The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FL. NORTH, NEW YORK, NY 10007
212-669-7700 TEL. 212-669-7960 FAX
http://nyc.gov/html/lpc//

# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3-2-04 ITEM NAME: LADY MOODY HOUSE

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

VIVIAN SOLMO

NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

27 NECK RD BKLYN NY

ADDRESS

REPRESENTING

☐ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☑ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

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# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 2 March '04 ITEM NAME: "Deborah Moody House"

LP# _____ Gravesend Neck Road

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

Edward S. Kirkland

NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

300 W. 23rd St., New York, NY 10011

ADDRESS

—

REPRESENTING

☒ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☐ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

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DATE: _____ ITEM NAME: _____

LP# _____ _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

LAWRENCE STEIGER
NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

7205 3RD AVENUE, BROOKLYN NY 11209
ADDRESS

BAY RIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
REPRESENTING

☑ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☐ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

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# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3/12/24 ITEM NAME: Cady Moody House

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

Simeon Bankoff

NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

ADDRESS

HPC

REPRESENTING

☐ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☐ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

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# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3/2/04 ITEM NAME: LADY MOODY HOUSE

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

Jean Youla
NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

346 VAN SICKLEN ST.
ADDRESS

BROOKLYN N.Y.
REPRESENTING GRAVESEND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

☐ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☐ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE, ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

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# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3/2/04 ITEM NAME: Lady Moody Hs.

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

NAME Roger Lang ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

ADDRESS

REPRESENTING N.Y. Landmarks Conservancy

X **IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION** ☐ **AGAINST DESIGNATION** ☐ **UNSURE OF POSITION**

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

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212-669-7700 TEL. 212-669-7960 FAX
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**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3/2/04 ITEM NAME: LADY MOODY HOUSE

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

Councilman Domenic Recchia
NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

ADDRESS

REPRESENTING

☐ **IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION** ☐ **AGAINST DESIGNATION** ☐ **UNSURE OF POSITION**

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

THE MUNICIPAL ART SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

February 25, 2004

Hon. Robert Tierney
Chair, New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
One Centre Street, 9th floor
New York, NY 10007

Dear Chair Tierney:

I am writing on behalf of the Municipal Art Society to urge the Commission to designate the Lady Moody-Van Sicklen House in Gravesend, Brooklyn. The Lady Moody-Van Sicklen House is the only known extant 18th century stone farmhouse in Brooklyn. Its age, material, siting, and historical associations make it perhaps the most significant of all of New York City's extant farmhouses.

Lady Deborah Moody founded Gravesend, the first English settlement in the New Netherlands, in the 1640s and was the first woman to establish an European colony in the United States. The existing house may contain elements of her 17th century house, which was on the same lot. Ferdinandus Van Sicklen acquired the land in 170s and the current house was most likely built by his family. In 1906, realtor William E. Platt bought the property and added dormer windows and stucco in keeping with the Arts and Crafts aesthetic.

Most Brooklyn Dutch-American farmhouses are constructed of wood and many have been moved from their original sites. The Lady Moody-Van Sicklen house is rare because it is made of stone and is located on its original site in a prominent location within the colonial plan of Gravesend. Most stones houses were built near ridges where stone was available, so the choice of stone in Gravesend is unusual. Typical of 18th century construction, the house features a gable roof with wide, overhanging eaves and end chimneys. Dutch-American farmhouses are now rare in New York City. Of the 31 farmhouses recorded in Rosalie Bailey's 1936 book, only 14 remain, eight of which are currently designated.

The Society strongly supports the designation of the Lady Moody-Van Sicklen house to preserve the last remaining Dutch-American stone farmhouse in Brooklyn and one of the last farmhouses in New York City. Thank you for this opportunity to express our views.

Sincerely,

Vicki Weiner
Director of Preservation and Kress Fellow

HISTORIC DISTRICTS COUNCIL

THE ADVOCATE FOR NEW YORK CITY'S HISTORIC NEIGHBORHOODS

232 East 11th Street New York NY 10003
tel 212-614-9107 fax 212-614-9127 e-mail hdc@hdc.org

Statement of the Historic Districts Council
March 2, 2004
Regarding the Designation of the Lady Deborah Moody House
27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn

The Historic Districts Council is the city-wide advocate for New York City's historic districts and for neighborhood meriting preservation. HDC is very pleased to have the opportunity to testify in support of the proposed designation of the Lady Deborah Moody House.

As stated in the presentation, the Lady Moody House is one of only 14 Dutch-American farmhouses still extant in Brooklyn. It is a valuable and powerful reminder of our city's beginnings as a small colony, prey to the forces of nature and the random destruction that all-so-often follows imperializing activity. The presence of the house – combined with the nearby landmarked colonial graveyard and the very street plan of the neighborhood, enable a passerby to imagine a very different Brooklyn. In the best possible way, this house supports the adage that architecture is history made solid.

The question of the patrimony of the house actually lends it more interest. This is a structure with many different layers and meanings. It is accepted fact that Lady Moody never lived in this house, and whether it actually is on the specific site of her property is a matter that only an archaeological investigation ~~excavation~~ will resolve. Regardless, this is the Lady Moody House – an accepted fact to over two centuries of Brooklyn children. This is a cultural landmark in the truest sense that it is a landmark of Brooklyn's culture. It is also, of course, a house that has was built before this country was born and is wholly meritorious of preservation on that basis alone.

HDC is thrilled that the Landmarks Commission is acting to protect this important piece of New York City's history, We are also buoyed by the news that the Commission is considering acting on the remaining 5 farmhouses.

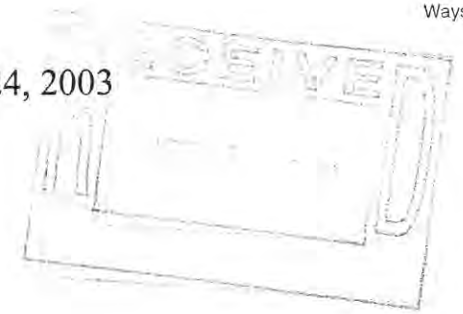
Thank you.

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

WILLIAM A. COLTON
47TH Assembly District
Kings County

VICE CHAIR
Majority Conference
CHAIR
Legislative Commission on
Solid Waste Management
COMMITTEES
Corrections
Environmental Conservation
Governmental Employees
Labor
Ways and Means

April 24, 2003



Roberto B. Tierney, Chairman
Landmarks Preservation Commission
Centre Street – 9Fl
New York, NY 10007

Re: The lady Deborah Moody/
Van Sicklen Hicks Platt Home

Dear Mr. Tierney:

I am writing to you regarding Historical Status for the above captioned home located at 27 Gravesend Neck Rd.

This home is a top priority to the local Historical Society. The house is and has been an asset to the community. The Gravesend Historical Society is afraid that this charming house will be destroyed and in its place a garage or several homes will be built.

I am requesting your re-consideration of the demolition of this fine home and grant landmark status to this piece of history.

Thank you for your consideration of the above.

Yours truly:

William Colton
Member of Assembly

Room 733, Legislative Office Building, Albany, New York 12248, (518) 455-5828
District Office: 211 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, New York 11223, (718) 236-1598

ADELE COHEN
Assemblywoman 46th District
Kings County

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

CHAIRWOMAN
Legislative Women's Caucus

COMMITTEES
Aging
Agriculture
Cities
Energy
Insurance
Judiciary

MEMBER
Task Force on New Americans

April 10, 2003

Robert B. Tierney, Chair
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
One Centre Street, 9th Floor North
New York, New York 10007

Re: Lady Deborah Moody/Van Sicklen/
Hicks-Platt Home
27 Gravesend Neck Road
Brooklyn, New York 11223

Dear Chairman Tierney,

As the Assemblywoman representing southern Brooklyn I write in support of the Gravesend Historical Society's effort to obtain landmark status for the Lady Moody House.

The Lady Moody House is currently for sale. Since the house is located in an area also zoned for light industry, the Society worries that someone interested in purchasing it might be less than honest about retaining it as a home, and after purchase demolish it.

I believe that landmarking this building is the only way to ensure that it remains intact as an important piece of Gravesend's history. It is crucial that it not be the target of a wrecking ball and therefore requires your intervention.

Sincerely,

Adele Cohen
Member of Assembly

AC:nb

Albany Office: Room 435, Legislative Office Building, Albany, New York 12248, (518) 455-4811, FAX (518) 455-5654
District Office: 2823 West 12th Street, Suite 1-F, Brooklyn, New York 11224, (718) 266-0267, FAX (718) 266-5391

THE CITY OF NEW YORK LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10007
TEL: (212) 669-7700 FAX: (212) 669-7960

# REQUEST FOR EVALUATION

The Landmarks Preservation Commission is responsible for safeguarding the architectural, historical and cultural heritage of New York City.

The Commission's Research Department is pleased to accept requests from the public for the evaluation of the architectural, historical or cultural significance of properties throughout the five boroughs. If a property appears to meet the criteria for designation as a Landmark, the staff may recommend it for consideration by the Commission.

To request an evaluation, please fill out this form and return it to the address below. Please provide as much information about the property as you can and, if possible, include a photograph.

Thank you for your interest in the work of the Commission.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

| Your Name | Daytime Telephone No. |
|---|---|
| John Antonides | (718) 501-6430 |
| **Mailing Address** | **Apartment** |
| 2138 McDonald Avenue | |
| **City** | **State** / **Zipcode** |
| Brooklyn | NY 11223 |
| **Today's Date** | |
| October 23, 2003 | |

**PROPERTY TO BE EVALUATED**

27 Gravesend Neck Road, Gravesend, Brooklyn, NY 11223
Address

Van Sicklen House (a.k.a. Lady Moody House or Hicks-Platt House)
Name (if any)

Dutch Colonial farmhouse
Building Type (Original Use)

Architect (if known)

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** PLEASE INDICATE BELOW ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY HAVE CONCERNING THE PROPERTY: HISTORY, SIGNIFICANCE, PRESENT CONDITIONS, CURRENT STATUS, CURRENT USE, etc.

This house is one of only 13 Dutch Colonial farmhouses still surviving in Brooklyn. Legend identifies it as the house of Lady Deborah Moody, the founder of the town of Gravesend. There is no question it stands on a lot owned by her, but whether the house itself even partially dates to the period of her ownership (the 1640s and 1650s) is debatable. The house's size and full-blown Dutch Colonial form suggest it was built in the 1700s. It has undergone some twentieth-century alterations (including dormers and faux-stone siding in front) but is still easily recognized as an old farmhouse. Though it has lost a lean-to on one end, it has never been moved and stands at the very center of the original Gravesend village, immediately across the street from the village cemetery. The property is now for sale at a very high price. Given that the house sits on a commercially-zoned lot, the pressures for its destruction are tremendous. WITHOUT LANDMARK PROTECTION, THIS HOUSE IS DOOMED.

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO: Mary Beth Betts, Director of Research
Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10007

Rev. 9/99

New
York
Landmarks
Conservancy

30 years of preserving & protecting New York

March 2, 2004

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Peg Breen, *President*

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**STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK LANDMARKS CONSERVANCY BEFORE THE NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION RE: THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF THE LADY MOODY -- VAN SICKLEN HOUSE IN GAVESEND, BROOKLYN**

Good morning, Chairman Tierney and Commissioners. I am Roger Lang, speaking on behalf of the New York Landmarks Conservancy.

The Conservancy welcomes this hearing and strongly supports the designation of the Lady Moody -- Van Sicklen House in Gravesend, Brooklyn.

On the merits, this place should be a landmark. It is a place of extreme rarity. This is the only extant 18th century Dutch-American farmhouse of stone construction in the borough of Brooklyn. It sits on its original site and has neither been moved nor reoriented. The house and site have rich historical associations, being named after an Anabaptist founder of Gravesend and a Dutch farmer and his daughter. Architecturally, it is worthy of preservation and restoration as an example of this now virtually extinct building type.

Commissioners, Conservancy staff has met with the owner of this house to see if our programs of financial and technical assistance could help better maintain and even begin to restore some of the deteriorating features. Thus far, we have been unable to work out something, but our offer of a loan still stands.

In the interim, we conclude that the protections afforded by the Landmarks Law are imperative if this rare gem is to be preserved. The Conservancy urges you to proceed with landmark designation of the Lady Moody -- Van Sicklen House as soon as possible.

We assure you we will be there to support and help explain the reasons for this designation when it comes up for ratification before the City Council.

Thank you for the opportunity to express the Conservancy's views.

rpl:J:\Roger\LPC Testimony\LPC-2004.03

## LADY MOODY – VAN SICKLEN HOUSE

27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn

Located in Gravesend, Brooklyn, the Lady Moody–Van Sicklen House is a rare surviving example of an eighteenth-century Dutch-American farmhouse, and the only known extant 18th century farmhouse of stone construction in Brooklyn. In addition to the stone walls, the house features a gable roof with wide, overhanging eaves and end chimneys that are typical of 18th century construction

The house was built on a portion of the original house lot of Lady Deborah Moody, who founded Gravesend in the 1640s. An Anabaptist (forerunners of Quakers), Lady Moody first left England and then was forced out of Massachusetts, because of her religious beliefs. Lady Moody planned the distinctive layout of Gravesend, the first English settlement in the New Netherlands, and is credited as being the first woman to establish a European colony in the United States. The current house may incorporate features of Lady Moody's 1640s-50s house.

Farmer and property owner Ferdinandus Van Sicklen acquired this land in 1702. The Van Sicklen family most likely built the present house. In the 1840s-50s the house and land were acquired by Cornelia Van Siclen Hicks and her husband Thomas Hicks, a fisherman. The Hicks family occupied the house until 1903/06 when it was sold to realtor William E. Platt, who with his wife Isabella, made extensive alterations to the house in keeping with the prevalent Arts and Crafts aesthetic including the addition of dormer windows and stuccoing the exterior.

Extant Dutch-American farmhouses are extremely rare in New York City. Only 14 of the 31 Brooklyn farmhouses catalogued by Rosalie Bailey in 1936 still survive. Eight of the fourteen are designated individual New York City landmarks, and the commission is currently reviewing a request to designate the remaining six. Of the six, the Lady Moody–Van Sicklen house is probably the most significant because of its age, historical associations, stone construction and siting.

Most Brooklyn Dutch-American farmhouses are of wood. Bailey documented four Dutch-American stone farmhouses in Brooklyn, including this house. Two have subsequently been demolished and due to a boundary change the Onderdonk House, a designated New York City Landmark, is now in Queens, making the Lady Moody–Van Sicklen house the only extant 18th century stone farmhouse in Brooklyn. Most stone houses were built in areas adjacent to ridges where stone was available, the use of stone for the Lady Moody–Van Sicklen house in flat, coastal Gravesend is highly unusual. Several scholars of eighteenth-century Dutch-American houses have made a correlation between the use of stone and the presence of slave labor. Late 18th century Kings County had the largest percentage of slaves outside the south, and the Dutch farmers of Kings County were the main slave owners, reinforcing the likelihood that the Van Sicklens, farmers of Dutch descent, had the house built.

Many Dutch-American farmhouses have been moved from or reoriented on their original sites. The Lady Moody–Van Sicklen house remains on its original site in its historic location making it one of the few Dutch-American farmhouses on its original site, which additionally is a prominent and central location within the colonial plan of Gravesend. The Lady Moody–Van Sicklen house is one of the few remaining built forms that represents the early history of Gravesend, a significant New York colonial community.

Anthony Piazza
163 Lake St.
Brooklyn, NY 11223

→ MBB

Mr. Tierney,

I am a resident of Gravesend, asking that the application declaring Lady Moody's House a landmark be granted as soon as possible. Help save the history of Gravesend.

Sincerely,

Anthony P Piazza

→ MBB

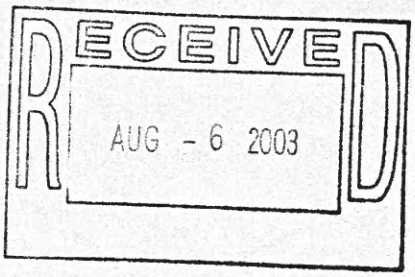
Linda

**DELUCA Mary Ann**
**Subject:** LADY MOODY house

If it is not enough my neighborhood is changing, now I learn that the LADY MOODY house is going to possibly be sold. This house was always a landmark to my generation of children going to PS 95. Please do not let this house go the way of the neighborhood. The neighborhood is getting too much of a face left as it is and there are too many immigrants wheeling a nd dealing to get their illegal business hands on a house or propert.

We want LADY MOODY's house declared a landmark and we want it preserved.

mary ann
DeLuca



The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North NY NY 10007 Tel: 212-669-7700 Fax: 212-669-7960 TTY 212-669-7788
http://nyc.gov/landmarks

March 14, 2003

Mr. Eric J. Ierardi
Gravesend Historical Society
PO BOX 1643, Gravesend Station
Brooklyn, NY 11223

Re: Lady Deborah Moody House, Brooklyn

Dear Mr. Ierardi

Thank you for submitting a request for evaluation. Staff will review the material and keep you informed of the process. We appreciate your interest in historic preservation and in the work of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Betts
Director of Research

# *HISTORIC GRAVESEND: Part I* 17th CENTURY GRAVESEND

by Eric J. Ierardi, President Cravesend Historical Society

*Historic Gravesend, a continuing monthly series, is an outline of Mr. Ierardi's forthcoming book.*

Copyright 1973 Eric J. Ierardi

Gravesend is a name with all too obviously forbidding connotations. Nevertheless, this year the former town of Gravesend is celebrating its 330th anniversary as an English speaking settlement. In fact Gravesend was the first English speaking township in all of what is now the Borough of Brooklyn. The town of Gravesend received its name from the former estate of Lady Deborah Moody in Kent, England. Many still believe that it was named after the Dutch town of Gravensande which means the "Count's Beach" and which lies on the River Maas in Holland.

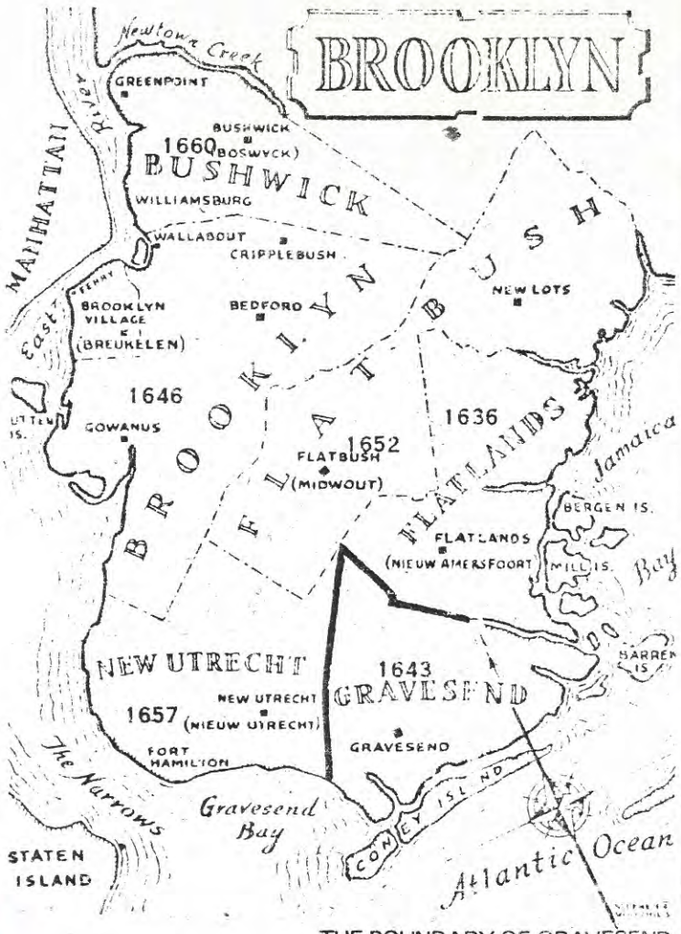
The beginnings of Gravesend history goes back to the morning of September 3, 1609 when Captain Henry Hudson along with his crew in the Half Moon, landed on the shores of Coney Island. His landing attracted many bronzed natives who waved excitedly. The island was hopping with literally thousands upon thousands of cotton-tails and Captain Hudson on seeing this named the island "coney" which in old English means rabbit. Legend has it that Giovanni da Verrazano had also visited Coney Island in 1524 but up until now there is no precise evidence to uphold such an anecdote.

Well after Hudson, a Dutch speaking black man by the name of Anthony Jansen Van Salee who had once been a slave came to New Amsterdam and applied for a patent for a tract of land along Gravesend Bay which lay partly in Gravesend and partly in New Utrecht. At first he was refused by Governor Kieft, but in May 1643 the grant was given to him. Kieft had purchased the land from an Indian named Pennowitz Sachem of the Canarsie tribe. In the annals of the history of Gravesend Van Salee may therefore be considered the first settler of Gravesend. This title has not been conferred upon him because he did not live in the area for too long and also because he seems to have had no definite plans or goals for settlement as was the case of Lady Moody. Robert Pennoyer who followed Van Salee attained a patent for land which lay between Van Salee's land and that of the Gravesend settlers on November 30, 1645. This patent preceeded the December 19, 1645 patent which Lady Moody received for the town of Gravesend.

It was in the Spring of 1643 that Lady Deborah Moody along with her son Henry and daughter together with George Baxter, James Hubbard and John Tilton and other followers arrived from New Amsterdam searching for a haven for religious freedom. They were Anabaptists who rejected infant baptism and stressed social reforms.

The December 19, 1643 patent or charter that was granted to Lady Moody was unique in many ways. To begin with it was the first charter ever granted to a woman in the New World. Secondly, it was written in English whereas the other five town charters of Brooklyn where in Dutch. Thirdly, it granted her and her followers absolute freedom of conscience and the right to practice religious freedom. This came even before the signing of the Flushing Remonstrance on December 27, 1657 which granted religious freedom in all of what was then America. Fourthly, it permitted her to set up her own government with town meetings as were held in England. Lady Moody devided the land into four squares with a common yard for each square. This was unique in America for it was the first time that such a method was employed. She then portioned the land out like a pie to her followers. Her home somewhat altered from its original external appearance is still standing at 27 Gravesend Neck Road.

The Lady Moody House after World War I (from the Archives of the Local Historical Studies Institute of St. Francis College)




THE BOUNDARY OF GRAVESEND

map reprinted with permission from the Gravesend Historical Society

Towards the beginning of this century documents were found in the attic of the home which stated how Lady Moody entertained Governors Kieft and Stuyvesant at her home which housed the largest collection of books in all of New Netherlands including numerous volumes in Latin, which language she knew well. Through numerous Indian skirmishes she and her followers held on to their precious domain but Gravesend like the rest of the towns was duly purchased from the Canarsie Indians. Many claim that Lady Moody was an Indian fighter but this is rather doubtful for her Anabaptist faith forbade anything that was contrary to pacifism. A palisade was especially erected so as to afford them protection. After the many cold winters and warm summers on the beautiful lands of Gravesend, Lady Moody died sometime between November 4, 1658 and May 11, 1659.. Old records indicate that she was buried in Gravesend at the cemetery across from her home.

After she died her son Henry lived in her home for a while and then sold it to Jan Jasen Verryn. Henry Moody Jr. left Gravesend and moved to Virginia. Little is known today of Lady Moody's daughter. Now that Deborah was gone the town was no longer the same. Many changes took place as more and more Dutch speaking people came into the town. The quakers (Society of Friends) also moved in to practice their faith. And even before Deborah's death the Dutch Reformed Church had moved into Gravesend in 1655. The Gravesend Town Charter was renewed on an expanded land basis several times and when this last occurred (September 10, 1686 by Governor Thomas Dongan) prior to the American Revolution, the town of Gravesend comprised what today is Coney Island, Bensonhurst, Unionville, South Greenfield, Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach and the Sheepshead Bay sections of Brooklyn. The boundary of Gravesend is as follows: Its vertex is at Foster Avenue and East 17th Street. This is the North side of Gravesend. On the West, Gravesend runs through Bay Parkway to 78th Street, then to the South to Bay 37th Street and Gravesend Bay. On the East side of Gravesend the boundary extends down to Avenue L on East 17th Street, then it swings over to Olean Street and runs Southwest to Fillmore Avenue and Madison Place at the beginning of Marine Park and at the head of what was Stroom Kil. Today it is called Gerritsen Bay. Its Southern boundary is the Atlantic.

*The Gravesend Historical Society is at 1937 West 6th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11223, and the telephone number is 339-4683. Eric J. Ierardi, President – David G. Oats, Vice President.*

GRAVESEND PROPOSED HISTORIC DISTRICT

TENTATIVE BOUNDARIES

Brooklyn College
Washington Cemetery
Coney Island Boat Basin

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING
0 500 1000 2000
FEBRUARY 1, 1963

3

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CONEY ISLAND
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MC DONALD
MEMORIAL PARK
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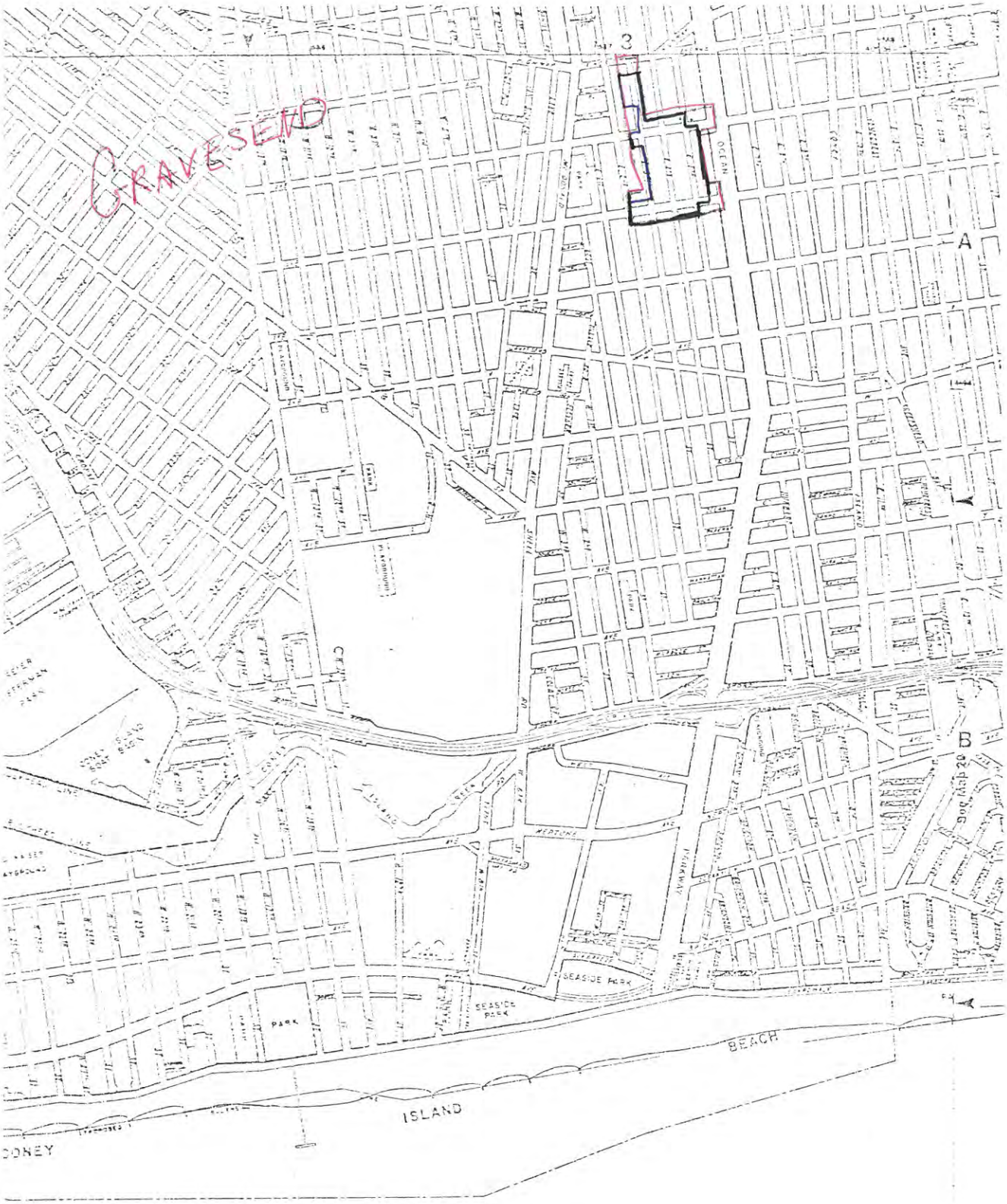


28

5/77

NEW YORK CITY MAPPED STREETS: SECTION 28

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, KINGS COUNTY

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE New York
COUNTY Kings
TOWN Brooklyn VICINITY Gravesend
STREET NO. 27 Gravesend Neck Road

ORIGINAL OWNER Lady Moody?
ORIGINAL USE Dwelling
PRESENT OWNER Arduzio Massaini
PRESENT USE Apartments
WALL CONSTRUCTION Stone (under siding and stucco)
NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY

2. NAME Lady Moody or Van Sicklen House
DATE OR PERIOD between 1645— 1640--1660? Reputed
STYLE Medieval-Colonial
ARCHITECT Unknown
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC No

Block 7123 Lot ~~56~~ 64.

This house is traditionally identified as the residence of Lady Moody, and important and controversial English noblewoman. After residence in New England, she took up land at Gravesend, and laid out a community on the plan of a Roman military camp. Two lots were reserved for her use. The farmland radiated out from each residential unit, beyond the walls.

The house is without doubt 17th century. The identity with Lady Moody is sometimes contested. Important original documentation is preserved in the Brooklyn archives, and there is a record of all the succeeding owners, there.

All the original character is lost as the house stands, presently. There is a 20th century porch in front, artificial siding, Victorian dormers, etc.

The original plan: a large living hall occupied the entire front breadth of the house, except for the staircase at the extreme right end. Five small rooms were spaced across the rear of the first floor, with access to the living hall.

The house is now divided into two apartments. Opposite the house is an old cemetary, containing the grave of Lady Moody. On the left is a public school and playground.

Note: Possible removal to the site adjacent to Pieter Claesen House?

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Uncertain Interior Bad Exterior Bad

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

See attached list.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

DATE OF RECORD July, 1962

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

Form 10-445
(5/62)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY

1. STATE New York
COUNTY Kings
TOWN Brooklyn VICINITY Gravesend
STREET NO. 27 Gravesend Neck Road

ORIGINAL OWNER Lady Moody?
ORIGINAL USE Dwelling
PRESENT OWNER ~~Ann~~Huzio Massaini
PRESENT USE Apartments
WALL CONSTRUCTION Stone (under siding and stucco)
NO. OF STORIES 1 1/2

2. NAME Lady Moody or Van Sicklen House
between 1645 –
DATE OR PERIOD 1640--1660? see attached sheet
STYLE Medieval-Colonial
ARCHITECT Unknown
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC No

Block 7123 Lot ~~56~~ 61.

This house is traditionally identified as the residence of Lady Moody, and important and controversial English noblewoman. After residence in New England, she took up land at Gravesend, and laid out a community on the plan of a Roman military camp. Two lots were reserved for her use. The farmland radiated out from each residential unit, beyond the walls.

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6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

see attached list.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

DATE OF RECORD July, 1962

# Descendants of John and Maria (Johnson) Van Sicklen of Gravesend, Brooklyn, New York*

## *Generation No. 1*

**John[1] Van Sicklen** (1775 – 1842) [burial 1.1]; married **Maria Johnson** (1780 – 1849) [burial 1.2].

Children of John and Maria (Johnson) Van Sicklen:

\+ i. Ferdinand[2] Van Sicklen (1801 – 1849) [burial 3.5].
\+ ii. Court Johnson Van Sicklen (1804 – 1884) [burial 1.3].
\+ iii. Cornelia "Kate" Van Sicklen (1810 – 1894) [burial 5.7].

## *Generation No. 2*

**Ferdinand[2] Van Sicklen** (John[1]) (1801 – 1849) [burial 3.5]; married **Eleanor/Ellen Stoothoff** (1801 – 1849) [burial 3.2].

Children of Ferdinand and Eleanor (Stoothoff) Van Sicklen:

i. John F.[3] Van Sicklen (1826 – 1845) [burial 3.1].
\+ ii. Cornelius Van Sicklen (1828 – 1849) [burial 3.3].
iii. Eleanor/Ellen Maria Van Sicklen (1830 – 1849) [burial 3.4]; married Ja[c]ques J. Stillwell.

**Court Johnson[2] Van Sicklen** (John[1]) (1804 – 1884) [burial 1.3]; married **Elizabeth "Betsey" Ryder** (1810 – 1878) [burial 1.4].

Children of Court J. and Elizabeth (Ryder) Van Sicklen:

\+ i. John C.[3] Van Sicklen (1829 – 1900) [originally buried Van Sicklen Family Cemetery; removed to Green-Wood Cemetery].
\+ ii. Jacobus "James" Van Sicklen (1831 – 1915) [burial 3.10].
iii. Mary Elizabeth Van Sicklen (1833 – 1908) [burial 3.8]; married Stephen Jacobus Stillwell (1836 – 1882) [burial 3.7].
\+ iv. Henry Johnson Van Sicklen (1835 – 1909) [burial 2.13].
v. Ellen Van Sicklen (1837 – 1842) [burial 1.6].
\+ vi. Lawrence Van Sicklen (1839 – 1912) [burial 4.7].
vii. Cornelia Van Sicklen (1842 – 1843) [burial 1.5].
viii. Jane Van Sicklen (1846 – 1916); married William Kouwenhoven Voorhees.

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* This report is based in large part on a chart devised by the late Charles Van Sicklen Mottola, a great-great-great-grandson of John and Maria (Johnson) Van Sicklen. It is intended to show the relationships of those buried in the Van Sicklen Family Cemetery, and therefore excludes many descendants who are interred elsewhere. It is meant as an outline only, and more complete data and source citations will be found under individual burial numbers. A plus (+) to the left of a descendant means s/he is carried forward to the next generation.

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**Cornelia[2] Van Sicklen** (John[1]) (1810 – 1894) [burial 5.7]; married **Jacobus I. Voorhies** (1801 – 1861) [burial 5.6].

Children of Jacobus and Cornelia (Van Sicklen) Voorhies:

i. Mary Ann[3] Voorhies (1831 – 1894) [burial 5.4]; married John Holmes Kouwenhoven (1830 – 1906) [burial 5.5].
ii. Jacobus Voorhies (1834 – 1841).
iii. Cornelia Ellen Voorhies (1836 – 1917).
iv. Ida Voorhies (1842 – 1922) [burial 5.2]; married Simon Williams Du Bois (1840 – 1889) [burial 5.1].
\+ v. John James Voorhies (1849 – 1911) [burial 5.9].

## *Generation No. 3*

**Cornelius[3] Van Sicklen** (Ferdinand[2], John[1]) (1828 – 1849) [burial 3.3]; married **Joanna Lake**.

Child of Cornelius and Joanna (Lake) Van Sicklen:

i. Ellen Maria[4] Van Sicklen (1849 – 1850) [burial 3.6].

**John C.[3] Van Sicklen** (Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1829 – 1900) [originally buried Van Sicklen Family Cemetery; removed to Green-Wood Cemetery]; married **Rebecca Stryker** (1829 – 1915) [buried Green-Wood Cemetery].

Children of John and Rebecca (Stryker) Van Sicklen:

i. Derrick Stryker[4] Van Sicklen (1852 – 1929); married Mary Virginia Whelpley (1856 – 1927).
\+ ii. John C. Van Sicklen, Jr. (1857 –1895) [burial 4.1].
iii. Edgar Van Sicklen (1862 – 1927); married Evangeline W. Young (1865 – 1943); *child: Edgar Stephen Van Sicklen (1899 – 1970); married (1) Sadie Burford (ca. 1900 – 1941)* [burial 5.12; removed to Green-Wood Cemetery]*; married (2) Estelle May Mott (1909 – 1998).*
iv. Elizabeth Van Sicklen (1865 – 1865) [originally buried Van Sicklen Family Cemetery; removed to Green-Wood Cemetery].
v. James Van Sicklen (1867 – 1934); married his second cousin, Mary Kouwenhoven Voorhies (1873 – 1923); *child: Lanola Van Sicklen (1897 – 1987)* [mother of Charles Van Sicklen Mottola (d. 2003)].

**Jacobus[3] "James" Van Sicklen** (Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1831 – 1915) [burial 3.10]; married **Frances Jayne Lewis** (1833 – 1886) [burial 3.9].

Children of Jacobus "James" and Frances Jayne (Lewis) Van Sicklen:

i. Cornelia Ellen[4] Van Sicklen (1858/59 – 1860) [burial 1.7].
ii. Charles "Charlie" Van Sicklen (1860 – 1861) [burial 1.8].
iii. Lillian Ruhle Van Sicklen (1872 – 1922) [burial 3.11]; married Clarence Randall Van Buskirk.

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**Cornelia[2] Van Sicklen** (John[1]) (1810 – 1894) [burial 5.7]; married **Jacobus I. Voorhies** (1801 – 1861) [burial 5.6].

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ii. Jacobus Voorhies (1834 – 1841).
iii. Cornelia Ellen Voorhies (1836 – 1917).
iv. Ida Voorhies (1842 – 1922) [burial 5.2]; married Simon Williams Du Bois (1840 – 1889) [burial 5.1].
\+ v. John James Voorhies (1849 – 1911) [burial 5.9].

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i. Derrick Stryker[4] Van Sicklen (1852 – 1929); married Mary Virginia Whelpley (1856 – 1927).
\+ ii. John C. Van Sicklen, Jr. (1857 –1895) [burial 4.1].
iii. Edgar Van Sicklen (1862 – 1927); married Evangeline W. Young (1865 – 1943); *child: Edgar Stephen Van Sicklen (1899 – 1970); married (1) Sadie Burford (ca. 1900 – 1941)* [burial 5.12; removed to Green-Wood Cemetery]*; married (2) Estelle May Mott (1909 – 1998).*
iv. Elizabeth Van Sicklen (1865 – 1865) [originally buried Van Sicklen Family Cemetery; removed to Green-Wood Cemetery].
v. James Van Sicklen (1867 – 1934); married his second cousin, Mary Kouwenhoven Voorhies (1873 – 1923); *child: Lanola Van Sicklen (1897 – 1987)* [mother of Charles Van Sicklen Mottola (d. 2003)].

**Jacobus[3] "James" Van Sicklen** (Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1831 – 1915) [burial 3.10]; married **Frances Jayne Lewis** (1833 – 1886) [burial 3.9].

Children of Jacobus "James" and Frances Jayne (Lewis) Van Sicklen:

i. Cornelia Ellen[4] Van Sicklen (1858/59 – 1860) [burial 1.7].
ii. Charles "Charlie" Van Sicklen (1860 – 1861) [burial 1.8].
iii. Lillian Ruhle Van Sicklen (1872 – 1922) [burial 3.11]; married Clarence Randall Van Buskirk.

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**Henry Johnson[3] Van Sicklen** (Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1835 – 1909) [burial 2.13]; married **Anna Maria Robe** (1840 – 1909) [burial 2.15].

Children of Henry Johnson and Anna Maria (Robe) Van Sicklen:

i. Catharine[4] "Katie" Van Sicklen (1858 – 1862) [burial 1.9].
\+ ii. Henry Lawrence Van Sicklen (1861 – 1912) [burial 2.17].
\+ iii. Anna Elizabeth Van Sicklen (1863 – 1946) [burial 2.9].
\+ iv. Ferdinand Henry Van Sicklen (1868 – 1914) [burial 2.11].
v. Charles "Charley" Van Sicklen (1871 – 1872) [burial 1.10].
vi. Mary "Minnie" Stillwell Van Sicklen (1873 –1951) [burial 2.20]; married Cornelius "Neil" Suydam (1872 – 1952) [burial 2.21].
vii. Lester Robe Van Sicklen (1876 – 1972) [buried Green-Wood Cemetery]; married Sarah Bertram Lake (1884 – 1934) [burial 3.13; removed to Green-Wood Cemetery].
\+ viii. Mabel Case Van Sicklen (1878 – ?).
ix. Richard Emerson Van Sicklen (1880 – 1968) [burial 2.14a]; married Daisy Reiss (1881 – 1969) [burial 2.14b].
x. Stephen Van Sicklen (1883 – 1883) [burial 1.11].

**Lawrence[3] Van Sicklen** (Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1839 – 1912) [burial 4.7]; married **Margaret J. Sharkey**.

Children of Lawrence and Margaret J. (Sharkey) Van Sicklen:

i. Nellie[4] Van Sicklen (1882 – 1907) [burial 4.6].
ii. Arthur C. Van Sicklen (1885 – 1885) [burial 2.5].
iii. Ethel Van Sicklen (1890 – 1970) [burial 4.5]; married [?] Powers.

**John James[3] Voorhies** (Cornelia[2] Van Sicklen, John[1]) (1849 – 1911) [burial 5.9]; married **Georgianna Seabury** (1856 – 1914) [burial 5.10].

Children of John James and Georgianna (Seabury) Voorhies:

\+ i. Mary Kouwenhoven[4] Voorhies (1873 – 1923); married her second cousin, James Van Sicklen (1867 – 1934); *child: Lanola Van Sicklen (1897 – 1987)* [mother of Charles Van Sicklen Mottola (d. 2003)].
ii. Lulu Abbot[t] Voorhies (1875 – 1878) [burial 5.8].
iii. John James Voorhies, Jr. (1876 – 1930) [burial 5.11]; married Anna Inge.

### *Generation No. 4*

**John C.[4] Van Sicklen, Jr.** (John C.[3], Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1857 – 1895) [burial 4.1]; married **Jane "Jennie" Pilkington** (1866 – 1934) [burial 4.3]; Jennie married, second, George Ludwig.

Children of John C. and Jane (Pilkington) Van Sicklen:

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i. Grace Pilkington[5] Van Sicklen (1884 – 1964); [burial 4.10]; married Frank Morton (1890 – 1965); *children: Harry Morton (1913 – 1960)* [burial 4.9]; *Thomas Morton (1914 – 1992)* [burial 3.14?].
ii. Harry Edward[s] Van Sicklen (1885 – 1901) [burial 4.2].
iii. Edna Winifred Van Sicklen (1887 –1965) [burial 4.11]; married George Cornell (1883 – 1953).
iv. Lillian Russell Van Sicklen (1889 – 1931); married James Newton McTwiggin.
v. James Watts Van Sicklen (1891 – 1967); married Aurella P. McEntee.
vi. Evangeline Wheeler Van Sicklen (1893 – 1988); married Carroll Clifford Stander.

**Henry Lawrence[4] Van Sicklen** (Henry Johnson[3], Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1861 – 1912) [burial 2.17]; married **Sarah E. Wilford** (1868 – 1944) [burial 2.18].

Children of Henry Lawrence and Sarah E. (Wilford) Van Sicklen:
i. Ruth C.[5] Van Sicklen (1892 – 1892).
ii. Winifred E. Van Sicklen (1895 – ?); married Howard Linley Nixon.
iii. Wilford L. Van Sicklen (1895 – 1961); married [?].
iv. Chester Cowles Van Sicklen (1897 – 1901) [burial 1.16].
v. Sarah Lois Van Sicklen (1899 – 1899) [burial 1.15].

**Anna Elizabeth[4] Van Sicklen** (Henry Johnson[3], Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1863 – 1946) [burial 2.9]; married **William Ellsworth Johnson** (1861 – 1936) [burial 2.8].

Children of William Ellsworth and Anna Elizabeth (Van Sicklen) Johnson:
i. Anna Louise[5] Johnson (1890 – 1973) [burial 2.7].
ii. Rae Ellsworth Johnson (1894 – 1991) [burial 2.6].

**Ferdinand Henry[4] Van Sicklen** (Henry Johnson[3], Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1868 – 1914) [burial 2.11]; married **Julia A. Daly** (1869 – 1936) [burial 2.12].

Children of Ferdinand Henry and Julia A. (Daly) Van Sicklen:
i. Henry[5] "Harry" Van Sicklen (1890 – 1901) [burial 1.13].
ii. John Daly Van Sicklen (1892 – 1892) [burial 1.12].
iii. Mary Cecilia Van Sicklen (1893 – 1968); married Otto Joseph Ryder (1892 – 1974).
iv. Ferdinand Van Sicklen (1895 – 1896) [burial 1.14].
v. Mabel Van Sicklen; married Lee Hawver.
vi. Julia Van Sicklen (1901 – 1933) [burial 2.19].

**Mabel Case[4] Van Sicklen** (Henry Johnson[3], Court Johnson[2], John[1]) (1878 – ?); married **Lewis Emily Schweimler**.

Children of Lewis Emily and Mabel Case (Van Sicklen) Schweimler:
i. Lewis Emily[5] Schweimler (1901 – 1901) [burial 1.17].
ii. Henry Benville Schweimler (1905 – 1906) [burial 1.18].

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## CHAPTER III

**Descendants of JACOBUS AUCKES VAN NUYS, (seventh son of Aucke Janse Van Nuys, the first settler) and Maria Willemse (Cornel) Van Nuys.**

As far as we can learn, all the descendants of Jan, one of the two sons of Aucke Janse Van Nuys who had families, remained in New York and New Jersey, at least for several generations, as did also many of the family of Jacobus, the other son, through whom we trace our lineage.

However, some of Jacobus' family, who settled on the Raritan and Millstone rivers in New Jersey, by the fourth generation were emigrating to Kentucky. So we of the present generation of Vannices (in Iowa and Nebraska) must trace our ancestry through the states of Indiana, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York, thence through Holland to France, from which country our forefathers fled at the time of the terrible Massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572.

Jacobus and Maria Van Nuys had nine children (third generation in America).

1_3 WILLIAM Van Nuys, married Magdalena Joost. He died in 1771. It is said that the Van Nuyses now in Kings County, New York, are descendants of this William.

Children:

1_4 William Van Nuys, married Annetje Verkerk.
2_4 Maria Van Nuys, married Ferdinand Van Sicklen.
3_4 Joost or George Van Nuys, bap., Sept. 16, 1716, married April 26, 1744, Elizabeth Emmans.

Children:

1_5 Sarah Van Nuys, bap., August 19, 1750, married 1781, William Van Nuys her cousin.
2_5 Wilhelm Van Nuys, bap., March 8, 1752, died 1805. Married Nelly Hubbard.
3_5 Joost Van Nuys, married Jane Vanderbilt.
4_5 Elizabeth Van Nuys, born Feb. 2, 1762, married Winant Bennett.

Witnesses, Derick Lake, yeoman, Abraham Emans, yeoman, Daniel Lake, yeoman. Proved, April 12, 1781.

Page 143.—In the name of God, Amen. "This eight Intwen day" of August in the year of our Lord, 1780, I, WILLHALMUS RYDER, of Gravesend, in Kings County, in the Province of New York. It is my will that my loving wife, Gartie Ryder, shall remain in full possession of all my real and personal estate as long as she shall remain my widow; that my son, John Ryder, shall have out of my estate before any division that lot of land lying to the north of said Town, bounded south by a road, west by a road, north by Samuel and "Cornelious Strykor," east by the "Hears" of Abraham Emans and by Cornelius Emans. I leave to my four sons, John, Fernandus, Willhalmus, and Steven Ryder, the residue of my estate, lands and tenements, goods and chattels. To my six daughters, Mary, Alltey, Eleny, Ida, Elizabeth, and Geartie, each £50, to be paid after my wife's decease or remarriage. It is my will that my four daughters, Elena, Ida, Elizabeth, and Geartie, shall have £25 out of my estate before any division be made, for a setting out. I make my wife, Gartie Ryder, Fernandus Van Sickle, and my son, John Ryder, executors.

Dated August 18, 1780. Witnesses, John Buyce, yeoman, Richard Stillwell, Jr., yeoman, Richard Stillwell. Proved, April 25, 1781.

Page 145.—In the name of God, Amen. This one and twentieth Day of February in the year of our Lord Christ, 1769, I, CORNELIOUS STRYKOR, of Gravesend, in Kings County, in the Province of New York. After my lawful debts and funeral charges are paid by my executors my loving wife Rebecca shall remain in full possession of all my real and personal estate as long as she shall remain my widow, and if she should remarry she is to have £100 in lieu of her

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Page 104.—Whereas FERDINANDUS VAN SICKLEN, late of Flatbush, in Kings County, died intestate. Letters of administration are granted to Johanes Von Sicklen, his son and heir. His widow having refused. April 20, 1712.

Page 105.—Whereas JOSEPH BILLOP of Staten Island died intestate, Letters of administration are granted to Thomas Forner, Esq., who hath intermarried with Anne the daughter of Christopher Billop, brother of said Joseph Billop, April 21, 1712.

Page 106.—CORNELIUS NEFFE. In the name of God, Amen. I, Cornelius Neffe, of Staten Island, yeoman, being very sick. I leave to my wife Aichte, the sole use and benefit of all estate during her life. I leave to my eldest son, Joras Neffe, a cow, before any division is made; I leave to my three youngest daughters, Katharine, Maritze, and Sarah, each at the time of their marriage, a good bed and furniture, equal with my other children that are married, and a good suit of apparell answerable to them already married, and each a good cow. After my wife's decease all estate is left to my children Joras, Johan, Ariantie, Katharine, Maritie, and Sarah, equally. My eldest son is to have the refusal of my lands if he wishes to buy them. I make my wife executor.

Dated April 27, 1711. Witnesses Joseph Arrowsmith, Direk Kruga, Oswald Foord. Proved May 1, 1712.

Page 107.—Robert Hunter, Captain-General and Governor. Whereas CHRISTINA VEENVOS, widow and executor of Daniel Veenvos, late of New York, merchant, having died intestate, Letters of administration are granted to Jacobus Veenvos her son and heir, May 12, 1712.

Page 108.—JORAS HOGLANDT. In the name of God, Amen. I, Joras Hoglandt, of Staten Island, be-

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## Baptismal Records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Flatlands, Long Island, New York 1747 - 1752

The following is a transcription by Peter Divine, July 2001, from LDS Microfilm #17637. This is a microfilm of a handwritten

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transcript in possession of the Holland Society of New York, New York City. The transcription of original records (and translation from Dutch to English) was done by Dingman Versteeg into a ledger book. Only the front-side of each leaf was used (only the odd-numbered pages), except for the frontispiece on page 152. The microfilming was done in reverse order, beginning with page 231 and ending with page 152. Flatlands is now a part of the Borough of Brooklyn in the city of New York.

**Notes from Peter Divine:**

1. "do" means "ditto", used in place of re-writing the surname of the previously mentioned individual.
2. Notes and question marks that I inserted are enclosed in brackets [?].
3. All other notes and question marks, including those in parentheses (), were inserted by Dingman Versteeg.
4. In Dingman Versteeg's handwriting, the capital "L" is virtually indistinguishable from the capital "S", and the small "h" is indistinguishable from the small "k". Thus, what I have transcribed as "Sytje" may in some cases really be "Lytje", and what I have transcribed as "Fish" may really be "Fisk".
5. I have carefully used commas as placeholders. For example, "Jacobus, Aug 17, 1748, Jacobus Wyckhof,, Sara Amerman wife of Pieter Wyckhof" indicates that Sara Amerman was listed under the "Witnesses" column [Lorine's note: meaning that the mother of baby Jacobus is not given, which you can see by the two commas and a blank space where the mother's name should be], while "Nicholas, April 6, Nicholas Schenk, Willempje Wyckoff" indicates that Willempje Wyckoff was listed under the "Parents" column.

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## Flatlands Baptisms

Orderbook is MSS in Long Island Historical Society

### Page 181

- Magdalena, Feb 18 1770, Aaron Van Pelt, Sarah Van Brunt
- Johanna,, Joost Wyckoff, Sarah Luyster, Johanna Wyckoff
- Johanna, May 11, Johannis Stoothof, Catharina Bogert, Johanna Bogert
- Elisabeth, Aug 12, Jacob Stellenwerf[?], Magdalena Van Nuis, Joost Van Nuys, Elisabeth Emans
- Cornelis, Sept 16, Wilhelmus Stoothof, Heiltje Voorhees, Lucas Voorhees, Maretje Ditmars
- Petrus, Nov 24, Leonard Van Bomelen, Antje Sprong
- Aaltje, Dec 25, Lucas Voorhees, Maritje Ditmars, Gerrit Kouwenhoven, Antje Lefferts

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- Antie, Feb 24 1751, Cornelis Van Duin,, Antje Emans, wife of Jan Van Kerk
- Catrientje,, Nicolaas Stillwell,, Aaltje Van Bront, wife of Niklaas Stillwell
- Cornelia, March 31, Jacobus Cornel,, Aert Middagh & wife.
- Hendrik, June 23, Evert Sudam, , Hendrik Sudam & wife, Geertje Van Wicklen
- Jan,, Sam Hiks,, Jan Middagh & wife Maria
- Anderina,, James Berry,, Edderie Berrie
- Maria, Oct 18 1747, Johannis Hardenbergh,, Dirk & Maritje Bergen
- Daniel, Dec 25 1747, Johannis Rappelie,, Jacobus Lent & wife Margrietje
- Yda, Feb 14 1748, Cornelis Suydam,, Pieter Hageman & wife
- Aart, March 20, Petrus Van Pelt,,The mother
- Petrus,, Adriaan Hegeman,, Petrus & Adriana, his wife
- Jacobus, June 18 1748, Abraham Emans,, Hendick & Cornelia Emans
- Johanna, Aug 17, Jeems Hobert,, Rebecka Hobert, wife of Cornelis Stryker

## Page 155

- Jacobus, Aug 17 1748, Jacobus Wyckhof,, Sara Amerman wife of Pieter Wyckhof
- Johannis, Aug 21, Johannis Jansen,, Johannis Nevens & wife Susanna Schenk [?]
- Sytje, Sept 25, Jan Leffersen,, Pieter Leffersen & wife Sytje Suydam
- Jakomina,, Cornelis Van Duyn,, Sara Van Kerck, wife of Cornelis Van Duin
- Petrus, Feb 5 1749, Drickus Van Dyck,,The parents
- Aaltje,, Jan Amerman Jr,, Jan Amerman & wife Sarah Wyckoff
- Sara,, Folkert Sprong, , Abraham Emans & wife Sara Schenk
- Phebe,, Jacobus Rider,, Adriaan Voorhees & wife Phebe Rider
- Maria, April 9, Cornelis Van Sys,, The parents
- Antje,, Hendrik Lodt,, The parents
- Petrus, May 7, James Berrien,, Pieter Willemsen & wife Geertje Dorlant[?]
- Antje, June 4, Gerrit Kouwenhoven,, Willem Kouwenhoven, & wife Antje Voorhees
- Hendrik, Oct 15, Godvrees Hyn,, Hendrik Eldersen & wife Grietje Wyckof
- Annitje,, Willem Jansen,, Maritje Monfoort, his wife
- Maria,, Abraham Voorhees,, Jan Liuksen & wife Adriana Leffersen
- Elisabeth,, David Sprongh,, His wife Sytje
- Jochem, Nov 19, Jacobus Wyckoff,, Cornelis Wyckoff & wife Anna Elisabeth Sweet
- Jacob, May 20 1750, Constyn Golnek,, Jacob Ryersen, Antje Voorhees wife of Jan Ryersen

## Page 157

- Catriena, July 15 1750, Douwe Seudam,, Jan VanderVeer & wife Cornelia Lot
- Sara, Aug 19, Joost Vannuis,, Elisabeth Emans wife of Joost Van Nuis
- Jan, Dec 2, Jan Amerman,, Jan Amerman & wife Sarah Wyckoff
- ?, Dec 2, Jan Schenck,, Margriet Hegeman his wife
- Jannitje, Jan 26 1751, Jan Monfoort,, The parents
- Rachel, July 28, Folkert Sprong,, David Sprong & wife Sytje Van Deventer
- Joris,, Hendrik Lot,, The parents
- Cornelia,, Japik Sebering,, Jan VanderVeer & wife Cornelis Lodt
- Maria, Dec 15, Johannis Van Sickelen,, Cornelis & Catriena Van Sickelen
- Roelof, March 8 1752, Albert Terhunnen,, Roelof Terhunnen & wife Matje Voorhees
- Wilhelmus,, Joost Van Nuis,, Willem Van Nuis & wife Magdalena Berrie

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Local system #: **(NIC)NYKI590-940-0840**
Author: **Van Siclen family.**
Title: **Papers, 1813-1867.**
Quantity: **19 items.**
Abstract: **Papers relate to the settlement of the estate of Abraham Van Siclen, and miscellaneous documents concerning land purchases and business affairs of John Van Siclen (1820-1898).**
References: **GUIDE TO BROOKLYN MANUSCRIPTS IN THE LONG ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.**
Personal subject: **Van Siclen, Abraham.**
Personal subject: **Van Siclen, John, 1820-1898.**
Subject: **Real property--New York (N.Y.)**
Subject: **Decedents' estates.**
Geographic terms: **Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.)--Commerce.**
Local subject: **Brooklyn (New York, N.Y.) Real property.**
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# Researching New York Dutch Families: A Checklist

(438 reads) Printer Friendly Page

by Henry B. Hoff, C.G., F.A.S.G., F.G.B.S.

Originally published in *The NYG&B Newsletter*, Summer 1996

As anyone who has worked on colonial New York or New Jersey families can tell you, families whose baptisms, marriages and burials occur in Dutch Reformed Church rec rewarding. The surviving registers of these churches are frequently available in print overall indexes to these registers include the International Genealogical Index (IGI); comp. *Index to Baptismal Surnames [in 16 Reformed Churches]*, Holland Society of [N.Y. G 12.15]; and *Marriage Index: Selected Areas of New York, 1639-1916*, from H (Family Tree Maker's Family Archives, 1996). The genealogical information given in t often sufficient in itself to assemble a skeleton pedigree, because of the following he customs:

1. A couple was betrothed in the Dutch Reformed Church and then married after been read. The betrothal and/or marriage record ordinarily gives marital statu origin (which is usually place of birth). After 1664 a marriage license could be of banns.
2. A woman normally continued to use her maiden name after marriage.
3. The first two children of each sex were often (but not always) named for the f
4. Children were baptized shortly after birth and usually had relatives as godpare
5. Even into the 19th century, patronymics and patronymic initials were still beir

For an overall view of Dutch naming patterns and the use of patronymics vs. surnam Fellows Bailey, *Dutch Systems in Family Naming: New York-New Jersey* (National Ge Special Publications, No. 12, 1954) [CS42 N4 Spec.Publ.], and Kenn Stryker-Rodda, Naming Systems and Customs," *Record* 126:35-45. Because New Netherland was su a family in Dutch Reformed Church records might actually have no Dutch ancestry a culturally, linguistically and politically Dutch and be referred to as Dutch.

Besides being traceable in New Netherland and New York, clues to the European orig

# Anthony Janse van Salee, and van Vaes of New Amsterdam and Long Island

## PART I

**ANTHONY JANSE VAN SALEE** is a unique and most interesting, and a not unimportant, figure in the early history of New Amsterdam. The form of his name indicates that his father, probably a Hollander, was named Jan, and the local designations "Van Salee" and "Van Vaes" indicate that he had lived at these towns in Morocco sufficiently long for them to be regarded as his home. These clues have led to much speculation as to his history, and to a considerable amount of careful investigation in the Dutch and French records relating to North Africa.

The late Hon. Teunis G. Bergen, founder and first president of the Long Island Historical Society, compiler of a *Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County* (Brooklyn, New York, 1883), and a member of Congress, declared in a letter dated at New Utrecht, February 11, 1851, and published in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle his belief that evidence as to the place of birth and the parentage of Anthony Janse van Salee might be found in a Dutch book published in 1715 dealing with the maritime career of Claes G. Compaan and his companion and later rival, Jan Jansen van Haarlem, both sea rovers. He said that Anthony was undoubtedly of mixed descent, and that when young, he had been subject to the Mohammedan faith sufficiently to give rise to the several instances of his being referred to (erroneously) in records as a "Turk," and to the designation of his farm on Long Island as the "Turk's Plantation." There was also very early a family of the name "Turk" (Turck) in New Amsterdam, with which our Anthony is not connected.

A copy of the book having to do with Claes G. Compaan, referred to by Dr. Bergen, is to be found in the New York Public Library. Its title is *Historisch Verhael Aller Ghederck Waerdigher Gheschiedenissen die hier en daer in Europa, als Duytslant, Vranckenrijck, Enghelant, Spaenjen, Hungarijen, Polen, Sevenberghen, Sweeden, Walachien, Moldavien, Turckijen, Switzerlant, Barbarijen, en Nederlant, Voorgevallen syn*, by Nicholaes van Wassenaer. It is in twenty-three volumes.

This remarkable work gives in sufficient detail the career of Jan Janse of Haarlem, who turned buccaneer and became Admiral of the fleet of Muley Zidan, Sultan of Morocco, and who married, secondly, a lady of the Mohammedan faith, to make it evident that Anthony Jansen van Salee might have been his son, born at Salee in Morocco, where Jan Jansen made his headquarters.

The records of New Amsterdam and of Long Island reveal personal characteristics of Anthony Jansen van Salee in harmony with such a theory as to his origin. Further evidence bearing on Jan Jansen's remarkable career, and upon Anthony van Salee's possible origin may be found in the publication issued by the Dutch Government in 1910 under the title *Bronnen tot de Geschiedenis van den Levantschen Handel*. The work is edited by Dr. K. Heeringa; the title means "Sources for the history of the Levantine trade." References that show that Jan Jansen was at Salee at various times between 1600 and 1630, and five references to an Anthony Janse at Salee in 1623-1624, will be found in Comte Henry de Castries' *Les sources inedites de l'histoire du Maroc*.

We now give our attention to the records concerning the life of Anthony Jansen van Salee in the New Netherland, and to the records of his descendants.

There is good evidence that Anthony Janse van Salee brought to New Amsterdam with him a copy of the Koran. The late Robert Bayles, president of the Market and Fulton National Bank of New York City, a descendant through the Van Sicklen and Gulick families, compiled an account of some of his ancestors, now in the New York Public Library, in which he wrote:

Fernandus van Sicklen, the father-in-law of Johannes Gulick, was the son of Fernandus van Sicklen, the emigrant, whose wife Eva was the daughter of Anthony Jansen van Salee, who, before coming to this country, lived for a time at Salee or Fez, a seaport town under the Turkish rule on the coast of Africa, at that time said to be a resort for pirate vessels. Anthony Jansen van Salee was known at Gravesend as "The Turk" and the farm on which he lived was referred to in the records of Gravesend as "Turk's Plantation."

A few years since (about 1886) at a sale of the household goods of Joachim Rule, a descendant of Joachim Gulick, a lot of old books was sold for a trifling sum, one of which attracted the buyer's attention by the strange characters it contained. On submitting it for examination to an expert it was declared to be the Koran in the Arabic language and of quite an old date. At the same time a small brass pan of peculiar and unusual

pattern was also sold, which is now in the possession of the writer. A member of the family, Catherine Gulick, then over eighty years of age, stated at the time that the pan and book, with a copper teakettle, had kept company for many years as family relics and were supposed to have been brought to the New Netherlands by an early emigrant, one of her ancestors. A tradition (for a long time unexplained) to the effect that one of the ancestors of the Johannes Gulick family was a Turk seems now to be accounted for by the fact that that ancestor was Anthony Jansen van Salee, a Dutchman of Long Island, known there as the "Turk." It is said that the purchaser of the Koran [Richard M. Johnson of Kingston, New Jersey] sold it to a book collector in Philadelphia for nearly $100. [Extract from Mr. Bayles' MS in the MS Department of the New York Public Library.]

Richard M. Johnson, a descendant in the eighth generation, on being asked if he remembered having purchased the book, replied:

Feb. 21-1925. MR. HOPPIN. Dear Sir: Yours of nineteenth at hand. Would reply that I remember very well the Sale, and I bought many articles for curiosity and speculation. Among the books bought was a large book in a foreign language. I tried many to read it, but none could. I was told that there was a Jew in Trenton that kept a kind of curio shop. They called him "Jerusalem." I took it to him and he told me it was a Bible called the Koran--the Mohammedan Bible--and it was valuable. As it was no use to me I asked what he would give me for it. He said he could sell it and get me fifty dollars for it. I said, "give me the money." He said he would give me $25. and when he sold it $25. more. I never got the other $25. as he died shortly after. In a few days after I sold it a gentleman came to me and wanted the book, as his ancestors were connected. I told him I had disposed of it and to whom. Some years later Mr. Robert Bayles came to me, as he was tracing his genealogy, for the Koran as he traced the book to me, Mr. Bayles had a letter stating that Alexander Gulick often saw the book, and it had very many records in it. He stated the book was his aunt Katy Gulick's . . .

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

The Register of the Provincial Secretary of the New Netherland, now preserved in the State Library at Albany, begins on April 19, 1638. The first record relating to Anthony Janse van Salee is dated only nine days later--April 28, 1638. It is the declaration of Ryer Stoffelsen and Jan Gerritsen respecting the manner of the death of Anthony Jansen van Salee's dog. [*Dutch Manuscripts, Register of the Provincial Secretary, Albany*, I, 5.]

Under date of April 29, 1638, we have the declaration by Remmer Jewerden that Hendrick Jansen, tailor, called Anthony Jansen from Salee, a Turk, rascal, and horned beast. [Ibid., I, 6.] But it is evident from subsequent records that by 1638, he had been in New Amsterdam between one and four years. He had secured a bouwery (farm) "near Fort Amsterdam bounded westerly by Hendrick Jansen, tailor, and eastward by Philip de Truy." He had married at least a year before 1638, Grietje Reiniers, of New Amsterdam. She had been employed by Peter de Winters to assist in managing a tavern in Amsterdam (not in New Amsterdam as the *Calendar of Dutch Manuscripts* [I, 80] has it). On what ship she came to New Amsterdam is not known, but under date of April 28, 1639, in the *Calendar of Dutch Manuscripts* (I, 52), there is reference to her complaint against two sailors of the ship because of some offense against her, and to their being condemned to leave the country within two months.

Anthony Janse van Salee's farm was on the north side of the stockade built across the island on the line of the present Wall Street. It was called "Wallenstein," apparently in honor of the great general of that name, but the farm seems to have been laid out and to have been given its name by the Dutch West India Company before Van Salee acquired it. It occupied the area from Broadway to the East River between Ann Street and Maiden Lane. A map of 1644 showing "Wallenstein" and other "bouweries" in the neighborhood appears on page 1 of New Amsterdam and Its People, by Innes (1902). In this same book, pages 310-313, is found a description of "Wallenstein" in 1640. Mr. Innes says of this farm, page 310 ff. of his book, *New Amsterdam and Its People*:

This bouwery is spoken of as belonging to Cornelis van Tienhoven as early as the year 1640, though he did not receive his formal ground-brief or patent for it until 1644. He was not, however, the first owner or tenant of the farm, which was in all probability laid out at a very early date, and its buildings, perhaps, erected by the West India Company.

May 7, 1639, Anthony Janse van Salee sold "Wallenstein" to Barent Dircksen, baker. A translation of the record of the conveyance is found in *Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, XIV, 20*:

Deed for a bowery near Fort Amsterdam. This day, the 7th May Ao 1639, before me, Cornelis van Tienhoven, secretary of New Netherland, came and appeared in their proper persons, Anthony Jansen from Vees, of the one part, and Barent Dircksen baker, of the other part, and acknowledged in the presence of the undersigned witnesses, to have agreed and contracted in amity and friendship about the purchase of the Bowery hitherto occupied by Anthony Jansen, situate near Fort Amsterdam, bounded westerly by Hendric Jansen, tailor, and eastward by Philip de Truy, on the conditions and terms here under written.

First said Anthony Jansen shall deliver, as he now is doing to Barent Dircksen aforesaid, who also acknowledges to have bought and this day received from said Anthony the land as it is sowed and fenced, the house and barn, together with all that is fastened by earth and nail, except the cherry, peach and all other trees standing on said land, which said Anthony reserves for himself and will remove at a more seasonable time, on settlement of two years, on ditto of one year, 1 wagon, plough, and one harrow with wooden teeth.

For all which Barent Dircksen shall pay to said Anthony Jansen the sum of fifteen hundred and seventy guilders to be paid in two consecutive years; immediately after the list of what is aforesaid, he Barent Dircksen shall pay to said Anthony Jansen, or his order, one just fourth part of the above mentioned money, and six months after the date hereof the second fourth part, and so on, one fourth part every half year until the last payment inclusive.

For all which parties pledge their persons and properties, movable and immovable, present and future without any exception under bond as prescribed by law, without reservation or deceipt. Hereof are two copies made of the same term and signed by parties.

This is the mark of ANTHONY JANSEN above named. This is the P mark of BARENT DIRCKSEN. This is the R mark of HENRY C. HARMSEN.
GILLIS DE VOOCHT, witness. CORNELIS VAN TIENHOVEN, secretary.

Barent Dirckson leased the property to Cornelius Jacobsen van Tienhoven, the secretary of the province, immediately, though van Tienhoven did not obtain the patent for the property till 1644. Governor Kieft at his request granted Van Salee one hundred morgens of land, the first grant within the limits of what became the towns of Gravesend and New Utrecht.

[Book G.G. Land Papers. Albany, p. 61. Translated abstract]: PATENT FOR LAND ON LONG ISLAND. We, Willem Kieft, Director General and Council of New Netherland etc., herewith testify and declare, that on the first of August 1639 we have given and granted to Anthony Jansen of Salee 100 morgens of land lying on the bay of the North river upon Long Island opposite Coney Island, stretching along the shore two hundred and fifty-three rods, N.N.W., from the shore about N.E. by E. two hundred and thirty-six rods, again along a bluff one hundred and twenty-four rods about S.E., S.W. by W., 24 rods, S. 54 rods, further to the strand S.W. by W. 174 rods, with some points of land lying on the south side, containing 87 morgens, 49-1/2 rods; also a point of land stretching southward from the house, surrounded on three sides by meadows, reaching S.W. by W. 72 rods, S.E. by S. ninety rods being an oblong with some protruding points containing 12 morgens five hundred and fifty and one-half rods, under the express condition and stipulation etc., at a perpetual yearly rent of one hundred carolus guilders.

Done at Fort Amsterdam in N.N. this 27th of May 1643.
WILLEM KIEFT, CORNELIS VAN TIENHOVEN Secr.
[Translation in *Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York*, XIV, 45.]

He rented goats from Andries Hudde for his new plantation as the following record shows: In February 13, 1640, Claes Jansen Ruyter manifested his confidence in Anthony Jansen van Salee by becoming surety on Anthony's bond to Andries Hudde for his return of a number of milch goats which were loaned or rented to Anthony for his temporary use at his new plantation below the Narrows. [*Register of the Provincial Secretary*, I, 186.]

Though he probably continued to live at Gravesend till 1646, when he leased his property there, May 24, 1643, he bought from Abraham Jacobsen van Steenwyck a lot in New Amsterdam. This lot and house are marked on "*The Plan of Brouwer Straet and Hoogh Straet in New Amsterdam, from Fort Amsterdam to the Stadt Huys, A.D., 1655*," page 80 of New Amsterdam and Its People. It is the third lot, facing the East River, southward from the present Broad Street, on the westerly side of the present Bridge Street, about one hundred

**Anthony Janse van Salee, and van Vaes of New Amsterdam and Long Island**

**PART III**

The court minutes give no verdict in this case, which is of interest to us for the various forms in which the defendant is designated in it. Four years elapsed before Anthony Jansen van Salee was again in court. This time it was occasioned by his next-door neighbor, in Bridge Street, New Amsterdam, though Anthony was then residing on Long Island. During his absence on his Gravesend bouwery, one Hendrick Jansen, Smith, encroached upon Anthony's house lot in Bridge Street, and with the hope of maintaining his encroachment, October 26, 1660, began a suit against "Anthony Janzen van Salee," who was reported as too sick to come from Gravesend; so also on November 2, 1660, when he is called Antony Janzen van Vaas. On January 18, 1661, he was again summoned and again did not respond; whereupon the court declared "deft. Anthony Janzen van Vaas does not belong to this jurisdiction. The Court order pltf. to arrest and summon him when he comes here" [ibid., III, 249].

Although Anthony Jansen van Vaes (as he is more often called than Van Salee in the New Amsterdam court records after 1655) did not honor either of the three summonses of October 26, November 2, 1660, and January 18, 1661, served upon him at the instance of Hendrick Jansen, Smith, he was not too indifferent soon to devise, with the aid of his daughter Cornelia's husband, William Jansz van Borculo or Barckelloo, a means of defeating this opponent who had appropriated a part of the land in Bridge Street. The name "Hendrick Jansen, Smit," appears on the Innes map at page 80 of New Amsterdam and Its People as the owner of the house lot on the northern side of Anthony's house lot; hence the encroachment must have been on that side. Anthony brought a counter suit against Hendrick Jansen:

[Minutes of the Court of the Burgomasters and Schepens of New Amsterdam, III, 289. Translation]: TUESDAY May 3, 1661. Anthony Janzen van Vaas. pltf., vs. Hendrick Janzen Smitt, deft. Pltf. exhibits an account for the sum of twenty-six guilders for costs and loss of time caused to him by deft. Whereas the dispute between the parties consists mainly about division of a lot, the case was therefore referred to Daniel van Donck and Abraham Jansen, (* This man was not the "Abraham Jansen of Sylee, commonly called Turk," a possible brother of Anthony Jansen from Salee, who died shortly prior to April 9, 1659.) carpenter, to discuss the matter in presence of the Surveyor and to reconcile parties if possible; if not to render a report of their action to the Court.

[P. 321.] TUESDAY 21 June, 1661. Antony Janzen van Vaas, pltf. vs. Hendrick Janzen Smith deft. Pltf. demands from deft. seventy seven guilders eleven stivers for costs of unnecessary suit, according to account exhibited in Court. Deft. demands three feet of a lot coming to him of the ground which he bought. Burgomasters and Schepens found that Anthony Janzen's lot agrees with his ground brief and that Hendrick Janzen Smitt has two feet and a half of ground more than his ground brief mentions, order Hendrick Jansen Smitt to content himself with the aforesaid measurement and condemn him to pay pltf. the sum of forty guilders, the further costs remaining at the charge of the pltf.

[P. 338.] TUESDAY 5th July, 1661. Willem Jansen van Borckelo, attorney of Anthony Jansen van Vaes, requests execution on the judgment against Hendrick Jansen Smitt, dated 21 June, 1661. The Worshipful Court order the Bailiff to execute these.

This Willem Jansen had come from Borculo in the county of Zutphen and province of Gelderland in Holland as early as 1657, residing first at New Amsterdam; after his marriage to Cornelia, daughter of Anthony Jansen van Salee and his wife Grietje Reiniers, which occurred between that date and June 21, 1661, when he saved his new father-in-law a day's trip from Gravesend to New Amsterdam by appearing in court for him, he lived at Flatlands near Gravesend, Long Island, and at Gravesend. In 1664, he purchased a farm at Gravesend near his father-in-law's. Soon after he appeared in court for his father-in-law in July, 1661, he returned to Holland, but came back to New Netherland in 1662. This may have been the honeymoon journey of himself and his wife Cornelia, as their daughter, Jannetje, was old enough May 1, 1679, to marry Jan Barentsen van Zutphen, of Flatlands and Gravesend.

Anthony Jansen van Salee's business affairs in New Amsterdam must have been many if one may judge from the number of lawsuits in which he figured. Some of his civil suits are unimportant, and are omitted; others give highly valuable evidence as to his character, movements, and affairs:

YAHOO
SPONSOR
Yahoo! B
Domain 1
Setup fee
emails, S
& virus sc
smallbusir
Ecommer
1 Month
$50 setup
ecommer
smallbusir
Yahoo! W
$25 Setu
Reliable p
24x7 supp
webhostin
Domain I
only $9.9
Includes
email & d
24x7 supp
domains.y
Get your c
Yahoo! Ge

[Minutes of the Court of the Burgomasters and Schepens of New Orange, VII, 82]: COURT HOLDEN IN CITY HALL AT CITY OF N. ORANGE on first of May Aø 1674. Schout de Mill pltf. vs. Anthony Jansen Sale, deft. Pltf. makes his charge in writing. Deft.'s wife appears and says that the Quaker was brought at Nine o'Clock in the evening to her house by Margriet Philips' daughter who told her at the same time that the Schout was already notified of the said Quaker etc. Deft. is ordered to prove her statement at the next Courte day.

[P. 82.] CITY HALL OF CITY OF N. ORANGE 22nd May Aø 1674. Schout De Mill, pltf. vs. Anthony Jansen Sallee, deft. Pltf. says that in the night between the 28th and 29th of April the deft. suffered an Englishman, named Edward Bambri, dwelling at Martenaer's Neck to sleep (at his house) which is directly contrary to the Placard of the Honble Governr General enacted on that subject: therefore he concludes that the deft. ought pursuant to the said Placard be condemned to a find of fl. 600(*) with costs.

The Worshipful Court, having heard pltf's demand asked the defendant if she could, pursuant to the order of the last Court day, prove, that when Margt Philips daughter brought the Englishman to her house, the said daughter stated, the said Englishman was already returned to the Schout etc. Deft replies that she has no other proof than her husband and child. The Worshipful Court having heard the denial of Margt Philips and her said daughter hold the case in deliberation until the next Court day. Meanwhile their worships shall further examine the Placard.

Anthony Jansen was alert over the possible results of the denial of the Philips woman, so, quitting the defensive attitude, he took aggressive and determined action, viz.:

Anthony Jansen Salee pltf. vs. Margriet Philips deft. Pltf. says that the defts. daughter brought an Englishman to lodge at his house, saying that the Schout was already notified about him, but such not being the case (as to such notification), the Schout now proceeds against him. Deft. denies it and says she never saw the Englishman before, but that he came to her house and requested a night's lodging, whereupon through charity she gave him one English and one Holland shilling and sent him with her daughter to the pltfs. to find out where the said Englishman could lodge for money--but never ordered her daughter to say so--who being called in denies having told the pltf. so. The Court postpones the case until the next court day. [Ibid., VII, 84, 85.]

AT A COURT OF SCHOUT. BURGOMASTRS AND SCHEPENS holden at the City Hall of the City of N. Orange the 29th May Aø, 1674. Present Capt. Willem Knyff, Anthony De Mill, Schout; gidius Luyck, Johannes van Brugh, Johannes de Peyster, Burgomasters; Jeronimus Ebbingh, Jacob Kipp, Lowrens v: Spiegel, Guilaine Verplanck, Schepens.

Schout Anthony de Mill, pltf. vs Anthony Jansen van Salee, deft. Pltf. says that the deft. furnished lodging in the night between the 28th and 29th April to an Englishman named Edward Bambri, residing at Martenaer's Neck, which is directly contrary to the Placard made on that subject: he concludes, therefore, that the deft. shall be condemned according to said Placard to a fine of fl. 600 in beavers with cost. Burgomasters and Schepens having heard defts. excuse condemn him (for reasons) only in a fine of one beaver with costs . . . June 19, 1674. The Schout demands execution of judgment on Antony Jansen van Sale, of twelve florins in all [$5.75].

This affair having occurred while Holland and England were at war, and while the Dutch were holding New Netherland by force of arms against the English, the placard was posted to prevent the lodging within the city of any Englishman from without, until previous notice had been given to the sheriff, regardless of the visitor's religion or business. The fine of six hundred florins' worth of beaver skins was very heavy, but being mitigated to one skin, it became merely a nominal judgment of a few shillings' value with costs of court.

Two valuable records illuminating two periods of the ownership and occupancy of that property while Anthony Jansen was residing on Long Island have been found, which indicate that Anthony was on friendly terms with the Kips, though not with Hendrick Jansen Smit, viz.:

[Registry of Deeds, City of New York, Liber A, 85, 86, translation from the Dutch original. Abstract]: We the undersigned Schepens of the City Amsterdam in New Netherland do hereby declare that before us came and appeared Anthony Jansen van Vaes at present residing on Long Island who declares to cede and to convey to

estate in July, 1677, when his estate was being settled in the Surrogate's Court. The house occupied by the English Governor of the province of New York was close to the house that Anthony's widow owned both before and after he married her; the Governor's house and lot were taxed only two and a half times the widow's tax.

CITTY OF N. YORK. A Rate of taxacon made this 24th Day of July 1677 by ye Mayor and Aldermen upon houses and Vacant Lands within this Citty for ye Defraying and discharging ye Citty Debts and expenses to be payd as followeth Vizt: The one Moety or halfe thereof Imediately and ye other 25th of 7ber next ffollowing. . . . The Markett Feild & Broadway: Mattie Greverart, 0-4s-0d. Governor Lovelace -0-10-0. Paulus ye Turk -0-6-0 . . . The Marvelt Street & Winkle Street: Anthony Jonson -0-8-0. [Ibid., I, 52, 53, 62.]

The death of Anthony Jansen van Salee and van Vaes in March, 1676, and the disposition of his estate to his widow, instead of to his children, are known from other records:

[RECORD COMMISSION, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. Mayor's Court Minutes Nov. 1675 to Nov. 1677, pp. 80-82]: Citty of Newe Yorke. The Cort of Record of the Citty aforesaid holden att the Citty Hall within the Said Citty the XXVI dayth day of September 1676 Before (etc.) . . .
To the Worppll ye Mayr and Aldrmen--. The humble Peticon of Thomas Southward Wm Johnson John Emans & ffardingando Van Stickland (all who) Entermarried with Annica Cornelia Sara and Eva--Daughters & heirs unto Anthony Johnson late of this Citty who dyed intestate about Six months Since--

Sheweth--That Metia Graverod Widdow unto ye intestate hath not brought into this Court a true Inventerie of his Estate--Therefore Prays yt the sd Metie Graverod may be Compelled by this Worshippfull Cort to there to p'duce an Inventorie according to Law & yt yor Peticoners may have their Equall shares & Portions of the said Intestate's Estate. And they Shall pray &c.

[New York City--Surrogate. Liber 1-2, p. 158]: Administration granted to Mtti Grevenraet, of her husband's Estate. EDMUND ANDROS ESQR [Governor]
Whereas Anthony Jansen of this Citty dyed Intestate and Metti Grevenraet, his Widow & Relict haveing in order to her takeing out Lettrs. of Administracon Exhibited an Inventory of her sd husband's estate into ye Mayors Cort of this Citty, & likewise produced a Contract made between her sd husband, & her before Marriage, that ye longest liver of them should remaine in the ffull possession of the whole Estate during the Survivor's life, the proofe whereof was allowed of by the Cort & Recomended to me for Lettrs of Administracon: These prsents may Certify and declare that the sd. Metti is admitted & confirmed to all intents and purposes, Administratrix of her sd husband's Estate, & She hath hereby full Power & Authority to act in ye prmises, as Administrator by ye Lawes of this Governmt are to do, She giveing Security to pforme the Contract, accordingly. Given under my Seale ye March 25th 1677.

The inventory of the estate was filed with the court, but was not recorded. The filed papers in this court of the surrogate were removed to Albany when the seat of government was removed. Having failed to find the inventory there, it is possible that it was burned in the State Library fire of 1911 when two hundred thousand printed volumes and thousands of ancient manuscripts were destroyed, perhaps as the result of a lighted cigarette's being thrown into a waste paper basket. Among the burned manuscripts was the petition of December 23, 1669, of Anthony's living daughters and heirs for the conservation of the estate of their deceased mother, Grietje (Reiniers) Jansen, together with the evidences of such agreement as was reached between them and their father. The ultimate recipient of the Bridge Street house and land that Anthony Jansen van Salee left to his wife is not clear. She as his widow was residing there in 1686, but did not bequeath the property by will or convey it by any deed now of record. It may have gone to one of her own children by her first husband, as none of the children of Anthony appear in any connection with it after his death.

In the list of church members in New Amsterdam for 1686, when the Rev. Henry Selyns was pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, we find: "Brug Straat. Metje Grevenraedt, weduwe van Anthony Jansen." [New York Historical Society Collections, 2 ser., I, 359.] Her neighbors in that short street were the Kips, Van Cortlandts, Van Vorsts, Gerretsens, and a few others.

"He is said to have been a man of prodigious strength," says Thompson on page 171 of Volume II of The History of Long Island. The Early Settlers of North America (Holgate, p. 23) in referring to the Jansens-Johnsons of Gravesend and Brooklyn, states: "This family has been distinguished for extraordinary strength.

his being an aged and worthy man esteemed for his knowledge of the old boundaries of land on Long Island.

These papers [says Dr. Paltsits] were destroyed in the fire of 1911 in the State Library; but I recall that Anthony Jansen van Salee was described in them as a man highly esteemed for his knowledge of land bounds, and that his evidence was accepted as important and trustworthy.

On the map of Manhattan of 1639, entitled De Manatus op de Noort Rivier, now owned by the Italian Government, and preserved in the Villa Castello near Florence, Italy, is seen, among the names of the landowners in that year, the name "22 Bou van Antoni du Turck"--Bouwery of Antoni the Turck, marked on the map by the number 22. This map, being of the entire island with large sections of New Jersey and Long Island included, gives no details of that bouwery, other than showing, by the number 22, its approximate location among the eleven bouwerys then extant on the island. The Iconography of Manhattan Island (by I. N. Phelps Stokes, in five volumes), the most exhaustive, elaborate, and remarkable work ever prepared upon the subject of the land of any American city, and, perhaps of any city in the world, refers to this map of 1639 and to "22 Bou van Antoni du Turck," viz.:

The farm of Anthony Jansen, of Salee or Fez (Fees or Vees) in Morocco, called, on account of his having embraced (*This is inaccurate. He did not embrace Mohammedanism. It embraced him--in his youth. He had no choice in the matter when young. He threw off all influence of it after coming to America, and became a Christian and an estimable and honorable burgher of Manhattan.) Mohammedanism, "the Turck." He is mentioned as early as April 29, 1638. The position of this number [22] on the Maps seems to correspond with the early transport to Van Fees (date unknown) of land which was regranted to Govert Loockermans, September 15, 1646--Liber G.G.: 158 (Albany). This land lay on the east side of the Ditch (Broad Street), and extended from the present Stone to South William Street.

Anthony Jansen owned, also, at this time another farm on Manhattan Island, bounded westerly by Hendrick Jansen, tailor, and easterly by Philip de Truy. This upper farm he deeded, on May 7, 1639, to Barent Dircksen. . . . This plantation was afterwards granted to the provincial secretary, Cornelis van Tienhoven. . . . It lay north of Maiden Lane and east of Broadway.

The Iconography of Manhattan Island (II, 382) in the citation of the Dutch land grants gives further and more minute particulars about the house and land in Bridge Street, New Amsterdam, that Anthony Jansen van Salee bought in 1644, and which he held at his death in 1676, and on which he had resided continuously since 1669. In view of the truly wonderful bird's-eye view of the streets, houses, and gardens of New Amsterdam in 1660, shown in the great drawing made for The Iconography of Manhattan Island, which drawing depicts the house and garden of Anthony Jansen, we quote the description of that house lot (II, 382):

The Dutch Grants, Block E, Lot 13. 1644. May 24. deed. Abraham Jacobsen Van Steenwyck to Anthony Jansen Van Fees; lot containing 17 rods, 6 feet, 2 inches 5 grains, being the most westerly part of the lot of Abraham Jacobsen, where the lot of Hendrick Kip lies westward of it, extending in breadth in front of the house of Anthony Jansen, 2 rods, 3 feet and 7 inches; on the east side its length is 9 rods, 5 inches; its breadth for the length of 1 rod and 7 feet, measured on the West side, is 2 rods, 3 feet and 7 inches; for the length of 5 rods, 2 rods 4 feet and 4 inches; for the same length being an inward point (angle), 1 rod, 3 feet, 7 inches; for the length of 3 rods (being the North end of the lot of Anthony Jansen aforesaid) 1 rod 3 feet 7 inches, 5 grains, amounting in all to the aforesaid 17 rods 6 feet 2 inches, 5 grains--[pepper corns].

So far as is determinable, Anthony Jansen van Salee passed his last days at his home in Bridge Street, the third house southward from the Graft, now Broad Street, facing the East River. His widow was residing therein ten years after his death. About seven months after he passed away his property was taxed:

An assesmt and Tax made The 10th Day of November 1676 for ye defrayinge of the Charges of the New docke & Payinge the Citty debts and other Publique dutyes att One penny halfe Penny P Pounde . . . 150--Anthony Jans Turke--00-18s-09d [Minutes of the Common Council of the City of New York, I, 29.]

That is next to the last record of Anthony. The next tax list preserved was taken sixteen months and some days after his death, but his name occurs in it in connection with some real estate in the Marckveldt (now Whitehall Street) or between that street and Winkle Street (closed up in 1680); in the same list his widow's real estate, very near by at the foot of Broadway, is also named. The land taxed was a part of his intestate

Antonie himself, the ancestor of the family, was a man of great vigor." Earlier than either of these publications appear the results of an interview, prior to 1845, with General Jeremiah Johnson of Brooklyn (born in 1766) by Nathaniel S. Prime, who related the same on page 361 of his History of Long Island, published in 1845. On page 360 Prime alludes to "the prodigious stature and strength" of Anthony Jansen van Salee, and on the next page adds:

The reputed stature and strength of this individual may not be without foundation, and is rendered probable, by the occasional reappearance of the same peculiarities in the line of his posterity. His [great-great] grandson, William Jansen, (* William Jansen, born July 4, 1718, son of Barent Jansen, the eldest son of Jan Barentse van Zutphen, who married Jannetje daughter of William Jansen van Borckelo. The latter's first wife was Cornelia, daughter of Anthony Jansen van Salee. ) of Gravesend, is known to have been six feet four inches in height; and on one occasion, to give a specimen of his strength, he carried ten bushels of wheat from his barn to the house, and up the chamber stairs. Gen. Johnson says that, when in his youth he visited his great-uncle at Gravesend, he inquired into the truth of the statement, and the manner of performing the act; to which the old gentleman replied: "I took one bag on each shoulder, one in each hand, and one in my teeth"; and then opening the chamber door, he showed the staircase which he ascended, and the place where he deposited his load. He died in the early part of the present century, being above eighty years of age. Another descendant of Antonie Jansen, by the name of Ruleph Vanbrunt, in New Utrecht, being attacked, in the time of the last war [1812] by two workmen whom he caught stealing melons in his field, seized one in each hand, and holding them at arm's length, pummeled their heads and bodies together, till, being let go, they were glad to run away, without making any further aggression. The mother of this Vanbrunt, a granddaughter [? great-great-granddaughter] of Antonie Jansen, is now [1845] living at Yellow Hook, in New Utrecht, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. . . . The descendants of this family [Jan Barentse van Driest [Zutphen] whose children took the same surname (Jansen-Johnson) as his wife, Jannetje Jansen van Barkelo, granddaughter of Anthony Jansen van Salee], now invariably write their name Johnson, which although differing in orthography, varies very little from the Dutch pronunciation of the original name. . . .

The same physical prowess, courage, and longevity will be found characterizing the personalities of other and later descendants of Anthony Jansen van Salee. Today none of them own any of the property that was his in Broadway, New York, unless they are stockholders in the National Park Bank that stands upon the northwestern (Broadway and Ann Street) corner of what was Anthony's bouwery in 1639, or upon that bouwery's southwest (Broadway and Maiden Lane) corner held by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, or in the Federal Reserve Bank, at Maiden Lane and Nassau Street.

Anthony Jansen, having died on the island of Manhattan, may be supposed to have been buried in the graveyard that occupied the present site of numbers 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, and 39 Broadway on the western side of that street. His first wife, Grietje Reiniers, died when they were living near Gravesend, and so she may have been buried there, even if he was not. A record of the death of Metje Grevenraet has not been uncovered; nor has a record of what she did with the real estate she received from Anthony at his death been found. The sumptuous five-volume Iconography of Manhattan Island, by I. N. Phelps Stokes (II, 261) states as to Metje: "his widow was living with his two sons, Jeremias and Abraham in New Amsterdam on the 'Brug Straet' as late as 1686." It is true that persons of those names were then living in that street; but by no possibility could either this Jeremias Jansen and this Abraham Jansen have been sons of Anthony Jansen van Salee. The latter had been living for twenty years in America when Abraham Jansen came from "Zuydtland" in Brielle, South Holland, and married on August 10, 1659, Trintje Kip of Bridge Street. This marriage caused this man to reside near or on the property of his wife's relatives, the Kips, in 1686. As to Jeremias Jansen, he was an adult defendant in the court of New Amsterdam on March 22, 1661. [Records of New Amsterdam, III, 253.] There is no evidence that he ever lived on Long Island or was in any way connected with Anthony Jansen van Salee or either of the latter's two wives. In fact in the office of the City Clerk of New York, in Volume II of Minutes of the Orphans' Court, under date of November 26, 1660, is written-- "Jeremias Janzen is authorized to inventory the estate of his father Jan Jans Hagenaer," and under "April 14, 1661, Jeremias Jansen Hagenaer is 22 years old." The author of the Iconography was misled by the fact that these two Jansens were residing in Bridge Street in 1686 at the same time as Anthony's widow was residing in the third house on the west side of that street from Broad Street. She did not marry Anthony until nine years after these two men appear in the records as adults. Nor did either of these men reside in her house in 1686; nor did they inherit that property. Jeremias is then recorded as living in a house by himself; while Abraham lived in a part of a larger house shared by his wife's relative, Abraham Kip. [Collections of New York Historical Society, 2d ser., I, 395.]

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea

**2-007.** Magdalena(2) Duryea (Joost[1] Duryea), baptized 19 October 1687, New York Reformed Dutch Church, sponsors Volkert Barick and Lÿsbeth Jans,[43] date of death not discovered; the second child of this name born to Joost and Magdalena, married William Jacobse Van Nuyse, date of birth not discovered, died 1771,[44] son of Jacobus Aukes Van Nuys. The subject, Magdalena(2) Duryea, was called Magdalena Okie in her father's will. This represents the carrying forward of the patronymic Aukes, as Okie.

Long standing published accounts of the Duryea family, building largely upon the work of Teunis G. Bergen, state that Magdalena(2) Duryea married Jan Okie or Jan Auke Van Nuyse, son of Auke Janse Van Nuyse and Magdalena Pieterse. However, close examination of the evidence requires correction of the older works. The first suggestion that a re-evaluation is necessary is presented by the Dutch naming conventions that should be expected to be in operation within the subject family group, i.e., the four children recorded to this couple, Mary(3), Joost(3), Jacobus(3) and William(3) Van Nuys will be named for their forebears.

In her article on the *Cornell Family* in the, Mabel Spell presents some of the early Van Nuys family connections.[45] Using primary records, Spell establishes that Maria Cornell, daughter of Willem Guilliamse Cornell and Margarita Polhemus, was the wife of Jacobus[2] Auckes Van Nuys and the mother of William[3] Van Nuyse.[46] In her account, Spell notes that Jacobus Aukes died intestate, but that a subsequent property agreement, dated in 1710 and recorded four years later, made to settle his estate, names this couple's children, including Willem Van Nuys, the eldest, who, it might be added, is named for his grandfather Cornell. Unfortunately, Spell does not follow this Van Nuys family group further, but does note that Willem Van Nuys married Magdalena *Joosten*. Spell also notes that the couple are cousins, though this connection is not elucidated.[47]

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[43] BDC:182.

[44] Maud Esther Dilliard, *Old Dutch Houses of Brooklyn* (1945).

[45] NYG&B Record, Vol. XCVI (April 1965). Reprinted in *Genealogies of Long Island Families*, Vol I, pages 314-324. Henry B. Hoff, editor; GPC:Baltimore. Hereafter GLIF.

[46] See also I. Heyward Peck, *The Rev. Johannes Theodorus Polhemius and some of his Descendants*, published serially in the New York Genealogical & Biographical Society The Record (April 1959-October 1974), reprinted in *Genealogies of Long Island Families*, Volume I, pages 608-724, specifically page 625.

[47] In a wider view of the family groups mentioned here, this would appear to be a declaration of extended kinship, rather than consanguinity, rooted in the Polhemus intermarriages of Magdalena(2) Duryea's brothers Jacob(2) and Abraham(2).

Spell does not identify the family of Magdalena *Joosten*, nor had the identity of the wife of William Van Nuyse been established in the older standard sources on the Kings County families. To touch briefly upon the origins of the Van Nuyse family, we turn to Dilliard's *Old Dutch Houses of Brooklyn*,[48] wherein Auke Janse Van Nuys, the immigrant ancestor, is stated to have been in New Amsterdam by 1651. Dilliard notes that Auke had married three times, but that his nine children were by his first wife Magdalena Pieterse. Defining Auke's family, Dilliard notes among them "Yacobus[2] Auckes," who married 26 April 1686 Maria Willemse Cornell. As has been noted, this is agreed to by Mabel Spell in her NYG&B Record article on the Cornells. According to Dilliard, Yacobus, or Jacobus[2] Auckes Van Nuys died in 1710, which comports with the property settlement cited by Spell (*passim*).

Following the family into the next generation, Dilliard reports that the family of Jacobus Aukes Van Nuys and Maria Cornell include three sons, two of whom removed to New Jersey and one, William[3] *Jacobus* Van Nuyse, married a Magdalena, whom she parenthetically questions to have had the surname *Joost*. Both the *Jacobus* and *Joost[en]* cognomens provided here are understood now to be a patronymics, establishing the respective first names of the fathers of the subject couple, viz., Jacobus and Joost. Dilliard goes on to discuss the three sons William[4], Jacobus[4] and Joost[4], of William Jacobse Van Nuyse and Magdalena *Joost*, but does not mention the daughter Maria Van Nuyse, to whom we now turn for evidences of additional support for the family group as defined here.[49]

For his part, Teunis G. Bergen defines the family this way:

> William Jacobse of N. U., m. Magdalena (???); d. Sept. 16, 1771. Issue:--William of N. U., m. Anna dau. of Jan Verkerk and owned and resided on the farm in N. U. Lane late of James Arlington Bennet; Maria, m. Ferdinand Van Sicklen; George or Joost of Flds, bp. Sept. 16, 1716, m. Elizabeth Emmans; and Jacobus of N. U., m. Sarah dau. of Tunis Rapalje. The Van Nuyse family of Kings Co., whose farms are or were located mainly in Flds and N. U., are descendants of this William Jacobse.[50]

As a result of the present compiler's study of the Van Sicklen/Van Siclen family of Kings County, Long Island, attention came to focus upon the marriage of one of the Ferdinandus Van Sicklens to a Maria Van

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[48] Maud Esther Dilliard, *Old Dutch Houses of Brooklyn* (1945).

[49] Similar elements of presentation between this account, published in 1945, and Carrie Allen's, *A Record of the Family of Isaac Van Nuys* (1916), with that of Charles Andrew Ditmas, *Historic Homesteads of Kings County* (1909.), suggest that the latter may be the source used by both subsequent writers. As discussed below, Mr. Ditmas is a direct descendant of this family and perhaps had access to family records not otherwise obtained.

[50] Teunis G. Bergen, Kco:353.

Nuyse. From the enumeration of this last couple's family, and following the Dutch naming conventions demonstrably used by the parental couple, it seemed likely that this Maria Van Nuyse had Duryea ancestry. In discussions with Harry Macy, Jr., FASG, FGBS regarding both the Duryea family and the Van Sicklen/Van Nuys marriage, Mr. Macy was able to clarify and extend our knowledge of this family group, and, not incidently, point to the probable identity of the real Mrs. Jan Aukes Van Nuys:

> . . .It has been said that Jan[3] (son of Jan[2] Auckes) married Lena Duryea. This Jan[3] was baptized 1681, and in the Kings Co. churches there are baptisms of two sons, where the mother is called Lena but no indication of a Duryea connection. Crossing the river (NY Dutch Church records), we find three more baptisms of children of this couple (father Jan Auckes), in which the mother is called Helena Martens and Helena Reyerse. Therefore I think she is Helena, bap. 1682, of Marten Reyersen and Annetje Rapalje [thus not the Magdalena Duryea generally ascribed as the wife].
>
> William[3] Van Nuys, son of Jacobus[2], is said to have had children William, Maria, Joost/George, and Jacobus, but only a baptismal record for Joost(3) Van Nuys is located, wherein the mother is called Magdalena and the witnesses are Joost and Helena Duryea in 1716.[51] Carrie Allen, in A Record of the Family of Isaac Van Nuys (1916), calls William's wife "Magdalena Joost," and if there is a record to that effect, it would seem to me to support the idea that her father was Joost Duryea. However, this can't be Joost, Jr., since his daughter Magdalena was only 11 in 1716. Therefore I think it must be Joost Sr. whose daughter Magdalena, baptized 1687, married William Van Nuys.

It has been previously noted that the 1731 census of Kings County, Long Island lists the household in New Utrecht of Wyllem van nuijs, with three males above the age of 10, one male under the age of 10, and two females above the age of 10.

Magdalena(2) Duryea and William Jacobse Van Nuyse, aka William Okie (following the patronymic used by his father), had issue:

**+3-020.** Maria(3) Van Nuyse, born sometime between1707 and 1716, married Ferdinandus Van Sicklen. Named for her grandmother Maria Willemse (Cornell).

**+3-021.** Joost(3), or George, Van Nuyse, baptized 16 September 1716, died between 27 March 1791 and 13 March 1792, the dates of his will; married Elizabeth Emmans.

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[51] William Henry Stillwell, *History of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Gravesend]* (1892). (1892); courtesy of Harry Macy, Jr., FHSNY, FASG, FGBS. As has been noted, The "Helena Der Je" of the record is actually Magdalena Verschuer.

Named for his grandfather Joost(1) Duryea.

3-022. Jacobus(3) Van Nuyse, born ±1720, died testate 1790,[52] married Sarah Rapalje, daughter of Tunis Rapalje and Sarah Van Vechten.[53] Named for his grandfather Jacobus Aukes Van Nuys. This couple had at least one child: Maria(4) Van Nuyse, baptized 18 March 1750, daughter of "Jacob" van Nuys and Sara Rapalye.[54]

3-023. William(3), or Wilhelmus, Van Nuyse, age given as under 10 years in the 1731 census, died intestate12 September 1779,[55] married Anna 'Van Kerk,' baptized 12 March 1732, daughter of John 'Van Kerk' and his second wife Annetje Emans.[56] Named for his father, the name deriving from his Cornell house. They had at least two sons: Jan(4) Verkerk Van Nuyse, baptized 20 October 1751;[57] and Wilhelmus(4) Van Nuyse, who was baptized 10 March 1754 at the Flatlands Reformed Dutch Church with the grandparents "Wilhelmus Van Nuis and wife Magdalena Durie" written in as the parents;[58]

**2-008.** Abraham(2) Duryea (Joost[1] Duryea), born circa 1688/9, died between 9 January 1753 and 28 February 1764, dates of execution and probate of his will, married ±1714 Elizabeth Polhemus, baptized 5 November 1693, died about 1776, daughter of Daniel Polhemus and Neeltje Vanderveer, and sister of Catrina

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Abraham(2) Duryea

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[52] Theodore C. Hennenlotter, *Hennenlotter File*. (undated). Brooklyn Historical Society *Collections*; Teunis G. Bergen, *Register in alphabetical order, of the early settlers of Kings County, Long Island, N.Y. from its first settlement by Europeans to 1700 with contributions to their biographies and genealogies, compiled from various sources*, page 235. (S.W. Green's Son ,1881.)

[53] James Riker, *Annals of Newtown*, page 269.

[54] Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church baptismal records.

[55] Theodore C. Hennenlotter, *Hennenlotter File*. (undated). Brooklyn Historical Society *Collections*.

[56] Teunis G. Bergen, *Register in alphabetical order, of the early settlers of Kings County, Long Island, N.Y. from its first settlement by Europeans to 1700 with contributions to their biographies and genealogies, compiled from various sources*, page 370. (S.W. Green's Son ,1881.).

[57] Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church baptismal records.

[58] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree website http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802.

September 1823, married (1) Phebe Kissam, married (2) Allethia (_____). Named for his uncle Wilhelm Lupardus, whose will appears above, and great grandfather Dominie Wilhelm Lupardus.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Maria(3) Van Nuyse

**3-020.** Maria(3) Van Nuyse (Magdalena[2] Duryea), named for her grandmother Maria (Cornell) Van Nuys.[214] Based upon the 1731 census records, the age of her mother and the birth year of her first child of record, Maria(3) is calculated to have been born between 1707 and the birth of her brother in 1716. She married Ferdinandus Van Sicklen whose birth date is not discovered, nor a record of baptism, but is calculated to have been born prior to 1715, perhaps by some several years, son of Ferdinandus Van Sicklen and Gertruy Johannes.[215]

Ferdinandus Van Sicklen and his wife Maria(3) Van Nuyse lived in Gravesend, Kings County, Long Island in the home left to him by his parents. The old Van Sicklen House, calculated by Rosalie Fellows Bailey to have been built in the early-to-mid 1600s, is today one of Brooklyn's oldest historic landmarks. His father, Ferdinandus, had purchased this land in 1702, upon which the house itself had probably stood for several decades. It was bought from Nicholas Stillwell, Jr., who had acquired the lots the year before from Isaac Haselberry, last husband of Elizabeth, Widow Cardell, Widow Bayles(Thomas). Elizabeth's first husband, Ralph Cardell, had purchased the property in 1663 from Jan Jansen Verryn, who had in turn bought the place from Sir Henry Moody, son and sole heir of Lady Deborah Moody, founder of the Gravesend community. Though frequently referred to as The Lady Moody–Van Sicklen House, Miss Bailey's analysis of the architecture of the house itself indicates that it was built by Cardell, Bayles or Haselberry. The land, however, was without doubt that of the Lady Moody.[216]

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[214] The compiler again notes Mrs. Mabel Spell's articles on the *Cornell Family* in the New York Genealogical & Biographical Record (reprinted in *Genealogies of Long Island Families*. Henry B. Hoff, Ed., or GLIF, Vol. I), that Maria Cornell, wife of Jacobus Auckes Van Nuys and mother of William Van Nuys, was the daughter of Willem (Guilliam and Maria Bellingay) Cornell and Margarita (Rev. Johannes' Theodorus and Catharina Van Werven) Polhemus (GLIF Vol. I, pages 315/317 (see also I. Heyward Peck's articles on the Polhemus family in the Record, specifically GLIF Vol. I, pages 624/5 and 720).).

[215] This refers to Ferdinandus, son of the immigrant Ferdinandus Van Sicklen, and Gertruy Johannes, daughter of Minne Johannes and Rensie Feddans.

[216] Rosalie Fellows Bailey, *Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families*, pages 59, 60. Miss Bailey mistakenly states that Ferdinandus Van Sicklen and Maria Van Nuyse left the property to their three children, John, Abraham and Maria Antonides, noting that the two sons "divided the double house plot in half, and it came down thus in these two branches of the family until the middle 1800s when both halves passed into the ownership of Thomas Hicks." This misstatement, repeated by others before and after her publication, omits a generation of Van Sicklen ownership, making

Maria(3) Van Nuyse and Ferdinandus Van Sicklen had issue:

4-059. Magdalena(4) Van Sicklen, baptized 14 July 1734/5, New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church, parents given as "Ferdeinandus Van Sickelen and Marya s.v.; sponsors Willem Van Nuyse and Magdalena s.v, the grandparents."[217] Named for her grandmother Magdalena(2) Duryea. Evidently died young.

**+4-060.** Geertje(4) Van Sicklen, baptized 13 June 1735/6, married Wilhelmus Ryder.

**+4-061.** (Suppose) Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen, no birth date, no death date, married 17 December 1768 Cornelia Lozier or Lesulier.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Joost(3) Van Nuyse

**3-021.** Joost(3), or George, Van Nuyse (Magdalena[2] Duryea), baptized 16 September 1716, as "Joost Van Nuys, 30 September 1716, son of William and Magdalena Van Nuys, parents; Joost and Helena Der Je, witnesses," died testate, will executed 27 March 1791, proved 13 March 1792,[218] Joost(3) married 26 April 1744, Elizabeth Emmans.[219] Named for his grandfather Joost(1) Duryea.

Joost(3), or George, Van Nuyse and Elizabeth Emmans had issue:

4-062. Sarah(4) Van Nuyse, baptized 19 August 1750, married 1781, her cousin Wilhelmus, or William, Van Nuyse.[220] While the identity of Sarah(4) Van Nuyse's husband and cousin is not yet proven, it seems likely that he is Wilhelmus(4) Van Nuyse, baptized 10 March 1754, at the Flatlands Reformed Dutch Church, son of William(3), or Wilhelmus, Van Nuyse and Anna Van Kerk. Thus far in our investigations of this couple, we locate the baptism of Eliza(5) Van Nuyse, on 19 July 1778, the daughter of "Wilhelmus Van Nuys and "Sara do.," meaning ditto, or that the mother was also

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the grandsons of the subject couple their children.

[217] NYG&B Record 113:12.

[218] Theodore C. Hennenlotter, *Hennenlotter File.* (undated). Brooklyn Historical Society *Collections.*

[219] Carrie E. Allen, *A Record of the Family of Isaac Van Nuys*, page 11 (privately published 1916). Charles Andrew Ditmas, *Historic Homesteads of Kings County*, 1st edition; self-published Brooklyn, New York 1909.

[220] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree website http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802.

born with the surname Van Nuys; godparents "Joost Van Nuys & daughter Elisabeth."[221] We note in the records as well the baptism of son John Van Nuys on 8 April 1787.

4-063. Wilhelmus(4) Van Nuyse, baptized 8 March 1752, as the son of Joost Van Nuis (wife not listed), godparents "Willem Van Nuis and Magdalena 'Berrie,'"[222] died 1805, married Nelly Hubbard.

4-064. Joost(4) Van Nuyse, of New Utrecht, named for his father Joost Van Nuyse, married Jane Vanderbilt, stated by Bergen to have been a daughter of Peter Vanderbilt.[223] They had daughter: Jane(5) Van Nuyse baptized 30 October 1791, Flatlands RDC as "Jane [daughter of] Joost Van Nuys [and] Jane Vanderbilt, [witnesses] Peter Vanderbilt, & daughter Anna.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Charles(2) Duryee
➥ Jacob(3) Duryea
➥ Catherine(4) Duryea

4-065. Elizabeth(4) Van Nuyse, named for her mother, born 2 February 1762, married as his second wife, 18 January 1801, Winant Bennet,[224] who had married first Catherine(4) Duryea, daughter of Jacob(3) Duryee and Cornelia Schenck, whom see. In his extensive article on the Bennett family, appearing serially in the New York

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[221] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree website http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802. This substitution of sister Elisabeth Van Nuys for the grandmother and apparent namesake Elizabeth (Emans) Van Nuys may signal the death of the grandmother sometime before this ceremony.

[222] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree website http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802. Though the Devine transcription offers the spelling "Berrie," the correction is found in the subsequent baptisms in these records for other grandchildren.

[223] Teunis G. Bergen, *The Bergen Family*, footnote, page 837.

[224] The record reads, "Wynant Bennet and Miss Elizabeth Van Nuys 18 January 1801, at Flatlands." Richard Alan McCool, John G. Storm, *Coordinated Records of Marriages and Baptisms from the Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church Consistory books [1781-1872] and the Registers of its daughter church at New Lots [1824-1906]. Kings County, Long Island, New York*, page 12, typescript 1996; NYG&B LocSH1 (B791).

Genealogical & Biographical Record,[225] Wilson V. Ledley seems to identify this Winant Bennet as the eldest son of John Winants Bennet and his wife Wilhelmina (–?–), born 29 January 1762, died 7 July 1846, aged 84 years, 5 months and 19 days. Ledley notes the wife Elizabeth, without surname, and notes as well that "...[H]e is probably the Winant who m. 30 Jan. 1789 Caty Duryee at the Flatbush Dutch Church."[226] Mr. Ledley is correct in his assessment that the same Winant Bennet married first "Caty Duryee" and second Elizabeth (–?–), but loses his way, it appears, with the statement that said Elizabeth, "his wife, d. 26 July 1851, aged 59 years, 5 months and 24 days; both buried in the New Utrecht Dutch Church Cemetery."[227] She is lost to Ledley as the grave stone inscription for Elizabeth surely reads, or should read, "aged *89*, 5 months and 24 days." We are unable to locate any record of offspring born to Elizabeth(4) Van Nuyse and Winant Bennet.[228]

**+4-066.** Johannes(4) Van Nuyse, born 25 November 1763, died 16 October 1826, married Nelly Lott.

4-067. Margaret(4) Van Nuyse.

4-068. Magdalena(4) Van Nuyse, no vital statistics presently collected, named for her grandmother Magdalena (Duryea) Van Nuys; said by Bergen to have married Jacob Stellenwerf.[229] Among the baptisms recorded at the Flatlands Reformed Dutch Church is that of Elisabeth(5) Stellenwerf, daughter of Jacob Stellenwerf and

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[225] This article commences with the October 1962 issue of The Record and continues through the October 1964 Record, with additions and corrections in October 1965. The present writer uses the reprinted article from *Genealogies of Long Island Families*, Volume I (Henry B. Hoff, ed., GPC, Baltimore (1987).

[226] *Genealogies of Long Island Families*, Volume I, page 140.

[227] For these inscriptions, Ledley cites "(KCGC 2)" which refers to the Kings County Genealogy Club and its volumes of such transcriptions, which are superceded by more accurate transcriptionists.

[228] In his treatise on these Bennets, Ledley notes the household of Winant Bennet during the 1810 census to includes one son between the ages of 10 and 16 years, also two sons and two daughters under the age of 10. In 1810, the household of 'Wynant', now with his second wife (whose age is given as above 45), includes just the son formerly 10–16, but now between 16 and 20 (1820 US census for New Utrecht, Kings County, New York: Microfilm series M33; Roll 64, page 184).

[229] Teunis G. Bergen, *The Bergen Family*, pages 306-307.

Magdalena 'Van Nuis,' with sponsors Joost Van Nuis and Elisabeth Emans.[230]

4-069. Maria(4) Van Nuyse, born 10 April 1767, died 10 November 1797, married Thomas Ellsworth.[231] Named for her aunt Maria (Van Nuys) Van Sicklen.

4-070. Jacobus Van Nuyse, named for his uncle Jacobus Van Nuys, Bergen states died single.[232]

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Abraham(2) Duryea
➥ Neeltje(3) Duryea

**3-024.** Neeltje(3) Duryea (Abraham[2] Duryea), transcribed "Nelechee" in her father's will dated 1753, no birth, baptismal or death dates, married, it is currently supposed, ±1735, John Terhune, born 1709/10 at Flatlands, Kings County, died between 12 April 1786 and 10 July 1786, dates of execution and probate of his will, son of Albert Terhune and Aeltje Gerritse Van Voorhees.[233][234] John is mentioned in his father-in-law Duryea's will.

There are several conflicts among the sources regarding the family of Neeltje(3) Duryea and John Terhune. Terhune is said by one source to have married second Ellener (–?–) and had three additional daughters by this wife.[235] It would be well to note here that the name Ellener [Eleanor] is the anglicized version of the Dutch *Neeltje*, also sometimes seen as Nelly and, indeed, John Terhune calls his wife "Elenor" in his will of 1786 (this is not confirmed by Sisser's abstract of this will, which abstract makes no mention of the wife).[236]

Because Neeltje and Eleanor are essentially the same name, this confusion is multiplied. None of the

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[230] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree web site http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802.

[231] Teunis G. Bergen, *The Bergen Family*, pages 306-307.

[232] Teunis G. Bergen, *The Bergen Family*, pages 306-307.

[233] Fred Sisser, III., *Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey*:69, pages 133-136. (1994).

[234] Mr. Sisser names the wife of Albert Terhune, son of Jan Albertszen Terhune, as Altje Voorhees, daughter of Garret Coerten Voorhees.

[235] Herbert S. Ackerman, *Descendants of Albert Albertse Terhune of 1654*, page 14. (1946).

[236] *GMNJ*:69:136.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Maria(3) Van Nuyse
➥ Geertje(4) Van Sicklen

**4-060.** Geertje(4) Van Sicklen (Maria[3] Van Nuyse), baptized 13 June 1735/6, New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church, parents Ferdinandus, Jr. and Maria his wife; sponsors Ferdinandus Van Zykelen and Geertje, s.v. (the grandparents),[649] and named for her grandmother Geertruy Johannes, died 18 January 1817, "in her 80th year."[650] Geertje(4)'s marriage to Wilhemus Ryder, of Gravesend, son of John Ryder and Aeltie (____), is noted in the Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church as, "at Gravesend on 19 October 1754 by the Reverend Ulpianus Van Sinderen, Wilhelm Reyder, young man and Gertruy Van Sicklin, young dame."

Geertje(4) Van Sicklen and Wilhelmus Ryder had issue:[651]

5-130. Maria(5) Ryder, born 23 October 1757, baptized 25 December 1757, Flatlands Reformed Dutch Church as, "Maria, [daughter of] Wilhelmus Rider, [mother not named], witnesses Fermandus Van Sicklen & Maria Van Nuis" the grandparents;[652] date of death not presently determined; married 11 December 1776 Stephen Hubbard, son of James Hubbard and Aeltie Ryder and having issue: Maria(6) Hubbard; Wilhelmus(6) Hubbard; and Aeltie(6) Hubbard, baptized 12 October 1777 New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church,[653] married 12 May 1797 Nicholas I. Stillwell.

**+5-131.** Aeltie(5) Ryder, born 1760, died 6 November 1812, married Wilhelm I. Stoothoff.

**+5-132.** Ida(5) Ryder, born 1762, died say January 1834, married 1787 Peter Antonides.

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[649] NYG&B Record 113:14.

[650] Josephine C. Frost, *Gravesend Inscriptions*.

[651] From the Special Collections of the New York State Library, we have a letter dated 14 August 1877 from William H. Stillwell, noted Gravesend historian, to Teunis G. Bergen, the genealogist, regarding the Ryder, Stillwell, Hubbard, Voorhies and collateral descendants of Geertje(4) Van Sicklen and Wilhelm Ryder. In his salutation, Mr. Stillwell, an attorney with offices on 61 Broadway, New York, opens with, "Hon. T G Bergen. Dr Sir. In response to yours I cheerfully give such information as I possess -"

[652] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree website http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802.

[653] NYG&B Record Volume113, page 78, where the father is listed as "Hobbert" and the only sponsor is Geertie Ryder, who no doubt is Geertje(4) Van Sicklen, the grandmother of the child.

**+5-133.** John(5) Ryder, born 12 October 1764, died 4 August 1853, married Aeltie Stillwell.

5-134. Lanah(5), or Leonora Ryder, born 1767, said to have run away as a girl with Abraham Parsons, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and rearing a large family.

5-135. Ferdinand(5) Ryder, baptized 24 December 1769 in Gravesend, as Ferdinand, [son of] Wilhelmus Ryder [and] Geertje 'do', witnessed by Mary Van Sicklen–the grandmother Maria(3) Van Nuyse; [654] died ±1847, marriage date and name of spouse not ascertained by the present compiler, said to have settled first on Staten Island, New York, but returned to Long Island after the death of his wife, having had four sons.

5-136. Wilhelm(5) Ryder, baptized 9 or 29 March 1772, married (1) Polly _____, married (2) Leah Williamson. It is not presently determined by this compiler which wife was the mother of the children: Catherine(6) Ryder, baptized 10 August 1799, nfi; Charity(6) Ryder, baptized 24 July 1800, nfi; Peter(6) Ryder, baptized 4 March 1809, nfi; Elizabeth(6) Ryder, nbd, ndd, said to have been born in Gravesend, Long Island, married, nmd, Abraham Rhodes of Flatbush with no issue; Margaret(6) Ryder, nbd, ndd, married John Anning of Williamsburgh and had a daughter, Lemma(7) Anning, who married a Leverich; William(6) Ryder, nbd, ndd, married (–?–).

5-137. Elizabeth(5) Ryder, baptized 12 March 1774, died 27 May 1856, married John J. Voorhies, born 28 October 1770, ndd, son of John Voorhies.

5-138. Stephen(5) Ryder, born 1776, ndd, married Cornelia DeNyse, having seven children, among these Maria(6) Ryder, born 20 December 1811, married John B. Hendrickson.

**+5-139.** Geertie(5), or Charity, Ryder, born 17 October 1779, died 16 December 1840, married John I. Stillwell.

**4-061.** (Suppose) Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen (Maria[3] Van Nuyse), born say 1738, precise date of death not determined but alive in 1789, married 17 December 1768, Schraalenburg, New Jersey, by New York license dated 6 December 1768, Cornelia Lozier or Lesulier/Larselere.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Maria(3) Van Nuyse
➥ Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen

[654] http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/gravesend3.shtml.

As noted by the present writer under his assumed parents' preceding biographical sketch, this Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen had received the Lady Moody/Van Sicklen House in Gravesend, Long Island. The house and property had been bought in 1702 by Ferdinandus[2], son of Ferdinandus[1] the immigrant, and willed by him to the immigrant's grandson Ferdinandus[3] in 1737. The compiler suggests that Ferdinandus[3] (Ferdinandus[2], Ferdinandus[1]) Van Sicklen and Maria(3) Van Nuyse, had just this one son, Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen, however no record is yet found to establish this as fact.

Previous researchers have asserted that his father purchased the Lady Moody House and that it then went to this Ferdinandus and his wife Maria Van Nuyse. The most modern genealogist of established credentials to treat this issue, Rosalie Fellows Bailey, too, presents the history of the house and family in this way.[655] This scenario, however, has certain internal contradictions and disconnections that must be examined more closely. Theodore C. Hennenlotter, who was Commissioner of Deeds for New York City at the turn of the century, seems to view the property transfers in the same way as does Bailey. However, he provides a separate file card for the family of Ferdinandus Van Sicklen and Cornelia Lozier and provides children for this couple commencing in 1773 and ending with a son Ferdinandus born in 1789. Mr. Hennenlotter, in trying to understand this family, proposes that Ferdinandus[3] married twice; first to Maria(3) Van Nuyse and second to Cornelia Lozier. However, when compiling the various vital statistics of the children born to both wives, he must surely have recognized the difficult prospect of a rather aged Ferdinandus having children by Cornelia Lozier into the late 1780s. He concludes his ruminations with question marks.[656] Hennenlotter does not list the children baptized in 1781 and 1786, Wilhelmus and Cornelius, respectively, who quite clearly to belong to Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen and Cornelia Lozier.

The records of the children born to Ferdinandus Van Sicklen and Cornelia Lozier are printed in the Volumes 112 and 113 of the New York Genealogical & Biographical Society's quarterly The Record, in its series on the New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church records. These same records fail us in our efforts to more securely define the family as they skip from early 1741 to 1776. The compiler of the New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church records notes that the entries of this period are usually "recorded in the Flatbush and Flatlands Church books; and probably in the Brooklyn Church records, which were taken to England by John Rapelje during the Revolutionary War and have not been recovered" [657]

In letters from the Flatbush and Flatlands Reformed churches, dated 12 February 1993 and 31 March

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[655] Rosalie Fellows Bailey, *Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Southern New York and Northern New Jersey*, pages 59-61 (1943, reprint Dover Press 1968).

[656] Theodore C. Hennenlotter, *Hennenlotter Files*. Brooklyn Historical Society *Collections*.

[657] NYG&B Record 113:78 (April 1982).

1993, respectively, to Mrs. Elaine Hoover Bogino (who kindly provides same to this compiler), regarding the Van Sicklen records in their books, these organizations determined that there are no records regarding the subject family group in their possession.

According to Rosalie Fellows Bailey, Ferdinandus[3] "eventually left his property to his three children, John, Abraham and Maria Antonides. These two sons divided the double house plot in half, and it came down thus in these two branches of the family until the middle 1800s when both halves passed into the ownership of Thomas Hicks."[658]

Assuming that this Ferdinandus[3] was born to Ferdinandus[2] Van Sicklen and Grietje Johannes no later than say 1715 (which would make him quite young for marriage in the Dutch culture, calculating from the baptismal date of his first daughter), we are asked to accept that he was having children very late in life. This is, of course, not impossible. In order to make this scenario square with what is known of the brood of Ferdinandus by Cornelia Lozier, Ms. Bailey finds it necessary to mention that he was "...living as late as 1798." This, too, is not impossible, but Bailey may be assuming that the late transactions on the Moody/Van Sicklen House must refer to Ferdinandus[3]. The candidacy of potential son Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen born to Maria(3) Van Nuyse and Ferdinandus[3] (Ferdinandus[2], Ferdinandus[1]) Van Sicklen is not included in her cogitations.[659]

The present compiler's proposal, however, is that we are dealing here with a "lost" Ferdinandus Van Sicklen--a son born to Ferdinandus Van Sicklen and Maria Van Nuyse who escapes record as a child of this couple, and who, in fact, married Cornelia Lozier, began his family ±1770 with the birth a his son Ferdinandus, who died young --and whose last child of primary record was Ferdinandus Van Sicklen, the second son of this name, baptized 1 July 1789. This son is preceded by son Cornelius Van Sicklen baptized at the New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church on 8 October 1786. The record of christening for the child immediately preceding said Cornelius, is for Wilhelmus Van Sicklen on 28 January 1781. As noted below, the parentage and sponsors reported in these baptismal records help to identify the lineage as proposed here.

Support for this identification is found in the actual marriage bond issued to Ferdinandus Van Sicklen and Cornelia Lozier on 6 December 1768, which reads, "Fardenandis" and Cornelia "Lagier", signed by

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[658] Rosalie Fellows Bailey, *Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Southern New York and Northern New Jersey*, page 60 (1943, reprint Dover Press 1968).

[659] Ms. Bailey was perhaps dissuaded, in part, by the New Jersey marriage of this Ferdinandus to Cornelia Lozier/Lesulier.

Ferdinandus Van Sicklen and Wilhelmus Ryder."[660] These last-named would be groom and brother-in-law. The nuptials were performed the following 17 December 1768, in Schraalenburg, New Jersey, between "Ferdinand Van Sikkelen, j.m. and Cornelia Lishier, j.d".[661] This record demonstrates that the Ferdinandus who married Cornelia had not been previously married, effectively eliminating this Ferdinandus having been married before, as contemplated by Mr. Hennenlotter. Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen was a communicant of the Gravesend Reformed Dutch Church in 1763.[662] William H. Stillwell states in his Gravesend Residents, their Ancestors and Descendants that Ferdinandus was "a farmer and fisherman of Gravesend, married *Catherine* Lozier and drowned."[663]

Therefore, in the view of this compiler, it is this "missing" Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen who inherits the Lady Moody property and leaves it to *his* children Abraham, John and Maria (Van Sicklen) Antonides.

Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen and Cornelia Lozier had issue:

5-140. Ferdinandus(5) Van Sicklen, baptized as Ferdinand 7 January 1770, [son of] Ferdinand V. Siglen [and] Cornelia do, witnessed by Maria V. Sighlen–the grandmother Maria(3) Van Nuys,[664] died before his brother of the same name is baptized on 1 June 1789.

5-141. Yannupe(5) Van Sicklen,[665] baptized 1 September 1771 Gravesend Reformed Dutch Church, no witnesses listed. Not sharing in her parents' estate, therefore presumed to have predeceased them.

**+5-142.** Maria(5) Van Siclen, born 30 July 1773, 6 August 1832, married Cornelius Antonides.

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[660] *NY Marriage Bonds* Vol 13:254. Record courtesy Elaine Hoover Bogino.

[661] Holland Society Yearbook. Record courtesy Elaine Hoover Bogino.

[662] William H. Stillwell, *History of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Gravesend.* (1890).

[663] William H. Stillwell, *Gravesend Residents, their Ancestors and Descendants.* NYG&B *Collections.*

[664] http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/gravesend3.shtml

[665] This name is how it appears to this writer in the Teunis G. Bergen's notes on the Van Sicklen family from his notes obtained from Albany (New York State Library *Special Collections.* SC9617-9). Mr. Bergen's notes are sometimes difficult to decipher.

**+5-143.** John(5) Van Sicklen, born 7 July 1775,died 15 August 1842, married Maria Johnson.

5-144. Magdalena(5) Van Sicklen, baptized 14 December 1777, Flatlands Reformed Dutch Church,[666] about whom nothing further at present, but not sharing in her parents' estate, therefore presumed to have predeceased them.

5-145. Wilhelm(5) Van Sicklen, baptized 28 January 1781 New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church, son of "Ferdiandus Van Sicklen and Cornelia, event witnessed by "Maria Van Sicklen standing alone,"[667] whom the compiler designates as Maria(3) Van Nuyse, widow, then, of Ferdinandus(3) Van Sicklen and the grandmother of the child.. Not sharing in his parents' estates therefore, presumed to have predeceased them.

**+5-146.** Abraham(5) Van Sicklen, baptized 1 April 1784, died 13 August 1841 married twice, first to Cornelia (–?–), and second to Sarah Barker.

5-147. Cornelius(5) Van Sicklen, baptized 8 October 1786 at the New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church as the son of "Ferdinant Van Sicklen and Cornelia Lesulier."[668] Not sharing in his parents' estate, presumed to have predeceased them.

5-148. Ferdinandus(5) Van Sicklen, baptized 1 July 1789 as the son of "Fanent and Cornelia Van Sicklen, witness Geertje Ryder (the child's aunt Geertje(4) Van Sicklen, wife of Wilhelm Ryder.)"[669] Nothing further at present.

**4-066.** Johannes(4) Van Nuyse (Joost[3], or George, Van Nuyse), born 25 November 1763, baptized December 1764 at Flatlands as "Johannis, [son of] Joost Van Nuys, Elisabeth Emans, [witness]

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Joost(3) Van Nuyse
➥ Johannes(4) Van Nuyse

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[666] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree website http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802.

[667] NYG&B Record 113:79 (April 1982).

[668] NYG&B Record Volume 113, page 169.

[669] William H. Stillwell, *History of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Gravesend.* (1890).

Magdalena V. Nuys," the grandmother;[670] died 16 October 1826, married Nelly Lott, born 28 November 1771, died 14 January 1832, daughter of Jeromus Lott and Lammetje Rapalje.[671] Johannes(4) is probably named of the other grandfather, father of Elizabeth Emmans, though her parentage is not yet determined by this compiler.

Johannes(4) Van Nuys and Nelly Lott had issue:[672]

5-149. George(5) Van Nuyse, born 10 September 1802, baptized 10 October 1802 at the Flatlands Reformed Church, son of "John Van Nuys and Nelly Lott," sponsored by Eliza Van Nuys,[673] died 11 September 1831, married 12 April 1827 Margaret Ditmars, born 13 August 1803, died 19 December 1865, daughter of John Ditmars and Margaret Van Siclen,[674] having a daughter Cornelia(6) Ditmars Van Nuyse, born 29 January 1829, died 15 May 1862, married, as his first wife, 15 August 1849, John Holmes Van Brunt, born 15 October 1823, ndd, son of Albert N. Van Brunt and Mary Holmes,[675] and who married second Magdalen(7) Vanderveer, daughter of Charles(6) Boerum Vanderveer and Maria Van Siclen, whom see.

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[670] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree website http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802.

[671] A. V. Phillips, *The Lott Family in America, page 40* (Trenton, New Jersey 1942). Another son of Jeromus Lott and Lammetje Rapalje, George Lott, married Wilhemina(5) Duryea, daughter of Peter(4) Duryea, whom see.

[672] Charles Andrew Ditmas, *Historic Homesteads of Kings County*, 1st edition; self-published Brooklyn, New York 1909.

[673] LDS microfilm #17637, transcribed by Peter Devine and obtained on-line 15 August 2001 at The Olive Tree website http://olivetreegenealogy.com/nn/church/flatlands11.shtml under title Flatlands L.I. Baptisms, 1747-1802.

[674] For additional reference, this is Margaret Van Siclen, daughter of Abraham Van Siclen and Cornelia Cornell, of New Lots, Kings County, Long Island, born 13 July 1785 (Family bible record of Charles Boerum—Charles Boerum Vanderveer—Jacobus Cornell and Abraham Van Sicklen. NYG&B Record LXXVIII (1947)) and reprinted in *Long Island Source Records*, page 458), died 10 April 1874, married "at New Lots" 22 September 1802 (Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church records, also noted by John Baxter in his diary that day), Johannes, or John Ditmars, born 1 June 1783, died intestate 20 August 1827, aged 44 years, 2 months and 20 days, son of Johannes Ditmars and his first wife Margaret Rapalje (Hennenlotter). Resided at Flatlands Neck (Meigs Collection, Long Island Room, Queensboro Public Library, Jamaica, Long Island.).

[675] Ibid. Mr. Ditmas refers to Cornelia(6) Ditmars Van Nuyse as his grandmother. A photo of their home on Shore Road and 85th Street in Bay Ridge is featured on page 103 in Old Brooklyn in Early Photographs 1865-1929, by William Lee Younger (Dover Publications, in cooperation with the Long Island Historical Society, 1978).

5-150. Jeromus(5) Van Nuyse, born 2 January 1805, died 29 September 1852, married Ann Eliza Brinkerhoff, born 8 May 1813, no issue.

5-151. Eliza(5) Van Nuyse, born 11 May 1807, ndd, married 28 May 1828, Adrian Bergen, born 24 November 1806, son of Teunis Bergen and his first wife Nelly Martense, of New Utrecht.[676]

5-152. Lemma(5) Van Nuyse, born 24 July 1809, died August 1897,[677] Flatbush, Long Island, married 29 December 1835[678] Cornelius Suydam, born 10 August 1802, died 8 March 1883, son of Hendrick H. Suydam and his second wife Lemma Ann Lott. Lemma(5) Van Nuyse and Cornelius Suydam had issue: Ellen(6) Maria Suydam, born 25 November 1840, baptized 18 April 1841, Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church, died 7 August 1841; Lemma(6) Ann Suydam, born 16 April 1842, baptized 11 June 1842, Flatbush, died 25 June 1902; John(6) Suydam, born 29 December 1844, baptized 2 March 1845, Flatbush Reformed Church, date of death not yet determined by this compiler, married 29 October 1871, Parkville Congregational Church, Brooklyn, Long Island Ellen Maria Bergen,[679] born 15 January 1842, baptized 10 April 1842, as the daughter of "Tunis Bergen and Ellen Van Nuys,"[680] ndd, with offspring Ellen(7) Elizabeth Suydam, born 22 October 1872, baptized 20 April 1873,[681] and Tunis(7)

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[676] Teunis G. Bergen, *The Bergen Family*, pages 306-307.

[677] Obituary Brooklyn Eagle dated 14 August 1897, page 2.

[678] Richard Alan McCool, John G. Storm, *Coordinated Records of Marriages and Baptisms from the Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church Consistory books [1781-1872] and the Registers of its daughter church at New Lots [1824-1906]. Kings County, Long Island, New York*, page 38typescript 1996; NYG&B LocSH1 (B791). The record actually reads, "Cornelius Suydam and Miss "Ellen" Van Nuyse, 30 December 1935 at Flatlands." In the first two of this couple's offspring located in this set of records, Lemma is called Ellen. However, in the next records of children born to this couple in the cited source, though "Ellen" Van Nuyse is again used, this is crossed off and changed to "Lemian;" representing, we suspect, the name Lemma Ann Van Nuyse.

[679] NYB&B Record 115, page 89 (April 1984). The witnesses were "Adrian Bergen and friends" and we presume this Adrian Bergen to be he who married Eliza(5) Van Nuyse, uncle and aunt to the groom.

[680] NYG&B Record 114:2, page 86 (April 1983).

[681] NYG&B Record 114:134.

Bergen Suydam, baptized 11 July 1879;[682] and Ellen(6) Rebecca Suydam, born 8 November 1849, baptized at the Flatbush Reformed Church 17 March 1850, died 30 November 1930.

5-153. Maria(5) Van Nuyse, born 24 March 1810, died 1 September 1863, did not marry.

5-154. Eleanor(5) Van Nuyse, born 15 January 1813, died 25 January 1853, married Teunis Bergen, born 25 December 1810, son of Teunis Bergen and his first wife Nelly Martense, of New Utrecht.[683]

5-155. Magdalen(5) Van Nuyse, born 23 September 1816, ndd, married 28 December 1842, Garret Couwenhoven of New Utrecht. Children of this couple located in the New Utrecht Reformed Dutch Church records:[684] Ellen(6) Maria Couwenhoven, born 4 February 1846, baptized 26 April 1846; Maria(6) Van Nuyse Couwenhoven, born 4 May 1847, baptized 23 January 1848;[685] Annetta(6) Eliza Couwenhoven, born 30 November 1850, baptized 6 June 1851; Ellen(6) Couwenhoven, born 3 March 1852, baptized 10 June 1853; Garret(6) Couwenhoven, born 29 December 1857, baptized 13 June 1858.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Abraham(2) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(3) Duryea
➥ Karel(4) Boerum

**4-080.** Karel(4), Carel, or Charles Boerum (Magdalena[3] Duryea), baptized 19 May 1731/2, died 1803, son of Jacob Boerum and Magdalen s.v. Witnessed by the child's uncle and aunt Karel Boerum and Rebecca s.v. (probably Rebecca Snedeker, daughter of Gerret Snedeker and Elsje Tunise Nyssen).[686] Hennenlotter has the baptismal date as 19 March

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[682] NYG&B Record 114:135.

[683] Teunis G. Bergen, *The Bergen Family*, pages 306-307.

[684] NYG&B Record 114:2 (1983), pages 88, 89,91.

[685] For purposes of potential future research, the present writer notes the marriage on 7 December 1871of "Isaac Carpenter Barnes, 27, New Utrecht, born North Castle, New York, to Maria Van Nuyse Conover, 24, New Utrecht, born Flatlands; December 7, in Church $12 W.G. Conover & Family, Mrs. J. C. Scott." NYG&B Record 115:89 (April 1984). And "Charles M. Bergen, Bay Ridge to Ellen Couwenhoven, New Utrecht. Feb 17, 1880."

[686] NYG&B Record 113:1:10 (1982). Walter C. Snedeker, *The Book of Snedekers*, page 73. Venture Press, Fort Lauderdale, 1992.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Maria(3) Van Nuyse
➥ Geertje(4) Van Sicklen
➥ Geertje(5) Ryder

**5-139.** Geertie(5), or Charity, Ryder (Geertje[4] Van Sicklen), born 17 October 1779, died 16 December 1840, married 24 March 1803, John I. Stillwell, born 8 November 1776, died 11 December 1864, son of Joost Stillwell and Ann Williamson. On 25 May 1878 from Gravesend, Long Island, William H. Stillwell replied to a query from Teunis G. Bergen on the Ryders and Stillwells of Gravesend which refers to this family group and which is incorporated within this profile.[1718]

Charity(5) Ryder and John I. Stillwell had one child, a daughter:

**+6-288.** Ann(6) Stillwell, born 30 October 1803, died 23 December 1850, married Elias Hubbard Ryder.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Maria(3) Van Nuyse
➥ Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen
➥ Maria(5) Van Sicklen

**5-142.** Maria(5) Van Siclen (Ferdinandus[4] Van Sicklen), born 30 July 1773, died intestate 6 August 1832, buried in the church yard of the Flatbush Reformed Church, married 9 November 1797 Cornelius Antonides, born 17 November 1763, died 8 August 1832, son of Peter Antonides and Catharina Vanderveer. In 26 May 1815, Maria(5) Van Sicklen and Cornelius Antonides, residents of Flatbush, Kings County, Long Island, were members Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church. Cornelius Antonides was a blacksmith.[1719]

Maria(5) Van Sicklen and Cornelius Antonides had issue:

6-289. Catherine(6) Antonides, born 15 October 1799, died 9 September 1864 [gs], married, as his second wife, at Flatbush 28 December 1837 Cornelius Van Cleef,[1720] born 17 February 1791, died 19 November 1851, son of Michael Van Cleef and Jane Hoagland.

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[1718] Letter from William H. Stillwell to Teunis G. Bergen. Teunis G. Bergen Collection:9617-531. New York State Library *Special Collections*.

[1719] Henry B. Hoff, ed., *Genealogies of Long Island Families* Vol. 1:25. (GPC, Baltimore, 1987).

[1720] Richard Alan McCool, John G. Storm, *Coordinated Records of Marriages and Baptisms from the Flatbush Reformed Dutch Church Consistory books [1781-1872] and the Registers of its daughter church at New Lots [1824-1906]. Kings County, Long Island, New York*, typescript 1996; NYG&B LocSH1 (B791).

6-290. Jane(6) Antonides, born 22 July 1801, died September 1878, never married.

**+6-291.** Belinda(6) Antonides, born 11 October 1804, died 26 December 1872, married John C. Bergen.

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Maria(3) Van Nuyse
➥ Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen
➥ John(5) Van Sicklen

**5-143.** John(5) Van Sicklen (Ferdinandus[4] Van Sicklen), born 7 July 1775,died testate at Gravesend, Kings County, Long Island, 15 August 1842, married Maria Johnson, parentage as yet undetermined by this compiler.[1721]John(5) Van Sicklen drew his will at Gravesend on 22 April 1839 and it was probated 24 September 1842. Calling himself John Van Sicklen, of the Town of Gravesend, he gives "...unto my sons Ferdinand Van Sicklen and Court J. Van Sicklen all my estate both real and personal," subject to payments to daughter Cornelia and an annuity to his wife Maria. He states that his daughter is the wife of Jacobus I. Voorhies and names his two sons as executors. Witnessing the instrument were Derick Stryker, Richard I. Stillwell and Samuel G. Stryker, all of Gravesend.[1722] His son, Ferdinandus filed a petition in Surrogate court stating that his father died on the aforementioned date. This petition states that John left behind his wife Mary, sons Ferdinandus and Court J., and daughter Cornelia, wife of Jacobus I. Voorhies.[1723]

John(5) Van Sicklen and Maria Johnson had issue:

**+6-292.** Ferdinandus(6) Van Sicklen, born, it is proposed here, 16 April 1801, died 23 August 1849, married Ellen Stoothoff.

**+6-293.** Court(6) J. Van Sicklen, born 30 June 1804, died 6 January 1884, married Elizabeth Ryder.

6-294. Cornelia(6) Van Sicklen, born 14 April 1810, died 27 February 1894, married Jacobus I. Voorhies, born about 1800 (1860 census, as follows), died sometime before the 1870 census, parentage not determined by this

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[1721] One researcher, D. A. Van Buskirk had concluded that she was Maria Johnson, daughter of Court and Phebe (Johnson) Johnson. Theodore C. Hennenlotter also identifies her as a daughter of Court Johnson.

[1722] Kings County Surrogate Court. Wills. Liber 9:234.

[1723] DeWitt Van Buren, *Abstracts of Wills, Kings County*, citing Liber 5:10. (1936).

compiler. During the 1860 census, the household of Cornelia(6) Van Sicklen and Jacobus I. Voorhies, under the surname spelling Voorhees, lists the subjects as 50 and 60 years of age, respectively. At home at this time are daughters Mary A., aged 28, or born say 1832, Ida(7) Voorhies, age given as 18, or born about 1842, John J., aged 10.[1724] In the next Federal census, where the surname is spelled Voorheis, we find the widowed Cornelia, aged 60, living with her son John J., farmer, aged 31.[1725] In the last census checked, that of 1880, we find Cornelia(6) Van Sicklen Voorhies, now aged 70, living with her son John and his family:[1726]

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John J. Voorheis | Self | M | M | W | 31 | NY |
| | Fa: NY Mo: NY | | | | | |
| Georgianna Voorheis | Wife | F | M | W | 26 | NY |
| Occ: Keeping House | Fa: NY Mo: MA | | | | | |
| Mary A. Voorheis | Dau | F | S | W | 7 | NY |
| Occ: At School | Fa: NY Mo: NY | | | | | |
| John J. Voorheis | Son | M | S | W | 2 | NY |
| Occ: At Home | Fa: NY Mo: NY | | | | | |
| Cornelia Voorheis | Mother | F | W | W | 70 | NY |
| Occ: Keeping House | Fa: NY Mo: NY | | | | | |

Joost(1) Duryea
➥ Magdalena(2) Duryea
➥ Maria(3) Van Nuyse
➥ Ferdinandus(4) Van Sicklen
➥ Abraham(5) Van Sicklen

**5-146.** Abraham(5) Van Sicklen (Ferdinandus[4] Van Sicklen), baptized 1 April 1784 Gravesend Reformed Dutch Church, died 13 August 1841. Hennenlotter notes in his file a conversation he had with Lorana(7) Smith, a granddaughter of Abraham(5) Van Sicklen, in 1909, during which Ms. Smith states that Abraham married twice, first to Cornelia (–?–), the mother of his two children, and second to Sarah Barker. In a follow-up conversation in 1914, Ms. Smith tells Mr. Hennenlotter that Sarah Barker was the only wife and mother of the children. Hennenlotter states that Sarah (Barker) Van Sicklen married twice more, secondly to Gilbert Hicks and third to Cornelius Vanderbilt (said by Ms. Smith to be a cousin to the Commodore). Seversmith, in Colonial Families of Long Island, New

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[1724] 1860 US census for New Utrecht, Kings County, New York: Microfilm series M653; Roll 776, page 769.

[1725] 1870 US census for New Utrecht, Kings County, New York: Microfilm series M593; Roll 963, page 289.

[1726] 1880 US census for New Utrecht, Kings County, New York: FHL Film 1254857 National Archives Film T9-0857, page 500D.

York and Connecticut, provides that Sarah's third husband was Joseph Lake, of Staten Island, and that Cornelius Vanderbilt was the fourth husband. He adds that Sarah was born September 1801 and died 30 April 1876, the daughter of Joseph Barker, of Gravesend.[1727] Sarah was married, as Sarah Van Sicklen, to Gilbert Hicks on 2 January 1823 in New York City.[1728] Gilbert Hicks was born in 1798 and died 29 January 1837, the son of Lewis Hicks and Charlotte Smith, widow of Joseph Soper, and the grandson of Thomas Hicks and Phebe Parcell.[1729]

Abraham(5) came to control the west half of the Van Sicklen property in Gravesend in 1809. Bailey states that "The east half of the lot was released in 1841 by Abraham's heirs to their uncle John Van Siclen."[1730] She further states in her article on the Lady Moody/Van Sicklen House that "...The west half of the lot was released by John and Maria to their brother Abraham Van Siclen in 1809; in 1841 John Van Siclen and his wife Maria conveyed it to Cornelia, wife of Thomas Hicks, Sarah Hicks, and Maria, wife of Epenetus Smith, all of whom sold their interests in 1842 to Thomas Hicks." And, "...the double house lot belonged to the estate of Mrs. Hicks in 1890."

Abraham(5) Van Sicklen and Cornelia (–?–) had issue:[1731]

6-295. Cornelia(6) Van Sicklen, born 28 December 1816, date of death not yet determined by the compiler but alive during the 1870 census, as follows, married 17 May 1831 Thomas Hicks. To this couple devolved the Lady

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[1727] Herbert Furman Seversmith, *Colonial Families of Long Island, New York and Connecticut*, page1345.

[1728] Scott, *NYC Methodist Marriages 1785-1893* (1994). Presuming this date to be correct, that is, that Sarah married Gilbert in 1823, it would appear that we have to conclude that Abraham(5) Van Sicklen and Sarah were divorced. Abraham, after all, was living until 1841. Perhaps the marriage date of Sarah to Gilbert should read 1843, not 1823. Yet, Hennenlotter's scanty notes on his talks with Abraham(5)'s granddaughter Lorana Smith seem to imply a degree of estrangement in the family which might be explained by a divorce. Since Gilbert died before Abraham, perhaps Sarah Barker married Gilbert Hicks first, then married Abraham(5) Van Sicklen as his second wife.As Seversmith does not trace the Cornelia(6) Van Sicklen/Thomas Hicks progeny, we do not have his help to determine if the children ascribed by Hennenlotter are by this Gilbert(7) Hicks, or the other fellow (but Seversmith lists no children for Sarah Barker by Gilbert Hicks).

[1729] Seversmith:1345.

[1730] Rosalie Fellows Bailey, *Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families*, page 60.

[1731] Herbert Furman Seversmith, *Colonial Families*, page 1345; also Theodore C. Hennenlotter, *Hennenlotter Files*. Brooklyn Historical Society *Collections*. Thus we see that the Gilbert Hicks who married Cornelia(6) Van Sicklen's step-mother Sarah Barker was a first cousin to Cornelia's husband Thomas Hicks.

Moody-Van Sicklen House and property.

6-296. Maria(6) Van Sicklen, born about 1820 (1860 census, as follows), date of death not yet ascertained, but alive during the 1900 census as follows, married 6 December 1838 Epenetus Smith, whose parentage is not determined, date of birth not presently determined, died intestate 1 September 1881, with progeny: Gilbert(7) H. Smith, date of birth not presently determined, died intestate 28 August 1876, married Ann Amelia Brower, whom Hennenlotter provides children but mentions only one marriage and provides just one death date among the seven children; Epenetus(8) Smith, married Sadie Cornwell and lived in Port Huron, Michigan in 1912; John(8) B. Smith; Gilbert(8) Smith; Leander(8) Smith; Elias(8) T. H. Smith; Evelyn(8) Smith; and Grace(8) B. Smith; and Lorana(7) Smith, date of birth not presently determined, died 1916 or 1917, according to Hennenlotter, who states that she was living in Oceanside, Long Island.[1732] We locate the family of Maria(6) Van Sicklen and Epenetus Smith in Hempstead, Long Island during the 1860 census at which time the principles, Epenetus and Maria, are stated to be 48 and 40, respectively. Still at home during this enumeration are Gilbert H., aged 20, and Lenard (*sic*, Leander), aged 18.[1733] During the next Federal census, in 1870, "Eppenetus" Smith and his wife Maria are again located in Hempstead, stated to be 57 and 50 years of age, respectively, and in the home are children Laura Smith, aged 27, and "Eppenetus" Smith, aged

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[1732] In 1914 and 1915, Hennenlotter interviewed Ms. Smith regarding the Van Sicklens of the Lady Moody House in Gravesend, as noted previously.

[1733] This family requires much closer study than the present effort will allow. We note two separate Epenetus Smith families in Hempstead in 1860–both of which include a wife named Maria and both Marias stated to be 40 years of age. One Epenetus is said to be 48, while the other is said to be 40. In the household of the 40 year old Epenetus Smith we find an 85 year old Sarah Barker. This Sarah Barker is no doubt the Sarah Barker said to have married Abraham Van Sicklen and Gilbert Smith (but she is given the surname Barker, not Van Sicklen, nor Smith). Also in this Smith/Barker household is one Laura Smith, aged 17, who is apt to be the Lorana Smith interviewed by Hennenlotter several decades later. One son is in this home, Gilbert Smith, aged 19. In the second Epenetus Smith household, that of the 48 year old Epenetus, besides the wife Maria aged 40, is son Gilbert H. Smith, aged 20, and an 18 year old male, the name difficult to read but apt to say Lenard and perhaps the Leander(8) Smith stated by Hennenlotter to be a son of Epenetus(8) Smith and Sadie Cornwell (1860 US census for Hempstead, Queens County, New York: Microfilm series M653; Roll 844, pages 396 and 410).

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I am seeking all genealogical and biographical details for the family documented below including their ancestors, children, and grandchildren and the spouses thereof, including the full names of those spouses' parents. All additions and corrections within this scope, however speculative, will be greatly appreciated.

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## Hendrick Gulick of New Amsterdam

In the preparation of this chapter I am indebted to Susan K. Amicucci ("Claes Claeszen, Father of Neeltje Claes," *New Netherland Connections* [April, May, June 1999], Volume 4, Number 2, hereinafter *Amicucci*); Teunis Bergen (*Register of the Early Settlers of Kings County, Long Island, New York* [1881], hereinafter *Bergen*); David E. Gulick (*Gulicks of the U.S.A.* [1961], hereinafter *Gulick*); Helen Gulick Huntley (*Supplement to Gulicks of the U.S.A. by David E. Gulick with Corrections and Additions* [The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society Library [typescript, ca. 1965]; hereinafter *Huntley*); Dorothy Koenig, Editor of *New Netherland Connections*; Marshall Lake; Gerald James Parsons, F.A.S.G ("Additional Data on the Lanen Van Pelts," *New Netherland Connections*, 5:1 [January-March 2000]; hereinafter *Parsons*), Pam Sears; Fred Sisser III ("Notes to determine identity of the parents of Maria Gulick, the wife of Peter Quick (1707-1769)," hereinafter *Sisser*); David William Voorhees (*Records of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Flatbush, Kings County, New York, Volume 1, 1677-1720* [New York, 1998]; herinafter *Voorhees*) Mary Ellen White; and others. I have also appreciated Charles Acree's proofreading skills.

**1.** HENDRICK[1] GULICK, immigrated to New Amsterdam, New Netherland [now New York City] before May 1653 but died before 11 September 1653; he was married to GEERTRUYT[1] WILLEKENS (*Jochem*[A]) of Hamburg, Germany. Geertruyt probably died before 1678 since she did not appear as a sponsor for any of her grandchildren's baptisms; she may have died as early as 16 January 1665 when she was not identified in a deed executed by her second husband (*Amicucci*, 31). Geertruyd was married second in 1653, per marriage intentions registered 11 September, to CLAES[1] CLAESZEN, a blacksmith or "smit" from Amersfoort in the Netherlands; he died between 24 August 1684 when "Klaas Smit" witnessed the baptism of his grandson, Abraham Goulder, and September 1687, when he did not take the Oath of Allegiance (*Amicucci*, 31). Geertruyd was the daughter of Jochem[A] Willekens.

In 1961, H.L. Kruimel, "keeper" at the Centraal Bureau Voor Genealogie in the Netherlands wrote a letter in response to David E. Gulick's request for research assistance. Gulick published the letter in full in his genealogy. The following excerpt deserves further research:

> An other remarkable marriage register is the register No. 460, folio 158, dated December 19th 1643: HEYNDRICK Heyndrix, born at Nes (at Ameland, another island before the Dutch Frisian coast) widower to Jude Lubben, to GEERTIE JOCHEMS, widow to Pieter Janszoon, born at Meldorp. Heyndrick Heyndrix was a sailor as well.

Meldorp is now known as Meldorf. Meldorf lies just inland from the North Frisian Islands; about 50 miles northeast of Hamburg, Germany. Hamburg is still the largest city within a 100-mile radius from Meldorf.

> Hendrick Gulick... came to New Amsterdam as early as 1653. There are two pieces of evidence that support 1653 as the year of immigration. First, Hendrick Gulick sponsored the baptism of Cornelis, the son of Lucas Dirkszen, in New Amsterdam in May of that year (*Baptisms from 1639 to 1730 in the Reformed Dutch Church of New Amsterdam and New York*, Thomas Grier Evans, ed., p. 34). Second, Jochem Gulick, the son of Geertruyd Willekens and Hendrick Gulick, had been in the colony 34 years when he took the Oath of Allegiance in 1687 (*Documentary History of the State of New York*, b. E.B. O'Callaghan, vol. 1, p. 661). (*Amicucci*, 29)

Hendrick Gulick, Willem Beecker and Marritie Corne served as sponsors for the baptism of Cornelis, son of Lucas Dirckszen on 11 May 1653 (Theodore Brassard, *Baptisms at the Reformed Dutch Church of New Amsterdam (1639-1730)*, <http://www.altlaw.com/edball/dutchbap.htm#1653>).

Hendrick Gulick died shortly after his arrival in New Amsterdam, when his widow married Claes Claeszen:

> 11 dicto [11 September 1653]. Claes Claeszen Smit, Van Amersfoort, en Geertruyd Willekens, Van Hamburg, Wede Van Hendrick Gulick. ("Records of the Reformed Dutch Church in New Amsterdam/New York - Marriages," *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* [1890, 1940])

> By 1655 Claes Claeszen and Geertruyd Willekens were living within the city of New Amsterdam, along the Waterside near the anchorage ground. Their house was located on modern day Pearl Street near Hanover Square, just below Wall Street. Claes Claeszen rented his house, garden, and orchard from Andries Jochemsen who owned three adjoining houses which were built by Claes Hendricksen, master carpenter (*Amiccuci*, 30).

Andries Jochemsen was a Dutchman with no apparent relationship to Geertruyd:

> Geertruyd Willekens came from Hamburg in Germany. She appears in the records only twice; the first with her marriage to Claes Claeszen in 1653 and the second as a passenger on the *Faith* (*De Trouw*) which sailed to New Amsterdam

from the Netherlands in Feb. 1659 (*New World Immigrants* by Michael Tepper, vol. I, p. 173). Here her name is given as *Geertruyt Jochems*. Jochems is probably her patronymic, therefore we may assume that she is the daughter of a Jochem Willekens. According to Tepper, Geertruyd travelled with two children, ages 4 1/2 and 7 years (*Amicucci*, 29)

Neeltje Claes is the only known child of Claes Claeszen and Geertruyd Willekens. Neeltje was baptized on 21 March 1655, and therefore she must have been the 4 1/2 year old child who accompanied Geertruyd Willekens on the *Faith*. (*Amicucci*, 30)

If we assume that Jochem Gulick was the seven-year-old child who travelled with Geertruyd on the Faith, this places his year of birth around 1652. Since Jochem was named after his maternal grandfather it is likely there was another son, older than Jochem, who would have been named after the paternal grandfather. This older son may have been Jan Gulick, of Gravesend; however there is no evidence to confirm this relationship. (*Amicucci*, 29).

Mr. Robert Bayles compiled the original Gulick history, so far as known... Bayles comes to the conclusion that Jan Gulick and Jochem Gulick were sons of Hendrick and all three came to New Netherlands in 1653 with the mother of Jan and Jochem. Mr. Bayles does not give sufficient proof that Jan was a brother to Jochem or son of Hendrick, but seems to base his theory on the fact that he lived on Long Island at the same period as Jochem. (*Huntley*, III)

Thus, if Hendrick Gulick and Geertruyd Willekens had an an older son, Jan/John, he would have had to have been sufficiently older than Jochem to survive elsewhere while his mother was making trans-Atlantic voyages.

On 16 January 1657, Jacques Cortelyou was granted permission to begin a settlement at New Utrecht on Long Island. Claes Claeszen was among the first settlers of the village... on 16 January 1665, Claes Claesz sold all the land contained in his patent to Balthazar Vosch... Claes Claeszen must have sold all his interests in New Utrecht prior to 1675, since he does not appear on the rateables for that year... After 1677 Claes Claeszen disappeared from New Utrect records, as well as the records pertaining to the surrounding villages of Gravesend and Flatbush. It is possible that he moved away from the area altogether, or more likely he resided with his daughter and her family in Gravesend. (*Amicucci*, 31).

As will be shown below, Jochem Gulick settled in Gravesend in 1676. Perhaps he was also influenced to settle there in order to be closer to his half-sister and step-father.

Children of Hendrick[1] Gulick and Geertruyd Willekens:

i. [JAN[2], doubtful placement; b. before ca. 1652; possibly named in honor of his paternal grandfather. He is assumed to be identical with John Gulick of Gravesend, Kings Co., NY. However, it is also possible that *Bergen* or an intermediate secondary source made an error in transcribing *John* for *Jochem* from the original 1693 deed cited below. There are many records of Jochem Gulick at Gravesend but just one for John Gulick. On the other hand, it is also possible that Jan/John may have sold land at Gravesend after intending to settle there but never actually doing so.

> It is believed he was a Mechanic and helped to build a Dutch Church in Haarlem, N.Y. He was given one payment of 1-pound, 4-sh, 0-p. There is a record of a Deed conveying land at Gravesend, L.I. to Johannes Brower from John Gulick (believed to be Jan (John) Gulick [*sic*, close parentheses here]. Excise Acct., Jan 16 to July 22, 1667, p. 247 Ch. Rec. N.A., Dec. 20, 1665 p. 248-270. Nothing further is known of him. (*Gulick*, 1, apparently citing Church Records from the New Amsterdam (New York) RDC for the first claim)
>
> July 26, 1693, Johannes Brouwer of G[d] (sup. to be the Johannes of Fld[s]) sold Stoffel Langestraat his house and garden-spot in G[d] which he bought of John Gulick, and also lot No. 27 on Gisbert's I., which he bought of Hendrick Van Pelt of N.U. (New Utrecht). (*Bergen*, 53).]

2. ii. JOCHEM, named in honor of maternal grandfather; b. ca. 1652; m. JACOMYNTJE[2] VAN PELT.

Child of Claes[1] Claeszen and Geertruyd (Willekens) Gulick:

iii. NEELTJE, identifed as "Ellinour Goulding" in her husband's will; bapt. 21 March 1655; "Elmer Huysen, Andries Roos, and Catryn Borgers were sponsors at Neeltje's baptism," (*Amicucci*, 30); d., possibly before 10 January 1699 when her second husband sold his meadow lot in Gravesend without her name on the deed, but certainly before he wrote his will on 4 May 1723 refering to "my Loveing wife Mayke" (*Amiccuci*, 32); m. (1) before 1 April 1674 JOSEPH GOULDER, b. ca. 1654, d. between 16 Feb 1683 and 1 April 1684, son of William and Anne (___) (Smith) Goulder of Gravesend (*Amicucci*, 32); m. (2) before 16 April 1688 JOHN[3] LAKE (*John*[2], *Richard*[1]), d. after 4 May 1723 but before 17 May 1729 when his will was proved, son of John[2] and Ann (Spicer) Lake of Gravesend (*Amicucci*, 32), he m. before 4 May 1723 (2) MAYKE __.

Children, surname *Goulder* (*Amicucci*, 32): 1. *Joseph*, named in honor of father; b. 1 April 1674. 2. *William*, named in honor of paternal grandfather; b. 30 Oct 1677. 3. *Nicholas*, named in honor of maternal

grandfather; bapt. 28 March 1680, witness [maternal uncle], Jochem Gulick; d. probably before ca. 1692 when his maternal half-brother, Nicholas Lake, was born. 4. *Anetje*, bapt. 23 July 1682. 5. *Abraham*, bapt. 24 Aug 1684, witness [maternal grandfather] "Klaas Smit."

Children, surname *Lake* (*Amicucci*, 32): 6. *Jan*, named in honor of father and paternal grandfather; bapt. 16 April 1688, sponsors Willem[2] Willemsen (*Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*) and his wife, Mayken[2] Pieters Wyckoff (*Pieter*[1] *Claesen*); d. New Brunswick, Middlesex Co., NJ; will proved 6 May 1754; m. Martinah ___. 7. *Thomas*, b. ca. 1690; d. Amwell Township, Hunterdon Co., NJ 19 Oct 1765; m. [Jannetie Stryker, dau. of Garret Stryker and Wyntje Cornelise Boomgard]. 8. *Nicholas*, named in honor of maternal grandfather; b. ca. 1692; d. Somerset Co. NJ 8 Oct 1773; m. Mary/Maria Johnson, b. New Utrecht, Kings Co., NY ca. 1696, d. White Creek, Albany Co., NY 1783, dau. of Hendrick Janszen and Mary Mynderts. 9. *Mary*, b. ca. 1694; d. Amentien, Hunterdon Co., NJ 1760; m. Cornelius Reinerse Van Sicklen, son of Reinier Van Sicklen and Jannetje Van Hooren. 10. *Daniel*, bapt. April 1696; d. Gravesend 11 April 1776; m. Elizabeth Van Sutphen, b. 6 April 199; d. 1 Aug 1766, dau. of Derick Janse Van Sutphen and Elizabeth Janse.

**2.** JOCHEM[2] GULICK (*Hendrick*[1]), son of Hendrick[2] Gulick and Geertruyt Willekens was born circa 1652; he died in Gravesend, Kings County, New York, probably shortly after 20 December 1711 when he made his will "very sick" but certainly and before 26 August 1723 when it was proved; he was married circa 1676 or earlier to JACOMYNTJE[2] TEUNISSE "JAQUIMYNTIE" VAN PELT (*Teunis Jansen*[1], *Jan*[A], *Barthomeus*[B], *Jan*[C]), daughter of Anthonius[1] "Teunis" Jansen Lanen van Pelt and Grietje Jans. Jacomyntje probably died before 19 December 1719 when a granddaughter, Jacomyntie/Jemima[4] Gulick (*Pieter*[3], *Jochem*[2], *Hendrick*[1]), was born and named in her honor before the girl's maternal grandmother had been honored. For more information on the Lanen Van Pelt family, see *New Netherland Connections* 4:1 and 5:1.

Jacomyntje was sometimes identified as Magdalena:

> She [Jacomyntje] appears as Magdalena Teunis (403), as Jacamijntie theunesse (441); and record on p. 437 has Jacomina van Pelt with Jacomina crossed out and Magdalena written above. She was called Jacomyntie in the 1700 deed and in the will of her husband. (*Parsons*, footnote on p. 16, citing *Voorhees*)

One wonders if the clergyman originally recording these events confused Jacomyntje with Magdalena Joosten, the wife of her brother, Anthony Teunissen [Lanen Van Pelt]; they were married before 1679 and resided in New Utrecht (*Parsons*, 15).

As shown above, Jochem's half-sister, and perhaps his step-father, were already residing in Gravesend in 1676 when Jochem settled there:

> 1676, 3rd of 6 mo., Ann Wilkinss [*sic*, Wilkins] leases to Yoricum Goilippe [Guilluk] [*sic*, Jochem Gulick] her dwelling house and land, in Gravesend, with the meadow attached thereto, excepting only "ye Seller Neck & Mill meadows," for

three years, etc. (John E. Stillwell, M.D., *The History of Lieutenant Nicholas Stillwell Progenitor of the Stillwell Family in America with Some Notices of the Family in the Kingdom of Great Britain*, [New York City, 1929])

After his three-year lease expired in 1679, Jochem probably purchased property in Gravesend for in 1680, "Yacum Goycliffe" was elected an overseer at Gravesend (*Bergen*, 124).

On 1 January 1681, an un-named child was baptized at [New] Utrecht with parents "Joachim Gulick" and "Magdalena [*sic*] Teunis" and witnesses "Grietje Jans and Wouter Teunis Van Pelt," (*Voorhees*, 403). With maternal grandmother Grietje Jans serving as a witness, daughter Grietje would be a likely match; however, Grietje's husband, Cornelis[3] Williamson (*Willem*[2] *Willemsen*, *Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*), was born circa 1687 and certainly no earlier than 16 April 1682, when his next elder brother was baptized.

In 1683, "An Acco[t] from Grauesend of Y[e] Persons Lands and Cattles Rateable According to Y[e] Law" was taken by Constable "W[m] Williamson" [Willem[2] Willemsen (*Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*)]. "Yawcum Goijcliffe" was assessed 0£-8s.-2½d for cattle, 1 horse, "25 acors of land" and 1 person (*DHNY*, 2:508-511).

In 1684, "Yawcum Goyliff" was appointed a guardian for the children of his half-sister, Neeltje Claes, following the death of her first husband, Joseph Goulder. The other guardians appointed were Joseph's brother William and Jan Hansen. (*Amicucci*, 32).

On 13 June 1685, "Joykkim Gulick" and "Jacamytie Theunnes" served as witnesses for the baptism of Grietie in the Flatbush RDC, a child of Jacomyntje's brother Anthony Theunissen Van Pelt and his wife, Maghdalena Jos (Van Cleef, *Protestant Church of Flatbush, Kings Co., N.Y., Vol 1 1677-1720*, Family History Library Film 0017663)

In 1687, Jochem Gulick stated that he had been in the colony 34 years when he took the Oath of Allegiance (E.B. O'Callaghan, *Documentary History of the State of New York*, vol. 1, p. 661).

In 1689, "Joghem Gulick" was the "Ensign of foot Niclaes Stilwells Company" in Gravesend ("Second Annual Report of the State Historian of the State of New York," *New York Colonial Muster Rolls*, Vol. I [1897], 408).

Given the many associations between the Gulick and Griggs families of Gravesend, it is not surprising that their descendants intermarried:

> P. 73. Sept. 13, 1695: John Griggs, Sr. of Gravesend deeds John Griggs, Jr. land there on east side of the town known as "Ambrose Island, No. 28" bounded by the land of Stoffle Romaine, Jeremiah Stillwell, Jochem Gulick and John Barnes. Signed by mark. Wit. by Thys Pietersen Luyster and the mark of Katherine ffilkin. Ack. and Rec'd. Sept. 13 and 17th, 1695, respectively, by Henry ffilkin, Reg. ("Long Island Source Records, Genealogical Gleanings from Book No. 2 of Conveyances, Kings Co., NY, *Genealogies of Long Island Families, 1600s-1800s*)

> ... [John Griggs] Aug 28 1697 sold 20 acres to Jochem Gulick.... April 15 1698 Jochem Gulick, John Griggs and Samuel Garretsen sold the mill and mill dam... (William H. Stillwell, *Gravesend Settlers: Ancestors and Descendants*,

hereinafter *Stillwell*, MSS Room, Library of The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society)

P. 144. Aug. 28, 1697: John Griggs, Sr. of Gravesend deeds Jochem Gulick of that place, land there bounded by that of the widow Strycker and Cornelius Van Cliff, formerly occupied by said Griggs. Sale mentioned to Isaak Gooding and William Hansen as "per records of town of Gravesend." Signs by mark. Wit. by Nicholas Stillwell, Justice, Henry ffilkin, Justice, and Nicholas Stillwell, Jr. Ack. Aug. 28 and Rec'd. Aug.30, before and by Henry ffilkin, Reg. ("Long Island Source Records, Genealogical Gleanings from Book No. 2 of Conveyances, Kings Co., NY, *Genealogies of Long Island Families, 1600s-1800s*)

On 27 September 1697, Martin[2] Pietersen Wyckoff (*Pieter*[1] *Claesen*) made his brother, Claes Wykcoff, Willem Willemsen and Jochem Gulick joint executors of his will and guardians of his children. Martin had married Hannah[2] Willemse (*Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*); Willem[2] Willemsen (*Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*) was Martin's double brother-in-law because Willem had married Martin's sister, Mayken[2] Pieters Wyckoff (*Pieter*[1] *Claesen*).

When excerpted incompletely, this erroneous reference to "Johanes Guylick of Gravesend" may explain why some researchers have identified Jan/John as a brother to Jochem:

In God's name, Amen. Know ye that I, Marten Peterse Wyckoff, living at Gravesend, in Kings County, yeoman, being in perfect memory. I appoint my loving friends Claas Wyckoff of Amersford, William Willemsen and Johanes Guylick [*sic*, Jochem Gulick per witnesses listed below] of Gravesend to whom I put this confidence to be my full and sole executors and overseers of my children. (New York Surrogate. Wills. Liber 7-449).

Know all men by these presents Thatt wee William Williamsn, Claes petersen wykoff, and Yockem Gulick, the Trusties of ye Estate and for the children of Martten petersn Deceased Living att Gravesend in King County on the Island nassow in the Provice of New York... Wittness our hands this nineteenth Day off June 1699: William Williamsn, the mark of Claes T. Wykoff; Jochem Guylyk. (*Gravesend Patents, Deeds, 1645-1701*, VI: 239) (*The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson, and Forty Other Colonial American Families*, Vol. 3, 16).

*Reinier Ferdinandese* of G[d]... Apl. 15, 1698, he bought of W[m] Wilkins for £185 20 A. and some smaller plots in G[d]. He also bought of Jochem Gulick, John Griggs, and Sam[l] Gerritsen of G[d] for £198 all their right in the mill standing on the Storm or Stroom Kil at Hugh Gerretsens so-called with the dam and all the property and right belonging to said mill... (*Bergen*, 362)

In 1698, the King County Census was taken as "A list of all the freeholders, their wives, children, apprentices, and slaves within the Kings County on Nassau Island." It included the Towns of Brooklyn, Bushwick, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, and New Utrecht. As the first-

named daughter in Jochem's will (see below), Catalyntje was probably his eldest daughter. This conclusion is supported by the fact that she was probably residing in the neighboring household of her husband, Willem[3] Willemse (*Willem*[2], *Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*) by 1698:

> In the town of Gravesend Men-Women-Child-Appr-Slaves
> ...
> The Widow Strycker 0-1-8-0-1
> Jochem Gulick 1-1-9-0-0
> Willem Willemse 1-1-0-0-0
> ...

On 25 May 1700, Jochem Gulick was assigned lot 20 as part of the following transaction:

> The penny lots of salt meadows in G[d] in the "Long Fly and the Cedar Neck, Hugh Gerretsen's and Hog Point," were laid out by Peter Cortelyou May 25, 1700, into 30 lots. (*Bergen*, 18)

> "Jochem Gulick and wife Jacomyntie" were residents of Gravesend, Long Island, where Jochem the elder bought land in 1685, 1693 and 1697, and the couple sold property in 1700.
>
> The Gulicks' interest in Somerset County was as early as May 1710, when certain men, who owned large tracts of land in the southern part of the County "quit all our Rights" to property which "Jocham Guileck bought of John Harrison"... It is not known if this was Jochem senior or junior, but the younger Jochem was a resident of the area by 1724, when he witnessed a baptism at the New Brunswick Church (*Sisser*).

On 4 January 1703, Jochem Gulick witnessed a deed by which Barnje Janse of Gravesend sold property to Elias Hubbard, the second husband of Hannah (Willemse) Wyckoff.

> The witness, Jochem Gulick, was then the trustee for Jannetie Wyckoff and her sisters, orphaned minor children of Martin Pietersen Wykcoff, who left a will making provision for each of his children (*The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson, and Forty Other Colonial American Families*, Vol. 3, 12)

On 25 June 1705, "Jochem Gulick" was comissioned as Capt. in the Gravesend militia of Kings County ("Second Annual Report of the State Historian of the State of New York," *New York Colonial Muster Rolls*, Vol. I [1897], 430).

> In the name of God, Amen. December 20, 1711. I, Jochem Guylick [*sic*], of Gravesend, in Kings County, being very sick and weak. I leave to my loving wife Jaquimyntie, all my estate of houses, lands, and meadows within the town of Gravesend, with all liberties and privileges, during her natural life, without any interruption or molestation of any person. After her death, my son Johanes shall

have all my estate, to him and his heirs and assigns forever. And in consideration thereof he shall well and truly pay to my 8 children, Hendrick, Jochem, Peter, Teunis, Catalyntie, Grietie, Gertruyd, and Jaquamintie, £655, in 5 years after he comes of age. And he shall further pay to my son Hendrick, £7, which is a gift from me for his birthright. And as he hath already received £50 of his portion, my son Johanes shall pay him only £40. And as my son Jochem hath received his full portion, he hath no more to demand. And my son Johanes shall pay to my 4 daughters, each £90. And my son Johanes shall pay to my sons, Peter and Teunis, each £124. If my son Johanes dies without issue, then all of my estate I leave to my son Peter, houses, lands, and meadows, upon the same conditions. If any of my unmarried children shall marry, each is to have a decent setting out, from my estate. I make my wife executor. And I appoint my brother, and my friends, Aert Van Pelt, William Willemsen, and Samuel Gerritsen, guardians and overseers of my wife and children. (*Abstracts of Unrecorded Wills*, Vol XI, pages 93-4; Surrogates Office, City of New York)

Jochem's will was witnessed by Samuel Hubbard, John Lake, and Nicholas Willemsen; it was proved before Governor William Burnet in New York until 26 August 1723.

Aert Van Pelt and John Lake were Jochem's brothers-in-law. William Willemsen and Samuel Gerritsen were half-brothers to each other; their mother, Mary, was the wife of Willem[1] Gerritsen and Gerrit[1] Remmersen; two of William Willemsens's sons married two of Jochem's daughters. Nicholas Willemsen was another son of Willem[2] Willemsen and Mayke Pieters Wyckoff.

Given the fact that Jochem's unrecorded will was proved on 26 August 1723, the following record is most curious:

> Whereas Jochem Guzlick [*sic*], of Gravesend, died intestate, Letters of Administration are granted to his son, Johannes. [Dated] 4 Sep 1723. (*Abstracts of Wills...1708-1723*; Collections of the New York Historical Society [1893], Vol. 2, p. 272)

Children, birth order uncertain; in contrast to *Gulick*, I have ordered them as they were named in their father's will, omitting John and William per *Huntley*; probably all were born prior to 1698 (*Kings County Census*).

i. HENDRICK[3], named in honor of his paternal grandfather; b. ca. 1677; d. after 1 Oct 1747 when he made his will and before 6 Jan 1758 when his will was proved; recieved birthright in father's will as the eldest son; m. CATHERINE DERICK AMERMAN, bapt. 2 April 1677, dau. of Derick Janse Amerman; resided in Monmouth and Somerset Counties, NJ.

Children, perhaps not all by Catherine, birth order uncertain, surname *Gulick* (*Gulick*, 5): 1. *Jochem*, named in honor of paternal grandfather; m. Maria ___. 2. *Derrick*, named in honor of maternal grandfather; m. Gitty ___. 3. *Jacomyntie*, named in honor of paternal grandmother; m. Cornelius DeHart. 4. *Samuel*, named in honor of his paternal uncle who probably

died young; b. NJ 23 Feb 1705; bapt. New Amsterdam/New York RDC 23 Sep 1705, witnesses "Jochem Gulick," Coenradis Van der Beek, and "Jacquemyntje Gulick"; m. after April 1732 but before 1734 Rensje (Van Sicklen) Gulick, widow of uncle, Johannes[3] Gulick. 5. *Aeltie*. 6. *Catrine*, bap. 1 April 1711; m. Isaac Aukebout. 7. *Mary*, b. 3 May 1713; d. Middletown, NJ before 1775; m. Nicholas Johnson. 8. *Gerebrich*, b. 1717; m. HUnterdon Co., NJ 12 June 1751 Cornelius Cornell. 9. *Hendrick*, named in honor of father; b. Hunterdon Co., NJ 1720; m. (1) Sarah ___; m. (2) Femmetje Stellenwert. 10. *Peter*, b. 1722. 11. *Antje/Anna*, b. 1724; m. Simon Van Dyke.

* ii. CATELYNTIE; named perhaps in honor of a maternal aunt who died young; b. ca. 1677 or earlier; m. ca. 1697-98 WILLEM[2] WILLEMSEN (*Willem*[2], *Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*), b. ca. 1676 or earlier, eldest son of Willem[2] Willemsen and Mayken[2] Pieters Wyckoff (*Pieter*[1] *Claesen*) of Gravesend. She was presumably the woman residing in the childless household of "Willem Willemse" at Gravesend in 1698 (*Kings County Census*).

Children, surname *Williamson*, included: 1. *Peter*, m. his maternal first cousin, Catherine[5] Griggs (*Daniel*[4], *John*[3-2-1]), dau. of Daniel[4] and Jacomnytje (Gulick) Griggs; my direct ancestors; please see the Williamson document at www.perry.streeter.com for more information.

iii. SAMUEL, bap. Amersfoort 5 April 1685 as the son of Jochem Gulick and "~~Jacomina~~ Magdalene van Pelt," witnesses "Aard Teunisz van Pelt" and "Jannetje Van Borkelo" (*Voorhees*, 437); died, probably before 23 Feb 1705 when a son of his brother Henrick, Samuel, was baptized and presumably named in his honor; he was not named in his father's will.

iv. JOCHEM, named in honor of father; bapt. Flatbush RDC 6 Feb 1687 as the son of "Jochem Geuijlijck" and "Jacamijntie Theunesse", witness "Neeltje Jansen van Tuijl"; d. probably after 1756; m. by 1709 GEERTJE JANSE; executor to his brother Johannes's will in 1731 (*Sisser*).

Children, surname *Gulick* (*Sisser*; *Gulick*, 87): 1. *Jochem*, named in honor of paternal grandfather and father; b. ca. 1710; d. Somerset Co., NJ after 11 Nov 1779 when he made his will and before 24 July 1784 when his will was proven; m. Cornelia Vanderberg; Capt. in American Revolution; no children. 2. *Maria*, b. ca. 1712; d. after 11 Nove 1779; m. Peter Quick; d. between 22 Oct 1768 and 23 Feb 1769. 3. *Jacob*, b. ca. 1714; d. 20 Sep 1793; m. Maria Van Arsdale 4. *Jacomyntje*, "Commentia," named in honor of paternal grandmother; b. ca. 1716; m. (1) Adrien Hoagland, son of Hendrick Dirck Jansen Hoagland of Flatbush and Sarah Schenck (*Adrian Ryerse, ...*); m. (2) Somerset Co., NJ by banns dated 30 August 1742 Garret Hogeland, d. 8 Jan 1771, son of Harmanus Hooghlandt and Adrianna Stoothoff. 5. *Catherine/Catalyntie*, b. ca. 1718; d. after 1779; m. Cornelius Van Arsdale. 6. *Samuel*, named in honor of his paternal uncle who probably died young; b. ca. 1720. 7. *Johannes*, b. ca. 1722; possibly a twin of Samuel.

v. PETER, b. Gravesend 4 Sep 1689; bapt. 22 Sep 1689 as "Pieter," son of "Jochem Guijlick" and "Jacamijntie Theunesen," witnesses "Jan Thuenesen" and "Elijsebet Thuenesen" (*Voorhees*, 446); d. Somerset Co., NJ 4 Dec 1774 "age 85; m. 25 Oct 1718 EVA[3] VAN SICKLEN (*Ferdinandus*[2-1]), dau. of Ferdinandus[2] Sickelen and Gertruy Johannes of Gravesend; his plantation lay "along the post road leading from Princeton to New Brunswick."

Children, surname *Gulick* (*Gulick*, 122): 1. *Jemima/Jacomyntie*, named in honor of paternal grandmother; b. 19 Dec 1719. 2. *Charity/Geerty*, named in honor of maternal grandmother; b. 6 March 1721. 3. *Catherine/Catalyntie*, b. 5 Jan 1723; m. Jacobus Wyckoff. 4. *Jochem*, named in honor of paternal grandfather; b. 28 Nov 1724; md. 1778; m. Cornelia ___. 5. *Maria/Mary*, b. 20 Aug 1727; m.1748 Elbert Hoagland. 6. *Fernandus*, named in honor of maternal grandfather; b. 4 Jan 1729; m. Leentje Beekman. 7. *Margaret/Margretie*, b. 7 [or 17] Feb 1731-32; d. after 1774. 8. *Peter*, named in honor of father; b. 18 Dec 1732; d. Cranbury, NJ 16 April 1798. 9. *Jane/Jannetje*, b. 1 Nov 1734. 10. *John*, b. 17 Nov 1736. 11. *Eva*, named in honor of mother; b. 1 Oct 1738; m. Rem Lott. 12. *Elizabeth*, b. 18 Aug 1740. 13. *Ann/Antje*, b. 20 March 1742. 14. *Leah*, b. 1 Jan 1744.

vi. GRIETJE, named in honor of her maternal grandmother; m. CORNELIS[3] WILLEMSEN (*Willem*[2], *Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*), b. ca. 1687, third son of Willem[2] Willemsen and Mayken[2] Pieters Wyckoff (*Pieter*[1] *Claesen*) of Gravesend.

vii. TEUNIS; named in honor of maternal grandfather; named in father's will but no further records found.

viii. GERTRUYD, named in honor of her paternal grandmother.

* ix. JACOMYNTJE, "Jaquamintie," named in honor of her mother; m. DANIEL[4] GRIGGS (*John*[3-2-1]), son of John[3] and Martha (___) (Wilkins) Griggs of Gravesend; my direct ancestors.

Children, surname *Griggs*, included: 1. *Catherine*, m. her maternal first cousin, Peter[4] Williamson (*William*[3], *Willem*[2] *Willemsen*, *Willem*[1] *Gerritsen*), son of William[3] and Catelyntje (Gulick) Williamson; please see the Williamson document at www.perry.streeter.com for more information.

x. JOHANNES, not yet "of age" in 1711; d. Rocky Hill, Somerset Co., NJ between 24 March 1731 when he made his will and April 1732 when an inventory of estate was taken; m. RENSJE[3] "REMGE" "RENIGE" "RANTSHA" VAN SICKLEN (*Ferdinandus*[2-1]), *Rensje* being a diminutive of *Laurensia*, the feminine form of *Laurens*, dau. of Ferdinandus[2] Sickelen and Gertruy Johannes of Gravesend; Gertruy was the dau. of Minne Johannes and Rensie Feddans. Rensje m. (2) after April 1732 but before 1734 her husband's nephew, Samuel[4] Gulick (*Hendrick*[3], *Jochem*[2], *Hendrick*[1]).

1731 Mar 24: Gulick, Johannes; of Rockehill. Somerest Co. farmer. Will of. Wife Rantsha. Children Jocham, Jochamyntia, Fernandus, John and Minnah, all under age. Real and personal estate. Executors his

brothers Hendrick, Jocham and Peter Gullick. Witn. [brother-in-law] Daniel Griggs, Thomas Stillwill, Lodewyck Metseler. Proved 23 July 1755. (in Hunterdon Co). (*NJ Colonial Documents Calendar of Wills*)

Children, surname *Gulick*, birth order uncertain; all born before 24 March 1731: 1. *Jocham*, named in honor of paternal grandfather; b. 27 Sep 1724; d. 26 Dec 1803 "Age 79 yrs. 3 mos."; m. 30 Nov 1751 Rebecca Emans/Emmons, d. 30 April 1809 "age 77"; both bur. Kingston Cemetery. 2. *Fernandus*, named in honor of maternal grandfather; d. before 1751. 3 *Jochamyntia*, named in honor of paternal grandmother; d. before 1751; m. Barrent[5] Griggs (*Benjamin*[4], *John*[3-2-1]), bapt. as "Barend" Griggs at Gravesend 13 July 1718, sponsors [paternal uncle] John "Gridge" and [his wife] Antje "Gridge", son of Benjamin[4] and Margrietje (Van Driest) Griggs; ancestors of Frank L. Griggs. 4. *John*, named in honor of father; d. 1808. 5. *Minnah*, "Minnie," named in honor of maternal grandmother's father; m. Elizabeth Brush.

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## Index

This is a complete every-name index for the entire document; each woman is indexed under her maiden name and her married name(s). A question mark, (?), indicates an unknown maiden name.

search for brick wall ancestors

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One World Tree

# New York Church Records

The following is a transcription by Peter Divine, July 2001, from LDS Microfilm #1016877, Item #2. This is a microfilm of a handwritten transcript (p. 129-195) in possession of the Holland Society of New York, New York City. The transcription of original records was done by Dingman Versteeg into 2 ledger books which are items 1 & 2 on the microfilm. Only the front-side of each leaf was used (only the odd-numbered pages). The first book contains most of the records of the Dutch Reformed Church (Tarrytown, New York). The second book consists of the remainder of the Tarrytown records (pages 1-127) followed by the Gravesend records (pages 129-195). The Gravesend records are for baptisms, 1715-1720, 1743-1750, 1762-1805; members, 1763-1774, 1783-1805; elders and deacons, 1763-1805. Gravesend, Kings County, New York, is now a part of the Borough of Brooklyn in the city of New York.

Notes:

1. "do" means "ditto", used in place of re-writing the surname of the previously mentioned individual.
2. Notes and question marks in brackets [?] were inserted by Peter Divine in places where the microfilm was damaged or the handwriting of Dingman Versteeg was unreadable.
3. All other notes and question marks, including those in parenthese (), were inserted by Dingman Versteeg.
4. I did not transcribe the lists of elders and deacons (pages 129-137).

## Churchbook of the Reformed Dutch Church of J. Christ gathered at Gravesend Containing election and ordination of Consistories, names of the baptized, members, and marriages.*

*No record of marriages could be found in the register

Members Lists

### Page 193

- 1769, March 30 Acc. as members.
- Barend Johnson
- Bernardus Ryder wife Engeltje
- Nov 9 Acc. as members from Utrecht
- Jacques Barculo
- 1771 May 24 Abram Deryee
- Oct 11 Jan Voorhees wife Jannitje
- 1772 May 23 Elisabeth wife of Hermanus Borculo
- Sara Finn?
- 1773 May 27 Catriena, wife of James Hubbard, upon letters

Databases
- New York City Wills 1665-1707 | 1708-28 | 1730-44 | 1744-58 | 1760-66 | 1766-71 | 1771-76 | 1780-82
- New York City Deaths, 1814-16
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- Albany Militia 1898
- Kings' County Oath of Allegiance 1687

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- Loyalists
- Palatines
- Huguenots
- Mennonites
- Native American
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- Almshouse Records
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- GenieGems

- 1774 June 26 Samuel Gerritsen & wife Aeltje
- 1783 June 6 Ferdinand Van Sicklen
- 1786 June 4 Rutgert Van Brunt
- Hendrick Wyckoff & wife Sara
- Lourance Ryder
- John V. Cleff & wife Maria
- Hendrick V. Cleff & wife Ida
- Roulf Terhune, at John Buys' house.
- 1788 July 3 Daniel Jones & wife Jannitje V. Dyck
- Femmetje Denyse, wife of Bernardus Ryder
- Sep 18 Rem Williamson & wife Susanna Bennett
- Barend Johnson & wife Eitje Van Cleff
- William Van Dyck & wife Jannitje Denyse
- Jaques Denyse & wife Ida Stillwell
- Maria Schenck, wife of Samuel Strycker
- Antje Williamson, wife of Joost Stillwell
- Ida Stillwell
- Tryntje Williamson, wife of Lawrence Ryder
- Antje Emans, wife of Samuel Hubbard at the house of widow Emans
- 1789 April 25 Samuel Stryker
- Samuel Hubbard
- Johannes Emans
- Geertje Ryder, wife of Wilhelmus Ryder / deceased
- Maria Johnson, wife of Richard Stillwell
- Sally Schoonmaker, wife of Johannis Emans
- Atje Emans
- 1790 Oct 4 Cornelia, wife of Ferdinand Van Sicklen
- 1792 Aug 25 Acc. as memb. At the house of Rem Williamse
- Cornelis Stryker & wife Maria Lake

## Page 195

- 1793 Sep 14 Acc. as memb. At the house of James Hubbard:
- Stephen Hubbard
- 1794 Aug 25 Abraham Emans wife Leytje Voorhees at the house of Rem Williamson
- Phebe Griggs, wife of Court Johnson
- 1797 March 31 John Emans, at the house of Rem Williamson
- 1802 Sep 10 Joris Sedam and wife Jannitje Voorhees at the house of Rem Williamson
- also: Bat servant of Samuel Gerritsen
- and Jacob Boss, servant.
- 1805 Sep 9 Acc. as memb. At the house of Rem Williamson
- Stephen Stryker wife Johanna Bergen
- Aaltje Stillwell wife of John Ryder.

[End of Gravesend Churchbook]

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The Brooklyn Daily Eagle (Brooklyn, New York) · Fri, Sep 15, 1899 · Page
Printed on Sep 17, 201

# HICKS HOMESTEAD A CHURCH.

## Famous Century Old Mansion Has Now Become Too Small to Accommodate the Congregation.

The people who have occasion to pass through the old Gravesend Neck road from the Sea Beach Railroad tracks toward Flatlands would hardly think that the old Hicks homestead, which faces the Neck road and which stands only a short distance from the Town Hall on Gravesend avenue, is now occupied as a Methodist Church. The famous farm house, which is nearly one hundred years old, had been without a tenant for some time and when a number of residents in the Village of Gravesend began to consider establishing a church in the neighborhood, the only available building was the homestead, and this was secured from the descendants of the Hicks family.

The building, which is in good condition, was given a new coat of paint in the interior, and the grounds, which are spacious and well shaded, were improved. Furniture and fittings for the building were given by a prominent resident, and an organ and hymn books were contributed. The committee, headed by Mrs. Louis Hansen of Ryder place, then applied to the Church Extension Society and in a short time the new congregation was supplied with a pastor, the Rev. Eugene W. Shrigley, who already has done considerable toward building up the new church. During the past year the congregation has grown so large that the building has become too small to accommodate it. Last spring three lots were purchased and it is now said that plans are being drawn for the erection of a more commodious house of worship.

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# Again We Present Facts and Figures On Moody House

*Editor Old Timers:*

After reading Charles Potter's letter about the "Moody House," I wrote him the facts which should have answered his questions and removed all doubts. However, having read the incorrect statements about the landmark in Mrs. Marietta Hill's letter, I must state the facts again in the interest of historic truth.

The old house at 27 Neck Road was never the home of Lady Deborah Moody; the land was hers but the house thereon was not built until the year 1702. Lady Deborah Moody and her followers settled Gravesend in 1643. After Lady Moody's death, her son, Sir Henry, sold the Moody property, which included the site of 27 Neck Road, and left Gravesend.

Mrs. Hill says "The name of the builder of the Moody House is unknown, as is also where and how the home was acquired by the Hicks family." She is very much mistaken. Ferdinand Van Siclen bought the property in the year 1702 and built the house which still stands there and is incorrectly called the "Lady Deborah Moody House." A friend of mine, one of the best informed residents of old Gravesend, showed me the deeds of the historic house, the deeds of the house built at 27 Neck Road by Ferdinand Van Siclen in the year 1702. Enough said! A Van Siclen built the house.

The Van Siclen house passed by marriage to Thomas Hicks in 1841. The records verify that fact also. In 1906 a Mr. Platt bought the house.

The truth is clear—deeds do not lie! Ferdinand Van Siclen built the historic house in 1702, many years after Lady Moody's death. One of the oldest houses on Long Island, the landmark needs no false stories to increase its charm.

GRACE E. McKEON.
2071 E. 18th St.

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1932

# House Erected in 1643 Still Stands as Landmark On Gravesend Neck Road

## *Old Hicks-Platt Home Besieged by Indians 200 Years Ago, Tradition Says—Sturdy Construction Defies Ravages of Time*

Nearly hidden from the street by the heavy shrubbery of many years' growth, the old Hicks-Platt house, on Gravesend Neck Road near Gravesend Ave., stands in the center of a square, once an Indian stockade, which marked the boundaries of the original Gravesend Village two centuries ago.

The quaint Dutch house, with its gabled roof, ivy-covered front and two-feet thick masonry, stands in the shadow of a great, modern public school building. The house has been altered to a considerable extent within the last 200 years, but its solid stone walls and sturdy beams, which show the marks of the axe, remain the same as in the days it withstood Indian attacks.

Some of the window panes have attained those peculiar tints that extreme age bestows upon glass. Mrs. Annie M. Anderson, who lives in the historic house with her granddaughter of the same name, declares she has traced the origin of the dwelling as far back as 1643.

Lady Deborah Moody, one of the patentees of the old village of Gravesend and the first woman magistrate in Brooklyn, had the house built in 1643, according to Mrs. Anderson. Lady Moody, history tells us, was one of the earliest "feminists" in the new world. She is said to have been a niece of Oliver Cromwell, and came to Gravesend with a small body of English Quakers.

She had not been wanted in Salem, Mass., because, Governor Winthrop said, she was "a wise and anciently religious woman, but taken with the error of denying baptism to infants."

Having been of assistance to Governor Stuyvesant, Lady Moody was invested with the right to perform many of the functions of a magistrate, and was the dominant force among the settlers in Gravesend. According to Mrs. Anderson, she gave Quakers, abused by the Dutch, the privilege of worshipping in her house in 1655.

A quit claim for the land on which the house stands was bought from the Indians when the general patent for Gravesend was obtained from Governor Kieft in 1645. The redskins surrendered their rights to the tract of land for a gun, a kettle, and a blanket.

During the Revolutionary War the homestead served as a hospital for some of Washington's soldiers who were wounded in the Battle of Long Island. A farmer lad is supposed to have spied the British warships in Gravesend Bay from his perch atop a nearby barn.

Charles A. Ditmas, president of the Kings County Historical Society, doubts whether the house was built as long ago as 1643. Admitting that it was probably built within an Indian stockade, he believes its architecture dates it as having been put up shortly after the year 1700 by the Van Sicklen family.

Mrs. Anderson, however, is firm in her conviction that Lady Moody built it. She is proud of the fact that she was born in Kent, England, within five minutes' walking distance of the place in Essex, just across the border, where Lady Moody was born. Mrs. Anderson is also proud of the antiques with which the old house is filled.

The city recently acquired a portion of Mrs. Anderson's property on which to make a playground for P. S. 95, at Gravesend Neck Road and Van Sicklen St. Mayor Walker assured Mrs. Anderson personally that the old house would not be touched in the building of the playground.

The landmark derives its name from the owners who lived there before Mrs. Anderson.

## *Lone Star Boys Win Roller-Skate Hockey*

The Lone Star Boys A. C. roller skate hockey team defeated the Rovers A. C. sextet, 3—1, when they met at the Rovers' field on Thursday.

The lineup:

| Pos. | Lone Star Boys | Rovers |
|---|---|---|
| G. | J. DeMarco | Lorento |
| L. D. | J. Ardissone | Centanni |
| R. D. | R. Difilippo | Kaplan |
| C. | J. Cassone | Horowitz |
| L. W. | J. Quintina | Kirschenbaum |
| R. W. | T. Cravolici | Raffelo |

Scoring:

First period—Centanni (R.), second period—Cravolici (L. S. B.), Quintina (L. S. B.); third period—Cravolici (L. S. B.).

Saves by periods:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DeMarco | 11 | 9 | 10 | —30 |
| Lorento | 8 | 7 | 11 | —26 |

Score by periods:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lone Star Boys | 0 | 2 | 1 | —3 |
| Rovers | 1 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Referee—T. Ryl.

## *Shore Roads Defeat Monroe A. C., 18 to 10*

The Shore Road A. C. basketball team defeated the Monroe A. C. of Woodhaven, 18 to 10, on the winner's court.

The lineup:

| Shore Road A. C. | G. | F. | T. | Monroe A. C. | G. | F. | T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marco, rf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | Cooke, rf. | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| J. Gready, c. | 2 | 0 | 4 | Carr, lf. | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Sarguito, lf. | 8 | 0 | 16 | Tims, c. | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Jasson, rg. | 1 | 1 | 3 | Birliler, lg. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beach, lg. | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kohler, rg. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Price, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Hoone, rg. | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Totals | 8 | 3 | 18 | Totals | 3 | 4 | 10 |

## *Comet Cagers Crush Emeralds by 36 to 20*

The Comets quintet defeated the Emeralds on the latter's court, 36 to 20.

The lineup:

| Comets | G. | F. | P. | Emeralds | G. | F. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gaffney | 3 | 1 | 7 | Walton | 7 | 1 | 15 |
| F. Cooney | 3 | 1 | 7 | Rosa | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Braun | 2 | 0 | 4 | Eschiom | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| J. Cooney | 2 | 0 | 4 | Cummings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| J. Lyle | 2 | 0 | 4 | Larson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McGoldrick | 1 | 0 | 2 | Natter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hazel | 1 | 0 | 2 | Jones | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| M. Cooney | 1 | 0 | 2 | Clard | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fernald | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| D. Lyle | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Totals | 14 | 2 | 36 | Totals | 7 | 6 | 20 |

Mrs. Mae Littleton Crowley, co-leader of the 9th A. D. Democratic Club, has been appointed chairman of the welfare committee of the Bay Ridge Chamber of Commerce.

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>

Bergen County NJ Archives Wills.....LAZEAR, JOHANNIS May 11, 1774
**********
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**********

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Albert Simmel Beckrohr@aol.com February 29, 2008, 12:34 pm

Source: New Jersey State Archives
Written: May 11, 1774
Recorded: August 1, 1774

In the Name of God Amen. I Johannes Lazear now resident in
New York being through the abundant Mercy and Goodness of God
though weak in Body yet Sound and perfect understanding and
memory do Constitute this my last Will and Testament and Desire
it may be received by all as such. First I most Humbly Bequeath
my soul to God my maker beseeching his most gracious Accept=
ance thereof through the All sufficient merits and mediations
of my most Compassionate Redeemer Jesus Christ, who gave him=
self to be an Attonement for my sins and is able to save to the utter=
most all who come unto God through him.
As to those Worldy goods with which it hath pleased God to Bless
me, I give and Dispose of the Same in the following manner.
First I will and postively Order that all my Just Debts and funeral
charges be justly and honestly paid by my Executors herein after
Appointed.
I give and Devise unto my Daughter Leah, Wife of Charles De Gray her heirs
and Assigns for Ever the sum of ninety pounds current money of
New York whereof Twenty five pounds shall be paid unto her, her
Heirs or Assigns at the end of six Weeks after my Decease and the rest
to be paid unto her or them as aforesaid Twenty five pounds at the end
Every year to be moned from the time of the first payment untill
the Whole is paid.
I give and Devise unto my Daughter Tryntie, late Wife of Abraham Quack=
enbush, to be paid unto her heirs viz her Two Children when they arrive
to the Ages of Twenty one years the Sum of Eighty pounds to be Equally
Divided between them.
I give and Devise unto my Daughter Cornelia, Wife of Vanant Sic=
kler the sum of Eighty one pounds, to be paid unto her, her heirs or
Assigns in the same manner or form as is Directed for my Dau=
ghter Leah above said.
I give and Devise unto my Daughter Mary, Wife of John van
Buskerk, the sum of Eighty pounds to be paid unto her,
her heirs or Assigns in the same manner or form of above
Directed for Leah.
I give and Devise unto my Daughter Margaret, the sum of One
Hundred pounds, to be paid unto her, her heirs or Assigns, Twenty -
five pounds in One year after my Decease & Twenty five pounds at the end of
Each year after untill the whole is paid. But if Margaret should

at any Time before the Expiration of the said One year after my Decease
be Lawfully Married, then she shall be intituled to her Legacy in said
manner and form as is before Directed for Leah.
I give and Devise unto my Son Francis Lazear the sum of One

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**Posted by:** Richard Alan McCool (ID *****7472)

**In Reply to:** Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" by legacy

Dear Mr. Guzman,

Yours is directed to Ms. Ewins and I will leave it to her to answer--should she decide it might be useful

But, I want to note that somehow, despite the undulating mass of flotsam and jetsam in your misguided

Unfortunately for your theory, nascent and happenstance though it may be, this Cornelius married Cath

I am a descendant of Johannes Van Siclen and Gertrude Lott, through their son Abraham Van Siclen, h

This Johannes Van Siclen is the brother of your ancestor Cornelius Van Sic[k]len.

Given your, shall we say, astounding insight on the undocumented son Cornelius--of Johannes VS and

Those of us on dry land watch you circling and hope for the best...

Richard

Notify Administrator about this message?

**Followups:**

- Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Ed Gusman** *11/19/02*
  - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Richard Alan McCool** *11/19/02*
    - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Ed Gusman** *11/20/02*
    - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Ed Gusman** *11/20/02*
      - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Richard Alan McCool** *1*
        - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Ed Gusman** *11/21/*
          - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Richard Ala**
            - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Ed Gu**

done so beyond would have been normally necessary to try to be clear to you.

Richard

Notify Administrator about this message?

**Followups:**

- Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **D G Van Curen** *12/01/02*
  - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Richard Alan McCool** *12/01/02*
- Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Ed Gusman** *11/26/02*
  - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Richard Alan McCool** *11/26/02*
    - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Ed Gusman** *12/03/02*
      - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Richard Alan McCool** *12/03/02*
        - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Ed Gusman** *12/04/02*
  - Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Richard Alan McCool** *11/26/02*
- Re: Van Siclen/Van Sicklen Controversy revisited" **Richard Alan McCool** *11/24/02*

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Richard A. McCool
56 ½ East 8th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201

23 March 2005

Harry Macy, Jr.
300 East 33rd Street
New York, New York 10016

Dear Harry,

Enclosed are the pages from my Duryea ms regarding the Van Sicklen House folks. I am including some of the ancillary and collateral family information in an effort to provide as wide a view as possible on the interrelationships of the group of people. I hope it will prove useful to Gail Harris and to you as you both go over the genealogical history of the house and property.

As you will see, and as we have probably discussed in the past, my determination is that we are dealing with a lost generation of Van Sicklens. Basically, my initial suspicions were aroused by Rosalie fellows Bailey's account of the family history and the property and I was further encouraged in this by the Hennenlotter File at the Brooklyn Historical Society. Mr. Hennenlotter was evidently finding anomalies when he looked at this.

I expect that you will receive this early next week and I propose to send the same text via email next Friday to both you and to Gail. Gail has not yet had a copy of the full text either way. I wanted you to look it over first to make sure you can agree with my suppositions or feel that it should be seriously revised. I also wanted to be sure that the footnotes were completely legible as I am always having a problem with these when I send text attachments electronically.

With sincere thanks for your time and effort,

Richard

## Gale Harris (LPC)

**To:** ramccool@hotmail.com
**Subject:** van sicklen-van siclen family

Thank you for being so prompt in responding to me and speaking to Dr. Macy on my behalf. I wanted to assure you that anything you share with me will be properly credited to you and that any forthcoming work will be properly cited. I don't know if you are familiar with the Commission's designation reports but you can access some of the more recent ones on the web at http://www.nyc.gov.html/lpc/html/publications/. Among the examples of my work are the 121 Heberton Avenue House report and the Samuel Pell House report. I am also particularly proud of my Brown Building (Triangle Fire site report). I think the house reports will give you some idea of the limited degree of biographical material we usually provide. With this house the association with the Van Sicklen family is noteworthy and needs to be covered, but the primary emphasis will be architectural since it is the only extant Colonial-era stone house in Brooklyn. Here, my biggest concern (aside from the building's tangled architectural history) is whether I am tracing the correct branch of the Van Sicklen family – Rosalie Bailey's version which goes from Fernandus Jr. (son of Fernandus I and Eva), to Ferdinand and Maria Van Nuys or the version suggested by William H. Stillwell' s Gravesend Genealogies manuscript which if one works upward from Cornelia and Ferdinand would suggest that the house descended through the line of Reinier's son Fernandus. Unfortunately both Bailey and Stillwell seem to have been confused on certain points and I can think of arguments for and against both versions. I am hoping that you are willing to provide me with a sounding board to help make sense of the evidence. Any mistakes would of course be mine.

THE
# GRAVESEND HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 1643, GRAVESEND STATION
GRAVESEND, NEW YORK 11223
*Tel: 718 375-6831 Fax: 718 375-4329*

→ 11B B

Hon. Robert B. Tierney, Chairman
Landmarks Preservation Commission
Municipal Building
1 Centre Street 9th Floor
New York, New York 10007

RECEIVE

March 5, 2003

Dear Mr. Tierney:

Once again the Gravesend Historical Society would like to request historic
for The Lady Deborah Moody/Van Sicklen/ Hicks-Platt Home located at 27 Gravesend Neck Road in the Gravesend section of Brooklyn.

The Gravesend Historical Society was founded in 1972 and shortly after our founding we officially requested designation of the Lady Moody Home. We received shortly thereafter a response from Landmarks stating that this home "did not merit" designation because of its many alterations.

We did not agree with this response and years later again wrote and requested designation. Again the same reply.

At this particular point in time the home is currently for sale and since this home is located in a light industrious area, the fear exists that someone will come along who may appear sincere in keeping the home, but whose motive truly would indicate its demolition and the placement of a garage or several two family homes at its site.

We cannot take this risk! This home is indeed most worthy of historical designation and it would be a disgrace if something would happen to this home and Landmarks did not come to its rescue.

I would like to inform you that many of the neighbors, residents of Gravesend and the Gravesend Historical Society will in concert with our local elected officials voice our request for historic designation of our founder's home.

Please let me know if we once again must file an application for designation. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Eric J. Ierardi
President

July 23, 2003

Mr. Robert Tierney
Chairman
Landmark Preservation Commission
One Centre Street - 9th Floor North
New York, New York 10007

Re: The Lady Deborah Moody Van Sicklin
Hicks Platt Home - 27 Gravesend Neck Road
Brooklyn, New York 11223

Dear Mr. Tierney:

I have lived in this neighborhood most of my life, attending P.S. 95 Elementary School where we studied the history of the above-mentioned house as well as the Cemetery.

Rumors and articles have been circulating around the neighborhood claiming that when the house sells builders will either make a "Parking Lot" or a new "Multiple Dwelling House".

I am adamantly opposed to this and feel that this house and its history should be "Preserved".

I am writing to express my concern and hope this will be taken into consideration.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Ramos
1969 West 5th Street-Apt. 3-D
Brooklyn, New York 11223

>Could Ferdinand have been the son Ferdinand Van Sicklen and Maria Van Nuyse? If so did they have other children? Do you think that Rosalie Bailey was correct in associating Ferdinand and Maria with the house? Do you know when Reinier Van Sicklen's son Ferdinand settled in New Jersey? Are there any other Ferdinands I should know about?? Finally, would you by chance have any knowledge of the 1702 deed between Nicholas Stillwell Jr and Ferdinandus Van Sicklen Jr that is cited by both Rosalie Bailey and Maud Dillard. I have found all the seventeenth century documents related to the property but not that one and am somewhat perplexed because it does not appear that 1702 deeds survive in the Gravesend town records. I am going to look at the Kings County Grantor index for Stillwell next, but I am not looking forward to it.
>I would be very grateful for your help, since an understanding of the family history would be a big help in unraveling the history of the building. Our present thinking is that it was built in several stages during the eighteenth century. The beams in the two large front rooms are slightly different sizes and photos from the 1920s of the rear [then clapboard-covered] facade show two entries and radically different-sized windows on the east and west sides of the house.
>Sincerely,
>
>Gale Harris
>galelharris@earthlink.net or gharris@lpc.nyc.gov
>Why Wait? Move to EarthLink.

---

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# 1822, Will of John C. Lozeere/Lozier, Franklin, Bergen Co, NJ

**Posted by:** Albert (ID *****0757) **Date:** November 09, 2007 at 08:49:49

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Hello.
I recently received a photocopy* of the following will which I transcribed for the benefit of all who may someday find it useful. My 4g-grandmother was Cornelia Lozier who married Ferdinand Van Sicklen 17 Dec 1768 in Schraalenburgh, New Jersey and settled in Gravesend, Brooklyn, New York. She is not named in this will.
---
3 June 1822, Will of John C. Lozeere/Lozier,
Franklin, Bergen County, N.J.
Proved 26 July 1822

(original spelling, etc.)

Page 371
IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN I John C. Lozeere of the township of Franklin, County of Bergen & State of New Jersey being of sound & Disposing mind & Memory thanks be to God for the same do make & publish this for my last will & testament. FIRST I give & bequeath to my Dear & loving Wife Pegge Lozeere a Bed, bedstead & two pare of curtains well furnished with blankets sheets & Pillow Cases & c. & also my Mahogon Press and so much more of my Household furniture as she thinks she has need for for & During her life time & after her desease to desend to my heirs share & share alike or to their representatives. SECONDLY I Give & bequeath to my oldest son Cornelius Lozeere & to his Heirs forever the fifty Acres of land be the same more or less by me bought & by him enjoyed in the County of Sussex. THIRDLY I Give & bequeath to my son John Lozeere Jur and to his heirs forever All my Homstead Farm in the Township of Franklin County of Bergen . FOURTHLY I Give & Bequeath to my oldest Daughter Polly wife of Henry H. Masker Two Hundred and Fifty Dollers in the following manner my son John must pay to my Daughter Polly one Year after my Decease twenty five Dollers and six months thereafter twenty five Dollers & so on In succession untill the aforesaid sum of two Hundred & fifty dollers is paid. FIFTHLY I Give and bequeath to my yungest Daughter Jane wife of Michael Stor by my son John in manner following Two Hundred & fifty Dollers one Year after my desease to pay one hundred Dollers & one Hundred Dollers two Years after My Deseas & fifty Dollers one Year after. SIXTHLY I devise that my son John pay to my son Cornelius the sum of Three Hundred & twelve dollers & fifty Cents in the following manner one Hundred and twelve Dollers & fifty Cents one Year after my Deseas & one hundred yearly untill the whole is paid. SEVENTHLY I Give & bequeath to

Page 371
my son John All my personal property not heretofore disposed of in my will & in case of my Disease before my wife Pegge my son John must Maintain her Desent during her life & in case she wishes to go to any of her other Children or even to any stranger my son John to pay A reasonable price for her board & in case of

disagreeing on the price each to Chuse A man indifferent between the parties to settle on a price between the parties aforesaid. LASTLY: I appoint my trusty friends James L. Ackerman & Peter Watson Executors of this my last testament and will. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and seal this third day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred & twenty two. Signed, sealed Published & Declared by the said John Lozeere to be his last will & testament in the presence of us
his
John (X) Lozeere (Seal)
mark

Jno A V Voorhis
Daniel C. Vanhorn
Charles Dougherty his mark X

Bergen County, to wit, John A. Van Voorheis and Charles Dougherty two of the witnesses to the within Will being duly sworn, did severally Depose and say, that they saw John Lozier the testator therein named, sign and seal the same, and heard him publish, pronounce and Declare the within riting to be his last Will and testament and that at the doing thereof the said testator was of sound and Disposing mind and memory as far as these Deponents know and as they verily believe, and that Daniel C. Van Horn the other subscribing evidence was present at the same time and signed his name as a witness to the said Will together with these Deponents in the presence of the said testator.
Jno A. V. Voohis
Charles Dougherty his mark X
Sworn at New Barbadoes this 20th day of July Anno
Domini 1822 Before me John A. Boyd Surrogate

Bergen County, to wit, James L. Ackerman and Peter Watson Executors in the within testament named, being duly sworn did severally depose and say that the within instrument contains the true Last will & testa -ment of John Lozier the testator therein named so far as they know, and as they verily believe, that they will well and truly perform the same by paying first the debts of the said deceased and then the Legacies in the said testament specified as far as the goods Chattels and Credits of the said deceased can thereunto extend and that they will make the exhibit into the Surrogates Office for the County of Bergen a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods Chattels and Credits of the said Deceased that have or shall come to their knowledge or possession, or to the possession of any other person or persons for their use, and render a just and true account when thereunto Lawfully required.
James L. Ackerman
Peter Watson
Sworn at New Barbadoes this 25th day of July Anno
Domini 1822 Before me John A. Boyd Surrogate

THE PROBATE of the for going Will was duly granted and issued as follows -
I, John A. Boyd Surrogate of the County of Bergen, Do Certify the annexed to be a true Copy of the last will and testament of John Lozier late of the County of Bergen Deceased, and that James L. Ackerman and Peter Watson of the County of Bergen the Executors therein named, proved the same before me, and are duly authorized to take upon themselves the administration of the estate of the testator, agreeably to the said will. - Witness my hand and seal of Office, the twenty-sixth day of July in the Year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and twenty-two. John A. Boyd

---

* SAMPUBCO photocopy and designations
Testator: LOZEARE, JOHN C.
Residence: Franklin
County of Record: Bergen County
State,Cty#,Vol,Page#: NJ-2-B-371

Surnames found in the will:
ACKERMAN, DOUGHERTY, MASKER, LOZEERE, LOZIER, STOR, VAN VOORHEIS, VAN HORN, WATSON

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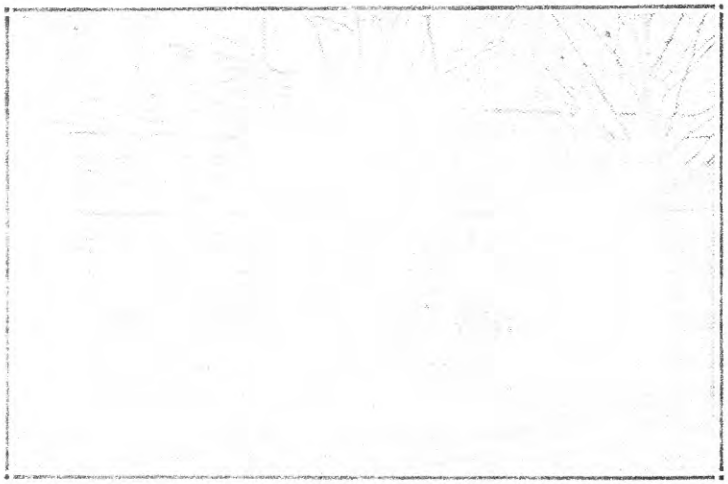
# EDITORIAL

## Voice of Brooklyn

Our borough's collective bonnet, we feel, might well be doffed today to Nunzio Maisano, owner-resident of Brooklyn's historic Moody House at 27 Gravesend Neck Road.

This pre-Revolutionary mansion, built in 1645, was purchased by Mr. Maisano last June. The other day a New York newspaper (not THE NEWS) claimed that the structure had been found in a state of neglect and that the fine old house might even be slated for demolition.

To all of which Mr. Maisano yesterday retorted that he was fully aware of the tremendous historic value of his home, that he had spent $6,000 in painstaking re-



This is the historic Moody House

modeling since he bought it, and that he had no intentions of allowing anybody to deprive Brooklyn of one of its outstanding landmarks.

So our vote of thanks to him, a one-man historical preservation society if we ever saw one. And his Moody House is truly worthy of concern. It has gone through plenty of history since it was built by Lady Deborah Moody in what was then the town of Gravesend.

For instance, some hot-tempered Iroquois Indians paddled across the Upper Bay in 1654 with evil designs on Brooklyn. Under Lady Moody's indignant direction, the redskins were repulsed. Moody House served as a hospital for wounded Continental soldiers during the Battle of Long Island. And, of course, Gen. George Washington slept there.

Thanks to its present history-minded occupant, there's little danger that Brooklyn will be losing this fine colonial structure soon. But the pre-Revolutionary Bennet House (1761) has already been taken over by the wreckers. And Brooklyn's Wyckoff House, built in 1637 and probably the oldest frame house in the U.S.A., barely escaped demolition a few years back.

### *Let's Preserve Our Landmarks*

Brooklyn boasts many citizens who are conscious of our borough's unique background and culture. James A. Kelly, borough historian, and Harding Scholle, director of the Association for the Preservation of Historic Sites, have long been aware of the value of our pre-Revolutionary houses. And Borough President John Cashmore has already declared that no more Brooklyn folklore will be bulldozed over, even by the best-intentioned highway dreamers.

In the meantime, let's breathe another vote of gratitude for Nunzio Maisano of Moody House.

December 19, 1955
The Daily News

**Subject:** articles on 27 Neck Road

**From:** Joseph Ditta (gravesend@worldnet.att.net)

**To:** glhar@yahoo.com; gharris@lpc.nyc.gov;

**Date:** Tuesday, March 8, 2005 11:12 PM

Hi Gale,

Sorry for the double-mailing: I never know which address to use!

I thought you might get some use from these three pieces on 27 Neck Road from the *New York Times*. The last one is especially interesting because it focuses on Nunzio Maisano and the work he started upon purchasing the house in 1955. His daughter, Vivian, was the wife of the late Joseph Solmo, and I guess she and her daughter, Leonore (my sister went to school with her) were the ones who just sold it.

Anyway, I hope you haven't seen these already!

-Joseph

Moody House

1

World Telegram + Sun
9-15-46

# HISTORIC MOODY MANSION NOW HOUSES VETERAN POST

WSun 9-15-46

Editor Old Timers:

Old and young will be thankful to know that the picturesque landmark at 27 Gravesend Neck Road, habitually called the Lady Deborah Moody House (the origin of the house is a subject of controversy), has been rescued from long threatened ruin, the old house is now the Charles and Frank Trapani Post, V. F. W.

Looking for a place last Winter the Gravesend veterans found the peaceful old house a favorite spot—and no doubt it welcomed them. Repairs began immediately and the Post soon opened. The Commander, Joseph Cordi, is a veteran of World War I. The Post is named after Charles and Frank Trapani, twin brothers, who made the supreme sacrifice during World War II. Commander Cordi showed me a letter which Charles wrote to his parents after Frank's death. Inspired by love of God and love of country, that beautiful letter must indeed have consoled his sorrowful parents—and is now an impressive souvenir of the writer who was killed in action a few months later.

When I stepped into the historic house one day last Winter, my imagination was stirred. The massive oak beams, the large fireplace and the quaint windows speak of the past—and let us hope that the bright flame of the hearth bespeaks a peaceful and prosperous future for our boys who so gallantly fought for their country.

While the veterans chat in the old house today, the voices of the past are silent—but its spirit still lives! Vividly the landmark recalls the stirring days of the Revolution. It is August, 1776—General Howe and 20,000 English and Hessian troops invade Long Island via Gravesend Bay. Armed with more courage than weapons the men of Gravesend, of all Brooklyn, march forth to meet the enemy: the battle of Long Island follows. After several years of struggles and sacrifices American independence is won; the defeated Red Coats now quickly pass Gravesend Bay as they evacuate New York. Quietly the old house watched the development of community and country, and always when war beclouded her, saw Americans respond to their country's call. Yes, the spirit of '76 animates the landmark which now provides befitting headquarters for the patriotic sons of 1946.

The Trapani Twins Cadets is an organization of local boys; Vincent Gambellia is the commander, and John Bruttaniti, vice commander. The cadets promise us good citizens of tomorrow.

Long hidden by an overgrown hedge, the quaint farmhouse of gray stone and brown frame, once again presents a beautiful picture: exquisite wisteria rambled over the East wing during May. Long may our veterans enjoy the Charles and Frank Trapani Post, and may the ideals of our forefathers inspire and blend with those of the present, all for liberty, democracy, and the welfare of our beloved country.

GRACE E. McKEON.

GRAVESEND

# A Legend, Albeit a Dubious One, May Get Landmark Support

Legend has it that Lady Deborah Moody, the wealthy English widow who founded the town of Gravesend in the mid-1600's, lived in the two-story house that still stands at 27 Gravesend Neck Road in Brooklyn. Legend has it that during the Battle of Brooklyn in 1776, the house was used as a hospital for wounded soldiers.

But a third legend says that the house was never Lady Moody's at all, that it was built long after her death and that the Lady Moody connection was a hoax concocted in the 1800's by an enterprising, if unscrupulous, owner trying to drive up its value.

The reason this matters now is that the family that has owned the house for half a century is considering selling it. It has no landmark status, and Lenore Solmo-Dietz, who grew up there, is afraid a new owner could tear it down. Ms. Solmo-Dietz, whose grandfather bought the house for $6,000, said it was considered for a landmark designation in the 1960's, but her family resisted.

"Growing up, it was a scary, bad thing," she said. "My mother always used to tell me if we landmarked it then we won't own it, then people can come in whenever they want."

Ms. Solmo-Dietz has since learned this is not true, and she is in favor of landmark protection. Even if a buyer claims to appreciate the house as she does, she said, "They'll tell you they'll love it but then they can turn around and demolish it."

But her mother, Vivian Solmo, said she feared that landmark status would bring down the sale value. "I don't think that's a very good selling point," she said.

It is not clear that the house would get landmark status, even if considered. The outer columns have been altered, some beams have been removed, and a new stucco-and-fieldstone exterior and an extra room have been added. Still, on Feb. 12, the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities, backed by the city's Historic Districts Council, wrote the Landmarks Preservation Commission asking it to consider the house for protection.

Robert B. Tierney, the new landmarks commissioner, said that despite the alterations, the commission would look closely at the house for possible designation. As far as market value, he said, "Lots of times historic designation actually enhances economic value."

Simeon Bankoff, executive director of the Historic Districts Council, said that even if the house was not Lady Moody's, it was an important historic structure in an area that has been gradually taken over by industry. "A 200-year-old house is still a 200-year-old house," he said, "whether or not it's posing as a 330-year-old house."

*TARA BAHRAMPOUR*

Joyce Dopkeen/The New York Times

COLONIAL HOUSES FOUND IN NEGLECT
*New York Times (1857-Current file);* Dec 11, 1955; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2001)
pg. 83

# COLONIAL HOUSES FOUND IN NEGLECT

## Brooklyn Antiquarians Voice Concern to Save 2 Symbols of Cultural Heritage

The demolition of the pre-Revolutionary Bennet house in Brooklyn recently has caused a stir among historians concerned with the preservation of landmarks of American history.

They feel that the nation can no longer afford to be prodigal with evidences of colonial culture.

The Bennet house, believed to have been built about 1761, is said by Miss Frances Bergen Cropsey, an expert in the history of New Utrecht, to be typical of the architecture of New Amsterdam. By Thursday it will have crumbled under the sledgehammer blows of wreckers.

In itself, the Bennet house is not considered too great a loss. But as an index of the indifference of Americans to the destruction of the material symbols of their heritage, its loss is distressing to those who have appointed themselves to the task of preserving such symbols.

Two houses especially, each of surpassing historical value, are believed to be in danger of being lost for want of plans and funds to preserve them.

The Wyckoff House, built in 1637, and the Moody House, built in 1645, both in Brooklyn and both still occupied, may not be obtained for purely exhibitive purposes in time for them to be restored to something like their original condition.

James A. Kelly, first deputy clerk of Kings County in charge of records and Borough historian of Brooklyn, has tried for years to arouse New Yorkers to the historical worth of these houses.

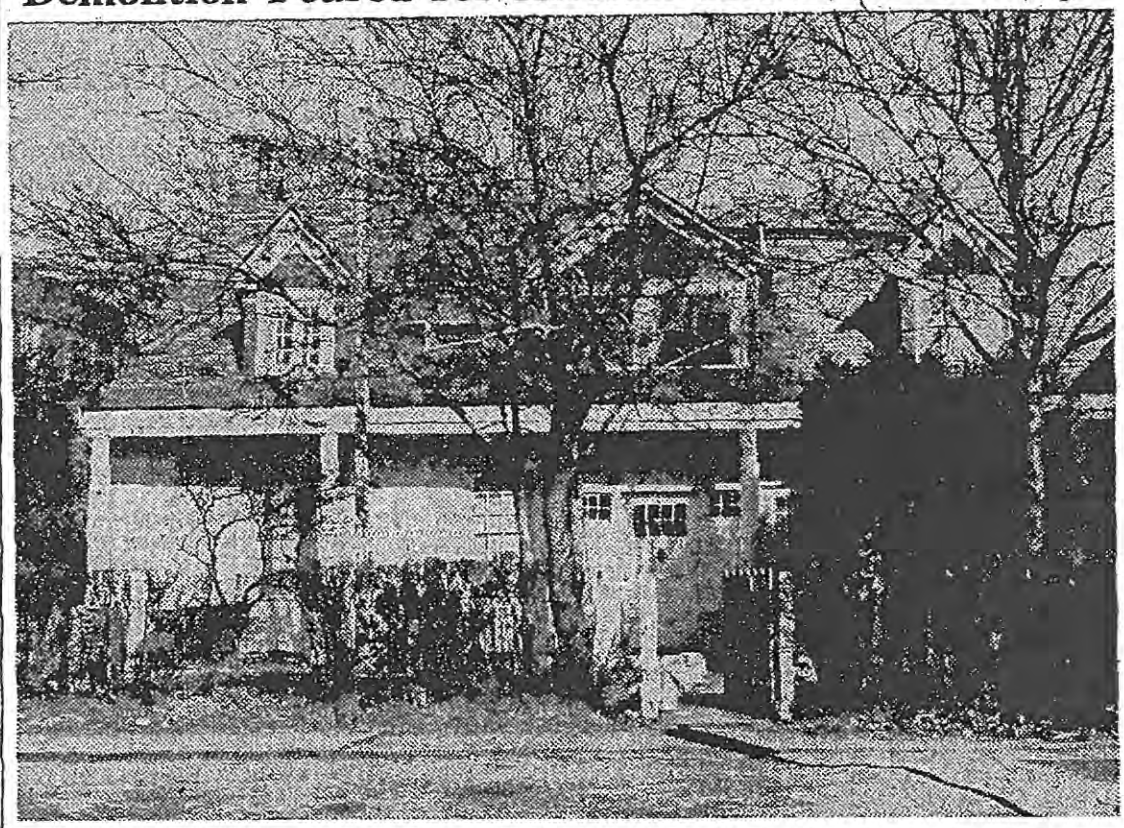
In the archives vault in Brooklyn's Hall of Records Mr. Kelly says he has documents proving the Wyckoff House to be the oldest frame house in the United States.

### Annals of Courageous Widow

Moody House was the home of Lady Deborah Moody and the seat of government of the town of Gravesend under a charter granted in 1645 to Lady Moody by Gov. William Kieft of New Amsterdam. A widow who had been driven from England for dissent with the Church of England on infant baptism, Lady Moody fled to Holland and later obtained passage to the New World.

Here she found religious persecution equally impressive. Sent by Massachusetts to seek the

## Demolition Feared for Historic Homes in Brooklyn



**Moody House, at 27 Gravesend Neck Road, was built in 1645. It and other houses in borough are believed in danger of being torn down for lack of plans and funds to preserve them.**

The New York Times

**Another such landmark is Wyckoff House, at Ditmas Avenue and East Fifty-ninth Street in Flatlands, built in 1637. This house is considered the oldest frame house in the U. S.**

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N. Y. Times

Sept 19
1956
P 41

Moody House

# About New York

9/16/56

## Brooklyn Shipyard Worker Gets His Dream House, a 300-Year-Old Landmark

By EDITH EVANS ASBURY

WHILE the bulldozers and the riveters noisily revise New York's skyline, tearing down the old and building anew, a scattering of New Yorkers works diligently and lovingly to preserve relics of the city's historic past.

An inadvertent member of this dedicated group is Nunzio Maisano, 43-year-old riveter in the Brooklyn shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Two years ago Mr. Maisano knew little of the city's history. Today he is an authority on Lady Deborah Moody, the brave woman who founded and ran the village of Gravesend, near Coney Island. He owns and lives in the house she built—one of the oldest in the United States.

As a boy in Red Hook, the struggle to grow up to be a law-abiding citizen in an atmosphere of gangsterism left little time for the study of the past.

As a young man, Mr. Maisano's attention was devoted to the support of his wife and two children. His desire for a home of his own, with plenty of room for the family, plunged him into the history books.

"I used to pass the house on my way to work," Mr. Maisano explained last week. It is at 27 Gravesend Neck Road, half a block from the elevated tracks on McDonald Avenue.

"It was falling apart, and so buried in weeds and vines and shrubbery you could hardly tell there was a house there.

"But I could tell it was a good, big house. For years I'd think, every time I walked by, I'd like to buy that house and fix it up and live in it instead of an apartment.

"Like everyone else in the neighborhood, I knew it was called 'the Moody House,' but I didn't know anything about its history then."

The two-story house was built in 1645. Its ten and twelve-inch-square beams and the columns along the front porch were hand-hewn from giant oaks from the surrounding virgin forest. Native field stones form the foundation.

Unaware of Mr. Maisano's interest, James A. Kelly, first deputy clerk of Kings County and Borough Historian, tried to encourage the preservation of the house as a historic landmark. But the city has no funds for such things, and Mr. Kelly was unable to obtain private sponsorship.

Meanwhile Mr. Maisano plodded through red tape, obtained the name of the owner and learned that the modest price was within his means. He examined the structure and decided that with his own hands and what money he could save from his wages, the place could be made livable.

But a Gravesend contractor then bought the house, along with surrounding property, with the intention of razing the whole area and constructing commercial buildings.

Mr. Maisano persuaded the new owner to sell him the house and a lot 51 by 100 feet—enough to include the front and back yards.

"I don't know why he let me talk him out of tearing it down," Mr. Maisano says. "These beams would be worth thousands of dollars as salvage."

The purchase was consummated in June, 1955. Two months later a fire destroyed the attic and two upstairs rooms that Mr. Maisano had just done over.

"So I had to put on a new roof—cost me $800—and fix up the rooms again," he said.

Four months later, while Mr. Maisano was at work in the shipyards, a five-ton steel plate fell on him and broke his leg. He has spent most of the last six months in Norwegian Hospital.

He is still in a wheel chair but at home now. Repairs to the house have been halted while he is being repaired. But the house is livable, roomy, cool—the outer walls are four feet thick—"and the kids are wild about its history."

Mr. Maisano's son, Joseph, 15, is a student at Industrial Arts High School. His daughter, Vivian, 19, is [illegible]

most.

His No. 50, too, gained for Mickey the distinction of having hit more homers in one season than any other player in a Yankee uniform with the exception of Babe Ruth. Mickey had been tied at forty-nine with Lou Gehrig.

Mantle's clout also enabled the Yanks to tie the American League team home run record of 182, set by another Bomber [illegible]

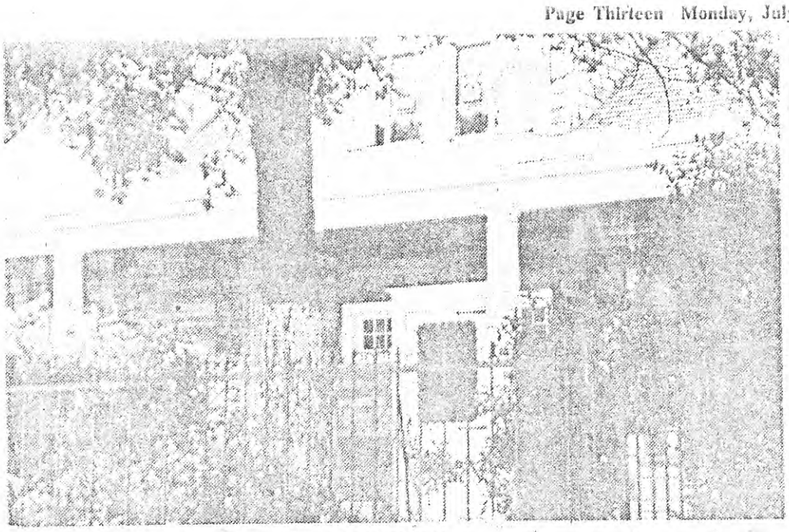
real pros," said Stengel. "They knew how to bear down when the big moment came."

Meanwhile the players were showering congratulations on Mantle and Grim for the heroic part each had played in bringing about the finish.

The Yanks, who somehow abhor flying, elected to return to New York by way of a lei-

Courtesy of P. Rich





MOODY HOUSE

RYDER HOUSE

# Discuss Landmark Status for Ryder, Moody Houses

By KAREN ROONEY

Borough President Sebastian Leone last week renewed his appeal to have three local sites recognized as historic landmarks by the city's Landmarks Preservation Commission.

One of the sites is the Lady Deborah Moody house, located at 27 Gravesend Neck Rd. Built in 1643 as the first Quaker meeting place in the New World, the house was the community center for English Quakers in New Amsterdam.

Lady Moody, founder of the town of Gravesend, planned the commnity according to the first block plan on the continent. She was the first woman to cast a vote in America and established religious freedom in the colony.

Across the street from the Moody home is the Gravesend cemetery, another candidate for landmark recognition. The oldest and smallest city-owned cemetery, Gravesend contains the remains of Canarsie Indians and English and Dutch settlers.

The third candidate for recognition as a landmark is the Elias Hubbard Ryder house, 1926 E. 28th St. Built as a servant quarters in 1824 by John Stillwell, the two-story white house with green shuttered windows was one of the outbuildings on the Ryder estate.

Eighteen months ago, Leone's petition to have the three sites declared landmarks was rejected by the preservation commission. The 11-member board contended the houses had undergone substantial changes, which prevented them from being of landmark quality.

Today the Moody house does differ greatly from the structure of 1634. A grey stone front covers the original stucco and the dormer windows have been replaced by a picture window. New white columns have been put in front of the house, which is set back from the street and bordered by gardens. Air-conditioners and a television antenna detract from its quaint charm.

The present owners of the Moody house have made most of the changes during their 18 years there. They are opposed to their home becoming a landmark, viewing the resulting tourists as an inconvenience.

The previous rejection of the Gravesend cemetery was based on the commission's claim they do not designate cemeteries because they cannot maintain them. Leone, however, noted 13 cemeteries in the city are already designated landmarks and that the Department of Real Estate can continue to care for the Gravesend grounds.

The Ryder House, which has already been modernized by the glass enclosure of a porch, is currently undergoing internal renovations. These will not, however, effect its chances for landmark status since only the exteriors of the buildings will be considered.

Recognition as a landmark would mean the owners of the homes would have to have the approval of the landmark board members before making any changes that would be visible from the street.

"The commission has recognized as landmarks places without half the background the Moody and Ryder homes have," declared Jack Mahon of the borough president's office. He maintained outward appearance does not alter the history of the structure.

According to Mahon, Leone feels the bicentennial would be the perfect time for recognition of these sites. In 1776, the British landed at Gravesend Bay before fighting their way through the villages of New Utrecht, Flatlands and Flatbush.

A spokesman for the Landmarks Preservation Commission said that group probably would find at least one of the sites worthy of landmark status. He noted the commission had more time to examine the homes now. At the time of their previous visits, they had been greatly overloaded with other projects.

BROOKLYN SKYLINE

a division of Metro Multi Media Corp.



# Home Of History- Will Moody House Become A Landmark?

March 31, 2003

By Gina Salamone

Lady Deborah Moody founded Gravesend in 1643, but that might not be enough to have her former home approved for landmark status.

The English woman settled in the area with a small group of colonists where they were granted religious freedom.

A one-and-a-half story Dutch stone house at 27 Gravesend Neck Road stood on her property. Local historians have re-requested that what's now known as The Lady Deborah Moody Home be declared a landmark.

Eric Ieradi, president and founder of the Gravesend Historical Society, wrote a letter to Robert Tierney, chairman of The Landmarks Preservation Commission, renewing the request.

The society first proposed this in 1972 but the commission wrote back stating the home did not merit designation because of its many alterations.

Several years later, the society tried again but the request wasn't even considered.

Concern has recently surfaced since the society learned that the current owner of the house is considering selling the home. Ierardi is worried the purchaser might tear it down to build new homes.

"We cannot take this risk," Ierardi said. "This home is indeed most worthy of historical designation and it would be a disgrace if something would happen and Landmarks did didn't act and declare it a landmark."

In a phone interview, Tierney said a decision has not been made yet by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, but that it's under active consideration.

"I've already raised it with members of the staff," Tierney said. "They're reviewing it. I hope to go out there myself and look at it and we're interested. The process of designation takes some time and there are other steps to be taken. But we're actively pursuing it.

Tierney acknowledged that the request had been denied before because of changes to the house and that it might be turned down again.

"That's always a factor depending on how much it's been altered, but that's not insurmountable," Tierney said. "I'm not saying it is or it isn't in this case, but it's not in the abstract. It shouldn't necessarily disqualify it."

Sunday News Sept, 1975 Alan Burnham

# Seek to Preserve Early Quaker Refuge House

By THOMAS RAFTERY

Shaded by the F train el structure in Gravesend, shaken by every train as it rattles overhead, stands a structure which many residents, particularly the women, feel should be an unshakable tribute to an outstanding American woman.

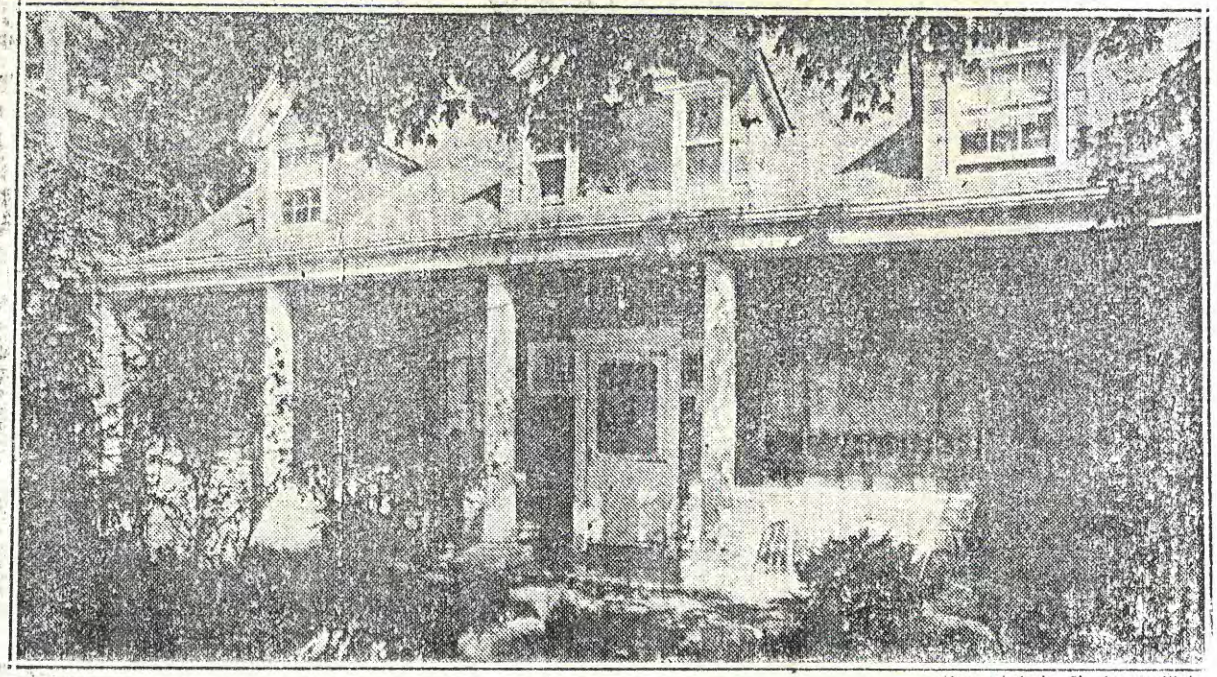
They are referring to Lady Deborah Moody and her home which has stood at the intersection of McDonald Ave. and Gravesend Neck Road since it was built in 1643.

**NEIGHBORHOOD REPORT**

**Gravesend**

Lady Moody fought for religious freedom, was a town planner and political activist in an era when it was difficult enough just being a woman, said Sylvia Oliveira, 32, of 11 Brighton 10th Terrace.

As a member of the Gravesend Historical Society, which was founded in 1972, Mrs. Oliveira has appealed to the Landmarks Preservation Commission to grant the home and area designation status.



News photo by Charles Fratlin

Some Gravesend residents are seeking landmark status for the Lady Deborah Moody House built in 1643 at McDonald Ave. and Gravesend Neck Road.

### Turned Down Once

"We were turned down once, because we were told that the Moody home had been altered to a great degree. Yet, this is the original building. It retains many of its historical features," said Mrs. Oliveira. The two-story house has dormered windows, a peaked roof and a leanto covered porch.

"I'm not a women's liberationist," insists the militant Mrs. Oliveira. "But Beverly Moss Spatt, the chairperson of the commission, should realize that Lady Moody's accomplishments deserve as much recognition as Betsy Ross or Amelia Earhart."

Borough Historian Joseph Palisi couldn't agree more. Lady Moody's home at 27 Gravesend Neck Road which has been continously occupied and privately owned since it was built, served as a place of refuge for Quakers in colonial times.

### 1st Quaker Meeting House

"Our information indicates that the house was one of the early Quaker Meeting Houses in America, where members of the Society of Friends were welcome," Palisi said.

The Locale known as the Four Squares, which was probably fortified with a log stockade, was as the first known place to use the grid street system anywhere. When Lady Moody layed it out, she might have been influenced by the patchwork sewing of quilts historians theorize. The system since has been copied all over the world, Palisi said.

The Four Square have survived, although the wall to keep out wandering Indians or maurauding pirates, has long since gone. The squares are bounded by Van Sicklen St. and Village Roads North, East and South. Now, the only major difference between the squares and the average city block, is that the city blocks are usually oblong, Palisi said.

### Cemetery Dates From 1643

Directly across the street from the Moody home is a small cemetery, established in 1643. Although city-owned, it does not have landmark status, Palisi said.

"And yet, here rest the remains of some members of such illustrious Brooklyn families as the Stillwells, Van Sicklens, Strikers and Gerritsens," Palisi said.

Also buried there are some American Revolutionary War soldiers and, as befits an area in which tolerance was practiced, Indians, Palisi said.

In her quest for religious freedom, Lady Moody, a widow, left England for the Massachusetts Bay Colony in about 1640. After some differences with local officials over her religious beliefs, she requested and received from the Dutch a town charter in 1643.

She left New England with about 150 followers both men and women and founded the village, which later became the town of Gravesend. The charter gave her control over the area from Gravesend Bay to Sheepshead Bay, including Coney Island, Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach and parts of Gerritsen Beach.

Lady Moody was also the first known woman in the New World to cast a vote, which she did at a town meeting in 1655. Records of the town meetings were kept right up to 1894 when Gravesend was incorporated into Brooklyn, which was then a city. The records are still in existence and are the property of New York State.

Meanwhile, the president of the historical society, Eric J. Ierardi, 25, of 1937 W. 6th St., has begun corresponding with the Borough of Gravesend, England, where Lady Moody came from and after which she named her town.

Also, the society has received a promise of support from Borough President Sebastian Leone as it begins a new attempt at gaining landmark status for the area.

MOODY HOUSE TO STAY
*New York Times (1857-Current file)*; Dec 12, 1955; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2001)
pg. 5

# MOODY HOUSE TO STAY

## Owner Says He Will Not Raze Old Brooklyn Structure

There is no reason to fear that the historic Moody House at 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn, will be demolished, according to its owner, Nunzio Maisano.

Mr. Maisano said he wished to correct an impression that had been given by an article in The New York Times on Sunday. The article dealt with historic houses in Brooklyn and their dubious future. Mr. Maisano said he has spent $6,000 in remodeling the Moody House since buying it last June.

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Lady Moody House

# Old Dutch Door Needs a Frame

By BRYANT MASON

A Dutch door, one of the oldest extant in Brooklyn, was officially turned over to the borough historian by a Bergen Beach woman yesterday with the hope that one day it will be exhibited in a Brooklyn museum of history.

Dr. Joseph J. Palisi, borough historian, took title to the 6-foot-4-inch by 3½-foot, oak door in a brief ceremony at the home of Mrs. Jenny Turner, 2209 Royce St. The door was originally the front door of the Lady Deborah Moody House at 27 Neck Road in Gravesend.

### Religious Freedom

Lady Moody, founder of the first English community in Brooklyn (1643), constructed the house two years later after she arrived from Massachusetts, seeking religious freedom from the Puritans. The charter founding Gravesend granted to Lady Moody by the Dutch Governor, Willem Kieft, in 1645, included the first statement in American Colonial history of the principle of religious freedom.

Mrs. Turner, who used to live on Quentin Road in Gravesend, paid $3 for the door in 1959, when she discovered, by chance, that the father of the present owner of the Lady Moody House was throwing it out.

"Brooklyn has some of the most complete records dating from the Colonial period down to the present day of any community in the United States," Palisi said.

### Sees a Need

"There are ample artifacts," he added, "illustrating three and a half centuries of Brooklyn history which people would be glad to donate to a public entity such as a museum if only one existed to house Brooklyn memorabilia."

Palisi complimented Irving ~~Chowman~~ Chowan, the Flatbush historian, who brought the matter of Lady Moody's door to his attention after it was discovered to be in Mrs. Turner's possession.

News photo by Anthony Pescatore

**Brooklyn Historian Joseph Palisi points to spot where door knocker will be replaced on door dating back to 17th century. Eric Ierardi, president of the Gravesend Historical Society and Mrs. Jenny Turner, who donated the door, look on.**

The door, which has a faded coat of ivory colored, lead paint, will be restored by Palis as closely possible to its original appearance. Glass panes inserted in the upper portion are not original, said Palisi. He added they would be replaced.

Daily News June 1, 1974 KL15:3

About New York
By EDITH EVANS ASBURY
New York Times (1857-Current file); Sep 19, 1956; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2001)
pg. 41

# About New York

## Brooklyn Shipyard Worker Gets His Dream House, a 300-Year-Old Landmark

By EDITH EVANS ASBURY

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"Like everyone else in the neighborhood, I knew it was called 'the Moody House,' but I didn't know anything about its history then."

The two-story house was built in 1645. Its ten and twelve-inch-square beams and the columns along the front porch were hand-hewn from giant oaks from the surrounding virgin forest. Native field stones form the foundation. The walls are insulated with a mixture of native clay and straw. It has a steeply sloped Dutch roof, with dormer windows, and is entered through a Dutch double door that bears an antique brass knocker.

In addition to being the home of Lady Moody, the house was the seat of government. During the Battle of Long Island, Moody House served as a hospital for wounded Continental soldiers. In 1789 General Washington was entertained there.

While Lady Moody occupied the house, Gravesend was attacked by Iroquois Indians who had sacked Staten Island and invaded Brooklyn. Under her direction, the villagers held off the Indians for three days, until Gov. Peter Stuyvesant sent troops from Manhattan.

Unaware of Mr. Maisano's interest, James A. Kelly, first deputy clerk of Kings County and Borough Historian, tried to encourage the preservation of the house as a historic landmark. But the city has no funds for such things, and Mr. Kelly was unable to obtain private sponsorship.

Meanwhile Mr. Maisano plodded through red tape, obtained the name of the owner and learned that the modest price was within his means. He examined the structure and decided that with his own hands and what money he could save from his wages, the place could be made livable.

But a Gravesend contractor then bought the house, along with surrounding property, with the intention of razing the whole area and constructing commercial buildings.

Mr. Maisano persuaded the new owner to sell him the house and a lot 51 by 100 feet —enough to include the front and back yards.

"I don't know why he let me talk him out of tearing it down," Mr. Maisano says. "These beams would be worth thousands of dollars as salvage."

The purchase was consummated in June, 1955. Two months later a fire destroyed the attic and two upstairs rooms that Mr. Maisano had just done over.

"So I had to put on a new roof—cost me $800—and fix up the rooms again," he said.

Four months later, while Mr. Maisano was at work in the shipyards, a five-ton steel plate fell on him and broke his leg. He has spent most of the last six months in Norwegian Hospital.

He is still in a wheel chair but at home now. Repairs to the house have been halted while he is being repaired. But the house is livable, roomy, cool—the outer walls are four feet thick—"and the kids are wild about its history."

Mr. Maisano's son, Joseph, 15, is a student at Industrial Arts High School. His daughter, Vivian, 19, is a bookkeeper.

"The doctors say it will be another two years before I can walk," Mr. Maisano said. "So most of the work will have to wait. But little things my son can do. Like gardening and putting in a row of Lombardy poplars to screen off the school next door."

The other side of the lot is hemmed in by a printing shop and a commercial garage.

"When I told guys at work I live in a house that's 300 years old, they looked at me like I was crazy," Mr. Maisano said.

"I told them my folks come from Italy, where people live in buildings a lot older than this."

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*Meyer Berger, who regularly writes About New York, is on vacation.*

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Sunday News Sept 7, 1975 Alan Burnham

# Seek to Preserve Early Quaker Refuge House

By THOMAS RAFTERY

Shaded by the F train el structure in Gravesend, shaken by every train as it rattles overhead, stands a structure which many residents, particularly the women, feel should be an unshakable tribute to an outstanding American woman.

They are referring to Lady Deborah Moody and her home which has stood at the intersection of

**NEIGHBORHOOD REPORT**

**Gravesend**

McDonald Ave. and Gravesend Neck Road since it was built in 1643.

Lady Moody fought for religious freedom, was a town planner and political activist in an era when it was difficult enough just being a woman, said Sylvia Oliveira, 32, of 11 Brighton 10th Terrace.

As a member of the Gravesend Historical Society, which was founded in 1972, Mrs. Oliveira has appealed to the Landmarks Preservation Commission to grant the home and area designation status.

### Turned Down Once

"We were turned down once, because we were told that the Moody home had been altered to a great degree. Yet, this is the original building. It retains many of its historical features," said Mrs. Oliveira. The two-story house has dormered windows, a peaked roof and a leanto covered porch.

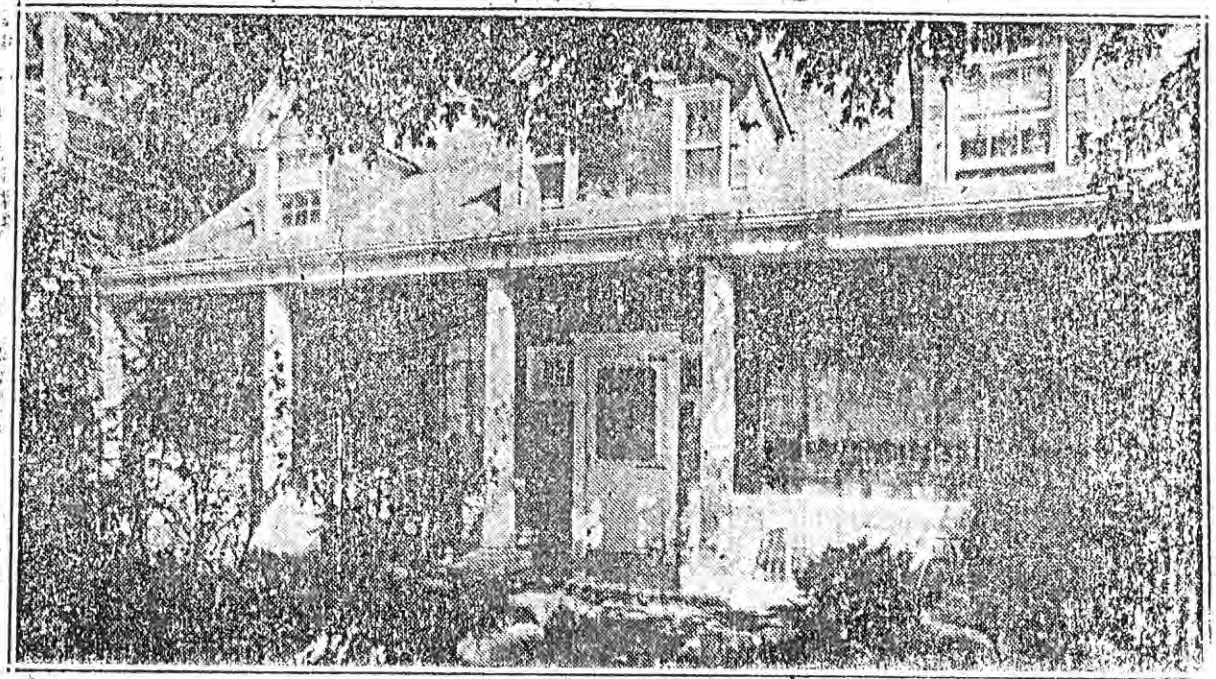
"I'm not a women's liberationist," insists the militant Mrs. Oliveira. "But Beverly Moss Spatt, the chairperson of the commission, should realize that Lady Moody's accomplishments deserve as much recognition as Betsy Ross or Amelia Earhart."

Borough Historian Joseph Palisi couldn't agree more. Lady Moody's home at 27 Gravesend Neck Road which has been continously occupied and privately owned since it was built, served as a place of refuge for Quakers in colonial times.

### 1st Quaker Meeting House

"Our information indicates that the house was one of the early Quaker Meeting Houses in America, where members of the Society of Friends were welcome," Palisi said.

The Locale known as the Four Squares, which was probably fortified with a log stockade, was as the first known place to use the grid street system anywhere. When Lady Moody layed it out, she might have been influenced by the patchwork sewing of quilts historians theorize. The system since has been copied all over the world, Palisi said.



News photo by Charles Frattin

Some Gravesend residents are seeking landmark status for the Lady Deborah Moody House built in 1643 at McDonald Ave. and Gravesend Neck Road.

The Four Square have survived, although the wall to keep out wandering Indians or marauding pirates, has long since gone. The squares are bounded by Van Sicklen St. and Village Roads North, East and South. Now, the only major difference between the squares and the average city block, is that the city blocks are usually oblong, Palisi said.

### Cemetery Dates From 1643

Directly across the street from the Moody home is a small cemetery, established in 1643. Although city-owned, it does not have landmark status, Palisi said.

"And yet, here rest the remains of some members of such illustrious Brooklyn families as the Stillwells, Van Sicklens, Strikers and Gerritsens," Palisi said.

Also buried there are some American Revolutionary War soldiers and, as befits an area in which tolerance was practiced, Indians, Palisi said.

In her quest for religious freedom, Lady Moody, a widow, left England for the Massachusetts Bay Colony in about 1640. After some differences with local officials over her religious beliefs, she requested and received from the Dutch a town charter in 1643.

She left New England with about 150 followers, both men and women and founded the village, which later became the town of Gravesend. The charter gave her control over the area from Gravesend Bay to Sheepshead Bay, including Coney Island, Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach and parts of Gerritsen Beach.

Lady Moody was also the first known woman in the New World to cast a vote, which she did at a town meeting in 1655. Records of the town meetings were kept right up to 1894 when Gravesend was incorporated into Brooklyn, which was then a city. The records are still in existence and are the property of New York State.

Meanwhile, the president of the historical society, Eric J. Ierardi, 25, of 1937 W. 6th St., has begun corresponding with the Borough of Gravesend, England, where Lady Moody came from and after which she named her town.

Also, the society has received a promise of support from Borough President Sebastian Leone as it begins a new attempt at gaining landmark status for the area.

The New York Times/Kenneth P. Nolan

**Eric J. Ierardi, left, and David G. Oats outside the home of Lady Deborah Moody, who settled Gravesend in 1643**

# *Students Make History in Gravesend*

By KENNETH P. NOLAN

Some people might think it odd that two college students would collect 20,000 signatures urging that the United States Pavilion on the World's Fair site be transformed into a Queens cultural center.

They might also wonder why the students would spend almost three years researching and deciphering old English documents to learn, for example, that Gravesend in Brooklyn was the first town in the New World settled by a woman, Lady Deborah Moody, or that Coney Island was purchased from the Canarsie Indians for 15 fathoms of sewan (shells used for money), two guns and three pounds of gun powder.

But for Eric J. Ieradi and David G. Oats, seniors at St. Francis College in Brooklyn, this community historical activism has become a way of life that has led them to form the Flushing Meadows-Corona Park World's Fair Association in 1970 and the Gravesend Historical Society in 1972.

Largely through the efforts of the two students, aided by a well-oiled mimeograph machine, Gravesend Cemetery, which dates back to 1643, was transformed from a local dump into a respectable historical site; a 70-page master plan for the future use of the Wolrd's Fair site was developed; the Singer Bowl in Flushing Meadows-Corona Park was refurbished and renamed after the late Louis Armstrong; a sculptured bust of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy stands in Borough Hall in Brooklyn, and the 330th anniversary of the founding of Gravesend was honored by Mayor Lindsay's proclaiming March 2 as "Gravesend Day."

"People are constantly asking, 'why?' or 'how come?', especially when they find out that neither of us are history majors and the only money involved is our own—that which we spend for postage and printing," said the red-haired Mr. Oats, who is studying political science and first became interested in Flushing Meadows-Corona Park at the age of 10 when he questioned the park's closing for World's Fair construction.

### Used Their Own Funds

"In Gravesend, which is mostly made up of Italians and Jews, there was no correlation of the past with the present," said Mr. Ierardi, who majors in foreign languages and began the search for local history in elementary school while others were playing ball.

"We try to make the people understand and know the history of their area. Give them an appreciation and pride in the past and then they will take pride in the area today," headded.

So at St. Francis College, which contains some four million original Brooklyn historical documents, they met in class and found a common bond. On weekdays they researched the history of their neighborhoods—Mr. Ierardi lives at 1937 West Sixth Street, in Gravesend, and Mr. Oats at 133-40 Roosevelt Avenue in Flushing—and on weekends it was out to Flushing Meadows-Corona Park to petition.

"These are two young interested persons who give dedication to matters with which they get involved. They do a great job from start to finish," said the majority leader of the City Council, Thomas J. Cuite, who wroks with Mr. Ierardi and Mr. Oates on projects in both Brooklyn and Queens.

As a result, the United States Pavilion has been approved by the Queens Borough President for use in the bicentennial celebration in 1976 and is under consideration for a Federal Government appropriation for rehabilitation.

### Local History Ignored

"History in school always meant national history. New Netherlands would only be mentioned in passing. The teachers never really told us that we were sitting where Indians once lived and Revolutionary War battles were fought," said Mr. Ierardi, who is president of the Gravesend Society, which has 50 members and vice president to Mr. Oats of the World's Fair Association, which has 250 members.

"Why shouldn't schools focus on local history if it's important?" he asked.

Gazing over Gravesend's original charter of Dec. 19, 1645, Mr. Ierardi noted that Gravesend, which was named after Lady Deborah's English estate, was the first English town in New Netherlands and the first in the New World that included in its charter the right of conscience and freedom of religion. He added that Lady Deborah's house is still standing at 27 Gravesend Neck Road.

Mr. Oats, who was an aide to the late Senator Kennedy, mentioned that Flushing and Gravesend were interrelated in that both were havens for those suffering religious persecution — Lady Deborah's Anabaptists and Flushing's Quakers.

The Flushing Remonstrance, signed on Dec. 27, 1657, granted religious freedom in all of what was then part of Dutch America.

"I found that a lot of secondary material concerning the history of Gravesend is incorrect," said Mr. Ierardi who has written a pamphlet describing the history of Gravesend, which has been printed and distributed to libraries and schools in the community. He intends to enlarge it into a book.

"For a while even I believed the sign outside the Gravesend Cemetery that the settlers were Quakers and not Anabaptists," noted Mr. Ierardi with a shake of his head, citing the widespread ignorance of much of Brooklyn's history.

"We haven't even scratched the surface," added Mr. Oats, who is writing a book on Flushing's history. "But at least we've proven that two people can do things and we're getting our reward from the people who are responding to us. But so much has been forgotten for so long."

The New York Times

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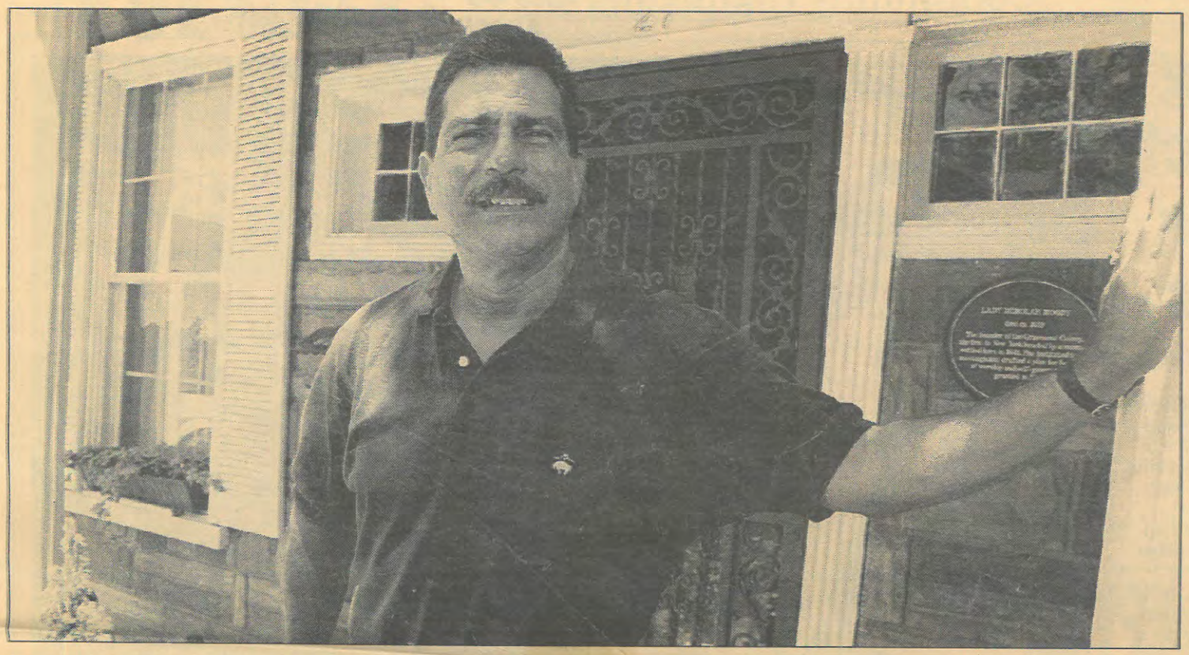
Students make history in Gravesend. Page 105

# HISTORY LIVES IN



## Founder's home still standing

By BOB LIFF
DAILY NEWS STAFF WRITER

Brooklyn's first superhighway to its first town is now a half-paved alley hidden behind backyard fences.

Lake Place, located just south of the end of Gravesend Neck Road, today runs only from Van Sicklen St. to a spot behind L&B Spumoni Gardens at 86th St. and W. 12th St. It was cut into two parts when the N train tracks were laid in 1910.

But 357 years ago, it was the main path that Lady Deborah Moody — a strong-willed widow and religious dissident — used to bring her small colony of 39 Anabaptist families through the wilderness from a docking point on Gravesend Bay at the end of Bay Parkway, near where Caesar's Bay shopping center now sits.

The path became the main commercial highway for goods to reach the small settlement that was the lone English-speaking outpost in Dutch New Amsterdam.

It is the same path that New Amsterdam Gov. Peter Stuyvesant traveled to meet with Lady Moody at her home, which still stands on Gravesend Neck Road.

British troops would use it 133 years later as their invasion route from Staten Island in the Battle of Brooklyn.

Gen. George Washington's ragtag army fled the British invaders to fight another day.

Eric Ierardi, who heads the Gravesend Historical Society, said Washington later returned — likely via Lake Place — in a 1789 visit to Gravesend as the fledgling nation's first President.

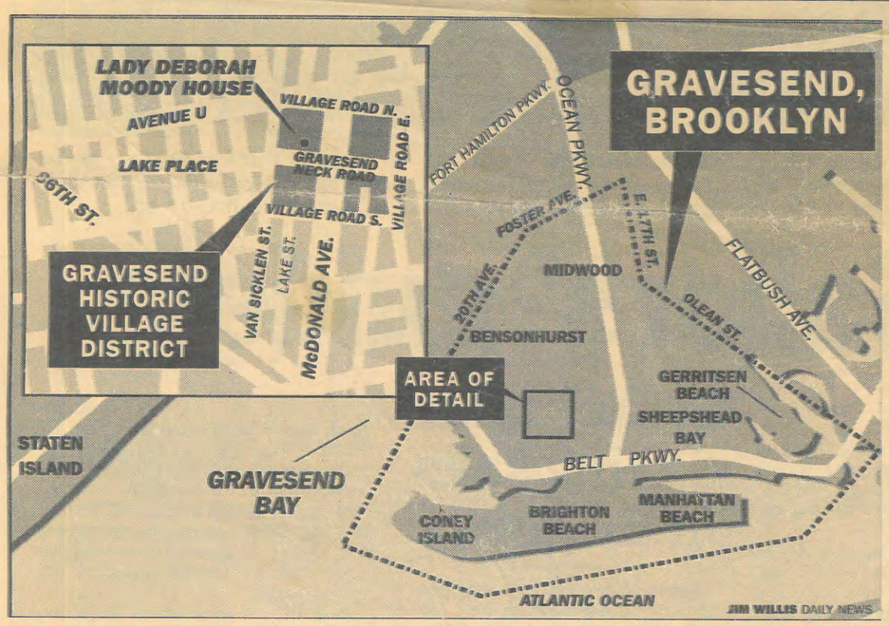
While Kings County's five other colonial towns — Flatlands, New Utrecht, Bushwick, Flatbush and Brooklyn — were Dutch, its first, Gravesend, was English.

Dutch Gov. William Kieft also gave the town complete religious freedom, something Moody had sought since being ousted from Puritan-dominated Massachusetts in part because she rejected the validity of infant baptism.

That tolerance was not absolute. Stuyvesant, the tempestuous, peg-legged Dutch ruler from distant Manhattan, forced out a group of Quakers who had sought shelter with Moody. The Quakers eventually settled in Flushing, Queens.

Signs remain in Gravesend of the original town laid out in 1645, when Moody's followers returned from a brief stay in Flatlands where they had fled from Indian attacks.

Village Roads East, North and South, and Van Sicklen St., run along the walls that surrounded the four square blocks that Moody laid out. Her town's cen-




EDWINE SEYMOUR

**BIRTHPLACE** **Gravesend Historical Society leader Eric Ierardi visits Lady Deborah Moody's 17th century home in Gravesend. It has been fixed up over the centuries but remains a private home — which may have been visited by Peter Stuyvesant.**

## Where feisty lady put her foot down

By BOB LIFF
DAILY NEWS STAFF WRITER

America's earliest feminist hero was part Joan of Arc, part Bella Abzug — an ornery religious dissident who crossed an ocean to found Brooklyn's first incorporated town.

Baptized in London in 1586, Lady Deborah Moody was left a widow with two children in 1629. Ten years later, she fled England's religious oppression only to run into an even more rigid orthodoxy in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The ruling Puritans there were less than enthralled with this opinionated Anabaptist who publicly rejected the rite of infant baptism in the belief that only adults could be baptized.

"Shee is a dangerous woeman," a deputy to Massachusetts Gov. John Winthrop wrote in urging that she be barred from returning unless she "leave her opinions behinde her."

Moody fled once again, one step ahead of her excommunication from the Church of Salem, the Puritan seat. She first went to Rhode Island, and then to Dutch-controlled New Amsterdam, where Gov. William Kieft offered land in the wilderness of southern Kings County.

Moody and her followers first arrived in what would become Gravesend in 1643, but were forced to seek refuge in nearby Amersfoort (now Flatlands) by Canarsee Indians who were at war with Kieft's heavy-handed attempt to tax the native tribes.

Moody's entourage returned and in 1645 Kieft granted them a charter unique in several ways. For one thing, it was written in English, not Dutch.

For another, it guaranteed "freedom of worship without magisterial or ministerial interference." That belief was tested when she shielded a community of Quakers, only to see them forcibly ousted by Peter Stuyvesant, who succeeded Kieft as governor.

Moody created a walled town of 16 acres, divided into four squares, with homes arranged around the perimeter and a common area for livestock.

Her home, which still stands, remained the center of the new town long after her death in late 1658 or early 1659.

While it is believed she was buried in the small cemetery across the street from her house on Gravesend Neck Road, there is no marker to note the final resting place of Brooklyn's founding mother.

Kings County, NY 1698 Census

**enter name and hit return**

Find in Page [Return]

# Kings County, NY 1698 Census

Townships: Brooklyn, Bushwick, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, and New Utrecht.

This census was transcribed by Alexander F. Christensen (Huaxyacac@aol.com) from The Documentary History of the State of New York, arranged under direction of the Hon. Christopher Morgan, Secretary of State, by E.B. O'Callagahan, Volume III, pp. 87-89. (Albany: Weed, Parsons, & Co., 1850).

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Transcriber's note: The irregular orthography and capitalization of the original are preserved. Not all of the column totals match the numbers actually recorded above them; in cases where the actual total differs from the recorded one, the former is given in brackets.

A list of all the freeholders their wives children apprentices and slaves within the Kings County on Nassauw Island

[Note: E affixed to the name means English; F, French.]
[Column 1--] Men.
[Column 2--] Wo.
[Column 3--] Ch.
[Column 4--] App.
[Column 5--] Sla.

In the town of Brookland

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adriaen Bennet | | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | - |
| Jacob Bennet | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Jan Bennet | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | |
| Simon Aerson | | 1 | 1 | 12 | - | 2 |
| Wouter van Pelt | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Christopher Schaers | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Claes van Dyck | | 1 | 2 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Maria Van Dyck | | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Achias Van Dyck | | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | - |
| Jan Pieterse | | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Volkert Bries | | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Geertie Bries | | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Jacobus Van DeWater | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| Cornelis Van DeWater | | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Jan Buys | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | |
| Cornelis Poulisse | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Cornelis Slegt | | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| Joannes Slegt | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Cornelis Van Duyn | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | - |
| Thomas Verdon | | 1 | 2 | - | - | 4 |
| Jan Bennet | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 2 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jacques Corteljau | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | 2 | |
| Adriaen Lane | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | |
| Jan Van Cleef | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| Gerret Coerten | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| Barent Joosten | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Mynart Kourten | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 5 | |
| Aert Van Pelt | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | |
| Hendk Matthyse | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | |
| Joannes Smack | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Cornelis Van Dyck | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| Jan Van Dyck | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 | |
| Gysbert Tysse | | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | 1 | |
| Jacob Verdon | | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | - | |
| Abraham Willemse | | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Pieter Tysse | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | - | |
| Gerret Cornelisse | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 4 | |
| Cornelis Auke | | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | - | |
| Thomas Tierckse | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| Susanna -------- | | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| Harman Gerritse | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Dirck Van Zutphen | | 1 | 1 | 8 | - | 3 | |
| Lawrens Jansen | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | |
| Willem Berkeloo | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Denys Teunisse | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 5 | |
| Cornelis Van Brunt | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | 6 | |
| Andreis Jansen | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | - | |
| Hendrick Jansen | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Cryn Jansen | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | | |
| Jan Verkerk | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | | |
| Joos De Bane | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| Rut Joosten Van Brunt | | | 1 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Joost Van Brunt | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | |
| Anthony Van Pelt | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | - | |
| Teunis Van Pelt | | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | |
| Matthys Smack | | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Paulus Eigo | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Joannes Swart | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| Joannes Eigo | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | |
| Pieter Van Deventer | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| | 39 38 | 134 | - | 48 | | | |
| | | | | [49] | | | |

In the town of fflatlands als New Amesfoort

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gerrett Elbert Stoothof | | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | 4 |
| Jan Teunisz Dykhuys | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 5 | |
| Roelof Martense | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 4 | |
| Coert Stevense | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | |
| Gerret Wykhof | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | |
| Hendk Wykhof | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | |
| Dirk Jaentz Amerman | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | - | |
| Andriaen Kenne | 5 | 1 | 2 | - | - | |
| Dirck Langestraet | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | |
| Jan Kiersen | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Alexandr Simson (E) | 1 | 3 | 6 | - | - | |
| Jan Hansen | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | |
| Pieter Nevius | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | 1 | |
| Jacob Tyssen Lane | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| Helena Aertsen | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | |
| Simon Jantz Van Aersdalen | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | |
| Cornelis Simontz Van Aersdalen | 1 | 3 | 6 | - | 1 | |
| em Gerrittz Van Couvenhoven | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | - | |
| Viele | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | |
| tz ter heunen | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | 2 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan Brouwer | 2 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 | | |
| Thonis Jantz Amak | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | - | |
| fferdinando Van Sigelen | | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 4 |
| Claes Wykhof | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | - | |
| Jan Wykhof | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | | |
| Willem Bruynen | | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Adriaen Langestraet | | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Lucas Stevense | | 3 | 2 | 7 | - | 4 | |
| Pieter Pieterse | | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Hendrick Brouwer | | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Albert Amerman | | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Pieter Van Couvenhoven | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Marten Schenck | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | |
| Jan Stevense | | 1 | 2 | 9 | - | 1 | |
| Pieter Monfoor | | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | 1 | |
| Steven Coerten | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | |
| Rutgert Bruyn | | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | - | |
| | 47 | 39 | 130 | - | 40 | | |

In the town of Gravesend

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Hubbard (E) | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| Cornelis Van Cleef | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | |
| The Widow Strycker | - | 1 | 8 | - | 1 | |
| Jochem Gulick | 1 | 1 | 9 | - | - | |
| Willem Willemse | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Nicholas Stillwill (E) | | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | 1 |
| John Poland (E) | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | - | |
| Isaac Haselbury (E) | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | |
| Elias Stilwill (E) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Joseph Golder (E) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Abraham Emmans (E) | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | |
| William Williamson | 1 | 1 | 8 | - | - | |
| The Widdow Barentse | - | 1 | 6 | - | - | |
| Rymer Van Sigelen | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| Margaret Simson | - | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Stoffel Romeyn | 1 | 1 | 9 | - | 1 | |
| Barent Juriaense | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | - | |
| Andrew Emmans | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | |
| Cornelis Buys | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | |
| Anthony Powland (E) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Thomas Craven (E) | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | |
| John Emmans (E) | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | |
| John Lake (E) | 1 | 1 | 8 | - | 1 | |
| The Widdow Martentz | - | 1 | 7 | - | 1 | |
| John Grigs Junir (E) | | 2 | 1 | 7 | - | - |
| John Grigs Senior (E) | | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Anne Lake | - | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Samuel Gerrittz | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Jeremiah Stilwill (E) | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 3 |
| Nicholas Stilwill (E) | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| John Simmons (E) | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | |
| Albert Koerten | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| John Mash (E) | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | |
| Lubbert Gerrittz | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| | 31 | 32 | 124 | 6 | 17 | |

In the town of fflatbush als Midwout

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Henry ffilkin (E) | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| Joseph Hegeman | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 5 |
| Stoffel Probascoe | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Wilhelmus Lupardus | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | - |
| Gerrardus Beekman | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aert Middagh | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Breghje Glieiff | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Hendrick Stryker | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Cornelius filkin | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Aeltje Provoost | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Middagh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Christopher Codwise | 12 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Cornelius Ewetse | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| John Ewetse | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| James Harding | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Jacob Deklyn | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Rem Remsen | 7 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Everardus Brouwer | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Johannes Johnson | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Albertje Johnson | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| George Bergen | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Jacob Hanse Bergen | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cornelius Webbers | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Isaac D'Graw | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Joost D'Beavois | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Jacobus Beavois | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Ellen | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Hans Bergen | 4 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Jacobus Vandewater | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Benjamin V. D. Water | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Styntje Vander Voort | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Lambert Andriesen | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Jacobus Leffertze | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| George Rapalje | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Barent Blom | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Rem V. D. Beeck | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Dorland | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Hendrick Suydam | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cornelius V. D. hoven | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Cornelius V. D. hoeven Jur | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Peter V. D. Voort | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Paulus V. D. Voort | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John V. D. Voort | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Van Noortstrant | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Dirck Rapalji | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sara Rapalje | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Jacob Cossauw | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Isaac Remsen | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Jacob Durrie | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Mathys Van Dyck | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Abraham Brewer | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Juryen Brewer | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 199 | 81 | 175 | 92 | 69 | 23 | 43 | 23 | | |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Bushwyck, both of whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johannes Schenck | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 2 | 00 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jean Concess (E) | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| James Simson (E) | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 4 |
| Engelbart Lott | | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| Hendrick Ryke | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Hendrick Vliet | | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Tobias Ten Eyck | | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| Joannes Snebring | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Cornelis Vanderveer | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Jan Van Ditmarsen | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Dirck Hooglant | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | - |
| Pieter Lott | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | |
| Daniel Polhemius | | 1 | 2 | 6 | - | 4 |
| Jan Benham (E) | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Daniel Remse | | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Jacob Hendrikse | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | 1 |
| Ryk Hendrickse | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Barent Volman | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | - |
| Henricus Kip | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Denys Van Duyn | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Gysbert Jantz | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - |
| Cornelis Vanhougen | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Denys hegeman | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | - |
| Benj hegeman | | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Jan Andriesse | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Margareta Verschuur | | - | 1 | 4 | - | 2 |
| Adriaen Ryerse | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 2 |
| Cornelis Willemse | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 |
| Leffert Pieterse | | 1 | 1 | 9 | - | 3 |
| Abraham Hegeman | | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Aris Van de Bilt | | 1 | 1 | 10 | - | 5 |
| Joannes Rees | | 1 | 1 | 8 | - | - |
| Joannes Symonse | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Lambert Sighels | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Pieter Strycker | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 |
| John Richardson (E) | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Matthys Pietertz Luyster | | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | - |
| Symen Hansen | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Aron Van Oostrant | | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 |
| Andries Jansen | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Ruth Albertsen | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Joannes Van Eeckelen | | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Marten Andriesen | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - |
| Jan Dehaen | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Adrian hendrickse | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Rymer Arentse | | 1 | 1 | 6 | - | - |
| Evert Wikly | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | |
| Jacobus Hegeman | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Hendrik Willemse | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - |
| Joannes Willemse | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Cornelis Wickof | | 1 | 1 | 9 | - | 2 |
| Elsie Teunisse | | - | 1 | 5 | - | - |
| Daniel Martino | | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Rem Remse | 1 | 1 | 8 | - | 2 | |
| Isaac Hegeman | | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| Gerret Strycker | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 2 |
| Maritie Blom | | - | 1 | 9 | - | - |
| Geertruy Van Boerum | | - | 1 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Gerret Dorlandt | | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - |
| Jan Vliet | 1 | 1 | 9 | - | 2 | |
| Joris Remse | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | 2 | |
| Jan Vander Veer | | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| | 62 | 72 | 263 | 8 | 71 | |

ission granted)

# List of the Ratable Estate of the Inhabitants of Gravesend for the Year [illegible]

| Persons Names | Land | Slaves | Horses | Cattle | Sheep |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert Terhune | 114 | 3 | 5 | 11 | .. |
| Hendrick Wyckoff | 196 | 2 | 3 | 8 | .. |
| Barnardus Ryder | 140 | 2 | 3 | 9 | .. |
| Samuel Gerritsen | 44 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. |
| Rutgert Stillwell | 27 | 4 | 4 | 8 | - |
| Laurence Ryder | 154 | 2 | 4 | 8 | .. |
| William van Dyke | 69 | 2 | 2 | 5 | .. |
| Stephen Voorheis | 85 | 1 | 3 | 4 | .. |
| John Foorheist | 81 | 2 | 3 | 6 | .. |
| Derick Lake | 42 | 2 | 2 | 4 | .. |
| Isaac Denyse | 112 | 3 | 3 | 10 | - |
| Richard Stillwell Jr. | 248 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 13 |
| Albert Voorheis | 85 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 4 |
| Rutgert van Brunt | 90 | 5 | 5 | 9 | |
| Rem van Cleef | 77 | 1 | 3 | 6 | .. |
| Joost Stillwell | 107 | 2 | 2 | 5 | .. |
| Cornelius Boyce | 14 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| William Johnson | 116 | 2 | 2 | 7 | .. |
| John Stillwell | 5 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. |
| Evert Shearman | 5 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. |
| Richard Stillwill | 97 | 1 | 3 | 5 | .. |
| John Emmans | 3 | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| Peter Williamsen | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. |
| Cornelius Emmans | 70 | 1 | 2 | 4 | .. |

# 1738 Kings Co. N.Y. Census

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Symon Dorijie | 3 | 00 | 2 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 1 | 00 |
| Charel Dorijie | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 00 |
| folkert folkertse | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Necklaas folkertse | 1 | 00 | 4 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jacobus Cozyn | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 1 | 00 |
| Pieter Fonck | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 |
| Geertruy Wortman | 2 | 02 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Abraham Coeck | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Joost Dorijie | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jacob Pieterse | 2 | 00 | 2 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Arent Stockholum | 2 | 00 | 5 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Daniel bodet | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jurijen Nagel | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 00 |
| Hendrick Vande Wtr | 1 | 3 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| femmetie anders | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| abraham Liquir | 4 | 00 | 4 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Tryntie Calijer | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jacobus Calijer | 1 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Pieter wit | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 |
| Johannis pieter | 1 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| David Cats | 1 | 00 | 2 | 3 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Alexander berd | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 |
| Pieter praa | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 00 |
| Derck Wortman | 2 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| frans Tijtus | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 00 | 2 | 00 |
| Thomas fardon | 5 | 00 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 00 | 2 | 2 |
| Jams Bobijn | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Andris Stockholum | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Johannis Calijer | 3 | 00 | 4 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jacobus Calijer | 2 | 00 | 3 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Johannis boechout | 3 | 00 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| tuenes Rapellie | 1 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Abraham dorijie | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Leffeert Leffertse | 1 | 00 | 1 | 3 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jan mesrol | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 |
| Pieter Consellie | 2 | 2 | 5 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Johannis aberse | 3 | 00 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 |
| | 92 | 27 | 91 | 39 | 31 | 11 | 27 | 9 |



Return to CENSUS Main Index

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| lyllem van nuijs | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -jan van dijck | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 64 | 34 | 67 | 20 | 36 | 11 | 22 | 15 |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Brookland, both off whites, and blacks, males and females &c.
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
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[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
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[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jeronymus Rapalje | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| George Rapalje | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Isaac Johnson | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacob Ryerson | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hans Bergen | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacob Bergen | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jeremias Remsen | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Gizbart Bogaert | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gizbart Bogaert Junr | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cornelius Bogard | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Nicasius Couwenhoven | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Marten Vanderhoeven | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gerrit Adriaanse | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nicholas Vechten | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fredrick Blaeuw | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Blaeuw | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Juryen Blaeuw | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peter Staets | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Adrian Bennet | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cornelius Van Duyn | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Johannes Holst | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Bennet | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacob Bennet | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Van Dyck | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samuel Stellingwerg | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simon D' Hart | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Wouter Van Pelt | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Joseph Hegeman | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hendrick Van Dyck | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Elizabeth Garner | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| George Remsen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rem Remsen | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Isaac Sebering | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Aeltje Sebering | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Israell Horsfield | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Thompson | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mally Burwouter | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Theophilus Elsworth | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Petrus Ewetse | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Rhyn | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gabriall Cox | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| John Rapalje | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Thomas Browne | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Billy Nicbin | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Daniell Bontecoue | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Aert Middagh | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Breghje Glieiff | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hendrick Stryker | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornelius filkin | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aeltje Provoost | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Middagh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Christopher Codwise | 12 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cornelius Ewetse | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| John Ewetse | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| James Harding | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacob Deklyn | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rem Remsen | 7 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Everardus Brouwer | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Johannes Johnson | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Albertje Johnson | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| George Bergen | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacob Hanse Bergen | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cornelius Webbers | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Isaac D'Graw | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Joost D'Beavois | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacobus Beavois | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Ellen | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hans Bergen | 4 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jacobus Vandewater | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Benjamin V. D. Water | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Styntje Vander Voort | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lambert Andriesen | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacobus Leffertze | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| George Rapalje | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barent Blom | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rem V. D. Beeck | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| John Dorland | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hendrick Suydam | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cornelius V. D. hoven | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Cornelius V. D. hoeven Jur | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Peter V. D. Voort | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Paulus V. D. Voort | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John V. D. Voort | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Van Noortstrant | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Dirck Rapalji | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sara Rapalje | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jacob Cossauw | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Isaac Remsen | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jacob Durrie | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mathys Van Dyck | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Abraham Brewer | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Juryen Brewer | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 199 | 81 | 175 | 92 | 69 | 23 | 43 | 23 |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Bushwyck, both of whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
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[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johannes Schenck | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 2 | 00 |
| David Sprongh | 3 | 1 | 3 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Marijtie Schenck | 4 | 3 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 1 |
| Jannitie Van Ende | 6 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 00 | 1 | 00 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johannes Lott | | 03 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| Marten Schenck | | 02 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| hendrick wickof | | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Jacobus Amerman | | 03 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| yan Amerman | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | |
| pieter nevyus | | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| pieter Wickof jur | | 01 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan Stevensen | | 04 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| wijllem kovwenoven | | 04 | 01 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Steven Schenk | | 02 | 00 | 03 | 03 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| gerret hansen | | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| pijeter monfoor | | 02 | 02 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| wijllem van gelden | | 05 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Cornelvs van voorhees | | 03 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| marten Schenck | | 02 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| koert van voorhees | | 01 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Lvijcas Stevensen | | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| cornlvs van arsdalen | | 04 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan van voorhees | | 05 | 02 | 02 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| auken van voorhees | | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 |
| tevnys rijennesen | | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| cornelys nefevs | | 02 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijzaack van voorhees | | 02 | 01 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan elbersen | | 02 | 01 | 04 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| pijeter wycoff | | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| pijter wijcoff | | 01 | 01 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| abraham westervelt | | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijohannes van sijggelen | | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan ouken | 03 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | |
| ijan terhvnen | | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| wijlhelmus Stothof | | 01 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 01 |
| cornelvs Stevensen | | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| harmanus hoogelant | | 04 | 02 | 04 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| roelof van voorhees | | 02 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| | 81 | 21 | 70 | 23 | 24 | 1 | 11 | 6 | |
| | [83] | | [23] | | | | | [2] | |

1 white male 2 females over 10

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Gravesend, both of whites and blacks, males and females
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[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | +10 WM | -10 WM | +10 WF | -10 WF | +10 BM | -10 BM | +10 BF | -10 BF |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S: Gerritsen | 5 | | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Bernardus Reyder | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Roeloff Ter hunen | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | | |
| Richd Stillwell | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Jacobus Strycker | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Nicklas willams | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Samuell Hubbard | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Garret lambertson | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Andro Emmans | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| weedaw Emans | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| farnandus: U: sicklen | 3 | | | 2 | | | | |
| Widdeu Courten | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ijacobus van nuijs | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyllem van nuijs | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ijan van dijck | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 64 | 34 | 67 | 20 | 36 | 11 | 22 | 15 | | |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Brookland, both off whites, and blacks, males and females &c.
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jeronymus Rapalje | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | |
| George Rapalje | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Isaac Johnson | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jacob Ryerson | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hans Bergen | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jacob Bergen | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Jeremias Remsen | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Gizbart Bogaert | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Gizbart Bogaert Junr | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cornelius Bogard | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Nicasius Couwenhoven | | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Marten Vanderhoeven | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Gerrit Adriaanse | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Nicholas Vechten | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Fredrick Blaeuw | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| John Blaeuw | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Juryen Blaeuw | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Peter Staets | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Adrian Bennet | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Cornelius Van Duyn | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Johannes Holst | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| John Bennet | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jacob Bennet | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomas Van Dyck | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samuel Stellingwerg | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Simon D' Hart | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| Wouter Van Pelt | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Joseph Hegeman | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Hendrick Van Dyck | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| Elizabeth Garner | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| George Remsen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Rem Remsen | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Isaac Sebering | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| Aeltje Sebering | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Israell Horsfield | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| John Thompson | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mally Burwouter | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Theophilus Elsworth | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| Petrus Ewetse | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| John Rhyn | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Gabriall Cox | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| John Rapalje | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| Thomas Browne | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Billy Nicbin | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Daniell Bontecoue | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Boys | 2 | | 2 | | | | | |
| Willem bouil | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Nicklas Stilwill | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Cournelas Strikar | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | |
| John Griggs | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Elizabeth Griggs | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Elias Hubbard | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | 1 |
| Garret Dorland | | 1 | | 2 | | | | |
| farnandus. V Sicklen | | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Jacobus Emans | | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| barnt Jonson | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Daniel Lake | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| John Rider | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| Kourten V. fores | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 1 |
| Peter Willamsen | | 2 | | 1 | 4 | | | |
| Pheby Van Clift | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| John Van Clift | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| | 61 | 31 | 60 | 36 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 1 |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Newutrecht, both off whites and blacks, males and females

[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel Groenen Dyck | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Cornelis Van brunt | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| grijete bant | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| rubecha eemans | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Sarels berrij | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| yoost van brunt | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| elisabet gewout | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| myndert ijansen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| henderick ijaensen | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| rutgert van brunt | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| edword dryncwater | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aert van Pelt | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| albert koerte | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ijan van pelt | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| pijeter kartelijou | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ailte karteloijou | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jaques Denyes | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| William Barkelo | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| William Ver Done | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Thomas Stillwell | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John piterse | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Van Dick | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cherck Van Dick | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| gerret Van Dyck | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| hendrik Suydam | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rutgert Van Brunt | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Joseph Ditmars | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| machijel vanderver | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| gerrijt van duijn | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| marija van nuijs | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ouken van nuijs | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| inder freeman | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Jus Sadam | 2 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | | 1 | |
| Jacob Sadam | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Daniel Ramson | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | |
| Pieter Stryker junr. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | |
| Corneallas bennum | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| William hogaland | 3 | | 3 | | | | | |
| Cattren uanderveer | | | 3 | | | | | |
| Cornealas Sadam | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| John Sadam | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| John Vanderwort | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Adrayonn Hageman | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Martin Simson | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Johanas Johnson | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Isaac Okey | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Born Vande Vandan | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Dom Antonadus | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Adn Hegeman | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| John Waldron | 4 | | 3 | 0 | | | | |
| Coll Peter Stryker | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Tryntie [s]olleman | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Renham | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Joseph Renham | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Van Bueren | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Giljan Cornel | 4 | [5] | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Cartryna filkin | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Marten Adriaansz | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Rem Martense | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Adriaan Martense | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Phillippus Nagel | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Ari Van der Bilt | 2 | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Abraham hegeman | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Cornelius Cornel | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Isaac Leffertze | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | |
| Jan Van der Bilt | 5 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Rem hegeman | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Peter Leffertz | 4 | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Dominicus V D Veer | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | | | | |
| Gerrit Van Duyn | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Verkerck | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Rolef Verkerck | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Peter Lyster | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| William houerd | 2 | | 2 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Josef houerd | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jus Bloum | 3 | | 2 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cattrin Lot | | 1 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Sarah Lot | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomas betts | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Jacob Ramsen | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert betts | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 0 | | |
| | 141 | 59 | 144 | 66 | 39 | 19 | 44 | 27 |
| \tab\tab\tab\tab | [139] | | [53] | | [134] | | [68] | [38] [23] [41] |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Flatt lands, both of whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

# 1738 Kings Co. N.Y. Census

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Widdeu Courten | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| John Boys | 2 | | 2 | | | | | |
| Willem bouil | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Nicklas Stilwill | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Cournelas Strikar | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | | |
| John Griggs | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Elizabeth Griggs | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Elias Hubbard | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | |
| Garret Dorland | 1 | | 2 | | | | | |
| farnandus. V Sicklen | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Jacobus Emans | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| barnt Jonson | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Daniel Lake | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| John Rider | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| Kourten V. fores | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Peter Willamsen | 2 | | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| Pheby Van Clift | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| John Van Clift | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| | 61 | 31 | 60 | 36 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 1 |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Newutrecht, both off whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel Groenen Dyck | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Cornelis Van brunt | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| grijete bant | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| rubecha eemans | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Sarels berrij | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| yoost van brunt | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| elisabet gewout | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| myndert ijansen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| henderick ijaensen | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| rutgert van brunt | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| edword dryncwater | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aert van Pelt | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| albert koerte | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ijan van pelt | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| pijeter kartelijou | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ailte karteloijou | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jaques Denyes | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| William Barkelo | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| William Ver Done | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Thomas Stillwell | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John piterse | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Van Dick | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cherck Van Dick | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| gerret Van Dyck | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| hendrik Suydam | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rutgert Van Brunt | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Joseph Ditmars | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| machijel vanderver | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| gerrijt van duijn | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| marija van nuijs | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ouken van nuijs | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ijacobus van nuijs | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Kings County, NY 1738 Census
Townships: Brooklyn, Bushwick, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, and New Utrecht.

This census was transcribed by Alexander F. Christensen <Huaxyacac@aol.com> from The Documentary History of the State of New York, arranged under direction of the Hon. Christopher Morgan, Secretary of State, by E.B. O'Callagahan, Volume IV, pp. 122-131. Albany: Charles van Benthuysen, 1851.

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Transcriber's note: The highly irregular orthography and capitalization of the original are preserved. Not all of the column totals match the numbers actually recorded above them; in cases where the actual total differs from the recorded one, the former is given in brackets.

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Flattbush both of whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jus polhmvs | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Lamert bennet | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | |
| William Boerrom | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Carl boerrom | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Isaac hegeman | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| John blom | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | | | | |
| William bennett | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Garritt Snedeker | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Hendrick wickhof | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | |
| Cornelius wickhof | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Nicklas wickhof | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | |
| Nicklas andrissen | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Johannis Cornel | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Isack Snedeker | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Jurey perbasko | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | |
| Elbert hegeman | | 3 | | 5 | | | | | |
| John Van wicklen | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | |
| Garrit Cosine | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Joseph hegeman | | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John lot | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | |
| John Striker | | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Larance detmas | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Denijs Hegeman | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | |
| John detmas | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John uanderuer | | 3 | | 3 | | 1 | | | |
| Abraham lott | | 3 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 |
| inder freeman | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Jus Sadam | 2 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | | 1 | | |
| Jacob Sadam | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| Daniel Ramson | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | |
| Pieter Stryker junr. | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 |
| Corneallas bennum | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| William hogaland | | 3 | | 3 | | | | | |
| Cattren uanderveer | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| Cornealas Sadam | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| John Sadam | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | | |
| John Vanderwort | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| Adrayonn Hageman | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Martin Simson | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Johanas Johnson | | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Isaac Okey | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Born Vande Vandan | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Dom Antonadus | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Adn Hegeman | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| John Waldron | | 4 | | 3 | 0 | | | | |
| Coll Peter Stryker | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Tryntie [s]olleman | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Renham | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| John Van Bueren | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Giljan Cornel | | 4 | [5] | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Cartryna filkin | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Marten Adriaansz | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Rem Martense | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Adriaan Martense | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Phillippus Nagel | | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Ari Van der Bilt | | 2 | | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Abraham hegeman | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Cornelius Cornel | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Isaac Leffertze | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | |
| Jan Van der Bilt | | 5 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Rem hegeman | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Peter Leffertz | | 4 | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Dominicus V D Veer | | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | | | | |
| Gerrit Van Duyn | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John Verkerck | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Rolef Verkerck | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Peter Lyster | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| William houerd | | 2 | | 2 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Josef houerd | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jus Bloum | 3 | | 2 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cattrin Lot | | | 1 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Sarah Lot | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Thomas betts | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Jacob Ramsen | | 2 | 3 | 2 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert betts | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 0 | | |
| | 141 | 59 | 144 | 66 | 39 | 19 | 44 | 27 | |

Joseph Renham

[139]

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Flatt lands, both of whites and blacks, males and females
off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.

[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johannes Lott | | 03 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| Marten Schenck | | 02 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| hendrick wickof | | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Jacobus Amerman | | 03 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| yan Amerman | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | |
| pieter nevyus | | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| pieter Wickof jur | | 01 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan Stevensen | | 04 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| wijllem kovwenoven | | 04 | 01 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Steven Schenk | | 02 | 00 | 03 | 03 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| gerret hansen | | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| pijeter monfoor | | 02 | 02 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| wijllem van gelden | | 05 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Cornelvs van voorhees | | | 03 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| marten Schenck | | 02 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| koert van voorhees | | 01 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Lvijcas Stevensen | | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| cornlvs van arsdalen | | | 04 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan van voorhees | | 05 | 02 | 02 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| auken van voorhees | | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 |
| tevnys rijennesen | | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| cornelys nefevs | | 02 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijzaack van voorhees | | | 02 | 01 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan elbersen | | 02 | 01 | 04 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| pijeter wycoff | | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| pijter wijcoff | | 01 | 01 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| abraham westervelt | | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijohannes van sijggelen | | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan ouken | 03 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | |
| ijan terhvnen | | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| wijlhelmus Stothof | | 01 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 01 |
| cornelvs Stevensen | | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| harmanus hoogelant | | 04 | 02 | 04 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| roelof van voorhees | | 02 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| | 81 | 21 | 70 | 23 | 24 | 1 | 11 | 6 | |
| | [83] | | [23] | | | | | [2] | |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Gravesend, both of whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S: Gerritsen | 5 | | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Bernardus Reyder | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Roeloff Ter hunen | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | | |
| Richd Stillwell | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Jacobus Strycker | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Nicklas willams | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Samuell Hubbard | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Garret lambertson | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Andro Emmans | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| weedaw Emans | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| farnandus: U: sicklen | 3 | | | 2 | | | | |
| Widdeu Courten | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| John Boys | 2 | | 2 | | | | | |
| Willem bouil | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Nicklas Stilwill | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Cournelas Strikar | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | | |
| John Griggs | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Elizabeth Griggs | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Elias Hubbard | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | |
| Garret Dorland | 1 | | 2 | | | | | |
| farnandus. V Sicklen | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Jacobus Emans | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| barnt Jonson | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Daniel Lake | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| John Rider | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| Kourten V. fores | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Peter Willamsen | 2 | | 1 | 4 | | | | |
| Pheby Van Clift | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| John Van Clift | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| | 61 | 31 | 60 | 36 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 1 |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Newutrecht, both off whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel Groenen Dyck | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Cornelis Van brunt | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| grijete bant | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| rubecha eemans | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Sarels berrij | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| yoost van brunt | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| elisabet gewout | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| myndert ijansen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| henderick ijaensen | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| rutgert van brunt | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| edword dryncwater | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aert van Pelt | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| albert koerte | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ijan van pelt | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| pijeter kartelijou | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ailte karteloijou | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Jaques Denyes | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| William Barkelo | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| William Ver Done | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Thomas Stillwell | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| John piterse | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Van Dick | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cherck Van Dick | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| gerret Van Dyck | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| hendrik Suydam | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| Rutgert Van Brunt | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| Joseph Ditmars | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| machijel vanderver | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| gerrijt van duijn | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| marija van nuijs | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ouken van nuijs | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ijacobus van nuijs | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wyllem van nuijs | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| ijan van dijck | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 64 | 34 | 67 | 20 | 36 | 11 | 22 | 15 | |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Brookland, both off whites, and blacks, males and females &c.
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jeronymus Rapalje | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | |
| George Rapalje | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Isaac Johnson | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jacob Ryerson | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Hans Bergen | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jacob Bergen | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Jeremias Remsen | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Gizbart Bogaert | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Gizbart Bogaert Junr | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cornelius Bogard | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Nicasius Couwenhoven | | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Marten Vanderhoeven | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Gerrit Adriaanse | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Nicholas Vechten | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Fredrick Blaeuw | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| John Blaeuw | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Juryen Blaeuw | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Peter Staets | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Adrian Bennet | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Cornelius Van Duyn | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Johannes Holst | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| John Bennet | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jacob Bennet | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomas Van Dyck | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samuel Stellingwerg | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Simon D' Hart | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| Wouter Van Pelt | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Joseph Hegeman | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Hendrick Van Dyck | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| Elizabeth Garner | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| George Remsen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Rem Remsen | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Isaac Sebering | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| Aeltje Sebering | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Israell Horsfield | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Thompson | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Mally Burwouter | | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Theophilus Elsworth | | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Petrus Ewetse | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Rhyn | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| Gabriall Cox | | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| John Rapalje | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Thomas Browne | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Billy Nicbin | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Daniell Bontecoue | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Aert Middagh | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Breghje Glieiff | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Hendrick Stryker | | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Cornelius filkin | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Aeltje Provoost | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Middagh | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Christopher Codwise | | 12 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Cornelius Ewetse | | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| John Ewetse | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| James Harding | | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Jacob Deklyn | | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Rem Remsen | 7 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Everardus Brouwer | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Johannes Johnson | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Albertje Johnson | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| George Bergen | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Jacob Hanse Bergen | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cornelius Webbers | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Isaac D'Graw | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Joost D'Beavois | | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Jacobus Beavois | | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Ellen | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Hans Bergen | 4 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Jacobus Vandewater | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Benjamin V. D. Water | | | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Styntje Vander Voort | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lambert Andriesen | | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Jacobus Leffertze | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| George Rapalje | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Barent Blom | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Rem V. D. Beeck | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Dorland | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Hendrick Suydam | | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cornelius V. D. hoven | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Cornelius V. D. hoeven Jur | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Peter V. D. Voort | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Paulus V. D. Voort | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John V. D. Voort | | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| John Van Noortstrant | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Dirck Rapalji | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sara Rapalje | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Jacob Cossauw | | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Isaac Remsen | | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Jacob Durrie | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Mathys Van Dyck | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Abraham Brewer | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Juryen Brewer | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 199 | 81 | 175 | 92 | 69 | 23 | 43 | 23 | | | |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS

off the township off Bushwyck, both of whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johannes Schenck | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 2 | 00 |
| David Sprongh | 3 | 1 | 3 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Marijtie Schenck | 4 | 3 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 1 |
| Jannitie Van Ende | 6 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 00 | 1 | 00 |
| Symon Dorijie | 3 | 00 | 2 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 1 | 00 |
| Charel Dorijie | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 00 |
| folkert folkertse | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Necklaas folkertse | 1 | 00 | 4 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jacobus Cozyn | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 1 | 00 |
| Pieter Fonck | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 |
| Geertruy Wortman | 2 | 02 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Abraham Coeck | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Joost Dorijie | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jacob Pieterse | 2 | 00 | 2 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Arent Stockholum | 2 | 00 | 5 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Daniel bodet | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jurijen Nagel | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 00 |
| Hendrick Vande Wtr | 1 | 3 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| femmetie anders | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| abraham Liquir | 4 | 00 | 4 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Tryntie Calijer | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jacobus Calijer | 1 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Pieter wit | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 |
| Johannis pieter | 1 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| David Cats | 1 | 00 | 2 | 3 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Alexander berd | 2 | 00 | 2 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 |
| Pieter praa | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 00 |
| Derck Wortman | 2 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| frans Tijtus | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 00 | 2 | 00 |
| Thomas fardon | 5 | 00 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 00 | 2 | 2 |
| Jams Bobijn | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Andris Stockholum | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Johannis Calijer | 3 | 00 | 4 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jacobus Calijer | 2 | 00 | 3 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Johannis boechout | 3 | 00 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| tuenes Rapellie | 1 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Abraham dorijie | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Leffeert Leffertse | 1 | 00 | 1 | 3 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Jan mesrol | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 |
| Pieter Consellie | 2 | 2 | 5 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Johannis aberse | 3 | 00 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 1 | 00 |
| | 92 | 27 | 91 | 39 | 31 | 11 | 27 | 9 |

[10]

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible]ott | 03 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| [illegible]en Schenck | 02 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| endrick wickof | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| acobus Amerman | 03 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| an Amerman | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ieter nevyus | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ieter Wickof jur | 01 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| jan Stevensen | 04 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| /ijllem kovwenoven | 04 | 01 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Steven Schenk | 02 | 00 | 03 | 03 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| gerret hansen | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| pijeter monfoor | 02 | 02 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| wijllem van gelden | 05 | 00 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Cornelvs van voorhees | 03 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| marten Schenck | 02 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| koert van voorhees | 01 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Lvijcas Stevensen | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| cornlvs van arsdalen | 04 | 00 | 04 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan van voorhees | 05 | 02 | 02 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| auken van voorhees | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 01 |
| tevnys rijennesen | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| cornelys nefevs | 02 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijzaack van voorhees | 02 | 01 | 01 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan elbersen | 02 | 01 | 04 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| pijeter wycoff | 04 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| pijter wijcoff | 01 | 01 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| abraham westervelt | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijohannes van sijggelen | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan ouken | 03 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| ijan terhvnen | 01 | 00 | 02 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 01 | 02 |
| wijlhelmus Stothof | 01 | 01 | 03 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 01 | 01 |
| cornelvs Stevensen | 02 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| harmanus hoogelant | 04 | 02 | 04 | 01 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| roelof van voorhees | 02 | 00 | 02 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| | 81 | 21 | 70 | 23 | 24 | 1 | 11 | 6 |
| | [83] | | [23] | | | | | [2] |

A LIST OFF ALL THE INHABITANTS
off the township off Gravesend, both of whites and blacks, males and females
[Column 1--] The names off the masters off the house or mistress &c.
[Column 2--] White males above 10 years.
[Column 3--] Males under 10 years.
[Column 4--] Whites females above 10 years.
[Column 5--] females under 10 years.
[Column 6--] Blacks males above 10 years.
[Column 7--] under 10 years.
[Column 8--] Blacks females above 10 years.
[Column 9--] under 10 years.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S: Gerritsen | 5 | | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Bernardus Reyder | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Roeloff Ter hunen | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | | | |
| Richd Stillwell | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Jacobus Strycker | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Nicklas willams | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Samuell Hubbard | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Garret lambertson | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Andro Emmans | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| weedaw Emans | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| farnandus: U: sicklen | 3 | | 2 | | | | | |

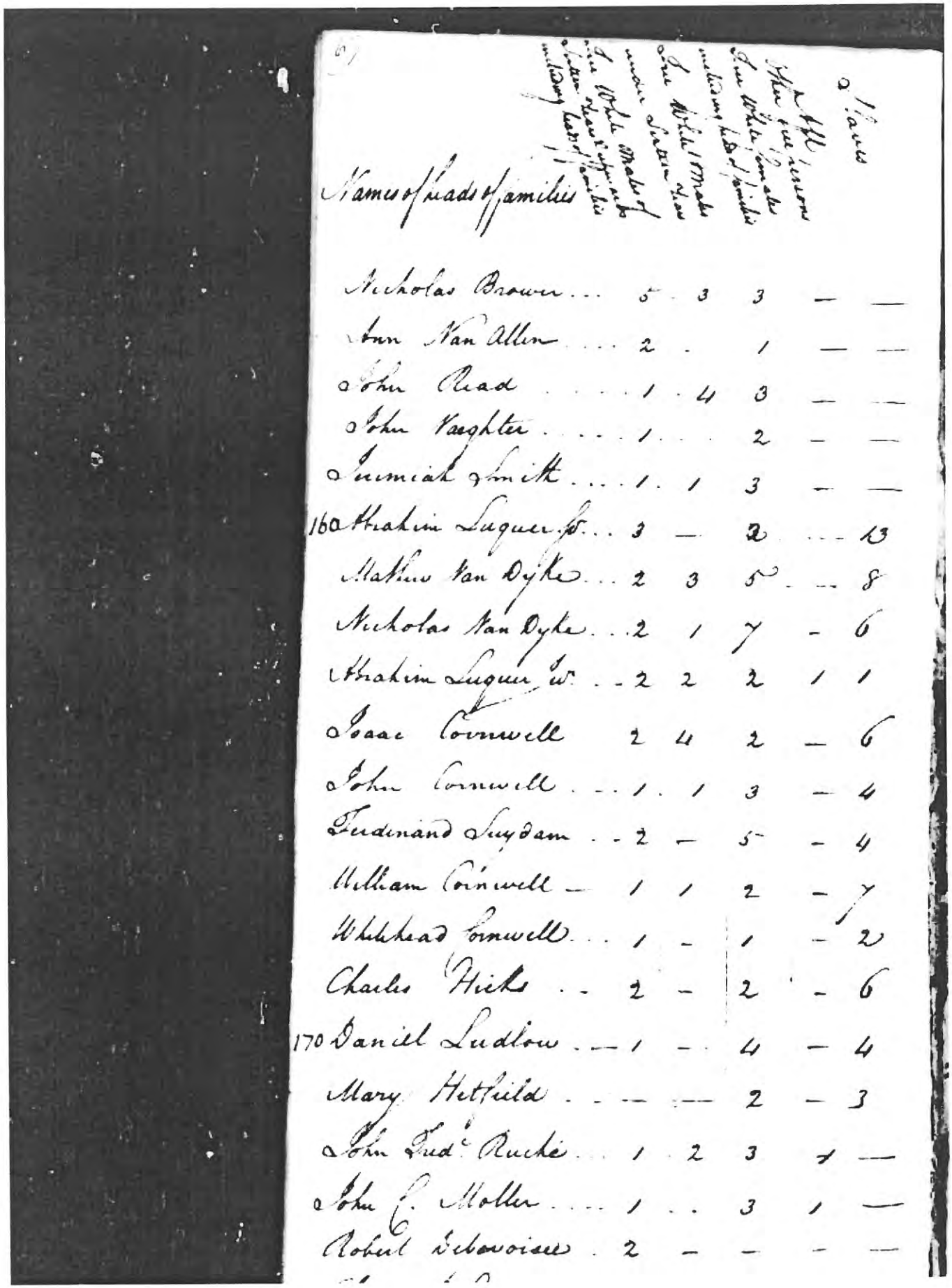
| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males including heads of families | Free White Males under Sixteen Years | Free White Males under Sixteen Years | Other free persons | Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Anne Stillwell | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | Cornelius Buis | 2 | 1 | | 2 | — |
| | Stephen Donly | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| | Rem: Williamson | 4 | 1 | 3 | — | 10 |
| | James Hubbard | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 7 |
| | Samuel Hubbard | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 |
| 20 | Ferdinand Van Sichlen | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 4 |
| | John Hankins | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| | Daniel Lake | 1 | - | 3 | — | 5 |
| | Court Lake | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 |
| | Court Johnston | 2 | 1 | 7 | — | 1 |
| | James Hubbard | 1 | | 1 | — | — |
| | John Emmans | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1. |
| | Samuel Stricker | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | 6 |
| | Albert Voorhis | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 14 |
| | Stephen Emmans | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 30 | Isaac Dennise | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Richard Stillwell | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 9 |
| | Anne Stillwell | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Derick Lake | 5 | — | 3 | - | — |
| | John Voorhis | 3 | 1 | 5 | — | 2 |
| | Stephen Voorhis | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 |
| | William Pierce | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | John Edrick | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Lawrence Ryder | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 5 |
| | Daniel Jones | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| 40 | William Van Dyke | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| | Rutgert Stillwell | 1 | | 2 | — | 6 |
| | Samuel Garrison | 2 | - | 3 | — | 3 |
| | Bernardus Ryder | 2 | 4 | 4 | — | 3 |
| | Albert Teurhune | 4 | — | 2 | — | 5 |
| | Hendrick Wycoff | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 6 |
| | | 59 | 41 | 85 | 3 | 106 |



| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males including heads of families | Free White Males under Sixteen Years | Free White Males under Sixteen Years | Other free persons | Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | John Stillwell | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| | Evert Sherman | 2 | — | — | — | 4 |
| 8 | Peter Williamson | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| 48 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| | Brought from page 13 | 24 | 23 | 41 | 2 | 25 |
| | do 14 | 59 | 41 | 85 | 3 | 106 |
| | Total of the Town of Gravesend | 88 | 69 | 129 | 5 | 135 |

## Township of Flatlands.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jeromus Lott | 1 | 5 | 8 | - | 7 |
| | Abrahim Stoothoff | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | - |
| | John Lott | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Nehemiah Basset | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — |
| | Nicholas Dooly | 2 | 3 | 4 | — | — |
| | Sarah Wykoff | | 1 | 3 | — | 5 |
| | John Schoonmaker | 1 | - | | | 0 |
| | Bard Johnston | 1 | — | 4 | — | 2 |
| | Isaac Slover | 3 | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| 10 | Daniel Slover | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| | Ulpianus Van Sinderen | 2 | 2 | 5 | - | 5 |
| | Fulkirk Sprung | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| | Abrahim Voorhis | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 7 |
| | Tanny Childs | - | | 3 | — | 1 |
| | Peter Voorhis | 3 | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| | Samuel Harris | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 |
| | William Cowenhoven | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Luke Cowenhoven | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| | Johnanes Lott | 1 | - | 5 | — | 3 |
| 20 | Joanes Ditmus | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 11 |
| | Peter Wykoff | 3 | 1 | 6 | — | 4 |
| | Nicholas Sconck | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 2 |
| | | 34 | 36 | 75 | — | 74 |



| | Names of heads of families | All other free persons | Free White Males including heads of families | Free White Males under Sixteen Years | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nicholas Brower | 5 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| | Ann Van Allen | 2 | . | 1 | — | — |
| | John Read | 1 | 4 | 3 | — | — |
| | John Vaughter | 1 | . | 2 | — | — |
| | Jeremiah Smith | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| 160 | Abrahim Luquer Jr. | 3 | — | 2 | — | 13 |
| | Mathew Van Dyke | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 8 |
| | Nicholas Van Dyke | 2 | 1 | 7 | — | 6 |
| | Abrahim Luquer Jr. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | Isaac Cornwell | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 6 |
| | John Cornwell | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 4 |
| | Ferdinand Suydam | 2 | — | 5 | — | 4 |
| | William Cornwell | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 7 |
| | Whitehead Cornwell | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| | Charles Hicks | 2 | — | 2 | — | 6 |
| 170 | Daniel Ludlow | 1 | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| | Mary Hetfield | — | — | 2 | — | 3 |
| | John Fred.c Ruche | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — |
| | John C. Moller | 1 | . | 3 | 1 | — |
| | Robert Debavoise | 2 | — | — | — | — |

| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | All other free persons | Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jacob Suygang | 3 | 2 | 4 | — | 11 |
| | Abrahim Duryee | 2 | 2 | 5 | — | 7 |
| | John Bennet | 4 | — | 2 | — | 5 |
| | Nathaniel Britton | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| | Elisabeth Thompson | | | | 4 | — |
| | Isaac Idegroff | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| | John Taylor | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| | Elisabeth Barkulos | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 5 |
| | Nicholas Van Brunt | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 8 |
| 10 | Rutgert Van Brunt | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 |
| | Jaques Van Brunt | 1 | 1 | 8 | — | — |
| | Denise Dennise Jr. | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| | Andrew Cropey | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | 2 |
| | Jaques Barkulos | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | — |
| | James Cropey | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| | Wynant Bennet | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 |
| | Kasper Cropey | 1 | 2 | 4 | — | 4 |
| | James Bennet | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | 4 |
| | Jeri Lapp | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 20 | Abrahim Van Brunt | 2 | — | 1 | — | — |
| | Samuel Smith | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| | Johnanes Cowenhoven | 1 | | 6 | — | 8 |
| | Jacobus Van Nuyce | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| | John Van Pelt | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 |
| | Nelly Cowenhoven | 1 | — | 3 | — | 5 |
| | John Van Dieuse | 1 | 3 | 5 | — | 4 |
| | Sarah Van Nyce | 3 | — | 5 | — | 2 |
| | Peter Vanderbelt | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | 2 |
| | Peter Van Pelt | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 |
| 30 | John V. K. Van Nyce | 2 | 4 | 7 | — | 4 |
| | William Van Nyce | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 |
| | William Dennise | 1 | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| | | 8 | 49 | 100 | 7 | 87 |



| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | All other free persons | Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Everet Suydam | 1 | — | 3 | — | 4 |
| | Tunis Suydam | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 2 |
| | Aurt Van Pelt | 2 | — | 2 | — | 3 |
| | Abert Lott | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 5 |
| | Harman Cropey | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| | Michael Van Court | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Isaac Van Brunt | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 |
| 40 | James Lefferts | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Grace Stillwell | | 1 | 4 | — | — |
| | Daniel Stillwell | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| | Christopher Stillwell | 2 | 6 | 1 | — | — |
| 4 | Jacob Osbourn | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| 44 | Total | 15 | 16 | 26 | 1 | 31 |
| | Ord: from page 11 | 35 | 16 | 41 | 2 | 88 |
| | do. 12 | 48 | 49 | 100 | 7 | 87 |
| | Total in the Town of New Utrich | 98 | 81 | 167 | 10 | 206 |

## Township of Gravesend.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rutgert Van Brunt | 1 | 1 | 6 | — | 7 |
| | Henrick Van Clieff | 1 | 1 | 6 | — | — |
| | John Van Clieff | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 |
| | Yoost Stillwell | 2 | 4 | 4 | — | 6 |
| | Cornelius Boyce | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| | William Johnston | 2 | — | 3 | — | 4 |
| | Richard Stillwell | 3 | 4 | 4 | — | 3 |
| | Cornelius Emmans | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 |
| | Barrent Johnston | 1 | 4 | 3 | — | 2 |
| 10 | Abrahim Emmans | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| | John Ryder | 3 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| | John Bouyss | 2 | — | 1 | 2 | — |
| | Daniel Stillwell | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| | | 24 | 23 | 41 | 2 | 25 |

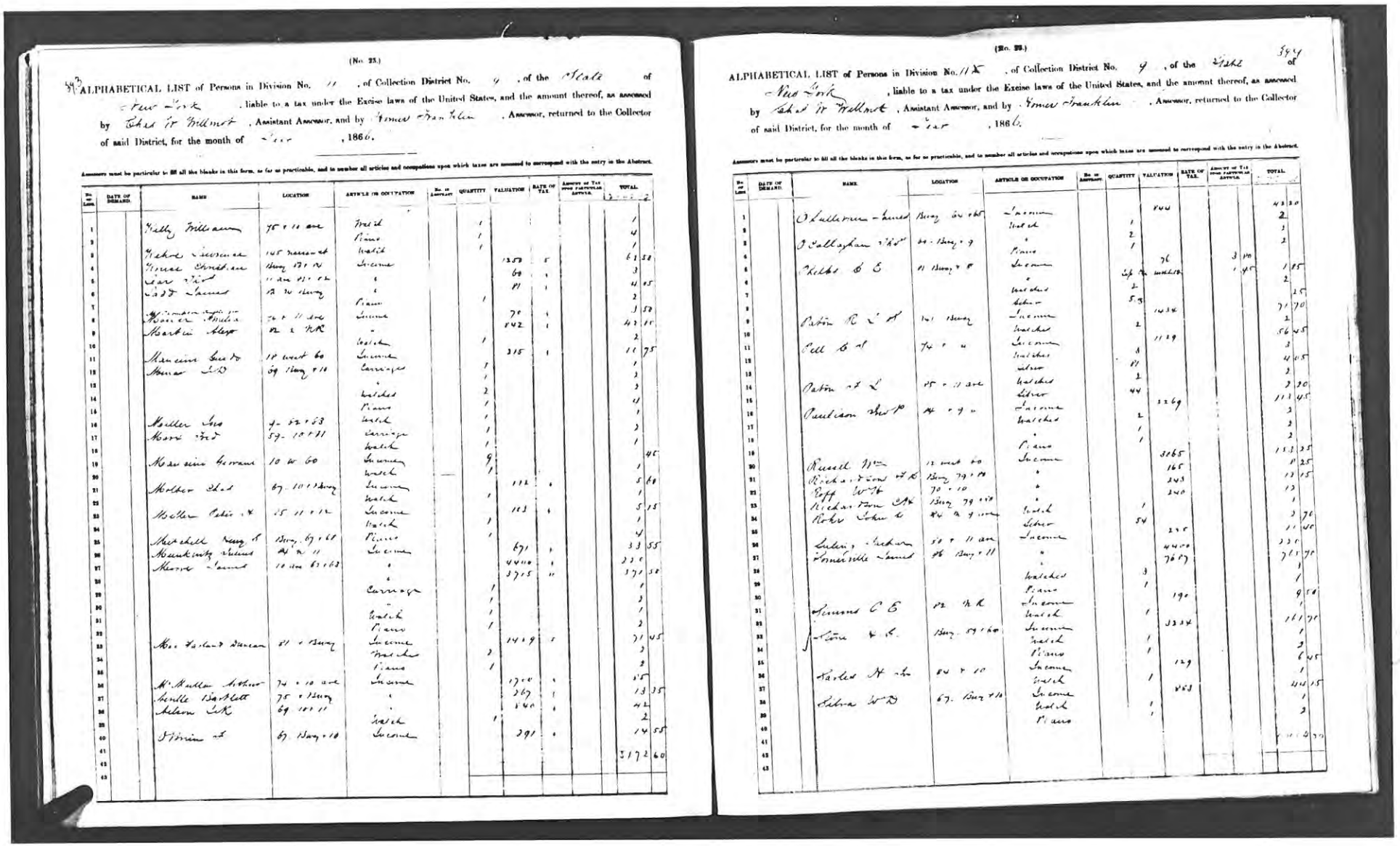
Rol M637 6

Image 372

Brooklyn 1790

| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of sixteen years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males under sixteen years | Free White Females including heads of families | All other free persons | Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nicholas Brower | 5 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| | Ann Van Allen | 2 | . | 1 | — | — |
| | John Read | 1 | 4 | 3 | — | — |
| | John Vaughter | 1 | . | 2 | — | — |
| | Jeremiah Smith | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| 160 | Abrahim Luquer Jr. | 3 | — | 2 | — | 13 |
| | Mathew Van Dyke | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 8 |
| | Nicholas Van Dyke | 2 | 1 | 7 | — | 6 |
| | Abrahim Luquer Jr. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | Isaac Cornwell | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 6 |
| | John Cornwell | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 4 |
| | Ferdinand Suydam | 2 | — | 5 | — | 4 |
| | William Cornwell | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 7 |
| | Whitehead Cornwell | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| | Charles Hicks | 2 | — | 2 | — | 6 |
| 170 | Daniel Ludlow | 1 | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| | Mary Hetfield | — | — | 2 | — | 3 |
| | John Fred. Ruche | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — |
| | John C. Moller | 1 | . | 3 | 1 | — |
| | Robert Debevoise | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| | Charles J. Evans | 4 | . | 6 | — | 1 |
| | Helena Van Brunt | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 5 |
| | Francis Baseley | 4 | . | 2 | — | — |
| | Donald Campbell | 1 | | 2 | — | 3 |
| | Garret Williamson | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 |
| 180 | Charles Debevoise | 2 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Thomas Pearson | 3 | 5 | 3 | — | 4 |
| | Jeremiah Brower | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| | Abrahim Brower Jr. | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | | 51 | 31 | 78 | 3 | 78 |

| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of sixteen years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males under sixteen years | Free White Males under sixteen years including heads of families |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | William Brower | 1 | 2 | |
| | Jeremiah Brower | 5 | 2 | |
| | Court Johnston | 1 | 2 | females 1 slave |
| | Abrahim Brower Jr. | 4 | . | |
| | Adolphus Brower | 2 | 1 | |
| | Peter J. Cottelyou | 2 | . | |
| 190 | Tunis Tiebout | 1 | . | |
| | Rem: Adriance | 1 | . | |
| | Cornelius Van Brunt | 1 | 2 | |
| | Walter Berry | 1 | 1 | |
| | Joseph Smith | 2 | 4 | |
| | Peter Wychoff | 1 | 2 | |
| | Anthony Holst | 3 | . | |
| | John Holst | 1 | 5 | |
| | George Bennet | 5 | . | |
| | Wynant Bennet | 3 | 2 | |
| 200 | William Furman | 1 | 4 | |
| | Jacob Bennet | 1 | 1 | |
| | Jacob Stalingwerf | 1 | 2 | |
| | Tunis Baragen Jr. | 3 | 1 | |
| | Peter Bennet | 1 | 1 | |
| | Jacob Moore | 1 | 2 | |
| | Peter Taylor | 1 | 3 | |
| | Abrahim Bennet | 1 | 2 | |
| | Gilbert Bogart | 1 | . | |
| | Anthony Bennet | 1 | 2 | |
| 210 | Simon Baragen | 3 | 1 | |
| | Wynant Van Pelt Jr. | 2 | 1 | |
| | Michel Baragen | 1 | 2 | |
| | David Van Horne | 1 | — | |
| | Tunis J. Baragen | 2 | 2 | |
| | | 55 | 45 | |



(No. 23.)

ALPHABETICAL LIST of Persons in Division No. 11, of Collection District No. 4, of the State of New York, liable to a tax under the Excise laws of the United States, and the amount thereof, as assessed by Edward H. Willmot, Assistant Assessor, and by Homer Franklin, Assessor, returned to the Collector of said District, for the month of June, 1866.

Assessors must be particular to fill all the blanks in this form, as far as practicable, and to number all articles and occupations upon which taxes are assessed to correspond with the entry in the Abstract.

| No. of Lists | DATE OF DEMAND. | NAME. | LOCATION. | ARTICLE OR OCCUPATION. | No. of Assessment. | QUANTITY. | VALUATION. | RATE OF TAX. | AMOUNT OF TAX upon PARTICULAR ARTICLE. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | Wally Williams | 75 E 11 ave | Yacht | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 2 | | | | Piano | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| 3 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 4 | | Michael Lawrence | 145 Hamilton st | Income | | | 1353 | 5 | | 67 50 |
| 5 | | Thomas Smith | Bway 171 N | " | | | 69 | 4 | | 3 |
| 6 | | Carl Ford | 11 ave 83 & 84 | " | | | 111 | 1 | | 4 05 |
| 7 | | Lott Conrad | 12 W Bway | " | | | | | | 2 |
| 8 | | | | Piano | | 1 | | | | 3 50 |
| 9 | | Wm Van Nostrand | 76 E 11 ave | Income | | | 70 | 1 | | 3 50 |
| 10 | | Robert Mulvia | 82 E 11 st | " | | | 842 | 1 | | 42 10 |
| 11 | | Martin Klopp | 82 E 11 st | " | | | | | | 2 |
| 12 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| 13 | | Marcius Gilbert | 10 west 60 | Income | | | 315 | 1 | | 11 75 |
| 14 | | Thomas Lee | 69 Bway & 10 | Carriage | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 15 | | | | " | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 16 | | | | Watches | | 2 | | | | 3 |
| 17 | | | | Piano | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| 18 | | Miller Jno | 4 E 52 & 53 | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 19 | | Moore Jno | 59 E 10 & 11 | Carriage | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 20 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 21 | | Marcius Gilbert | 10 W 60 | Income | | 9 | | | | 45 |
| 22 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 23 | | Mosher Chas | 67 E 10 & Bway | Income | | | 112 | 4 | | 5 60 |
| 24 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 25 | | Miller Peter & | 15 E 11 & 12 | Income | | | 103 | 4 | | 5 15 |
| 26 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 27 | | Mitchell Benj & | Bway 67 & 68 | Pianos | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| 28 | | Mankenty Thomas | 84 E 11 | Income | | | 671 | 1 | | 33 55 |
| 29 | | Monroe James | 10 ave 83 & 84 | " | | | 44110 | 1 | | 220 |
| 30 | | | | " | | | 3715 | 11 | | 371 50 |
| 31 | | | | Carriage | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 32 | | | | " | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 33 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 34 | | | | Pianos | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| 35 | | Mrs Roland Duncan | 81 E Bway | Income | | | 1419 | 1 | | 71 05 |
| 36 | | | | Watches | | 2 | | | | 3 |
| 37 | | | | Piano | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 38 | | Mc Mullen Arthur | 74 E 10 ave | Income | | | 1710 | 4 | | 85 |
| 39 | | Neville Bartlett | 75 E Bway | " | | | 267 | 1 | | 13 35 |
| 40 | | Nelson Jas K | 69 E 10 & 11 | " | | | 140 | 4 | | 42 |
| 41 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| 42 | | O'Brien Jas | 67 Bway & 10 | Income | | | 291 | 4 | | 14 55 |
| 43 | | | | | | | | | | 3172 60 |

(No. 23.)

ALPHABETICAL LIST of Persons in Division No. 11 X, of Collection District No. 4, of the 2nd of New York, liable to a tax under the Excise laws of the United States, and the amount thereof, as assessed by Edward H. Willmot, Assistant Assessor, and by Homer Franklin, Assessor, returned to the Collector of said District, for the month of June, 1866.

Assessors must be particular to fill all the blanks in this form, as far as practicable, and to number all articles and occupations upon which taxes are assessed to correspond with the entry in the Abstract.

| No. of Lists | DATE OF DEMAND. | NAME. | LOCATION. | ARTICLE OR OCCUPATION. | No. of Assessment. | QUANTITY. | VALUATION. | RATE OF TAX. | AMOUNT OF TAX upon PARTICULAR ARTICLE. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | O'Sullivan Daniel | Bway 64 & 65 | Income | | | 400 | | | 43 30 |
| 2 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| 3 | | | | " | | 2 | | | | 1 |
| 4 | | J Callaghan & Co | 69 Bway & 9 | " | | | | | | 2 |
| 5 | | | | Piano | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| 6 | | Childs & C | 11 Bway & 8 | Income | | | 76 | | 3 40 | |
| 7 | | | | " | | Lift | | | 1 45 | 1 85 |
| 8 | | | | Watches | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| 9 | | | | Silver | | 53 | | | | 25 |
| 10 | | Paton R & A | 141 Bway | Income | | | 1434 | | | 71 70 |
| 11 | | | | Watches | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| 12 | | Cell & A | 74 & 4 | Income | | | 1129 | | | 56 45 |
| 13 | | | | Watches | | 3 | | | | 3 |
| 14 | | | | Silver | | 87 | | | | 4 05 |
| 15 | | Paton A & L | 45 & 11 ave | Watches | | 2 | | | | 2 |
| 16 | | | | Silver | | 44 | | | | 2 20 |
| 17 | | Davidson Bishop | 44 & 9 ave | Income | | | 2269 | | | 113 45 |
| 18 | | | | Watches | | 2 | | | | 3 |
| 19 | | | | " | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 20 | | | | Pianos | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 21 | | Russell Wm | 12 west 60 | Income | | | 3065 | | | 153 25 |
| 22 | | Richards Thos H & | Bway 79 & 80 | " | | | 165 | | | 8 25 |
| 23 | | Reff Wm | 70 & 10 | " | | | 243 | | | 12 15 |
| 24 | | Richardson Chas | Bway 79 & 80 | " | | | 240 | | | 12 |
| 25 | | Robertson & | 44 & 9 ave | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 26 | | | | Silver | | 54 | | | | 3 70 |
| 27 | | Lukens & Latham | 50 & 11 ave | Income | | | 2200 | | | 110 45 |
| 28 | | Somerville Samuel | 46 Bway & 11 | " | | | 4410 | | | 220 50 |
| 29 | | | | " | | | 1421 | | | 71 05 |
| 30 | | | | Watches | | 3 | | | | 1 |
| 31 | | | | Piano | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 32 | | Simmons C G | 82 E 11 | Income | | | 190 | | | 9 50 |
| 33 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 34 | | Stone & B | Bway 59 & 60 | Income | | | 3334 | | | 166 70 |
| 35 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 36 | | | | Pianos | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 37 | | Sackett H & Co | 84 & 10 | Income | | | 129 | | | 6 45 |
| 38 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 39 | | Sabin W D | 67 Bway & 10 | Income | | | 883 | | | 44 15 |
| 40 | | | | Watch | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 41 | | | | Pianos | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 42 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | | | | | | | | | | 1402 70 |

| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males including heads of families | Free White Females | Other free persons | All Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Anne Stillwell | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | Cornelius Buis | 2 | 1 | | 2 | — |
| | Stephen Donly | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| | Rem: Williamson | 4 | 1 | 3 | — | 10 |
| | James Hubbard | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 7 |
| | Samuel Hubbard | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 |
| 20 | Ferdinand Van Sicklen | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 4 |
| | John Hankins | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| | Daniel Lake | 1 | - | 3 | — | 5 |
| | Court Lake | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 |
| | Court Johnston | 2 | 1 | 7 | — | 1 |
| | James Hubbard | 1 | | 1 | — | — |
| | John Emmans | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1. |
| | Samuel Stricker | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | 6 |
| | Albert Voorhis | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 14 |
| | Stephen Emmans | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 30 | Isaac Dennise | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Richard Stillwell | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 9 |
| | Anne Stillwell | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Derick Lake | 5 | — | 3 | — | — |
| | John Voorhis | 3 | 1 | 5 | — | 2 |
| | Stephen Voorhis | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 |
| | William Pierce | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | John Edrick | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Lawrence Ryder | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 5 |
| | Daniel Jones | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| 40 | William Van Dyke | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| | Rutgert Stillwell | 1 | | 2 | — | 6 |
| | Samuel Garrison | 2 | - | 3 | — | 3 |
| | Bernardus Ryder | 2 | 4 | 4 | — | 3 |
| | Albert Teurhune | 4 | — | 2 | — | 5 |
| | Hendrick Wycoff | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 6 |
| | | 59 | 41 | 85 | 3 | 106 |



| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males including heads of families | Free White Females | Other free persons | All Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | John Stillwell | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| | Evert Sherman | 2 | — | — | — | 4 |
| 8 | Peter Williamson | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| 48 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| | Brought from page 13 | 24 | 23 | 41 | 2 | 25 |
| | do 14 | 59 | 41 | 85 | 3 | 106 |
| | Total of the Town of Gravesend | 88 | 69 | 129 | 5 | 135 |

## Township of Flatlands.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jeromus Lott | 1 | 5 | 8 | — | 7 |
| | Abrahim Stoothoff | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | |
| | John Lott | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Nehemiah Basset | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — |
| | Nicholas Dooly | 2 | 3 | 4 | — | — |
| | Sarah Wykoff | | 1 | 3 | — | 5 |
| | John Schoonmaker | 1 | — | | | 0 |
| | Bard Johnston | 1 | — | 4 | — | 2 |
| | Isaac Slover | 3 | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| 10 | Daniel Slover | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| | Ulpianus Van Sinderen | 2 | 2 | 5 | — | 5 |
| | Fulkirk Sprung | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| | Abrahim Voorhis | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 7 |
| | Tanny Childs | - | | 3 | — | 1 |
| | Peter Voorhis | 3 | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| | Samuel Harris | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 |
| | William Cowenhoven | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Luke Cowenhoven | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| | Johnanes Lott | 1 | — | 5 | — | 3 |
| 20 | Joanes Ditmus | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 11 |
| | Peter Wykoff | 3 | 1 | 6 | — | 4 |
| | Nicholas Scenck | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 2 |
| | | 34 | 36 | 75 | — | 74 |

1790



| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males | Free White Females including heads of families | Other free persons | All Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Anne Stillwell | 1 | | 1 | | |
| | Cornelius Buis | 2 | 1 | | 2 | — |
| | Stephen Donly | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| | Rem: Williamson | 4 | 1 | 3 | — | 10 |
| | James Hubbard | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 7 |
| | Samuel Hubbard | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 1 |
| 20 | Ferdinand Van Sicklen | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 4 |
| | John Hankins | 2 | 3 | 0 | — | — |
| | Daniel Lake | 1 | - | 3 | — | 5 |
| | Court Lake | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 |
| | Court Johnston | 2 | 1 | 7 | — | 1 |
| | James Hubbard | 1 | | 1 | — | — |
| | John Emmans | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1. |
| | Samuel Stricker | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | 6 |
| | Albert Voorhis | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 14 |
| | Stephen Emmans | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 30 | Isaac Dennise | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Richard Stillwell | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 9 |
| | Anne Stillwell | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Derick Lake | 5 | — | 3 | — | — |
| | John Voorhis | 3 | 1 | 5 | — | 2 |
| | Stephen Voorhis | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 |
| | William Pierce | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | John Edrick | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Lawrence Ryder | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 5 |
| | Daniel Jones | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| 40 | William Van Dyke | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| | Rutgert Stillwell | 1 | | 2 | — | 6 |
| | Samuel Garrison | 2 | - | 3 | — | 3 |
| | Bernardus Ryder | 2 | 4 | 4 | — | 3 |
| | Albert Teurhune | 4 | — | 2 | — | 5 |
| | Hendrick Wycoff | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 6 |
| | | 59 | 41 | 85 | 3 | 106 |



| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males | Free White Females including heads of families | Other free persons | All Slaves |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | John Stillwell | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| | Evert Sherman | 2 | — | — | — | 4 |
| 8 | Peter Williamson | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| 48 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| | Brought from page 13 | 24 | 23 | 41 | 2 | 25 |
| | do 14 | 59 | 41 | 85 | 3 | 106 |
| | Total of the Town of Gravesend | 88 | 69 | 129 | 5 | 135 |

426

## Township of Flatlands.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jeromus Lott | 1 | 5 | 8 | — | 7 |
| | Abrahim Stoothoff | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| | John Lott | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Nehemiah Basset | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — |
| | Nicholas Dooly | 2 | 3 | 4 | — | — |
| | Sarah Wykoff | | 1 | 3 | — | 5 |
| | John Schoonmaker | 1 | — | | | 0 |
| | Bard Johnston | 1 | — | 4 | — | 2 |
| | Isaac Slover | 3 | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| 10 | Daniel Slover | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| | Ulpianus Van Sinderen | 2 | 2 | 5 | — | 5 |
| | Fulkirk Sprung | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| | Abrahim Voorhis | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 7 |
| | Tanny Childs | | | 3 | — | 1 |
| | Peter Voorhis | 3 | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| | Samuel Harris | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 |
| | William Cowenhoven | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 8 |
| | Luke Cowenhoven | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| | Johnanes Lott | 1 | — | 5 | — | 3 |
| 20 | Joanes Ditmus | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 11 |
| | Peter Wykoff | 3 | 1 | 6 | — | 4 |
| | Nicholas Sconck | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 2 |
| | | 34 | 36 | 75 | — | 74 |

U 3 4 6

1800

7

## Gravesend

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel Hubbard | 14 | 6 | 7 | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 3 | 8 |
| Stephen Hubbard | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Rem Williamson | " | 1 | " | 2 | 1 | " | " | 2 | " | " | " | 12 | 18 |
| Coert Johnson | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | 6 |
| George Vanneys | " | " | " | 1 | " | 3 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 6 |
| James Hubbard | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | 2 |
| Jaques Stilwell | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | 9 | 14 |
| Abraham Vanemburgh | 3 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 5 |
| Stephen Donley | 3 | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | 2 | " | 1 | " | " | " | 8 |
| Charity Ryder | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 4 |
| John Simmons | 3 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Barrend Johnson | " | 2 | 2 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 3 | 11 |
| Joseph Stilwell | " | " | 4 | 1 | 1 | " | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | 5 | 14 |
| Jacobus Emmons | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 3 | 7 |
| Cornelius Stryker | 2 | " | " | " | 1 | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | " | 4 | 10 |
| Hendrick Johnson | 1 | " | " | " | 1 | " | 3 | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | 7 |
| Daniel Lake | 3 | 2 | " | 1 | 1 | 2 | " | " | 2 | " | " | 4 | 1[illegible] |
| Catharine Vanschlen | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 3 | 7 |
| Jane Boyce | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | 4 |
| John Vanclef | " | " | 3 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | 4 | 10 |
| Beetgert Vanbrunt | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | 13 | 18 |
| Peter Williamson | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 8 |
| Thomas Turnbull | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | " | 8 | 17 |
| Robert Denton | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | " | 2 | " | 1 | " | " | " | 6 |
| Albert Voorhes | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 2 |
| Simon Lott | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 5 | 9 |
| | 24 | 10 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 4 | 82 | 233 |

Mulatto 10 | 10-16 | 16-26 | 26-45 | 45+ | 10 | 10-16 | 16-26 | 26-45 | 45+ | Over | 622

622

1 boy below 10 3 girls 10-16 1 26-45
1 man over 45 1 feemale 16-26 1 slave

48 - families 17 (426) inhabi



| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Other free persons | All Names |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jacob Suygang | 3 | 2 | 4 | — | 11 |
| | Abrahim Dewyce | 2 | 2 | 5 | — | 7 |
| | John Bennet | 4 | — | 2 | — | 5 |
| | Nathaniel Britton | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| | Elisabeth Thompson | | | | 4 | — |
| | Isaac Idegroff | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| | John Taylor | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| | Elisabeth Barkuloo | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 5 |
| | Nicholas Van Brunt | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 8 |
| 10 | Rutgert Van Brunt | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 |
| | Jaques Van Brunt | 1 | 1 | 8 | — | — |
| | Denise Dennise Jr | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| | Andrew Cropey | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | 2 |
| | Jaques Barkuloo | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | — |
| | James Cropey | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| | Wynant Bennet | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 |
| | Kasper Cropey | 1 | 2 | 4 | — | 4 |
| | James Bennet | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | 4 |
| | Jeri Lapp | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 20 | Abrahim Van Brunt | 2 | — | 1 | — | — |
| | Samuel Smith | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| | Johnanes Cowenhoven | 1 | | 6 | — | 8 |
| | Jacobus Van Nuyce | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| | John Van Pelt | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 |
| | Nelly Cowenhoven | 1 | — | 3 | — | 5 |
| | John Van Duyce | 1 | 3 | 5 | — | 4 |
| | Sarah Van Nyce | 3 | — | 5 | — | 2 |
| | Peter Vanderbelt | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | 2 |
| | Peter Van Pelt | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 |
| 30 | John V.K. Van Nyce | 2 | 4 | 7 | — | 4 |
| | William Van Nyce | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 |
| | William Dennise | 1 | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| | | 8 | 49 | 100 | 7 | 87 |



| | Names of heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Free White Males of Sixteen Years & upwards including heads of families | Other free persons | All Names |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Everst Suydam | 1 | — | 3 | — | 4 |
| | Junis Suydam | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 2 |
| | Aurt Van Pelt | 2 | — | 2 | — | 3 |
| | Abert Lott | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 5 |
| | Harman Cropey | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| | Michael Van Court | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Isaac Van Brunt | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 |
| 40 | James Lefferts | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Grace Stillwell | | 1 | 4 | — | — |
| | Daniel Stillwell | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| | Christopher Stillwell | 2 | 6 | 1 | — | — |
| 4 | Jacob Osbourn | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| 44 | | | | | | |
| | Total | 15 | 16 | 26 | 1 | 31 |
| | Obro: from page 11 | 35 | 16 | 41 | 2 | 88 |
| | do. 12 | 48 | 49 | 100 | 7 | 87 |
| | Total in the Town of New Utrich | 98 | 81 | 167 | 10 | 206 |

## Township of Gravesend.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rutgert Van Brunt | 1 | 1 | 6 | — | 7 |
| | Henrick Van Clieff | 1 | 1 | 6 | — | — |
| | John Van Clieff | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 |
| | Yoost Stillwell | 2 | 4 | 4 | — | 6 |
| | Cornelius Boyce | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| | William Johnston | 2 | — | 3 | — | 4 |
| | Richard Stillwell | 3 | 4 | 4 | — | 3 |
| | Cornelius Emmans | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 |
| | Barrent Johnston | 1 | 4 | 3 | — | 2 |
| 10 | Abrahim Emmans | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| | John Ryder | 3 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| | John Bouyss | 2 | — | 1 | 2 | — |
| | Daniel Stillwell | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| | | 24 | 23 | 41 | 2 | 25 |

0345

1790

12

| Names of heads of families | All other persons except Indians | All other free persons except Indians, in each family | Slaves | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jacob Suygam | 3 | 2 | 4 | — | 11 |
| Abahim Dwlyer | 2 | 2 | 5 | — | 7 |
| John Bennet | 4 | — | 2 | — | 5 |
| Nathaniel Britton | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| Elisabeth Thompson | | | | 4 | — |
| Isaac Degroff | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — |
| John Taylor | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Elisabeth Barkulos | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 5 |
| Nicholas Van Brunt | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 8 |
| Autgut Van Brunt | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Jagues Van Brunt | 1 | 1 | 8 | — | — |
| Denise Dennise Jur | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Andrew Cropey | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | 2 |
| Jagues Barkulos | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | — |
| James Cropey | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| Wynant Bennet | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 |
| Caspar Cropey | 1 | 2 | 4 | — | 4 |
| James Bennit | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | 4 |
| Ivri Lapp | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| Abahim Van Brunt | 2 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Samuel Smith | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| Johnanes Lowenhoven | 1 | — | 6 | — | 8 |
| Jacobus Van Nuyce | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 |
| John Van Pelt | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Nelly Lowenhoven | 1 | — | 3 | — | 6 |
| John Van Duyne | 1 | 3 | 5 | — | 4 |
| Sarah Van Nuyce | 3 | — | 5 | — | 2 |
| Peter Vanderbelt | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | 2 |
| Peter Van Pelt | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 |
| John V.D Van Nuyce | 2 | 4 | 7 | — | 4 |
| William Van Nuyce | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 |
| William Dennise | 1 | — | 1 | — | 4 |
| | 48 | 49 | 100 | 7 | 87 |

13

| Names of heads of families | All other persons except Indians | All other free persons except Indians, in each family | Slaves | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Everet Suydam | 1 | — | 3 | — | 4 |
| Junni Suydam | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | 2 |
| Aurt Van Pelt | 2 | — | 2 | — | 3 |
| Abut Latt | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 5 |
| Harman Cropey | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Michael Van Court | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| Isaac Van Brunt | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 |
| James Lefferts | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| Grace Stillwell | 1 | | 4 | — | — |
| Daniel Stillwell | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Christopher Stillwell | 2 | 6 | 1 | — | — |
| Jacob Osbouren | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| 44 Total | 15 | 16 | 26 | 1 | 31 |
| Pro. from page 11 | 35 | 16 | 41 | 2 | 88 |
| do. 12 | 48 | 49 | 100 | 7 | 87 |
| Total in the Town of New Utrich | 98 | 81 | 167 | 10 | 206 |

## Township of Gravesend.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Autgut Van Brunt | 1 | 1 | 6 | — | 7 |
| Henrick Van Cliff | 1 | 1 | 6 | — | — |
| John Van Cliff | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 |
| Joost Stillwell | 2 | 4 | 4 | — | 6 |
| Cornelius Boyce | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| William Johnston | 2 | — | 3 | — | 4 |
| Richard Stillwell | 3 | 4 | 4 | — | 3 |
| Cornelius Emmans | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 |
| Barrent Johnston | 1 | 4 | 3 | — | 2 |
| Abahim Emmans | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | — |
| John Ryder | 3 | 1 | 3 | — | — |
| John Bouyss | 2 | — | 1 | 2 | — |
| Daniel Stillwell | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| | 24 | 23 | 41 | 2 | 25 |

1800

5

Flatlands

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stephen Spring | 2 | 5 | 8 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 9 |
| Ulpianus Vansendren | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 12 |
| Prefect Nefus | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 7 |
| Daniel Hutcherson | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 3 |
| Elias Hubbard | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 4 | 7 |
| Isaac Slover | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| John Barclay | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | 6 |
| Izreal Woolsey | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 5 |
| Barrend Johnson | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 4 |
| Peter G. Wyckoff | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 14 |
| Jane Okey | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 4 |
| Hendrick Okey | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 6 |
| Joseph White | 1 | | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | 7 |
| Dennis Van Duyn | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | 6 |
| John Baxter | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Barrend Wyckoff | 4 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 10 |
| Willhalmus Stoothoff | | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | 7 |
| Doric Stoothoff | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| Abraham A. Brower | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 |
| John Vanhouter | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| John Bergain | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 8 |
| Garret Wyckoff | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 6 |
| Sarah Wyckoff | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 6 | 9 |
| John I. Lott | | | 4 | | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 13 |
| Hendrick I. Lott | 6 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 14 |
| John Stoothoff | 6 | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | | 18 |
| Willemper Ameiman | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 8 |
| Peter Vanderbilt | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 4 | 5 |
| Abraham Terhune | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 6 |
| Albert Terhune | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 11 |
| | 15 | 3 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 33 | 8 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 24 | 12 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 7 | 42 | 229 |

1800

| Names of Towns | Names of Heads of Families | To 10 Years | 10 To 16 | 16 To 26 | 26 To 45 | 45 Beyond | To 10 Years | 10 To 16 | 16 To 26 | 26 To 45 | 45 Beyond | Free Persons not Taxed | Slaves | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gravesend | Barnardus Ryder | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | " | " | 3 | " | 1 | " | 8 | 17 |
| | Isaac Ryder | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | 3 |
| | Nicholas Stilwell | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 2 | 5 |
| | Bretgert Stilwell | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 2 | " | 5 | 8 |
| | Samuel Garretson | 1 | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 3 | 7 |
| | Catharine Ryder | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | " | 5 | 10 |
| | Daniel Jones | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 2 | 7 |
| | William Vandyck | 1 | 2 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 3 | 10 |
| | Joseph Cunnagum | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 5 |
| | Jacobus Voorhes | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | 2 | " | 1 | " | " | 4 | 10 |
| | John Bush | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 4 |
| | Abraham Emmons | " | " | " | 1 | " | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | " | 2 | 6 |
| | Richard R. Stilwell | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 5 | 12 |
| | John Denice | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 2 | " | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | 4 | 11 |
| | John Lake | " | " | " | 2 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 3 |
| | John Voorhes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 2 | 10 |
| | Stephen Voorhes | " | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | 2 | 9 |
| | Abraham S. Emmons | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | 2 | 5 |
| | Hendrick Wyckoff | " | " | 2 | 2 | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 8 | 15 |
| | Sarah Boyce | 2 | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | 5 | 1 | 9 |
| | Abraham Berry | 2 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 6 |
| | Evert Sheerman | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | 4 |
| | William Dolten | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 3 |
| | John Eldrick | " | " | " | " | 1 | 4 | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | 7 |
| | George Suydam | " | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | 5 |
| | John Ryder | 3 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 3 | 10 |
| | John Johnson | 2 | " | " | 4 | " | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | 7 | 18 |
| | Richard Stilwell | 2 | " | " | 4 | 1 | " | 1 | 2 | " | 1 | " | 2 | 13 |
| | Samuel Stryker | " | " | 2 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 2 | 1 | 7 | 15 |
| | John Emmons | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | 4 |
| | William Ryder | " | " | " | 1 | " | 2 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 5 |
| | | 12 | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 23 | 10 | 11 | 30 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 7 | 80 | 256 |

185

125

1464

[No. 1.]

Persons within my Division, consisting of Kings County, appears in a Schedule hereto annexed, subscribed by me, this Eighth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty. one John Reid Jr. Assistant to the Marshal of Southern District

John Reid Jr.

Schedule of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to

| Names of Heads of Families. | Free White Males. | | | | | | Free White Females. | | | | | Persons not comprised in Agriculture | Persons employed in Agriculture | Persons employed in Commerce | Persons employed in Manufactures | Slaves. Males. | | | | | Slaves. Females. | | | | Free Colored Persons. Males. | | | | | Free Colored Persons. Females. | | | | Other persons except Indians not taxed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Free white males under ten years. | Free white males of ten and under sixteen. | Free white males between sixteen and eighteen. | Free white males of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families. | Free white males of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families. | Free white males of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families. | Free white females under ten years of age. | Free white females of ten and under sixteen. | Free white females of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families. | Free white females of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families. | Free white females of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families. | | | | | Males under fourteen. | Males of fourteen and under twenty-six. | Males of twenty-six and under forty-five. | Males of forty-five and upwards. | Females of (under) fourteen. | Females of fourteen and under twenty-six. | Females of twenty-six and under forty-five. | Females of forty-five and upwards. | Males under fourteen years. | Males of fourteen and under twenty-six. | Males of twenty-six and under forty-five. | Males of forty-five and upwards. | Females under fourteen years. | Females of fourteen and under twenty-six. | Females of twenty-six and under forty-five. | Females of forty-five and upwards. | |
| | to 10 | to 16 | to 18 | to 26 | to 45 | | to 10 | to 16 | to 26 | to 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proof | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peter Austin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John H. Ross | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Denier | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs Ridgeway | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs Van Dyke | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Angus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jacob Pilmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John De Waters | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Christ. Pilmer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs Bennet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Lawden | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| William Bennet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Van Kleper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peter Durgia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Kinsley | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| George Durgia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs Thompson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs Moore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lewis Keller | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jona.th Dolbeer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Justus Ash | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Darcus Bogart | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs Steward | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Denier | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edward DeRuyter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benj.n Sibell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mich.l Dargan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charles Barnstrum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stephen Osborn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Scott | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Trimble | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tim.o Doyle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jacob Frazer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Tisdale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laborers on the Fortification | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robert Allen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abr.m Boos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thos Castellow | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Doherty | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mich.l Murphy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morgan Bryant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Harrington | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs Moran | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jonas Church | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 33 | 8 | 3 | 22 | 48 | 7 | 32 | 5 | 20 | 26 | 4 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 45 | 10 | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 8 |

Mich.l Austin Assessor

Laborers on the Fortification at the Narrows

125

98

| Town of Gravesend | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Isaac Terhune | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | 5 | 958 |
| Bernardus Rider | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 2 | |
| Isaac Rider | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | |
| Nicholas I Stilwell | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Nicholas N Stilwell | 1 | | 2 | 4 | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | |
| Nutgert Stilwell | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 4 | 4 | |
| Jacobus Ryder | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Daniel Jones | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| William Van Dyke | | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| Jacobus I Voorhees | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 662 |
| Stephen Donnally | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| Abraham Emmens | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Richard Stilwell | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | |
| John Denyse | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | |
| John Lake | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Stephen Voorhees | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | |
| John I Voorhees | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Jacobus I Voorhees | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| James Wright | | | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| John Voorhees | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | |
| John I Voorhees | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | |
| [illegible] | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Stephen Hubbard | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Jacob Boston | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | |
| Coert Lake | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Daniel Lake | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | |
| Robert Johnson | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Coert H Johnson | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Cornelius Stryker | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| John Van Sielen | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Abraham Van Sielen | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| John Emmans | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| John I Wycoff | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Rem Williamson | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | | 6 | |
| Jaques Stilwell | 1 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | |
| Stephen Ryder | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Johannes Emmens | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Barent Johnson | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | |
| Jacobus Emmens | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 663 |
| Samuel Stryker | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | |
| Isaac Emmens | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | |
| John Johnson | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | |
| Evert Stellenwerf | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| John Ryder | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | |
| Abraham Barre | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| George Suydam | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| | 31 | 20 | 29 | 35 | 29 | 31 | 15 | 23 | 28 | 22 | 46 | 76 | |

96

1810
New York
Kings
Gravesend
M252
Roll 28
P98

Male - 10
10 - 16
16 - 26
26 - 45
45 +

Females - 10
10 - 16
16 - 26
26 - 45
45 +

Free persons
slaves

1810

95A

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | 5 |
| Town of Gravesend | Isaac Terhune | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| | Bernardus Rider | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | 2 |
| | Isaac Rider | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| | Nicholas I Stilwell | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| | Nicholas R Stilwell | 1 | | 2 | 4 | | | | | | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| | Rutgert Stilwell | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | Jacobus Ryder | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | Daniel Jones | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| | William Van Dyke | | | 2 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| | Jacobus I Voorhees | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | |
| | Stephen Donnelly | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| | Abraham Emmans | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 6 |
| | Richard Stilwell | 1 | | 2. | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| | John Denyse | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | |
| | John Lake | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| | Stephen Voorhees | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | John S Voorhees | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Jacobus S Voorhees | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | James Wright | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 |
| | John Voorhees | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| | John I Voorhees | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 1 | [illegible] | 2 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | Stephen Hubbard | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | 8 | |
| 96 | Jacob Boston | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Coert Lake | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 1 |
| | Daniel Lake | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| | Boart Johnson | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | Coert H Johnson | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| | Cornelius Stryker | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| | John Van Siclen | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| | Abraham Van Siclen | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| | John Emmans | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| | John I Wyckoff | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 6 |
| | Rem Williamson | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| | Jaques Stilwell | 1 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| | Stephen Ryder | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Johannes Emmans | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | Barent Johnson | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 |
| | Jacobus Emmans | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | Samuel Stryker | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | Isaac Emmans | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| | John Johnson | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 3 |
| | Evert Hellenny | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 |
| | John Ryder | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | Abraham Barre | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | George Suydam | | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | | 31 | 20 | 29 | 35 | 29 | 31 | 15 | 23 | 28 | 22 | 46 | 76 |

MyFamily.com

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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Peter Williamson | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| | John Wycoff Jun | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| | Rem Wyckoff | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| | Hendrick Wyckoff | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| | George Van Nuys | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| | John Eldrick | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | |
| | George Stillwill | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | John Van Cleef | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| | Stephen Stryker | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| | Col. Rutgers Van Brunt | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| | George A Stilwill | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | John Rose | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | |
| | Thomas Turnbull | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| | Albert Voorhees | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Lewis Morris | 5 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| | James Hubbard | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Samuel Garretson | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| | | 14 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 31 |

Total number of Inhabitants in the town of Graves End are 520

Town of New Utrecht

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jane Covenhoven | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 6 |
| | Edmund Williams | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| | Rem Van Pelt | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Peter Muzenbelt | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| | [illegible] | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 6 |
| | Thomas Smith | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | Bernardus Voorhees | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | Rutgert A Van Brunt | | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| | Samuel Voorhees | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | |
| | John Bush | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| | Rutgert W Van Brunt | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 4 |
| | William Barre | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | Thomas Hegeman | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 5 |
| | John L Lefferts | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| | Jaques W Cropsey | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| | Henry Denyse | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| | Christopher Bennet | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | George Van Brunt | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 4 |
| | Valentine Cropsey | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| | Albert Van Brunt | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 4 | 5 |
| | Andrew Emmons | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| | Thomas Hinchman | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | Natie Van Brunt | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| | Sarah Stilwill | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | John Taylor | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | Gilbert Tolk | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | 20 | 6 | 19 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 28 | 53 |

96 A

96 A

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| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peter Williamson | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| John Wycoff Junr | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Rem Wycoff | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Hendrick Wycoff | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| George Van Nuys | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| John Elderick | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | |
| George Stillwell | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| John Van Cleef | 1 | | | 3 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| Stephen Stryker | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Col. Rutgert Van Brunt | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| George I Stilwell | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| John Rose | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | |
| Thomas Turnbull | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Albert Voorhees | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Lewis Morris | 5 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| James Hubbard | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Garretson | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| | 14 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 31 |

Total number of Inhabitants in the town of Graves End are 520

Town of New Utrecht

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jane Covenhoven | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | 6 |
| Edmund Williams | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Rem Van Pelt | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Peter Meerenbelt | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| [illegible] | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Thomas Smith | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | |
| Bernardus Voorhees | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Rutgert A Van Brunt | | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| Samuel Voorhees | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | |
| John Bush | | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| Rutgert W Van Brunt | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 4 |
| William Barre | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Thomas Hegeman | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 5 |
| John L Lefferts | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Jaques W Cropsey | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Henry Denyse | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | |
| Christopher Bennet | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| George Van Brunt | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 4 |
| Valentine Cropsey | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Albert Van Brunt | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 4 | 5 |
| Andrew Emmons | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Thomas Hinchman | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Natie Van Brunt | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Sarah Stilwell | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| John Taylor | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Gilbert Tolke | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | 20 | 6 | 19 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 28 | 53 |

97

665

97

1820 Census

| | White MALES -10 | 10-16 | 16-18 | 16-26 | 26-45 | 45+ | W Females -10 | -16 | 16-26 | 26-45 | 45++ | Not naturalized | engaged agriculture | commerce | Manufacture | slaves male -14 | 14-26 | 26-45 | 45+ | Females -14 | 24-26 | 26-45 | 45+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lewis Morris | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| William Berry | 1 | | | | 1 | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Benj. Hilfyard | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isaac Denise | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Albert Voorhees | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| John Vandyke | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Court Vansicklin | 4 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jacob Boston | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Hubbart | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court Lake | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | 5 | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Mrs. Johnson | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court Johnson | 1 | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Vansicklin | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Abra. Vansicklin | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Wyckoff | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Hubbert | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| Mrs. Hubbert | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| Rem Willimson | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Jaques Stilwell | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | 4 | | | | | 1 | | 4 | | 1 | |
| John J Vanclief | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Stephen Rider | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johan. Emmons | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Cont. J Emmons | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Corn. Emmons | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marg. Johnson | 1 | | | | 3 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Lake | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| John Stilwell | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Daniel Stilwell | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richd. Stilwell | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Abra. Emmons | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Jac. J Voorhees | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Corn. Johnson | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richd. Denise | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willm. Vandyke | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Henry Vandyke | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Benj. Mercer | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peter Montfort | 3 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Mrs. Rider | 1 | 1 | | | | | 3 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Steph. Dunty | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Voorhees | | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Steph. J Voorhees | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Steph. Voorhees | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Mrs. Voorhees | | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Derick Lake | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 35 | 25 | 4 | 21 | 31 | 22 | 28 | 11 | 15 | 32 | 20 | | 57 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

Graves Lake

Graves End Town

177A

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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Lewis Morris | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| William Berry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benj. Hilfyard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isaac Denise | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albert Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Vandyke | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court Vansicklin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jacob Boston | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Hubbart | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court Lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs. Johnson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court Johnson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Vansicklin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abra. Vansicklin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Wyckoff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Hubbert | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs. Hubbert | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rem Willimson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jaques Stilwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John J Vanclief | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stephen Rider | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johan. Emmons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cont. J Emmons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn. Emmons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marg. Johnson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Stilwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daniel Stilwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richd. Stilwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abra. Emmons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jac. J Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn. Johnson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richd. Denise | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willm. Vandyke | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Henry Vandyke | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benj. Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peter Montfort | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs. Rider | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steph. Dunty | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steph. J Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steph. Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrs. Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Derick Lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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1820 Census
Gravesend
M33 Roll 64 p 188

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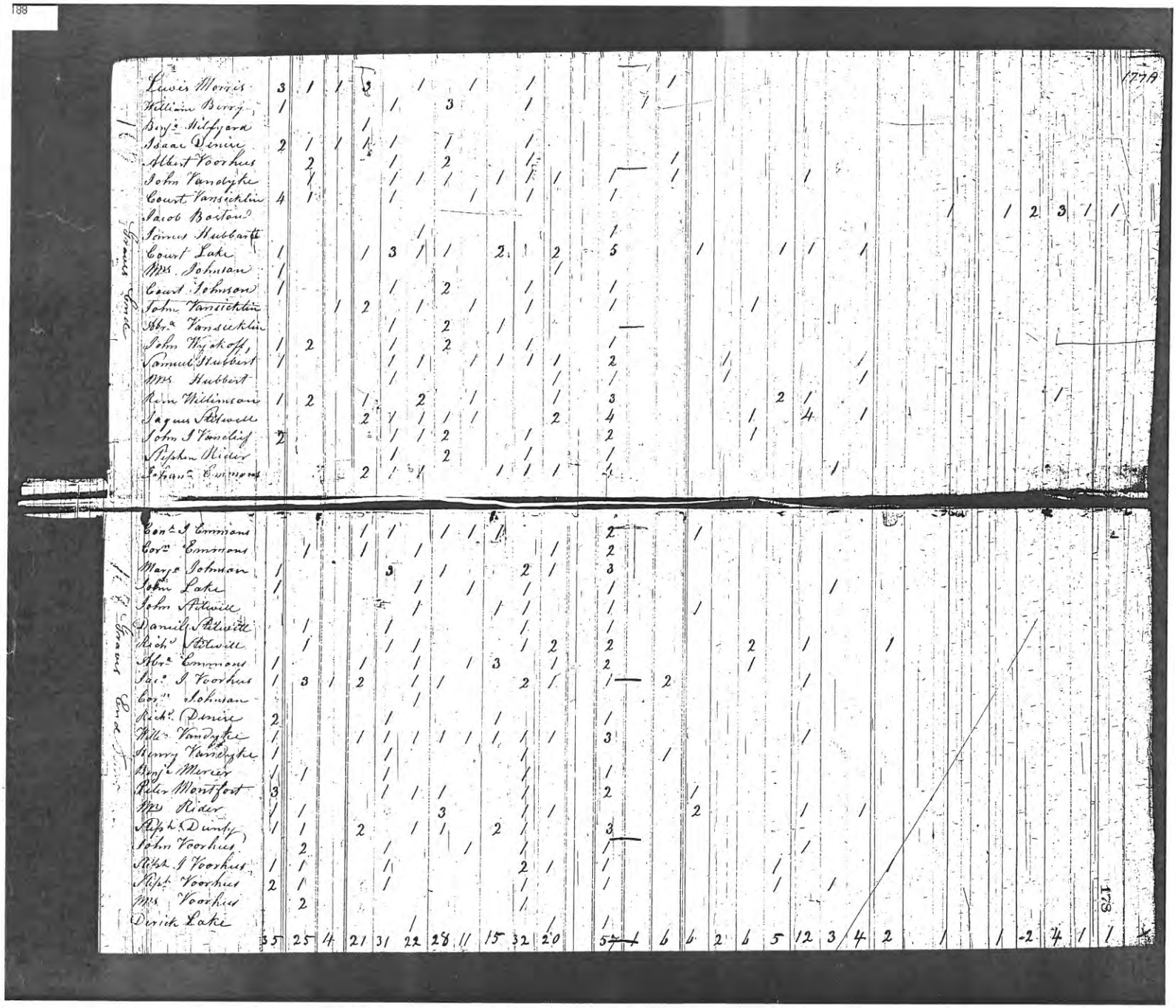

1830

No. 4. 406 **SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to**

| Names of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. | NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, (including heads of families.) MALES: Under five years of age | Of five and under ten | Of ten and under fifteen | Of fifteen and under twenty | Of twenty and under thirty | Of thirty and under forty | Of forty and under fifty | Of fifty and under sixty | Of sixty and under seventy | Of seventy and under eighty | Of eighty and under ninety | Of ninety and under one hundred | Of one hundred and upwards | FEMALES: Under five years of age | Of five and under ten | Of ten and under fifteen | Of fifteen and under twenty | Of twenty and under thirty | Of thirty and under forty | Of forty and under fifty | Of fifty and under sixty | Of sixty and under seventy | Of seventy and under eighty | Of eighty and under ninety | Of ninety and under one hundred | Of one hundred and upwards |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100 & ac. | under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100 & ac. |
| | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Van Tickler | 3 | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Samuel Morrill | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | J. J. Eldert | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Carman Hubbard | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | Nicholas Philwell | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | J. A. Williamson | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Court Leake | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | C. J. Emmons | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Rune Leedlum | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Richard Pillwell | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | John Van Cleef | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jaques Pillwell | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Mrs Leake | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | J. A. Bennum | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Mrs Pillwell | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Stephen Emmons | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | Erastus Huntley | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Samuel Powells | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jacob Mathews | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Joel Cook | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Samuel Leonard | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | J. Voorhees | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| | John Van Dyke | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Henry Brower | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | George | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Henry Van Dyke | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Jacob Van Dyke | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | [illegible] | | [illegible] | 1 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 | [illegible] | 2 | 1 | | | 24 | 18 | 12 | 11 | 20 | 21 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | | |

MyFamily.com

1830



No. 4. 406 **SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to**

(2)

FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.)

| Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. | NAMES of HEADS OF FAMILIES. | MALES under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100, &c. | FEMALES under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Brot forward | [illegible] | 8 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 9 | [illegible] | 1 | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Van Sickler | [illegible] | | | | 2 | | | [illegible] | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | 2 | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Daniel Morrell | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | | | | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | J. J. Elders | [illegible] | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Cornelius Hubbard | [illegible] | | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Isaac Stillwell | | | [illegible] | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | | | |
| | J. Williams | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Court Leake | | [illegible] | 2 | | [illegible] | 2 | | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | C. Emmons | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Rune Lanedhum | | | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Richard Stillwell | | 2 | [illegible] | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | John Van Cleef | | | 2 | | | | [illegible] | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Augus Stillwell | 2 | [illegible] | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Mrs. Leake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | J. Bonnum | | [illegible] | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Mrs. Stillwell | | [illegible] | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | [illegible] | | | | |
| | Stephen Emmons | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | [illegible] | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | Erastus Huntley | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| | Samuel Powell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jacob Mathews | 2 | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Joel Cook | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samuel Leonard | | | | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | S. Voorhees | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Van Dyke | 1 | | [illegible] | | | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Henry Brower | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | George | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Henry Van Dyke | | | | 1 | | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jacob Van Dyke | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 25 | 15 | 22 | 7 | 32 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | 24 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 25 | 21 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| | | 23 | 16 | 22 | 7 | 32 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | 24 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 25 | 21 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | |

1830

by the Marshal of the District (or Territory) of



| SLAVES. | | | | | | | | | | | | FREE COLORED PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. | WHITE PERSONS included in the foregoing. | | | | | SLAVES AND COLORED PERSONS, included in foregoing. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MALES. | | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | | MALES. | | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under ten years of age. | Of ten and under twenty-four. | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six. | Of thirty-six and under fifty-five. | Of fifty-five and under one hundred. | Of one hundred and upwards. | Under ten years of age. | Of ten and under twenty-four. | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six. | Of thirty-six and under fifty-five. | Of fifty-five and under one hundred. | Of one hundred and upwards. | Under ten years of age. | Of ten and under twenty-four. | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six. | Of thirty-six and under fifty-five. | Of fifty-five and under one hundred. | Of one hundred and upwards. | Under ten years of age. | Of ten and under twenty-four. | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six. | Of thirty-six and under fifty-five. | Of fifty-five and under one hundred. | Of one hundred and upwards. | | Whites Deaf and Dumb, under fourteen years of age. | Whites Deaf and Dumb, of the age of fourteen and upwards. | White persons who are not Deaf and Dumb, of the age of twenty-five and upwards. | White persons who are Deaf and Dumb, of the age of twenty-five and upwards. | Whites blind. | Slaves and Colored Persons who are Deaf and Dumb, under the age of fourteen years. | Slaves and Colored Persons who are Deaf and Dumb, of the age of fourteen and upwards. | Slaves and Colored Persons who are blind. | Slaves and Colored Persons who are employed in mining. | Slaves and Colored Persons who are employed in manufactures. | Slaves and Colored Persons who are employed in agriculture. |
| under 10 | 10 to 24 | 24 to 36 | 36 to 55 | 55 to 100 | 100, &c. | under 10 | 10 to 24 | 24 to 36 | 36 to 55 | 55 to 100 | 100, &c. | under 10 | 10 to 24 | 24 to 36 | 36 to 55 | 55 to 100 | 100, &c. | under 10 | 10 to 24 | 24 to 36 | 36 to 55 | 55 to 100 | 100, &c. | | under 14 | 14 to 25 | 25, &c. | | | under 14 | 14 to 25 | 25, &c. | | | |
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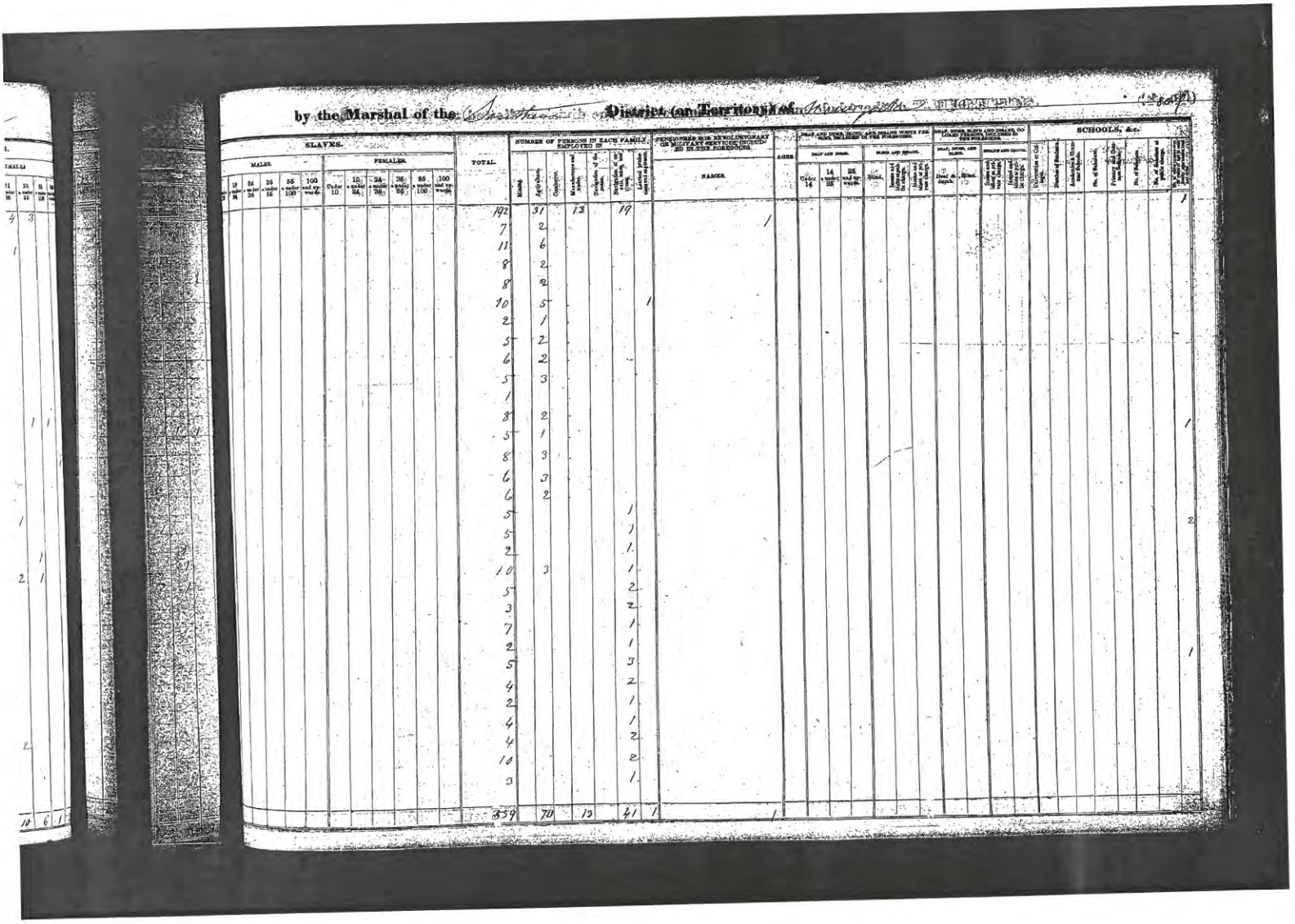
1840

(No. 4.) **SCHEDULE** of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to Mr. Jeremiah Dorsey

County of Kings Town of Flatbush

| NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES | FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES. MALES | | | | | | | | | | | | FEMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | FREE COLORED PERSONS. MALES | | | | | FEMALES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under 5 | 5 & under 10 | 10 & under 15 | 15 & under 20 | 20 & under 30 | 30 & under 40 | 40 & under 50 | 50 & under 60 | 60 & under 70 | 70 & under 80 | 80 & under 90 | 90 & under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 5 | 5 & under 10 | 10 & under 15 | 15 & under 20 | 20 & under 30 | 30 & under 40 | 40 & under 50 | 50 & under 60 | 60 & under 70 | 70 & under 80 | 80 & under 90 | 90 & under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 | 10 & under 24 | 24 & under 36 | 36 & under 55 | 55 & under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 | 10 & under 24 | 24 & under 36 | 36 & under 55 | 55 & under 100 | 100 and upwards |
| | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 6 | | 2 | | | | 20 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | | | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | | |
| William Ryder | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cornelius Bennett | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Hendrick A Wyckoff | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Henry I Wyckoff | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robert Waters | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barnadus B Ryder | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comfort Berry | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stephen A Stillwell | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Ryder | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sarah Simonson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Williams | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Daniel Lane | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marie Stillwell | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Stephan A Simonson | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Barnadus Voorhees | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Coope | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| William Hagan | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Henry Garrison Jr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | |
| Harry Francis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Benjamin Freeman | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tall Jacobs | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willet Smith | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stephan Bracklay | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barbara Caldwell | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Turner | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anthony Parr | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robert Greenwood | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Giff Thompson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | |
| Samuel Leonard | 2 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Edward Smith | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 18 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 31 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 3 | | | | 30 | 20 | 8 | 15 | 27 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 3 | | | | 13 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 3 | | 9 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 1 | |

1840



by the Marshal of the [illegible] District (or Territory) of [illegible]

SLAVES. — MALES: 10 and under 24; 24 and under 36; 36 and under 55; 55 and under 100; 100 and upwards. FEMALES: Under 10; 10 and under 24; 24 and under 36; 36 and under 55; 55 and under 100; 100 and upwards. TOTAL.

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH FAMILY EMPLOYED IN: Mining; Agriculture; Commerce; Manufactures and trades; Navigation of the ocean; Navigation of canals, rivers, and lakes; Learned professions and engineers.

PENSIONERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. NAMES. AGES.

DEAF AND DUMB UNDER AGE OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, BELONGING TO THE FOREGOING FAMILIES. DEAF AND DUMB. Under 14; 14 and under 25; 25 and upwards. BLIND. Insane and idiots at public charge. Insane and idiots at their own charge.

DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND, NOT INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. DEAF AND DUMB. Under 21 years of age; Blind. BLIND AND DEAF AND DUMB. Attended School within the year; Attended School over the year.

SCHOOLS, &c. Universities or Colleges; Number of Students; Academies & Grammar Schools; No. of Scholars; Primary or Common Schools; No. of Scholars; No. of Libraries; No. of Volumes in public Libraries.

| SLAVES. MALES: 10 and under 24 | 24 and under 36 | 36 and under 55 | 55 and under 100 | 100 and upwards | FEMALES: Under 10 | 10 and under 24 | 24 and under 36 | 36 and under 55 | 55 and under 100 | 100 and upwards | TOTAL | NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH FAMILY EMPLOYED IN: Mining | Agriculture | Commerce | Manufactures and trades | Navigation of the ocean | Navigation of canals, rivers, and lakes | Learned professions and engineers | PENSIONERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. NAMES | AGES | DEAF AND DUMB UNDER AGE OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, BELONGING TO THE FOREGOING FAMILIES. DEAF AND DUMB. Under 14 | 14 and under 25 | 25 and upwards | BLIND. | Insane and idiots at public charge | Insane and idiots at their own charge | DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND, NOT INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. DEAF AND DUMB. Under 21 years of age | Blind | BLIND AND DEAF AND DUMB. Attended School within the year | Attended School over the year | SCHOOLS, &c. Universities or Colleges | Number of Students | Academies & Grammar Schools | No. of Scholars | Primary or Common Schools | No. of Scholars | No. of Libraries | No. of Volumes in public Libraries |
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| | 10 | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | | 359 | | 70 | | 13 | | | 41 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1840

(No. 4.) 804 **SCHEDULE** of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to Samuel Doxsey

| Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Town, Hundred, or District | NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES. MALES. Under 5 | 5 under 10 | 10 under 15 | 15 under 20 | 20 under 30 | 30 under 40 | 40 under 50 | 50 under 60 | 60 under 70 | 70 under 80 | 80 under 90 | 90 under 100 | 100 and upwards | FEMALES. Under 5 | 5 under 10 | 10 under 15 | 15 under 20 | 20 under 30 | 30 under 40 | 40 under 50 | 50 under 60 | 60 under 70 | 70 under 80 | 80 under 90 | 90 under 100 | 100 and upwards | FREE COLORED PERSONS. MALES. Under 10 | 10 under 24 | 24 under 36 | 36 under 55 | 55 under 100 | 100 and upwards | FEMALES. Under 10 | 10 under 24 | 24 under 36 | 36 under 55 | 55 under 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| County King Town Fire Gravesend | Lewis Morris | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Hart | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | David Davis | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Peter Williams | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Oliver | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | James Cozine | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | William Morris | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Michiel McAlister | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 | | | 1 | |
| | Chas Baker | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | William Barre | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John H Brower | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Newman Everett | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | James Stroud | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ida Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Albert Voorhees | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tinis Styker | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | |
| | Cuff Anderson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | Thos Delsworth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | | |
| | Lewis Morris | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Daniel Morrell | 2 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | William Voorhees | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | John Wyckoff | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Court Van Sickel | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | James W Cropsey | 1 | | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | John Hulshart | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Court D Leake | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Anthony Snapper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| | Nicholas Johnson | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | John Bush | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Evert Stettenwolf | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 9 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 6 | | 2 | | | | 20 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 18 | 8 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | | | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | |

909

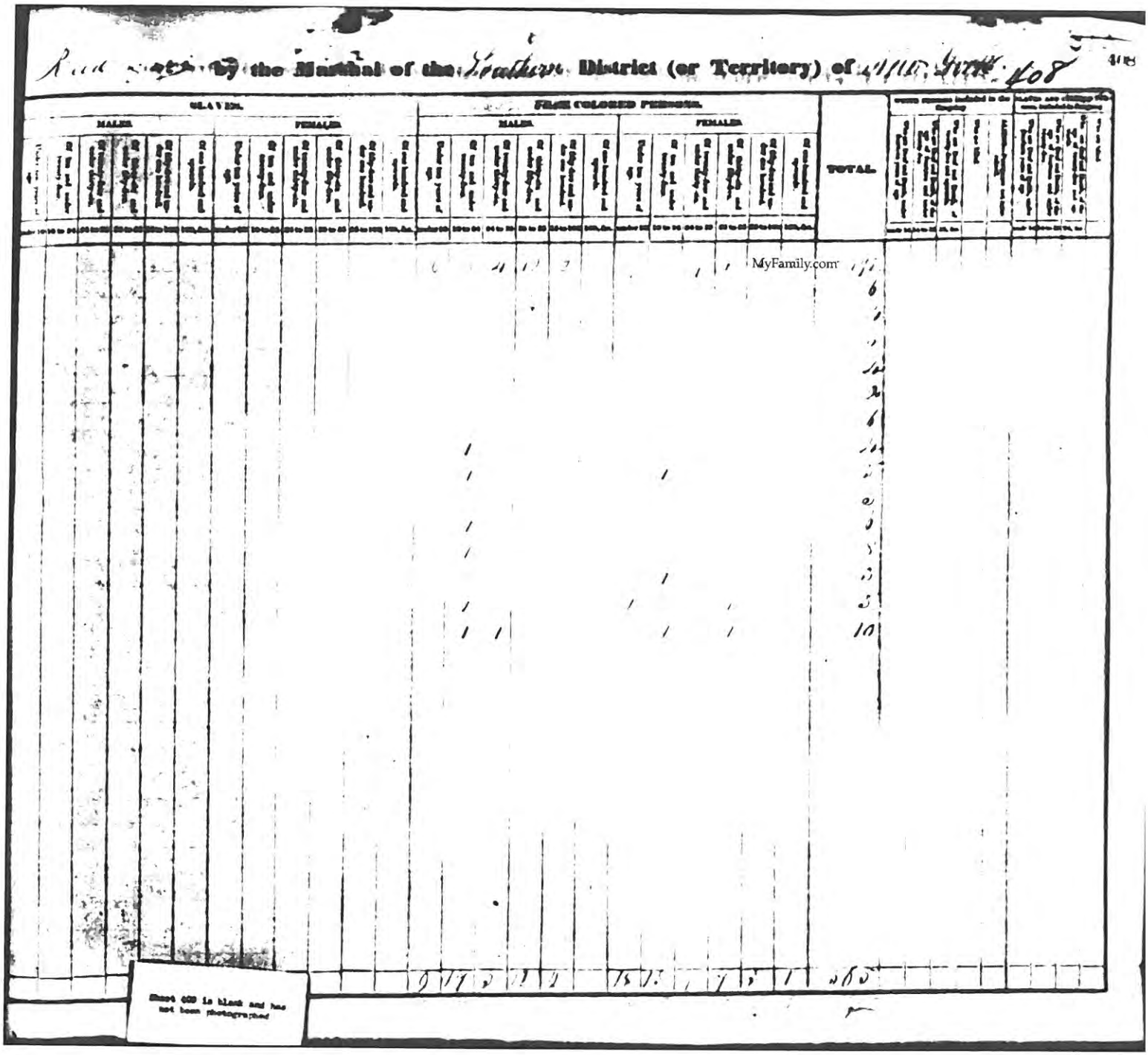
No. 4. 408

# SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to John

| Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. | NAMES or HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.) MALES: Under five years of age | Of five and under ten | Of ten and under fifteen | Of fifteen and under twenty | Of twenty and under thirty | Of thirty and under forty | Of forty and under fifty | Of fifty and under sixty | Of sixty and under seventy | Of seventy and under eighty | Of eighty and under ninety | Of ninety and under one hundred | Of one hundred and upwards | FEMALES: Under five years of age | Of five and under ten | Of ten and under fifteen | Of fifteen and under twenty | Of twenty and under thirty | Of thirty and under forty | Of forty and under fifty | Of fifty and under sixty | Of sixty and under seventy | Of seventy and under eighty | Of eighty and under ninety | Of ninety and under one hundred | Of one hundred and upwards |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100, &c. | under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100, &c. |
| Kings County | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | | | |
| | Jaques L. Stillwell | 2 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Abraham Berry | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | George Luydam | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | H. J. Wyckoff | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Benardus Ryder | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | H. R. Wyckoff | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Ann Wyckoff | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Isaac Jochum | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Mrs. Rider | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Isaac Riley | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | John Stillwell | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Nicholas Stilwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | Simeon Garretson | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | John S. Garretson | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Graves Ends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |

MyFamily.com

Return of the Marshal of the Southern District (or Territory) of Utah for 1860

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1830

903

(No. 4.) 405 Page (1st)

# SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to John

| Name of County, Dep. Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. | NAMES or HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.) MALES: Under 5 years of age | Of 5 and under 10 | Of 10 and under 15 | Of 15 and under 20 | Of 20 and under 30 | Of 30 and under 40 | Of 40 and under 50 | Of 50 and under 60 | Of 60 and under 70 | Of 70 and under 80 | Of 80 and under 90 | Of 90 and under 100 | Of 100 and under 110 | Of 110 and under 120 | FEMALES: Under 5 years of age | Of 5 and under 10 | Of 10 and under 15 | Of 15 and under 20 | Of 20 and under 30 | Of 30 and under 40 | Of 40 and under 50 | Of 50 and under 60 | Of 60 and under 70 | Of 70 and under 80 | Of 80 and under 90 | Of 90 and under 100 | Of 100 and under 110 | Of 110 and under 120 |
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| Wings County | Richard Dennyse | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | William Morris | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Michael Casler | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cuyler Anderson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | W. E. Berry | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Albert Voorhees | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tunis Striker | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Harry Williams | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Van Brunt [illegible] | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | [illegible] Van [illegible] | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | [illegible] Thompson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | [illegible] | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lawrence Van Coll | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | John Dusa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | [illegible] | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Wyckoff | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gilbert Hicks | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Coert Van Sickle | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Henry Voorhees | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | James Voorhees | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Holles Gordon | 1 | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Comony [illegible] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mrs Stryker | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Mrs Johnson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | C. C. Johnson | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Alver Voorhees | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
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Grants End.

Reeds by the Marshal of the Southern District (~~or Territory~~) of New York

| SLAVES. Males. Under 10 years of age | Of ten and under twenty-four | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six | Of thirty-six and under forty-five | Of forty-five and under fifty-five | Of fifty-five and under one hundred | Of one hundred and upwards | Females. Under 10 years of age | Of ten and under twenty-four | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six | Of thirty-six and under forty-five | Of forty-five and under fifty-five | Of fifty-five and under one hundred | Of one hundred and upwards | FREE COLORED PERSONS. Males. Under 10 years of age | Of ten and under twenty-four | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six | Of thirty-six and under forty-five | Of forty-five and under fifty-five | Of fifty-five and under one hundred | Of one hundred and upwards | Females. Under 10 years of age | Of ten and under twenty-four | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six | Of thirty-six and under forty-five | Of forty-five and under fifty-five | Of fifty-five and under one hundred | Of one hundred and upwards | TOTAL. |
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1830

387

(No. 4) 407 **SCHEDULE** of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to

| Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. | NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.) MALES | | | | | | | | | | | | | FEMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Under five years of age. | Of five and under ten. | Of ten and under fifteen. | Of fifteen and under twenty. | Of twenty and under thirty. | Of thirty and under forty. | Of forty and under fifty. | Of fifty and under sixty. | Of sixty and under seventy. | Of seventy and under eighty. | Of eighty and under ninety. | Of ninety and under one hundred. | Of one hundred and upwards. | Under five years of age. | Of five and under ten. | Of ten and under fifteen. | Of fifteen and under twenty. | Of twenty and under thirty. | Of thirty and under forty. | Of forty and under fifty. | Of fifty and under sixty. | Of sixty and under seventy. | Of seventy and under eighty. | Of eighty and under ninety. | Of ninety and under one hundred. | Of one hundred and upwards. |
| | | under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100, &c. | under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100, &c. |
| | Bro. forward | 25 | 15 | 22 | 7 | 52 | 16 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | 31 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 35 | 21 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| | Wm. Garfield | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Henry Miller | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Abraham Jones | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Wigover | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen Dentz | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | J. J. Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen D. Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen L. Voorhees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Derick Leake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A. Stillwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Black | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | Samuel Emmons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | C. C. Emmons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | C. Emmons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rosie Johnson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | George Stillwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Garret Stryker | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Richard Stillwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Wm. Johnson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Peter Wyckoff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. L. Stillwell | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Isaac Van Riper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen Stryker | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Ryder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 25 | 22 | 29 | 15 | 50 | 27 | 22 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 1 | | | 32 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 37 | 26 | 22 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 1 | | |

25 22 29 15 50 27 23 13 7 3 1 32 20 19 15 37 26 22 10 5 3 1

307

(No. 4.) 407

# SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to

| Names of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Hundred, or District. | NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.) MALES: Under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100, &c. | FEMALES: Under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100, &c. |
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| | [illegible] | 23 | 11 | 23 | 1 | 10 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 20 | 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | Hich^d Gulfield | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Henry Miller | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Abraham Jones | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Conover | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen Oonly | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen Voorhees | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | S. J. Voorhees | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Stephen J. Voorhees | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | Stephen S. Voorhees | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Derick Leake | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | D. Stillwell | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | John Black Coffee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samuel Emmons | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | C. C. Emmons | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | C. Emmons | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Rem. Johnson | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | George Stillwell | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Garret Stryker | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Richard Stillwell | | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | | | | | |
| | M^th Johnson | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Peter Wyckoff | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | R. J. Stillwell | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| | Isaac Van Riper | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen Stryker | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | John Ryder | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
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...by the Marshal of the ... District (or Territory) of ...

| SLAVES. | | | | | | | | | | | | FREE COLORED PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| MALES. | | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | | MALES. | | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 10 years of age | 10 and under 24 | 24 and under 36 | 36 and under 55 | 55 and under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 years of age | 10 and under 24 | 24 and under 36 | 36 and under 55 | 55 and under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 years of age | 10 and under 24 | 24 and under 36 | 36 and under 55 | 55 and under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 years of age | 10 and under 24 | 24 and under 36 | 36 and under 55 | 55 and under 100 | 100 and upwards | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Samuel Hubbard | 14 | 8 | 7 | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 3 | 8 |
| Stephen Hubbard | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | " | 2 | 1 | 3 | 18 |
| Rem Williamson | " | 1 | " | 2 | 1 | " | " | 2 | " | " | " | " | 12 | 18 |
| Coert Johnson | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | 6 |
| George Vanneys | " | " | " | 1 | " | 3 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 6 |
| James Hubbard | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 2 |
| Jaques Stilwell | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | 9 | 14 | |
| Abraham Vanemburgh | 3 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 5 |
| Stephen Donley | 3 | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | 2 | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 8 |
| Charity Ryder | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | " | 4 |
| John Semmons | 3 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | 10 | |
| Barrend Johnson | " | 2 | 2 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | 3 | 11 | |
| Joseph Stilwell | " | " | 4 | 1 | 1 | " | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | 5 | 14 | |
| Jacobus Emmons | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 3 | 7 | |
| Cornelius Stryker | 2 | " | " | " | 1 | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | " | 4 | 10 | |
| Hendrick Johnson | 1 | " | " | " | 1 | " | 3 | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | 7 | |
| Daniel Lake | 3 | 2 | " | 1 | 1 | 2 | " | " | 2 | " | " | 4 | 1[illegible] | |
| Catharine Vanschelen | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 3 | 7 | |
| Jane Boyce | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | 4 | |
| John Vanclef | " | " | 3 | " | 1 | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | " | 4 | 10 | |
| Butgert Vanbrunt | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | 13 | 15 | |
| Peter Williamson | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | 8 | |
| Thomas Turnbull | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | " | " | 8 | 17 | |
| Robert Denton | 2 | " | " | 1 | " | " | 2 | " | 1 | " | " | " | 6 | |
| Albert Voorhes | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 1 | " | " | " | " | 2 | |
| Simon Lott | " | " | " | 1 | 1 | " | " | 1 | " | 1 | " | 5 | 9 | |
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| | 24 | 10 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 4 | 82 | 233 | |

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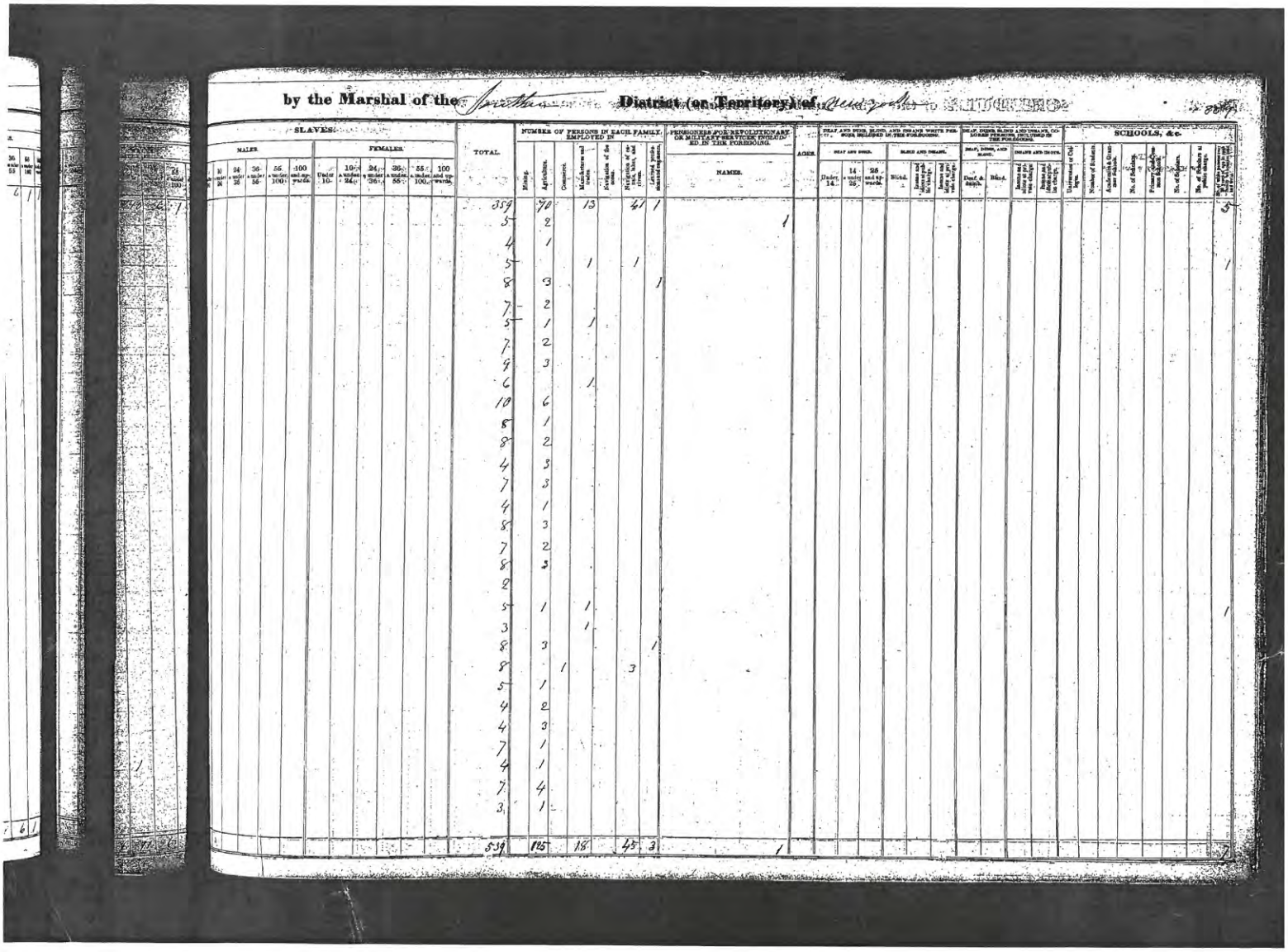
Page No. A 3

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 16th day of August 1860. Andrew A Myers Ass't Marshal.

Post Office Flatlands.

| Dwelling-houses—numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family. | Description. Age. | Sex. | Color, (White, black, or mulatto.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age. | Value of Estate Owned. Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | | Cornelius Van Sicklen | 1 | f | | | | | New York | | | | 1 |
| 2 | | Kate Johnson | 12 | f | B | Servant | | | " | | | | 2 |
| 3 | 741 | 813 Jacobus Ryker | 30 | m | | Farmer | | | " | | | | 3 |
| 4 | | Ann " | 27 | f | | | | | " | | | | 4 |
| 5 | | Marcia " | 7 | f | | | | | " | | | | 5 |
| 6 | | John Hulst | 11 | m | | Servant | | | " | | | | 6 |
| 7 | 742 | 814 Peter H Rumph | 34 | m | | Carpenter | | | " | | | | 7 |
| 8 | | Jane " | 32 | f | | | | | " | | | | 8 |
| 9 | | Mary E " | 3/12 | f | | | | | " | | | | 9 |
| 10 | 743 | 815 Phebe Voorhies | 65 | f | | | | | " | | | | 10 |
| 11 | 744 | 816 Samuel G Hoyt | 56 | m | | Farmer | 24000 | 1000 | " | | | | 11 |
| 12 | | Sarah Ann " | 54 | f | | | | | " | | | | 12 |
| 13 | | William H " | 18 | m | | do | | | " | | | | 13 |
| 14 | | Rebecca " | 15 | f | | | | | " | | | | 14 |
| 15 | | Elvira " | 12 | f | | | | | " | | / | | 15 |
| 16 | | Cornelius S " | 33 | m | | do | | | " | | | | 16 |
| 17 | | Easton Jane " | 25 | f | | | | | " | | | | 17 |
| 18 | | Frances " | 7 | f | | | | | " | | / | | 18 |
| 19 | | Garret " | 1 | m | | | | | " | | | | 19 |
| 20 | | Mary Meyer | 56 | f | | Servant | | | Ireland | | | / | 20 |
| 21 | | John Swan | 28 | m | | Laborer | | | " | | | | 21 |
| 22 | | John McKetchen | 26 | Am | | " " | | | " | | | | 22 |
| 23 | | John Mullyan | 16 | Am | | " | | | " | | | | 23 |
| 24 | | Patrick " | 18 | Am | | " | | | " | | | | 24 |
| 25 | | Garret Stoutenburgh | 29 | Am | | | | | New York | | | | 25 |
| 26 | 745 | 817 John McGetrick | 29 | m | | Laborer | | | Ireland | | | / | 26 |
| 27 | | Rosanna " | 28 | f | | | | | " | | | / | 27 |
| 28 | | Kate A " | 3 | f | | | | | New York | | | | 28 |
| 29 | | Margaret " | 1 | f | | | | | " | | | | 29 |
| 30 | 746 | 818 Abraham Dittmas | 49 | m | | Store Keeper | | 500 | " | | | | 30 |
| 31 | | Johanna " | 45 | f | | | | | " | | | | 31 |
| 32 | | John E " | 21 | m | | | | | " | | | | 32 |
| 33 | | Henry Clay " | 19 | Am | | | | | " | | | | 33 |
| 34 | | Kate " | 17 | f | | | | | " | | | | 34 |
| 35 | | Stephen " | 15 | m | | | | | " | | | / | 35 |
| 36 | | Priscilla " | 12 | f | | | | | " | | | / | 36 |
| 37 | | Elias " | 9 | m | | | | | " | | | / | 37 |
| 38 | | Aletta " | 7 | f | | | | | " | | | | 38 |
| 39 | 747 | 819 John Bulkley | 41 | m | | Shoe Maker | | | Ireland | | | | 39 |
| 40 | | Bridget " | 39 | f | | | | | " | | | | 40 |
| | | No. white males, 18 No. colored males, — No. foreign born, — No. blind, — No. white females, 21 No. colored females, 1 No. deaf and dumb, — No. insane, — | | | | | 24000 | 1500 | No. idiotic, — No. paupers, — | | | | No. convicts, — |

1840



by the Marshal of the Southern District (or Territory) of New York

| SLAVES. Males: 10 under 24 | 24 under 36 | 36 under 55 | 55 under 100 | 100 and upwards | Females: Under 10 | 10 under 24 | 24 under 36 | 36 under 55 | 55 under 100 | 100 and upwards | TOTAL. | NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH FAMILY, EMPLOYED IN: Mining. | Agriculture. | Commerce. | Manufactures and trades. | Navigation of the ocean. | Navigation of rivers, lakes, and rivers. | Learned professions and engineers. | PENSIONERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. NAMES. | AGES. | DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, AND INSANE WHITE PERSONS INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. Deaf and dumb: Under 14 | 14 under 25 | 25 and upwards | Blind and insane: Blind. | Insane and idiots at public charge. | Insane and idiots at private charge. | DEAF, DUMB, BLIND AND INSANE, COLORED PERSONS INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. Deaf, dumb, and blind: Deaf & dumb. | Blind. | Insane and idiots at public charge. | Insane and idiots at private charge. | SCHOOLS, &c. Universities or Colleges. | Number of Students. | Academies & Grammar Schools. | No. of Scholars. | Primary and Common School. | No. of Scholars. | No. of Scholars at public charge. | No. of who cannot read and write. |
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1840

(No. 4.) **SCHEDULE** of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to Warren Perry

County, Illinois Town, Township &c.

| NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | FREE COLORED PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
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| | MALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | MALES. | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | |
| | Under 5 | 5 & under 10 | 10 & under 15 | 15 & under 20 | 20 & under 30 | 30 & under 40 | 40 & under 50 | 50 & under 60 | 60 & under 70 | 70 & under 80 | 80 & under 90 | 90 & under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 5 | 5 & under 10 | 10 & under 15 | 15 & under 20 | 20 & under 30 | 30 & under 40 | 40 & under 50 | 50 & under 60 | 60 & under 70 | 70 & under 80 | 80 & under 90 | 90 & under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 | 10 & under 24 | 24 & under 36 | 36 & under 55 | 55 & under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 | 10 & under 24 | 24 & under 36 | 36 & under 55 | 55 & under 100 | 100 and upwards |
| John Van Dyke | 18 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 26 | 31 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 3 | | | | 30 | 20 | 8 | 15 | 27 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 3 | | | 13 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 2 | | 9 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 1 | |
| Isaac Van Dyke | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| William McCann | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Hervey Van Dyke | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nicholas Williamson | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Nicholas Stillwell | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Elias H. Ryder | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isaac Ryder | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| William Newman | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peter Mansfort | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Samuel Parrison | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Simon Parrison | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| John I. Stillwell | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| John Vowenhoven | | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bamoredus Donnelly | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stephan I. Voorhies | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John I. Voorhies | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John Van Cleff | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johanna Voorhies | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patrick Begley | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Ryder | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| John I. Leake | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Sarah Freeman | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lucas I. Voorhies | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| James Van Sickel | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Court H. Johnson | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thomas Van Dyke | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comrey Johnson | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Stephan I. Voorhies | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Stephan Voorhies | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 21 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 43 | 40 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 3 | | | | 46 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 42 | 31 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 5 | | | 14 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 2 | | 12 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 1 | |

28

1840

by the Marshal of the Southern District (or Territory) of Iowa Go[illegible]

| SLAVES. Males. 10 under 24 | 24 under 36 | 36 under 55 | 55 under 100 | 100 and upwards. | Females. Under 10 | 10 under 24 | 24 under 36 | 36 under 55 | 55 under 100 | 100 and upwards. | TOTAL. | NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH FAMILY EMPLOYED IN: Mining. | Agriculture. | Commerce. | Manufactures and trades. | Navigation of the ocean. | Navigation of inland waters, lakes, and rivers. | Learned professions and engineers. | PENSIONERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY, OR MILITARY SERVICES INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. NAMES. | AGES. | DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, AND INSANE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. Deaf and dumb. Under 14 | 14 under 25 | 25 and upwards. | Blind. | Insane and idiots at public charge. | Insane and idiots at private charge. | DEAF, DUMB, BLIND, AND INSANE COLORED PERSONS INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING. Deaf and dumb. | Blind. | Insane and idiots at public charge. | Insane and idiots at private charge. | SCHOOLS, &c. Universities or Colleges. | Number of Scholars. | Academies and Grammar Schools. | No. of Scholars. | Primary and Common Schools. | No. of Scholars. | No. of Scholars at public charge. | No. of scholars at private charge. |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | 745 | | 176 | 7 | 22 | | 50 | 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |

1840

(No. 4.) 810

# SCHEDULE of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to Samuel Dorsey

Town of Hempstead Queens County

| NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | FREE COLORED PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | | | | MALES. | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | |
| | Under 5 | 5 a under 10 | 10 a under 15 | 15 a under 20 | 20 a under 30 | 30 a under 40 | 40 a under 50 | 50 a under 60 | 60 a under 70 | 70 a under 80 | 80 a under 90 | 90 a under 100 | 100 and upwards | | Under 5 | 5 a under 10 | 10 a under 15 | 15 a under 20 | 20 a under 30 | 30 a under 40 | 40 a under 50 | 50 a under 60 | 60 a under 70 | 70 a under 80 | 80 a under 90 | 90 a under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 | 10 a under 24 | 24 a under 36 | 36 a under 55 | 55 a under 100 | 100 and upwards | Under 10 | 10 a under 24 | 24 a under 36 | 36 a under 55 | 55 a under 100 | 100 and upwards |
| Court Seake | 21 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 43 | 40 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 3 | | | | | 46 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 42 | 31 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 5 | | | | 16 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 2 | | 12 | 6 | 11 | 6 |
| John Van Sickelen | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richard Jackson | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abraham Dittmas | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Stephen N Stillwell | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James A Williamson | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seaman Stillwell | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Stephen Van Cleff | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Richard L Stillwell | | 2 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Thomas Hicks | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Donnally | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stephen Stryker | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Richard Stryker | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Court Van Sickelen | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Samuel P Stryker | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isaac Van Riper | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Peter Simmons | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cornelius C Simmons | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frederanus Van Sickel | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Rem Johnson | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cornelius L Simmons | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Lawrence Ryder | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wellen Hubbard | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| John Voorhies | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court Stillwell | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| John Johnson | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| William Johnson | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| George Stillwell | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rugart Stillwell | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Phebe Voorhis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 34 | 43 | 34 | 22 | 53 | 53 | 31 | 20 | 14 | 5 | 1 | | | | 61 | 37 | 37 | 27 | 51 | 47 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 1 | | 17 | 15 | 21 | 11 | 3 | | 14 | 12 | 13 | 6 |

by the Marshal of the [illegible] District (or Territory) of [illegible] 891

| SLAVES. Males. Under 10 | 10 & under 24 | 24 & under 36 | 36 & under 55 | 55 & under 100 | 100 and upwards | Females. Under 10 | 10 & under 24 | 24 & under 36 | 36 & under 55 | 55 & under 100 | 100 and upwards | TOTAL | NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH FAMILY EMPLOYED IN: Mining | Agriculture | Commerce | Manufacture and trade | Navigation of the ocean | Navigation of canals, lakes, and rivers | Learned professional engagement | PENSIONERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING: NAMES | AGES | DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, AND INSANE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING: Deaf and dumb: Under 14 | 14 & under 25 | 25 and upwards | Blind | Insane and idiotic | Insane and idiotic | DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND, OR LIMITED PERSONS, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING: Deaf & dumb | Blind | Insane and idiotic | Insane and idiotic | SCHOOLS, &c. Universities or Colleges | Number of Students | Academies and Grammar Schools | No. of Scholars | Primary and Common Schools | No. of Scholars | No. of Scholars in public charge | No. of Scholars in private charge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 539 | | 125 | 1 | 18 | | 45 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 5 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 745 | | 176 | 7 | 22 | | 50 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |

MyFamily.com

1840

by the Marshal of the [illegible] District (or Territory) of [illegible]

| TOTAL | Mining | Agriculture | Commerce | Manufactures and trades | Navigation of the ocean | Navigation of canals, lakes, and rivers | Learned professions and engineers | Pensioners for revolutionary or military services: Names | Ages |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | | | | | | 3 | | | |
| 6 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | 3 | | | |
| 8 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 12 | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | 2 | | Henry Ward | 49 |
| 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 7 | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 6 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 8 | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | 5 | | | |
| 7 | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | 5 | | | | | |
| 4 | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 9 | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 192 | | 31 | | 13 | | 19 | | | 1 |

1840

(No. 4.) √ 812

# SCHEDULE of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to Samuel Doxsey

County Kings Town Gravesend

FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES. — MALES.

| NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | Under 5 | 5 & under 10 | 10 & under 15 | 15 & under 20 | 20 & under 30 | 30 & under 40 | 40 & under 50 | 50 & under 60 | 60 & under 70 | 70 & under 80 | 80 & under 90 | 90 & under 100 | 100 and upwards. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 34 | 43 | 34 | 22 | 53 | 53 | 31 | 20 | 16 | 5 | 1 | | |
| Richard Stillwell | | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| J. P. Sabaw | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Richard Denyse | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Daniel Jones | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Tunis Stryker | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Peter Wyckoff | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Robert Magaw | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Conroney Paper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School No 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| do .. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 37 | 45 | 38 | 24 | 62 | 57 | 31 | 23 | 16 | 5 | 1 | | |

FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES. — FEMALES.

| NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | Under 5 | 5 & under 10 | 10 & under 15 | 15 & under 20 | 20 & under 30 | 30 & under 40 | 40 & under 50 | 50 & under 60 | 60 & under 70 | 70 & under 80 | 80 & under 90 | 90 & under 100 | 100 and upwards. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 61 | 37 | 37 | 27 | 51 | 47 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 1 | |
| Richard Stillwell | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| J. P. Sabaw | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Richard Denyse | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Daniel Jones | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Tunis Stryker | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Peter Wyckoff | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Robert Magaw | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conroney Paper | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School No 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| do .. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 64 | 39 | 38 | 31 | 52 | 49 | 21 | 20 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 1 | |

FREE COLORED PERSONS.

| NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES. | Males: Under 10 | Males: 10 & under 24 | Males: 24 & under 36 | Males: 36 & under 55 | Males: 55 & under 100 | Males: 100 and upwards. | Females: Under 10 | Females: 10 & under 24 | Females: 24 & under 36 | Females: 36 & under 55 | Females: 55 & under 100 | Females: 100 and upwards. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 17 | 15 | 21 | 10 | 3 | | 14 | 12 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Richard Stillwell | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| J. P. Sabaw | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Richard Denyse | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daniel Jones | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tunis Stryker | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peter Wyckoff | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Robert Magaw | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Conroney Paper | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| School No 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| do .. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20 | 16 | 21 | 11 | 3 | | 15 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 2 | |

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend Township in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 14th day of Sept 1850. [illegible] Ass't Marshal. 17

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age. | Sex. | Color, white, black, or mulatto. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Isabella Anderson | 45 | F | B | | | New York | | | 1 | |
| | | John " | 16 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Peter " | 7 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Catharine " | 4 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Thomas " | 1 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| 30 | 33 | Francis Thompson | 44 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Susan " | 54 | F | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Francis " | 7 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| 31 | 34 | Samuel Powell | 30 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Diana " | 26 | F | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Isaac Bowers | 7 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Edward Powell | 5 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Catharine " | 2 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Henry Anderson | 21 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | | 1 | |
| 32 | 35 | Henry Williams | 60 | IIII | B | do | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Hannah " | 49 | F | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Jane " | 18 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Isabella " | 14 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Margaret " | 8 | F | B | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Hannah " | 8 | F | B | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Susan " | 4 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| 33 | 36 | William Horkey | 33 | IIII | | Fisherman | | England | | | 1 | |
| | | Catharine " | 24 | F | | | | New York | | | 1 | |
| | | William H. " | 7 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Gertrude A. " | 3 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Martha J. " | 3 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Richard " | 9/11 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 33 | 37 | Tunis Stryker | 49 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacobus " | 29 | IIII | | Shoemaker | | do | | | | |
| | | Abraham " | 20 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Samuel " | 16 | IIII | | do | | do | | | | |
| | | Henry " | 12 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Johanna " | 10 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| 34 | 38 | Israel P. Peterson | 51 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Patience " | 45 | F | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Israel " | 10 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Maria " | 8 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Isaac " | 7 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Emmeline " | 1 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| 35 | 39 | William Butterly | 39 | IIII | | Laborer | | England | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 38 | F | | | | England | | | 1 | |
| | | Anna " | 8 | F | | | | England | | | | |

9 m 13 m
6 14

**SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in** Gravesend Township in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 16th day of Sept 1850. Chas L Franklin Ass't Marshal. 18

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age | Sex | Color (white, black, or mulatto) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned | Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | James Gallagher | 19 | M | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Andrew Reader | 38 | M | | do | | Germany | | | | |
| | | Michael Clauson | 46 | M | | do | | do | | | | |
| | | John Tarlton | 20 | M | | do | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Garrett Snyder | 69 | M | | Farmer | 1800 | New York | | | | |
| | | Cornelia " | 69 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 43 | 47 | Joseph Britton | 32 | M | | Sea | | England | | | | |
| | | Margaret " | 31 | F | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 10 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Britton " | 8 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Margaret " | 6 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Joseph " | 3 | M | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Richard " | 2 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Thomas H. " | 2/12 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| 44 | 48 | James Donley | 44 | M | | Fisherman | 1600 | do | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 44 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | William " | 14 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Stephen T. " | 9 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth Benham | 48 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 45 | 49 | John Bergen | 47 | M | | Carpenter | 1000 | do | | | | |
| | | Helen " | 43 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Helen " | 13 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Eliza J " | 20 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 19 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Johanna " | 11 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Denis " | 7 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Cornelius " | 3 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| 46 | 50 | Thomas Hicks | 38 | M | | Fisherman | 800 | do | | | | |
| | | Cornelia " | 33 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Abraham " | 16 | M | | Fisherman | | do | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 14 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 12 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Isadores C. " | 10 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Elias " | 8 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah " | 6 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 47 | 51 | John Oliver | 38 | M | | Fisherman | | Pennsylvania | | | | |
| | | Martha " | 28 | F | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Mary Cornelius | 18 | W | | | | do | | | | |
| 48 | 52 | Samuel Hubbard | 37 | M | | Farmer | 2500 | do | | | | |
| | | Ellen " | 13 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | George Townsend | 13 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Catharine Murphy | 18 | F | | | | Ireland | | | | |

23
19

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend Township in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 16th day of Sept 1850. Chs Vanderbilt Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age. | Sex. | Color, (black, or mulatto) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Born. Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Person over 20 years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Tunis Stryker | 18 | M | | Laborer | | New York | | | | |
| 49 | 49 | John V. D. Commens | 21 | M | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Aletta E. " | 21 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 50 | 54 | Bernardus Conley | 48 | M | | | 1500 | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah Ann " | 49 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Garrit Williamson | 67 | M | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Elias Benham | 28 | M | | Clerk | | do | | | | |
| 51 | 53 | Stephen Stillwell | 57 | M | | Farmer | 6000 | do | | | | |
| | | William " | 18 | M | | do | | do | | | | |
| | | Ann Ma " | 16 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Albert F. " | 15 | M | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Catharine B. " | 12 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Aletta " | 23 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 52 | 56 | James Williamson | 38 | M | | Farmer | 12000 | do | | | | |
| | | Anna " | 40 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah E. " | 15 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Stephen S. " | 10 | M | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Rosella Williams | 14 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Nancy Thompson | 29 | F | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Thomas McMullen | 30 | M | | Laborer | | Portland | | | | |
| 53 | 57 | Daniel S. Stillwell | 51 | M | | Farmer | 800 | New York | | | | |
| | | Cor " | 50 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Helen " | 29 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 25 | M | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacques B. " | 21 | M | | do | | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 12 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Daniel B. " | 10 | M | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Elizabeth Voorhees | 76 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 17 | M | | Laborer | | Germany | | | | |
| | | Cornelius Johnson | 16 | M | B | do | | New York | | | | |
| | | Mary Talfor | 24 | F | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| 54 | 58 | Jane Ryder | 24 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Johanna " | 21 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 10 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Catharine Saunders | 3 | F | | | | New Jersey | | | | |
| 55 | 59 | Stephen Van Cleef | 40 | M | | Fisherman | | New York | | | | |
| | | John " | 14 | M | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | William " | 11 | M | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Sarah Ann " | 7 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Catharine Valentine | 40 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 56 | 60 | Richard J. Stillwell | 34 | M | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 51 | F | | | | do | | | | |

21 − 1
17 − 3!

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend Township in the County of Kings, State of New York enumerated by me, on the 16th day of Sept. 1850. [illegible] Ass't Marshal. 19

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age. | Sex. | Color, White, black, or mulatto. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Abraham Stitwell | 19 | IIII | | Farmer | | New York | | | | |
| | | Stephen " | 15 | IIII | | do | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Richard " | 8 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Henry Dilworth | 18 | IIII | B | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 14 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| 57 | 61 | Garrett Cozine | 40 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 45 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacques " | 17 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Charles " | 14 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Simon " | 8 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 58 | 62 | Ann Jackson | 40 | F. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Elizabeth Coles | 20 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Charlotte " | 2 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Edwin Bell | 25 | IIII | | Painter | | do | | | | |
| | | Henry Thompson | 35 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| 59 | 63 | Martin Schoonmaker | 35 | IIII | | Merchant | 4000 | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 28 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John Emmens | 18 | IIII | | Clerk | | do | | | | |
| | | Catharine Kelley | 30 | F. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Thomas Fitzpatrick | 22 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 60 | 64 | George Emmens | 22 | IIII | | Farmer | 1600 | New York | | | | |
| | | Sarah " | 21 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Cornelius " | 6/12 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Cornelius " | 55 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | William Dappaw | 20 | IIII | B | do | | do | | | | |
| 61 | 65 | Remsen Johnson | 71 | IIII | | Farmer | 3500 | do | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 72 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 39 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Barrett " | 14 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | George J. Lott | 17 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| 62 | 66 | Court J. Van Sicklen | 46 | IIII | | Farmer | 2000 | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 40 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John C. " | 20 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacobus " | 18 | IIII | | Carpenter | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary E. " | 16 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Henry " | 13 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Lawrence " | 11 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 2 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacob Dappaw | 22 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| 63 | 67 | Stryker Stitwell | 23 | IIII | | Farmer | 2500 | do | | | | |
| | | Rebecca " | 58 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Maria " | 30 | F. | | | | do | | | | |

23 5m
14

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend Township in the County of Kings of New York enumerated by me, on the 16th day of Sept. 1850. [illegible] Ass't Marshal. 19

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age. | Sex. | Color, White, black, or mulatto. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Abraham Stitwell | 19 | IIII | | Farmer | | New York | | | | |
| | | Stephen " | 15 | IIII | | do | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Richard " | 8 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Henry Dilworth | 18 | IIII | B | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 14 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| 57 | 61 | Garrett Cozine | 40 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 45 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacques " | 17 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Charles " | 14 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Simon " | 8 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 58 | 62 | Ann Jackson | 40 | F. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Elizabeth Coles | 20 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Charlotte " | 2 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Edwin Bell | 25 | IIII | | Painter | | do | | | | |
| | | Henry Thompson | 35 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| 59 | 63 | Martin Schoonmaker | 35 | IIII | | Merchant | 4000 | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 28 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John Emmens | 18 | IIII | | Clerk | | do | | | | |
| | | Catharine Kelley | 30 | F. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Thomas Fitzpatrick | 22 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 60 | 64 | George Emmens | 22 | IIII | | Farmer | 1600 | New York | | | | |
| | | Sarah " | 21 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Cornelius " | 6/12 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Cornelius " | 55 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | William Dappaw | 20 | IIII | B | do | | do | | | | |
| 61 | 65 | Remsen Johnson | 71 | IIII | | Farmer | 3500 | do | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 72 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 39 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Barrett " | 14 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | George J. Lott | 17 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| 62 | 66 | Court J. Van Sicklen | 46 | IIII | | Farmer | 2000 | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 40 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John C. " | 20 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacobus " | 18 | IIII | | Carpenter | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary E. " | 16 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Henry " | 13 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Lawrence " | 11 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 2 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacob Dappaw | 22 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| 63 | 67 | Stryker Stitwell | 23 | IIII | | Farmer | 2500 | do | | | | |
| | | Rebecca " | 58 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Maria " | 30 | F. | | | | do | | | | |

23 5 m
14

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend Township in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 17th day of Sept 1850, Philip Tomlin Ass't Marshal. 20

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age. | Sex. | Color, white, black, or mulatto. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Stephen S. Stryker | 17 | IIII | | Farmer | | New York | | | | |
| | | Jacques L. " | 14 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Lena A. " | 11 | F. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | John Dennis | 17 | IIII | B | Laborer | | Virginia | | | | |
| 69 | 74 | James Jones | 49 | IIII | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 49 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 18 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Abby " | 6 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Henry Ireland | 19 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| 70 | 75 | Jacob Hendrickson | 37 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah " | 47 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | George " | 9 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 71 | 76 | Cromney Vandeveer | 37 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Margaret " | 26 | F. | B | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | William " | 11 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| 72 | 77 | Richard Denyse | 62 | IIII | | Farmer | 2500 | do | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 52 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary A. " | 25 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Emmeline " | 13 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Anna J. " | 11 | F. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Richard " | 7 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| 73 | 78 | William McCoy | 50 | IIII | | Tailor | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Margaret " | 50 | F. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 19 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Alexander " | 11 | IIII | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Hugh " | 9 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Margaret " | 7 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Patrick McGuire | 25 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Ellen " | 20 | F. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| 74 | 79 | Daniel Lake | 32 | IIII | | Blacksmith | 1000 | do | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 31 | F. | | | | New York | 1 | | | |
| 75 | 80 | Jacques J. Stilwell | 50 | IIII | | Farmer | 5000 | do | 1 | | | |
| | | Lucretia " | 43 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacques " | 23 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 20 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Thomas Thompson | 11 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| 76 | 81 | Jacob B. Anderson | 25 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Sarah " | 28 | F. | B | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Catharine " | 4 | F. | B | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Susan " | 7 | F. | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | John H. Wyckoff | 70 | IIII | | None | | do | | | | |
| 77 | 82 | Jacobus Ryder | 38 | IIII | | Carpenter | 1200 | do | 1 | | | |

18 — 5 m
15 — 4

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend Township in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 17th day of Sept 1850. [illegible] Asst Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age. | Sex. | Color, white, black, or mulatto. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Ann Ryder | 20 | F | | | | New York | 1 | | | |
| | | Ellen " | 35 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 78 | 83 | Phebe Voorhees | 65 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 79 | 84 | Phebe Stilwell | 74 | F | | | 6000 | do | | | | |
| | | Ida " | 64 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Esther " | 40 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Court " | 16 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Maria " | 12 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Martha Francis | 12 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| 80 | 85 | Henry Van Kyse | 63 | IIII | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Hannah Brown | 65 | F | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| 81 | 86 | William Johnson | 60 | IIII | | Carpenter | 500 | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah " | 45 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 58 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| 82 | 87 | Abraham Berry | 28 | IIII | | Carpenter | 300 | do | | | | |
| | | Phebe " | 25 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Daniel C. " | 5 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Peter W. " | 1 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 83 | 88 | Lott Betts | 53 | IIII | | Mason | | England | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 44 | F | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| 84 | 89 | Stephen Voorhees | 33 | IIII | | Carpenter | 400 | New York | | | | |
| | | Catharine " | 28 | F | | | | New Jersey | | | | |
| | | James " | 11 | IIII | | | | New York | 1 | | | |
| | | Almira " | 9 | F | | | | do | 1 | | | |
| | | Phebe A. " | 5 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Stephen " | 1 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 85 | 90 | John Fosdick | 43 | IIII | | Laborer | 400 | do | | | | |
| | | Mary A. " | 49 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John Weed | 23 | IIII | | Wheelwright | | do | | | | |
| 86 | 91 | Lydia Lake | 38 | F | | | 3000 | do | | | | |
| | | Daniel " | 15 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Cornelia " | 10 | F | | | | do | 1 | | | |
| | | Helen Ryder | 22 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Patrick McManus | 38 | IIII | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | John Miller | 22 | IIII | | Blacksmith | | New York | | | | |
| 87 | 92 | Sarah Emmens | 53 | F | | | 200 | do | | | | |
| 88 | 93 | Sarah Johnson | 40 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Peter W. " | 16 | IIII | | Carpenter | | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth A. " | 14 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Peter J. " | 10 | IIII | | | | do | 1 | | | |
| | | John " | 10 | IIII | | | | do | 1 | | | |
| | | William " | 9 | IIII | | | | do | 1 | | | |

19
21
2 f

**SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in** Gravesend Township **in the County of** Kings **State of** New York **enumerated by me, on the** 17th **day of** Sept. **1850.** Chas. L. Franklin **Ass't Marshal.**

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age. | Sex. | Color, (White, black, or mulatto.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 Years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 88 | 93 | John V. D. Wyckoff | 27 | IIII | | Blacksmith | | New York | | | | |
| 89 | 94 | John Ryder | 86 | IIII | | Farmer | 3000 | do | | | | |
| | | Letty " | 85 | T. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jane A. Marlow | 16 | T. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | William Jackson | 60 | IIII | B | Laborer | | do | | | 1 | |
| 90 | 95 | Isaac Williams | 35 | IIII | B | do | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Nancy " | 33 | T. | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | William " | 8 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Nancy Francis | 20 | T. | B | | | do | | | 1 | |
| 91 | 96 | John McManus | 25 | IIII | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Fanny " | 30 | T. | | | | do | | | 1 | |
| | | Ellen " | 1 | T. | | | | New York | | | | |
| 92 | 97 | Daniel Morrell | 62 | IIII | | Shoe Maker | | do | | | | |
| | | Drusilla " | 42 | T. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Daniel " | 14 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | John " | 11 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Joseph " | 7 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Jane " | 4 | T. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | James " | 2/12 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 93 | 98 | Henry Van Sicklen | 45 | IIII | | Hotel Keeper | | do | | | | |
| | | Eliza " | 28 | T. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Agnes K. " | 7 | T. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| Hotel | | Nicholas Housem | 28 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary E. Van Sicklen | 1 | T. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary Mooney | 26 | T. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Isaac Morrell | 26 | IIII | | Hostler | | New York | | | | |
| 94 | 99 | Court Van Sicklen | 66 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Catharine " | 60 | T. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Court " | 32 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Abraham " | 30 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Richard " | 28 | IIII | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Margaret " | 30 | T. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | James Cook | 17 | IIII | B | Laborer | | New York | | | | |
| | | George Ferry | 35 | IIII | | Laborer | | Massachusetts | | | | |
| 95 | 100 | Alice McGuire | 40 | T. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | George Blake | 30 | IIII | B | Waiter | | Maryland | | | | |
| | | Benjamin Bailey | 26 | IIII | B | do | | New York | | | | |
| | | William Brown | 35 | IIII | B | | | do | | | | |
| Oceanic House | | James Burke | 65 | T. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Thomas Butler | 22 | IIII | B | | | New York | | | | |
| | | James Dower | 23 | IIII | B | | | Maryland | | | | |
| | | Charles Carter | 49 | IIII | | Carpenter | | Massachusetts | | | | |

17 9m
14 2f

0046

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend Township in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 17th day of Sept. 1850. Chas. Lathrop Asst Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | DESCRIPTION. Age. | Sex. | Color, (white, black, or mulatto) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned | Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Person over 20 years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Rhete Stilwell | 20 | F | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Maria Stryker | 56 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Joseph Wood | 24 | M | | Sylvor | | Ireland | | | 1 | |
| 64 | 68 | Thomas Van Riper | 46 | M | | Carpenter | | New Jersey | | | | |
| | | Priscilla " | 43 | F | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 21 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | James " | 19 | M | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 11 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Catharine A. " | 12 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | William " | 9 | M | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Mary " | 7 | F | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Thomas " | 4 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | William Sperder | 18 | M | | Carpenter | | do | | | | |
| 65 | 69 | George R. Stilwell | 33 | M | | Farmer | 1000 | do | | | | |
| | | Nicholas " | 29 | M | | do | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 20 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Richard " | 3/12 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Ann E. " | 62 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Nancy Pappan | 60 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | Samuel " | 14 | M | B | | | do | | | | |
| 66 | 70 | John Sweers | 14 | M | | Shoe Maker | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Catharine " | 38 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 1 | F | | | | New York | | | | |
| 66 | 71 | George Lott | 40 | M | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | Eliza " | 39 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Hetty A. " | 12 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Cynthia M. " | 9 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | William " | 5 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Henry " | 3 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| 67 | 73 | Isaac Latagh | 41 | M | | Episd. Minister | 3000 | do | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 37 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Peter L. " | 14 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Magdalena " | 12 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Livingston " | 10 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Reginald F. " | 2 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Abraham L. Meagan | 21 | M | | None | | do | | | | |
| | | Margaret Doherty | 23 | F | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Ellen Sharpe | 19 | F | | | | New York | | | | |
| 68 | 73 | Stephen Stryker | 73 | M | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 50 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Samuel " | 46 | M | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Ellen " | 16 | F | | | | do | | | | |

J 21 — 1
19 — 1

0043

**SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in** Gravesend Township **in the County of** Kings **State of** New York **enumerated by me, on the** 21st **day of** Sept **1850.** Chas. L. Franklin **Ass't Marshal.**

47

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | Age. | Sex. | Color, (White, black, or mulatto.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 y'rs of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Timothy O'Connor | 27 | IIII | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Patrick Fitzpatrick | 12 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| 117 | 122 | John S. Voorhees | 69 | IIII | | Farmer | 7500 | New York | | | | |
| | | Adrianna " | 62 | F. | | | | New Jersey | | | | |
| | | Stephen " | 45 | IIII | | Farmer | | New York | | | | |
| | | Gertrude " | 45 | F. | | | | New Jersey | | | | |
| | | John " | 13 | IIII | | | | New York | | 1 | | |
| | | Gertrude A. " | 11 | F. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Mary A. " | 6 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Julia A. " | 1 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Eliza Birmingham | 10 | F. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Emmeline Mount | 17 | F. | | | | New Jersey | | | | |
| | | Martin Schooley | 22 | IIII | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | |
| 118 | 123 | Stephen Voorhees | 57 | IIII | | Farmer | 8500 | New York | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 60 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Alletta A. " | 23 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | William Costigan | 17 | IIII | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Alexander Jamison | 13 | IIII | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Henry McNamara | 20 | IIII | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | |
| 119 | 124 | Johanna Voorhees | 44 | F. | | | 2000 | New York | | | | |
| | | Jacobus " | 20 | IIII | | Carpenter | | do | | | | |
| 120 | 125 | John Van Cleef | 40 | IIII | | Farmer | 600 | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah A. " | 44 | F. | | | | New Jersey | | | | |
| | | Maria E. Lake | 23 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Johanna " | 21 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Martha J. Van Cleef | 13 | F. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Sarah E. " | 12 | F. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Richard H. " | 8 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | James Burke | 40 | IIII | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | |
| 121 | 126 | Forsyth Labagh | 43 | IIII | | None | 12000 | New York | | | | |
| | | Agnes " | 39 | F. | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 14 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | William " | 13 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Agnes " | 8 | F. | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Abraham " | 7 | IIII | | | | do | | 1 | | |
| | | Forsyth " | 5 | IIII | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Betsy Riley | 35 | F. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| 122 | 127 | Abraham L. Labagh | 45 | IIII | | D. R. Minister | 5300 | New York | | | | |
| | | Eliza C. " | 47 | F. | | | | West Indies | | | | |
| | | Henry Custon | 28 | IIII | | Coachman | | Germany | | | | |
| | | Mary Boyle | 25 | F. | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth Champney | 13 | F. | | | | England | | | | |

21
21

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Oswegatchie Township in the County of St Lawrence State of New York enumerated by me, on the 23rd day of Sept 1850. Chas L Stimmbler Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in order of visitation. | The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family. | DESCRIPTION. Age. | Sex. | White, black, or colour. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Person over 20 years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 154 | 159 | Frederick Lundy | 38 | M | | Boatman | | Germany | | | | |
| 155 | 160 | Anderson Colebee | 23 | M | | Fisherman | | Pennsylvania | | | | |
| | | Susan " | 19 | F | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | John Mc " | 1 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Catharine Powell | 8 | F | B | | | do | | | | |
| | | John Cook | 19 | M | B | Fisherman | | Ireland | | | | |
| 156 | 161 | William Dugan | 24 | M | | Shoe Maker | | do | | | | |
| | | Magdalen " | 45 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mc Martin Brophy | 21 | M | | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| | | John " | 16 | M | | do | | do | | | | |
| | | William " | 13 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Eloues Dutches | 33 | M | | Laborer | | Germany | | | | |
| 157 | 162 | Edward Smith Jr | 26 | M | | Cooper | 1000 | Massachusetts | | | | |
| | | Margaret " | 45 | F | | | | New Jersey | | | | |
| 158 | 163 | Edward Smith Sr | 24 | M | | | 500 | New York | | | | |
| | | Sarah R " | 23 | F | | | | England | | | | |
| | | Margaret " | 9 | F | | | | New York | | | | |
| 159 | 164 | Theodore Van Rayen | 31 | M | | Mason Stone | 1000 | do | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 29 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary Ann " | 7 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah J " | 4 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mc Arthur " | 1 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Mary Mc Arthur | 12 | F | | | | Ireland | | | | |
| 160 | 165 | Lucas Voorhees | 33 | M | | Farmer | 3600 | New York | | | | |
| | | Gertrude " | 32 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John L " | 18 | M | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jane C " | 9 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Anthony Brick | 20 | M | B | Laborer | | do | | | | |
| 161 | 166 | Nicholas Johnson | 33 | M | | Farmer | 3000 | do | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 41 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | John L " | 23 | M | | Farmer | | do | | | | |
| | | Ellen A " | 13 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Jacobus Commens | 21 | M | | Farmer | 3500 | do | | | | |
| | | Isaac Thompson | 10 | M | B | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | William Hewis | 18 | M | | | | New York | | | | |
| 162 | 167 | Samuel Bonard | 42 | M | | Fisherman | 500 | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah " | 46 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah " | 9 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Sarah E Goeswin | 11 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Oliver B Coodyear | 35 | M | | Carpenter | | Ireland | | | | |
| 163 | 168 | Mary Ann Patrick | 48 | F | | | | do | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 18 | F | | | | | | | | |

19 3,72
19 16

MyFamily.com

**SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in** Gravesend **in the County of** Kings **State of** New York **enumerated by me, on the** 15th **day of** August **1860.** Andrew A Myers **Ass't Marshal.**

**Post Office** Flatlands

| Dwelling-houses—numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family | Description: Age. | Sex. | Color, white, black, or mulatto. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age. | Value of Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 y'rs of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | John V Stilwell | 36 | m | | Farmer | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Jaques D " | 32 | m | | Do | | | " | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 23 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Daniel " | 20 | m | | " | | | " | | | | |
| | | Frank Johnson | 24 | m | B | Laborer | | | " | | | | |
| | | Henry " | 22 | m | " | " | | | " | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 20 | f | " | " | | | " | | | | |
| 727 | 798 | Richd J Stilwell | 66 | m | | Farmer | 15.000 | 4.000 | " | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 63 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Richard R " | 17 | m | | Do | | | " | | | | |
| | | John Farney | 26 | m | | Laborer | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Henry Johnson | 14 | m | B | " | | | New York | | | | |
| 728 | 799 | Stephn J Stilwell | 22 | m | | Farmer | 800 | | " | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 24 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| 729 | 800 | Abrm E Stilwell | 27 | m | | Do | 1.000 | | " | | | | |
| | | Celia " | 22 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Nonie " | 5/12 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| 730 | 801 | Stephen Van Cleef | 53 | m | | Farmer | 2.000 | 1.000 | " | | | | |
| | | John S " | 23 | m | | Store Keeper | | | " | | | | |
| | | William " | 21 | m | | Do | | | " | | | | |
| | | Sarah M " | 16 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| 731 | 802 | Jaques J Stilwell | 60 | m | | Farmer | 9.000 | 1.000 | " | | | | |
| | | John Wyckoff | 30 | m | | Do | | | " | | | | |
| | | Mary Hagan | 26 | f | | Servant | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | John Manley | 27 | m | | Laborer | | | " | | | | |
| | | Barnt McGee | 35 | m | | " | | | " | | | | |
| 732 | 803 | Alty Ryder | 94 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Jane A Marlow | 26 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | 804 | Thomas Flanagan | 28 | m | | Laborer | | | Ireland | | | 1 | |
| | | Eliza " | 24 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Margaret A " | 3/12 | f | | | | | New York | | | | |
| 733 | 805 | Sarah Emmons | 60 | f | | | 400 | | " | | | | |
| | | Stephen Williamson | 30 | m | | Laborer | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Catharine " | 28 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | John " | 8 | m | | | | | New York | | | | |
| 734 | 806 | Thos Van Ryper | 58 | m | | Wheelwright | | | " | | | | |
| | | Grissel " | 57 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | John " | 24 | m | | Carpenter | | | " | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 18 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Thomas " | 14 | m | | | | | " | | 1 | | |

No. white males, 70 No. colored males, 3 No. foreign born, ___ No. blind, ___ 28,200 6000 No. idiotic, ___ No. convicts, ___

No. white females, 16 No. colored females, 1 No. deaf and dumb, ___ No. insane, ___ No. paupers, ___

21
15

**SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in** Gravesend **in the County of** Kings **State of** New-York **enumerated by me, on the** 16th **day of** August **1860.** Andrew A Meyers **Ass't Marshal.**

**Post Office** Flatlands

| Dwelling-houses—numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family. | Description: Age. | Sex | Color, White, black, or mulatto | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age. | Value of Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 y'rs of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 735 | 807 | Daniel D Lake | 42 | m | | Master Blacksmith | 4.000 | 1.000 | New York | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 41 | f | | " | | | " | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 6 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Ellen M " | 2 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 6/12 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Eliza Hulst | 16 | f | | Servant | | | " | | | | |
| 736 | 808 | William Barret | 29 | m | | Blacksmith | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Johanna " | 28 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Maria " | 7 | f | | | | | New York | | 1 | | |
| | | Hellen " | 5 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Edward " | 3 | f | + | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Ann " | | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Catherine " | 1 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| 737 | 809 | C I Van Sicklen | 56 | m | | Farmer | 5.000 | 1.000 | " | | | | |
| | | Elizabeth " | 50 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | John " | 31 | m | | Do | | | " | | | | |
| | | James " | 30 | m | | Carpenter | | | " | | | | |
| | | Mary E " | 27 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Henry I " | 24 | m | | Farmer | | | " | | | | |
| | | Lawrence " | 21 | m | | " | | | " | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 14 | f | | | | | " | | 1 | | |
| | | Mary Papan | 46 | f | B | Servant | | | " | | | | |
| | | Jacob " | 30 | f | B | Laborer | | | " | | | | |
| | | Saml Cooper | 21 | f | B | " | | | " | | | | |
| | | Thomas Sharpe | 10 | f | B | " | | | " | | | | |
| 738 | 810 | James W Coopsey | 57 | m | | Farmer | 12.000 | 1.000 | " | | | | |
| | | Marea " | 46 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Jane Ann " | 20 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Mary " | 17 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Sarah E " | 11 | f | | | | | " | | 1 | | |
| | | Amos H " | 8 | m | | | | | " | | 1 | | |
| | | Jenny Johnson | 18 | f | B | Servant | | | " | | | | |
| | | Gilbert Wyckam | 32 | m | | Teacher P. S. | | | " | | | | |
| 739 | 811 | Ida Stilwell | 74 | f | | | 12.000 | | " | | | | |
| | | Esther " | 53 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Court " | 27 | m | | Farmer | | | " | | | | |
| | | Maria " | 22 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Isabella Williams | 16 | f | B | Servant | | | " | | | | |
| 740 | 812 | James Van Sicklen | 29 | m | | Mst Carpenter | 3.000 | | " | | | | |
| | | Frances I " | 27 | f | | | | | " | | | | |

No. white males, 12 No. colored males, ___ No. foreign born, ___ No. blind, ___ 36000 3000 No. idiotic, ___ No. convicts, ___

No. white females, 22 No. colored females, 6 No. deaf and dumb, ___ No. insane, ___ No. paupers, ___

13
21

**SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in** Gravesend. **in the County of** Kings **State of** New York **enumerated by me, on the** 24th **day of** August **1860.** Andrew A Myers **Ass't Marshal.**

**Post Office** _____.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family. | Description. Age. | Sex | Color, (black, or mulatto) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age. | Value of Estate Owned. Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| 1 | | | Isaac Green | 3/12 | m | | | | New York | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 2 | | | Dennis Dwyer | 32 | M | | Actor | | " | | | | | 2 |
| 3 | | | Catherine " | 30 | f | | Servant | | " | | | 1 | | 3 |
| 4 | | | Mich[l] Johnson | 56 | m | 13 | Actor | | " | | | | | 4 |
| 5 | | | Isaac Patterson | 19 | M | B | Waiter | | " | | | | | 5 |
| 6 | | | Will[m] Robinson | 18 | M | | do | | " | | | | | 6 |
| 7 | | | Eliza Jerimy Lowe | 17 | f | | Servant | | " | | | | | 7 |
| 8 | | | John Davis | 50 | m | 13 | Actor | | " | | | 1 | | 8 |
| 9 | | | Will[m] Johnson | 15 | M | B | Waiter | | " | | | | | 9 |
| 10 | | | Rhoda " | 62 | f | B | Cook | | " | | | 1 | | 10 |
| 11 | | | Cornel Connor | 32 | m | | Laborer | | Ireland | | | | | 11 |
| 12 | | | Will[m] Finnegan | 42 | M | | " | | " | | | | | 12 |
| 13 | | | Tho[s] Sullivan | 26 | M | | " | | " | | | 1 | | 13 |
| 14 | | | Tho[s] Wilson | 25 | M | | " | | " | | | | | 14 |
| 15 | | | Patrick Lee | 40 | M | | " | | " | | | 1 | | 15 |
| 16 | | | Sarah Finnis | 40 | f | | Servant | | " | | | | | 16 |
| 17 | 830 | 905 | Saml W Helter | 36 | m | | Hotel Keeper | 1.000 | New York | | | | | 17 |
| 18 | | | Mary Jane " | 28 | f | | | | " | | | | | 18 |
| 19 | | | Anna " | 8 | f | | | | " | | | | | 19 |
| 20 | | | Will[m] Wilkis | 20 | m | | | | " | | | | | 20 |
| 21 | | | Kate " | 16 | f | | | | " | | | | | 21 |
| 22 | | | Wm[m] Hunter | 31 | m | | Bar Tender | | " | | | | | 22 |
| 23 | | | Morris Lane | 40 | M | | Actor | | Ireland | | | | | 23 |
| 24 | | | Rich[d] Dibbins | 35 | M | | " | | " | | | | | 24 |
| 25 | | | John O'Neil | 42 | M | | " | | " | | | | | 25 |
| 26 | | | Edward Merton | 18 | m | | Waiter | | New York | | | | | 26 |
| 27 | | | John Johnson | 28 | M | B | " | | " | | | | | 27 |
| 28 | | | James " | 20 | M | B | " | | " | | | | | 28 |
| 29 | | | Abr[m] Mitchell | 31 | M | M | Porter | | " | | | | | 29 |
| 30 | | | Sam[l] Williams | 28 | M | B | Waiter | | " | | | | | 30 |
| 31 | | | Rich[d] Peterson | 24 | M | B | " | | " | | | | | 31 |
| 32 | | | John Howard | 25 | M | B | " | | " | | | | | 32 |
| 33 | | | James " | 19 | M | B | " | | " | | | | | 33 |
| 34 | | | Henry Hicks | 32 | M | B | " | | " | | | | | 34 |
| 35 | | | Mary Miller | 42 | f | | Servant | | " | | | | | 35 |
| 36 | | | Hannah Taylor | 23 | f | | " | | Ireland | | | | | 36 |
| 37 | | | Kate Mitchell | 26 | f | | " | | " | | | | | 37 |
| 38 | | | Ann Dean | 28 | f | | " | | " | | | | | 38 |
| 39 | | | Maria Feeny | 35 | f | | " | | " | | | | | 39 |
| 40 | | | Ann Moore | 40 | f | | " | | " | | | 1 | | 40 |
| | | | No. white males, 15 No. colored males, 12 No. foreign born, ___ No. blind, ___ No. white females, 12 No. colored females, 1 No. deaf and dumb, ___ No. insane, ___ | | | | | 1000 | No. idiotic. ___ No. paupers, ___ | | | | No. convicts, ___ | |

Page No. ~~25~~ 137

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 24th day of August 1860. Asaseu A Myers Ass't Marshal.

Post Office Flatlands.

| Dwelling-houses—numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family | Description. Age. | Sex. | Color, white, black, or mulatto. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age. | Value of Estate Owned. Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| 1 | | Sarah McMartin | 25 | f | | | | | Scotland | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 931 | 966 Court Van Sicklen | 78 | m | | Farmer | 16.000 | 1.000 | New York | | | | | 2 |
| 3 | | Court " | 44 | m | | do | | | " | | | | | 3 |
| 4 | | Richard " | 35 | m | | " | | | " | | | | | 4 |
| 5 | | Abraham " | 40 | m | | " | | | " | | | | | 5 |
| 6 | | Matthew Johnson | 42 | m | 13 | Laborer | | | " | | | | | 6 |
| 7 | | Elsherine Jones | 50 | f | | Servant | | | Ireland | | | 1 | | 7 |
| 8 | 932 | 967 James Van Sicklen | 46 | m | | Hotel Keeper | 500 | 1.000 | New York | | | | | 8 |
| 9 | | Margaret " | 41 | f | | | | | " | | | | | 9 |
| 10 | | Hope M " | 19 | f | | | | | " | | | | | 10 |
| 11 | | Court " | 18 | m | | | | | " | | | | | 11 |
| 12 | | Grace Gordon | 40 | f | | Servant | | | Ireland | | | | | 12 |
| 13 | | Mary " | 35 | f | | " | | | " | | | | | 13 |
| 14 | | William Smith | 30 | m | 13 | Waiter | | | New York | | | | | 14 |
| 15 | | Nathan " | 28 | m | B | " | | | " | | | | | 15 |
| 16 | | Sydney " | 40 | m | B | " | | | New Jersey | | | | | 16 |
| 17 | | Simoshe " | 25 | m | B | Laborer | | | New York | | | | | 17 |
| 18 | | John Grant | 23 | m | | " | | | Ireland | | | | | 18 |
| 19 | | Henry Paelon | 22 | m | | " | | | " | | | | | 19 |
| 20 | 933 | 968 Henry Van Sicklen | 36 | m | | Saloon | | | New York | | | | | 20 |
| 21 | | Eliza " | 35 | f | | | | | " | | | | | 21 |
| 22 | | Agness Ryder | 15 | f | | | | | " | | 1 | | | 22 |
| 23 | | Jeanne Bowles | 36 | f | 13 | Servant | | | " | | | 1 | | 23 |
| 24 | | Michael " | 40 | m | B | Laborer | | | " | | | 1 | | 24 |
| 25 | | Isaac " | 18 | m | B | " | | | " | | | | | 25 |
| 26 | | Edward " | 16 | m | B | " | | | " | | | | | 26 |
| 27 | | Kate " | 13 | f | B | " | | | " | | | | | 27 |
| 28 | | Ambrosen " | 10 | m | B | " | | | " | | | | | 28 |
| 29 | | Henry " | 8/12 | m | B | " | | | " | | | | | 29 |
| 30 | | Ellen Devine | 22 | f | | Servant | | | Ireland | | | | | 30 |
| 31 | | Ann Moore | 15 | f | | " | | | New York | | | | | 31 |
| 32 | | William Hulbert | 47 | m | | " | | | " | | | 1 | | 32 |
| 33 | | William Bridges | 36 | m | | Bar Tender | | | " | | | | | 33 |
| 34 | 934 | 969 Edward Smith | 54 | m | | Toll Gate Keeper | | | Maryland | | | | | 34 |
| 35 | | Margaret " | 53 | f | | | | | New Jersey | | | | | 35 |
| 36 | 935 | 970 Nelly Hubbard | 87 | f | | Farmer | 8.000 | 1.000 | New York | | | | | 36 |
| 37 | | Samuel " | 47 | m | | do | | | " | | | | | 37 |
| 38 | | Sarah Foley | 34 | f | | | | | Ireland | | | | | 38 |
| 39 | | Samuel " | 35 | m | | | | | " | | | 1 | | 39 |
| 40 | | Jessie " | 12 | f | | | | | New York | | | | | 40 |
| | | No. white males, 14 No. colored males, 10 No. foreign born, ___ No. blind, ___ No. white females, 14 No. colored females, 9 No. deaf and dumb, ___ No. insane, ___ | | | | | 18 500 | 3000 | No. idiotic, ___ No. paupers, ___ | | | | No. convicts, ___ | |

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SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Gravesend in the County of Kings State of New York enumerated by me, on the 16th day of August 1860. Andrew A Myers Ass't Marshal

Post Office Flatlands.

| Dwelling-houses—numbered in the order of visitation. | Families numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family. | Description: Age. | Sex. | Color, (White, black or mulatto) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age. | Value of Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country. | Married within the year. | Attended School within the year. | Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read & write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | Cornelia Van Sicklen | 1 | f | | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Kate Johnson | 12 | f | B | Servant | | | " | | | | |
| 741 | 813 | Jacobus Ryder | 50 | m | | Farmer | | | " | | | | |
| | | Ann " | 27 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Maria " | 7 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | John Hulst | 11 | m | | Servant | | | " | | | | |
| 742 | 814 | Peter H Rumph | 34 | m | | Carpenter | | | " | | | | |
| | | Jane " | 32 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Mary E " | 3/12 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| 743 | 815 | Phebe Voorhies | 65 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| 744 | 816 | Israel G Hopkins | 56 | m | | Farmer | 24000 | 1000 | " | | | | |
| | | Sarah Ann " | 54 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | William H " | 18 | m | | Do | | | " | | | | |
| | | Rebecca " | 15 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Elvira " | 12 | f | | | | | " | | / | | |
| | | Cornelius S " | 33 | m | | Do | | | " | | | | |
| | | Chester Jane " | 25 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Frances " | 7 | f | | | | | " | | / | | |
| | | Garret " | 1 | m | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Mary Meyer | 56 | f | | Servant | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | John Swan | 28 | m | | Laboer | | | " | | | | |
| | | John McKetchen | 26 | m | | " " | | | " | | | | |
| | | John Mullygan | 16 | m | | " | | | " | | | | |
| | | Patrick " | 18 | m | | " | | | " | | | | |
| | | Garret Hopkins | 29 | m | | | | | New York | | | | |
| 745 | 817 | John McGetrick | 29 | m | | Laboer | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Rosanna " | 28 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Kate A " | 3 | f | | | | | New York | | | | |
| | | Margaret " | 1 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| 746 | 818 | Abraham Dittmas | 49 | m | | Store Keeper | | 500 | " | | | | |
| | | Johanna " | 45 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | John E " | 21 | m | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Henry Clay " | 19 | m | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Kate " | 17 | f | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Stephen " | 15 | m | | | | | " | | | | |
| | | Priscilla " | 12 | f | | | | | " | | / | | |
| | | Elias " | 9 | m | | | | | " | | / | | |
| | | Aletta " | 7 | f | | | | | " | | / | | |
| 747 | 819 | John Bulkley | 41 | m | | Shoe Maker | | | Ireland | | | | |
| | | Bridget " | 39 | f | | | | | " | | | | |

No. white males, 18 No. colored males, ____ No. foreign born, ____ No. blind, ____ | 24000 | 1500 | No. idiotic, ____ | No. convicts, ____

No. white females, 21 No. colored females, 1 No. deaf and dumb, ____ No. insane, ____ | No. paupers, ____

Page No. 2

☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 1st day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J. Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birth-day. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 6/12 | Description: Sex—Male (M.), Female (F.) | Description: Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Personal Estate | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Education: Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| 1 | | | Oates Patrick | 27 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | | | McCue Patrick | 29 | M | W | Hostler | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 3 | | | Lundrichen David | 28 | M | W | Conductor On Cars | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 4 | 9 | 10 | Stillwell Maria | 54 | F | W | Keeping House | | 2500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| 5 | | | — Phebe | 40 | F | W | At Home | | 3500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 6 | | | Stryker Maria | 74 | F | W | At Home | | 2000 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| 7 | | | Cortelyou Mary L | 40 | F | W | Dress Maker | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| 8 | 10 | 11 | Van Nuckles John L | 41 | M | W | Farmer | 8000 | 2000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | 8 |
| 9 | | | — Rebecca | 41 | F | W | Keeping House | | 1500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 9 |
| 10 | | | — Derick | 18 | M | W | Farmer | | 150 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 11 | | | — John | 13 | M | W | At School | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | 11 |
| 12 | | | — Edgar | 7 | M | W | Attending School | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | 12 |
| 13 | | | — James | 5 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 13 |
| 14 | 11 | 12 | Ryder Jacobus | 58 | M | W | Farmer | 5000 | 2000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | 14 |
| 15 | | | — Ann | 39 | F | W | Keeping House | | 700 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 15 |
| 16 | | | — Maria | 17 | F | W | Teaching School | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 16 |
| 17 | | | Hulse John | 18 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 17 |
| 18 | 12 | 13 | Voorhis Phebe | 87 | F | W | Keeping House | 600 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 18 |
| 19 | 13 | 14 | Stillwell Ernest | 37 | M | W | Farmer | 6600 | 1000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | 19 |
| 20 | | | — Catherine | 36 | F | W | Keeping House | 2400 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 20 |
| 21 | | | — James R | 5 | M | W | Attending School | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | 21 |
| 22 | | | — Esther | 69 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 22 |
| 23 | 14 | 15 | Dilmus Abram | 59 | M | W | Dry Goods (Ret) | 2000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | 23 |
| 24 | | | — Joanna | 55 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 24 |
| 25 | | | — Henry | 28 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | 25 |
| 26 | | | — Ella | 22 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 26 |
| 27 | | | — Elias H | 19 | M | W | Clerk in Store | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 27 |
| 28 | | | — Lettie | 17 | F | W | Teaching School | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 28 |
| 29 | | | Ashton John L | 24 | M | W | Painter | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | 29 |
| 30 | 15 | 16 | Noonan Michael | 36 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | | 30 |
| 31 | | | — Kate | 39 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | | 31 |
| 32 | | | Murphy Thomas | 69 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | | 32 |
| 33 | | | Calahan Dennis | 28 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | 1 | 33 |
| 34 | | | — Eliza | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | | 34 |
| 35 | | | — Hannah | 1 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | 35 |
| 36 | | | — Eliza | 12 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | May | | | | | | | 36 |
| 37 | 16 | 17 | Hubbard Samuel | 58 | M | W | Farmer | 10000 | 7000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | 37 |
| 38 | | | Stryker Abraham | 40 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 300 | 1000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | 38 |
| 39 | | | Washington Julia | 60 | F | W | House Keeper | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | | 39 |
| 40 | 17 | 18 | Stryker Samuel G | 66 | M | W | Farmer | 4000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | 40 |
| | | | No. of dwellings, 9 | No. of white females, 18 | No. of males, foreign born, 7 | | 39700 | 24350 | No. of insane, — | 12 | 12 | | | 3 | 6 | 6 | | 9 | |
| | | | " " families, 9 | " " colored males, — | " " females, " " 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | " " white males, 22 | " " " females, — | " " blind, — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings of New York, enumerated by me on the 22 day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J Stillwell,

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | DESCRIPTION. Age at last Birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 7/12. | DESCRIPTION. Sex—Males (M.), Females (F.) | DESCRIPTION. Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | VALUE OF REAL ESTATE OWNED. Value of Real Estate. | VALUE OF REAL ESTATE OWNED. Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | PARENTAGE. Father of foreign birth. | PARENTAGE. Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | EDUCATION. Attended school within the year. | EDUCATION. Cannot read. | EDUCATION. Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | CONDITION. Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | CONDITION. Male Citizens (U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards) whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| 1 | | — Sarah A | 64 | F | W | Keeping House | | 1200 | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | | — Elvina | 22 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 3 | | — Fanny | 16 | F | W | Attending School | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 3 |
| 4 | | Cargill Elvina | 61 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| 5 | | Mc Namara Michael | 18 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 5 |
| 6 | | Doyle Edward | 20 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| 7 | | Mundel Charles W | 36 | M | W | Shoe Dealer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 7 |
| 8 | | — Mary | 30 | F | W | Boarding | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| 9 | | Hunt Charles | 25 | M | W | Boarding | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 9 |
| 10 | | — Isabella | 21 | F | W | Boarding | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 11 | | Jackson Samuel J | 30 | M | W | House Painter | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 11 |
| 12 | | — Mary | 28 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| 13 | 18 | 19 Stillwell Stephen | 70 | M | W | Clerk in County Building | 8000 | 500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 13 |
| 14 | | — Albert V | 35 | M | W | Mason | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 14 |
| 15 | | Willis Washington | 34 | M | W | Carpenter | 200 | 800 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 15 |
| 16 | | — Catharine A | 31 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 16 |
| 17 | | — Charles | 4 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 17 |
| 18 | | 20 — Hannah | 80 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 18 |
| 19 | | Peudy Joseph B | 71 | M | W | Gardener | | | England | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | 19 |
| 20 | 19 | 21 Lake Lewis | 52 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 13800 | 1000 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 20 |
| 21 | | Ward Fanny | 42 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 21 |
| 22 | 20 | 22 Lake Jacobus | 46 | M | W | Farmer | 12000 | 200 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 22 |
| 23 | | — Sarah B | 43 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 23 |
| 24 | | — William B | 17 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 24 |
| 25 | | — Fanny I | 14 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 25 |
| 26 | | Johnson Thomas | 30 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 26 |
| 27 | 21 | 23 Lake Ann | 74 | F | W | Keeping House | | 1000 | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 27 |
| 28 | | — John R | 52 | M | W | Farmer | 14000 | 1200 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 28 |
| 29 | | — Ellen E | 49 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 29 |
| 30 | 22 | 24 Meyer Charity | 67 | F | W | Keeping House | 3000 | 1000 | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 30 |
| 31 | | — Cornelius | 30 | M | W | Farmer | 2000 | 500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 31 |
| 32 | | — Ida | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 32 |
| 33 | | — Cornelius | 2 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 33 |
| 34 | | — John R | 7/12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | Oct | | | | | | | | 34 |
| 35 | | Guiness Mary | 16 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 35 |
| 36 | | Dunnyfather James | 50 | M | W | Farmer | | | England | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 36 |
| 37 | 23 | 25 Hoagland Isaac B | 27 | M | W | Hotel Keeper | 7000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 37 |
| 38 | | — Eliza M | 25 | F | W | Keeping House | | 600 | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | | 38 |
| 39 | | — Thomas | 6 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 39 |
| 40 | | — William W | 2 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 40 |
| 6 | 7 | No. of dwellings, 6 No. of white females, 18 No of males, foreign born, 4 | | | | | 60.000 | 7.300 | No. of insane, — | 5 | 5 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 13 | | |
| | | " " families, 7 " " colored males, 1 " " females, " " 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | " " white males, 21 " " " females, — " " blind, — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Page No. 4

☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 2nd day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 4/12. | Description: Sex. M = Males (2.); F = Females (2.) | Description: Color. W = White (W.); Black (B.); Mulatto (Mu.); Chinese (C.); Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | | Burroughs Mary A | 27 | F | W | At Home | | 400 | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | — Mary | 4 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Burke Kate | 31 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Henny Margaret | 42 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 5 | | Sumner George | 15 | M | W | Bar Boy | | | England | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | Williams James | 48 | M | W | Hostler | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 24 | 26 Davis Syrenius | 54 | M | W | Farmer & Lumber Yard | | | Mass | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 8 | | — Sarah | 58 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 9 | | — George | 25 | M | W | Carpenter | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | — Mary L | 18 | F | W | Without Occupation | | | New York | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 11 | | — Hamon | 15 | M | W | Painter | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 25 | 27 Morris William | 42 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | — Lidia | 34 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 14 | | — Stephen | 11 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | — Leander | 10 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 16 | | — Ann M | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 17 | 26 | 28 Aumack Andrew J | 36 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | — Louisa | 33 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 19 | | — Andrew | 8 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | — Garret W | 7 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 21 | | — Delia | 5 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 22 | | — Roda | 3 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 23 | | — William | 1/2 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | 27 | 29 Morris Louis | 67 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | Italy | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | — Catharine | 40 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 26 | | — Mary | 32 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | / | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 28 | 30 Bragaw John | 55 | M | W | Grocer (wet) | 2000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | | — Mary L | 50 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 29 | | — Mary | 35 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | — Ellen | 13 | F | W | At Home | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | | — William | 12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 32 | 29 | 31 Hellein James | 35 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 33 | | — Louisa | 16 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Mass | 1 | | Italy | | | | | 1 | | |
| 34 | | Gardner Avis | 7 | F | W | | | | Conn | | | Italy | | | | | | | |
| 35 | 30 | 32 Pabaw William | 39 | M | B | Fisherman | | | Rhode Island | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | | — Catharine | 40 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 37 | 31 | 33 Francis Harry | 50 | M | B | Laborer | | | New York | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 38 | | — Ann | 30 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| 39 | | — Susan | 14 | F | B | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | | — Ann | 12 | F | B | At Home | | | New York | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 2,000 | 400 | | 3 | 4 | | 7 | 5 | 6 | | 10 | | |

No. of dwellings, 8 — No. of white females, 17 — No. of males, foreign born, 1
" " families, 8 — " " colored males, 2 — " " females, " " 2
" " white males, 11 — " " females, 4 — " " blind, —
No. of insane, —

AUG 1 1970

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Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 4th day of June, 1870. 115

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

Post Office: Gravesend

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 6/12. | Description: Sex.—Males (M.); Females (F.) | Description: Color.—White (W.); Black (B.); Mulatto (M.); Chinese (C.); Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (date, Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (date, Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | — Sarah | 8 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Martha | 4 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Isabella | 3 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 92 | 34 | Underhill Ann | 58 | F | W | Keeping House | 20,000 | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Selina | 18 | F | W | At Home | | | Wisconsin | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Amelia | 14 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — Louisa | 12 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — Luther | 10 | M | W | Attending School | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — Mabel | 7 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Maud | 4 | F | W | | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Jackson Elijah | 18 | F | W | At Home | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Badia Eliza | 25 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Gregg Elizabeth | 20 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| 93 | 35 | Dennis James | 66 | M | W | Lace Bleacher | 3000 | 7000 | Scotland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Ruth | 50 | F | W | Keeping House | | | England | / | / | | | | / | | | | |
| | | — Margaret | 12 | F | W | Attending School | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Gilmore Ellen | 17 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — James | 15 | M | W | Lace Bleacher | | | New York | / | / | | | | / | | | | |
| | | — George | 12 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 94 | 36 | Oliver James | 30 | M | W | Lace Bleacher | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Elizabeth | 28 | F | W | Keeping House | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Christopher | 4 | M | W | | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 95 | 37 | Williams Margaret | 53 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Nelson B | 23 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Eugene | 21 | M | W | Painter | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Jennie | 18 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Peter | 16 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 96 | 38 | Morris James | 28 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | Sep | | | | | |
| | | — Sarah A | 17 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | Sep | | | | / | |
| 97 | 39 | Van Riper James | 35 | M | W | Carpenter | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Catharine | 29 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | / | | | | |
| | | — Sarah | 12 | F | W | At School | | | New York | | | | | | / | | | | |
| | | — John | 10 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Mary J | 8 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — William | 4 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 98 | 40 | Potter Samuel | 40 | M | W | Fisherman | 400 | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Maria | 33 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | / | | | | |
| | | — Sarah | 13 | F | W | At School | | | New York | | | | | | / | | | | |
| | | — Beulah | 9 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | / | | | | |
| | | — Louis | 7 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 20340 | 7000 | | 19 | 19 | | | | 11 | | | 6 | |

No. of dwellings, 6 No. of white females, 22 No. of males, foreign born, 3
" " families, 7 " " colored males, — " " females, " " 6
" " white males, 15 " " " females, 3 " " blind, —
No. of insane, —

Page No. 6

☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 15, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 4th day of June, 1870.

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

Post Office: Gravesend

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, state months. If born within June, 70. | Description: Sex—Males (M.), Females (F.) | Description: Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U.S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U.S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied, or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | — Lessie | 5 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — John | 6/12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | Nov | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — John | 12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 38 | 41 | Johnson John | 45 | M | B | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | — Sarah | 39 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — William | 6 | M | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Johannah | 5 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Jaques | 3 | M | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 39 | 42 | Ward Nicholas | 20 | M | B | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | — Hatie | 22 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Rachel | 1 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 40 | 43 | Moore Henery | 30 | M | B | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | — Mary | 29 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Mary L | 8 | F | B | | | | Ireland | L | I | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 41 | 44 | Reddy Austin P | 27 | M | W | Bartender | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | 45 | Drummond Louis | 32 | M | W | Engineer | | | Mass | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Hannah | 34 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | — William | 13 | M | W | Attending School | | | New Jersey | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | — Lilly | 10 | F | W | | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Charles | 6 | M | W | | | | New Jersey | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | — Lewis | 10 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 43 | 46 | Eyets Edward | 29 | M | W | Dentist | | | New York | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Anne | 22 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Selina | 1 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Cortilson George | 17 | M | W | At Home | | | England | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | — Anne | 49 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Dunn George | 8 | M | W | | | | New York | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Anne | 6 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 44 | 47 | Johnson John | 26 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | — Susan | 26 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 45 | 48 | Searing Sylvester | 27 | M | W | Brick Mason | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Sarah | 26 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | — Francis | 6 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | Nov | | | | | | |
| | | — Anne | 6/12 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Anne | 12 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | 49 | Stryker Jacobus | 49 | M | W | Shoemaker | 1000 | 500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Gertrude | 43 | F | W | Keeping House | 500 | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 48 | 50 | Snediker John | 27 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Elizabeth | 25 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | — Ann | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — William | 1 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1570 | 500 | | | | 15 | 3 | | | 4 | 8 | 9 | |

No. of dwellings, 11 — No. of white females, 12 — No. of males, foreign born, 1
" " families, 10 — " " colored males, 6 — " " females, " " 1
" " white males, 14 — " " females, 7 — " " blind, —
No. of insane, —

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AUG 11 1970

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Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 4th day of June, 1870. 116

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

Post Office: Gravesend

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | DESCRIPTION: Age at last birth-day. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 7/12 | Sex—Males (M.) Females (F.) | Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | VALUE OF REAL ESTATE OWNED: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | PARENTAGE: Father of foreign birth. | Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | EDUCATION: Attended school within the year. | Cannot read. | Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | — Esther | 4/12 | F | W | | | | New York | | | Jan | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 47 | 51 | Smedber Lidia | 56 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Phillip | 28 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Morris Mary E | 5 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hulse Elizabeth | 55 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | Blind | / | |
| | | — George | 23 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | | | | | | 300 | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | | | |
| 50 | 52 | Callahan Robert | 30 | M | W | Laborer | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | | | |
| | | — Margaret | 26 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Ellen | 4 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Johanna | 2 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| | | | | | | | 1000 | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | | | |
| 51 | 53 | Tobin Edward | 30 | M | W | Laborer | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | | | |
| | | — Ellen | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Thomas | 3 | M | W | | | | New York | / | / | May | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Mary E | 1/12 | F | W | | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | 54 | Healy Maurice | 47 | M | W | Laborer | 150 | 100 | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Ellen | 45 | F | W | Keeping House | | | | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 53 | | | | | | | | — | Scotland | / | / | | | | | | / | | |
| 54 | 55 | Lucas Thomas | 27 | M | W | Gardeners | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| | | Kelly Edmund | 30 | M | W | Gardeners | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Van Wart Jacob | 40 | M | W | Deaf and Blind Mute | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Elizabeth | 35 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | / | | | |
| | | — James | 14 | M | W | Attending School | | | New York | | | | | | | / | | | |
| | | — John | 11 | M | W | Attending School | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — George | 7 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Sarah | 5 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Henry | 3 | M | W | | | — | England | / | / | | | | | / | / | | |
| | | Johnson Moses | 14 | M | B | Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | / | |
| 55 | 56 | Dilworth Henry | 36 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | / | | |
| | | Harley Margaret | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Margaret | 7 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Anne | 2 | F | W | | | | Rhode Island | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Gardner Thurls | 27 | M | B | Barber | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Nancy | 26 | F | B | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | / | / | | |
| | 57 | Thomson Frank | 27 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | | |
| | | — Susan | 24 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Francis | 4 | M | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Samuel | 2 | M | B | | | | New York | | | | | | Apl | | | | |
| | | — Isabella | 1/12 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | / | |
| | 58 | Moore Frank | 23 | M | B | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | | |
| | | — Jane | 22 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1450 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | |

No. of dwellings, 7 — No. of white females, 15 — No of males, foreign born, 6
" " families, 8 — " " colored males, 7 — " " females, " " 4
" " white males, 13 — " " females, 4 — " " blind, 1

No. of insane, — 16 16 2 8 11 11

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☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 15, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 15th day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend — Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 6/. | Description: Sex — Males (M.), Females (F.) | Description: Color — White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | — Janet | 18 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | Jan | | | | — | | |
| | | — Ellen | 23 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | — | | |
| | | Shield Anne | 20 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Griffin John | 16 | M | W | Laborer | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 223 | 242 | Brown Nicholas S | 26 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Nettie B | 26 | F | W | Keeping House | 5.000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Horan James | 25 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 224 | 243 | Ryder Elias A | 32 | M | W | Farmer | 20.000 | 2.000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Sarah M | 42 | F | W | Keeping House | 1.000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 225 | 244 | Ryder Elias A | 28 | M | W | Farmer | 6.000 | 2.000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Ida | 22 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Murphy Ellen | 30 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | | |
| | | Gray Phillip | 24 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ryder John S | 33 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 11.000 | 2.000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 226 | 245 | Johnson Elias W | 36 | M | W | Farmer | | 600 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Mary A | 23 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — John | 6 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 227 | 246 | Stillwell Nicholas | 62 | M | W | Farmer | 16.500 | 5.000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Sarah S | 63 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Ellen J | 33 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — George | 30 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Ann M | 27 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 228 | 247 | Voorhis Jacobus S | 56 | M | W | Farmer | 10.000 | 2.500 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Jane | 58 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — James S | 23 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Elizabeth | 22 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mann John | 27 | M | W | Laborer | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Dunigan William | 16 | M | W | Laborer | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mills Margaret | 28 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | 248 | Voris Stephen S | 82 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 12.000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Jaques V B | 57 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Elizabeth | 32 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 229 | 249 | Dowdy Bernardus | 68 | M | W | Grocer (Ret) | 3.000 | 4.00 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Fanny | 46 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Stephen S | 9 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — Edgar | 4 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Magill Isabella | 23 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Franc John A | 26 | M | W | Teaching School | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 230 | 250 | Willcomb William | 48 | M | W | Farmer | 10.000 | — | Hesse | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Sophia | 38 | F | W | Keeping House | | — | Wurtemburg | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | No. of dwellings. 8 — No. of white females. 18 — No. of males, foreign born. 5 | | | | | 96.500 | 13.500 | No. of inmates. — | 10 | 10 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 14 | |
| | | " " families. 9 — " " colored males. — — " " females. " " 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | " " white males. 22 — " " females. — — " " blind. — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 18th day of June, 1870.

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

Post Office: Gravesend

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 6/12. | Description: Sex—Males (M.); Females (F.) | Description: Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.). | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Education: Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards whose right to vote is denied or abridged on any other ground than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | |
| 1 | | — Margaret | 9 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | | — Mary J | 6 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | | 2 |
| 3 | | — John | 3 | M | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 4 | | Sullivan John | 9 | M | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | | 4 |
| 5 | 298 | 321 Harris William H | 65 | M | W | Oysterman | 500 | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | / | 5 |
| 6 | | — Christina | 56 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| 7 | 296 | 322 Johnson Peter | 60 | M | B | Waiter | 100 | X | New York | | | | | | | | | | / | 7 |
| 8 | 297 | 323 Emmons George | 49 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | / | 8 |
| 9 | 298 | 324 Buckley John A | 51 | M | W | Shoemaker | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | / | 9 |
| 10 | | — John | 15 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 11 | | — Margaret | 13 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| 12 | | — Mary | 10 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| 13 | | — Bridget | 8 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | | 13 |
| 14 | | Mangin Margaret | 25 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | / | | | 14 |
| 15 | 299 | 325 Washington Peter | 40 | M | W | Farm Laborer | 160 | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | / | | | 15 |
| 16 | | — Ellen | 36 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | / | | | 16 |
| 17 | | — John | 12 | M | W | At Home | | | Ireland | / | / | | | / | | | | | | 17 |
| 18 | | — Bridget | 10 | F | W | At Home | | | Ireland | / | / | | | / | | | | | | 18 |
| 19 | | — Peter | 6 | M | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | | 19 |
| 20 | | — Denis | 4 | M | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | | 20 |
| 21 | | — Ellen | 2 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | | 21 |
| 22 | | — Julia | 7/12 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | Nov | | | | | | | | 22 |
| 23 | 300 | 326 Stillwell Sarah | 50 | F | W | Keeping House | 20,000 | 2,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 23 |
| 24 | 5 | — Jaques | 40 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | / | 24 |
| 25 | | — Elizabeth | 30 | F | W | At Home | | 1500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 25 |
| 26 | 301 | 327 Stryker Stephen J | 37 | M | W | Farmer | | 250 | New York | | | | | | | | | | / | 26 |
| 27 | | — Jane A | 37 | F | W | Keeping House | | 250 | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 27 |
| 28 | | — Flora | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 28 |
| 29 | | — Irene | 7/12 | F | W | | | | New York | | | Nov | | | | | | | | 29 |
| 30 | | Brown Hannah | 85 | F | B | Domestic Servant | X | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 30 |
| 31 | | Runchen Herman | 48 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | | Prussia | / | / | | | | | | | | | 31 |
| 32 | | — Mary | 60 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | | 32 |
| 33 | | McCutchen James | 27 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | | 33 |
| 34 | | Blaney Michael | 37 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | | 34 |
| 35 | 302 | 328 Van Sicklen Covert J | 65 | M | W | Fisherman | 6,000 | 150 | New York | | | | | | | | | | / | 35 |
| 36 | | — Elizabeth | 59 | F | W | Keeping House | | 100 | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 36 |
| 37 | | — Laurence | 21 | M | W | At Home | 450 | 500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | / | 37 |
| 38 | | Latham George | 13 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | | 38 |
| 39 | 303 | 329 Van Cleef John | 33 | M | W | Farmer | 1800 | 200 | New York | | | | | | | | | | / | 39 |
| 40 | | — Maria | 32 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | | 40 |

No. of dwellings, 9 — No. of white females, 19 — No. of males, foreign born, 7/5

" " families, 9 — " " colored males, 1 — " " females, " "

" " white males, 19 — " " females, 1 — " " blind,

No. of insane, — 24 24 — 7 3 3 — 9

Page No. 29

☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 18th day of June, 1870.

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Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, state months in fractions, thus, 6/12. | Description: Sex—Males (M.), Females (F.). | Description: Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.). | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 and upwards whose right to vote is denied or abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | | — William | 1 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | Rutsel Anne | 37 | F | W | Sewing | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 285 | 310 Abbot Caleb | 36 | M | W | Sale Feeder On Railroad | | — | England | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| 4 | | — Mary A | 31 | F | W | Keeping House | | — | Scotland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | — John | 8 | M | W | | | | Washington D.C. | / | / | | | / | | | | | |
| 6 | | — Caroline | 1 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | 311 Hoak Martin | 39 | M | W | Bartender | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 8 | | — Hence | 26 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Conn | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | — Edwin T | 2 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | — Julia | 1 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 286 | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 287 | 312 Prince Jarvis | 43 | M | B | Local Preacher | + | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 13 | | — Sarah J | 25 | F | B | Keeping House | 1,000 | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | — Charles T | 7 | M | B | | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | — Francis | 5 | M | B | | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | — James | 3 | M | B | | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | — Alfred | 1 | M | B | | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 288 | 313 Jackson Cornelius | 40 | M | B | Fisherman | 400 | + | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 19 | | — Jane | 37 | F | B | Keeping House | | + | New York | | | | | | | / | | | |
| 20 | | — Cornelia | 11 | F | B | At Home | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | — Hannah | 5 | F | B | | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | — Maggie | 2 | F | B | | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | 289 | 314 Powell Edward C. | 50 | M | B | Fisherman | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 24 | 290 | 315 Powell Edward | 26 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 25 | | — Hannah | 28 | F | B | Keeping House | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | 291 | 316 Thomson Frank | 65 | M | B | Farm Laborer | 100 | + | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 27 | | — Susan | 78 | F | B | Keeping House | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | 292 | 317 Williams Isaac | 29 | M | B | Farm Laborer | 100 | + | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 29 | | — Martha | 32 | F | B | Keeping House | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | — Henry | 4 | M | B | | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | | — Minnie | 1 | F | B | | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | 293 | 318 Carter James | 25 | M | W | Laborer | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | | | |
| 33 | | — Bridget | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | | | |
| 34 | | Dean Willie | 12 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | / | | | / | | | | | |
| 35 | | — John | 4 | M | W | | | | New York | | / | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | | 319 Carter John | 29 | M | W | Laborer | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | | |
| 37 | | — Margaret | 26 | F | W | Keeping House | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | | |
| 38 | | — Thomas | 9/12 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | dpd | | | | | |
| 39 | 294 | 320 Mc Getrick Bartlet | 45 | M | W | Laborer | 800 | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | | / | |
| 40 | | — Mary | 80 | F | W | Keeping House | | — | Ireland | / | / | | | | | / | | | |
| | | No. of dwellings, 10 No. of white females, 9 No of males, foreign born, 4 | | | | | 2,400 | | No. of insane, — | 11 | 13 | | | 2 | 2 | 7 | | 9 | |
| | | " " families, 11 " " colored males, 11 " " females, " " 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | " " white males, 10 " " " females, 9 " " blind, — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Page No. 8

☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 4th day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, state months in fractions, thus, 4/12. | Description: Sex — Males (M.), Females (F.) | Description: Color — White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than participation in rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | | — James | 5 | M | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | — William | 1 | M | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | 59 Bond James | 28 | M | B | Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4 | | — Amenia | 15 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 5 | 56 | 60 Vanderhoff John | 68 | M | W | At Home | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 6 | | — John | 11 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 7 | 57 | 61 Kelly Edward | 36 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 8 | | — Catharine | 36 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 9 | | 62 Webb Cornelius | 36 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | — Mary | 32 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 11 | | — Edward | 1 | M | W | | | | New York | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | — Hannorah | 5/12 | F | W | | | | New York | 1 | 1 | Sept | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 58 | 63 Voorhies Ida | 84 | F | W | Keeping House | 2,000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | — Emma | 24 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | 64 Hill Nelson | 34 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 16 | | — Sarah | 29 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | — Hannah | 7 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 18 | | — Charles | 2 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | Valentine Charlotte | 22 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | Fiske Carrie | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 59 | 65 Purple Alexander | 65 | M | W | Ship carpenter | 2000 | | New York | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 22 | | — Eliza | 32 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | | Hart Louis | 9 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 24 | | 66 Girardot Fredrick | 26 | M | W | Fisherman | | | England | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 25 | | — Margaret | 26 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | — Mary | 11 | F | W | Attending School | | | New York | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 27 | | — Alpha | 7 | M | W | | | | New York | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 28 | | — Ida | 5 | F | W | | | | New York | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | | — Margaret | 2 | F | W | | | | New York | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 60 | 67 Stillwell James | 47 | M | W | Hotel Keeper | 2000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 31 | | — Mary | 37 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Hampshire | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | | — Lauretta | 21 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 33 | | — Caroline | 17 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | | — Mary E | 9 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 35 | 61 | 68 Voorhies Albert | 61 | M | W | Fisherman | 8,000 | 2000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 36 | | — Catharine | 51 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | | — Van Cleef | 19 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | | — Stillwell | 17 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | | — Leroy | 8 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| 40 | | Keenes Ruben | 40 | M | w | Boatman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | 14000 | 2000 | | 12 | 8 | | | 7 | 2 | 4 | | 8 | |

No. of dwellings, 6 — No. of white females, 19 — No. of males, foreign born, 3 — No. of insane, —

" " families, 10 — " " colored males, 2 — " " females, " " 2

" " white males, 17 — " " females, 2 — " " blind, —

Page No. 9

Inquiries numbered 7, 13, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in *The Town Of Gravesend*, in the County of *Kings*, State of *New York*, enumerated by me on the *6th* day of *June*, 1870.

117

*Post Office: Gravesend*

*Stephen J Stillwell*, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation | Families, numbered in the order of visitation | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, state months in fraction, thus 4/12 | Sex—Males (M.), Females (F.) | Color—White (W.), Black (Bl.), Mulatto (Mu.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate owned | Value of Personal Estate | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state months (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on any ground other than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 62 | 69 | Williams James W | 27 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Mary J | 24 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Maryland | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Margaret | 4 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Jordenisie | 2 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Alberta | 7/12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | Oct | | | | | | | |
| 63 | 70 | Stryker Henry | 32 | M | W | Fisherman | 2000 | 200 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Caroline | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Theadore | 10 | M | W | Attending School | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Clara A | 7 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Anne L | 5 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Henrietta | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Catharine M | 1 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 | 71 | Morris Edmund W | 35 | M | W | Fisherman | 2500 | 400 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Caroline F | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Charles C | 11 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Dora | 9 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Morton | 7 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Julia | 4 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | 72 | Snediker David | 41 | M | W | Fisherman | 2500 | 1800 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Sarah | 40 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Lambert | 21 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — John H | 18 | M | W | At Home | | MyFami | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Dolly | 15 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Walter R | 12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Cornelius | 9 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Clara | 6 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | 73 | — Eliza | 20 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Sarah | 1 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 66 | 74 | Baker Charles | 66 | M | W | Fisherman | 500 | | France | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Mary A | 45 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | 75 | Voorhis Jackson B | 23 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Julia | 21 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Charles R | 7/12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | Oct | | | | | | | |
| | | — Gertrude | 65 | F | W | At Home | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 76 | Baker Charles | 25 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New Jersey | | | | July | | | | | / | |
| | | — Lucretia | 21 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | July | | | | | | |
| | | — Louisa | 5/12 | F | W | | | | New York | | | July | | | | | | | |
| 68 | 77 | Girardet Augusta | 66 | M | W | Fisherman | 900 | | France | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | / | |
| | | Rems Deise | 29 | M | W | Laborer | | | France | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lapierre George | 22 | M | W | Sailor | | | Canada | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |

No. of dwellings, 79 — No. of white females, 20 — No. of males, foreign born, 4 — 7,700 — 2400 — No. of insane, 4 — 4 — 9 — 1 — 1 — 8

" " families, 79 — " " colored males, — — " " females, — — —

" " white males, 20 — " " females, — — " " blind, —

Page No. 11

Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 6th day of June, 1870.

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Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, state months in fractions, thus, 6/12. | Sex—Males (M.), Females (F). | Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.). | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Education: Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than participation in rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 75 | 85 | Struthers Robert | 55 | M | W | Upholster | 4000 | | Scotland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Campbenia | 53 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Scotland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Alexander | 20 | M | W | Clerk in Store | | | Scotland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 76 | 86 | Potter Samuel B | 24 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Mary | 25 | F | W | Keeping House | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — William | 2 | M | W | | | | New York | | / | | | | | | | | |
| 77 | 87 | Bateman John | 46 | M | W | Mattalasser | 64,000 | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Charlotte | 46 | F | W | Keeping House | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Henry | 14 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — William G | 12 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — Charles F | 10 | M | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | | |
| | | Mallory Elizabeth | 76 | F | W | At Home | 2,000 | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Johnston Margaret | 40 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | Scandle Mary | 21 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 78 | 88 | Olivier John | 59 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Martha | 40 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — James | 18 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — John | 11 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — Catherine | 9 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 79 | 89 | Remson William | 37 | M | W | Express | 2,000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Margaret | 32 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Charls | 12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — William | 9 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Floyd | 5 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Ellyene | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Clarence | 3/12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | March | | | | | | | |
| | | Kennedy Anna | 14 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Kimball John | 30 | M | W | Expressman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Johnson Charls | 20 | M | W | Expressman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hisley George | 18 | M | W | Expressman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81 | 90 | Williams William | 39 | M | B | Farm Laborer | 375 | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Jane | 36 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | / | / | | | | |
| 82 | 91 | Willet Augustus | 46 | M | B | Working in Lumber Yard | | | New Jersey | | | | | / | | | | / | |
| | | — Betsey | 43 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 83 | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 84 | 92 | Morris Stephen | 59 | M | W | Fisherman | 3500 | 6000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Jane | 47 | F | W | Keeping House | | 1000 | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Josephine | 26 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Emma A | 17 | F | W | Without Occupation | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |

No. of dwellings, 10 — No. of white females, 14 — No. of males, foreign born, 9 — 78875 — 7000 — No. of insane, — — 12 — 13 — 5 — 1 — 2 — 7

" " families, 8 — " " colored males, 2 — " " females, " " 6

" " white males, 20 — " " females, 2 — " " blind, —

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☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 7th day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J. Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, state months in fractions, thus 6/12. | Description: Sex — Males (M.), Females (F.) | Description: Color — White (W.), Black (B.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Education: Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | | — Jessie | 13 | F | W | Without Occupation | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 2 | 85 | 93 Denyse John B | 51 | M | W | Fisherman | 5000 | 1500 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 3 | | — Jane | 44 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | — Joseph | 22 | M | W | Carpenter | 600 | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 5 | | — Jane A | 21 | F | W | Without Occupation | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | — Johan | 17 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | — Washington | 9 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 8 | | — Ida | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Snyder Anne | 16 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | Denyse Jagues | 54 | M | W | Carpenter | 10,000 | 1000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 11 | 96 | 94 Morris William | 60 | M | W | Fisherman | 1500 | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 12 | | — Daniel | 15 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 13 | | 95 Voshee Albert | 33 | M | W | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 14 | | — Victoria | 28 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | — Catharine | 10 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 16 | | — Virginia | 5 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 17 | 97 | 96 Troth William | 60 | M | W | Farmer | | | Darmstatt | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | 97 Van Nostrand P | 37 | M | W | Farmer | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 19 | | — Harriet | 33 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | — Delphine | 7/12 | F | W | | | | New York | | | dpt | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | Anderson Jane | 30 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | / | / | | / | |
| 22 | 88 | 98 — Isabella | 65 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | / | / | | | |
| 23 | | — Thomas | 21 | M | B | Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | / | / | | / | |
| 24 | 89 | 99 Stillwell Richard J | 75 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 12,000 | 8,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 25 | | — Ann | 59 | F | W | Keeping House | | 1500 | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | Burke Josephine | 22 | F | W | Without Occupation | | 2000 | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 90 | 100 Lake John S | 58 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 15000 | 12,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 28 | | — Ann | 68 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | | — Elizabeth | 35 | F | W | Without Occupation | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | — Agnes A | 24 | F | W | Without Occupation | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | 91 | 101 Johnson Nicholas | 73 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 10,000 | 15,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 32 | | — Elizabeth | 65 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | | Emmons Jacobus | 40 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | 92 | 102 Jackson Henry | 28 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | / | / | | / | |
| 35 | | — Catharine | 22 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | / | | | |
| 36 | | — Elizabeth | 3 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | | — Henrietta | 1 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | | — Betsy | 40 | F | B | Domestic Servant | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | 93 | 103 Cameron Maurice G | 34 | M | W | Clergyman | | 1000 | Holland | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| 40 | | — Cornelia | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | No. of dwellings, 9 — No. of white females, 17 — No. of males, foreign born, 2 | | | | | 64000 | 42,000 | No. of insane, — | 2 | 2 | | | 5 | 4 | 5 | | 13 | |
| | | " " families, 11 — " " colored males, 3 — " " females, " " | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | " " white males, 15 — " " females, 5 — " " blind, — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Page No. 23

Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 19th day of June, 1870.

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Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J. Hallwell, Ass't Marshal

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 6/12. | Description: Sex — Males (M.), Females (F.) | Description: Color — White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (M.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate Owned. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | 169 | 184 | Haley Patrick | 36 | M | W | Laborer | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | / | |
| 2 | | | — Margt | 9 | F | W | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | — Morris | 6 | M | W | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | — James | 4 | M | W | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 170 | 185 | Quin Jacob | 41 | M | W | Farmer | 1600 | Westenburgh | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| 6 | | | — Susan | 41 | F | W | Keeping House | | Baden | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | — Mary | 15 | F | W | | | New York | / | / | | | | / | | | | |
| 8 | | | — Emma | 13 | F | W | | | New York | / | / | | | | / | | | | |
| 9 | | | — William | 7 | M | W | | | New York | / | / | | | | / | | | | |
| 10 | | | — Lenah | 5 | F | W | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | — James | 3 | M | W | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | Rouse Fredrick | 28 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | Baden | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | Bailing Joseph | 28 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | Westenburgh | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | Wolfsing John | 16 | M | W | Farmer | | Wurtenbury | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 171 | 186 | Andrews William | 60 | M | W | Painter | | England | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| 16 | | | — Susan | 47 | F | W | Keeping House | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 172 | 187 | Williams Isac | 5/8 | M | B | Gardener | + | New York | | | | | / | / | | | / | |
| 18 | | | — Nancy | 56 | F | B | Keeping House | + | New York | | | | | / | / | | | / | |
| 19 | 173 | 188 | Bretell Alford R | 35 | M | W | Hotel Keeper | | England | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| 20 | | | — Catharine | 33 | F | W | Keeping House | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | — Jesse L | 10 | M | W | | | New York | / | | | | / | | | | | |
| 22 | | | — Charles | 7 | M | W | | | New York | / | | | 8 | / | | | | | |
| 23 | | | — Alfred | 5 | M | W | | | New York | / | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | — Nettie L | 2 | F | W | | | New York | / | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | — Henry | 12 | M | W | | | New York | / | | See | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | — Ann M | 70 | F | W | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | Ellsworth Elvira | 22 | F | W | Dress Maker | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | Beebe John | 24 | M | W | Blade Painter | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 29 | | | Ross Anna | 29 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | | | | |
| 30 | | | Voorhis George W | 28 | M | B | Horse Rubber | + | New York | | | | | / | / | | | / | |
| 31 | | | Gardner Charles H | 28 | M | B | Barber | + | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 32 | | | Green Daniel | 18 | M | B | Horse Rubber | + | Conn | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 33 | | | Jones Charles | 28 | M | B | Horse Rubber | + | Ken | | | | | | / | | | / | |
| 34 | 174 | 189 | Johnson Frank | 38 | M | B | Waiter | + 1500 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| 35 | | | — Susan | 38 | F | B | Keeping House | + | New York | | | | | | / | | | | |
| 36 | | | — Ella | 11 | F | B | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | | | — Mary | 9 | F | B | | + | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 38 | | | — Joseph | 4 | M | B | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | | | — Luther | 2 | M | B | | + | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | 175 | 190 | Howe Hiram W | 26 | M | W | Horse Trainer | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |

No. of dwellings, 17. No. of white females, 11. No. of males, foreign born, 7.
" " families, 17. " " colored males, 8. " " females, " " 4.
" " white males, 17. " " " females, 4. " " blind,

No. of insane, 24 19 5 4 7 11

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☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town Of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 15th day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J Stillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birth-day. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, 6/12. | Description: Sex — Males (M.); Females (F.) | Description: Color — White (W.); Black (B.); Mulatto (M.); Chinese (C.); Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate owned: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Real Estate owned: Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born, within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Education: Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 yrs. and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 yrs. and upwards whose right to vote is denied or abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | — Janet | 18 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | Jan | | | | — | | |
| | | — Ellen | 23 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | — | | |
| | | Shield Anne | 20 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Griffin John | 16 | M | W | Laborer | | | New York | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 223 | 242 | Brown Nicholas S | 26 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Nellie B | 26 | F | W | Keeping House | 2000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Horan James | 25 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 224 | 243 | Ryder Elias H | 42 | M | W | Farmer | 20,000 | 2,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Sarah M | 42 | F | W | Keeping House | 1,000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 225 | 244 | Ryder Elias H | 23 | M | W | Farmer | 6,000 | 2,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Ida | 22 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Murphy Ellen | 50 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | — | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | Shay Phillip | 24 | M | W | Farm Laborer | | — | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ryder John S | 33 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 11,000 | 2,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 226 | 245 | Johnson Peter W | 36 | M | W | Farmer | | 600 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Mary A | 23 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | — John | 6 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 227 | 246 | Stillwell Nicholas | 62 | M | W | Farmer | 16,500 | 5,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Sarah S | 63 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Ellen J | 33 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — George | 30 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Ann M | 27 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 228 | 247 | Voorhis Jacobus S | 56 | M | W | Farmer | 10,000 | 2,500 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Jane | 58 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — James S | 23 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Elizabeth | 22 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mann John | 27 | M | W | Laborer | | — | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Dunigan William | 16 | M | W | Laborer | | — | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mills Margaret | 28 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | — | Ireland | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | 248 | Voris Stephen S | 82 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 12,000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Joseph W B | 57 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Elizabeth | 32 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 229 | 249 | Dowdy Bernardus | 68 | M | W | Grocer (Ret) | 3,000 | 4,00 | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Fanny | 46 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Stephen S | 9 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | — Edgar | 4 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Magill Isabella | 23 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Franc John A | 26 | M | W | Teaching School | | | New York | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 230 | 250 | Wilkcomb William | 48 | M | W | Farmer | 10,000 | — | Hesse | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | — Sophie | 38 | F | W | Keeping House | | — | Wurtemburg | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | No. of dwellings, 8 | No. of white females, 18 | No. of males, foreign born, 5 | | | 96,500 | 13,500 | No. of insane, — | 10 | 10 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 14 | |
| | | " " families, 9 | " " colored males, — | " " females, " " 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | " " white males, 22 | " " females, — | " " blind, — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1870

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NB—Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered merely by an affirmative mark, as /. (If at all)

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 2nd day of July, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend

Stephen J. Hillmuth, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last Birthday. If under 1 year, state months in fractions, thus, 6/12. | Description: Sex—Males (M.), Females (F.) | Description: Color—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (Mu.), Chinese (C.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Real Estate. | Value of Real Estate Owned: Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | 376 | 404 | Stephen Cornelius | 50 | M | W | Farmer | 64,000 | 26,000 | New York | | | | | | | | / | |
| 2 | | | — Ellen A | 40 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | Rooney Elijah | 40 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 377 | 405 | Francis Frank | 70 | M | B | Laborer | X | | New York | | | | | | | | / | |
| 5 | | | — Margaret | 60 | M | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | / | / | | |
| 6 | 378 | 406 | Johnson Henry | 54 | M | W | Bank Store | 100,000 | 50,000 | England | / | / | | | | | | / | |
| 7 | | | — Margaret | 45 | F | W | Keeping House | | | England | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | — Ellen A | 24 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | — Henry Jr | 21 | M | W | Clerk in Bank Store | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | — Alfred E | 19 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | / | |
| 11 | | | — William T | 16 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | |
| 12 | | | — Frank C | 14 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | |
| 13 | | | — Edwards F | 10 | M | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | |
| 14 | | | — Maggie C | 4 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | / | | | | |
| 15 | | | Pringle Louisa | 14 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | McMahon Delia | 22 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | — Jane | 20 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | — Annie | 17 | F | W | Domestic Servant | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | O'Brien William | 28 | M | W | Laborer | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 379 | 407 | Stillwell Stephen J | 34 | M | W | Farmer | 2,500 | 2,500 | New York | | | | | | | | / | |
| 21 | | | — Mary C | 37 | F | W | Keeping House | | 2,500 | New York | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 380 | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | 381 | 408 | Johnson Barnet | 34 | M | W | Judge of Court Sessions | 5,000 | 4,000 | New York | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | — Catharine | 30 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | |
| 25 | 382 | 409 | Stillwell Abram B | 38 | M | W | Farmer | 2,000 | | New York | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | — Emeline | 32 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | |
| 27 | | | D'Elworth John | 18 | M | B | Farm Laborer | X | | New York | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | Watts David | 39 | M | B | Farm Laborer | X | — | New Brunswick | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | 383 | 410 | Storms Harmen W | 32 | M | W | Justice Town of Gravesend | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | |
| 30 | | | — Sarah A | 32 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | |
| 31 | | | — Samuel | 12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | | | — Elmer | 10 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | |
| 33 | | | — Sarah | 8 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | |
| 34 | 384 | 411 | Hicks Thomas | 60 | M | W | Fisherman | 2,000 | 1,000 | New York | | | | | / | | | | |
| 35 | | | — Cornelia | 53 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | / | |
| 36 | | | — Anne | 32 | F | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | | | — Fanny | 29 | F | W | Dress Maker | | | New York | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | | | — John | 15 | M | W | At Home | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | |
| 39 | 385 | 412 | Williams Thomas | 28 | M | B | Farm Laborer | X | | New York | | | | | / | | | | |
| 40 | | | — Sarah | 40 | F | B | Keeping House | X | | New York | | | | | / | / | | / | |
| | | | No. of dwellings, 12 No. of white families, 10 No. of males, foreign born, 4 | | | | | 179,500 | | No. of Insane, | 16 | 16 | | 8 | 3 | | 11 | | |
| | | | " " families, 9 " " colored males, 4 " " females, " | | | | | 86000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | " " white males, 16 " " females, 1 " " blind, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(T-206.)

Page No. 31
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

Received July 22, 18[illegible] C.

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SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N.Y.
enumerated by me on the tenth day of June, 1880.

Washington Willis
Enumerator.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation | Families numbered in the order of visitation | Name of each Person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1880, was in this family | Personal Description: Color (White, Black, Mulatto, Chinese, Civilized Indian, or Indian under Tribal Government) | Personal Description: Sex (Male or Female) | Personal Description: Age at last birthday prior to June 1, 1880 | Relation to head of family | Civil Condition: Single | Civil Condition: Married | Civil Condition: Widowed or Divorced | Profession, Occupation or Trade of each person, male or female | Health: Attacked since June 1, 1879, with Blind | Health: Attacked since June 1, 1879, with Deaf and Dumb | Health: Attacked since June 1, 1879, with Idiocy | Health: Attacked since June 1, 1879, with Insanity | Health: Attacked since June 1, 1879, with Lameness, or other mechanical disability | Education: Attended School within the Census year | Education: Cannot read | Education: Cannot write | Nativity: Place of Birth of this person, naming State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of Foreign birth | Nativity: Place of Birth of the Father of this person, naming State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of Foreign birth | Nativity: Place of Birth of the Mother of this person, naming State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of Foreign birth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 131 | 163 Hubbard Samuel | W | M | 66 | | | 1 | | Farmer | | | | | | | | | New York | New York | N.Y. |
| | | Johnson Jane | W | F | 47 | Home keeper | | 1 | | House keeper | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | 132 | 164 O'Neill Albert | W | M | 41 | | 1 | | | Expressman | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Susan | W | F | 33 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | | New Jersey | N.J. | N.Y. |
| | | Whitworth James | W | M | 21 | Helper | | 1 | | Expressman | | | | | | | | | New Jersey | Eng. | N.Y. |
| | | Earle | W | M | 18 | Helper | 1 | | | Express boy | | | | | | | | | New Jersey | Eng. | N.Y. |
| | | Benton John | W | M | 34 | Boarder | | 1 | | Carpenter 2 | | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | France |
| | | Terold Mark | W | M | 45 | Boarder | | 1 | | Ship Carpenter 3 | | | | | | | | | Scotland | Scot | Scot |
| | | [illegible] George | W | M | 18 | Boarder | 1 | | | Expressman | | | | | | | | | New Jersey | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Corning John B | W | M | 63 | Boarder | | 1 | | Engineer 6 | | | | | | | | | New Jersey | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Stephenson Charles | W | M | 40 | Boarder | | 1 | | Painter 3 | | | | | | | | | Massachusetts | Mass | Mass |
| | 133 | 165 [illegible] C. J. | W | M | 40 | | | 1 | | Carpenter 4 | | | | | | | | | New Jersey | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Hauret | W | F | 40 | Wife | | 1 | | Dress Maker | | | | | | | | | New Jersey | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Delphine | W | F | 10 | Daughter | 1 | | | At School | | | | | | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Mary J. | W | F | 8 | Daughter | 1 | | | At school | | | | | | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Charles | W | M | 1 | Son | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | 133 | 166 Dunn Francis | W | M | 32 | | | 1 | | Oysterman | | | | | | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Margaret | W | F | 24 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | 133 | 167 Hyde George M. | W | M | 28 | | | 1 | | Butcher 4 | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Sarah J. | W | F | 25 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Dunn Robert A. | W | M | 23 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | Maine | Maine | Maine |
| | | Johnson F. C. | W | M | 28 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | Mass | Eng. | Eng. |
| | 134 | 168 Johnson F. W. | W | M | 47 | | | 1 | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Mary A. | W | F | 31 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | | New Jersey | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | John F. | W | M | 13 | Son | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Frederic B. | W | M | 9 | Son | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | 135 | 169 Van Ogden James | W | M | 46 | | | 1 | | Carpenter 3 | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Catharine | W | F | 41 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | John | W | M | 10 | Son | 1 | | | Laborer | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Sarah J. | W | F | 23 | Daughter | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | William H. | W | M | 14 | Son | 1 | | | At school | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Ella Mary | W | F | 3 | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Thomas | W | M | 70 | Father | | 1 | | Carpenter 12 | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Thomas | W | M | 33 | Brother | 1 | | | Carpenter 3 | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | 136 | 170 Hyde Jacobus | W | M | 68 | | | 1 | | Farmer | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Anna | W | F | 49 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Longa Maria | W | F | 26 | Daughter | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Richard | W | M | 34 | Son in law | 1 | | | Farmer | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | 137 | 171 Hopkins George | W | M | 32 | | | 1 | | Machinist 2 | | | | | | | | | Rhode Island | R.I. | R.I. |
| | | Johanna | W | F | 31 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | | Hanover | Hanover | Hanover |
| | | Hannia | W | F | 4 | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | New York | R.I. | Hanover |
| | | [illegible] | W | F | 1 | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | New York | R.I. | Hanover |
| | | William | W | M | Feb. | Son | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | New York | R.I. | Hanover |
| | | Waugh Mary A | W | F | 43 | Servant | 1 | | | Servant 2 | | | | | | | | | England | Eng. | Eng. |
| | | Aitken George | W | M | 36 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Worley Michael | W | M | 22 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| | | Hanna Hugh | W | M | 21 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | Denmark | Den. | Den. |
| | | Gardner George | W | M | 25 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| | | Wedbind Charles | W | M | 45 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | Norway | Norway | Norway |
| | | Johnson James | W | M | 20 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | | | | | | | | | Sweden | Sweden | Sweden |

Note D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 to 20, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.
Note E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.
Note F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a grateful occupation has been reported in column 13.
Note G.—In column 7 no abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

Page No. 71
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

(7—296.)

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

Received July 22, 1880. C.

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SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N Y, enumerated by me on the twenty sixth day of June, 1880.

Washington Willis, Enumerator.

| Dwelling | Family | Name | Color | Sex | Age | Month born | Relationship | Occupation | Place of birth | Father's birthplace | Mother's birthplace |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 317 | 555 | Wolff Caroline | W | F | 45 | | | Keeping house | Prussia | Prus | Prus |
| | | — August | W | M | 21 | | Son | Engineer | New York | Prus | Prus |
| | | — Henry F | W | M | 18 | | Son | Railroad Clerk | New York | Prus | Prus |
| | | — Julius | W | M | 14 | | Son | At school | New York | Prus | Prus |
| | | — Carrie W | W | F | 12 | | Daughter | At school | New York | Prus | Prus |
| | | — Tillie E | W | F | 7 | | Daughter | At school | New York | Prus | Prus |
| | | — Willie | W | M | 4 | | Son | | New York | Prus | Prus |
| 318 | 556 | McBride James | W | M | 47 | | | Lace Bleacher | Scotland | Ire | Scot |
| | | — Rebecca | W | F | 45 | | Wife | Keeping house | England | Eng | Eng |
| | | — Hugh | W | M | 19 | | Son | Lace Bleacher | England | Scot | Eng |
| | | — George | W | M | 14 | | Son | At School | New York | Scot | Eng |
| | | — William | W | M | 13 | | Son | At School | New York | Scot | Eng |
| | | — James | W | M | 11 | | Son | At School | New York | Scot | Eng |
| | | — Lewis | W | M | 9 | | Son | | New York | Scot | Eng |
| | | — Alphonse | W | M | 6 | | Son | | New York | Scot | Eng |
| | | — Mary | W | F | 4 | | Daughter | | New York | Scot | Eng |
| | | — Matthew | W | M | 8/12 | Sep | Son | | New York | Scot | Eng |
| 319 | 557 | McCabe Mary E | W | F | 36 | | | Dressmaker | England | Eng | Eng |
| | | — Mary C | W | F | 13 | | Daughter | Dressmaker | New York | Irel | Eng |
| 320 | 558 | Ring George W | W | M | 47 | | | Engineer | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Delia | W | F | 41 | | Wife | Keeping house | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Eliza Jane | W | F | 18 | | Daughter | At home | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Robert E | W | M | 13 | | Son | At school | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — George W | W | M | 10 | | Son | At school | New York | N J | N J |
| 321 | 559 | Snediker Philip | W | M | 36 | | | Fisherman 3 | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Elizabeth | W | F | 24 | | Wife | Keeping house | New York | Not | known |
| | | — Philip | W | M | 5 | | Son | | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Frederick | W | M | 2 | | Son | | New York | N J | N J |
| 322 | 560 | Slaughter John | W | M | 36 | | | Fisherman | Hesse Darmstadt | H D | H D |
| | | — Elizabeth | W | F | 29 | | Wife | Keeping house 2 | Germany | Germ | Germ |
| | | — Frederick | W | M | 9 | | Son | | New York | H D | Germ |
| | | — Selina | W | F | 1/12 | Apl | Daughter | | New York | H D | Germ |
| 323 | 561 | Stryker Jacobus | W | M | 60 | | | Shoe Maker | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Gertrude | W | F | 50 | | Wife | Keeping house | New York | N J | N J |
| 324 | 562 | Zimmerman John | W | M | 24 | | | Barber | New York | Baden | Baden |
| | | — Adelia J | W | F | 23 | | Wife | Keeping house | Bavaria | Bavaria | Bavaria |
| 325 | 563 | McGetrick Bartlett | W | M | 65 | | | Hotel keeper | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Mary | W | F | 50 | | Wife | Keeping house | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Mary | W | F | 15 | | Daughter | At home | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — John | W | M | 13 | | Son | At school | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Bartlett | W | M | 10 | | Son | At school | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 326 | 564 | Snediker John H | W | M | 29 | | | Fish Dealer | New York | N Y | N J |
| | | — Mary M | W | F | 27 | | Wife | Keeping house | New York | Wurtemberg | Wurt |
| | | — Joseph | W | M | 1 | | Son | | New York | N J | N J |
| 327 | 565 | Baas Mary M | W | F | 35 | | | Keeping house | Wurtemberg | Wurt | Wurt |
| | | — Joseph | W | M | 15 | | Son | Messenger Boy | New York | Not known | Wurt |
| | | — Lena | W | F | 20 | | Daughter | Seamstress | New York | Not known | Wurt |
| 328 | 566 | Nelson George W | W | M | 24 | | | Horse Trainer | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Charlotte C | W | F | 24 | | Wife | Keeping house | New York | Eng | Eng |
| | | Cornell Daniel | W | M | 42 | | Servant | Hostler | New York | N J | N J |

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D. (7–296.)

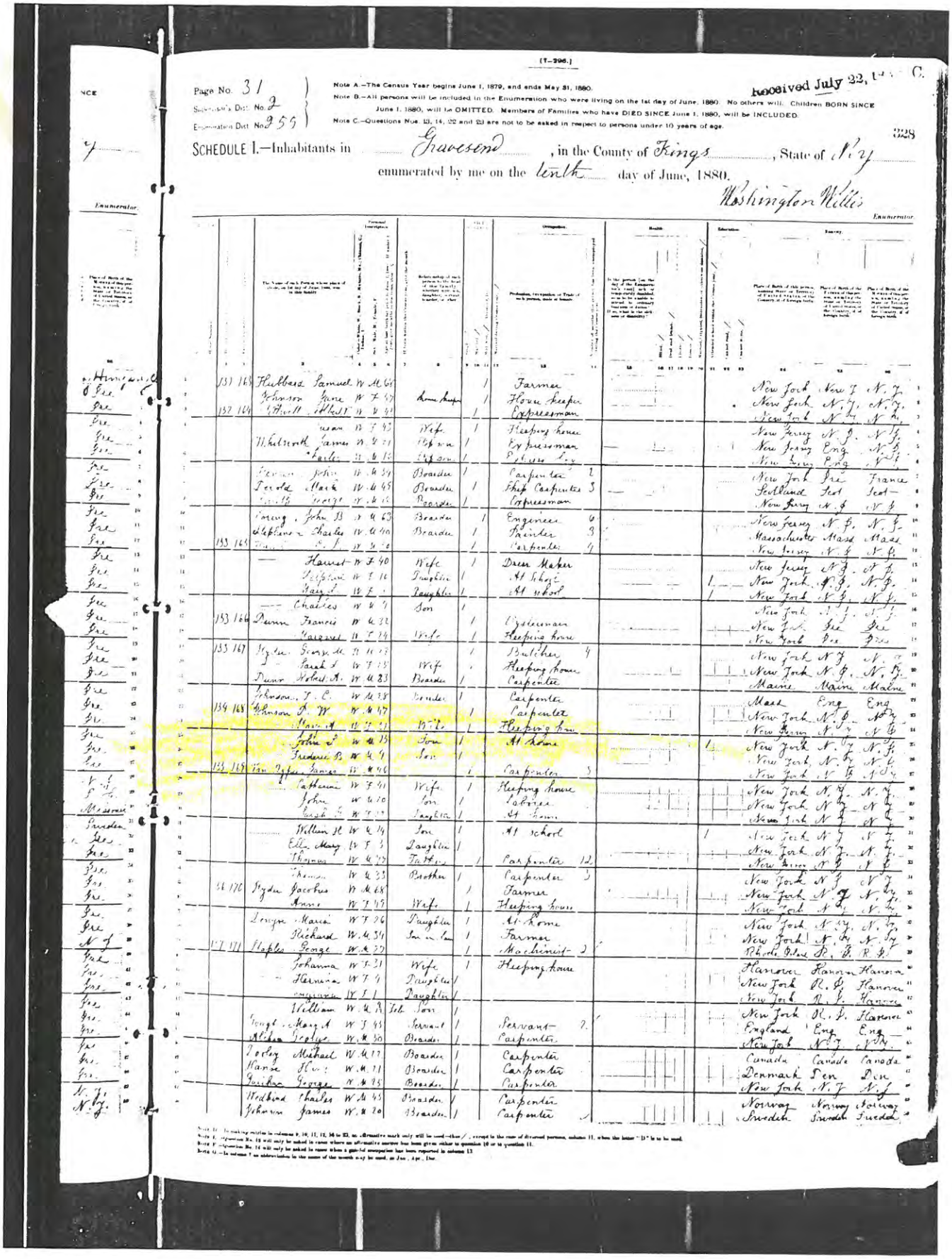
Page No. 32
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N. Y.
enumerated by me on the Eleventh day of June, 1880.
Washington Wilbur
Enumerator.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in order of Visitation | Families numbered in order of Visitation | The Name of each Person whose place of abode on the last day of June, 1880, was in this family. | Personal Description: Color, White, Black, or Mulatto | Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions | Sex, Male or Female | Relation to Head of Family | Civil Condition: Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female | Number of months that person has been unemployed during the census year | Health: Attacked with Fatal Disease within the year | Health: Temporarily disabled so as to be unable to attend to ordinary business or duties | Health: If so, what is the nature or disability? | Education: Attended school within the year | Education: Cannot read | Education: Cannot write | Nativity: Place of Birth of this person, naming State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth | Nativity: Place of Birth of the Father of this person, naming State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth | Nativity: Place of Birth of the Mother of this person, naming State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | | Tiesora George | W | M | 30 | Boarder | | S | Engineer | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | 158 172 | Van Sicklen B. S. | W | M | 27 | | | S | Farmer | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mary | W | F | 25 | Wife | | S | Keeping house | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Ira | W | M | 6 | Son | | | At school | | | | | 1 | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | 159 173 | Skillman Nicholas | W | M | 61 | | | S | Farmer | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mary E | W | F | 31 | Wife | | S | Keeping house | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Annie | W | F | 23 | Daughter | | S | At home | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Georgine | W | F | 6 | Daughter | | | | | | W. Cough | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Andrews Anna | B | F | 24 | Servant | | S | Servant | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | 160 174 | Van Sicken Henry J | W | M | 35 | | | S | Carpenter 3 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Anna M | W | F | 40 | Wife | | S | Keeping house | | | | | | | New York | Conn. | N. Y. |
| | | Henry J | W | M | 15 | Son | | S | Clerk 4 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Annie E | W | F | 16 | Daughter | | S | At home | | | | | 1 | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Ferdinand | W | M | 12 | Son | | S | At school | | | | | 1 | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mary J | W | F | 6 | Daughter | | S | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Foster | W | M | 4 | Son | | S | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mabel E | W | F | 2 | Daughter | | S | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Bertram | W | M | 4/12 | Son | | S | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | 161 175 | Jarvis John G | W | M | 36 | | | S | House painter | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Amanda M | W | F | 35 | Wife | | S | Keeping house | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Edward | W | M | 11 | Son | | S | At school | | | | | 1 | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Anna L | W | F | 9 | Daughter | | S | At | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Grace | W | F | 8 | Daughter | | S | At school | | | | | 1 | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Bytlin Garret N | W | M | 21 | Bar tender | | S | Bar tender 4 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Smith John | W | M | 21 | Hostler | | S | Hostler | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | 162 176 | Gains Patrick | W | M | 45 | | | S | Teamster 2 | | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Bridget | W | F | 47 | Wife | | S | Keeping house | | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Mary | W | F | 12 | Daughter | | S | At home | | | | | 1 | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Henry | W | M | 8 | Son | | S | | | | | | 1 | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Boerhaven Henry | W | M | 21 | Boarder | | S | Clerk 9 | | | | | | | New York | Not | known |
| | 162 177 | Quinn James | W | M | 30 | | | S | Blacksmith | | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Margaret | W | F | 32 | Wife | | S | Keeping house | | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Maria | W | F | 7 | Daughter | | S | | | | | | 1 | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | William | W | M | 6 | Son | | S | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Maggie | W | F | 5 | Daughter | | S | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | James | W | M | 2 | Son | | S | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Mamie | W | F | 1 | Daughter | | S | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | 163 178 | Skillman Maria | W | F | 65 | | | W | Keeping house | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Thebe | W | F | 30 | Sister | | S | At home | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Fleyler Maria | W | F | 45 | Aunt | | S | At home | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Van Nostrand Mary | W | F | 59 | Boarder | | W | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | 164 179 | Flowers Harmon | W | M | 49 | | | S | Cook Charities | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Sarah A | W | F | 42 | Wife | | S | Keeping house | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Samuel G | W | M | 21 | Son | | S | Clerk 2 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Eliza | W | F | 22 | Daughter | | S | At home | | | | | | | New York | Eng | N. Y. |
| | | Nellie | W | F | 20 | Daughter | | S | Teacher 10 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Sarah | W | F | 18 | Daughter | | S | At home | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Theodore | W | M | 10 | Nephew | | S | Clerk 4 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Ward Hale | B | F | 28 | Servant | | S | Servant | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Hackel | B | F | 9 | Servant | | S | Servant | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |

Note D.—In making entries in columns 7, 10, 11, 12, 15 to 21, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.
Note E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.
Note F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a specified occupation has been reported in column 13.
Note G.—In column 2 an abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.



(T-296.)

Page No. 31
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

Received July 22, 1880 C.

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SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N.Y. enumerated by me on the tenth day of June, 1880.

Washington Willis
Enumerator.

| Line | Dwelling | Family | Name | Sex | Age | Relationship | Occupation | Health | Education | Place of Birth | Place of Birth of the Father | Place of Birth of the Mother |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 131 | 163 | Hubbard Samuel | W M | 68 | | Farmer | | | New York | New Y | N. Y. |
| 2 | | | Johnson Jane | W F | 47 | Home keeper | Home keeper | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 3 | 132 | 164 | Whitt Albert | W M | 41 | | Expressman | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 4 | | | Susan | W F | 43 | Wife | Keeping house | | | New Jersey | N. J. | N. J. |
| 5 | | | Whitworth James | W M | 21 | Pipson | Expressman | | | New Jersey | Eng | N. J. |
| 6 | | | Charles | W M | 16 | Pipson | Express boy | | | New Jersey | Eng | N. J. |
| 7 | | | Hanson John | W M | 34 | Boarder | Carpenter 2 | | | New York | Ire | France |
| 8 | | | Derold Mark | W M | 45 | Boarder | Ship Carpenter 3 | | | Scotland | Scot | Scot |
| 9 | | | [illegible] George | W M | 15 | Boarder | Expressman | | | New Jersey | N. J. | N. J. |
| 10 | | | Loring John B | W M | 63 | Boarder | Engineer 6 | | | New Jersey | N. J. | N. J. |
| 11 | | | Stephenson Charles | W M | 40 | Boarder | Painter 3 | | | Massachusetts | Mass | Mass |
| 12 | 133 | 165 | [illegible] | W M | 30 | | Carpenter 4 | | | New Jersey | N. J. | N. J. |
| 13 | | | — Harriet | W F | 40 | Wife | Dress Maker | | | New Jersey | N. J. | N. J. |
| 14 | | | Delphine | W F | 16 | Daughter | At School | | 1 | New York | N. J. | N. J. |
| 15 | | | Mary A | W F | [illegible] | Daughter | At school | | 1 | New York | N. J. | N. J. |
| 16 | | | — Charles | W M | 9 | Son | | | | New York | N. J. | N. J. |
| 17 | 133 | 166 | Dunn Francis | W M | 32 | | Oysterman | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 18 | | | Margaret | W F | 24 | Wife | Keeping house | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 19 | 133 | 167 | Hyder George M | W M | 23 | | Butcher 4 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 20 | | | Sarah L | W F | 25 | Wife | Keeping house | | | New York | N. J. | N. Y. |
| 21 | | | Dunn Robert A | W M | 33 | Boarder | Carpenter | | | Maine | Maine | Maine |
| 22 | | | Johnson T. C. | W M | 38 | Boarder | Carpenter | | | Mass | Eng | Eng |
| 23 | 134 | 168 | Johnson P. W | W M | 47 | | Carpenter | | | New York | N. J. | N. Y. |
| 24 | | | Mary A | W F | 31 | Wife | Keeping house | | | New Jersey | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 25 | | | John J | W M | 13 | Son | At home | | 1 | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 26 | | | Frederic B | W M | 9 | Son | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 27 | 135 | 169 | Van Ryper James | W M | 46 | | Carpenter 3 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 28 | | | Catherine | W F | 41 | Wife | Keeping house | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 29 | | | John | W M | 10 | Son | Laborer | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 30 | | | Sarah E | W F | 22 | Daughter | At home | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 31 | | | William H | W M | 14 | Son | At school | | 1 | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 32 | | | Ella Mary | W F | 3 | Daughter | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 33 | | | Thomas | W M | 77 | Father | Carpenter 12 | | | New Jersey | N. J. | N. J. |
| 34 | | | Thomas | W M | 33 | Brother | Carpenter 3 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 35 | 136 | 170 | Hyder Jacobus | W M | 68 | | Farmer | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 36 | | | Anne | W F | 49 | Wife | Keeping house | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 37 | | | Denyse Maria | W F | 26 | Daughter | At home | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 38 | | | Richard | W M | 34 | Son in law | Farmer | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 39 | 137 | 171 | Staples George | W M | 27 | | Machinist 2 | | | Rhode Island | R. I. | R. I. |
| 40 | | | Johanna | W F | 31 | Wife | Keeping house | | | Hanover | Hanover | Hanover |
| 41 | | | Hermina | W F | 4 | Daughter | | | | New York | R. I. | Hanover |
| 42 | | | [illegible] | W F | 1 | Daughter | | | | New York | R. I. | Hanover |
| 43 | | | William | W M | 2 | Job Son | | | | New York | R. I. | Hanover |
| 44 | | | Gough Mary A | W F | 45 | Servant | Servant 2 | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| 45 | | | Alcha George | W M | 30 | Boarder | Carpenter | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 46 | | | Dooley Michael | W M | 22 | Boarder | Carpenter | | | Canada | Canada | Canada |
| 47 | | | Hanse Hugh | W M | 21 | Boarder | Carpenter | | | Denmark | Den | Den |
| 48 | | | Gurihan George | W M | 25 | Boarder | Carpenter | | | New York | N. Y. | N. J. |
| 49 | | | Wedbind Charles | W M | 45 | Boarder | Carpenter | | | Norway | Norway | Norway |
| 50 | | | Johnson James | W M | 20 | Boarder | Carpenter | | | Sweden | Sweden | Sweden |

Note B.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 to 23, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.
Note E.—Question No. 13 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.
Note F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a gainful occupation has been reported in column 13.
Note G.—In column 7 an abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

B.

(T—206.)

Page No. 34
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N. Y.

enumerated by me on the Seventh day of June, 1880.

Washington Willis
Enumerator

| In Office | Dwelling-houses numbered in order of visitation | Families numbered in order of visitation | The Name of each Person whose place of abode, on 1st day of June, 1880, was in this family | Personal Description: Color of Skin, W., B., M., or C.; Sex, M. or F.; Age at last birthday prior to June 1, 1880; If under 1 year, state months of age, if under 1 month, state days | Relationship of each person to the head of the family | Civil Condition: Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced | Occupation: Profession, occupation or trade of each person, male or female | Number of months this person has been unemployed during the Census year | Health: Attacked by disease specified, or otherwise disabled | Education: Attended School within the Census year | Cannot read | Cannot write | Nativity: Place of Birth of this person, naming the State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth | Place of Birth of the Father of this person, naming the State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth | Place of Birth of the Mother of this person, naming the State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 173 | 151 | Lake Jacobus | W M 56 | | M | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Sarah T. | W F 53 | Wife | M | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | Conn | N Y |
| | | | William | W M 26 | Son | S | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N Y | |
| | | | Phebe | W F 23 | Daughter | S | At home | | | | | | New York | N Y | |
| | | | Fanny | W F 23 | Daughter | S | At home | | | | | | New York | N Y | |
| | | | Cook Edward | B M 20 | Servant | S | Farm Labour | 3 | | | | | New York | N | |
| | | | Charles | B M 18 | Servant | S | Farm Labour | 3 | | | | | New York | N | |
| | 176 | 152 | Slighter C. D. | W M 40 | | M | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N Y | N |
| | | | Ida | W F 40 | Wife | M | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N Y | |
| | | | Cornelius | W M 12 | Son | S | At School | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Ella | W F 2 | Daughter | S | At home | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Tomissaba James | W M 60 | | M | Farmer | | | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| | | | Kelly Anna | W F 19 | Servant | S | Servant | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | | Murphy Thomas | W M 70 | Servant | S | Farm Labour | 3 | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | | Powell Henry | B M 18 | Servant | S | Farm Labour | | | | | | New York | New Y | N Y |
| | 177 | 153 | Slighter D. D. | W M 47 | | M | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Jane A | W F 47 | Wife | M | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Florence | W F 13 | Daughter | S | At School | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Harris Anna | B F 28 | Servant | S | Servant | | | | | | New Jersey | N J | N J |
| | | | Harlott Matthews | B M 23 | Servant | S | Labour | 4 | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Whele George | B M 24 | Servant | S | Labour | 3 | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Sweeney John | W M 35 | Boarder | S | Chemist | | | | | | Louisiana | Lou | Lou |
| | | | — L. J | W F 18 | Boarder | S | None | | | | | | Louisiana | Lou | Lou |
| | 178 | 154 | Denbaum Theodore B | W M 32 | | M | Contractor | | | | | | Pennsylvania | Penn | |
| | | | — Arletta | W F 17 | Wife | M | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | — Theodore J. | W M 1 | Son | S | | | | | | | New York | Penn | N Y |
| | 179 | 155 | McGlinch John | W M 50 | | M | Laborer | 6 | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | | — Rosanna | W F 50 | Wife | M | Keeping house | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | | Rosanna | W F 13 | Daughter | S | At school | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | | John | W M 11 | Son | S | At school | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | | Begny James | W M 50 | Boarder | S | Carpenter | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | | Bolman James | W M 45 | Boarder | S | Laborer | 3 | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | | Hogan Patrick | W M 30 | Boarder | S | Laborer | 2 | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | | McHorn Michael | W M 25 | Boarder | S | Laborer | 3 | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | 180 | 156 | Keenan John | W M 23 | | M | Laborer | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | | — Hannah | W F 23 | Wife | M | Keeping house | | | | | | Ireland | Eng | Ire |
| | 181 | 157 | Slighter Samuel S. | W M 76 | | M | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | — Sarah A | W F 74 | Wife | M | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | — Elmira | W F 31 | Daughter | S | At home | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | — Fannie M. | W F 25 | Daughter | S | At home | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Brown Jenny | W F 9 | Adopted daughter | S | At home | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Cargill Elmira | W F 27 | Sister-in-law | S | At home | | | | | | New York | N Y | |
| | | | Haley Hale | W F 19 | Servant | S | Servant | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | | Johnson Edward | W M 37 | Boarder | S | Hotel Keeper | | | | | | New York | Vermont | N Y |
| | | | Adelaide | W F 36 | Boarder | S | None | | | | | | Ohio | Penn | Mass |
| | 182 | 158 | Van Sicken G. C. | W M 50 | | M | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Rebecca | W F 50 | Wife | M | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | John | W M 23 | Son | S | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | Edgar | W M 16 | Son | S | At school | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | | James | W M 12 | Son | S | At school | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |

Note D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 to 23, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.
Note E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.
Note F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases when a gainful occupation has been reported in column 13.
Note G.—In column 7 an abbreviation to the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

Supplementary

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

# THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910—POPULATION

STATE Ky. County Richmond Township or other division of county Southfield Township Name of institution

Supervisor's District No. 2 Enumeration District No. 127 Sheet No. 19 B

Name of incorporated place Borough of Richmond City of New York Ward of City 14th 36 E.D.

Enumerated by me on the ____ day of ____ 1910 William B. Spranger Enumerator

92-59

| Location | Name of each person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living April 15, 1910. Omit children born since April 15, 1910. | Relation. Relationship of this person to the head of the family. | Personal Description. Sex. Color or race. Age at last birthday. Single, married, widowed, or divorced. Mother of how many children. Number of these children living. | Nativity. Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory. If in a foreign country, give the country. Place of birth of this person. Place of birth of father of this person. Place of birth of mother of this person. | Citizenship. Year of immigration to the United States. Whether naturalized or alien. If naturalized, year of naturalization. | Occupation. Trade or profession of or particular kind of work done by this person. General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which this person works. Whether employer, salary or wage worker, or working on own account. | Education. Attended school since Sept. 1, 1909. Can read. Can write. | Home Ownership. Owned or rented. Owned free or mortgaged. | Supplementary Questions. Number of farm schedule. Number of dwelling in order of visitation. Number of family in order of visitation. Number of persons in family. Number of persons in family related to head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | 12 13 14 | 15 16 | 17 18 | 19 20 21 | 22 23 | 24 25 26 27 28 |
| 21 | Bonde Anna | Servant | F W 25 S | Sweden Sweden Sweden | 1907 | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | |
| 22 | Bonn Margaret | Head W 61 | F W 44 W | Ire. Eng. Ire. Eng. | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 1 |
| 23 | McKee Ann | Sister | F W 41 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | |
| 24 | Morris A. Dwyer | Son | M W 24 S | New York Ireland New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | 1 |
| 25 | Fagan Margaret | Head W | F W 22 M 16 3 2 | Long Island Eng. Eng. Eng. | 1894 | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | |
| 26 | Mary E. Daughter | | F W 6 S | N. York Eng. Eng. Eng. | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 27 | Joseph W. Son | | M W 4 S | New York Eng. Eng. Eng. | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 28 | Fagan Ruth E. | Lodger | F W 39 S | Eng. England Eng. England | 1891 | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 |
| 29 | McCaffrey Sarah | Lodger W 61 | F W 64 W 3 1 | Eng. England Eng. England Eng. England | 1871 | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 |
| 30 | Hall Walter C. | Head W | M W 21 M 2 2 | New York Germany New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | |
| 31 | King Son | | M W 12 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 32 | Gabriel Son | | M W 9 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | |
| 33 | McGinley Robert | Lodger | M W 48 W | New York Ireland Ireland | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | 1 |
| 34 | Campbell Emmett | Head W 61 | F W 44 W 2 1 | Virginia Virginia Virginia | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 |
| 35 | Mary Daughter | | F W 16 S | Virginia Virginia Virginia | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 36 | Edward Williams | Head W | M W 66 M 27 | Wales Eng. & Wales Eng. Wales Eng. & Wales | 1880 Yes | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 |
| 37 | Celia Wife | | F W 66 M 27 2 1 | New York Germany Maryland | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | |
| 38 | Celia Daughter | | F W 30 S | New York Germany New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | |
| 39 | Fitzpatrick Ed. H. | Head W | M W 41 M 7 | New York Eng. & Ire. Eng. Ire. Eng. | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | 1 |
| 40 | Catherine | Wife | F W 34 M 7 1 0 | New York Germany Germany | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 41 | Ferguson George F. | Head W | M W 25 M 19 | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | 1 |
| 42 | Mattie | Wife | F W 24 M 19 2 2 | New York Germany Germany | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 43 | Dora E. | Daughter | F W 1 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 44 | Frederick C. | Son | M W 3 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 45 | Ernest L. | Son | M W 1 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 46 | Lillian C. | Daughter | F W 1 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 47 | Marion B. | Daughter | F W 1 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 48 | Charlotte E. | Daughter | F W 1 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 49 | Donald C. | Son | M W 1 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 50 | Helen Daughter | | F W 0 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 51 | Lange Margaret | Head W | M W 61 M 40 | New York Germany Germany | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 52 | Margaret Wife | | F W 62 M 40 10 10 | Germany Germany Germany | 1867 | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 |
| 53 | Joseph Son | | M W 22 S | New York New York Germany | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 54 | Rosa Daughter | | F W 18 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 55 | Albert Herman | Head W | M W 48 M 25 | Germany Germany Germany | 1867 Yes | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 |
| 56 | Margaret Wife | | F W 46 M 23 3 3 | Germany Germany Germany | 1867 | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 57 | Edna Daughter | | F W 12 S | New York Germany Germany | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 58 | Frank Son | | M W 10 S | New York Germany Germany | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 59 | Bernard Herman | Head W | M W 64 M 40 | Germany Germany Germany | 1867 Yes | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 |
| 60 | Adelina Wife | | F W 64 M 40 2 2 | Germany Germany Germany | 1867 | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 61 | Frank Clark Lodger | | M W 20 S | Germany Germany Germany | 1891 | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 62 | Clark Mary Head W | | F W 55 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | |
| 63 | Charles E. Lodger | | M W 25 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 64 | Robert Josephine Servant | | F W 20 S | Virginia New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Rented | 1 |
| 65 | Ernest Emmett Head W | | M W 74 W | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 66 | Otto H. Wife | | F W 72 M 40 2 2 | New Jersey New Jersey New Jersey | | English | Yes Yes Yes | Owned Free | 1 |
| 67 | Gershon Henry J. Head W | | M W 42 M 17 | New York New York Germany | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 68 | Mary Wife | | F W 40 M 17 3 2 | New York Germany Germany | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 69 | Edward H. Son | | M W 16 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |
| 70 | Mary L. Son | | F W 8 S | New York New York New York | | English | Yes Yes Yes | | |

Page No. 1

☞ Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in The Town of Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of New York, enumerated by me on the 1st day of June, 1870.

Post Office: Gravesend

113

Stephen J Hillwell, Ass't Marshal.

| Dwelling-houses, numbered in the order of visitation. | Families, numbered in the order of visitation. | The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family. | Description: Age at last birthday: If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus, ⅚. | Description: Sex.—Males (M.), Females (F.) | Description: Color.—White (W.), Black (B.), Mulatto (Mu.), Chinese (Ch.), Indian (I.) | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female. | Value of Real Estate owned. | Value of Personal Estate. | Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Parentage: Father of foreign birth. | Parentage: Mother of foreign birth. | If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.) | Attended school within the year. | Education: Cannot read. | Education: Cannot write. | Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards. | Constitutional Relations: Male Citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | 1 | Ryder John A | 55 | M | W | Butcher (ret) | 3000 | 500 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Jane | 50 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — George | 18 | M | W | Butcher (ret) | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Jerad | 8 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| | 2 | Ryder Uriah | 20 | M | W | Grocer (ret) | | 1000 | New York | | | | Dec | | | | | | |
| | | — Mary | 19 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | Dec | | | | | | |
| | | — Christopher | 17 | M | W | Clerk in Store | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — John | 5/12 | M | W | | | | New York | | | Dec | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 3 | Van Cleaf Stephen | 54 | M | W | Grocer (ret) | 2000 | 500 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — William | 31 | M | W | Farmer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Ida J | 27 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | Dilworth Jacques | 20 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 4 | Williamson James A | 58 | M | W | Retired Farmer | 37200 | 3000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | Wilks Cornelia | 41 | F | W | Keeps House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Hellen | 9 | F | W | At School | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| | | Powell Edward | 26 | M | B | Farm Laborer | | | New York | | | | | / | / | | | / | |
| | | — Hannah | 22 | F | B | Domestic Servant | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | Williamson Stephen A | 28 | M | W | Farmer | | 1000 | New York | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Mary E | 31 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Mariette | 8 | F | W | At School | | | New York | | | | | / | | | | | |
| | | — Lorene | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Johnson Isabella | 26 | F | B | Domestic Servant | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Henrietta | 1 | F | B | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 6 | Harris John | 36 | M | W | Laborer | 300 | | Poland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Lena | 25 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Holland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 7 | Bly James A | 39 | M | W | Barkman | 10000 | 2000 | New Jersey | | | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Amelia | 25 | F | W | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — William J | 4 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Robert A | 3 | M | W | | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | Cook Samuel | 69 | M | B | Fisherman | 1000 | | New York | | | | | / | | | | / | |
| | | — Maria | 50 | F | B | Keeping House | | | New York | | | | | / | / | | | | |
| | | — John | 35 | M | B | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | / | / | | | / | |
| | | — Henry | 18 | M | B | Fisherman | | | New York | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 9 | McGettrick John | 35 | M | W | Laborer | 1000 | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | / | |
| | | — Roseanna | 40 | F | W | Keeping House | | | Ireland | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — Kate A | 13 | F | W | Attending School | | | New York | / | / | | / | | | | | | |
| | | — Maggie | 12 | F | W | Attending School | | | New York | / | / | | / | | | | | | |
| | | — Delick | 7 | F | W | Attending School | | | New York | / | / | | / | | | | | | |
| | | — Roseanna | 3 | F | W | | | | New York | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| | | — John A | 1/12 | M | W | | | | New York | / | / | Dec | | | | | | | |
| | | No. of dwellings, 8 — No. of white females, 15 — No. of males, foreign born, 2 | | | | | $54,500 | 8.000 | No. of insane, | 9 | 9 | | 6 | 3 | 4 | | 10 | | |
| | | No. of families, 9 — " colored males, 5 — " females, " 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | " white males, 16 — " females, 14 — " blind, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

AUG 1 1970

Page No. 39

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.

Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.

Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

Received July 22, 1880. C.

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# SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N.Y.

enumerated by me on the twenty second day of June, 1880.

Washington Wells

Enumerator.

| In Cities. Number of Precinct. | House Number. | Dwelling houses numbered in order of visitation. | Families numbered in order of visitation. | The Name of each Person whose place of abode, on 1st day of June, 1880, was in this family. | Personal Description. Color—White, W.; Black, B.; Mulatto, Mu.; Chinese, C.; Indian, I. | Sex—Male, M.; Female, F. | Age last birthday prior to June 1, 1880. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus ⅚. | If born within the Census year, give the month. | Relationship of each person to the head of this family—whether wife, son, daughter, servant, boarder, or other. | Civil Condition. Single. Married. Widowed. Divorced. Married during Census year. | Occupation. Profession, Occupation or Trade of each person, male or female. | Number of months this person has been employed during the Census year. | Health. Is the person (on the day of the Enumerator's visit) sick or temporarily disabled, so as to be unable to attend to ordinary business or duties? If so, what is the sickness or disability? | Blind. Deaf and Dumb. Idiotic. Insane. Maimed, Crippled, Bedridden, or otherwise disabled. | Education. Attended school within the Census year. Cannot read. Cannot write. | Nativity. Place of Birth of this person, naming State or Territory of United States, or this Country, if of Foreign birth. | Place of Birth of the Father of this person, naming the State or Territory of United States, or this Country, if of Foreign birth. | Place of Birth of the Mother of this person, naming the State or Territory of United States, or this Country, if of Foreign birth. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 403 | 428 | | Lundy Ruth A. | W | F | 36 | | | | Keeping house | | | | | | New Jersey | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 2 | | | | — John | W | M | 28 | | Son | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | — | | | | New York | Bremen | N.Y. |
| 3 | | | | — Charles E | W | M | 20 | | Son | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | — | | | | New York | Bremen | N.Y. |
| 4 | | | | — Frances E | W | F | 20 | | Daughter-law | 1 | At home | | | | | | New York | Prussia | Prussia |
| 5 | | | | Corson Richard H | W | M | 32 | | Son | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 6 | | | | Lundy Jerome | W | M | 20 | | Son | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | — | | | | New York | Bremen | N.Y. |
| 7 | | | | — Fredrick | W | M | 15 | | Son | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | — | | | | New York | Bremen | N.Y. |
| 8 | | | | — Wallie | W | M | 13 | | Son | 1 | At school | | | | | | New York | Bremen | N.Y. |
| 9 | | | | Kelley Bernardus | W | M | 21 | | Servant | 1 | Fisherman | | — | | | 1 | New York | Bremen | N.Y. |
| 10 | 404 | 429 | | Andrews William | W | M | 60 | | | 1 | Farmer | | ✓ | | | | New York | Pru | Pru |
| 11 | | | | — Susan | W | F | 58 | | Wife | 1 | Keeping house | | | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| 12 | 404 | 430 | | Ogden Frank B | W | M | 24 | | | 1 | Laundryman | | — | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| 13 | | | | — Anna | W | F | 21 | | Wife | 1 | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 14 | | | | — Mary E | W | F | 1 | | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | New Jersey | Pru | Pru |
| 15 | 405 | 431 | | Mc Hane John | W | M | 35 | | | 1 | Grocer | | ✓ | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 16 | | | | — Martha | W | F | 33 | | Wife | 1 | Keeping house | | | | | | Ireland | Pru | Pru |
| 17 | | | | — Robert | W | M | 28 | | Son | 1 | Clerk | | ✓ | | | | Ireland | Pru | Pru |
| 18 | | | | — Theodore | W | M | 22 | | Son | 1 | Plasterer & Mason | | ✓ | | | | New York | Pru | Pru |
| 19 | | | | — George W | W | M | 16 | | Son | 1 | At home | | | | | | New York | Pru | Pru |
| 20 | 406 | 432 | | Carruth John | W | M | 43 | | | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | ✓ | | | 1 | New York | Pru | Pru |
| 21 | | | | — Frank | W | M | 16 | | Son | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | — | | | | Prussia | Prus | Prus |
| 22 | | | | — Augusta E | W | F | 15 | | Daughter | 1 | At home | | | | | | New York | Prus | Prus |
| 23 | | | | — John | W | M | 12 | | Son | 1 | At school | | | | | 1 | New York | Prus | Prus |
| 24 | | | | — Henry | W | M | 11 | | Son | 1 | At school | | | | | 1 | New York | Prus | Prus |
| 25 | | | | — Elizabeth | W | F | 6 | | Daughter | 1 | At school | | | | | 1 | New York | Prus | Prus |
| 26 | 407 | 433 | | Dempsey John | W | M | 29 | | | 1 | Mason | | ✓ | | | | New York | Prus | Prus |
| 27 | | | | — Mary | W | F | 23 | | Wife | 1 | Keeping house | | | | | | Ireland B | Ire | Ire |
| 28 | | | | — James L | W | M | 3/12 | Jan | Son | 1 | | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 29 | 408 | 434 | | Mc Hane John J | W | M | 36 | | | 1 | Carpenter | | ✓ | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 30 | | | | — Fannie | W | F | 35 | | Wife | 1 | Keeping house | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 31 | | | | — George N | W | M | 14 | | Son | 1 | At school | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 32 | | | | — John C | W | M | 12 | | Son | 1 | At school | | | | | 1 | New York | Ire | N.Y. |
| 33 | | | | — Ira | W | M | 3 | | Son | 1 | | | | | | 1 | New York | Ire | N.Y. |
| 34 | 409 | 435 | | Sumner Charles T | W | M | 32 | | | 1 | Shoe Maker | | ✓ | | | | New York | Ire | N.Y. |
| 35 | | | | — Charity | W | F | 30 | | Wife | 1 | Keeping house | | | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| 36 | | | | — Charles E | W | M | 2 | | Son | 1 | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 37 | 410 | 436 | | Nostrand Cornelius B | W | M | 61 | | | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | — | | | | New York | Eng | N.Y. |
| 38 | | | | — Maria | W | F | 60 | | Wife | 1 | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 39 | | | | — Emily | W | F | 27 | | Daughter | 1 | At home | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 40 | 411 | 437 | | Fowler Charles R | W | M | 45 | | | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | — | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 41 | | | | — Julia E | W | F | 37 | | Wife | 1 | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 42 | | | | — Wilson H | W | M | 19 | | Son | 1 | Fisherman | 3 | — | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 43 | | | | — Margaretta | W | F | 14 | | Daughter | 1 | At home | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 44 | | | | — Charles | W | M | 11 | | Son | 1 | At school | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 45 | | | | — Ray | W | M | 9 | | Son | 1 | | | | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 46 | | | | — Lizzie | W | F | 6 | | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | 1 | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 47 | | | | — Allen | W | M | 3 | | Son | 1 | | | | | | 1 | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 48 | 412 | 438 | | Hahn Moses | W | M | 25 | | | 1 | Butcher | | ✓ | | | | New York | N.Y. | N.Y. |
| 49 | | | | — Charles | W | M | 19 | | Brother | 1 | Butcher | | ✓ | | | | Alsace | Alsace | Alsace |
| 50 | | | | — Levi | W | M | 19 | | Brother | 1 | Butcher | | ✓ | | | | Alsace | Alsace | Alsace |

Note D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 to 20, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus ✓, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.

Note E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.

Note F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a painful conception has been reported in column 13.

Note G.—In column 7 an abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

Page No. 29
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

Received July 22, 1933

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SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N.Y., enumerated by me on the tenth day of June, 1880.

Washington Willis, Enumerator.

| Dwelling No. | Family No. | Name | Color | Sex | Age | Month born | Relationship | Single | Married | Occupation | Months unemployed | Health | Attended school | Place of birth | Father's birthplace | Mother's birthplace |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 134 | 144 | Johnson Nicholas | W | M | 83 | | | | 1 | Farmer | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — Elizabeth | W | F | 75 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Stillwell Elizabeth | W | F | 21 | | S. daughter | | 1 | At home | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Emmons Jacobus | W | M | 31 | | Step son | 1 | | At home | | / | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| 135 | 145 | Emmons J. T. T. | W | M | 51 | | | | 1 | Farmer | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Adella C. | W | F | 50 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | John G. | W | M | 23 | | Son | 1 | | Telegraph operator | 4 | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — James | W | M | 21 | | Son | 1 | | Farmer | 3 | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — Stephen | W | M | 18 | | Son | 1 | | Farmer | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — Abram | W | M | 15 | | Son | 1 | | Farmer | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — Homer L. | W | M | 11 | | Son | 1 | | At school | | | / | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| 136 | 146 | Bennett Winant | W | M | 30 | | | | 1 | Farmer | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — Jane A. | W | F | 27 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — Elmer E. | W | M | 10 | | Son | 1 | | At school | | | / | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Ellen A. | W | F | 6 | | Daughter | 1 | | At school | | | / | Ohio | N.J. | N.J. |
| 137 | 147 | Friend A. F. | W | M | 39 | | | | 1 | Blacksmith | | | | New York | Aus | Aus |
| | | — Jennie | W | F | 39 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | New Jersey | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Sally A. | W | F | 15 | | Daughter | 1 | | At home | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Bessie J. | W | F | 1 | | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — Cora | W | F | 7/12 | Apl | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Gallagher John | W | M | 23 | | Boarder | 1 | | Blacksmith | 4 | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Friend Henry | W | M | 38 | | Boarder | | 1 | Carpenter | 3 | | | New York | Prussia | Baden |
| | | Friend Charles | W | M | 34 | | Boarder | 1 | | Carpenter | 1 | / | | New York | Prussia | Baden |
| | | Sharling Charles | W | M | 19 | | Boarder | 1 | | Blacksmith | | | | New Jersey | N.J. | N.J. |
| 137 | 148 | Lyon Garret | W | M | 24 | | | | 1 | Musician | 4 | | | Ohio | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Rourke James | W | M | 20 | | Bar tender | 1 | | Musician | 2 | | | New Jersey | Ireland | Ire |
| 138 | 149 | Evans Thomas | W | M | 47 | | | | 1 | Wheelwright | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| | | — Jane M. | W | F | 48 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Minnie | W | F | 16 | | Daughter | 1 | | At home | | | | England | England | Ire |
| | | Margaretta | W | F | 14 | | Daughter | 1 | | At home | | | | England | Eng | Ire |
| | | Bentley Isaac | W | M | 23 | | Boarder | 1 | | Wheelwright | | | | Canada | Can | Can |
| 139 | 150 | Barnett William | W | M | 47 | | | | 1 | Blacksmith | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Johanna | W | F | 47 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Maria | W | F | 21 | | Daughter | 1 | | Dress maker | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Ellen | W | F | 19 | | Daughter | 1 | | Saleswoman | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Edward | W | M | 16 | | Son | 1 | | Blacksmith | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Annie | W | F | 16 | | Daughter | 1 | | Servant | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Kate | W | F | 13 | | Daughter | 1 | | At home | | | / | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Josephine | W | F | 12 | | Daughter | 1 | | At school | | | / | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 140 | 151 | Applegate Garret | W | M | 33 | | | | 1 | Carpenter | 6 | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | — Phebe | W | F | 33 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | Abram G. | W | M | 5 | | Son | 1 | | At school | | | / | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | John G. | W | M | 3 | | Son | 1 | | | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| 140 | 152 | Tum Charles | W | M | 45 | | | | 1 | Gardener | 5 | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| | | Anna | W | F | 40 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| 141 | 153 | Applegate Abram | W | M | 69 | | | | 1 | Pedlar | 6 | | | New Jersey | Conn | Maryland |
| | | Sarah | W | F | 65 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| | | John H. | W | M | 23 | | Son | 1 | | Farm Laborer | | | | New York | N.J. | N.J. |
| 142 | 154 | Shobel Charles | W | M | 40 | | | | 1 | Waiter | | | | Wurtemberg | Wurt | Wurt |
| | | Teresa | W | F | 30 | | Wife | | 1 | Keeping house | | | | Hungary | Hungary | Hungary |

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B.

(7-296.)

Page No. 34

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.

Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.

Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N. Y., enumerated by me on the Eleventh day of June, 1880.

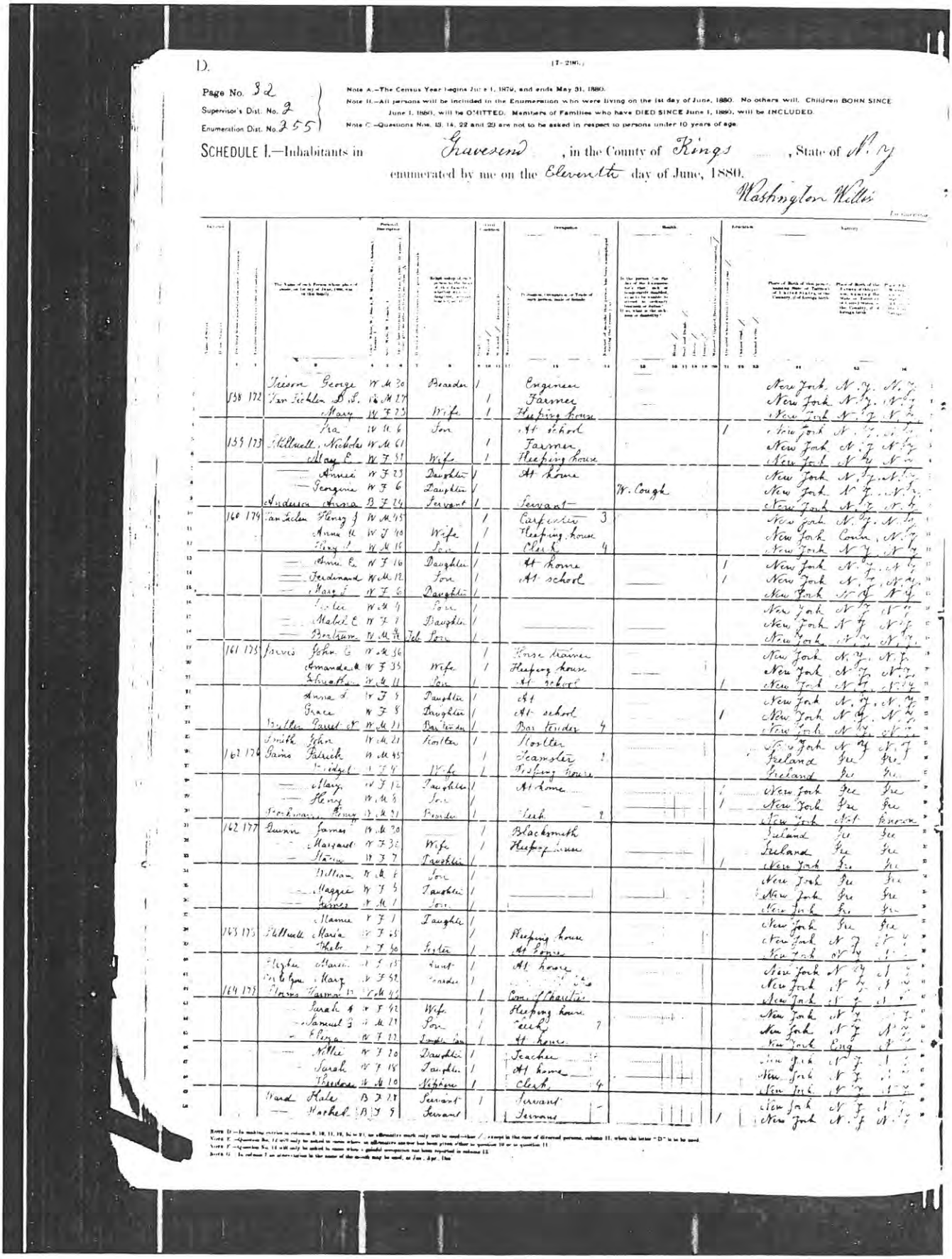
Washington Wille, Enumerator.

| # | Dwelling | Family | Name | Color | Sex | Age | Relationship | Occupation | Months unemployed | Place of birth | Father's birthplace | Mother's birthplace |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 175 | 151 | Lake, Jacobus | W | M | 56 | | Farmer | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 2 | | | Sarah P. | W | F | 53 | Wife | Keeping house | | New York | Conn | N Y |
| 3 | | | William | W | M | 26 | Son | Farmer | | New York | N Y | |
| 4 | | | Phebe | W | F | [illegible] | Daughter in law | At home | | New York | N Y | |
| 5 | | | Fannie | W | F | 23 | Daughter | At home | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 6 | | | Cook, Edward | B | M | 20 | Servant | Farm Laborer | 3 | New York | N Y | |
| 7 | | | Charles | B | M | 18 | Servant | Farm Laborer | 3 | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 8 | 176 | 152 | Stryker, C. D. | W | M | 40 | | Farmer | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 9 | | | Ida | W | F | 40 | Wife | Keeping house | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 10 | | | Cornelius | W | M | 12 | Son | At School | | New York | N Y | |
| 11 | | | Ella | W | F | 2 | Daughter | At home | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 12 | | | Tunnicliffe, James | W | M | 60 | | Farmer | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 13 | | | Kelly, Anna | W | F | 19 | Servant | Servant | | England | Eng | Eng |
| 14 | | | Murphy, Thomas | W | M | 75 | Servant | Farm Laborer | 3 | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 15 | | | Powell, Henry | B | M | 18 | Servant | Farm Laborer | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 16 | 177 | 153 | Stryker, P. P. | W | M | 47 | | Farmer | | New York | New Y | N Y |
| 17 | | | Jane A | W | F | 47 | Wife | Keeping house | | New York | N Y | |
| 18 | | | Florence | W | F | 13 | Daughter | At School | | New York | N Y | |
| 19 | | | [illegible], Anna | B | F | 28 | Servant | Servant | | New York | N Y | |
| 20 | | | Harlott, Matthew | B | M | 23 | Servant | Laborer | 4 | New Jersey | N J | |
| 21 | | | White, George | B | M | 24 | Servant | Laborer | 3 | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 22 | | | Penny, John | W | M | 35 | Boarder | Chemist | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 23 | | | L. J. | W | F | 18 | Boarder | None | | Louisiana | Lou | Lou |
| 24 | 178 | 154 | Jenkins, Theodore B. | W | M | 32 | | Contractor | | Louisiana | Lou | Lou |
| 25 | | | Alletta | W | F | 17 | Wife | Keeping house | | Pennsylvania | Penn | |
| 26 | | | Theodore F. | W | M | 1 | Son | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 27 | 179 | 155 | McGilrich, John | W | M | 50 | | Laborer | 6 | New York | Penn | N Y |
| 28 | | | Rosanna | W | F | 40 | Wife | Keeping house | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 29 | | | Rosanna | W | F | 13 | Daughter | At school | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 30 | | | John | W | M | 11 | Son | At school | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 31 | | | Begny, James | W | M | 30 | Boarder | Carpenter | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 32 | | | Bolman, James | W | M | 43 | Boarder | Laborer | 3 | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 33 | | | Hagan, Patrick | W | M | 30 | Boarder | Laborer | 2 | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 34 | | | McHorn, Michael | W | M | 25 | Boarder | Laborer | 3 | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 35 | 180 | 156 | Kiernan, John | W | M | 23 | | Laborer | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 36 | | | Hannah | W | F | 22 | Wife | Keeping house | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| 37 | 181 | 157 | Stryker, Samuel | W | M | 76 | | Farmer | | Ireland | Eng | Ire |
| 38 | | | Sarah A | W | F | 74 | Wife | Keeping house | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 39 | | | Eliza | W | F | 51 | Daughter | At home | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 40 | | | Fannie M. | W | F | 25 | Daughter | At home | | New York | N Y | |
| 41 | | | Brown, Jenny | W | F | 7 | Adop. daugh. | At home | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 42 | | | Carvill, Eliza | W | F | 7 | [illegible] | At home | | New York | N Y | |
| 43 | | | Haley, Kate | W | F | 19 | Servant | Servant | | New York | N Y | |
| 44 | | | Johnson, Edward | W | M | 57 | Boarder | Hotel keeper | | New York | Ire | |
| 45 | | | Adelaide | W | F | 56 | Boarder | None | | New York | Vermont | N Y |
| 46 | 182 | 158 | Van Sicklen, J. C. | W | M | 30 | | Farmer | | Ohio | Penn | Mass |
| 47 | | | Rebecca | W | F | 50 | Wife | Keeping house | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 48 | | | John | W | M | 23 | Son | Farmer | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 49 | | | Edgar | W | M | 16 | Son | At school | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| 50 | | | James | W | M | 12 | Son | At school | | New York | N Y | N Y |

Note D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 to 20, an affirmative mark only will be used—thus /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.

Note G.—In column 7 an abbreviation of the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

http://content.ancestrylibrary.com/Browse/print_u.aspx?dbid=6742&iid=NYT9_857-0121



D.

Page No. 82
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N. Y.
enumerated by me on the Eleventh day of June, 1880.
Washington Wells
Enumerator.

| Families | Dwellings | Name of every Person whose place of abode on the last day of June, 1880, was in this family. | Relation | Sex | Color | Age | Single | Married | Widowed | Divorced | Profession, Occupation or Trade of each person, male or female. | Months at work | Months unemployed | Attended School within the year | Cannot read | Cannot write | Place of Birth of this person. Naming State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Place of Birth of the Father of this person. Naming State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth. | Place of Birth of the Mother of this person. Naming State or Territory of the United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Treiron George | | M | W | 30 | | 1 | | | Engineer | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 158 | 172 | Van Sicklen D. S. | | M | W | 27 | | 1 | | | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mary | Wife | F | W | 23 | | 1 | | | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Ira | Son | M | W | 6 | | | | | At school | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 159 | 173 | Hellwell Nicholas | | M | W | 61 | | 1 | | | Farmer | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mary E. | Wife | F | W | 57 | | 1 | | | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Annie | Daughter | F | W | 23 | | | | | At home | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Peregrine | Daughter | F | W | 6 | | | | | | W. Cough | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Andrews Anna | Servant | F | B | 24 | | 1 | | | Servant | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 160 | 174 | Van Sicken Henry J | | M | W | 45 | | 1 | | | Carpenter 3 | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Anna M | Wife | F | W | 40 | | 1 | | | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | Conn. | N. Y. |
| | | Henry J | Son | M | W | 15 | | 1 | | | Clerk 4 | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Annie E | Daughter | F | W | 16 | | 1 | | | At home | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Ferdinand | Son | M | W | 12 | | 1 | | | At school | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mary E | Daughter | F | W | 6 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Foster | Son | M | W | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mabel C | Daughter | F | W | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Bertram | Son | M | W | 9m | Feb | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 161 | 175 | Jarvis John G | | M | W | 36 | | 1 | | | Horse trainer | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Amanda A | Wife | F | W | 33 | | 1 | | | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Schuyler | Son | M | W | 11 | | 1 | | | At school | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Anna L | Daughter | F | W | 9 | | 1 | | | At | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Grace | Daughter | F | W | 8 | | 1 | | | At school | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Bradley Parrel M | Boarder | M | W | 21 | | 1 | | | Bar tender 4 | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Smith John | Boarder | M | W | 21 | | 1 | | | Hostler | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 162 | 176 | Gans Patrick | | M | W | 45 | | 1 | | | Teamster 2 | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Bridget | Wife | F | W | 44 | | 1 | | | Keeping house | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Mary | Daughter | F | W | 12 | | 1 | | | At home | | | 1 | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Henry | Son | M | W | 8 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Brockmann Henry | Boarder | M | W | 21 | | 1 | | | Cook 9 | | | | | | New York | Not known | Not known |
| 162 | 177 | Dunnin James | | M | W | 30 | | 1 | | | Blacksmith | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Margaret | Wife | F | W | 32 | | 1 | | | Keeping house | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | Harriet | Daughter | F | W | 7 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | William | Son | M | W | 6 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Maggie | Daughter | F | W | 5 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | James | Son | M | W | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Hanna | Daughter | F | W | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 163 | 178 | Hellwell Maria | | F | W | 65 | | 1 | | | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Thelo | Boarder | F | W | 30 | | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Stephen Maria | Aunt | F | W | 65 | | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mary | Boarder | F | W | 52 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 164 | 179 | Flores Hannah | | F | W | 42 | | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Sarah A | Wife | F | W | 42 | | 1 | | | Keeping house | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Samuel S | Son | M | W | 21 | | 1 | | | Clerk 7 | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Eliza | Daughter | F | W | 22 | | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | New York | Eng | Eng |
| | | Nellie | Daughter | F | W | 20 | | 1 | | | Teacher | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Sarah | Daughter | F | W | 18 | | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Theodore | Nephew | M | W | 10 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Ward Hale | Servant | F | B | 28 | | 1 | | | Servant | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Harbert | Servant | M | B | 9 | | | | | Servant | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |

Note D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14, an affirmative mark only will be used—either /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, where the letter "D" is to be used.
Note E.—Question No. 17 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 16 or to question 11.
Note F.—Question No. 18 will only be asked in cases where a disabled occupation has been reported in column 13.
Note G.—In column 7 an abbreviation for the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

Page No. 29
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No other will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

Received July 22, 1333. A

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N. Y.
enumerated by me on the Tenth day of June, 1880.

Washington Wills
Enumerator.

| Dwelling-houses numbered in order of visitation | Families numbered in order of visitation | The Name of each Person whose place of abode on 1st day of June, 1880, was in this family | Personal Description: Color, White, Black, Mulatto, Quadroon, or Octoroon | Personal Description: Sex, Male or Female | Personal Description: Age at last birthday prior to June 1, 1880 | Relationship of each person to the head of the family | Civil Condition: Single | Civil Condition: Married | Civil Condition: Widowed, Divorced, or Married during the Census year | Occupation, Profession, or Trade of each person, male or female | Number of months the person has been unemployed during the census year | Health: Attacked with Illness or Disease during the Census year | Health: Months | Health: Disabled | Education: Attended School within the Census year | Education: Cannot read | Education: Cannot write | Nativity: Place of Birth of this person, naming State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth | Nativity: Place of Birth of the Father of this person, if born in the United States, naming State or Territory, or if of foreign birth, the Country | Nativity: Place of Birth of the Mother of this person, if born in the United States, naming State or Territory, or if of foreign birth, the Country |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 134 | 144 | Johnson Nicholas | W | M | 83 | | | 1 | | Farmer | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Elizabeth | W | F | 75 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Mitchell Elizabeth | W | F | 21 | G. Daughter | 1 | | | At Home | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Emmons Gordon | W | M | 51 | Step son | | 1 | | At home | | | | 1 | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 135 | 145 | Emmons J. T. D | W | M | 51 | | | 1 | | Farmer | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Hetta C | W | F | 50 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — John J | W | M | 23 | Son | | 1 | | Telegraph operator | 4 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Jeanie | W | M | 21 | Son | | 1 | | Farmer | 3 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Stephen | W | M | 15 | Son | | 1 | | Farmer | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Abram | W | M | 13 | Son | | 1 | | Farmer | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Homer L | W | M | 11 | Son | | 1 | | At school | | | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 136 | 146 | Bennett Weigant | W | M | 30 | | | | 1 | Farmer | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Jane A | W | F | 27 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Elmer E | W | M | 10 | Son | | 1 | | At school | | | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Ella A | W | F | 6 | Daughter | 1 | | | At school | | | | | 1 | | | Ohio | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 137 | 147 | Friend A. F | W | M | 39 | | | 1 | | Blacksmith | | | | | | | | New York | Aust | Aust |
| | | — Jennie | W | F | 39 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | New Jersey | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Lilly A | W | F | 13 | Daughter | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Bessie L | W | F | 1 | Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Cora | W | F | 2/12 | Apl Daughter | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Gallagher John | W | M | 23 | Boarder | 1 | | | Blacksmith | 4 | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | Friend Henry | W | M | 38 | Boarder | | 1 | | Carpenter | 3 | | | | | | | New York | Prussia | Baden |
| | | Friend Charles | W | M | 34 | Boarder | 1 | | | Carpenter | 1 | | | | | | | New York | Prussia | Baden |
| | | Harding Charles | W | M | 19 | Boarder | 1 | | | Blacksmith | | | | | | | | New Jersey | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 137 | 148 | Appleby Garret | W | M | 39 | | | 1 | | Musician | 4 | | | | | | | Ohio | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | Rourke James | W | M | 20 | Boarder | 1 | | | Musician | 2 | | | | | | | New Jersey | Ireland | Ire |
| 138 | 149 | Evans Thomas | W | M | 47 | | | 1 | | Wheelwright | | | | | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| | | — Jane M | W | F | 48 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Minnie | W | F | 16 | Daughter | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | | | England | England | Ire |
| | | — Margaretta | W | F | 14 | Daughter | 1 | | | At home | | | | | | | | England | Eng | Ire |
| | | Bentley Isaac | W | M | 23 | Boarder | 1 | | | Wheelwright | | | | | | | | Canada | Can | Can |
| 139 | 150 | Pearsall William | W | M | 47 | | | 1 | | Blacksmith | | | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Johanna | W | F | 47 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | Ireland | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Maria | W | F | 21 | Daughter | 1 | | | Dress maker | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Ellen | W | F | 19 | Daughter | 1 | | | Saleswoman | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Edward | W | M | 16 | Son | 1 | | | Blacksmith | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Annie | W | F | 16 | Daughter | 1 | | | Servant | | | | | | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Hale | W | F | 13 | Daughter | 1 | | | At home | | | | | 1 | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| | | — Josephine | W | F | 12 | Daughter | 1 | | | At school | | | | | 1 | | | New York | Ire | Ire |
| 140 | 151 | Applegate Garret | W | M | 33 | | | 1 | | Carpenter | 6 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Ithel | W | F | 33 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Abram G | W | M | 9 | Son | 1 | | | At school | | | | | 1 | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — John J | W | M | 3 | Son | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 140 | 152 | Horn Charles | W | M | 45 | | | 1 | | Gardener | 5 | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Anna | W | F | 40 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| 141 | 153 | Applegate Abram | W | M | 69 | | | 1 | | Pedlar | 6 | | | | | | | England | Eng | Eng |
| | | — Sarah | W | F | 65 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | New Jersey | Conn | Maryland |
| | | — John H | W | M | 23 | Son | 1 | | | Farm laborer | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| 142 | 154 | Shobel Charles | W | M | 40 | | | 1 | | Waiter | | | | | | | | New York | N. Y. | N. Y. |
| | | — Jessie | W | F | 30 | Wife | | 1 | | Keeping house | | | | | | | | Netherlands | Holland | Holland |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hungary | Hungary | Hungary |

Note D.—In column 7 no abbreviation in the names of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

(T—356.)

Page No. 71
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 253

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 18, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

Received July 22, 1880. C.

348

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in Gravesend, in the County of Kings, State of N Y, enumerated by me on the twenty sixth day of June, 1880.

Washington Wells
Enumerator.

| Dwelling-houses visited in order of visitation | Families visited in order of visitation | The Name of each Person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1880, was in this family. | Relationship of each person to the head of the family. | Color, White, Black, Mulatto, Quadroon, Chinese, Indian | Sex, Male, Female | Age at last birthday prior to June 1, 1880. If under 1 year, state months. | Whether Single, Married, Widowed, Divorced, or Married during Census year. | Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, Male or Female. | Months not employed during Census year. | Attended School within the Census year. | Cannot read. | Cannot write. | Place of Birth of each person. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory. If of Foreign birth, give the Country. | Place of Birth of the Father of each person. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory. If of Foreign birth, give the Country. | Place of Birth of the Mother of each person. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory. If of Foreign birth, give the Country. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | 317 333 | Wolff Caroline | W | F | 45 | | | Keeping house | | | | | Prussia | Prussia | Prussia |
| | | — August | W | M | 21 | Son | | Engineer | | | | | New York | Prussia | Prussia |
| | | — Henry F | W | M | 15 | Son | | Railroad Clerk | | | | | New York | Prussia | Prussia |
| | | — Julius | W | M | 14 | Son | | At school | | | | | New York | Prussia | Prussia |
| | | — Carrie W | W | F | 12 | Daughter | | At school | | | | | New York | Prussia | Prussia |
| | | — Lillie E | W | F | 7 | Daughter | | At school | | | | | New York | Prussia | Prussia |
| | | — Willie | W | M | 4 | Son | | | | | | | New York | Prussia | Prussia |
| | 318 334 | Mc Bride James | W | M | 47 | | | Lace Bleacher | | | | | New York | Prussia | Prussia |
| | | — Rebecca | W | F | 45 | Wife | | Keeping house | | | | | Scotland | Scotland | Scotland |
| | | — Hugh | W | M | 19 | Son | | Lace Bleacher | | | | | England | Scotland | England |
| | | — George | W | M | 14 | Son | | At School | | | | | England | Scotland | England |
| | | — William | W | M | 13 | Son | | At School | | | | | New York | Scotland | England |
| | | — James | W | M | 11 | Son | | At School | | | | | New York | Scotland | England |
| | | — Lewis | W | M | 9 | Son | | | | | | | New York | Scotland | England |
| | | — Alphonso | W | M | 6 | Son | | | | | | | New York | Scotland | England |
| | | — Mary | W | F | 4 | Daughter | | | | | | | New York | Scotland | England |
| | | — Matthew | W | M | 2 | Son | | | | | | | New York | Scotland | England |
| | 319 335 | Mc Colm Mary F | W | F | 36 | Sep | | Dressmaker | | | | | New York | Scotland | England |
| | | — Mary C | W | F | 13 | Daughter | | Dressmaker | | | | | England | England | England |
| | 320 336 | Ring George W | W | M | 47 | | | Engineer | | | | | New York | Germany | Germany |
| | | — Delia | W | F | 42 | Wife | | Keeping house | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | — Eliza Jane | W | F | 18 | Daughter | | At home | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | — Albert C | W | M | 13 | Son | | At school | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | — Isaac W | W | M | 10 | Son | | At school | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | 321 337 | Snedeker Philip | W | M | 36 | | | Fisherman | 3 | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | — Elizabeth | W | F | 24 | Wife | | Keeping house | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | — Philip | W | M | 5 | Son | | | | | | | New York | Not known | |
| | | — Frederick | W | M | 2 | Son | | | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | 322 360 | Slingerland John | W | M | 36 | | | Fisherman | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | | — Elizabeth | W | F | 29 | Wife | | Keeping house | 2 | | | | New Jersey | N J | N J |
| | | — Frederick | W | M | 9 | Son | | | | | | | Germany | Germany | Germany |
| | | — Selena | W | F | 7 | Dau | Daughter | | | | | | New York | N J | N J |
| | 323 361 | Stephenson Jacobus | W | M | 60 | | | Shoe Maker | | | | | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Gertrude | W | F | 50 | Wife | | Keeping house | | | | | New York | N Y | N Y |
| | 324 362 | Zimmerman John | W | M | 24 | | | Baker | | | | | New York | Baden | Baden |
| | | — Adelia J | W | F | 23 | Wife | | Keeping house | | | | | Bavaria | Bavaria | Bavaria |
| | 325 363 | Mc Gettick Bartlett | W | M | 65 | | | Hotel Keeper | | | | | Ireland | Ireland | Ireland |
| | | — Mary | W | F | 50 | Wife | | Keeping house | | | | | Ireland | Ireland | Ireland |
| | | — Mary | W | F | 15 | Daughter | | At home | | | | | New York | Ireland | Ireland |
| | | — John | W | M | 13 | Son | | At school | | | | | New York | Ireland | Ireland |
| | | — Bartlett | W | M | 10 | Son | | At school | | | | | New York | Ireland | Ireland |
| | 326 364 | Snedeker John H | W | M | 29 | | | Fish Dealer | | | | | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Mary M | W | F | 27 | Wife | | Keeping house | | | | | New York | Westbury | West- |
| | | — Joseph | W | M | 1 | Son | | | | | | | New York | N J | N J |
| | 327 365 | Baer Mary M | W | F | 55 | | | Keeping house | | | | | Westbury | West- | West- |
| | | — Joseph | W | M | 15 | Son | | Messenger Boy | | | | | New York | N known | West |
| | | — Lena | W | F | 20 | Daughter | | Seamstress | | | | | New York | N known | West |
| | 328 366 | Nelson George W | W | M | 24 | | | Shoe Trimmer | | | | | New York | N J | N J |
| | | — Charlotte C | W | F | 24 | Wife | | Keeping house | | | | | New York | Eng | Eng |
| | | Cornelia Downes | W | F | 64 | Servant | | Hostler | | | | | New York | N J | N J |

Note B.—In making entries in columns 8, 10, 11, 12, 16 to 22, no affirmative mark will be used—dots /, except in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.
Note E.—Questions No. 13 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.
Note F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a qualified exemption has been reported in column 13.
Note G.—In column 7 no abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

0159

Enumeration of the Inhabitants living in the Sixth Election District of the Town of Gravesend, in the Kings, N. Y., on Feb. 16, 1892.

Page

Nicholas J. Johnson Enu

| NAME. | Male or Female. | AGE. | Color. | IN WHAT COUNTRY BORN. | Citizen or Alien. | OCCUPATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mamie Costello | f | 22 | | United States | c | Nurse |
| John Bates | m | 38 | | U. S. | c | Carpenter |
| Katharine Smith | f | 64 | | U. S. | c | |
| William Young | m | 26 | | U. S. | c | " " |
| Katharine Cost | f | 82 | | U. S. | c | |
| Joseph Costello | m | 26 | | U. S. | c | Waiter |
| John McNeill | m | 47 | | U. S. | c | Laborer |
| James Sullivan | m | 28 | | U. S. | c | " " |
| Patrick Moran | m | 21 | | U. S. | c | " " |
| Daniel Gallagher | m | 29 | | Canada | a | Carpenter |
| Annie Gallagher | f | 29 | | U. S. | c | |
| Vincent Gallagher | m | 3 | | U. S. | c | |
| James T. Nelson | m | 38 | | U. S. | c | Speculator |
| Jennie Nelson | f | 35 | | U. S. | c | |
| Ella Nelson | f | 16 | | U. S. | c | |
| James Nelson | m | 14 | | U. S. | c | |
| Henry J. van Sicklen | m | 57 | | U. S. | c | Farmer |
| Anna van Sicklen | f | 53 | | U. S. | c | |
| Lawrence van Sicklen | m | 31 | | U. S. | c | " " |
| Mary E. van Sicklen | f | 19 | | U. S. | c | |
| Mabel van Sicklen | f | 15 | | U. S. | c | |
| Lester van Sicklen | m | 17 | | U. S. | c | |
| Richard van Sicklen | m | 12 | | U. S. | c | |
| John J. van Sicklen | m | 34 | | U. S. | c | Painter |
| Jennie van Sicklen | f | 26 | | U. S. | c | |
| Grace van Sicklen | f | 8 | | U. S. | c | |
| Harry van Sicklen | m | 6 | | U. S. | c | |
| Edward van Sicklen | m | 4 | | U. S. | c | |
| Lillie van Sicklen | f | 2 | | U. S. | c | |
| James Mullin | m | 39 | | Ireland | a | Storage |
| Mary A. Mullin | f | 32 | | " | | |
| Joseph Mullin | m | 1 | | U. S. | c | |
| James Mullin | m | 8 | | U. S. | c | |
| Gertie Mullin | f | 7 | | U. S. | c | |
| Katharine Stillwell | f | 37 | | U. S. | c | |
| James K. Stillwell | m | 28 | | U. S. | c | Merchant |
| Gertie V. Stillwell | f | 28 | | U. S. | c | |
| James H. Cropsey | m | 42 | | U. S. | c | Inspector |
| Phebe E. Lake | f | 3 | | U. S. | c | |
| Michael Gowen | m | 33 | | U. S. | c | Blacksmith |

| NAME. | Male or Female. | AGE. | Color. | IN WHAT COUNTRY BORN. | Citizen or Alien. | OCCUPATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary Gowen | f | 35 | | United States | | |
| Edward Gowen | m | 7 | | U. S. | | |
| Phillip Gowen | m | 5 | | U. S. | | |
| Joseph Gowen | m | 3 | | U. S. | | |
| John O'Connor | m | 58 | | U. S. | | Contrac |
| Mary O'Connor | f | 32 | | U. S. | | |
| William O'Connor | m | 32 | | U. S. | | |
| David O'Connor | m | 27 | | U. S. | | |
| Mamie O'Connor | f | 24 | | U. S. | | |
| Thomas O'Connor | m | 30 | | U. S. | | Policem |
| William Boyle | m | 35 | | Ireland | a | Black |
| Annie Boyle | f | 30 | | " " | a | |
| James Boyle | m | 8 | | United States | | |
| Katharine Boyle | f | 4 | | U. S. | | |
| William Boyle | m | 1 | | U. S. | | |
| Nellie O'Connor | f | 24 | | U. S. | | |
| John McNamara | m | 40 | | Ireland | a | Labor |
| Ellen Kerr | f | 30 | | " " | a | Nurs |
| Ellen E. Lake | f | 71 | | United States | | |
| Susan Monaghan | f | 32 | | U. S. | | Seamst |
| Emma Monaghan | f | 10 | | U. S. | | |
| William Monaghan | m | 6 | | U. S. | | |
| Clara Murphy | f | 22 | | U. S. | | |
| Mary Murphy | f | 19 | | U. S. | | |
| William J. McCoughlin | m | 28 | | U. S. | | Trainm |
| Thomas Fitzpatrick | m | 26 | | U. S. | | " " |
| John E. Kelly | m | 18 | | U. S. | | Jock |
| Mike Ayres | m | 22 | | U. S. | | " " |
| Michael Cushing | m | 26 | | U. S. | | Machine |
| Charles M. Ryder | m | 48 | | U. S. | | Specula |
| Gertrude Ryder | f | 48 | | U. S. | | |
| Nellie M. Ryder | f | 19 | | U. S. | | |
| John S. Ryder | m | 76 | | U. S. | | " " |
| John S. van Cleef | m | 54 | | U. S. | | Carpen |
| Maria van Cleef | f | 53 | | U. S. | | |
| Lawrence van Sicklen | m | 53 | | U. S. | | " " |
| Margarete van Sicklen | f | 27 | | U. S. | | |
| Nellie van Sicklen | f | 9 | | U. S. | | |
| Ethel van Sicklen | f | 2 | | U. S. | | |
| William Denis | m | 53 | | U. S. | | Fisher |

Enumeration of the Inhabitants living in the Sixth Election District of the Town of Gravesend in the County of Kings, N. Y., on Feb. 16, 1892.

Page 2

Nicholas J. Johnson Enumerator

| NAME. | Male or Female. | Age. | Color. | In What Country Born. | Citizen or Alien. | Occupation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ellen Stryker | f | 42 42 | | United States | c | |
| [illegible] Stryker | f | 66 66 | | " " | c | |
| [illegible] Bond | m | 42 44 | | " " | c | Trainer |
| Mary Bond | f | 42 | | " " | c | |
| [illegible] | f | 18 | | " " | c | Seamstress |
| Frank V. Cornell | m | 25 | | " " | c | Merchandise |
| Laura E. Cornell | f | 20 | | " " | c | |
| Howard Cornell | m | 1 | | " " | c | |
| Kate Cornell | f | 19 | | " " | c | |
| John [illegible] | m | 60 | | " " | c | Hostler |
| James Van Sicklen | m | 61 | | " " | c | Carpenter |
| Lillian Van Sicklen | f | 17 | | " " | c | |
| Carrie Stryker | f | 19 | | " " | c | |
| [illegible] Van Sicklen | m | 37 | | " " | c | Painter |
| [illegible] Van Sicklen | f | 33 | | " " | c | |
| Ira Van Sicklen | m | 19 | | " " | c | Clerk |
| [illegible] Voorhees | m | 23 | | " " | c | Engineer |
| Edward Van Sicklen | m | 50 | | " " | c | Musical Professor |
| [illegible] Van Sicklen | f | 27 | | " " | c | |
| John Elias Van Sicklen | m | 62 | | " " | c | Farmer |
| [illegible] Van Sicklen | f | 60 | | " " | c | |
| James Van Sicklen | m | 23 | | " " | c | Carpenter |
| Jacob Ryder | m | 30 | | " " | c | Farmer |
| Emma Ryder | f | 61 | | " " | c | |
| David McCown | m | 60 | | " " | c | Horseman |
| E. A. McCown | f | 41 | | " " | c | |
| John Voorhees | m | 50 | | " " | c | Painter |
| Mary Voorhees | f | 42 | | " " | c | |
| Richard Lund | m | 28 | | " " | c | Horseman |
| Sarah Lund | f | 27 | | " " | c | |
| [illegible] Bond | f | 4 | | " " | c | |
| Mary E. Voorhees | f | [illegible] | | " " | c | |
| John Morgan | m | 19 | | " " | c | Trainer |
| Frank Swan | m | 30 | | " " | c | Laborer |
| Theodore J. Jenkins | m | 45 | | " " | c | Contractor |
| Sidney Jenkins | m | 12 | | " " | c | |
| Leonard Jenkins | f | 8 | | " " | c | |
| [illegible] | f | 77 | | " " | c | Tailoress |
| Joseph Wilson | m | 30 | | Ireland | a | Laborer |
| Walter Henry | m | 34 | | U. S. | c | " " |

| NAME. | Male or Female. | Age. | Color. | In What Country Born. | Citizen or Alien. | Occupation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary Bratty | f | 74 | | Ireland | c | |
| James Bratty | m | 32 | | U. S. | c | Laborer |
| Lizzie Bratty | f | 30 | | " " | c | |
| John Bratty | m | 4 | | " " | c | |
| James Bratty | m | 2 | | " " | c | |
| John Bennett | m | 35 | | " " | c | Farmer |
| Anna Bennett | f | 34 | | " " | c | |
| George Bennett | m | 8 | | " " | c | |
| Ella Bennett | f | 7 | | " " | c | |
| Lizzie Doyle | f | 17 | | " " | c | |
| Carrie Rosanna | f | 17 | | " " | c | |
| Patrick [illegible] | m | 28 | | " " | c | Plumber |
| Albert [illegible] | m | 2 | | " " | c | |
| Minnie [illegible] | f | 22 | | " " | c | |
| Simon [illegible] | m | 45 | | England | a | |
| James H. Van Sicklen | m | 1 | | U. S. | c | |
| [illegible] | f | 4 | | " " | c | |
| Jerome Martin | m | 2 | | " " | c | |
| Emma [illegible] | f | 62 | | Cape Bret. | a | |
| Peter [illegible] | m | 36 | | U. S. | c | Merchant |
| David [illegible] | m | 32 | | " " | c | Trainer |
| John R[illegible] | m | 29 | | " " | c | Painter |
| Louisa Ryder | f | 22 | | " " | c | |
| Bertha Ryder | f | 4 | | " " | c | |
| James E. Ryder | m | 2 | | " " | c | |
| John E. Wilmot | m | 33 | | " " | c | Clerk |
| [illegible] Wilmot | f | 20 | | " " | c | |
| Edward Wilmot | m | 1 | | " " | c | |
| Wm. Wilmot | m | 73 | | " " | c | |
| William H. Strong | m | 41 | | " " | c | Painter |
| Lizzie Strong | f | 33 | | " " | c | |
| Fred Strong | m | 5 | | " " | c | |
| Alice Strong | f | 3 | | " " | c | |
| Richard Hammond | m | 30 | | " " | c | Butcher |
| Charles Youngs | m | 33 | | " " | c | " " |
| Emma Hancock | f | 14 | | " " | c | |
| Charles Hancock | m | 12 | | " " | c | |
| Anna O'Donnell | f | 31 | | " " | c | Seamstress |
| Ellen Ryder | f | 4 | | " " | c | |
| Jennie Baker | f | 10 | | " " | c | |

Enumeration of the Inhabitants living in the Kings, N. Y., on Feb. 16, 1892. Sixth Election District of the Town of Gravesend, Page 3, in the County of

Nicholas J. Johnson Enumerator.

| NAME. | Male or Female. | AGE. | Color. | In What Country Born. | Citizen or Alien. | Occupation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| George W Frary | m | 35 | | United States | c | Butcher |
| Otto Kremer | m | 28 | | n. s. | c | .. .. |
| Otto Seigel | m | 28 | | n. s | c | .. .. |
| Harry McAff | m | 33 | | n. s. | c | Store |
| Fanny McAff | f | 29 | | n. s. | c | |
| Edward McAff | m | 4 | | n. s. | c | |
| Wright L Ryder | m | 42 | | n. s. | c | Grocer |
| Jennie E Ryder | f | 27 | | n. s. | c | |
| John H Ryder | m | 22 | | n. s. | c | Plasterer |
| William E Ryder | m | 20 | | n. s. | c | Clerk |
| George W Ryder | m | 18 | | n. s. | c | |
| Walter A Ryder | m | 6 | | n. s. | c | |
| Louisa Ryder | f | 2 | | n. s. | c | |
| Stephen Nanobal | m | 42 | c | n. s. | c | Barber |
| Fanny E Nanobal | f | 40 | c | n. s. | c | |
| William Grice | m | 23 | c | n. s. | c | Waiter |
| Richard Roberts | m | 30 | | Ireland | c | Mason |
| Maggie Roberts | f | 24 | | n. s. | c | |
| Carrie Roberts | f | 3 | | n. s. | c | |
| Louis Vandine | m | 6x | | n. s. | c | Grocer |
| Emma Vandine | f | 30 | | n. s. | c | |
| Carrie Vandine | f | 8 | | n. s. | c | |
| Jesse Vandine | f | 6 | | n. s. | c | |
| Addie Vandine | f | 8 | | n. s. | c | |
| Jennie Vandine | f | 4 | | n. s. | c | |
| Alice Vandine | f | 4 | | n. s. | c | |
| Richard Voller | m | 22 | | n. s. | c | Cook |
| Florence Conte | f | 0 | | n. s. | c | |
| John A Duman | m | 24 | | n. s. | c | Farmer |
| Peter Weyburt | m | 49 | | Germany | c | Farmer |
| Emma Weyburt | f | 18 | | n. s. | c | |
| Edward Weyburt | m | 17 | | n. s. | c | .. .. |
| Peter Weyburt | m | 22 | | n. s. | c | Blacksmith |
| Henry Weil | m | 1 | | n. s. | c | |
| Minnie Weil | f | 9 | | n. s. | c | |
| Mary Weil | f | 15 | | n. s. | c | |
| Fred Weyburt | m | 9 | | n. s. | c | |
| R. V. Simmons | m | 7 | | n. s. | c | |
| Mason Yeomans | m | 8 | | n. s. | c | |
| Jesse A Yetter | m | 22 | | n. s. | c | Painter |

| NAME. | Male or Female. | AGE. | Color. | In What Country Born. | Citizen or Alien. | Occupation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mary McGuire | f | 22 | | Ireland | c | Nurse |
| Rosa McVicker | f | 18 | | United States | c | .. .. |
| Yolinda Johnson | m | 30 | | n. s. | c | Carpenter |
| Rosie Johnson | f | 30 | | n. s. | c | |
| Rella Estelle Johnson | f | 7 | | n. s. | c | |
| James Reed | m | 30 | | n. s. | c | Farmer |
| Jennie Reed | f | 31 | | n. s. | c | |
| Flossie Reed | f | 5 | | n. s. | c | |
| Irving Reed | m | 4 | | n. s. | c | |
| George Reed | m | 2 | | n. s. | c | |
| Sarah Rice | f | 63 | | n. s. | c | |
| William Soles | m | 27 | | n. s. | c | Butcher |
| Hannah Soles | f | 22 | | n. s. | c | |
| Mary Soles | f | 1 | | n. s. | c | |
| Mary Rican | f | 27 | | Italy | c | |
| Peter Rich | m | 33 | | .. .. | c | Shoemaker |
| Charles Rich | m | 9 | | n. s. | c | |
| Rosa Rich | f | 2 | | n. s. | c | |
| Peter McNamara | m | 44 | | n. s. | c | Laborer |
| John B Baker | m | 69 | | Germany | c | Farmer |
| Fannie Baker | f | 37 | | .. .. | c | |
| Nicholas Baker | m | 32 | | .. .. | c | .. .. |
| William Baker | m | 30 | | .. .. | c | .. .. |
| John Baker | m | 21 | | n. s. | c | .. .. |
| Carrie Baker | f | 22 | | n. s. | c | |
| Minnie Baker | f | 18 | | n. s. | c | |
| Annie Baker | f | 16 | | n. s. | c | |
| Carrie Nagued | f | 6 | | n. s. | c | |
| James Nagued | m | 4 | | n. s. | c | |
| Hammond Long | m | 9 | | n. s. | c | Laborer |
| Ann E Collier | f | 69 | | n. s. | c | |
| James N Foster | m | 21 | | n. s. | c | .. .. |
| Johanna Baker | f | 20 | | England | c | Nurse |
| Jessie Baker | f | 18 | | n. s. | c | |
| William Johnson | m | 28 | c | n. s. | c | Farmer |
| Eliza Middleland | m | 45 | | England | a | .. .. |
| Lizzie Middleland | f | 30 | | .. .. | a | |
| James Middleland | m | 13 | | .. .. | c | |
| Thomas Middleland | m | 11 | | United States | c | |
| Peter Smith | m | 37 | | U. S. | c | Farmer |

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7—224.

# TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

## SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

State: New York
County: Kings
Township or other division of county: Borough of Brooklyn
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division: New York City, Borough of Brooklyn
Name of Institution: 
Supervisor's District No. 
Enumeration District No. 
Enumerated by me on the 1st day of June, 1900, [illegible], Enumerator.

| Line | Dwelling | Family | Name | Relation | Color | Sex | Birth month/year | Age | Marital | Years married | Children born / living | Birthplace | Father's birthplace | Mother's birthplace | Citizenship | Occupation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 51 | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | W | M | [illegible] | | M | | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 52 | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | W | M | [illegible] | | M | | | New York | Germany | Germany | | [illegible] |
| 53 | | 4 | Van Wicklen [illegible] | [illegible] | W | M | [illegible] | 69 | W | | | New York | New York | New York | | [illegible] |
| 54 | | | Van Wicklen [illegible] | Daughter | W | F | [illegible] | 21 | M | | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 55 | | | [illegible] | Son-in-law | W | M | Jan [illegible] | 29 | M | | | New Jersey | New Jersey | New Jersey | | |
| 56 | | | [illegible] | Servant | W | F | Feb 1835 | | W | | | Virginia | Virginia | Virginia | | [illegible] |
| 57 | | 5 | [illegible] | Head | W | M | Aug 1860 | | M | | | Illinois | [illegible] | Illinois | | |
| 58 | | | [illegible] | Wife | W | F | Aug 1875 | | M | | | Kentucky | Kentucky | Kentucky | | [illegible] |
| 59 | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | W | F | [illegible] | | | | | Illinois | Illinois | Illinois | | |
| 60 | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | W | M | [illegible] 1861 | | M | | | Tennessee | Tennessee | Tennessee | | |
| 61 | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | W | F | Aug [illegible] | | M | | | Kentucky | Kentucky | Kentucky | | [illegible] |
| 62 | | | [illegible] | Servant | B | M | [illegible] | | | | | Kentucky | Kentucky | Kentucky | | |
| 63 | | | [illegible] | Cook | B | M | [illegible] | | S | | | Kentucky | Kentucky | Kentucky | | [illegible] 2 |
| 64 | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | W | M | [illegible] | | S | | | New York | Ireland | Ireland | | Cook |
| 65 | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | W | F | [illegible] | | W | | | Ireland | Ireland | Ireland | | [illegible] |
| 66 | | 7 | Sullivan [illegible] | Head | W | M | June 1850 | 50 | W | | | Ireland | Ireland | Ireland | [illegible] | |
| 67 | | | [illegible] | Daughter | W | F | [illegible] | | | | | New York | Ireland | Ireland | [illegible] | Day Laborer |
| 68 | | | [illegible] | Daughter | W | F | [illegible] | | | | | New York | Ireland | Ireland | | |
| 69 | | | [illegible] | Head | W | M | [illegible] 1866 | 31 | M | | | New York | Ireland | Ireland | | |
| 70 | | | [illegible] | Wife | W | F | [illegible] | 33 | M | | | Ireland | Ireland | Ireland | | [illegible] |
| 71 | | 40 | [illegible] James | Head | W | M | [illegible] | | M | | | New York | Ireland | Ireland | [illegible] | |
| 72 | | | Jennie | Wife | W | F | [illegible] 1875 | 25 | M | | 4 3 | New York | Germany | Ireland | | Carpenter 2 |
| 73 | | | Edwin J. | Son | W | M | Sept 1895 | 4 | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 74 | | | Jennie J. | Daughter | W | F | Jan [illegible] | 2 | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 75 | | | Andrew | Son | W | M | Jan 1900 | ½ | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 76 | | 41 | Hill Mary | Head | W | F | [illegible] | | W | | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 77 | | | John | Son | W | M | [illegible] | | S | | | New York | [illegible] | England | | Dressmaker 0 |
| 78 | | | Samuel | Son | W | M | [illegible] | 21 | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | Painter House 2 |
| 79 | | 42 | [illegible] Christian | [illegible] | W | M | [illegible] 1855 | | M | 13 | | Denmark | Denmark | Denmark | 1 Na | [illegible] |
| 80 | | | Augusta | Wife | W | F | [illegible] | 33 | M | 13 | 4 3 | Germany | Germany | Germany | 1886 | Milk dealer 0 |
| 81 | | | Christian | Son | W | M | [illegible] | 5 | S | | | New York | Denmark | Germany | | |
| 82 | | | Francesca | Daughter | W | F | Aug [illegible] | 3 | S | | | New York | Denmark | Germany | | |
| 83 | | | Eleanor | Daughter | W | F | [illegible] | 1 | S | | | New York | Denmark | Germany | | |
| 84 | | | McGrath Mary | Servant | W | F | May 1863 | | S | | | Ireland | Ireland | Ireland | [illegible] | Servant |
| 85 | | | [illegible] | Boarder | W | M | Aug [illegible] | 20 | S | | | Germany | Germany | Germany | [illegible] | Day Laborer |
| 86 | | | Donaldson John | Boarder | W | M | [illegible] | 25 | S | | | Ireland | Ireland | Ireland | [illegible] | Day Laborer |
| 87 | | | Brennan Joseph | Boarder | W | M | [illegible] | 35 | | | | Austria | Austria | Austria | [illegible] | Day Laborer |
| 88 | 30 | 43 | Mason John | Head | W | M | Mar 1825 | 75 | M | 40 | | England | England | England | [illegible] | |
| 89 | | | Henrietta | Wife | W | F | [illegible] | 58 | M | 40 | [illegible] | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 90 | | | [illegible] | Son | W | M | [illegible] 1871 | 28 | S | | | New York | England | New York | | |
| 91 | | | Oscar | Son | W | M | [illegible] 1881 | 19 | S | | | New York | England | New York | | Painter House 0 |
| 92 | | | [illegible] Henrietta | Daughter | W | F | Apr 1867 | 32 | M | | | New York | England | New York | | Day Laborer |
| 93 | | | Alfred | Son-in-law | W | M | [illegible] 1863 | 36 | M | 10 | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 94 | | | [illegible] Edward | [illegible] | W | M | [illegible] 1844 | 55 | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | Day Laborer |
| 95 | 44 | 44 | Van Wicklen Henry | Head | W | M | Jan 1835 | 64 | M | 42 | | New York | New York | New York | | Day Laborer |
| 96 | | | Anna | Wife | W | F | Jan 1840 | 60 | M | 42 | 10 7 | New York | Connecticut | New York | | [illegible] 0 |
| 97 | | | [illegible] | Son | W | M | June 1876 | 24 | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 98 | | | Mabel | Daughter | W | F | Dec 1877 | 22 | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | Painter House 0 |
| 99 | | | Richard | Son | W | M | Feb 1880 | 20 | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | |
| 100 | | | [illegible] Rose | Servant | W | F | Apr 1877 | 22 | S | | | New York | New York | New York | | [illegible] 0 |

7—224.

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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1830

903

Page 816

(No. 4.) 405 **SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to** John

| Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. | NAMES of HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.) | | |

# Rec'd by the Marshal of the Southern District (or ~~Territory~~) of New York

| FREE COLORED PERSONS — MALES: Under ten years of age (under 10) | Of ten and under twenty-four (10 to 24) | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six (24 to 36) | Of thirty-six and under fifty-five (36 to 55) | Of fifty-five and under one hundred (55 to 100) | Of one hundred and upwards (100, &c.) | FEMALES: Under ten years of age (under 10) | Of ten and under twenty-four (10 to 24) | Of twenty-four and under thirty-six (24 to 36) | Of thirty-six and under fifty-five (36 to 55) | Of fifty-five and under one hundred (55 to 100) | Of one hundred and upwards (100, &c.) | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 1 | | 1 | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| 2 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 4 |
| | | | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| | | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | 7 |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| 8 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 108 |
| 8 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 108 |

1830

305

(2)

No. 4. 406 **SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to**

| Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. | NAMES of HEADS OF FAMILIES. | FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.) MALES. Under five years of age. (under 5) | Of five and under ten. (5 to 10) | Of ten and under fifteen. (10 to 15) | Of fifteen and under twenty. (15 to 20) | Of twenty and under thirty. (20 to 30) | Of thirty and under forty. (30 to 40) | Of forty and under fifty. (40 to 50) | Of fifty and under sixty. (50 to 60) | Of sixty and under seventy. (60 to 70) | Of seventy and under eighty. (70 to 80) | Of eighty and under ninety. (80 to 90) | Of ninety and under one hundred. (90 to 100) | Of one hundred and upwards. (100, &c.) | FEMALES. Under five years of age. (under 5) | Of five and under ten. (5 to 10) | Of ten and under fifteen. (10 to 15) | Of fifteen and under twenty. (15 to 20) | Of twenty and under thirty. (20 to 30) | Of thirty and under forty. (30 to 40) | Of forty and under fifty. (40 to 50) | Of fifty and under sixty. (50 to 60) | Of sixty and under seventy. (60 to 70) | Of seventy and under eighty. (70 to 80) | Of eighty and under ninety. (80 to 90) | Of ninety and under one hundred. (90 to 100) | Of one hundred and upwards. (100, &c.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | [illegible] forward | 10 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 1 | | | | | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 5 | | | | | | |
| | John Van Sickle | 3 | | | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Prince Morrell | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | S. Elder | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Oliver Hubbard | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | Richd Stillwell | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| | Jos. Williams | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Corl Leake | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | C. S. Emmons | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Hone Lyndburn | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Richard Stillwell | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | John Van Cleef | | | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jaques Stillwell | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Mrs Leake | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Jos. Bonnum | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mrs Stillwell | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | Stephen Emmons | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | Erastus Huntley | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Samuel Powell | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jacob Mathews | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Joel Cook | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | Samuel Leonard | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | S. Voorhees | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | John Van Dyke | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | Henry Brower | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | George | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Henry Van Dyke | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jacob Van Dyke | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | 23 | 16 | 22 | 7 | 32 | 19 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | 24 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 25 | 21 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| | | 23 | 16 | 22 | 7 | 32 | 19 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | 24 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 25 | 21 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | |

## MARRIED,

On Saturday morning last, at Zion Church, by the Rev. Mr. Brientnall, Edward N. Ehlers, to Miss Eliza Resler, daughter of the late Frederick Resler, Esq. all of this city.

By the Rev. W. M. Stillwell, Peter William Jacob Zetler, to Miss Eliza Serring, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening the 1st inst. by the Rev. W. M. Stilwell, Elisha W. Kingsland, to Miss Sarah Balcom.

On the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Richardson, Wm. D. Hotis, Esq. to Miss Ann Davis, both of this city.

On Thursday evening the 31st ult. by the Rev. W. M. Stilwell, Samuel Chadwick, son of the Rev. Saber Chadwick, of Shrewsbury, N. J. to Miss Harriet Videtto, of this city.

On the same evening, by the Rev. W. M. Stilwell, Gilbert Hicks, of Gravesend, L. I. to Miss Sarah Van Sicklan, of the same place.

On the same evening, by the Rev. W. M. Stilwell, Elias Sickles, to Miss Letitia Patrick, of this city.

At Newark, on Tuesday evening 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Putnam, Henry Ward, of this city, to Miss Elizabeth Price, of Newark.

On Friday evening 3d inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop Connolly, Patrick M'Piek, to Miss Anne M'Callough, both of this city.

On Thursday evening 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Patten, John P. Truesdale, to Miss Catharine Palmer.

On the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Wheloley, the Rev. M. Breen, of this city, to Mary Ann Davenport, daughter of the late Hon. James Davenport, of Stamford, Connecticut.

At Missouri, the Rev. Thomas Campbell, to Mrs. Pembroke Paul.—He attended the delivery of a funeral sermon on the death of his first wife in the morning, and was married to his second wife in the evening of the same day.

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# The Hicks/Hix Database - Northeast Connections

03:28:14

**Entries:** 13251 **Updated:** 2005-01-01 22:49:07 UTC (Sat)

**Contact:** Joan M. Hicks [illegible]

This file is intended more as a "Hicks Finder" tool than a completed genealogy. Some parts have been researched in detail, others from secondary sources only, or the contributions of other people. There's some guesswork too. Check notes & sources carefully.

**Index | Descendancy | Register | Pedigree | Ahnentafel | Add Post-em**

- *ID:* I07317
- *Name:* **Isaac Smith Hicks**
- *Sex:* M
- *Birth:* 10 SEP 1812 [1] [2]
- *Death:* 27 JAN 1874 [1] [2]

*Father:* Gilbert Hicks b: 17 MAR 1771
*Mother:* Annie Smith b: 20 MAY 1805

*Marriage* 1 Sarah E. Nevins b: 28 OCT 1818

- *Married:* 19 SEP 1836 in Essex, NJ [1] [3] [4]

Children

1. Sarah S. Hicks b: 28 FEB 1839
2. Isaac N. Hicks b: 18 NOV 1841
3. Emma C. Hicks b: 10 OCT 1843
4. Mary A Hicks b: 8 JUL 1846
5. Charles E. Hicks b: 13 JUL 1850
6. Emma Frances Hicks b: 4 OCT 1852 in Jacksonville, IL
7. Kate A. Hicks b: 13 MAR 1855 in Jacksonville, IL
8. Gilbert G. Hicks b: 8 NOV 1859

*Sources:*

1. Title: SIR ELLIS HICKS (1315), et al

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**Index** | **Descendancy** | **Register** | **Add Post-em**

- *ID:* I07319
- *Name:* **Cornelia Van Sicklen**
- *Sex:* F
- *Birth:* 28 DEC 1816 [1] [2]
- *Note:* Daughter of Abraham van Sicklen of Gravesend, NY

*Marriage* 1 Thomas Hicks b: JAN 1810

- *Married:* 17 MAY 1831 [3] [1]

Children

1. Gilbert Hicks b: 6 MAR 1832
2. Abram Van Sicklen Hicks b: 30 NOV 1833
3. Annie S. Hicks b: 30 MAR 1836
4. Mary Hicks b: 3 APR 1838
5. Fanny E. Hicks b: 2 SEP 1839
6. Elias T. Hicks b: 19 AUG 1842
7. Sarah Vanderbilt Hicks b: 28 JUN 1845
8. Thomas Hicks b: 4 DEC 1852
9. John B. Hicks b: 2 FEB 1855

*Sources:*

1. Title: COLONIAL FAMILIES OF LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT, Vol 3
   Author: Seversmith, Herbert Furman, FASG

Brooklyn Public Library

Publication:Brooklyn Eagle; Date:APR 25, 1857; Page 3

ActivePaper

## TO LET.

BATHING GROUNDS AT CONEY ISLAND TO LET AT AUCTION.—Lots, suitable for bathing purposes, will be let at public vendue at Wyckoff's Hotel, Coney Island, on MONDAY, May 4th, 1857, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For particulars relative to the size and location of the several lots, apply to

JACOBUS S. VOORHIES,
THOMAS HICKS,
ABRAHAM BARRE,
Commissioners of Common Lands.

a25 7t*

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**Index** | **Descendancy** | **Register** | **Pedigree** | **Ahnentafel** | **Add Post-em**

- *ID:* I07297
- *Name:* **Gilbert Hicks**
- *Sex:* M
- *Birth:* 17 MAR 1771 [1] [2]
- *Death:* 3 SEP 1821 in Drowned off Far Rockaway, NY [1] [2]

*Father:* Thomas Hicks b: 6 DEC 1732 in Hempstead, NY
*Mother:* Phebe (Parcell) Bedell

*Marriage* 1 Annie Smith b: 20 MAY 1805

- *Married:* 20 MAY 1895 [1] [3]

Children

1. William Hicks b: 14 MAY 1805
2. John Hicks b: 4 JUN 1807
3. Thomas Hicks b: JAN 1810
4. Isaac Smith Hicks b: 10 SEP 1812
5. Frances E. Hicks b: 15 APR 1815

*Sources:*

1. Title: SIR ELLIS HICKS (1315), et al
   Author: Hicks, Eugene
   Publication: Wilmington Printing Co., Wilmington, NC, 1982
   Note: English Ancestry section completely wrong, several errors in early

1. Title: SIR ELLIS HICKS (1315), et al
   Author: Hicks, Eugene
   Publication: Wilmington Printing Co., Wilmington, NC, 1982
   Note: English Ancestry section completely wrong, several errors in early American generations also. Use with caution, but the extensive 1800's NY and NC lines seem accurate. NY lines appear to be primarily drawn from IGI, or copied from Seversmith's "Colonial Families" - which, in turn, depends on the Benjamin D. Hicks Collection and Manuscript - Brooklyn (formerly Long Island) Historical Society..
   Repository:
   Note: Hicksville, NY Public Library
   Call Number:
   Media: Book
   Page: Note 188. p 98
2. Title: COLONIAL FAMILIES OF LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT, Vol 3
   Author: Seversmith, Herbert Furman, FASG
   Publication: Washington, DC, 1948
   Note: Much of the material derived from the Benjamin D. Hicks Mss. Collection - Brooklyn (formerly L. I.) NY Historical Society - currently unavailable. Has an extensive discussion of the problem of the spurious English Ancestry.
   Repository:
   Note: CT State Library - Hartford
   Call Number:
   Media: Book
   Page: p 1345
3. Title: U. S. CENSUS - National Archives Microfilms
   Repository:
   Call Number:
   Media: Microfilm
   Page: 1850 age 38
4. Title: SIR ELLIS HICKS (1315), et al
   Author: Hicks, Eugene
   Publication: Wilmington Printing Co., Wilmington, NC, 1982
   Note: English Ancestry section completely wrong, several errors in early American generations also. Use with caution, but the extensive 1800's NY and NC lines seem accurate. NY lines appear to be primarily drawn from IGI, or copied from Seversmith's "Colonial Families" - which, in turn, depends on the Benjamin D. Hicks Collection and Manuscript - Brooklyn (formerly Long Island) Historical Society..
   Repository:
   Note: Hicksville, NY Public Library
   Call Number:
   Media: Book
   Page: Note 188, p 98

al.

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Great Grandpa

Grandparents

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es are spelled "Hicks" for consistency of indexing although some used the "Hix" spelling. A "?" ddle of a name means parental connection tentative. Corrections and additions are welcome.

# The Smithtown Historical Society

## Epenetus Smith Tavern

King Pedlar

The oldest part of this structure—the wing on the left—shows evidence of a late 17th century date, while the main portion was built about 1740. By 1750 Epenetus Smith was proprietor; in his time the Tavern was a short distance west of its present site at 211 Middle Country Road. Epenetus Smith was active in civic affairs and, by all accounts, his establishment served as a lively hub for social and political activity. With the advent of the Brooklyn to Sag Harbor stagecoach route in 1772, the
Tavern became a stop in the 3-day journey, and during the Revolutionary War
British soldiers availed themselves of Mr. Smith's hospitality, often without paying.
The Tavern was altered during the 19th and 20th centuries—the dormers, for instance, are a 20th century addition—yet still evokes a feeling of Colonial America.

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***YOUNGS-HICKS-SMITH***

**3307.** YOUNGS-HICKS-SMITH. Seeking Smith ancestry of Col. Elias Hicks Youngs, so Isaac Youngs (1805-1872) and Phebe Hicks (1811-1849) of Hempstead, Long Island. Seversmith reported that Charlotte and Anne, daughters of Isaac Smith of Hempstea Baldwinsville married Hicks brothers. Charlotte Smith married Lewis Hicks 2 April 1 at St. George's Episcopal Church, had children: Oliver; Lewis; Gilbert (married Sa [Barker] van Sicklen); Phebe (married Isaac Youngs). Anne Smith married Gilbert H 20 May 1805 at St. George's, had children: William; Thomas (married Cornelia Sicklen); Isaac Smith (married Sarah E. Nevins); Frances E. (married Benjamin Sco John. Who was Isaac Smith? *William F. Chandler, P.O. Box 10, Hemingway, SC 295* billchandler@ftc-i.net **[Fall 2002/Winter 2003]**

**Added:** January 10th 2005
**Submitted By** William F. Chandler

**Hits:** 24

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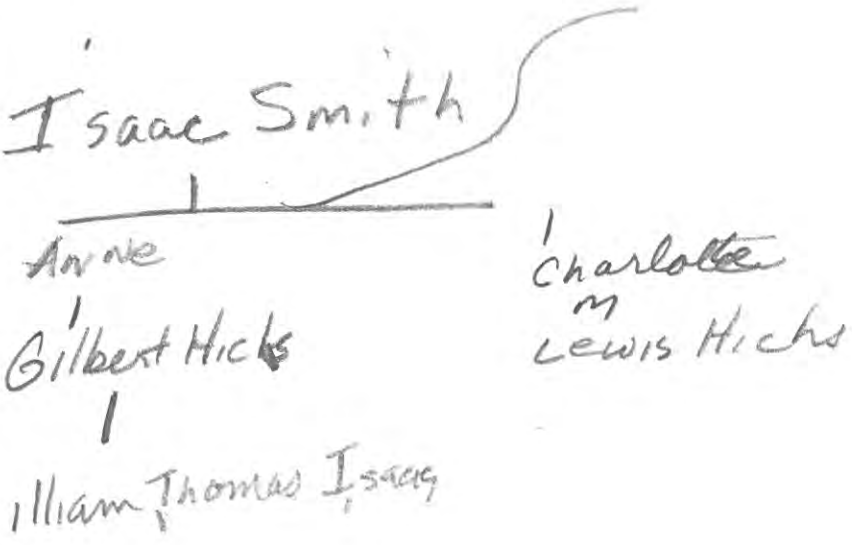

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***YOUNGS-HICKS-SMITH***

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1798 Sarah

**Added:** January 10th 2005
**Submitted By** William F. Chandler

**Hits:** 26

[ Back to Queries Index ]

Charlotte Smith m 1798 Lewis Hicks
Son Gilbert Hicks m 1823 Sarah (Barker) Van Sicklen
Anne Smith m Gilbert Hicks
Son Thomas m Cornelia Van Sicklen

# Sanctuary in the Wilderness: Deborah Moody and the Town Plan for Colonial Gravesend

**Thomas J. Campanella**

Thomas J. Campanella is a Ph.D. candidate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Urban Studies and Planning. He holds an M.L.A. degree from Cornell University and a B.S. degree from the State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry. His principal area of study is the historical development of the American cultural landscape.

**Abstract:** *In 1643 an English noblewoman by the name of Deborah Moody led a contingent of settlers from Massachusetts to the wilds of New Netherlands. Her intention was to found a "city by the sea" where civil liberty and religious freedom would flourish. This year marks the 350th anniversary of that settlement, the little-known town of Gravesend. It remains the only documented colonial New World settlement to have been founded by a woman. Gravesend was located in what today is a neighborhood near Coney Island, in Brooklyn, New York. The plan conceived for the settlement was highly sophisticated, utilizing both a precise orthogonal grid and a regular distribution of open spaces. Gravesend was among the first examples of rational town planning in the non-Latin New World. The present essay begins with a sketch of Deborah Moody's life and the origins of the Gravesend settlement; it then examines the possible sources of the plan, its deeper ecclesiastical significance, and the influence it may have had on subsequent efforts in American town planning. The essay concludes with a survey of the transformations that have occurred to the early plan through the centuries.*

*". . . a young tree or little sprout . . . for the first time shooting forth to the world"*[1]

Just north of Coney Island and south of the Bensonhurst section of Brooklyn is a neighborhood called Gravesend. It is a working-class Italian and Jewish community consisting of a somewhat tawdry assemblage of buildings and oddly skewed streets. Brick and clapboard homes surround an overgrown cemetery, refuse trucks sit idled on a side street, broken glass and discarded bottles dance with the afternoon sun. The district is cleaved by the tracks of the old Culver Line, elevated above McDonald Avenue; the subway cars still roar and clank heavily overhead, carrying riders to Coney Island's legendary beaches. Gravesend is strikingly ordinary in many respects, a typical older Brooklyn neighborhood. But there is another Gravesend here, lost to the casual, street-bound eye.

Embedded within the masonry quilt of this south Brooklyn landscape are the fossilized traces of an extinct town plan, one inscribed here three and a half centuries ago. Its distinctive spatial pattern is invisible from the ground; with altitude, however, a remarkable palimpsest emerges: four short streets define the boundaries of a diminutive but perfect square.

These modest marks define the skeletal outline of one of the earliest rational town plans conceived and executed in Anglo North America. Founded in 1643, Gravesend was only the second settlement in the English colonies laid out on an orthogonal grid, and the first to include within that grid a regular distribution of public open space (Figure 1). Here was a unique and innovative form of town planning, in the words of one 19th century writer "beautiful and full of simplicity."[2] But beyond its morphological primacy, Gravesend deserves attention for other reasons.

Gravesend was the only permanent settlement in America's early colonization period to have been initiated, planned, and directed by a woman.[3] It is also likely to have been the first discrete colonial North American landscape of any scale to have been authored by a woman. Her name was Lady Deborah Moody, a member of the English nobility who had emigrated to Massachusetts in search of greater civil and religious liberty. Protesting the intolerance of the Puritan theocracy, Moody led a contingent of men and women to western Long Island, where she was granted permission by the Dutch to establish the first English colony in that region. Moody's ambitions were visionary: she intended not only to found a "city by the sea" that would one day challenge New Amsterdam as a center of trade and commerce,[4] but to plant a garden in the wilderness where "folks of different nations" could gather in a self-governing body free from the edicts of any church.[5]

In *The Necessity for Ruins*, J. B. Jackson has written that "nothing more clearly shows some of the cherished values of a group than . . . the manner in which they organize space." The original mark imposed on the land by a people is a telling artifact, for it "unconsciously reveals so much about the ideas of men and women who devised it."[6] It is the intent of this paper to explore the origins of Deborah Moody's lost colony, with a particular emphasis on the sources and meaning of its unique plan. What events provoked Moody's decision to abandon her known universe, to cross the Atlantic and strike out "as a second Dido" into an unknown land?[7] What influenced the unique form of the sanctuary she constructed in the wilderness of 17th century Long Island?



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*Beginnings*

In the early months of 1644, Deputy Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony John Endicott penned a letter to his superior, Governor John Winthrop, in which he referred to Lady Deborah Moody: resist her advances, Endicott advised, "For shee is a dangerous woeman."[8] "It is verie doubtefull," he speculated, "whither shee will be reclaymed, shee is so farre ingaged." As if wracked by a shudder, Endicott added, "The Lord rebuke Satan the adversarie of our soules."[9] Who was this "dangerous woeman"? Into what exactly was she "so farre ingaged" that had so sealed her fate?

Lady Deborah Moody was born at the close of the 16th century to the Dunch family of Priory Manor, Little Wittenham, county of Berkshire, England.[10] Daughter of a member of Parliament, granddaughter of the Bishop of Durham, and related to Oliver Cromwell, Deborah Dunch began life in the rarified world of 17th century English aristocracy. As a child she was raised in one of the finest Elizabethan mansions in the British Isles, surrounded by copious land and great material wealth.[11] As a young woman, Deborah Dunch was tutored extensively and sent to study in Paris at the Sorbonne.[12] In 1606 she married Sir Henry Moody, a baronet appointed by King James I.[13] The couple resided at Sir Henry's Garsdon estate in Wiltshire, where they began a family. At Garsdon it is said that Deborah Moody attended to the planning of the gardens and supervision of modifications to the manor house.[14] But her married life would be relatively brief; in 1629 Sir Henry died, leaving her a considerable fortune and two young children.[15]

By birth and by marriage, Moody became heir to a long legacy of religious and political activism. For generations both sides of her family had been engaged in various battles for civil liberties and constitutional rights.[16] In 1550 one of her grandfathers, then president of St. John's College, Cambridge, was forced to seek religious asylum in Germany because of protestations he raised during the reign of Bloody Mary.[17] Moody, a capable steward of this progressive tradition, rebelled against the stultifying—if privileged—position forced on her by the English patriarchy.

Shortly after the death of her husband, Moody began to look beyond the bounds of her rural estate, traveling frequently and eventually taking up residence in London.[18] She soon found herself in conflict with the law: in her wanderings she had violated a statute that limited the length of time a person could remain away from home.[19] In late April of 1635, she received a summons from the Court of the Star Chamber, a non-juried legal body that met in secret session, issued severe and arbitrary judgments, and was known to use torture. The court ordered "Dame Deborah Mowdie" to return to her "hereditaments" within forty days, "in the good example necessary to the poorer classes."[20]

The climate of religious intolerance in post-Reformation England was even more troubling for Moody. King James, celebrated translator of the Bible, once declared of the Puritans: "I will make them conform, or I will harry them out of the land." The pursuit of divergent religious callings often brought swift retribution, including the dreaded writ *de haretico comburendo*, in which the final arbiters were the stake and flame.[21] Although it is not clear whether Moody was personally attacked for her religious views, the issue of spiritual freedom played a key role in her growing unease with English society. As Reverend A. P. Stockwell—a 19th century chronicler of Brooklyn—wrote, the disenchanted noblewoman chafed "under the unlawful restraints of such a civil and ecclesiastical despotism." Indeed, within five years of her appearance at the Star Chamber, Lady Deborah Moody abandoned England forever.

*Departures*

In 1639, during a period of heavy migration to the New England colonies, Moody boarded a ship bound for Massachusetts Bay.[22] By April of the following year, she had traveled north to Saugus (later known as Lynn) and joined the Puritan congregation at Salem. On May 13, the Massachusetts General Court approved Moody's purchase of several hundred acres of land known as Swampscott,[23] a transaction that almost ruined her financially.[24] But this would prove itself a minor setback in light of what was to come. "Sometime afterward," wrote Alonzo Lewis—the self-proclaimed "Lynn Bard"—Moody "became imbued with the erroneous idea . . . that the baptism of infants was a sinful ordinance."[25]

Opposition to infant baptism was the most notorious of five basic tenets of Anabaptism, a religious sect that traced its roots to 1525.[26] According to Anabaptist doctrine, for the sacrament of baptism to be "effective as a means of saving grace," only mature adults could be made recipients.[27] Anabaptists suffered persecution for their views in Europe, and many chose to emigrate to the New World. But their fate was equally uncertain on the Atlantic's farther shore. Along with Quakerism, Anabaptism was considered among the "damnable heresies" of Puritan New England.[28] In 1644, Massachusetts enacted a law against the sect, which it considered a band of "incendiaries of the commonwealth and infectors of persons in main matters of religion."[29] Roger Williams, founder of the Rhode Island colony, was harried for his Anabaptist faith, and it has in fact been suggested that Moody "imbibed the belief" from him.[30]

In adopting a theology that conflicted with the Puritan model, Moody was destined for a clash with the religious establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The Puritans, once themselves persecuted, allowed little deviation from their doctrinal path; brutal measures, including excommunication and hangings, were taken to suppress threats to the religious hegemony.[31] But dissent and controversy on issues of the soul emerged nonetheless. Anne Hutchinson, a contemporary of Moody, was a particularly forceful agent of spiritual freedom. Hutchinson blasted the Puritan ministry and its "learned Scollers" and argued for an unmediated, personal relationship to God. Tolerated at first, Hutchinson's antinomianism quickly generated a large following. In 1637 John Winthrop had her



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brought to trial for "traducing the ministers"; convicted, she was banished from Massachusetts and delivered "up to Sathan . . . as a Leper."[32]

It was in the wake of the Hutchinson affair that Moody's life in Massachusetts unfolded. Like Hutchinson, Moody was not afraid to speak her mind on issues of religion; she soon began to antagonize the authorities with her views. Tolerance among the Puritan elect was particularly low following the Hutchinson debacle. Future outbursts of womanly hysteria would be quelled immediately.

Not long after her acceptance into the Salem congregation, Moody received several admonitions from its leaders regarding her Anabaptism. On December 14, 1642, only two years after her arrival in New England, she was arraigned at the Quarterly Court "for houldinge that the baptizing of Infants is noe ordinance of God."[33] Excommunication was imminent; but rather than be forcibly ejected, Moody chose to take leave of Massachusetts and move west. "My Lady Moody," wrote the Reverend Thomas Cobbett of Saugus to John Winthrop, "is to sitt down on Long Island, from under civil and church watch."[34] Winthrop himself, in spite of deep admiration for Moody, could not accept the heresies that this "wise and anciently religious woman" was unleashing in his "Modell of Christian Charity."[35] "The Ladye Moodye," wrote Winthrop in 1643, in order "to avoid further trouble . . . removed to the Dutch, against the advice of all her friends."[36] But she would not be alone: as Winthrop lamented, "many others infected with Anabaptism removed tither also."[37] Deborah Moody would lead a modest contingent of followers on her westward pilgrimage.

*Going to the Promised Land*

New Netherlands in the mid-17th century was a still-wild region of small and widely scattered farmsteads, virgin forest, and marshland. The principal settlement was New Amsterdam, a tiny but growing node of commerce. Unlike New England, it was remarkably polyglot: "Fortune seekers of all descriptions and many races had been drawn to it, adventurers whose only object was . . . the skin of the mink and the beaver."[38] But a profitable and enduring colony could not be sustained on such impulsive ventures; what the Dutch West India Company needed was husbandry, stable agricultural production, "a region of plain *boers* and *bouweries*."[39]

Upon arrival in New Amsterdam, Moody's group was joined by Nicholas Stillwell and a small number of English who had earlier established a settlement at Hopton, near "Deutil Bay" (Turtle Bay) on Manhattan's east side. Together, they sought land for a new colony from the unclaimed holdings of the West India Company.[40] In the summer of 1643, Dutch Director-General William Kieft issued Moody and her followers a patent for "a Certaine quantitie of land uppon this island called Longe Island," where "all and Everie one" would receive planting field, pasture, and house lot.[41] But shortly after their arrival, hostilities stoked by Kieft's mistreatment of local Indians led to war; the newcomers were forced to take refuge in the village of Nieuw Amersfoort. After a two-year hiatus, the group resumed the labors of settlement. On December 19, 1645, a more formal grant was issued: the document assured the settler's "full power and authority upon the said land to build a town or towns, with such necessary fortifications as to them seem expedient."[42] "Ye honoured Lady Deborah Moody" was named the chief patentee, along with her son Sir Henry, Ensign George Baxter, and Sergeant James Hubbard.[43] With the 1645 grant, the tenets of religious freedom were firmly established: the new settlers were to "have and enjoye . . . ffree libertie of conscience without Molestation or disturbance from anye Madgistrate . . . or any other Ecclesiasticall Minister that maye Pre'tend jurisdiction over them." Further, Moody and her people were granted the right of self-government. They were free "to erect a body politique and Civill Combination amongst them selves . . . and to make such Civill ordinances as the Major parte of ye Inhabbitants ffree of ye sd towne shall think fitting for theyr quiet and peaceable subsisting."[44] By Kieft's directive, the new settlement would be named for the walled city of his birth at the embouchure of the River Maas, where the counts of Holland once held court. It would be called *s'Gravenzande*.[45]

Accepted in New Netherlands as the Puritans had once been in Holland, Moody at last secured the civil and religious liberties that had eluded her. With her followers, she established at Gravesend a modest utopia where freedom would flourish. This enlightened vision of community manifested itself physically in the plan; Gravesend's progressive civic and moral code required a secure and orderly physical setting. The town plan would not only provide shelter for the corporeal, but resonate with the spirituality that had been the driving motivation for Moody's "errand into the wilderness."[46]

*Boundaries in the Wilderness*

"A landscape," writes John R. Stilgoe, "happens not by chance but by contrivance, by premeditation, by design."[47] The intention of the Gravesenders was to artfully shape the raw land into a habitat for safe and productive occupation. Under the guidance of Deborah Moody, boundaries were surveyed, measured, and plotted; the "amorphous environment" of woodland and tidal marsh was transformed into an orderly human landscape.[48] If this metamorphosis was significant, the physical form that it produced was doubly so. In its elegant and logical simplicity, the plan of Gravesend was almost without precedent in the English New World. In the words of one 19th century writer, the vernal encampment was "laid out with a great deal of taste."[49]

The Gravesend plan consisted of a four-square grid of approximately sixteen acres placed near the sea, positioned north-south to the cardinal points, and bisected by a pair of "Hyewayes" that linked it to neighboring settlements (Figure 2). From the center, a radiating pattern of four-acre "Triangled" or "home" lots extended outward, bounded by meadows on the east and west, common pasture land, and a "north woods."[50] The tension between the plan's orthogonal core and the centrifugally luminescent field lines illustrates the relationship



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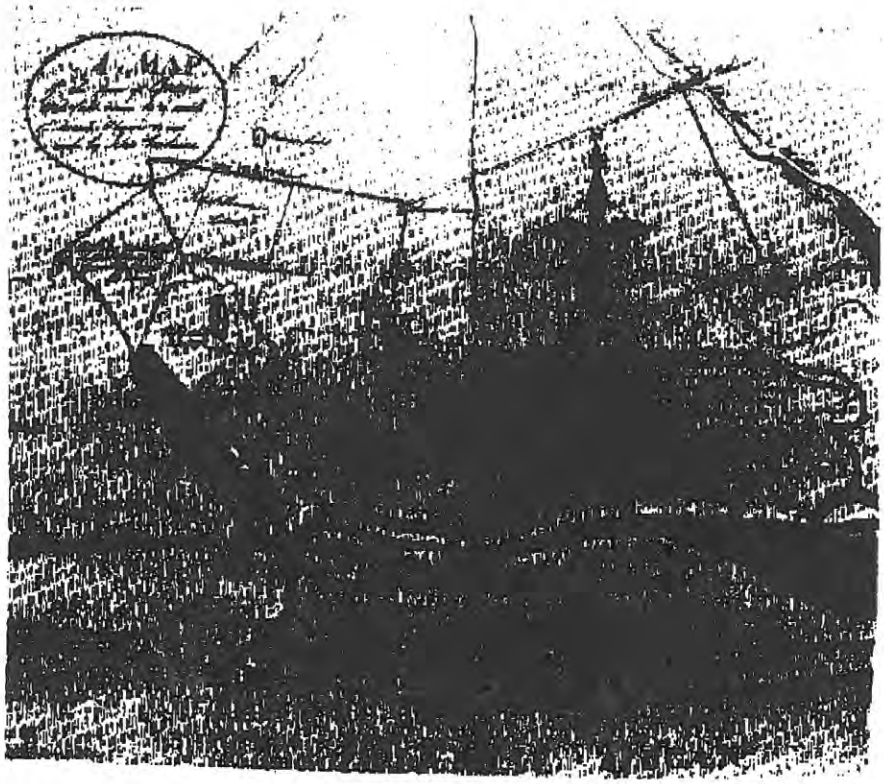

Figure 2. Map of the Town of Gravesend (no date). From Seymann, *Colonial Charters, Patents and Grants to the Communities Comprising the City of New York*, 1939.

between the Gravesend settlers and their environment: order is sent forth from the four-square plan, suffusing the surrounding landscape and concentrating its energy into the community. The cultivated fields converge upon the settlement, bringing nourishment and life to its inhabitants. As the colony grew, a wider band of fields was subdivided and apportioned to the eligible inhabitants,[51] the husbandmen each receiving "fiveteene acor lotts" cordoned off from the wilderness by a circumferential fence.[52]

The orderly arrangement of space was cast inward as well as outward. The Gravesenders divided the central square into four smaller ones, the outlying corners of which were guarded by diminutive bastions. Each of the four quarters contained a large public yard, originally used for the safekeeping of cattle, but later accommodating various civic institutions—schoolhouse, town hall, church, and burying ground.[53] The four quarters were each further subdivided into ten house lots. The homes were placed close to the interior public lanes, providing space for a "Guarden Plott" between the house and the public yard.[54] "A sufficient fence of pallisadowes of six footes," built along the outer edge of the four-square, demarcated the threshold between the larger landscape and the domestic realm.[55] To keep wolves out, livestock in, and the threat of armed attack low, such physical barriers were critical to the security and smooth functioning of the early settlement. By 1652 the town had designated "fenceviewers" to inspect "once every fortnight" the condition of the stockades; a fine of five guilders was levied against those landholders who failed to keep their fences in good repair.[56]

With the 1643 plan, Moody and her band etched a tiny jewel of order into the rolling plains of early Brooklyn. Although the land had been inhabited for millennia, it was to the contemporary European eye a godless and foreboding place. The Gravesend diagram expressed with simple eloquence the construction of a moral and physical sanctuary in the wilderness, a physical manifestation of Deborah Moody's personal search for order and equilibrium.

*A City by the Sea*

With abundant resources at their fingertips, the early Gravesenders were optimistic about the future of their settlement. In a letter written to the Dutch West India Company in 1651, Gravesend was described "as a young tree or little sprout . . . for the first time shooting forth to the world," but "if watered and nursed . . . may hereafter grow up a blooming republic."[57] "They appear," wrote Nathaniel Prime, "to have intended it as the foundation of a great mercantile city."[58] Indeed, it was hoped that Gravesend would one day become the capital of an English province on Long Island.

Gravesend's town plan reflected these grand ambitions. Guided by the document, the settlement was developed incrementally over the course of several years.[59] This rational approach to growth management may have also been at work on a larger scale: it is likely that the four-square pattern was itself conceived as a module of regional growth, the initial unit for a much larger urban domain. That there was little deviation from the plan throughout the settlement's formative years is testimony to the foresight and conviction of these early city planners.

Gravesend appeared at first to have been blessed with a geography beneficial to urban development. Located near the head of the Narrows, the area boasted "a bold shore" and a protected harbor to the southwest, only several miles from New Amsterdam (Figure 3). Rich pasture and farmland, fish-laden waters, and plentiful timber reserves were close at hand. George Baxter, writing to John Winthrop in the spring of 1644, described the newly acquired district as "so commodious that I have not seene or knowne a better."[60] Fate, however, would preclude a glorious urban destiny. Gravesend Bay, thought

to be "of good depth of water," was in fact too shallow an anchorage for seagoing vessels.[61] Although in 1693 Gravesend had been declared one of the three ports of entry on Long Island, it failed to blossom into the noble "city by the sea" that Moody envisioned.[62]

That vision of metropolis expressed itself in the rationality of Gravesend's early plan. But what influenced the particular choice of form? What were the sources of the plan?

### "*With Such Necessary Fortifications . . .*"

Like the Israelites, Moody and her followers left New England with the hope of coming upon a "land of promise and fixing thear."[63] But upon first arrival, the situation was far from promising. Removed from any sizable colony of English-speaking Europeans, the new environment was unfamiliar and threatening.

New Netherlands in the mid-17th century was by no means a peaceable kingdom. When Moody's band arrived in 1643, the Dutch were engaged in a colonywide war with the local Algonkians. The crisis occurred after William Kieft had attempted to tax the tribes to pay for the fort at New Amsterdam. When they rightly refused, a series of violent incidents took place. In February of 1643, Dutch raiding parties massacred more than a hundred Indians, many of them women and children.[64] Tormented by an increasing tide of Europeans, the loss of tribal lands, and decimation by mysterious new diseases, the local tribes returned the violence. In April of 1643, Anne Hutchinson, who had led an earlier exodus from Rhode Island, was killed in an attack near Pelham. Even after the Gravesenders returned from New Amersfort at the conclusion of the war, the settlement drew fire. On one occasion, a marauding band "assaulted the Lady Moody in her house divers times . . . forty men gathered there to defend it."[65] A decade after the community's founding, the settlers had petitioned the Dutch government for "some ordinance and ammunition" with which to protect their village.[66]

"Everyone needs rest and safety," wrote Machiavelli in his 1521 *Arte della Guerra*, "because rest without safety is no perfect rest."[67] Given the urgent need for defense, it is plausible that Gravesend's enclosed grid evolved as a logical response to a threatening environment. A small orthogonal plan could be laid out with economy and ease, affording immediate protection against assault. The actual surveying of the Gravesend plan was executed by "ye surveor" Sergeant James Hubbard.[68] One of the original patentees, Hubbard was an influential citizen of early Gravesend and was appointed constable or "schout" of the town in 1648.[69] "The English surveyor," writes Sylvia Fries, "may have learned his art from a military manual" and was therefore "likely to employ some variant of a rectilinear plan."[70] Because he indeed possessed a military rank, Hubbard may well have been familiar with the planning of fortifications. Evidence suggests that he also had some expe-

Figure 3. Map of Brooklyn and Gravesend during the American Revolution. Note the pattern of roads leading out from the town center, remnants of the radial field lines. From Ross, *History of Long Island*, 1903.



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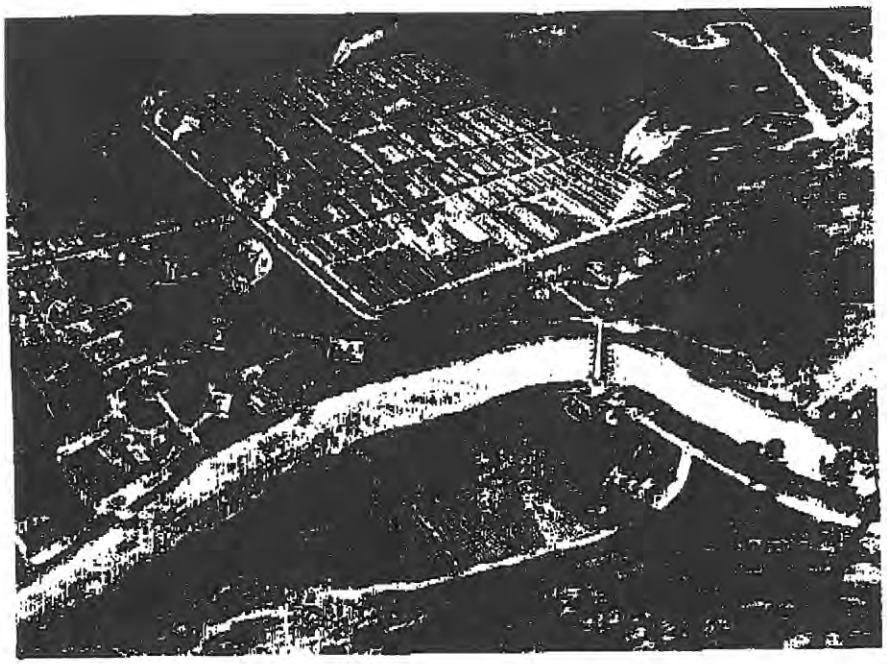

Figure 4. Roman legionary fortress at Caerleon, Wales, AD 75. From Kostof, *The City Shaped: Urban Patterns and Meanings Through History*. Copyright 1991 by Thames and Hudson Ltd. London. By permission of Little, Brown and Company.

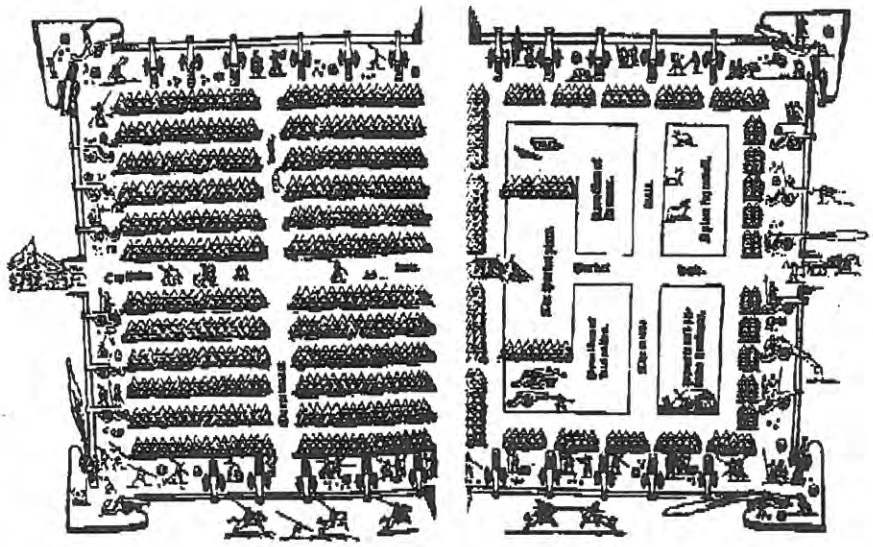

Figure 5. Machiavelli, plan for an ideal military encampment, 1521. From *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* (May 1961).

rience as an engineer: in the spring of 1649 Hubbard offered to "errecte and sett up a water mill" for the townspeople.[71]

One important form of military planning that Hubbard may have had contact with was the Roman practice of castramentation. This method of rapid settlement involved the rectilinear division of an enclosed space about a *cardo* and *decumanus* (Figure 4).[72] In the 16th century, publications by Polybius and Guillaume de Choul disseminated Roman encampment theory, and it may have found its way into the training of a 17th century English officer.[73] An earlier and more important work, the *Ten Books on Architecture* by the Roman architectural theorist Vitruvius, was generally available by the middle of the 17th century.[74] Vitruvius specified several conditions necessary for the well-endowed city, each of which was satisfied by Gravesend: "located in a healthy, elevated setting," the ideal city would have "its corners facing the four winds, [and be] surrounded by fertile lands . . . readily accessible by land and water."[75]

Machiavelli, closely following Roman precedent, produced an ideal layout for an encampment in his widely circulated 1521 treatise on military planning.[76] Gravesend's rectilinear scheme, organized symmetrically about a pair of intersecting roads, circumscribed by a palisade, punctuated by four gates, and guarded by bastions at the four corners, is vaguely reminiscent of Machiavelli's ideal plan (Figure 5). An even more contemporary source for the plan may have been Robert Barret's 1598 publication, *The Theorike and Practike of Modern Warres*. While the scale and interior arrangement differ from that of Gravesend, the square layout surrounded by four gated walls—each facing one of the principal compass points and embellished with corner bastions—bears a certain resemblance to Gravesend (Figure 6). Barret's inclusion of internal open spaces, while disposed in a different manner, could have been the genesis of the four public squares of the Gravesend scheme. Other possible sources exist as well, such as the gridded French *bastide* towns, compact and enclosed by walls,[77] or the Span-

ish colonial towns prescribed by the 1573 *Laws of the Indies*.[78]

Given the lack of evidence, one can only speculate upon the role these examples may have played in the formal articulation of Gravesend. Deborah Moody, a well-educated aristocrat, may have been familiar with theories of military planning. She had in fact brought to the infant colony a considerable library, "for the time and place, a most noteworthy collection."[79] Sir Henry Moody, Deborah's son and one of the patentees of the original settlement, had studied at Oxford and frequented the court of Charles I, where he was held "in some esteem . . . for his poetical fancy."[80] As an erudite nobleman, Henry Moody may have gained some exposure to contemporary architectural discourse.[81] But while the morphology of fortification may have influenced the design of Gravesend, other sources beg consideration.

*A Childhood Landscape*

The Elizabethan Dunches were a family well endowed with land. By 1600 they held title to estates in Little Wittenham, Avebury, and Wookey Hole, Somerset.[82] Before her marriage, Deborah resided primarily at Avebury Manor, where she would certainly have known one of Europe's most important prehistoric monuments, the 1800 B.C. stone circle that circumscribes the village (Figure 7). The Avebury village and manor house are clustered about a crossroads at the center of the great enclosure, which measures 360 yards across.[83] In diagrammatic form, Avebury evokes a vernacular "nywt," the article of Egyptian hieroglyphics that Rykwert has posited as one of the original signs for a town. Consisting of a cross set within a circle, the hieroglyph represents an elemental urban image (Figure 8). The circle objectifies enclosure and security within which life unfolds about the cruciform armature.[84] Although the plan for Gravesend replaced the circle with a square, it contains the essence of the Rykwert diagram—an enclosure of basic geometric configuration containing a human settlement centered upon two axes. Perhaps Moody had in mind the *genius loci* of Avebury when, in an unknown land far from her home, she

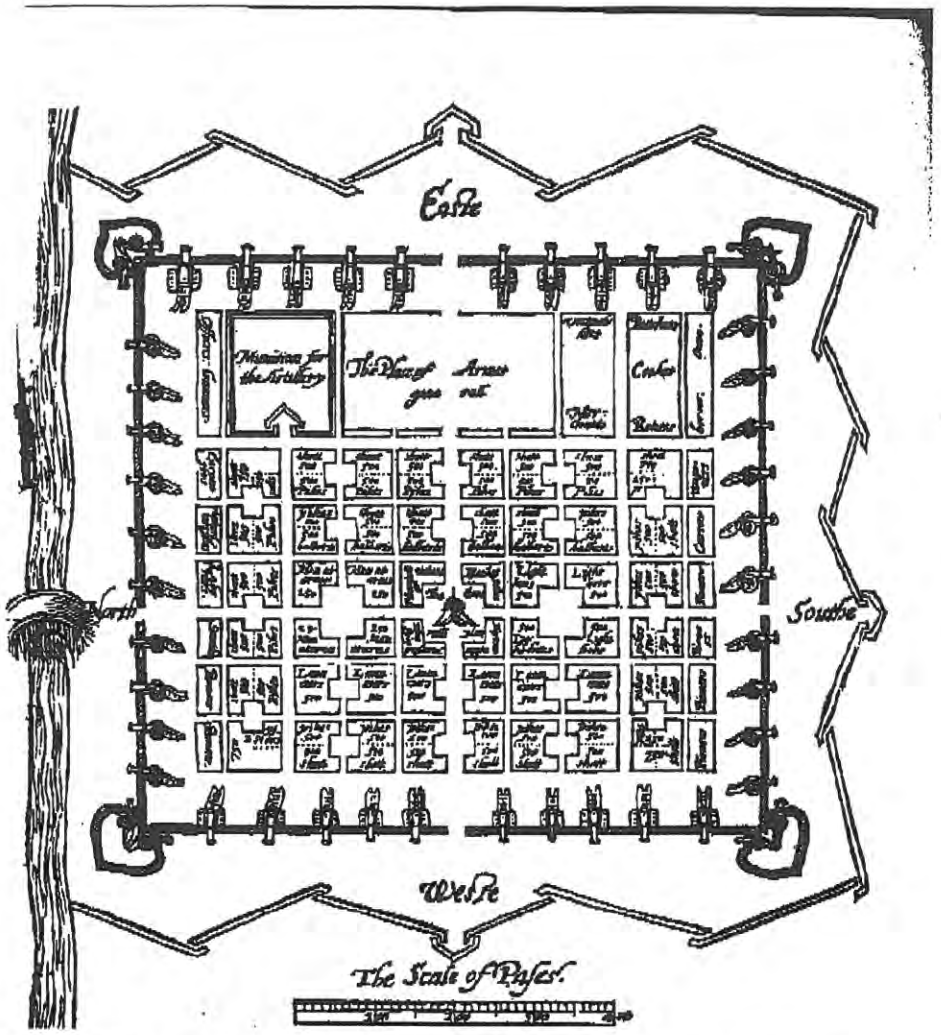


Figure 6. Military town by Robert Barret, 1598. From *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* (May 1961).

directed the building of a new community at Gravesend.

But a more proximate point of departure existed, one that may have appealed more to Moody than the bellicosity of military planning or the pagan landscape of Avebury. That model was at Quinnipiack, on the north shore of Long Island Sound, where a "distilled and undefiled" Bible Commonwealth called New Haven had been built.[85]

*Keepsakes from Connecticut*

New Haven was founded in 1638 by a group of Massachusetts Puritans led by John Davenport.[86] It is highly probable that Moody and her associates had been exposed to the colony's unique plan, which surveyor John Brockett laid out during the first summer of settlement.[87] Although she may well have known of the project from Massachusetts, contact likely occurred during her journey to New Netherlands. Traveling by ship through Long Island Sound, flanked by heavily forested shores, she may have found a visit to the infant city tempting. Indeed, Nathaniel Prime—writing in 1845—noted that Moody "made a stop at Newhaven." Further, it appears that she was in town for a fair amount of time: as Prime explains, Moody "fell into new difficulties" in New Haven, "having made some converts to her new opinions."[88] Given the uncertainties of what lay ahead and the comparable circumstances of the two groups, it is plausible that Moody and her followers had been impressed by John Davenport's religious encampment.[89] Aware of the task that awaited them

Camp.

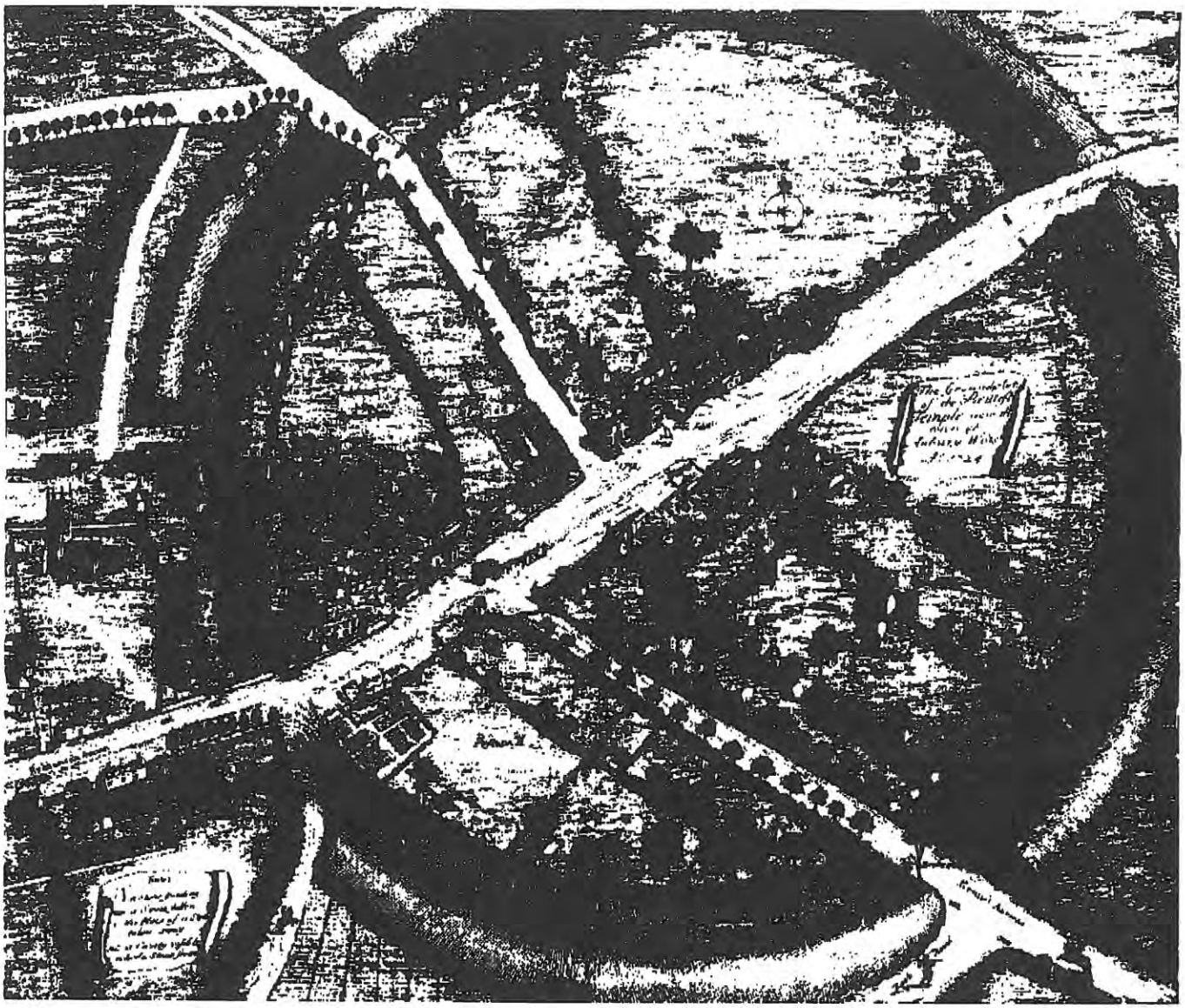

Figure 7. Engraving of Avebury, 1743. From Ucko, *Avebury Reconsidered,* 1991.

at the conclusion of their journey, the Moody band might well have taken particular note of the orderly arrangement of space at New Haven.

Moody would have seen New Haven in the spring of 1643, only several years after that community's establishment. At this time, the skeleton of the plan would have been clearly evident—a large square subdivided into nine smaller units (Figure 9). As the smallest division of this grid, the nine individual squares (the middle one of which had been reserved as open space) constituted the plan's fundamental element. The matrix of squares was circumscribed by a palisade,[90] beyond which spread an array of roads.[91]

Evidence suggests that New Haven in fact did play a major role in the formulation of the Gravesend idea. Most significant is a remarkable parity between the dimensions of the squares: the total area of the four-square grid at Gravesend is almost precisely that of one of the nine New Haven units; if superimposed, the Gravesend scheme would fit into Davenport's matrix as its "missing square". A single unit of the New Haven plan was, in effect, transplanted to New Netherlands.

A comparison of terminology supports the hypothesis: the nine individual squares at New Haven were known as "quarters," a word later used by the Gravesenders to describe the smaller subdivisions of their plan.[92] Politically, there is also similitude: each of the eight quarters at

New Haven was granted a certain degree of autonomy vis-à-vis the town; in the spirit of the Twelve Tribes of Israel, each square became a separate entity bound to a common whole.[93] Entries in the Gravesend town records suggest a quasi-independent status granted each of its smaller "quarters" in matters of infrastructure and jurisprudence.[94]

Another allusion to New Haven may rest within a somewhat cryptic passage written in September 1694. On the reverse of an old plan of the settlement, John Emans—a clerk of Gravesend from 1688 to 1705 who was "acquainted with [Gravesend's] situation from the first, either by personal knowledge or by direct information from the earliest settlers"—inscribed the following words:

> I would not any to Admire this plote nor for to thinke it was Lade down by one ho [who] undre stood it not. For he that dus thinke so the ploter ded not know. Allthoughe not founded by ye Grounds of tree [three], yet being ingenus there in he ded it, but only by suposition for after memry.[95]

At least two interpretations can be inferred from these lines; in both, the writer seems intent on conveying to the reader that the diagram indeed indicates the work of a knowledgeable hand. Emans would not want anyone to examine the plan without realizing that it was *not* laid down by someone who had no comprehension of its meaning or spatial order. But here the readings part: in one interpretation, the subject of the passage is indeed its author, John Emans: the act of laying down the "plote" would thus be a reference to the *drafting* of the plan itself. The "Grounds of three" could be a reference to the three-point contact of a surveyor's tripod with the earth, which was *not* used in "founding" the plan. Instead, being somewhat "ingenus," Emans drew the plan from memory.

In a second interpretation, the subject of the text is Sargent John Hubbard, the surveyor and town official who was often charged with responsibility for land division. "Plote" in this case would be the actual *implemented* scheme. "Grounds of three" may have meant geometric division by three, a possible reference to the internal disposition of New Haven. We are told by Emans that indeed Gravesend was *not* conceived in this way, but, being rather clever, Hubbard arrived at a closely related geometry, one based upon New Haven's *parti* by "suposition for after memry."

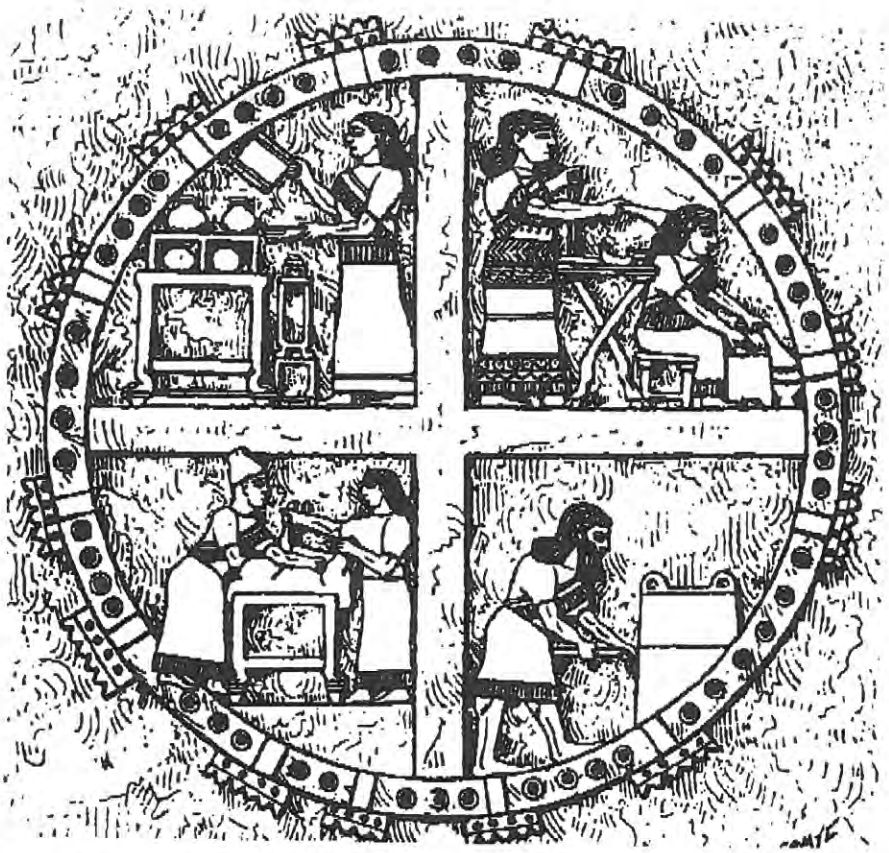

Figure 8. Assyrian army encampment of Assurbanipal, illustrating Rykwert's "nywt." From Kostof, *The City Shaped: Urban Patterns and Meanings Through History*. Copyright 1991 by Thames and Hudson Ltd. London. By permission of Little, Brown and Company.

New Haven may have provided the germ of inspiration for Gravesend, but the latter developed a unique—and in some ways more sophisticated—articulation all its own. For example, the arrangement of house lots within the individual squares at New Haven appears haphazard; at Gravesend the houses are arranged fastidiously about the perimeter, on parcels evocative of modern quarter-acre suburban house lots. As indicated by the precisely drawn field boundaries, the adjacent farmland was carefully distributed by Moody to her constituents; little evidence exists of an equally rigorous allotment of space about New Haven.

But perhaps most significant was the clarity of distinction between the public and private spaces at Gravesend: while New Haven contained a central open area, the builders of Gravesend provided public space in each of the four quarters, a foreshadowing of an urban design ideal. And the foresight of Gravesend's four-part division of the sixteen-acre "Davenport unit" is underscored by the fact that each of the nine squares at New Haven was later subdivided. By the 19th century, New Haven resembled an agglomeration of eight Gravesend plans (Figure 10).[96]

The question remains, however, as to *why* Deborah Moody and the Gravesenders would have elected to replicate precisely the dimensions of



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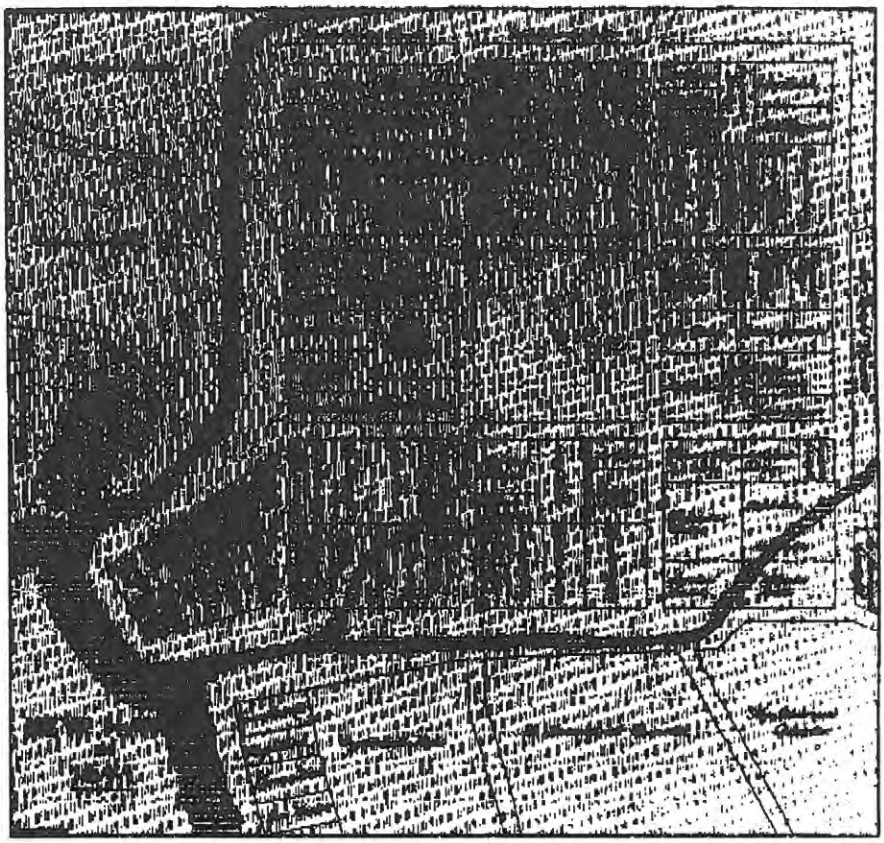

Figure 9. Plan of New Haven, 1641. Courtesy Harvard College Libraries.

the individual New Haven unit. Would it not have been sufficient to recreate a similar geometry on a scale more suited to the unseen New Netherlands site, tailored precisely to the size of her group? The deeper meanings of Davenport's plan for New Haven must be examined.

*Founding the City of God*

Any attempt to fathom the driving motivations behind the cultural and literary production of the early New Englanders must be calibrated against a backdrop of deep religious conviction. If the form and arrangement of space, most notably that of church and burial yard, became imbued with divine reference, so could the plan of a town or a city. The Bible—a normative device in nearly all aspects of New England life—contained lucid descriptions of the ideal city of God; biblical commentaries published in the late 16th and early 17th centuries provided vivid illuminations of such seminal passages.[97]

The Old Testament contains several references to ideal cities. In Numbers 2:1–31, the Lord directed the Twelve Tribes of Israel to establish an encampment in the form of a square, with the four sides oriented to the cardinal points. In Numbers 35:5, a square of land is described with a city at its center. In Ezekiel 42, 45, and 48, a concentric arrangement of land is encountered, consisting of a large square 25,000 cubits on a side, within which was situated a smaller square of 4,500 cubits, and a 500-cubit sacred center—the temple sanctuary.[98] The Old Testament city, unlike those of the New, was not a "singular creation of God," but an entity "which could be imitated by the elect."[99] The Bible could assist humanity's crafting of a garden in the American wilderness, a millennial haven for the new tribes of Israel.

The New Haven elect, under Davenport's guidance, sought to do precisely this. Davenport, like Moody, had chosen to abandon Massachusetts and move westward rather than compromise his beliefs. As a scholar and religious leader, he may have been familiar with contemporary utopian schemes such as Johann Valentin Andreae's *Christianopolis* of 1619. Davenport subscribed to the idea of immanence and transcendence, which held that the heavenly Kingdom of God would be shaped in the earthly realm. Coupled with his concern for "finding a practical, literal interpretation for intangible ideals," it is not surprising that Davenport would embrace scriptural precedent for the plan of his earthly city. "Christ hath given his people a perfect pattern," he wrote, " . . . according to that Prophesie in [Ezekiel]."[100] The building of the City of God would thus be enacted in the province of the flesh, on Connecticut's southern shore.

By the beginning of the 17th century, several illuminated texts were available that provided graphic renditions of biblical cities. A particularly influential "reconstructive pictorialization" of the city of Ezekiel was authored by Villalpandus. Published in 1604, his drawings were widely circulated throughout Europe, and it is almost certain that Davenport would have had contact with them. "In all his illustrations," writes John Archer, "Villalpandus was committed to a circumferential square in which individual square elements were disposed."[101] Specifically, the arrangement of the internal elements took the form of a nine-square grid, the source of inspiration for the New Haven plan (Figure 11).

In light of her piety, it is highly probable that Deborah Moody was aware of the scriptural implications of the New Haven plan; she may have even been familiar with the illuminated sources themselves. But as a woman who rejected Puritan doctrine—and was in turn rejected by the Puritans in both Massachusetts and Connecticut—is it possible that she chose to build a different, perhaps even more highly charged symbolic component of Ezekiel's biblical city?

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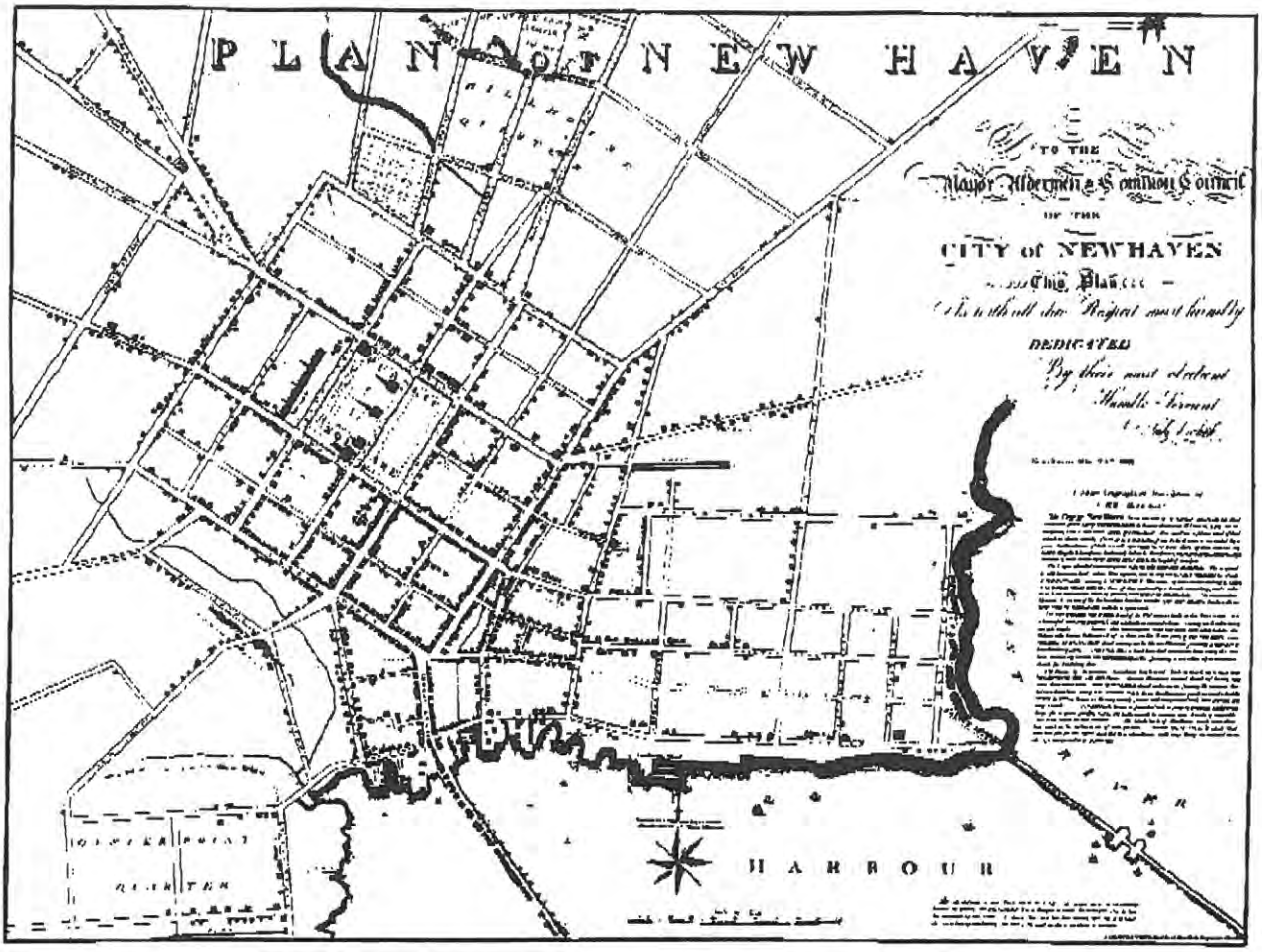


Figure 10. Map of New Haven by Amos Doolittle, 1824. The original nine squares have all been subdivided into smaller sections. Courtesy Historic Urban Plans, Ithaca, New York (from an engraving in the Library of Congress).

*Sanctuary in the Wilderness*

The critical passage in Ezekiel specified a square city with sides 4,500 cubits in length, within which was situated a temple sanctuary one-ninth that size (500 cubits on a side). The area of this sanctuary is approximately sixteen acres, that of each of the New Haven squares.[102] As laid out by Davenport, the New Haven plan consisted of an aggregation of nine sixteen-acre units, an objectification of the 4,500-cubit "container" city described in Ezekiel. Thus Davenport's city reflects the *dimensional* aspects of Ezekiel's, while its actual *arrangement* reflects an enlargement of Villalpandus's—a nine-square pattern.[103]

But at the center of Ezekiel's 4,500-cubit city was situated the most sacred element, the 500-cubit temple sanctuary (Figure 11); likewise, Villalpandus placed at or near the center of his diagrams an image of Solomon's Temple, which he had equated with that of Ezekiel's.[104] At New Haven, the 500-cubit center was empty; although religious edifices were sited there, the holiest component of the Ezekielian prototype was rendered in open and uninhabited land.

At Gravesend, however, it was this very element—the temple—that became the primary article of habitation. The sacred centerpiece of 500 cubits—one sixteen-acre square—was constructed by Moody and her followers to contain the entire community, imparting to Gravesend the symbolic power of the Ezekielian sanctuary, a temple in the wilderness. And in positioning the sanctuary, Moody and the Gravesenders appear to have again read Ezekiel closely: while New Haven was oriented in a northwest-southeast direction, Gravesend was aligned almost precisely to the cardinal points, in close accord with the holy model.

In light of Anabaptist theology, the realization of the Ezekielian temple core at Gravesend takes on even greater significance. Rather than seeking redemption independently or through the agent of an organized church, the Anabaptists viewed themselves as a communal entity, "fellow believers or brothers" in faith.[105] Nathaniel Prime noted in his *History of Long Island* that the plan of Gravesend contained "no designated site for a house of worship";[106] likewise,



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Figure 11. Pictorializations by Villalpandus, 1604. Camp of the Tribes in the Wilderness (top); plan of Ezekiel's Temple (bottom). From *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* (May 1975).



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Figure 11. Pictorializations by Villalpandus, 1604. Camp of the Tribes in the Wilderness (top); plan of Ezekiel's Temple (bottom). From *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* (May 1975).



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no mention is made throughout the early town records of an ecclesiastical structure. A 1657 report on the status of New Netherland's churches claimed that, rather than holding traditional church services, the Gravesenders would read to one another, often in each other's homes.[107] If the individual abodes were hearths of spiritualism, then the spatial frame within which these private domains were situated became itself an ecclesiastical realm. For Moody and her fellow Anabaptists, Gravesend's boundaries separated the godly from the godless and delineated their temple sanctuary in the wilderness. The plan itself symbolized divine space; the marks on the land would be as the walls of a church.

*Siftings*

If New Haven provided Moody and her people such a powerful example of a settlement pattern based on the precedents of Ezekiel and Villalpandus, the question arises as to why they did not arrange the interior of the "temple sanctuary" in a nine-square configuration. Several plausible explanations emerge: subdivision of the 500-cubit area into nine smaller sections would have resulted in an impractical atomization of the space; division into four interior units probably offered the most propitious balance of access roads, house lots, and public squares. The interior arrangement may also have resulted from the pragmatic appropriation of an important junction of Canarsie Indian trails.[108]

But a more intriguing possibility is that Moody and the Anabaptists were simultaneously referring to another part of the Bible, conflating its message with the Ezekielian directives. Indeed, several features common to a number of biblical cities are manifest in the Gravesend scheme. According to Sylvia Fries, all of the ideal cities of the Bible were square, oriented north, south, east, and west, and measured symmetrically about two central axes.[109] But one New Testament passage in particular stands out.

The early period of the Protestant Reformation was one of heady spiritualism and a heightened eschatological mood. Although anticipation soon faded among the principal Protestant sects, the Anabaptists—considered radicals—kept alive an intense belief in the "imminence of the coming of the kingdom."[110] For scriptural support, "a sort of literary use of the Book of Revelation and the imagery of the Apocalypse" was engaged, providing "an interpretation of history and its 'true' periodization."[111] Revelation 21:16 in particular would have aided the Anabaptist town builders; in it is described the New Jerusalem: "And the city lieth foursquare, and the length is as the breadth."[112] Although the scriptural passage goes on to proscribe an area of fantastic size—1,500 miles on a side and an equal dimension in height—and it was a creation of God rather than of earthly mortals, it is quite possible that Moody and her followers had acknowledged both Revelations and Ezekiel in their articulation of Gravesend's formal plan.[113]

The Gravesend plan can be interpreted as having derived its form from the primary text of the early English colonists. Perhaps to an even greater degree than the New Haven Puritans, Moody and the Gravesenders appear to have taken particular care in forging a sanctified utopia in the heathen land. Moody, unlike Davenport, faced forcible ejection from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. As she ventured forth into a mysterious and hostile environment, it is not surprising that the creation of a divinely sanctioned refuge would have held special meaning in her mind.

*Lantern in the Darkness*

If the four-square soul of the Gravesend settlement was imbued with religious and iconographic significance, was the distinctive pattern of radiating fields similarly endowed? Drawing into (or issuing forth from) a geometric center, the array of boundary lines clearly emphasized the communal aspect of the settlement; equal access and acreage were assured each landholder. Evocative of a blossom unfolded in the sun, the pattern of radiating lines evokes the diurnal patterns of the agrarian settlement, where cultivators of the earth move between hearth and field with the days and the seasons. There were certainly practical reasons for the arrangement: it could be surveyed quickly from a single point; it permitted individual landholders to traverse their property without impinging on the land of others; and it enabled a rapid retreat to the security of the village center in the event of attack.

The relationship between house and field at Gravesend was essentially that of the 17th century English open-field village. Before the common field enclosure movement, which brought about a decentralization of farmsteads, the vastness of England's countryside had encouraged a nucleated form of settlement. Inhabitants were forced to cluster together in order to efficiently service scattered holdings (Figure 12). Land was divided into long strips and cultivated by individual copyholders, whose homestead was situated at its head: "Stretching out behind each cottage was a narrow homelot between 2 and 6 acres in extent, upon which the cottager had built his barn, hayrick, and any other shelter or outbuilding which he needed."[114]

Elsewhere in early modern Europe, similar patterns of settlement evolved; the tightly clustered habitations surrounded by cultivated fields were known in German as *landschaften*, a word related to *landscape*. The roughly concentric *landschaft* field hierarchy is evocative of the spatial order of the larger Gravesend landscape: fields requiring daily tending—*täglich länder*—were situated in close proximity to the domiciles, while pasture and fields requiring less attention were located farther out. The *landschaften* remained small in area, loosely organized about a central point from which the husbandmen could efficiently move to and from their fields.[115] Early town settlements in Massachusetts and Connecticut followed closely the nucleated pattern, before the sheer abundance of land lured the colonists to disperse. At Gravesend, this same basic relationship between land and culture became housed in a more sophisticated geometric body; Moody and her followers developed a refined model of *landschaft* spatial order.



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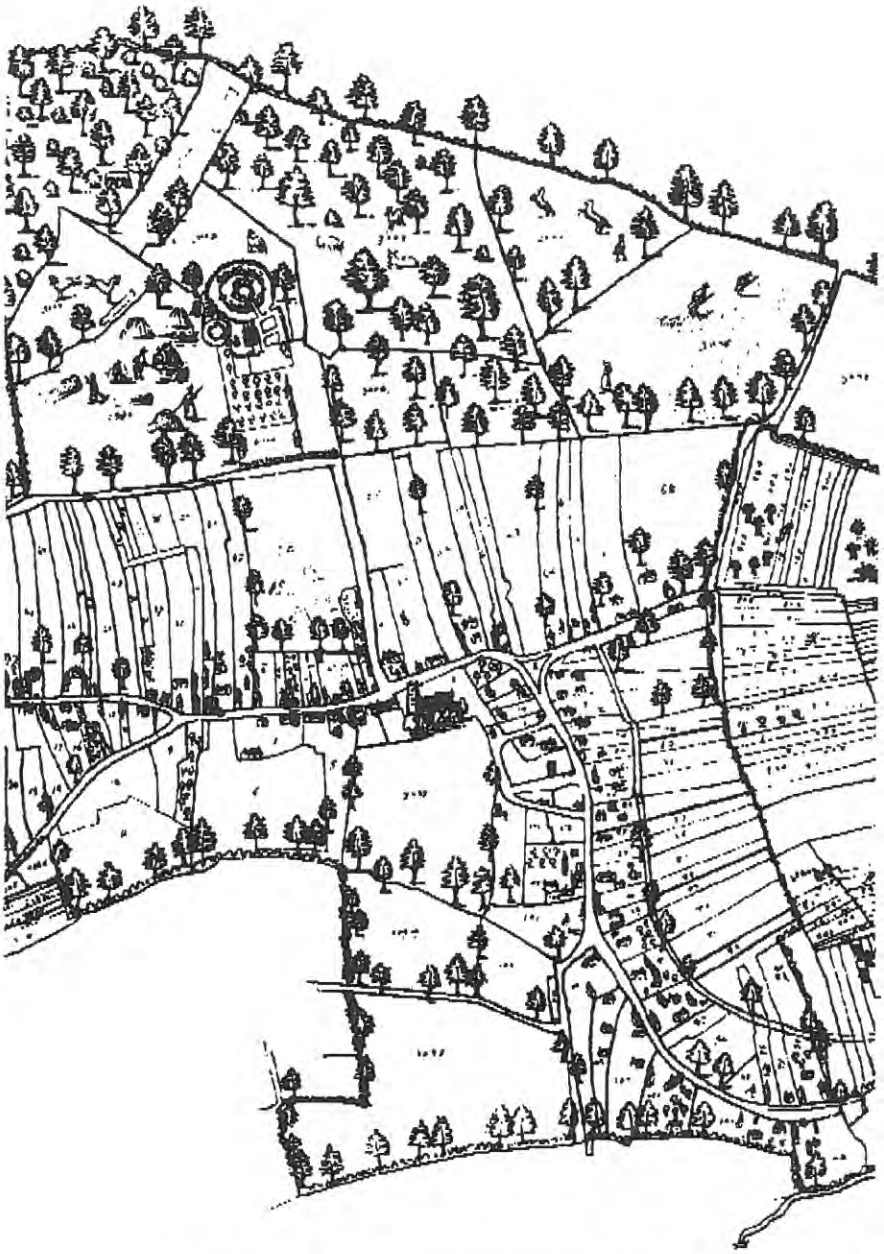

Figure 12. Laxton, England in 1635, showing typical nucleated settlement pattern. From Garvan, *Architecture and Town Planning in Colonial Connecticut*, 1951.

In *The Making of Urban America*, John Reps has suggested that the radial arrangement of agricultural fields about the geometric core of New Haven may have been the source for the Gravesend pattern.[116] But while a series of roads radiating outward from the grid had indeed evolved at New Haven,[117] it remains unclear whether the agricultural fields themselves were disposed in a particularly rigorous or consistent pattern. It is also not clear whether the array of roads was a preconceived feature of the original plan or simply evolved as a pragmatic means of movement between village and the surrounding landscape.[118] If New Haven's field boundary pattern indeed influenced Gravesend's form, then it appears that Moody and her followers were able to achieve a more cogent and articulate expression of the idea.

But beyond these speculations, it is not inconceivable that an ecclesiastic message charged the arrangement of the field—producing, if nothing more, a graphic image that powerfully reinforces the sanctity of the space. The early Gravesend plan possesses an almost mystical force; the planting fields, situated about the *axis mundi* of the four-square center, are like the rays of a nova suffusing the land with light.

Halos, suns, novae, and various other emanations of light are common elements throughout Christian art; such devices also play an important role in biblical description and symbology. The Gravesend diagram is perhaps most reminiscent of the illuminated crucifix; the central cross axis surrounded by a simple geometric enclosure from which emanates an array of lines is evocative of the depictions of a haloed Christ crucified and backlit by a distant sun. Anabaptist theology also employs metaphors of illumination. Peter Riedemann's 1541 *Rechenschaft*, an important tome of Anabaptism, provides such an example. "The church," claimed Riedemann,

> is a lantern of righteousness in which the light of grace is borne and held before the whole world . . . completely filled with the light of Christ. Its brightness shines out into the distance to give light to others who are still walking in darkness.[119]

Did Moody and her band envision their community at Gravesend as a lantern shedding light into a darkened corner of North American wilderness? To the mind of the early colonists, the wilderness was unquestionably a place of hysteria and satanic disarray; the long-tenured presence of native Indians only added to this view. The deep forest was an ideal stimulus for confusion both spiritual and spatial, a wooly realm of nature where fearsome creatures with "Rattles in their Tayles" spread agony and chaos.[120] Darkness pervaded its

godless depths, both in reality—the dense virgin forests literally blocked out the rays of sunlight—but also in its dearth of Christian enlightenment. It is not unlikely that Moody and her followers considered themselves bearers of Christian light in the "solitary and dolesom Place" that was their New World.[121] The question then remains as to the brilliance of that light: Was Deborah Moody's vernal encampment a fleeting moment in the evolving epic of American landscape, or did the influence of Gravesend extend beyond the shores of the colonial Brooklyn?

*Quaker Gravesend*

One of the most significant aspects of the Moody settlement at Gravesend was its legislated provision of religious freedom. The community openly welcomed "divers members, namely folks of different nations"[122] into the fold; each person was to "have and enjoye . . . free libertie of conscience."[123] In time, this clause drew followers of other persecuted faiths into the community, most notably the Quakers. In 1657 the ship *Woodhouse* arrived at New Amsterdam with the first Quakers to land in New Netherlands. While the majority headed for Rhode Island, others settled in Gravesend. It was at Gravesend that the first recorded Quaker meeting in America took place.[124] Within several years, Gravesend had become "one of the most important Quaker colonies in the New World."[125] Mary Dyer and John Taylor, both later hanged in Boston as heretics, had visited the community. George Fox, founder and spiritual leader of the Quakers, attended "three precious meetings" at Gravesend in 1672.[126]

Although the Gravesend settlement remained liberal in its acceptance of different faiths, the ruling Dutch did not. While they tolerated the presence of unorthodox religions—Judaism, Anabaptism, and various other Protestant sects—the practice of such faiths was required to take place "in all quietness . . . within their houses."[127] The public display of divergent creeds met with vigorous opposition.[128] In 1656 Jews were banished from worshiping collectively in synagogues.[129] The followers of George Fox were targeted for particularly harsh treatment: Petrus Stuyvesant, the director-general who succeeded William Kieft, openly expressed contempt for "those abominable impostors, runaways and strolling people called Quakers."[130] In 1658 "a great commotion over the preaching and activity of Quakers" at Gravesend resulted in the "arrest, examination, and fining of a number of persons."[131] John Tilton, himself later banished, was fined "for permitting Quakers to quake" in his house,[132] while others were penalized for sheltering Friends.[133] In 1662 Stuyvesant sent a contingent of soldiers to nearby Rustdorp (Jamaica) to "restore quiet and prevent Quaker activity," forcing sympathizers to provide quarters for the men.[134]

By this time, many of the Gravesend Quakers began to migrate westward to New Jersey.[135] A large number of them settled in Monmouth County, where, in 1665, they secured a grant for land; "free liberty of conscience without any molestation" would be guaranteed in this new home, as it had been promised in New Netherlands.[136]

*Westward Echoes*

By 1674 a Quaker aristocrat and Englishman by the name of William Penn had also secured interests in Jersey land and was actively involved in the establishment of two Quaker colonies at Burlington and Perth Amboy.[137] Within ten years he founded Philadelphia, which rapidly blossomed into colonial America's most important city.[138] Laid out by surveyor Thomas Holme like a net between the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, Philadelphia consisted of a vast grid, punctuated by a square in its center and each of its four quadrants. As a Quaker whose intentions were to establish a new city where religious tolerance would be guaranteed, could Penn possibly have known about Gravesend or have had contact with Quakers who had lived there? It would be highly unlikely if he had not. George Fox, who had visited Gravesend, was a "close friend and colleague of William Penn."[139] It is possible that in the years before his "holy experiment," Penn could have learned of Gravesend's unique plan from Fox or from the Jersey Quakers.[140] But is there any evidence in the physical record?

One of the most significant elements of Holme's plan for Philadelphia was the inclusion of four interior open spaces. John Reps, Sylvia Fries, and others have shown that the precedent for these—and indeed for the layout of Philadelphia itself—may have been Newcourt's 1666 plan for the rebuilding of London, or Sir Thomas Phillips's 1611 military encampment at Londonderry. Holme himself had mentioned London's Moor's Fields while explaining the purposes of the interior spaces.[141] Yet it is also possible that Penn and Holme possessed knowledge of the four open interior squares of the Gravesend plan, an unprecedented spatial arrangement in North America (Figure 13). The plan of Philadelphia is strikingly similar to Deborah Moody's early diagram, an application of the Gravesend idea on a vast urban scale.

Even more convincing evidence of Gravesend's currency with the planners of Philadelphia occurred some distance outside the city proper. As part of his scheme for a "greene and country towne," Penn conceived of a hinterland of carefully planned agricultural villages where "virtuous industry and righteous tranquility" would take root.[142] Penn had written of two different methods of land division for these rural towns, the second of which involved a central square with radiating fields. Such an arrangement would assure "that the Conveniency of Neighbourhood is made agreeable with that of the land."[143] Although the full extent of his ambitions for the surrounding landscape was never realized, two such towns—Newtown and Wrightstown—were built, both on the radiating model. On Thomas Holme's 1682 "Mapp of the Improved Part of Pensilvania," the two villages appear carefully wrought against a tapestry of somewhat chaotic development (Figure 14). The resemblance to Gravesend is immediate.[144]

Beyond and in spite of such formal issues, the true significance of Gravesend may lie primarily in its foreshadowing of William Penn's



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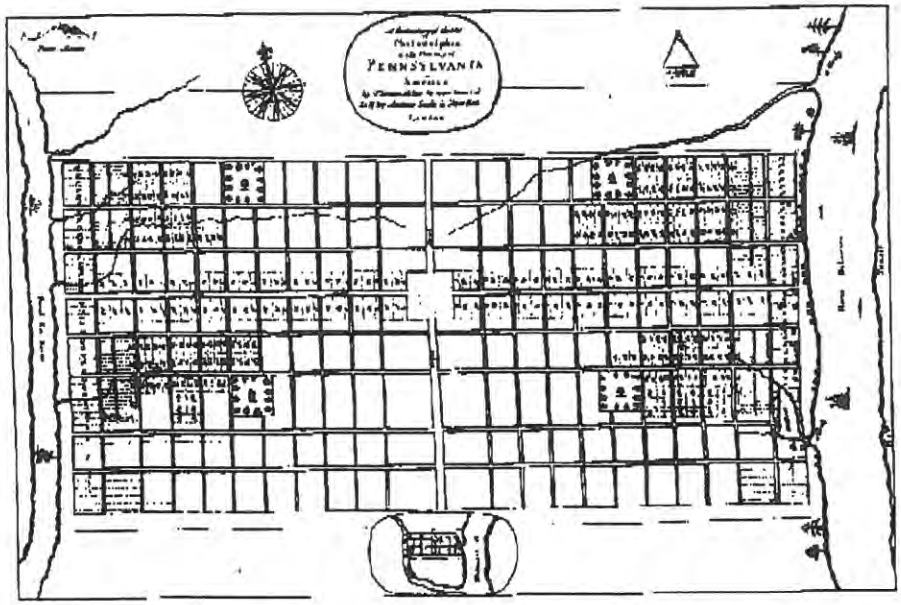

Figure 13. Philadelphia, 1683. Note the distribution of open spaces in the four quadrants of the plan. Courtesy Historic Urban Plans, Ithaca, New York (from an engraving in Olin Library, Cornell University).

Figure 14. Thomas Holme's "Mapp of the Improved Part of Pensilvania" showing Philadelphia and surrounding region. Note the pattern of the two small villages at right. Courtesy Historic Urban Plans, Ithaca, New York (from an engraving in the collection of The Library Company of Philadelphia).

great achievement. Deborah Moody, a woman restless in her quest for civil liberty, established a modest prototype for a city that would assure individual freedom, welcome a diverse populace, and grow into a robust metropolis. At Gravesend, as would later occur at Philadelphia, a rationally conceived physical plan was bonded to an ideology of religious tolerance. Moody's dream of a "blooming republic"[145] was denied her. But her dream of a great mercantile center and a sanctuary where the soul would find respite was indeed realized between the banks of the Schuylkill and the Delaware.

*Echoes North*

Farther removed from Gravesend than Philadelphia but even more striking in physical resemblance were *les villages en étolie*—star-shaped villages—developed north of the walled city of Quebec in the 1670s (Figures 15 and 16).[146] The settlements were conceived by Intendant Jean Talon to grant the *habitants* greater protection through clustering in groups.[147] The villages of Bourg-Talon and Charlesbourg were notable exceptions to the dominant pattern of seigniorial land division, consisting of long, narrow strips perpendicular to the Saint Lawrence River. A curious "half-village" emerged south of Charlesbourg.

Chronologically, it would appear that Gravesend served as precedent for these similar projects in Pennsylvania and Quebec. While communication with Pennsylvania is almost certain, an exchange of information between Quebec and New Netherlands is much less likely. Talon's star-shaped villages were hundreds of miles removed from Moody's colony and were the product of another—and often enemy—culture. It is, however, not impossible that the New France villages were modeled on the Gravesend prototype. New Amsterdam, which became New York after the fall of the Dutch in 1664, was an active and cosmopolitan port in the 17th century. Men and women of different nations were brought together by the forces of trade, commerce, and exploration. If a northward-bound transfer of information occurred re-

garding Gravesend, then it would probably have occurred through this busy New World hub.

The town plan of Gravesend was in all likelihood a unique invention of its time and place. Given the settlement's early date, it could well be that Gravesend had served as a model upon which other projects were based in subsequent decades. But two other explanations must be offered. The appearance—separated by only a quarter of a century—of almost identical systems of land division in New France and New Netherlands would suggest the possibility of a common Old World source drawn upon by both the French and the English. Alternatively, it is possible that the system of land division employed at Gravesend, on the outskirts of Quebec, and perhaps even in Pennsylvania evolved independently of one other as logical responses to similar issues of defense, speed and ease of layout, and equity of land distribution.

*Changes*

Despite its noble ambitions and vigorous youth, Moody's utopia was short-lived. Beyond the inadequacy of its port, several factors contributed to its decline. As the lone English colony in New Netherlands, Gravesend was regarded by some as a parasitic entity and a potential threat to Dutch security. The apparent benevolence of the Dutch in granting Moody the Gravesend land may have in fact been motivated by Governor Kieft's desire to prevent the English from settling closer to New Amsterdam; at the time, Gravesend was considered a remote hinterland in relation to Manhattan Island.[148] As tensions mounted and eventually led to warfare between England and Holland, relations between the colonialists in New Netherlands also decayed. "The scum of all New England," wrote Domine Megapolensis as he watched the English population slowly grow, "is drifting into Nieuw Nederlandt."[149]

For their part, the English—their numbers having increased with the influx of Quakers—were becoming restless and looked with increasing favor toward their compatriots in Connecticut. By 1654 they had become "openly disaffected" with the established order.[150] That year, George Baxter had drafted a "Humble Remonstrance," which was signed by delegates from several New Netherlands towns. The document, presented to Stuyvesant, complained that "Officers and Magistrates" were appointed by the director-general and his council "to divers offices without the consent or nomination of the people."[151] Baxter — who had been Stuyvesant's English secretary — along with James Hubbard managed to be elected officers of Gravesend in defiance of Stuyvesant and his order that all such nominations be reviewed by him.[152] Only the intervention of Moody, a close friend of Stuyvesant, convinced the governor to forgo disciplinary action. The following year, Hubbard and Baxter, joined by "other malcontents . . . openly revolted and hoisted the English flag, claiming that they were under English Law."[153]

Although the Dutch continued to tolerate the English in their midst—soldiers from New Amsterdam were even deployed to ward off an Indian attack at Gravesend—both sides grew wary of each other. In 1654 Stuyvesant's council had resolved to

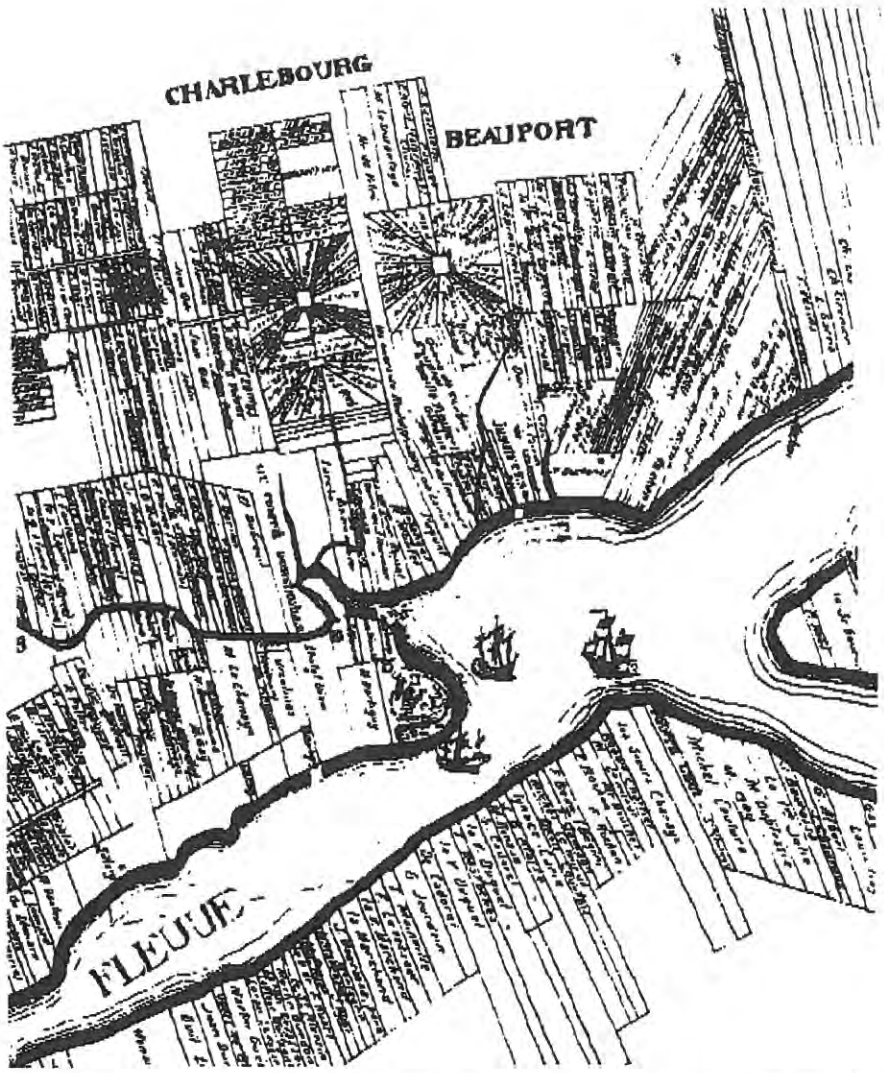


Figure 15. Seigniorial settlement in Quebec region, 1709. The walled city of Quebec is at bottom near the ships. From Trudel, Atlas de la Nouvelle-France. Quebec: Les Presses de L'université Laval, 1973, pp. 164.



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Figure 16. Contemporary view of Bourg Royale, one of the Intendant Talon's *les villages en étoile*. From Newhall, *Airborne Camera*, 1969 (photograph by Lockwood Survey Corporation, Ltd, Toronto).

avoid calling upon the English for "either the repairs or for the defense" of New Amsterdam "so as not to 'drag the Trojan horse' within the city's walls."[154] Later that year a group of about fifty Englishmen attended a clandestine meeting in Gravesend, fueling rumors that they were indeed "bent upon mischief" against the Dutch.[155] The Gravesenders would remain an alien presence in New Netherlands until the English fleet appeared in Gravesend Bay during the summer of 1664, signaling the end of Dutch rule.[156]

But even with this favorable change of state, it was too late for Gravesend: large numbers of its inhabitants, protesting the growing religious intolerance of the Dutch, had already abandoned the settlement for New Jersey and elsewhere. Although evidence is lacking, Moody may have herself led a settlement effort to Monmouth County.[157] It is not known precisely where or when Moody died, but no trace of her grave has ever been found in Brooklyn. It is believed that her death occurred in 1658 or 1659 and that she was indeed buried in New Jersey.[158]

*Traces*

After the death of its founder and the departure of its early inhabitants, the most dramatic chapter of Gravesend's history had passed. Deborah Moody's urban dream "vanished . . . before the dawning greatness of New York"; vanquished, Gravesend would remain a quiet agricultural village for generations.[159] In the decades before the Civil War, it was in fact the slowest growing of Brooklyn's six original towns.[160]

The crafted marks left behind by Moody have endured, however. The landscape authored by the Gravesend settlers in the 17th century continues to exert an influence on the built environment of Brooklyn.[161] Ironically, of the six original towns of colonial Brooklyn, only Gravesend—the isolated English village—has left a legible imprint of its original form.[162] Its present circumstance, locked in the fabric of the modern grid, came about with the vast devel-



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opment campaigns around the turn of the 19th century. Beginning with Brooklyn Heights, a rectilinear block pattern based on the 1811 Commissioner's Plan for Manhattan began marching southward. Like a flow of magma, the new urban pattern devoured the old agricultural fields and striated the pastoral landscape. In 1894 Gravesend was annexed to the City of Brooklyn; four years later Brooklyn was annexed into Greater New York.[163]

By this time urban development was closing in on the old village. Coney Island, just to the south, had grown into a waterfront resort of world renown, supplemented by a number of smaller littoral communities on Gravesend Bay. Gravesend eventually gained a reputation as a center for horse racing, with several major tracks built in the vicinity of the village.[164] New Yorkers seeking Atlantic beaches rode through the core of the four-square plot on the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad.[165] By the turn of the century, the old Gravesend plan had exerted a modest influence on local development: a grid pattern evolved in its vicinity, sponsored by the geometry of the original four-square (Figure 17). More intensive development pressure from the north at first channeled its way seaward along major north-south corridors such as McDonald Avenue, once a principal axis of the Gravesend plan. By the 1930s, an imported template of blocks had engulfed the area, swamping the earlier development and the Gravesend square itself in a flood tide of brick and mortar (Figure 18).

*Conclusion*

On the Grand Canal in Venice, author Daniel Botkin was struck by the specter of a Renaissance church—the Santa Maria della Salute—built upon its banks. In *Discordant Harmonies*, he ponders the immensity of the view that the first settlers of the estuarian city faced a thousand years ago, "a view of flat marshland that stretched dishearteningly as far as the eye could see." "I imagined," Botkin writes, "what it must be like to begin the foundation for a great city by driving saplings into the salt marsh to hold the mud in place."[166]

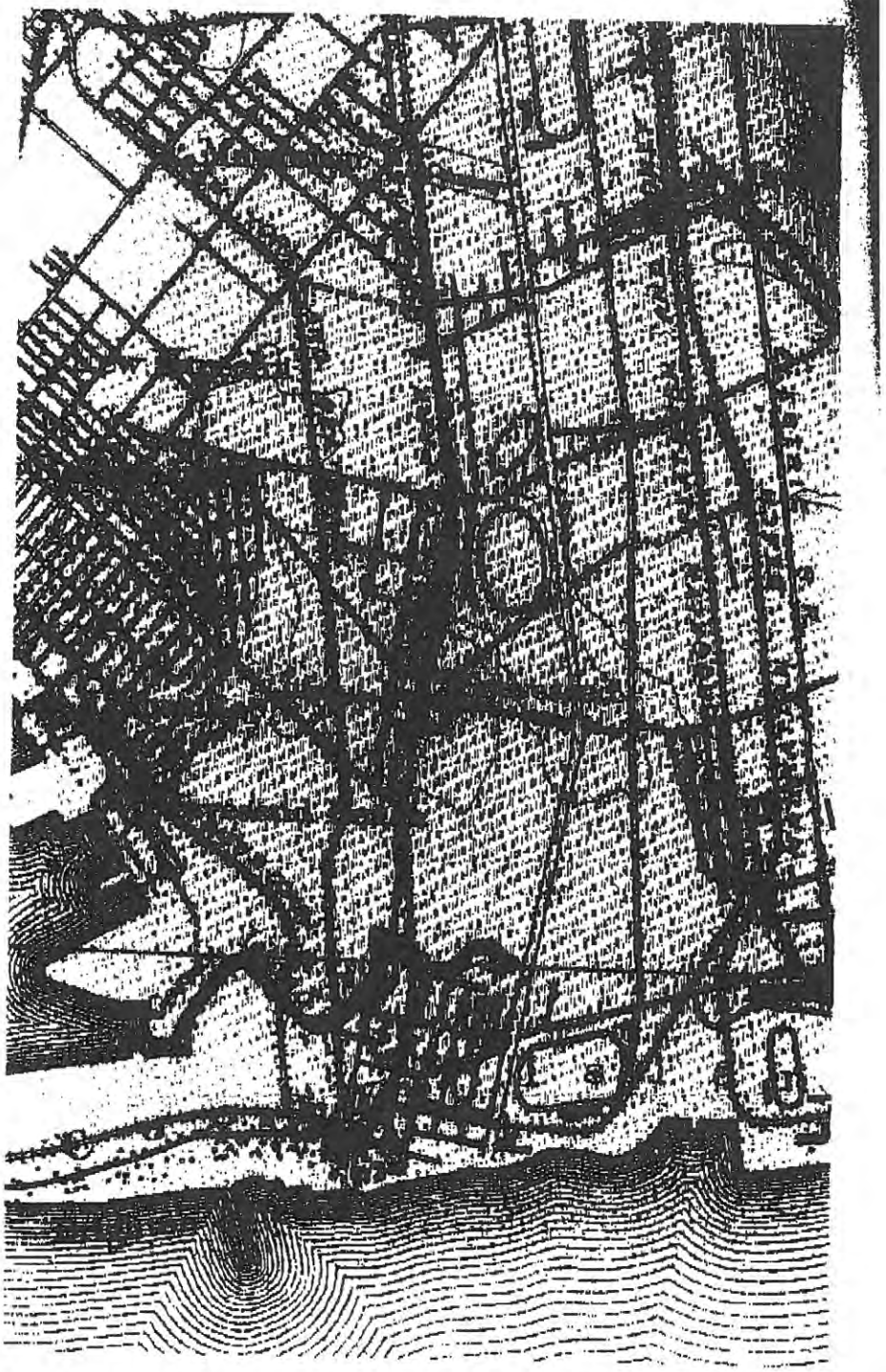

Figure 17. United States Geological Survey topographic map of Brooklyn, 1891. The geometry of the early plan has itself begun to replicate just north of the town. Note the rail line passing through the center of Gravesend. Several racetracks can be seen, all of which vanished. Courtesy Harvard College Libraries.



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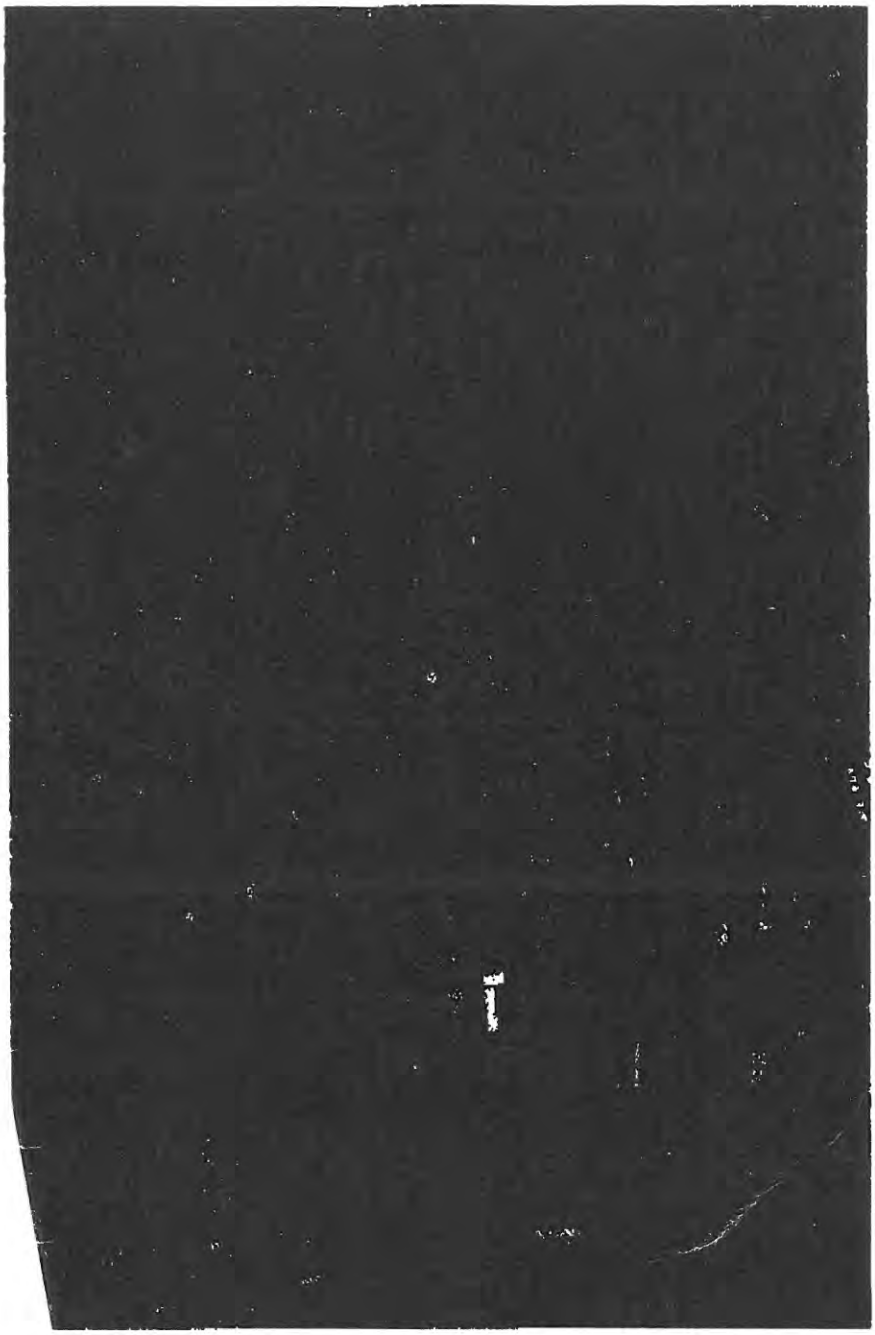

e 18. Aerial photograph of southern Brooklyn, 1988. The old town has been com-
y engulfed by the modern city. Yet, the 17th century square has been preserved, and
of the radial road pattern are still faintly visible (northeast and southwest of the
). Courtesy Lockwood, Kessler, and Bartlett, Syosset, New York.

he prospect that presented it-
he founders of Gravesend was
h different. But, like the
s, the Gravesenders suc-
forging from an inhospit-
able environment a secure and habitable realm. Driving stakes and marking off boundaries, the early settlers created a physical and spiritual sanctuary in the wilderness; order was imposed upon the land. Possessed of a bold idea, equipped with innovative techniques, and armed with a powerful vision of a better world, Deborah Moody and her people etched an enduring mark on the dusky slate of 17th century Brooklyn.

The essence of Moody's modest diagram would manifest itself repeatedly in the coming centuries. Oglethorpe's plan for Savannah, the "military townships" of upper New York State, Jefferson's proposals for Washington, the street layouts of Baltimore and Manhattan, the design of countless midwestern towns and cities, the six-square-mile veil of "Enlightenment abstraction"[167] stretched across the American West—all these contain faint echoes of the Gravesend project. "Each age, each society," writes J. B. Jackson, "develops its own unique kind of spatial organization."[168] The mathematical, rational division of space embodied in the grid has evolved into one of the most important elements of the American scene. The vernal diagram traced into the earth at Gravesend heralded a spatial order that would one day come to symbolize American egalitarianism and equal opportunity.

From our windswept vantage point on the cusp of the 21st century, it is difficult for us to appreciate the magnitude of Deborah Moody's achievement as founder and spiritual leader of the Gravesend colony. In a world dominated by men, this solitary woman raised a high, clear voice. She not only spoke out against the inequities of the era, but took bold steps to shape her life and, against incredible odds, forge a new one in an unfamiliar land on the other side of the Atlantic. Deborah Moody's "city by the sea" may never have been realized, but the inscription she left behind bears more than three centuries of witness to the vision and foresight of a remarkable woman. The plan she authored represents a signal moment in the birth of an American landscape and an enduring symbol of the civil liberties that are the bedrock of the American nation.



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## Notes

1. A reference to the infant Gravesend settlement, excerpted from an unpublished letter to the Directors of the West Indie Company from George Baxter, Richard Gibbons, William Wilkins, James Hubbard, and others, Gravesend, September 14, 1651. Reproduced in Saretta C. Hicks, *Documentary History of Gravesend Town and Dame Deborah Moody, 1643–1659*, TMs [photocopy], p. 71, Brooklyn Historical Society, Brooklyn, New York, 1964.
2. *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, article from clippings file of Brooklyn Historical Society, no date or author given.
3. Cleveland Rodgers, *Brooklyn's First City Planner: Lady Deborah Moody's Idealistic Community at Gravesend*, pamphlet (Brooklyn: Kings County Trust Company, 1956), p. 4.
4. Peter Ross, *A History of Long Island from Its Earliest Settlement to the Present Time*, vol. I (New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1903), p. 359.
5. George Baxter et al., letter to the Directors of the West Indie Company, September 14, 1651; in Hicks, *Documentary History*, p. 71 (Note 1).
6. John Brinckerhoff Jackson, *The Necessity for Ruins* (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1980), p. 115.
7. Judge Benson, quoted in Nathaniel S. Prime, *A History of Long Island, from Its First Settlement by Europeans to the Year 1845* (New York: Robert Carter, 1845), p. 335. Dido, a figure of classical mythology, had traveled to Africa to found Carthage and become its queen.
8. A. P. Stockwell, "History of the Town of Gravesend," in *The Civil, Political, Professional and Ecclesiastical History and Commercial and Industrial Record of the County of Kings and the City of Brooklyn, New York*, Henry R. Stiles, ed. (New York: W. W. Munsell and Company, 1884), p. 163.
9. Massachusetts Historical Society, *Winthrop Papers*, vol. I (Boston: Historical Society, 1929), p. 456.
10. Arthur Mee, ed., *Berkshire: Alfred's Own County* (London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1939), p. 113. See also James W. Gerard, *Lady Deborah Moodye A Discourse* (New York: F. B. Patterson, 1880), p. 19. There is some conflict as to the exact date of Moody's birth: Victor Cooper has placed it between 1582 and 1584. Based on the marriage date of January 20, 1606, this appears to be accurate.
11. Mee, ed., *Berkshire*, p. 113 (Note 10); Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 157 (Note 8); Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, p. 21 (Note 10); Victor Cooper, "The World of Deborah Moody," *Liberty* (March/April 1990): 21.
12. Deborah Crawford, *Four Women in a Violent Time: Anne Hutchinson, Mary Dyer, Lady Deborah Moody, Penelope Stout* (New York: Crown Publishers, 1970), p. 67. Because this author has provided few sources for her conclusions, I have used her biographical material sparingly.
13. Charles S. Fry and Edward A. Fry, *Abstracts of Wiltshire: Inquisitions Post Mortem, Returned into the Court of Chancery in the Reign of Charles the First* (London: Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, 1901), pp. 153–155.
14. Crawford, *Four Women*, 67 (Note 12).
15. Fry and Fry, *Abstracts*, pp. 153–155 (Note 13).
16. Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, p. 19 (Note 10).
17. Cooper, "The World of Deborah Moody," p. 20 (Note 11).
18. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, 157 (Note 8).
19. Alonzo Lewis, *The History of Lynn, Including Nahant* (Boston: Samuel Dickinson, 1844), p. 112.
20. Lewis, *History of Lynn*, p. 112 (Note 19).
21. Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, pp. 2–8 (Note 10).
22. Darrett B. Rutman, *Winthrop's Boston: A Portrait of a Puritan Town, 1630–1649* (New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 1972), p. 253.
23. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 157 (Note 8). Lewis, *History of Lynn*, p. 112 (Note 19). Reports vary; the acreage was between 400 and 500.
24. In 1641, Boston attorney Thomas Lechford wrote in *Plain Dealing, or Newes from New England*: "Lady Moody lives at Lynn, but is of Salem church. She is, good lady, almost undone by buying Master Humphrie's farm, Swampscot." Quoted in Martha Bockée Flint, *Early Long Island: A Colonial Study* (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1896), p. 105n. Also see Mrs. Henry W. Edwards, "Lady Deborah Moody," in *Essex Institute Historical Collections*, vol. XXXI (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1894), p. 97.
25. Lewis, *History of Lynn*, p. 112 (Note 19).
26. Hutterian Brethren, *The Chronicle of the Hutterian Brethren* (Rifton, N. Y.: Plough Publishing House, 1987). This work is a modern translation of the 1581 codex of the Anabaptist sect.
27. Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, pp. 14–15 (Note 10). Gerard presents a somewhat negative view of the European Anabaptists, dismissing them as depraved zealots. He adds that their "last great spiritual leader" was Menno Simonis, who gathered the faithful "under the name of Mennonites."
28. Rutman, *Winthrop's Boston*, p. 261 (Note 22).
29. Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, p. 16 (Note 10).
30. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 157 (Note 8).
31. Rutman, *Winthrop's Boston*, p. 268 (Note 22).
32. Ibid., pp. 117–124
33. Edwards, "Lady Deborah Moody," p. 97 (Note 24).
34. Gobbett, quoted in Flint, *Early Long Island*, p. 106n (Note 24).
35. Winthrop, quoted in Rutman, *Winthrop's Boston*, p. 72 (Note 22).
36. Winthrop, quoted in Edwards, "Lady Deborah Moody," pp. 97–98 (Note 24). The term "anciently" is used here to mean "formerly," that is, before she succumbed to heresy. See J. A. Doyle, *English Colonies in America*, vol. IV, *The Middle Colonies* (New York: Henry Holt, 1907), p. 29.
37. Winthrop, quoted in Eric J. Ierardi, *Gravesend: The Home of Coney Island* (New York: Vantage, 1975), p. 14.
38. Ralph F. Weld, *Brooklyn Is America*, cited in Ron Miller, Rita S. Miller, and Stephen J. Karp, "The Fourth largest City in America: A Sociological History of Brooklyn," in *Brooklyn USA*, R. S. Miller, ed. (New York: Brooklyn College Press, 1979), p. 9.
39. Ibid.
40. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 157 (Note 8).
41. Hicks, *Documentary History*, p. 7 (Note 1).
42. William Kieft, New Amsterdam, to Moody, Baxter, Hubbard, and others, December 19, 1645. Reproduced in *Gravesend Town Records, 1666–1691*, no. 1, handwritten copy, pp. 1–3, Gravesend Collection, vol. 3010, Municipal Archives, City of New York.
43. Jerrold, Seymann, *Colonial Charters, Patents and Grants to the Communities Comprising the City of New York* (New York: Board of Statutory Consolidation, 1939), p. 58.
44. Ibid., pp. 58–59. Also see *Gravesend Town Records, 1666–1691*, no. 1, 2–3.
45. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 158 (Note 8); Flint, *Early Long Island*, pp. 108–109 (Note 24). Literally, "the Count's strand." Stockwell speculates that Gravesande may have been "dear" to Kieft "as being the place of his nativity" (Stiles, p. 158). The origin of the name has also been attributed to Gravesend, England, from which some of the settlers may have come and where Moody may have spent time. There is little evidence supporting this theory, however.
46. The term is borrowed from Perry Miller, *Errand into the Wilderness* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1964). See especially pp. 1–15.
47. John R. Stilgoe, *Common Landscape of America, 1580 1845* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1982), p. 3.
48. Jackson, *The Necessity for Ruins*, p. 115 (Note 6).
49. Prime, *A History of Long Island*, pp. 335–336 (Note 7).
50. Town of Gravesend, *Town Records*, book 3, *Town Meetings, 1656–1705*, handwritten copy, p. 59, Gravesend Collection, vol. 302, Municipal Archives, City of New York. Evidence suggests that this radial subdivision took place several years after the initial settlement. In the minutes of a town meeting in December of 1647, it was recorded that "the inhabitants of the towne in general desired that the meadow ground should be laid oute" such that "each man might know his particular portion." See also Town of Gravesend, *Town Records, 1666–1691*, no. 1, p. 33 (Note 42).
51. A meeting of January 9, 1651, decided that "ye next division of land should be laied out." See *Town Records*, book 1, *Town Meetings, 1646 1653*, handwritten copy, Gravesend Collection, vol. 300, Municipal Archives, City of New York.
52. Town of Gravesend, *Town Records*, book 6, *Patents and Deeds, 1645–1701*, handwritten copy, Gravesend Collection, vol. 305, Municipal Archives, City of New York.
53. Rodgers, *Brooklyn's First City Planner*, p. 5 (Note 3); Stiles, p. 161–162 (Note 8). The cemetery, one of the oldest in New York City, still exists.
54. See December 26, 1650, *Town Meetings, 1646 1653*, in *Town Records*, book 1 (Note 51).
55. Benjamin F. Thompson, *History of Long Island, Containing an Account of the Discovery and Settlement, with Other Important and Interesting Matters to the Present Time* (New York: E. French, 1839), p. 438. See also June 6, 1650, in *Town Meetings, 1646 1653* (Note 51).
56. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 165 (Note 8).
57. George Baxter et al., letter to the Directors of the West Indie Company, September 14, 1651; in Hicks, *Documentary History*, p. 71 (Note 1).
58. Prime, *History of Long Island*, p. 336 (Note 7).
59. The northeast quarter, the last to be laid out, was referred to as the "newe quarter." See April 5, 1667, *Town Records*, book 2, *Deeds and Leases, 1653 1670*, handwritten copy, Gravesend Collection, vol. 301, Municipal Archives, City of New York.



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60. Winthrop, quoted in Flint, *Early Long Island*, p. 111 (Note 24).
61. Gabriel Furman, *Antiquities of Long Island* (New York: J. W. Bouton, 1875), p. 75.
62. Ross, *History of Long Island*, p. 365 (Note 4).
63. Sylvia Doughty Fries, *The Urban Idea in Colonial America* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1977), p. 7.
64. David Merit, *The Shaping of a City: A Brief History of Brooklyn* (Brooklyn: Brooklyn Educational and Cultural Alliance, 1979), p. 14. Also see Herman J. Jaffe, "The Canarsee Indians: Original Inhabitants," in *Brooklyn USA*, R. S. Miller, ed. p. 55 (Note 38). Kieft was known as "William the Testy."
65. Winthrop, quoted in Flint, *Early Long Island*, p. 110 (Note 24).
66. See I. N. Phelps Stokes, *The Iconography of Manhattan Island, 1498–1909*, vol. IV (New York: Robert H. Dodd, 1922), p. 167. Apparently, the threat of massacre was severe enough to have prompted Moody to consider a return to New England. She broached the subject to Governor Winthrop in a letter, but her inquiry was rejected outright. See Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 163 (Note 8).
67. See Turpin C. Bannister, "Oglethorpe's Sources for the Savannah Plan," *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians*, 20 (May 1961): 38.
68. See December 6, 1675, *Town Meetings, 1656–1705* (Note 50).
69. Thompson, *History of Long Island*, p. 441 (Note 55).
70. Fries, *Urban Idea*, p. 28 (Note 63).
71. See March 13, 1649, in *Town Meetings, 1646–1653* (Note 51).
72. Dan Stanislawski, "The Origin and Spread of the Grid-Pattern Town," in *Studies in Human Ecology*, George A. Theodorson, ed. (New York: Harper and Row, 1961), p. 301.
73. John W. Reps, *The Making of Urban America: A History of City Planning in the United States* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1965), pp. 31–32.
74. Although the first English translation of Vitruvius was not available until 1692, his work had influenced a number of English theorists, including John Shute (1563) and Henry Wotton (1624). See Anthony N. B. Garvan, *Architecture and Town Planning in Colonial Connecticut* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1951), p. 46n.
75. Fries, *Urban Idea*, p. 27 (Note 63).
76. Machiavelli was a chancellor in the Florentine war office. See Bannister, "Oglethorpe's Sources," p. 58 (Note 67).
77. Fries, *Urban Idea*, p. 76 (Note 63).
78. John Reps, *Town Planning in Frontier America* (Princeton: Princeton University, 1969), p. 27.
79. Flint, *Early Long Island*, p. 107 (Note 24).
80. Anthony Wood, *Fasti Oxonienis*, quoted in Hicks, *Documentary History*, p. 41 (Note 1).
81. Because Henry Moody had arrived in the settlement several years behind his mother (1650), his role in shaping the early plan may have been minor. Hicks, *Documentary History*, p. 41 (Note 1).
82. Cooper, "The World of Deborah Moody," pp. 16–21 (Note 11).
83. Robin Fedden and Rosemary Joekes, *National Trust Guide to England, Wales, and Northern Ireland* (New York: W. W. Norton, 1973).
84. Richard Sennett, *The Conscience of the Eye: The Design and Social Life of Cities* (New York: Knopf, 1990), p. 46.
85. Perry Miller, quoted in John Archer, "Puritan Town Planning in New Haven," *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians*, 34 (May 1975): 140.
86. Rollin G. Osterweis, *Three Centuries of New Haven, 1638–1938* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1953), p. 21.
87. Ibid., p. 12.
88. Prime, *A History of Long Island*, p. 334 (Note 7).
89. A letter from John Davenport to John Winthrop, dated February 1659, mentions "Sir Henric Moody's report sent in his letter from Virginia," suggesting that there may have been some formal contact between the Gravesenders and New Haven. See Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, p. 35 (Note 10).
90. Osterweis, *Three Centuries*, p. 12 (Note 86).
91. Spiro Kostof, *The City Shaped: Urban Patterns and Meanings Through History* (Boston: Bulfinch Press, 1991), p. 115.
92. Herbert L. Osgood, *The American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century*, vol. I, *The Proprietary Province in its Earliest Form: The Corporate Colonies of New England* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1930), p. 449.
93. Archer, "Puritan Town Planning," p. 142 (Note 85).
94. See June 6, 1650, *Town Meetings, 1646–1653* (Note 51).
95. See *Historical Notes, Gravesend Town*, TMs, p. 1, Gravesend Collection, Municipal Archives, City of New York. Also see Maud E. Dilliard, *An Album of New Netherland* (New York: Twayne Publishers, 1963).
96. Osterweis, *Three Centuries*, facing p. 192 (Note 86).
97. Fries, *Urban Idea*, p. 64 (Note 63); Archer, "Puritan Town Planning," p. 147 (Note 85).
98. Archer, p. 140 (Note 85).
99. Fries, p. 64 (Note 63).
100. Archer, pp. 144–146 (Note 85).
101. Ibid., p. 148.
102. Ibid., p. 142n.
103. Ibid., p. 148.
104. Ibid.
105. Robert Friedmann, *The Theology of Anabaptism: An Interpretation* (Scottdale, Pa.: Herald Press, 1973), p. 81.
106. Prime, *A History of Long Island*, p. 338 (Note 7).
107. Dominies Megapolensis and Drisius (1657), in Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 178 (Note 8).
108. H. Arthur Bankoff, "The Gravesend Project: Archaeology in Brooklyn," in *Brooklyn USA*, R. S. Miller, ed. (Brooklyn: Brooklyn College Press, 1979), p. 61.
109. Fries, *Urban Idea*, p. 64 (Note 63).
110. Friedmann, *Theology*, pp. 101–102 (Note 105).
111. Ibid., p. 104.
112. Holy Bible, authorized version, Revelations 21:16.
113. Charles L. Sellers, "Early Mormon Community Planning," *Journal of the American Institute of Planners*, 28 (February 1962): 25.
114. Garvan, *Architecture*, pp. 24–26 (Note 74).
115. Stilgoe, *Common Landscape*, pp. 12–19 (Note 47).
116. Reps, *Making of Urban America*, pp. 128–129 (Note 73).
117. Kostof, *The City Shaped*, p. 115 (Note 91).
118. Reps, *Making of Urban America*, pp. 128–129 (Note 73).
119. Riedemann was a sixteenth-century Hutterite theologian; quoted in Friedmann, *Theology*, p. 119 (Note 105).
120. Francis Higginson (1630), quoted in Roderick Nash, *Wilderness and the American Mind* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1982), pp. 28–29.
121. Benjamin Keach (1681), quoted in Nash, *Wilderness*, p. 34 (Note 120).
122. George Baxter et al., letter to the Directors of the West India Company, September 14, 1651; in Hicks, *Documentary History*, p. 71 (Note 1).
123. Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, p. 27 (Note 10).
124. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 178 (Note 8). Stiles notes that the "strong free-thinking or antheistic" aspects of Gravesend abetted the rise of Quakerism.
125. Gertrude Ryder Bennett, *Turning Back the Clock* (Francestown, N. H.: Marshall Jones Company, 1982), p. 29.
126. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, pp. 178–179 (Note 8); Ross, *History of Long Island*, p. 362 (Note 4).
127. *New York Colonial Documents*, XIV, pp. 341, 351, cited in I. N. Phelps Stokes, *Iconography*, p. 166 (Note 66).
128. Hicks, *Documentary History*, p. 162.
129. See Note 124.
130. Edwin Salter and George C. Beekman, *Old Times in Old Monmouth: Historical Reminiscences of Old Monmouth County, New Jersey* (Freehold, N. J.: Monmouth Democrat, 1887), p. 146.
131. *New York Colonial Documents*, XIV, pp. 402–409, cited in Stokes, *Iconography*, p. 184 (Note 66).
132. Ibid.
133. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 178 (Note 8).
134. See "Council Minutes," in *New York Colonial Documents*, XIV, pp. 489–493, cited in Stokes, *Iconography*, p. 209 (Note 66).
135. Thompson, *History of Long Island*, p. 445 (Note 55).
136. Salter and Beekman, *Old Times*, p. 146 (Note 130).
137. Reps, *Making of Urban America*, p. 158 (Note 73).
138. Ibid., p. 157.
139. Jean R. Soderlund, ed., *William Penn and the Founding of Pennsylvania, 1680–1684: A Documentary History* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1983), p. 89n.
140. According to Deborah Crawford, Richard Stout, one of the early Gravesend settlers who had moved on to Jersey, was in attendance at a meeting between the Indian leader Tammany and William Penn. See *Four Women*, p. 181 (Note 55).
141. See Reps, *Urban America*, pp. 157–174 (Note 73) and Fries, *Urban Idea*, pp. 79–107 (Note 63).
142. Fries, *Urban Idea*, p. 100 (Note 63).
143. Penn, quoted in Reps, *Urban America*, p. 165 (Note 73).
144. John Reps suggests that Gravesend may have been the source for these villages. See *Urban America*, p. 165 (Note 73).
145. See Hicks, *Documentary History*, p. 71 (Note 1).
146. Marcel Trudel, *Atlas de la Nouvelle-France* (Quebec: Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1973), pp. 164–167.
147. Reps, *Urban America*, p. 165 (Note 73).



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148. Bankoff, "The Gravesend Project" (Note 108).
149. Megapolensis, quoted in Flint, *Early Long Island*, p. 112 (Note 24).
150. Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, p. 30 (Note 10).
151. *New York Colonial Documents*, I: 550–555; XIV, pp. 231–232, cited in Stokes, *Iconography*, p. 144 (Note 66).
152. Jacqueline Overton, *Long Island's Story* (Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Doran and Company, 1928), p. 54.
153. Gerard, *Lady Deborah*, pp. 30–31 (Note 10).
154. *New York Colonial Documents*, XIV, p. 270, cited in Stokes, *Iconography*, p. 151 (Note 66).
155. *New York Colonial Documents*, XIV, pp. 278–279, cited in Stokes, *Iconography*, p. 150 (Note 66).
156. See Stokes, *Iconography*, p. 240 (Note 66).
157. Stiles, ed., *Kings County*, p. 158 (Note 8); Ross, *History of Long Island*, p. 357 (Note 4).
158. Arthur Konop, conversation with author, Brooklyn, May 8, 1992.
159. Henry Isham Hazelton, *The Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, Long Island, New York, 1609–1924*, vol. II (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing, 1925), p. 1071.
160. Its population was only 1,286 in 1860. See Margaret Latimer, ed., *Brooklyn Almanac* (Brooklyn: Brooklyn Educational and Cultural Alliance, 1984), p. 21.
161. Prime, *History of Long Island*, p. 336 (Note 7).
162. David McCullough, *Brooklyn — And How It Got That Way* (New York: Dial Press, 1983), p. 11.
163. Latimer, ed., *Brooklyn Almanac*, p. 16 (Note 160).
164. Elliot Willensky, *When Brooklyn Was the World, 1920–1957* (New York: Harmony Books, 1986), pp. 72–73.
165. This later became the Culver Line. Ibid., pp. 87–89.
166. Daniel B. Botkin, *Discordant Harmonies: A New Ecology for the Twenty First Century* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990), pp. 3–4.
167. Stilgoe, *Common Landscape*, p. 103 (Note 47).
168. John Brinckerhoff Jackson, *Discovering the Vernacular Landscape* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1984), p. 28.

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# Lady Deborah Moody

This information first appeared in the "LONG ISLAND HISTORICAL BULLETIN," April 1913
Charles Andrew Ditmas, Publisher, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Copyright 1913

Deborah Moody, widow of Sir Henry Moody, is the most picturesque female character we have found in the history of Long Island. Brought up in the most refined surroundings in England, she and her son emigrated to New England to avoid persecution for their religious ideas, but as was the case with so many other emigrants to the New World, they discovered that New England was one of the most intolerant communities, and that it was much better to move from that part of the New World, or else conform to the Puritan faith.

Lady Moody organized a party to settle a new community under guidance of the Dutch Colony of New Netherlands. She, with her fellow colonists moved to Long Island, and started a settlement at a place named Gravesend, a name given it by the Dutch Director Kieft, This was in 1643.

In October of that year, the settlers were driven off by the Indians and found refuge under the friendly protecting arms of the Dutch at the fort at New Amersfoort, which was later known as Flatlands.

The Grave of Lady Deborah Moody

On December 10, 1645, Lady Moody, Sir Henry Moody, Ensign George Baxter and Sergeant James Hubbard, with their associates were granted a patent by Director Kieft. The settlers entered into an agreement at Amersfoort with Lady Moody and her associates by which the town was to be divided into 28 parts, each to receive a plantation lot, also a village lot. In 1646 a new division was made, laying out the town into 40 lots and:

1. Lady Deborah Moody
2. Sir Henry Moody
3. James Hubbard
4. George Baxter
5. John Morrell
6. Richard Ussell
7. John Tilton
8. James Ellis
9. Cornelius Swellinant
10. Edward Browse
11. Richard Stout
14. Thomas Greedy
15. Thomas Spicer
16. Walter Wall
17. John Cooke
18. James Grover
19. Ambrose London
20. John Rinkman
21. Francis Weeks
22. Ralph Cardell
23. Robert Pennoyer
27. Charles Morgan
28. Thomas Morrell
29. John Thomas
30. Rodger Scott
31. Randall Huett
32. William Compton
33. Enium Bennum
34. Samuel Chandler
35. Pete Simpson
36. Thomas Cornwall
37. William Musgrove
38. Thomas Whitlock

12. Thomas Cornish
13. George Holmes
24. William Wilkins
25. Thomas Applegate
26. William Goulding
39. Richard Gibbons, received a town plot and a section of land under the second division.

Those who took part in the first division, which was given up owing to the Indian wars, of Director Kiefts administration, were:

I. Lady Moody
2. Sir Henry Moody
3. James Hubbard
4. George Baxter
5. John Morrell
6. Richard Ussell
7. Nicholas Stillwell
8. George Holmes
9. Thomas Hall
10. John Tilton
11. James Ellis
12. Cornelius Swellinant
13. Edward Browse
14. Richard Stout
15. Thomas Cornish
16. Thomas Greedy
17. Thomas Spicer
18. Walter Wall
19. John Cooke
20. James Grover
21. John Rinkman,
22. William Musgrm
23. Thomas Whitlock
24. Richard Gibbons
25. Randall Huet
26. Ralph Cardell
27. Robert Pennoyer
28. William Wilkins

From this and the later records it appears that Lady Moody had two plantations, and two town plots. Lady Moody died about 1658, about fifteen years after she had settled Gravesend.

She was a daughter of Walter Dunch of England and was related to Oliver Cromwell and other prominent Englishmen. Her son possessed the largest library in America at that time. It consisted of some fifty-five volumes.

The old Van Sicklyn house on Neck Road, near Gravesend Avenue, has frequently been called Lady Deborah Moody house. This mistake has unfortunately been put in print, and thus great damage has been done to the accuracy of our contemporaneous historical literature.

Fortunately, my attention was directed to this mistake by Mr. William B. Lake, who is one of the best informed men on the local history of Gravesend and I made an investigation, the result of which appeared in my unpublished lecture on, "More Historical Homesteads of Kings County," from which I take the liberty of quoting;

"The ancient homestead in the village of Gravesend, which attracted the eye of every passerby for its beauty and charming design of the years that have gone before; its apparent great age; the good taste of its late owners, (Mr. and Mrs. Platt), in harmonizing the past and the present, without destroying the beauty of the past and the usefulness of the present.

"It has been said that Lady Deborah Moody lived in this house. There is no foundation for that statement, either in fact or history.

"It was the town plot of Ralph Cardell. Ralph gave his whole estate to his wife, Elizabeth, and died previous to 1689. She married Thomas Baylis, who died some time in that year, for his widow married March 17, 1689 or 1690, Isaac Haselberg. Haselberg and one Richard Gregory had purchased this property of Baylis, February 11, 1688-9.

"In 1701, Isaac Haselberg sells it to Nicholas Stillwell. In 1785, title was vested in John Van Sicklen, from whom it passed in 1841 to Thomas Hicks.

"Much that is interesting in regard to the title of this property will be discovered when the Gravesend records have been finally gone over by the Commissioner of Records' experts.

And now without shrouding this site of its own very interesting history, let us turn to Lady Moody's real home.

"She owned the two lots in the northeast corner of the stockade, directly opposite what was called Johnson's Lane. Her bowery was just across the street, and she is supposed to have had a house at the site of the old Barent Johnson House, which was torn down some years ago. A picture of that house is shown in Stiles' `History of Kings County.'

"The two lots in the stockade passed from Lady Moody to her son, Sir Henry Moody. He sold these lots, 9 and 10, to Jan Jansen Van Ryn. In 1663, Van Ryn sold them to Ralph Cardell, and they later passed into the possession of the Johnson family.

"Lady Moody's plantation, or bowery, included, it is supposed (by Bergen), the Johnson farm, the

[4] John Edwin Stilwell, *Historical and Genealogical Miscellany*, (Genealogical Publishing Co. 1970) 3:32.

> The company directors sent a letter to Stuyvesant in 1663: "Your last letter informed us that you had banished from the Province and sent hither by ship a certain Quaker, John Bowne by name, although we heartily desire, that these and other sectarians remained away from there, yet as they do not, we doubt very much, whether we can proceed against them rigorously without diminishing the population and stoppinng immigration, which must be favored at a so tender stage of the country's existence. You may therefore shut your eyes, at least not force people's consciences, but allow every one to have his own belief, as long as he behaves quietly and legally, gives no offence to his neighbors and does not oppose the government." - Hugh Hastings, comp., *Ecclesiastical Records: State of New York*, I (Albany, 1901) p.530.

[5] See Appendix II; Berthold Frenow, ed., *Records of New Amsterdam*, [1662], 4:64.

[6] James W Gerard, "Lady Deborah Moody" p.39.

APPENDICES

[1] See also: "The Established Church" (chapter 4) in J.P.Kenyon, *The Stuart Constitution - Documents and Commentary*, pp.125-146.

[2] *New York Historical Manuscripts: Dutch: The Register of Solomon LaChaire, Notary of New Amsterdam 1661-1662 translated from the original Dutch Manuscript in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council of New York by E.B.O'Callaghan*, (Genealogical PUblishing Co. Inc. Baltimore: 1978)p.2.

[3] Based on Homer L Bartlett, M.D. "Sketches of Long Island" - No.8 of 28 numbered articles pasted in a scrapbook from issues of RURAL, Harvard. (Brooklyn Historical Society).

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protection against "the savage and barbarous nations, the enemies of both."[3]

Sir Henry made the journey to Nieuw Amsterdam and appeared before the Director and the Council on 21 June 1660. He carried courteous letters from Sir William Berkeley, Governor, and Theodore Bland, Speaker of the Assembly of Virginia, authorizing him to receive their signatures to the proposed treaty and to honor his draft for 4,000 pounds weight of tobacco. Tobacco was at that time an item of currency, one pound of tobacco being equal to three shillings according to a Virginia law. Sir Henry was graciously received, treated with great respect by Governor Stuyvesant and on leaving two members of the Council and two halberdiers escorted him.

He disposed of Lady Deborah's "tract and plantation" at Gravesend to John Bowne, 6 September 1660. Bowne was one of a group which on 12 April 1660 had sent a letter to the Director complaining of the licentious mode of living in Gravesend and asking for a minister.[4]

While in Nieuw Amsterdam Sir Henry stayed with Sergeant Daniel Litschoe, an innkeeper whose popular tavern was situated by the Water-poort (water gate), near the present junction of Wall and Pearl Streets. Before departing for Virginia Sir Henry left his books (doubtless many originally belonged to Lady Deborah) accompanied by a partial inventory with Litschoe, a retired soldier who had been an ensign in the Dutch army. He signed his name "Henry Mody."

Sir Henry did not return. He died at the house of Colonel Morrison in Virginia on an unknown date, and like his mother rests in an unknown grave. Daniel Litschoe also died and in April 1662, his widow, Anna Claas Croezens, asked the court's permission to sell some books "belonging to Sir Herry Moedy, as according to obligation she has a claim on him for a considerable sum." The petition was granted.[5]

But who bought the books? In May 1880, James W. Gerard, delivered a discourse entitled "Lady Deborah Moody" before the New York Historical Society. At that meeting he held up "a book in quarto - Bartas' Six Days' Work of the Lord" - believed to be a translation by the poet Sylvester of "La Semaine" - and said that the book published in 1605 was from the Moody library and "cut down by a ruthless modern binder to its present size." Gerard said the title page was missing but that he found on one page the name: Cornelius Island, 1662. He probably purchased it at the sale held



that year. Gerard indicated that oth
in the city of New York. Where are

And where are Sir Henry's swor
claimed in an 1890 edition of the
sword and belt were in the po
Gravesend. Do his heirs have them

Brooklyn Public Library
http://bklyn.newspapers.com/image/52644284

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle (Brooklyn, New York) · Sun, May 1, 1938 · Page 7
Printed on Sep 16, 2014

## Owner Seeks To Sell Lady Moody House

### Loves 295-Year-Old Landmark Too Much to Stand for Its Abuse

## Oldest Inhabited Residence in Nation

The Lady Deborah Moody home in Gravesend, oldest inhabited house in America, showing the cherry tree at the gate which, tradition has it, shaded George Washington. This latest picture of the house was built in 1645. (Eagle staff photo.)

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If not . . . here's another chance!
WIN A $10 MERCHANDISE ORDER
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ADDRESS
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And slip covers all trim and neat
Just get in your car—
Sears, Roebuck's not far

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gun, a pound of gunpowder and two pounds of lead to be used in maintenance of the walls and protection of the inhabitants.

Outside the housing area they provided for forty "planter's lots" (or farms) triangular in shape radiating out like the spokes of a wheel and bordering the street surrounding the town. At a cost of fifty guilders each they were allocated to applicants who included a number of persons mentioned in Lynn records prior to 1644 - William Thorne, Edward Browne, Lady Deborah Moody, James Hubbard, John Ruckman and William Bowne. A lot was granted to William Bowne (originally from Yorkshire) 12 November 1646 and one to his son John Bowne on 20 September 1647. William, John and James Bowne had left Massachusetts on account of ecclesiastical chalienges to their personal convictions and opposition to their belief in infant baptism.[7]

George Baxter may have been given a lot in return for help in securing the patent. Plantation tracts were also granted in November 1646 to Richard Gibbons, Cornelius Swellinant, John Morrice, John Ellis, John Tilton, William Wilkins, Richard Uzell, Thomas Cornish, Thomas Spicer, Ambrose London and (two names illegible). In December 1646 lots were allocated to: James Grover, Ralph Cardell, Rodger Scott, Robert Pennoyer, James Ellice, Thomas Greedy and Richard Stout. Each was accommodated with a quantity of land and required to erect and maintain twenty poles of fence around his property. By 1646 twenty-six persons had settled with Lady Deborah in her new city. Later arrivals would make up the full quota of forty.[8]

The center of Lady Deborah's town was at the site now marked by the junction of Gravesend Neck Road and McDonald Avenue. The First Lady was allocated two lots numbered nine and ten with "the Lovinge consent and agreement of the whole Towne thereunto shee injoyed." No other settler occupied two lots. Built by a creek "commonly called by ye Ancient inhabitants the Little pond" Lady Deborah's house is belived to have been located at what is now 27 Gravesend Neck Road.[9]

Mrs Isabelle Platt who purchased the property on this site at the beginning of the twentieth century, described the dwelling she regarded as once occupied by Lady Moody:

> The house which faces south, measures forty-two feet front by thirty-one feet deep, with a kitchen wing fourteen by fourteen. In the front there is a general living room, extending the full width of the building. At either end of this room are two great fireplaces, with large hearths measuring seventeen feet wide by eight feet deep of red Holland tiles eight by nine inches. The ceiling is beamed - these beams, the largest I have ever seen, still show the marks of the broadaxe, and are twelve by fourteen inches.[10]



It was probably similar to the Gravesend house portrayed in an ancient agreement as having "2 chimneys in ye middle and 2 doors and two windows, and to be clabbord [clapboard] only ye roof and dobe [wattle and daub] the rest parte." at a cost of 110 guilders (about $44) or "one Dutch cow".[11]

In addition to the house lots "Lady Deborah Moodie" was granted "one Bowerie with y$^{e}$ p$^{r}$velidges thereunto"- the only woman so honored. The bowery, adjoining that of Robert Pennoyer, contained sixty acres of upland with meadow land sufficient for pasturage.[12]

Thus the landed lady of Gravesend became, as Judge Benson said, "the Dido leading the colony." There was a striking likeness between the fair legendary princess who founded Carthage, "built a Towne, reveng'd my husbands death, liv'd with renowne" and the dignified English gentlewoman who founded Gravesend (where she is remembered by a monument in Lady Moody Square, Village Road North).[13]

All inhabitants were required to attend town meetings or pay a fine of five guilders, which underlined the importance of the duties of citizenship. On 7 September 1646 the first election of Gravesend Town officers took place. John Tilton who had been granted lot number eighteen was elected Town Clerk, a position he held until 1662. Each inhabitant was to pay him a guilder annually. James Hubbard was chosen as schout (constable) and Lieutenant George Baxter, Edward Brown(s)e and William Wilkins as civil judges. John Ruckman was appointed collector for the poor. Citizens of the new town confirmed acceptance of the charter on 18 November 1646.[14]

James Hubbard, elected magistrate of Gravesend in 1650, '51,'53 and '60, was the youngest of eleven sons and daughters of Henry and Margaret Hubbard of Langham, Rutland. He had left New England with Lady Deborah Moody and settled in Gravesend where he was known as Sergeant Hubbard. He professed unusual knowledge about his family tree, believing that he and his brothers were the 123rd generation of Hubbards and requested this to be recorded in the Gravesend Town Register. Some have inferred that the Hubbard ancestors were Jews - the only race who make any pretence of tracing their ancestors so far back in history.[15]

While Lady Deborah settled in her new Gravesend home storms hit her flat-roofed property in Salem. John Winthrop in his Journal records the night of 4 November 1646 as "a most dreadful tempest at northeast, with wind and rain in which the lady Moodye her house at Salem...had the roof taken off in two parts (with the top of the chimney) and carried six or seven rods off." The Governor confirmed in a letter dated 16 November to his son John of Connecticut that "the tempest (than which I never observed a greater)" blew off the roof and "ten persons lay under it and knew not of it till they woke in the morning."[16]

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There were no plans for a minister or church building in Lady Deborah's jurisdiction - the charter did not permit it. Seekers, of whom there appear to have been a number in Gravesend, did not consider ministers necessary, holding that God revealed his will to individuals. When they met in a house for worship one would read to the rest and it was reported that this happened in Gravesend. Other towns on Long Island had similar arrangements. Those wishing to attend service could travel to Nieuw Amsterdam but Gravesend settlers like Lady Deborah did not attend the Dutch Reformed Church where baptismal water from the doop-becken or dipping bowl was dropped on babies' heads. Occasionally the Dominie (minister) travelled to Long Island towns and held services in private houses.[17]

The Mennonite-types among the Gravesend population rejected the Sunday-Sabbath even though disrespect for the day in the colony was punishable. Seekers generally questioned all religious ordinances. Some anabaptists repudiated the Sunday-Sabbath as unscriptural and were among the spiritual forbears of Saturday-keeping Christians who in Newport, Rhode Island formed their own assembly and organized (1671) under Stephen Mumford the first sabbatarian Baptist church in America.[18]

In Nieuw Amsterdam Sunday-keeping was slack. Governor Kieft had not been to church for over three years and because Dominie Everardus Bogardus castigated him in his sermons both he and his officers encouraged noisy amusements such as nine-pins, bowling, dancing and singing near the church during sermon time. Some inhabitants quarrelled, fought and hit each other, "even on the Lord's day of rest" in contravention of law, to the annoyance of their neighbors and "in contempt of God's ordinances." Their protests led to a law passed on 31 May 1647 under a new governor by which all brewers, tapsters and innkeepers were required "upon the Lord's day of rest, by us called Sunday, not to entertain people,



tap or draw wine, beer or strong waters of any kind and under any pretext before 2 of the clock (or before 4 when there was preaching)."[19]

But citizens of Gravesend believed they were not subject to religious laws passed in Niew Amsterdam or anywhere else. Their charter exempted them!

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The love of religious liberty is a stronger sentiment, when fully excited, than an attachment to civil freedom. Conscience, in the cause of religion, prepares the mind to act and to suffer, beyond almost all other causes. It sometimes gives an impulse so irresistible, that no fetters of power or of opinion can withstand it. History instructs us, that this love of religious liberty, made up of the clearest sense of right and the highest conviction of duty, is able to look the sternest despotism in the face, and, with means apparently inadequate, to shake principalities and powers. - Daniel Webster[20]

---

present-day meaning - one who stands outside the Established Church. Toward the middle of the seventeenth century the word *Dissenter* also came to have this meaning; it was never used of members of the Established Church, and neither it nor *Non-conformist* was used of Roman Catholics.[1]

## II

## THE MOODY LIBRARY

The books left by Sir Henry as listed in the Notorial Register of Solomon LaChaire, N.P. of Nieuw Amsterdam, Anno 1661 :

"A latyn Byble in folio

"A written book in folio Contining priavet matters of the King. seventeen severall bookx of deviniti matters

"A dictionarius Latin and english

sixteen severall latin and Italian books of divers maters

"A book in folio contining the voage of ferdinand mendoz, &c.

"A book in folio kalieth Sylva Sylvarum

"A book in quarto calleth bartas, six dayes work of the lord, and translat in English by Joseph Sylvester

"A Book in quarto Kalleth the summe and substan of the Conference Which it pleased His Excellent Magst to have with the lords, bishops &c. at Hampton Court contracteth by William barlow

"A book in quarto Kalleth Ecclesiastic Interpretatio, or the Expositions upon the difficult and Doubtful passage of the seven Epistles callet Catholique and the Revalation collecteth by John Mayes

"Elleven several bookx moore of divers substants.

"the verification of his father's Knights ordre given by King James"[2]

## III

## THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT
from a "Sketch of Long Island"
by H.L.Bartlett,M.D. (1875):

The mansion of the Moodys was a large double stone house with small, deep-set, diamond-shaped windows. and low projecting roof, and was enclosed on three sides with a



rustic verandah, overgrown with creeping vines. It stood within the palisades, though a little apart from the rest of the village, near the north eastern corner of the enclosure. Opening into the great hall was a ponderous double door, in the center of the upper half of which were two immense glass 'bull's eyes' for giving light. On either side of the house were hung antlers of elks and deer, stuffed birds and animals killed in the chase, and numerous guns, pistils and swords, and relics procured from the Indians; while in the corner stood a high old-fashioned clock which not only told the time of day, but the day of the month and year, the phases of the moon &.

As you entered on the right was the parlor, or room of state, only used on great occasions like the present, in which blazed huge oaken logs in the wide-mouthed chimney. This room was richly ornamented with heavy English oak furniture, curiously carved, and faded silk hangings, both the relics of other days and other lands; while on the left was the family room, used both as a sitting and dining-room, furnished with stiff, high-backed and easy arm chairs, and an oaken table in the center, standing on a tripod deeply carved in the fashion of a lion's claw, while against the wall stood a dresser filled with rows of pewter dishes and one of Delft china, used on great occasions. Between the windows was a bookcase well-filled with historical and religious books, and on the hearth blazed a glowing fire, shedding warmth and happiness upon all around, and flashing brightly on the dresser and its contents.

Here the Governor, together with the Fiscal, Minister, and Historian, were received by Lady Moody and her son, Sir Henry, with high-bred courtesy and entertained with noble hospitality.

On the tri-legged table was a damask cloth made by Lady Moody herself, while the china plates, adorned with marine views, were the same she had used in old England, as was also the service of silver.

The hospitable board fairly groaned beneath the weight of its profusion of goodly pabulum. Oysters and fishes, prepared in various and alluring styles, captivated the eye, while the mouth watered at the sight of roast duck and goose and turkey, flanked by venison and beef; while a lavish display of foreign wines and stoups of home-brewed ale inspired rosy visions, and arranged in tasteful order on a

[8] Teunis Bergen, *Early Settlers of King's County*, p.208; Stilwell, *Historical and Genealogical Miscellany*, 4:301.

[9] Gravesend Town Records I: May 11 1659.

[10] Isabelle Platt, "An Old Colonial Homestead Born Again" *Country Life in America*, 16(No.2) June 1909 cited by Eric J.Ierardi, *Gravesend: The Home of Coney Island*, p.18.

[11] Cleveland Rodgers, *Brooklyn's First City Planner*, (Brooklyn New York: Kings County Trust Co., 1956) p.6.

[12] The Rev. A.P.Stockwell, *N.Y. Genealogical and Biographical Record* cited in Mrs Henry W. Edwards, "Lady Deborah Moody", *Historical Collections of the Essex Institute*, (Jan/July 1894, Nos 1-6) 31:101,102; Teunis Bergen, *Early Settlers of King's County, Long Island*, p.207.

[13] Martha Bockee Flint, *Early Long Island : Colonial Study*, (New York; G.P.Putnam and Son, 1896) p.107.

> Dido was the legendary daughter of Belus, king of Tyre. On the murder of her husband Sychaeus by her brother Pygmalion, she fled to north Africa and founded there the city of Carthage. Devoted to the memory of her dead spouse she committed suicide rather than submit to a forced marriage with Iarbas, a neighboring monarch.
>
> I am that Dido which thou here do'st see,
> Cunningly framed in beauteous Imagrie
> .....
> I did with weapon chast, to save my fame,
> Make way for death untimely, ere it came.
> This was my end; but first I built a Towne,
> Reveng'd my husbands death, liv'd with renowne.
> (Ausonius, Epigr. cxviii)

Sir Walter Raleigh, *Metrical Translations* from *The History of the World*; Robert Nye, *A Choice of Sir Walter Raleigh's Verse*, (London: Faber and Faber, 1972) p.67.

[14] Gravesend Town Records, 18 November 1646.

> Att a Generall assemblye held at the towne of Gravesan(d) within this (Province) by the inhabit:(s)
>
> Whereas it pleased the righte (honourable) Governour Generall of this pr(ovince to graunt and) confirme a Certaine quan(titv of land uppon) this Iland called Longe Iland (within the s[a]) iurisdiction unto the Lady Debora(h Moody her) pattentees and associates for the(m) to (injoye and to) manure with Certain p'velidges (and appurtinances to) the said pattentees and their associa(tes as by ye s[a]) pattent - more att large doth and may (appeare it is) therefore this day Generallie agreed (and determined) uppon by the s[a] inhabitants that these su( ) orders shall be reestablished and confirm(ed).

[15] G. Bergen, *The Bergen Family* (Albany. N.Y. 1876) p.35; Teunis Bergen, *The Early Settlers of King's County, Long Island*, p.45.

> Tacy Hubbard became the first known Saturday Sabbath keeper in North America on Sabbath, March 11, 1665 after the arrival in Rhode Island of Stephen Mumford sent over by the London Seventh-day Baptists in 1664. - Andrews and Conradi, *History of the Sabbath*, p.735.

[16] J.Franklin Jameson, ed., *Original Narratives of Early American History: Winthrop's Journal I (1630-1649)*, 2:289; Charles W. Upham, *Salem Witchcraft*, (Upham, 1867) p.183.

> Upham appears not to know of Lady Moody's more substantial house and farm at Swampscott or her house in Gravesend, fortified against storms and Indians.

[17] Maud Wilder Goodwin, *Dutch and the English on the Hudson*, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1919) p.85; W.H.Stillwell, *History of Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Gravesend, Kings County*, cited in Goodwin, p.167:1.



[18] Megapolensis and Drisius to Classis of Amsterdam, August 5, 1657. Eccl. Recs. N.Y. 1:396-7; Andrews and Conradi, *History of the Sabbath*, pp.734-6.

> The presence in the colony of "Anabaptists, here called Mnistes [Mennonites]" was confirmed in 1643 by Isaac Jogues, "Novum Belgium" - J. Frankin Jameson, ed., *Narratives of New Netherland* (1909 repr. N.Y.: Barnes and Noble, 1967) p.260.

[19] Esther Singleton, *Dutch New York*, (New York: Benjamin Blom, 1968) pp.1,188; Berthold Fernow, ed., *Ordinances of New Amsterdam: Records of New Amsterdam*, (New York, N.Y.: Knickerbocker Press, 1897) p.1.

[20] *The Dictionary of Thoughts*, comp. Tyron Edwards, C N Catrevas, Jonathon Edwards, (London: Universal Text Books n.d.)p.339.

CHAPTER 19

[1] Jacqueline Overton, *Long Island Story*, p.40.

[2] Henry H.Kessler and Eugene Rachlis, *Stuyvesant and His New York*, (New York: Random House, 1959) p.148; Frederick J. Zwierlein, *Religion in New Netherland, 1623-1664*, (Rochester New York: John P.Smith, 1910) p.55; Samuel Eliot Morison & Henry Steele Commager, *The Growth of the American Republic*, (Oxford University Press, 1950) 1:62; Rodman Gilder, *The Battery*, (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1936) p.13.

> A 1651 portrayal of Nieuw Amsterdam features the wind-driven sawmill, flagstaff, church, prison and a law-breaker hanging from the gallows.

[3] Henry H Kessler and Eugene Rachlis, *Peter Stuyvesant and His New York*, p.110 (cited without reference), pp.113,114.

[4] Maud Wilder Goodwin, *Dutch and the English on the Hudson*, p.85.

[5] Esther Singleton, *Dutch New York*, pp.186,187; Eric J. Ierardi, *Gravesend: The Home of Coney Island*, p.25.

[6] Early this century Mrs Platt found documents in the attic of her home which stated how Lady Deborah entertained Governor Kieft and later Governor Stuyvesant. - Eric Ierardi, *Gravesend: The Home of Coney Island*, p.18.

[7] Peter Ross, *A History of Long Island*, 1:357; Miller Hageman, "Lady Deborah Moody," Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 23 November 1890.

[8] Gravesend Town Records, I. p.26; Teunis Bergen, *Early Settlers of King's County, Long Island*, p.207.

[9] Mrs Henry W. Edwards "Lady Deborah Moody," *Essex Institute Historical Collections*, (Aug/Dec 1894) 31:96-101.

[10] Lewis and Newhall, *History of Lynn*, p.187; Champlin Burrage, *Early English Dissenters: 1550-1641*, (Cambridge University Press, 1912) 1:321,322,326,366; 2:296-304.

[11] Lewis and Newhall, *History of Lynn*, p.187.

[12] Edmund Sear Morgan, *The Puritan Family*, (Boston: Trustees of the Public Library, 1944) p.115, and R.C.Winthrop, *Life and Letters of John Winthrop* (Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1867) p.430.

CHAPTER 20

[1] Richard Brigham Johnson, *Swampscott in the Seventeenth Century*, Swampscott Historical Committee, n.d. p.267.

[2] Town Records of Salem; *Swampscott in the Seventeenth Century*, p.258.

**In the name of God, Amen. January 12, 1747. I, SUSANAH VAN SICKELEN, of Flatlands, in Kings County, in the Island of Nassau, single woman, being in health. After my lawful debts are paid, and my funeral charges are defrayed, I leave all my real and personal estate, in Flatlands or elsewhere, to the children of my brothers and my sisters. That is to say, my estate is to be divided into six parts. And one part to the children of my brother Reynier, one part to the children of my brother Ferdinandus, one part to the children of my sister Margaret, one part to the children of my sister Eve, and one sixth to my sister Anne, and one sixth to my sister Cornelia. I leave to my cousin (nephew) Ferdinandus, the eldest son of my eldest brother, 10 shillings for an acknowledgement. I make Ferdinandus Van Sickelen, Sr., and Ferdinandus Van Sickelen, Jr., executors.**

**In the name of God, Amen. I, MARGARET STEWARD, of New York, widow, living in Golding Street, being sick and weak. I leave to Joseph Sackett, of Newtown, Queens County, on Nassau Island, my beloved friend, two Lots, one in New York, fronting Golding Street, between the lots of David Core (Corey?) and Johanis Beekman, and at the other end adjoining the lot of Margaret Brittel. The other Lot is in the Patent of Kakiat, in Orange County. I also leave him all movable property, and he is to pay all debts, and I make him executor.**

**In the name of God, Amen. I, SAMUEL EMBREE, of Hempsted, in Queens County, on Nassau Island, being very aged and full of Days. January 11, 1727/8, but through the Goodness of Almighty God pretty well in health. I leave to my wife Sarah, 1/3 of all movable estate, goods, and chattels, except my negro boy, Josias. And also the use of all houses and lands until my son Samuel is of lawful age, in case she remains my widow, to bring up my children withal. After my son Samuel is of age, she is to have the use of her choice of rooms in my house, and the use of 1/4 of the estate, and her fire wood. But if she marries, she shall not have the use any longer. I leave to my only son and heir, Samuel Embree, all my houses and lands, when of age, and my negro boy, Josias. But if he dies, then to my 4 daughters, Sarah, Abigail, Mary, and Hannah. I make my trusty and loving friends, Col. John Tredwell and Daniel Pearsall, both of Hempsted, executors.**

**In the name of God, Amen. January 10, 1729/30. I, EBENEZER BLACKLY, of Hunttington, Suffolk County, on Nassau Island, being very sick. In the first place I do constitute Edward Burling and Daniel Lewis, executors. Forty acres of land lying in the East Neck, joining Higbie Hollow, and Nine acres and a half, in the same Neck, joining Joseph Odell's land, are to be sold to pay debts. And if not sufficient, my negro boy Cubit is to be sold, and personal property may be sold. My smith tools excepted. I leave to my son Ebenezer, a tract or parcel of land, lying Eastward of Jeremiah Platt, and half of another piece, lying on the north side of the Country Road; and he is to have my shop, with the bellows, anvil, vise, tongs, and hammer, and a bick Iron. My wife Jane and her two sons, that is, Benjamin Blackly and Daniel Blackly, shall live in my house, during the time she remains my widow. I leave to my son Daniel all my other lands and my house. I leave to my son Benjamin, 23 acres of land lying upon the Plains. I leave to my wife 1/3 of the movable estate, and the rest to my sons and daughters. My son Ebenezer to have a double share. Jeremiah Platt is to have the charge of my negro boy Cubit, for carrying on his mistress's business. If my wife marries, he is to be sold, and the money paid to my daughters, Elizabeth and Ann.**

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# A Dying Breed: The Dutch Farmhouses of Brooklyn

by Phoebe Neidl (phoebe@brooklyneagle.net), published online 11-21-2007

**ONLY 13 HOUSES REMAIN**

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John Antonides has been trying to get Hubbard House, built arund 1830, landmarked for the past 10 years. Photo courtesy of John Antonides

1/7

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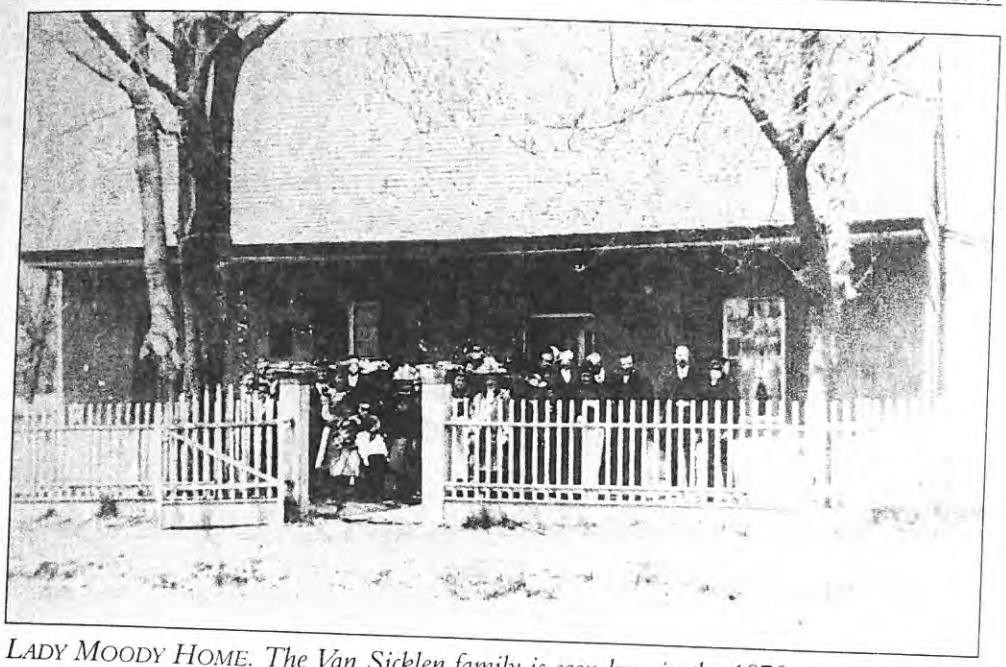
Daily Cover

Weekly Cover



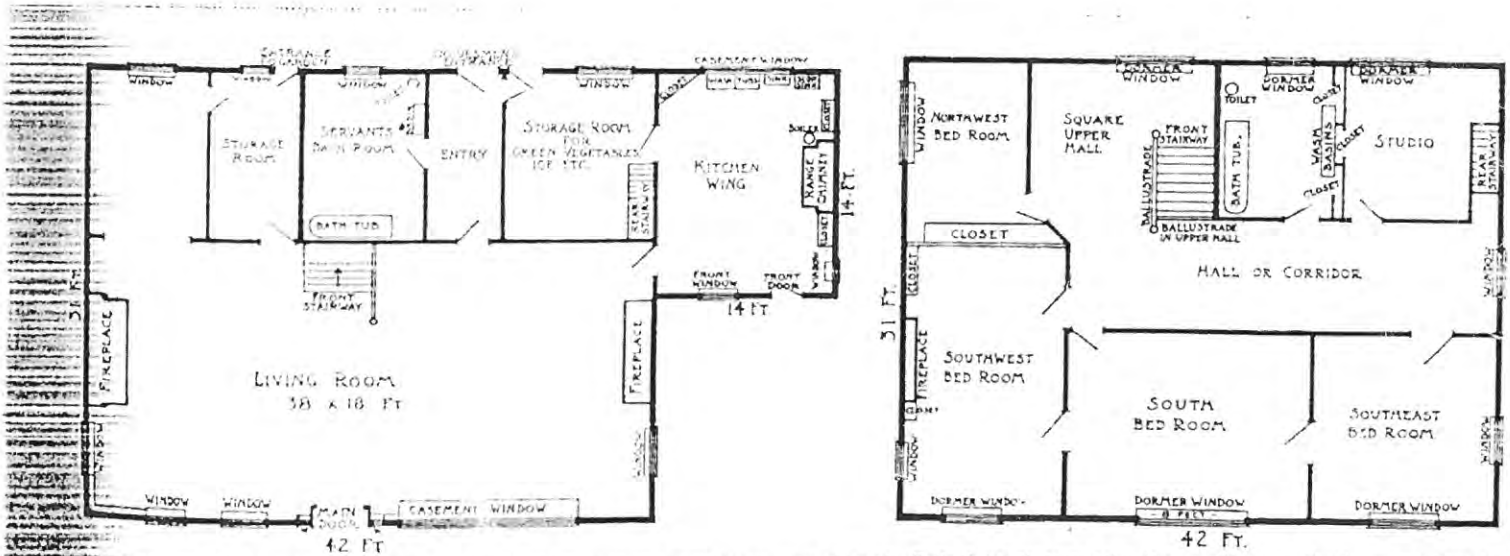
*LADY MOODY HOME. The Van Sicklen family is seen here in the 1870s posing in one of the oldest known photographs of the Lady Moody Home.*

quadrant on the Town Plan, the same inscription, in the same handwriting, is written; obviously, the writer made an error and just simply rewrote the wording on the proper side.

Mrs. Grace E. McKeon once wrote in the *Brooklyn Eagle* that "The old house at 27 Neck Road was never the home of Lady Moody . . . a friend of mine, one of the best informed residents of old Gravesend, showed me the deeds of the historic house built at 27 Neck Road by Ferdinand Van Sicklen in the year 1709. Enough said A. Van Sicklen built the house." Or so she thought, for as was mentioned before, deeds can be traced back to the time when Sir Henry sold the home on May 11, 1659, to Jan Jansen Verryn up until the time when Nunzio Maisano purchased the home in June of 1955.

The chain of ownership for the home at 27 Gravesend Neck Road goes as follows. From Sir Henry, the home went to Jan Jansen Verryn, as was already mentioned. Verryn sold it to Ralph Cardall, whose widow married Thomas Baylie. Baylie died, and Mrs. Baylie married a third time, this time to Isaac Haselbury. Haselbury, together with Richard Gregory, purchased the site on February 11, 1689. In 1701, Haselbury sold it to Nicholas Stillwell. On January 9, 1702, the property was bought by Reynier Van Sicklen Jr., son of the first Fernande Van Sicklen, who arrived in New Amsterdam on the *Gilbert Beaver*. From Ferdinand Van Sicklen Jr., the property passed by a will dated June 25, 1737, to his son, Ferdinand, who married Maria Van Nuys. He left the property to his two sons, John and Abraham, and a daughter, Maria, who married Cornelius

Plan c 1906-09




The Colonial fashion of combining the dining- and sitting-rooms in one large living-room gives an effect of spaciousness even to a small house. On the second floor the only modern touch is the bathroom. The stone walls are two feet thick

Rad – N.9 – W – McDonald Ave – Van Sicklen St.

## *VAN SICKLEN HOUSE*

27 Neck Road

On ground that was originally part of the northwest square of s'Gravensande there stands an ancient house built partly of rough stone. It is forty-two feet long and thirty-one feet wide. Within, it has heavy oak beams twelve by fourteen inches, wide fireplaces and a narrow flight of steps that climbs against its north wall.

Ever since a realtor of the 1890s publicized it as "Lady Moody House," it has been the subject of much controversy. As far as can be learned, it was never Lady Deborah's house and Gravesend tradition points to another site as that of her home. However, according to accounts in the Brooklyn Hall of Records, its lot and the one adjoining it on the west were given to her on November 18, 1646. After her death, Sir Henry Moody sold this property to Jan Jansen Ver Ryn on May 11, 1659 for the use of his son Abraham. On March 20, 1663, Ver Ryn sold the lots and the building on one of them to Ralph Cardell. In his will of June 10, 1682, Cardell left the property to his wife Elizabeth who married Thomas Bayliss in 1688/89.

Bayliss sold it to Isaack Haselbury, a weaver, and Richard Gregory on February 11, 1688/89. He died that same year. On March 27, 1690, Elizabeth married Haselbury. Gregory passed out of the picture and on February 24, 1701, Haselbury sold the property to Nicholas Stillwell Jr. who on January 9, 1702 conveyed it to Ferdinand or Fernandes Van Sicklen Jr.

On June 25, 1737, after Van Sicklen's death, it went to his son Ferdinand who married Maria Van Nuyse. This Ferdinand left the land to his sons John and Abraham and to his daughter Cornelia, wife of Cornelis Antonides.

A Van Sicklen descendant claims that the old house was built by the two brothers, who were farmers and fishermen, in 1770. But again according to the records, John Van Sicklen inherited the easterly lot, the one on which the old house stood, and Abraham the westerly. There was a written agreement between the two brothers and their wives that the well on the property was to be used by both families.

OLD DUTCH HOUSES OF BROOKLYN
MAUD E. DILLIARD (NY: RICHARD R. SMITH, 1945)

It was, no doubt, on the westerly lot that the house was built which dated from the mid-eighteenth century and which stood until about 1920.

John died August 13, 1841. He left the easterly lot with its house to his son Ferdinand who sold it to Thomas Hicks, January 13, 1842. Hicks sold it to William E. Platt, a real-estate broker of the '90s.

Platt and his wife renovated the house, lived in it for a time and then sold it to Bert M. Coles. Its present tenant, Miss Anna Anderson, an Englishwoman, longs to see it preserved as an historic shrine.

Whether this house was built by Ver Ryn, as I am inclined to think, or by Ferdinand Van Sicklen Jr., who can say? It is certainly a very old building and could easily have been erected as early as 1660.

Ferdinand (sometimes written Fernandez) Van Sicklen Jr. was the son of Ferdinando Van Sycklen who immigrated to New Netherland in 1652. Ferdinando settled in New Amsterdam where he married Eva Antonise. In 1677 he was living in Flatlands where he was a member of its church and where he took the oath of allegiance in 1687. His children were Reinier, Eva (who married Jan Bordet), Johannes, Margrietje (who married Jan Alberts Terhune), Susanna (baptized May 1, 1681), Cornelia (who married Jan Cornelisz Banta), Jannetje (supposedly—who married Adriaen Laen), and Fernandez or Ferdinand Jr.

Ferdinand married Geertje ———— and lived for a time in Flatbush.

Eva Antonise, wife of Ferdinando, was the daughter of Anthony Jansen Van Salee and Gretje Reiniers.

Anthony Jansen was also known as Van Vaes and Van Fez. He was in New Amsterdam as early as 1633 when he owned a house and lot there. As he and his wife were continually at odds with their neighbors, they were banished as disturbers of the peace on April 17, 1639.

On May 7, 1639, Anthony Jansen was granted land on Long Island. This tract lay in what later became Gravesend and New Utrecht. On it, he made his home until December 1669 when he sold the property and returned to Manhattan.

In 1670, when a widower, he married Metje Gravenraet. He died about 1676 leaving four daughters: Ann, Cornelia, Sara and Eva.

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and his wife Jenny sold to Johannis Cuvert 48 acres in Bushwick and Newtown, bounded on the northwest by the highway, on the northeast by Moses Beadel, on the southeast and southwest by Nicholas Wyckoff.

Johannis or John Covert (probably a descendant of Teunis Janse who emigrated in 1651) settled here on his purchase and died about 1842. This and other property on the north side of the highway, bought by John Covert in 1801, passed to William Covert, undoubtedly his son. William Covert died intestate Sept. 20, 1858. Surviving him were his widow Helena, Rebecca, widow of William D. Ballagh, Abraham D. Covert and his wife Mary, Cornelia, Sarah, Michael S. Covert and wife Catharine, Francis M. Covert and his wife Emma, who were no doubt his children. These heirs partitioned his property in 1864, the homestead falling to Michael Covert. He disposed of it outside the family in 1866 to John G. Jenkins. The latter sold the house and tract in two parcels, in 1867 and 1886, to Peter Wyckoff, who lived in the Schenk—Wyckoff homestead across the highway (plate 16).

The house is two full rooms in depth and two rooms and a hall in width. It is covered with long rounded shingles and is surmounted by a gable roof overhanging both front and rear. The frame annex is recent. The house faces Purdy Place, the only opened portion of a projected road between Cypress and Onderdonk Avenues. It is on the southeast side of old Newtown-Bushwick Road, now called Flushing Avenue.

## House of Lady Moody (?); the Van Siclen House

*Gravesend Neck Road, Gravesend*

PLATE 9

Lady Deborah Moody was the widow of Sir Henry Moody of Garsden in Wiltshire, who had been created a baronet of the realm in 1622 and died about 1632. She was the daughter of Walter Dunch, M.P., a champion of liberty and constitutional rights. True to her inheritance, she was a woman of education, refinement and great force of character, and prominent in Colonial councils and public matters. She emigrated in 1640 to Massachusetts with her son Sir Henry, was excommunicated for her religious views and retired in 1643 to New Netherland.

That same year Lady Moody obtained a patent for lands at Gravesend on Long Island, and was joined by fellow countrymen in forming a new settlement dedicated to the free enjoyment of religion. Gravesend was laid out according to a definite plan; a 16-acre square, bisected by two roads, was sufficient for the forty house plots of the patentees, and was surrounded radially by the same number of planters' lots or farms outside the palisades, each farm being easily accessible from the house of its owner. In this manner, it was hoped there would be adequate pro-



PRE-REVOLUTIONARY DUTCH HOUSES & FAMILIES IN NORTHERN N.J. & SOUTHERN N.Y.
ROSALIE F. BAILEY (NY: WM. MORROW & CO, 1936)

tection from the Indians, who had almost wiped out the little settlement in the early days of its existence.

On Nov. 18, 1646 Lady Moody was allotted a double plantation (No. 9 and No. 10), and presumably at the same time the corresponding house lot, which was on the north side of Gravesend Neck Road in the northwest of the four village squares. Lady Moody was living in Gravesend as late as Nov. 4, 1658, and had died before May 11, 1659 when her son sold the house lot inherited from his deceased mother. Her son Sir Henry soon removed to Virginia. He had disposed of his mother's house lot to Jan Jansen Verryn, who in 1663 sold it to Ralph Cardell. The latter died 1684-89, leaving his real estate to his widow Elizabeth. She was married two more times, to Thomas Bayles, d. 1689, and thirdly on March 17, 1689/90 to Isaac Haselbery, b. 1649, who deeded the house and two garden spots in 1701 to Nicholas Stillwell, Jr. The latter sold it the following year to Ferdinandus Van Sickelen, Jr.

Ferdinandus[1] Van Sycklin emigrated in 1652 and settled at Flatlands. When he took the oath of allegiance in 1687 he stated he had been in the country for thirty-five years. He later settled at Gravesend where he died about 1712. Among his children by his wife Eva Antonis Van Salee was Ferdinandus[2] Van Sickelen, Jr., who married Gertruy, daughter of Minne Johannes and Rensje Feddans. They had two sons, Ferdinandus and Minne, and six daughters, Eve, Remge, Elizabeth, Margaret, Annie and Jannette. Ferdinandus[2] Van Sickelen, Jr. was still living in Flatlands in 1698; in 1702 he bought from Stillwell the house plot and half the bouwery in Gravesend and settled here. He willed this property in 1737 to his son Ferdinandus[3] Van Siclen. The latter married Maria Van Nuys; he was living as late as 1798 and eventually left his property to his three children, John, Abraham, and Maria Antonides. These two sons divided the double house plot in half, and it came down thus in these two branches of the family until the middle 1800s when both halves passed into the ownership of Thomas Hicks. The west half of the lot was released by John and Maria to their brother Abraham[4] Van Siclen in 1809; in 1841 John Van Siclen and his wife Maria conveyed it to Cornelia, wife of Thomas Hicks, Sarah Hicks, and Maria, wife of Epenetus Smith, all of whom sold their interests in 1842 to Thomas Hicks. The east half of the lot was released in 1841 by Abraham's heirs to their uncle John[4] Van Siclen, who willed it to his two sons Court J. and Ferdinand. The latter willed his share to John C. Van Siclen. In 1851 Court J. and John C. Van Siclen sold it to Thomas Hicks. The double house lot belonged to the estate of Mrs. Hicks in 1890. In the partition of 1904 it was sold to William E. Platt who in 1912 sold it to Bert Cole. The present owner is Miss Anna Anderson.

There is a strong and persistent tradition that this house was occupied by Lady

Moody, the founder of Gravesend. It was at her house in Gravesend that Director Stuyvesant and other officials dined and discussed with her the problems of the province. The title to the property shows that Lady Moody did indeed have her home here, but it was undoubtedly in an earlier house than the present one, which, although of great age, belongs to a later period. The present house may have been built by Ferdinandus Van Sickelen about 1702 or more probably in the second half of the seventeenth century by one of the three husbands of Elizabeth ———. It is probably this house which was mentioned in the deed drawn when the third husband sold the property in 1701. The house stands on the north side of Gravesend Neck Road opposite the cemetery and between Van Sicklen Street and Gravesend Avenue.

## House of Pieter Lefferts

*in Prospect Park, Flatbush Avenue, Flatbush*

PLATE 10

The old Lefferts house was burned in 1776 and the present house was built on its foundations along the old lines. Pieter Janse[1] emigrated with his wife, Femmetje Hermans, and children about 1660, settling at Flatbush; he died soon after his arrival and guardians were appointed for his two minor sons by the Court of Flatbush on Oct. 15, 1662. The orphan child Leffert Pietersen[2] (also called Leffert Pietersen Haughwout) lived in Flatbush, where he was assessed in 1675, named in the patent of 1685, and took the oath of allegiance in 1687 stating he had been in the country for twenty-seven years. On Feb. 29, 1687/8 he bought of Anna, widow of Egbert Van Borsom, 58 acres in Flatbush between the main road to the village and the road from Bedford; this tract had been originally patented to Cornelius Van Ruyven in 1664. On Jan. 19, 1692/3 he enlarged his farm by purchasing from Gerrit Stryker a tract adjoining it on the south, which had been patented to Cornelius Janse in 1661.

Leffert Pietersen married about 1675 Abigail, daughter of Auke Janse Van Nuyse, b. about 1654, d. July 19, 1748, and had eight sons and five daughters. After his death on Dec. 8, 1704, his farm was inherited by his son Pieter[3] Leffertze, b. May 18, 1680, d. March 13, 1774 in his 94th year, who served as county treasurer for thirty-five years. He married Ida, daughter of Hendrick Suydam, and had three sons and five daughters. On Aug. 24, 1767, shortly after his son's second marriage, Pieter deeded the homestead farm to his son Jan. Jan or John[4] Lefferts, b. March 16, 1719, died on Oct. 20, 1776 two months after his ancestral home had burned. He was a very wealthy farmer, county judge, and delegate to the Provincial Congress. On April 29, 1746 he married Sarah Martense, b. Nov. 23, 1727, d. Dec. 30, 1762, and had five children; on April 17, 1765 he married secondly Lemmetje Vanderbilt,

**PLATE 9**

***House of Lady Moody (?); the Van Siclen House***
***Gravesend Neck Road, Gravesend***

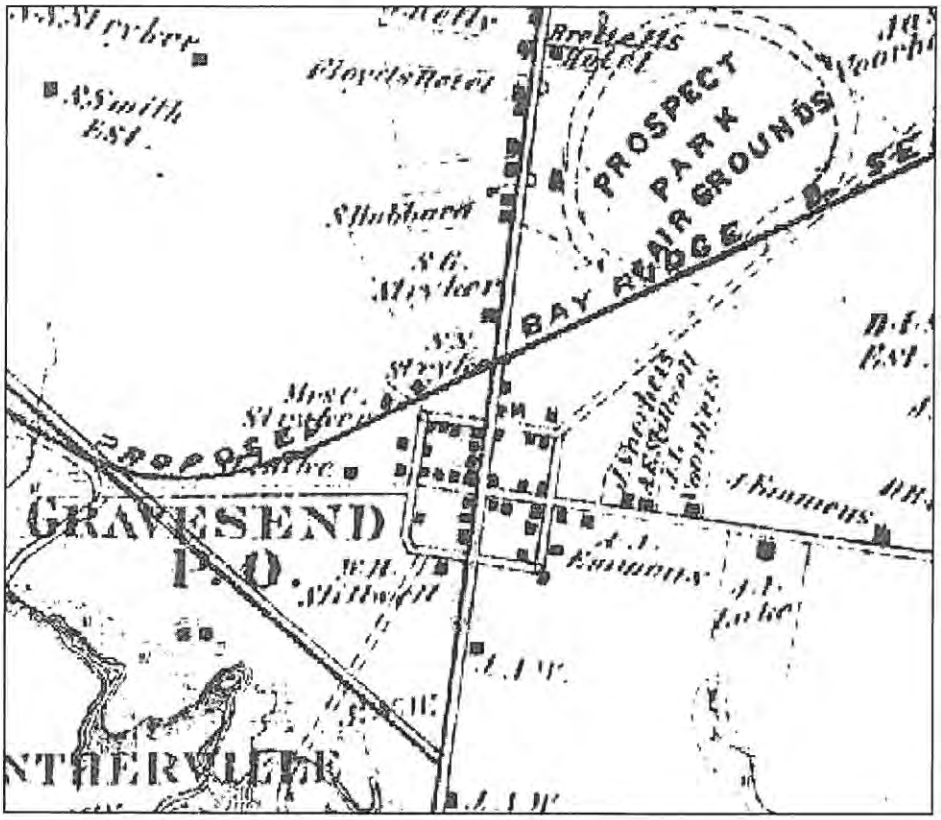
standing 1969
27 Neck Road

Persistent tradition calls this the house of Lady Moody. She was the founder of the Gravesend colony in 1643 and died 1658-59. It is true that Lady Moody's home stood on this plot of ground, but the house, in its present condition at least, belongs to the last half of the seventeenth century. Compare the Sip house in Bergen (plate 107) built in 1664; similar in style and in depth, it nevertheless has the early steep roofline which the so-called Lady Moody house does not have. The house has a great deal of character; the low ceilings and the long sweeping lines of the roof result in its seeming almost a part of the earth; its charm lies in its conformity with the surroundings. The large dormers are of course modern.

means "The Count's Beach" and may have been r
for Henry; perhaps it was named for Kieft's birth
on the Maas River in Holland.

**In 1640 , Kieft had prosecuted a war** upon the indigenous Native Americans that resulted in more than 1,000 Indian fatalities in Manhattan and western Long Island. It was called the Kieft War and in it Kieft was particularly brutal, with beheadings, dismemberings and burnings. This was too much even for the Dutch, who recalled him; Kieft died at sea.

**Into this volatile region arrived Lady Moody** in 1643, a London widow in her mid-50s. She was granted a town patent by Kieft that permitted adherence to any church, a novelty in an age of religious fervor. Lady Moody, an Anabaptist (a sect that rejected infant baptism in favor of adult baptism) found the climate in England oppressive and sailed for the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1639; finding the Puritans there hardly accommodating, she founded Gravesend in 1643. The Native Americans destroyed the new settlement before it got a permanent foothold in 1645.




**At left is an 1873 map of Graves**
Beers, Comstock and Cline. Thou
over 200 years removed from Lad
Moody's time, the map of Gravese
not changed much. The original sc
street plan, centered around today'
Gravesend Neck Road and McDo
Avenue, was still the standout feat
other streets had not yet been cut
through.

**From the 1600s to the late 1800s**
only real roads through Gravesenc
in the village itself (Village Roads
North and South) and what becam
Sicklen Street and McDonald Ave
well as Kings Highway to the nort
road that followed an Indian trail,
another road leading west toward
Gravesend Bay. Amazingly, that r
survives as today's Lake Place.

**Tensions between the English,** Dutch and Native Americans continued until 1674, when the Dutch finally relinquished all their North American claims to the British, and New Amsterdam became New York for good. Ever the diplomat, Lady Moody held the first-ever Quaker conference in the area in 1657, She died in 1659, before she could see the British take over all of New York.

"Lady Moody" House, 27 Gravesend Neck R

**This house dates to either 1665 or 1770**, depending on which account you believe. Brooklyn historical records have Sir Henry Moody selling the property on which the house stands in 1659 to Jan Jansen ver Ryn, who built the house sometime between 1659 and 1663, when ver Ryn sold the property. It passed through various hands before winding up with the Van Sicklen brothers, John and Abraham, who may also have built the house in 1770. In either case, the house never belonged to Lady Moody. "Lady Moody House" is a fiction dreamed up by a real estate office in the 1890s. It's a very old building no matter how you slice it.

Old Gravesend Cemetery (left), Van Sickle

**The Old Gravesend Cemetery** dates to 1643, the first year of the settlement. Lady Moody is buried in an unmarked grave somewhere within. Next to it, the Van Sicklen Cemetery is weedy and overgrown, betraying any attempt at upkeep. And that, folks, ain't the worst of it.

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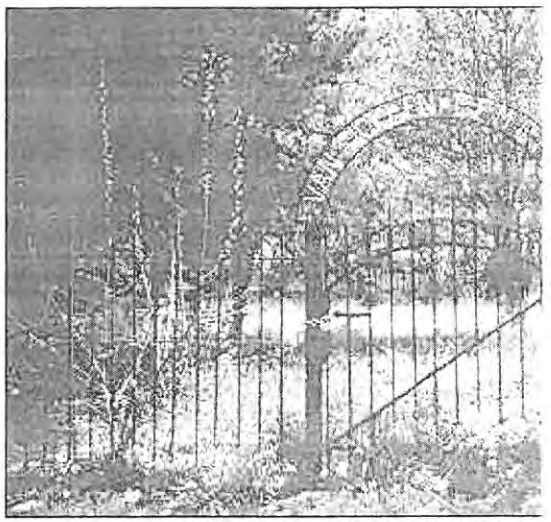

Old Gravesend Cemetery (left), Van Sickl

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## Gale Harris

**From:** Roderic H, Blackburn [blackburn@berk.com]
**Sent:** Wednesday, December 15, 2004 5:24 PM
**To:** Gale Harris
**Subject:** RE: lady moody house rear facade historic view

Gale, Anything you can send will be interesting. Ask Greg what he found as he will be able to tell you as much as I could if I was there and moer than I can tell from a distance. best wishes, Rod

t 01:07 PM 12/15/2004 -0500, you wrote:

> Thank you for your quick response. The current address of the house is 27 Gravesend Neck Road. Yesterday evening I learned that Greg Huber, who does Dutch barns, has been in the house. He may know the answers to your questions. I will also run them by Bill Neely of our staff who has been inside in recent months. Unfortunately the woman who owns the house is opposed to designation and it seems unlikely that she will let me in. The old front door survives in a display of Gravesend memorabilia at a neighboring school. I havent seen it yet but will soon and will take pictures. In the meantime see the attached clipping. At first I assumed that the door had been fabricated as part of the c. 1903-06 renovations but Joseph Ditta, who works at the New York Historical Society and lives nearby, says he has heard that it is a marriage of an old bottom and newer upper section. There are some other old photos of the rear of the house at the NYPL that I hope to see this week; if I can get copies I will send them. I doubt there are HABS drawings because I think they would have been part of our file on the building but will double check.
>
> Best wishes,
>
> Gale Harris
>
> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Roderic H, Blackburn [mailto:blackburn@berk.com]
> **Sent:** Tuesday, December 14, 2004 6:05 PM
> **To:** Gale Harris
> **Subject:** Re: lady moody house rear facade historic view
>
> An interesting Dutch house. It certainly is characteristic of houses of the area from the late 17th c. to the mid 18th c. How early it actually is I can't tell from the photos. The first question is whether it originally had a Dutch type fireplace. This can be answered by looking at the main fireplace beam to see if it has to short beams extending from it to the end wall about 8 feet apart. Also if the depth of this fireplace beam is greater than the other beams. If we know the depth and width of these beams it would help to date the structure too. Are there HABS drawings of the house? Are there any original doors or windows or other such features?
> I note from the early photos that the back wall is wood on the outside, yet the rest of the house is stone except for the upper gable ends. How thick are the front and rear walls? In the old photo of the front the front wall seems very even and uniform as if it were of brick not irregular stone. Hover the label on one of the old photos clearly identified it as a house half timber and half stone.
> What is the actual address of the property? Looking forward to hearing more about it. Best wishes, Rod Blackburn

ROBERT SILMAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS 88 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK, NY 10003-4542 (212) 620-7970
www.rsapc.com
FAX (212) 620-8157

September 26, 2005
NY Landmarks Conservancy
141 Fifth Avenue,
New York, NY 10011

Attn: Karen Ansis

Re:27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn, NY aka Lady Moody House.
Subject: Preliminary Structural Evaluation
RSA Job No: 10929

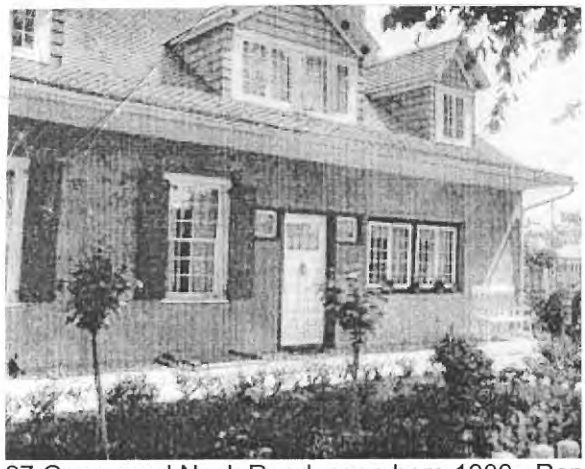
Dear Karen,
Our office has been engaged to perform a preliminary structural evaluation of 27 Gravesend Neck Road aka The Lady Moody House, a 18th Century Dutch Colonial dwelling. Our preliminary observation have revealed at least three distinct construction phases exist. Phase Two, most of what is observable at the moment, we believe to be the 18th Century two story random rubble building supporting hand hewn wood floor beams and simple log beam roof trusses. Phase 3 is the 1910 renovation which carved up the first and second floor room layout, also adding the almost full sized basement.
We believe that buried within the 18th Century Phase 2 house, there is evidence of an earlier building. The earlier house appears to be symmetrical about the fireplaces. There appears to be four old stone bearing walls, three of which frame out the current house and one of which is buried between the main house and the rear extension. It is this old rear wall that leads us to believe that the house was reconfigured in the 1700's. Currently, the roof ridge line is in the center of the Phase 2 house, including the extension, and not over the Phase 1 building.

A clear understanding of the different generations of house framing is an absolute necessity because the historic Dutch Colonial house exhibits serious structural problems and this distress is attributed to the old renovations. The problems include fractures and failure of the wood roof trusses.

1. The 18th Century truss roof has relaxed onto the 1910 2nd Floor room partitions. These in-turn have transferred their loads and bear upon the historic hand hewn 18th Century (possibly 17th Century) 2nd Floor beams. These damaged beams can be seen on the Ground Floor ceiling. Serious structural failures have occurred. A number of the historic beams, most noticeably around the stairwell to the 2nd Floor are aggressively fractured. The structural distress is relatively recent (last 20 years). The 1910 renovation reconfigured the 18th Century partitions around the stairs and this has changed the load paths.
2. The basement is not contemporary to the building. It was dug out during the 1910 renovation. The problem with this is that the old rear wall (possibly from the 1600's), still in existence from roof to Grd Floor, between the living room and the kitchen, was not re-supported correctly in the basement. Pieces of beams and posts were used to support this wall. These are mixed up with some "home-owner" styled posts forced under the 1910 Ground Floor. Remember, the original Ground Floor was on grade, only possessing a partial root cellar.
3. The exterior historic stone wall walls are in moderate condition, but a relatively recent aggressive crack has turned up on the side of the front door. We attribute this to the 1910 foundation that was poured under the wall when the basement was excavated. The possibility also exists that the creep and failure of the 2nd Floor hand hewn beams is telegraphing though the walls and 1950's sand-cement parge coat.

We have estimated that between the Architect and ourselves, $2,500.00 should be sufficient for us to figure out both the historic layouts and structural upgrades. With our structural repair sks, we will provide a cost estimate for the repairs . We are concerned that the current Owner is overwhelmed by the problems with this valuable historic building. Without a "road map" for correctly phasing and tackling the repairs, serious structural issues are inevitable. Would the Landmarks Conservancy be willing to help here?

Please call me at 1 212 620 7970
Sincerely,
Robert Silman Associates.



27 Gravesend Neck Road, seen here 1909. Reputedly built mid-1600s.

Wiltse House (demolished)

15-17 Gravesend Neck Road (right), seen here 1910. Built *ca*. mid-1700s; demolished after 1929 for constuction of playground for P.S. 95.

Van Sicklen House (demolished)

Corner Van Sicklen Street and Village Road North, seen here *ca*. 1915. Built *ca*. 1776; demolished 1929 for construction of playground for P.S. 95.

Ryder-Van Cleef House (moved)

# By C. N. and A. M. Williamson

*Authors of "The Lightning Conductor," "Lady Betty," etc.*

WITH crisp and delightful freshness the new Williamson story opens with Audrie Brendon, pretty, twenty-one, and a teacher of singing in Madame de Maluet's finishing school, setting out for England to pose as the real Elialine Lethbridge before the latter's guardian, Lionel Pendragon, who has never seen his charge and who has come all the way from Bengal to intercept, unconsciously, her impending elopement.

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MACBETH, Pittsburgh

the main entrance. Taking hold of the old wrought-iron ring latch I turned it to the right, this raised the latch on the inside and the door swung open on its old hinges. Crossing the threshold I realized that I was at last in a house of the days of long ago. Everything was old. There was nothing new; so that if Governor Stuyvesant and his "Merrie Men" should have stepped in, they would have felt perfectly at home. So agreeable was the impression made that September day that no change has since been made.

To the right is a long, English casement window set in solid oak timbers, while suspended from a brass rod overhead hang chintz curtains of an old-fashioned, little, formal rose design on a cream ground, through which the sun-light streams across the window ledge with its pots of bright geraniums and primroses. From a hook in the beam above swings a curious brass lantern as old as the house itself. On the mantels are two pewter mugs, one bearing the date 1655, while a brass jug is dated 1541.

From the walls look down old portraits. The room is furnished with mahogany and oak in Chippendale and older period designs, some of which was collected on a trip through England. Gay rag-carpet rugs are on the floor. At the foot of the staircase hang the pistols which were taken from the camp of Sitting Bull after his death. In a corner of the west room stands a tall clock in a black oak case, the date showing that it is over 200 years old. North of the west end of this large room is a wing whose walls are covered with ancient paintings. The corner cupboards are filled with rare antique china.

Among some dusty papers in the attic was discovered a written account of the history of the house and of events which happened about that time. The writing was so faded as to be barely legible and it was with difficulty I made the following notes:

This house, known as "Ye Bowerie of Lady Moody," was erected about 1643 on land that was part of a grant received from the Dutch Director General, Governor Kieft.

The oak timbers of which the building was constructed were roughly hewn with a broadaxe from trees in the virgin woods of the neighborhood. The walls were built of large field stones laid in mortar. The lime for this mortar was obtained by burning shells collected on the shore. The plaster for the inside walls was a combination of loam, lime, and straw, plastered on a framework of hand-made oak laths nailed with hand-wrought nails on oak studding.

Here in this long, low, half-stone, half-timber structure, both Governors Kieft and Stuyvesant often enjoyed the hospitality of Lady Deborah Moody, an Englishwoman of letters and the leader of the little band of Colonists among whom she lived. So great was her influence that her advice was sought by both governors on matters relating to the public affairs of the colony.

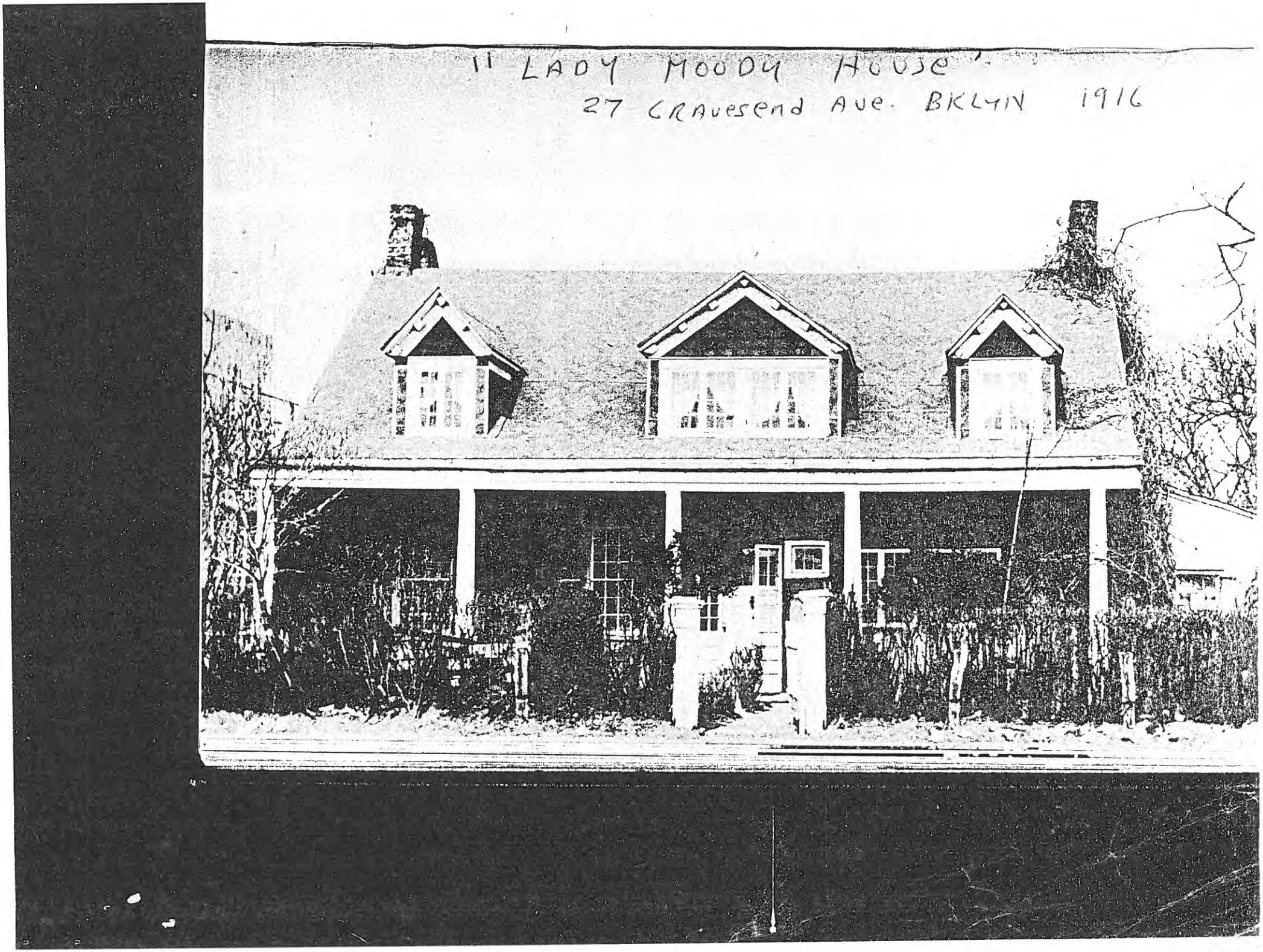
The early settlers, most of them friends of Lady Moody, were often attacked by the neighboring Indians. Lady Moody's home seems to have been the principal point of attack. The Colonists took advantage of the protection afforded by its heavy stone walls and at one time it was ably defended by a party of forty men, some of whom had the reputation of being expert Indian fighters.

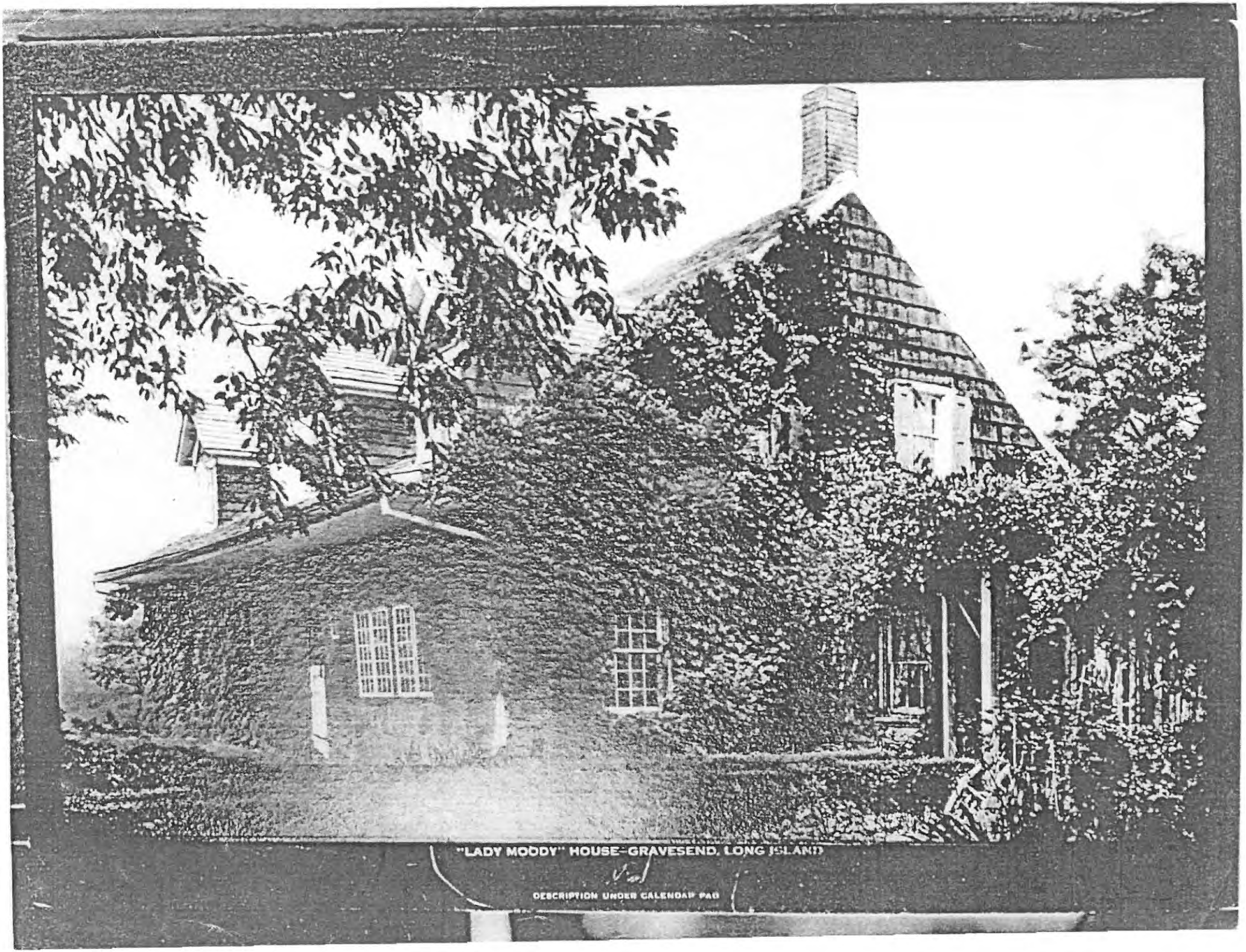
In the memorable year of 1776 word was received from General Washington to watch the coast for the arrival of the British. Excitement ran high in the little village of Gravesend. In the gray dawn of that summer morning (August 22d) a farmer's boy crept up the slippery roof of an adjoining barn. Through the mist he watched the advance of the British troops like a long strip of red flannel moving across the meadows.

The battle of Long Island was fought only a few miles distant. When the fighting was over some of the terribly wounded patriots made their way through the British lines, through the woods into the village. It was then that the old house was used as a hospital. There the men were taken care of and carefully nursed by the women of the vicinity. Those that died were laid to rest in the quaint cemetery across the way, now over 250 years old.

Thirteen years afterward General Washington was entertained at this house when he visited the town in 1789.

Many years have passed since then, but the historical old dwelling still stands, practically unchanged, a picturesque, quaint reminder of bygone days, and a never-ending joy to its present owner.


"LADY MOODY HOUSE"
27 GRAVESEND AVE. BKLYN 1916

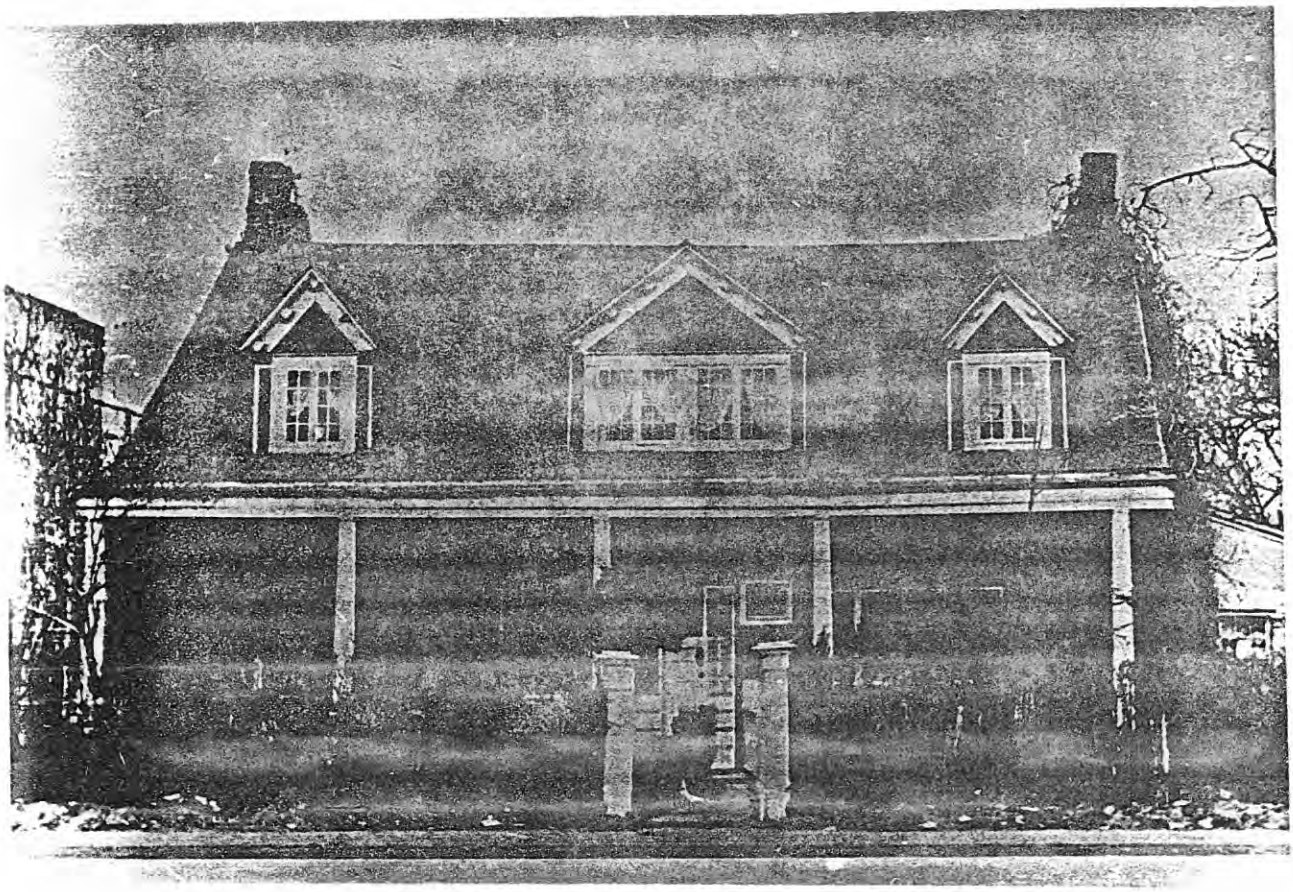


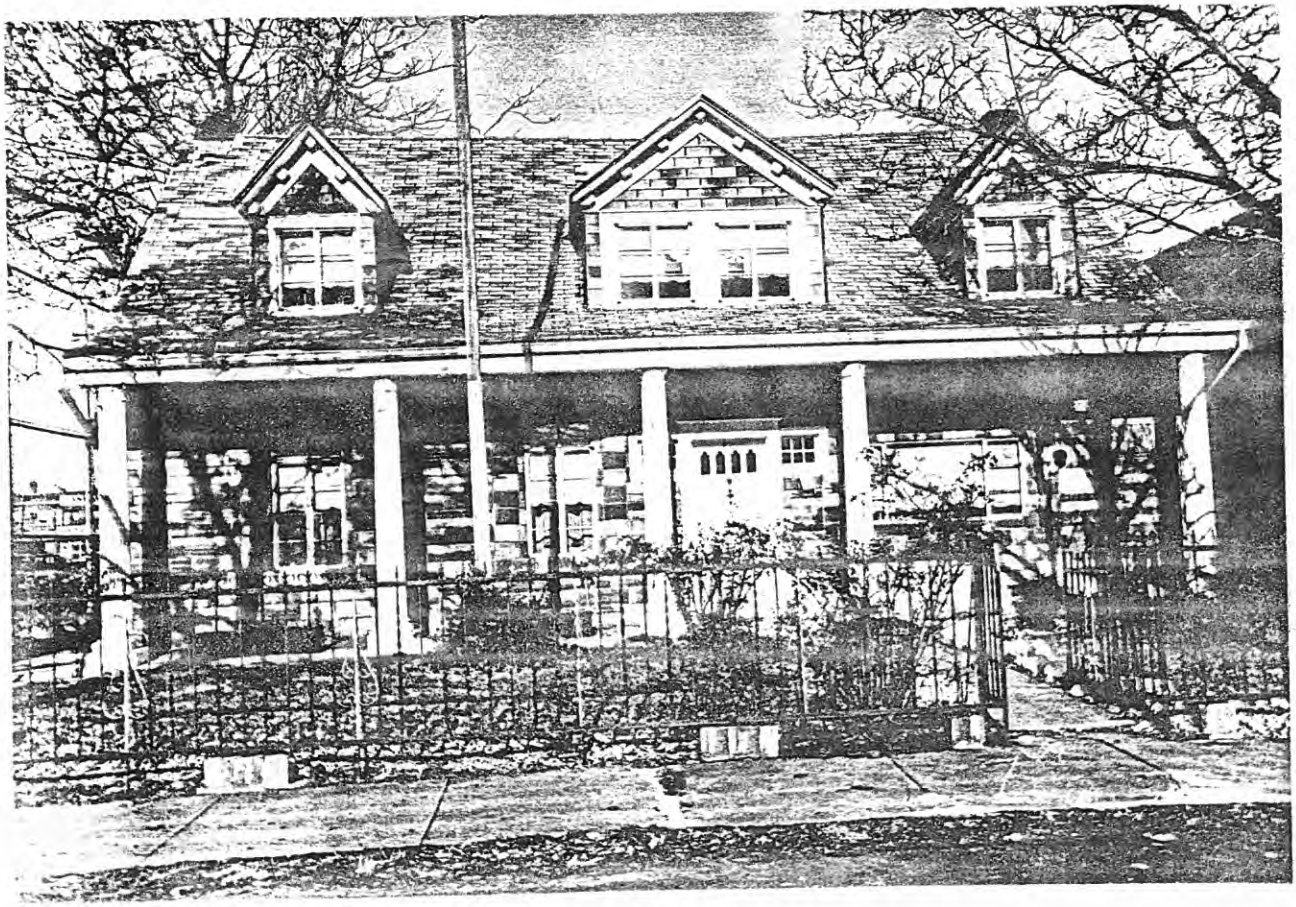
"LADY MOODY" HOUSE-GRAVESEND, LONG ISLAND

DESCRIPTION UNDER CALENDAR PAD

EARLY 1900's
VAN SICKLEN HOUSE 27 Neck Road
Dillard Old Dutch Hses #17

The Brooklyn Historical Society, 128 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, NY 11201
Object No. V1973.5.2962





**To See pictures of the interior, click on this link**

# Brooklyn, Gravesend, Private Enclave

Home Style: 1 Family detached

Number of Bedrooms: 5 Number of Baths: 1 3/4

Home Size: 40 X 25  Lot Size: 51 X 100

Remarks:  The Lady Debra Moody House Circa 1640's.

This wonderful home has 2 fireplaces, exposed beams, beautiful plank floors, 5 bedrooms 1 and 3/4 baths and a sky lit solarium overlooking the garden.

1922 Rear of Lady Moody Hse 27 Neck Road

The Brooklyn Historical Society, 128 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, NY 11201
Object No. V1974, 32, 237

C 1920s rear facade

W - McDonald Ave - Van Sicklen St.

370 of 816

c1904
Copy made from orig loaned by Miss Cenne

The Brooklyn Historical Society, 128 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, NY 11201
Object No. V1973.5.326

utionary War, he was a
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State of New York, and
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embarkation of the Loy-
he was active in securing
by the New York Legis-
was a Judge of the Su-

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s at Bensonhurst he was
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New Utrecht was then
auling in their nets.
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lejack together. Until a
till—there was carefully
ants a bottle of this very
way from Henry Clay's

ccupied Bensonhurst and
at part of her *History of*

BENSONHURST—NICHOLAS COUWENHOVEN HOUSE
NEW UTRECHT, BROOKLYN

HOUSE SAID TO HAVE BEEN THAT OF LADY DEBORAH MOODY
NECK ROAD, GRAVESEND, BROOKLYN

1920S

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taken to New Rochelle for interment to-day.

# OBITUARY—LONG ISLAND.

## Abram Van Siclen Hicks.

Rockville Center, L. I., November 21—Abram Van Siclen Hicks died at his home on Jamaica avenue, in this village, yesterday. He was about 60 years of age. He had lived here for thirty years past and was prominent as a manufacturer of hammocks, his goods having a reputation all over the world. The deceased had been in poor health for two years past, having failed both physically and mentally.

Mr. Hicks' ancestors were the early English settlers in America of that name and the Holland-Dutch pioneers who settled Long Island at New Lots, Kings County. He was born in the old Hicks homestead, famed as a landmark and yet standing, at Gravesend. His parents were Thomas and Cornelia Hicks, his mother being a Van Siclen. The deceased carried on the manufacturing of hammocks here for twenty-five years and five years ago merged his business into a stock company which is now the Standard-Hicks Hammock Company, with factories at Mount Holly, N. J., and in Rockville Center. Mr. Hicks was active in church work.

He leaves a widow and two sons, Shirley N. C. Hicks and Arthur Hicks. He was a brother of Gilbert Hicks, Flatbush, formerly storekeeper for many years in the department of charities of Kings County. Another brother is John B. Hicks of Flatbush. He also leaves four sisters, Mrs. Sarah Tate, Mrs. Fannie Voorhees, Mrs. Mary Voorhees and Miss Annie Hicks, all of Gravesend. The funeral will be held from the deceased's late residence to-morrow evening.

## Mrs. Lydia Gerard.

Patchogue, L. I., November 21—Mrs. Lydia Gerard, wife of Daniel Gerard, died suddenly yesterday morning of apoplexy. She was born

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ESTES—On June 10, 1893, at the residence of his mother, 22 Adams pl, Windsor Terrace, Flatbush, C. HARRY ESTES, son of the late Dr. C. H. and Jennie Estes.

Funeral from above residence, Monday, June 12, at 2 P. M.

GRAY—On June 8, ELLEN, beloved wife of Bernard Gray, in her 49th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, June 11, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, 280 Wyckoff st. Interment in the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

HICKS—At Gravesend, L. I., June 8, CORNELIA, relict of Thomas Hicks, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

HURD—On the 9th inst., HARRIET R., widow of Dr. F. W. Hurd of Brooklyn, and daughter of the late Jordan Coles of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son in law, 148 West Seventy-seventh st, at 5 P. M. Sunday, the 11th inst. Interment at convenience of family in Greenwood.

KOEHLER—On Saturday, June 10, 1893, EMMA GEORGETTA, beloved daughter of Henry J. and Emma Koehler, aged 4 years and 23 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 220 Eighteenth st, Sunday, June 11, at 2 P. M.

MANN—Suddenly on Friday, June 9, 1893, GEORGE MANN, in his 67th year.

Services at his late residence, 611 Halsey st, on Sunday, June 11, at 5 o'clock. Relatives and friends in-

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252 Court Van Sicklen HOUSE Van Sicklen St and U Gravesend
built by John Van Sicklen
1776 Deed 7th to Court

The Brooklyn Historical Society, 128 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, NY 11201
Object No. V1973.5.2964

Other Bed rooms

East room-front

C. 1730s or earlier

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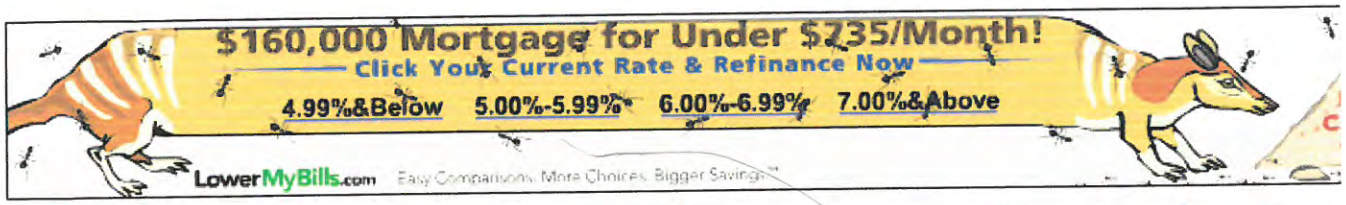


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**From:** "John Pergolizzi" <jtperry1@verizon.net> Add to Address Book

**To:** glhar@yahoo.com

**Subject:** Moody 2

**Date:** Wed, 9 Feb 2005 09:53:01 -0500

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Bulk [Empty]
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pro.records

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Netflix DVD Rentals Delivered!

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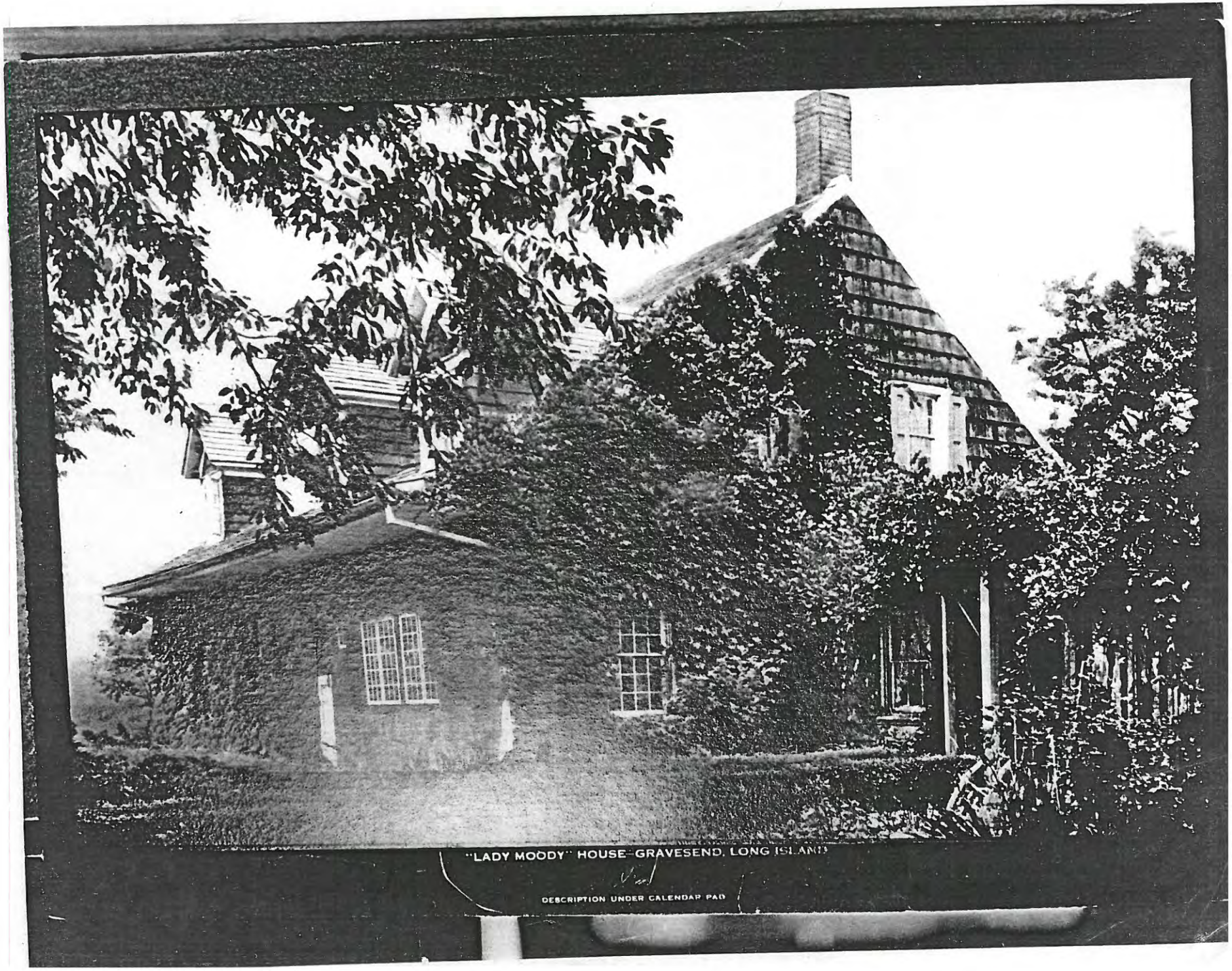
now 1st floor kitchen  storage room & UNNAMED ROOM on Plan  late 1700s.?



"LADY MOODY" HOUSE—GRAVESEND, LONG ISLAND

DESCRIPTION UNDER CALENDAR PAD

lantern slide, Ralph Irving Lloyd

C1910

The Brooklyn Historical Society, 128 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, NY 11201
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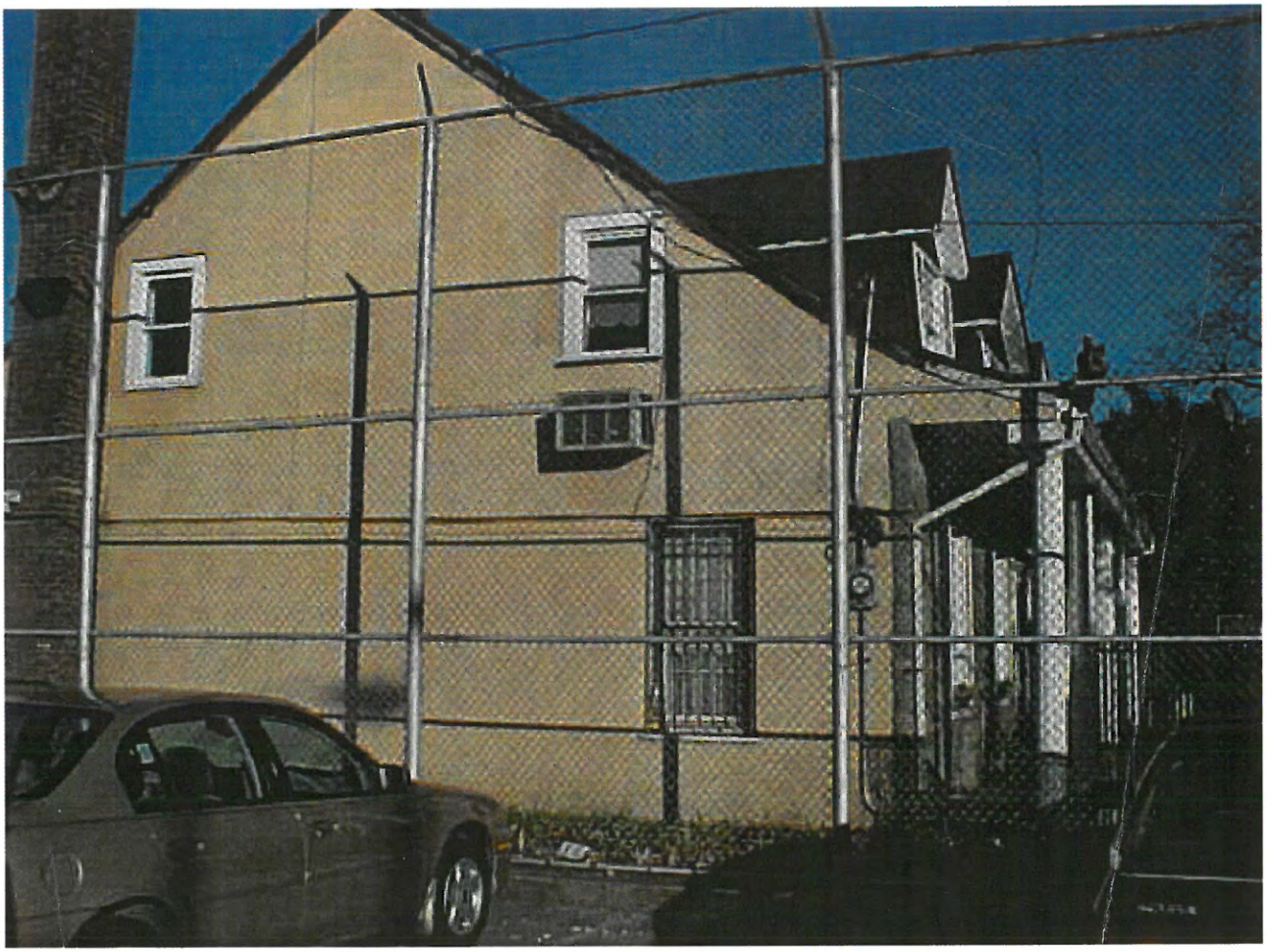
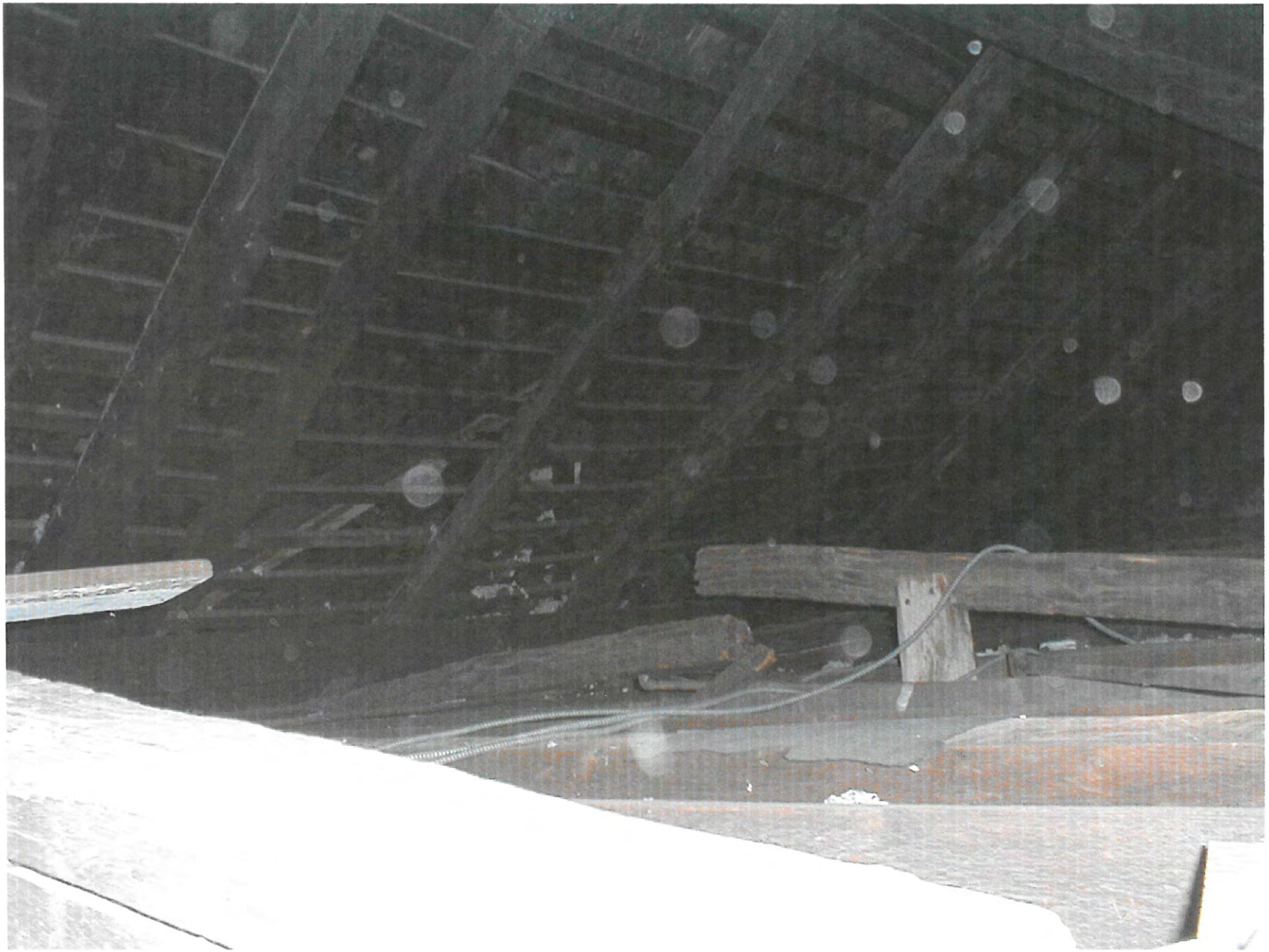


Living room

Solarium

Moody House attic



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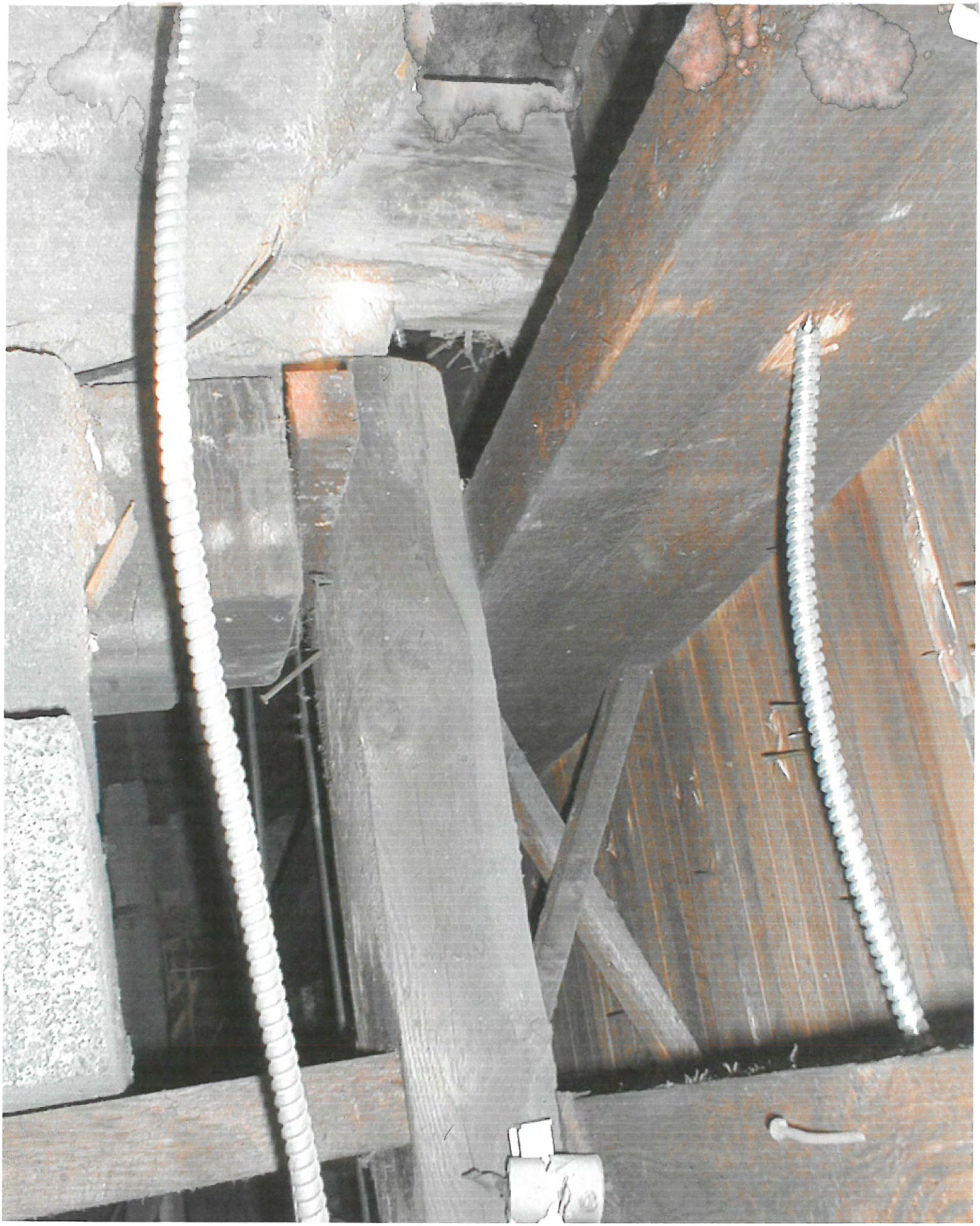
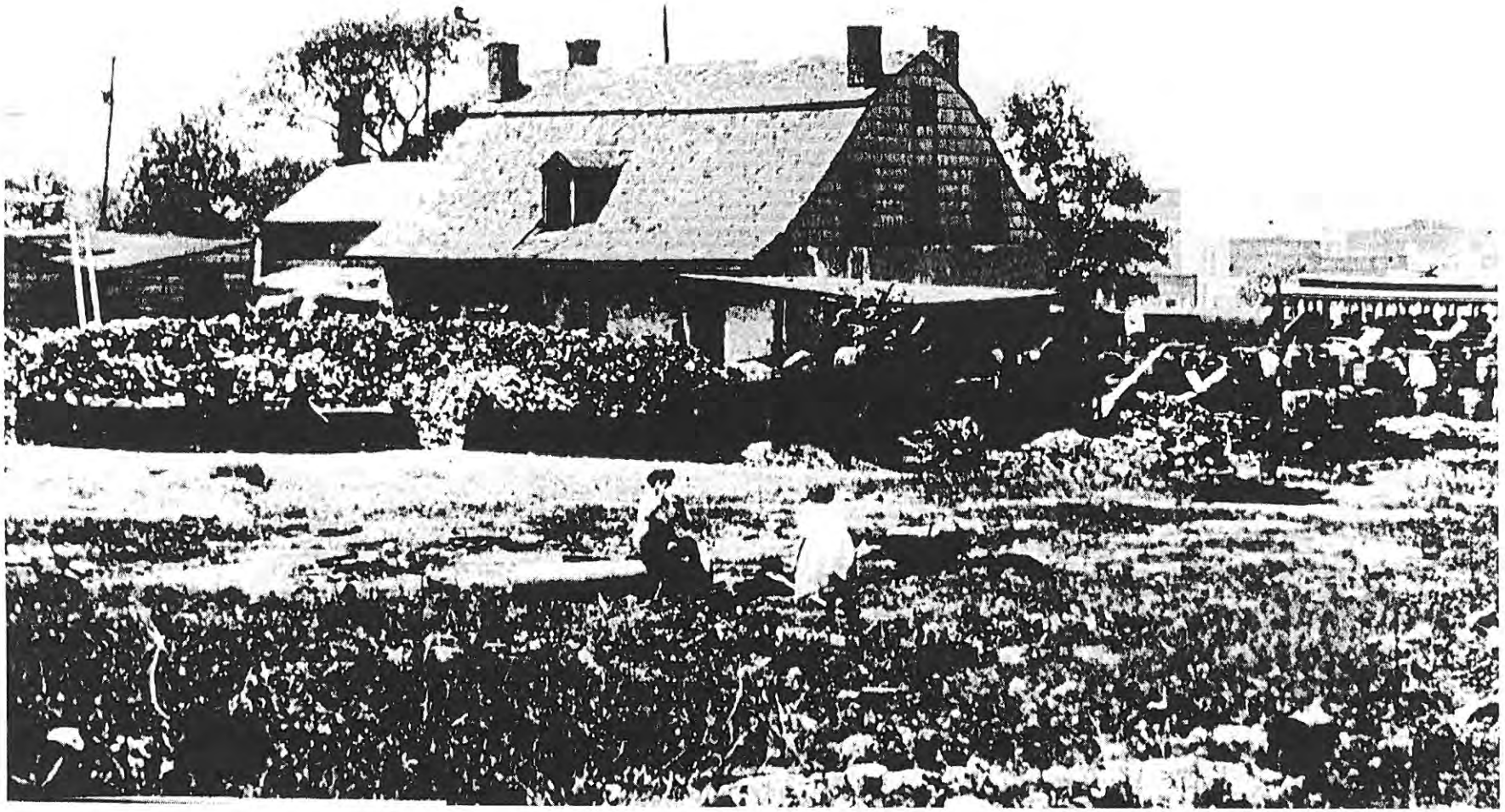
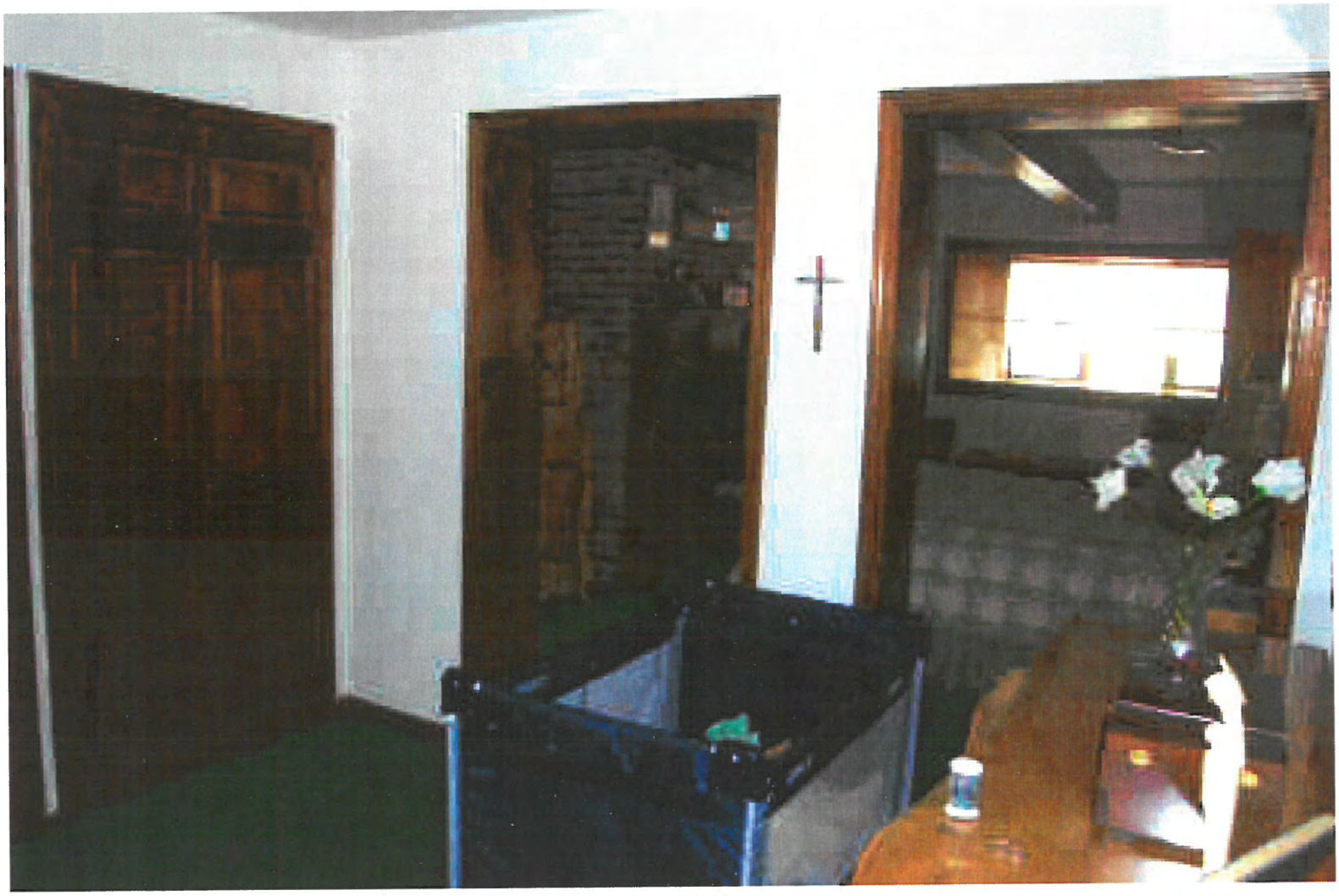
Joseph V Lieber





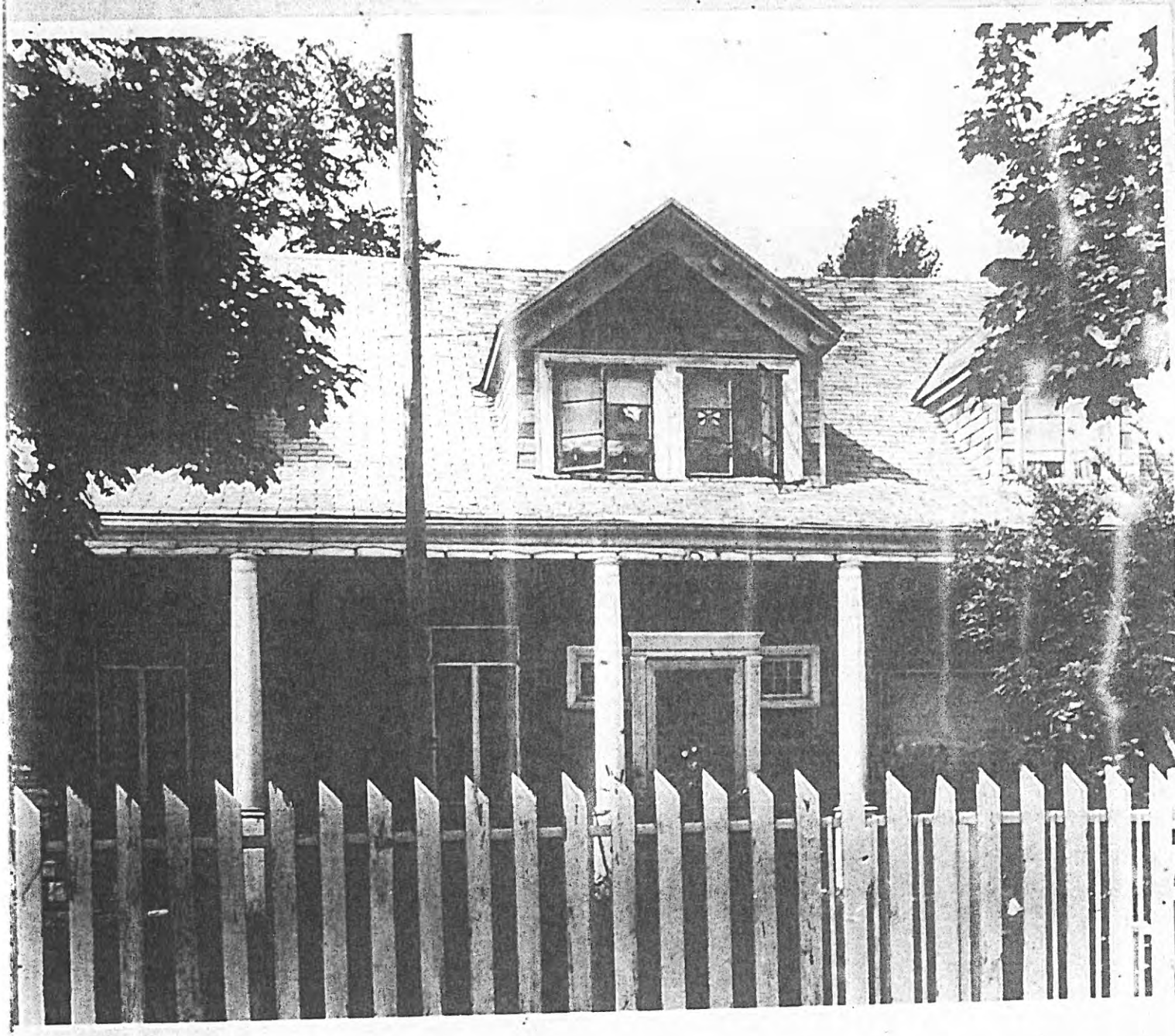
Onderdonk House, rear facade
Photo credit: Eugene L. Armbruster (1922), New York Public Library

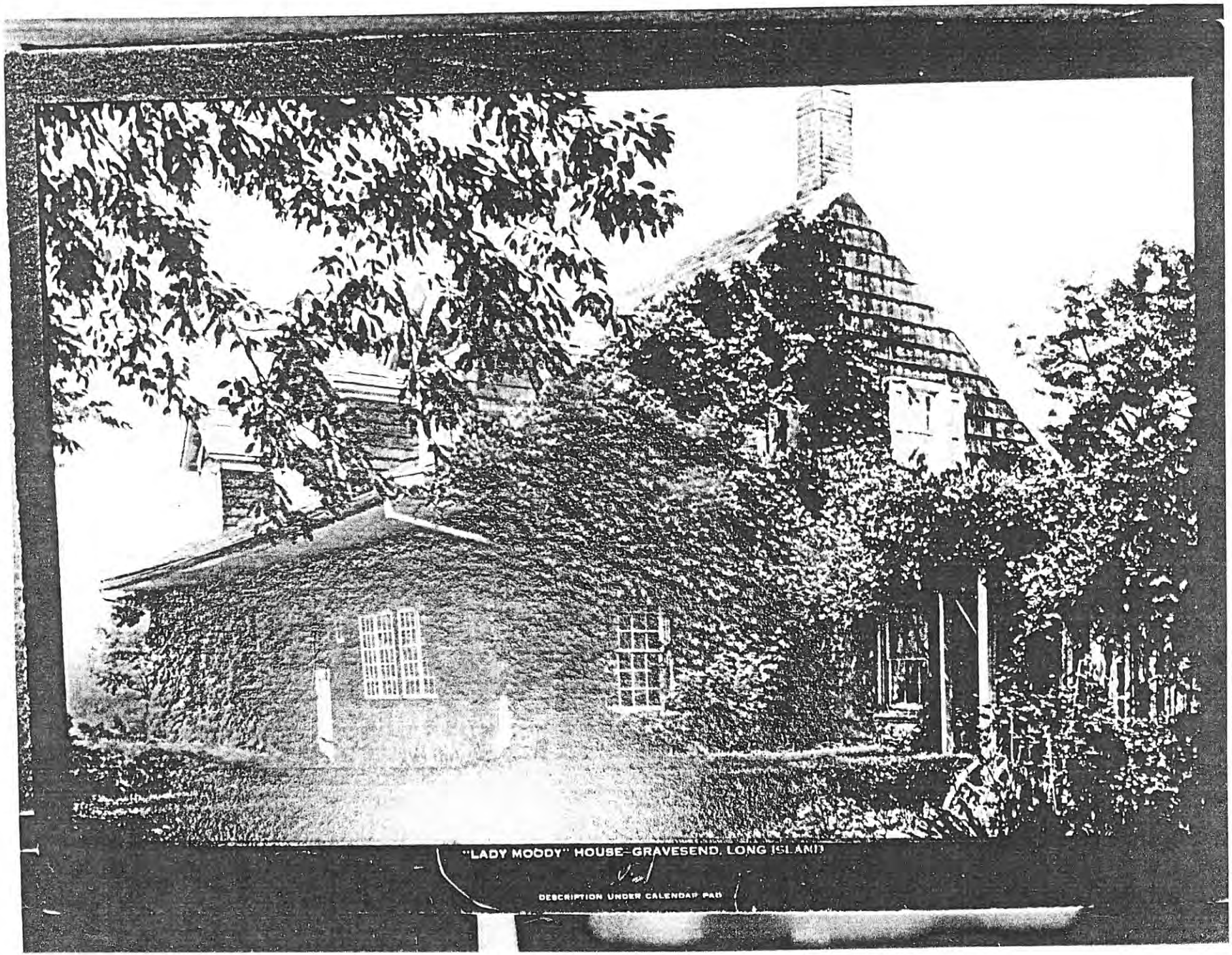


W - Mc Donald Ave - Van Sicklen St.

A 8

NECK ROAD, No. 27




"LADY MOODY" HOUSE–GRAVESEND, LONG ISLAND
DESCRIPTION UNDER CALENDAR PAD

Yard

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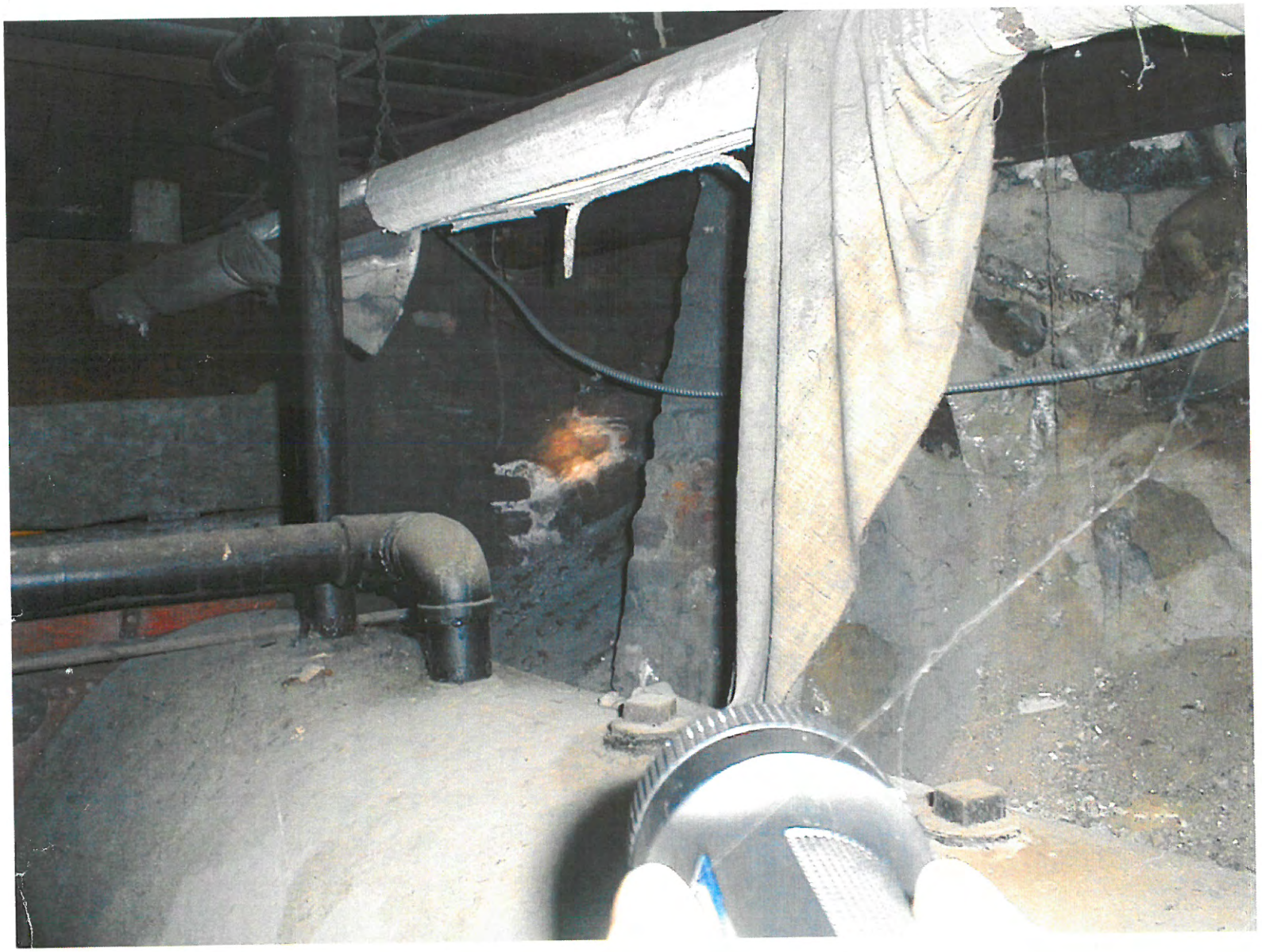
web id #: 681624

**contact information:**



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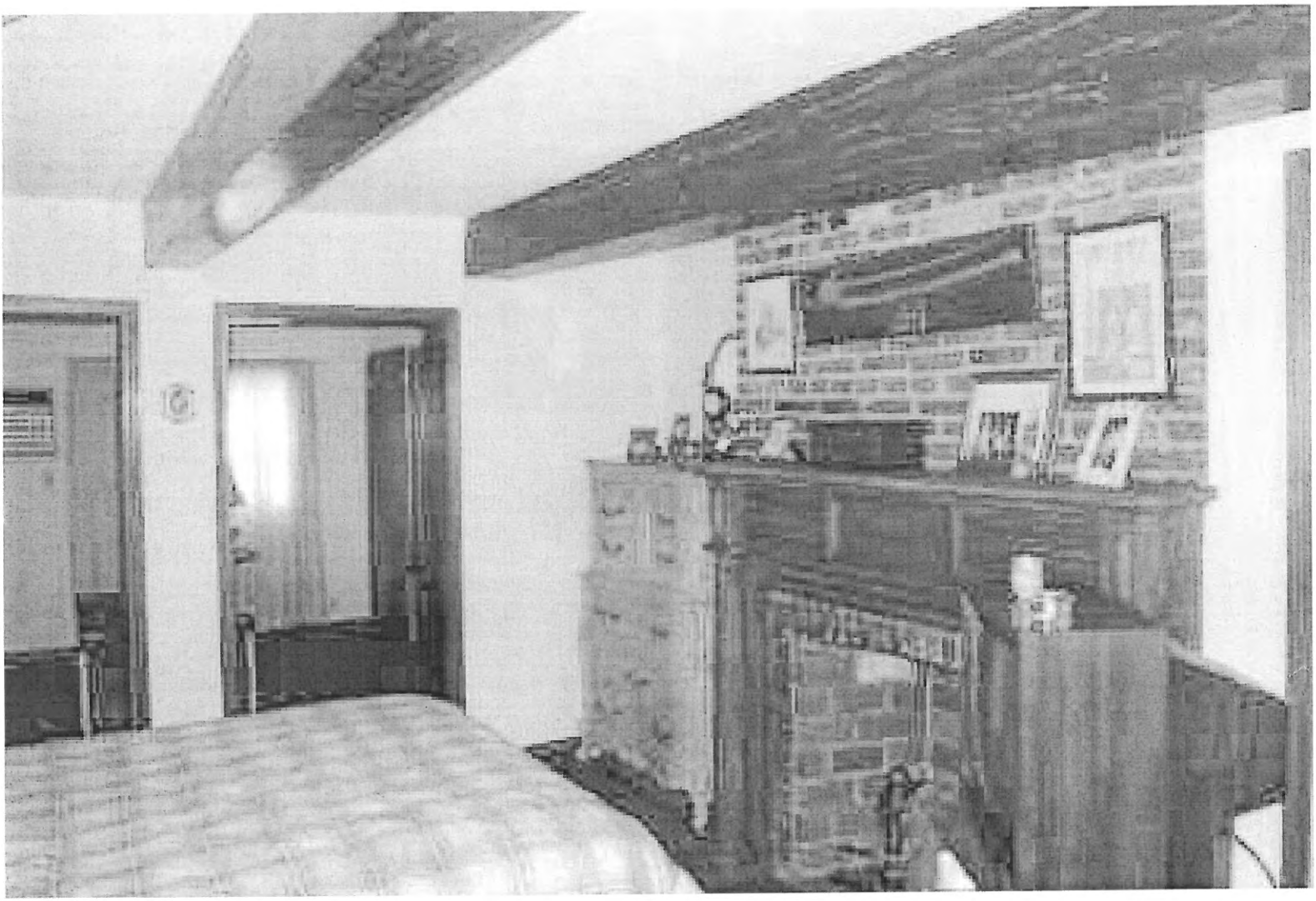
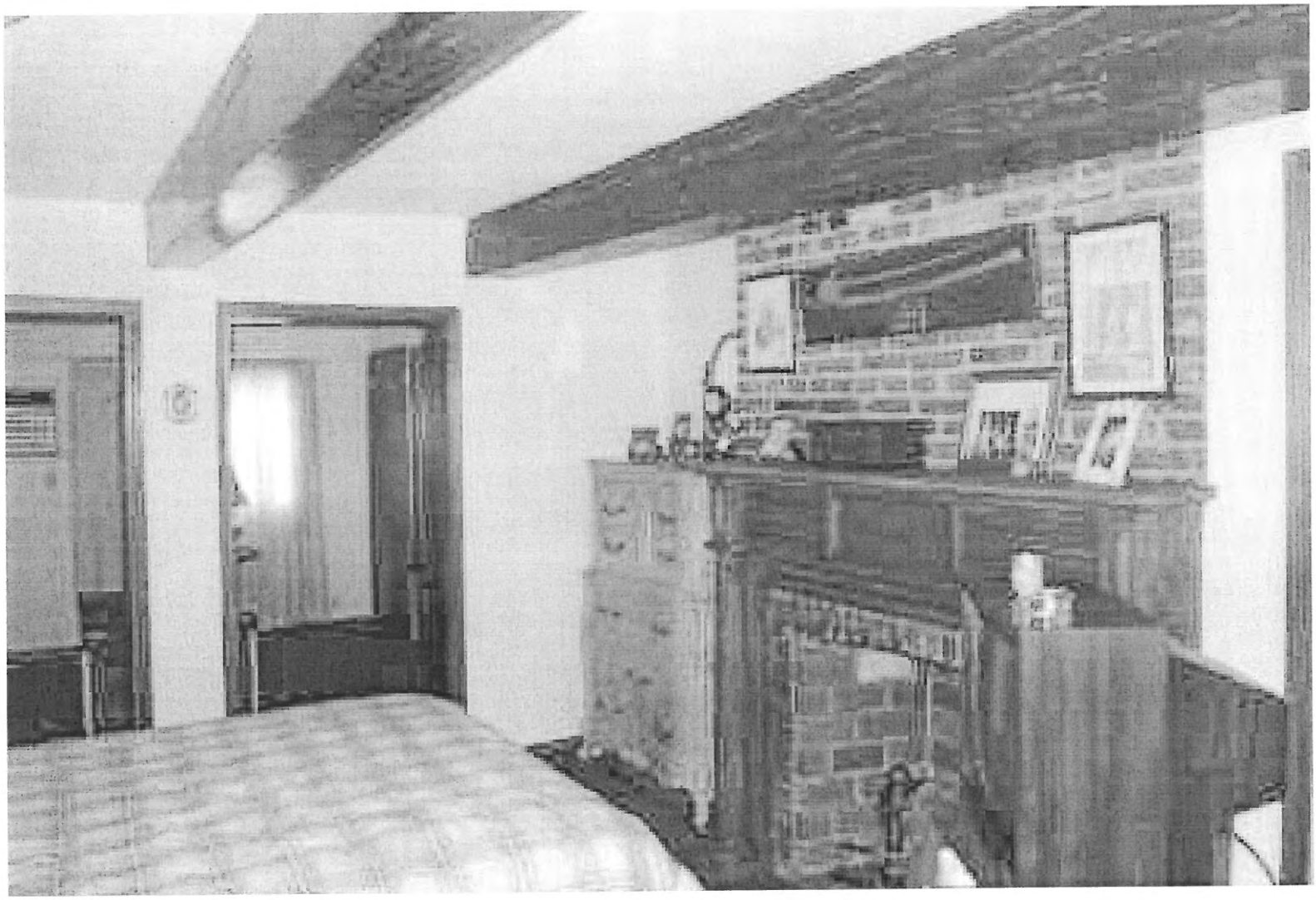
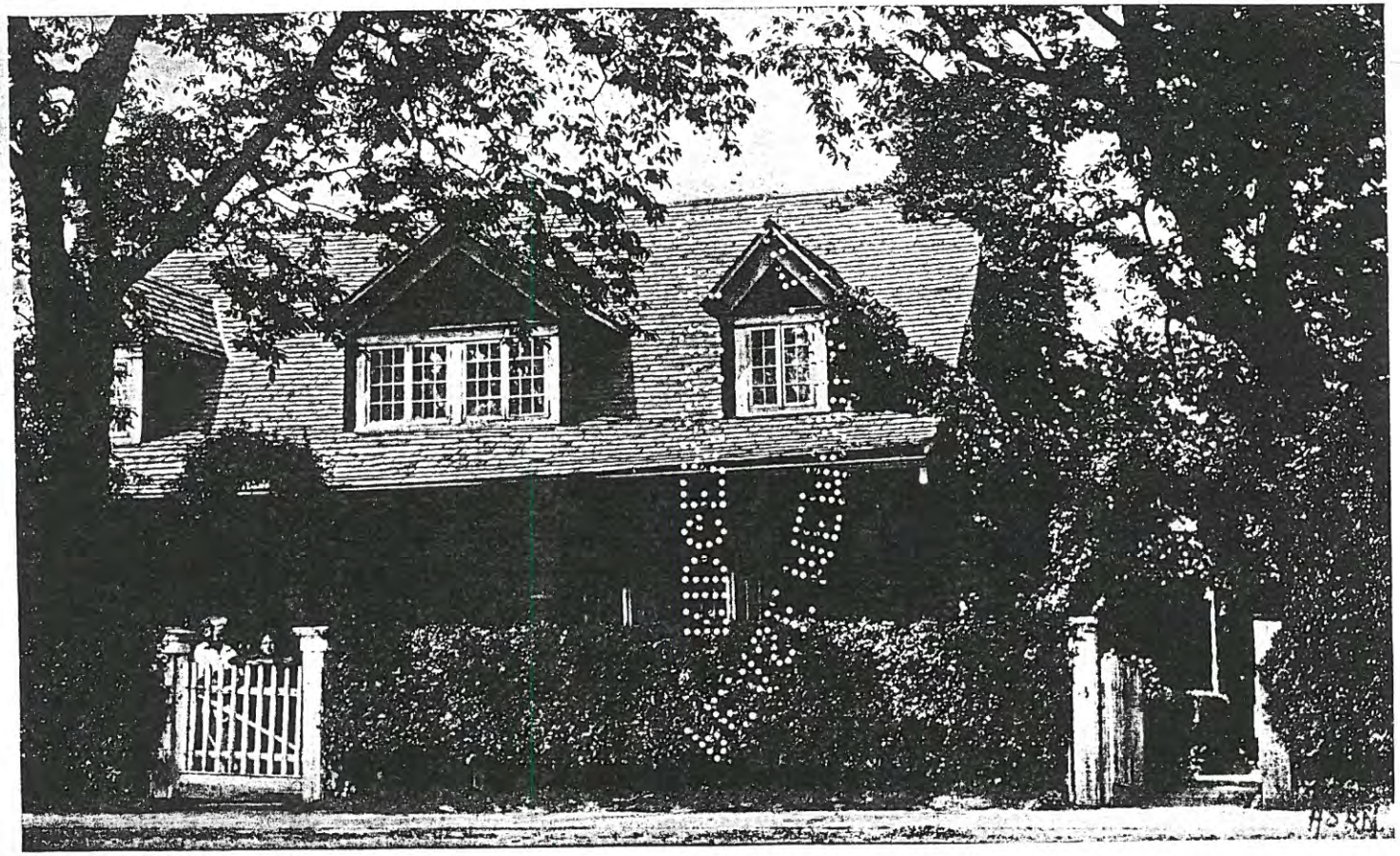
Bath rooms





Master Bed room



The Lady Deborah Moody house, Brooklyn. Home of a most unusual woman, who steadfastly maintained her right to liberty of belief.

one day when two women members of the family were talking freely in his presence, believing themselves safe in doing so since they were speaking in Dutch, he interrupted to tell them that he understood what they were saying.

An old Dutch door, with massive knocker admits to a fairly broad hall, from which stairs mount with a landing, on which is a small, high window. The spindles of the bannisters though plain are very delicate.

Large double drawing rooms, connecting by a broad archway, are at the right side of the hall, and two other rooms, one furnished as a bedroom at the left. Above are four chambers with sloping ceilings, all containing old furniture, chiefly maple, with one four-post bed which belonged to the Lefferts family. A valuable possession is an autograph letter from Washington to Lord Fairfax, written during the reign of King George II.

In the vicinity of Avenue U, Van Sicklen Street and Neck Road, is a group of dwellings, several with modern additions, but none the less unmistakably old. One of these, the Stillwell house, was originally owned by the Van Sicklens. Ferdinandes, head of the family, a widower, one long past day, spied the maiden, Katrina Stillwell, milking a cow, and was instantly attracted, doubtless thinking that the strong, rosy cheeked girl would be a good worker. He proposed at once, and after taking one day to think it over, she accepted him. Later, the house passed to the Stillwells. An early member of this family, Nicholas, was known as "The Tobacco Planter." Another old Van Sicklen house stands near the corner of Avenue U and Van Sicklen Street, but its days are probably numbered.

The most venerable house in this section, as well as one of the oldest in New York, is the Lady Deborah Moody's, and even although it has been partially re-modeled, much of the original remains. Seen in spring or summer it is especially lovely, almost covered with ivy and wistaria.

It stands in a charming garden, with old fashioned flowers, fruit-bearing trees and bushes of many kinds, screened from the street by a tall hedge. A typical old story and a half Dutch dwelling, with sloping

roof extending beyond the front and rear walls, the original front wall of stone has been covered with cement, but the other three of shingles remain as they were long ago. Thirty years ago it was found necessary to make extensive repairs, and in addition to the cement covering, a cellar was dug underneath the entire house. The inner partitions on the lower floor were probably removed then, throwing the two front rooms and passage into one, most attractive, with the massive old beams, although painted, still supporting the upper story; the marks of the axe which hewed them still visible; the ceiling of broad old planks forming the floor above. Dormer windows upstairs were enlarged, modern improvements installed, but the old stairs are little changed, and the side partition wall against which they rise was left, with the old plaster, made of ground up shells, earth and straw. There are plenty of old strap hinges to delight the lover of antiques, the two big fireplaces remain, and the old woodwork is now as hard as iron, and still held in place by hand wrought iron nails or wooden pegs.

All of the old Dutch doors survive, and although the front windows are larger than originally, and it was necessary to set new frames, panes of the old glass, with its rosy and bluish coloring, were used. The cellar now beneath the house has unfortunately closed one entrance of a secret passage, which led from the small old cellar up behind one of the big chimneys to a closet on the second floor, where that end may still be seen.

Lady Deborah Moody, who is believed to have built and certainly occupied the house, was a character. Her father, Walter Dunch, Member of Parliament during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was a sturdy champion of liberty and the rights of man. She married Sir Henry Moody of Garsden, Wiltshire, who was created a baronet by King James I in 1622. Left a widow, she went up to London, and becoming interested in new religious teachings, overstayed her leave, for at that time English subjects were allowed to be absent from their domiciles for a specified period only. Her conduct was even investigated by the Star Chamber. Five years later, she left England for America, going first to Lynn, Massachusetts, then to Salem. Here she became inter-

ested in the preachings of Roger Williams, and so fell out of favor with the Massachusetts Colony. Governor Winthrop mentions in his journal: "the Ladye Moody, a wise and anciently religious woman, being taken with the error of denying baptism to infants, was dealt with by many of the Elders and others, but, persisting still, to avoid further trouble, she removed to the Dutch."

This removal took place about 1643, and Governor Kieft of the Dutch West India Company, gave her a grant of land which, it is said, included all of Coney Island, and much of Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay. Lady Deborah, most unusual for a woman, headed the list of patentees who settled in this part of present Brooklyn. The settlement consisted of a square, surrounded by a palisade for protection against the Indians, this square being subdivided into four others, of eight lots each, with the present Neck Road, an old Indian trail, dividing them in one direction, the present Van Sicklen Street in the other. Lady Deborah received two lots inside this palisade, and on the central one of three fronting on Neck Road, built her house. Each small square had an inner yard in common for all householders, where cattle might be kept at night for greater security.

Attacks from Indians came, and since Lady Deborah's house seems to have been the most strongly built, it was used as a refuge by other settlers, forty men at one time being therein engaged in warding off the attacking Indians.

Lady Deborah soon became a personage in her new home. She was a woman of education and refinement as well as wisdom, and her advice was sought in matters of public welfare by Governor Kieft and Peter Stuyvesant, both of whom were often guests in her house. At one time, she contemplated returning to Salem, whereupon Deputy Governor Endicott wrote to Governor Winthrop, urging him not to let her return unless she retracted all her obnoxious views. Her son Henry removed to Virginia, and some chroniclers declare that she went with him, but it is believed that she is buried in the old graveyard, neglected and forlorn, almost opposite the house.

It was in this part of Brooklyn that, when Washington sent word

of the approach of British troops, a boy watched for them, perched on one of the steep Dutch roofs, and in the early dawn, spied the line of red advancing, and gave the alarm. When the Battle of Long Island was fought, wounded patriots were brought to the Moody house, which was converted into a hospital, the women of the neighborhood nursing them. It is told that the occupant of the house then was as determined as Lady Deborah herself, for when a British flag was raised here at another time, she promptly hauled it down. In 1789, Washington was entertained here.

By an odd coincidence, the present owner, who has occupied the old house for five years and loves it, was born in England, not five miles from where Lady Deborah was raised. She has a collection of interesting old copper, brass and iron utensils, a kettle which once belonged to Lady Deborah, a waffle iron, branding iron, tongs, etc., all hand made, and furniture. It is thought that the place may be bought by the city or some patriotic organization for a museum, and certainly it will be a pity if it is not preserved.

Although the present owner has never seen it, there is a ghost, and she admits having heard odd sounds. Stairs sometimes creak late at night, as though beneath an invisible tread, and once, when she and her son had lingered late beside the open fire, a strange moaning was heard. The son asked what it was, but rejected possible causes proffered by his mother, and finally announced that it was the swinging back and forth of a certain upper window shutter. The next day he removed that shutter — but the sound persisted.

For a long time, the house was known around Flatbush as the Hicks homestead. Cornelia Van Sicklen married Thomas Hicks, came to it, and lived here, while the Hicks family owned it for almost all of the last century.

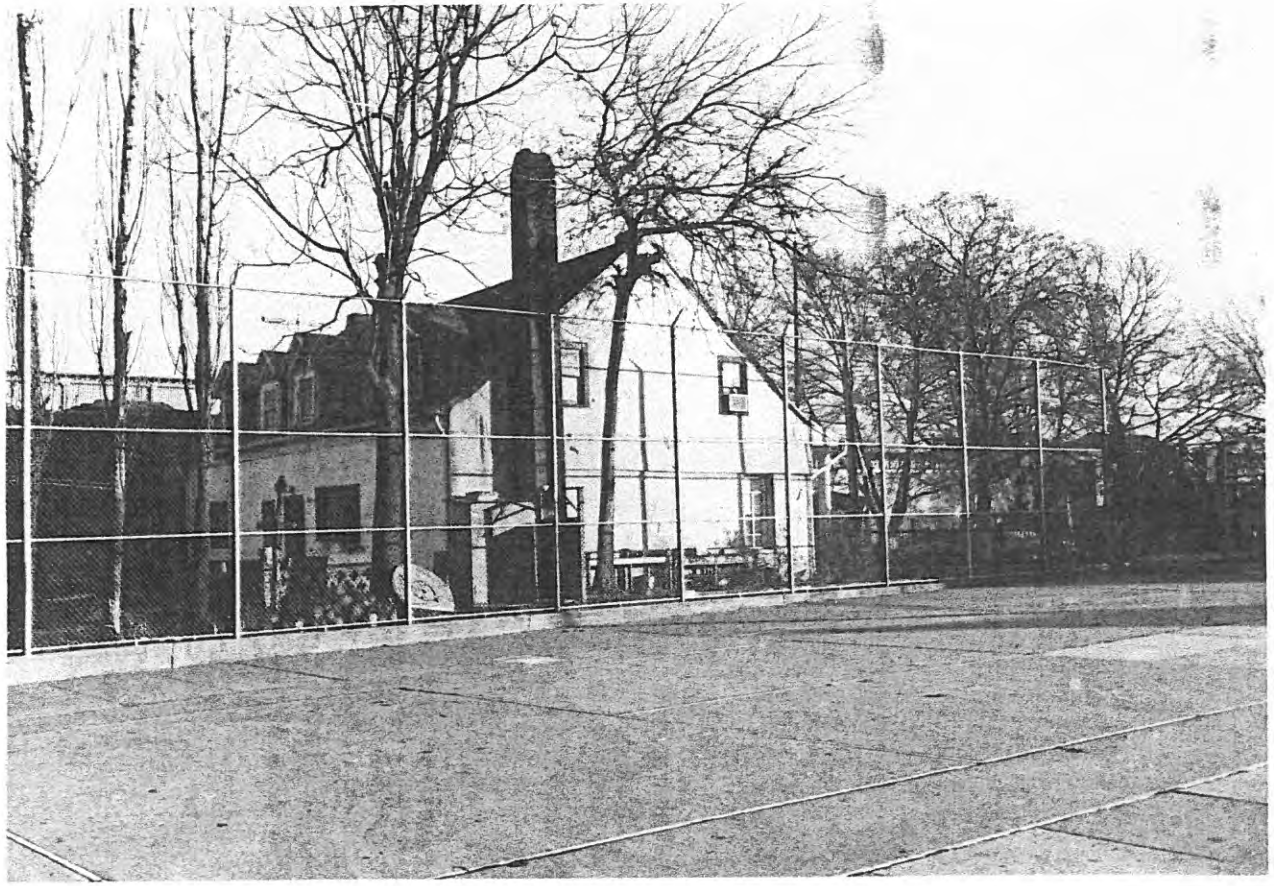
At 1752 — 84th Street the old Van Brunt house stands, but can hardly long survive. A story and a half high, of plastered stone, the upper part of wood, one corner has already been removed to make room for a street. Within are rather small rooms, with big old fireplaces, and there is a large high attic reached by steep, narrow stairs.

West front room C1760

Kitchens

Moody House attic

7 - Mc Donald Ave - Van Sicklen St.



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# Gravesend Neck Road

web id#: 681624
cross st: McDonald Ave/Van Sicklen St

image: 1 of 11

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## essentials:

| | |
|---|---|
| rooms: | 8 |
| units: | 1 |
| floors: | 2 |
| property type: | twnh |
| outdoor space: | Garden |
| doorman: | no |

## financials & mortgage:

| | |
|---|---|
| price: | $650,000 |
| taxes: | $1,757 (annual) |

mortgage calculator

## description:

Own a piece of history! I
was settled by Lady Det
Moody was the founder
Colony of Gravesend ar
Breuckelen to be goverr
The house has wonderfi
for more ]

## features:

- Garden, Original det
fireplace, Wood-burning
- Private Drive
- Large landscaped fr
- Large sunny rear ga

## contact information:

**Steven Gerber**
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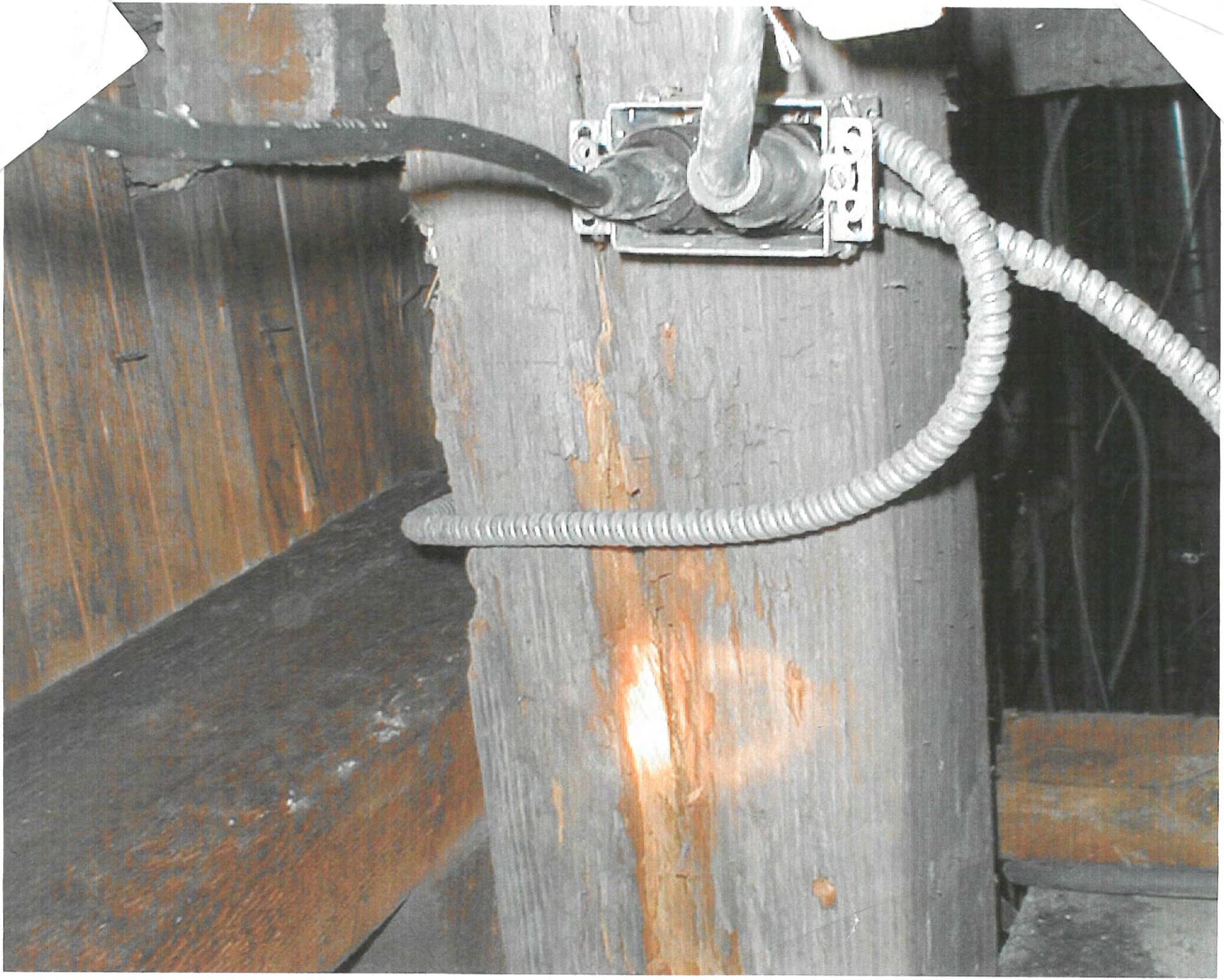
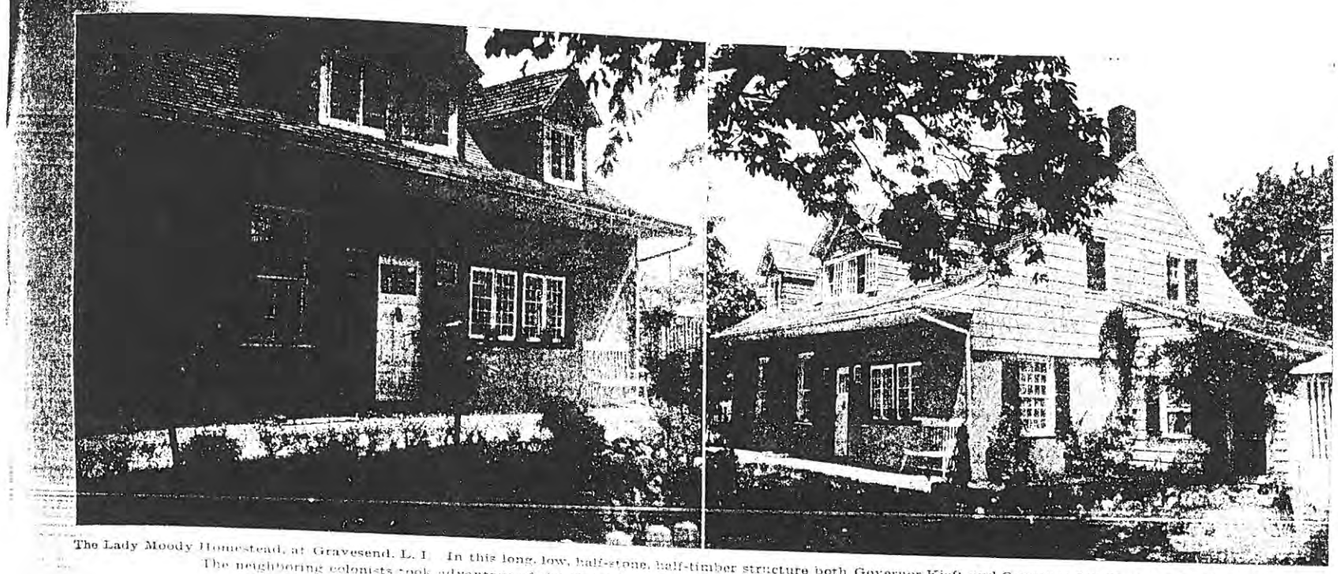




The Lady Moody Homestead, at Gravesend, L. I. In this long, low, half-stone, half-timber structure both Governor Kieft and Governor Stuyvesant were often entertained. The neighboring colonists took advantage of the protection afforded by its heavy stone walls, and sought refuge here from the Indians.

# AN OLD COLONIAL HOMESTEAD BORN AGAIN

By ISABELLE PLATT

Photographs by WILLIAM E. PLATT

ONE bright June morning, while strolling along an old country road, I suddenly came across a delightful, rambling, old-fashioned house—delightful indeed from an artistic point of view.

The shingles on the roof were covered with moss. A few pickets were off the fence. Some gay-colored hollyhocks and an ancient quince tree, gnarled and twisted with age or had not been pruned in many years, broke the line of the white-washed west wall. In the background of the house stood some very old apple and pear trees.

At a glance I could see it was a rare subject for a painting, and having my materials with me I sat down and sketched in the shade of a great willow tree. It was a quiet hour of the day, the even inquisitive small boy was not in evidence. As my sketch progressed one of the old residents who was passing, stopped, smiled pleasantly and, glancing over my shoulder, said: "I am seventy years old, and I was born in that house. It was then the oldest house in this place, which is one of the oldest settlements on Long Island."

Eleven years after I managed to pass through an auction room, and noticing the crowd gathered there were about to sell the subject of my sketch. On one side of the auction room were the sad-eyed partitioners whose homestead was being sold to divide their estate. On the other side were the idle onlookers—the disinterested men who wanted to buy it, if it went cheap—curious neighbors, real estate speculators, and the usual crowd that hangs around the sale of a piece of country property.

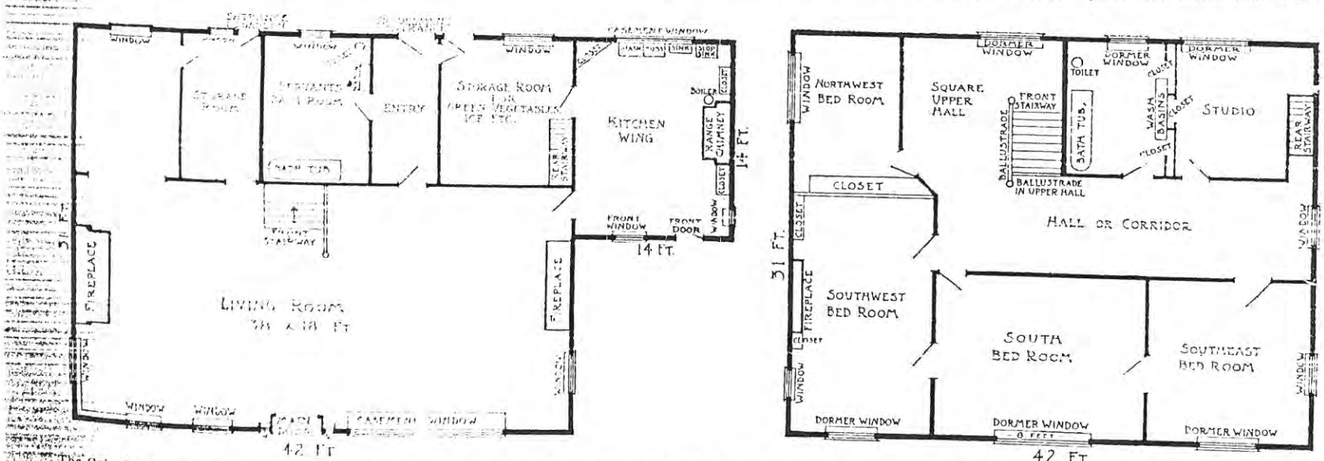
Stepping up on his box the auctioneer read a brief description of the property, and the sale started. A ridiculously low bid was made by a little man. This brought a laugh from the spectators and raised the ire of the auctioneer, who squelched "Mr. First Bidder," and he disappeared in the crowd.

Bids followed slowly from the different neighbors. Taking advantage of a lull in the bidding, I offered a substantial increase over the last bid. The auctioneer gave me a pleased look of admiration. Looking at his audience he said, "Here's an outsider bidding. She knows what the property's worth!" His eloquence was of no avail. Turning to some countrymen who had been glaring at him, speechless, he cried, "Don't be clams! Give us a bid." No reply came. Then followed the familiar cry: "Going once! Going twice! Third and last call. *Sold!*" And the old place, with all the charms of its antiquity, its ancient romantic history, that had watched the birth of many generations, was knocked down to me.

Shortly after taking title I visited the homestead. Lifting the latch of the garden gate I walked up the grass-grown path. The air was balmy and sweet with the fragrance of blossoms that covered the trees in the yard. A robin perched on the roof of the old well-house, trilled what seemed to me a song of welcome. Covering the hood of the lean-to kitchen doorway was a huge wistaria vine in full bloom.

The Dutch door creaked on its time-worn hinges as I entered, and the place seemed strangely still and quiet. A shutter banging in the attic startled me. Although not a believer in ghosts, I must admit that the many stories I had heard had left their impression.

Opening the rear kitchen window, I looked out on what had once been a beautiful garden. Of pear, apple, and cherry trees, regal in the splendor and beauty of their pink and white blossoms, seemed to look down disdainfully on the heaps of rubbish that made a motley array about the yard. The grape-arbor and queer little settee underneath




The Colonial fashion of combining the dining- and sitting-room in one large living-room gives an effect of spaciousness even to a small house. On the second floor the only modern touch is the bathroom. The stone walls are two feet thick

were both sadly in need of repair. But the garden, like the house, had great possibilities.

Closing the window and stepping into the living-room, I made a mental survey.

The fireplaces, beamed ceilings, and trim were black with smoke and discolored with age—plainly an evidence of years of neglect, which cast a gloom over the interior. This did not prevent me from admiring the quaint, venerable architecture, and I resolved to restore all the old-time prestige of the place. This resolution was religiously carried out to the best of my ability.

In a few days the work of restoration was begun. A new roof of cedar shingles soon replaced the moss-covered one, which leaked in many places. The outside walls of the first story were of large field stones or boulders, which had received several coats of plaster, paint, and whitewash. This had scaled and fallen off in places, giving the exterior a mottled appearance. These walls were scraped, and then the entire stone-work of the building was covered with a rough grouting of Portland cement.

Underneath the rear of the house was discovered a cellar 12 x 12 feet. This serious drawback of a small cellar was overcome by taking up all the flooring on the ground floor, shoring up the heavy walls (which were 18 to 22 inches thick) from the inside, taking up the oak floor beams and excavating for a more roomy cellar.

Excavating under stone walls is an extremely difficult task. There is danger of undermining. Although the job was offered to several local contractors, it was refused on the ground of being "too risky." Finally, a number of laborers having been secured, the work was started and successfully carried out.

Holes 6 feet in depth and 4 feet wide were dug at intervals of 4 feet under the walls. Board forms were erected and cement was poured in. These inserts were filled with concrete of Portland cement and small stones; when this had sufficiently hardened the surplus dirt was excavated, this being repeated under the entire foundation until the cellar was completed.

While this work was going on many ancient coins were found, the laborers who discovered them being delighted to exchange them with me for new coins. Another find was a package of Colonial money, two old pewter mugs, and a brass tankard.

The original floor beams—roughly hewn oak timbers—were so hard and bent with age that it was necessary to replace them with new ones. The old flooring being unfit for use, new flooring was laid in all the rooms on the main floor.

The next consideration was the heating. It was thought best to install a steam furnace, and this necessitated the building of a new chimney, as we did not wish to close up the open fireplaces. Close to the outside wall of the building an excavation was made a few feet deeper than the new cellar wall. In this was laid the foundation of a chimney to be built entirely on the outside of the house. By means of an opening in the cellar wall the chimney was connected with the flue pipe of a steam furnace which thoroughly heats every part of the house. Often the steam is shut off in order that the luxury of blazing wood-fires in the large open fireplaces may be more fully enjoyed.

A less artistic perception might have spoiled this beautiful old Long Island homestead by attempting to remodel rather than to restore it

The house, which faces the south, measures 42 feet front by 31 feet deep, with a kitchen wing 14 x 14 feet. In the front there is a general living-room, extending the full width of the building. At either end of this room are two great fireplaces, with large hearths (measuring 17 feet wide by 8 feet deep) of red Holland tiles (8 x 9 inches). The ceiling is beamed; these beams (the largest I have ever seen) still show the marks of the broad-axe, and are 12 x 14 inches.

When I first inspected the room, the walls were covered with an atrocious wall paper. Close examination revealed that it had been plastered on six thicknesses of other paper, each of a different design. On one side, where the paper hung down, the wall was damp. It was found out afterward that this wall had been plastered directly up against the stone-work. We furred this wall with furring strips on which the lath was laid, thus giving an air space and a dry foundation for the plaster, and the dampness disappeared.

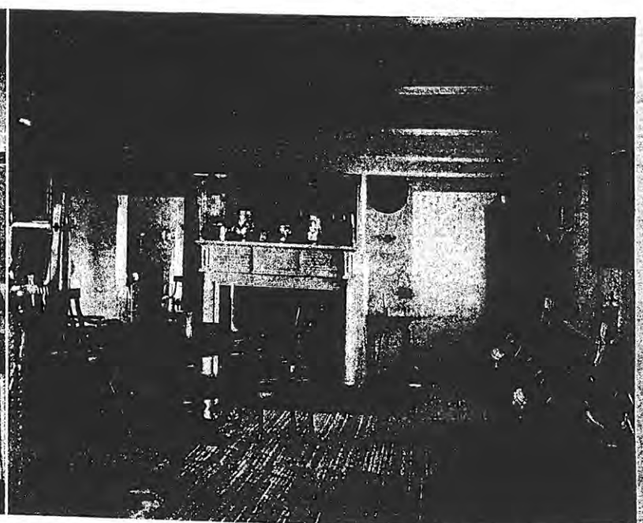
All the old paper was scraped from the rest of the walls, which were refinished with a rough coat of white cement plaster. This plaster received several coats of white paint mixed with enough boiled oil to give it a slightly yellow cast. All the woodwork was painted in the same way with the exception of the mahogany rail and newel posts of the stairway. The ceiling between the beams was painted a pale blue. Boiled oil was again used, which gave the blue an antique greenish tinge.

The rear of the house is divided into three smaller rooms, now used respectively as servants' bathroom, rear entrance to garden and tradesmen's entrance, storage room for preserved fruits and vegetables (all raised in the garden and carefully preserved in glass), and also a separate storage room for green vegetables, ice, etc.

Beyond these rooms, on the east, is the kitchen wing. This room is very attractive, with its white

(*Continued on page 218*)

The antique staircase, with its oak treads and mahogany rail and newel posts, was left undisturbed



The great oak ceiling beams are 12 x 14 in., and still show the marks of the broadaxe

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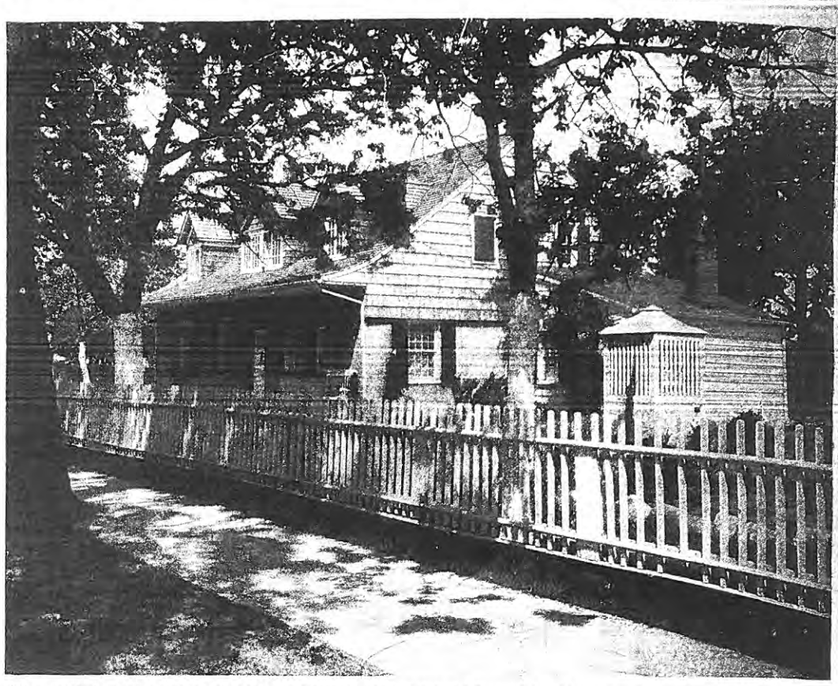

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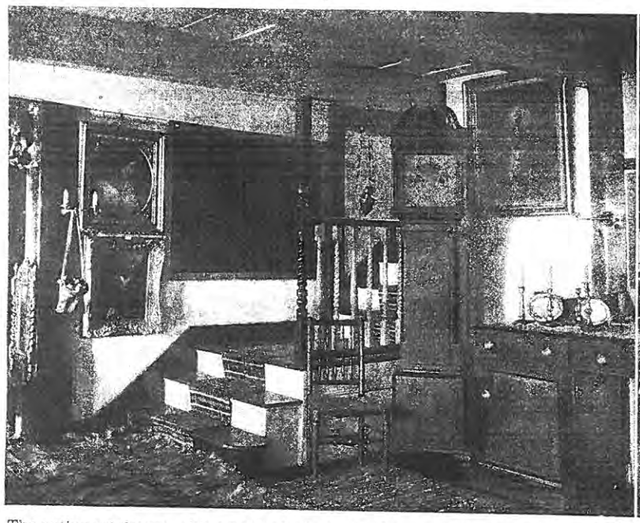

The antique staircase, with its oak treads and mahogany rail and newel posts, was left undisturbed

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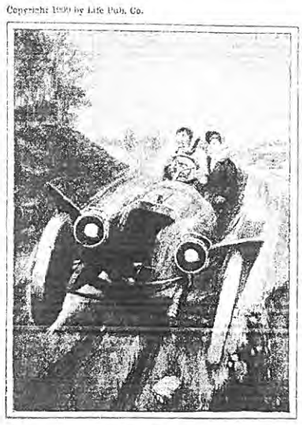
# Do You Ever Go Home?



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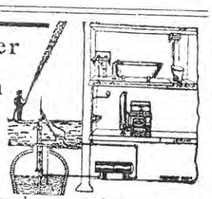

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freezing cold. The ordinary clothing worn from San Francisco may be left at the hotel.

FOOD

Camp fare need not be monotonous if the campers give thought to the supplies and help now and then at the cooking. The cereals should be compact in form and easily cooked, such as oatmeal, wheatlet and rice; corn flake, shredded wheat, etc., are too bulky. Tomatoes in cans help to make soups and meat dressings more palatable. The cooked powdered peas (cotswurst) are very useful as they form the basis for delicious and nourishing soups. The bread is likely to be baked in the bake kettle in the form of hot biscuits, and is far less deadly if made of graham or whole wheat flour. Condensed milk, butter in cans, bottles of pickles and olives, lemons, raisins, etc., all afford welcome variety to the table. Potmeats, ham, bacon, dried beef and boiled beef in cans are to be relied upon; while salmon and sardines help make luncheons appetizing. Fresh beef may be carried for a day or two at the beginning; and as soon as the high mountains are reached the streams give an abundance of trout.

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS

In making campfire it is necessary to clear off the twigs, fallen leaves, etc., until the soil or bed rock is reached, and on leaving camp the fire should be entirely extinguished, otherwise the camper may be arrested by the military patrol. Also no firearms of any description are permitted.

The beds should be made in the afternoon while the sun is still shining. To make the bed, clear the ground of twigs and stones with the long handled shovel, which is a part of the camp outfit. This space should be about 6 x 3 feet and after it is clean and flat a shovelful of earth is removed, making a shallow, transverse trench, about midway the bed. This trench is the "hip hole" and the making of it properly is what renders the bed comfortable or even luxurious. In making the bed the following order should be followed: (1) over cleared ground spread the rubber blanket; (2) one square of canvas spread so that each half only covers the prepared couch; (3) spread the blankets similarly; (4) place the sleeping bag judiciously so that the "hip hole" is in proper place; (5) add the pillow; (6) fold the blankets over the sleeping bag and if the weather is cold pin them across the bottom and side with blanket pins; (7) throw the free half of the protecting canvas over the whole, and the bed is made. In preparing for bed wear the heavy woolen underclothing and woolen socks, and the sweater also may be needed. The toboggan cap should be put on securely.

## AN OLD COLONIAL HOMESTEAD BORN AGAIN

(*Continued from page 208*)

wainscoted walls and flooring of Dutch tiles. The windows overlook the garden and through the half-open door we catch a glimpse of the old well-house.

The kitchen and bathrooms were the only rooms in the house which had to be brought up to date. Modern plumbing has been installed and a fine new range replaces the primitive cooking apparatus of earlier days.

In placing the wash-tubs, we found the old kitchen window in the way, so this was studded up and plastered over and a high, wide casement window cut into the wall directly over the sink. This window, while being out of the way, yet gives a fine light, and many a busy day's work has been lightened by that glimpse of the green tree-tops and the blue of the sky.

In the centre of the living-room there is an antique staircase with old oak treads and mahogany rails and newel posts. This stairway leads into a square upper hall which ends in a long corridor. Into this L-shaped hall open all the rooms of the second story.

One of the back rooms was decided upon as a bathroom and it has been fitted up with the best of plumbing, the room directly underneath being converted into a servants' bathroom.

Four months elapsed. The work of restoration — my labor of love and pleasure — had come to an end, and it was with a great deal of satisfaction that I visited the old house one September afternoon.

As a contrast to my first visit, I approached by

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*Authors of "The Lightning Conductor," "Lady Betty," etc.*

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real Ellaline Lethbridge before the latter's guardian, Lionel Pendragon, who has never seen his charge and who has come all the way from Bengal to intercept, unconsciously, her impending elopement.

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the main entrance. Taking hold of the odd, wrought-iron ring latch I turned it to the right, this raised the latch on the inside and the door swung open on its old hinges. Crossing the threshold I realized that I was at last in a house of the days of long ago. Everything was old. There was nothing new; so that if Governor Stuyvesant and his "Merrie Men" should have stepped in, they would have felt perfectly at home. So agreeable was the impression made that September day that no change has since been made.

To the right is a long, English casement window set in solid oak timbers, while suspended from a brass rod overhead hang chintz curtains of an old-fashioned, little, formal rose design on a cream ground, through which the sun-light streams across the window ledge with its pots of bright geraniums and primroses. From a hook in the beam above swings a curious brass lantern as old as the house itself. On the mantels are two pewter mugs, one bearing the date 1655, while a brass jug is dated 1541.

From the walls look down old portraits. The room is furnished with mahogany and oak in Chippendale and older period designs, some of which was collected on a trip through England. Gay rag-carpet rugs are on the floor. At the foot of the staircase hang the pistols which were taken from the camp of Sitting Bull after his death. In a corner of the west room stands a tall clock in a black oak case, the date showing that it is over 200 years old. North of the west end of this large room is a wing whose walls are covered with ancient paintings. The corner cupboards are filled with rare antique china.

Among some dusty papers in the attic was discovered a written account of the history of the house and of events which happened about that time. The writing was so faded as to be barely legible and it was with difficulty I made the following notes:

This house, known as "Ye Bowerie of Lady Moody," was erected about 1643 on land that was part of a grant received from the Dutch Director General, Governor Kieft.

The oak timbers of which the building was constructed were roughly hewn with a broadaxe from trees in the virgin woods of the neighborhood. The walls were built of large field stones laid in mortar. The lime for this mortar was obtained by burning shells collected on the shore. The plaster for the inside walls was a combination of loam, lime, and straw, plastered on a framework of hand-made oak laths nailed with hand-wrought nails on oak studding.

Here in this long, low, half-stone, half-timber structure, both Governors Kieft and Stuyvesant often enjoyed the hospitality of Lady Deborah Moody, an Englishwoman of letters and the leader of the little band of Colonists among whom she lived. So great was her influence that her advice was sought by both governors on matters relating to the public affairs of the colony.

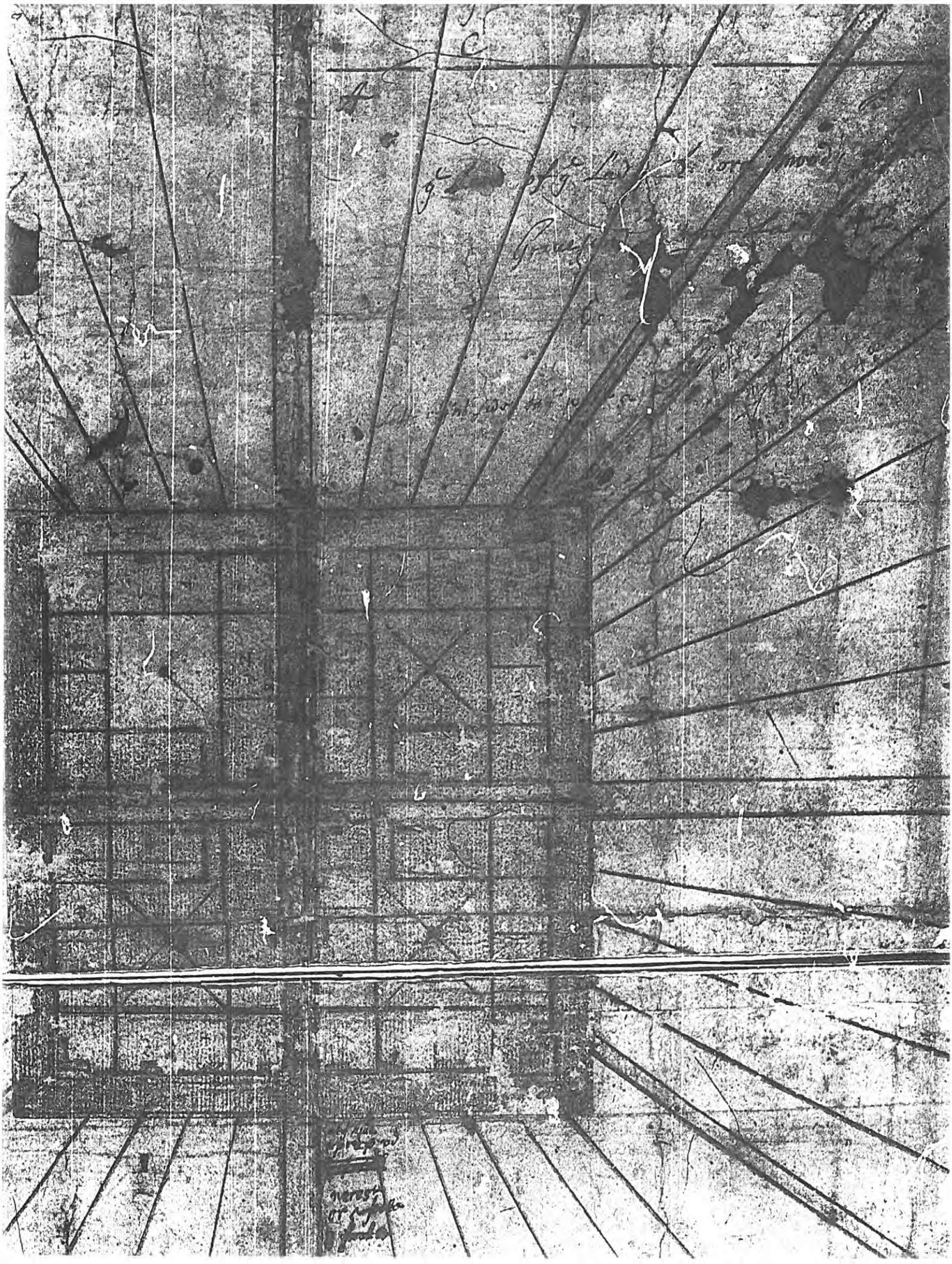
The early settlers, most of them friends of Lady Moody, were often attacked by the neighboring Indians. Lady Moody's home seems to have been the principal point of attack. The Colonists took advantage of the protection afforded by its heavy stone walls and at one time it was ably defended by a party of forty men, some of whom had the reputation of being expert Indian fighters.

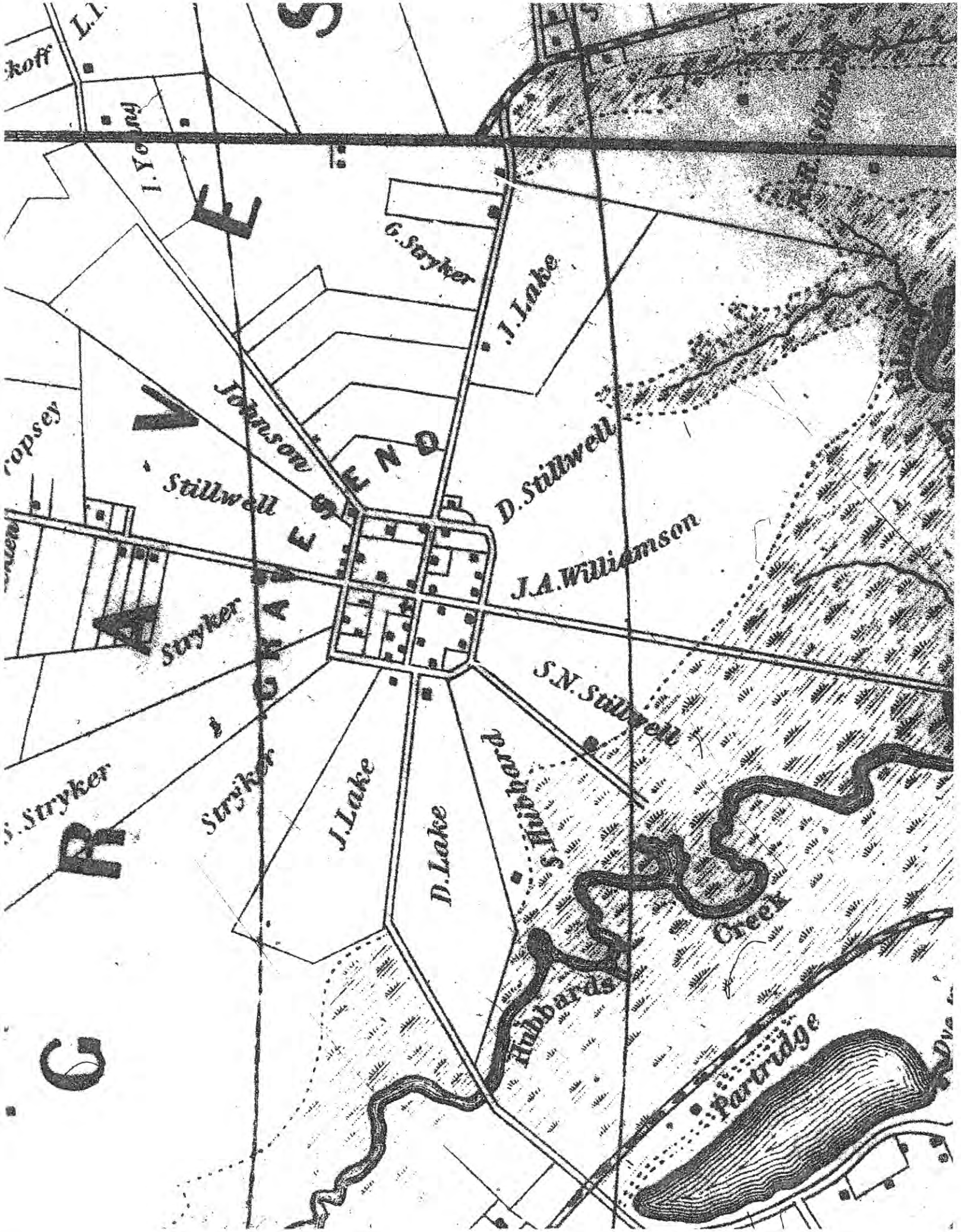
In the memorable year of 1776 word was received from General Washington to watch the coast for the arrival of the British. Excitement ran high in the little village of Gravesend. In the gray dawn of that summer morning (August 22d) a farmer's boy crept up the slippery roof of an adjoining barn. Through the mist he watched the advance of the British troops like a long strip of red flannel moving across the meadows.

The battle of Long Island was fought only a few miles distant. When the fighting was over some of the terribly wounded patriots made their way through the British lines, through the woods into the village. It was then that the old house was used as a hospital. There the men were taken care of and carefully nursed by the women of the vicinity. Those that died were laid to rest in the quaint cemetery across the way, now over 250 years old.

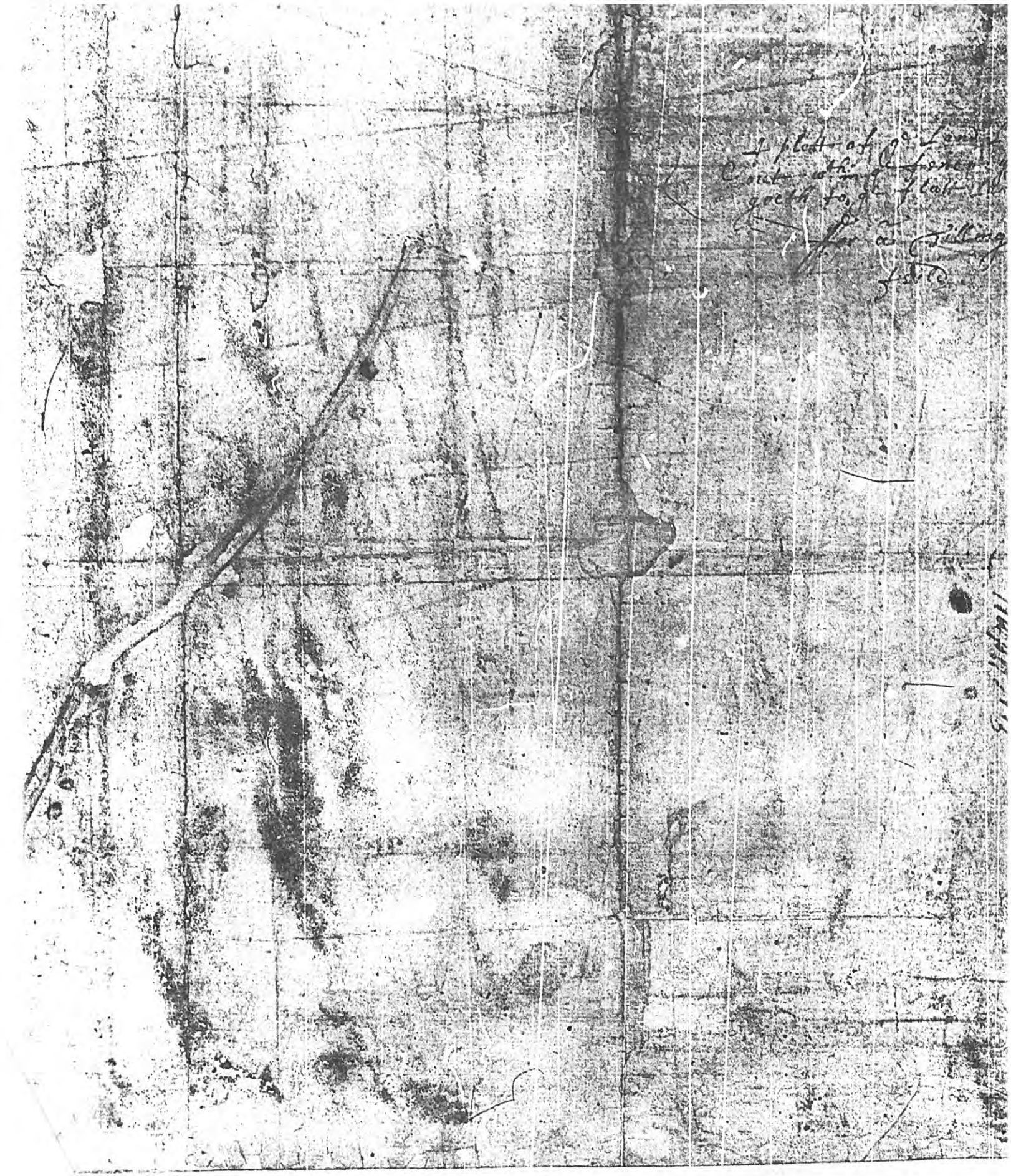
Thirteen years afterward General Washington was entertained at this house when he visited the town in 1789.

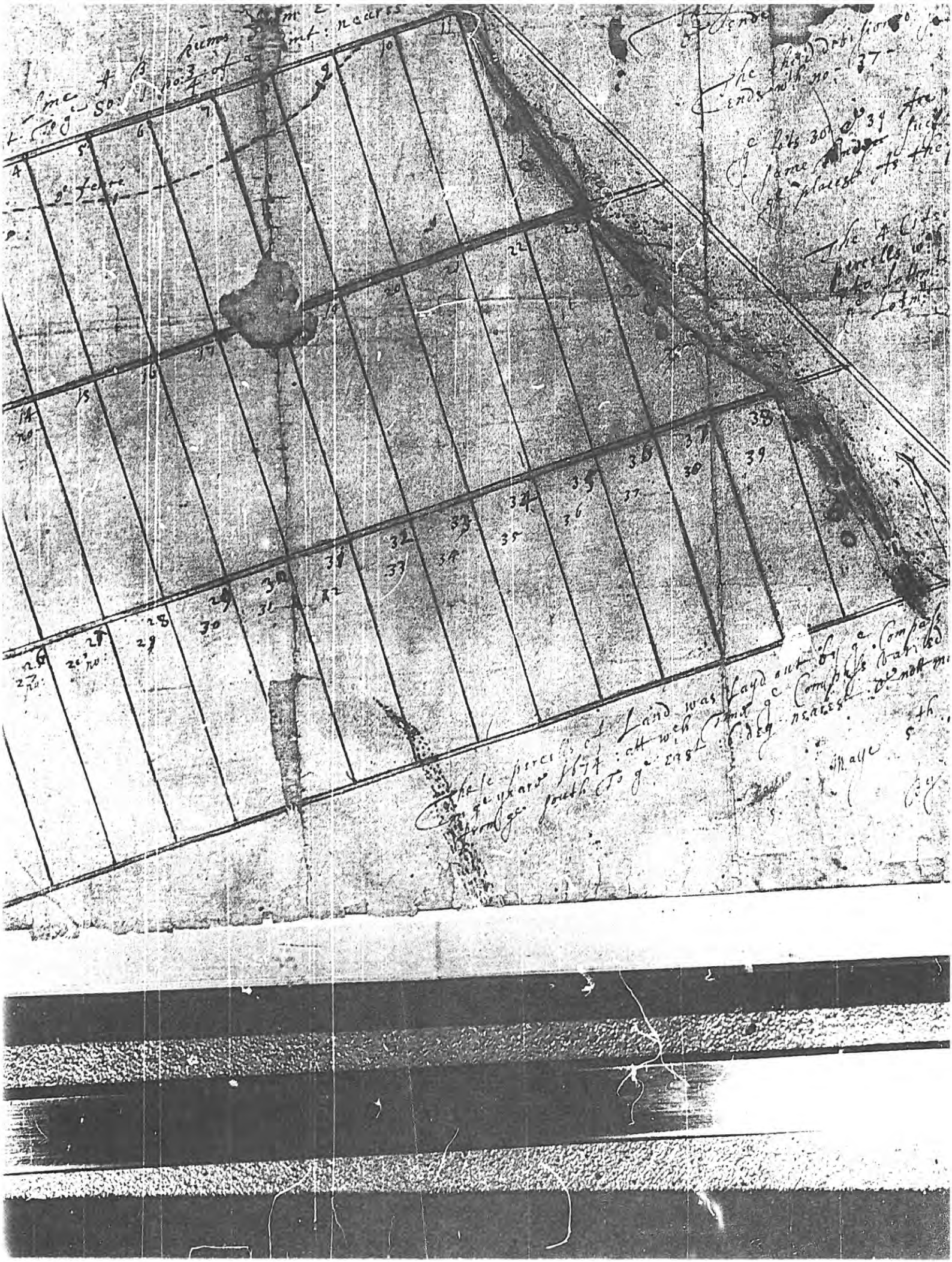
Many years have passed since then, but the historical old dwelling still stands, practically unchanged, a picturesque, speedy reminder of bygone days, and a never-ending joy to its present owner.

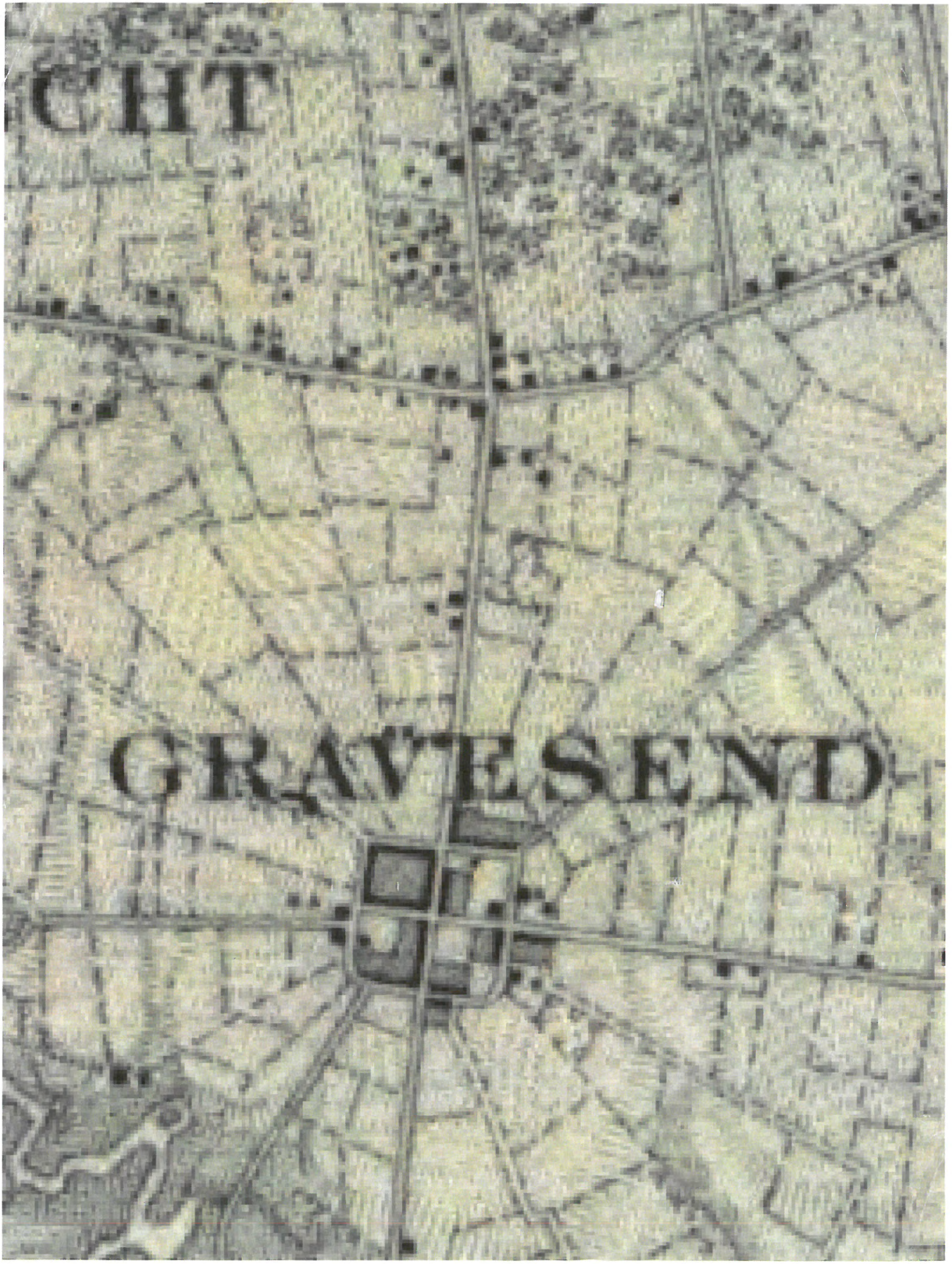




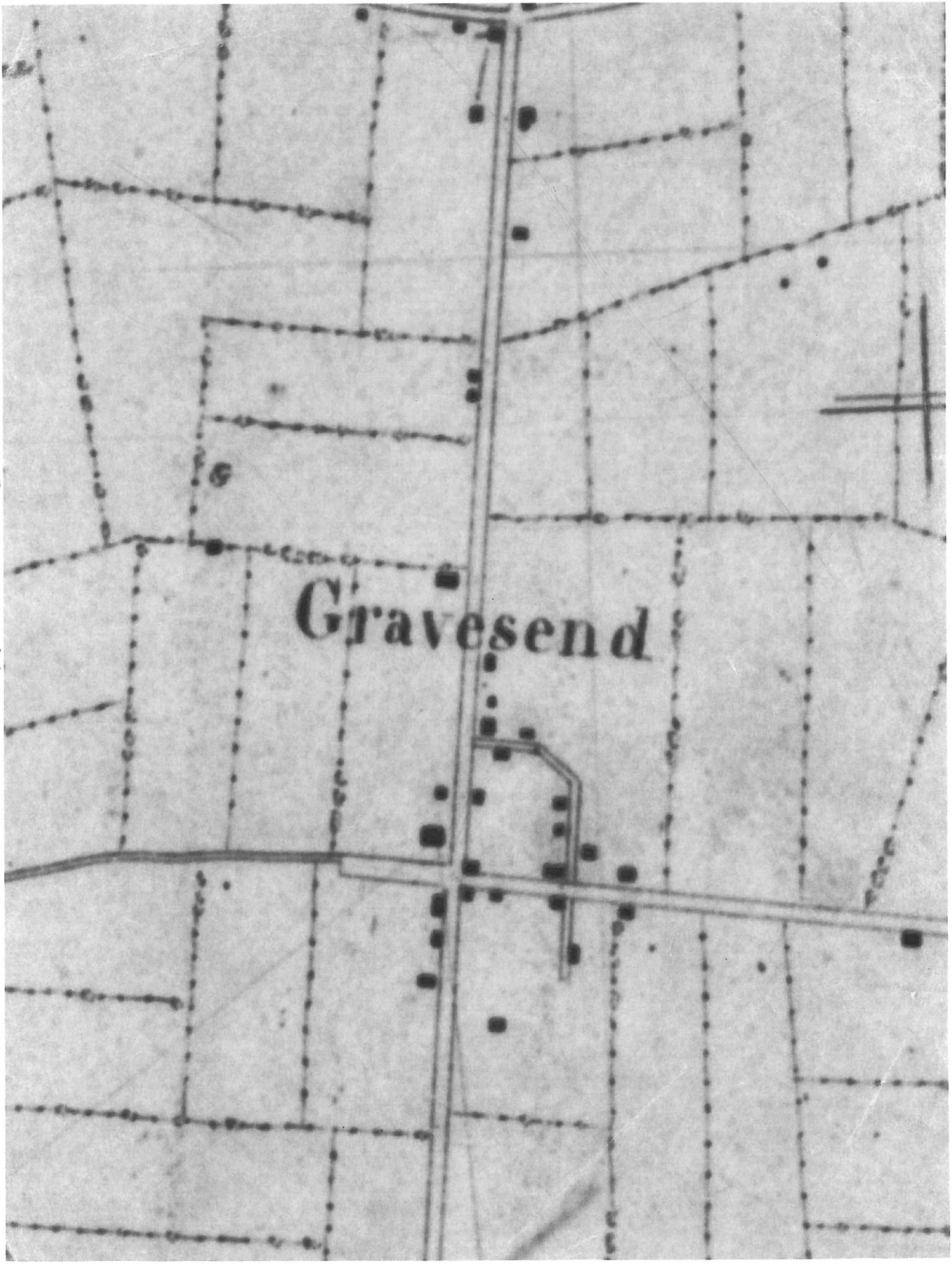
G. Stryker
J. Lake
Johnson
Stillwell
D. Stillwell
J.A. Williamson
Stryker
S.N. Stillwell
Stryker
J. Lake
D. Lake
S. Hubbard
Hubbards
Creek
Partridge



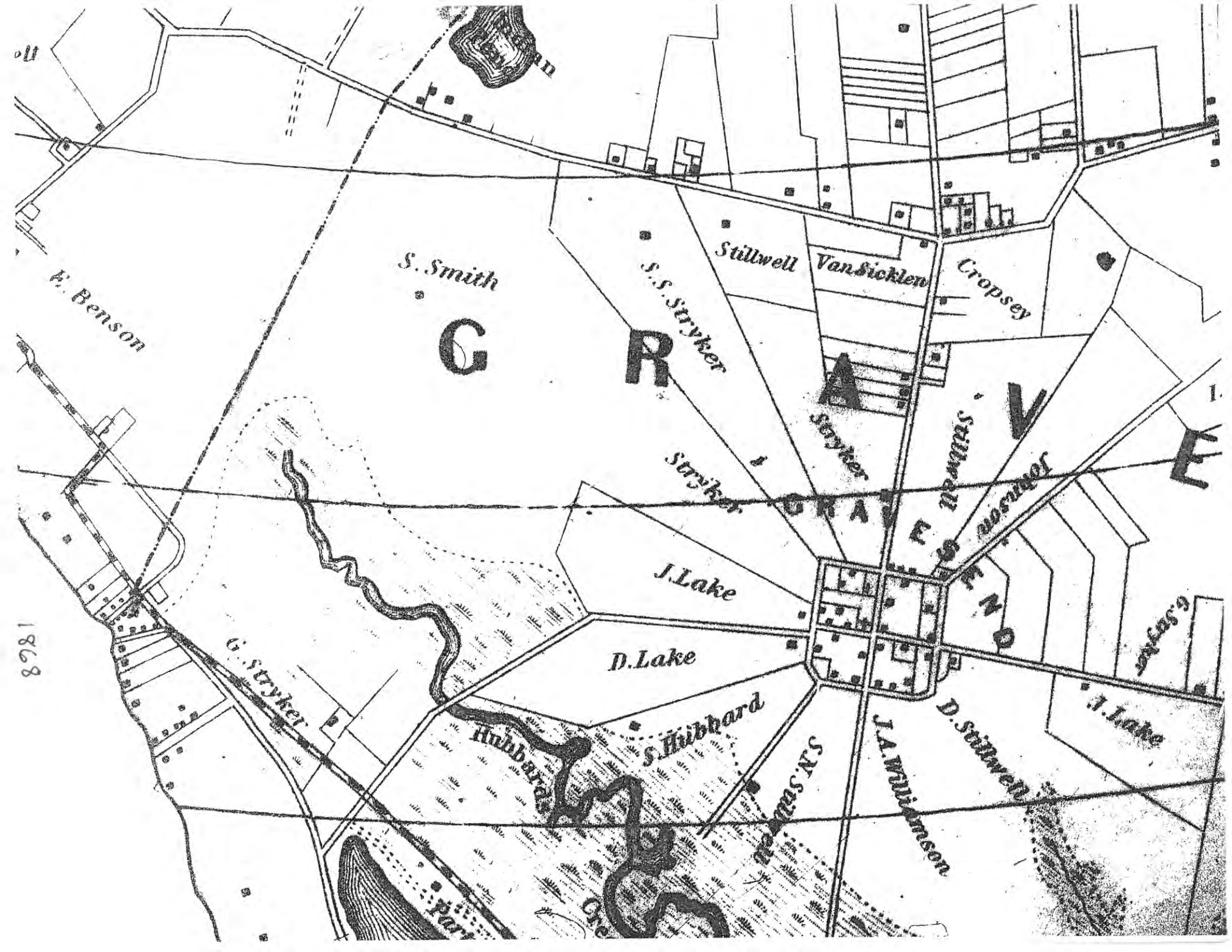




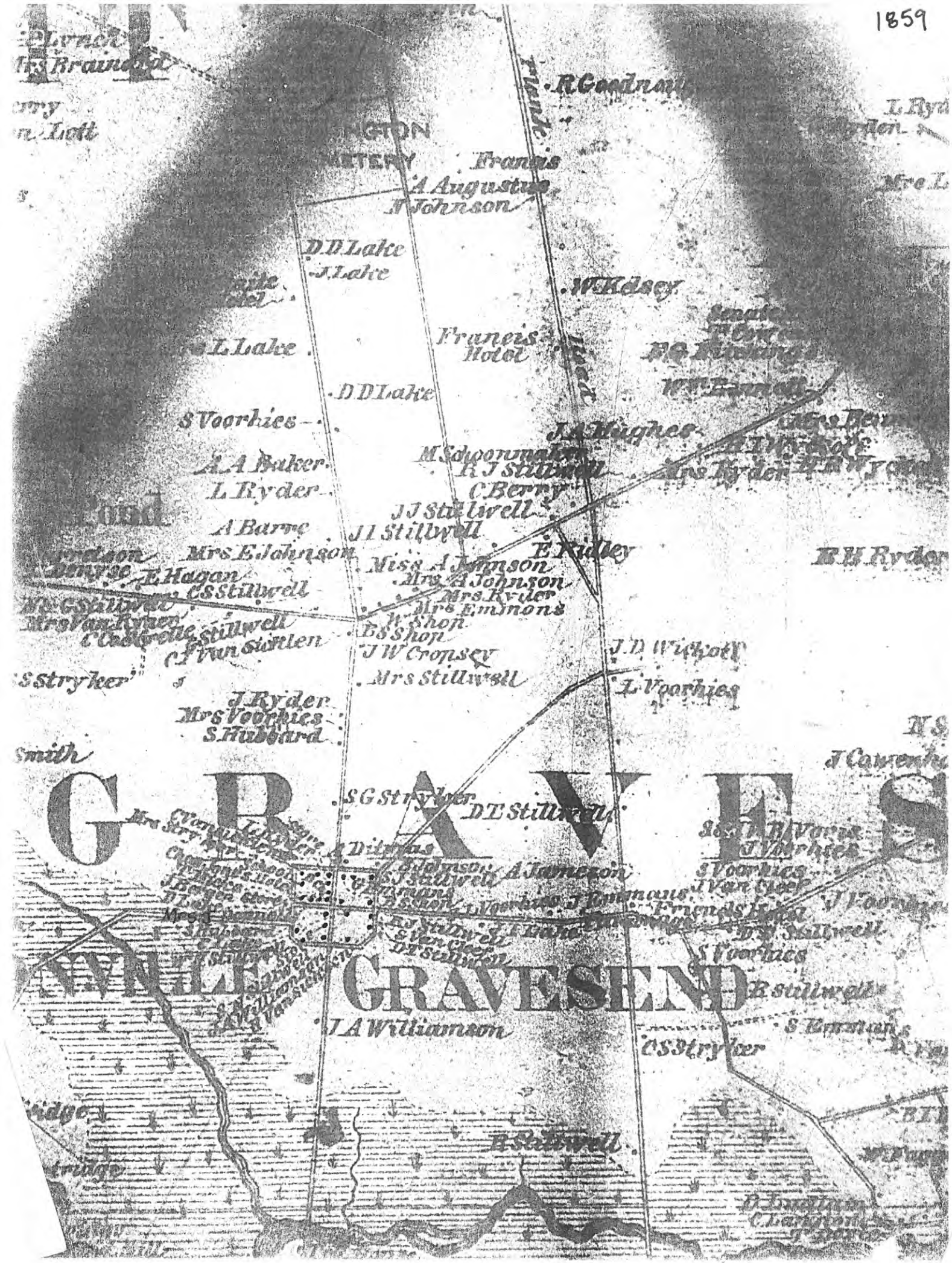

1886 ©



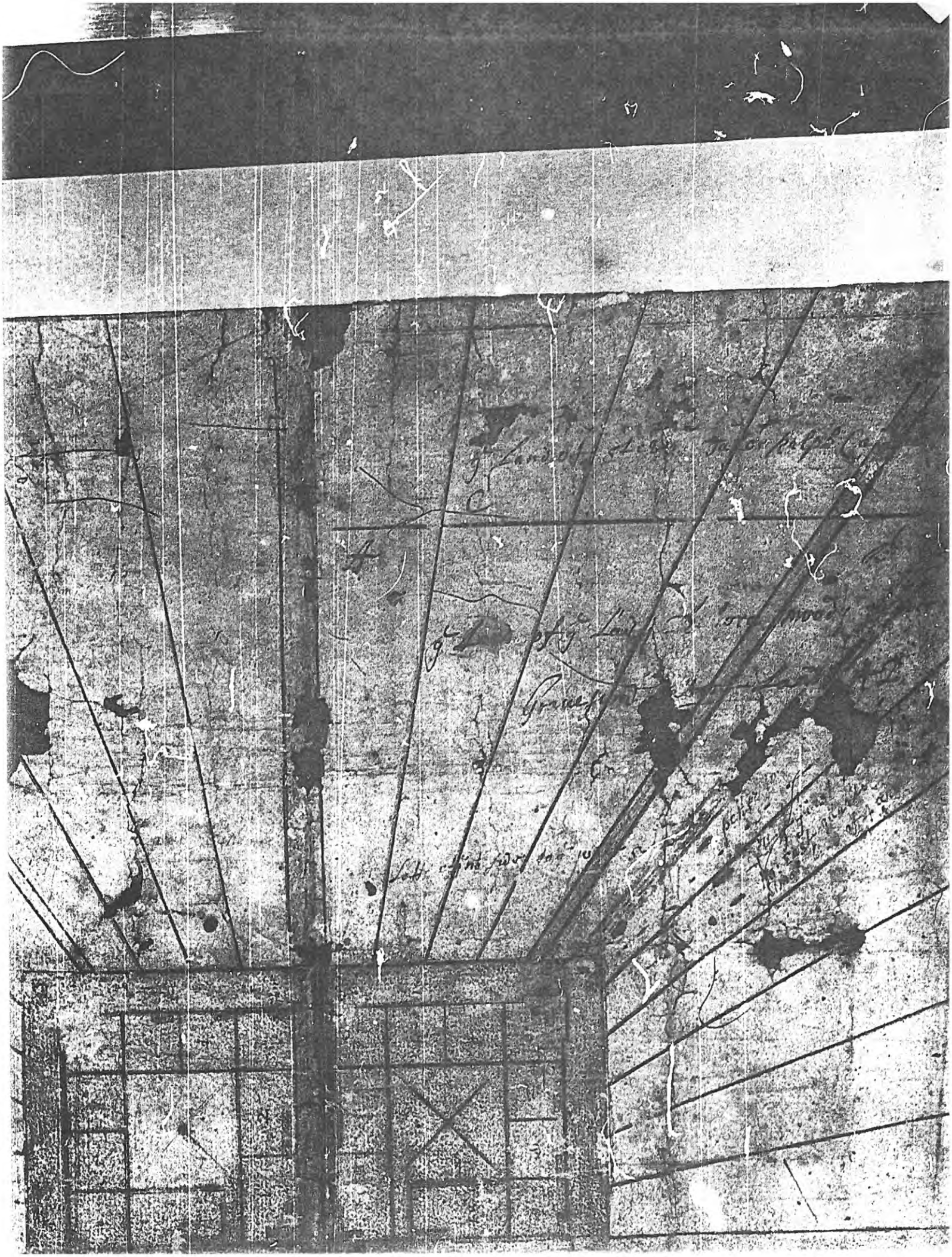

1837 US COAST

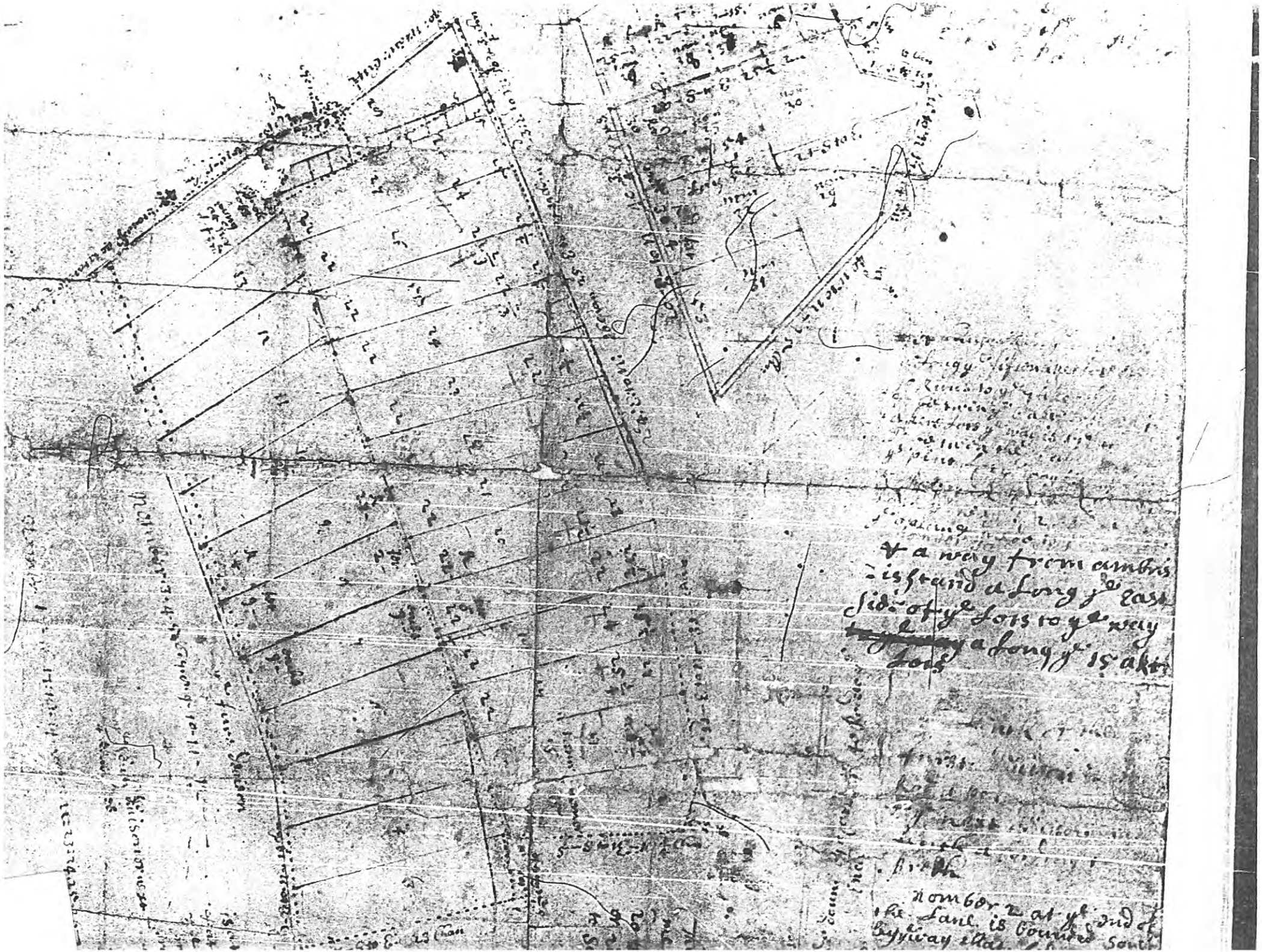

S. Smith
S.S. Stryker
Stillwell
VanSicklen
Cropsey
H. Benson
GRAVESEND
Stryker
Stillwell
Johnson
J.Lake
D.Lake
G. Stryker
S.Hubbard
Hubbard
S.N.Stillwell
J.A.Williamson
D.Stillwell
J.Lake
G.Stryker

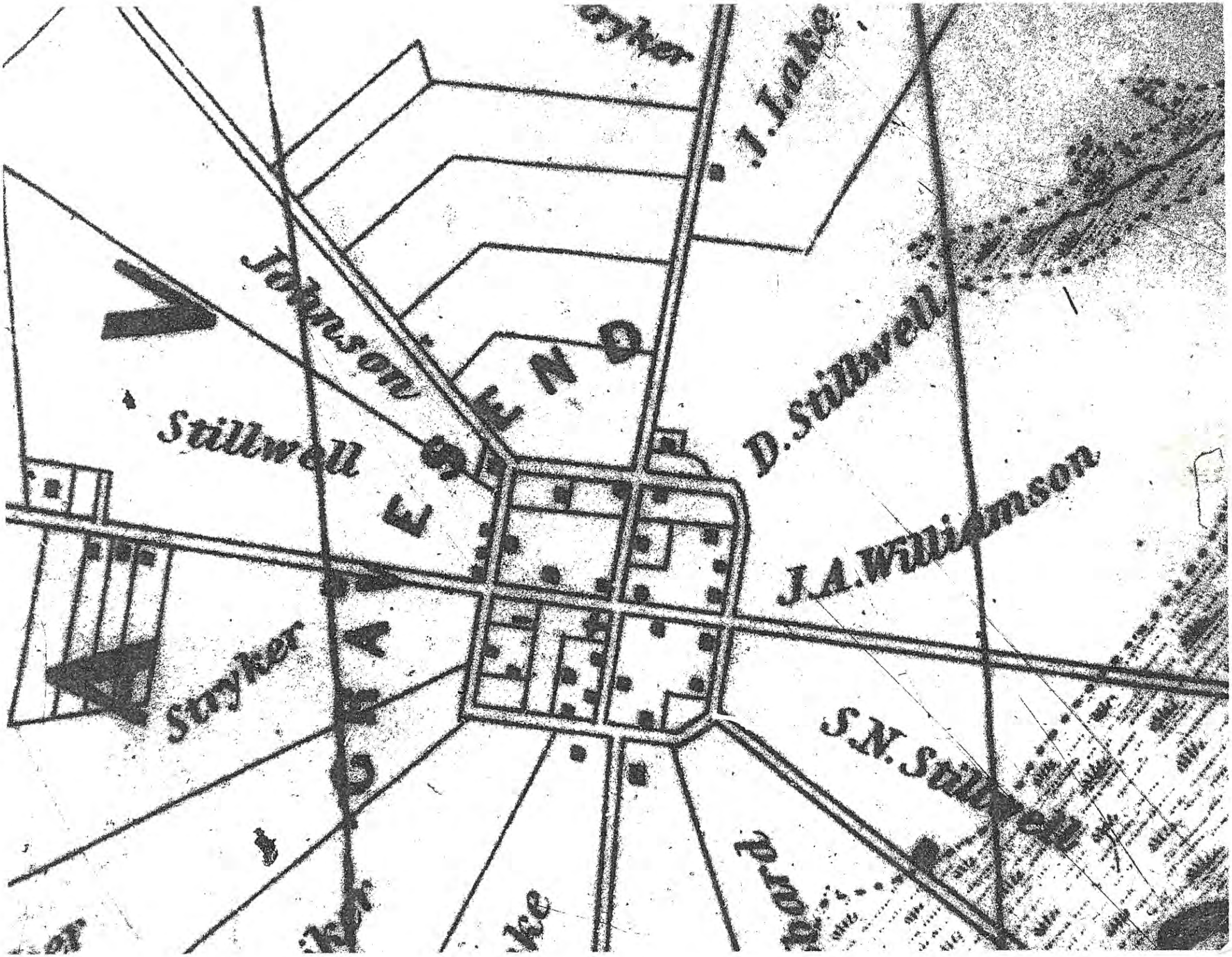
1859



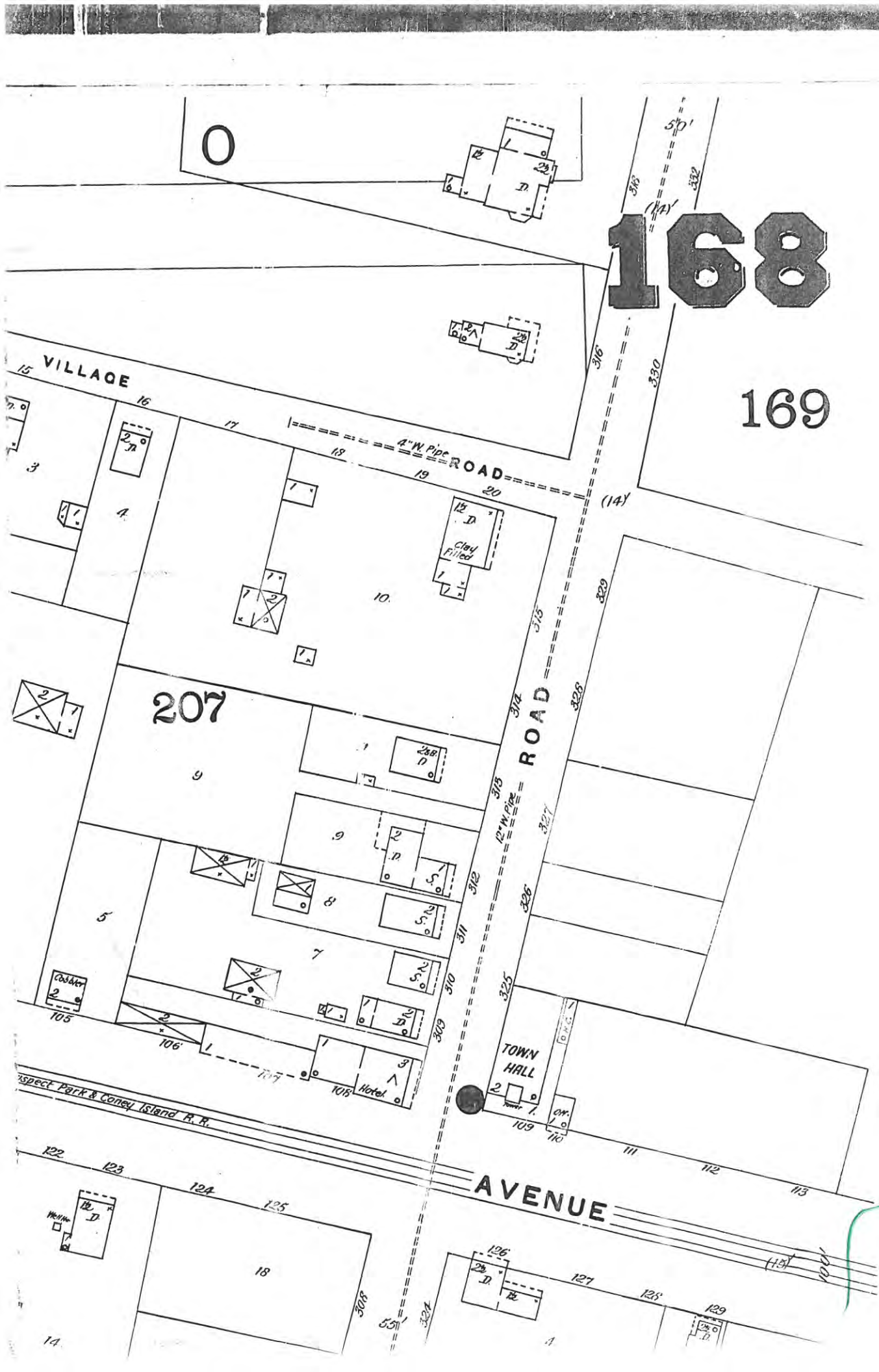
Mrs Brainard
Lott
R Goodnow
Plank
Francis
A Augustus
N Johnson
D D Lake
J Lake
W Kelsey
Francis Hotel
L Lake
D D Lake
S Voorhies
J A Hughes
M Schoonmaker
A A Baker
R J Stillwell
Mrs Ryder
L Ryder
C Berry
J J Stillwell
A Barre
J I Stillwell
Mrs E Johnson
E Ridley
E H Ryder
E Hagan
Miss A Johnson
Mrs A Johnson
C S Stillwell
Mrs Ryder
Mrs Emmons
Mrs Van Ryper
W Shop
B S Shop
J W Cropsey
J D Wickoff
Mrs Stillwell
L Voorhies
S Stryker
J Ryder
Mrs Voorhies
S Hubbard
Smith
J Cawenhe
GRAVES
S G Stryker
D T Stillwell
A Ditmas
A Jameson
S Voorhies
J Van Cleef
J Emmans
Friends Hotel
S Voorhies
GRAVESEND
R Stillwell
J A Williamson
C S Stryker
S Emmans
R Stillwell







Johnson
Stillwell
D. Stillwell
J.A. Williamson
Stryker
S.N. Stillwell



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168
169
207
VILLAGE
ROAD
4" W. Pipe
12" W. Pipe
Clay Filled
Cobbler
Hotel
TOWN HALL
Tower
Off.
Prospect Park & Coney Island R. R.
AVENUE

1870
New Utrecht
Old Bath
D. Robert
Van Pelt
Indian Pond
Denyse
Stillwell
Rice
King's Highway
Kelly
Storms
Stryker
Smith
Van Sicklen
Floyd's Hotel
Van Sicklen
Stillwell
Rider
Voorheis
Prospect House
Rodgers
Brattell's Hotel
Grand Stand
Prospect Park Fair Ground and Race Course
Club House
Ryder Ave.
Phillips
Lawler
J. Sharkey
Hotel H. Denham
Williams
Patterson
Roberts
D.C. Berry
S. Williamson
D. Conel
D.C. Lake
S.I. Voorheis
J. Grau
D.D. Lake
Mrs. Rider
Dredger
Newton's Grand Central Hotel
Stillwell
Ceballis
Wyckoff
Meehan
M. Schoonmaker
Castle
Galkup
Boyle
Van Riper
Buodru
Sanford
Dougherty
Post's Hotel
E. Ridley
Dr. Van Kleek
Johnson
Butler
Sanford
R. Stillwell
Jas. Voorheis
J.D. Wyckoff
Voorheis
J. Foley
Coney Island
CLARK REALTY COMPANY
86th St.
Avenue U
School
Lake
Stryker
School Hall
McGetrick
Johnson
Voorheis
Stillwell
Lake
Emmons
Stillwell
Williamson
Town Hall
D.R. Parsonage
Emmons
Lake
Gravesend Neck Rd.
J. Friend Hotel
Willkom
Stillwell
Stryker
R.C. Church
Sheepshe
Morney
Haley
Stryker
Toll House
Coney Is. Creek
Toll House
Voorheis
Grovell
Ryne
Harris
(Neptune)
(Taylor)
Van Sicklen Hotel
Snedeker's Hotel
Depot
Church
Green's Hotel
Ocean Hotel
Wyckoff House
Manhattan House
Island
Brooklyn Bath & Coney Is. R.R.
Remsen's Stable
M.E. Church
Store
Scotia
Villa
Stevens
School
Depot
Store
Denyse
Snedeker
Schmitt
Hall
Church
Hubbards Cr.
Harway
Hotel
Francis
Powell
Jackson
Powell
Williamson
Thompson
Williams
McGetrick
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Boat Houses
Gunther
Anderson
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Coney Is. Creek
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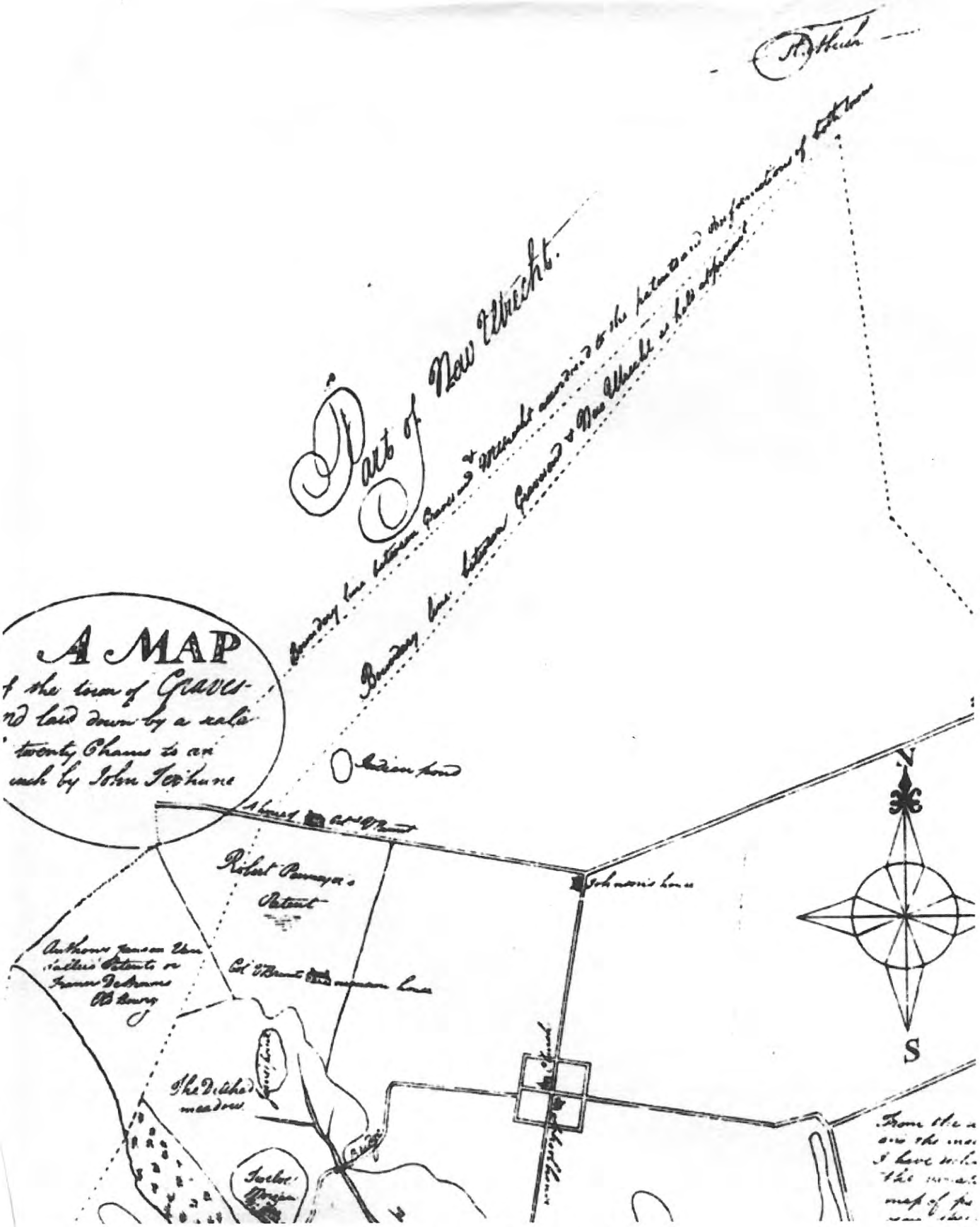
Part of New Utrecht.
A MAP
of the town of Graves-
nd laid down by a scale
twenty Chains to an
inch by John Terhune
Indian pond
Robert Pennyer's
Patent
Johnson's house
The Ditched
meadow
N
S

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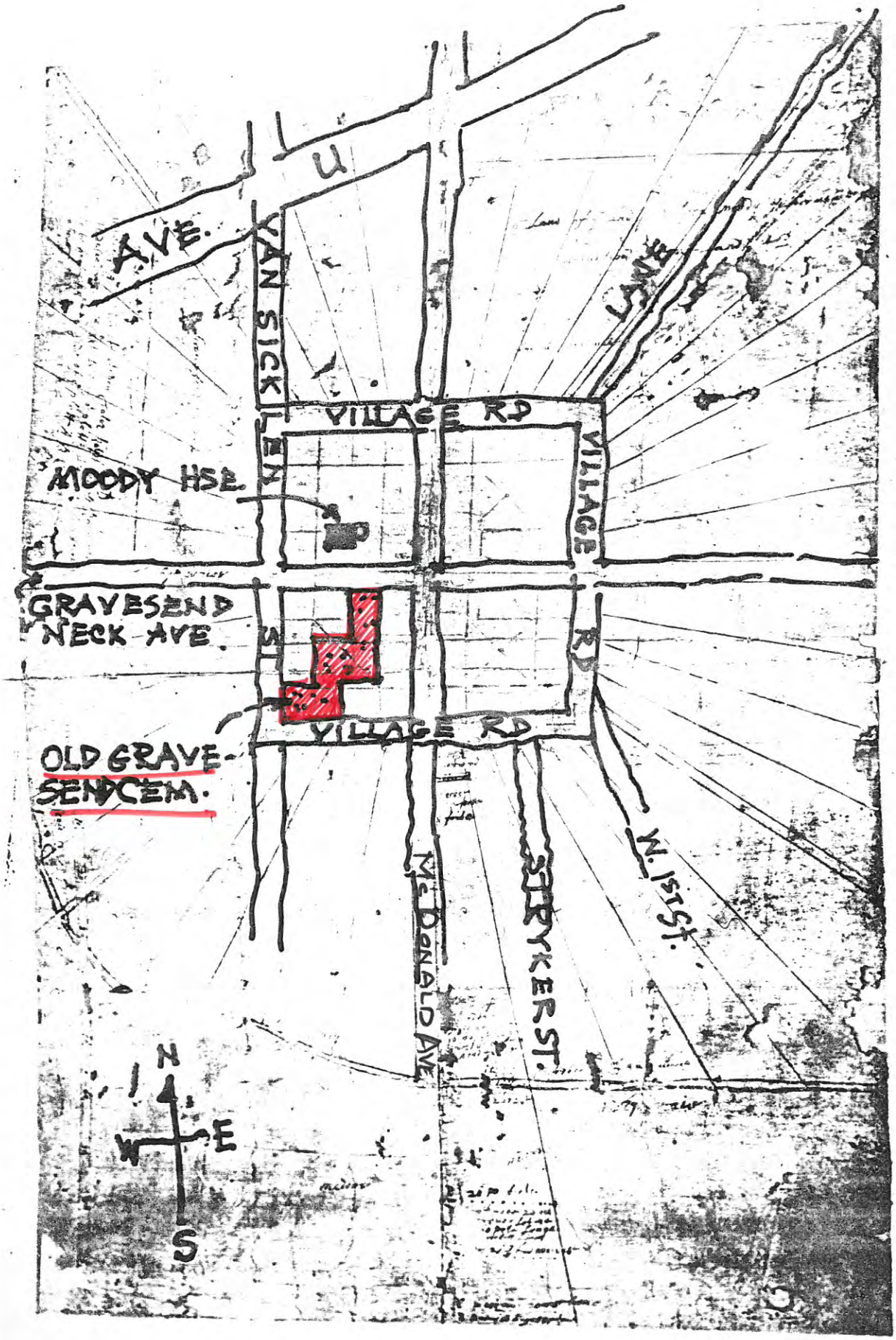
## Dutch-American Houses Around Gravesend Village Square, Brooklyn, New York

37 views - Public
Created on Oct 18 - Updated Oct 18
By Joseph
Rate this map - Write a comment

John M. Stillwell House (demolished)


AVE.
VAN SICKLEN
LANE
VILLAGE RD
VILLAGE
MOODY HSE.
GRAVESEND NECK AVE.
VILLAGE RD
OLD GRAVE-SEND CEM.
McDONALD AVE.
STRYKER ST.
W. 1ST ST.
N
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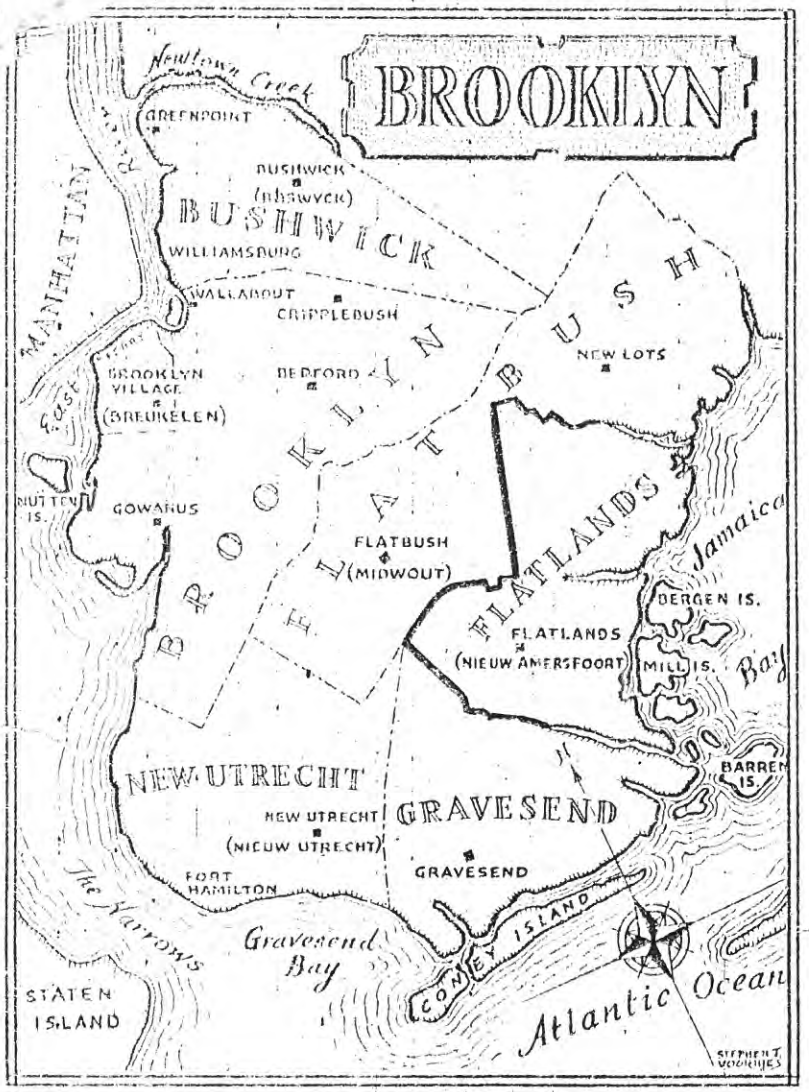
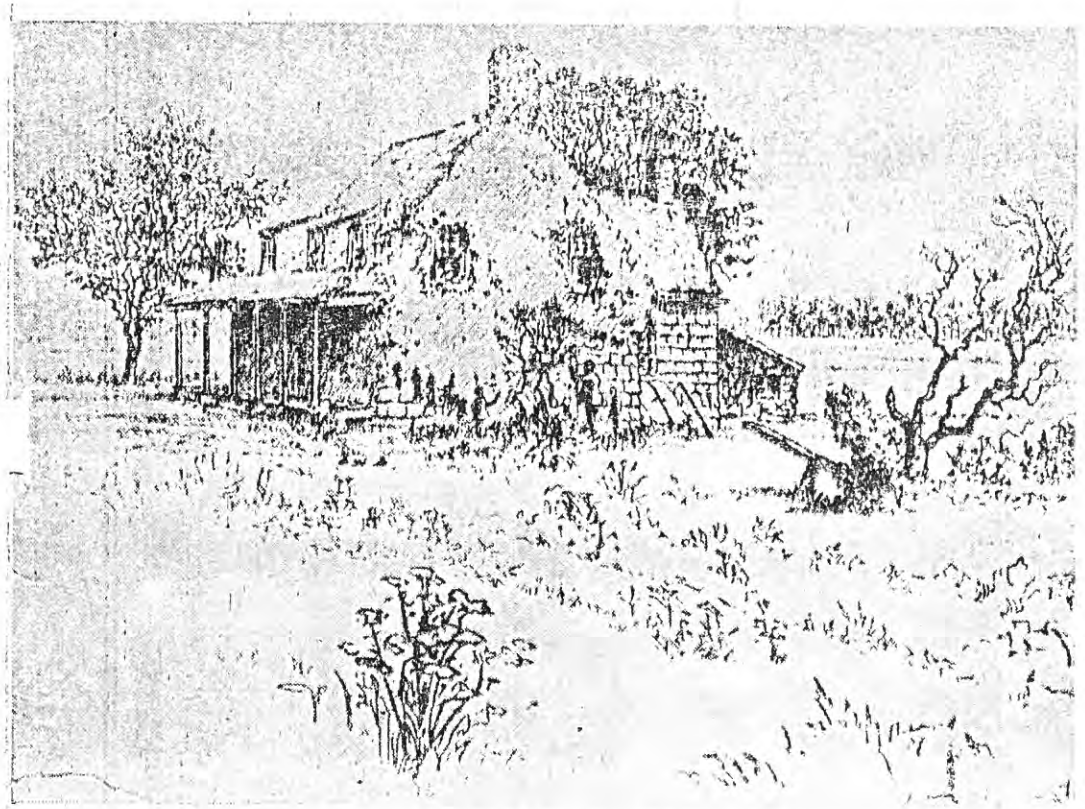
W
S




*Flatlands*, believed to have been settled as early as 1624, lies south and southeast of Flatbush, roughly between Fresh Creek Basin and Marine Park. A more detailed description of the boundaries will be found on page 10.

COVER

*The Flatlands Dutch Reformed Church at Kings Highway and East 40th St., Spring of 1946.* —Eagle Photo



George T. Plowman's sketch of the Crooke-Schenck house.
—Courtesy of the Brooklyn Club

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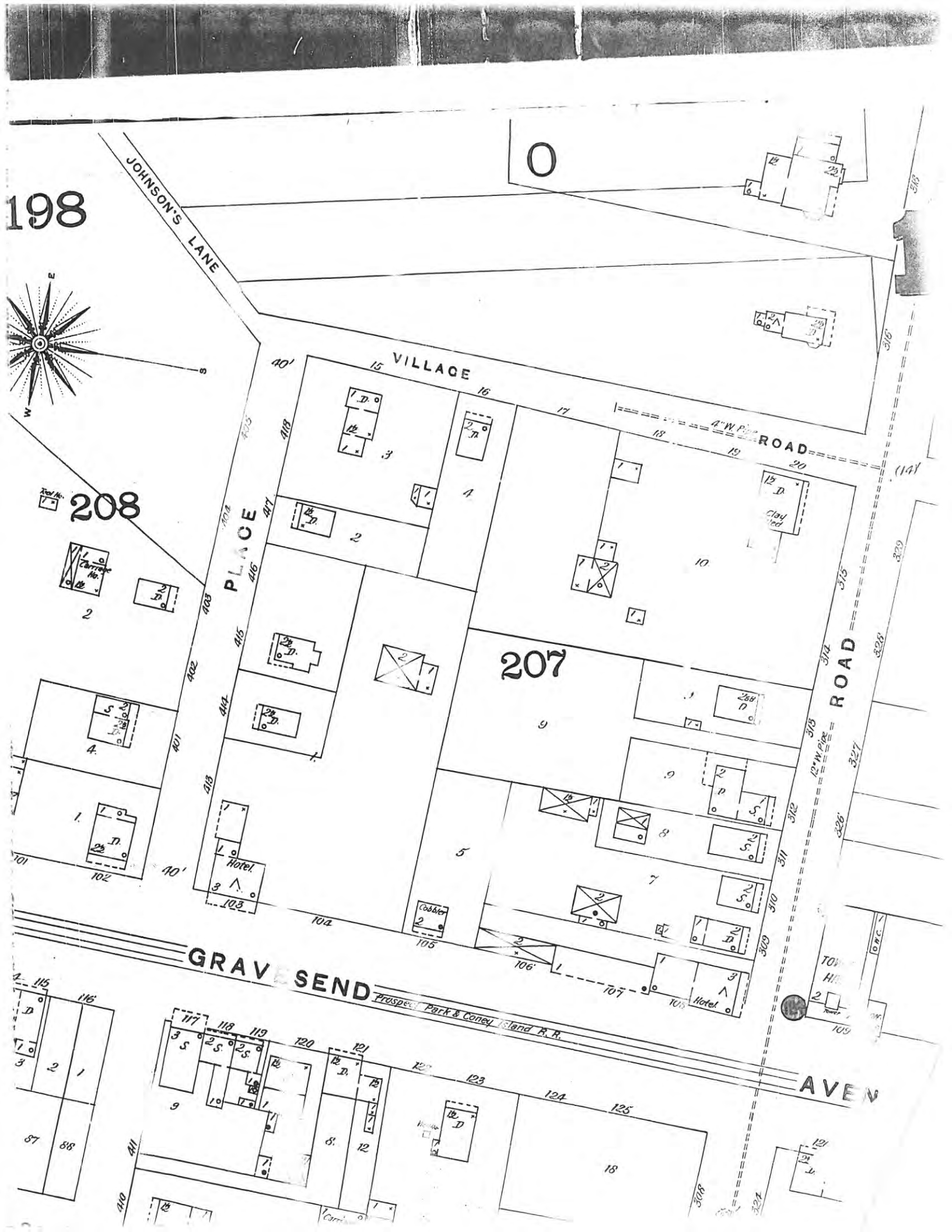
John J. Snyder's Tales of Old Flatbush
Keskachauge, by Frederick Van Wyck, 1924
Brooklyn Eagle files

The Eagle acknowledges the fine co-operation of the Borough Historian and his staff, the Long Island Historical Society, the New York Historical Society, the Brooklyn Public Library, the New York Public Library, the Brooklyn Museum and the Brooklyn Club, in the preparation of this booklet. Staff members of these organizations are devoted public servants deserving of the highest praise for their helpfulness.

BACK COVER

*Clock tower of Brooklyn College.* —Eagle Photo



198
208
207
0
JOHNSON'S LANE
VILLAGE
PLACE
ROAD
ROAD
GRAVESEND
AVEN
Prospect Park & Coney Island R.R.
4" W. Pipe
12" W. Pipe
Hotel
Cobbler
Clay Yard
Carriage Ho.
Tool Ho.

Google

To see all the details that are visible on the screen,use the "Print" link next to the map.

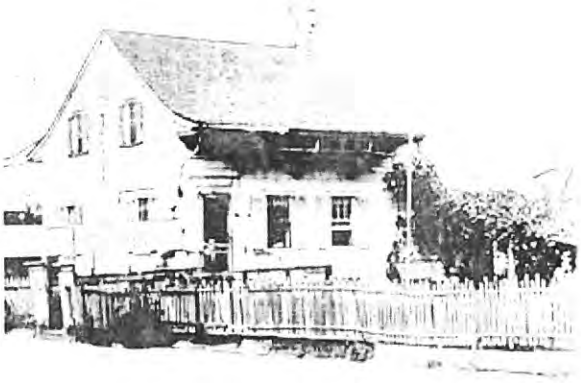
## Dutch-American Houses Around Gravesend Village Square, Brooklyn, New York

39 views - Public
Created on Oct 18 - Updated Oct 18
By Joseph
Rate this map - Write a comment

John M. Stillwell House (demolished)

95 Gravesend Neck Road, seen here 1930s. Built late 1700s or early 1800s; demolished early 1940s.

Abraham A. Emmons House (demolished)



Corner Van Sicklen Street and Village Road North, seen here *ca*. 1915. Built *ca*. 1776; demolished 1929 for construction of playground for P.S. 95.

Ryder-Van Cleef (original site)

26 Village Road North (right), seen here 1922. Built *ca*. 1840; moved to 38 Village Road North *ca*. 1930 for construction of playground for P.S. 95.

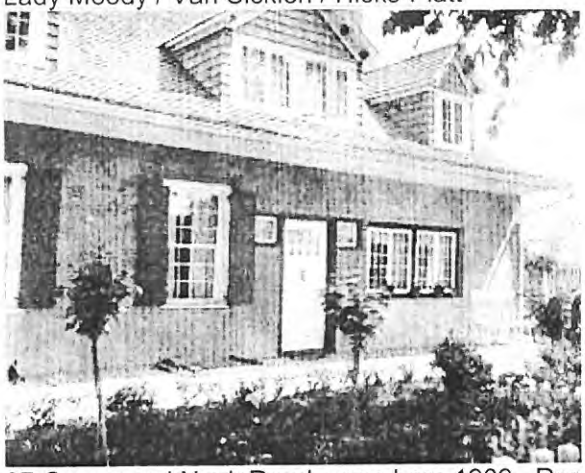
Ryder-Van Cleef (extant)

38 Village Road North, seen here 2005. Built *ca*. 1840 at 26 Village Road North; moved here *ca*. 1930 for construction of playground for P.S. 95.

Hubbard / Lucchelli / Antonides (extant)

377 Van Sicklen Street, approximately where Corso Court runs today, seen here 1923. Built *ca*. 1800; demolished between 1929 and 1935.

Lady Moody / Van Sicklen / Hicks-Platt

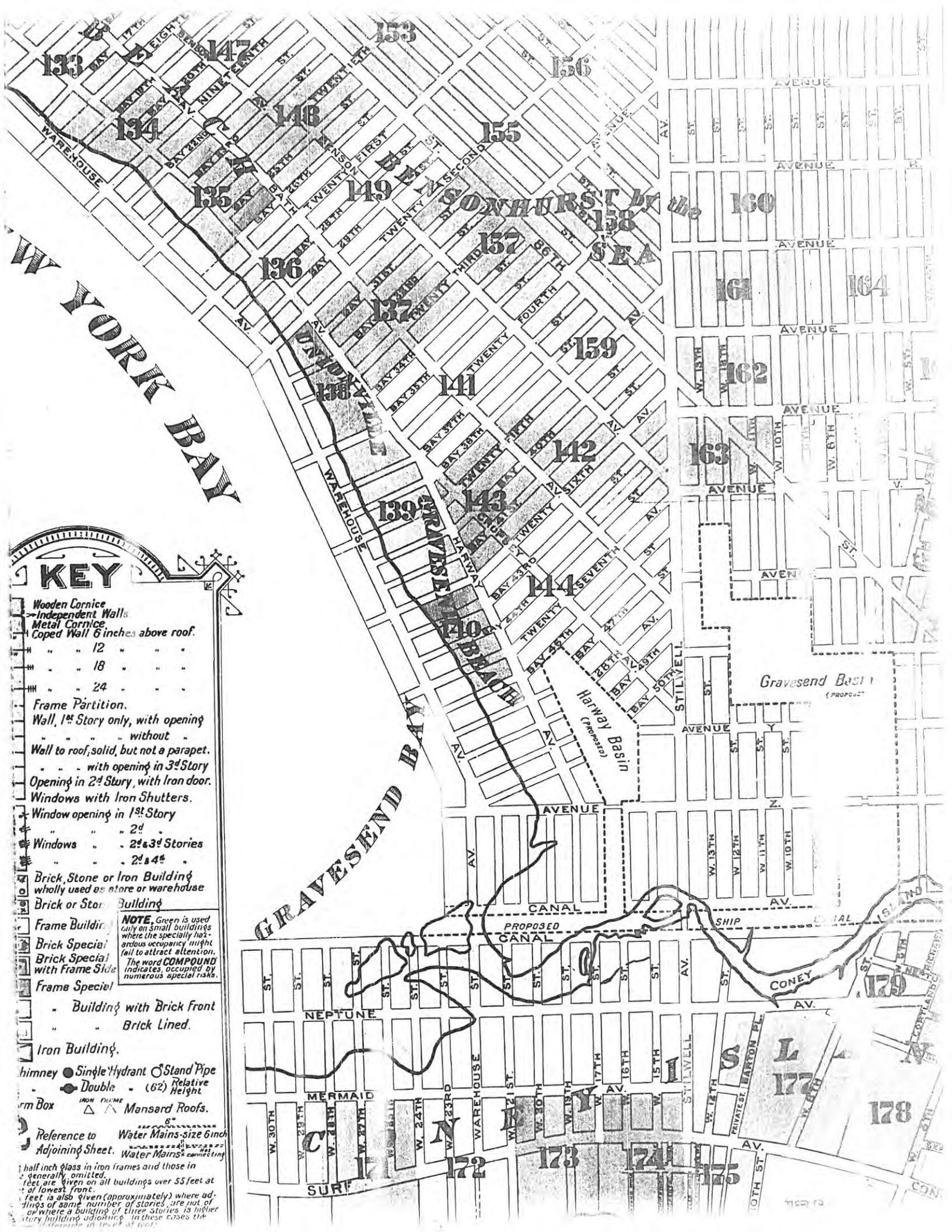


27 Gravesend Neck Road, seen here 1909. Reputedly built mid-1600s.

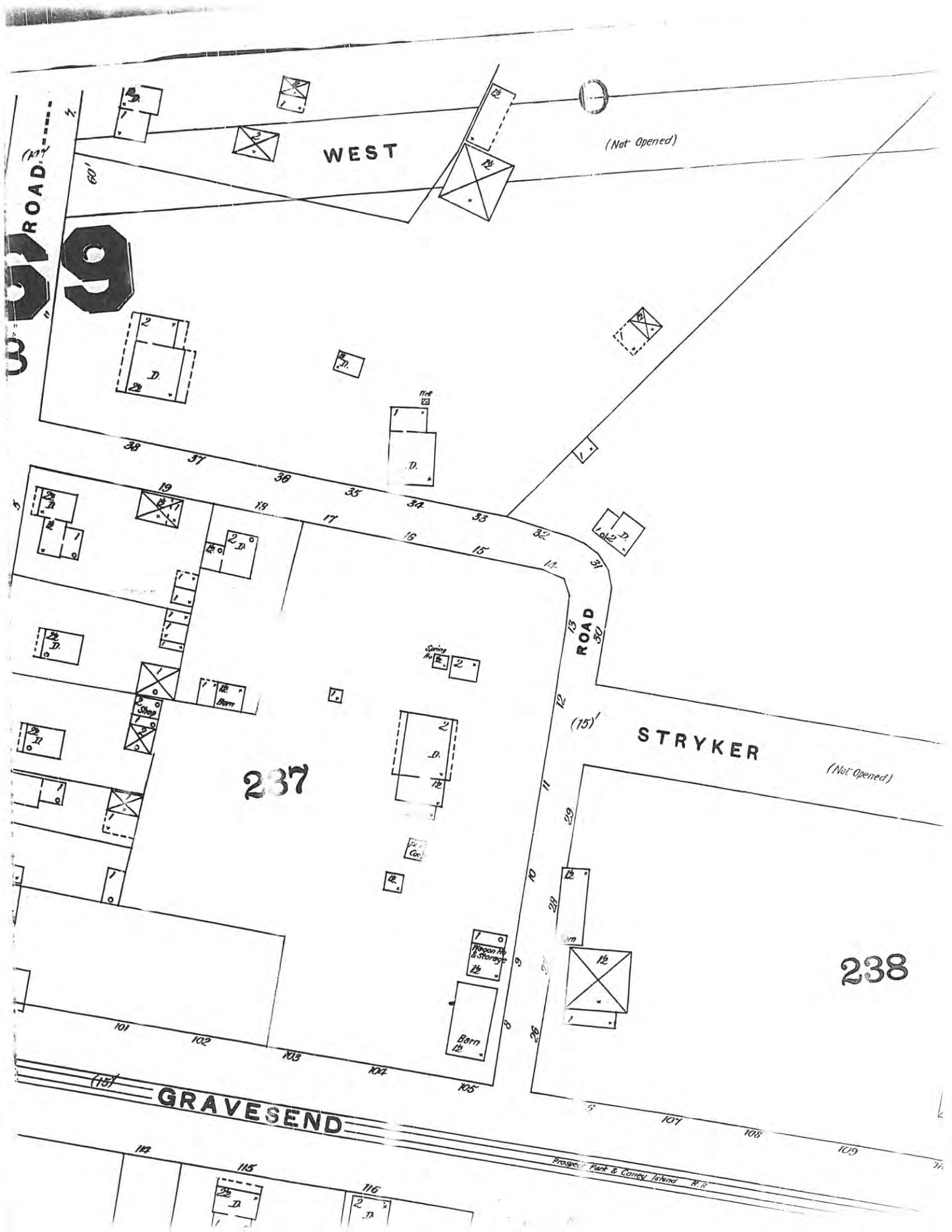
Wiltse (demolished)

15-17 Gravesend Neck Road (right), seen here 1910. Built *ca*. mid-1700s; demolished after 1929 for constuction of playground for P.S. 95.

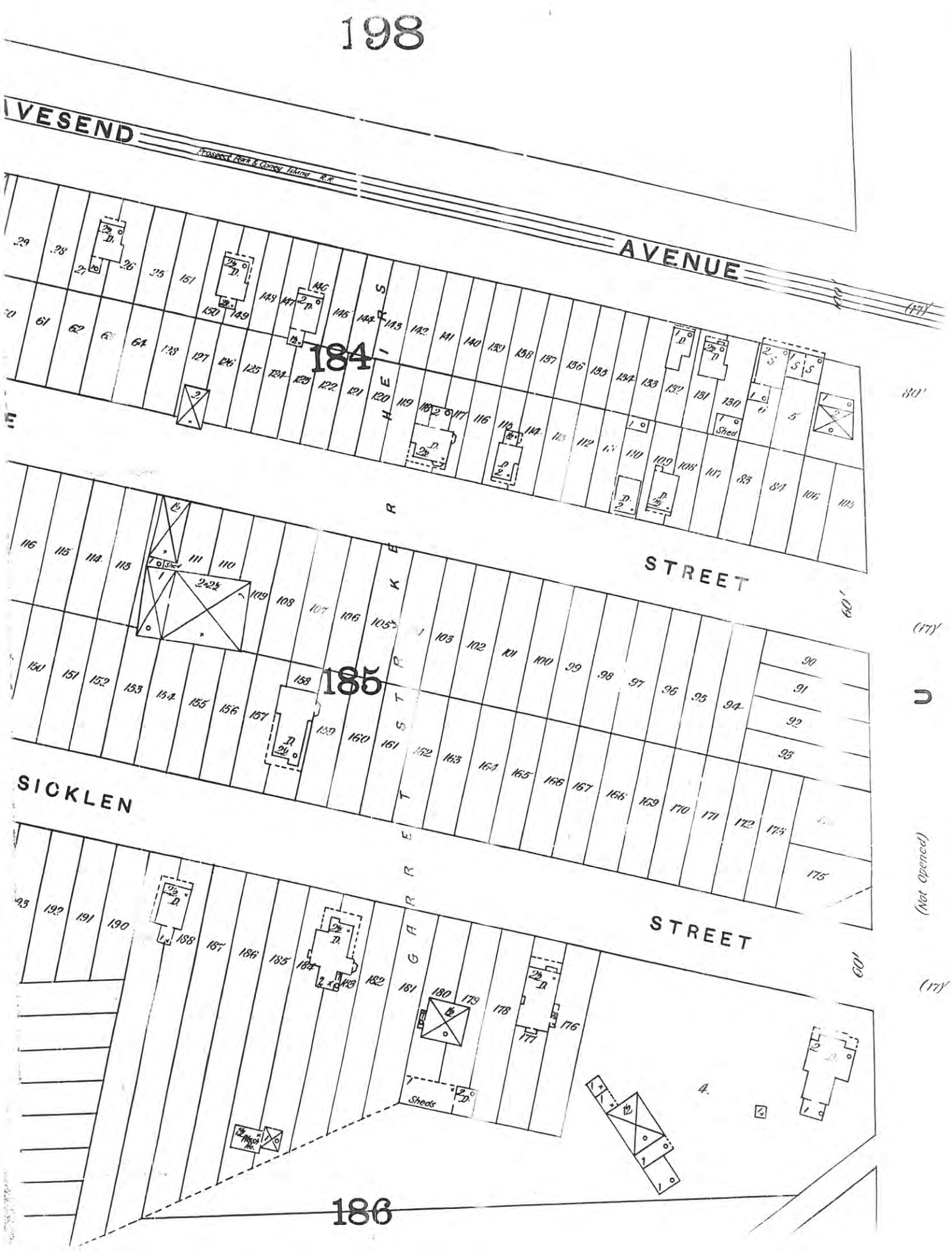
Van Sicklen (demolished)

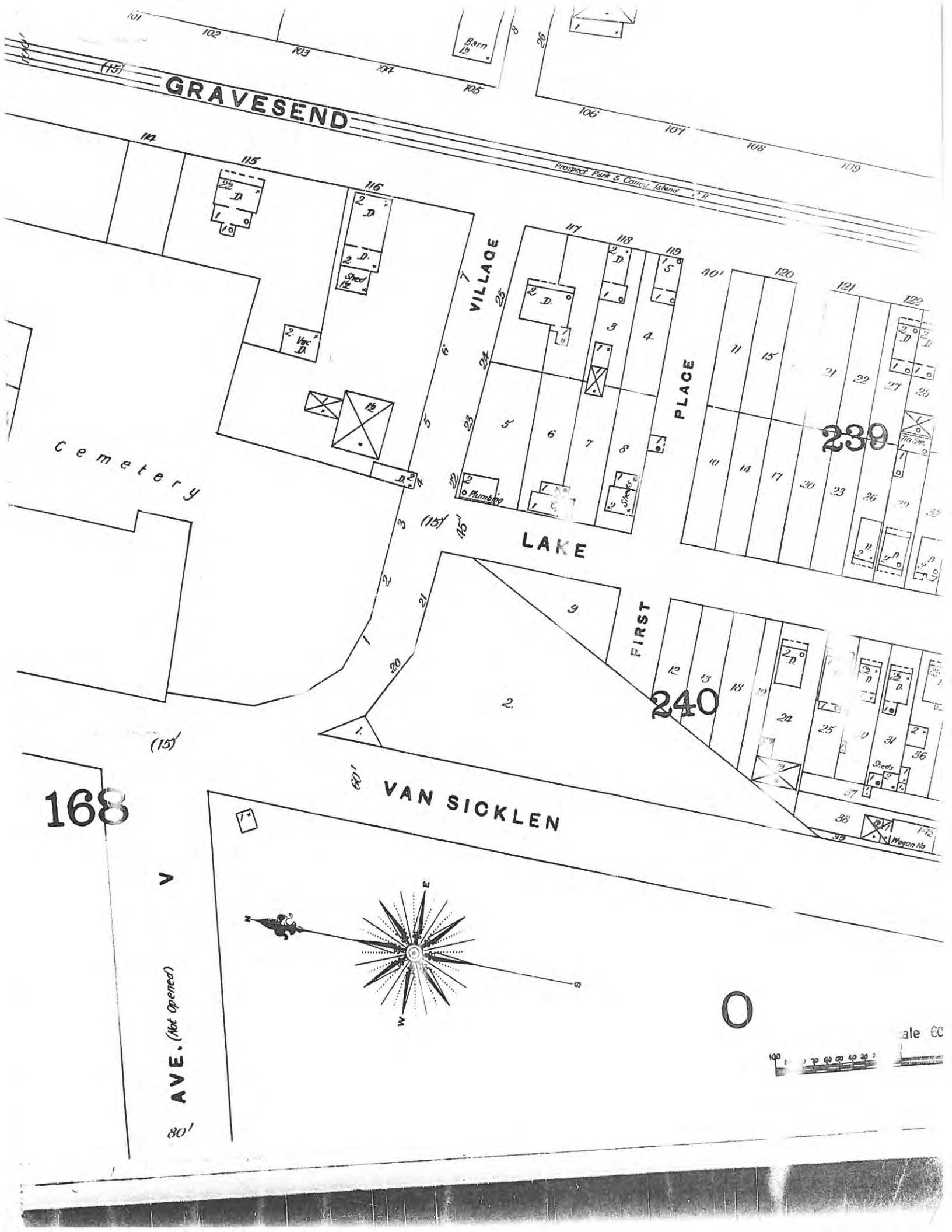


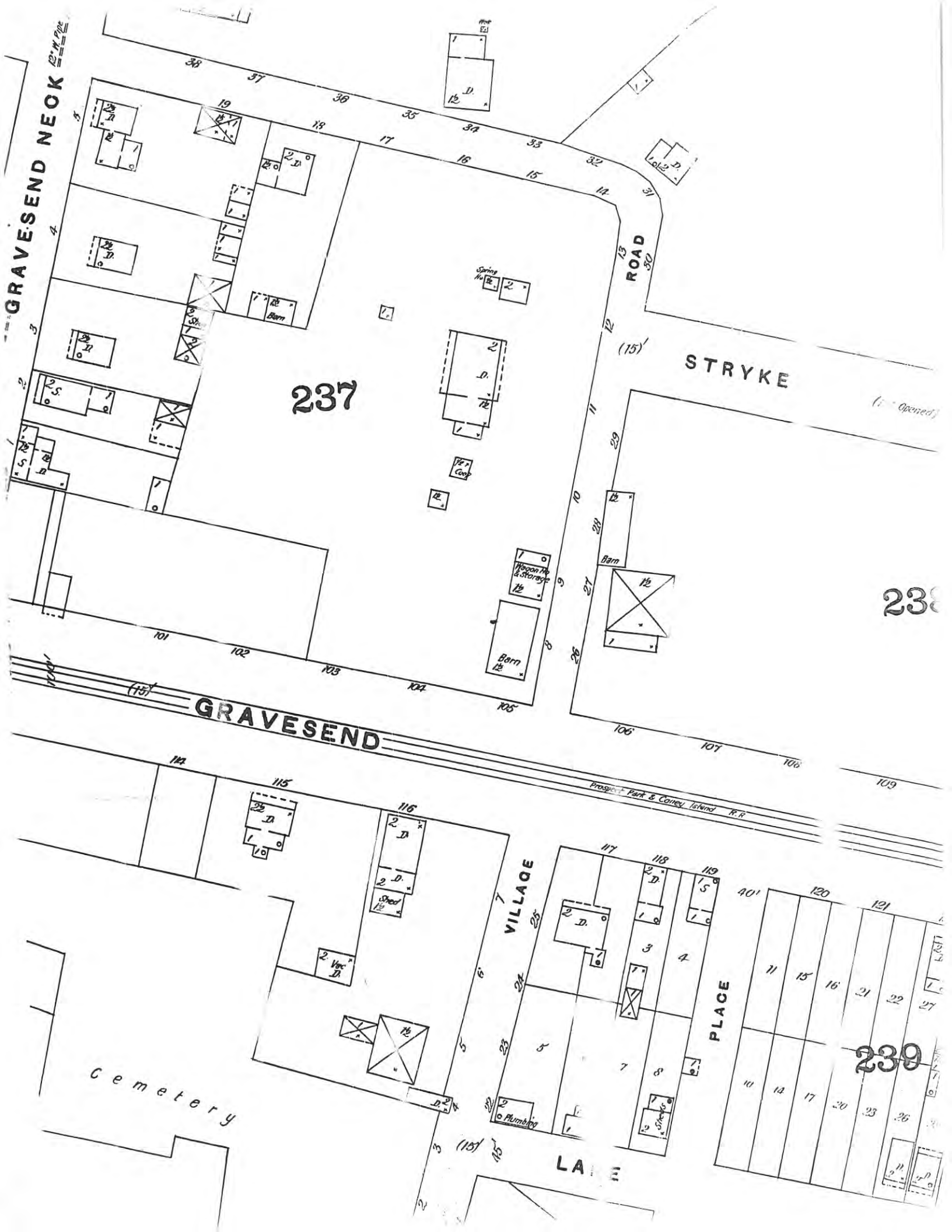
KEY
Wooden Cornice
Independent Walls
Metal Cornice
Coped Wall 6 inches above roof.
" " 12 " " "
" " 18 " " "
" " 24 " " "
Frame Partition.
Wall, 1st Story only, with opening
" " " " without "
Wall to roof, solid, but not a parapet.
" " " with opening in 3d Story
Opening in 2d Story, with Iron door.
Windows with Iron Shutters.
Window opening in 1st Story
" " " 2d "
Windows " " 2d & 3d Stories
" " " 2d & 4th "
Brick, Stone or Iron Building wholly used as store or warehouse
Brick or Stone Building
Frame Building
Brick Special
Brick Special with Frame Side
Frame Special
" Building with Brick Front
" " Brick Lined.
Iron Building.
Chimney
Single Hydrant
Stand Pipe
Double
(62') Relative Height
Arm Box
Mansard Roofs.
Reference to Adjoining Sheet.
Water Mains-size 6 inch
Water Mains
NOTE. Green is used only on small buildings where the specially hazardous occupancy might fail to attract attention. The word COMPOUND indicates, occupied by numerous special risks.
half inch glass in iron frames and those in generally omitted.
feet are given on all buildings over 55 feet at of lowest front.
feet is also given (approximately) where ad- dings of same number of stories are not of or where a building of three stories is higher story building adjoining. In these cases the
GRAVESEND BAY
NEW YORK BAY
BENSONHURST by the SEA
UNIONVILLE
GRAVESEND BEACH
Harway Basin (PROPOSED)
Gravesend Basin (PROPOSED)
PROPOSED CANAL
CANAL
CONEY ISLAND
NEPTUNE
MERMAID
WAREHOUSE
STILWELL
AVENUE



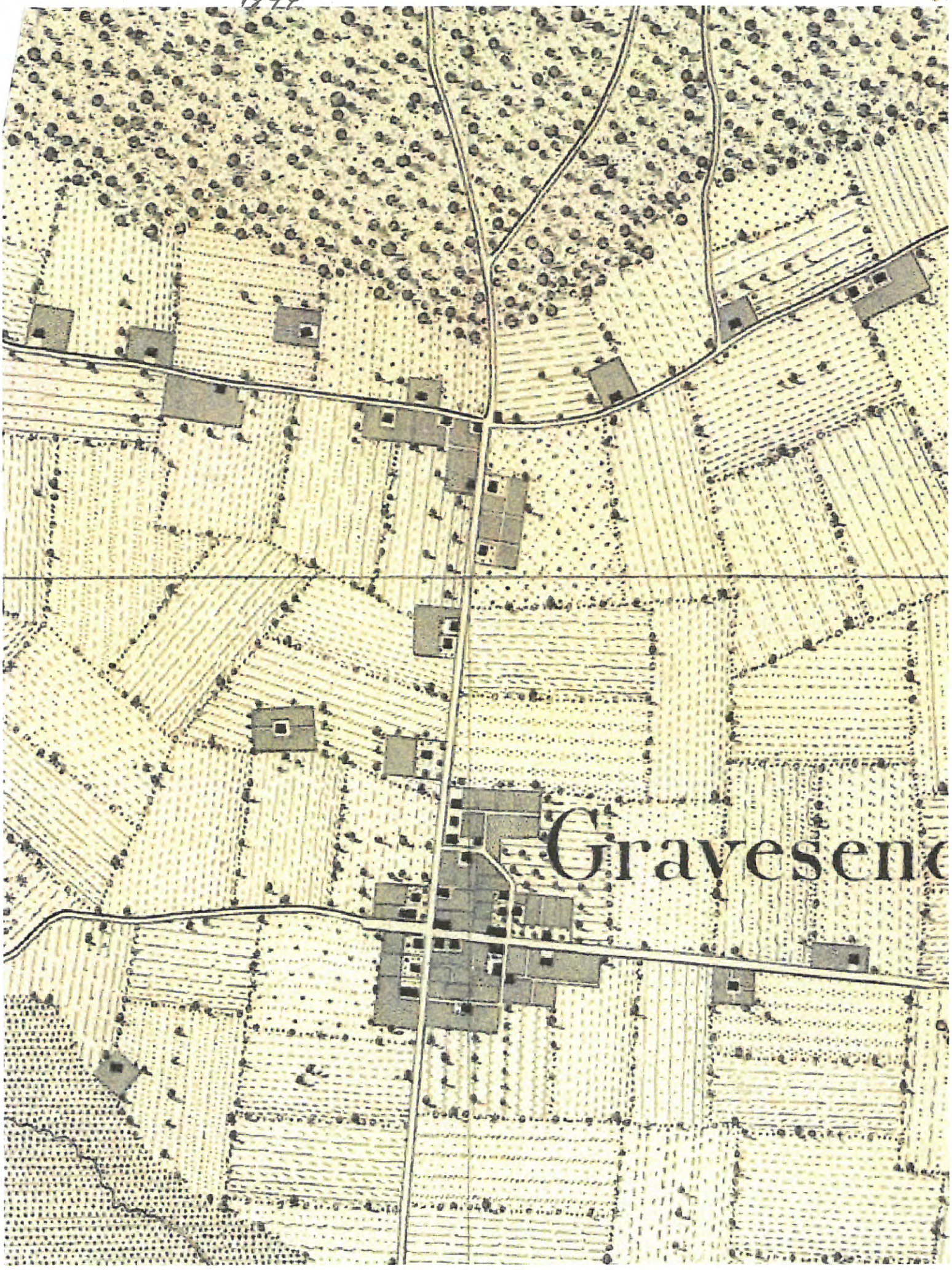
WEST
(Not Opened)
ROAD
60'
ROAD
STRYKER
(Not Opened)
(15)'
237
238
Barn
Shop
Wagon Ho & Storage
Barn
GRAVESEND
(15)'
Prospect Park & Coney Island R.R.

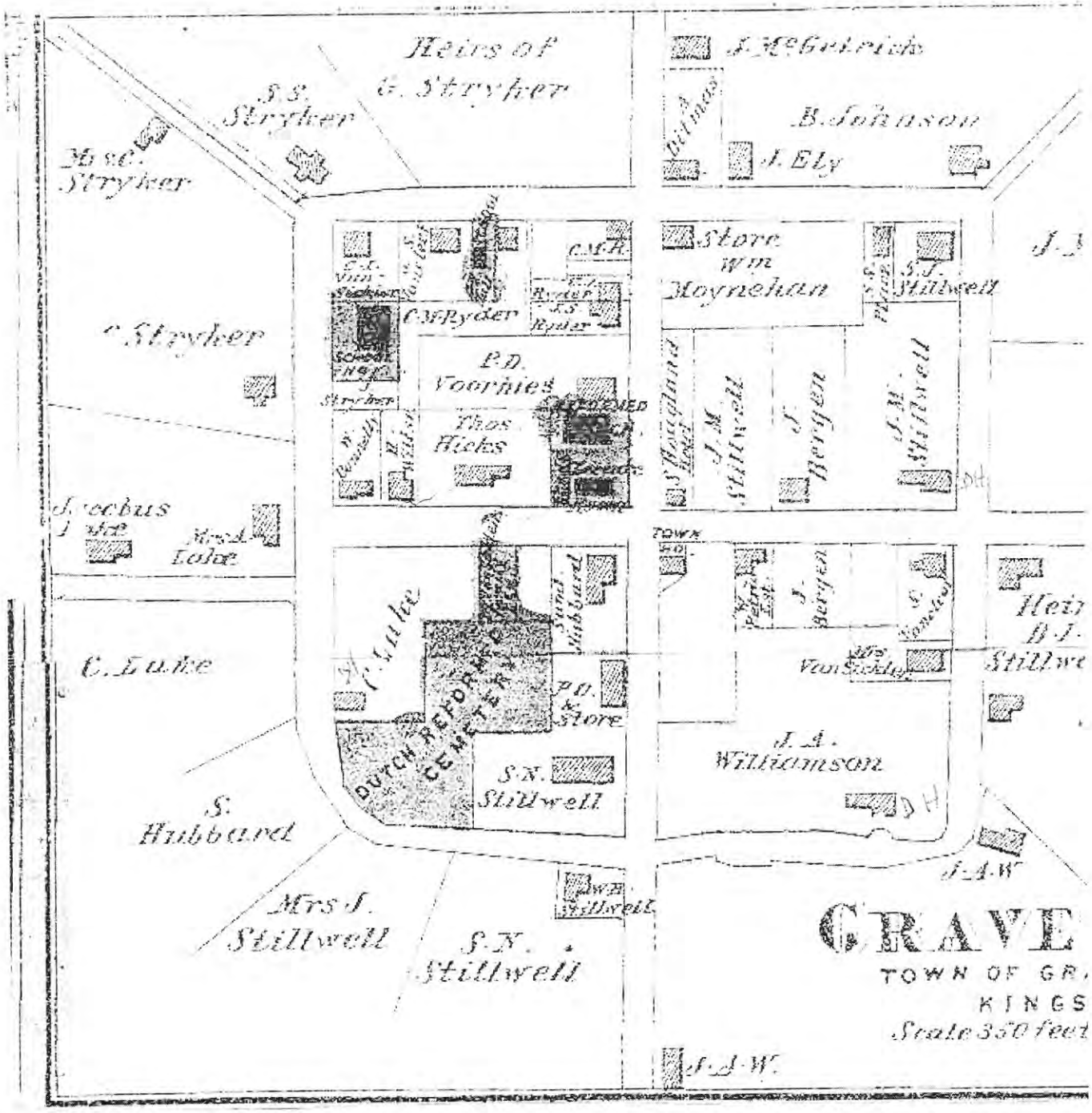

AVESEND
Prospect Park & Coney Island R.R.
AVENUE
184
185
186
STREET
STREET
SICKLEN
GARRETT STRYKER HEIRS
(17)'
80'
60'
(Not Opened)
Shed
Sheds

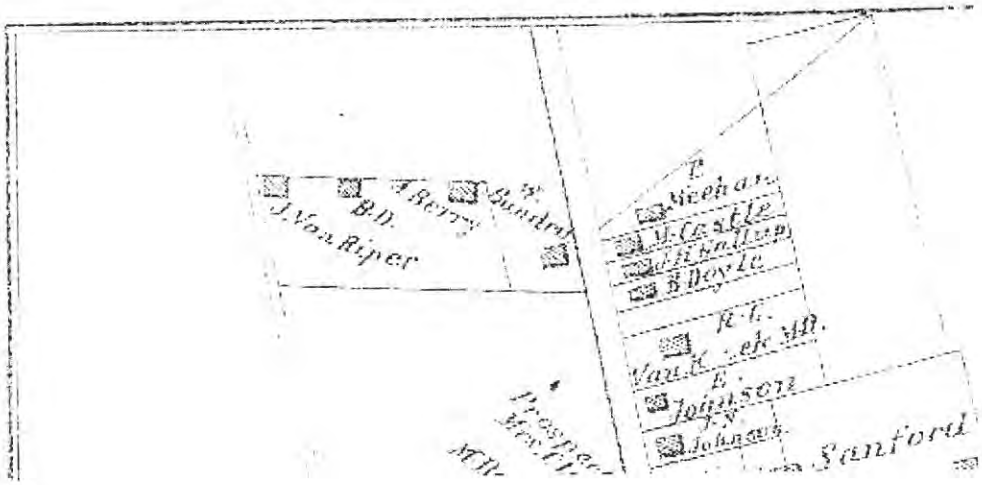

GRAVESEND
Prospect Park & Coney Island R.R.
VILLAGE
PLACE
LAKE
FIRST
VAN SICKLEN
AVE. (Not Opened)
Cemetery
Barn
Plumbing
Sheds
Tin Sm.
Wagon Ho
239
240
168
0
N
E
S
W


GRAVESEND NECK
12" W. Pipe
ROAD
STRYKE
237
238
239
GRAVESEND
Prospect Park & Coney Island R.R.
VILLAGE
PLACE
Cemetery
Spring Ho
Barn
Coop
Wagon Ho & Storage
Shed
Vac D.
Plumbing
Sheds
(15)'
(15)'
(15)'
40'

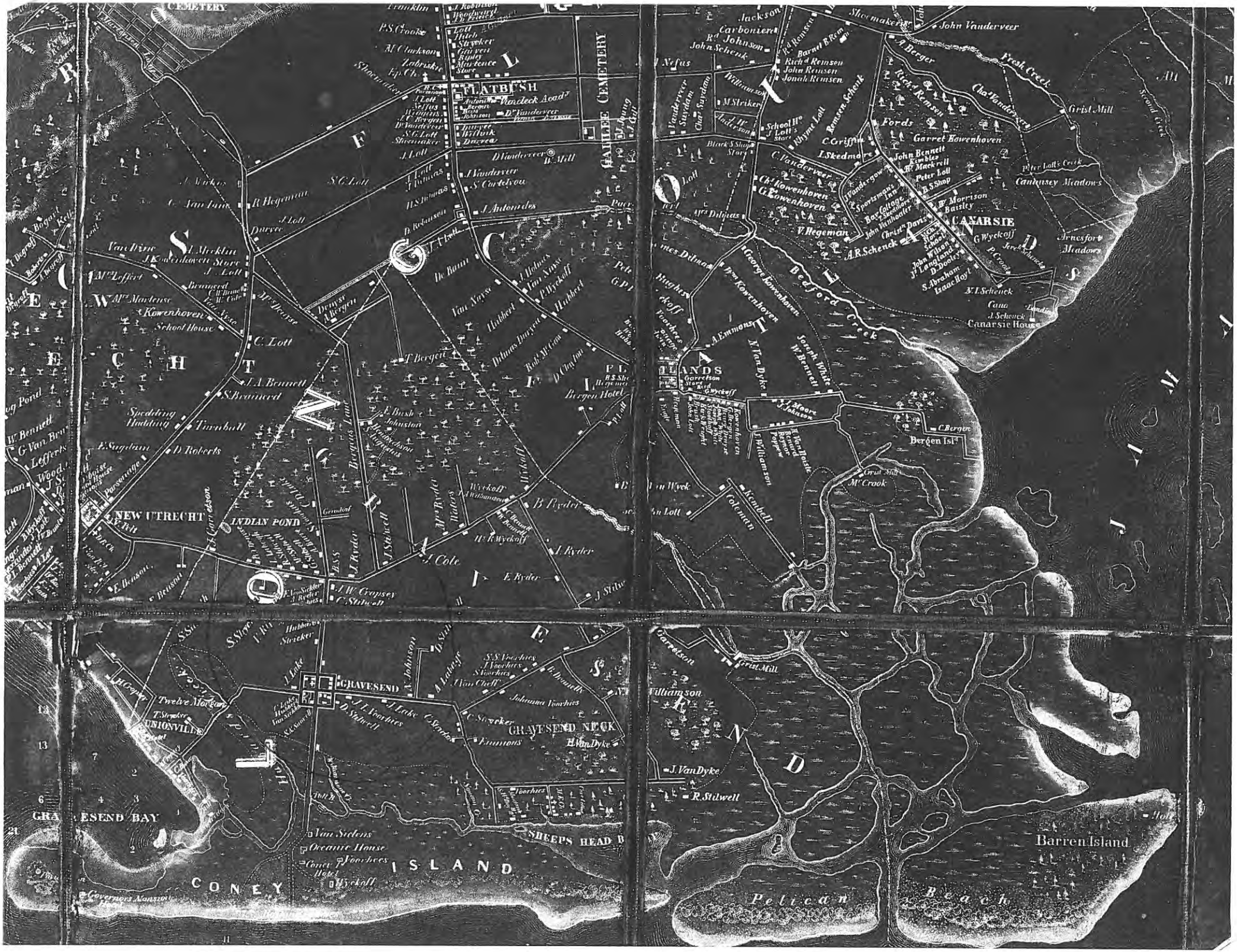
1944



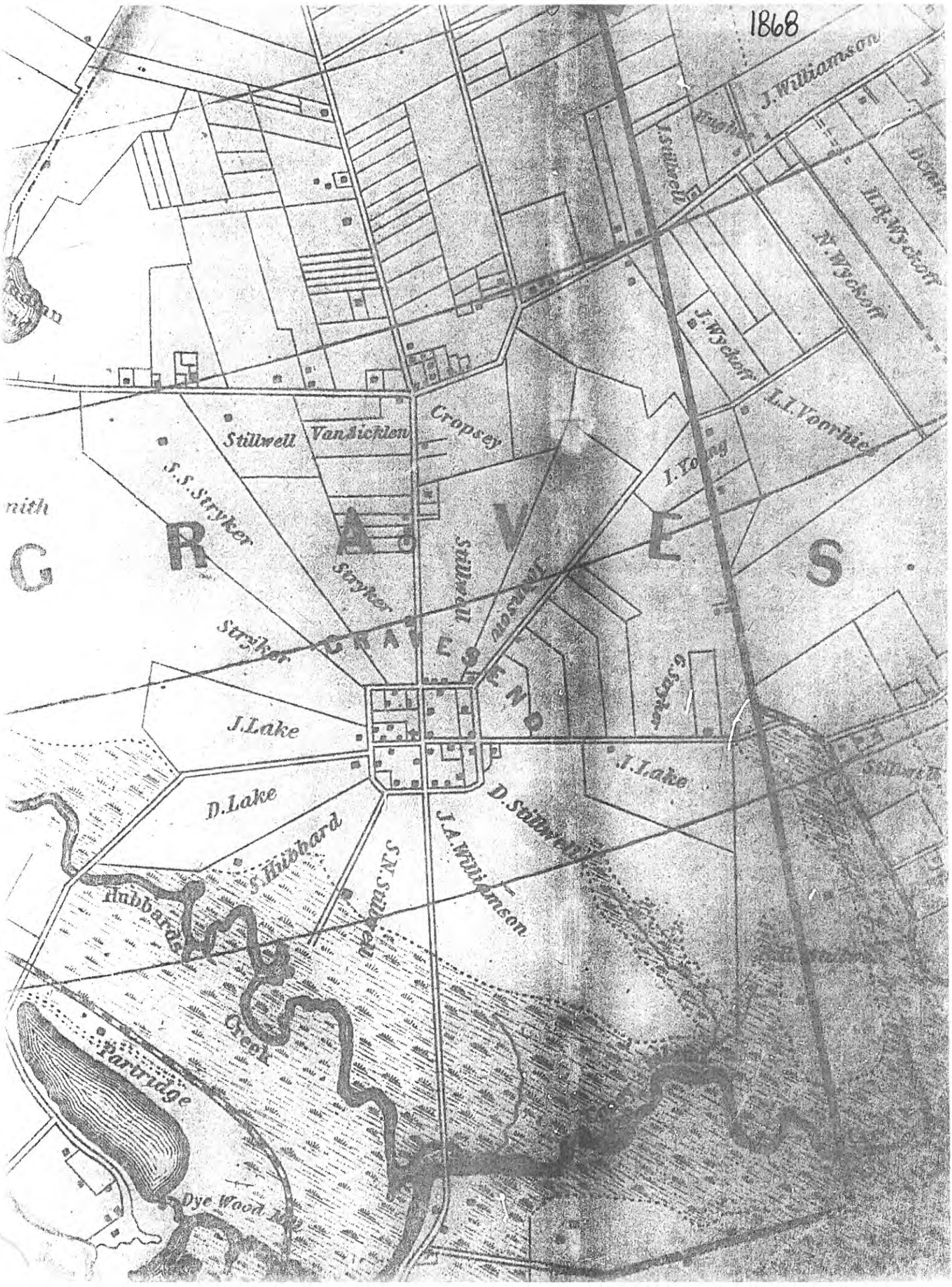

Heirs of
G. Stryker
S.S.
Stryker
Mrs C.
Stryker
J. McGetrick
B. Johnson
J. Ely
Store
Wm
Moynehan
S.J.
Stillwell
C.M.Ryder
P.D.
Voorhies
Thos
Hicks
J.M.
Stillwell
J.
Bergen
J.M.
Stillwell
Jacobus
Lake
Mrs A.
Lake
C. Lake
C. Lake
DUTCH REFORMED CEMETERY
Sand
Hubbard
P.D.
Store
S.N.
Stillwell
J.A.
Williamson
S.
Hubbard
Mrs J.
Stillwell
S.N.
Stillwell
J.A.W.
GRAVE
TOWN OF GR
KINGS
Scale 350 feet
J.A.W.

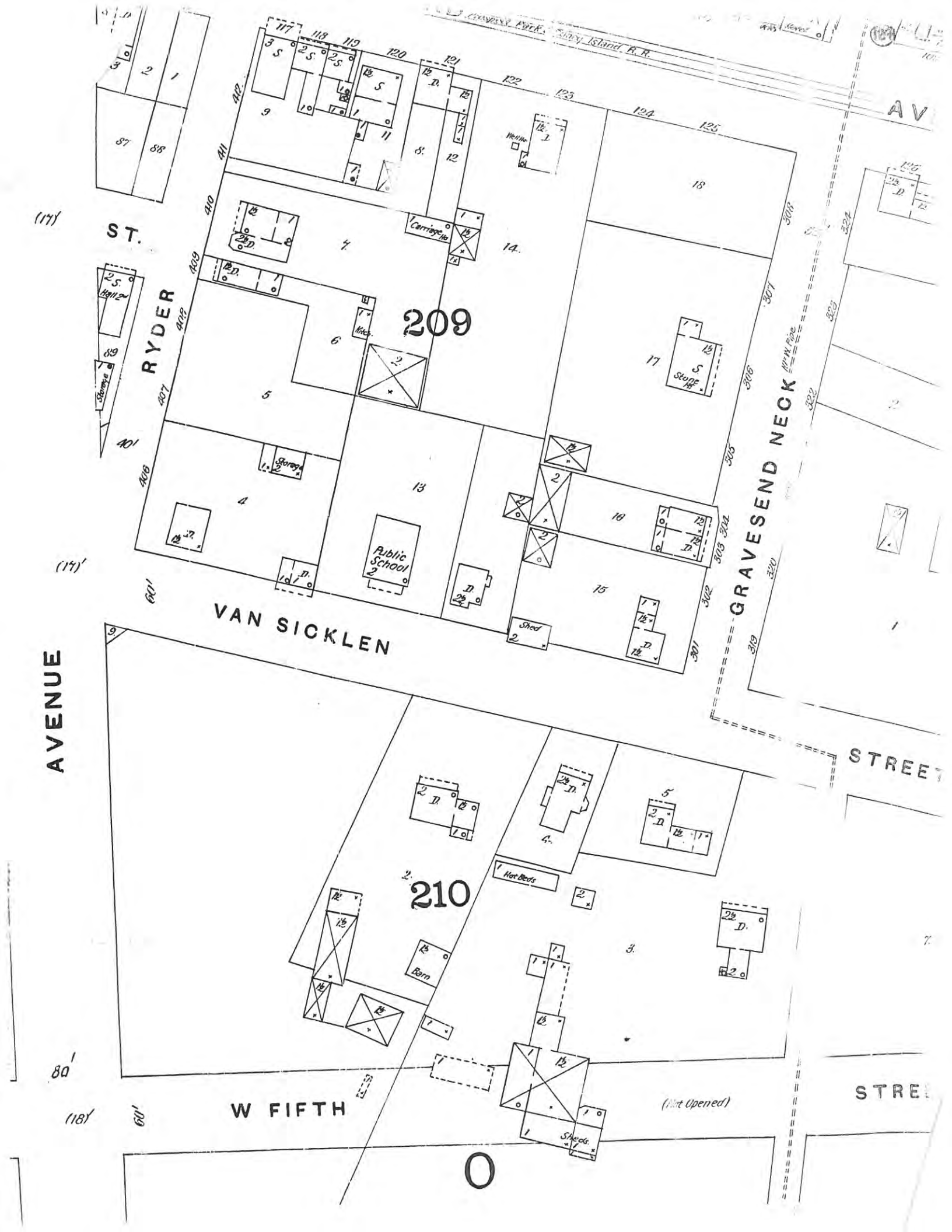

B.D.
J. Van Riper
Sanford

Beer's 1873

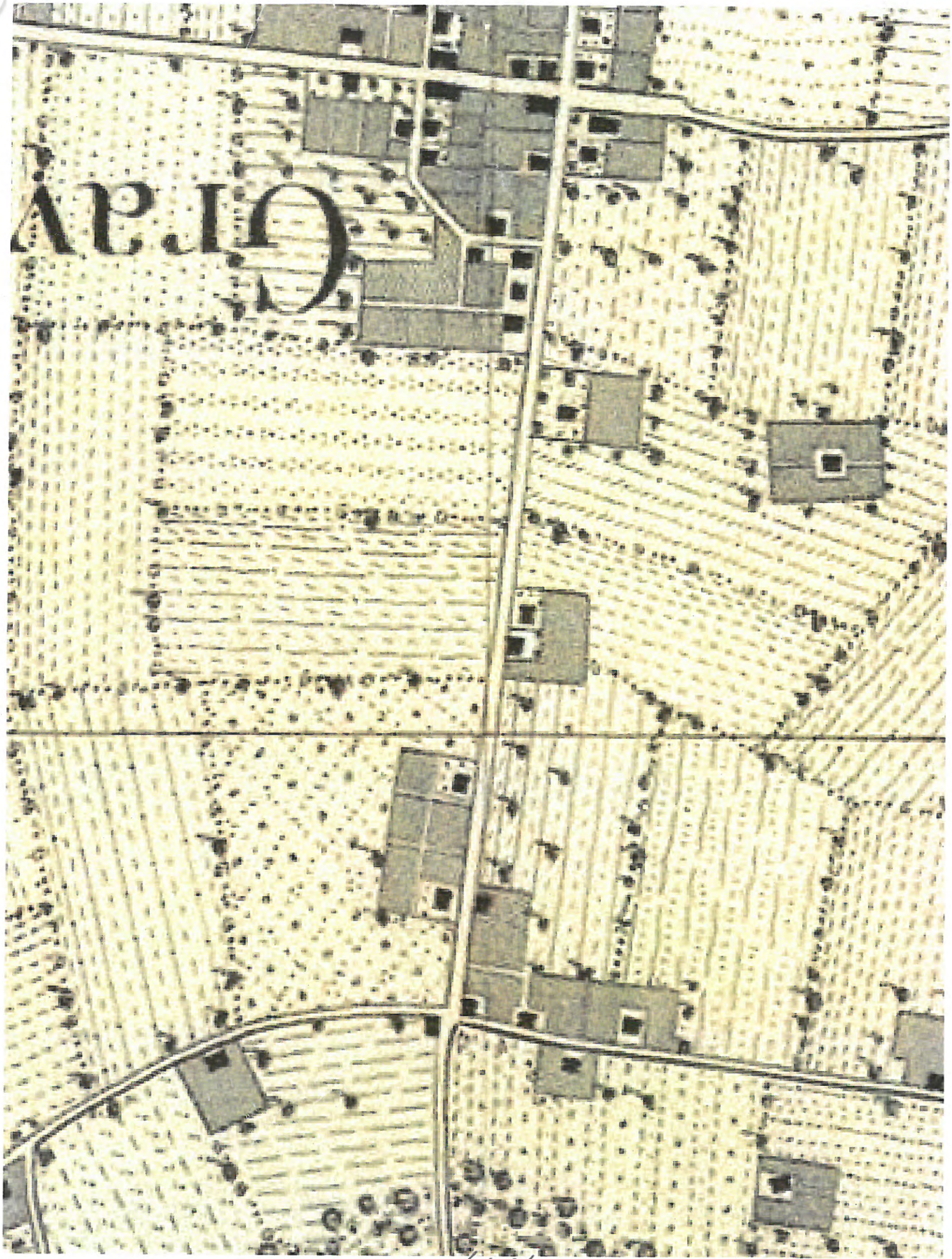


CEMETERY
FLATBUSH
GALILEE CEMETERY
Vandeck Acad.
Jackson
Carbonier
John Vanderveer
Fresh Creek
Grist Mill
Fords
Garret Kowenhoven
Canarsie Meadows
CANARSIE
Canarsie House
Bedford Creek
Bergen Isl.
Bergen Hotel
NEW UTRECHT
INDIAN POND
GRAVESEND
GRAVESEND NECK
UNIONVILLE
GRAVESEND BAY
SHEEPS HEAD B
CONEY ISLAND
Barren Island
Pelican Beach


1868
J. Williamson
J. Stillwell
H.R. Wyckoff
N. Wyckoff
J. Wyckoff
L.I. Voorhies
I. Young
Stillwell
Van Sicklen
Cropsey
S.S. Stryker
Stryker
Stillwell
Stryker
G R A V E S
G. Stryker
J. Lake
D. Lake
S. Hubbard
Hubbards
Creek
Partridge
Dye Wood
J. Lake
D. Stillwell
J.A. Williamson
S.N. Stillwell



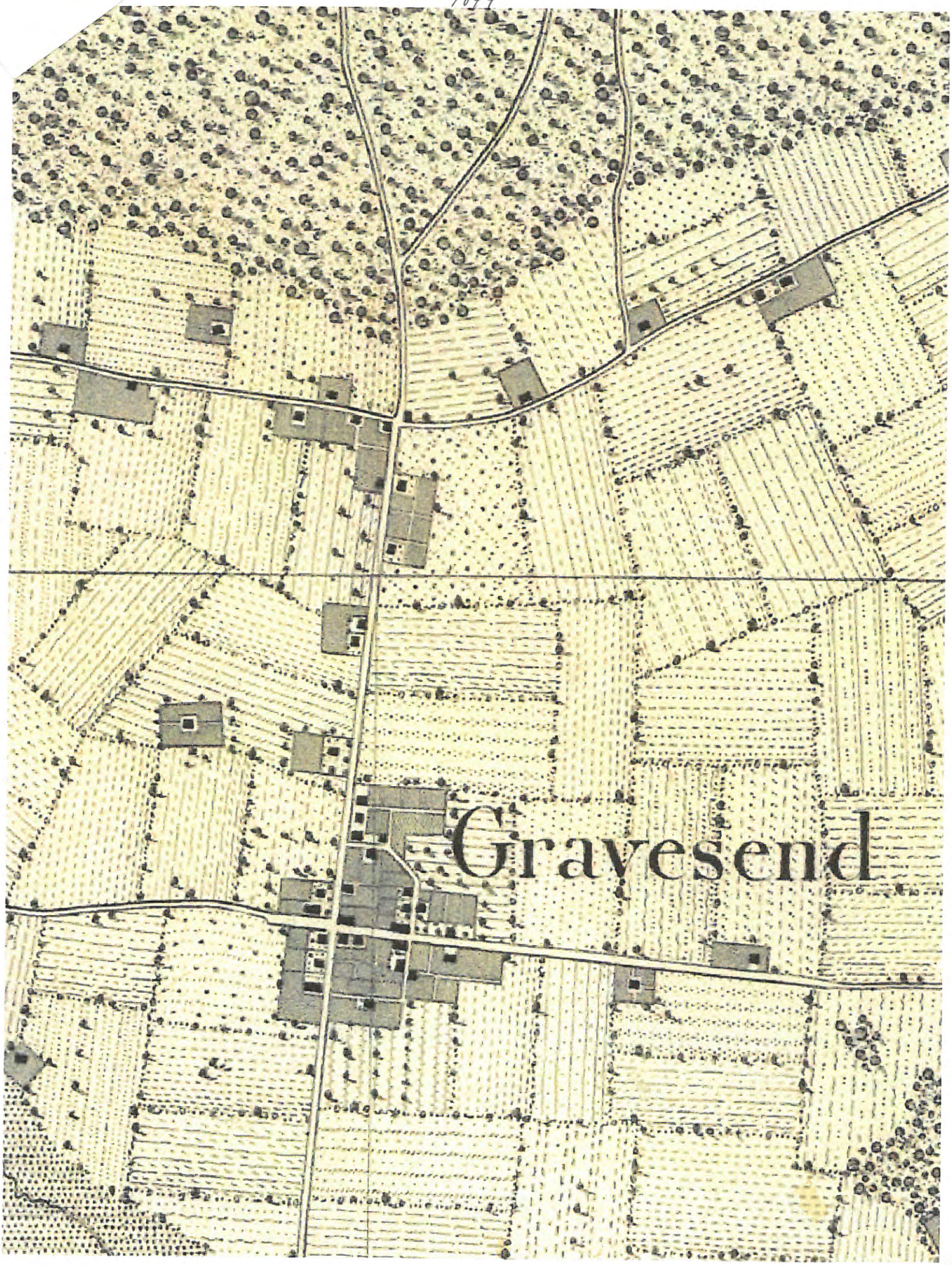
Prospect Park, Coney Island, R. R.
AV
ST.
RYDER
209
Carriage Ho.
Stone Ho.
Storage
Public School
Shed
GRAVESEND NECK
VAN SICKLEN
AVENUE
STREET
210
Hot Beds
Barn
Sheds
W FIFTH
(Not Opened)
STRE
O



Mrs A Johnson
Mrs Ryder
Mrs Emmons
B S Shop
J W Cropsey
Mrs Stillwell
S S Stryker
J Ryder
Mrs Voorhies
S Hubbard
S Smith
GRAV
S G Stryker
D T Stillwell
A Jameson
J Voorhies
GRAVESEN
J A Williamson
R Stillwell
C Vansicklen
J Van Sicklen's Hotel
H Van Sicklen
W Voorhies
Cotting's Hotel
Factory
Toll Gate
S Felters Hotel
CONEY
J Wychoff


PRIPPS 1859

1844



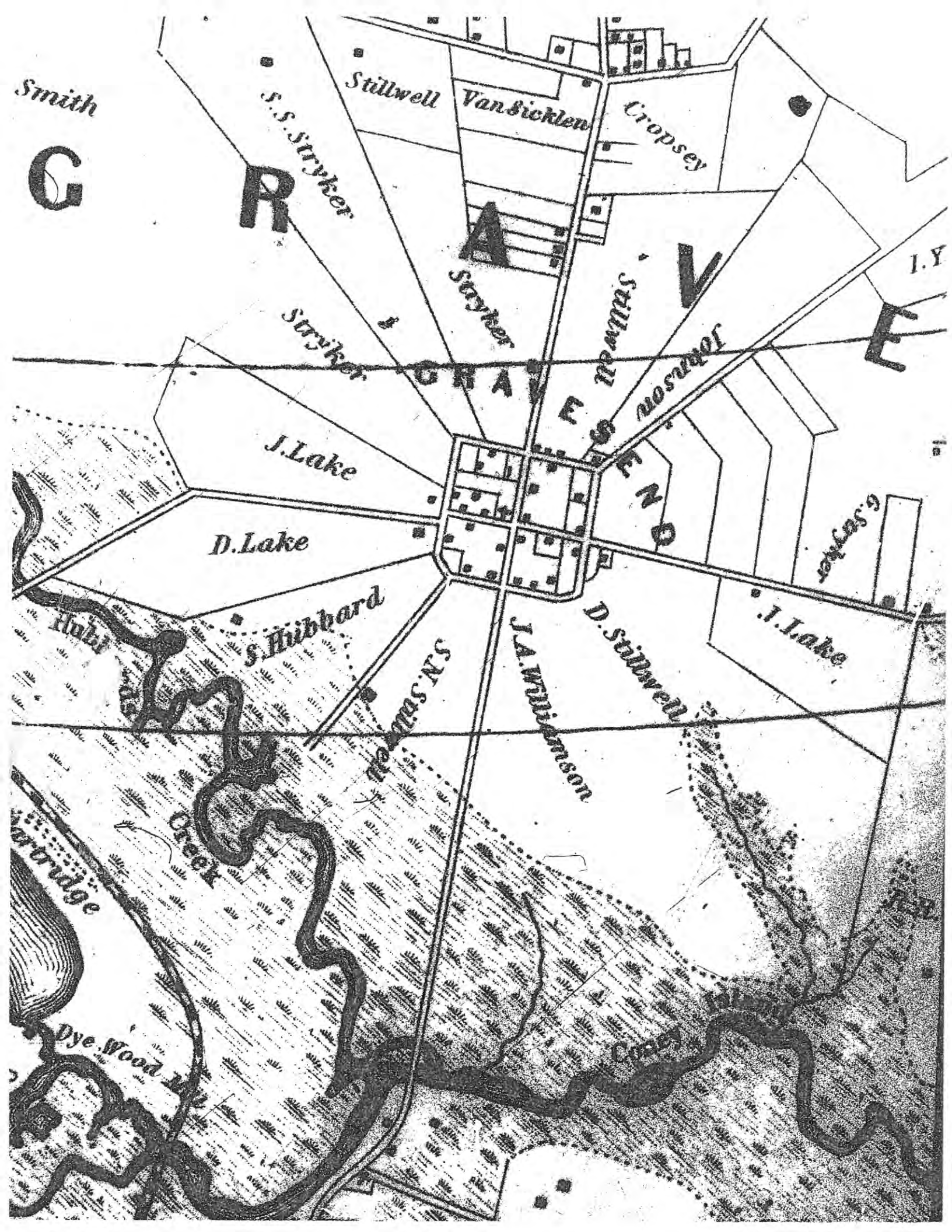
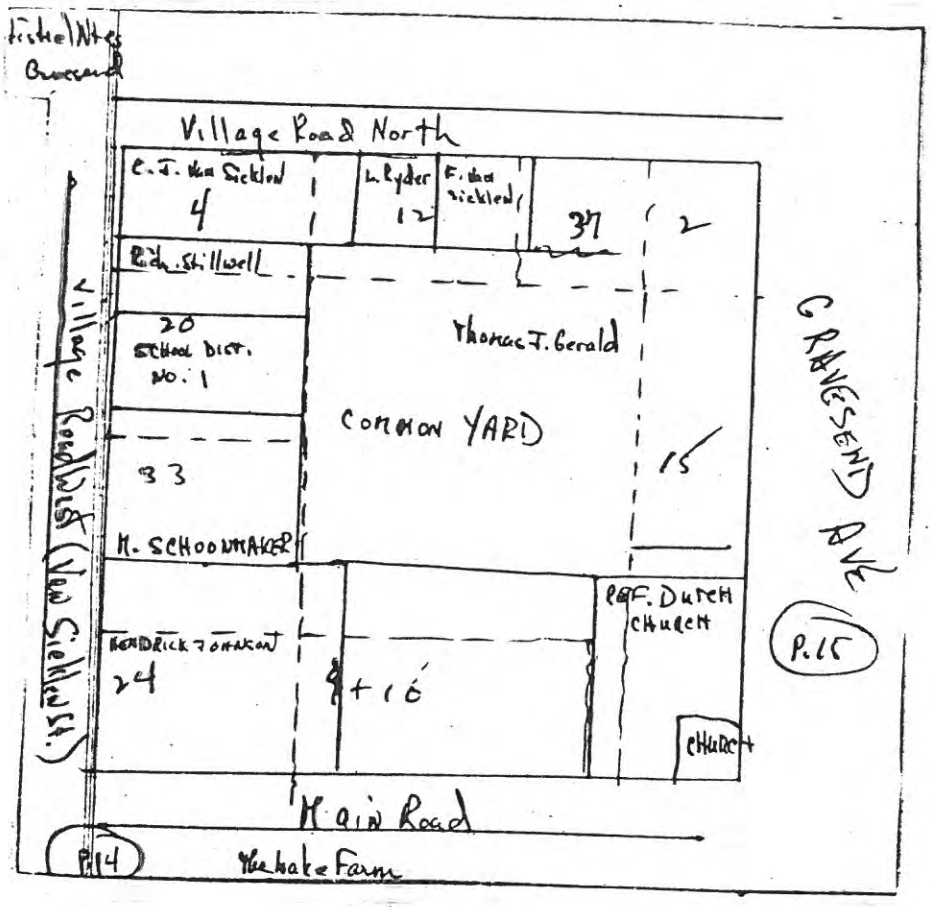

Smith
G R A V E
S.S.Stryker
Stillwell
Van Sicklen
Cropsey
Stryker
Stryker
Stillwell
Johnson
I.Y
GRAVESEND
J.Lake
D.Lake
G.Stryker
S.Hubbard
J.Lake
D.Stillwell
J.A.Williamson
S.N.Stillwell
Creek
Dye Wood
Coney

Figure 2

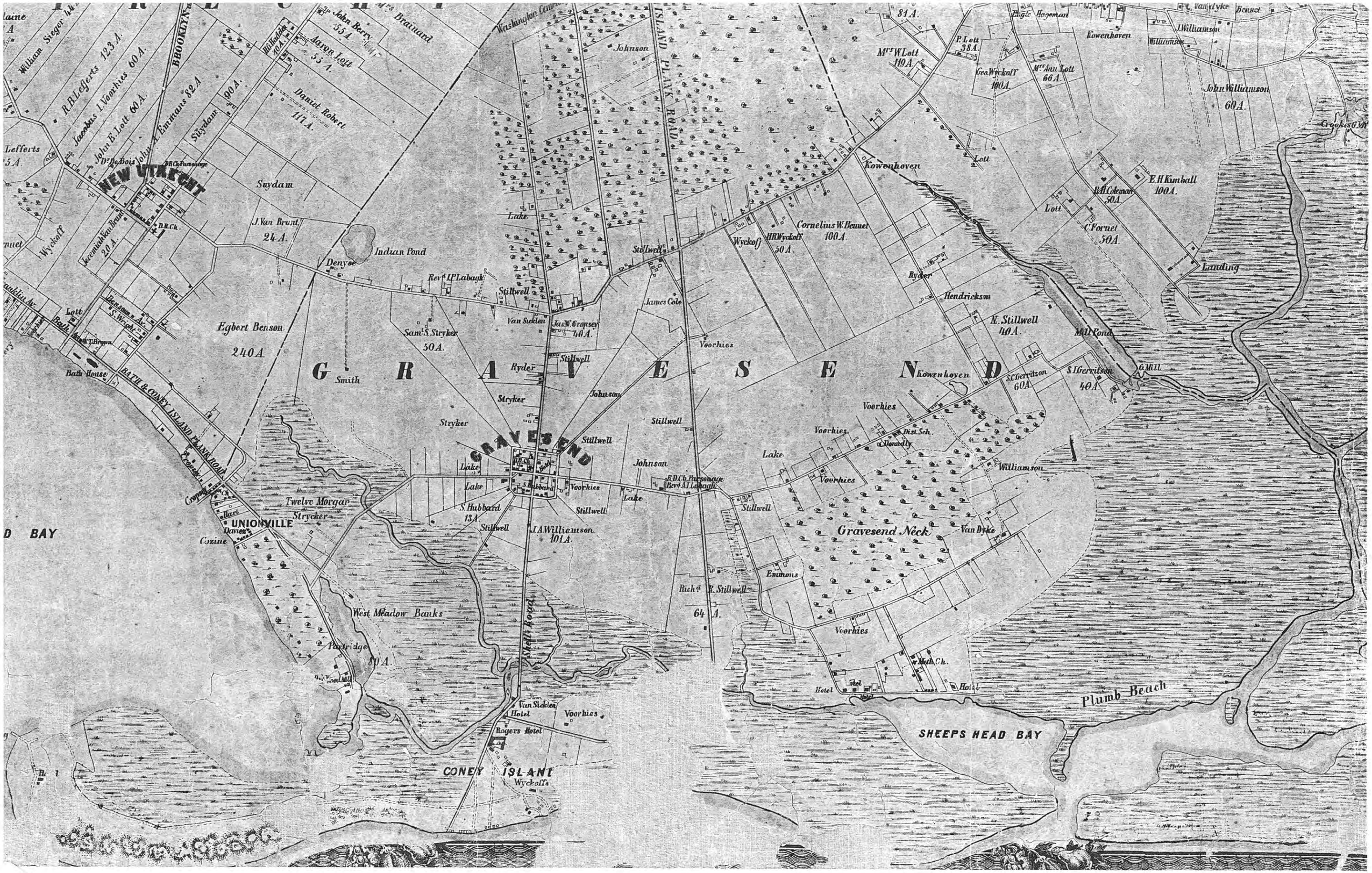
UNDATED DIAGRAM OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE

GRAVESEND VILLAGE SQUARE

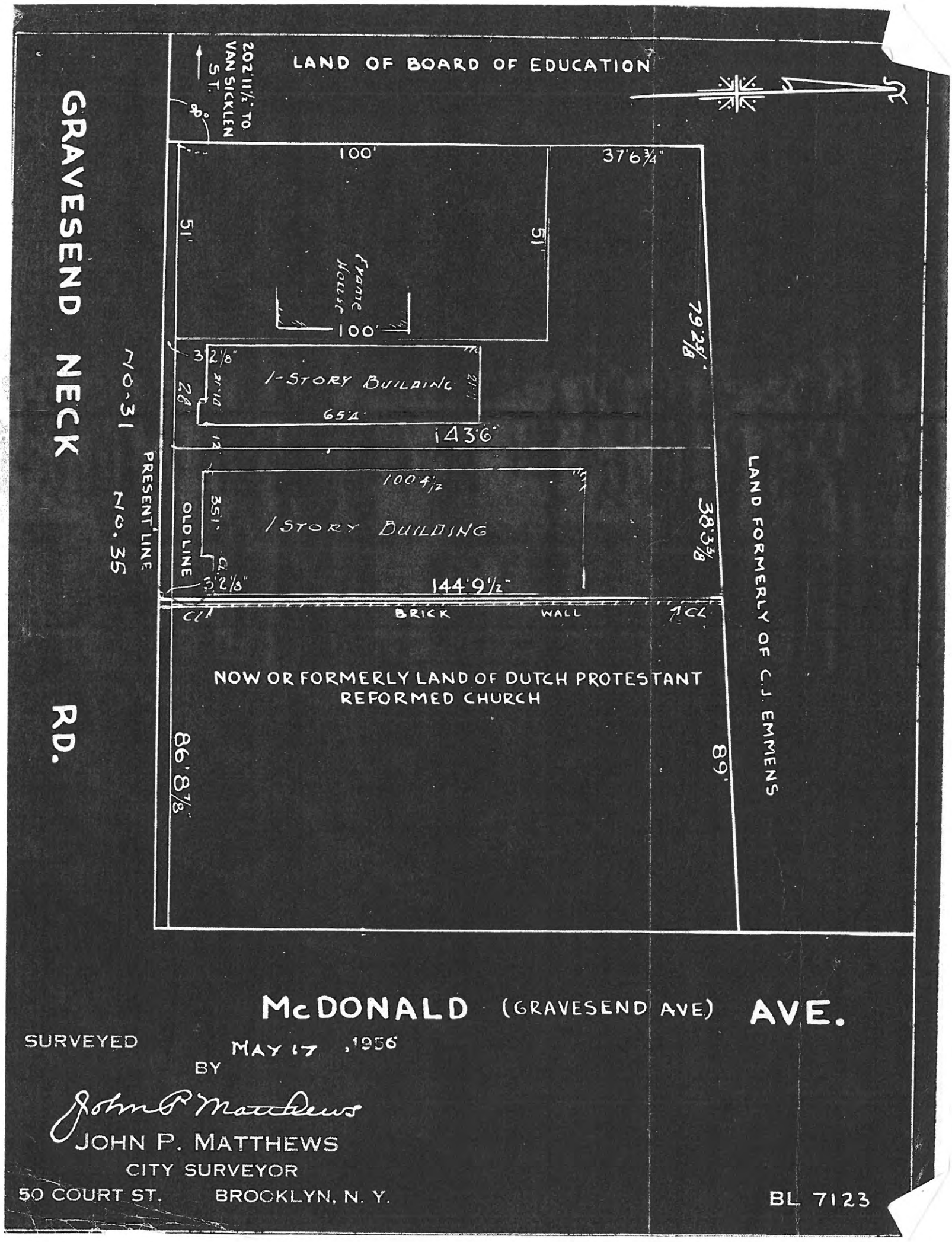
(From Historical Notes, Gravesend)




*This diagram probably represents the northwest quarter as it was during the eighteenth century.



NEW UTRECHT
BROOKLYN
GRAVESEND
GRAVESEND NECK
UNIONVILLE
CONEY ISLANT
SHEEPS HEAD BAY
Plumb Beach
Bath House
BATH & CONEY ISLAND PLANK ROAD
ISLAND PLANK ROAD
Shell Road
Egbert Benson 240 A.
Indian Pond
Suydam
Johnson
Stillwell
Voorhies
Kowenhoven
Williamson
Van Dyke
Hendrickson
Ryder
Smith
Stryker
Lake
Twelve Morgan
West Meadow Banks
Partridge 80 A.
Rogers Hotel
Hotel
Landing
Mill Pond
G. Mill
Dist. Sch.
Meth. Ch.




SURVEYED MAY 17, 1956

BY

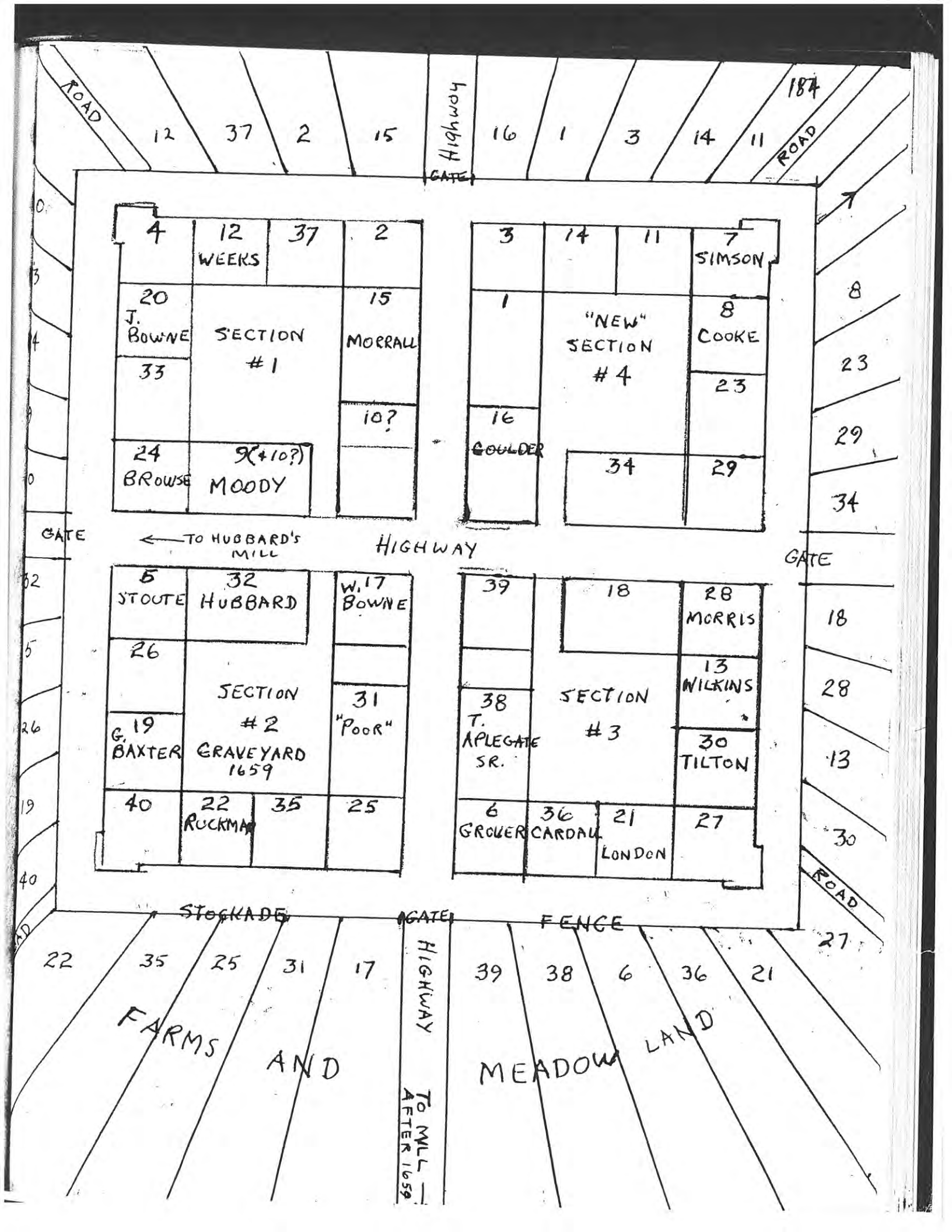
John P Matthews

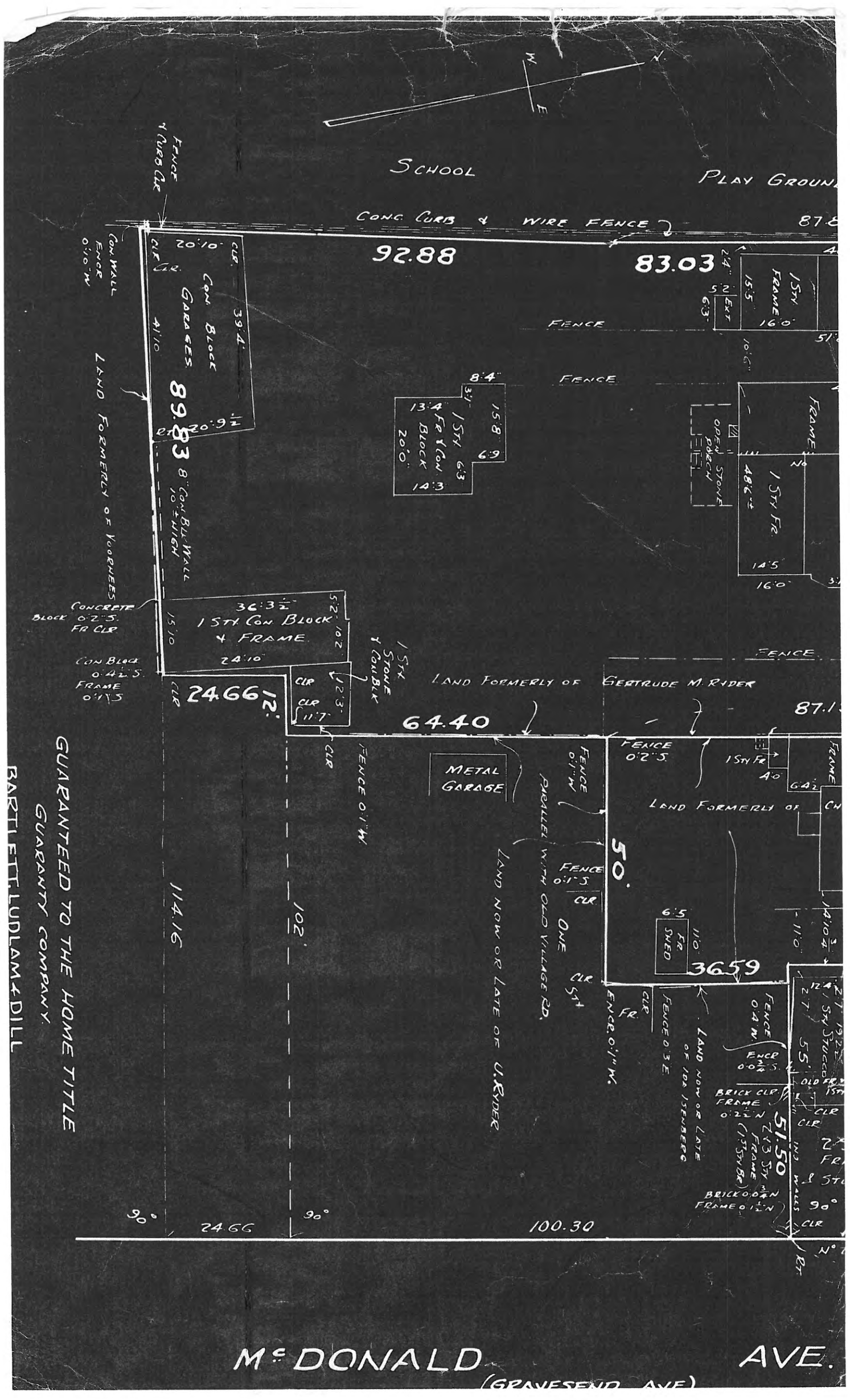
JOHN P. MATTHEWS

CITY SURVEYOR

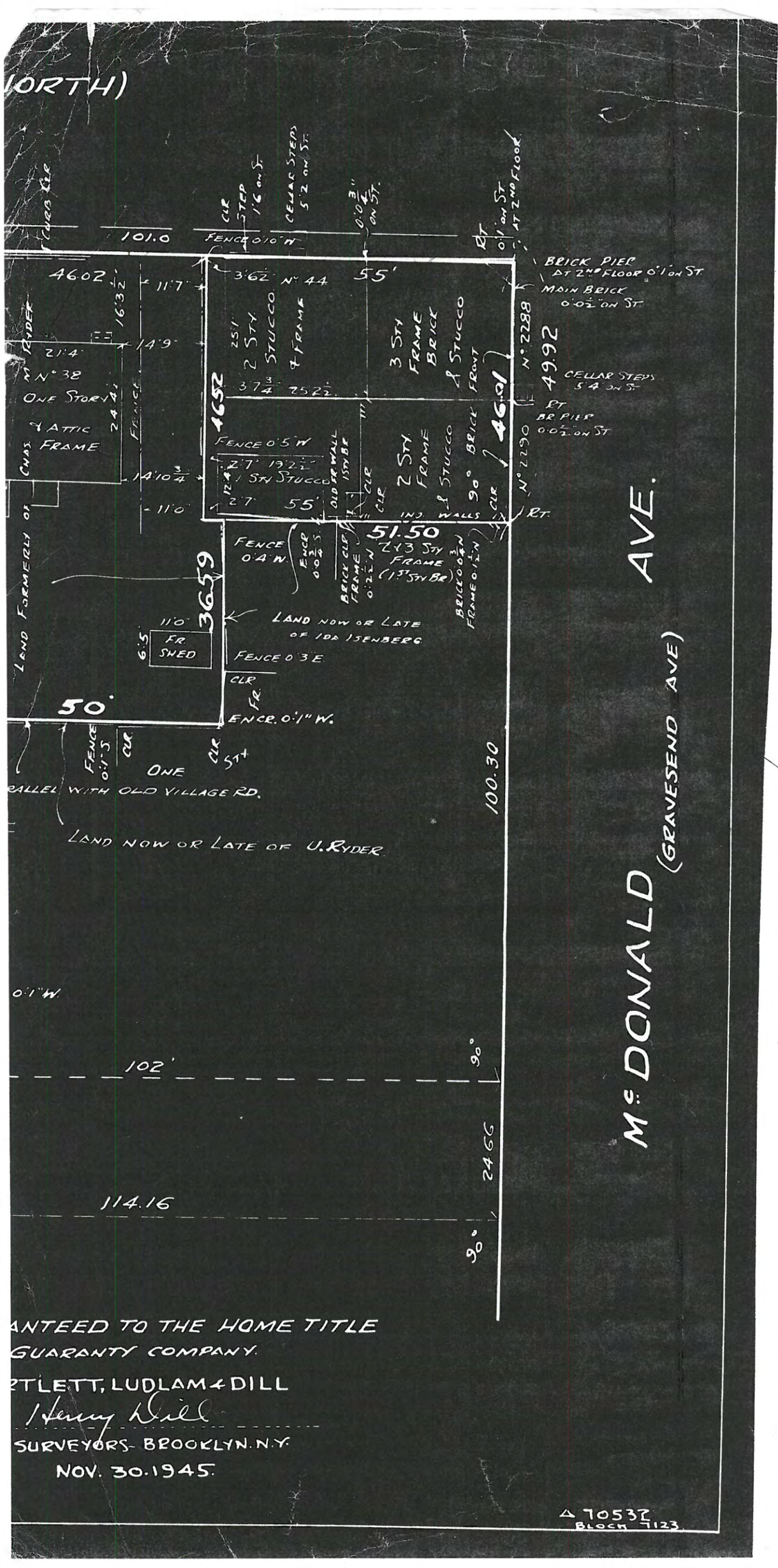
50 COURT ST. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BL 7123

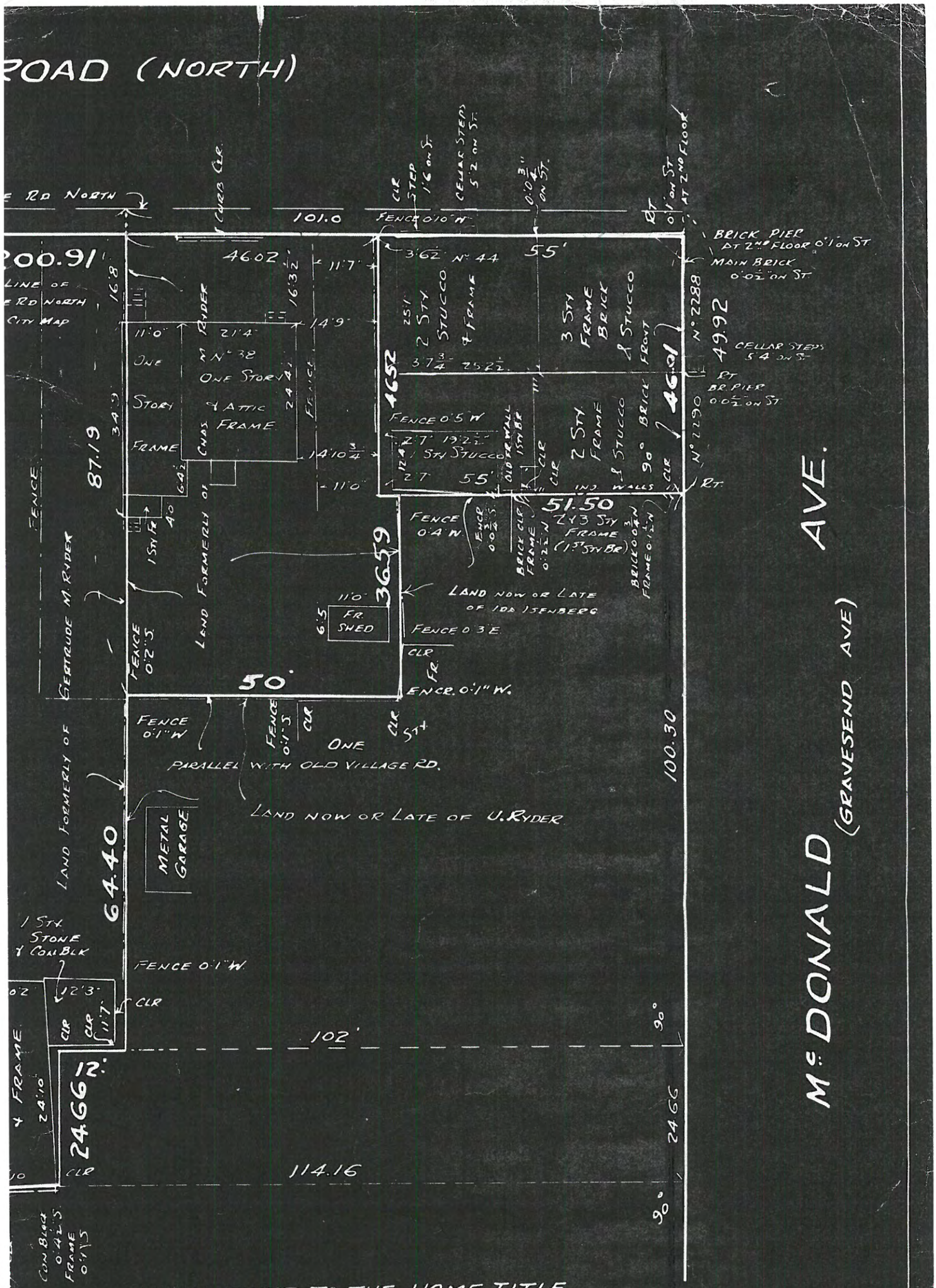

ROAD
12
37
2
15
HIGHWAY
16
1
3
14
11
184
ROAD
GATE
4
12
WEEKS
37
2
20
J.
BOWNE
33
SECTION
#1
15
MORRALL
10?
24
BROWSE
9(+10?)
MOODY
3
14
11
7
SIMSON
1
"NEW"
SECTION
#4
8
COOKE
23
16
COULDER
34
29
GATE
TO HUBBARD'S MILL
HIGHWAY
GATE
5
STOUTE
32
HUBBARD
W. 17
BOWNE
26
SECTION
#2
GRAVEYARD
1659
31
"POOR"
19
G.
BAXTER
40
22
ROCKMAN
35
25
39
18
28
MORRIS
13
WILKINS
38
T.
APLEGATE
SR.
SECTION
#3
30
TILTON
6
GROVER
36
CARDALL
21
LONDON
27
STOCKADE
GATE
FENCE
ROAD
22
35
25
31
17
HIGHWAY
TO MILL AFTER 1659
39
38
6
36
21
27
FARMS
AND
MEADOW
LAND



SCHOOL
PLAY GROUN
CONC. CURB & WIRE FENCE
92.88
83.03
FENCE & CURB CLR.
CON. WALL ENCR. 0'10" W
CON. BLOCK GARAGES
89.83
8" CON. BLK. WALL 10'± HIGH
LAND FORMERLY OF VOORNEES
1 STY. FRAME
1 STY. FR. & CON. BLOCK
OPEN STONE PORCH
1 STY. FR.
FENCE
CONCRETE BLOCK 0'2" S. FR. CLR.
CON. BLOCK 0'4½" S. FRAME 0'1" S
1 STY. CON. BLOCK & FRAME
1 STY. STONE & CON. BLK.
24.66
12'
64.40
LAND FORMERLY OF GERTRUDE M. RYDER
METAL GARAGE
FENCE 0'1" W
FENCE 0'2" S.
LAND FORMERLY OF
PARALLEL WITH OLD VILLAGE RD.
LAND NOW OR LATE OF U. RYDER
50'
FENCE 0'1" S.
FR. SHED
36.59
ONE STY.
ENCR. 0'1" W.
FENCE 0'3" E.
LAND NOW OR LATE OF IDA ISENBERG
FENCE 0'4" W.
BRICK CLR. FRAME 0'2½" N
51.50
2 & 3 STY. FRAME (1 STY. BR.)
BRICK 0'0¾" N FRAME 0'1½" N
1 STY. STUCCO
114.16
102'
90°
24.66
100.30
GUARANTEED TO THE HOME TITLE
GUARANTY COMPANY.
BARTLETT, LUDLAM & DILL
McDONALD AVE.
(GRAVESEND AVE)



NORTH)
CURB CLR
CLR STEP 1'6 ON ST.
CELLAR STEPS 5'2 ON ST.
0'0 3/4" ON ST.
RT. 0'1 ON ST. AT 2ND FLOOR
101.0
FENCE 0'10" W
46.02
11'7"
16'3 1/2"
3'6 1/2" No 44
55'
BRICK PIER AT 2ND FLOOR 0'1 ON ST.
MAIN BRICK 0'0 1/2" ON ST.
No 2288
49.92
CELLAR STEPS 5'4 ON ST.
RT
BR. PIER 0'0 1/2" ON ST.
No 2290
21'4"
14'9"
No 38
ONE STORY & ATTIC FRAME
24'4 1/2"
FENCE
25'1"
2 STY STUCCO & FRAME
3 STY FRAME BRICK & STUCCO
3'7 3/4"
25'2 1/2"
4652
46.01
FENCE 0'5" W
2'7"
19'2 1/2"
1 STY STUCCO
12'4"
2'7"
55'
OLD FR. WALL 1 STY BR
CLR
2 STY FRAME & STUCCO
90° BRICK FRONT
INJ. WALLS
RT.
14'10 3/4"
11'0"
51.50
2 & 3 STY FRAME (1ST STY BR)
FENCE 0'4" W.
ENCR 0'0 3/4" S.
BRICK CLR FRAME 0'2 1/2" N
BRICK 0'0 3/4" N FRAME 0'1 1/2" N
3659
LAND FORMERLY OF CHAS. McRYDER
11'0"
6'5"
FR. SHED
LAND NOW OR LATE OF IDA ISENBERG
FENCE 0'3" E.
CLR
FR.
50'
ENCR. 0'1" W.
FENCE 0'1" S.
CLR
CLR
STY
ONE
RALLEL WITH OLD VILLAGE RD.
LAND NOW OR LATE OF U. RYDER
100.30
McDONALD AVE.
(GRAVESEND AVE)
0'1" W.
102'
90°
24.66
114.16
90°
ANTEED TO THE HOME TITLE
GUARANTY COMPANY.
RTLETT, LUDLAM & DILL
Henry Dill
SURVEYORS - BROOKLYN. N.Y.
NOV. 30. 1945.
△ 70532
BLOCK 7123




GUARANTEED TO THE HOME TITLE
GUARANTY COMPANY.

BARTLETT, LUDLAM & DILL

Henry Dill

CITY SURVEYORS - BROOKLYN, N.Y.

NOV. 30. 1945.

△ 70532
BLOCK 7123

BROOKLYN N.Y. VOL. 14
55
E. 1ST ST.
NOT OPEN
TRINITY TABERNACLE
PRIV. PARKING
7127
WEST
VILLAGE RD. E.
7126
(7126A)
POST OFFICE
GRAVESEND STA.
7124
RD. N. (RYDER PL.)
7125
GRAVESEND NECK RD.
56
54
AVENUE
B.M.T. (CULVER LINE)
McDONALD AV. (GRAVESEND AV.)
VILLAGE
USED AUTO SALES
7123
LADY MOODY SQ.
AUDITORIUM
PLAYGROUND ON ROOF
7146
(7146A)
CORSO CT.
VAN SICKLEN
65
47
SCALE OF FEET
COPYRIGHT SANBORN MAP COMPANY, INC.

The City of New York
# Community Board No. 15

ANNE M. DIETRICH
CHAIRPERSON

MARTY MARKOWITZ
BOROUGH PRESIDENT

MICHAEL R. BLOOMBERG
MAYOR

**MARCH 2, 2004**

Community Board 15 strongly supports the landmarking of the Lady Deborah Moody House.

Community Board 15 is rich in colonial history. This building is a premier example of a colonial site important to the history of the borough, the city, the state and the nation.

Lady Deborah Moody is a woman of such important historical significance that this home will serve to focus attention on her accomplishments.

The Lady Deborah Moody House is an important part of the community district heritage trail which our Community Board has supported for the last 25 years.

Landmarking this site will preserve for future generations an important living colonial artifact.

Submitted by
C.B. 15 Historian
I. Stephen Miller

Kingsborough Community College • 2001 Oriental Blvd. • Brooklyn, NY 11235
(718) 332-3008 • Fax (718) 648-7232

COMMUNITY BOARD 15 Fax:7186487232 Mar 1 2004 15:49 P.02

Lady Moody, 2009

NYC
Landmarks Preservation Commission

**Robert B. Tierney**
Chair

**Mary Beth Betts**
Director of Research
mbetts@lpc.nyc.gov

**1 Centre Street**
**9th Floor North**
**New York, NY 10007**

**212 669 7801** tel
**212 669 7818** fax

January 20, 2010

Brooklyn Preservation Council Foundation
c/o Robert Furman
P.O. Box 26335
Brooklyn, NY 11202

Re: Brooklyn Preservation Council Foundation Requests for Evaluation

Dear Mr. Furman:

I write to follow up on the status of various requests for evaluation you recently submitted. A senior staff committee of the Landmarks Preservation Commission has reviewed the proposed *Court-Montague Street Historic District* for consideration and finds that it may merit designation and will be considered in the context of the Commission's priorities.

The Commission further finds that, while the following properties may be eligible for designation, at this time they will not be recommended to the full Commission for further consideration. The decision not to recommend further consideration is based on our current priorities and could be reconsidered at a later date should additional information about the significance of the properties become available:

- *Frederick Loeser & Co. (25 Elm Place)*
- *Prospect Hall Interior (263 Prospect Avenue)*
- *Webster Place (Nos. 21-31)*
- *(former) Abraham & Straus Building (422 Fulton Street)*

The following properties will not be recommended for further consideration based on the current priorities of the Commission. This decision could be reconsidered at a later date should additional information about the significance of the properties become available:

- *Vechte-Cortelyou (Old Stone) House (336 Third Street)* – please note that this property is already under protection by the Historic House Trust of New York City

The Commission's evaluation finds that, at this time, the following properties do not appear to meet the criteria for designation and will not be recommended to the full Commission for further consideration as New York City individual landmarks or historic districts:

- *Midget Yacht Squadron of Jamaica Bay*
- *Smith Gray Building (138 Broadway)*
- *Broadway Historic District (Williamsburg)*
- *Church of the Rock (former Methodist Protestant Church)*
- *Flatlands Volunteer Fire Department (1400 Rockaway Parkway)*

A careful review of the current condition and architectural integrity of the following properties finds them to be too significantly altered, and therefore ineligible for designation at this time:

- *Liebman Brothers Building (466 Fulton Street)*
- *Schrafft's Restaurant (1 Smith Street)*
- *St. Matthew's Lutheran Church (1187 East 92nd Street)*
- *Wooden Victorian House (217 Ninth Street)*
- *Canarsie Reformed Church (1155 East 93rd Street)*

Request for Evaluation
Van Sicklen House / Lady Moody House (27 Gravesend Neck Road)
Block 7123, Lot 64 (Brooklyn)

NYC
Landmarks Preservation Commission

Robert B. Tierney
Chair

Mary Beth Betts
Director of Research
mbetts@lpc.nyc.gov

1 Centre Street
9th Floor North
New York, NY 10007

212 669 7801 tel
212 669 7818 fax

October 6, 2009

Brooklyn Preservation Council Foundation, Inc.
c/o Robert Furman
P.O. Box 23365
Brooklyn, NY 11202

Re: Brooklyn Preservation Council Designation Recommendations

Dear Mr. Furman,

Thank you for submitting a request for evaluation. Staff will review the material and keep you informed of the process. We appreciate your interest in historic preservation and in the work of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Betts

Mary Beth Betts

SEE FILE FOR 'BROOKLYN PRESERVATION COUNCIL LIST' FOR COMPLETE SUBMISSION

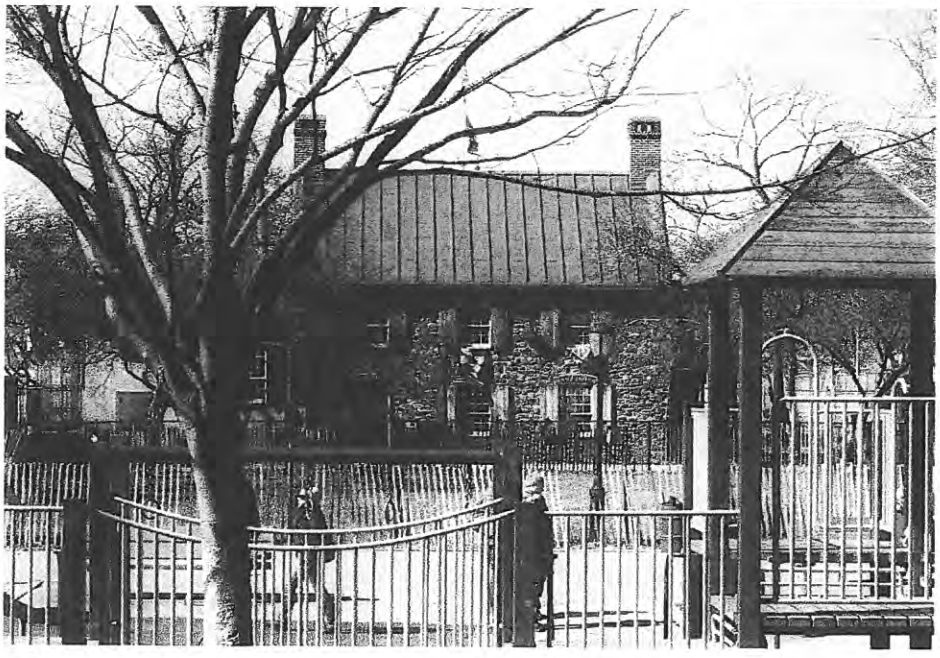
## GRAVESEND

**32)** *Hicks-Platt House* (also known as Lady Deborah Moody House), 17 Gravesend Neck Road – Gravesend Historical Society, Eric Ierardi, ericierardi@aol.com, h-718-375-6831, o-7635

This house dates to either 1665 or 1770, depending on which account you believe. Brooklyn historical records have Sir Henry Moody selling the property on which the house stands in 1659 to Jan Jansen ver Ryn, who built the house sometime between 1659 and 1663, when ver Ryn sold the property. It passed through various hands before winding up with the Van Sicklen brothers, John and Abraham, who may also have built the house in 1770. In either case, the house never belonged to Lady Moody. "Lady Moody House" is a fiction dreamed up by a real estate office in the 1890s. It's a very old building no matter how you slice it. *(Description and image courtesy Kevin Walsh, "Forgotten New York" website).*

## PARK SLOPE

**34)** *Wooden Victorian House, 121 Ninth Street (Third-Fourth Avenue)*



**35)** *Vechte-Cortelyou (Old Stone House) House*, J.J. Byrne Park, Third and Fourth Streets and Fourth and Fifth Avenues (NYC Parks Department Property – Historic House Trust), Old Stone House of Brooklyn, Inc., Kimberley Maier, Executive Director, 718-768-3195, Oldstonehouse@verizon.net.

This is a 1933 reconstruction of the fabled 1699 farmhouse that saw the final engagement of the Battle of Brooklyn, using some of the original stones it is a somewhat faithful reproduction.

NYC
Landmarks Preservation Commission

The Commission further found that insufficient information was submitted for the following properties. Please send us the additional information as requested below:

- *Seaview Village Historic District* – photos; proposed boundaries
- *Boerum Hill Historic District Extension* – photos; proposed boundaries
- *Caton Park Historic District* – photos; proposed boundaries
- *Vanderveer House* – photo; address
- *Wilson House* – photo; address

Please be advised that a survey needs to be conducted by the staff of the Commission prior to the Commission determining the merits of the proposed *Bedford Four Corners Historic District.* Similarly, with regards to the proposed *Senator Street Historic District*, please be advised that the Commission has received numerous requests for historic districts in Brooklyn and in Bay Ridge in particular. The area proposed may merit designation, but needs to be evaluated as part of a survey of the larger Bay Ridge area. We hope to conduct further investigations into the area's architectural and historical qualities in the near future.

The Commission has, however, recently completed surveys of the following areas and is in the process of evaluating their historical and architectural qualities:

- *Vanderbilt Avenue Historic District*
- *Park Slope Historic District Extension*
- *Fort Greene/ Brooklyn Academy of Music Historic District Extension*

The Commission has also completed surveys of the following areas. Although it has been determined that these areas may merit designation, they are not considered priorities at this time:

- *Beverly Square West Historic District*
- *Ditmas Park West Historic District*

With regards to the proposed *Bedford Stuyvesant/ Stuyvesant Heights Historic District Extension*, please be advised that a proposed extension has been heard but not designated and is not a priority at this time because the Commission is currently working on an extension of the *Crown Heights North Historic District.*

Please note that the following items continue to be under review by the Commission:

- *Van Sicklen House (aka Lady Deborah Moody House; Hicks-Platt House) (27 Gravesend Neck Rd)*
- *Carroll Gardens Historic District Extension*
- *Clinton Hill Historic District Extension*
- *Jackie Robinson House (5224 Tilden Avenue)*

Thank you for your submission and for your interest in the work of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Betts

Mary Beth Betts

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North NY NY 10007 Tel: 212-669-7700 Fax: 212-669-7960 TTY 212-669-7788
http://nyc.gov/landmarks

August 11, 2003

Mr. Robert M. Ramos

1969 West 5th Street (3D)
Brooklyn, NY 11223

Re: Lady Deborah Moody House, Brooklyn

Dear Mr. Ramos

Thank you for submitting a request for evaluation. Staff will review the material and keep you informed of the process. We appreciate your interest in historic preservation and in the work of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Betts

Mary Beth Betts
Director of Research

**Doris Hernandez**
03/02/2004 11:40 AM

To: Diane Jackier/Lpc@Lpc
cc:
Subject: Joseph Ditta, Lady Moody House, #1-7355987

FYI

-----Original Message-----
Sent: 3/1/04 9:04:52 PM
From: JDitta@nyhistory.org (Joseph Ditta)

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by Joseph Ditta (JDitta@nyhistory.org) on Monday, March 1, 2004 at 20:04:51

Message Type: Invitation

Topic: Landmarking Process

Contact Info: Yes

M/M: Mr.

First Name: Joseph

Last Name: Ditta

Company: The New-York Historical Society

Street Address: Two West 77th Street

City: New York

State: NY

Postal Code: 10024-5194

Country: United States

Work Phone #: 212-873-3400

Extension: 251

Email Address: JDitta@nyhistory.org

Message: The Lady Moody House, to be heard 3/2/04, is a building worthy of designation not because it survives in a state of unaltered preservation (it does not), but rather because it is a structure that immediately and intimately proclaims to the observer: "you are in Gravesend." For three centuries there have been school, cemetery, and ancient house on this stretch of Neck Road; to lose even one component of the trio would tear irreparably the historic fabric of Gravesend. And unlike the city's row houses, of which there are myriad examples to study, Brooklyn's stock of surviving Dutch colonial homes--whatever their respective states of preservation--has winnowed to a paltry sum, making each one important. Whether or not number 27 Gravesend Neck Road housed Deborah Moody, its continued and protected presence as the oldest building in the neighborhood cannot and should not be denied.

# CALENDAR

## OF THE

## NEW YORK CITY
## LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NY 10007

## TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 2004
## PUBLIC HEARING ROOM

**ITEMS TO BE HEARD**

Item No. 1

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

[LP-2140]

## PROPOSED MURRAY HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT EXTENSIONS

**Boundary Description**

*Area 1:* The proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the western curbline of Lexington Avenue and the northern curbline of East 36th Street, then extending southerly across East 36th Street and the western curbline of Lexington Avenue to a point formed by the intersection of the western curbline of Lexington Avenue and a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 13 along the southern property lines of 134 to124 East 36th Street, southerly along the eastern property line of 120 East 36th Street (aka 116-122 East 36th Street), westerly along the southern property lines of 120 to114 East 36th Street, northerly along the western property line of 114 East 36th Street to the northern curbline of East 36th Street, then easterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.

*Area 2:* The proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at a point at the intersection of the southern curbline of East 37th Street and the western curbline of Lexington Avenue, then extending southerly along the western curbline of Lexington Avenue to a point formed by the intersection of the western curbline of Lexington Avenue and a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 130 East 37th Street (aka 290-292 Lexington Avenue), westerly along the southern property lines of 130 to 124 East 37th Street, northerly along the western property line of 124 East 37th Street to the southern curbline of East 37th Street, then easterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.

## ITEMS TO BE HEARD

Item No. 2

### BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

[LP-2145]

**LADY MOODY - VAN SICKLEN HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site*: Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Item No. 3

[LP-2146]

**HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 100-118 North 11th Street, between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site*: Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the building is situated.

## MOTION TO DENY DESIGNATION

Item No. 4

### BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND

[LP-2142]

**MISSES ERRINGTON DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN** (originally **First Presbyterian Church of Clifton**), 32-34 Townsend Avenue, Staten Island.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Staten Island Tax Map Block 2840, Lot 70.

http://www.nyc.gov/html/mail/html/maillpc.html

---

Message Type: Misc. Comments

Topic: Landmarking Process

Contact Info: Yes

M/M: Mr.

First Name: Eric

Middle Name: J.

Last Name: Ierardi

Company: The Gravesend Historical Society

Street Address: P.O. Box 1643 Gravesend Station

City: Gravesend

State: NY

Postal Code: 11223

Country: United States

Work Phone #: 718 375-6831

Email Address: GravesendHistSoc@aol.com

Message: Dear Mr. Tierney:

I would like to once again request that the Lady Deborah Moody/Van Sicklen Home at 27 Gravesend Neck Road in Brooklyn be made a New York City Landmark. This request was first made in 1972 when the Society was created and was rejected by the LPC. Years later we requested the status and again we were rejected. Now that the home is in danger of being sold, we must move fast in having this worthy legacy declared a landmark.
Please let me know if we must once again file official paperwork.
Thank you for your comnsideration.

Eric J. Ierardi
Founder and President

---

REMOTE_HOST: 205.188.208.165
HTTP_USER_AGENT: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; AOL 8.0; Windows 98)

**********

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North NY NY 10007 Tel: 212-669-7700 Fax: 212-669-7960 TTY 212-669-7788
http://nyc.gov/landmarks

February 24, 2003

Ms. Charla Bolton
SPLIA
PO Box 148, 161 Main Street
Cold Spring HArbor, NY 11724

Re: Lady Deborah Moody House, Brooklyn

Dear Ms. Bolton

Thank you for submitting a request for evaluation. Staff will review the material and keep you informed of the process. We appreciate your interest in historic preservation and in the work of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Betts

Mary Beth Betts
Director of Research

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North NY NY 10007 Tel: 212-669-7700 Fax: 212-669-7960 TTY 212-669-7788
http://nyc.gov/landmarks

May 5, 2003

Assemblymember Willliam Colton

211 Kings Highway
Brooklyn, NY 11223

Re: Lady Deborah Moody House, Brooklyn

Dear Assemblymember Willliam Colton

Thank you for submitting a request for evaluation. Staff will review the material and keep you informed of the process. We appreciate your interest in historic preservation and in the work of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Betts

Mary Beth Betts
Director of Research

ADELE COHEN
Assemblywoman 46th District
Kings County

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

CHAIRWOMAN
Legislative Women's Caucus

COMMITTEES
Aging
Agriculture
Cities
Energy
Insurance
Judiciary

MEMBER
Task Force on New Americans

April 10, 2003

Robert B. Tierney, Chair
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
One Centre Street, 9th Floor North
New York, New York 10007

Re: Lady Deborah Moody/Van Sicklen/
Hicks-Platt Home
27 Gravesend Neck Road
Brooklyn, New York 11223

Dear Chairman Tierney,

As the Assemblywoman representing southern Brooklyn I write in support of the Gravesend Historical Society's effort to obtain landmark status for the Lady Moody House.

The Lady Moody House is currently for sale. Since the house is located in an area also zoned for light industry, the Society worries that someone interested in purchasing it might be less than honest about retaining it as a home, and after purchase demolish it.

I believe that landmarking this building is the only way to ensure that it remains intact as an important piece of Gravesend's history. It is crucial that it not be the target of a wrecking ball and therefore requires your intervention.

Sincerely,

Adele Cohen
Member of Assembly

AC:nb

Albany Office: Room 435, Legislative Office Building, Albany, New York 12248, (518) 455-4811, FAX (518) 455-5654
District Office: 2823 West 12th Street, Suite 1-F, Brooklyn, New York 11224, (718) 266-0267, FAX (718) 266-5391

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

1 CENTRE STREET, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
TEL: 212-669-7700 - FAX 212-669-7960
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Mrs. Vivian Solmo
27 Gravesend Neck Road
Brooklyn, NY 11223-3824

Re: **LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Dear Mrs. Solmo:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004 in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Landmark and its Site will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist
Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair
Mark Silberman, Esq.

**CERTIFIED NO.** **7002-0860-0003-3833-1501**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Marty Markowitz
Borough President of Brooklyn
209 Joralemon Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Dear Borough President Markowitz:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the properties listed on the attached page will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION**
**1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North**
**New York, New York 10007**
**212-669-7700**

**PUBLIC HEARING**
**Tuesday, March 2, 2004**

**ATTACHMENT**

---

LP-2145

**LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
Landmark Site: Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

LP-2146

**HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING**, 100-118 North 11th Street between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
Landmark Site: Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the office building is situated.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable William Colton
New York State Assembly
211 Kings Highway
Brooklyn, NY 11223

Re: **LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Dear Assemblyman Colton:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Seymour P. Lachman
New York State Senate
36 Richmond Terrace, Ste. 102
Staten Island, NY 10301

Re: **LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Dear Senator Lachman:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

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nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Vito Fossella
House of Representatives
9818 Fourth Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11209-8102

Re: **LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Dear Congressman Fossella:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Domenic M. Recchia, Jr.
City Council
445 Neptune Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11224

Re: **LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Dear Councilman Recchia:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Ann Dietrich, Chairman
Brooklyn Community Board No. 15
Kingsborough Community College
2001 Oriental Boulevard
F Cluster, Rm. C124
Brooklyn, NY 11235

Re: **LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Dear Ms. Dietrich:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

1 CENTRE STREET, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
TEL: 212-669-7700 - FAX 212-669-7960
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RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Mrs. Vivian Solmo
27 Gravesend Neck Road
Brooklyn, NY 11223-3824

Re: **LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Dear Mrs. Solmo:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004 in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist
Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair
Mark Silberman, Esq.

**CERTIFIED NO.** 7002-0860-0003-3833-1501

**LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION**
**1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North**
**New York, New York 10007**
**212-669-7700**

**PUBLIC HEARING**
**Tuesday, March 2, 2004**

**ATTACHMENT**

---

**BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN**

LP-2145

**LADY MOODY HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

LP-2146

**HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 100-118 North 11th Street between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the office building is situated.

**BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN**

**PROPOSED MURRAY HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT EXTENSIONS**
***Boundary Description***
*Area 1:* The proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the western curbline of Lexington Avenue and the northern curbline of East 36th Street, then extending southerly across East 36th Street and the western curbline of Lexington Avenue to a point formed by the intersection of the western curbline of Lexington Avenue and a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 134 East 36th Street (aka 266-268 Lexington Avenue), westerly along the southern property lines of 134 to124 East 36th Street, southerly along the eastern property line of 120 East 36th Street (aka 116-122 East 36th Street), westerly along the southern property lines of 120 to114 East 36th Street, northerly along the western property line of 114 East 36th Street to the northern curbline of East 36th Street, then easterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.

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THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

WILLIAM A. COLTON
47TH Assembly District
Kings County

VICE CHAIR
Majority Conference

CHAIR
Legislative Commission on
Solid Waste Management

COMMITTEES
Corrections
Environmental Conservation
Governmental Employees
Labor
Ways and Means

April 24, 2003

RECEIVED

Roberto B. Tierney, Chairman
Landmarks Preservation Commission
Centre Street – 9Fl
New York, NY 10007

Re: The lady Deborah Moody/
Van Sicklen Hicks Platt Home

Dear Mr. Tierney:

I am writing to you regarding Historical Status for the above captioned home located at 27 Gravesend Neck Rd.

This home is a top priority to the local Historical Society. The house is and has been an asset to the community. The Gravesend Historical Society is afraid that this charming house will be destroyed and in its place a garage or several homes will be built.

I am requesting your re-consideration of the demolition of this fine home and grant landmark status to this piece of history.

Thank you for your consideration of the above.

Yours truly:

William Colton
Member of Assembly

Room 733, Legislative Office Building, Albany, New York 12248, (518) 455-5828
District Office: 211 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, New York 11223, (718) 236-1598

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North NY NY 10007 Tel: 212-669-7700 Fax: 212-669-7960 TTY 212-669-7788
http://nyc.gov/landmarks

April 22, 2003

Assembly Member Adele Cohen

2823 West 12th Street (1-F)
Brooklyn, NY 11224

Re: Lady Deborah Moody House, Brooklyn

Dear Assembly Member Adele Cohen

Thank you for submitting a request for evaluation. Staff will review the material and keep you informed of the process. We appreciate your interest in historic preservation and in the work of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Betts

Mary Beth Betts
Director of Research

Heard not designated 1970

"Simeon Bankoff"
<sbankoff@hdc.org>
02/06/2003 11:32 AM

To: "Mary Beth Betts" <MBetts@lpc.nyc.gov>
cc:
Subject: The Lady Moody House & the Ryder-Van Cleef House

Dear Mary Beth,

Attached are some photos of the Lady Moody House (27 Gravesend Neck Road) & the Ryder-Van Cleef House (38 Village Road North) in Gravesend, Brooklyn for consideration by the LPC for designation as individual landmarks. The Lady Moody House has quite the storied history; while not the house that Lady Moody lived in, it is probably on the site of that house & appears to be of considerable antiquity under the siding - my estimate looking at the building would be to date it anywhere from 1760 - 1810. (The persistence of vernacular styles combined with the English heritage of Gravesend make it tough to place.) Of course this did not prevent real estate developer William Platt from advertising it as Lady Moody's House in the 1890s, a mis-conception that lingers to this day. The frame house, across from the landmark Gravesend (Van Sicklen) Cemetery, provides a window into Brooklyn's colonial past that is very rare and hard to find. By itself, the building would be remarkable, but its placement by the cemetery and within the old street grid of the English town, make it unique.
The Ryder-Van Cleef House is possibly older than the Moody House. It is definitely a clearer example of the Dutch influence on colonial farmhouses (unfortunately, the pictures do not do justice to the characteristic gambrel roof in the back of the house). The door & windows look 19th century, although I believe they are later embellishments.

As you may know, the current owners of the Moody House are actively considering selling the property. Although there is not much room to expand on the lot for residential purposes, there are many industrial uses surrounding house that may be interested in expanding. I do not know the situation of the Ryder-Van Cleef House, but it is definitely occupied by people who seem to be keeping it up. Regardless, it could definitely use some work (note the vent coming straight out of the roof of the kitchen addition), work that could potentially be funded if the house were a recognized resource. Of course, the more immediate concern is the Moody House.

There is a small but vocal historic-minded community in that area of Brooklyn. The Sheepshead Bay Historic Society's president, I. Stephen Miller (phone: (718) 859-5884) has written about the area & has done various neighborhood improvements along a historic theme. I would be happy to get you other names of potential supporters of this effort if it would be helpful. The survival of these two houses into this century is remarkable - it would be a pointless tragedy if we lost them now.

Thank you for your consideration & please let me know if there is anything HDC can do to help

Simeon

LadyMoody1.JPG LadyMoody2.JPG LadyMoody3.JPG Ryder-VanCleef1.JPC Ryder-VanCleef2.JPC
Ryder-VanCleef3.JPC Ryder-VanCleef4.JPC

## Gale Harris

**From:** John Antonides [john.antonides@brooklynmuseum.org]
**Sent:** Monday, March 07, 2005 10:14 AM
**To:** Gale Harris
**Subject:** "Moody" House photos

Dear Ms. Harris: You probably already know this, but in case you don't: there are photos of the "Moody" House in the new New York Public Library digital catalogue. That's at http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/index.cfm.
I found them by searching under "McDonald Avenue", "Neck Road", and "Van Sicklen Street". There are photos of the house under all three categories, though some of them are duplicates. I've seen some of them myself elsewhere, but there were a few I hadn't seen before, including a couple taken from the elevated. I also found pictures of my own house, both before and after the remodeling of 1924. The before photo was mistakenly identified as being at McDonald Avenue and Quentin Road. In a couple of initial dips into the NYPL digital files I've already come across hundreds of photos of Dutch Colonial farmhouses (some much more radically altered than my own house). It's dramatic evidence of just how prevalent this style of house once was in Brooklyn and how important it is to the borough's history. I hope that once the commission has designated the "Moody" House, it will QUICKLY turn to landmarking the other surviving "Dutch Colonials" as well. John Antonides

# CALENDAR

## OF THE

## NEW YORK CITY
## LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NY 10007

## TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 2004
## PUBLIC HEARING ROOM

**ITEMS TO BE HEARD**

Item No. 1

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

[LP-2140]

## PROPOSED MURRAY HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT EXTENSIONS

**Boundary Description**

*Area 1:* The proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the western curbline of Lexington Avenue and the northern curbline of East 36th Street, then extending southerly across East 36th Street and the western curbline of Lexington Avenue to a point formed by the intersection of the western curbline of Lexington Avenue and a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 13 along the southern property lines of 134 to124 East 36th Street, southerly along the eastern property line of 120 East 36th Street (aka 116-122 East 36th Street), westerly along the southern property lines of 120 to114 East 36th Street, northerly along the western property line of 114 East 36th Street to the northern curbline of East 36th Street, then easterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.

*Area 2:* The proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions consists of the properties bounded by a line beginning at a point at the intersection of the southern curbline of East 37th Street and the western curbline of Lexington Avenue, then extending southerly along the western curbline of Lexington Avenue to a point formed by the intersection of the western curbline of Lexington Avenue and a line extending easterly from the southern property line of 130 East 37th Street (aka 290-292 Lexington Avenue), westerly along the southern property lines of 130 to 124 East 37th Street, northerly along the western property line of 124 East 37th Street to the southern curbline of East 37th Street, then easterly along said curbline to the point of the beginning.

## ITEMS TO BE HEARD

Item No. 2

### BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

[LP-2145]

**LADY MOODY - VAN SICKLEN HOUSE,** 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site*: Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 7123, Lot 64

Item No. 3

[LP-2146]

**HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 100-118 North 11th Street, between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site*: Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the building is situated.

## MOTION TO DENY DESIGNATION

Item No. 4

### BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND

[LP-2142]

**MISSES ERRINGTON DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN** (originally **First Presbyterian Church of Clifton**), 32-34 Townsend Avenue, Staten Island.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Staten Island Tax Map Block 2840, Lot 70.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable C. Virginia Fields
Borough President of Manhattan
Municipal Building
1 Centre Street, 19th Floor South
New York, NY 10007

Re: **Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions,** Borough of Manhattan

Dear Borough President Fields:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including February 24, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Amanda Burden
Chair
NYC Department of City Planning
22 Reade Street, 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10007

Dear Chair Burden:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Landmarks, Landmark Sites and Historic District listed on the attached page will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including February 24, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time these items are anticipated to begin.

Sincerely,

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Richard N. Gottfried
New York State Assembly
242 West 27th Street
New York, NY 10001

Re: **Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions,** Borough of Manhattan

Dear Assemblyman Gottfried:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Liz Krueger
New York State Senate
211 East 43rd Street, Ste. 1300
New York, NY 10017

Re: **Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions,** Borough of Manhattan

Dear Senate Member Krueger:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including February 24, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
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RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Carolyn B. Maloney
House of Representatives
1651 Third Avenue, Ste. 311
New York, NY 10128

Re: **Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions,** Borough of Manhattan

Dear Congress Member Maloney:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including February 24, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely,

Ronda Wist
Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
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RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Christine Quinn
City Council
224 West 30th Street, Ste. 1206
New York, NY 10017

Re: **Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions,** Borough of Manhattan

Dear Assembly Member Quinn:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely,

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
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RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Timothy McGinn
Chairman
Manhattan Community Board No. 6
866 United Nations Plaza, Ste. 308
New York, NY 10017

Re: **Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions,** Borough of Manhattan

Dear Mr. McGinn:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

Mr. Peter Rona
36th Street Owners Corp.
114 East 36th Street
New York, New York 10016

Re: 114 East 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 1of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Mr. Rona:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist
Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO.** **7002-0860-0003-3832-6866**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

Stimson Owners Corp.
116-120 East 36th Street
New York, New York 10016

Re: 116-120 East 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 1of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Owner(s) of 116-120 East 36th Street:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO. 7002-0860-0003-3832-6859**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

Mr. & Mrs. Noel Hankin
124 East 36th Street
New York, NY 10016

Re: 124 East 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 1of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Hankin:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist
Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO. 7002-0860-0003-3832-6873**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

Mr. Kenneth Turrisi
1155 Sunrise Highway
Bay Shore, New York 11706-5911

Re: 126, 128, and 130 East 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 1of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Mr. Turrisi:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO. 7002-0860-0003-3832-6767**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

Mr. Allen Gutterman
23 East 39th Street
New York, New York 10016

Re: 132 East 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 1of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Mr. Gutterman:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist
Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO. 7002-0860-0003-3832-6774**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

Carol Kim Realty Inc.
46 West 36th Street
New York, New York 10018

Re: 134 East 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 1of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Owner of 134 East 36th Street:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO. 7002-0860-0003-3832-6781**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

Kamm Bruce
128 67th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11220-4822

Re: 124 East 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 2 of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Owner of 124 East 37th Street:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

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Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO. 7002-0860-0003-3832-6798**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

HVM Realty LP
5 Deertail Road
Saddle River, NJ 07458-2505

Re: 126 East 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 2 of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Owner of 126 East 36th Street:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO. 7002-0860-0003-3832-6804**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

128 East 37th Murray Hill Assoc. LLC
298 West 9th Street
Deer Park, NY 11729-6528

Re: 128 East 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 2 of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Owner of 128 East 37th Street:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair
128 East 37th Murray Hill Assoc., c/o Brian Schiel, 128 East 37th Street, NY, NY 10016-3022

**CERTIFIED NO.** **7002-0860-0003-3832-6811, 7002-0860-0003-3832-6828**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

100 Old Slip New York NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*Executive Director*
*RWIST@LPC.NYC.GOV*

February 11, 2004

MS Equities
11 Waverly Place
New York, NY 10003-6722

Re: 130 East 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan
Included in Area 2 of the *Proposed Murray Hill Historic District Extensions*

Dear Owner(s) of 130 East 37th Street:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the Historic District listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Historic District will appear in the City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 20, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

**CERTIFIED NO. 7002-0860-0003-3832-6835**

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Joseph R. Lentol
New York State Assembly
619 Lorimer Street
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Re: **HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 100-118 North 11th Street between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the office building is situated.

Dear Assemblyman Lentol:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Landmark and its Site will appear in The City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Martin Milave Dilan
New York State Senate
786 Knickerbocker Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11207

Re: **HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 100-118 North 11th Street between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the office building is situated.

Dear Senator Dilan:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Landmark and its Site will appear in The City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable Nydia Velazquez
House of Representatives
268 Broadway, 2nd Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Re: **HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 100-118 North 11th Street between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the office building is situated.

Dear Congress Member Velazquez:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Landmark and its Site will appear in The City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Honorable David Yaasky
City Council
114 Court Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Re: **HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 100-118 North 11th Street between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the office building is situated.

Dear Councilman Yaasky:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Landmark and its Site will appear in The City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
212-669-7777 (Tel) - 212-669-7960 (Fax)
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Vincent V, Abate, Chairman
Brooklyn Community Board No. 1
435 Graham Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Re: **HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 100-118 North 11th Street between Berry Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the office building is situated.

Dear Mr. Abate:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004, in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Landmark and its Site will appear in The City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

1 CENTRE STREET, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 9TH FLOOR NORTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007
TEL: 212-669-7700 - FAX 212-669-7960
nyc.gov/landmarks

RONDA WIST
*EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR*
*rwist@lpc.nyc.gov*

February 11, 2004

Mr. Stuart Goldstein
Berry Street Associates
888 7th Avenue, 24th Fl.
New York, NY 10106-2499

Re: **HECLA IRON WORKS OFFICE BUILDING,** 110-118 North 11th Street, between Berry and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.
*Landmark Site:* Borough of Brooklyn Tax Map Block 2296, Lot 14 in part, consisting of the land on which the building is situated.

Dear Mr. Goldstein:

In accordance with Section 25-313 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby notified that a public hearing regarding the proposed designation of the property listed above will be held on Tuesday, March 2, 2004 in the Public Meeting Room at the Landmarks Preservation Commission, Municipal Building, 1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North, Manhattan. You or your representative are invited to attend the hearing to present information or testimony relating to the proposed designation.

Public notice of the hearing identifying the proposed Landmark and its Site will appear in The City Record of February 13, 2004, and each day (other than Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) thereafter until and including March 2, 2004.

Please contact Lorraine Steele at (212) 669-7815 or via email at lsteele@lpc.nyc.gov by Friday, February 27, 2004, to find out the time this item is anticipated to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Ronda Wist

Ronda Wist

RW:lrs
cc: Robert B. Tierney, Chair
Mark Silberman, Esq.

**CERTIFIED NO.** **7002-0860-0003-3833-1518**

THE CITY OF NEW YORK LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10007
TEL: (212) 669-7700 FAX: (212) 669-7960

# REQUEST FOR EVALUATION

The Landmarks Preservation Commission is responsible for safeguarding the architectural, historical and cultural heritage of New York City.

The Commission's Research Department is pleased to accept requests from the public for the evaluation of the architectural, historical or cultural significance of properties throughout the five boroughs. If a property appears to meet the criteria for designation as a Landmark, the staff may recommend it for consideration by the Commission.

To request an evaluation, please fill out this form and return it to the address below. Please provide as much information about the property as you can and, if possible, include a photograph.

Thank you for your interest in the work of the Commission.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

| Your Name | Daytime Telephone No. |
|---|---|
| John Antonides | (718) 501-6430 |
| **Mailing Address** | **Apartment** |
| 2138 McDonald Avenue | |
| **City** | **State** / **Zipcode** |
| Brooklyn | NY / 11223 |
| **Today's Date** | |
| October 23, 2003 | |

**PROPERTY TO BE EVALUATED**

1587 East 53rd Street, Flatlands, Brooklyn, NY 11234
Address

Stoothoff-Williamson House
Name (if any)

Dutch Colonial farmhouse
Building Type (Original Use)

Architect (if known)

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** PLEASE INDICATE BELOW ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY HAVE CONCERNING THE PROPERTY: HISTORY, SIGNIFICANCE, PRESENT CONDITIONS, CURRENT STATUS, CURRENT USE, etc.

The Stoothoff-Willliamson House, built in about 1797 with a wing added in 1813, is one of only 13 Dutch Colonial farmhouses still standing in Brooklyn. Originally located south of Mill Lane not far from Mill Island (now Mill Basin), it was the center of one Brooklyn's last working farms, which was renowned for its hothouse rhubarb. Although it is not immediately evident because the building is now visible principally from the gable end, this is a very large house, one of the largest of the surviving Brooklyn Dutch farmhouses. More than 13 years ago, the house was covered in imitation brick siding, and recently an inappropriate door and window have been added to the gable end facing East 53rd Street. Fortunately, the basic form has survived, and the house has a classic Dutch Colonial profile, with very long and deep flaring eaves. However, the present owners appear unaware of what they have. ONLY LANDMARKING CAN SAVE THIS HOUSE FROM FURTHER ALTERATIONS AND ULTIMATELY DESTRUCTION.

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO: Mary Beth Betts, Director of Research
Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10007

THE CITY OF NEW YORK LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10007
TEL: (212) 669-7700 FAX: (212) 669-7960

# REQUEST FOR EVALUATION

The Landmarks Preservation Commission is responsible for safeguarding the architectural, historical and cultural heritage of New York City.

The Commission's Research Department is pleased to accept requests from the public for the evaluation of the architectural, historical or cultural significance of properties throughout the five boroughs. If a property appears to meet the criteria for designation as a Landmark, the staff may recommend it for consideration by the Commission.

To request an evaluation, please fill out this form and return it to the address below. Please provide as much information about the property as you can and, if possible, include a photograph.

Thank you for your interest in the work of the Commission.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

| Your Name | Daytime Telephone No. |
|---|---|
| John Antonides | (718) 501-6430 |
| **Mailing Address** | **Apartment** |
| 2138 McDonald Avenue | |
| **City** | **State** / **Zipcode** |
| Brooklyn | NY / 11223 |
| **Today's Date** | |
| October 23, 2003 | |

**PROPERTY TO BE EVALUATED**

494 Jamaica Avenue, New Lots, Brooklyn, NY 11208
Address

Bloom-Stoothoff House
Name (if any)

Dutch Colonial farmhouse
Building Type (Original Use)

Architect (if known)

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** PLEASE INDICATE BELOW ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY HAVE CONCERNING THE PROPERTY: HISTORY, SIGNIFICANCE, PRESENT CONDITIONS, CURRENT STATUS, CURRENT USE, etc.

The Bloom-Stoothoff House is one of only 13 Dutch Colonial farmhouses still standing in Brooklyn. Since 1989, when the nearby Duryea House, a 1787 house left unprotected by the Landmarks Commission, was burned down by drug addicts, this is the only Dutch Colonial remaining in New Lots, an area settled in the seventeenth century by Dutch farmers from Flatbush. The house appears to have been built either by Jan Barents Bloom, who owned the land on which it stands in the late 1700s, or by Wilhemus Stoothoff, who was married December 21, 1799, and probably bought the property from Bloom about that time. Frank Hart, a real estate man, is said to have remodelled the house in 1889, and he may have been responsible for the large gabled dormer in the center of the front roof and the two one-story extensions added to the facade. The house was probably originally shingled, but there is record of it having been stuccoed and it is now covered with vinyl siding. Despite these alterations, the house's sloping roofline and flaring eaves still give it away, and in its location opposite Highland Park (where there once stood another Dutch farmhouse that the Parks Department allowed to go to ruin in the 1940s) it is a cherished sight. One can hardly overestimate its value to a neighborhood that has been to the depths and is struggling to come back. LANDMARKING THIS HOUSE AND SAVING IT FOR POSTERITY IS THE LEAST THE CITY CAN DO FOR THIS AREA.

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO: Mary Beth Betts, Director of Research
Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10007

Rev. 9/99

# Community Board No. 15

Kingsborough Community College
2001 Oriental Boulevard
Brooklyn, NY 11235

## Facsimile transmittal

**To:** Administration **Fax:** 212-669-3844

**From:** I. Stephen Miller **Date:** March 1,2004

**Re:** **Pages:** 2

**CC:**

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

NOTES:

**This is testimony to be read at the hearing tomorrow for Lady Moody House**

(718) 332-3008 • Fax (718) 648-7232

[redacted]

COMMUNITY BOARD 15 Fax:7186487232 Mar 1 2004 15:48 P.01

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*President*
Mary Ann Spencer
*Vice President*
Frederic Atwood
*Vice President*
David B. Townsend
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*Property Manager*
Charla Bolton
*Preservation Advocate*
Lynda Dunn
*Executive Secretary*

SPLIA

P.O. Box 148
161 Main St.
Cold Spring Harbor
New York 11724
Tel: (631) 692-4664
Fax: (631) 692-5265
E-Mail: staff@splia.org

# Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities

February 12, 2003

New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
Mary Beth Betts, Director of Research
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor
New York, New York 10007

Re: Lady Deborah Moody House, Gravesend, Brooklyn
Ryder-Van Cleef House, Gravesend, Brooklyn
Pearl-Bullard-Kabriskie Mansion, Flushing, Queens

Dear Ms. Betts:

We are writing you concerning the above historic houses. The Pearl-Bullard-Kabriskie mansion is of particular concern. During the long pendancy of the designation process, the original windows and doors have been replaced, significantly reducing its integrity. Because of the early date and its association with an important architect we are urging the Commission to favorably conclude this process as soon as possible to offset further loss of historic fabric.

We have recently been contacted by the owners of the Lady Deborah Moody House at 27 Gravesend Neck Road concerning its possible sale. It has been in the same family for over 50 years and may be well-over 200 years old. We suggest that if the owner cooperates, the structure be carefully examined to clarify its initial construction date and history. It is especially in need of protection because of its non-residential surroundings. However, it is located opposite the Gravesend (Van Sicklen Cemetery) and in the neighborhood of the Ryder-Van Cleef House, which creates a significant grouping of early Gravesend resources. Few buildings of this date survive

in Brooklyn. The loss of the Moody House would indeed remove an important opportunity to interpret this fascinating locale. We have advised the owner that landmark designation is the only way to ensure the preservation of this house. We have contacted the Historic Districts Council to support this designation.

We hope that the Commission will see the wisdom of designating the resources discussed, and further that this be done as soon as possible given the potential threats.

Thank you for your consideration of these matters. Should you require further information please contact the undersigned at 631-692-4664 x 108.

Very truly yours,

Charla Bolton, AICP
Preservation Advocate

For

Robert B. MacKay, Ph.D
Director

Cc: Simeon Bankoff, Director, Historic Districts Council

and a short fact sheet.

Thank you for your time and if there is any other information you need please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Eric J. Ierardi
President

EI:mm

Encls. 14.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE
COUNTY OF KINGS
SUPREME COURT BUILDING
BROOKLYN, N. Y., 11201

ROBERT J. CREWS
COUNTY CLERK AND
CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT

July 1, 1965

Hon. James Grote Van Derpool
Executive Director, Landmarks Preservation Commission
City of New York, Office of Mayor
2 Lafayette Street
New York City, New York 10007

Dear Mr. Van Derpool:

In reply to your letter of June 30 requesting a photostatic copy of the transliteration of the Gravesend Charter granted to Lady Moody and her followers by Director-General Willem Kieft on December 19, 1645, and reproduced in Jerrold Seymann's volume, Colonial Charters, Patents and Grants to the Communities Comprising the City of New York, Document No. XXX, pages 494-498, enclosed please find copy of the same.

We wish you every success in your historical project to designate the Lady Moody House as a Brooklyn Landmark worthy of preservation.

If at any future time you feel we can possibly be of further assistance in your significant work, do not hesitate to call upon us.

Most sincere personal regards.

Very cordially yours,

Robert J. Crews

ROBERT J. CREWS
Kings County Clerk and
Clerk of the Supreme Court

RJC: JW

The City of New York
President of the Borough of Brooklyn
BOROUGH HALL
BROOKLYN CIVIC CENTER
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11201

SEBASTIAN LEONE
PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE BOROUGH HISTORIAN
Joseph J. Palisi, Ph.D.
Rm. 310, 643-7760 / JA 2-2300, Ext. 202

May 17, 1974

Landmarks
N/A L

The Hon. Paul O'Dwyer
President of the City
Council of New York
The City Hall
New York, N.Y. 10007

Dear Mr. O'Dwyer:

Attached is a copy of additional information relative to the historical importance of Lady Debcrah Moody, founder of the community of Gravesend, Brooklyn which I recently submitted for the possible use of the Boro Development Board here. Copies are also being sent to other members of the City Council.

With kindest regards and all best wishes, I meanwhile remain

Sincerely Yours,

Dr. Joseph J. Palisi

Boro Historian

Moody, Lady Deborah

The basic facts which make Lady Deborah Moody an important figure of Brooklyn's and America's Colonial period are the following:

1) She was an early champion of religious freedom and for that reason moved from Massachusetts Bay Colony to the Dutch-held territory of Long Island of whose authorities she requested permission to settle with her followers in what is now the heart of Gravesend. In 1643 the Dutch granted her request for a town charter for the community she established - one of the six original towns of Brooklyn and the only one that was English-speaking at the time. The historically outstanding thing about the charter granted Lady Moody is that it was the first ever in America to grant absolute freedom of religion - a point that can hardly fail of appreciation on the part of the predominantly Roman Catholic and Jewish population of Gravesend.

2) And, from Henry Stiles' History of Kings County, including Brooklyn, N.Y., we have the following:

> Thus began the settlement of the town, under the leadership of a woman of education and refinement, whose force of character, combined with her uprightness of life, made her a power for good with those among whom she moved. Both by nature and grace she was fitted to be such a pioneer in such an enterprise. For sixteen years she went in and out among the people, prominent in their councils, and often entrusted with important public responsibilities, which prove the respect and confidence of her associates. She seems, also, to have enjoyed the friendship of Governor Stuyvesant, who several times sought her advice in matters of great public importance. Even the nomination of the three town magistrates was, on one or two occasions, intrusted by the Director-General to her good judgement. He also availed himself of her kind offices, on another occasion, in quelling an incipient rebellion, raised by some of her English associates against the Dutch authority.

3) Lady Deborah Moody was the first white woman ever to cast a vote in what is now the United States. The year was 1655. As far as the records show, only one other Colonial woman, Mrs. Margaret Brent, of Maryland, attempted to vote (1648) and was denied.

4) Lady Deborah Moody designed the first town plan for a community in what is now the United States. This is the famous four-squares layout so prominently featured in Gaylord Watson's 1884 map of "Kings Co. including Brooklyn." The same four squares show up quite prominently on modern aerial maps.

Lady Deborah Moody died early in 1659 and while her accomplishments were important, recognition came very slowly - doubtless because she was a woman. In fact, it was not until July 1940 - during the administration of Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia - that Lady Moody Square (located on Village Road North, Ave. "U" and Lake St.) - all 0.052 acres of it, was named after her.

Lady Moody Square is still her only official monument of public recognition. Some mistakenly feel that the Gravesend Cemetary - the smallest and the oldest in the City of New York - is named after her. It is not, the name is and remains the Gravesend Cemetary. Another mistaken notion is that Lady Moody's original home, now located at 27 Gravesend Neck Rd., is named for her. It was her home, it has - regretably - undergone extensive external improvement(?) and in its capacity as a private residence is closed to the general public. Moreover, it has not been officially designated by the New York City Landmarks Commission. Therefore, to repeat, the only official recognition accorded the memory of Lady Moody is the square which bears her name.

In 1973 an effort was initiated by resident elements of Gravesend to rename Lady Moody Square after a serviceman killed in Viet Nam. and the effort continues unabated with an as yet unsubstantiated claim voiced that 15,000 local adult residents have affixed their signatures to a petition requesting such a change.

It is the position of the Boro Historian's Office that any such change would be a negation of already inadequate historical recognition due Lady Deborah Moody's memory. More, much more recognition would be just in her case and the suggestion is here thrown out that a commemorative stamp - among other possibilities - should be considered during the Bicentennial period.

Within a short distance of Lady Moody Square is a playground of 3.58 acres located on McDonald Ave. (formerly Gravesend Road, the name was unnecessarily changed in the 1930's ). This playground has no name. It is one alternate site possibility for those who espouse commemorating the memory of Specialist 4th Class Stephen Turzilli. Other alternate possibilities are offered by playgrounds located between Aves. "V" and "Y" between West 10 - 11 Streets (near Lafayette High School which Stephen attended (3.213 acres) and the North side of Ave. "Z" between West Street and West 1st St. (2.387 acres). There are doubtless other potential alternate sites as well.

Basically, the Boro Historian's Office feels the need to point out to the members of the Boro Improvement Board that it could turn out to be a very serious source of community dissension if a single casualty of South East Asia is selected out of many to be honored in the manner suggested for Spec. 4th Class Turzilli. The point may well be raised by relatives of other fallen area servicemen that their dear departed should also be so honored. It might, therefore, perhaps be better to raise a neighborhood bronze tablet that would contain the names of all local men who died in Viet Nam in alphabetical order while locating it upon an alternate site from that one presently in dispute.

Lastly, the Office of the Borough Historian urges most strongly that a lesson be learned from this experience, namely, that in future name change situations, City Council members may wish to

seek the opinion of one of the five Borough Historians of the City depending on the area involved. The opinion would, naturally, not be binding, but it would serve to prevent well-meaning interventions by Councilmen who - through no particular fault of their own - may not be fully informed about the significance of a name they may be under some sort of community pressure to revise.

RECEIVED
SEP 3 1975
Landmarks Preservation Commission

Brighton Tenth Neighborhood Improvement Program
183 BRIGHTON 10th STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11235

ROBERT MACHATE, President
RONALD TUCKER, Vice President
HERB RUBIN, Treasurer
IDA B. LEVY, Fin. Sec'y.
DORIS TUCKER, Corr. Sec'y.

August 30, 1975
11 Brtn. 10 Terr.
Brtn. Bch, N Y 11235

Dear Sirs:

Upon receiving the literature that was sent to me, I am now even more angry and dismayed than I was before!

Ie: Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House-dated 1652 is not the oldest building in the city or state. Deborah Moody's house, dated 1640's is older so that knocks out Wyckoff. (This can be documented).
Ie: Friend's Meeting House, Queens. Was not the first Quaker Meeting House, it was DeborahXX Moody's house dated 1640's.

After carefully inspecting your booklet, I have not seen even 1 site or building or graveyard that dates back to the 1640's. Gravesend is not even mentioned and a great injustice is being done here.

There are few sites even in New England that date back to 1640, and even if there were, they would be treasured like a jewel. When you think that the Pilgrims landed in 1620 and Gravesend was mapped in 1640, it is only a difference of 20 years. Secondly, Mrs. Moody left Swampscott Mass. for religeous freedom and she is the first female city planner and women's liberationist!

I do not intend to let this issue rest, and until Landmarks status is given to Gravesend, I will work night and day and contact everyone I think should be contacted including the newspapers.
I have written Mrs. Gerald Ford, 2 Congressmen, 1 senator and the secretary of the NSDAR in Wash. DC.
I will not stop there.
I am circulating a petition to protest your decision not to grant status to Gravesend.

The Ryder house is now up for sale in Gravesend. Asking price-$65,000.00. Who will buy it? A land developer who will throw it down to build a supermakket? Unheard of in any other town or city other than NYC-shocking and such a waste.
Who can I see about getting funds to purchase this house, I cannot afford $65,000.00 for a house, but would care for it and treasure it with my heart.
There must be an answer somewhere.

Shirley Oliveira

Lady Deborah Moody Manor

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

566-7577

REQUEST FOR EVALUATION

By completing this REQUEST FOR EVALUATION you will initiate a process of staff review by members of the Research Department. All you need to include is your name and address, and the address of the building to be evaluated. However, the more information you can supply, the faster we can respond to you. Please include a photograph of the building, if at all possible. We will notify you of our assessment upon completion of the review process.

The Landmarks Preservation Commission is responsible for safeguarding the architectural, historical and cultural heritage of New York City. As part of this mandate, the Commission is continuing its survey of buildings in all five boroughs in order to identify significant structures. In the course of our survey we are pleased to accept requests from the public for evaluations of buildings which are distinguished by their architecture or historical and cultural associations.

YOUR NAME: DAISY VAN SICKLEN TURNER

YOUR ADDRESS: 62 CEDAR GROVE Rd - LITTLE FALLS, N.J. 07424

TELEPHONE: (201) 785-1697 TODAY'S DATE: JAN 15, 1987

BUILDING ADDRESS: 27 GRAVESEND NECK Rd.

BUILDING NAME (if any): _____

ORIGINAL USE OF BUILDING: BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE HOME OF FERDINAND VAN SICKLEN

CURRENT USE OF BUILDING: PRIVATE HOME

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (or estimate): 1645

ARCHITECT (if known): _____

Please indicate below the reasons why you would like the Commission to consider this building for potential Landmark designation.

I BELIEVE IT TO BE ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE CITY ONCE OWNED BY MY GREAT GRANDFATHERS FERDINAND (4), FERDINAND JR. (3), AND JOHN (2). IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT GOVERNOR'S KIEFT AND STUYVESANT VISITED THE HOME. ALSO DURING THE REVOLUTION IT WAS USED AS A HOSPITAL FOR THE WOUNDED.

To your knowledge, is the building endangered? Please explain.

_____

_____

_____

_____

When you have completed this REQUEST FOR EVALUATION, please return it to:

Ms. Marjorie Pearson
Director of Research
Landmarks Preservation Commission
20 Vesey Street
New York, NY 10007

GRAVESEND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1937 West 6th Street
Brooklyn, New York 11223

Eric J. Ierardi
PRESIDENT
David G. Oats
VICE-PRES.
Dr. Joseph J. Palisi, Ph.D.
HISTORICAL CONSULTANT

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1973
Landmarks Preservation Commission

# Cleanup for Gravesend Cemetery

By MARY O'FLAHERTY

Gravesend Cemetery, one of the oldest burial grounds in Brooklyn and now a "pitiful" sight strewn with garbage, mattresses and other rubbish, will be cleaned up and restored.

The city's Real Estate Department, which has had jurisdiciton over the historic cemetery since 1968, plans to start a cleanup within a few weeks and restore it to the "condition of dignity it deserves," Commissioner Ira Duchan said.

The department's plans, which Duchan explained have been scheduled for some time, were revealed following a protest last week from the newly organized Gravesent Historical Society.

"The cemetery has become a dumping ground for trash and old cars and is littered with debris and weeds which cover the tombstones, many of which date back to the 17th century'' charged Eric J. Ierardi, 22-year-old president of the society.

David Oats, Gravesend Historical Society vice president, walks past a tumbled headstone.

### Looks Like Jungle

"No attempt has been made to keep intruders and vandals out. Many grave sites have been covered with tar and the fence which surrounds the site has been broken and ripped in many places. The foliage looks like a jungle.

"It's pitiful. I've lived in Gravesend all my life and have seen the cemetery getting progressively worse and worse as a dumping ground. Many of the tombstones are in very bad condition and knocked over."

The department has asked the society to submit a list of things it considers should be done in the cemetery, Duchan said.

### Want to Comply

"We want to do it the way the society wants it done," he added.

"We are prepared to cooperate and, if necessary, will try to raise funds toward the cost of the restoration," Ierardi, a St. Francis College senior, said.

### 300 Years Old

The more than 300-year-old, 1.6-acre burying ground is on what is now Gravesend Neck, between Van Siclen St. and McDonald Ave.

It is one of several old cemeteries transferred four years ago from the jurisdiction of borough presidents to the Real Estate Department's control.

Eric Ierardi looks at flattened tombstone.

It was part of the Gravesend settlement founded 1643 by Lady Deborah Moody and her followers and was the first Brooklyn town settled by English colonists.

Believing that the old cemetery was still under the borough president's aegis, Ierardi wrote first to Brooklyn's Borough President Sebastian Leone.

Leone promised to send the letter on to the Real Estate Department with his endorsement, Ierardi said.

Historian for the society is Joseph Palisi, a history professor at St. Francis College in Brooklyn Heights.

4 BKL • DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1973
Landmarks Preservation Commission

# Gravesend Historical Society

1937 WEST 6th STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11223

(212) 339-4683

1973

ERIC J. IERARDI
President
DAVID G. OATS
Vice-President
ARTHUR J. KONOP
Historian
JOSEPH J. PALISI, Ph.D.
Historian
JAMES F. WATERS
Historian

## Newsletter — Spring

This is the first Newsletter of the Gravesend Historical Society, which was founded in June 1972. This year the Society is celebrating the 330th anniversary of the founding of the town of Gravesend in 1643. (See photos below)

At right is a rare photo of the old Gravesend Town Hall, which was built 100 years ago in 1873, and was demolished in 1913. It stood at the S.E. corner of McDonald Ave. and Gravesend Neck Road.

GRAVESEND ANNIVERSARY DAY IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

photo by Neil De Angelis

(Left to Right) Eric J. Ierardi, President of the Gravesend Historical Society, Arthur J. Konop, Historian for the Society and a Dean at St. Francis College, Anthony T. Vaccarello, Executive Assistant to Borough President Leone, and David G. Oats, Vice-President of the Society. Mr. Vaccarello presented to Society Officials, a proclamation signed by Borough President Leone declaring Friday, February 23rd, 1973 "Gravesend Anniversary Day" in recognition of the 330th Anniversary of the founding of the town of Gravesend which the Society is celebrating this year. The town was founded by Lady Deborah Moody in 1643.

### GRAVESEND CEMETERY RESTORATION

Gravesend Cemetery, the City's oldest and smallest cemetery, had undergone years of neglect and decay. The historic burial ground had become overgrown with weeds, and was used as a dumping ground for old boxes, bottles, and even abandoned automobiles. The first goal of the Society was to restore this neglected cemetery to it's rightful condition. In Aug. '72, the Society began it's clean-up of the cemetery, and asked Borough President Sebastion Leone and the N.Y.C. Dept. of Real Estate (which owns the property) to restore the grounds. In September 1972, the Real Estate Dept. began an extensive clean-up, with the elimination of the weeds and overgrowth, etc. In October, however, a group of vandals entered the cemetery and caused extensive damage, including the turning over of a number of historic tombstones. The Society demanded police supervision of the area, and asked that spotlights be placed over the grounds at night. In Feb. '73, the Dept. of Water & Electricity responded by promising to install the lights this Spring. This April, the Real Estate Dept. put a caretaker on duty at the site. He is Mr. Alan Roberts, and he has done an excellent job in keeping the cemetery in shape. The future of this historic cemetery seems bright, and to insure it's preservation, the Society has applied to the N.Y.C. Landmarks Preservation Commission to designate the cemetery (and the Lady Moody Home across the street) as an Historic Landmark, during the Commissions hearings this summer.

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### EXHIBIT AND FIRST MEETING

On Saturday, May 5th, '73, the Society will open a special exhibit of historic photos and items on the history of Gravesend in the entrance to the Highlawn Library at 1664 W. 13th St. That same day at 2:30 p.m., the first meeting of the Society will be held in the Library Meeting Room. A slide presentation on Historic Gravesend will be presented.

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### WALKING TOUR - SUN. MAY 13, 1973

The Society will hold a walking tour of historic sites on Sunday, May 13th, at 10:30 a.m. The tour, entitled 'Village Walk' will begin at Lady Moody Square, on Avenue U & Van Sicklen St. Free Maps will be distributed. The tour is free and all are invited to participate..

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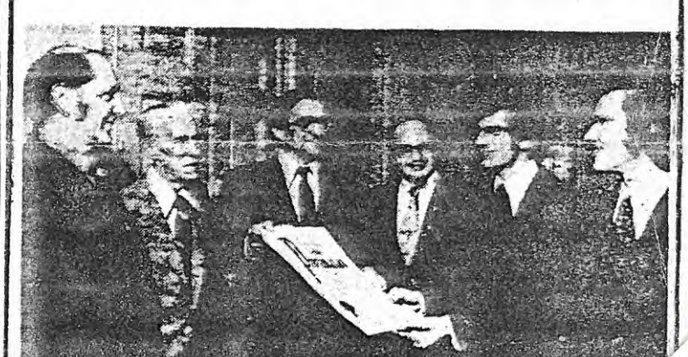
The Society wishes to thank P.S. 95 and the Sheepshead Bay Womens Club for their contributions to the Society's campaign to have Gravesend Cemetery restored.

## Gravesend Day Proclaimed



The Honorable John E. Zuccotti, Chairman of the City Planning Commission, presented a proclamation to the Gravesend Historical Society behalf of Mayor John V. Lindsay designating Friday, March 2, 19 "Gravesend Day" in New York City. The Gravesend Historical S celebrating this year the 330th Anniversary of the foundi town of Gravesend. Present to accept the proclamation w Ierardi, President of the Society and David G. Oats, Vice Pr Society.

Feb. 9, 1987.

Dear Ms. Pearson,

I received your letter of Jan 29, I am glad to hear you are considering or reconsidering the "Lady Moody - Van Sicklen House" 27 Gravesend Neck Rd. for designation as a New York City Landmark.

Unfortunately I am not an expert on the history of the house but I believe if you contact Mr. Eric J. Ierardi, President of the Gravesend Historical Society, I am sure he could be very helpful.

Thank you!

Yours truly,
Daisy Van Sicklen-Turner
62 Cedar Grove Rd.
Little Falls, N.J.
07424

P.S. It is unfortunate that so many of the old homes that I remember as a young girl are now gone. Keep up the good work.

3-18-87.

Dear Ms. Pearson,

Enclosed is a copy of a picture of the "Van Sicklen House" 27 Gravesend Neck Rd. Gravesend, Brooklyn, N.Y.. I thought it might be useful in your research.

Yours truly,
Daisy Van Sicklen Turner

DAISY VAN SICKLEN TURNER
62 CEDAR GROVE RD.
LITTLE FALLS, N.J.
07424

P.S. I am sorry for the quality of the picture.

ZPC Lady Moody - Van D. House Bklyn

Mrs. Arthur C. Holden
57 East 78th Street
New York, New York 10021

May 1, 1965

Dear Mr. van Derpool,

Please don't think that I am going to forget about Deborah Moody - or let you forget about her - and her house in Brooklyn in the Gravesend section made famous by her land grant from Peter Stuyvesant.

I have some references which may be of some use in preparing material for the appeal to have her home declared an historical monument. These include:

1. Manor Houses and Historic Homes of Long Island and Staten Island, by Harold Donaldson Eberlein; J. B.Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1928. On page 234 there is a photograph with the caption, "House said to have been that of Lady Deborah Moody, Neck Road, Gravesend, Brooklyn."

2. "Brooklyn's First City Planner: Lady Deborah Moody's Community at Gravesend," published by Kings County Trust Co., Fulton St. at the corner of Court Square, Brooklyn 1.

3. Stenographic Report of the Address by the New York Chapter of the National Society, Daughters of the American Colonists, on the occasion of the unveiling of the tablet in honor of Lady Moody at the Long Island Historical Society on May 10, 1939. The Long Island Historical Society Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 3, July, 1939.

As you know, she was not only the first city planner in America but also had the first land grant guaranteeing freedom of worship to the holder. This was granted by Peter Stuyvesant. The fact that this original land grant still exists - and is the most precious possession of the Long Island Historical Society - seems to me to be most significant in supporting the claim for the importance of preserving her Brooklyn home.

The above references are from the small section I have on Lady Moddy in my collection, which also includes "Lady Deborah Moody, A Discourse," by James W. Gerard, delivered before the New York Historical Society, May, 1880 (New York: Douglas Taylor, 1880). I would be glad to place this material at the disposal of anyone whom you might care to send to do background research.

Sincerely,

Miriam M Holden

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

January 29, 1987

Daisy Van Sicklen Turner
62 Cedar Grove Road
Little Falls, NJ 07424

Dear Ms. Turner:

Thank you for your letter requesting that the Van Sicklen house, 27 Gravesend Neck Road, Gravesend, Brooklyn, be considered for designation as a New York City Landmark.

The "Lady Moody-Van Sicklen House" was heard at a public hearing before the Commission in 1966. No action was taken at that time, apparently because of the Commissioners' opinion of the alterations on the exterior of the house. The staff judgement is that it appears to have sufficient architectural and historic significance to again be considered. The matter would have to be reviewed by the Commissioners and a public hearing held before any designation could be made.

Thank you for your interest in the work of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Marjorie Pearson

Marjorie Pearson
Director of Research

MP:js

# No. XXX.

## TOWN OF GRAVESEND.

### A.

### KIEFT PATENT FOR GRAVESEND.[1]

WHEREAS it hath pleased the High and Mighty Lords the Estates Generall of the united Belgicke Provinces, his Highnes ffredericke Hendricke (by the grace of God) Prince of Orange etc: & the Right Honourable the lords Bewinthebbers of the West India Company, by theyre seuerall Coñissions under theyre hands and seales, to giue and graunt unto me William Kieft sufficient power & authoritie; for the generall rule and gouerment of this prouince Called the New-Netherlands, & likewise for the setling of townes Collonies, plantations & disposing of the land within this Prouince, as by the said Commissions more att large doth and may appeare, Now know yee whomsoever these presents may any way[es]* Concerne: that I Wiℍ: Kieft Gouernr Generll of this Prouince by vertue of the authoritie aboues[d] & with the aduice & Consent of the Councill of state hee[re] established haue giuen and grunted, and by vertue of these presents doe giue, graunt, and Confirme unto the Honoured Lady Deborah Moody: Sir Henery Moody Barronett, Ensigne George Baxter: & Sericant James Hubbard theyre associates, heyres, executours, administratours, successours, assignes, or any they shall ioyne in association with them, a Certaine quantitie or parcell of land, togeather with all the hauens, harbours,

[1] This patent has been carefully compared with the original patent at present in the custody of the Commissioner of Records of Kings Co., and, as far as typography will allow, is a *verbatim et literatim et punctuatim* copy. The original is in English on one large sheet of parchment and is signed by Willem Kieft. On the reverse side appears the following: "This Patent was Recorded in the office at New Yorke the 1st day of March 1656. Matthias Nicolls Secr."

* Matter in brackets is illegible in the original grant.

riuers, Creekes, woodland, marshes, and all other appurtenances thereunto belongeing, lyeing & being uppon [and] aboute the Weastermost part of Long Island, and beginning att the mouth of a Creeke adiacent to Coneyne Island, & being bounded on the weastward parte thereof with the land appertaining to Anthony Johnson & Robert Pennoyre, and soe to runne as farre as the westermost part of a Certaine pond in an ould Indian field on the North side of the plantation of the s$^{d}$ Ro: Pennoyre, & from thence to runne direct East as farre as a valley beginning att the head of a fflye or marsh somtimes belonging to the land of Hugh Garretson, & being bounded on the south side with the Maine Ocean, for them the said pattentees, theyre associates, ħrs, execut$^{rs}$ administ$^{rs}$ succes$^{rs}$ & assignes, actuallie reallie, & perpetuallie to inioy and possesse as theyre owne ffree land of inheritance, and it to improue & manure according to theire owne discreations, with libertie likewise for them the said pat$^{es}$ theyre assoc$^{ts}$ ħrs & success$^{rs}$ & asignes to put what Cattle they shall thinke fitting to feed or grase upon the afores$^{d}$ Conyne Island, ffarther giueing & graunting, & by vertue of these presents wee doe giue and graunt unto the s$^{d}$ pattent$^{es}$ theyre assoc$^{ts}$ ħrs, & success$^{rs}$ full power and authoritie vppon the said land to build a towne, or townes, with such necessar[ie] fortifications as to them shall seem expedient, & to haue and inioye the ffree libertie of Conscience according to the Custom & manner of Holland, without molestatio[n] or disturbance from any magistrate or magistrates, or any other ecclesiasticall minister that may pretend iurisdictiõ ouer them, with libertie likewise for them the s$^{d}$ pattentees, theyres assoc$^{ts}$ hrs, &c; to erect a boddy pollitique & Ciuill Combination amongst themselues as ffree men of this prouince & of the towne of GRAUESAND & to make such Ciuill ordinances as the maior part of the inhabit$^{ts}$ ffree of the s$^{d}$ towne shall thinke fitting for theyre quiet and peaceable sub[sisting] & to [n]omi[nate] [e]l[ec]t & choose thre of the ablest, approved, honest [me]n, & them

of any Criminall, malifactour, or of any that shall by word or act disturb the publicqu[e] tranquillitie of this prouince, or Ciuill peace of the inhabitants with in the aboues[d] iurisdiction, & him, them, or her, soe arrested or apprehended, to bring or Cause to bee brought before the Gouer[r] gener: of this prouince, & theyre by way of processe declare against the partie soe offending ffarther wee doe giue & graunt unto the s[d] patt[es] theyre assoc[ts] ħrs etc: free libertie of hawking, hunting, fishing, fowling, within the aboues[d] limitts, & to vse & exercise all manner of trade & Comerce, according as the inhabittants of this prouince may or Can, by vertue of any priuiledge, or graunt made unto them, induing all & singular the s[d] patt[es] theyre assoc[ts] ħrs etc with all & singular the immunities & priuilidges, allready graunted to the inhabit[ts] of this prouince, or hereafter to be graunted, as if they were natives of the united Belgicke prouinces, Allwayes prouided the s[d] patt[es] theyre assoc[ts] ħrs &c: shall faithfullie acknowledge & reuenerentlie respect the abouenamed High & Mightie lords etc: for theyre superiour lord[s] & patrons, & in all loyaltie and fidelitie demeane themselues towards them & theyre success[rs] according as the inhabit[ts] of this prouince in duty are bound, soe long as they shall within this iurisdiction, and att the expiratiõ: of ten yeare, to beginne from the day of the date hereof, to pay or cause to be paid to an officer thereunto deputed by the Gouernour gener: of this prouince for the tyme being, the tenth part of the reuennew that shall arise by the ground manured by the plough or how, in case it be demanded, to be p[d] to the s[d] officer in the field before it be howsed, gardens or orchards not exceeding one hollands acre being excepted; & in case any of the s[d] patt[s] theyre assoc[ts] ħrs etc: shall only improue theyre st[oc]ks in graseing or breeding of Cattle, then the partie soe doeing shall att the end of the ten yeares affores[d] pay, or Cause to be paid t[o] an officer deputed as affores[d] such r[eas]onable satisfaction in butter and cheese, as other inhabit[ts] of other townes shall doe in like Cases. Likewise

inioyning the said patt[es] theyre assoc[ts] ħrs etc: in the da[t]ing of all publique instruments to use the new stile, with the weights & measures of this pla[c]e: given under my hand and seale of this prouince this [19][th] of December in the ffort Amsterdam in New Netherlands 1645

Willem Kieft

to present annuallie to the Gouernor g[e]ner: of this prouince f[or the] tyme being [for] him the sd Gouernr to establish & Confirme to the which sd thre men soe chosen & Confirmed wee doe hereby giue & grant full powre and authoritie absolutelie and definitiuelie to determine (without appeale to any superior Court) for debt or trespasse not exceeding ffifty hollands gilldrs, for all such actions as shall happen within the iurisdiction of the aboues limit; with power likewise for any one of the sd thre to examine vppon oathe all wittnesses, in Cases depending before them, and in Case any shall refuse to stand to the award of what the maior part of the sd thre shall agree unto, in such Cases we[e] doe hereby giue and graunt full power and authoritie to any two, of the sd thre, to attach, and ceise, vppon the lands, goods, Cattles, & Chattles, of the parties Condemned by theyre sd sentence, & Fowrtene dayes after the said Ceisure (if the partie soe Condemned agrees not in the interim & submitts himselfe to the sentence of the said thre men) the sd two or thre appointed men as afores to take or ioyne to them selves two more of theyre neighbours Discrete honest men, & with the advice of them to apprise the lands, goods, Cattles, or Chattles, within the above sd iurisdiction & belonging to the partie Condemned as affores to the full vallew: and then to sell them to any that will buye, that sattisfaction & paiement may be made, according to the sentence of the sd appointed men, Likewise giueing & graunting and by vertue hereof wee doe giue & graunt unto the sd pattes theyre assocs hrs, successrs &c: full power and authoritie to elect & nominate a Certaine officer amongst themselues, to execute the place of a scoute, & him likewise annuallie to present to the Gouer gener: of this prouince to bee established & Confirmed, to which sd officer soe chosen & Confirmed, we doe hereby giue and graunt as large and ample power as is vsuallie giuen to the scoutes of any village in Holland, for the suppression or preuention of any disorders that may there arise, or to arrest & apprehend the boddy

SOCIETY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF LONG ISLAND ANTIQUITIES
THE THOMPSON HOUSE
SETAUKET • LONG ISLAND • NEW YORK

March 18, 1965

Dr. James Grote Van Derpool,
Executive Director
Landmarks Preservation Commission
2 Lafayette Street
New York, N. Y. 10007

Dear Dr. Van Derpool:

Thank you for your reply. I shall get in touch with Mr. James Kelly immediately. I am interested in gathering facts and presenting the information to the appropriate committee of our Board of Trustees.

I will certainly communicate with you further, concerning this house. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Louis F. Ismay
Director

lfi:ah

The City of New York
President of the Borough of Brooklyn
BOROUGH HALL
BROOKLYN CIVIC CENTER
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11201

SEBASTIAN LEONE
PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE BOROUGH HISTORIAN
Joseph J. Palisi, Ph.D.
Rm. 310, 643-7760 / JA 2-2300, Ext. 202

May 17, 1974

Landmarks
N/A L

The Hon. Paul O'Dwyer
President of the City
Council of New York
The City Hall
New York, N.Y. 10007

Dear Mr. O'Dwyer:

Attached is a copy of additional information relative to the historical importance of Lady Deborah Moody, founder of the community

Nanda - UBB

RECEIVED
JUL 25 2003

Maybe a student of your mother's. T.

July 23, 2003

Mr. Robert Tierney
Chairman
Landmark Preservation Commission
One Centre Street - 9th Floor North
New York, New York 10007

Re: The Lady Deborah Moody Van Sicklin
Hicks Platt Home - 27 Gravesend Neck Road
Brooklyn, New York 11223

Dear Mr. Tierney:

I have lived in this neighborhood most of my life, attending P.S. 95 Elementary School where we studied the history of the above-mentioned house as well as the Cemetery.

Rumors and articles have been circulating around the neighborhood claiming that when the house sells builders will either make a "Parking Lot" or a new "Multiple Dwelling House".

I am adamantly opposed to this and feel that this house and its history should be "Preserved".

I am writing to express my concern and hope this will be taken into consideration.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Ramos

Robert M. Ramos
1969 West 5th Street-Apt. 3-D
Brooklyn, New York 11223

THE MUNICIPAL ART SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

February 25, 2004

Hon. Robert Tierney
Chair, New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
One Centre Street, 9th floor
New York, NY 10007

Dear Chair Tierney:

I am writing on behalf of the Municipal Art Society to urge the Commission to designate the Lady Moody-Van Sicklen House in Gravesend, Brooklyn. The Lady Moody-Van Sicklen House is the only known extant 18th century stone farmhouse in Brooklyn. Its age, material, siting, and historical associations make it perhaps the most significant of all of New York City's extant farmhouses.

Lady Deborah Moody founded Gravesend, the first English settlement in the New Netherlands, in the 1640s and was the first woman to establish an European colony in the United States. The existing house may contain elements of her 17th century house, which was on the same lot. Ferdinandus Van Sicklen acquired the land in 170s and the current house was most likely built by his family. In 1906, realtor William E. Platt bought the property and added dormer windows and stucco in keeping with the Arts and Crafts aesthetic.

Most Brooklyn Dutch-American farmhouses are constructed of wood and many have been moved from their original sites. The Lady Moody-Van Sicklen house is rare because it is made of stone and is located on its original site in a prominent location within the colonial plan of Gravesend. Most stones houses were built near ridges where stone was available, so the choice of stone in Gravesend is unusual. Typical of 18th century construction, the house features a gable roof with wide, overhanging eaves and end chimneys. Dutch-American farmhouses are now rare in New York City. Of the 31 farmhouses recorded in Rosalie Bailey's 1936 book, only 14 remain, eight of which are currently designated.

The Society strongly supports the designation of the Lady Moody-Van Sicklen house to preserve the last remaining Dutch-American stone farmhouse in Brooklyn and one of the last farmhouses in New York City. Thank you for this opportunity to express our views.

Sincerely,

Vicki Weiner
Director of Preservation and Kress Fellow

HISTORIC DISTRICTS COUNCIL

THE ADVOCATE FOR NEW YORK CITY'S HISTORIC NEIGHBORHOODS

232 East 11th Street New York NY 10003
tel 212-614-9107 fax 212-614-9127 e-mail hdc@hdc.org

Statement of the Historic Districts Council
March 2, 2004
Regarding the Designation of the Lady Deborah Moody House
27 Gravesend Neck Road, Brooklyn

The Historic Districts Council is the city-wide advocate for New York City's historic districts and for neighborhood meriting preservation. HDC is very pleased to have the opportunity to testify in support of the proposed designation of the Lady Deborah Moody House.

As stated in the presentation, the Lady Moody House is one of only 14 Dutch-American farmhouses still extant in Brooklyn. It is a valuable and powerful reminder of our city's beginnings as a small colony, prey to the forces of nature and the random destruction that all-so-often follows imperializing activity. The presence of the house – combined with the nearby landmarked colonial graveyard and the very street plan of the neighborhood, enable a passerby to imagine a very different Brooklyn. In the best possible way, this house supports the adage that architecture is history made solid.

The question of the patrimony of the house actually lends it more interest. This is a structure with many different layers and meanings. It is accepted fact that Lady Moody never lived in this house, and whether it actually is on the specific site of her property is a matter that only an archaeological investigation ~~excavation~~ will resolve. Regardless, this is the Lady Moody House – an accepted fact to over two centuries of Brooklyn children. This is a cultural landmark in the truest sense that it is a landmark of Brooklyn's culture. It is also, of course, a house that has was built before this country was born and is wholly meritorious of preservation on that basis alone.

HDC is thrilled that the Landmarks Commission is acting to protect this important piece of New York City's history, We are also buoyed by the news that the Commission is considering acting on the remaining 5 farmhouses.

Thank you.

WILLIAM A. COLTON
47TH Assembly District
Kings County

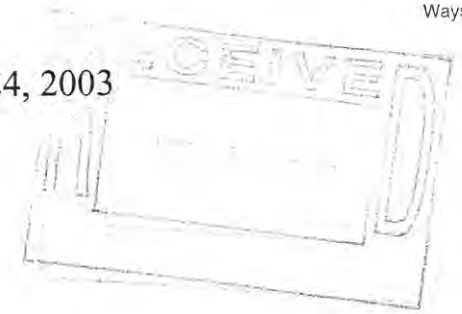
THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

VICE CHAIR
Majority Conference

CHAIR
Legislative Commission on
Solid Waste Management

COMMITTEES
Corrections
Environmental Conservation
Governmental Employees
Labor
Ways and Means

April 24, 2003



Roberto B. Tierney, Chairman
Landmarks Preservation Commission
Centre Street – 9Fl
New York, NY 10007

Re: The lady Deborah Moody/
Van Sicklen Hicks Platt Home

Dear Mr. Tierney:

I am writing to you regarding Historical Status for the above captioned home located at 27 Gravesend Neck Rd.

This home is a top priority to the local Historical Society. The house is and has been an asset to the community. The Gravesend Historical Society is afraid that this charming house will be destroyed and in its place a garage or several homes will be built.

I am requesting your re-consideration of the demolition of this fine home and grant landmark status to this piece of history.

Thank you for your consideration of the above.

Yours truly:

William Colton
Member of Assembly

Room 733, Legislative Office Building, Albany, New York 12248, (518) 455-5828
District Office: 211 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, New York 11223, (718) 236-1598

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

ADELE COHEN
Assemblywoman 46th District
Kings County

CHAIRWOMAN
Legislative Women's Caucus

COMMITTEES
Aging
Agriculture
Cities
Energy
Insurance
Judiciary

MEMBER
Task Force on New Americans

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APR 14 2003

April 10, 2003

Robert B. Tierney, Chair
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
One Centre Street, 9th Floor North
New York, New York 10007

Re: Lady Deborah Moody/Van Sicklen/
Hicks-Platt Home
27 Gravesend Neck Road
Brooklyn, New York 11223

Dear Chairman Tierney,

As the Assemblywoman representing southern Brooklyn I write in support of the Gravesend Historical Society's effort to obtain landmark status for the Lady Moody House.

The Lady Moody House is currently for sale. Since the house is located in an area also zoned for light industry, the Society worries that someone interested in purchasing it might be less than honest about retaining it as a home, and after purchase demolish it.

I believe that landmarking this building is the only way to ensure that it remains intact as an important piece of Gravesend's history. It is crucial that it not be the target of a wrecking ball and therefore requires your intervention.

Sincerely,

Adele Cohen
Member of Assembly

AC:nb

Albany Office: Room 435, Legislative Office Building, Albany, New York 12248, (518) 455-4811, FAX (518) 455-5654
District Office: 2823 West 12th Street, Suite 1-F, Brooklyn, New York 11224, (718) 266-0267, FAX (718) 266-5391

THE CITY OF NEW YORK LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10007
TEL: (212) 669-7700 FAX: (212) 669-7960

# REQUEST FOR EVALUATION

The Landmarks Preservation Commission is responsible for safeguarding the architectural, historical and cultural heritage of New York City.

The Commission's Research Department is pleased to accept requests from the public for the evaluation of the architectural, historical or cultural significance of properties throughout the five boroughs. If a property appears to meet the criteria for designation as a Landmark, the staff may recommend it for consideration by the Commission.

To request an evaluation, please fill out this form and return it to the address below. Please provide as much information about the property as you can and, if possible, include a photograph.

Thank you for your interest in the work of the Commission.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

| Your Name | Daytime Telephone No. |
|---|---|
| John Antonides | (718) 501-6430 |
| **Mailing Address** | **Apartment** |
| 2138 McDonald Avenue | |
| **City** | **State** / **Zipcode** |
| Brooklyn | NY / 11223 |
| **Today's Date** | |
| October 23, 2003 | |

**PROPERTY TO BE EVALUATED**

27 Gravesend Neck Road, Gravesend, Brooklyn, NY 11223
Address

Van Sicklen House (a.k.a. Lady Moody House or Hicks-Platt House)
Name (if any)

Dutch Colonial farmhouse
Building Type (Original Use)

Architect (if known)

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** PLEASE INDICATE BELOW ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU MAY HAVE CONCERNING THE PROPERTY: HISTORY, SIGNIFICANCE, PRESENT CONDITIONS, CURRENT STATUS, CURRENT USE, etc.

This house is one of only 13 Dutch Colonial farmhouses still surviving in Brooklyn. Legend identifies it as the house of Lady Deborah Moody, the founder of the town of Gravesend. There is no question it stands on a lot owned by her, but whether the house itself even partially dates to the period of her ownership (the 1640s and 1650s) is debatable. The house's size and full-blown Dutch Colonial form suggest it was built in the 1700s. It has undergone some twentieth-century alterations (including dormers and faux-stone siding in front) but is still easily recognized as an old farmhouse. Though it has lost a lean-to on one end, it has never been moved and stands at the very center of the original Gravesend village, immediately across the street from the village cemetery. The property is now for sale at a very high price. Given that the house sits on a commercially-zoned lot, the pressures for its destruction are tremendous. WITHOUT LANDMARK PROTECTION, THIS HOUSE IS DOOMED.

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO: Mary Beth Betts, Director of Research
Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10007

New
York
Landmarks
Conservancy

30 years of preserving & protecting New York

March 2, 2004

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Peg Breen, *President*

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**STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK LANDMARKS CONSERVANCY BEFORE THE NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION RE: THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF THE LADY MOODY -- VAN SICKLEN HOUSE IN GAVESEND, BROOKLYN**

Good morning, Chairman Tierney and Commissioners. I am Roger Lang, speaking on behalf of the New York Landmarks Conservancy.

The Conservancy welcomes this hearing and strongly supports the designation of the Lady Moody -- Van Sicklen House in Gravesend, Brooklyn.

On the merits, this place should be a landmark. It is a place of extreme rarity. This is the only extant 18th century Dutch-American farmhouse of stone construction in the borough of Brooklyn. It sits on its original site and has neither been moved nor reoriented. The house and site have rich historical associations, being named after an Anabaptist founder of Gravesend and a Dutch farmer and his daughter. Architecturally, it is worthy of preservation and restoration as an example of this now virtually extinct building type.

Commissioners, Conservancy staff has met with the owner of this house to see if our programs of financial and technical assistance could help better maintain and even begin to restore some of the deteriorating features. Thus far, we have been unable to work out something, but our offer of a loan still stands.

In the interim, we conclude that the protections afforded by the Landmarks Law are imperative if this rare gem is to be preserved. The Conservancy urges you to proceed with landmark designation of the Lady Moody -- Van Sicklen House as soon as possible.

We assure you we will be there to support and help explain the reasons for this designation when it comes up for ratification before the City Council.

Thank you for the opportunity to express the Conservancy's views.

rpl:J:\Roger\LPC Testimony\LPC-2004.03

Anthony Piazza
163 Lake St.
Brooklyn, NY 11223

→ MBB

Mr. Tierney,

I am a resident of Gravesend, asking that the application declaring Lady Moody's House a landmark be granted as soon as possible. Help save the history of Gravesend.

Sincerely,
Anthony P Piazza

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor North NY NY 10007 Tel: 212-669-7700 Fax: 212-669-7960 TTY 212-669-7788
http://nyc.gov/landmarks

March 14, 2003

Mr. Eric J. Ierardi
Gravesend Historical Society
PO BOX 1643, Gravesend Station
Brooklyn, NY 11223

Re: Lady Deborah Moody House, Brooklyn

Dear Mr. Ierardi

Thank you for submitting a request for evaluation. Staff will review the material and keep you informed of the process. We appreciate your interest in historic preservation and in the work of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Betts
Director of Research

→ MBB

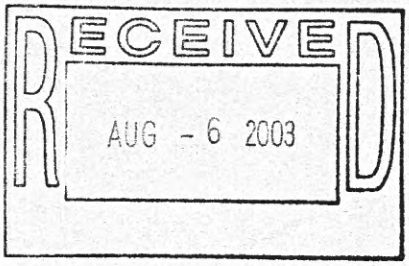
Rmda

**DELUCA Mary Ann**
**Subject:** LADY MOODY house

If it is not enough my neighborhood is changing, now I learn that the LADY MOODY house is going to possibly be sold. This house was always a landmark to my generation of children going to PS 95. Please do not let this house go the way of the neighborhood. The neighborhood is getting too much of a face left as it is and there are too many immigrants wheeling a nd dealing to get their illegal business hands on a house or propert.

We want LADY MOODY's house declared a landmark and we want it preserved.

mary ann
DeLuca



The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FL. NORTH, NEW YORK, NY 10007
212-669-7700 TEL. 212-669-7960 FAX
http://nyc.gov/html/lpc//

# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3-2-04 ITEM NAME: LADY MOODY HOUSE

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

VIVIAN SOLMO

NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

27 NECK RD BKLYN NY

ADDRESS

REPRESENTING

☐ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☑ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

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# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 2 March '04 ITEM NAME: "Deborah Wendy House"

LP# _____ Gravesend Neck Road

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

Edward S. Kirkland
NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

300 W. 23rd St., New York, NY 10011
ADDRESS

—
REPRESENTING

☒ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☐ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE, ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

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**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: _____ ITEM NAME: _____

LP# _____ _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

LAWRENCE STEUER
NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

7205 3RD AVENUE, BROOKLYN NY 11209
ADDRESS

BAY RIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
REPRESENTING

☑ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☐ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

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# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3/2/04 ITEM NAME: Cady Moody House

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

Simeon Bankoff

NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

ADDRESS

HPC

REPRESENTING

☐ **IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION** ☐ **AGAINST DESIGNATION** ☐ **UNSURE OF POSITION**

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FL. NORTH, NEW YORK, NY 10007
212-669-7700 TEL. 212-669-7960 FAX
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# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3/2/04 ITEM NAME: LADY MOODY HOUSE

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

Jean Youla
NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

346 VAN SICKLEN ST.
ADDRESS

BROOKLYN N.Y.
REPRESENTING GRAVESEND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

☐ IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION ☐ AGAINST DESIGNATION ☐ UNSURE OF POSITION

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE, ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1 CENTRE STREET, 9TH FL. NORTH, NEW YORK, NY 10007
212-669-7700 TEL. 212-669-7960 FAX
http://nyc.gov/html/lpc//

# PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS' SIGN-IN SHEET

**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3/2/04 ITEM NAME: Lady Moody Hs.

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

NAME Roger Lang ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

ADDRESS _____

REPRESENTING N.Y. Landmarks Conservancy

X **IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION** ☐ **AGAINST DESIGNATION** ☐ **UNSURE OF POSITION**

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

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http://nyc.gov/html/lpc//

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**IF YOU WISH TO SPEAK, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE PERSON AT THE RECEPTION DESK.**

DATE: 3/2/04 ITEM NAME: LADY MOODY HOUSE

LP# _____

**IN ORDER TO GIVE OTHERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK, ALL SPEAKERS ARE ASKED TO LIMIT THEIR REMARKS TO THREE MINUTES.**

Councilman Domenic Recchia
NAME ☐ PLEASE CHECK IF OWNER

ADDRESS

REPRESENTING

☐ **IN FAVOR OF DESIGNATION** ☐ **AGAINST DESIGNATION** ☐ **UNSURE OF POSITION**

IF YOU WOULD PREFER TO LEAVE A STATEMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE RECEPTION DESK, OR MAIL THE FORM TO THE COMMISSION AT THE ADDRESS ABOVE , ATTENTION: LORRAINE ROACH STEELE.

Lady Moody Ln

May 4, 1965

Mrs. Arthur C. Holden
57 East 78th Street
New York, N. Y. 10021

Dear Mrs. Holden:

How very kind of you to send your valued letter of May 1st indicating your interest in the Moody House.

It's good to know you feel as strongly about this as I.

Trust me to further it if at all possible.

With kindest regards to you and Arthur.

Sincerely

James Grote Van Derpool
Executive Director

JGV:EC

July 2, 1965

Mr. Robert J. Crews, County Clerk
County Clerk's Office
Supreme Court Building
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11201

Dear Mr. Crews:

Many thanks for your generous action in granting us a photostatic copy of the Gravesend Charter.

Your good wishes mean a great deal to us and we shall, of course, continue to promote interest in the Lady Moody residence.

With kind regards to you personally, I am

Sincerely

James Grote Van Derpool
Executive Director

JGV:EC