hogan death record, Portumna Supt. Registrar's District, Ireland, 1877, 9:313, email from Office of the Registrar General, Co. Roscommon, Ireland, 30 May 2016. The informant was Andrew Hogan of “Balinalug.” Their relationship is not stated, but it was likely her husband.

⁷¹ Andrew Hogan marriage cert. issued (note 68).

⁷² Tithe Applotment Book for Tiranascragh Civil Parish, County Galway, Ireland, 1824 (DGS 4,625,726 [images 68–73]).

⁷³ “The Schools Collection” (note 56), 58:205. The compiler wrote in 1937, “Virtually all the families now living here have been here for no more than three or four generations. . . . The Ryans & Hogans tell me they came from Tipperary.”

⁷⁴ Griffith's Valuation of Ireland, Ballinlug Townland, Tiranascragh Parish, Portumna Union, Longford Barony, County Galway, p. 55, image, *Ask About Ireland* (<http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation>).

acres in the adjoining townland of Longford.⁷⁵ Valuators were instructed to indicate if an occupier resided outside of the townland.⁷⁶ No such notation was made for Andrew, suggesting he was a resident of Longford, even though his holdings consisted of only land.

By August 1852 Andrew Hogan resided in Ballinlug.⁷⁷ The land he rented was owned by John Eyre Sr. and his son, John Jr., whose bankrupt estate was advertised for auction in June 1854. The brochure describes Andrew as a year-to-year tenant in Ballinlug.⁷⁸ At the first revision of the land valuation books in 1859, Andrew no longer had land in Longford. He occupied two holdings in Ballinlug.⁷⁹

More than thirty-five houses made up the village of Ballinlug prior to the Great Famine. The townland was home to various tradesmen, including a carpenter, shoemaker, blacksmith,⁸⁰ and Andrew Hogan, a tailor.⁸¹ By the 1930s Ballinlug was reduced to only six houses, but Hogans still worked there as tailors.⁸²

Children of Andrew^A and Catherine (Berrane) Hogan, all baptized in Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish, except Ann, Lawrence, and Eliza, for whom no baptismal records were found:

2. i. MARGARET^{A-1} HOGAN, baptized 17 March 1835; died in New York City 16 May 1876; married in New York City 20 October 1862 EDWARD MALLOY.
3. ii. FRANCIS^A “FRANK” HOGAN, baptized 28 December 1841; died in Ballinlug 1 September 1918; married in the Roman Catholic Chapel of Kilquain, Portumna Union, County Galway, 2 June 1882 CATHERINE REGAN.
- iii. JAMES^A HOGAN, born 6 May 1845, baptized 8 May 1845.⁸³ He may be the James Hogan who, with Anne Gardner, was sponsor at the baptism in New York City

Valuators notebooks in The National Archives of Ireland, which predate the published valuation, do not include Andrew Hogan’s name in Longford Barony, County Galway (“Valuation Office books, 1824–1856,” database and images, *The National Archives of Ireland* [<http://www.census/nationalarchives.ie/search/vob/home.jsp>]), but only field books from Tiranascragh parish appear to have survived, none of which include Ballinlug or Longford townland. His name is not listed in Tiranascragh Parish in “Ireland Valuation Office Books, 1831–1856,” database and images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/2329951>).

⁷⁵ Andrew Hogan, occupier, Griffith’s Valuation of Ireland, Longford Townland, Tiranascragh Parish, County Galway, p. 56, holdings 3A and 3B, image, *Ask About Ireland*.

⁷⁶ James R. Reilly, *Richard Griffith and His Valuations of Ireland* (Baltimore: Clearfield, 2000), 52.

⁷⁷ Andrew Hogan v. Pat Dooly, 23 Aug. 1852 (no. 305), Patrick Dooly v. Andrew Hogan, 24 Aug. 1852 (no. 3), Andrew Hogan v. Patt Dooly, 6 Sept. 1852 (no. 334), and Andrew Hogan v. Patt Dooly, 20 Sept. 1852 (no. 338), all in Irish Petty Session Court Registers, 1828–1912, Eyrecourt, images, *Findmypast*. Both Hogan and Dooly were identified as residents of Ballinlug. Their cross complaints involved a disagreement about Patrick’s horses allegedly trespassing in Andrew’s meadow. According to Patrick, the land on which the horses trespassed was not in Andrew’s possession.

⁷⁸ Court of the Commissioners for the Sale of Incumbered Estates in Ireland, “Rental and Particulars of Sale, of the Fee and Inheritance of the Estate Known by the Name of the Eyrecourt Castle Estate,” image, “Landed Estate Court Rentals, 1850–1885,” *Findmypast*, referencing Vol. 29, Document 42, Ballinlug, lot 5, auction 27 June 1854. The holding was one rood, thirteen perch in Irish measure (two rood, six perch in English measure). His annual rent was fifteen shillings, six pence, with payments due the first of May and November.

⁷⁹ General Valuation Revision Lists, Portumna Union, Vol. 14, Tiranascragh ED, Tiranascragh Parish, Longford and Ballinlug townlands, County Galway, Ireland (FHL film 838, 072).

⁸⁰ “The Schools Collection” (note 56), 58:214, 251, as recalled by John Redden, an old-age pensioner.

⁸¹ Andrew Hogan death record (note 62), listing his occupation. His wife’s 1877 death record (Catherine Hogan death record [note 70]) identifies her as the wife of a tailor.

⁸² “The Schools Collection” (note 56), 58:214, 251.

⁸³ Jas. Hogan baptism (note 60), with sponsors Thomas Hogan and Mrs. Peter Horan.

- 17 August 1868 of James Molloy, son of Edward and Margaret (Hogan) Molloy.⁸⁴ No further information found.
4. iv. ANN^{a-1} HOGAN, born about 1846–1849, probably in Ballinlugh or Longford townland; died in Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, 14 May 1912; married in New York City 22 July 1863 DAMAS GARDNER.
 - v. MICHAEL^a HOGAN, baptized 16 August 1849.⁸⁵ No further information found.
 5. vi. MARY^{a-1} HOGAN, baptized probably 18 November 1850; died in Jersey City 21 January 1904; married in New York City 7 April 1874 JOHN KENNEDY.
 - vii. LAWRENCE^a HOGAN, birth date unknown, a resident of Ballinlugh Townland in April 1888, when he was the informant on his father's death record.⁸⁶ He is not the Lawrence Hogan who died unmarried in Ballinlugh 26 August 1889, aged 22, son of Ellen Hogan of Ballinlugh;⁸⁷ the man who died in 1889 is likely the son of Michael and Ellen (Hogan) Hogan, baptized in Killimor and Tiranascragh Parish 20 September 1865.⁸⁸ Andrew's son Lawrence is probably not the Lawrence Hogan who married Mary (Stankard) Tracy in 1869, for the groom's father was William, not Andrew.⁸⁹ Lawrence, husband of Mary, died 29 September 1900 in Derrew, aged 69 years, a married farmer.⁹⁰
 - viii. (*perhaps*) ELIZA^{a-1} HOGAN, who was in the New York City area in October 1862, when a woman by that name witnessed the marriage of Edward Malloy and Margaret Hogan.⁹¹ No further information found.

2. **MARGARET^{a-1} HOGAN** (Andrew^A) was baptized in the Roman Catholic Parish of Killimor and Tiranascragh, County Galway, Ireland, 17 March 1835.⁹² She died in New York City 16 May 1876 and was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.⁹³ Margaret married in the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross, New York City, 20 October 1862 **EDWARD MALLOY**,⁹⁴ who was born in Ireland between 1835 and 1839,⁹⁵ son of Thomas and Rose (Flood) Malloy.⁹⁶ No record of Edward's death has been discovered. He was alive in June 1888, when he petitioned for administration of his sister's estate in New York City.⁹⁷ His last-known record in New York City

⁸⁴ James Molloy baptism (note 61).

⁸⁵ Mich'l Hogan baptism, 16 Aug. 1849, Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish (note 52), from film 02433/06, unpaginated arranged chronologically, with sponsors Thos. Nevin and Ann Hogan.

⁸⁶ Andrew Hogan death record (note 62).

⁸⁷ Lawrence Hogan death record, 26 Aug. 1889, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, County Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 6274790.

⁸⁸ Laurence Hogan baptism, 20 Sept. 1865, Killimor and Tiranascragh Roman Catholic Parish (note 52), from film 02433/06, unpaginated, arranged chronologically. Civil registration of this birth was not found.

⁸⁹ Lawrence Hogan–Mary (Stankard) Tracy marriage record, 1869, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, County Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 3007049.

⁹⁰ Lawrence Hogan death record, Ireland, 1900, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, Co. Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 4452180.

⁹¹ Mulloy–Hogan marriage (note 3).

⁹² Marg't. Hogan baptism (note 58), with sponsors Mich. Larkin and Rose Hogan.

⁹³ Margret Maloy death cert. (note 1). Interment List, Holy Cross, St. John's Section, Range I, no. 105 (note 7).

⁹⁴ Mulloy–Hogan marriage (note 3).

⁹⁵ Edward Malloy household, 1880 U.S. census (note 20), listing his age as 45. Joseph [*sic*] Malloy birth cert. (note 20), listing the father's age as 40 years on 3 Dec. 1879.

⁹⁶ Edward Maloy–Lizzie Shultz marriage cert., New York City, 1885, no. 54157.

⁹⁷ Margaret Molloy/Mulloy estate, New York Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court administration file (no file number), letters dated 22 June 1888, 162:460, New York Co. Surrogate's Court. The file reflects both spellings of the surname.

is his entry in the New York City directory published in 1888.⁹⁸ According to family tradition, Edward abandoned his third wife and returned to Ireland, perhaps by way of Chicago, Illinois.⁹⁹ Edward was perhaps the child baptized in Milltown Roman Catholic Parish, County Westmeath, Ireland, 16 February 1834.¹⁰⁰

Edward married twice after Margaret's death. On 19 November 1877 in New York City he wed Theresa Mangin,¹⁰¹ who was born in Ireland about 1843–1845.¹⁰² Theresa died in New York City 14 February 1882 and was buried in Calvary Cemetery, Woodside, Queens County, New York. She was the daughter of James and Mary ([–?–]) “McCann” (probably a corruption of the surname Mangin).¹⁰³ Letters of administration on her estate were granted 26 May 1882 to her husband, Edward.¹⁰⁴

Nearly three years after Theresa's death, on 1 February 1885, at the Roman Catholic Church of St. Michael in New York City, Edward married Lizzie Shultz,¹⁰⁵ who was born in Germany about March 1855.¹⁰⁶ Her mother's given name was reportedly Mary.¹⁰⁷ Lizzie was living in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in January 1920.¹⁰⁸ She may be the German-born Elizabeth Malloy who died in Kings County Hospital, Borough of Brooklyn, New York

⁹⁸ *Trow's New York City Directory for the Year Ending May 1, 1889* (New York: Trow City Directory Co., 1888), 1307, for Edward Malloy, butcher, home 508 W. 37th St.

⁹⁹ Conversations with Edward's great-granddaughter and great-great-grandson (names withheld for privacy), each descended from Edward's son Frank through a different line. Each told a similar tale of Edward's abandoning his wife and family and returning to Ireland, but only the great-great-grandson provided information about Chicago. Attempts to locate Edward in Chicago and in Ireland are ongoing.

¹⁰⁰ Edward Molloy baptismal record, 16 Feb. 1834, Milltown Roman Catholic Parish, Co. Westmeath, Register of baptisms, marriages, deaths, 1 Mar. 1826–15 Nov. 1849, image, film 04167/02, unpaginated, arranged chronologically, *National Library of Ireland*, parents Thos. Molloy and Rose Flood, sponsors John Donaghoe and Mary Donally. Research on Edward Malloy's origins is ongoing.

¹⁰¹ Edward Malloy–Theresa Mangin marriage, Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church (note 3), with witnesses Jas. Margertell and Julia Mangin.

¹⁰² Edward Malloy household, 1880 U.S. census (note 20), listing her as age 36. Teresa Malloy death cert., New York City, 1882, no. 411986, listing her as age 37.

¹⁰³ Theresa Malloy death cert. (note 102). Interment list, Section 12, Range 12, Plot M, Grave 7, Calvary Cemetery, Woodside, Queens, N.Y., obtained by mail from the cemetery, 4 June 1999. The author did not visit the gravesite to determine if a marker exists.

¹⁰⁴ Theresa Malloy estate, New York Co., N.Y., Surrogate's Court administration file (no file number), letters dated 26 May 1882, 134:114, New York Co. Surrogate's Court. The petition for letters of administration shows that Theresa was formerly Theresa “Manning.” According to Robert E. Matheson, *Official Varieties and Synonymes of Surnames and Christian Names in Ireland* . . . (1901; reprint, Bowie, Md.: Heritage Books, 1995), 49, 65, Manning is a variation of the surname Mangin, but only seen in limited areas in Ireland. It is more likely that the surname Mangin was incorrectly spelled on the petition.

¹⁰⁵ Maloy–Shultz marriage cert. (note 96), with witnesses Hugh Rooney and Isabella Blake, incorrectly showing that the marriage was Edward's first. Edward Maloy–Lizzie Shultz marriage, St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, New York City, N.Y., image from original church register, unpaginated, arranged chronologically, *Findmypast*, with Edward noted to be a widower, Lizzie noted as “prot bap.” and witnesses Hugh Rooney and Isabella Blake. Birth records for their children show Lizzie's name as Sophie Schlenz. See William Malloy birth cert., New York City, 1885, no. 444590, and Male Malloy birth cert., New York City, 1887, no. 504701. The 1932 marriage record of a man believed to be Lizzie's son Peter Joseph Molloy gives her names as Louise Schultz (Peter Joseph Molloy–Anna McNulty marriage cert., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, 1932, no. 18312).

¹⁰⁶ Lizzie Molloy household, 1900 U.S. census, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, New York Co., N.Y., ED 401, sh 9B, dw. not numbered [R1 inserted in the relevant column, perhaps referring to a room number or rear building at the stated address], fam. 193 (NARA T623, roll 1100). Maloy–Shultz marriage cert. (note 96), listing her as age 30.

¹⁰⁷ Maloy–Shultz marriage cert. (note 96). Neither her father's name nor her mother's maiden surname were listed.

¹⁰⁸ Elizabeth Malloy household, 1920 U.S. census, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, New York Co., N.Y., ED 435, sh. 14A, dw. 41, fam. 395 (NARA T625, roll 1194).

City, 26 December 1935, a resident of Long Island City, Borough of Queens, New York City.¹⁰⁹

Children of Edward and Margaret^{a-1} (Hogan) Malloy, all born probably in New York City, and all baptized in Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church, New York City, except Mary, for whom no baptismal record was found:¹¹⁰

- i. MARY² MALLOY, born about 26 May 1864 (calculated);¹¹¹ died in New York City 18 June 1894, aged 30 years, 23 days, and was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn;¹¹² married first in New York City 26 September 1881, as his second wife, PATRICK J. MCCANN,¹¹³ born in Ireland about 24 December 1857 (calculated), died in New York City 28 January 1886, aged 28 years, 1 month, 4 days, and was buried in Calvary Cemetery,¹¹⁴ son of John and Mary (Brogan) McCann;¹¹⁵ married second between 28 January 1886 (when her first husband died) and say January 1893 (when her first-known child with her second husband was probably conceived), probably in New York City, ROBERT GRAHAM, who survived his wife, but about whom nothing further has been learned.¹¹⁶
- ii. FRANCIS “FRANK” JOSEPH² MALLOY, born 11 October 1866 and baptized 23 October 1866;¹¹⁷ died in Jersey City about 23 February 1946, and was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn;¹¹⁸ married in New York City 14 February 1892 ANNIE GALLAGHER,¹¹⁹ born in Killyberry Townland, Donacavey Civil Parish, County Tyrone, Ireland, 21 November 1872,¹²⁰ died in Jersey City 22 March 1943,

¹⁰⁹ Elizabeth Malloy death cert., New York City, Borough of Brooklyn, 1935, no. 25626, with age, marital status, and place of birth consistent with the Elizabeth of interest, but identifying her parents as Edward and Louisa Sloan, both born in Germany. Further evidence linking this death to the woman of interest has not been discovered.

¹¹⁰ No civil records of birth were found for the Malloy–Hogan children, a common situation with Irish immigrant families in New York City during this period.

¹¹¹ Mary Graham death cert., New York City, 1894, no. 20070. A smudge above the second digit of her age on her death certificate makes the age appear to read 36 years, 23 days, but on close examination the number looks to be 30 years, 23 days, yielding a calculated date of birth of about 26 May 1864. Patrick J. McCann–Mary Malloy marriage cert., New York City, 1881, no. 5885, indicating she would be age 19 on her next birthday. Peter Malloy household, 1870 U.S. census, Second Enumeration (note 1), listing her age as 6. Edward Malloy household, 1880 U.S. census (note 20), listing her age as 18.

¹¹² Mary Graham death cert. (note 111). Interment List, Holy Cross, St. John’s Section, Range I, no. 105 (note 7).

¹¹³ McCann–Malloy marriage cert. (note 111). Patrick J. McCann–Mary Malloy marriage, St. Michael Roman Catholic Church (note 105), with witnesses Thomas McConville and Bridget Trainor.

¹¹⁴ Patrick McCann death cert., New York City, 1886, no. 552640.

¹¹⁵ McCann–Malloy marriage cert. (note 111).

¹¹⁶ For first-known child with second husband, Annie Graham death cert., New York City, 1894, no. 5464, indicating she was aged 1 year, daughter of Robert and Mary Graham, and that she died at 271 Tenth Ave. Mary Graham died at the same address four months later (note 111). No record of the Graham–McCann/Malloy marriage was found in New York City, 1886 through 1893, or in “New York Roman Catholic Parish Marriages,” database, *Findmypast*. The child’s baptism was not found in “New York Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms,” database, *Findmypast*. Annie and Mary Graham were buried in the same plot in Holy Cross Cemetery (Interment List, Holy Cross, St. John’s Section, Range I, no. 105 [note 7]).

¹¹⁷ Francis Molloy baptism (note 40).

¹¹⁸ Frank J. Malloy death cert., Hudson Co., New Jersey, 1946, New Jersey State Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Trenton. His date of death was approximated; he was found dead after neighbors said he had not been seen for several days. His death was a result of accidental asphyxiation from natural gas. Interment List, Holy Cross, St. John’s Section, Range I, no. 105 (note 7).

¹¹⁹ The date of their marriage is from conversations with Frank and Annie’s granddaughters, Mary⁴ (Malloy) Ward (1927–2012) and Mary’s sister (still living; name withheld for privacy), as well as dated family photographs collected during the 1930s and 1940s by Mary⁴ (Malloy) Ward. No church or civil record has been found to document the date, but the couple’s granddaughters recalled attending their grandparents’ fiftieth anniversary celebration 14 Feb. 1942. Dated family photographs confirm the celebration took place that day. Frank and Annie were said to have married at the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in New York City, but the church registers do not list their marriage on that date (images, *Findmypast*).

¹²⁰ Anna Galagher [sic] baptism, 22 Nov. 1872, Donacavey Roman Catholic Parish, County Tyrone, Ireland, image, from film 05571/05, unpaginated, arranged chronologically, *National Library of Ireland*. Anne Gallagher birth record, 1872, Fintona District, Omagh Union, Omagh Superintendent Registrar’s District, Co. Tyrone, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 10349971.

and was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery,¹²¹ daughter of Michael and Mary (Kelly) Gallagher.¹²²

- iii. JAMES² MALLOY, born 10 August 1868 and baptized 17 August 1868;¹²³ died before September 1912.¹²⁴ He may be the man who was buried in the Malloy family plot in Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn, 8 October 1907.¹²⁵
- iv. EDWARD² MALLOY, born 15 June 1870 and baptized 26 June 1870;¹²⁶ died in New York City 8 April 1917, and was buried in Calvary Cemetery;¹²⁷ married in Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church, New York City, 10 January 1898 ANNIE KEENAN,¹²⁸ born in New York City 9 November 1874, died in St. Albans, Borough of Queens, New York City, 12 December 1954,¹²⁹ and was buried in Calvary Cemetery,¹³⁰ daughter of James and Sarah (Lynch) Keenan.¹³¹
- v. MARGARET² MALLOY, born 11 December 1873 and baptized 21 December 1873;¹³² died in New York City 24 July 1877, aged 3 years, 2 months, and was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn.¹³³

3. FRANCIS^a “FRANK” HOGAN (Andrew^A) was baptized in the Roman Catholic Parish of Killimor and Tiranascragh, County Galway, Ireland, 28 December 1841.¹³⁴ He died in Ballinlug Townland, Tiranascragh Civil Parish, County Galway, 1 September 1918, aged 75.¹³⁵ He married in the Roman Catholic Chapel in Kilquain, County Galway, 2 June 1882 CATHERINE REGAN.¹³⁶ She

¹²¹ Anna Malloy death cert., New Jersey, 1943, New Jersey State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Interment List, Holy Cross, St. John’s Section, Range I, no. 105 (note 7).

¹²² Anna Gallagher [*sic*] baptism (note 120). Anne Gallagher birth record (note 120). Anna Malloy death cert. (note 121).

¹²³ James Molloy baptismal record (note 61), sponsors James Hogan and Anne Gardner.

¹²⁴ Ann Gardner will and proceedings (note 8). James was not named as an heir, suggesting he was dead by 1912.

¹²⁵ Interment List, Holy Cross, St. John’s Section, Range I, no. 105 (note 7), indicating James Molloy, aged 36, was buried there 8 Oct. 1907. Notes written by Gladys (Henry) Malloy, Frank² Malloy’s daughter-in-law, with respect to the burials in the plot, indicate that James was Frank’s brother. James Malloy death cert., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, 1907, no. 32270, with the date of burial and cemetery corresponding to the interment, but identifying James’s parents as James Malloy and Kate Mallone, and indicating he died of typhoid fever at Bellevue Hospital, with his usual residence 664 W. 34th St. There is no record of probate for a James Malloy dated about 1907 in New York Co. Surrogate’s Court records and no newspaper notice of death was found.

¹²⁶ Edward Molloy baptism, Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church (note 3), indicating the parents were Edward Molloy and Margt “Holder,” and sponsors Thomas Donnelly and Julia O’Connell.

¹²⁷ Edward Malloy death cert., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, 1917, no. 12084. Interment List, Section 42, Range 30, Plot S, Grave 6, Calvary Cemetery, Woodside, Queens, N.Y., copy obtained by mail from the cemetery, 19 Oct. 1999. The author did not visit the gravesite to determine if a marker exists.

¹²⁸ Edward Malloy–Annie Keenan marriage, Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church (note 3), with witnesses Michael McCoy and Maggie Keenan.

¹²⁹ Annie Agatha Malloy death cert., New York City, Borough of Queens, 1954, no. 11691, New York City Department of Health.

¹³⁰ Interment List, Calvary Cemetery, Section 42, Range 30, Plot S, Grave 6 (note 127).

¹³¹ Annie Agatha Malloy death cert. (note 129).

¹³² Margaret Molloy baptism, Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church (note 3), with sponsor “Maria Francis Forgarthy.”

¹³³ Margret Maloy death cert., New York City, 1877, no. 258575. Interment List, Holy Cross, St. John’s Section, Range I, no. 105 (note 7).

¹³⁴ Francis Hogan baptism (note 52), with sponsors Pat. Berane and Bridget Hogan.

¹³⁵ Francis Hogan death record (note 55), with his age at death rounded up to the nearest multiple of five, as often seen in Irish vital records of this era. Francis Hogan administration with will annexed, Ireland, Tuam District Registry, grant dated 27 June 1919, National Archives of Ireland, Dublin. The estate file lists Francis’s date of death as 30 Aug. 1918 and indicates he died a married man leaving two children. The bond incorrectly lists the place of residence as Co. Longford; Longford was the Barony in Co. Galway in which this family resided, as indicated elsewhere in the estate file. A document in the file lists his two pieces of land—one in Ballinalogue and the other in Deerpark. By his will, dated 4 July 1918, Francis left all his estate to his wife, Catherine, “to be disposed of by her as she thinks proper.”

¹³⁶ Hogan–Regan marriage record (note 53). At the time of marriage Catherine resided in Deerpark. There are two townlands named Deerpark in Longford Barony, Co. Galway, both in Portumna Union—one in

was born in County Galway about 1852–1853¹³⁷ and was alive when her husband died in September 1918.¹³⁸ Catherine was the daughter of Hugh Regan, a farmer who died before Catherine's marriage in 1882.¹³⁹

In the late 1880s Frank took over his father's holdings in Ballinlug.¹⁴⁰ Frank, his wife, and sons were there in 1901 and 1911. Frank and his eldest son, Andrew, were tailors. Son Thomas worked as a laborer in 1911.¹⁴¹

Before 1910 Frank purchased six acres in Deerpark Townland, which adjoins Ballinlug. After his death the acreage passed to his widow, Catherine. In 1930 possession passed to their son Thomas.¹⁴²

Children of Frank^a and Catherine (Regan) Hogan, both born in Ballinlug Townland:

- i. ANDREW^b HOGAN, born 27 April 1884;¹⁴³ died unmarried in Ballinlug 1 May 1952.¹⁴⁴
- ii. THOMAS JOSEPH^b HOGAN, born 15 December 1885;¹⁴⁵ died unmarried in Portiuncula Hospital, Ballinasloe, County Galway, 1 November 1963, a resident of Ballinlug.¹⁴⁶ By his will dated 31 October 1963, Thomas left his house and land

Kilquain and the other in Lickmolassy Civil Parish (*General Alphabetical Index* [note 57], 356). Deerpark Townland, Kilquain Civil Parish, abuts Ballinlug Townland, and is likely the one in which she lived.

¹³⁷ Francis Hogan households, 1901 and 1911 censuses of Ireland (note 54).

¹³⁸ Francis Hogan death record (note 55). She may be the Kate Hogan who died in Ballinlug in 1928, aged 81, but that woman's death record identifies her as a spinster rather than a widow (Kate Hogan death record, Ballinlug, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, Co. Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 1564917).

¹³⁹ Hogan–Regan marriage record (note 53).

¹⁴⁰ General Valuation Revision Lists, Ballinlug townland (note 79). The entries for holding 1b in Ballinlug townland show transfers from Andrew Hogan to Francis Hogan in 1886 and 1890. The same book includes an 1890 transfer of another holding in the townland (number illegible) from the representatives of William Hogan to Francis Hogan. In the book cancelled 6 July 1906, Francis Hogan is listed as the occupier of holdings 3AB and 8 in Ballinlug. He leased a house, 3Aa, to Ellen Hogan. Francis's father Andrew died 1888, so a transfer around that time is to be expected. William Hogan's identity is not known. Different colored inks were used when making changes in the land valuation revision books so changes could be easily connected to dates listed in the margins. The author examined microfilmed copies of the books, where colors are not discernible.

¹⁴¹ Francis Hogan household, 1901 and 1911 Censuses of Ireland (note 54).

¹⁴² General Valuation Revision Lists for Portumna Union, Vol. 9, Kilquain ED, Kilquain Civil Parish, Deerpark Townland, Co. Galway, Ireland (FHL film 838,067, item 2). Entries for Deerpark Townland show that Francis Hogan had holding no. 12 (six acres) in Deerpark Townland. He held it in fee from approximately 1910. The transfer to Catherine appears to have taken place in 1921, and a later transfer to Thomas took place in 1930. Prior to 1910 the townland comprised only two holdings with a number of cottiers' houses.

¹⁴³ Andrew Hogan birth record, 27 May [sic] 1884, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Superintendent Registrar's District Portumna, Co. Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 10636843. Andrew Hogan baptism, 3 May 1884, Killimor Parish, County Galway, Ireland, Baptisms 1879–Oct. 1891, unpaginated, arranged chronologically (FHL film 1,279,215, item 6), with sponsors William Hogan and “Domina” Hogan [“Domina” perhaps meaning Mrs. Hogan]. The baptismal record lists the date of birth as “27 ult,” meaning 27 Apr., which is likely the correct date.

¹⁴⁴ Andrew Hogan death record, 1 May 1952, Ballinlug, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, Co. Galway, Ireland, image, *Irishgenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 1901502, indicating he was aged 68 and a tailor.

¹⁴⁵ Thomas Joseph Hogan birth record, 15 Dec. 1885, Eyrecourt District, Portumna Union, Portumna Superintendent Registrar's District, Co. Galway, Ireland, image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 11057337. Thomas Joseph Hogan baptism, 23 Dec. 1885, Killimor Parish, Co. Galway, Ireland, Baptisms 1879–Oct. 1891 (note 143), with sponsors Thomas Whelan and Winifred Hogan.

¹⁴⁶ Thomas Hogan death record, Ireland, 1 Nov. 1963, Ballinasloe Superintendent Reg. Dist., Ballinasloe Dist., image, *IrishGenealogy.ie*, referencing Group Registration ID 2870241. Thomas Hogan original will, papers, and schedule of assets, grant dated 27 Nov. 1963, no. 3472 Principal Registry (P.R.), Grants of Probate of Wills and Letters of Administration Made in the Probate Office, Dublin, CS/HC/PO/4/116, National Archives of Ireland. Also, John Hogan (address withheld for privacy) to DeGrazia, letter, undated: “I am not the immediate family but I am a distant relative to this Hogan family. . . . Thomas was a son of Francis and Catherine Hogan; they had another son Andrew who died around 1950. Francis, Thomas and Andrew were tailors. Thomas lived alone and died in 1963. He had just a few acres of land, in his will Thomas

in Ballinlug to his cousin Thomas Joseph Hogan. He left his sewing machine to Molly Hogan, whose relationship was not specified. He instructed his executors to sell his land in Deerpark and give the proceeds to the parish priest in Killimor. The money was to be used to pay an honorarium for masses for himself, his brother, and their parents.¹⁴⁷

4. **ANN**^{a-1} **HOGAN** (Andrew^A) was born about 1846–1849, probably in Longford or Ballinlug Townland, Tiranascragh Civil Parish, County Galway, Ireland.¹⁴⁸ She died in Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, 14 May 1912, aged 65, and was buried there in Holy Name Cemetery.¹⁴⁹ She immigrated to the United States about 1860,¹⁵⁰ and married in St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church, New York City, 22 July 1863, **DAMAS GARDNER**.¹⁵¹ He was born in Paris, France, about 1833, died in Jersey City 14 September 1878, and was buried there in Holy Name Cemetery. He was the son of Damas Gardner.¹⁵²

Child of Damas and Ann^{a-1} (Hogan) Gardner:

- i. **DAMAS FRANCIS**² **GARDNER**, born in Jersey City 8 January 1874, baptized there in St. Paul of the Cross Roman Catholic Church 18 January 1874,¹⁵³ died unmarried in Jersey City 13 September 1911, and was buried there in Holy Name Cemetery.¹⁵⁴

5. **MARY**^{a-1} **HOGAN** (Andrew^A) was baptized in the Roman Catholic Parish of Killimor and Tiranascragh, County Galway, Ireland, probably 18 November 1850.¹⁵⁵ She died in Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey, 21 January 1904, aged 55 years, and was buried there in Holy Name Cemetery.¹⁵⁶ She married in St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, New York City, 7 April 1874, **JOHN**

left 5 acres for charity and about 2 acres to my father because we looked after him when he got old. The family home which was a thatched two roomed house is no longer there.” The oath of executor in Thomas’s probate records shows that his executor and heir—Thomas Joseph Hogan—was his second cousin, but the precise relationship has not been established. The oath specifies that Thomas died in Portiuncula Hospital. His death record refers to “Portiuncula” but does not elaborate.

¹⁴⁷ Thomas Hogan original will (note 146). Thomas evidently inherited the Deerpark land from his mother; see note 142.

¹⁴⁸ For approximate year of birth, note 63.

¹⁴⁹ Ann Gardner death cert. (note 20). Ann Gardner burial record, card no. 123286, block A, letter L, no. 94, Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City, N.J. (DGS 8,125,270).

¹⁵⁰ Anna Gardner household, 1900 U.S. census (note 25).

¹⁵¹ Gardiner–Hogan marriage (note 9).

¹⁵² Daamas [*sic*] Gardner death cert. (note 10), listing his place of birth as France. Damas [*sic*] Gardner burial record (note 12). His son’s baptismal record (note 13) lists Paris as the father’s place of birth. No French record of his birth has been located. According to “Paris, France Genealogy,” *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/Paris_France_Genealogy), pre-1860 civil registration records were destroyed in a fire in 1871 and have been only partly reconstituted. The Paris, France, archives website includes those reconstituted records, arranged alphabetically by surname (“État civil reconstitué [XVIIe siècle–1859],” *Archives.Paris.fr* [http://canadp-archivesenligne.paris.fr/archives_etat_civil/index.php]). A search under various spellings (Gardner, Gardener, Gardiner) failed to locate a record of Damas’s birth.

¹⁵³ Damasum Franciscum Gardner baptism (note 13), with sponsors Michael Corrigan and Catharine McGuire.

¹⁵⁴ Damon [*sic*] Gardner death cert. (note 18). Although his mother was the informant, she provided only her given name without mentioning the maiden surname. Damon [*sic*] Gardner burial record, card no. 120910, block A, letter L, no. 94, Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City, N.J. (DGS 8,125,270).

¹⁵⁵ Mary Hogan baptism (note 58), with sponsors Denis and Mary Hogan.

¹⁵⁶ Mary Kennedy death cert. (note 38). Mary Kennedy burial record, card no. 91038, block K, letter O, no. 78, Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City, N.J. (DGS 7,862,747).

KENNEDY,¹⁵⁷ who was born in Ireland about 1845–1853.¹⁵⁸ He died in Jersey City 1 August 1894.¹⁵⁹ John was buried 3 August 1894 in St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester County, New York (now in the Borough of the Bronx, New York City).¹⁶⁰ He was the son of Edward and Catherine ([–?–]) Kennedy.¹⁶¹

John Kennedy died after being struck by a train as he walked to work.¹⁶² His body was taken without permission by an undertaker who was a cousin of the county coroner. For more than five hours, the undertaker who had been hired by Mary tried to determine the whereabouts of John's body, while Mary suffered a series of fainting spells. When the body was eventually located, the unauthorized man who had taken it demanded \$20 for its release. Mary later pressed charges against him and his employees.¹⁶³

Children of John and Mary^{a-1} (Hogan) Kennedy, all baptized in Annunciation Roman Catholic Church, New York City:¹⁶⁴

- i. FRANCIS² KENNEDY, born 23 January 1877 and baptized 28 January 1877;¹⁶⁵ died in Jersey City 19 June 1910, aged 32 years, and was buried there in Holy Name Cemetery;¹⁶⁶ married about 1900¹⁶⁷ MARGARET "MAGGIE" RYAN,¹⁶⁸ born in New Jersey August 1878,¹⁶⁹ alive 27 September 1956,¹⁷⁰ daughter of John and Joannah (Corrigan) Ryan.¹⁷¹ She is probably the Margaret Murphy who was buried in Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City, 19 February 1959.¹⁷² Margaret married second in St. Paul of the Cross Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, 15 February 1922 Thomas

¹⁵⁷ Kennedy–"Heagan" marriage (note 27).

¹⁵⁸ John Kennedy household, 1880 U.S. census (note 15). John Kennedy death cert. (note 23).

¹⁵⁹ John Kennedy death cert. (note 23). "Killed by an Erie Train," [Jersey City, N.J.] *Evening Journal*, 1 Aug. 1894, p. 7, col. 4.

¹⁶⁰ Interment list, St. Raymond's, Section 4, Range D, Plot 8, Grave 51 (note 33). John Kennedy death cert. (note 23). His name is not listed in the New York City Bodies in Transit (note 36), 10:176. No death notice was found in New York City or New Jersey newspapers.

¹⁶¹ John Kennedy death cert. (note 23).

¹⁶² "Killed by an Erie Train" (note 159), indicating he was "instantly killed by an engine at West End." John was "on his way to work and was crossing the westbound track of the Newark branch of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad" when he was struck.

¹⁶³ "Warrants Issued. The Quarrel Between Undertakers Volk and Murrer," [Jersey City, N.J.] *Evening Journal*, 6 Aug. 1894, p. 6, col. 5. "Body Snatching Suggested," [Jersey City, N.J.] *Evening Journal*, 7 Aug. 1894, p. 6, col. 2. Court records of these actions have not yet been examined.

¹⁶⁴ For a discussion of communications with staff at Annunciation Church, see note 28.

¹⁶⁵ Francis Kennedy baptismal record transcription (note 29).

¹⁶⁶ Frank Kennedy death cert. (note 47). Frank Kennedy burial record, card no. 115972, block K, letter O, no. 78, Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City, N.J. (DGS 7,862,747).

¹⁶⁷ Frank Kennedy household, 1900 U.S. census (note 25), listing the couple as married but showing the length of time married as zero. Record of their marriage was not found in the marriage registers for St. Paul of the Cross Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, for 1898, 1899, or 1900 (DGS 7,433,556, item 4). The marriage record was not found in the index to New Jersey marriage records, 1878–1900, New Jersey State Archives. Additional Jersey City Roman Catholic Parish registers have not yet been searched.

¹⁶⁸ Maggie's maiden name is listed on her son John's baptismal record (John Kennedy baptism [note 48]).

¹⁶⁹ Frank Kennedy household, 1900 U.S. census (note 25). Margaret Kennedy household, 1915 New Jersey state census, Jersey City, Ward 11, Dist. 7, Hudson Co., p. 9B, dw. 118, fam. 169 (DGS 5,877,719).

¹⁷⁰ Mary (Kennedy) Reilly death notice, *Jersey Journal* [Jersey City, N.J.], 27 Sept. 1956, p. 18, col. 7. Mary was the daughter of Frank and Margaret (Ryan) Kennedy. The notice identifies her parents as "Mrs. Margaret Murphy and the late Frank Kennedy," implying that Margaret was still alive.

¹⁷¹ Thomas J. Murphy–Margaret Ryan marriage cert., New Jersey, 1922, vol. 22, p. 824, New Jersey State Archives. Thomam Murphy–Margaritam Ryan marriage record, 15 Feb. 1922, St. Paul of the Cross Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, N.J., marriages 1908–1925, p. 383 (DGS 7,433,556, item 5).

¹⁷² Margaret Murphy entry, Holy Name Cemetery, 19 Feb. 1959, "Find a Loved One," database, *Catholic Cemeteries* [Diocese of Newark] (<http://www.rcancem.org/find-a-loved-one-search>), showing a burial in Blk F., Sec. 176, Gr. 7, 1-D. Margaret (Ryan) Kennedy's second husband, Thomas Murphy, was buried in the same plot (note 175, below). Margaret Murphy's 1959 death cert. (state file no. 07178) was ordered from the New Jersey Dept. of Health 25 Nov. 2019 but it has not yet been received.

- J. Murphy.¹⁷³ He was born in Jersey City 11 May 1881,¹⁷⁴ died in Jersey City 24 August 1930, and was buried there in Holy Name Cemetery.¹⁷⁵ He was the son of Patrick and Catherine (Moran) Murphy.¹⁷⁶
- ii. JOHN² KENNEDY, born 3 January 1879 and baptized 12 January 1879;¹⁷⁷ died at 143rd Street and Grand Boulevard, Ward 12, New York City, 12 April 1880, aged 15 months,¹⁷⁸ and was buried in St. Raymond's Cemetery.¹⁷⁹
- iii. EDWARD² KENNEDY, born 12 February 1881 and baptized 20 February 1881;¹⁸⁰ died by 9 August 1892, when he was buried in St. Raymond's Cemetery, aged 11 years.¹⁸¹

¹⁷³ Murphy–Ryan marriage (note 171). The 1920 census lists Thomas and Margaret as husband and wife and the household includes the Kennedy stepchildren (Thomas Murphy household, 1920 U.S. census, Jersey City, Ward 11, Hudson Co., N.J., ED 235, sh. 3A, dw. 28, fam. 54 [NARA T625, roll 1047]).

¹⁷⁴ Thomas J. Murphy death cert., New Jersey, 1930, no. 7113, New Jersey State Archives. Murphy–Ryan marriage cert. (note 171), listing his age as 41 and birthplace as Jersey City. Thomas Murphy household, 1920 U.S. census (note 173), listing his age as 37. Thomas Murphy household, 1930 U.S. census, Jersey City, Hudson Co., N.J., ED 9-157, dw. 99, fam. 227 (NARA T626, roll 1355), listing his age as 49. Thomas J. Murphy obituary, *Jersey Journal*, 27 Aug. 1930, p. 12, col. 8, listing his age as 49.

¹⁷⁵ Thomas J. Murphy obituary (note 174), indicating he was of 38 Concord St., “a life-long resident of Jersey City and an active member of St. Joseph’s Church.” The obituary named his wife, “Margaret Ryan Murphy,” as well as children and stepchildren. Thomas J. Murphy entry, Holy Name Cemetery, 25 Aug. 1930, “Find a Loved One” (note 172). Thomas J. Murphy death cert. (note 174).

¹⁷⁶ Murphy–Ryan marriage (note 171). Thomas J. Murphy death cert. (note 174).

¹⁷⁷ John Kennedy baptismal record transcription (note 31); details also reported by telephone by Fr. Clavero (note 28).

¹⁷⁸ John Kennedy death cert. (note 32). John Kennedy entry, 1880 U.S. census, mortality schedule (note 32).

¹⁷⁹ Interment list, St. Raymond’s, Section 4, Range D, Plot 8, Grave 51 (note 33).

¹⁸⁰ Edward Kennedy baptismal record transcription (note 35); details also reported by telephone by Fr. Clavero (note 28).

¹⁸¹ Interment list, St. Raymond’s, Section 4, Range D, Plot 8, Grave 51 (note 33). His death record has not been found; see discussion in note 36.

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

BY SCOTT WILDS, CG*

(continued from THE RECORD 150:296)

7. **JAMES³ SINCLAIR** (George², James¹) was born in New York City 30 May 1802 and baptized there at Trinity Church 11 June 1802.³⁵⁰ He died in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, 13 August 1871, and was buried there in Rosehill Cemetery.³⁵¹ James married in New York City 2 November 1823 **LYDIA ANN HICKS**.³⁵² Lydia was born in New York 30 July 1806 and died in Chicago's Ravenswood neighborhood 25 February 1895, aged 88 years, 7 months, 6 days.³⁵³ She was the daughter of William Hicks.³⁵⁴

In 1825 James bought a house and property at 12 Jay Street, New York City, where his father lived briefly. James sold it to his brother-in-law, Valentine Sillcocks, in 1838.³⁵⁵ James's son William H. Sinclair was reportedly born in New Jersey in 1829,³⁵⁶ suggesting the family was living there; James, the tinsmith, was not listed in the 1829 New York City directory. The absence was short-lived, for the following year James was residing at 287 Bleecker Street, New York City, and a year later at 46 Division Street. In 1832 he was again absent from the directory for New York City,³⁵⁷ perhaps because he was living

* The author thanks the Editor, reviewers, and Editorial Board of THE RECORD for their very helpful comments and suggestions throughout the editorial process.

³⁵⁰ Mrs. Hope Cox Lefferts, comp., "Records of Trinity Church and Parish, New York City," typescript, 9 vols., 1933–1935, New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, New York, N.Y., 1:366. For place of birth, "Another Old Citizen Dead," *Chicago Tribune*, 14 Aug. 1871, p. 1, col. 5.

³⁵¹ "Another Old Citizen Dead" (note 350). James Sinclair marker, Rosehill Cemetery and Mausoleum, Chicago, Ill., memorial 180,169,336, image, *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com>).

³⁵² James Sinclair–Lydia Ann Hicks marriage notice, *New-York Daily Advertiser*, 4 Nov. 1823, [p. 2], col. 4.

³⁵³ Lydia A. Sinclair death cert., Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., 1895, no. 17313 (*FamilySearch* [<https://www.familysearch.org>] Digital Genealogical Society no. [DGS] 4,004,319). "Mrs. Sinclair Dead: One of Chicago's Earliest Settlers Passes Away," [Chicago, Ill.] *Daily Inter Ocean*, 28 Feb. 1895, p. 7, col. 6, stating her place and date of birth. Her calculated birth date varies slightly from that stated in the obituary.

³⁵⁴ Sinclair–Hicks marriage notice (note 352).

³⁵⁵ Albert Ashfield to James Sinclair, dated 28 Apr. 1825, New York Co., N.Y., Deeds 189:420–22 (DGS 7,178,184). James Sinclair and wife, Lydia Ann, to Valentine Sillcocks, dated 4 Apr. 1838, New York Co., N.Y., Deeds 387:326–28 (DGS 7,178,253 [typed copy of liber]). For his father's residence at 12 Jay, see the earlier installment of this article at RECORD 150 (2019): 228–29.

³⁵⁶ William H. Sinclair death cert., Mich., 1905, no. 710, image, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com>). William/Wm. H. Sinclair households, all in Niles, Berrien Co., Mich.: 1860 U.S. census, Ward 4, p. 73 (penned, top left), dw. 535, fam. 534 (National Archives and Records Administration microfilm publication [NARA] M653, roll 537); 1870 U.S. census, Ward 4, pp. 7–8 (penned), p. 320 (stamped, recto and verso), dw. 57, fam. 56 (NARA M593, roll 664); 1880 U.S. census, Enumeration District (ED) 13, p. 10, dw. 104, fam. 108 (NARA T9, roll 572); 1900 U.S. census, ED 71, sh. 13A, dw. 309, fam. 334 (NARA T623, roll 703).

³⁵⁷ *Longworth's American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* . . . (New York: Longworth, 1829), 512; and same title published in [1830] 541, [1831] 580, and [1832] 606. His household was not found in the 1830 census in either New York or New Jersey.

in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, where his daughter Emeline was reportedly born in 1832, or in Genesee County, New York, where his son George said he was born in 1833.³⁵⁸ In 1834 and 1835 James lived in the rear of 109 Christopher Street, New York City, an address his cousin Andrew occupied between 1833 and 1837.³⁵⁹

James and his family were among the first settlers of Chicago, arriving on the brig *Illinois* from Buffalo in 1835. His son George recollected that Captain James Sinclair “had previously lived in New York City and was an officer in the militia.” James was initially employed in the hardware and tinsmith trade by William Jones, another early settler of Chicago.³⁶⁰ James was Sealer of Weights and Measures in Chicago in 1837 and 1838, and in 1838 was also named 2nd Assistant Engineer.³⁶¹

A biography of James’s son Charles indicates that James Sinclair had been a tinsmith in New York City before moving to Chicago in 1835, and then to Kendall County, Illinois, in 1838 [*sic*, Kendall County was formed in 1841 from Kane and LaSalle counties], where Charles was born in 1842.³⁶² The Sinclair family was in Kane County, Illinois, in 1840.³⁶³

By 1850 James Sinclair had returned to Chicago,³⁶⁴ where he established a successful hardware business. An active Mason, he was a founder of Wabansia Lodge in Chicago. His obituary recounted the tale that in 1835 and 1836 he was offered the block of land on which the Palmer House Hotel stood in exchange for his horse.³⁶⁵ By 1870 James was a retired merchant with real estate worth \$12,000 and personal property worth \$2,000.³⁶⁶

Children of James³ and Lydia Ann (Hicks) Sinclair:

- i. FRANCES⁴ “FANNY” SINCLAIR, born in New York 29 September 1824; died in Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, 10 April 1896, and was buried in Spring Lake Cemetery, Spring Lake, Ottawa County, Michigan;³⁶⁷ married in

³⁵⁸ “Mrs. S. K. Linscott, Pioneer of Denver, Buried in Fairmount,” *Denver Post*, 12 Nov. 1920, p. 5, col. 1. “Came to Chicago in 1835: Six Survivors of Brig *Illinois*,” *Evansville [Ind.] Journal*, 24 Feb. 1901, p. 15, cols. 1–4.

³⁵⁹ *Longworth’s American Almanac, New-York Register, and City Directory* . . . (New York: Longworth, 1833), 546; and same title published in [1834] 620, [1835] 596 (not listed), [1836] 605, [1837] 561.

³⁶⁰ “Came to Chicago in 1835” (note 358).

³⁶¹ James Sinclair, Official Oath, Sealer of Weights and Measures, 29 May 1837, Document 369, also Official Oath, 2nd Assistant Engineer, 13 Mar. 1838, Doc. 570, and Official Oath, Sealer of Weights and Measures, 13 Mar. 1838, Doc. 575, all in Chicago City Council Proceedings Files, Illinois Regional Archives—Chicago Branch, Ronald Williams Library, Northeastern University, Chicago (IRAD).

³⁶² *Portrait and Biographical Record of Cook and Dupage Counties* . . . (Chicago: Lake City Publishing Co., 1894), 598–99.

³⁶³ James Sinclair household, 1840 U.S. census, Kane Co., Ill., folio 28 (stamped) (NARA M704, roll 62), with two free white males under age 5, one free white male age 5–9, one free white male age 10–14, one free white male age 30–39, one free white female age 5–9, one free white female age 10–14, one free white female age 15–19, and one free white female age 30–39. One person was engaged in agriculture.

³⁶⁴ J. Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census, Chicago, Ward 2, Cook Co., Ill., p. 195 (stamped), dw. 994, fam. 1013 (NARA M432, roll 102). The undocumented *Find A Grave* memorial for his youngest child, Amy, lists her 1844 birthplace as Chicago, but Chicago city directories for 1843 and 1844 do not include James’s name. Amy G. Van Horn marker, Rosehill Cemetery and Mausoleum, Chicago, Ill., memorial 170,828,973, image, *Find A Grave. Directory of the City of Chicago, Illinois, for 1843*, Fergus Historical Series, No. 28 (Chicago: Fergus, 1896), 91. J. W. Norris, compiler, *General Directory and Business Advertiser of the City of Chicago for the Year 1844* (1844; reprint, n.p.: T. F. Bohan, 1903), 55.

³⁶⁵ “Another Old Citizen Dead” (note 350).

³⁶⁶ James Sinclair household, 1870 U.S. census, Chicago, Ward 3, Cook Co., Ill., p. 16, dw. 74, fam. 87 (NARA M593, roll 199).

³⁶⁷ Mrs. Fannie Newcomb death cert., Philadelphia, Pa., 1896, no. 21602 (DGS 4,009,622). Frances S. Newcomb marker, Spring Lake Cemetery, Spring Lake, Mich., memorial 118,997,990, image, *Find A Grave*.

- Chicago 16 March 1848 JOHN H. NEWCOMB,³⁶⁸ born in Westford, Otsego County, New York, 29 April 1811, died at his home in Spring Lake 23 March 1892.³⁶⁹
- ii. LYDIA ANN⁴ SINCLAIR, born in 1827 (perhaps 12 April 1827), probably in New York City;³⁷⁰ died in Cairo, Alexander County, Illinois, 4 June 1851, and was buried in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago, near her parents;³⁷¹ married in Chicago 6 November 1850 SAMUEL ASHTON, “at one time corporation counsel of Chicago.”³⁷²
- iii. WILLIAM HICKS⁴ SINCLAIR, born in New Jersey 29 June 1829; died in Niles, Berrien County, Michigan, 27 September 1905;³⁷³ married about 1854–1855 ESTHER REESE, born in St. Joseph County, Indiana, 7 January 1836, died in Niles 24 September 1924, daughter of John M. and Angeline M. ([-?-]) Reese.³⁷⁴
- iv. EMELINE LOUISA⁴ SINCLAIR, born in Brooklyn 10 September 1831 or 1832;³⁷⁵ died in Denver, Colorado, 9 November 1920, aged 89;³⁷⁶ married in Chicago 14 February 1856 SAMUEL KING LINSKOTT,³⁷⁷ born in Jay, Oxford County (later in Franklin County), Maine, 29 July 1831 or 1832, died in Denver 19 November 1930, aged 99, son of Newton and Susan F. (Butterfield) Linscott.³⁷⁸ Both Emeline and her husband were buried in Denver.³⁷⁹
- v. GEORGE⁴ SINCLAIR, born in Genesee County, New York, in 1833, or in New York City 4 February 1834;³⁸⁰ died in Chicago 14 January 1920, and was buried there in

³⁶⁸ John H. Newcomb–Frances Sinclair marriage announcement, *Chicago Evening Journal*, 17 Mar. 1848, p. 2, col. 6. Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, *Historical Collections*, vol. 21 (Lansing, Mich.: privately published, 1892), 224–26, at 225.

³⁶⁹ John H. Newcomb marker, Spring Lake Cemetery, Spring Lake, Mich., memorial 118,997,812, image, *Find A Grave. Historical Collections*, vol. 21 (note 368), 224–26.

³⁷⁰ Lydia A. (Sinclair) Ashton marker, Rosehill Cemetery and Mausoleum, Chicago, Ill., memorial 180,169,337, image, *Find A Grave*, listing years of birth and death. The undocumented memorial states that she was born 12 Apr. 1827. Her likely place of birth is based on her parents’ residential history. The only census showing her place of birth (J. Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census [note 364]) is unclear with respect to her birthplace. The original entry (“Ills.”) is crossed out and “NY” was penned over it.

³⁷¹ Lydia L. Ashton death notice, *Daily Register* [Springfield, Ill.], 10 June 1851, [p. 2], col. 4. “Mrs. Sinclair Dead” (note 353), stating that Mrs. Sinclair’s daughter “Mrs. Ashton” died in Cairo, Ill., in 1851. Lydia A. (Sinclair) Ashton marker (note 370).

³⁷² Samuel Ashton–Lydia A. Sinclair marriage notice, *Daily Register* [Springfield, Ill.], 15 Nov. 1850, [p. 2], col. 4. For his work as corporation counsel, “Mrs. Sinclair Dead” (note 353).

³⁷³ William H. Sinclair death cert. (note 356). For birthplace in New Jersey, William/Wm. H. Sinclair households, 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1900 U.S. censuses (all note 356). Only the 1850 census differs with respect to his birthplace (J. Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census [note 364], listing the birthplace of W. H. Sinclair, age 21, as New York).

³⁷⁴ Esther R. Sinclair death cert., Mich., 1924, no. 312, image, *Ancestry*. William H. Sinclair household, 1900 U.S. census (note 356), indicating they were married for forty-five years.

³⁷⁵ For birthplace, “Mrs. S. K. Linscott, Pioneer of Denver” (note 358), indicating she was born 10 Sept. [year illegible]. Samuel H. Linscott household, 1900 U.S. census, Denver, Arapahoe Co., Colo., ED 45, sh. 1A, dw. 11, fam. 12 (NARA T623, roll 118), indicating she was born in Sept. 1832. The place of birth is consistent with the 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses. Her ages listed in those censuses (19, 27, and 38, respectively) suggest a birth about 1830–1833. J. Sinclair household, 1850 U.S. census (note 364). Samuel K. Linscott household, 1860 U.S. census, Evanston, Cook Co., Ill. p. 11 (penned), dw. 132, fam. 119 (NARA M653, roll 169). Samuel Linscott household, 1870 U.S. census, Chicago, Ward 2, Cook Co., Ill., p. 260, dw. 1137, fam. 1506 (NARA M593, roll 198). Emeline S. Linscott marker, Fairmount Cemetery, Denver, Colo., memorial 54,381,491, image, *Find A Grave*, listing years of birth (1831) and death (1920).

³⁷⁶ Mrs. Emeline Linscott death notice, *Denver Post*, 11 Nov. 1920, p. 16, col. 1. “Mrs. S. K. Linscott, Pioneer of Denver” (note 358). Emeline S. Linscott marker (note 375).

³⁷⁷ For place of marriage, “Death Takes S. K. Linscott at Age of 99,” *Denver Post*, 20 Nov. 1930, p. 21, cols. 1–2. For marriage date, Samuel K. Linscott–Emeline L. Sinclair marriage announcement, *Chicago Daily Journal*, 15 Feb. 1856, p. 2, col. 6.

³⁷⁸ For his year of birth, “Death Takes S. K. Linscott at Age of 99” (note 377), stating he would have turned 100 on 29 July 1931. Samuel K. Linscott marker, Fairmount Cemetery, Denver, Colo., memorial 54,381,492, image, *Find A Grave*, listing years of birth (1832) and death. For his middle name and parents, *Lineage Book, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution*, vol. 72 (Washington, D.C.: NSDAR, 1924), 54, no. 71144, image, *Ancestry*. The 1900 census lists his birth month and year as July 1832 (Samuel H. Linscott household, 1900 U.S. census [note 375]). “S. K. Linscott Will Filed for Probate,” *Denver Post*, 27 Nov. 1930, p. 5, col. 1, reporting that the bulk of the \$21,000 estate was to be split between his daughter May L. Robinson and his son Arthur.

³⁷⁹ Emeline S. Linscott marker (note 375). Samuel K. Linscott marker (note 378).

³⁸⁰ For Genesee Co. in 1833, “Came to Chicago in 1835” (note 358). For birth in New York City, George Sinclair death cert., Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., no. 1207 (DGS 4,005,195). George Sinclair marker, St. Boniface

Saint Boniface Cemetery; married about 1868–1869 BARBARA REIS,³⁸¹ born in Chicago 12 January 1846, died there 13 July 1926, and was buried in Saint Boniface Cemetery, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Baumgarten) Reiss [*sic*].³⁸² George left all his property, after payment of his debts and funeral expenses, to his wife Barbara, whom he named executrix of his will.³⁸³

- vi. JAMES CORNELL⁴ SINCLAIR, born in Chicago 30 September 1836; died there unmarried 3 December 1909.³⁸⁴ In his will, dated 20 February 1906 and proved 19 January 1910, James named his siblings, nieces, and nephews.³⁸⁵
- vii. WALTER GRIFFIN⁴ SINCLAIR, born 12 August 1839, probably in Kane (now Kendall) County, Illinois,³⁸⁶ died in Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, 25 November 1925, and was buried in Spring Lake Cemetery, Spring Lake, Michigan;³⁸⁷ married in Spring Lake 26 November 1868 MARY ELIZABETH FREEMAN, born in Barry County, Michigan, about 1843–1844,³⁸⁸ died in Detroit 24 January 1934, and was buried in Spring Lake Cemetery.³⁸⁹
- viii. CHARLES EDGAR⁴ SINCLAIR, born in Kendall County, Illinois, 27 February 1842;³⁹⁰ died unmarried at 1491 Perry Street in the Ravenswood neighborhood of Chicago 17 April 1903, aged 61 years, 2 months, and was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.³⁹¹ In 1900, just a few years before his death, Charles resided in the Chicago home of his married sister Amy and her husband, Washington Van Horn.³⁹² Charles died intestate. Letters of administration were granted to his brother James C. Sinclair.³⁹³

Cemetery, Chicago, Ill., memorial 87,687,027, image, *Find A Grave*, indicating years of birth and death. The undocumented memorial states he was born in “Manhattan, New York City,” 4 Feb. 1834. George Sinclair household, 1900 U.S. census, Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., ED 104, sh. 9A, dw. 67, fam. 100 (NARA T623, roll 248), indicating he was born Feb. 1834. “City’s Oldest Settler Dead,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, 15 Jan. 1920, p. 15, col. 7, indicating he would have been age 86 on 4 Feb. 1920 (therefore born 4 Feb. 1834).

³⁸¹ George Sinclair death cert. (note 380). “City’s Oldest Settler Dead” (note 380), including his widow’s name. For approximate year of marriage, George Sinclair households, 1900 U.S. census (note 380), and 1910 U.S. census, Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., ED 333, sh. 10B, dw. 128, fam. 207 (NARA T624, roll 246).

³⁸² Barbara R. Sinclair death cert., Ill., 1926, no. 6020473, Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Springfield. Barbara Reis Sinclair marker, St. Boniface Cemetery, Chicago, Ill., memorial 87,689,443, no image, *Find A Grave*. For an image of George and Barbara’s shared marker, George Sinclair marker (note 380).

³⁸³ George Sinclair will, dated 2 Aug. 1909, Cook Co., Ill., Wills 127:96, image, *Ancestry*.

³⁸⁴ James C. Sinclair death cert., Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., 1909, no. 28666 (DGS 4,004,694). James C. Sinclair marker, Rosehill Cemetery and Mausoleum, Chicago, Ill., memorial 142,964,858, image, *Find A Grave*. The undocumented memorial includes his middle name as well as places and dates of birth and death. “This is My Birthday,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, 23 Sept. 1909, p. 12, col. 7, stating that James C. Sinclair, who was born in Chicago, was age 73.

³⁸⁵ James C. Sinclair will, dated 20 Feb. 1906, Cook Co., Ill., Wills 67:101–3, image, *Ancestry*.

³⁸⁶ For full name and birthplace in Kendall Co., Ill., Walter Griffin Sinclair–Mary Elizabeth Freeman marriage, Ottawa Co., Mich., Marriages 5:18, no. 266 (DGS 4,674,252 [pages out of order]). Kendall Co., Ill., was established in 1841 from LaSalle and Kane counties. Walter’s family was in Kane Co. in 1840 (James Sinclair household, 1840 U.S. census [note 363]).

³⁸⁷ Walter G. Sinclair death cert., Wayne Co., Mich., 1925, no. 58259555, image, *Ancestry* [indexed as Weller G Six Clair], incorrectly listing his birthplace as Chicago and his father’s name as Griffith Sinclair. The informant was Geo. Sinclair of Detroit. Walter G. Sinclair marker, Spring Lake Cemetery, Spring Lake, Mich., memorial 118,966,770, image, *Find A Grave*.

³⁸⁸ Sinclair–Freeman marriage (note 386).

³⁸⁹ Mary E. Sinclair death cert., Wayne Co., Mich., 1934, no. 178894, image, *Ancestry*. The informant, Geo. W. Sinclair, knew her maiden name (Freeman) but did not know her father’s given name or any part of her mother’s name. The informant estimated Mary was about 83 years old, and said she was born in Spring Lake. The birth information on her marriage record (note 386) is probably more reliable. Mary Sinclair marker, Spring Lake Cemetery, Spring Lake, Mich., memorial 118,968,764, image, *Find A Grave*.

³⁹⁰ *Portrait and Biographical Record of Cook and Dupage Counties* (note 362), 598–99. Charles E. Sinclair marker, Rosehill Cemetery and Mausoleum, Chicago, Ill., memorial 180,169,225, image, *Find A Grave*. The undocumented memorial lists his middle name, dates of birth and death, and that he was born and died in Chicago.

³⁹¹ Chas. E. Sinclair death cert., Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., 1903, no. 19758 (DGS 4,004,503). Charles E. Sinclair death notice, [Chicago, Ill.] *Inter Ocean*, 19 Apr. 1903, p. 6, col. 6. Charles E. Sinclair obituary, *Chicago Tribune*, 19 Apr. 1903, p. 7, col. 3.

³⁹² Washington Van Horn household, 1900 U.S. census, Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., ED 810, sh. 13A, dw. 154, fam. 249 (NARA T623, roll 277).

³⁹³ Letters of administration on the estate of Charles E. Sinclair, Cook Co., Ill., Grants of Administration 15:245, image, *Ancestry*.

- ix. AMY G.⁴ SINCLAIR, born 20 September 1844, perhaps in Chicago;³⁹⁴ died in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, 2 May 1944,³⁹⁵ and was buried in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago;³⁹⁶ married at the Sinclair residence in Chicago 10 March 1864 WASHINGTON VAN HORN,³⁹⁷ born in Pennsylvania in February 1839, died in Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, 1 February 1905.³⁹⁸ Washington left his entire estate, after payment of debts and funeral expenses, to his wife, Amy.³⁹⁹

8. JANE³ SINCLAIR (George², James¹) was born 14 May 1804 probably in New York City and was baptized there at Trinity Church 17 June 1804.⁴⁰⁰ She died in New York City 15 April 1872, aged 67 years, 11 months, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery in upper Manhattan, with the service held at St. Peter's Episcopal Church at 340 West 20th Street in New York City's Chelsea neighborhood.⁴⁰¹ She married in the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, New York City, by the Rev. Lot Jones, 6 August 1837 VALENTINE SILLCOCKS.⁴⁰² He was born in Rahway, Union County, New Jersey, 8 October 1785, died in New York City 23 January 1875, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery.⁴⁰³

In 1850 the Sillcockses lived in Ward 9 of New York City, with real estate worth \$25,000. Valentine had no occupation. The household included the Sillcockses' four children, the eldest of whom was born in New Jersey.⁴⁰⁴ In 1855 Valentine, occupation "gentleman," was living in Ward 9 with his wife

³⁹⁴ Amy G. Van Horn marker (note 364), listing years of birth and death. The undocumented memorial includes her middle and maiden names as well as dates and places of birth and death. The 1900 census indicates she was born in Sept. 1844 (Washington Van Horn household, 1900 U.S. census [note 392]).

³⁹⁵ Amy G. Van Horn death notice, *Chicago Daily Tribune*, 6 May 1944, p. 12, col. 8.

³⁹⁶ Amy G. Van Horn marker (note 364).

³⁹⁷ Washington Van Horn–Amy G. Sinclair marriage notice, *Chicago Daily Tribune*, 11 Mar. 1864, p. 4, col. 5.

³⁹⁸ Washington Van Horn household, 1900 U.S. census (note 392). Washington Van Horn death notice, *Chicago Sunday Tribune*, 5 Feb. 1905, p. 7, col. 2. His *Find A Grave* memorial incorrectly lists his year of death as 1895, perhaps because the year on the marker is illegible. Washington Van Horn marker, Rosehill Cemetery and Mausoleum, Chicago, Ill., memorial 180,169,334, image, *Find A Grave*.

³⁹⁹ Washington Van Horn will, dated 12 Sept. 1892, Cook Co., Ill., Wills 49:232–33, image, *Ancestry*.

⁴⁰⁰ For date of birth and baptismal information, Lefferts, "Records of Trinity Church" (note 350), 1:386. Her death record and the 1855 New York state census list her place of birth as New Jersey. Jane Sillcocks death cert., New York City, 1872, no. 113672 (DGS 4,006,962). Valentine Sillcocks household, 1855 New York state census, New York City, Ward 9, Elect. Dist. 6, New York Co., unpaginated, dw. 7, fam. 10. The 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses list her birthplace as New York. Valentine Sillcocks/Silcocks/Sillcocks households, all New York City, New York Co., N.Y.: 1850 U.S. census, Ward 9, Dist. 2, p. 242 (stamped verso), dw. 499, fam. 543 (NARA M432, roll 543); 1860 U.S. census, Ward 20, Dist. 3, p. 54 (penned), dw. 196, fam. 430 (NARA M653, roll 817); 1870 U.S. census, first enumeration, Ward 20, Dist. 10, p. 10, dw. 45, fam. 48 (NARA M593, roll 1007). The likely birthplace is based on her parents' residential history.

⁴⁰¹ Jane Sillcocks death cert. (note 400), indicating she was buried in Green-Wood Cemetery. Jane Sillcocks death notice, *New York Herald*, 16 Apr. 1872, p. 4, col. 6, indicating she was buried in Trinity Cemetery. Green-Wood cemetery staff report that Jane Sillcocks was not interred there (email to author, 22 Nov. 2019). Trinity Cemetery staff confirm Jane was buried there in plot 195 of the Westerly Division (email to author, 21 Nov. 2019). Trinity Cemetery, located in upper Manhattan, was established by Trinity Church when space in the churchyard in lower Manhattan neared its limit. Jane Sillcocks burial, 17 Apr. 1872, St. Peter's Episcopal Church, New York City, Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Burials, 1853–1890, unpaginated, arranged by event type and date, image, *Ancestry*, from original register at the Archives of the Episcopal Diocese of New York.

⁴⁰² Valentine Sillcocks–Jane Sinclair marriage, Church of the Epiphany, Parish Register, 1833–1866, p. 106, image, *Ancestry*, from original register at the Archives of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. Valentine Sillcocks–Jane Sinclair marriage notices, *New-York Spectator*, 10 Aug. 1837, p. 2, col. 6, and *New-York Commercial Advertiser*, 8 Aug. 1837, [p. 2], col. 6.

⁴⁰³ Valentine Sillcocks Senr. death cert., New York City, 1875, no. 196740 (DGS 4,005,794). Valentine Sillcocks marker, Trinity Church Cemetery and Mausoleums, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N.Y., memorial 178,761,775, image, *Find A Grave*. Valentine Sillcocks Sr. death notice, *New York Herald*, 24 Jan. 1875, p. 10, col. 6. The 1850, 1855, and 1860 censuses show his birthplace as New Jersey, but the 1870 census lists it as New York. Valentine Sillcocks/Silcocks/Sillcocks households, 1850 U.S. census, 1855 New York state census, 1860 U.S. census, and 1870 U.S. census, first enumeration (all note 400).

⁴⁰⁴ Valentine Sillcocks household, 1850 U.S. census (note 400).

and four children, the first three of whom were born in New Jersey.⁴⁰⁵ Five years later, in 1860, Valentine and his family resided in Ward 20. He had no occupation listed, but had real estate valued at \$9000 and personal estate worth \$1000. His wife, Jane, son Valentine, and daughters Frances, Kate, and Jane lived with him, along with a 32-year-old Irish-born servant named Rose Murray.⁴⁰⁶ In 1870 Valentine, a retired merchant, had real estate valued at \$225,000. His household in 1870 included his wife, Jane, son James (a real estate agent), daughter Fanny and her husband Thomas Norton (a druggist), son-in-law Albert Durand (a patent agent), and Durand's 6-year-old son, Albert.⁴⁰⁷

In his will, dated 3 December 1869, Valentine Sillcocks named his wife, Jane, sons Valentine Jr. and James Henry, daughter Frances ("Mrs. Norton"), and grandson Walter Durand. Wife Jane was to receive a life interest in his residence at 326 West 33rd Street, which, after her death, was to go to son Valentine Jr. Among his other property, he left the house at 12 Jay Street to his grandson Walter Durand and the property at 128 Wooster Street, on the corner of Prince Street, to son James Henry Sillcocks. He named sons Valentine Jr. and James Henry Sillcocks and son-in-law Thomas Norton as executors.⁴⁰⁸

Children of Valentine and Jane³ (Sinclair) Sillcocks:

- i. FRANCES SINCLAIR⁴ "FANNY" SILLCOCKS, born in Rahway, New Jersey, about 1837–1839;⁴⁰⁹ died in New York City 6 April 1885, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery;⁴¹⁰ married between the 1860 census and 3 December 1869 (when her father referred to her as "Mrs. Norton" in his will) THOMAS NORTON,⁴¹¹ born in Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, about 1834–1837, died after the 1880 census.⁴¹²
- ii. MARY CATHERINE⁴ SILLCOCKS, born in New York City or New Jersey about 10 May 1841 (calculated); died in New York City 15 November 1869, aged 28 years, 6 months, 5 days, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery;⁴¹³ married say 1863 (first-

⁴⁰⁵ Valentine Sillcocks household, 1855 New York state census (note 400).

⁴⁰⁶ Valentine Sillcocks household, 1860 U.S. census (note 400).

⁴⁰⁷ Valentine Sillcocks household, 1870 U.S. census, first enumeration (note 400). The full name of six-year-old Albert was evidently Albert Walter Durand (Albert A. Durand household, 1875 New York state census, Town of Elizabethtown, Essex Co., N.Y., p. 23, dw. 189, including Albert Walter, age 11); he was referred to as Walter in his grandfather's will (see below).

⁴⁰⁸ Valentine Sillcocks Sen. will, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 230:195–99 [new page numbers referring to old pp. 182–86] (DGS 5,517,050 [nineteenth-century copy of the original will liber]). The estate file has not been examined.

⁴⁰⁹ For her middle name, Frances Sinclair Norton death notice, *New York Herald*, 7 Apr. 1885, [p. 9], col. 2. Thos. Norton household, 1880 U.S. census, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., ED 354, p. 29, dw. 170, fam. 272 (NARA T9, roll 884), indicating she was born in Rahway. Her birthplace is listed as New Jersey in the 1850 and 1855 censuses, but as New York in the 1860 and 1870 censuses. The birth-year range is based on her age as reported in censuses (age 12 [1850], 17 [1855], 21 [1860], 31 [1870], 41 [1880]). Valentine Sillcocks/Silcocks/Sillcocks households, 1850 U.S. census, 1855 New York state census, 1860 U.S. census, and 1870 U.S. census (all note 400). Francis S. Norton death cert., New York City, 1885, no. 524137 (DGS 4,007,063), listing her birthplace as New Jersey.

⁴¹⁰ Francis S. Norton death cert. (note 409). Frances Sinclair Norton death notice (note 409). Ray C. Sawyer, "Graveyard Inscriptions of Trinity Cemetery, New York City, N.Y.," typescript, 2 vols., 1931, 2:91 (DGS 7,856,450, item 4), for Frances Sinclair Norton.

⁴¹¹ Valentine Sillcocks household, 1860 U.S. census (note 400). Valentine Sillcocks Sen. will (note 408). Thomas and Fanny Norton in the Valentine Sillcocks household, 1870 U.S. census (note 400).

⁴¹² For place of birth and Thomas's age as 43, Thos. Norton household, 1880 U.S. census (note 409). For Thomas's age as 33, Thomas Norton in the Valentine Sillcocks household, 1870 U.S. census (note 400).

⁴¹³ Mary C. Durand death cert., New York City, 1869, no. 47166 (DGS 4,006,923), indicating she was born in New York City. Mary C. Durand, 1870 U.S. census mortality schedule, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., p. 107 (penned), image, *Ancestry*. Mary Kate Durand death notice, *New York Herald*, 16 Nov. 1869, p. 8, col. 6. Sawyer, "Graveyard Inscriptions of Trinity" (note 410), 2:91, for Mary Catherine Durand. The 1850 and 1860 censuses list her birthplace as New York, and the 1855 census lists it as New Jersey. Valentine Sillcocks/Silcocks households, 1850 U.S. census, 1855 New York state census, and 1860 U.S. census (all note 400).

- known child) ALBERT ASA DURAND,⁴¹⁴ born in Elizabethtown, Essex County, New York, 28 July 1836, died in New York City 7 January 1891, and was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, son of Milo and Abigail (Perry) Durand.⁴¹⁵ He married second 24 April 1872 Fannie C./Elizabeth (Waters) Hall, daughter of John Waters.⁴¹⁶
- iii. JAMES HENRY⁴ SILLCOCKS, born in New York City or New Jersey about 30 October 1842 (calculated); died in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, 19 October 1904, aged 61 years, 11 months, 19 days, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery;⁴¹⁷ married in New York City 26 October 1876 EMMA C. MARY [or MANY?],⁴¹⁸ born in New York City in July 1853, died in Manhattan 2 September 1933,⁴¹⁹ daughter of William and Caroline (Brown) Mary [or Many?].⁴²⁰
- iv. VALENTINE⁴ SILLCOCKS JR., born in New York City about December 1844 (calculated); died there 9 February 1888, aged 43 years, 2 months, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery;⁴²¹ married in New York City 14 September 1869 ANNA BRENNEN, born in New York City 21 June 1850, died in Manhattan 19 May 1924, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery, daughter of John or James and Anna ([Schriver, Schriener, or Schriber?]) Brennen.⁴²²

(Concluded)

⁴¹⁴ For his middle name, Albert Asa Durand–Fannie Elizabeth Hall marriage, 24 Apr. 1872, St. Peter’s Episcopal Church, New York City, 1853–1890 (note 401), his second marriage. Albert and Mary’s first-known child was Albert Walter Durand, born about 1863–1864. Valentine Sillocks household, 1870 U.S. census, first enumeration (note 400), including Albert, age 6. Albert A. Durand household, 1875 New York state census (note 407), including Albert Walter, age 11. Valentine Sillocks Sen. Will (note 408), mentioning his grandson Walter.

⁴¹⁵ Albert A. Durand death cert., New York City, 1891, no. 882 (DGS 4,005,889). For date of birth and mother’s maiden name, Frances Bailey Hewitt, *Genealogy of the Durand, Whalley, Barnes and Yale Families . . .* (Chicago: privately published, 1912), 15.

⁴¹⁶ Albert A. Durand–Fannie C. (Waters) Hall marriage notice, [New York] *World*, 29 Apr. 1872, p. 5, col. 6. Durand–Hall marriage (note 414).

⁴¹⁷ For birthplace as New York City, James Henry Sillocks death cert., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, 1904, no. 34926 (DGS 4,001,637). Also, James H. Sillocks–Emma C. Mary [or Many?] marriage cert., New York City, 1876, no. 4481 (DGS 7,590,171). For birthplace as New Jersey, Valentine Sillocks household, 1855 New York state census (note 400). Sawyer, “Graveyard Inscriptions of Trinity” (note 410), 2:91, for James H. Sillocks. James H. Sillocks marker, Trinity Church Cemetery and Mausoleum, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N.Y., memorial 178,762,429, image, *Find A Grave*.

⁴¹⁸ Sillocks–Mary [or Many?] marriage cert. (note 417).

⁴¹⁹ Emma C. Sillocks death cert., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, 1933, no. 19376 (DGS 4,007,489). Emma C. Sillocks marker, Trinity Church Cemetery and Mausoleum, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N.Y., memorial 178,762,430, image, *Find A Grave*. For Emma’s month and year of birth, James H. Silcox household, 1900 U.S. census, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, New York Co., N.Y., ED 250, sh. 3B, dw. 28, fam. 61 (NARA T623, roll 1092). For birthplace, Sillocks–Mary [or Many?] marriage cert. (note 417).

⁴²⁰ Sillocks–Mary [or Many?] marriage cert. (note 417). Her father’s name is listed as James Vincent Mary on her death cert. (Emma C. Sillocks death cert. [note 419]). The marriage record is probably more reliable.

⁴²¹ For place of birth, Valentine Sillocks household, 1880 U.S. census, New York City, New York Co., N.Y., ED 354, p. 12, dw. 51, fam. 120 (NARA T9, roll 884), on which the enumerator recorded U.S. cities of birth. The entries for the family’s birthplaces are ditto marks connecting back to “NY City,” recorded four lines above. Valentine Sillocks death cert., New York City, 1888, no. 4493 (DGS 4,007,226). Sawyer, “Graveyard Inscriptions of Trinity” (note 410), 2:91, for Valentine Sillocks. Valentine Sillocks marker, Trinity Church Cemetery and Mausoleum, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N.Y., memorial 167,548,113, image, *Find A Grave*.

⁴²² Valentine Sillocks Jr.–Anna Brennan marriage, New York City, 1869, no. 6523 (DGS 7,587,114), listing her parents as John and Anna (Schriver or Schriener) Brennan. Anna Sillocks death cert., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, 1924, no. 14081 (DGS 4,023,156), listing her parents as James and Anna (Schriber) Brennan. Anna B. Sillocks marker, Trinity Church Cemetery and Mausoleum, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N.Y., memorial 167,548,114, image, *Find A Grave*. Sawyer, “Graveyard Inscriptions of Trinity” (note 410), 2:91, for Anna B. Sillocks. For place of birth, Valentine Sillocks household, 1880 U.S. census (note 421).

IDENTIFYING SAMUEL FLETCHER (1758–1826) OF SOUTH HERO, VERMONT, AND WESTVILLE, NEW YORK

BY DENISE ENGELHARDT CROSS

(continued from THE RECORD 150:260)

2. SAMUEL⁶ FLETCHER (Cotton⁵, Ebenezer⁴, probably Samuel³⁻², Robert¹) was born in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, 17 October 1758,¹⁴⁶ and died in Hamburg, Erie County, New York, 23 January 1826.¹⁴⁷ He married say 1794 (first-known child), but his wife's name has not been discovered. She died probably between 1808 (last-known child) and the 1810 census.¹⁴⁸

Children of Samuel⁶ Fletcher:¹⁴⁹

- i. MARIA/MARIAH⁷ FLETCHER, born about 31 May 1795 (calculated) in Vermont or in Clinton County, New York; died 6 June 1870, aged 75 years, 6 days, and was buried in Rienzi Cemetery, Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin; married before the 1820 census ELIJAH LEONARD,¹⁵⁰ born in Vermont 12 May 1789, died 27 February 1855, and was buried in Yates Center Cemetery, Town of Yates, Orleans County, New York.¹⁵¹ Maria and Elijah left Westville, Franklin County, New York, for the Town of Leicester, Genesee (later Livingston) County, New

¹⁴⁶ Samuel Fletcher birth, 17 Oct. 1758, Salisbury, Conn., Births, Marriages, Deaths, Town Meetings, 1740–1780, p. 174 (*FamilySearch* [<https://www.familysearch.org>] Digital Genealogical Society no. [DGS] 7,615,588, item 3). The same date of birth appears in Edward H. Fletcher, *Fletcher Family History: the Descendants of Robert Fletcher of Concord, Mass.* (Boston: privately published, 1881), 521.

¹⁴⁷ Samuel Fletcher obituary, *Buffalo* [N.Y.] *Emporium and General Advertiser*, 4 Feb. 1826, p. 3, col. 5, indicating he was aged 67 years and that he “resided for many years in the town of Fort Covington, near French Mills, on Salmon river.”

¹⁴⁸ For last-known child, see below. Samuel Fletcher [*sic*] household, 1810 U.S. census, [unnamed town, unnamed county], N.Y., p. 84 (penned) (National Archive and Records Administration microfilm publication [NARA] M252, roll 27).

¹⁴⁹ William R. Stevens petition, 19 May 1891, in Eunice F. Hyde probate file, Dekalb Co., Ill., County Court, probate case files, box 140, 1881–1922, image, “Illinois, Wills and Probate Records, 1772–1999,” *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com>) [images 877–81].

¹⁵⁰ Mariah, wife of Elijah Leonard, marker, Rienzi Cemetery, Fond du Lac, Wis., memorial 127,684,489, image, *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com>). William R. Stevens petition (note 149), which refers to her as Maria Leonard, deceased, and identifies seven of her children. The 1855 New York state census (Maria Leonard household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Yates [eastern half], Orleans Co., unpaginated, dw. 20, fam. 22) lists her birthplace as Franklin Co., N.Y., which was created out of Clinton Co. in 1808. Censuses of 1850, 1860, and 1870 indicate she was born in New York, but her parents' residential history suggests she was born probably in Vt. Elijah Leonard household, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Avon, Livingston Co., N.Y., p. 314 (stamped), p. 627 (penned), dw. not specified, fam. 136 (NARA M432, roll 524). Mariah Leonard in the Elijah Leonard household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Yates, Orleans Co., N.Y., p. 747 (penned), dw. 662, fam. 662 (NARA M653, roll 836). Elijah Leonard household, 1870 U.S. census, Fond du Lac, Ward 1, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., p. 180 (stamped), dw. 59, fam. 61 (NARA M593, roll 1713). Elijah Leonard household, 1820 U.S. census, Town of Leicester, Genesee Co., N.Y., p. 164 (penned) (NARA M33, roll 72), with two free white males under the age of 10, one free white male age 26–44, two free white females under the age of 10, and one free white female age 26–44.

¹⁵¹ Elijah Leonard memorial, Yates Center Cemetery, Yates Center, N.Y., memorial 106,621,693, no image, *Find A Grave*. No documentation is provided for the birth and death information. Elijah Leonard household, 1850 U.S. census (note 150), which indicates he was age 61, born in Vt.

York, where they were enumerated in 1820.¹⁵² In later years Maria resided in proximity to two of her sisters. She and her sister Eunice were presumably living near Moscow, Town of Leicester, about July 1840, when both Eunice Fletcher and Elijah Leonard (Maria's husband) had letters waiting for them in the post office there.¹⁵³ About February 1855 the Leonards moved to the Town of Yates, where Maria's sister Lura (Fletcher) Moone was living by 1860.¹⁵⁴

- ii. LUCINDA⁷ FLETCHER, born in Vermont or in Clinton County, New York, 22 November 1798;¹⁵⁵ died in Medford, Steele County, Minnesota, 28 July 1887;¹⁵⁶ married first ALEXANDER ERWIN; married second say 1839 (first-known child) H. N. BRYANT.¹⁵⁷ Lucinda resided in Franklin County, New York, until after the 1860 census; by the 1870 census she was living in Minnesota with her son Alexander Bryant.¹⁵⁸
- iii. FANNIE⁷ FLETCHER, born in Vermont or in Clinton County, New York, about 21 August 1799 (calculated); died 13 July 1868, aged 68 years, 10 months, 22 days, and was buried in Eldridge Cemetery, Colwich, Sedgwick County, Kansas; married in Franklin County, New York, in 1825 CHARLES HYDE, born in Grand Isle, Chittenden (later Grand Isle) County, Vermont, 13 November 1799, died 1 April 1889, aged 89 years, 4 months, 18 days, and was buried in Eldridge Cemetery, son of Elijah and Rebecca (Stark) Hyde.¹⁵⁹ Charles's half brother Jonathan Hyde married

¹⁵² Elijah Leonard household, 1820 U.S. census (note 150). Maria Leonard household, 1855 New York state census (note 150), which indicates that two of Maria's children, Elijah and Eliza, were born in Genesee Co.

¹⁵³ "List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Moscow, July 1, 1840" *Livingston* [Geneseo, N.Y.] *Register*, 25 Aug. 1840, [p. 4], col. 4.

¹⁵⁴ Maria Leonard household, 1855 New York state census (note 150), which indicates she had been living in Yates for four months. Lyman Moon household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Yates, Orleans Co., N.Y., p. 755 (penned), dw. 730, fam. 730 (NARA M653, roll 836). The Moon household was not found in the Town of Yates in the 1855 New York state census.

¹⁵⁵ The 1850 and 1860 censuses indicate she was born in Vt. The 1870 and 1880 censuses indicate she was born in N.Y. She was not found in the 1855 New York state census. Lucinda Erwin in the Munson Erwin household, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Westville, Franklin Co., N.Y., p. 466 (penned), dw. 1806, fam. 1844 (NARA M432, roll 505). Lucinda Erwine in the Munson Erwine household, 1860 U.S. census, Town of Westville, Franklin Co., N.Y., p. 533 (stamped), p. 97 (penned), dw./fam. 707 (NARA M653, roll 754). Lucinda Bryant in the Alexander P. Bryant household, 1870 U.S. census, Medford, Steele Co., Minn., p. 1 (penned), p. 251 (stamped), dw./fam. 6 (NARA M593, roll 716). Lucinda Bryant in the Alexander Bryant household, 1880 U.S. census, Medford, Steele Co., Minn., Enumeration District (ED) 242, p. 4, dw. 36, fam. 40 (NARA T9, roll 635). Ron Houghtelin, "Riverside Cemetery, Medford, Minnesota," transcription 3 July 1985, updated 24 July 2003, *USGenWeb Project* (<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mnsteele/cemeteries/riversidecm.html>), for Lucinda Bryant (buried in the Bailey plot), born 22 Nov. 1798, died 28 July 1887.

¹⁵⁶ Lucinda Bryant death, 28 July 1887, Steele Co., Minn., Deaths A:4, no. 10 (DGS 7,552,378), which indicates she was born in N.Y. William R. Stevens petition (note 149), which refers to her as Lucinda Bryant, deceased, and identifies six of her children with her first husband, and one child with her second husband. Lucinda Bryant administration file, Steele Co., Minn., Probate case files, B:292, image, *Ancestry*.

¹⁵⁷ William R. Stevens petition (note 149). Her son Alexander Bryant was born about 1839–1840 (age 40 in the 1880 census [note 155]).

¹⁵⁸ Lucinda Erwine in the Munson Erwine household, 1860 U.S. census; Lucinda Bryant in the Alexander P. Bryant household, 1870 U.S. census; Lucinda Bryant in the Alexander Bryant household, 1880 U.S. census (all note 155).

¹⁵⁹ *Portrait and Biographical Album of Sedgwick County, Kan. . . .* (Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1888), 229, which states that the couple married in Franklin Co., N.Y., in 1825 and that Fannie was a native of Franklin Co., N.Y. Franklin Co. was formed from Clinton Co. in 1808. The 1850 census indicates she was born in N.Y., and the 1860 census indicates she was born in Vt. Charles Hyde household, 1850 U.S. census, Painesville, Lake Co., Ohio, p. 199 (stamped, verso), dw. 386, fam. 390 (NARA M432, roll 701). Chas. Hyde household, 1860 U.S. census, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill., p. 256 (penned), dw. 2113, fam. 1922 (NARA M653, roll 191). Reuben H. Walworth, *Hyde Genealogy . . . 2 vols.* (Albany: J. Munsell, 1864), 1:619. William R. Stevens petition (note 149), which refers to her as Fannie Hyde, deceased, and identifies five of her children. Charles's birth date is given as 13 Nov. in the Sedgwick County, Kan., history, and as 2 Nov. in the *Hyde Genealogy*. Charles Fletcher Hyde, son of Charles and Fannie, was the likely source of the information for both the county and family histories. The author of the *Hyde Genealogy* may have filled in additional information. Fannie's parents were incorrectly identified in the *Hyde Genealogy* as James and Elizabeth Fletcher. There was a James Fletcher in Sempronius, Cayuga Co. (more than 200 miles from Westville), in 1800, but he had no female children in his household. See James Fletcher household, 1800 U.S. census, Town of Sempronius, Cayuga Co., N.Y., p. 672 (penned) (NARA M32, roll 28). Fannie Hyde and Charles Hyde markers, Eldridge Cemetery, Colwich, Kan., memorials 7,813,894 and 7,813,892, images, *Find A Grave*.

- Fannie's sister Eunice.¹⁶⁰ Fannie and Charles were living in Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, in 1850, and in 1860 they were living in Aurora, Kane County, Illinois.¹⁶¹
- iv. ELIZABETH⁷ "BETSEY" FLETCHER, born in Westville, Clinton County, New York, about 26 May 1801 (calculated); died in North Granville, Washington County, New York, 2 May 1886, aged 84 years, 11 months, 6 days;¹⁶² married in Westville 7 November 1824 PETER OSBORN, died 11 January 1863.¹⁶³ Betsey and her sister Lura (Fletcher) Moone lived near each other in the Town of Granville, Washington County, in 1850.¹⁶⁴
 - v. SAMUEL⁷ FLETCHER, born in Clinton County 29 June 1803; died in Lake City, Calhoun County, Iowa, 26 November 1893; married 9 October 1834 MARIA DOTY,¹⁶⁵ born in New York or Vermont about 1812–1817, died 28 December 1896, aged 80, and was buried in Brasher Iron Works Cemetery, St. Lawrence County, New York.¹⁶⁶
 - vi. EUNICE⁷ FLETCHER, born in Fort Covington, Clinton County, 4 April 1805;¹⁶⁷ died in Paw Paw, DeKalb County, Illinois, 2 September 1890, aged 85 years, 4 months, 28 days, and was buried there in Stevens Cemetery; married 11 October 1845, probably in Geneseo, Livingston County, New York, probably as his second wife, JONATHAN HYDE,¹⁶⁸ born in Bennington, Bennington County, Vermont, 7 June 1789,¹⁶⁹ died in Paw Paw 19 April 1864 and was buried there,¹⁷⁰ son of Elijah and

¹⁶⁰ Walworth, *Hyde Genealogy* (note 159), 1:615–19.

¹⁶¹ Charles/Chas. Hyde households, 1850 and 1860 U.S. censuses (note 159).

¹⁶² Betsey E. Osborn death record, 2 May 1886, Register of Deaths in the Town of Granville, book 1 (1881–1890), p. 7, no. 235, copy from Granville, N.Y., Town Clerk. For age at death, Betsey Elizabeth Osborn marker, North Granville Cemetery, North Granville, N.Y., viewed by author July 2015.

¹⁶³ For marriage date and place and for Peter's death date, Mother's Claim for Pension, 7 Aug. 1865, in Betsey E. Osborn mother's pension application, service of George Osborn (Pvt., Co. K, 123rd N.Y., Inf., Civil War), appl. no. 105424, certificate no. WC93201, Case Files of Approved Pension Applications of Widows and Other Dependents of Civil War Veterans, ca. 1861–ca. 1910, image, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com>). William R. Stevens petition (note 149), which refers to her as Betsey Orsborn [*sic*], deceased, and identifies two of her children.

¹⁶⁴ Lyman Moone and Elizabeth Osborn households, 1850 U.S. census, Town of Granville, Washington Co., N.Y., p. 319 (stamped), dw. 1604 and 1608, fam. 1738 and 1742 (NARA M432, roll 610).

¹⁶⁵ Samuel Fletcher obituary, transcription by Cyndi Vertrees, 29 Oct. 2011, *Iowa GenWeb Project* (<http://iagenweb.org/boards/calhoun/obituaries/index.cgi?review=360425>), from *Lake City* [Iowa] *Graphic*, 30 Nov. 1893. The newspaper has not been examined. The obituary states he was born in Franklin Co., which was formed from Clinton Co. in 1808. William R. Stevens petition (note 149), which identifies Samuel, then residing in Lake City, Iowa, as Eunice F. Hyde's brother.

¹⁶⁶ Samuel Fletcher households, both in the Town of Brasher, St. Lawrence Co., N.Y.: 1850 U.S. census, p. 412 (stamped), dw. 1508, fam. 1528 (NARA M432, roll 591), in which Maria was listed as age 33, born in N.Y.; and 1860 U.S. census, p. 1043 (penned, top right), dw. 1295, fam. 1252 (NARA M653, roll 853), in which Maria was listed as age 47, born in Vt. Maria Fletcher marker, Brasher Iron Works Cemetery, Brasher Iron Works., N.Y., memorial 91,136,082, image, *Find A Grave*. Her name was not found in the indexes to deaths reported to New York State in 1896 or 1897.

¹⁶⁷ Eunice Fletcher Hyde obituary, *Earlville* [Ill.] *Leader*, 5 Sept. 1890, p. 4, col. 1, image, *Digital Archives of Earlville Library District* (<http://earlville.advantage-preservation.com>).

¹⁶⁸ Eunice Fletcher Hyde obituary (note 167), indicating they married in Geneseo, N.Y. The more likely place is Geneseo, Livingston Co., near the place where Eunice Fletcher was probably living in 1840 ("List of Letters" [note 153]). Eunice, wife of Jonathan Hyde, marker, Stevens Cemetery, DeKalb Co., Ill., memorial 118,865,127, image, *Find A Grave*. William R. Stevens petition (note 149), which indicates Eunice died in Paw Paw "on or about" 1 Sept. 1890. Jonathan Hyde apparently had children from a previous marriage. In his will he mentioned his daughters Cleora C. Burns, Harriet Burns, and Eliza Stevens. See Jonathan Hyde will, dated 10 Apr. 1864, in Jonathan Hyde probate file, DeKalb Co., Ill., box 57, 1855–1922, image, "Illinois, Wills and Probate Records, 1772–1999," *Ancestry*. Eliza may be the 11-year-old Eliza Hyde who was enumerated in Jonathan's household in 1850 along with Lycurgus, Elliott, and Herbet Hyde, ages 15, 13, and 9, all born in N.Y.; see Jonathan Hyde household, 1850 U.S. census, Paw Paw, DeKalb Co., Ill., p., 345 (stamped), p. 689 (penned), dw. 42, fam. 46 (NARA M432, roll 104). If they were Jonathan's children, their births predate his marriage to Eunice.

¹⁶⁹ Jonathan Hyde birth, 7 June 1789, Grand Isle, Vt., Vital and Town Records, 1744–1895, p. 12 (DGS 5,488,096), indicating he was born in Bennington.

¹⁷⁰ J. Hyde marker, Stevens Cemetery, DeKalb Co., Ill., memorial 47,832,606, image, *Find A Grave*. Eunice F. Hyde petition for probate, 4 May 1864, in Jonathan Hyde probate file (note 168), in which she stated the date and place of Jonathan's death.

Elizabeth ([?–?]) Hyde.¹⁷¹ Eunice, still unmarried, was living near Moscow, Livingston County, about July 1840, near her sister Maria.¹⁷² By 1850 Eunice and her husband, Jonathan, had moved to Paw Paw.¹⁷³

- vii. LURA⁷ FLETCHER, born in Franklin County, New York, about 1808–1809;¹⁷⁴ died in 1883 and was buried in Lynhaven Cemetery, Lyndonville, Orleans County, New York;¹⁷⁵ married say 1833 (first-known child) LYMAN MOONE, born in Rensselaer County, New York, in 1809, died in March 1888 (probably in Yates, Orleans County, New York, 16 March 1888), and was buried in Lynhaven Cemetery.¹⁷⁶

(Concluded)

¹⁷¹ Jonathan Hyde birth (note 169).

¹⁷² “List of Letters” (note 153). The names of Eunice Fletcher and Elijah Leonard (Mariah’s husband) are on the same list of letters.

¹⁷³ Jonathan Hyde household, 1850 U.S. census (note 168).

¹⁷⁴ Lyman Moone household, 1855 New York state census, Town of Granville, Elect. Dist. 1, Washington Co., p. 99 (stamped), dw. 51, fam. 50 [*sic*; 54], in which Lura’s birthplace is listed as Franklin Co. and her age as 46 years.

¹⁷⁵ Lura M. [Moone] marker, Lynhaven Cemetery, Lyndonville, N.Y., memorial 110,967,063, image, *Find A Grave*. The inscription on the marker does not include her surname, but the marker is part of the Moone family plot and lies adjacent to that of Lyman M.; the inscriptions include the words “Grandmother” and “Grandfather.” Lura’s name is not listed in the index to deaths in New York State, 1883. William R. Stevens petition (note 149), which refers to her as Lura Moon, deceased, and identifies seven of her children

¹⁷⁶ For his birthplace and the couple’s first-known child, Lyman Moone household, 1855 New York state census (note 174). Lyman M. [Moone] marker, Lynhaven Cemetery, Lyndonville, N.Y., memorial 1,1067,072, image, *Find A Grave*. He is probably the Lyman Moone/Moore whose name appears in the index to deaths reported in New York, 1888, as having died in Yates, 16 Mar. 1888, citing cert. no. 46407; the certificate has not been examined. “Lyndonville” [Lyman Moon funeral notice,] *Medina* [N.Y.] *Register* 22 Mar. 1888, p. 3, col. 5, indicating his funeral had taken place the previous Sunday (18 Mar. 1888) at the home of Mr. C. Parsons, and that Lyman had come to Lyndonville about thirty years earlier.

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

BY R. KIRK MOULTON

(continued from THE RECORD 150:316)

9. **PIERRE/PETER**⁵¹⁷ **SICARD** (Daniel², Ambroise¹) was born about 1700–1701, probably in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York.⁵¹⁷ He was alive in 1767, when he was assessed for tax in New Rochelle, and may have died there before the 1771 census.⁵¹⁸ Pierre married by 22 September 1734, probably in New Rochelle, **ESTHER/HESTER GUION**.⁵¹⁹ Hester, daughter of Isaac and Marie (Malherbe) Guion, died after 9 February 1769.⁵²⁰

Pierre Sicard held offices in New Rochelle for more than four decades, including fence viewer, constable, overseer of highways, collector, trustee, and prisor [*sic*, appraiser] of damage.⁵²¹ Peter acquired seventy-nine acres in New Rochelle from his father in 1735 and petitioned in 1736 to close a road.⁵²² Peter appealed to the church for a new minister in 1743 and again after the death of Rev. Stoupe in 1760.⁵²³ He was a captain in the Westches-

⁵¹⁷ E. B. O'Callaghan, "The List of the Towne of New Rochelle &c. XBr 9th 1710," *The Documentary History of the State of New York*, 4 vols. (Albany: New York State, 1849–1850), 3:946, Peter Sycar, age 9. The probable place of birth is based on his parents' residential history.

⁵¹⁸ "New Rochelle Inhabitants, 1767 and 1771," RECORD 107 (1976): 195. He was not found in the 1771 census in New Rochelle, and neither of his sons-in-law (Francis LeConte and Peter Shute) had a male age 60 or more in their 1771 households. His adjoining land was mentioned in a 1771 deed, but it is unclear if he was living at the time (Peter Badeau and Catherine, his wife, to John Badeau Jr., dated 28 June 1771, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds H:348–51, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford, describing land bounded easterly by that of John Angevine "and the road that leads by Cap't Secords").

⁵¹⁹ Pierre and Esther married before the 22 Sept. 1734 baptism of Andre Girard, son of Daniel Girard and wife Catherine, at which Esther Sicard was a godparent (Lucetta Cordelia H. Cole [Mrs. Alfred Bartlett Cole], "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms from 1725 to 1765," typescript, p. 16, *FamilySearch* [<https://www.familysearch.org>] Digital Genealogical Society no. [DGS] 8,139,190). For Esther's maiden name, Henry David Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family," RECORD 68 (1937): 318.

⁵²⁰ Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 519), 318. Isaac Guion will, dated 9 Feb. 1769, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 36:99–103 [new liber page numbers referring to old pp. 82–85] (DGS 5,517,108 [nineteenth-century copy of liber]), mentioning daughter "Hester, the wife of Peter Secard," as well as their daughters Mary, Hester, and Catrin. For Isaac's wife, see John Marshall Guion, "Descendants of Louis Guion, Huguenot, of La Rochelle, France and New Rochelle, Westchester County, Province of New York . . .," ed. Violet H. Guion, typescript, pp. 1–2, 142b, images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/2575654>).

⁵²¹ Jeanne A. Forbes, *Records of the Town of New Rochelle 1699–1828* (New Rochelle, N.Y.: City of New Rochelle, 1916), 182, 211, 213, 215–16, 218, 221, 265, 280–82, 298, 303, 326, 342–44.

⁵²² Daniel Sicart Sr. to Peter Sicart, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds G:345–45, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford. For petition to close the road, Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 521), 220.

⁵²³ For the 1743 petition, signing as "Petre Sicard," 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>). For the 1760 church petition, Edmund Abdy Hurry, "Notes and Queries: Petition of the Established Church of England in New Rochell [*sic*], Westchester Co., N.Y.," RECORD 7 (1876): 173, for Pieter Sicord.

ter County Militia 1758 through 1760.⁵²⁴ In 1763 he was a freeholder in New Rochelle and was assessed for taxes there in 1767.⁵²⁵

Pierre was godfather to many children baptized in New Rochelle. In 1726 he was sponsor at the baptism of great-niece Elizabeth Maby (daughter of Simon Maby and Marie, his wife) as well as Pierre Lamoureux, great-nephew Thomas Wallis, and nephew Peter Sicard.⁵²⁶ In subsequent years he was baptismal sponsor for Mariane Bertain (1727), Esther Angevine (1729), niece Marie Giraud (1732), Pierre Allé (1733), great-niece Elizabeth Maby (daughter of John Maby and Susanna, his wife) (1733), nephew Jacob Sicard (1737), great-nephew Jeremiah Sicard (1740), niece Catherine Chadeayne (1746), Susannah Lysop (1751), Peter Philip (1751), Elizabeth Arnaud (1752), grandson Peter Shute (1756), and James Iver (1763).⁵²⁷ Esther was baptismal sponsor to Andre Giraud (1734) and niece Sarah Sicard (1738).⁵²⁸

Children of Pierre/Peter³ and Esther/Hester (Guion) Sicard, all baptized in New Rochelle, except Judith, for whom no baptismal record was found:

- i. (*probably*) JUDITH⁴ SECORD,⁵²⁹ born say 1735 or earlier, if at least 18 by 1753;⁵³⁰ died probably between 1762 (signed petition) and 9 February 1769 (grandfather's will);⁵³¹ married by 25 March 1753 FRANCIS LECONTE,⁵³² born 14 February 1731/2 and baptized in New Rochelle 7 April 1732, died after the 1790 census, son of Josias and Esther ([?–?]) LeConte.⁵³³ Francis and Judith LeConte signed the French Church's 1762 petition for permission to collect funds for a parsonage. Francis was assessed for tax in New Rochelle in 1767. In 1771 he was head

⁵²⁴ *Muster Rolls of New York Provincial Troops 1755–1764*, Collections of the New-York Historical Society for the Year 1891 (New York: The Society, 1892), 82–83, 94–95, 178–179, 310–11, indicating that soldiers who mustered into various regiments of the militia in 1758, 1759, and 1760, were from the regiment led by Capt. Peter Secord and Capt. Secord/Secord.

⁵²⁵ E. Marie Becker, "The 801 Westchester County Freeholders of 1763 . . .," *New-York Historical Society Quarterly* 35 (1951): 314. "New Rochelle Inhabitants, 1767 and 1771" (note 518), 195.

⁵²⁶ For Maby, Lamoureux, and Wallis, see Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 3–4. Pierre Sicard baptism in Lucetta Cordelia H. Cole [Mrs. Alfred Bartlett Cole], "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms," Holland Society of New York Church Records Collection, vol. 80, p. 9 of French transcription, images, "U.S., Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639–1989," *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com>), image 57.

⁵²⁷ For baptisms of Bertain, Angevine, Giraud, Allé, Maby, Jacob Sicard, Jeremia [*sic*] Sicard, Chadayne, Lysop, Philip, Arnaud, Shute, see Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 5, 9, 12, 14, 16, 21, 23, 32, 33, 34, 36, 41. James Iver baptism, Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms," French transcription (note 526), 95.

⁵²⁸ Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 16, 21.

⁵²⁹ Gray did not identify Judith as a daughter (Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" [note 519], 318). Her relationship is based on Ester Sicard [wife of Pierre Secord] serving as godmother to Josiah Lacount, bapt. 11 Nov. 1759, son of Mr. Francis Lacount [*sic*] and an unnamed mother (Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" [note 519], 42). Francis LeConte's wife was named Judith; see the 1 Nov. 1761 baptism of John LeConte (Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" [note 519], 43).

⁵³⁰ Mrs. Judith LeConte was godmother at a baptism 25 Mar. 1753, indicating she was married by that time (David [*sic*], Daniel] Secord baptism, 25 Mar. 1753, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" [note 519], 36–37, born 13 Mar. 1753, parents Isaac Secord and Catherine, godparents Paul Secord and Mrs. Judith LeConte).

⁵³¹ For the petition, O'Callaghan, *Documentary History of the State of New York* (note 517), 3:957. In his will Isaac Guion mentioned granddaughters Mary, Hester, and Catrin Sicard, but not Judith (note 520).

⁵³² For her husband's name, discussion at note 529. For marriage by 25 Mar. 1753, David [*sic*], Daniel] Secord baptism (note 530).

⁵³³ Francois LeConte baptism, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 13, godparents Olivera Berly and Susanne Berly. Francis LeCount household, 1790 U.S. census, Town of New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 151 (National Archives and Records Administration microfilm publication [NARA] M637, roll 6).

- of a household there and also petitioned to close a road.⁵³⁴ He may have been a carpenter, for on 20 January 1774 an executor of James Seacord's estate paid Francis's bill of £1.1 for James Seacord's coffin.⁵³⁵
- ii. MARIE⁴ SECORD, born 29 March 1737 and baptized 1 May 1737;⁵³⁶ died probably after the 1810 census;⁵³⁷ married say 1755 (first-known child) JOHN SHUTE,⁵³⁸ born say 1734 or earlier, if at least age 21 at marriage, died between 1803 (tax assessment) and the 1810 census,⁵³⁹ probably in New Rochelle. John witnessed the 29 September 1755 partition of land between Daniel and Paul Secord.⁵⁴⁰ He was assessed for tax in New Rochelle in 1767 and enumerated there in 1771.⁵⁴¹ John headed a household in New Rochelle in 1790 and 1800.⁵⁴²
- iii. ESTHER⁴ SECORD, born 22 January 1738/9 and baptized 31 January 1738/9;⁵⁴³ died after 17 June 1794 (affirmed she had witnessed a will);⁵⁴⁴ married say 1760 (first-known child) OTTO DANIEL PARIISIEN,⁵⁴⁵ born in Berlin, Kingdom of Prussia, about 1722–1723, died in New Rochelle 17 January 1811, aged 88 years.⁵⁴⁶ Otto arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 3 October 1753 on the *Eastern Branch*.⁵⁴⁷ He was a baptismal sponsor in New York City in July 1757,⁵⁴⁸ and naturalized there 18 January 1763. A silversmith, he was made a freeman in New York 31 January 1769.⁵⁴⁹ Otto was a member of the the German Reformed

⁵³⁴ For the 1762 petition, O'Callaghan, *Documentary History of the State of New York* (note 517), 3:957. "New Rochelle Inhabitants, 1767 and 1771" (note 518), 195, 197. For petition to close the road, Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 521), 347.

⁵³⁵ James Seacord estate, Westchester Co., N.Y., Surrogates Court, file 1775-1 (DGS 7,329,306).

⁵³⁶ Marie Secord baptism, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 20, godparents Isaac and Marie Guion, grandfather and grandmother.

⁵³⁷ Mrs. Shute household, 1810 U.S. census, Town of New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 1081 (NARA M252, roll 37).

⁵³⁸ Peter Shute baptism, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 41.

⁵³⁹ John Shute, New York [State] Comptroller's Office, Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates, 1799–1804, Series B0950, Town of New Rochelle, Westchester Co., Box 56: folder 9, [p. 3] (1803). Mrs. Shute household, 1810 U.S. census (note 537).

⁵⁴⁰ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 521), 302.

⁵⁴¹ "New Rochelle Inhabitants, 1767 and 1771" (note 518), 195, 197.

⁵⁴² John Shute households, Town of New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N.Y.: 1790 U.S. census, p. 151 (NARA M637, roll 6), and 1800 U.S. census, p. 77 (penned) (NARA M32, roll 27).

⁵⁴³ Esther Secord baptism, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 22, sponsored by her parents.

⁵⁴⁴ Francis Jans will, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 41:224–26 [new liber page numbers referring to old pp. 311–13 (DGS 5,517,113 [nineteenth-century copy of liber]). Esther's undocumented *Find A Grave* memorial indicates she died after 1837 (Esther Sicard Parisien memorial, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery, New Rochelle, N.Y., memorial 31,585,825, no image, *Find A Grave*), but the author has been unable to substantiate that assertion.

⁵⁴⁵ Philippe Parisien baptism, 8 Apr. 1761, in 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), 255.

⁵⁴⁶ Otto Parisien death notice, *Columbian* [New York City], 25 Jan. 1811, p. 3, col. 2, describing him as "formerly an eminent goldsmith of this city, of which he was a respectable inhabitant for upwards of forty years." Othe Philip Daniel Parisien memorial, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery, New Rochelle, N.Y., memorial 31,585,786, no image, *Find A Grave*, incorrectly listing his birthplace as Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N.Y. No will or administration record was found for Otto in Westchester or New York County. Also for his birthplace, Charles Farrell, transcriber, "Records of the German Reformed Church of New York City," RECORD 128 (1997): 115.

⁵⁴⁷ I. Daniel Rupp, *A Collection of Upwards of Thirty Thousand Names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French and Other Immigrants in Pennsylvania From 1727 to 1776* . . . 2nd rev. ed. (Philadelphia: Leary, Stuart, and Co., 1898), 321, as Daniel Parisien. Ralph Beaver Strassburger, *Pennsylvania German Pioneers . . . Arrivals in the Port of Philadelphia from 1727 to 1808*, 3 vols., ed. William John Hinke (Norristown, Pa.: Pennsylvania German Society, 1934), 2:684.

⁵⁴⁸ Othon Parisien and Marguerite Dunstard were baptismal sponsors for Paul, son of Elizée Gallaudet and Jeanne Dubois, 1 July 1757 (Wittmeyer, *Eglise Française à la Nouvelle York* [note 545], 241–42).

⁵⁴⁹ Kenneth Scott and Kenn Stryker-Rodda, *Denizations, Naturalizations, and Oaths of Allegiance in Colonial New York* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1975), 50.

Church of New York City.⁵⁵⁰ He was a resident of New York City in 1790 and 1797,⁵⁵¹ and lived in New Rochelle for a decade prior to his death.⁵⁵²

- iv. CATHERINE⁴ SECORD, born and baptized 25 July 1742;⁵⁵³ died after 9 February 1769, when she was mentioned in her grandfather's will.⁵⁵⁴ No further information found.

10. JEAN/JOHN³ SICARD/SECOR (Daniel², Ambroise¹) was born probably in New Rochelle about 1706–1707, if he was the 3-year-old boy listed as Andrew with his family group in 1710.⁵⁵⁵ Jean/John died after 19 August 1744, when he was sponsor at the baptism of his niece Marie Chadeayne.⁵⁵⁶ He married before 12 August 1739, probably in New Rochelle, DOROTHEA [–?–].⁵⁵⁷ She died after 23 January 1742/3, when she was sponsor at a baptism in New Rochelle.⁵⁵⁸

All references to Jean and Dorothea Sicard in New Rochelle were found in church records. Jean was sponsor at the baptism of his niece Sophie Secord (daughter of his brother Daniel) in 1734, as well as Marie Sunderland in 1738, nephew Benjamin Giraud (son of his sister Catherine) in 1739, nephew Salomon Sicard (son of his brother Jacques) in 1740/1, and in 1744 for both Jean Bertain (son of his cousin Catherine³, daughter of Jacques²) and niece Marie Chadeayne (daughter of his sister Marie).⁵⁵⁹ Jean and Dorothea were baptismal sponsors to their nephew Jonathan (son of Jean's cousin Daniel³) in 1742.⁵⁶⁰ Jean Sicard was among the group of New Rochelle residents who petitioned the church in 1743 for a new minister.⁵⁶¹

This Jean, whose name is found in New Rochelle church records through 1744, is probably the John Secord who was appointed highway master for the Precinct of Haverstraw, Orange County, New York, in 1752.⁵⁶² John Secore,

⁵⁵⁰ Farrell, "Records of the German Reformed Church of New York City" (note 546), 115.

⁵⁵¹ Otto Parisien household, 1790 U.S. census, New York City, Montgomery Ward, New York Co., N.Y., p. 88 (NARA M637, roll 6). He was not found in the 1800 or 1810 census. *Longworth's American Almanack, New-York Register, and City Directory* . . . (New York: Thomas Longworth, 1797), 263.

⁵⁵² Otto Parisien death notice (note 546).

⁵⁵³ Catherine Secord baptism, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 27, godparents Jaques Secord and Mrs. Marie Bonnet.

⁵⁵⁴ Isaac Guion will (note 520).

⁵⁵⁵ The probable place of birth is based on his parents' residential history. "List of the Towne of New Rochelle &c. XBr 9th 1710 . . ." (note 517), 946. Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 519), 319, asserted that 3-year-old Andrew was actually Jean/John, noting as "curious that the substitution of Andrew for John occurs in two other families in this census." Six times Jean or Dorothea Sicard were baptismal sponsors for grandchildren of Daniel² Sicard (Ambroise¹), suggesting that Jean was Daniel's son.

⁵⁵⁶ Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 29.

⁵⁵⁷ Mrs. Dorothea Secord and Peter Bonnet were godparents to Abraham Sicard, baptized 12 Aug. 1739 (Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" [note 519], 22, born 5 July 1739, son of Jaques Sicard and wife Jeanne). The child's father was Jean's brother. "Mrs. Dorothea Sicard" must be the wife of Jean, there being no other candidates for her husband. They may have married say 1728, if Dorothea was the mother of Jean's probable son John.

⁵⁵⁸ Frederic Rhineland baptism, 23 Jan. 1742/3, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 27, born 13 Jan. 1742/3, son of William Rhineland and wife Marie, godparents Philip Rhineland and Dorothea Sicard.

⁵⁵⁹ Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 16, 21, 22, 23, 29 [twice].

⁵⁶⁰ Jonathan Sicard baptism, 28 Mar. 1742, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 26, born 8 Feb. 1741/2, son of Daniel Sicard Jr. and wife Marie, godparents Jean Sicard and Mrs. Dorothea Sicard.

⁵⁶¹ Letter to a Dr. Bearcroft (note 523), signing as "Jean Sicard."

⁵⁶² General Town Meeting, 7 Apr. 1752, "Clarkstown Historical Records: 1752–1789," *Town of Clarkstown, New York* (https://town.clarkstown.ny.us/town_hall/town_clerk/historical_records), PDF 220_1752-1789, for John Secar, highway master. In 1719 the Precinct of Haverstraw, which included the Kakiat region, was

along with John Secore Junr., listed adjacently, refused or neglected to sign the Association Test in Haverstraw in April 1775.⁵⁶³ John Secor [Senior] was a member of New Hempstead, Orange (now Rockland) County, Presbyterian Church 26 February 1786.⁵⁶⁴

Gray claimed that John of Haverstraw was Jean³ Sicard (Jacques², Ambroise¹), who was baptized in New York City 8 June 1712. He proposed that the John Secore and John Secore Junr. who refused or neglected to sign the 1775 Association Test in Haverstraw were father and son, and that the father must have been born before 1735 if he had a son old enough to be eligible to sign the test. Gray stated that he had identified “all other possible candidates” for John of Haverstraw, but he overlooked this Jean/John, born about 1706–1707, son of Daniel² Sicard (Ambroise¹). Gray admittedly relied solely on the findings of “a man who investigated the Haverstraw Secors” without finding any supporting evidence of his own.⁵⁶⁵

It is more likely that Gray’s candidate died early and that the John Secord in Haverstraw was Jean³ Sicard (Daniel², Ambroise¹). New Rochelle church records suggest there was only one man named Jean Sicard in New Rochelle during the 1740s; if two men with the same name were present, church records would likely show a suffix to differentiate between them. Jean who acted as a baptismal sponsor in New Rochelle was closely aligned with members of Daniel² Sicard’s family, suggesting that the one Jean in New Rochelle during the 1740s was a member of Daniel’s family.

Gray’s conclusion that John Secore and John Secore Junr. of the 1775 Association Test were father and son was evidently based only on the use of the suffix “Junr.” Clarkstown baptismal records provide supporting evidence of the relationship between the two John Secores:

- A 1758 baptism ties the two men together: John Secaer witnessed the baptism of Ester, daughter of John Secaer.⁵⁶⁶ This is likely the elder John, grandfather, witnessing the baptism of his granddaughter. The only other known John Secor in the area,

formed from the northern parts of Orangetown. See George H. Budke, “Records of the Precinct of Haverstraw, New York, April 1752 to April 1791,” manuscript, 1922, reprint by Library Association of Rockland Co., BC-33, pp. i–viii. Also, *New York Family History Research Guide and Gazetteer*, rev. ed. (New York: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 2017), 593.

⁵⁶³ *Calendar of Historical Manuscripts, Relating to the War of the Revolution . . .*, 2 vols. (Albany: New York State, 1868), 1:10.

⁵⁶⁴ New Hempstead Presbyterian Church, Baptisms, Births, and Deaths, 1785–1852, images, “U.S., Presbyterian Church Records, 1701–1970,” *Ancestry* [misidentified on *Ancestry* as Pomona], image 9, from original records at the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Penn. As discussed below, in 1754 John was a deacon or elder of this church, which was established in 1734. This register, the church’s earliest extant register, sets forth the congregation’s covenants (images 3–5, 43) and states (image 43) that “the only terms of Communion in this Church shall be, that the Candidate on Examination shall give Satisfactory Evidence by Profession and Regular Conversation of his Faith in Christ, and enter into Covenant According to the above prescrib’d form.” The record appears to indicate that John, already a member of the church, was examined and took communion 26 Feb. 1786. For information on the church, Historical Records Survey of the Work Projects Administration, *Guide to Vital Statistics Records of Churches in New York State (Exclusive of New York City)*, 2 vols (Albany, N.Y.: New York State, 1942), 2:148–53. It is unlikely that the membership record refers to John⁴ Secor (Isaac³, Jacques², Ambroise¹), who will be discussed in the next installment, as that man was associated with the Reformed Dutch churches in Clarkstown and Kakiat.

⁵⁶⁵ Gray, “Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family” (note 519), 322. For more on Jean³ (Jacques², Ambroise¹), see the third installment of this article at RECORD 150 (2019): 213.

⁵⁶⁶ Ester Secaer baptism, 10 Nov. 1758, in David Cole, ed., “Appendix: Baptisms at Clarkstown,” *History of Rockland County, New York, with Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men* (New York: J. B. Beers, 1884), 59, no. 508, born 18 Sept. 1758, parents John Secaer and Maria Gero, witnesses John Secaer and Jannetje Gero.

John⁴ Secor (Isaac³, Jacques², Ambroise¹), was only about 16 years old, relatively young to be a witness.

- In 1755 John Seca and Maria Gero witnessed the baptism of Maria Wood, daughter of Jonas Wood,⁵⁶⁷ who lived near the elder John.⁵⁶⁸ The following year, Jonas Woods witnessed the baptism of Daniel, son of the younger John.⁵⁶⁹ These records demonstrate that the younger John was associated with the elder man's neighbors, suggesting the younger John might have lived in the same area.

John Junr. was probably the father of Isaac J. Secor, who is listed among those who refused or neglected to sign the Association Test in Haverstraw in 1775, marked as “not seen.”⁵⁷⁰ The initial *J* was a patronymic initial, representing the given name of Isaac's father. Patronymic initials were used to differentiate between individuals with the same given name. John Junr. is the only possibility for Isaac's father, other men in the area having been ruled out. Isaac was born in 1751, married say 1772 (first-known child) Maria Semens, and had four children baptized in Orange County before moving to the Province of Quebec about 1788.⁵⁷¹ Gray's candidate for the elder John was baptized in June 1712, born presumably around that time. That man would have been about 39 years old when his proposed grandchild Isaac was born—possible, but unlikely. On the other hand, Jean, son of Daniel, was born probably about 1706–1707 and would have been about 44–45 years old when Isaac was born, a more likely scenario that allows for his marriage (and the marriage of John Junr.) at about age 21, that is about 1727–1728. No other Jean/John Sicard exists as a possibility.

The date of Jean/John Sicard's move to Haverstraw is not known, although it may have been before say 1750, when his probable son John married a woman from a Haverstraw family (see below). John Secor was in Haverstraw

⁵⁶⁷ Maria Wood baptism, 13 Apr. 1755, in Cole, Baptisms at Clarkstown (note 566), 67, no. 1181, daughter of Jonas Wood and Lena Ernels, witnesses John Seca and Maria Gero.

⁵⁶⁸ Road laid out, Dec. 1755, entered 4 Oct. 1756, “Clarkstown Historical Records: 1752–1789” (note 562), PDF 33_1752-1789, referring to a road starting at the southeast corner of Jonah Woods's lot and ending near John Secar's dwelling house. The record pertains to the elder John, as the younger man would likely have been designated Jr.

⁵⁶⁹ Daniel Seca baptism, 21 Nov. 1756, in Cole, Baptisms at Clarkstown (note 566), 58, no. 422, son of John Seca and Maria Gero, witnesses Jonas Wood and Ellenor Wood.

⁵⁷⁰ *Calendar of Historical Manuscripts, Relating to the War of the Revolution* (note 563), 1:10.

⁵⁷¹ In 1791 the Province of Quebec was divided into Upper and Lower Canada. The area in which Isaac resided was Upper Canada. For Isaac's birth and death (born 11 Aug. 1751, died 31 Aug. 1835) and information about children, “Secor Family Bible,” in Ontario Genealogical Society, Toronto Branch, *Secor Memorial Cemetery, Scarborough, Ontario* (Toronto, Ont.: Ontario Genealogical Society, 1990), unpaginated. The abstracted birth and death entries, spanning 1751 through 1895, do not include any publication information for the Bible or any information about its provenance. The Society does not know the Bible's location. Isaac Secor marker, Secor Memorial Cemetery, Scarborough, Ont., Canada, memorial 58,926,574, image, *Find A Grave*, indicating he died 27 Aug. 1835, aged 84 years. For the connection of the man in Quebec to Haverstraw, see Cole, Baptisms at Clarkstown (note 566), 64 (no. 892, Isaac Secor, born 12 Sept. 1773, bapt. 24 Oct. 1773, and no. 950, Joshua Secaer, born 1 Apr. 1778, bapt. 22 Apr. 1778), 65 (no. 990, Joshua Secaer, born 11 Sept. 1781, bapt. 21 Oct. 1781), and 70 (no. 1471, Peter Secaer, born 24 Mar. 1785, bapt. 22 May 1785). Names and dates in these four baptismal records, none of which includes witnesses' names, precisely match names and dates listed in the Secor Bible abstract. Isaac Secor petition, 12 Aug. 1797, Land Petitions of Upper Canada, 1763–1865, Vol. 450, Bundle S3, 1797, Petition 73, RG1 L3, Film C-2807, image 232, *Library and Archives Canada* (<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca>), indicating he went to the Province of Quebec in 1788 with his wife and five children. He resided first in Adolphustown, Midland District, where he was a millwright (Mary M. Dunn, “A Sketch of Some of the Secords from 1775 until 1866,” in The United Empire Loyalist Association of Ontario, *Annual Transactions, March 9, 1899* [Toronto, Ontario: The Church of England Publishing Co., 1899], 94–103, at 99–100).

by 1752, when he was named highway master there.⁵⁷² Two years later he was an elder or deacon of New Hempstead Presbyterian Church.⁵⁷³ In December 1755 a road was laid out by his dwelling house,⁵⁷⁴ and in 1765 he was named overseer of the highways for Scotch Road.⁵⁷⁵

A mortgage dated 8 May 1784 refers to John Secor Sr. and Benjamin Secor as having land abutting that of Cornelius Van Horn. This places John Secor Sr.'s farm in present-day New Hempstead, Rockland County.⁵⁷⁶

Probable child of Jean/John³ and Dorothea ([?–]) Sicard:

- i. JOHN⁴ SECOR, born say 1729, if at least age 21 in 1750, probably in New Rochelle;⁵⁷⁷ died probably in Haverstraw, probably between April 1775, when he was listed as neglecting or refusing to sign the Association Test in Haverstraw, and 1785, the year in which his wife reportedly died;⁵⁷⁸ married say 1750, likely in Tappan, Orangetown, Orange County (later in Rockland County),⁵⁷⁹ MARIA GEROW, born in Tappan likely late 1726,⁵⁸⁰ died 1785, probably in Haverstraw where she resided,⁵⁸¹ daughter of Benjamin and Annetje (Kuyper) Gerow.⁵⁸² John and Maria had a large family and probably lived in the New Hempstead area of Haverstraw, perhaps on or near the farm of John's father.⁵⁸³ Many of John and Maria's children were baptized in the Reformed Dutch Church of Clarkstown.⁵⁸⁴

11. ISAAC³ SICARD (Daniel², Ambroise¹) was born in New Rochelle about

⁵⁷² General Town Meeting, 7 Apr. 1752 (note 562).

⁵⁷³ Samuel Coe to Jacob Hallsted et al., dated 12 Dec. 1754, recorded 7 July 1846, Rockland Co., N.Y., Deeds R:538–39 (DGS 7,138,881), identifying John as one of the church elders or deacons. Until the 1734 formation of New Hempstead Presbyterian Church (known as the English church), the only church in Orange Co. was the Reformed Dutch Church of Tappan, formed in 1674, with services in Dutch (*Guide to Vital Statistics Records of Churches in New York State* [note 564], 2:151).

⁵⁷⁴ Road laid out, Dec. 1755 (note 568).

⁵⁷⁵ General Town Meeting, 2 Apr. 1765, "Clarkstown Historical Records: 1752–1789" (note 562), PDF 2301752-1789, for John Sequare, overseer, Scotch Road. The record must pertain to John³ (Daniel²), as his son John would have likely been designated John Jr.

⁵⁷⁶ Cornelius Van Horn and Abigail, his wife, to John Van Buskirk, dated 8 May 1784, Orange Co., N.Y., Mortgages A:484–85 (DGS 7,160,327), by which the Van Horns mortgaged for £360 seventy-five acres in New Hempstead, part of Lot 1 in the first Western Division of the Kakiat Patent, bounded north by John Secor Sr., west by Benjamin Secor.

⁵⁷⁷ His proposed son Isaac, who would be his eldest child, was born 1751 ("Secor Family Bible" and Isaac Secor marker [both note 571]). Based on Isaac's birth, John married say 1750. The probable place of birth is based on his parents' residential history.

⁵⁷⁸ For Association Test, *Calendar of Historical Manuscripts, Relating to the War of the Revolution* (note 563), 1:10. Isaac Secor petition, 11 Aug. 1811, Land Petitions of Upper Canada, 1763–1865, Vol. 456A, Bundle S10, Petition 143, RG1 L3, Film C-2811, at image 108, *Library and Archives Canada*, indicating that at the close of the war Isaac had "an aged Mother that was not able to endure hardship. He was compelled to stay by her untill her death . . . in the year 1785." He did not mention his father, who probably died earlier.

⁵⁷⁹ The estimated year of marriage is based on the birth of their probable son, Isaac. See "Secor Family Bible" and Isaac Secor marker (both note 571).

⁵⁸⁰ For the Secor-Gerow marriage, Arthur C. Gerow, comp., "Early Giraud–Gerow Families in America," typescript, Detroit, Mich., Apr. 1963, p. 15, indicating that Benjamin Gerow and Annetje Kuyper moved to Tappan after their 29 Jan. 1726 marriage in Hackensack and that their first child, Maria, married John Sacaer. No birth date is listed for Maria. Gerow states that "all baptisms [of children of Benjamin and Anna] [were] recorded in the Reformed Church of Tappan," but record of Maria's baptism has not been found (Cole, "Appendix: Baptisms at Tappan," *History of Rockland County, New York, with Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men* [note 566]). Her year of birth is estimated based on the birth date of her next known sibling (Tryntie, born 10 June 1728, Baptisms at Tappan, p. 10, no. 537).

⁵⁸¹ Isaac Secor petition, 11 Aug. 1811 (note 578).

⁵⁸² Gerow, "Early Giraud–Gerow Families in America" (note 580), 15.

⁵⁸³ Their likely residence is based on interactions with Jonas/Jonah Wood/Woods (notes 567, 568, and 569).

⁵⁸⁴ Cole, Baptisms at Clarkstown (note 566), 54 (no. 32, Annetje), 58 (no. 422, Daniel), 59 (no. 508, Ester), 73 (no. 1666, Thyrntje).

1714–1715.⁵⁸⁵ He died in 1759 in the French and Indian War.⁵⁸⁶ Isaac married before 7 June 1743 CATHERINE [–?–],⁵⁸⁷ probably LECONTE.⁵⁸⁸ Catherine was living in New Rochelle at the time of the 1771 census.⁵⁸⁹ She was probably the daughter of Josiah and Esther (Besley) LeConte.⁵⁹⁰

Isaac was sponsor at the baptism of his nephew Salomon Sicard in 1740, great-niece Marie Sicard in 1741, and nephew Isaac Giraud in 1742/3.⁵⁹¹ Isaac petitioned the church in 1743 for a new minister,⁵⁹² and in 1745 he assigned a right of way over his lands to William Bayley.⁵⁹³ No other deeds have been found mentioning Isaac as grantee or grantor; however, Isaac had land in the Manor of Pelham and in New Rochelle. His abutting land was mentioned in a 1756 mortgage,⁵⁹⁴ and in 1758 testator Joseph Rodman referred in his will to New Rochelle land that he bought from Isaac Secord.⁵⁹⁵ Isaac enlisted 1 April 1759 in the New York Provincial Troops with Captain Joshua Bloomer, serving out of a company of militia commanded by his older brother Captain Peter Secord.⁵⁹⁶

Children of Isaac³ and Catherine ([LeConte?]) Sicard, all baptized in New Rochelle except Isaac, for whom no baptismal record was found:

- i. (*probably*) ISAAC⁴ SECORD,⁵⁹⁷ born say 1749; died 1818 and was buried in Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, Hopewell Junction, Dutchess County, New York;⁵⁹⁸ married say

⁵⁸⁵ *Second Annual Report of the State Historian of the State of New York* (Albany: New York State, 1897), 943, indicating he was born in New Rochelle and was age 44 when he enlisted 1 Apr. 1759.

⁵⁸⁶ *Muster Rolls of New York Provincial Troops 1755–1764* (note 524), 529, listing his name among soldiers deceased in 1759 whose heirs received the soldiers' pay due at the time of death.

⁵⁸⁷ David and Jonathan Hunt baptisms, 7 June 1843, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 28, birth date not listed, parents Josiah Hunt and wife Elizabeth, godparents Isaac Sicard and Mrs. Catherine Sicard, identified in the record as the boys' uncle and aunt. Elizabeth Hunt was Isaac's sister.

⁵⁸⁸ No direct evidence of Catherine's surname has been discovered. Josias LeConte Jr., uncle, and Mrs. Susane LeConte, aunt, were godparents at the 13 Oct. 1751 baptism of Josias, son of Isaac Sicard and Catherine, his wife (Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" [note 519], 34, born 4 Oct. 1751). None of Isaac's sisters are known to have married a LeConte; it is likely that Catherine and Josias were siblings.

⁵⁸⁹ "New Rochelle Inhabitants, 1767 and 1771" (note 518), 197, for Cath. Secord.

⁵⁹⁰ Samuel H. Scudder, "Memoir of John Lawence LeConte, 1825–1883 . . ." *Biographical Memoirs*, vol. 2 (Washington, D.C.: National Academy of Sciences, 1886), 261–93, at 287–88, identifying children of Josiah LeConte and wife Esther Besly as Judith (b. 18 Dec. 1729), Josias (b. about 1733, married Susannah Bertain), and Francois (b. 2 Feb. 1731/2). Catherine is not on this list of children, but as discussed above (note 588), she is believed to have been Josias's sibling.

⁵⁹¹ Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 23, 26, 27.

⁵⁹² Letter to a Dr. Bearcroft (note 523), signing as "Isaac Sicard."

⁵⁹³ Isaac Secord to Mr. William Bayley, assignment, dated 16 May 1745, recorded 14 Nov. 1773, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds H:490, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford.

⁵⁹⁴ Peter Bertine to Mary Elliston, dated 14 May 1756, Westchester Co., N.Y., Mortgages A:13–14 (DGS 7,150,523 [typed copy of liber]).

⁵⁹⁵ Joseph Rodman will, dated 12 Dec. 1758, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 21:396–400 [new liber page numbers referring to old pp. 394–98] (DGS 5,519,017 [nineteenth-century copy of liber]).

⁵⁹⁶ *Second Annual Report* (note 585), 943.

⁵⁹⁷ The identity of Isaac's parents is established through his probable brother Josiah, son of Isaac and Catherine Sicard. Isaac was surety in a bastardy bond posted by Josiah in 1773; Josiah witnessed a promissory note for Isaac in 1797; and the men served in the same militia regiment. Bond of Josiah Secord of Rumbout Precinct, Benjamin Gerow and Isaac Seacord, sureties, 5 Oct. 1773, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Ancient Document nos. 8975 and 8976 (DGS 7,349,340). Silas Clapp and Samuel J. Robinson v. Isaac Secord Sen'r., filed 6 June 1798, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Court of Common Pleas, Dutchess Co. Ancient Document 14915 (DGS 7,349,340), including Isaac's promissory note dated 21 June 1797, which Josiah Secord signed (by mark) as a witness. Isaac Secord and Josiah Secord (Col. Abraham Brinkerhoff's Regt., New York Militia), *Compiled Service Records of Soldiers Who Served in the American Army During the Revolutionary War* (NARA M881, roll 729), images, Fold3 (<https://www.fold3.com>).

⁵⁹⁸ Isaac Secord marker, Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, Hopewell Junction, N.Y., memorial 132,817,593 image, *Find A Grave*. Isaac's marker is a modern military stone referring to his Revolutionary War service and indicating he was born 1751 and died 1818. The undocumented birth year of 1751 is problematic, as his

1777 (first-known child) ELEANOR/LEENA SCHOUTEN,⁵⁹⁹ born about 6 April 1752 (calculated), died 21 March 1838, aged 85 years, 11 months, 15 days.⁶⁰⁰ Isaac was a Rombout Precinct taxpayer, 1772–1775, and 1777.⁶⁰¹ As a member of Captain John Bedle's Company, Isaac Secore refused to sign the 1775 Association Test in Dutchess County.⁶⁰² The Commission for Conspiracies apprehended Isaac Secord in New Milford, Litchfield County, Connecticut, in March 1777. In early April, citing his refusal to take the Oath of Allegiance, he was ordered to return home and to remain on his farm.⁶⁰³ In 1779 and 1780 Isaac served in Colonel Abraham Brinckerhoff's 2nd Regiment of New York Militia for Rombout Precinct.⁶⁰⁴ On 1 May 1792 Isaac Secause [sic], cordwainer of Fishkill, purchased sixty-four acres there,⁶⁰⁵ and on 15 April 1795 he mortgaged them for £110.⁶⁰⁶ In 1810 Isaac Secord was a deacon in the Reformed Dutch Church of Hopewell.⁶⁰⁷ He resided in Fishkill in 1790, 1800, and 1810, and was taxed there 1799–1803, inclusive.⁶⁰⁸

- ii. JOSIAH⁴ SECORD, born 4 October 1751, baptized in New Rochelle 13 October 1751;⁶⁰⁹ died between 12 July 1832 (date of will) and 10 August 1832 (will proved), probably in Grantham Township, Lincoln County, Upper Canada (now in the Province of Ontario), where he resided;⁶¹⁰ married after 5 October 1773⁶¹¹ SARAH JEWELL, baptized in Sleepy Hollow, Westchester County, 3 September 1753,⁶¹² died by 17 May 1800, when she was buried in Niagara, Upper Canada,⁶¹³ daughter of Abraham and Sara (Buckhout) Jewell;⁶¹⁴ married second

proposed brother Josiah was born in 1751 and they were not twins. It is more likely Isaac was born earlier, say 1749, two years before Josiah.

⁵⁹⁹ For first-known child, Cattie Secord baptism, 24 May 1778, daughter of Isaac Secord and Leena Schoute, no witnesses listed, Fishkill Reformed Dutch Church Records, 1745–1850, Holland Society of New York Church Records Collection (note 526) 14A:87. Her name was listed as Eleanor Scouten in the baptismal record of their children Jacob, Nancy, and John, baptized 5 May 1796 (14A:122).

⁶⁰⁰ Eleanor Schouten Secord memorial, Pilgrim's Rest Cemetery, Hopewell Junction, N.Y., memorial 132,817,640, no image, *Find A Grave*, listing date of death and age at death without documentation.

⁶⁰¹ Isaac Secord, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Supervisors' Records [tax lists], 1771–1779, I:117, 191, 283, 349, 431 (DGS 7,902,998). The 1776 list for Rombout is not extant.

⁶⁰² *Calendar of Historical Manuscripts, Relating to the War of the Revolution* (note 563), 1:84.

⁶⁰³ *Minutes of the Committee and of the First Commission for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies in the State of New York, December 11, 1776–September 23, 1778 . . .*, 2 vols., Collections of the New-York Historical Society (New York: privately published, 1924), 1:202, 231.

⁶⁰⁴ Isaac Secord, *Compiled Service Records of Soldiers . . . During the Revolutionary War* (note 597).

⁶⁰⁵ James Emmans and Letitia, his wife, to Isaac Secause [sic], dated 1 May 1792, recorded 27 Nov. 1799, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Deeds 16:11–14 (DGS 7,140,119).

⁶⁰⁶ Isaac Secause [sic] to Peter Schenck, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Mortgages 6:408 (DGS 7,140,131).

⁶⁰⁷ Maria Bockée Carpenter Tower, ed., *The Records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New Hackensack, Dutchess County, New York*, Collections of the Dutchess County Historical Society, vol. 5 (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.: Dutchess Co. Historical Society, 1932), 183, referring to meetings in Feb. and Mar. 1810 of the United Consistories of New Hackensack and Hopewell.

⁶⁰⁸ Town of Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N.Y.: Isaac Secoy household, 1790 U.S. census, p. 71 (NARA M637, roll 6); Isaac Secord Senr. household, 1800 U.S. census, p. 24 (NARA M32, roll 21); Isaac Secord household, 1810 U.S. census, p. 94 (stamped) (NARA M252, roll 30). Isaac Secord, Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates (note 539), Town of Fishkill, Dutchess Co., Box 14: folder 5, [p. 7] (1799), folder 20, [p. 8] (1800); Box 15: folder 5, [p. 19] (1801), folder 20, [p. 16] (1802); Box 16: folder 12, [p. 14] (1803).

⁶⁰⁹ Josias Sicord baptism (note 588).

⁶¹⁰ Josiah Secord original will, dated 12 July 1832, proved 10 Aug. 1832, Lincoln Co., Ont., Surrogate's Court Estate Files, 1794–1930 (DGS 8,200,820).

⁶¹¹ Bond of Josiah Secord of Rumbout Precinct, 5 Oct. 1773 (note 597), describing him as a single man.

⁶¹² Josiah Secord's wife was "daughter of Sarah Buckhout," according to a memorandum in the estate of Capt. John Buckhout (Kenneth Scott and James A. Owre, *Genealogical Data from Inventories of New York Estates, 1666–1825* [New York: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 1970], 18–19). The given name of Josiah's wife, Sarah, is found in the baptismal record for their five children (Ontario Historical Society, *Papers and Records*, vol. 3 [Toronto: the Society, 1901], 21, for baptisms of Abraham, Isaac, Daniel, Elizabeth, and Mary Secord, 9 Sept. 1804, children of Keziah [sic] Secord and Sarah). Sarah Buckhout married Abraham "Juel" in Sleepy Hollow 1 Nov. 1735; Abraham's daughter Sara was baptized there 3 Sept. 1753, but the baptismal record does not mention her mother's name. David Cole, *First Record Book of the "Old Dutch Church of Sleepy Hollow"* . . . (Yonkers, N.Y.: Yonkers Historical and Library Association, 1901), 161 (marriage), 95 (baptism).

⁶¹³ Ontario Historical Society, *Papers and Records*, vol. 3 (note 612), 67.

in Niagara 1 September 1817 MARY BAXTER, spinster,⁶¹⁵ died probably before Josiah made his will on 12 July 1832, as he did not mention her.⁶¹⁶ Grace Pickitt, an unmarried woman, accused Josiah Secord of being the father of her unborn child; on 5 October 1773 Josiah posted a bond to guarantee his appearance to answer the accusation before the justices of the peace at their next session.⁶¹⁷ On 12 September 1775 Josias Seacor was among eighty persons in John Bedell's company opposing measures recommended by Congress for regulating the militia.⁶¹⁸ Josiah served October 1777 in Captain Andrew Hill's company in Colonel Dirck Brinckerhoff's Regiment of Militia, Dutchess County, on an expedition to Peekskill to guard the Hudson River. In 1779 and 1780 Josiah served in Colonel Abraham Brinckerhoff's Regiment of New York Militia.⁶¹⁹ Josiah resided in the Town of Fishkill in 1790.⁶²⁰ On 1 June 1797 he witnessed a promissory note signed by Isaac Secord, Senior, presumably in Dutchess County.⁶²¹ Josiah moved to Upper Canada probably before the 1800 census, as he was not found in the census of Dutchess County that year. In September 1804 five of his children were baptized in the District of Niagara.⁶²² In April 1810 Josiah bought 100 acres in Grantham Township.⁶²³

- iii. DANIEL⁴ SECORD, born 13 March 1753, baptized 25 March 1753;⁶²⁴ died 13 June 1843 and was buried in Flandreau Cemetery, New Rochelle;⁶²⁵ married by New York license dated 17 May 1783 MAGDELENE FLANDREAU,⁶²⁶ born about 29 September 1759 (calculated), died 30 January 1840, aged 80 years, 4 months, 1 day, and was buried in Flandreau Cemetery.⁶²⁷ Daniel resided in New Rochelle in 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, and 1830, and was taxed there 1799–1803, inclusive.⁶²⁸
- iv. ELIE⁴ SECORD, baptized 16 February 1755.⁶²⁹ No further information found.

⁶¹⁴ For her parents' names, see discussion in note 612.

⁶¹⁵ Ontario Historical Society, *Papers and Records*, vol. 3 (note 612), 61.

⁶¹⁶ Josiah Secord will (note 610).

⁶¹⁷ Bond of Josiah Secord of Rumbout Precinct, 5 Oct. 1773 (note 597), case discharged May 1774.

⁶¹⁸ Peter Force, *American Archives, Fourth Series*, vol. 3 (Washington: privately published, 1840), 696–97.

⁶¹⁹ Josiah Secord, *Compiled Service Records of Soldiers . . . During the Revolutionary War* (note 597).

⁶²⁰ Josiah Secoy household, 1790 U.S. census, Town of Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N.Y., p. 69 (NARA M637, roll 6).

⁶²¹ Clapp and Robinson v. Secord (note 597).

⁶²² Ontario Historical Society, *Papers and Records*, vol. 3 (note 612), 21, baptized by Rev. Robert Addison of St. Mark's Church, "Minister of Niagara," who served an extensive area in Niagara (p. 7). In his will (note 610) Josiah mentioned children Joseph, Abraham, Isaac, Catharine, Elizabeth, Mary, and Rachel.

⁶²³ Thomas Clark to Josiah Secord, dated 13 Apr. 1810, recorded 19 Sept. 1832, Niagara Dist., Upper Canada, Deeds N:495–96, no. 8866 (DGS 8,569,415).

⁶²⁴ David [*sic*] Secord baptism, 25 Mar. 1753, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 36–37, born 13 Mar. 1753, parents Isaac Secord and wife Catharine, sponsors Paul Secord and Mrs. Judith LeConte. Cole's French transcription of these records (note 526, p. 78) also shows the child's name as David.

⁶²⁵ Daniel and Magdalen Secord marker transcriptions, Genealogical Records Committee of New Rochelle Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, "New Rochelle Tombstone Inscriptions," typescript, 1941, p. 153. Daniel's marker was not standing when the DAR did their transcription, but Morgan H. Secord's transcriptions, made more than forty years earlier, are included in the DAR typescript: "The grave of Daniel Secord, born Mar. 13, 1759 (*sic*. 1753), died June 13, 1843" "In memory of Magdalen, wife of Daniel Secord, who died Jan. 30, 1840, aged 80 years, 4 months and 1 day."

⁶²⁶ Daniel Secord–Magdelean Flandro marriage license, in *New York Marriages Previous to 1784 . . .* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1968), 345. The original bond was destroyed in the 1911 New York State Capitol fire; it was not found listed in Kenneth Scott, *New York Marriage Bonds, 1753–1783* (New York: St. Nicholas Society, 1972), 153, 366, 371–72.

⁶²⁷ Daniel and Magdalen Secord marker transcriptions (note 625).

⁶²⁸ Daniel Secord/Seacor households, Town of New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N.Y.: 1790 U.S. census, p. 151 (NARA M637, roll 6); 1800 U.S. census, p. 77 (NARA M32, roll 27); 1810 U.S. census, p. 1081 (NARA M252, roll 37); 1820 U.S. census, p. 210 (NARA M33, roll 75); 1830 U.S. census, p. 114 (NARA M19, roll 112). Daniel Secord Junr./Daniel Se(a)cord, New York Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates (note 539), Town of New Rochelle, Westchester Co., Box 56: folder 9, [p. 4] (1799), folder 30, [p. 3] (1800); Box 57: folder 9, [p. 2] (1801), folder 30, [p. 3] (1802); Box 58: folder 9, [p. 3] (1803).

⁶²⁹ Elie Sicard baptism, 16 Feb. 1755, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms," French transcription (note 526), p. 6 (typed) p. 11 (penned), date of birth not stated, parents Isaac Sicard and Catherine [*sic*], godparents the child's uncle James Secord and his mother. "Elie" is the French equivalent

- v. FREDERICK⁴ SECORD, born September 1756, baptized 24 October 1756.⁶³⁰ In July 1776 a Frederick Secore was among those aboard the *Phenix* [*sic*] in the Hudson River when it was attacked by the Patriots near Tarrytown, Westchester County. He went ashore with two other men, Joshua Ferris and Philip Scureman. Secore and Scureman escaped, but Ferris was captured.⁶³¹ No further information found.

12. JACQUES³ SICARD (Jacques², Ambroise¹) was born in New Rochelle about 1706–1707, if he was the 3-year-old boy enumerated as John with his parents' family group in 1710.⁶³² Jacques died probably after 28 November 1760, when a "Jeams" Secor requested a mortgage be recorded in Orange County.⁶³³ Jacques married by 24 November 1734, probably in New Rochelle, **MARIANNE RAVAUX[?]**.⁶³⁴ Marianne died after 15 March 1752, when she was a baptismal sponsor in New Rochelle.⁶³⁵

Jacques Sicard was a tenant in the Manor of Scarsdale, Westchester County,⁶³⁶ living along the Mamaroneck Road at "Secor Fork," just north of New Rochelle and below the present-day village of Scarsdale.⁶³⁷ When he moved to Scarsdale was not discovered. Jacques did not hold town offices in New Rochelle,⁶³⁸ and of his ten children, only Marie was baptized in the French Church there.⁶³⁹ Marianne was baptismal sponsor for her husband's niece Catherine Bertain in 1734 and, as Mrs. Mary Sicard, for Jeremia Sicard in 1739/40. Together, Jacques and Marianne were sponsors for Benjamin Boyer

of "Elijah." Cole's English version of this baptismal record (note 519, p. 38) includes a number of differences from the French transcription: The child is identified as Elis, daughter of Isaac Secord and wife Esther, with godparents uncle James Secord and mother Judith.

⁶³⁰ Frederick Sicard baptism, 24 Oct. 1756, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 42, parents Isaac Sicard and wife Catherine, godparents Henry Contant and "by his said mother."

⁶³¹ Peter Force, *American Archives: Fifth Series . . .*, 3 vols. (Washington, D.C.: privately published, 1848–1853), 1:855–56.

⁶³² "List of the Towne of New Rochelle &c. XBr 9th 1710 . . ." (note 517), 946. Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 519), 316, listed Jacques as born 1701, but later (p. 320) recognized the likely misnaming in the 1710 census and changed the birth year to 1707.

⁶³³ Elias Secor to Jeams [*sic*] Secor, dated 14 May 1750, recorded 28 Nov. 1760, Orange Co., N.Y., Mortgages A:10 (DGS 7,160,327), for twenty acres "at the west end of the farme of the said Elias Secor." The mortgagor and mortgagee are believed to have been brothers, sons of Jacques². On the date of the mortgage, the only two candidates for mortgagee James lived in Westchester Co. Of those, Elias's brother was more likely to have assisted his brother financially than cousin Jacques/James, son of Daniel.

⁶³⁴ Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 519), 320–21, stating that Jacques's wife "was surely" Marianne. He proposed that she was Marianne Ravaud or Ravaux, whose signature resembled that of Marianne Sicar. Her given name is known from one of their children's baptismal records (Marie Sicard baptism, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" [note 519]), 26, born 18 Oct. 1741, parents Jaques Sicard and wife Marianne, godparents Isaac Sicard and Mrs. Susanne Daws). Jacques married Marianne before 24 Nov. 1734, when Mrs. Marianna Secord and Guillaume Landrin were godparents to Catherine Bertain (Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" [note 519]), 18, born 14 Oct. 1734, parents Pierre Bertain and wife Catherine).

⁶³⁵ Elizabeth Garnaud baptism, 15 Mar. 1752, in Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms," French transcription (note 526), 76, born 23 Feb. 1752, parents Jaques Garnaud and wife Elizabeth, godparents Peter [Secard] and Mrs. Maria Secard. In the English translation of this baptismal record (note 519, p. 36), Cole incorrectly added that the godparents were the child's "grandfather and grandmother."

⁶³⁶ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Westchester County, New York, Including Morrisania, Kings Bridge, and West Farms*, . . . 2 vols. (Philadelphia: L. E. Preston and Co., 1886), 1:673 (for "Hickories"), 677 (for Francis, son of James, and the deed in possession of the family). Robert Bolton Jr., *History of the County of Westchester from Its First Settlement to the Present Time*, 2 vols. (New York: privately published, 1848), 2:114.

⁶³⁷ "Topographical Map of the Battle of White Plains," in Otto Hufeland, *Westchester County During the American Revolution, 1775–1783*, Publications of the Westchester County Historical Society, vol. 3 (White Plains, N.Y.: Westchester County Historical Society, 1926), unnumbered page between pp. 130–31.

⁶³⁸ Forbes, *Town of New Rochelle* (note 521).

⁶³⁹ Marie Sicard baptism (note 634).

in 1742.⁶⁴⁰ With fifty-nine others, Jacques was among the residents of New Rochelle who petitioned the church in 1743 for a new minister.⁶⁴¹

Children of Jacques³ and Marianne ([Ravaux?]) Sicard, all born likely in Scarsdale, and all of whom spelled their surname *Secor*.⁶⁴²

- i. JAMES⁴ SECOR, died probably between 1771, when he was enumerated in New Rochelle, and 1783;⁶⁴³ married say 1755 (first-known child) JEMIMA COLES, born say 1737 or earlier, if at least age 18 at marriage,⁶⁴⁴ died after 1778,⁶⁴⁵ daughter of Robert and Jemima (Griffen) Coles.⁶⁴⁶ James Secor Jr. of the Manor of Scarsdale purchased on 28 March 1758 forty-five acres in New Rochelle, abutting lands of Dr. William Bowness [Bowness].⁶⁴⁷ On 14 January 1762 James Secor, Jemima Secor, and Susanah Tompkins witnessed William Bowness sign his will.⁶⁴⁸ James Secord Jun'r. was a freeholder in New Rochelle in 1763.⁶⁴⁹ He resided there in 1767 and 1771.⁶⁵⁰
- ii. ANNE⁴ SECOR, died unmarried.⁶⁵¹ No further information found.
- iii. FRANCIS⁴ SECOR, born about 18 August 1732 (calculated); died 19 April 1804, aged 71 years, 8 months, 1 day, and was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard in White Plains, Westchester County,⁶⁵² married 1761 SARAH HORTON,⁶⁵³ born about

⁶⁴⁰ Cole, "French Church at New Rochelle, Baptisms" (note 519), 18, 23, 27. Boyer's baptism identifies the godparents as husband and wife.

⁶⁴¹ Letter to a Dr. Bearcroft (note 523), signing as "Jaque Sicard," as used in all his legal documents. He is distinguishable from Jacques³ (Daniel², Ambroise¹), who made a mark.

⁶⁴² Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 519), 321, stating that James had seven sons and three daughters, adding that only Marie's baptism exists and that three independent family records agree on the names of the children and their spouses. Gray pointed out that those sources disagree on birth order, and he wrote that the order he selected "is conjectural, and the dates are those given in any one of these family records. There are no contradictions in the three, and the spelling Secor is regular in all. Of the names, at least, there can be no reasonable doubt."

⁶⁴³ "New Rochelle Inhabitants, 1767 and 1771" (note 518), 196. "No. 19 Cross Roads to East Chester, and Above," undated, in Robert Erskin-Simeon DeWitt maps, 1778-1783, *New-York Historical Society Digital Collections* (<http://digitalcollections.nyhistory.org/islandora/object/islandora:3805>), showing "Mrs. Seacaw" in the upper right quadrant, along the Scarsdale border. This land was purchased 28 Mar. 1758 by James Secor Jr. of Scarsdale (Benjamin Palmer and Mary, his wife, to James Secord Junr., dated 28 Mar. 1758, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds G:647-49, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford). James died probably before the map was made. The map is undated, but it is part of a collection of maps for the period 1778-1783, suggesting he died before 1783.

⁶⁴⁴ For spouse's name, Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 519), 321. The couple's first-known child, Jemima, married Abel De Veau in New Rochelle "about the commencement of the Revolution" and had their first child, James, in 1775 (Thomas F. De Voe, *Genealogy of the De Veaux Family* . . . [1885; reprint, Salem, Mass.: Higginson Book Co., n.d.], 110-11). Abel and Jemima married say 1774, suggesting Jemima, daughter of James and Jemima, was born say 1756, if about age 18 at marriage. Her parents, therefore, married say 1755.

⁶⁴⁵ "No. 19 Cross Roads to East Chester, and Above" (note 643).

⁶⁴⁶ Robert Coles will, dated 1 Nov. 1776, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 34:653-55 [new page numbers referring to old pp. 516-17] (DGS 5,517,106 [nineteenth-century copy of liber]), mentioning his daughter Jemima and his minor grandson James Secor. Robert Coles's wife was Jemima Griffen (Hannah Griffen Junr. will, dated 10 Aug. 1770, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 27:328-29 [DGS 5,512,805], mentioning the daughters of her sister Jemima Coles, deceased, late wife of Robert Coles).

⁶⁴⁷ Palmer to Secord (note 643).

⁶⁴⁸ William Bowness will, dated 14 Jan. 1762, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 23:253-55 [new page numbers referring to old pp. 245-47] (DGS 5,519,019 [nineteenth-century copy of liber]). James Secor provided the witness's affirmation to the will on 25 Jan. 1762.

⁶⁴⁹ Becker, "The 801 Westchester County Freeholders of 1763 . . ." (note 525), 314.

⁶⁵⁰ "New Rochelle Inhabitants, 1767 and 1771" (note 518), 195 (1767, "James Secord Scars"), 196 (1771, "Ja^s. Secord jun.").

⁶⁵¹ Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 519), 321.

⁶⁵² Thomas T. Sherman, "Vital Records of Christ's Church at Rye, Westchester County, New York," RECORD 37 (1906): 259, for burial of "Mr. Francis Secor of W. Plains, who fell dead from his chair." Francis Secor marker transcription, in Joseph C. Frost, "Cemetery Inscriptions from Presbyterian Church-Yard at White Plains, New York," typescript, Brooklyn, n.d., p. 46 (typed), p. 67 (penned) (DGS 17,999, item 4). Francis Secor will, dated 4 Feb. 1804, Westchester Co., N.Y., Wills F:56-58 (DGS 5,514,108). Scharf, *History of Westchester County, New York* (note 636), 1:677, indicating Francis was born in 1732.

20 June 1738 (calculated), died 9 July 1822, aged 84 years, 19 days, and was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard, White Plains,⁶⁵⁴ daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Underhill) Horton.⁶⁵⁵ Francis lived in “the Hickories,” the original homestead in Scarsdale built by his father.⁶⁵⁶ On 13 April 1775 in White Plains, Francis Secord signed the Loyalist Declaration of Support.⁶⁵⁷ He held offices in Scarsdale in various years between 1785 and 1801.⁶⁵⁸ Francis resided in Scarsdale in 1790 and 1800,⁶⁵⁹ and he was taxed there from 1799 through 1803, inclusive.⁶⁶⁰ Sarah resided in Scarsdale in 1820.⁶⁶¹

- iv. JOHN⁴ SECOR, born about 17 January 1733/4 (calculated); died in Scarsdale 8 August 1812, aged 78 years, 6 months, 22 days, and was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard in White Plains;⁶⁶² married first MARY LANE, died after 2 June 1770 (father’s will), daughter of Daniel Lane of the Manor of Cortlandt;⁶⁶³ married second ELIZABETH [–?–], born about January 1738/9 (calculated), died 28 May 1791, aged 52 years, 4 months, and was buried in Presbyterian churchyard, Mahopac Falls, Dutchess County (now in Putnam County), New York.⁶⁶⁴ John Secor followed his brother Isaac to Red Mills near Mahopac Falls. In 1771 John paid taxes in the Southern Precinct of Dutchess County, on land that became Fredericksburgh; he was taxed in Fredericksburgh from 1772 through 1775 and in 1778 and 1779,⁶⁶⁵ and was enumerated there in 1790.⁶⁶⁶ He moved to Scarsdale before 15 March 1798, when John Secor, formerly of Carmel, Dutchess County,

⁶⁵³ For spouse’s name, Gray, “Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family” (note 519), 321. For spouse’s name, year of marriage (1761), and eldest son (Caleb, born 1763), Scharf, *History of Westchester County, New York* (note 636), 1:677. Frost, “Cemetery Inscriptions from Presbyterian Church-Yard at White Plains, New York” (note 652), p. 44 (typed), p. 65 (penned), indicating the eldest child, Caleb, died 27 Dec. 1843, aged 81 years, 4 months, 22 days.

⁶⁵⁴ Sarah Secor marker transcription, in Frost, “Cemetery Inscriptions from Presbyterian Church-Yard at White Plains, New York” (note 652), p. 46 (typed), p. 67 (penned). Sarah Secor will, dated 6 Feb. 1816, Westchester Co., N.Y., Wills K:17–18 (DGS 5,514,110 [typed copy of liber]).

⁶⁵⁵ Caleb Horton will, dated 26 Mar. 1770, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 27:325–27 (DGS 5,519,023), naming, among others, his wife Hannah and daughter Sarah. For connection to wife of Francis Secor and for Hannah’s maiden name, Josephine C. Frost, ed., *Underhill Genealogy: Descendants of Capt. John Underhill*, vol. 2 (Brooklyn: Myron C. Taylor, 1932), 126–27.

⁶⁵⁶ Scharf, *History of Westchester County* (note 636), 1:673, 677.

⁶⁵⁷ Henry B. Dawson, *Westchester-County, New York, During the American Revolution* (Morrisania, New York City: privately published, 1886), 73.

⁶⁵⁸ Scarsdale, N.Y., Town Minutes, 1787–1864, pp. 3 (1785), 5 (1787), 8 (1788), 11 (1789), 15 (1790), 32 (1796), 34 (1798), 36 (1799), 38–40 (1800–1801), images, *New York Heritage Digital Collections* (<https://cdm16694.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/scpl/id/1856/rec/1>).

⁶⁵⁹ Francis Secord/Seacord households, Town of Scarsdale, Westchester Co., N.Y.: 1790 U.S. census, p. 153 (NARA M637, roll 6); 1800 U.S. census, p. 17 (NARA M32, roll 27).

⁶⁶⁰ Francis Secor(d), New York Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates (note 539), Town of Scarsdale, Westchester Co., Box 56: folder 16, [p. 2] (1799), folder 37, [p. 1] (1800); Box 57: folder 16, [p. 1] (1801), folder 37, [p. 1] (1802); Box 58: folder 16, [p. 2] (1803).

⁶⁶¹ Sarah Secor household, 1820 U.S. census, Town of Scarsdale, Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 281 (NARA M33, roll 75). Sarah was not found in the 1810 census in Westchester County.

⁶⁶² John Secor death notice, *Columbian* [New York, N.Y.], 10 Aug. 1812, [p. 3], col. 3. John Secor marker transcription, in Frost, “Cemetery Inscriptions from Presbyterian Church-Yard at White Plains, New York” (note 652), p. 45 (typed), p. 66 (penned).

⁶⁶³ For spouse’s name and her father’s given name, Gray, “Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family” (note 519), 321. Daniel Lane will, dated 2 June 1770, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 29:427–30 [new liber page numbers referring to old pp. 381–84] (DGS 5,519,025 [nineteenth-century copy of liber]), identifying the testator’s wife, Mary Lane, and “daughter Mary Secord (wife of John Secord).” Whether Daniel’s wife Mary was the mother of his daughter Mary is not known.

⁶⁶⁴ For second marriage and spouse’s given name, Gray, “Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family” (note 519), 321. Elizabeth Secor, wife of John Secor, marker, Presbyterian Churchyard, Mahopac Falls, N.Y., memorial 45,013,844, image, *Find A Grave*. Various accounts, including the undocumented memorial on *Find A Grave*, indicate that she was Elizabeth Roe, but no supporting evidence has been found.

⁶⁶⁵ John Secor entries, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Supervisors’ Records [tax lists], 1771–1779 (note 601), I:15, 137, 156, 305, 322, 513, 539.

⁶⁶⁶ John Secoy household, 1790 U.S. census, Town of Frederickstown, Dutchess Co., N.Y., p. 13 (NARA M637, roll 6).

- mortgaged 124 acres in Fredericksburgh.⁶⁶⁷ John was likely the male age 45 or more in the Scarsdale home of his son James Secor in 1800 and 1810.⁶⁶⁸
- v. OLIVER⁴ SECOR, born about 2 August 1736 (calculated); died 15 June 1812, aged 75 years, 10 months, 13 days,⁶⁶⁹ and was buried in the Quaker Burying Grounds, Purchase, Westchester County;⁶⁷⁰ married say 1771 (first-known child) HELENA UNDERHILL, born 4 October 1750, died 21 April 1840, daughter of William and Mary (Dean) Underhill.⁶⁷¹ Oliver resided in the Town of North Castle, Westchester County, in 1790, in the Town of North Castle, Westchester County, in 1800, and in Scarsdale in 1810.⁶⁷² He was taxed in New Castle from 1799 through 1803, inclusive.⁶⁷³
- vi. ISAAC⁴ SECOR, born about 1738–1739; died 1 May 1810, aged 71 years, and was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard, Mahopac Falls;⁶⁷⁴ married say 1762 (first-known child) MARY GEDNEY,⁶⁷⁵ born about 1743–1744, died 21 February 1812, aged 68 years, and was buried with her husband,⁶⁷⁶ probably the daughter of Isaac and Sybil (Nelson) Gedney.⁶⁷⁷ Isaac was a tenant in Red Mills near Mahopac Falls, paying taxes from 1766 through 1771 in the Southern Precinct of Dutchess County, later Fredericksburgh, where he was taxed from 1772 through 1775 and in 1778 and 1779.⁶⁷⁸ He purchased from the Commissioners of Forfeiture 124 acres in Fredericksburgh Precinct on 14 November 1782, part of the land that had been confiscated from Roger Morris.⁶⁷⁹ Isaac resided in Fred-

⁶⁶⁷ John Secord, James Secor, and William Underhill to Elizabeth Van Cortlandt, Augustus Van Cortlandt, and Frederick Van Cortlandt, surviving executors of James Cortlandt, deceased, dated 15 Mar. 1798, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Mortgages 7:279–80 (DGS 7,140,132).

⁶⁶⁸ James Secord/Secor households, Town of Scarsdale, Westchester Co., N.Y.: 1800 U.S. census, p. 17 (NARA M32, roll 27), and 1810 U.S. census, p. 1161 (NARA M252, roll 37). John's name was not found in New York tax assessments of Scarsdale, 1799–1803.

⁶⁶⁹ Josephine C. Frost, "Quaker Deaths, Purchase Monthly Meeting, Westchester County, New York," typescript, Brooklyn, 1912, p. 4, for Oliver Secor, son of James and Maryan of Scarsdale, died "15 of 6m, 1812" [15 June 1812] aged 75 years, 10 months, 13 days. Frost, *Underhill Genealogy*, vol. 2 (note 655), 182, indicates he was born the 3rd day of the 8th month of 1736 (3 Oct. 1736).

⁶⁷⁰ Coralynn Brown, transcriber, "Quaker Burying Ground, Purchase, New York (Harrison Township) (Westchester County)," taken from Francis F. Spies, "Inscriptions from Quaker Burying Grounds with Notes," read 17 Oct. 1923 (http://dunhamwilcox.net/ny/purchase_ny_qk_cem.htm), no. 692 ("Oliver Secor, d. 15 June 1812 ae 77") and no. 693 ("Helen, his wife, d. 21 April 1840 ae 90"). Oliver Secor will, dated 28 May 1812, Westchester Co., N.Y., Wills E:251–54 (DGS 5,514,108).

⁶⁷¹ Frost, *Underhill Genealogy*, vol. 2 (note 655), 118, 182, 185 (for first-known child, Isaac, born in 1772). Frost wrote that Helena married first a Tompkins (p. 182). Brown, "Quaker Burying Ground, Purchase, New York (Harrison Township) (Westchester County)" (note 670), for Oliver Secor and his wife, Helen.

⁶⁷² Oliver Secord/Secor households, Westchester Co., N.Y.: 1790 U.S. census, Town of North Castle, p. 176 (NARA M637, roll 6); 1800 U.S. census, Town of New Castle, p. 39 (NARA M32, roll 32); 1810 U.S. census, Town of Scarsdale, p. 1160 (NARA M252, roll 37).

⁶⁷³ Oliver Secor, New York Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates (note 539), Town of New Castle, Westchester Co., Box 56: folder 8, [p. 4] (1799), folder 29, [p. 2] (1800); Box 57: folder 8, [p. 2] (1801), folder 29, [p. 2] (1802); Box 58: folder 8, [p. 2] (1803).

⁶⁷⁴ Isaac Secor marker, Presbyterian Churchyard, Mahopac Falls, N.Y., memorial 45,014,339, image, *Find A Grave*. Isaac Secor will, dated 11 Dec. 1809, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Wills C:461–64 (DGS 5,526,443).

⁶⁷⁵ For spouse's name, Gray, "Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family" (note 519), 321. Mary Secor marker, Presbyterian Churchyard, Mahopac Falls, N.Y., memorial 45,014,409, image, *Find A Grave*. Isaac Secor will (note 674). For first-known child, Isaac Secor memorial, Southerland Cemetery, Potter, N.Y., memorial 65,193,003, no image, *Find A Grave*, stating without documentation that he was born 12 Sept. 1763, died 12 Mar. 1833. Also, "Yates County Cemetery Project Part VI: Cemeteries in the Town of Potter, Southerland Cemetery: Notes," *Yates County, NYGenWeb* (<http://www.yates.nygenweb.net/towns/Potter/Southerland.htm>), indicating Isaac was buried 5 June 1833, aged 70.

⁶⁷⁶ Mary Secor marker (note 675). Mary Secor will, dated 27 Apr. 1811, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Wills D:55 (recto and verso) (DGS 5,526,443).

⁶⁷⁷ Isaac Gedney will, dated 16 Feb. 1771, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 27:575–77 [new page numbers referring to old pp. 543–47] (DGS 5,519,023 [nineteenth-century copy of liber]), naming, among others, his daughter Mary Secord. Isaac Gedney–Sibe Nelson marriage license, 31 July 1736, in *New York Marriages Previous to 1784* (note 626), 152.

⁶⁷⁸ Isaac Secord/Secar/Secor, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Supervisors' Records [tax lists], 1764–1779 (note 601), H:191, 342, 361, 458, 635, and I:9, 133, 151, 302, 319, 511, 537.

⁶⁷⁹ Commissioners of Forfeitures to Isaac Secor, dated 14 Nov. 1782, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Deeds 8:54, no. 237 (DGS 7,140,115).

erickstown in 1790 and in Carmel in 1800.⁶⁸⁰ He was taxed for a house and farm in Carmel from 1799 through 1803, inclusive.⁶⁸¹ Isaac Secor and wife Mary of Carmel mortgaged eighty-five acres there on 23 May 1800,⁶⁸² and mortgaged another sixty-two acres on 29 November 1803.⁶⁸³ In 1806 Isaac Secor requested to purchase between five and six acres of swampland adjoining his farm.⁶⁸⁴ After Isaac's death, his widow may have lived with her son Allen Secor in Carmel.⁶⁸⁵

- vii. JOSHUA⁴ SECOR, born about 11 December 1739 (calculated); died 6 January 1801, aged 61 years, 26 days, and was buried in King Street Baptist Cemetery, Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut;⁶⁸⁶ married about 1770 ANN/ANNA PURDY,⁶⁸⁷ born about 1749–1750, died 3 March 1835, aged 85,⁶⁸⁸ daughter of Roger and Elizabeth ([–?–]) Purdy.⁶⁸⁹ On 13 April 1775 in White Plains Joshua signed the Loyalist Declaration of Support.⁶⁹⁰ He resided in Scarsdale from 1785 through 1793.⁶⁹¹ Anna married second about 1810 Major Jonathan Horton, widower of her sister Gertrude.⁶⁹²
- viii. MARIE⁴ SECOR, born 18 October 1741, baptized in New Rochelle 15 November 1741;⁶⁹³ married SYLVANUS GEDNEY.⁶⁹⁴ No further information found.
- ix. ELI⁴ SECOR, born about 15 November 1742 (calculated); died 27 June 1830, aged 87 years, 7 months, 12 days, and was buried with his wife in Mamaroneck, Westchester County;⁶⁹⁵ married say 1773 (first-known child) ANNA HADDEN,⁶⁹⁶ born

⁶⁸⁰ Isaac Secoy/Secord households, Dutchess Co., N.Y.: 1790 U.S. census, Town of Frederickstown, p. 13 (NARA M637, roll 6); 1800 U.S. census, Town of Carmel, p. 84 (NARA M32, roll 21).

⁶⁸¹ Isaac Secord/Isaac Secor/Isaac Secor, New York Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates (note 539), Town of Carmel, Dutchess Co., Box 14: folder 3, [p. 6] (1799), folder 18, [p. 7] (1800), Box 15: folder 3, [p. 7] (1801), folder 18, [p. 8] (1802), and Box 16: folder 10, [p. 9] (1803).

⁶⁸² Isaac Secor and Mary, his wife, to Elias Cornelius, dated 23 May 1800, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Mortgages 9:154–55 (DGS 7,140,133), cancelled 15 Dec. 1803.

⁶⁸³ Isaac Secor and Mary, his wife, to Elias Cornelius, dated 29 Nov. 1803, Dutchess Co., N.Y., Mortgages 9:464–65 (DGS 7,140,133).

⁶⁸⁴ Records of Surveys and Maps of State Lands, 1686–1892, Series A4016, vol. 8, p. 118a–f, New York State Archives, Albany, images, “New York, Sales of Loyalist Land, 1762–1830,” *Ancestry*, containing letters written by Isaac Secor, 3 Feb. 1806 and 22 Mar. 1806. Isaac requested the opportunity to purchase at auction five to six acres of swampland in the vicinity of Red Mills in the Town of Carmel, part of the lands forfeited by Roger Morris, at the head of a pond called Secors Pond (formerly Heddeys Pond). The acreage was landlocked, being accessible only through Isaac's farm, which he had possessed since before 1766.

⁶⁸⁵ Allen Secor household, 1810 U.S. census, Town of Carmel, Dutchess Co., N.Y., p. 208 (stamped) (NARA M252, roll 30), in which Mary may have been the free white female age 45 or more. Isaac Secor will (note 674) and Mary Secor will (note 676), both mentioning a son Allen.

⁶⁸⁶ Joshua Secor marker, King St. Baptist Cemetery, Greenwich, Conn., memorial 12,689,871, image, *Find A Grave*.

⁶⁸⁷ Gray, “Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family” (note 519), 321, mistakenly listing Joshua's year of death (1801) as their year of marriage. For marriage about 1770, Richard Carteret Sutton, “One Branch of the Purdy Family of Westchester County,” RECORD 69 (1938): 213.

⁶⁸⁸ Anna (Secord) Horton marker, King St. Baptist Cemetery, Greenwich, Conn., read by the author. The marker is badly worn. The image on her *Find A Grave* memorial (no. 67,835,795) is difficult to read. Anna Horton death notice, *Evening Post* [New York City], 4 Mar. 1835, [p. 3], col. 3, indicating she died Tues. morning, 3 Mar., in her 86th year. Sutton, “Purdy Family” (note 687), 213.

⁶⁸⁹ Gray, “Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family” (note 519), 321, indicating she was daughter of Roger and Anne Elizabeth (Fowler) Purdy. Sutton, “Purdy Family” (note 687), 206, expressing uncertainty over Elizabeth's proposed maiden name, Fowler. Roger Purdy will, dated 26 Apr. 1785, Westchester Co., N.Y., Wills C:159–60 (DGS 5,514,107), naming daughters Ann, wife of Joshua Secor, and Gertrude, wife of Jonathan Horton.

⁶⁹⁰ Dawson, *Westchester-County, New York, During the American Revolution* (note 657), 73.

⁶⁹¹ Scarsdale, N.Y., Town Minutes (note 658), pp. 3–5, 27, indicating Joshua held town offices 1785–1787 and 1793. Joshua Secord household, 1790 U.S. census, Town of Scarsdale, Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 152 (NARA M637, roll 6).

⁶⁹² Sutton, “Purdy Family” (note 687), 208, 213. Roger Purdy will (note 689).

⁶⁹³ Marie Sicard baptism (note 634).

⁶⁹⁴ Gray, “Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family” (note 519), 321.

⁶⁹⁵ Eli Secor marker, Eleazor Gedney Burial Ground, Mamaroneck, N.Y., memorial 22,257,444, image, *Find A Grave*. Mrs. Selleck E. Coles, “Mamaroneck, N.Y., Graveyard Inscriptions,” RECORD 56 (1925): 35, indicating that Eli Secor died 27 June 1812 [*sic*, 1830], aged 87 years, 7 months, 12 days.

⁶⁹⁶ For his wife's name, see [Anna Amelia Secor?], “Ancestry of Secor Branch,” typescript of a compilation thought to have been written circa 1875, p. 2, in possession of a Secor descendant [identity withheld for privacy] in 2019. Eli and his wife had two sons and one daughter, Francis, Eli, and Mary (p.

about 21 October 1745 (calculated), died 24 December 1812, aged 67 years, 2 months, 3 days.⁶⁹⁷ Eli purchased twenty-one acres in Harrison Precinct, Westchester County, on 18 May 1784.⁶⁹⁸ He resided in Harrison in 1790 and 1800,⁶⁹⁹ and was taxed for a house and farm there from 1799 through 1803, inclusive.⁷⁰⁰ He and his son Eli, both shipwrights, moved to New York City by 1805.⁷⁰¹ He returned to Harrison by 1810.⁷⁰²

- x. ELIZABETH⁴ SECOR, born about 1748–1749; died 29 October 1826, aged 77 years, and was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard, Mahopac Falls, with her husband;⁷⁰³ married 15 December 1794, as his second wife, PETER BADEAU,⁷⁰⁴ born about 1727–1728, died 9 August 1816, aged 88 years,⁷⁰⁵ son of John and Magdalena (Parcot) Badeau.⁷⁰⁶ Peter married first say 1748 (first-known child) Katharine Coutant, born 1726, died in February 1790, daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Bonnefois) Coutant of New Rochelle.⁷⁰⁷ In 1790 Elizabeth Secor may have been in the home of her brother Isaac in Fredericksburgh; Peter Badeau resided in the Town of Carmel in 1800 and 1810, where he was taxed on real and personal estate from 1799 through 1803, inclusive. Elizabeth Badeau was in the Town of Carmel in 1820.⁷⁰⁸

(To be continued)

1). The first-known child was Eli, born about 1774 (a male under the age of 16 in 1790 [Eli Secord household, 1790 U.S. census, Town of Harrison, Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 161 (NARA M637, roll 6)], and age 45 or more in 1820 [Ely Secor household, 1820 U.S. census, New York City, Ward 9, New York Co., N.Y., p. 874 (NARA M33, roll 78)]). Gray, “Early History of the Sicard-Secor Family” (note 519), 321, identifies Eli’s wife as Anna Gedney, without documentation.

⁶⁹⁷ Anna Secor marker, Eleazor Gedney Burial Ground, Mamaroneck, N.Y., memorial 22,257,462, image, *Find A Grave*. Part of the marker is being ground. The last visible word is “aged.” For her age at death, Coles, “Mamaroneck, N.Y., Graveyard Inscriptions” (note 695), 35.

⁶⁹⁸ Job Hadden and Anne, his wife, to Elie Secor, dated 18 May 1784, recorded 18 June 1798, Westchester Co., N.Y., Deeds M:184–86, Westchester Co. Archives, Elmsford.

⁶⁹⁹ Eli Secord household, 1790 U.S. census (note 696). Eli Seacord household, 1800 U.S. census, Town of Harrison, Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 1 (NARA M32, roll 27).

⁷⁰⁰ Eli Secor/Ely Cicord/Ely Secord/Eli Secord, New York Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates (note 539), Town of Harrison, Westchester Co., Box 56: folder 5, [p. 1] (1799), folder 26, [p. 3] (1800), Box 57: folder 5, [p. 3] (1801), folder 26, [p. 4] (1802), and Box 58: folder 5, [p. 4] (1803).

⁷⁰¹ *Longworth’s American Almanack, New-York Register, and City Directory* . . . (New York: David Longworth, 1805), 351; and similar titles published in [1806] 376, and [1807] 413. He may have moved there by 1803, as his tax assessment in Harrison (note 700) lists him as “N.R.,” meaning non-resident.

⁷⁰² Elisha Secor household, 1810 U.S. census, Town of Harrison, Westchester Co., N.Y., p. 1134 (NARA M252, roll 37), with one free white male and one free white female age 45 or more.

⁷⁰³ Elizabeth Badeau marker, Presbyterian Churchyard, Mahopac Falls, N.Y., memorial 33,443,222, image, *Find A Grave*. Elizabeth Badeau will, dated 7 Nov. 1826, Putnam Co., N.Y., Wills B:234–35 (DGS 5,515,853). Elizabeth Badeau will and proofs, dated 7 Nov. 1826, Putnam Co., N.Y., Old Estates A:517–18 (DGS 5,515,875 [typed copy of liber]), in which William Webb stated that Elizabeth died “on or about 10 Nov. 1826,” the same date as his sworn statement and probably incorrect. Elizabeth made bequests to Allen B. Secor, Meriam Curry, Sarah Cronkite, Elizabeth Rhoads, and children of Caleb Secor and Gidney Secor, deceased (all children of her brother Isaac Secor).

⁷⁰⁴ Emily Warren Roebling, *The Journal of the Reverend Silas Constant* . . . (Philadelphia, Pa.: privately published, 1903), 95n153, 250, 377.

⁷⁰⁵ Peter Badeau marker, Presbyterian Churchyard, Mahopac Falls, N.Y., memorial 33,443,360, illegible image, *Find A Grave*. Peter Baddeau will, dated 18 Oct. 1811, Putnam Co., N.Y., Wills B:5–7 (DGS 5,515,853). Roebling, *Journal of the Reverend Silas Constant* (note 704), 95n153.

⁷⁰⁶ Roebling, *Journal of the Reverend Silas Constant* (note 704), 95n153. For John’s wife as Magdalena Parcot (“me quatre filles . . . Magdelenaine femme Jean Badeau”), Peter Parcot will [in French], dated 26 May 1730, New York Co., N.Y., Wills 11:107–9 [new liber page numbers referring to old pp. 118–20] (DGS 5,518,050 [nineteenth-century copy of liber]).

⁷⁰⁷ Roebling, *Journal of the Reverend Silas Constant* (note 704), 95n153.

⁷⁰⁸ Isaac Secoy household, 1790 U.S. census (note 680). Peter Badeau households, Town of Carmel, Dutchess Co., N.Y.: 1800 U.S. census, p. 83 (NARA M32, roll 21); 1810 U.S. census, p. 208 (stamped) (NARA M252, roll 30). Elisabeth Badeau household, 1820 U.S. census, Town of Carmel, Putnam Co., N.Y., p. 3 (NARA M33, roll 79). Peter Baddeau, New York Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates (note 539), Town of Carmel, Dutchess Co., Box 14: folder 3, [p. 1] (1799), folder 18, [p. 1] (1800), Box 15: folder 3, [p. 1] (1801), folder 18, [p. 2] (1802), and Box 16: folder 10 [p. 2] (1803).

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

CONTRIBUTED BY MICHAEL R. BRITTEN-KELLY

(continued from THE RECORD 150:236)

- [138] 12 February 1810 W. H. Valentine, Totten's four notes, total \$835.29, which when paid will be in full of a settlement made this day of accounts
- [139] 17 February 1810 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's rent due the first instant
- 6 March 1810 Halsted & Horton, \$4 in full
- 16 March 1810 Alex^r. Ming, \$23.68 in full
- [140] 24 March 1810 Samuel T. Wright, \$2.52 in full
- 28 March 1810 A. L. Degrove, Collector, \$9.97½ in full for tax on house No. 155 Chatham Street
- [141] 28 March 1810 William Walker, \$23.58 in full of all accounts to this date, dues, debts, and demands
- 26 April 1810 Asa Sprague for Evert Duyckinck, £153-7 and find a balance due me of £52-7 which I have carried to a new account
- [142] 7 May 1810 Jacob Vanderpool, \$4.75 in full
- 9 May 1810 T & J. Swords for Binney and Ronaldson, \$15.18 in full for Binney and Ronaldson's bill of type of 27 April 1809; also received by Swords for Binney and Ronaldson, 20 December 1809, Totten's note for \$64.14 in full for Binney and Ronaldson's bill of type for Dec 5th instant
- 10 May 1810 Peter A. Mesier, \$50 on account
- [143] 18 May 1810 Johan Noest, \$3.50 in full of all accounts
- 16 June 1810 John I. LaTourette, \$9.50 in full
- 25 June 1810 Karryon Palmer for Palmer & Higgins, \$15.62½ in full
- [144] 7 August 1810³⁹ Pay S. Wood, \$73.45½ in full of all accounts except the exchange account
- 31 August 1810 G. Dominick, £27 in full for house rent due the first instant
- [145] [no date] [page blank except "New York Oct."]

³⁹ This and the next entry are out of chronological order.

- [146] 28 June 1810 David C. Hick for Wm. S. Hick, \$3.10 in full
2 July 1811 [*sic*] G. Dominick, £27 in full for house rent due the first day of May last
- [147] 13 July 1810 Smith & Forman, \$15 in full for Almanacs
26 July 1810 Geo. Long, \$25 in full
24 August 1810 Johan Noest, \$6.33 in full
- [148] 25 August 1810 Alexander Bowers, \$24.50 in full of all accounts
25 September 1810 Wm. Durell, \$66.71 in full for Bibles sold him the 7th instant
- [149] 28 September 1810 Wm. Shute for Shute and Stenig[?], £0-10 in full for beer
29 September 1810 [illegible], \$4 in full for coloring a ream of demy paper
15 October 1810 N. Hearne, £2/2/8 in full for four months schooling of his daughter Jane [this entry partly crossed out]
- [150] 22 October[?] 1810 Peter A. Mesier, \$40 on account
27 October 1810 James Totten, \$26.75 in full of all accounts
- [151] 9 November 1810 Alexander Bowers, \$8.75 in full
10 November 1810 John Horton, £18-5-10 in full being the amount for two firkins of butter,⁴⁰ one pound of nuts & a bushel of chestnuts
- [152] 14 November 1810 [no signature] £27 in full for one quarter's house rent due the first instant
21 November 1810 G. Sinclair, £58-14-2 in full of all demands
- [153] 22nd of 11th mo. 1810 Jonathan Dorland, \$20 in full for 160 spelling books sold him
20 December 1810 Alex^r. Anderson, \$6 in full of all accounts
- [154] 24 December 1810 Bird, Hopkins & Whiting, \$47 in full
29 December 1810 J. Williams for C. Holt,⁴¹ \$6 in full for one set of the History of Printing
29 December 1810 Alexander Bowers, \$6 in full of all accounts
- [155] 31 December 1810 Richard Dubois Jun., £0-9-6 in full
3 January 1810 [*sic*] Job Furman, £8-12-9 in full
23 January 1811 Saml. A. Burtus, £7-10 in full
- [156] 24 January 1811 R. Weaver for James Evans, \$15
26 January 1811 John Wood for Samuel Wood, \$19.65 in full
29 January 1811 Thomas Rich Jun. for Williams & Whiting, \$4.52 in full

⁴⁰ A firkin was equivalent to ¼ barrel.

⁴¹ C. Holt was perhaps Charles Holt (circa 1771–1852), a well-known newspaper editor and printer who established the *New London* [Conn.] *Bee*, the *Hudson* [N.Y.] *Bee*, and the *New York Daily Columbian*. Holt was an outspoken Republican who was fined and imprisoned for libel under the Sedition Act in 1800. Thomas Jefferson, a subscriber to the *New London Bee*, assisted in paying the fine. Holt later held several public offices, including assistant justice, naval clerk, and commissioner of deeds. In 1844 Congress repaid his Sedition Act fine of \$200, with interest from 1800 (“Founders Online,” *National Archives* [<http://founders.archives.gov/documents/Jefferson/03-03-02-0124>]).

- [157] 1 February 1811 Augustus Jocelyn, \$2.26 in full
 2 February 1811 Southwick & Pelrue, \$7 on account
 12 February 1811 Bellarmine Leland,⁴² \$15.15 in full of all accounts
- [158] 16 February 1811 Thomas C. Ogilvie for Southwick & Pelrue
 \$7.66½ in full
 28 February 1811 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's rent due the
 first instant
- [159] 5 March 1811 March & Wm. Ward per James Burt, \$50 on account
 9 March 1811 Johan Noest, \$19 in full of all accounts
 16 March 1811 Johan Noest, \$14 in full
- [160] 21 March 1811 J. W. Bleecker, \$7.25 in full being the amount of rent
 from John Andariese
 25 March 1811 Alex^r. Ming, \$34 in full
 26 March 1811 Peter A. Mesier, \$75 in full for 20 reams demy
 No. 4 delivered 11 Dec. last
- [161] 2 April 1811 T & J Swords, \$60 on account
 6 April 1811 Bellarmine Leland, \$9.60 in full of all accounts
 9 April 1811 Charles Betts, four reams of foolscap and six reams of
 demy to be coloured
- [162] 26 April 1811 E. Duyckinck, ballanced all accompts with Totten
 with ballance due of £92-4-8, carried to a new
 accompt of Totten's debts
- [163] 26 April 1811 Daniel Kirk for Richard Kirk, \$38 for paper to this
 date
 26 April 1811 W & C Valentine, \$100 on accompt⁴³
- [164] 27 April 1811 Lorenzo Dow, This is to certify that all accounts
 between myself & John C. Totten have been settled
 this day and that every debt between us is paid
 27 April 1811 Geo. Long, \$12 in full for fifty copies Religious
 Courtship in sheets also in full of all accounts
- [165] 27 April 1811 W & C Valentine, Totten's five notes, total \$809.25,
 which is in full of a settlement of accompts
- [166] 29 April 1811 Holmes & Lounsbury, \$12.18 in full for groceries
 which ballances our account up to this date
 23 May 1811 Bird, Hopkins & Whiting, \$50 on account
- [167] 29 May 1811 Marion Betts for Charles Betts, \$30 in full for
 colouring six reams of demy and four of foolscap, also
 in full of all accounts
 31 May 1811 N. M. Tompkins, \$4.06¼ in full
 6 June 1811 Finley Robertson for Tho^s. A. Ronalds, \$8.75 in full

⁴² Bellarmine Leland was a bookbinder from Pawtucket, R.I. He lived in New York City from 1809 until his death in 1822. Sherman Leland, *The Leland Magazine Or, A Genealogical Record of Henry Leland, and His Descendants* . . . (Boston: privately published, 1850), 258–59.

⁴³ The text of the receipt describes the amount as one hundred dollars, but the amount listed at the bottom is £40.

- [168] 13 June 1811 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's house rent due the first of May last
 14 June 1811 Jacob Vanderpool, \$5.94 in full
 22 June 1811 Geo. Long, Totten's note for \$62.50 in full for 100 Jackson's bookkeeping, & in full of all accounts
- [169] 26 June 1811 Wm. Stevens, \$10 on account
~~27 June 1811 Job Furman \$20 on account⁴⁴~~
- [170] 6 July 1811 Wm. Stevens, \$5 on account
 10 July 1811 W. Munson, \$10.12½ in full
 25th of 7th mo. 1811 John Wood for Samuel Wood, \$29.85 in full
- [171] 13 August 1811 Jon^a. Dorland, \$12.91 in full
 14 August 1811 Largin & Thompson, \$15 in full
 22 August 1811 John Dalton, \$23 for goods purchased of Elliott & Cressy[?] Estate from Wm. Price, Trustee
- [172] 30 August 1811 Daniel Kirk for Richard Kirk, \$25 in full
 12 September 1811 Robert Provoost, \$5 in full for painting a counter
~~15 September 1811 [unsigned], \$54.25 in full for 76 octavo Testaments, coarse at 50 cts., \$26 fine at 62½ and in full of all accounts.~~
- [173] 16 September 1811 Alex^r. Newman for George Long, \$54.25 in full for Octavo Testaments and in full of all accounts
- [174] 17 September 1811 Job Furman, £21-15-2 to making a counter and finding the materials for the frame [ordered 1 June 1811]⁴⁵
- [175] 30 September 1811 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's rent, due the first day of August last
 13 October 1811 W. Hopson, £1-7-6 balance due in full
- [176] 5 October 1811⁴⁶ Mount & Wetmore, Totten's note for \$119.05 in full for paper sold him this day
 28 October 1811 L. Mitchell for Peter A. Mesier, \$64.13 in full of account to this date
- [177] 1 November 1811 James Hardie, \$10 being Totten's proportion of the copyright of Hardie's *Selectae e Veteri*⁴⁷
 1 November 1811 M & P Biggs, \$3 in full for Miss Jane's tuition one quarter due August 3d
- [178] 20 November 1811 William Valentine & Sons, \$50 on account
 2 December 1811 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's rent, due the first of November last
 7 December 1811 John Horton, \$29.21 in full

⁴⁴ Entry crossed out and note added: This is included in the bill and receipt of 16 Sept. 1811.

⁴⁵ This receipt makes reference to the £2 payment made Robert Provoost for painting the counter. See receipt dated 12 Sept. 1811, which lists the payment in dollars rather than pounds.

⁴⁶ This entry is out of chronological order.

⁴⁷ This likely refers to Jean Heuzet's *Selectae e Veteri Testamento, Historiae; or, Select Passages from the Old Testament: To which is Added, an alphabetical vocabulary, or dictionary of the words contained . . . by James Hardie*, first published in Philadelphia in 1795 and reprinted several times in both Philadelphia and New York.

- [179] 23 December 1811 Berry Chase, \$12.95 cash and Totten's note for \$100 for bbl [barrel] of printing ink, "good merchantable book ink"⁴⁸
- [180] 7 January 1812 E. B. Gould for S. Gould and of Gould, Banks, & Co., \$19.26 in full of all accounts
14 January 1812 Wm. Stevens, £5-9-8 in full of all dues, debts & demands to this date
- [181] 15 January 1812 Stewart Robinson for Wm. Mead, \$1.75 in full
7 January 1812⁴⁹ William Valentine & Sons, \$50
30 January 1812 Smith & Forman, \$8.75 in full
- [182] 31 January 1812 Saml. Wright for Kinsey & Fairchild, \$19 in full of all accounts to this date
31st of 1st mo. 1812 Saml. Wood, \$41.36 in full of book debt
- [183] 1 February 1812 Benjamin Holmes for John Thompson, £8-12-9 in full
13 February 1812 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's house rent, due the first instant
- [184] 29 February 1812 Jonathan Dorland, \$30.84 in full
2 March 1812 Abigail Hopson for M. Hopson, £4-5-0 in full
- [185] 11 March 1812 M & P Biggs, \$8 in full for Miss Jane's tuition, two quarters, and fire wood
24 March 1812 Jn. W. Bleecker, \$7.25 in full for rent of my lots of ground in Fourth Street up to 31 March 1811
- [186] 25th of 3rd mo. 1812 Daniel Kirk for Richard Kirk, \$57 being in full for 8 reams no.1 and 8 reams no. 2
28 March 1812 J. Oram, £0-15-0 in full for sundry pamphlets sold on my account
28 March 1812 Wm. Valentine & Sons, \$50 on account
- [187] 29 March 1812 Silas Dunham, \$10.32 in full
29 March 1812 James Turney, \$8.76 in full
29 March 1812 John Hilton, \$8.76 in full
- [188] 4 April 1812 D. Mumfor, \$6 in full for hat
4 April 1812 Johan Noest, \$9 in full of all accounts
8 April 1812 Alexr. Ming, \$35 in full
- [189] 14 April 1812 Brown & Son, \$14 in full for a piece of linin [*sic*]
16 April 1812 John Horton, £10-5-9 in full
- [190] 14 May 1812 Joseph Smith, Executors of John Wilson, deceased, \$322.15 on account of a bond of Totten's in our hands, drawn in favour of John Wilson, deceased, leaving a balance due on said bond of \$400
- [191] 14 May 1812 W. Valentine & Sons, \$100 on account
23 May 1812 Craig & Brewster, \$75 in full

⁴⁸ Berry Chase, of New London, Conn., received a U.S. Patent for printers' ink 28 June 1810. *List of Patents for Inventions and Designs, Issued by the United States, from 1790 to 1847* . . . (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Govt., 1847), 109.

⁴⁹ This entry is out of chronological order.

- [192] 22 May 1812 Stephen Rockwell for Largin & Thompson, \$12 in full of all accounts
 26 May 1812 Guion & Coles for order of Richard Kirk & Sons, \$38
- [193] ~~28 May [1812]~~ ~~Anth. Dey, Assignee, M & W Ward, per James Burt, Totten's three notes, total \$288.57, which when paid will be in full~~
- [194] [Pasted-in printed notice:]
 NOTICE: M & W Ward have assigned and delivered to the subscriber their estate in trust for the benefit of their creditors. Persons having claims against them will please present the same for payment at the store No. 4 City-Hotel; and all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate settlement with my agent James Burt, in the said store. New-York, May 11, 1812.
 ANTHONY DEY, No. 19 Pine-st.
- [195] 28 May 1812 James Burt for Anth^y. Dey, assignee of M & W Ward, Totten's three notes, total \$288.57, in favor of A. Dey, which when paid will be in full of all demands from M & W Ward
- [196] 30 May 1812 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's rent due the first instant
- [197] 11 June 1812 M & P Biggs, \$3.58 in full for Miss Jane Maria's tuition one quarter
 24 June 1812 W. Hopson, £3-16-3 in full
- [198] 27 June 1812 Johan Noest, \$6 in full
 30 June 1812 Frederick Baldwin[?], \$4.60 in full
 11 July 1812 Richard Kirk & Sons, \$38 for paper
- [199] 13 July 1812 W. Valentine & Sons, \$50 on account
 28 July 1812 W. Valentine & Sons, \$20 on account
 13 August 1812 Jacob Vanderpool, \$4.37½ in full
- [200] 21 August 1812 John Horton, £8-14-5 in full
 29 August 1812 Evert Duyckinck, settled all accompts with Totten on his allowance of a ballance due as settlement of £114-15-5 to be carried to his new accmpt
- [201] 4 September 1812 T & J Swords, Totten's note for \$61.38 in full of account
 10 September 1812 William Turner, \$10 in full
 10 September 1812 Robert Dodge, £10-14-3 in full of all accounts
- [202] 11 September 1812 W^m. S. Hick, \$30 in full
 29 September 1812 Craig & Brewster, \$72.50 in full
 1 October 1812 W. Valentine & Sons, \$50

- [203] 2 October 1812 W^m. Stevens, £37-15-8 in full of all accounts
2nd day of the 10th month 1812 Sam^l. Wood, \$78.22 & Totten's note for \$79.12, which when paid is in full
- [204] 8 October 1812 W. Valentine & Sons, \$50
21 November 1812 W. Valentine & Sons, \$100
28 November 1812 G. Dominick, £54 in full for one half year's house rent, due the first instant
- [205] 4 December 1812 Steph^a. Kingsland, £1-8-9 in full
8 December 1812 Wm. McIntosh, Collector, \$1.70 for personal tax, 4th Ward
- [206] 30 December 1812 Silas Kirk for Richard Kirk, \$40 in full for paper
4 January 1813 Kinsey & Fairchild, \$84 in full of all accounts
6 January 1813 John Rossiter[?], \$7.50 in full
- [207] 11 January 1813 W. Valentine & Sons, \$50
18th of 1st mo. 1813 Sam^l. Wood, \$21.09 in full to first instant "Note that the above is back act. & there is due me on acct. [illegible] \$56.59"
- [208] 19 January 1813 Henry Brewster for William Bolmer, \$4.75 in full
20 January 1813 Thomas Raicy[?] Jun., £3-13-2 in full for Thomas Raicy[?]
- [209] 20 January 1813 John Horton, £18-5-10 in full
28 January 1813 Henry Derby[?] for Peter Yerick, £0-3-0 in full of all demands
- [210] 30 January 1813 James Burt for Anth^y Dey, Totten's note for \$107.40 for goods sold 21st instant
1 February 1813 Johan Noest, \$7 in full of all accounts
- [211] 2 February 1813 W^m Durell, £4-14-3 in full of all accounts
12 February 1813 Jon^a Seymour, \$7 in full for four pair of cases
- [212] 13 February 1813 W. Valentine & Son, \$100
1 March 1813 W. Hopson, £3-17-6 in full
9 March 1813 D. Greenoak for John Grigg, \$60.12 in full
- [213] 10 March 1813 Jacob Vanderpool, \$6.18 in full
16th of 4th [sic] mo. 1813⁵⁰ Richard Kirk & Sons, \$76 being in full for paper bearing date 27th of May 1812
- [214] 30 March 1813 Johan Noest, \$18 in full of all accounts
5 April 1813 M & P Biggs, \$12.15 ~~in full~~ for Miss Jane's tuition in full &c for three quarters
- [215] 10 April 1813 Alex^r. Ming, \$31.63 in full for almanacs for the year 1813, also, in full of all accounts
22nd of 4th mo. 1813 Richard Kirk & Sons, \$100 being in full for 40 reams coarse demy

⁵⁰ This entry may be out of chronological order.

- [216] 27 April 1813 Calvin Day for J. T. Buckingham, \$5.50 for Polyanthus from No.1 to No. 20 (\$5) and binding 4 volumes (\$0.50). "Errors excepted"⁵¹
- [217] 4 May 1813 Hopkins & Whiting, Totten's note for \$159.75 which is in full for paper sold and delivered
5 May 1813 G. Dominick, £54 which is in full for one half year's house rent due the first instant
- [218] 14 May 1813 W. Valentine & Sons, \$100
14 May 1813 Smith & Forman, \$6.50 in full
24 May 1813 W. Munsen, \$20 in full of all accounts
- [219] 4 June 1813 W^m Price, Totten's note for \$123.24 in full
16 June 1813 N. M. Tompkins, \$4.32 in full of all accounts
- [220] 17 June 1813 W. Valentine & Sons, \$100 on account
19 June 1813 George Cooper, \$100 on account
6 July [1813] Benj. F. Boyd for Wm. Street, \$1 in full [for] beer
- [221] 13 July 1813 Robert Hunter for Josiah Ferris, £3-3-8 in full
16 July 1813 Abr^m P. Brower for Richard Johnston, \$33.81 in full of all accounts
- [222] 20 July 1813 Hector Craig, Edw. G. Craig, \$72.50 in full of bill of April 5th at 90 days
28 July 1813 Ja^s W. Bleecker [signature on following page], \$14.50 for rent of lots of ground up to the 1st of April last being two years
- [223] 4 August 1813 George Cooper, \$50 on account
6 August 1813 G. Dominick, £27 for one quarter's house rent, due the first instant
10 August 1813 Sam Walker, \$2.30 in full
- [224] 2 August 1813⁵² W. Valentine & Sons, Totten's five notes, total \$625.55, which when paid will be in full of all demands
- [225] 20 August 1813 Robt. Sloan, £2-7-6 in full for the cartage of fifty-seven loads [of] dirt
24th of 8th mo. 1813 Daniel Kirk for Rich. Kirk, £24-16-0 in full for 2 reams Folio Frost; 6 reams No.1 B, 19 reams Wrapping at [illegible]
- [226] 27 August 1813 W. Hopson, \$3.12½ in full of all accounts
4 September 1813 John Day, \$3 in full of all accounts
6 September 1813 J. Hatfield, £4-5-4 in full

⁵¹ Joseph T. Buckingham was a journalist and politician in New England. He rose from humble beginnings to become an influential conservative intellectual in Boston. While setting up as a master printer in Boston, Buckingham started and edited several publications, including *The Polyanthos*, an illustrated monthly magazine that ran from 1806 to Sept. 1807, and 1812 to 1814. Evert A. Duyckinck and George L. Duyckinck, *Cyclopaedia of American Literature . . .*, 2 vols. (New York: Charles Scribner, 1856), 2:19–20.

⁵² This entry is out of chronological order.

- [227] 22 September 1813 Dudley Mason, \$16 in full of all accounts
 27 September 1813 Matth^w Connor [or O'Connor?] & Co., \$3.50 in full for framing and glazing Wesley's Epitaph and in full of all accounts
 30 September 1813 Moses Smith, \$0.57 in full
- [228] 4 October 1813 John Palmer, Coll[ector], \$7.38 in full for tax on House & lot in Bowery
 6 October 1813 Baker & Hadden, \$7.74 in full to ballance accounts
 18 October 1813 Johan Noest, \$11.19 in full of all acct's
- [229] 8 November 1813 James Burt, Agent, \$65.04 in full of all accounts due the concern of M & W Ward, \$30.23 being a ballance due of goods bought when under the direction of A. Dey Esq., and \$34.81 for goods bought of B. Ferris Esq.
- [230] 19 November 1813 Job Forman, \$15.50 in full
 20 November 1813 Joseph Shaw for John Shaw, \$6.50 in full for one copy of Wood's Dictionary of the Bible
 27 November 1813 Benj. Lent & Co., Totten's due bill for \$45.43 which when paid will be in full of all demands⁵³
- [231] 27 November 1813 "Due Messr. Lent & Brown" \$45.43
- [232] [undated] "Rec'd the with in full for Benjamin Lent," Andrew Brann for Benj. Lent⁵⁴
- [233] 29 November 1813 Sam^l. W. Disbrow, £0-9-6 in full
 8th of 12th mo. 1813 Sam^l. Wood, \$100 on account
 19 December 1813 Michael DeGray, \$5 in full to this date for medicine and attendance
- [234] 19 December 1813 C. Alford, for the purchase from C. Alfred [*sic*] on 26 November 1813 of two pairs of blinds, £8-12-0
- [235] 20 December 1813 John K. Cowperthwaite, \$37.37½ in full of all accounts to this date
 22 December 1813 John Oakley for Oakley & Corwin, £0-5-8 in full
- [236] 24 December 1813 G. Dominick, £27 in full for one quarter's rent due the first of November last
 24 December 1813 John Day, bookbinder, \$8 in full of all accounts
- [237] 27 December 1813 Theo. McFarlan, \$1.76 in full
 4 January 1814 John Horton, \$80.70 in full of all accounts to this date
- [238] 4 January 1814 M & P Biggs, \$5.20 in full for one quarter's tuition &c.
 6th of 1st mo. 1814 John Wood for Samuel Wood, \$100 on account
- [239] 6 January 1814 Halsey Mead, \$2.50 in full
 13 January 1814 J. P. Plain for B. Plain, \$1.50 in full of all accounts to this date
 15 January 1814 M.[?] Tiebout for John Tiebout, \$4.95 in full

⁵³ This receipt was recorded in Totten's book, and a separate slip of paper (images 231 and 232) pinned to it. One side of the slip (image 231) is the amount due, and the reverse (image 232), which is undated, indicates that payment had been received.

⁵⁴ This represents the redemption of a note from John C. Totten, which was pinned to this page.

- [240] 15 January 1814 George Huntley for D. Longworth, \$14.62 in full
 17 January 1814 J. S. Tompkins for J. & C. T. Ward, £5-10 in full
 17 January 1814 S. Mitchell for Peter A. Messier, \$44 in full
- [241] 25 January 1814 Rich^d Jervis, \$4.75 in full for 2 pairs small boots had
 23 January 1813
 25 January 1814 S. Dickinson, \$25 in full for 1000 almanacks for 1814
 and in full of all accounts
- [242] 27 January 1814 W. Valentine & Sons, £3-3 balance owing to W.
 Valentine & Sons for paper bought of W. Valentine
 and Sons 4 October 1813 and 12 January 1814
- [243] 27[?] January 1814 Silas Kirk for Richard Kirk, \$50 on account
 28 January 1814 James N.[?] Hyde, \$11.50 in full
 1 February 1814⁵⁵ G. Sinclair, \$1.56 in full
- [244] 29 January 1814 John Hilton for James Lowden, Totten's note for \$109
 for paper and ironmonger
- [245] 8 February 1814 Wm. Baker for David Baker, \$5.25 in full
 10 February 1814 Jn. Rikeman, \$2 in full
- [246] 21 February 1814 James Lowden, Totten's note for \$120 in full with the
 exception of 49 reams [of] paper now [hand]
 26 February 1814 James A. Reynolds for William S. Hick £1-5-10 being
 the balance due William S. Hick and in full
- [247] 23 February 1814⁵⁶ Pray & Bowen, Totten's note for \$75 for 500 copies of
 Dilworth's Assistant
- [248] 10 March 1814 Silas Kirk for Rich^d Kirk, \$80 on account
 22nd of 3rd mo. 1814 Samuel Wood, \$38.74 in full of cash account
 23 March 1814 And. Wheeler, £31-4-2 in full of all accounts
- [249] 25 March 1814 Isaac Hasslebeck[?] for Smith & Forman, \$40.75 in full
 of all accounts
~~25 March 1814 [unsigned], £7 being the full amount of the rent of a
 lot of ground occupied by John Anderiese to the first
 of May next being the rent for seven years~~
- [250] 26 March 1814 G. Dominick, £7 in full for seven year's rent of a lot of
 ground occupied by John Anderis in Fourth Street the
 seven years expiring the first of May next.
 2 April 1814 Jno. Oakley, £0-9-4 in full for smoking meat
- [251] 2 April 1814 Joseph R.[?] Simpson, \$31.12½ in full of all accounts
 2 May 1814 John Noest, \$27 in full of all dues, debts, and demands

(To be continued)

⁵⁵ This entry is out of chronological order.

⁵⁶ This entry is out of chronological order.

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.

Advanced Genetic Genealogy: Techniques and Case Studies, ed. Debbie Parker Wayne. 2019. Softbound, 8.5×11, xxix+382pp., glossary, recommended reading list, index. Published by Wayne Research, Cushing, Texas. Price \$49.95 plus shipping through *Books & Things* (<https://www.mygenealogybooks.com>) or *Amazon* (<https://www.amazon.com>).

Interest in DNA testing for genealogical purposes has exploded in the last decade. Today, individuals new to the field of genealogy often arrive there after taking a DNA test. Genealogists are embracing the power of DNA testing to help resolve decades-old research questions. *Advanced Genetic Genealogy: Techniques and Case Studies*, edited by Debbie Parker Wayne, is a new resource to help genealogists apply this technology to their research.

The volume is a monumental undertaking. Fourteen authors contributed their time and expertise. Because of the relative newness of DNA testing in genealogical research, tools, websites, third-party apps, and methods for working with DNA are in a constant state of evolution. Preferred methodologies and techniques for working with DNA test results are quite different today than they were several years ago. Because of the ongoing changes, it is nearly impossible to ensure that all of the information in a work such as this is current, and that it will be applicable for years to come. Congratulations are due to the editor and authors for undertaking this challenge.

The book is divided into three sections: 1) Methods, Tools, & Techniques; 2) DNA and the Genealogical Proof Standard (GPS); and 3) Ethics, Emotions, and the Future. Chapters that rely heavily on tools or websites as they were in late 2018 already need revision, as there has been significant change in the genetic genealogy landscape in just the last year. Other chapters that deal with ethics, emotions, writing, application of the GPS to DNA test results, and Ann Turner's masterful explanation of how "raw data" becomes "cooked" are unlikely to need future revision.

This book is not directed to a beginner audience. In fact, this reviewer recommends that those who are just starting their journey with genetic genealogy avoid this volume until they are comfortable with the GPS as well as with basic genetic genealogy concepts such as genetic distance, centimorgans, and shared or in-common-with matches. Many of the techniques discussed in this book are quite advanced and unnecessary for the majority of research problems most genealogists will seek to resolve using genetic evidence. As database sizes have increased, testing companies have made the use of genetic evidence more understandable and have integrated test results with historical records and family trees in a way that is accessible to most users.

It is interesting that this volume does not discuss biogeographical admixture analysis¹ and how genealogists can use that information in their research. Given the number of advanced techniques and concepts presented, providing genealogists with an understanding of the basics of admixture analysis would have been a welcome addition. Many people test simply for this feature, and few genealogists understand the scientific underpinning of this part of the test

¹ Editor's note: *International Society of Genetic Genealogy Wiki* (https://isogg.org/wiki/Admixture_analyses) defines admixture analysis (that is, biogeographical ancestry analysis) as "a method of inferring someone's geographical origins based on an analysis of their genetic ancestry. An admixture analysis is one of the components of an autosomal DNA test."

results. One difficulty with this volume (a result of how fast the field is moving) is that different authors use different terminology to explain the same concepts, leaving less experienced readers to wonder if the concepts are different or if they are similar concepts being explained in different ways. The field of genetic genealogy in general has struggled to define terminology in a way that allows genetic genealogists to communicate with the scientific and genealogical communities. Terminology, education, and communication between communities will likely be an issue for years to come.

Overall this is an excellent advanced book for the genetic genealogist. While this reviewer would not say that it is required reading for every genealogist, the concepts presented are required for anyone offering research services or drawing relationship conclusions that rely heavily on the interpretation of genetic data.

*Angie Bush, M.S.
Sandy, Utah*

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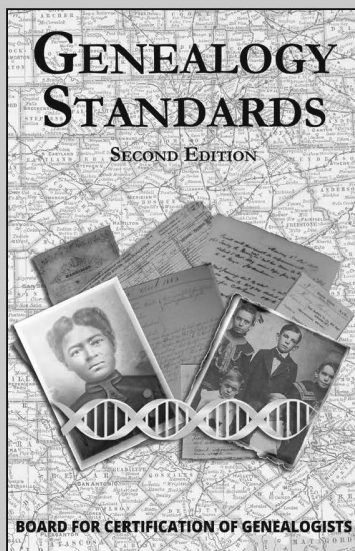
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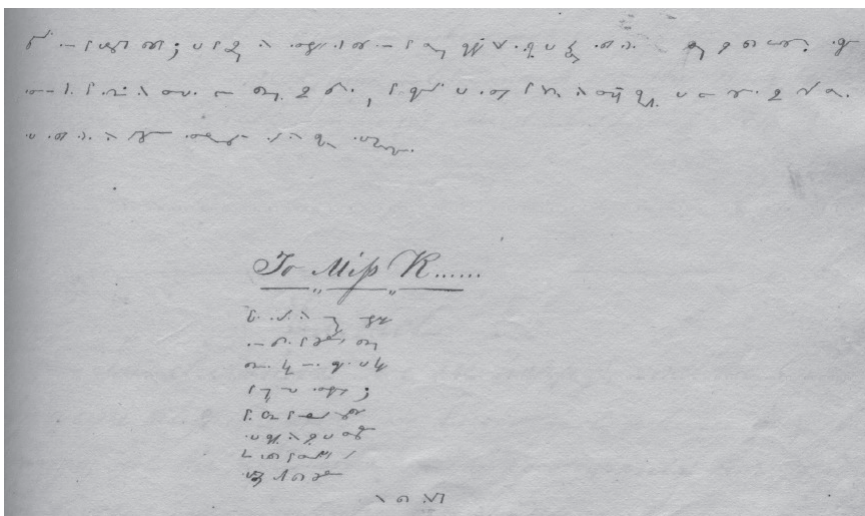
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I have attached a copy of the shorthand passages and am offering a prize of \$250 to the person who can successfully decipher the passages. If interested, I can share a pdf of the entire journal with you, which I believe contains script samples by the person who wrote the shorthand.



Please contact Larry Gile at larrygile@gmail.com.

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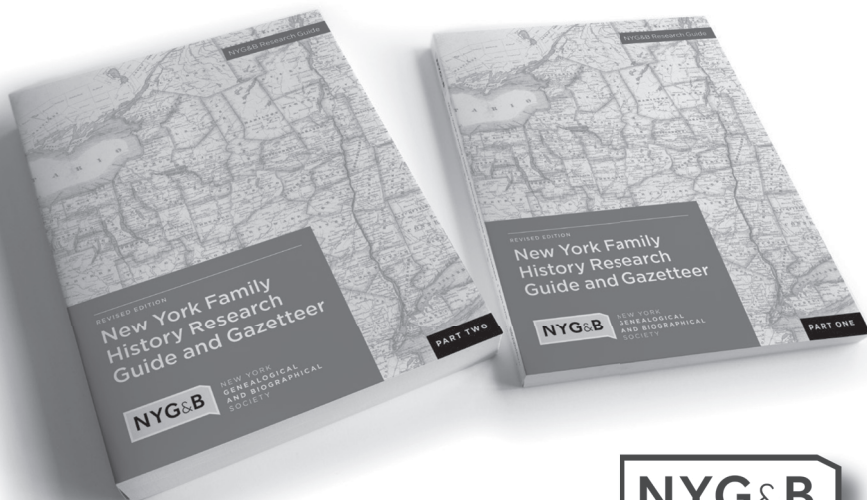
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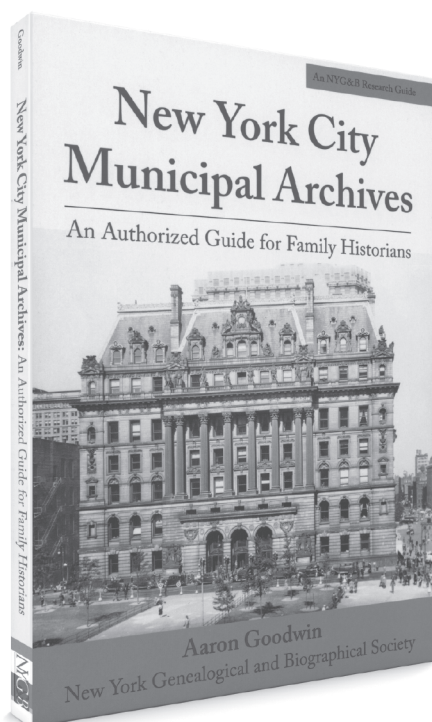


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