

INFORMER

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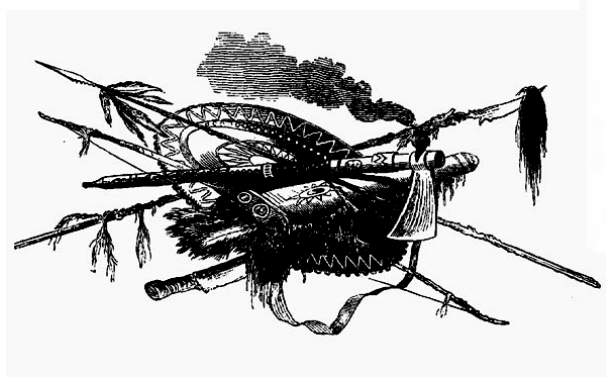


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INFORMER JANUARY 2013

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
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E-mail: JCNYGS@gmail.com *Web site:* <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net>

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The Informer Committee includes Bill Dixon, chairman; Nan Dixon, nandixon001@gmail.com, editor; Clancy Hopkins, clancyhopkins16@gmail.com, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Larry Corbett, lrcorbet@gisco.net; Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, maridavis@aol.com; David Kendall, davek@cynergyintl.com; Phyllis Putnam, phyllis@putnamfamily.com; and Bob VanBrocklin, Rvan992@aol.com. The *Informer* is now being published quarterly in the months of January, April, July, and October. A special Surnames issue may also be published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to
nandixon001@gmail.com or to Nan Dixon, 15407
 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

On pages 11-13 we've included genealogy work done by JCNYGS past president Linda Malinich who we lost recently (see page 22). We've gone several issues without presenting work such as Linda's and we wonder if our readers really want to see more of this type of information.

Your *Informer* committee is always ready to accept work that our members have done and consider it for inclusion in our newsletter. We also encourage our members to send their comments on the newsletter and offer any suggestions that they would like to see in the *Informer*.

THANKS!

Have you noticed that our membership form includes a spot for a donation above and beyond the normal membership fee? Occasionally our society does receive such donations and we are remiss in acknowledging the donors.

Membership chairman Clancy Hopkins has informed us that one of our newest members has included a generous donation and we wish to thank Tom LaClair for his support and welcome him to the Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society.

**“As you grow older, you will
 discover that you have two
 hands, one for helping
 yourself, the other for helping
 others.”**

- Audrey Hepburn

**The most frustrating thing
 about getting older is that
 every time you see an
 expensive antique, you
 remember one just like it
 you once threw away.**

JCNYGS

Meeting on September 15, 2012

Notes by Jerry Davis

The September meeting of the Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society was called to order at the LDS Center in Watertown by President Larry Corbett. President Larry summarized his notes from the August meeting with some discussion from members on the progress of nominations for coming election of officers. Treasurer Terry Baker reported a balance of \$5,624.26 in our 3 accounts.

Program Chairman Phyllis Putnam reviewed the October program with Guylaine Petrin, reference librarian at Glendon College, York University, Toronto. Her program will be "Migration Caused by the War of 1812". Phyllis handed out posters for advertising. November's program will be with Jack Bilow, author of the book "A War of 1812 Death Register, Whispers in the Dark".

Bill Dixon reported for the Informer Committee that after a recent meeting to condense the information available of too many pages, the final edition will be sent to the publisher Monday or Tuesday.

Under old business President Larry mentioned that registrations for the October NYSCOGO meeting are available for those who might be interested in both the meeting and a tour of the Sonnenberg Garden and Mansion.

Under new business Terry Baker made a motion for the society to buy a copy of the Jack Bilow's book and present it to the Flower Library. Anne Davis seconded and the motion passed.

Terry also questioned the Flower Library's decision to not allow outside groups to use the library for meetings. Terry to check if meetings for marriages, receptions and the like were the intention of the library or would it also include meetings such as our genealogy society.

A motion to adjourn was made by Nan Dixon and seconded by Hollis Dorr.

Phyllis introduced the program with George Cherapon, local War of 1812 re-enactor, and Linda Merkeel, 1800s-era clothing expert.



George Cherapon presents his program.



Linda Merkeel and George Cherapon



JCNYGS member Al Seymour as a mannequin!

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

October 6, 2012, 1:00 pm

Officers Attending: Larry Corbett, President, Tracy Robertson, Vice President

Officers Absent: Terry Baker, Treasurer

Members & Guests in Attendance: Anne Davis, Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Jerry Davis (editorial); Phyllis Putnam (programs); Carol Heimborg, Donna & Albert Abbass, Maggie Rood, Gerald & Margaret Desormeau; Al Seymour, and Sue & Dan Grant

Program Presenter: Guylaine Pétrin

President Corbett called meeting to order @ 1:07 pm.

MEETING MINUTES

President Corbett read through the September meeting minutes. A motion to accept the minutes as read was made and carried [Anne Davis/Al Seymour].

TREASURER'S REPORT

President Corbett reported he had contacted Terry but did not receive bank statements necessary to provide an update as of the Sept. meeting. A Treasurer's Report will be provided at the next meeting. President Corbett explained that Clancy has two checks from the publisher for the Informer. He also has checks for dues that need to be deposited. We are in good shape.

Vice President, Tracy Robertson, asked about the process for accepting checks/cash. The Society is unable to accept credit cards. Checks and cash are the current method for paying membership dues. Clancy checks the post office box. As membership chairman he records that information before depositing.

COMMITTEE REPORTS –

Programs held at the LDS church, Ives Street, Watertown.

Last month – September 15th we welcomed presenters, George Cherapon and Linda Merkeel, both of whom are War of 1812 re-enactors with Forsyth's Rifles. In addition, Linda is a re-enactor with Schroth's Rangers and both are active with the English Country Dance. George brought his musket and Linda brought friends who shared a collection of period clothing.

Today – Oct 6 at 1:00, program presenter Guylaine Pétrin, reference librarian at York University in Toronto is in attendance. Her topic is "Migration After the War of 1812". Pétrin is currently researching traitors and deserters from the War of 1812.

Next month – Nov 10th program will include guest speaker, Jack Bilow, author of a War of 1812 Death Register, "Whispers in the Dark", 1:00 pm. The

program is free and open to the public.

Phyllis reported she has posters, and did distribute them. On back of the handout is information about the book (refer to handout). Phyllis read from a few of those notes. The author would like to sell two books locally. The cost is \$50 each. Phyllis indicated she doesn't yet have a program for December. She'll keep everyone posted once that happens. President Corbett asked if there is a December meeting and all agreed it's a difficult month to meet. He indicated November may be last meeting of year.

Informer

Jerry indicated that any War of 1812 material is needed, and appreciated, for upcoming issues of the Informer.

Repository

President Corbett mentioned that some of our publications are getting into the museum.

OLD BUSINESS

Election of Officers – Phyllis, as Chairman for the Nominating Committee read the Slate of Officers:

Tracy Robertson for President; Anne Davis for Vice President.; Beverly Sterling-Affinati for Secretary; Larry Corbett for Treasurer.

At this time, President Corbett also welcomed nominations from the floor. Hearing none, a motion was made and carried to accept the Slate of Officers as read by Phyllis and as nominated by the Nominating Committee [Sue Grant / Gerald Desormeau]. The Officers are official at the end of the meeting.

A nomination for Corresponding Secretary was then made to select Beverly Sterling-Affinati to the vacant position; motion approved and carried [Phyllis Putnam /Anne Davis].

NEW BUSINESS

Carol Heimborg indicated CNY Genealogy is in the planning stages and they are hoping for a conference in Syracuse next year. Details are not yet available.

Gerald Desormeau said Roberta Calhoun was telling him that her husband, James Eagan, is now President of SAR in Rochester, and they want to open a chapter here in Watertown if there is enough interest.

A motion to adjourn the meeting was made and carried 1:35 pm [Phyllis Putnam /Tracy Robertson].

Next program to be held 1:00 pm, Nov. 10th, at the Ives Street location!

Respectfully Submitted,
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
10/7/12

Author, Jack Bilow, Guest Speaker

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society Program, Nov. 10th



L-R: Tracy Robertson, President; Jack Bilow, Guest Speaker; Larry Corbett, Treasurer; Phyllis Putnam, Programs; Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Secretary. Absent: Anne Davis, Vice President



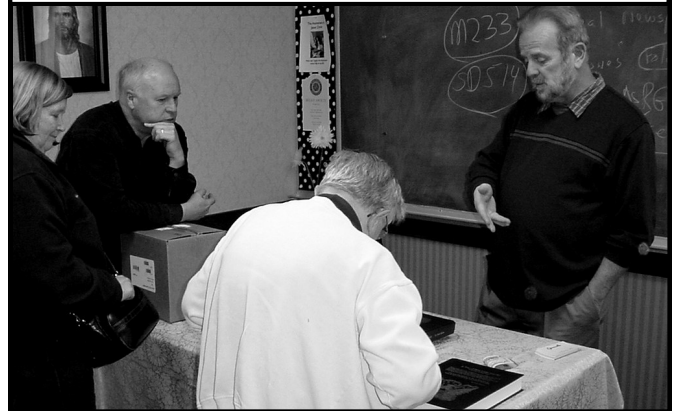
Guylaine Petrin with her October presentation!



Greetings after the November meeting!



On the Web: <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net>



©Jefferson County New York Genealogy Society

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

November 10, 2012, 1:00 pm

Attending: Tracy Robertson, President; Larry Corbett, Treasurer; Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Recording/Corresponding Secretary

Absent: Anne Davis, Vice President

Guests in Attendance., Jerry Davis (editorial); Nan Dixon (Informer); Phyllis Putnam (programs); Charles Caster, Mardi Drebing, Elaine Scott, Fred Caswell, Don and Rose Dillenbeck, Dennis & Kathi McCarthy, John Permeter, Dan & Sue Grant, Connie Barone, Robert & Jeannie Brennan.

Program Presenter: Jack Bilow

President Robertson called meeting to order @ 1:03 pm and introduced herself and all of the new officers of the Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society.

MEETING MINUTES

President Robertson asked recording Secretary, Beverly Sterling-Affinati, to read through the October meeting minutes, which Beverly did. No motion was made to accept the minutes, and will be revisited in the spring.

TREASURER'S REPORT

President Corbett, Treasurer, said the current balance in the Savings account is \$368.93 with accrued interest of ten cents. Current balance in checking is \$2808.21. Current CD amount is \$2395.73.

COMMITTEE REPORTS –

Phyllis reported that publicity has been sent out to the usual media. She's also been in touch with Doug Graves, United Empire Loyalist newsletter online (the Canadian branch) and will see what evolves there. This is the last meeting until March. She's collected a few news items for possible future speakers. In fact, she said that is how she found Jack Bilow, from a news item in the Watertown newspaper. Phyllis invites presenters to fill up the 2013 schedule. If you know of anyone who can do a program, it would be very helpful to her if you can provide their name.

Programs held at the LDS church, Ives Street, Watertown.

Last month – In October, we welcomed presenter, Guylaine Pétrin, reference librarian at York University in Toronto is in attendance. Her topic was "Migration After the War of 1812". Pétrin has been researching traitors and deserters from the War of 1812. Tracy said she followed Guylaine's suggestion for Canadian sources and found her own ancestors that way. She found last month's program to be a valuable aid.

Today – Nov 10th at 1:00, program presenter Jack Bilow, author of a War of 1812 Death Register, "Whispers in the Dark", 1:00 pm. The program is free and open to the public.

Dec - Feb – No meetings are scheduled.

March program – Programs TBA.

Informer

Jerry said they are working on the January issue, and it will continue to be War of 1812 oriented. He's received a few articles, but needs much more and invites everyone to submit articles.

OLD BUSINESS

No old business

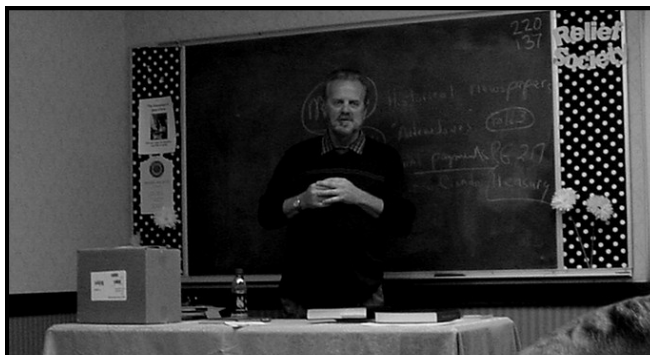
NEW BUSINESS

No new business

Tracy adjourned the meeting at 1:15 pm. Phyllis introduced speaker, Jack Bilow.

Next program to be held in March at the Ives Street location! Watch for details.

Respectfully Submitted,
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
11/10/12



Above: Jack Bilow begins his program
Below: Past President Larry talks with Jack



Pike's Cantonment - Exact Site Location Unearthed

Written by

Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati

With review & approval of Dr. Timothy J. Abel, PhD

For decades, the exact site location of **Pike's Cantonment** had been debated. Finally in 2012, remains of actual living quarters were unearthed by Archaeologist, Dr. Timothy J. Abel, PhD, and local Battle of Plattsburgh author and expert, Keith Herkalo, along with their "team" of North Country teachers and students from Clinton Community College.



The site, on a hillside above the Saranac River west of Plattsburgh, is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places in New York State. It's been the site of several local archaeology studies including one conducted in the mid-1990s when the Plattsburgh Air Base was slated for closure. "They turned up historical deposits, including nails, glass, clay pipes and brick, but still had not found anything Army-like," Abel pointed out during a presentation at Clinton Community College.

"I became aware of this site in the spring of 2009," Abel explained. "I learned about it through Keith Herkalo after I gave a talk at the Ogdensburg War of 1812

Symposium. I was reluctant to agree initially because these types of requests are common. However, with research, it began to make sense. And that's when I agreed to go in and excavate the site."

Local historians, Keith Herkalo, Alan Everest and Leon Harris had all conducted extensive research on the area and used records which seemed to prove (quite convincingly) that the Indian Falls site is the most likely location of **Pike's Cantonment** (also referred to as "Cantonment Saranac"). Herkalo had concentrated primarily on land and tax records of that time, land which had been leased originally from the Platt family.

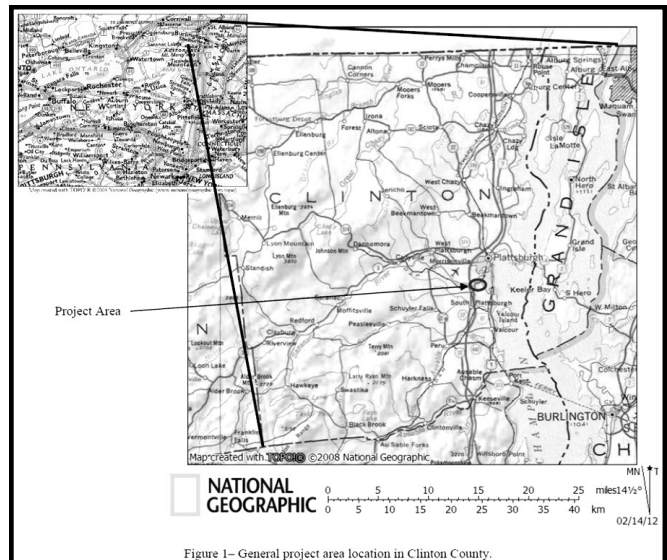


Figure 1— General project area location in Clinton County.

In 2011, Abel and his team uncovered concrete evidence which not only verified the location as that of the U.S. 15th Infantry Regiment's winter home during the War of 1812, but also (from items left behind), began to reveal the daily life of those soldiers living at the **Pike's Cantonment** site two hundred years ago.

PIKE'S CANTONMENT

**Cantonment, by definition, is a temporary living quarters specially built by the army for soldiers.*

Col. Zebulon Montgomery Pike's regiment had

(Continued on Page 8)

Initial fieldwork of the Pike's Cantonment area was conducted Aug 1 – 5, 2011 by a crew of students and volunteers consisting of Rebecca Belton, Linda Harwood, Keith Herkalo, Craig Russell, and Sheila Taylor, under the supervision of Tim Abel and Murat O'Hara. Important Logistical assistance was given by Josh Wingler. Laboratory processing was conducted in the Fall of 2011 by Tim Abel with volunteers Sharon Bell, Ryan Brown, and Keith Herkalo. Site survey and CAD mapping services were rendered by AES Northeast, Plattsburgh. The permanent repository of the notes and artifacts will be at the Battle of Plattsburgh Association, Plattsburgh, NY. A search of site files housed at the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation was performed by Barbara Ross. Archival research was performed by Tim Abel, with the assistance of Keith Herkalo and Gary Gibson. Within the confines of what was formerly the Plattsburgh Air Force Base, now Plattsburgh International Airport, near the north end of the runway, not far from Route 22. Herkalo is Plattsburgh City Clerk and President of the Battle of Plattsburgh Association.

(Continued From Page 7)

gathered at Greenbush, New York in August 1812, and would move north to Plattsburgh and Burlington, Vermont in September, "preparing for a thrust into Canada across the Champlain Valley," explained Abel. "The 15th took up a position south of the village near Lake Champlain, an area until recently known as Plattsburgh Barracks. They trained while additional units flowed into camp over the next several months. Since no barracks were built, the soldiers lived in tents over the wet and cold fall of 1812." Over the course of three months they were joined by the 6th, 9th, 11th, 16th, 21st and 25th Infantry, plus two companies of "flying" or Light Artillery.

In September of that year, the men were doing okay, as stated in a letter by Captain Scott, dated September 24, 1812:

"...our army draws regularly per day of each man 1-1/4 lb. good beef or 3/4 lb. pork, 18 oz. bread or flour, and one gill of spirits, which they have always got regular each day as yet, & clothing and blankets in plenty & cash in abundance... Let those who think the army is ill-provided for compare this with provisions for the armies of Europe... I do assert that no army on Earth was better fed, clothed, and paid than ours has been thus far."

In a separate letter, written the same day, Scott writes from "Camp near Plattsburgh":

"... Our troops are in fine spirits and tolerable health, a number of them have a sickness, but none dangerous. There has but one man died since I joined the Regt."

In late November, the army made their move to the tiny village of Champlain. On the evening of November 20, 1812, approximately 600 men under Pike's command crossed into British territory and attacked a forward guardhouse at Lacolle. After a short fire fight in which 6 of Pike's men were wounded, the American's drove off the resistance. They burned the guard house and barracks then returned to American territory. After several more days, the army was ordered to cook three days rations. Assuming they were finally headed into Canada, the troops were horrified when the orders arrived to return to Plattsburgh and prepare winter quarters.

Pike's Cantonment is the location of a military encampment during the War of 1812. Nearly 2,000 American soldiers encamped there the winter of 1812-1813, under Pike's command. Every company was responsible for preparing their own quarters; clearing and cutting the timber, as well as constructing the log huts. There were roughly 20-25 soldiers per hut, which exacerbated an already serious problem – *dis-*

ease!

From December to Christmas, the situation turned. While men continued to build their quarters, they had no protection from the elements. The weather that season was typical of winters known to the North Country. In having set out for Plattsburgh to set up camp, the men did not supply themselves with the necessary provisions that would adequately protect them from inclement weather: no tents, no winter coats, little food, etc. Besides enduring the struggles of every day camp life, the soldiers were forced to sleep on the frozen ground as conditions changed.

"The winter of 1812-13 was especially brutal in Plattsburgh. Through most of December, soldiers existed in makeshift shelters made of the pine boughs, with only a thin blanket for cover (Fredricksen 1989:73-74).

By mid-January, half of the soldiers' huts still had no chimneys and none of them but the Colonel's was "fit for living". To make matters worse, most of the senior command had obtained furlough's (leaves of absence) that allowed them to return to their more comfortable homes, leaving the camp deprived of discipline. The unsanitary conditions added to the sick rolls.

Because of inadequate housing and unsanitary conditions, nearly 200 soldiers died of disease and exposure before they could complete the huts that would protect them from the elements. Where those men are buried is not yet known.

"No evidence of a cantonment cemetery has ever surfaced, either archivally or archaeologically," noted Abel. "Therefore, we have to assume they were buried in local cemeteries where they convalesced."

Contrary to popular belief, the typical soldier in the War of 1812 did not die from the effect of bullets or cannonballs, but rather from the effect of germs and exposure identical to those experienced by Pike and his men that particular season.

From what information is available, the men labored from early December to late January building the huts and finishing them. Abel points out, "Much of their time was probably filled with mundane tasks such as picket duty, cooking, and hut maintenance (sweeping, etc.). I doubt they spent much time at all drilling, though they did have a parade ground in front of the cantonment."

The troops stayed for three short months, leaving in March, when orders arrived to do so. The Brigade under Pike's command, began preparations for their march to Sackets Harbor, some 175 miles west (and over the Adirondacks). (Continued on Page 9)

(Continued From Page 8)

Pike set off on March 4th, with some 400 men on 130 sleds, through three foot of snow,” said Abel.

The men switched to snow shoes even before reaching Malone, New York, to keep from freezing.

They arrived in Sackets Harbor 15 days later, on the 19th. Those troops left behind would follow, ultimately leaving Plattsburgh undefended. Abel points out, “Shortly after arriving in Sackets Harbor, Pike was minted a Brigadier General, and picked to lead the assault on York (Toronto), where he was killed on April 27th, 1813 by an exploding magazine.”

THE RESEARCH

Using metal detectors, workers swiped the site and flagged and mapped hot spots, which were then excavated. “We needed to find evidence of military activity,” Abel said, when the excavation started.

The archaeology team unearthed the same artifacts as had been found in previous surveys: nails, glass, and brick. However, nothing initially (the first few days) to suggest an army of troops had lived there. Then came the discovery of a 1795 bayonet scabbard chape, followed by a .69 caliber round ball (ammunition used in a Springfield Musket during the War of 1812). More hope was gained, but they still couldn't say for sure that this meant the troops had lived here. After all, the items could have once been owned by a non-military resident or a farmer. Then came the clincher: the uncovering of two military jacket buttons that were stamped “15”. The buttons are identical, even though they were found several meters apart. Each has a floral script “I” (which stands for “Infantry”) with an underlying oval cartouche bearing the number “15” (for the 15th Regiment).



“They only stamped numbers on buttons during the first year of the war, and only for the original 16 regiments of the Army at that time,” Abel explained. “Pike was in command of the 15th regiment.”

It was after this time period that all soldiers were issued a button with a solitary star on it.

Abel's team also found evidence of burned timber.

Remarkably of this find, “What makes this site so unique is its integrity. The site was occupied by the U.S. Army between December 1812 and April 1813. It was then burned to the ground in late July/early August of 1813 by British troops. There is archival evidence that this site lay abandoned and unutilized from that point on, except for timbering and the construction of the Dannemora Railroad spur.”



In 2011, Abel's team had two goals in mind:

- Determine if this site was, in fact, a military encampment
- And find evidence that the site was intact

As excavation continued into 2012, the site began to tell a story.

The team uncovered building sites with clear evidence of chimneys, cobble floors and trenches, which were commonly built around military huts. The group has far surpassed their initial goals, and ultimately hope to determine who lived in each cabin, and how each one was organized.

“That will help us address questions of military culture,” Abel concluded. “What makes this so incredibly important is that most of what we know of the War of 1812 comes from textbooks. This (encampment) is part of the story that has never been told. No other cantonment areas have existed for the War of 1812. This is the only one we will ever have concrete data for ... if we can get that data out of the ground.”

In the end, they hope to have one entire cabin excavated, which will provide tons of data and allow them to have analogs from the cantonment site.

(Continued on Page 10)

(Continued From Page 9)

Analysis will begin the Spring of 2013 on the material excavated last summer. Abel and his crew will be returning in the summer for another four-week session in July. There are volunteer opportunities at the site, if anyone is so interested. Information on those opportunities can be obtained by contacting the Battle of Plattsburgh Museum.

If you have a Facebook account, "like" **Pike's Cantonment Archaeology** at this link: <https://www.facebook.com/PikeCantonmentArchaeologyProject?ref=ts&fref=ts> to follow activities on **Pike's Cantonment**. There you will also find videos and news pieces ongoing for this project.

#



Figure 4 - Zebulon Pike

SIDEBAR

Zebulon Montgomery Pike, Jr.

Birth: January 5, 1779, Lambertton, New Jersey
 Death: April 27, 1813, Battle of York (Canada)

Zebulon Montgomery Pike, Jr. was an American Officer in the War of 1812. Pike achieved the rank of Brigadier General in the Army, serving during the War of 1812, and was killed during the Battle of York (today known as

Toronto).

Zebulon Montgomery Pike, Jr., as a United States Army Captain in 1806-07, led the Pike expedition to explore and document the southern portion of the Louisiana Purchase and to find the headwaters of the Red River. During that time he recorded the discovery of what was later called Pikes Peak, in Colorado.

Sources:

Timothy Abel, PhD, Archaeologist, Anthropologist who has read and pre-approved this article for publication in the Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society, and who has provided his analysis of the project in writing same:

Phase 2 Archaeological Assessment Zagreb site (A01940.001086), Town of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, Prepared by Timothy J. Abel, PhD, Carthage, NY

Pike's Cantonment Archaeology on Facebook

Archaeological Work Continues at Pike's

Cantonment, Written by Jeff Meyers, Press-Republican, July 30, 2012

Navy rear admiral and staff visit Pike's Cantonment, Written by Jeff Meyers, Press-Republican August 3, 2012

The Battles at Plattsburgh: September 11, 1814
 By Keith A. Herkalo, Donald E. Graves (FRW)

Dig uncovers key War of 1812 evidence, Researchers further cement location of Pike's Cantonment

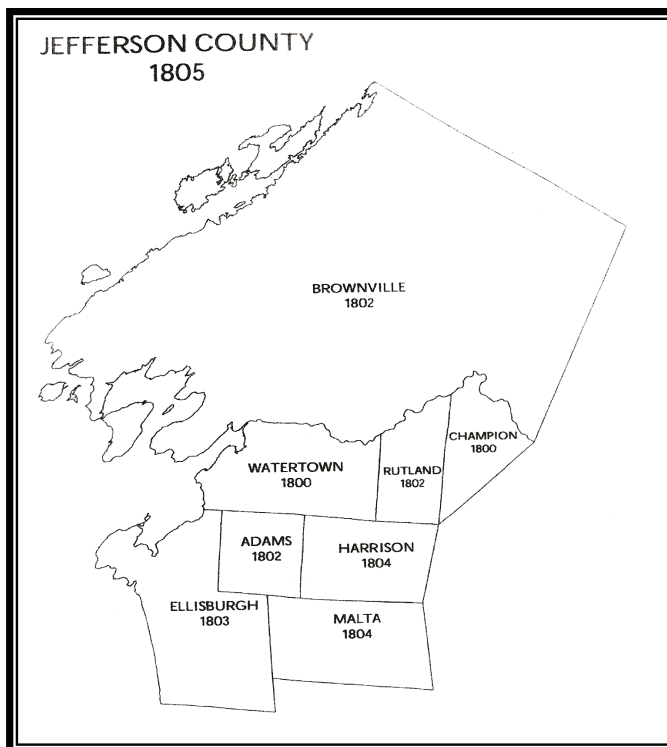
Written by Stephen Bartlett, and published in the "Burgh"

Pike's Cantonment Archaeology on Facebook:
<https://www.facebook.com/PikeCantonmentArchaeologyProject?ref=ts&fref=ts>

Plattsburgh.com, Online Center of Northern New York

Video: Pike's Cantonment Talk In Progress 9-8-11 (with Timothy Abel & Keith Herkalo)
<http://www.plattsburgh.com/index.php/viewvideo/10600/community-events-on-htc/pikes-cantonment-talk-in-progress-9-8-11-plattsburgh-new-york-on-bliptv.html>

While presenting War of 1812 articles for the *Informer*, we sometimes lose sight of just how young Jefferson County really was. We've included an 1805 map below that might surprise some people.



LEVI PUTNAM
b ca 1811 Lassellville, NY
m ca 1836 Town of Lyme
CHARLOTTE
b ca 1818 New York
d probably 1870's
d probably 1870's Vernon Co., MO

To Page 12

PHILIP PUTNAM
b ca 1841 Town of Lyme
m 1 18 Feb 1866 Pettis Co, MO
m 2 1 Aug 1882 Pettis Co, MO
d ? (res. Pettis Co, MO in 1880)

NANCY (NANNIE) PATE (1st wife)
b ca 1846
d ca 1878

ALICE HUTCHINSON (2nd wife)
b ca
d ca
children:
 1) **EDWIN P. PUTNAM**
b ca 1867 MO
m
d

1860 Census: Bates County, MO (age 20), on Adams farm next door to his parents. (#447, pg 66)

Civil War (Union): Missouri State Archives: 40th Regiment E.M.M. & Donnohue's Pettis Co VMM- Cpl

1870 Census: Vernon County, MO, Center Township (#314, pb 31), Philip (27), Nannie (24), Edward (3). Parents living nearby (#350, pg 33)

1880 Census: Pettis County, MO (age 39), Village of Lamonté, son: Edwin P. (age 12), occup: miner

HANNAH E. PUTNAM
b ca 1837 Town of Lyme
m 18 Dec 1854 Livingston Co, IL
d 1879 Butler County, KS
 bur Towanda Cemetery
 res (1850&1860) Grudy County, IL
 res (1870) Vernon County, MO

WALTER CLARK WAIT
b 24 May 1828 New York
d 5 May 1913 Butler Co, KS
children:
 1) **IDA L. WAIT**
b ca 1856 Grundy Co, IL
m 15 Feb 1874 Butler County Wales STEARNS
b ca 1849 New York
d 18 Dec 1894 Kansas
 bur. Towanda Cemetery
d probably 1920's
children:
 1) Māy A. Stearns
b ca 1875 Kansas
m Fred Valentine
 2) Claude A. Stearns
b ca 1876 Kansas
 3) Edna Stearns
b. Feb 1882
 4) Walter Lee Stearns
b. Aug 1891

2) **ADAIR WAIT**
b ca 1857 Grundy Co, IL

3) **ELLA E. WAIT**
b ca 1858 Grundy Co, IL
d. 1884 Butler County, KS
 bur. Towanda Cemetery

4) **FLORENCE WAIT**
b Sept 1861 Grundy Co, IL
m. 15 Oct 1887 Kansas
 Leander M. PACE
b June 1858 IL
d. after 1930
children:
 Walter R. Pace
b 14 Nov 1892 Kansas
m
d May 1980 Reno Co, KS

5) **MARGUERITE/MAGGIE WAIT**
b ca 1871 Vernon Co, MO
m. 29 Apr 1893 Kansas
 Joseph F. COZARD(t?)
b ca 1858
d. after 1930; res Butler Co.
children:

1860 Census: Highland Twp, (#497) Grundy County, IL. Walter (32), Hannah (23), Ida (4), Adair (3), Ella (2), & brother Levi Putnam (13 WI)

1900 Census: Ida Stearns Butler Co
 1910 Census: Ida Stearns Butler Co
 1920 Census: Ida Stearns Butler Co with Marg & J.F. Cozard

1930 Census: Butler Co, Kansas, (ED 8-32), pg 3A, Whitewater / Milton Township. (Flor PACE)

ALMIRA PUTNAM
b ca 1839 Town of Lyme, NY
 Jefferson County
m ?
d ?

1850 Census: Mazon Township, Grundy County, IL (pg 181): Levi (37), Charlotte (31), Hannah (13), Almira (11), Phillip (9 NY), Clinton (5 IL), Levi (3 IL), Charles E. (1)

1860 Census: Charlotte Township, Bates Co, Missouri (#448, pg 67/115) With parents & siblings, Charles (12), Thomas (9 IL) & Lotta (7 IL)

Compiled by:
Linda L. Malinich
 28 Kevin Drive
 Rochester, NY 14625-1336
 (585) 586-9267

Preliminary: Nov 2006

From Page 11

To Page 13

DEWITT CLINTON PUTNAM

b 8 Dec 1844 Illinois
 m 22 Sept 1870 Cedar Co?, Missouri
 d 30 Dec 1933 Wharton Co, TX
 bur Hahn Cemetery, El Campo, TX

MARGARET J. JOHNSTON

b ca 1844 MO
 d 15 Jun 1925 El Campo, TX
 children:

1) ADA L. PUTNAM

b 1 Mar 1874 Godfrey, KS
 (Bourbon County)
 m 7 Jan 1895 Osceola, MO
 (St. Clair County)
 John L. YOUNG (1872-1935)
 d 5 Nov 1957 Wharton Co, TX
 bur Hahn Cemetery
 children:

2) THOMAS ALLEN PUTNAM

b 3 Aug 1876 Missouri
 m
 Carrie Eline (? Drec)
 b 23 July 1882 Iowa
 d 26 Dec 1960 Kern County
 d 20 Mar 1943 Kern County, CA
 bur Greenlawn Cem, Bakersfield
 children:

Eva Putnam (b ca.1902)
 Ralph Thomas Putnam
 b 27 Jun 1903 Oklahoma
 d 16 Mar 1949 Kern County
 Hazel Putnam (Burkhart?)
 b ca 1906 Oklahoma
 Joseph Harold Putnam
 b 7 Apr 1913 Texas
 d 11 Nov 1981 Los Angeles
 Ruth Putnam (b 1916 TX)
 Everette Owens Putnam
 b 5 Jan 1918 Texas
 d 28 Nov 1988 SanBernardino
 Claudia Putnam (b 1921 TX)
 Marie Putnam (b 1924 TX)
 Cecil Putnam (b 1926 CA)

3) CLAUDE C. PUTNAM

b ca 1879 Missouri
 d before 1910

4) CHARLES DeWITT PUTNAM

b 28 May 1881 Missouri
 m1 2 Jan 1915 MO
 Linney Cochran
 b. 1 Mar 1882
 d. 21 Jun 1942
 m2 ca 1946 Galveston, TX
 Mrs. Louise Tuckett
 d 12 Jan 1962 Hahn Cem.
 sons:
 Benjamin Putnam
 b ca 1916 Texas
 Frank W. Putnam (foster)

5) JAMES BOYD PUTNAM

b 14 May 1883 Arkansas
 d 12 July 1964 Wharton Co
 bur Garden of Memories Cem
 ElCampo, Texas

6) MAGGIE DONNA PUTNAM

b ca 1888 Arkansas
 m ca 1907
 George F. SULLIVAN
 d between 1930 & 1943
 children: Boyd (b ca 1908 KS),
 Samuel J (b 1916), Jessie I

Note: Family moved to El Campo
 & Hahn in 1907

(wharton Co, Texas)

LEVI PUTNAM

b ca 1847 Grundy County, IL
 m 28 Jan 1872 Vernon Co, Missouri
 (Book A, page 230)
 d ca 1895 Bates County, MO
 bur

ELIZA ALICE VINCENT

b May 1851? Missouri
 m2. ca 1898
 Christian Flinett?
 d 20 Nov 1931 Kansas
 bur Hosey Hill Cem, Kansas
 res with Ruby in 1920

children:

1) BLANCHE PUTNAM

b ca 1873 Missouri
 m 23 Mar 1893 Rich Hill
 Everett M Moberly
 d 26 July 1911

2) GEORGE FRANK PUTNAM

b 24 Mar 1878 Missouri
 m 8 Apr 1908 Rich Hill
 Grace G. Hicks
 d
 res 1900-Metz Twp, Vernon?

3) FRED B. PUTNAM

b July 1878 Missouri
 m 12 Oct 1898 Bates County
 Pearl Enola STOVER
 b 4 Jan 1880 Missouri
 d 30 Oct 1961 Spokane, WA
 d 2 Jul 1958 Spokane, WA
 bur: Greenwood Cemetery
 children:

Frank J. Putnam
 b Dec 1899 Bates County
 Fred Putnam
 b ca 1903 Bates County
 Nellie Putnam
 b ca 1905 Bates County
 Mary Putnam
 b ca 1906 Bates County
 d 16 May 1909 Bates Co.
 bur Rich Hill Cemetery
 Robert W. Putnam
 b 6 Nov 1910 Bates County
 d Dec 1978 Snohomish, WA

4) RUBY AGNES PUTNAM

b 1 Mar 1884
 m 17 Apr 1907
 William WILKINSON
 (coal miner-1920&30)
 d 25 July 1943 Kansas
 Res. Weir, KS (Cherokee)
 daus:
 Alice (b 27 Aug 1910)
 Agnes Ruby (b 22 Jul 1912)
 m 1938: Robert A. Welch
 Frances (b 13 Feb 1915)
 Laura (b 9 Mar 1921)

5) NELLIE MARTHA PUTNAM

b May 1887 Bates Co, MO
 m. ca 1911 MO
 James I. PICKUP
 b. 19 Feb 1892 IL
 d. 8 Jul 1976 Chino, CA
 d. 26 Jul 1977 Chino, CA
 bur. Pomona Mausoleum
 Children:
 James I. Pickup (1912-1988)
 Jack Pickup (b. ca. 1917 MO)

6) KATIE R. PUTNAM

b Feb 1889 Bates Co, MO
 m ca 1915
 Horace CORDER
 d 29 Apr 1948 Los Angeles
 res Lafayette Co, MO -1930
 Davis Twp)
 ch:
 Ralph (b ca 1917)
 Elinor (b ca 1920)
 Harry (b ca 1922)

From Page 12

CHARLES E. PUTNAM
b ca 1849 Grundy County, Illinois
m
d

THOMAS K. PUTNAM
b 28 Sept 1852 Grundy Co, Illinois
m
d 8 Nov 1913?
 bur. Hahn Cemetery
 El Campo, TX (Wharton)
 (Dates from tombstone)
 1930 Cen: Coal Twp, Vernon Co.??

LOTTIE PUTNAM
b ca 1855 Grundy County, Illinois
m 24 Nov 1880 Grundy County, MO
 L. B. WALTERS
d
L. B. WALTERS
b ca
d ca
 children:

Census Records
DeWitt Clinton Putnam
 1860 Census: Bates County, MO; Clinton (17); on Adams farm with brother, Philip.
 1880 Census: Vernon County, MO - Nevada (ED 218, pg 16); D.C., Magie, Adda L. (6), Thos A. (3), Claude C. (7/12)
 1900 Census: Indian Territory, ED 10, sheet 1A, Twp 27, NR13E, Cherokee. DeWitt, Maggie & 4 ch. (Maggie: total 7 ch, 5 living)
 1910 Census: Wharton- Rice Farmer
 1930 Census: Wharton County, TX (ED 241-19, Pg 6A, May 1, 1930, Precinct 7) Charles D (48), wife, Linney (47), son, Benjamin (14, TX), father, Dewitt C. (85) wd., b IL

Levi Putnam
 1880 Census: Bates County, MO (ED 149, pg 29): Levy, Alice, Blanche (7), Frank (5), Fred (3)
 1900 Census: Bates County, MO Cedar Street, Rich Hill City, Osage Township. (ED 17, pg 7A/B) (Fred was a coal miner)
 1910 Census: Howard Twp, Bates Co, MO; Fred, Pearl, Frank, Fred, Nellie (4 ch / 3 living) (ED8,p14A) Fred was a "coal miner."
 1920 Census: Spokane, WA (E 12th) (ED 160, pg 8A, Fred, Pearl + 4ch.)
 1920 Census: Kansas City, MO, (ED 227, pg 7A) James, Nellie +2
 1930 Census: Spokane, WA (3017 Magnolia Street, ED 32-42, page 1b) Apr 1930. Fred, Pearl & Rob
 1930 Census: Los Angeles Co, CA (ED 1168, pg 3A) James, Martha N., 2 sons, Alice (age 81)

LEVI PUTNAM
 Nov 1838 Battle of The Windmill, Patriot War. Captured & Taken Prisoner. Trial at Fort Henry, Was Released.
 1840 Census: Town of Lyme, Jefferson County, NY (page 618), 1 male (20-30), 2 females (under 5), 1 female (20-30). (7 houses from Philip Putnam)
 November 27, 1848 : Levi Putnam: FD (Federal Sale) 160 acres, Grundy (32) County, IL (Section 13, Township 31N, Meridian 3, NE Section, Rage 06E) (Vol No. 684, Page 010), (Record ID: 51618)
 1850 Census: Mazon Township, Grundy County, IL (pg 181): Levi (37), Charlotte (31), Hannah (13), Almira (11), Phillip (9 NY), Clinton (5 IL), Levi (3 IL), Charles E. (1)
 1850-51 Highland Township, Grundy County, IL. L. Putnam was first listed Town Supervisor.
 1859 Census: Scott Twp, Linn County, Kansas, pg 6, 6/1/59 Levi & wife + 5 minor children LDS Film: 1654575
 1860 Census: Charlotte Township, Bates Co, Missouri (#448, pg 67/115) June 25, 1860: Levi (57), Charlotte (50), Almira (23), Charles (12), Thomas (9 IL) & Lotta (7 IL)
 1870 Census: Center Township, Vernon Co, Missouri (page 533), July 7, 1870: Levi (58), Charlotte (52), David C. (26 IL), Levi (22 WI), Thomas (18 IL), Lottie (15 IL)

Vernon County, Missouri Land Records - Warranty Deeds
 October 15, 1869: (Bk P, Pg 96). D.C. Putnam bought 80 acres & paid \$400 (Township 36)
 July 18, 1870: (Bk Q, Pg 263) D.C. Putnam sold 80 acres for \$500 (Township 36)
 September 27, 1870: (Bk Q, Pg 410). Levi Putnam bought 40 acres & paid \$480 (Township 33)
 December 14, 1872: (Bk V, Pg 449) Levi Putnam sold to Thomas K. Putnam 40 acres for \$3 (Township 33)
 October 15, 1873: (Bk W, Pg 176) Thomas K. Putnam sold 40 acres for \$500 (Township 33)



PIONEER TALMON EVANS FAMILY

1. TALMON EVANS was born March 17, 1779 in Hinsdale, Cheshire, NH, a town that was originally a part of Northfield, Franklin, MA. His parents, URIAL and LUCINDA EVANS, were double first cousins. URIAL EVANS, Esq., fought at Ticonderoga during the Revolution.

Talmon was a nephew of Ethni Evans, founder of Evans Mills. He did not immediately follow his uncle to Jefferson County, but instead resided from about 1819-1823 in Clarendon, Rutland, VT. Talmon appears in the 1825 New York State census in Alexandria, Jefferson, NY. On June 28, 1828 he and his wife were received in the Presbyterian Church in Theresa. He died December 9, 1834 in Theresa and is buried at the Kelsey Bridge cemetery.

TALMON married before 1802 in Hinsdale, Cheshire, NH. SARAH PAGE (SALLY) HOAG She was born in 1778 and died of consumption in Theresa on February 3, 1847. Sally may have been a relative of Benjamin Hoagg of Northfield, Franklin, MA, but her ancestry remains unknown.

CHILDREN, EVANS

- + 2 i. OLIVER GRISWOLD EVANS married LORINDA LATHROP
- + 3 ii. GILMAN EVANS married MARY ANNE KELSEY
- + 4 iii. ELLENOR EVANS married GEORGE MORGAN
- + 5 iv. ALBERT EVANS married (1) MARYETTE CARNEGIE; (2) ELIZA E BOWERS

2. OLIVER GRISWOLD EVANS was born November 2, 1802 in Hinsdale, Cheshire, NH. As stated in his obituary, he left his native place when about twelve years old, and there resided until his majority, settling in Theresa in about 1823. A member of the Theresa Presbyterian church and later the M. E. church, Oliver died in Theresa on August 4, 1889.

Oliver married LORINDA LATHROP of New York before 1827. She was born in 1802 in Springfield, MA and died on October 8, 1883. Lorinda's widowed mother was said to have married Judge Ethni Evans as her third husband. Oliver and Lorinda are buried at the Kelsey Bridge cemetery in Theresa.

Children, EVANS

- 6 i. ARZELIA EVANS married GEORGE HOWLAND
- 7 ii. HENRY H. EVANS served as General Grant's

body guard, and died in 1863

- 8 iii. MARIETTE EVANS married MILTON E. WHEELER
- 9 iv. SYLVIA S. EVANS married PHILANDER E. WHEELER

3. GILMAN EVANS was born December 17, 1804 in Hinsdale, Cheshire, NH. According to Theresa's history, he purchased one of the first oil lamps in Theresa. In 1847 he was elected elder of the Presbyterian Church. He died June 4, 1875 and is buried at Oakwood cemetery.

Gilman married MARY ANNE KELSEY March 30, 1847 in Edmeston, Otsego, NY. A daughter of James Kelsey and Lydia Nichols, she was born October 28, 1814, and died April 20, 1894.

Children, EVANS:

- + 10 i. SARAH ELLEN EVANS married CHARLES CARROLL EDDY
- 11 ii. ALICE MARIA EVANS married EDWARD STERLING
- 12 iii. MARY ADA EVANS married ABNER BAKER HUNTINGTON
- + 13 iv. GILMAN PITT EVANS married (1) KATE ELIZABETH MOAK; (2) SALLIE

4. ELLENOR EVANS was born May 27, 1809 in Hinsdale, Cheshire, NH, per Hinsdale town records. Around the age of ten she removed with her family to Rutland County, Vermont, and in about her 14th or 15th year continued on with them to Jefferson County, NY. She married in Theresa and gave birth to nine children there before the family moved in about 1845 to Fox Lake, Dodge, WI. She and her husband sent most of their children to study at Oberlin College, a center of abolitionist activity. Ellenor died on Christmas Day, 1881 in Los Angeles, CA, where several of her children resided.

ELLENOR married GEORGE MORGAN, son of Edward Morgan and Mercy Washburn, on June 26, 1827 in Theresa, Jefferson, NY. George's parents are buried at Kelsey Bridge cemetery in Theresa.

Children, MORGAN:

- 14 i. HELEN L. MORGAN
- 15 ii. CHARLES ELI MORGAN married MARIA S.
- 16 iii. GEORGE WASHBURN MORGAN married ALICE SABRINA BROWN
- 17 iv. JAMES E. MORGAN married IRENE E.
- 18 v. SARAH JANE EVANS MORGAN married JACKSON GEORGE COIL
- 19 vi. CALEB MORGAN married HELEN A. PROPER
- 20 vii. MARY MORGAN married VITALIS STEPHEN RUNNELS as his 2nd wife
- 21 viii. ALBERT TALMON MORGAN* married CAROLYN VICTORIA HIGHGATE
- 22 ix. WILLIAM A. MORGAN married CORNELIA J.
- 23 x. OLIVER GILMAN MORGAN died in 1875.

(Continued on Page 15)

(Continued From Page 14)

24 xi. ADSIT C. MORGAN died after 1859, may have had a twin, Adolph C. Morgan

25 xii. FRANKLIN MORGAN d. y.

*Author of "Yazoo, or, On the Picket Line of Freedom for the South."

5. ALBERT EVANS was born May 10, 1811 in Hinsdale, Cheshire, NH. He served as a private in the Civil War, recording his age as 44 rather than 53. He enlisted on August 24, 1864 in Company E in the 186th NY Infantry using the name Evens. Albert fought at Petersburg, VA. His son Gil also served in the Civil War, which took him to Missouri. Gil took to the area and returned there to live after the war. Ultimately, Albert as well as most of the family followed him to Missouri. Albert died in 1898 in Dudenville, Jasper, MO.

Albert married MARYETTE CARNEGIE, daughter of James Carnegie and Elizabeth ---, in about 1836. Maryette was born January 4, 1816 in Plessis, Alexandria, Jefferson, NY and died February 6, 1874 in Jasper County, MO.

Children, EVANS

26 i. ELIZA EVANS married FREDERICK STEESE HAUGHAWOUT

+ 27 ii. GILMAN (GIL) EVANS married REBECCA ORINDA JOHN

+ 28 iii. ORIN or ORREN EVANS married (1) FANNIE J. BARRETT; (2) CORDELIA ELIZABETH CLEVELAND

29 iv. AMANDA MARYETTE EVANS married ELBERT BUCK

30 v. JAMES CARNEGIE EVANS married HARRIET EMILY HAZEN

31 vi. OSBORNE EVANS d. y. in Aug 1863

32 vii. WARREN S. EVANS married SIAMDIA and died in Oklahoma

33 viii. FRANKLIN EVANS d. y.

Albert married ELIZA E. BOWERS on November 13, 1877 in Jasper County, MO. She was born in about 1836 in Ohio, and died after 1880.

27. GILMAN (GIL) EVANS was born at Alexandria Bay on August 11, 1839. He served as 1st Sgt in Co. L, 18th Regt NY Infantry. On February 16, 1871 he married REBECCA ORINDA JOHN. He died June 5, 1910 in Columbia, Boone, MO; Rebecca died in Missouri on June 18, 1903.

Child, EVANS:

34 i. GEORGE ALBERT EVANS married LOUIZA RUBEY PREWITT

28. ORIN or ORREN EVANS was born in Alexandria on October 20, 1841. He served in Co.s D & F, 94th NY Infantry, 2nd Corps. Orin was wounded at Second Bull Run, and was remembered for having traveled one thousand miles to vote for Abraham Lincoln.

In about 1870 he married FANNIE J. BARRETT of Theresa, daughter of Lewis Barrett and Delia Frances Lyman.

Child, EVANS:

35. i. FRED BARRETT EVANS married (1) KATE E.; (2) ELMA G.

Orin married second, CORDELIA ELIZABETH (CORDIE) CLEVELAND. ALBERT died in Clarkston, Asotin, WA on June 21, 1918. Cordie died there on June 27, 1927.

Children, EVANS:

36 ii. BESSIE M. EVANS

37 iii. ALMA BELL EVANS d.y.

38 iv. ORIN CLEVELAND EVANS married and had a son

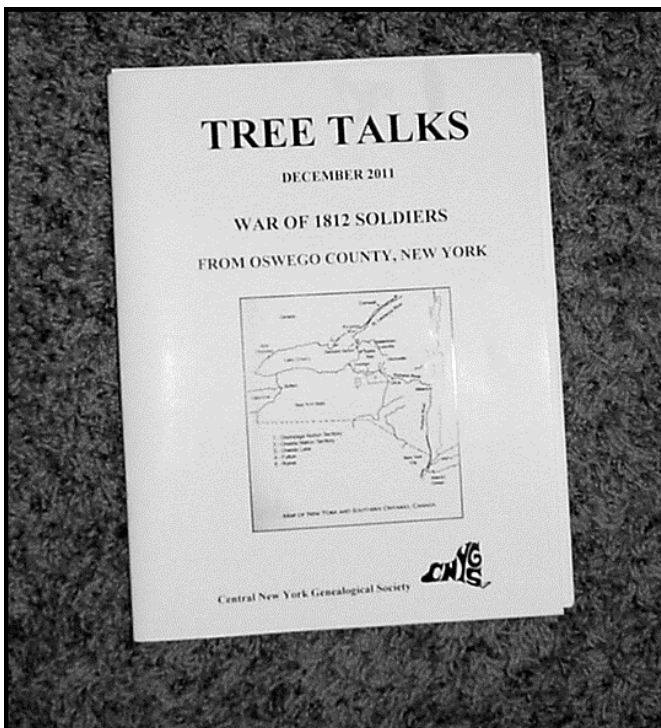
A Map of the Great Cable Carry

(See also Page 22)



A Few 1812 Soldiers From Jefferson County In CNYGS Tree Talks

At an earlier meeting of NYSCOGO held in Cortland, Joyce Cook, editor of the Central New York Genealogical Society's quarterly *Tree Talks*, presented us with a copy of their December 2011 issue on War of 1812 Soldiers From Oswego County which includes a few names from Jefferson County. We thank Joyce for the information that we are including in this January issue of the *Informer*.



“The Central New York Genealogical Society began its quarterly, *Tree Talks*, in 1961 to publish abstracts of pre-1850 records of historical and genealogical interest from five Central New York counties. By 1964, when New York State chartered the society as a non-profit, educational corporation, coverage had expanded to 46 of the 62 counties.

Meetings of the Society are held six times a year and are open to the public. Topics are of genealogical interest, with concentration on those most valuable to researchers in New York State records.

Individual membership for CNYGS is \$30 per calendar year. Each paid membership receives four issues of *Tree Talks*, including the December census issue for that year.

<<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nycnygs>>
CNYGS@yahoo.com

Jefferson County 1812 Soldiers included:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth-Death</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>
Brewster, Ephraim (Military Data/Source – Parkhurst’s Battalion NY Militia)		Ellisburg
Weser, Benjamin		Ellisburg
Wesser, Isaac		Ellisburg
Richardson, Freeman	1790-1875	Woodville
(Military Data/Source – National Archives; Misc. 1 – At Sackets Harbor; Misc. 2 – Helped Carry Great Rope)		
Batchellor, Oliver	1787-1879	Woodville
Clark, John	1784-1862	Woodville
Corbin, William		Woodville
Doane, Azariah	1786-1875	Woodville
Eastman, Enos	1786-1865	Woodville
Fenton, Matthew	1790-1852	Woodville
Jenkins Jr., Abiah	1788-1869	Woodville
Jenkins, George	1780-1854	Woodville
Scott, Oliver	1772-1846	Woodville
Scott, Prior	1793-1850	Woodville
Truesdale, Samuel	1777-1866	Woodville
Wood, Amos	1787-1863	Woodville
Wood, James	1779-1843	Woodville
Wood, Moseley	1771-1837	Woodville
Wood, William	1761-1824	Woodville
Adkins, Augustus (Military Data/Source – 1812 Vet. Convention Syracuse)		

www.celebrate.1812.ca
From June 1812 to February 1815

British land and naval forces supported by the Canadian militia and First Nations allies successfully defended the Canadas during the War of 1812. The Upper St. Lawrence River between Montreal & Kingston provided the life-line for the defenders of Upper Canada. Every regular soldier, sailor & weapon needed in the province passed through this waterway, which acted as a super highway into the interior of the continent.

Settlement of the St. Lawrence region began in 1783, following the American War of Independence, when 13 townships were established between Cornwall and Prince Edward County. This included Tyendinaga, a settlement at the Bay of Quinte that was established in 1780 by Mohawk chief, “Captain John” Deserontyon, after his people lost their ancestral lands in New York State.

Jefferson County Journal, Adams, Jefferson Co., NY, Thursday, October 24, 1872, Page 1, Column 2

Interesting Relic of the War of 1812

We have before us a very interesting memento of the war between the United States and Great Britain, know familiarly as the War of 1812. It is the sword worn by General Jacob Brown, at the Battle of Sackett Harbor, Jeff. Co., NY, in the year 1813. That battle was fought principally by militia, and entirely by new and inexperienced men. It is a matter of history that many of the troops were retreating at the same time, the British to their boats and our men back into the country.

There was one company of militia, commanded by Capt. Samuel McNitt, that stood its ground and this fact was personally known to General Brown, when engaged in an effort to rally the militia. After the battle was over, the British retiring, General Brown came up to this company, and taking off his sword, presented it to Capt. McNitt, in token of the bravery of the Captain and his men. The history of the transaction is given by William Waffle, who was a member of that company. The letter is dated Depauville, Jeff. Co., NY, Feb. 6th 1871; and was written to General Joseph W. Brown, now of Cleveland, O., brother of the late Gen. Jacob Brown. William Waffle, at the writing of this letter was over 82 years of age. In his letter, he says; "I will try and tell you, as near as my memory will permit, about the battle of Sacketts Harbor, May 29th, 1813. Gen. Provost came over with his army and fleet to take the place. They came to anchor at Horse Island, where Capt. McNitt afterwards lived about 25 years as keeper of the light. The whole militia were called out to give them battle. Colonel Mills commanded the Albany volunteers. He was killed. The British landed and formed into line, commenced firing; out militia retreated, all but Capt. McNitt's company, they stood their ground bravely; the British marched to the barracks, where their commander, General Gray, was killed, and then they retreated to their boats.

General Brown, with all his endeavors, could not rally the men back to their post of duty. General Brown found Capt. McNitt with his company at their post, and for his skill and bravery presented him with the sword I sent to you."

From another letter written to General Joseph W Brown, by Duane Ormsby, P. M. Of Depauville, we have additional particulars as to the subsequent history of the sword. The letter, after mentioning the fact that General Jacob Brown presented the sword to Capt. McNitt on the field says;

"This sword was sacredly preserved by Capt. McNitt, and at Sacketts Harbor was often sought out by military men, anxious to see this memento of the Captain's daring. Capt. McNitt promised this sword to

his first son who should receive a commission in the military service. Samuel McNitt Jr. received his commission as Captain and according received the sword from his father."

Capt. McNitt spent the evening of his life with his son, Capt. Samuel, Jr. where he died Sept. 8th, 1861, in his ninetieth year, (eleven years since), loved and respected by all. After the decease of the father, the son, Capt. Samuel, being advanced in years, thought the sword should be given back to some remaining member of the Brown family, and the sword was forwarded to you in the year 1870, as the brother of General Jacob Brown."

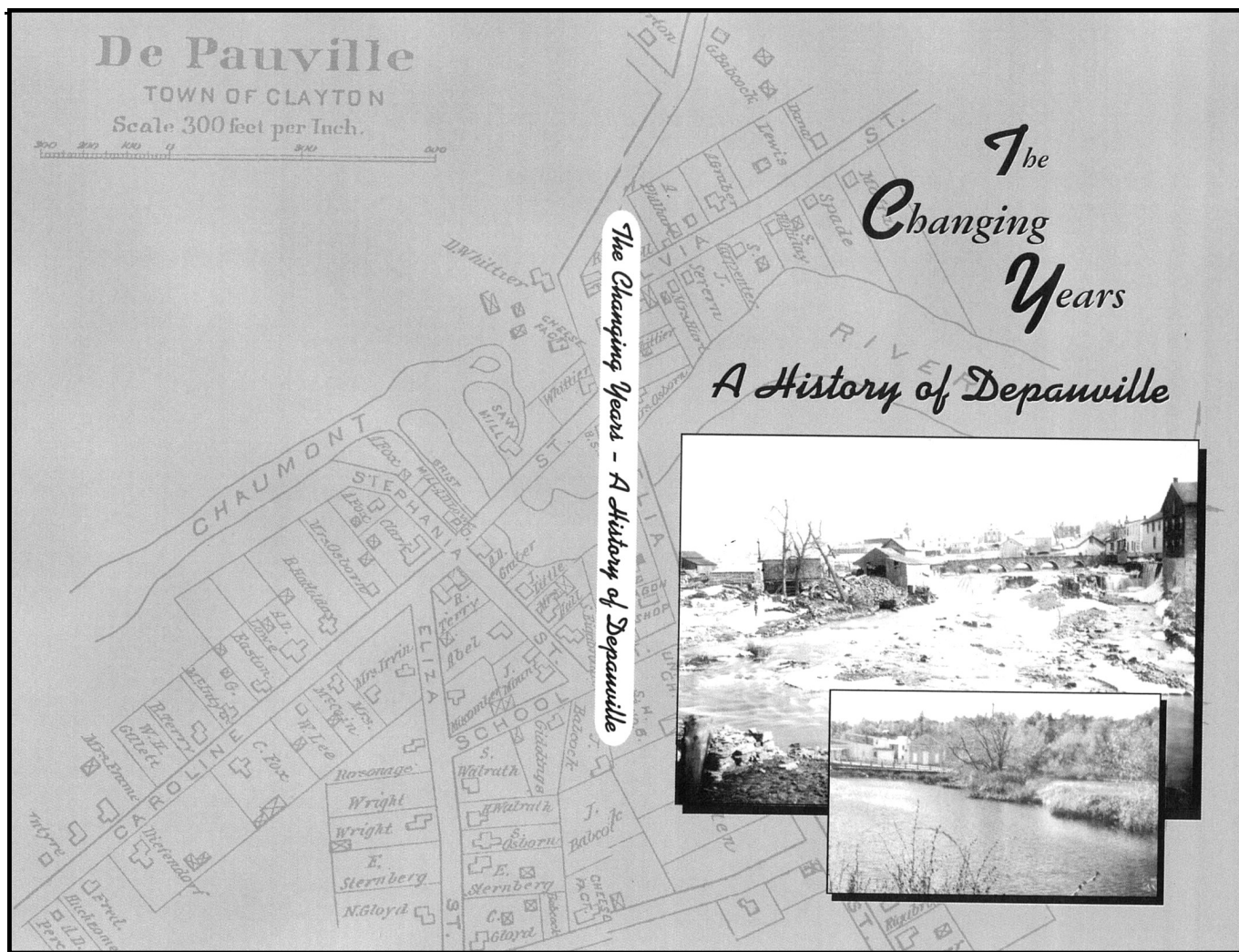
The sword is an old fashioned one, having a leather scabbard, brass mounted, an ordinary military sword of that day for a general officer. It was made in England, and procured by General Brown before the War of 1812 in Montreal. It is the intention of General Joseph W Brown to present the word to the Historical Society of the State of New York.

Watertown Re-Union, Watertown, NY, Wednesday, November 28, 1883, Page 5, Column 4

Samuel McNitt, Jr.

Died, at his residence near Depauville, Saturday, November 3, 1883, Samuel McNitt, Jr., aged 83 years, 8 months, 9 days. Mr. Samuel McNitt, Jr. was born in the town of Plainfield, Otsego county. At the age of six years he removed with his parents to Smithfield, Jefferson county. When 31 years of age Mr. McNitt established a residence in the town of Clayton and has resided upon the same farm since that time, a period of fifty years. Mr. McNitt was a son of Capt. Samuel McNitt who became distinguished for skill and bravery at the battle of Sacketts Harbor in the War of 1812. Capt. McNitt was the recipient of a beautiful sword from the commanding officer, General Brown, in recognition of his heroic conduct at that battle. The sword remained in the hands of members of the family until a few years since, when Samuel McNitt, Jr. sent it to relatives of Gen. Brown living in the west.

Mr. Samuel McNitt, Jr. also served in the War of 1812 as orderly upon the staff of Gen. Brown, and was but 16 years of age at the expiration of his term of service. In politics Mr. McNitt was a Democrat of the old school, and during the past year has frequently a wish that he might live to see a Democratic president, not only elected, but inaugurated. Uncle Sam, as he was familiarly called by nearly all of his friends and acquaintances, was a man of good intellect and one of the clearest and most original thinkers it has ever been the writer's fortune to meet. He will be greatly missed in the community in which he has resided so long, and the wife and three daughters have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.



The Changing Years A History of Depauville

We received the following information from Karen Lago, Library Director, Depauville Free Library. We bring it to your attention here:

“The Changing Years A History of Depauville” was first researched, written, and printed in 1976 by members of the Depauville Bicentennial Committee wishing to celebrate the important milestone with a project that would be a legacy to future generations.

The material submitted far exceeded their expectations. In addition to strictly historical information, it included accounts of numerous heart-warming moments and human-interest incidents in the lives of Depauville residents, past and present.

The 1976 book was compiled from early records of churches and organizations, wills, deeds, obituaries,

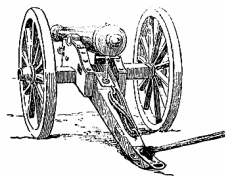
census records, and diaries. Old scrapbooks revealed a wealth of information and recollections of older Depauville residents provided tremendous help in regard to the history of local buildings.

In 2004, responding to continued interest and demand for the hamlet’s history and with copies of the 1976 book no longer available, “The Changing Years”, was reprinted. The original manuscript was kept unchanged but an addendum was added covering the years 1975 to 2000.

Copies of “The Changing Years A History of Depauville” can be purchased for \$15. They are available at the Depauville Free Library, 32333 County Route 179, Depauville, NY 13632.

For further ordering information please call 315-686-3299 or email, deplib@ncls.org.

CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



Daniel Randall Civil War Biography

Written by Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati

Daniel C. Randall was born 27 Apr 1846 in Vermont, son of Moses and Maria (?) Randall, and died 25 Aug 1910 in Syracuse, NY. He married **Elnora "Nora" (Sterling)** in either 1867 or 1868 (conflicting records make the year unclear, no marriage certificate was found). Nora was a daughter of Jacob Sterling [Storing] and Mary Ann Countryman (Snyder) Sterling. She was born 19 Dec 1850 in Lorraine, NY, and died 09 Aug 1937 in Jefferson Co., NY. She was a sister to Civil War Veteran, Adolphus D. Sterling [*published in the Informer, March 2010 Issue*]. Daniel and Adolphus served together in the same regiment, Co. D, 20th NY Cavalry, during the Civil War. They were both Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) members of the Broadbent Post of Dexter, which was named for Private Julius Broadbent, killed in action at Antietam, MD.

Daniel Randall had a dark complexion, black eyes and brown hair according to his records. He stood at 5'10" (pension record also says 5'7") and weighed about 180 lbs.

Daniel C. Randall Military Service Information -

Enlistment Date: 23 August 1863

Distinguished Service: DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Side Served: Union

State Served: New York

Unit Numbers: 1307 1307

Service Record: Enlisted as a Private on 23 August 1863 at the age of 18

Enlisted in Company D, 20th Cavalry Regiment New York on 03 September 1863.

Mustered out Company D, 20th Cavalry Regiment New York on 31 July 1865 in Manchester, VA

[The above information was located on Ancestry.com]

Pension file [#948441, Certificate #731,615, Pension Claim #523,165] shows Daniel Randall enlisted on August 21, 1863, and was discharged July 21, 1865 at Manchester, Va. The records allege he suffered from Typhoid Fever, Fever and Ague, Bloody Flux (piles), injury to back, disease of heart, disease of kidneys

and general debility, along with effects of sunstroke, all acquired while serving his country. He never recovered from these diseases.

A note from Undertaker, Thomas J. Strainge, states, "I conducted the funeral services and made the interment of Daniel C. Randall in the Dexter Cemetery on Sunday, May 28th, 1910, he having died at Syracuse NY on August 25, 1910." The cause of death was listed as Tumor of the Appendix.

Daniel contracted Typhoid Fever about Jul/Aug. 1864 at Camp Getty, Va and he was taken to the regimental hospital and was there three or four weeks (feeling a little better) when he became ill with fever and ague (Alanson A. Martin, company cook, later testified to same). Daniel did no duty from the date mentioned through to the middle of winter 1865. Another witness (John Carpenter, who served in the same company) testified, "While our company was stationed at Camp Getty, Va., about January 1864, Randall contracted Malarial Poisoning and Typhoid fever from exposure, which was immediately followed by flux and piles with heart disease. As a result he became weak, feeble and very much emaciated. He complained of shortness of breath and distress in the region of his heart."

The records go on to say in February or March, 1865, at or near Spring Hill Camp, Richmond, Va., Daniel assisted in building a stable for the camp whereby he strained his back and neck while carrying the poles for that structure.

Daniel is buried at the Dexter Cemetery beside his wife, Elnora [the two are directly next to Adolphus D. Sterling and wife, Martha S. (Wilder)]. Daniel's stone reads: "1846-1910 CO.D 20TH NY C.W."

In a supplement found in the Jefferson County Journal, Adams, NY, in 1911, and recorded under "Soldiers Burials" is shown Daniel's son Byron A. having received \$50 for Daniel's burial expense:

Supplement--JEFFERSON COUNTY JOURNAL TOWN AND COUNTY ACCOUNTS COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

SOLDIERS BURIALS.

B. A. Randall, Ellisburg, Daniel C. Randall..... 50.00 50.00

Found at the following internet site:

<http://www.fultonhistory.com/Process%20small/Newspapers/Adams%20NY%20Jefferson%20County%20Journal/Adams%20NY%20Jefferson%20County%20Journal%201911.pdf#Newspaper%20Adams%20NY%20Jefferson%20County%20Journal%201911%20-%200134.pdf>

Children of Daniel Randall and Elnora Sterling:

i. Byron A² Randall, born Sep. 1868 in Ellisburg, NY; died 1929 in Ellisburg, NY. Married Florence Boomer, daughter of George and Georgiana (Morrison) Boomer. Buried at Dexter Cemetery, Dexter, NY.

ii. Rena Randall, Born 26 Aug 1871 in Boyleston, NY;

(Continued on Page 20)

(Continued From Page 19)

died 06 Feb 1943 in Dexter, Jefferson, NY. Married Enos Lawton, son of (unk) & Lucinda (?). Buried at Dexter Cemetery, Dexter, NY.

iii. Sylvester Alex Randall, born 12 Jun 1875 in New York; died 02 Sep 1952. Married (1) Irene Marks. Married (2) Charlotte E. Vosler. Buried at Dexter Cemetery, Dexter, NY.

iv. Sarah Randall, born 21 Nov 1882 in Sackets Harbor, NY. Wife of Charles A. Lowe. Buried at Dexter Cemetery, Dexter, NY.

Daniel's parents were revealed in the 1850 United States Federal Census (Daniel was 4 years old at the time) as follows:

1850 United States Federal Census

Name: Daniel Randall
Age: 4
Birth Year: abt. 1846
Home in 1850: Ellisburg, Jefferson, New York
Gender: Male
Family Number: 1093

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>
Moses Randall (father)	37
Maria Randall (mother)	37
Sylvester D Randall	13
Melissa Randall	11
Sylvanus Randall	9
Alvah Randall	7
Daniel Randall	4
Oliver Randall	2

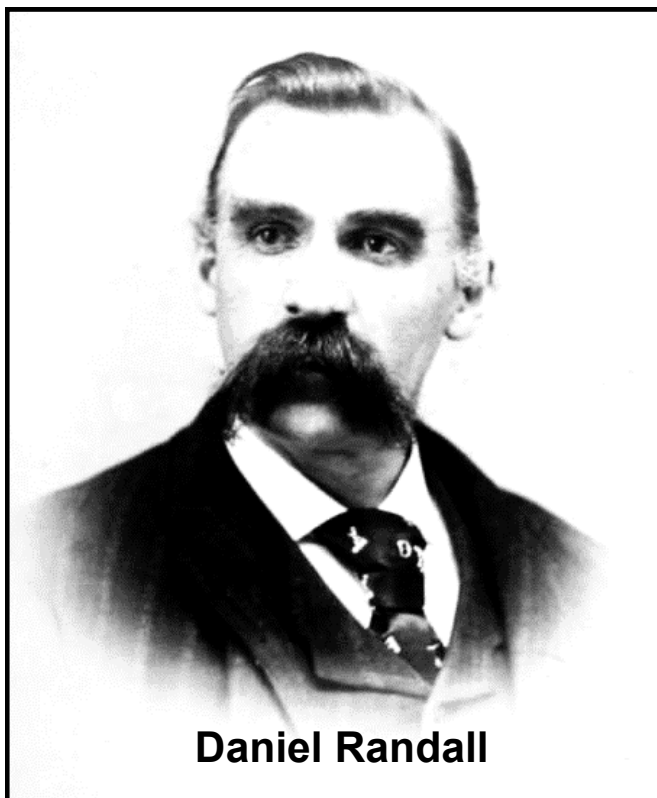
Note – this writer believes there were two Daniel Randalls living in Ellisburg (Mannsville), Jefferson Co., NY area about the same time. She has tried to provide only facts pertaining to Daniel C. Randall, Co. D, 20th NY Cavalry, herein.

DANIEL C. RANDALL OBITUARY

Dexter, Aug. 29 – The funeral of Daniel C. Randall was held from the late home Sunday at 1 p.m. Interment was made in the Dexter cemetery. Mr. Randall died in a hospital in Syracuse Thursday night, where he had been taken for an operation. He had been a resident of Dexter for a long time. He was a member of the Julius Broadbent Post, No. 188, G.A.R. having been a member of Company D., 20th New York Cavalry. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. E. S. Lawton and Mrs. Charles Lowe, of Dexter; two sons, B. A. of Belleville, and S.V. of Dexter; one sister, Mrs. Fred Smith of Dexter. He was 64 years old [published in the Watertown Daily Times, Mon., August 29, 1910].

**20th Cavalry Regiment
McClellan Cavalry**

If you're interested in learning more about the 20th NY Cavalry, visit this public internet site:
<http://dmna.ny.gov/historic/reghist/civil/cavalry/20thCav/20thCavMain.htm>



Daniel Randall



Elnora Sterling Randall



New York, Naturalization Records, 1897-1944 collection at Ancestry

From: Fambuff <fambuff7@gmail.com>
 Subject: [NYSCOGO] New NY Records available to search on Ancestry
 To: nyscogo <NYSCOGO@rootsweb.com>

I have been asked by Anna Fechter, Community Operations Manager Ancestry World Archives Project to post the following. Hope that many of you find success in your search.

We released the New York, Naturalization Records, 1897-1944 collection at Ancestry, <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=2499>. This collection contains over 600,000 names of individuals and their family members who were naturalized in New York. Naturalization originals records are packets, generally 3-5 pages, that contain the Oath of Allegiance, Petition for Naturalization, and other related documents. For more information about these records and how they were indexed you can read more here, [http://www.ancestry.com/wiki/index.php?title=World Archives Project: New York, U.S. Naturalization Records - Original Documents, 1795-1972](http://www.ancestry.com/wiki/index.php?title=World%20Archives%20Project%3A%20New%20York%2C%20U.S.%20Naturalization%20Records%20-%20Original%20Documents%2C%201795-1972).

Because this collection was indexed by contributors to the World Archives Project, <http://community.ancestry.com/awap>, this index is free for all to search.

List Administrator

Cable Carry Eyewitness Accounts

On Monday, February 9, 1880, almost 66 years after the Battle, an article describing one man's first-hand account of the Cable Carry appeared in the Watertown Daily Times. Eighty-six year old Silas Lyman of Lorraine, who was about 20 years old in 1814, wished to leave his version of the events.

"I have been requested by many to give some account of the cable that was taken up and carried on men's shoulders from the mouth of Sandy Creek to Sackets Harbor, a distance of about twenty miles. The cable weighed nearly five tons, and eighty-four men took it up and carried it from McKee's Landing to Ellis Village, where we got a few recruits and went to Belleville, and thence to a place called Four Corners, finding ourselves then pretty well drilled out. The people at the Corners most liberally furnished us with supper and barn lodging and breakfast, all freely given and thankfully received. Then the rope was taken up and on through Smithville and to the Harbor. Some of our men tired out, but others volunteered in their places. One man left his team with his boys, saying we should not do the job alone. He was a stout fellow, and put his shoulder to the work. As we advanced, men kept falling in, and the people along the route cheered us lustily. And as we advanced toward the end of our rope job, there was loud cheering the whole length of the cable, which was about thirty-six rods long and the size of a seven-inch stove pipe. "As we went into the town, there were as many men as could walk under it, and with good music the big cable was landed in the ship yard in care of the soldiers. A stout man stood on the cable and held a flag, and a boy stood on the man's shoulders and played the drum. The boy may be living to tell for himself, but on looking around I can find no man living that took part in carrying the cable – not one. "The men who first took up the cable were Ellisburg and Lorraine men principally, about 120 lbs to each man.

"This was the last of the property driven into Sandy Creek by the British fleet, consisting of guns and rigging for the old ship now on the stocks. Of the old ship I will just say, I was at work on a big oak tree about a mile south of the Harbor, when the word came, "No more ship timber." Peace was declared.

"I resided in Lorraine sixty years, and had quite an extended acquaintance in the south part of Jefferson county with many choice friends and good neighbors who are gone the way of earth. To such as remain, I say farewell – meet me in Heaven. I am in my eighty-sixth year (Lyman)."

Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com
Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

BAYLIS, SPINK, MERRITT

I would like to contact someone regarding Harriet E. **BAYLIS**, Desire **SPINK** of Jefferson County, Ellisburgh, N.Y. family tree. I believe these are my ancestors. I might be able to add info. My great-grandmother was Harriet **SPINK**. My ancestors are Wm **SPINK** and Desiah **MERRITT** of Ellisburg.

Janice Andersen
rexandjanice@aol.com
 310 542 7667

DIVORCE OR ANNULMENT RECORDS

I have been searching for a long time for a marriage date for my grandfather's first marriage and have finally found that he was married on June 24, 1911 in Adams Centre, NY.

The marriage must have been short-lived as he married my grandmother in 1916.

There must be a divorce or annulment record between 1911 and 1916. Is it possible to access these records and if so, how would I go about finding them? All three people were from Jefferson County.

Many thanks for any assistance that you might give me.

Diana Law.
dianalaw@twcny.rr.comhide

This is a Message Board Post that is gatewayed to this mailing list.

Author: mclaus123
 Surnames: **DENIS/DENNIE/DENNEE**
 Classification: queries

Message Board URL:
<http://boards.rootsweb.com/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.jefferson/13206/mb.ashx>

Message Board Post:

Would appreciate any info on the death and burial place for Pierre/Peter **DENIS/DENNIE/DENNEE** and his wife Susanna **LAUNAY/LEONE/LENIER**. They lived in Dexter New York.

Thanks Mary

Important Note:
 The author of this message may not be subscribed to this list. If you would like to reply to them, please use the Message Board URL link above and respond on the board.

Linda J. Malinich

October 17, 2012



Malinich, Linda J. Penfield: On October 15, 2012. Survived by her husband, Richard Malinich; son, Thomas (Judy) Malinich of Wilmington, NC; brother, Larry (Ginny) Longway of Watertown, NY; grandchildren, Luke and Anna Malinich; nieces, Sarah (Paul) Fisher and Katie (William) MacGillvary. Friends may call Thursday, 5-8 PM at the funeral chapel (1031 Ridge Rd., Webster), where a Funeral Service will be held Friday, 10 AM. Interment at White Haven Memorial Park. Contributions may be made to Hildebrandt Hospice Care Center, 3111 Winton Road South, Rochester, NY 14623. To share a memory of Linda or send a condolence to the family, visit www.anthonychapels.com.

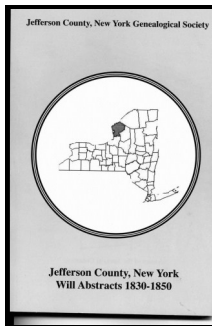


JCNYGS MATERIALS FOR PURCHASE

JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK WILL ABSTRACTS 1830 – 1850

The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

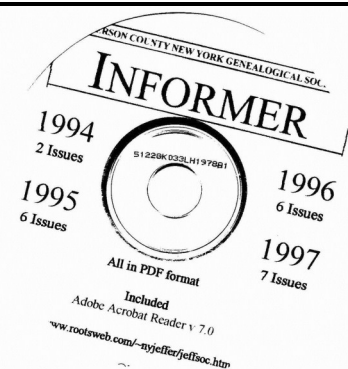
Sale Price \$15.00 + \$5.00 for postage. Checks made out to **JCNYGS**
Mail to: **JCNYGS**
Attn: **Robert VanBrocklin**
PO Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601



Informers

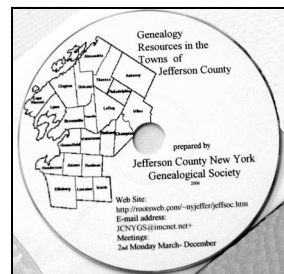
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al@seymour.net

(If you buy 2 CDs, only a single \$3 Mail fee!)



Genealogical Resources of Jefferson County

Collected by JCNYGS Genealogical Resources Committee
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Mattydale, NY 13211



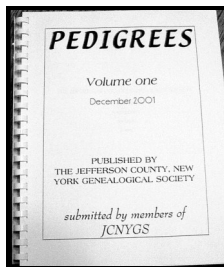
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PEDIGREE BOOK I & PEDIGREE BOOK II

Each Book \$20.00 plus \$4.05 Shipping

A collection of pedigrees Submitted by members of the JCNYGS with an every name index

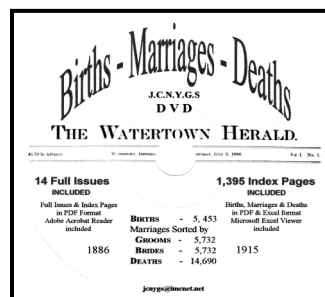
CONTACT: **Greg Plantz**
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com



A DVD of the Births-Marriages-Deaths from The Watertown Herald 1886-1915

\$25 or \$28 if mailing is required to JCNYGS at

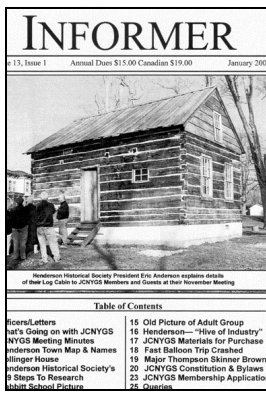
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THE INFORMER

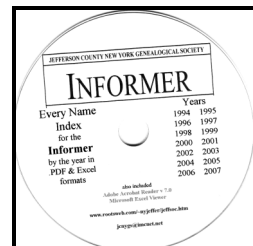
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tplantz1@twcny.rr.com



EVERY NAME INDEX INFORMERS 1994—2008

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INFORMER

Jefferson County NY Genealogical Society
(JCNYGS)
P.O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

WATERTOWN, NY
PERMIT NO. 112

Or Current Resident

**There will be no JCNYGS meetings until March.
Check our Facebook page for information!
Such as the Fort Drum cemetery database below!**



The Informer

If you want to skip the WWNY TV7 story about the Fort Drum cemetery database, here is the direct link to it:

<http://www.drum.army.mil/publicworks/pages/cemetery.aspx>

<http://www.drum.army.mil/publicworks/pages/cemetery.aspx>
www.drum.army.mil

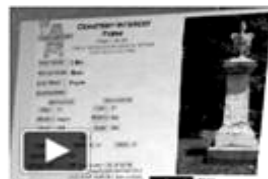
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The Informer

Fort Drum has posted a Web link to their cemetery database that covers all 13 cemeteries on post. Here's the story from WWNY TV7:

<http://www.wwnytv.com/news/local/Military-Matters-Database-Allows-People-To-Visit-Cemeteries-Virtually-177649761.html>



Military Matters: Database Allows People To Visit Cemeteries Virtually

www.wwnytv.com

Fort Drum is home to more than a dozen historic cemeteries, some with gravestones dating back to

Like · Comment · Share · 👍 1 · Yesterday at 8:55am · 🌐

INFORMER

Volume 20, Issue 2

Annual Dues \$15.00 Canadian \$19.00

April 2013



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INFORMER APRIL 2013

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
 Jefferson County Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 6453, Watertown, NY 13601
E-mail: JCNYGS@gmail.com *Web site:* <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net>

President: Tracy Robertson, 26795 Clear Lake Camp Rd, Theresa, NY 13691
Tracy@TracyLRobertson.net, 315-486-2700

Vice President: Anne Davis, 17192 Ives Street Road, Watertown, NY 13601
davis24@verizon.net, 315-788-6045

2nd Vice President: Temporarily Vacant

Recording Secretary: Beverly Sterling-Affinati, 107 N. Broad Street, Box 238, Sackets Harbor, NY 13685
beverlyk@twcny.rr.com, 315-408-0884

Corresponding Secretary: Beverly Sterling-Affinati, 107 N. Broad Street, Box 238, Sackets Harbor, NY 13685
beverlyk@twcny.rr.com, 315-408-0884

Treasurer: Larry Corbett, 520 Binsse St., Watertown, NY 13601
lrcorbet@gisco.net, 315-323-3118

The Informer Committee includes Bill Dixon, chairman; Nan Dixon, nandixon001@gmail.com, editor; Clancy Hopkins, clancyhopkins16@gmail.com, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Larry Corbett, lrcorbet@gisco.net; Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, maridavis@aol.com; David Kendall, davek@cynergivintl.com; Phyllis Putnam, phyllis@putnamfamily.com; and Bob VanBrocklin, Rvan992@aol.com. The *Informer* is now being published quarterly in the months of January, April, July, and October. A special Surnames issue may also be published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to
nandixon001@gmail.com or to Nan Dixon, 15407
 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

A reminder!

JCNYGS Dues
July 1st - June 30th
Time to Renew!
Or Join if New!
\$15 Membership
\$20 Family
\$19 Canadian

JCNYGS
 P. O. Box 6453
 Watertown, NY 13601

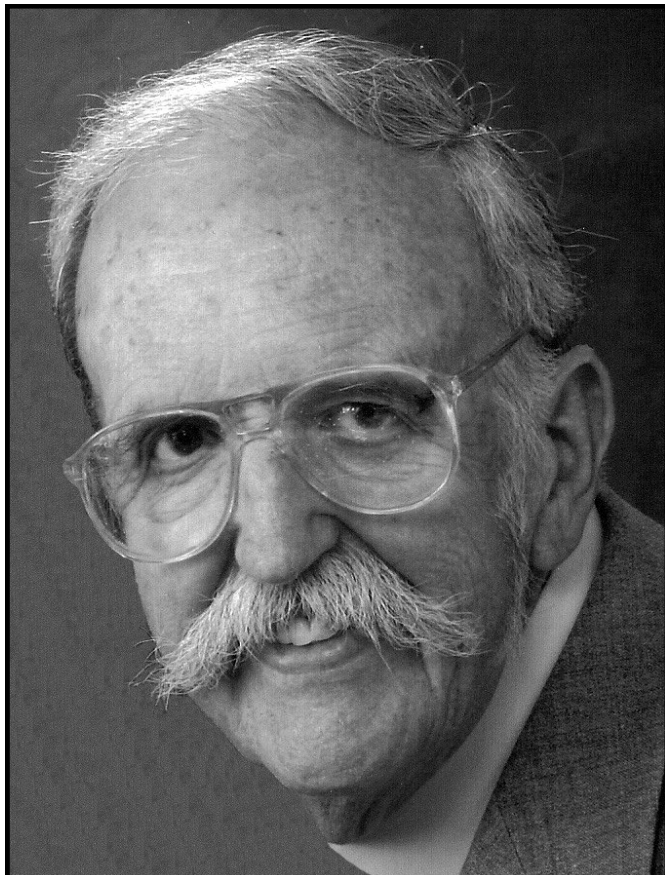
From your *Informer* Committee:

Please be patient with us while we attempt to survive (literally) without our chairman, Bill Dixon (See page 3). Our thoughts are with Nan and her family. Nan has let us know that she plans to continue working with us on the *Informer*.

For this issue we are very pleased to have material from Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Anne Davis and Tom LaClair. We even have a couple of articles ready for the July issue because of their work.

We encourage our readers to submit their own genealogy work, letters of interest and even or especially suggestions for improvement or future information you would like to see in the *Informer*. If you live close enough to join the committee, we would love to have some new faces on the committee. Feel free to contact any of the members listed on the top of this page.

We also encourage you to take advantage of the query page in each issue!



William C. Dixon III

January 26, 2013

CLAYTON, N.Y. — William C. Dixon III, P.E. 82, Dixon Road, passed away Friday afternoon, Jan. 25, at Samaritan Medical Center where he had been a patient since January 14.

In the words of his daughter Mary: A great man, kind, generous, brilliant, curious, and above all, a family man, our Dad passed away, with his loving wife by his side. He will be sorely missed by all who knew him, and it was an honor that we could call him Dad. We Love You!

Mr. Dixon was born in Watertown on August 20, 1930, son of William C. Dixon, Jr. and Thelma Claire Cupernall Dixon. He graduated from Clayton High School in 1948, received his B. S. in Geology from St. Lawrence University in 1952, and received his Masters in Mathematics from Union College.

On July 21, 1953 he entered the U.S. Army. He served in the Corps of Engineers with a topographical company in Germany providing aerial survey maps of Europe. He received the National Defense Service, Good Conduct, and Occupation of Germany Medals and was honorably discharged on June 3, 1955.

On September 10, 1955 he married Nancy E. Wagoner at the Dutch Reformed Church, Alexandria

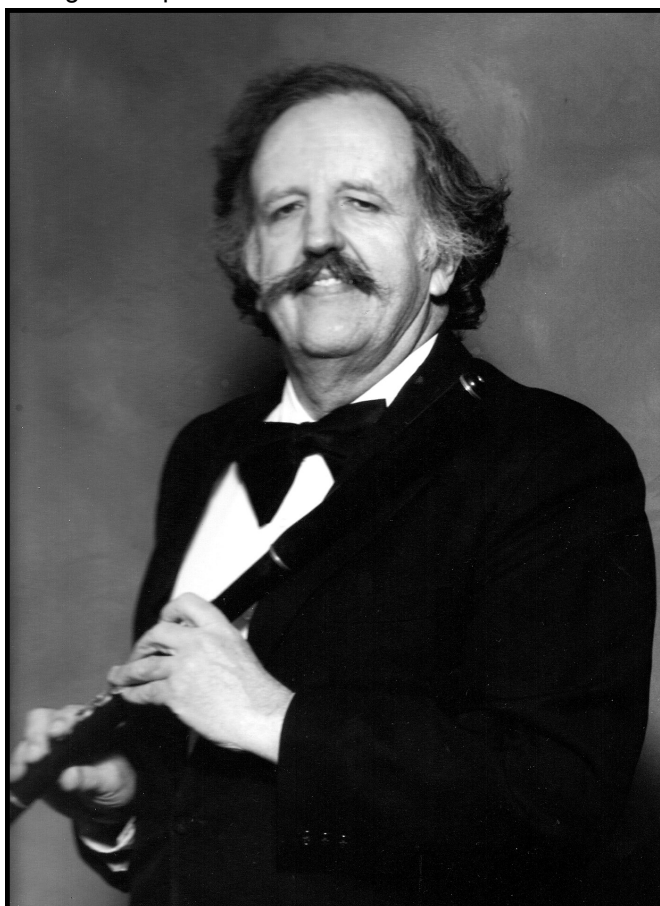
Bay with Rev. Henry O. Hospers officiating. The couple lived in the Plattsburg area until 1961.

Mr. Dixon began his career with the NYS Department of Transportation, Albany in 1962. He retired as a Civil Engineer after 27 years of service. After retirement from NYS, he was an Adjunct Professor of Engineering at Union College.

He was a 30-year member of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Saratoga Springs where he was a Reader and Sunday School teacher. He was a Mason raised in Depauville Lodge # 866, and High Priest of Warren Chapter # 23 of Royal Arch Masons, Ballston Spa.

While in college, he played first flute with the orchestra. Later in life he was a founder of the Ballston Spa Community Orchestra. The couple returned to the Clayton area in 1993. He was a founding member of the Jefferson County Genealogy Society, Chairman of Committee of the Informer Newsletter, and co-coordinator of the Jefferson County Gen Website. He enjoyed playing the flute, reading, and spending time with his grandchildren.

Besides his wife, Nancy, Mr. Dixon is survived by his four children, Felicitie Claire Bell and husband, Andrew, Ellicott City, MD, William C. Dixon IV, Albany, Mary Star Evans and husband, John, Malta, and Rachel Phillips, East Greenbush; seven grandchildren; nine nieces and nephews; and numerous great nieces and great nephews.



Re-Dedication of the Centennial Monument ...Sackets Harbor, New York

Written by

Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati

Vice President & Bicentennial Chairman, State of New York Society, U.S. Daughters of 1812, and President, General Jacob Brown Chapter, Sackets Harbor

Approval granted by NYS President, U.S.D. of 1812, Jan Johnpier

A Reprint of

PRESERVING THE HISTORY OF OUR PERIOD
NEW YORK STATE'S LARGEST WAR OF 1812 MONUMENT
NEARS CENTENNIAL MARK

Published in the August 2012 National Society U.S. Daughters of 1812 Bi-Annual Newsletter

With this change: U.S.D. of 1812 Representative, 4th VP National, Jacque-Lynne Schulman, is filling in for President National, Virginia Apyar.

Fourth Vice President National, Jacque-Lynne Schulman, has accepted a request by this writer, along with Constance Barone, Site Director of the Sackets Harbor Battlefield State Historic Site, to attend Sackets Harbor's "Re-Dedication of the Centennial Monument" scheduled for May 29, 2013, as part of Sackets Harbor's Bicentennial Commemorative Ceremonies marking 200 years since the "Second Battle of Sackets Harbor".

The State of New York Society, United States Daughters of 1812, can be proud once again to participate in another patriotic event honoring our War of 1812 veterans. Along with the Daughters of the two local chapters in the area: General Jacob Brown Chapter, Sackets Harbor and Whitney-Hungerford Chapter, Watertown; 1812 Daughters across the state hope to attend, along with State of New York Society officers.

One hundred years ago, May 29, 1913, the monument [shown on our cover] was placed at the grounds of the Sackets Harbor Battlefield State Historic Site by the now disbanded Northern Frontier Chapter of Jefferson County to honor the men who served on that frontier 100 years after the *Second Battle* [May 29, 1813].

Dedication of Sackets Monument

The dedication of the memorial monument on the field where the Battle of Sackets Harbor was fought 100 years ago May 29 will be an event attended by representatives from every chapter of the Daughters of 1812 in this state. It will be the largest public meeting ever held by the newly formed Northern Frontier chapter of this city. The dedication of the monument will also be attended by prominent persons from all parts of the state. The speakers at the dedication will be Senator George H. Cobb, Colonel Walter B. Camp of Sackets Harbor, Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York, national president of the

Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Frances W. Roberts, regent of the Commodore Woolsey chapter of Utica. And probably President Woolsey Stryker of Hamilton college.

The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the battle will be an event of interest to patriotic societies throughout the state. It is understood that at least two moving picture reels concerns which chronicle in kinematoscope reels weekly events have arranged to have representatives at Sackets Harbor. The granite shaft which will mark the battlefield will be placed about May 15.

*Watertown Herald Newspaper, Watertown NY
Published Sat., April 12, 1913*

History of the Centennial Monument

The Northern Frontier Chapter organized on April 8, 1912 and in less than fifteen months became a chapter with between 70-80 qualified Daughters. These women were responsible for the monument's placement. They had approached their Assemblyman, Congressman and Senator in an attempt to obtain an appropriation of government funds to place the monument. However, it never passed the Governor's desk. Unstopped, they set to work raising money locally and from that effort were able to purchase and place the monument honoring 1812 veterans. Some assistance was received from the State of NY Society, U.S. Daughters of 1812, itself, as shown:

Monument To Heroes of 1812 Unveiling

"It has been the earnest desire of all interested in the history of our country, that a monument should be erected upon this battlefield, in memory of those who fought and died to win our final independence from Great Britain. But up to the present time all efforts have failed. Our Congressmen have tried repeatedly without success to get an appropriation from the government. Our state senators and assemblymen have tried in the same manner from an appropriation from the state with the same result. At last, through the society of the Daughters of 1812, it has been accomplished. Credit is due Mrs. W. A. Casler, regent of the Northern Frontier Chapter, who has, by her untiring zeal, interested the state society, and received an amount of money which, with the contributions of the members of the Northern Frontier Chapter and their friends, and the co-operation of the Historical Society and the village of Sackets Harbor, it is our privilege today, to present, on the one hundredth anniversary, this monument."

*The Watertown Reunion, Watertown NY
Published Saturday, May 31, 1913*

Nearly 3,000 people attended the original dedication ceremony, with such dignitaries as Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; U.S. Senator George H. Cobb, who was born in Sackets Harbor and who had worked with the chapter in an attempt to appropriate funds for the monument placement. Also present was Mrs. Frank Metcalf, Commandant of the Navy Yard at Sackets Harbor, the only woman to occupy such a position. (Continued on Page 5)

(Continued From Page 4)

The National Society, U.S.D. of 1812, was represented by its President, Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York; First Vice-President National, Miss M. Louise Edge of New Jersey, along with Northern Frontier Chapter members. President of the Northern Frontier Chapter, Mrs. William A. Casler, was unable to attend the ceremonies due to rheumatism and illness, however, Vice President, Miss Harriet Fairbanks, acted in her place.

36 Real Daughters of the U.S. Daughters of 1812 were also present, seated on a platform set up for the ceremony.

Also in attendance was the Third Infantry Regiment of Madison Barracks, with the Regimental Band. Colonel Henry Kirby and G.A.R. veterans were also present, and part of the parade which took place that day. Also in the parade were the Utica and Watertown chapters of the Daughters of 1812, and members of the LeRay de Chaumont Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR); a chapter still in existence today. Also in the parade were schoolchildren and various others.

Colonel Walter B. Camp (descendant of land agent Elisha Camp), 91 years old at the time, and President of the Jefferson County Historical Society, worked tirelessly with the Northern Frontier Chapter in preparation of the monument unveiling. Additionally, Elisha Camp the 4th (also a descendant) was in attendance and part of the address, as noted below:

IN MEMORY OF PATRIOTS OF 1912
(note, this should read 1812 BUT THERE WAS

AN ERROR IN THE ORIGINAL NEWSPAPER. SO THE AUTHOR HAS TRANSCRIBED IT HERE AS IT WAS PUBLISHED)

The exercises in connection with the unveiling will be in charge of the members of the chapter and will be participated in by the members of the Third United States Infantry, stationed at Madison Barracks, and the fine regimental band. The principal addresses will be made by Col. Walter B. Camp of Sackets Harbor and Elisha Camp, 4th, of New York, descendants of Col. Elisha Camp, 1st, who was in command of one of the companies of militia at the fight, and by former Senator G. H. Cobb, who, while in the Senate, introduced and secured the passage of a bill appropriating funds for the erection of a monument, which failed to secure the signature of the Governor.

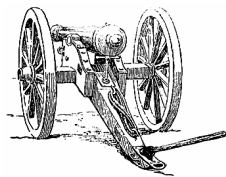
Watertown Re-Union Newspaper, Watertown NY
Published Wednesday, May 14, 1913

Master Elisha Camp, the 5th, was also part of the ceremony, and is listed on the program under, "Unveiling the Monument".

Reportedly, Captain J. A. McWayne, presented the Northern Frontier Chapter with a cannon used at the Battle of Sackets Harbor and which is still located at the battlegrounds.

Questions and Interest from the public in attending the May 29, 2013 "Re-Dedication Ceremony" should be directed to the Sackets Harbor Battlefield State Historic Site Director, Constance Barone, mail@sacketsharborbattlefield.org or by calling 315-646-3634. Questions and Interest in joining the U.S. Daughters of 1812 should be directed to Beverly, beverlyk@twcny.rr.com or by calling 315-646-1012.

CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



JACOB HAINES

The Haines Family of Jefferson County
In the Civil War

Jacob and Rachael Haines were poor Canadian immigrants living in Rutland when the Civil War broke out. According to the 1860 census, both were illiterate, they had four daughters and a son, and Jacob worked

as a laborer. On January 6, 1862 he enlisted in the 94th New York Volunteer Infantry for three years. That March--one day after the birth of his daughter Mary--Jacob and the 94th marched away to join McDowell's corps in Virginia. Jacob, like other illiterate soldiers, probably kept in touch with his family through letters dictated to, and read by, other people.

On Independence Day, after the regiment had made a series of hard marches across the state, the 35 year-old Private Haines was sent to an army hospital at Manassas "in nearly a dying condition" from typhoid fever. He succumbed to the disease on July 7. One record of soldiers from the Watertown area declared that Private Haines had been an "Alien upon enlistment, left widow, 4 minor children, one parent."

On October 23, his widow began the painstaking process of applying for a pension. Rachael explained the lack of family documentation by telling the recorder she "cannot read and write + has kept no family record, but recollects the dates from an association in her mind of said births with other events occurring at or about same time"--such as the birth of Mary just as

Continued on Page 6)

(Continued From Page 5)

her father was leaving for war. Rachael signed the documents with an "x." Jacob's brother David--my great-great-great-grandfather--testified that he knew Rachael and left a shaky, childlike signature. After over a year, the pension was granted--eight dollars a month, plus two dollars for each child under 16.

Soon one of Jacob and Rachael's "minor children" followed his father into the Army. Joseph Haines enlisted in Company G, 14th New York Heavy Artillery in Watertown on October 4, 1863, signing his name with an "x" despite having been a student. The young recruit stood 5'4" and was about thirteen years old, although he gave his age as sixteen. We will never know whether he joined out of patriotism, financial necessity, a thirst for adventure, or a combination of these, but in any case Joseph was discharged two months later for being underage.

Determined to serve, Joseph went back to the recruiters in August of 1864. Although he again gave his age as 16 and was actually about fourteen, the need for manpower was so great that the boy was accepted

into Company I, 186th New York Infantry for a term of one year. Although Joseph joined up in Watertown, his enlistment was credited to Stark in Herkimer County. While serving behind the trench lines during the siege of Petersburg, Virginia, the 186th was hit by an epidemic of typhoid fever. Private Haines contracted the disease and was sent to the 2nd Division 9th Army Corps hospital at Poplar Grove Church. He died there on November 26, three months after enlisting--and two years and four months after his father had died of the same illness.

In 1866, Rachael Haines applied for an increase in her pension--and, with the help of an attorney and witnesses who testified under oath, pushed the birth date of one of her children forward a year to continue receiving the \$2 per month. She remarried in 1868. Jacob Haines and his son Joseph were just two of over 620,000 deaths over the course of the American Civil War. Neither saw battle, but both gave their lives for the Union cause. Joseph Haines lies among the 6,718 soldiers buried at Poplar Grove National Cemetery, where he occupies Grave 123; Jacob's final resting place is unknown. Apr 1, 2011 Will Hickox

Our Apologies To Charlene Cole, Historian, Sandy Creek/Lacona

We received a call from Charlene Cole, Town of Sandy Creek & Village of Lacona History Center, stating that the Map of the Great Cable Carry we used on page 15 in our January issue of the *Informer* was her creation. We offer her our sincere apologies for not giving her credit for creating the map or asking her permission to use it in our series on the War of 1812.

After returning to the "google site" where we found the map, we found the "War of 1812::The Battle Of Big Sandy Creek" page with the internet address of <http://www.wcny.org/warof1812/the-battle-of-big-sandy-creek-the-great-rope-carry>. Among its contents is a one minute video, other pictures, some names of cable carriers, a British account of the battle and it is especially well done and worth your visiting the site.

Again we offer our apologies to Charlene and encourage our readers to see the entire article.



Highlighting Several English Settlement Pioneers Who Built Homes Near Theresa, Jefferson County, New York

By Thomas F. LaClair



From the *Watertown Daily Times*, Friday Afternoon, 23 May 1941

Strong Families Lived On Indian River Road

The log cabin, shown above, was built by Ephraim HOUSE, one of the early settlers of the Indian River road near Theresa in what is commonly called the English Settlement. The house was built before the Civil War. The picture was taken by Mrs. Cora SIMONS Bacon in 1907 and shows Ephraim HOUSE's son, John H. HOUSE Sr. (1852 – 1928) and his wife, Mary E. HUNT HOUSE (1854 – 1911), sitting in front of the original log cabin.

In the special to the Times, the article shares a story which goes back before the Civil War and tells of the families who lived about six miles north from Theresa village on the Indian River county road through English Settlement. These English families came and settled on this road, bought farms, cleared the land and built log houses which were their homes until death claimed them. Cora Simmons Bacon, the author, further writes about the families living on the road: "Then there was Ephraim HOUSE. The family was always ready to answer any neighbor call for help in time of need. Mr. and Mrs. House lived in this nicely built and comfortable home in happiness with their small family and those days enjoyed freedom and liberty that had been won for the American people.

Next door was Robert HUNT. Soon after Mr. and Mrs. HUNT decided to make this their home, up went another log house made with a little lumber and plaster."

Next is the Peter PIPER home. The couple lived there until death when their son, George, took possession and lived there nearly all of his life. They had three children, Mrs. Elizabeth STEARNS, Lester and George, Jr., all of whom are living in the town of Theresa. Mr. and Mrs. PIPER, Sr., were good neighbors and always cheerful. Mr. PIPER enjoyed playing his violin for parties. His daughters played with him.

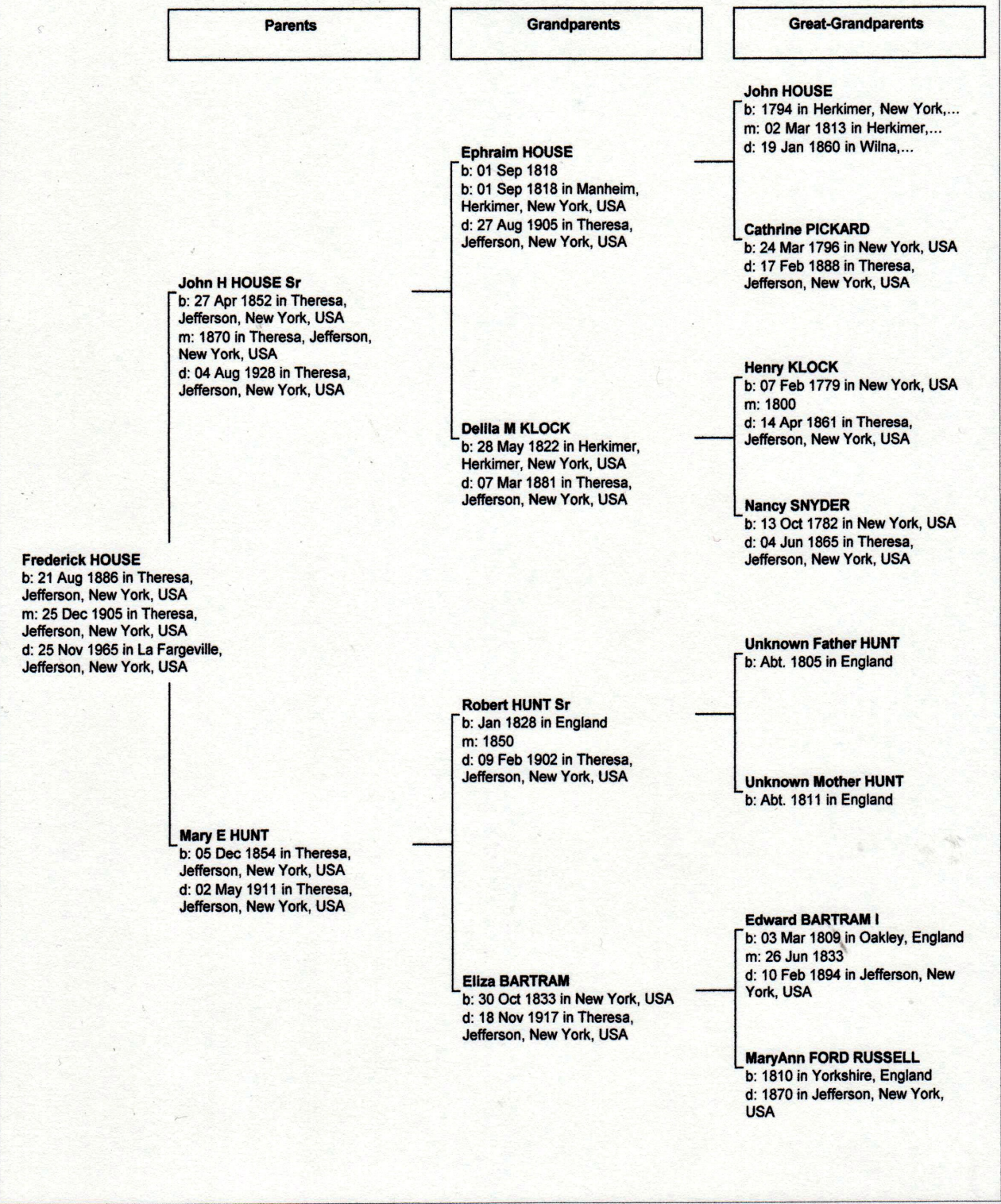
Next is Deloss HERRICK. They were pioneers of that settlement. They had a son in the Civil War that lost his life there. There was no mistake about those people working for the good of their country. They have also left a landmark, the HERRICK Schoolhouse at the top of the hill. In 1859 at a special meeting it was voted that Henry KENYON be chairman of the meeting. The motion was made and seconded that a framed schoolhouse be built in one year from June first 1860 by tax for \$200.00. It was voted to have a committee chosen. They were Nelson E. SIMONS, William L. SIMONS, Darius WARDEN, and George PIPER. Hardwood was furnished then for 40 and 50 cents a cord.

Next is Captain William SIMONS home and farm. Mr. SIMONS was a sailor on the Great Lakes in his younger years. He was a man that had lots of friends. He and Mrs. SIMONS were called on as nurse in sickness. That farm is now owned by the *Young Men's Christian Association* (YMCA) Club of Syracuse, New York." This was originally written by Mrs. Cora SIMONS Bacon, Jamesville, New York, 22 May 1941, and submitted to the *Informer* by the Ephraim HOUSE and Robert HUNT descendant Thomas F. LaClair of Clayton, Jefferson County, New York.

From this 1941 article alone, it is quite apparent that the HOUSE and HUNT families, among many others, were respected pioneer settlers and neighborly residents along the English Settlement vicinity near Theresa. To this day English Settlement Road runs next to Sixberry Lake near the towns of Theresa and Alexandria and remains a rich environment with built up farms, residents, popular lakes, scout camps, and summertime vacation sites.

(Continued on Page 8)

**Pedigree Chart for
Frederick House**



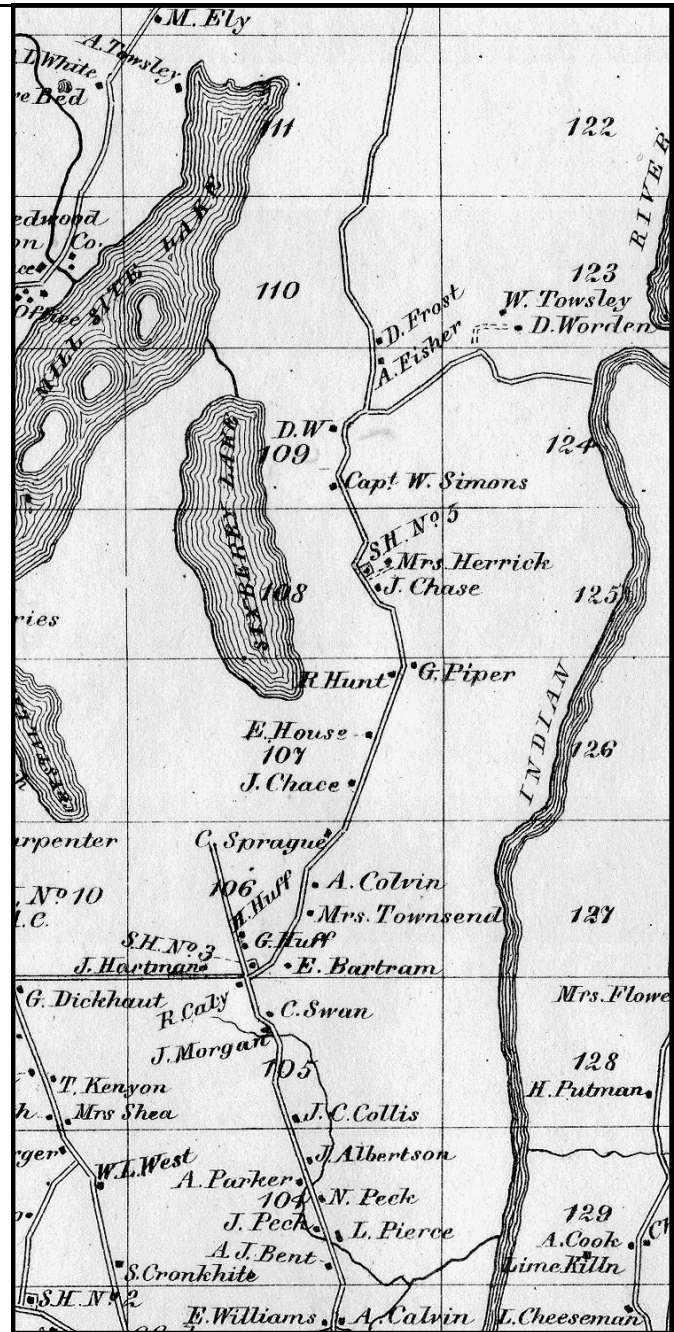
Prepared by: Thomas Frederick LaClair
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(Continued From Page 8)

For further discussion spawned from the newspaper article, I've provided lifetime synopses on 13 of the 15 ancestors listed on the attached pedigree chart. These individuals are either ancestors or descendants of the two sitting in front of the log cabin. When reading the synopses, all towns listed are in Jefferson County, New York, unless otherwise mentioned. Please keep in mind that the genealogy information provided, although reliable, is not 100 percent guaranteed. Many dates and locations were found from research from several locations; census reports, church records, probate records, research libraries, etc. Corrections, if needed, are not only requested, but greatly appreciated. I will start with my Paternal Great-Grandfather, Frederick "Fred" House, and provide a synopsis on him and then go through the family ancestors on the pedigree chart.

FREDERICK "FRED" HOUSE (1886 – 1965): Fred House was born 21 August 1886, one of eight children of John H. and Mary E. Hunt House, Theresa. He spent his early life in the English Settlement and received his education in Theresa. He married the former Margaret Jane Munro, of Philadelphia, at the Theresa Methodist Church, 25 December 1905. Fred House engaged in farming in the Theresa, Philadelphia and Antwerp district until 1928, when he moved to LaFargeville. He was later employed at the Borden plant, Evans Mills, and as a caretaker on Wellesley Island. He retired in 1945. He died in LaFargeville 25 November 1965, and is buried at the Grove Cemetery, LaFargeville. Fred and Margaret Munro House had three children; Clifford, Myrtle and Marion.

JOHN H. HOUSE SR. (1852 – 1928): This is the father of Fred House. John H. House Sr. was born 27 April 1852, one of four children of Ephraim and Delila M. Klock House. John is the man standing in the 1907 English Settlement log cabin photo. He spent his entire life in and around Theresa and circa 1870 married his next door neighbor, Mary E. Hunt, and together had eight children; Nancy E., Jason, Herman, Georgiana, John H. Jr., Edna M., Frederick, and Stella A. After 41 years of marriage, his wife Mary died in 1911. John then married Anna Elizabeth Higgins circa 1912 - 1914. Although an obituary has not been found on John H. House Sr., per New York State vital statistics he died 4 August 1928 in Theresa. John's final resting place is uncertain. He has a headstone in Oakwood Cemetery in Theresa with a birth year of 1852 etched but no death date is listed on the stone. Whether he is buried there or with his second wife Anna is the million dollar question of the day.



MARY E. HUNT (1854 – 1911): This is the mother of Fred House. Mary E. Hunt was born 5 December 1854, in Theresa, one of six children to Robert Hunt and Eliza Bartram Hunt. She is seated in the 1907 English Settlement log cabin photo. Mary grew up next door to the Ephraim House family and built an early childhood friendship with John H. House, marrying him circa 1870. She lived her entire life in the English Settlement vicinity, and gave birth to eight children listed previously. Mary died unexpectedly in Theresa on 2 May 1911. She is buried in the Oakwood Cemetery, Theresa. Her 6 May 1911 Watertown Reunion Newspaper obituary reads: It came as a sudden shock Wednesday for friends to

(Continued on Page 10)

(Continued From Page 9)

learn that during the early morning hours, Mrs. Mary House, wife of John House Sr., had passed to the world beyond; her illness was of long duration. Nothing was left undone in the matter of medical attention, and tender care, but despite these she was unable to withstand the strain. She was ever cheerful, constantly holding out hope of being restored to vigor of health, and always remarking that she was feeling a little better until the end came. As a neighbor and friend, she was kind and generous. In her death the husband suffered an irreparable loss and her acquaintances a true, warm hearted friend. She leaves besides her husband, six children. Mary is buried in the Oakwood Cemetery, Theresa. Her headstone reads: Mary E., His Wife, 1854 – 1911.” Note: daughters Edna and Stella predeceased her.

EPHRAIM HOUSE (1818/1819 – 1905): This is the father of John H. House Jr. Ephraim House was born 1 September 1818/1819 in Herkimer County, New York, one of seven children to John and Cathrine Pickard (or Boyer) House. With his parents, he moved to Theresa at a very young age. As a local pioneer, he spent his years in and around the English Settlement vicinity. His obituary talks of his life best: “Watertown Reunion Newspaper, Saturday, 2 September 1905: Theresa News, 1 September: This community was shocked to hear of the death of one of our pioneers, Mr. Ephraim House, who quietly passed away Sunday, 27 August, at his residence in English Settlement, aged 85 years. He made his home the last few years with his son John, on the old homestead (in the log cabin). He had been sick about a week. When the end came he was peaceful and happy. Mr. House was a staunch Democrat, never failing to do his duty at the polls. He was an honest man, a faithful friend and loving father. He was born in Herkimer County, and moved with his parents to this place and located on what is called the Chapman farm when but six months old of age. There he grew up to a young man of sterling worth. He formed a relationship with Delilah Clock (Klock) whom he married, and purchased a farm in what is called English Settlement. He moved upon it when it was an unbroken forest, felled the first trees and erected a log house. This union was blessed by four children, two of whom died in infancy. One son, John H. House, and one daughter, Mrs. Clock (Sally House, wife of Martin Klock) of Orleans survive. He also leaves several grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. His funeral was held Tuesday at 12 O’clock where a large concourse of people met to pay their last respects to one so deeply loved. He was laid to rest beside his dear ones that passed on before so many years ago.” Ephraim House is buried in the Old Theresa Cemetery, Theresa. His headstone reads: Ephraim House, Born 1819, Died 1905.

DELILA/DELILAH KLOCK (1822 – 1881): The mother of John H. House Jr., Delilah Klock, the youngest of nine children of Henry and Nancy Snyder Klock, was born 28 May 1822, most likely in Herkimer County, New York, and either moved with her parents to Theresa circa 1845 – 1850, or married Ephraim House and relocated here through his help. She was first found on an 1850 Theresa census married to Ephraim House. In her obituary as listed in the Watertown Daily Times, Tuesday, 8 March 1881, under the Theresa News: Mrs. Ephraim House died upon Monday after a short illness. She was upward of 60 years of age, was an excellent woman and will be greatly missed by her family. The funeral will be held at the Red School House (in the English Settlement) on Wednesday, the 9th. Job 7-16 was the foundation of the sermon on the above occasion. Delilah Klock House died 7 March 1881 and is buried beside her husband in the Old Theresa Cemetery, Theresa. Her headstone Reads: “Delila, Wife of Ephraim House, Died 7 Mar 1881, 58Y9M10D.”

ROBERT HUNT SR. (1828 – 1902): This is the father of Mary E. Hunt. Robert Hunt Sr. was born in England circa January 1828, the son of unknown Hunt parents. Whether he emigrated from England to the United States with or without his parents is also unknown. He married Eliza Bartram circa 1850 and reared six children in the English Settlement area of Theresa: Mary E., William H., Robert Jr., Rosella M., Helen (called Ella), and Clarence. Again, we refer to his obituary for the best information on his life. “Watertown Reunion Newspaper, Saturday, 15 February 1902. Chapel Corners (English Settlement area near Theresa) News, 14 February. It is with regret we are called upon to record the death of another old settler. One by one they are passing away. Robert Hunt died last Sunday, 9 February 1902, in his 74th year. Mr. Hunt has been a sufferer for several years with a complication of diseases, but bore them patiently. His death has been expected for a long while, but when it came it was a shock to this community. He came to this section when young. He married Eliza Bartrom (Bartram) and they bought the home they now occupy some 40 years ago. With his helpmeet he had cleared away the forest and made for themselves a comfortable home. Mr. Hunt has lived to see the country grow from a wilderness to fertile fields, and cabins replaced by beautiful dwellings. He leaves to mourn his loss, beside his widow, two sons and four daughters, and a host of relatives and friends. His funeral was held in the M. E. church at Theresa Wednesday. The services were conducted by Elder Bury, who preached a very instructive sermon from Job, 2d chapter, last clause of the fourth verse.” Robert Hunt Sr. is buried with his wife in the Oakwood Cemetery, Theresa. His headstone reads: “Robert Hunt 1828 – 1902.” (Continued on Page 11)

(Continued From Page 10)

ELIZA BARTRAM (1836 – 1917): This is the mother of Mary E. Hunt. Eliza Bartram was born in England on 30 October 1836, the daughter of Edward and Mary Ann Ford (some say her name was Mary Ann Russell) Bartram. Eliza emigrated from England to the United States circa 1840 with her parents. She married Robert Hunt Sr. and reared six children as spoke of in Robert's synopsis. Her obituary shares a visual window into her life. Watertown Daily Times Newspaper, Thursday Afternoon, 22 November 1917. Funeral of Mrs. Robert Hunt, Theresa, November 22: The funeral of Mrs. Robert Hunt was held Tuesday at 11 from her late home in English Settlement. Reverend W. G. Atwell of the Methodist Church of this village, officiating. Burial was made in Oakwood Cemetery in this village. Mrs. Hunt has been in failing health since she suffered a fracture of the hip some time ago. She was 85 years of age (true age is 81) and had spent much of her lifetime in the northern part of the town in the section where she died. Her husband died some time ago (1902). Of late her daughter, Mrs. Fred Higgins, with her husband, have resided on the Hunt farm. Mrs. Hunt has made her home with them and it was there she died. There are four surviving children, Robert Hunt Jr. of Pulaski, William Hunt of Rome, Mrs. Charles Ritter (Rosella) and Mrs. Fred Higgins (Helen, called Ella) of this town." Eliza is buried with her husband in the Oakwood Cemetery, Theresa. Her headstone reads: "Eliza, His Wife, 1832 – 1918." Note: The headstone date of 1918 is in error based on her published obituary.

JOHN HOUSE (1794 – 1860): The eldest John House was born in Herkimer County, New York in 1794 and moved to Theresa sometime before 1820, as he is shown living in Theresa on the 1820 Jefferson County, Town of Theresa census. He is also found on the 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1860 Theresa census reports. Old Theresa Cemetery records lead researchers to believe John married Cathrine Pickard in Herkimer County however suspicions exist that he was in fact married to a Cathrine Boyer. This research continues. John and Cathrine had seven children, including son Ephraim who worked side by side with his father clearing lands in the English Settlement. John House died in Theresa on 19 January 1860 at age 66 years. This is recorded in the 1860 census of Jefferson County deaths in that year, where it reads, "John House died in January 1860 at 66 years and 5/12 months old. He died of Pleurisy and was 10 days ill prior to death." John House is buried in the Old Theresa Cemetery, Theresa. His headstone reads "19 Jan 1860, age 66 years."

CATHRINE PICKARD (1796 – 1888): This is the mother of Ephraim House. Cathrine (not Catherine) Pickard (possibly Cathrine Boyer) was born circa 1796 in Herkimer County, New York, and moved to Theresa with her husband John prior to 1820. Not much is known of Cathrine outside of her short obituary. Watertown Herald Newspaper, Saturday, 25 February 1888, under the Theresa News of 24 February: "The funeral of Mrs. John House was largely attended at the farm residence of Mr. Ephraim Benson (daughter Margaret House Benson), in Pleasant Valley, on Sunday last (17 February 1888), the Reverends Brooks and Townsend officiating. The deceased had been a resident of Theresa for 68 years; at the time of her death was about 95 years old. She was the mother of thirteen children; seven of them were living for many years. She has lived with her son Ephraim House where she has been kindly cared for by her children." Catherine is found on most all the same Theresa census reports with John as well as the 1880 census living with her son Ephraim. To date she has not been found on an 1870 census report. Cathrine Pickard House is buried beside her husband John House in the Old Theresa Cemetery, Theresa. Her headstone reads: "Cathrine House, Wife of John House, Died 17 Feb 1888, Age 91Y10M25D."

HENRY KLOCK (1779 – 1861): This is the father of Delilah Klock. Henry Klock was born on/about 7 February 1779 in Manheim, Herkimer County, New York, and moved to Theresa on/about 1850 as he was first found living in Theresa on the 1850 census. Further helping to establish his arrival in Theresa, the Theresa Presbyterian Church records show Henry Klock's membership was transferred by letter from Manheim to Theresa, the letter dated 30 August 1851. He married Nancy Snyder circa 1800 in Herkimer County and the two had nine known children: John, Nicholas, Olive, Eva, Joseph, Mary, Sally, Jacob H., and Delila/Delilah M. Klock. Henry and Nancy traveled to Theresa together; both carried a Presbyterian Church transfer letter. It is unknown how many of their nine children traveled with them, as the two were already in their early 60's when they moved to Theresa. Although not all, most of the children eventually show up on Theresa census reports. Henry is last recorded on the 1860 Theresa census report, however shortly thereafter Henry's death is recorded in Theresa 14 April 1861. This date of death is also listed in the Theresa Presbyterian Church records. Furthermore are probate records; Henry's last will and testament, recorded at the Jefferson County Clerk's Office, and was written 20 November 1858. After his death, his will was probated on 4 June 1862.

(Continued on Page 12)

(Continued From Page 11)

His wife Nancy, the children, and several grandchildren are spoken of in the will. Henry Klock is buried beside Nancy in the Old Theresa Cemetery, Theresa. His headstone reads: Henry Klock, Died 14 April 1861, 82Y2M7D.

NANCY SNYDER (1782 – 1865): This is the mother of Delilah Klock. Nancy Snyder was born on/about 13 October 1782, most likely in Manheim, Herkimer County, New York. Like Henry, Nancy Snyder Klock is also on the 1850 and 1860 census reports. She also carried a Presbyterian Church transfer letter from Manheim, dated 30 August 1851. When 73 years of age, Nancy and her husband Henry sold land to Ephraim House, husband to their daughter Delilah Klock. Portion of the sale of land reads: "This Indenture, made this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, Between Henry Klock and Nancy Klock, his wife, of the town of Theresa, in the County of Jefferson, and the State of New York, of the first part, and Ephraim House of the same town, county, and state, of the second part, Witnessed that the said party of the first part, in consideration of the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars good and lawful money to them duly paid be sold and by these Presents to grant and convey to the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns all that Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in the Town of Theresa." Nancy died in Theresa 4 June 1865. Nancy

is buried beside her husband in the Old Theresa Cemetery, Theresa. Her headstone reads: "Nancy, Wife of Henry Klock, Died 4 June 1865, 82Y7M22D."

EDWARD BARTRAM (1809 – 1894): This is the father of Eliza Bartram. Edward Bartram was born in Oakley, England 3 March 1807 or 1809. He married Mary Ann Ford/Russell circa Jun 1833 and immigrated to the United States about 1840. Here is an extract from a Child's Gazetteer of Jefferson County Town of Alexandria. The following family group descriptions are adapted from Hamilton Child's "Gazetteer of Jefferson County, New York.", published in 1890. Edward Bartram was born in Oakley, England, 3 March 1809. About 50 years ago he came to this country and located in the town of LeRay, whence he subsequently removed to Theresa. He married Mary Ann Ford (Russell), also a native of England, and the two had 12 children together, seven of whom survive, namely: Abraham, Eliza, Rosella, Edward, Henry, George, and William. The five other children that died prior to the 1890 Gazetteer article as well as their father's death are: Mary Ann, Electa J., Harriet M., Sarah E. and Charles M." Edward Bartram died at or near age 84 and the following is his obituary as listed in the Watertown Reunion Newspaper, Wednesday, 14 February 1894, under Redwood News. Edward Bartram died at the home of his son, near Goose Bay, Saturday morning. He was born in

(Concluded on Page 13)



Circa 1920 House family photo in Theresa, Jefferson County, New York

(Continued From Page 12)

England, in 1807, and came to this country at an early age. He settled in what is known as English Settlement, Town of Theresa. Mr. Bartram leaves five sons and two daughters to mourn his loss. Edward's final resting spot is unknown however undoubtedly in Jefferson County, New York.

MARY ANN FORD (1810 – circa 1870): This is believed to be the mother of Eliza Bartram. Mary Ann Ford/Russell was born in Yorkshire England circa 1810. She married Edward Bartram circa June 1833 and immigrated to the United States about 1840. As mentioned above, Mary bore 12 children. Information gleaned from the 10 July 1860 Theresa census shows: "Edward, age 51, farmer, born England, real estate value \$625.00, Personal estate value \$260.00; Mary Bartram, age 49; Harriet Bartram, age 19; Edward Bartram Jr., age 10; Henry Bartram, age 9; George Bartram, age 4." Then we learn via the 24 June 1870 census: "Edward Bartram, age 62, born England, \$1,500.00 real estate, \$300.00 personal estate; Mary Bartram, age 62, born England, keeping house; Henry Bartram, age 19, born New York, works on farm; George Bartram, age 14, born New York, at home." Mary Ann Ford Bartram died circa 1870. No concrete information supports this; the date coming from other ancestry.com members researching the Bartram

family. Mary Ann's final resting spot is unknown however she is likely buried beside Edward somewhere in Jefferson County, New York.

On the preceding page is a circa 1920 House family photo in Theresa, Jefferson County, New York. To the best of combined knowledge, the front row from the left, the first two children are unknown, possibly grandchildren of William Ritter, most likely Charles Ritter being the boy on far left. The third child is Myrtle House, then Edna Beatrice Ritter, Mildred Ritter, Marion House (with bow), Clifford House, and then Grandpa John H. House Sr. The second row is possibly Grandpa Ritter, then Nancy House Ritter (Fred House's sister), behind her partially hidden is Fred House (Marion House's father), William Ritter is holding a child (Nancy House Ritter's husband), Eldridge House in back (cousin to Marion House), Ferguson (called Ferg) Meeks (cousin by marriage), an unknown lady (possibly Anna Higgins Smith House, Grandpa John H. House's second wife, who is 11 years younger than he, and living with Jason and Mable House on the 1930 census), then Margaret Munro House (Marion House's mother), Pearl Ritter Meeks (Ferguson Meek's wife), Mable Foster House (Jason's wife), Jason House (Jason and Fred are brothers, Marion House's uncle). The baby in arms of William Ritter is unknown but likely one of William's grandchildren by daughters, Pearl or Mabel Ritter.



PIONEER MORSMAN FAMILY

1. There was born in Scotland, July 9, 1626, one JAMES MOSMAN, descended from THOMAS MOSMAN 1426, who came to New England before 1667. By his wife, ANNA, he had a son Timothy, born Nov. 17, 1679, who married 27 July 1701 to SARAH HICKS, daughter of SAMUEL HICKS. Timothy and Sarah (Hicks) Mosman resided in Sudbury MA, where he died 27 Feb. 1773. His wife, Sarah, died in Sudbury and he married 2nd TABITHA BALCOM, 27 Nov. 1767. While he was one of the original proprietors of the town of Dorchester, Canada (Ashburnham), it was his son, Timothy, who lived there a short time, and then in Princeton MA, and who was presumably the father of Oliver and of Timothy, the traditional "Tory Tim", who removed to Canada before the Revolution and served in the English army. The name has been

variously spelled Mossman, Mosman, Morsman, by the different families, the latter Morsman being adopted by Oliver and his descendants.

2. OLIVER MORSMAN, Revolutionary soldier, son of Timothy, born in Rutland East Wing, now Princeton on 9 Jan. 1760 married in 1783 to DOLLY TROWBRIDGE of Worcester, MA. She was the daughter of JAMES TROWBRIDGE by his second wife MARY KILLEY, and a descendant of THOMAS TROWBRIDGE, one of the first settlers of New Haven CT. She was baptized on 13 Oct. 1765 and died in Chesterfield NY in 1791.

Oliver and Dolly lived in Stratton VT, and Chesterfield NH and it was at the former place that their three children were born. After the untimely death of Dolly, Oliver may have lived for a time in Brattleboro VT or vicinity before he went to Delaware Co NY where according to tradition he was at one time a gatekeeper at a toll bridge over the Delaware. He married second to a widow, Lucy by name, who survived Oliver and lived with a son by her former husband.

Oliver and Lucy moved from Delaware Co. to Jefferson Co NY and he died at eleven o'clock the morning of April 30 1835, at Henderson, Jefferson Co NY where his remains were buried.

(Continued on Page 14)

(Continued From Page 13)

Children of OLIVER and DOLLY TROWBRIDGE Morsman were:

3 i MARY MORSMAN born 1784; died 1861 or 62; married LEMUEL COBLEIGH

4 ii MARTIN-TROWBRIDGE MORSMAN born 1785; married ABIGAIL PHILLIPS

5 iii MOSES-JENRY MORSMAN born Stratton VT; married POLLY FRENCH (no issue), whom he survived. He died in Jefferson Co NY at 82 years.

4. MARTIN -TROWBRIDGE MORSMAN, son of OLIVER and DOLLY, was born at Stratton VT on 6 June 1785 and married at Henderson, Jefferson Co NY on 20 Sept 1807 to ABIGAIL PHILLIPS, daughter of JOSHUA and DORCAS (COOK) PHILLIPS by whom he had two children. JOSHUA PHILLIPS was an American by birth and Scotch-Irish by descent. ABIGAIL PHILLIPS was born April 1785, and died 10 May 1830. Martin-Trowbridge married second to the widow Conger (no issue), whom he survived. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and when he was 86 years old he applied for a pension which was allowed: surg. Ctf. 219618. He died at age 94 at Sacketts Harbor, Jefferson Co NY on 17 April 1879. A block house was built on his farm.

The children of MARTIN-TROWBRIDGE and ABIGAIL (PHILLIPS) MORSMAN were:

6 i EPHRAIM PHILLIPS MORSMAN born 1809; died 1898; married BETSEY DIMMICK.

7 ii DR. MOSES-JENRY MORSMAN born 1812; died 1898; married MARY-MARGARET HUBBARD.

6. EPHRAIM PHILLIPS MORSMAN, son of MARTIN and ABIGAIL, was born at Henderson, Jefferson Co NY on 11 March 1809 and married BETSEY DIMMICK on 6 June 1830. He died at or near Sacketts Harbor, NY on 3 Nov. 1898. Ephraim wrote on 20 April 1889: "I am now to tell you that my father died on the 17th of this month and was buried on yesterday, he was a model father and a model man, father and his last wife are buried at Sacketts Harbor. As father helped to defend Sacketts Harbor in the war of 1812 and was in the battle of that place he seemed to think he better be left there until he should be wanted. I am intending to remove my own mother's remains to the place where my father lies."

Children of EPHRAIM and BETSEY (DIMMICK) Morsman were:

8 i LAURA MORSMAN, born Jefferson Co NY on 13 Feb. 1832; married JOSEPH BLODGETTE

9 ii RUSH-JENNER MORSMAN, born 1835; married SARAH JANE SPICER

10 iii MERENIUS-JAY MORSMAN, born 22 July 1840 Jefferson Co NY; resided Sacketts Harbor NY.

7. DR. MOSES MORSMAN, son of MARTIN-TROWBRIDGE and ABIGAIL MORSMAN, was born at

Henderson, Jefferson Co NY on 20 May 1812; received his MD from the Univ. of NY on 14 April 1835. In 1835 he moved to Ohio and at Castalia, Margaretta Township, Erie Co. married MARY MARGARET HUBBARD on 22 May 1836, daughter of ELISHA ANDREWS and AMANDA (FALLEY) HUBBARD, born 2 June 1819 at Fulton, Oswego Co NY.

9. RUSH-JENNER MORSMAN, son of EPHRAIM and BETSEY, was born in Jefferson Co NY on 22 Sept. 1835; he married SARAH JANE SPICER at Sacketts Harbor on 14 Oct. 1858 and moved to Fort Collins Colorado.

Children of RUSH-JENNER and Sarah MORSMAN:

11. DR. GRAN MORSMAN born 3 July 1864; married AMELIE E. HARRIS at Ft. Collins CO

12. SHERMAN N MORSMAN born 1869; married FLORENCE LAMB on 27 March 1895

10. MERENIUS-JAY MORSMAN, son of EPHRAIM PHILLIPS MORSMAN and BETSEY DIMMICK was born 22 July 1840 Jefferson Co NY; resided Sacketts Harbor NY.

Children of MERENIUS-JAY MORSMAN:

13. WARD MORSMAN d 1894 or 1895 at 22, unmarried

14. FLOYD MORSMAN b 1874; resided Sacketts Harbor

15. PEARL MORSMAN, resided Sacketts Harbor

16. CLARK MORSMAN born Nov. 1842; Union Soldier; died at Fort Baker, Washington DC in August 1863; unmarried

17. CAROLINE MORSMAN born 8 Sept. 1844; married AARON STEARNE at Sacketts Harbor

18. FRANCES MORSMAN born Jefferson Co NY on 22 Oct. 1847; married F. O. McKEE

19. GILES MORSMAN born 19 May 1855; died January 1872, Jefferson Co NY

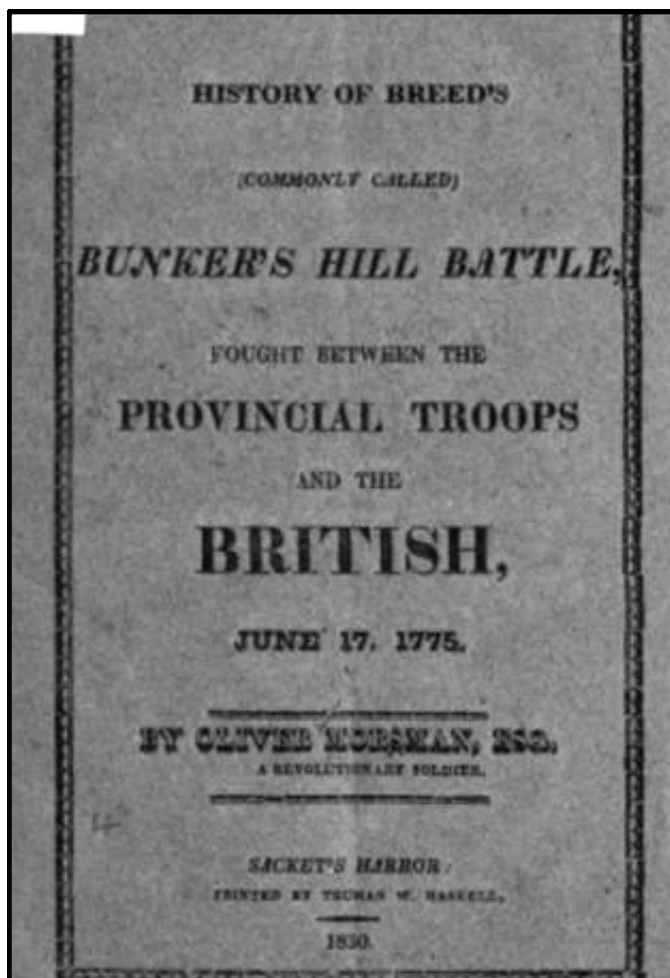
Source: Hist. Of the town of Princeton, co of Worcester and the commonwealth of MA 1759-1915, Vol 1, by Francis E. Blake, p 18.

Provided by: M Sapienza

Check out your Jefferson County New York Genealogy Society web site at:
<http://jefferson.nygenweb.net>

Also:

We are now on Facebook at:
"The Informer" with news of upcoming Meetings and events, pictures, membership information and much more.



We found this book by Oliver Morsman on google books and include his opening remarks here:

To The Public

Anything connected with the history of the birth day of a Nation will be cordially received by the Patriot and Statesmen. The record of the war of the revolution, and especially the first contested battle, cannot fail to swell the bosom of the veteran soldier, and to excite feelings of gratitude to that God who has thus long preserved his life in a war and in peace; and while he reads the unvarnished, though faithful history of the ever memorable battle of Bunker's Hill, from the trembling hand of a fellow sufferer in that eventful day that "tried men's souls," may he be able to look back with heartfelt pleasure upon those youthful days when he dared to breast the cannon's mouth in defense of his home, his fire side and country, to achieve the heaven born blessings and privileges now enjoyed as the result of his toils, his hardships and privations; and with a humble reliance and well-grounded hope on the Lord Jesus Christ, be prepared to unite with the kindred spirits of a Washington, a Warren and all those worthies who have gone to that "undiscovered country from whose borne no traveler returns" in praising their Creator God, and of enjoying the high and unbounded felicity of the redeemed of the Lord.

The author of this little work has been anxiously

waiting and expecting to see a more full and perfect account of that important epoch by a more able pen, but the frost of nearly seventy winters, his trembling limbs and tottering frame remind him that soon he must go to the land of our fathers; and having taken minutes of the battle at the time, from which this history is drawn, he ventures to lay it before an indulgent public, with the hope that it may in some degree cheer the declining days of the remnant of that Spartan band who gave birth to a Nation of Freemen; and perhaps serve as a beacon to the youth in leading them to usefulness and honor, impress the mind of every American with the price that has been paid for the liberties we enjoy; confidently relying upon their patriotism and valor to defend and transmit them unimpaired to the latest generations. And here I must be permitted to remark that while we have (as a nation) been prosperous and happy – from thirteen thinly inhabited and dependent Colonies, we have become twenty four populous and independent States, highly blessed of heaven, and the wonder and admiration of the world, the boast of republicans and the dread of Tyrants, and while we hear the high sounding and reverberation strains of Liberty, Independence, Wealth and Glory, from the lips of the youthful champion, enjoying the honors, the luxuries and pleasure of independence and plenty, the painful visage of the war-worn soldier, decrepit with age and infirmity, clad in rags – dejected and miserable – destitute of the ordinary comforts of life – poor and penniless – homeless and forlorn, appears, and with pale cheeks and a faltering voice proclaims a nation's ingratitude! "I have served my country in a trying hour – I have met the enemy and they are ours, I have risked my life for the liberties of the people, and thank God, America is free. But I have ruined my constitution – my health and strength are gone. I receive my pay in continental money and it was good for nothing, and here I am, dependent upon the cold hand of charity – I have asked the government for a Pension to feed and clothe myself and my aged wife in our declining years, but it is refused, the witnesses of my services are in their graves or not within my knowledge, and thus we are left to languish, to suffer and to die!"

A few years more and all will be gone – Then O happy Americans, Freeman and Republicans, hasten to bestow the too long delayed justice to your fathers and benefactors.

In presenting to the public this history, I have no desire or expectation of acquiring fame, in the last days of my life, but an ardent desire to perpetuate the dawn of that day what emancipated these happy and United States from a foreign yoke, and gave us a name among the nations of the earth, and to keep alive that national feeling, and gratitude to that God who has thus far upheld us, and with the earnest prayer that he will continue to be our God and that we may be his people, both here and hereafter. Such are my objects; and if any beneficial result is produced, to this or future generations, it will be the height of my ambition for this work.

MY WAR OF 1812 ANCESTOR: Four Times Great Grandfather, Private Robert Storing [Staring]

Written by
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati

U.S. Federal Census records place Robert Storing [Staring]'s birth about 1779. It is known from his son's obituary that Robert lived in the Mohawk Valley, New York. DNA tests have also confirmed a definite connection between the author's brother, William E. Sterling, and the Staring Family of the Mohawk Valley, New York. The author is certain Robert grew up in that area. He married Nancy Anna [aka Anna Nancy] (*surname unknown*). Baptism records of their two oldest children put the couple in Stone Arabia and Fort Plains, NY area for those services.

Much of the intentional burning of buildings and homes by the Tories during the Revolutionary War period is likely owing to the absence of birth records in the Mohawk Valley for Robert Storing [Staring], though search efforts continue.

Robert lived his later years in Hermon, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. And like the fires around the time of his birth, the absence of land, death or other records in the St. Lawrence County building in Canton N.Y. (throughout adulthood and to the end of Robert's life) is also likely due to a tragic fire that occurred there in 1893, destroying all records of the county.

Military records obtained from the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in Washington, D.C., find the spelling of Robert's last name as "Storing", "Starring" with an intermixing of "Stauring" in the records (*1813 muster rolls*).

In the first set of documents, Robert is recorded as a "Private" serving in the War of 1812 in Sackets Harbor, N.Y. Robert left the Mohawk Valley region with the Albany Artillery Republican (or Albany Volunteers, as they are often referred) and 200 volunteers in defense of the village of Sackets Harbor, then under threat of British attack.

Robert Storing enlisted and was present for service on January 30, 1813, serving with the Albany Volunteers [aka Albany Republican Artillery], under Capt. David Moyer's Company, led by Lt. Col. John Mills. The volunteers arrived in Sackets Harbor on April 24, 1813. He was paid at the rate of \$8.00 a month, having enlisted as a private (*Roll Box #201, Roll Exct. #602*) [original data: National Archives and Records Administration, Index to the Compiled Military Service Records for the Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During

the War of 1812, Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration. M602, 234 rolls].

Robert was shown "present" from January 30, 1813, where the file begins, through October 20, 1813. It then gives remarks and alterations since last muster. According to the record, Robert "Deserted from Sackets Harbor October 20, 1813." He was last paid for the months of July and August 1813, and at the time of desertion, he had another \$16.00 coming to him. Expiration of the term of his service is shown as December 14, 1813.

A flag of Robert's regiment, Albany Artillery Republican, can be found at this public internet site: <http://dmna.ny.gov/historic/btiffags/artillery/AlbArtReg.htm>. Reportedly, the flag is stained with the blood of his commander, Colonel John Mills, who was killed within the first minutes of the "Second Battle of Sackets Harbor", May 29, 1813.



The second set of military record finds him as "Robert Starring". He is living in the town of LeRay, Jefferson County, N.Y. [1814], his regiment having originated in the Mohawk Valley. Dates of military service are recorded here:

Robert Starring enlisted with the 19th Regiment (Getman's) N.Y. Militia, under Capt. Benjamin Ellwood, a company of militia from the Mohawk Valley, and was present from September 4, 1814 through November 14, 1814. He was to be paid \$18.13 for his service in Sackets Harbor, having enlisted as a private (*Roll Box #197, Roll Exct. #602*) [original data: National Archives and Records Administration, Index to the Compiled Military Service Records for the Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the War of 1812, Washington, D.C., National Archives and Records Administration. M602, 234 rolls].

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A note included in the latter file reads as follows:

To the paymaster of Col. Frederick Getman's Regiment

Sir,

Please do pay to Jacob Hoover, the bearer, the amount due to me for services in The United States at Sackets Harbor in October 1814 under Capt. Benjamin Ellwood. This order shall be your record from me.

"X" (his mark) Robert Starring

LeRay, June 27th, 1815

A note about Desertion: "Desertion" then is not what it is viewed as today. Men would sign up as volunteers for service, serve for shorter periods of times, leave if "more pending matters" called them away, and then return to the Army at a later date. The ability of the State to exert their authority over men who violated military law was limited, and usually meant that they suffered no serious consequences. This would change drastically by the Civil War period. Men who were caught deserting during that war were often shot on the spot (and the regimental company ordered to watch, which helped prevent others from deserting). Coincidentally, it is believe at the time Robert deserted, his first born daughter died, as she appears in no further records.

As early as 1808, military forces were stationed in Sackets Harbor (and vicinity), primarily to enforce revenue laws between the United States and Canada. The brig, *Oneida*, was sent to Sackets Harbor to help enforce the Embargo. As early as May and June [1812], the *Oneida* was used to capture several British vessels for violating embargo and revenue laws. Its presence led to further fortifications in the village, and it's said that it is due in large part to Commodore Isaac Chauncey that Sackets Harbor became a major shipbuilding center and headquarters for naval operations.

In 1809, President James Madison enacted an embargo which led to the establishment of several militia detachments on the southern shores of the St. Lawrence River, opposite Kingston. British goods from Kingston had practically been a necessity for the new settlers of remote Jefferson County, and the embargo was violated and openly defied by them [*published in "Sackets Harbor And The War of 1812: Matter of Muskets and Moxie", Watertown Daily Times, July 3, 1976*]:

Unlike the first battle of Sackets Harbor, a water battle occurring on July 19, 1812, this second battle took place on land, May 29, 1813. General Jacob Brown, in command of the troops there, had guessed the British

would land on Horse Island to attack Sackets Harbor, and was correct in his thinking.

The British, knowing U.S. forces were away at York (today called Toronto), deliberately planned their landing with the main goal being to destroy the *General Pike*, a ship in the process of being built at Sackets Harbor. The British couldn't risk the completion of this ship, because it would then outnumber their own fleet, giving the United States **naval superiority!**

Robert and his regiment were positioned on Horse Island, where he encountered his first taste of war. A brief account of the May 29th battle follows:

Between the village and Horse Island, a mile distant, was a thin wood that had been partly cut over, and was filled with brush, logs, and stumps. Opposite the island was a clearing of about four acres, and the island itself, which embraces twenty-nine acres, and lies at the entrance of the bay, was covered with a growth of timber, and at that time connected with the main land by a bar, that afforded a crossing, nearly or quite dry. The beach opposite, was composed, then as now, of a ridge of gravel, which at that time made a natural breastwork, four or five feet high. A short distance back, and further south on the shore, a strip of woods extended, which had been obstructed as much as possible several days previous, by felling trees in every direction [*as told in A History of Jefferson County in the State of New York, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time (1854), "The War of 1812-15", by Franklin B. Hough*].

Hough further explained,

"About four hundred militia, with a six pounder, under Colonel Mills of the Albany Volunteers, were stationed near the shore opposite the island, with orders to reserve their fire until the enemy should approach within pistol shot. The remainder of the militia under Colonel Gershom Tuttle, were posted in the edge of the woods, back of the clearing, and Colonel Backus, with his dismounted dragoons, was stationed in the skirt of the woods near the village, with orders to advance through the woods towards Horse Island, the moment it was known that the enemy had landed. Colonel Aspinwall, with his men, was posted to the left of Backus; and the artillerists under Lieutenant Ketchum were stationed in Fort Tompkins, with no other armament than a 32 pounder, mounted on a pivot. The militia on the shore were directed that, in case of being driven from their position, they should fall back into the woods, and annoy the right flank of the enemy, as he advanced towards the town. Colonel Tuttle was directed, in the same event, to attack their rear, and destroy their boats. (Continued on Page 18)

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To summarize: If the British landed during the night, the *Albany Artillery Republican* were directed by Gen. Brown to withdraw and join the main body on the mainland. To the main body of *Militia*, on shore, Brown told them they were to withdraw to the village, and if the U.S. troops failed to drive off the British, Lieutenant Chauncey (brother of Commodore Isaac Chauncey) was ordered to destroy the stores located at Navy Point, and rally his ships at Fort Volunteer. The regular and militia soldiers would join him there to help defend that location.

They [British] came early on the morning of May 29, making their way to shore in 33 flat-bottomed bateau and a number of gunboats. As they skirted Horse Island, the American artillery opened up and the fire was returned by the British gunboats. First to come ashore were the fierce Royal Scots, who charged, bayonets fixed, without firing a shot. Against the orders of Brown, who wanted a volley, the militia fired sporadically. Advancing through the unconcerted fire, the British troops scattered the militia, sending them into the woods at a dead run.

An angry, disgusted Brown chased after his men in an attempt to rally them, while one exception to the rout, Capt Samuel McNitt, managed to return about 100 men to a position on the extreme left of the American line. There they kept up an annoying fire on the continually arriving enemy. The brunt of the fighting had fallen to the Albany Volunteers and the dragoons. These troops were being pushed back in spite of the fact that they were backed by the guns at Fort Tompkins, which were busy thundering away at the British columns.

Brown had failed in his initial attempt to bring the militia back into action and, returning to Colonel Backus' position, found the situation growing desperate: Backus had fallen and thick smoke was rising from the vicinity of the supplies on the other side of the village. Fearing at first that the enemy had attacked his rear, Brown was relieved to learn that the fire had been set by those guarding the supplies taken from York, out of fear that the day had been lost. It was now up to Brown to see to it that the day would not be lost.

Hearing that many of the routed militia had gathered on the roads to Adams and Watertown, Brown went after them. He came upon about 500 men on the roads, and ordered them back into the fight with threats of court-martial and execution if they did not. He also claimed that Backus was winning, a claim that took great liberty with fact informed at this time by a Major Swan that the Americans had expended their ammunition.

Brown responded: 'It may be so, but tell no man!'

It was thus by a ruse that Brown managed to turn the militia around and lead them, full of new resolve, against the British flank. As the militia took up its position, good fortune joined its side: the British believed they had fallen into a trap and were being cut off from their boats. Sir George Prevost supposing the militia to be reinforcements of regulars in large numbers, sounded the retreat while the boats could still be reached, to a matter of minutes the tide had changed and the British were falling back so fast the Americans could not keep up [published in "*Sackets Harbor And The War of 1812: Matter of Muskets and Moxie*", *Watertown Daily Times*, July 3, 1976]:

The troops had, in fact, won that day's victory against the British.

Brown afterward wrote of his men:

Their gallant conduct on this day merits much more than praise. The new ship [*General Pike*] and Commodore Chauncey's prize, *the Duke of Gloucester*, are yet safe in Sackets Harbor. Sir George Prevost landed and commanded in person. Sir James Yeo commanded the enemy's fleet. In haste yours, Jacob Brown [as told in *A History of Jefferson County in the State of New York, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time (1854)*, "*The War of 1812-15*", by Franklin B. Hough]

Robert Storing [Staring] was the first Staring known to settle in Jefferson County, New York. It is unknown if he returned to the Mohawk Valley for any period of time after the war, but is assumed he most likely did, especially given the fact that he had left family behind in that area.

Military records place him first in the War of 1812, and right afterward... in LeRay, Jefferson County, N.Y. [1814]. He is found on the 1820 U.S. Federal census records residing in LeRay and is (by then) joined by other "Storings/Starings" who live in close proximity to him.

Robert Storing Le Ray, Jefferson, N.Y. 1820

NOTE - The others moving to the area included **Valentine Storing [Staring], Jr.** whose father was killed at Fort Herkimer by Indians during the Revolutionary War; **Catharine (Staring)** and husband, Jacob Rickett; and **Dorothy (Staring)**, who would later marry Adam Hoover. Various records of these individuals show their arrival to the North Country between the time period of the War of 1812 and the 1820 U.S. Federal Census record.

(Continued on Page 19)

(Continued From Page 18)

The 1830 U.S. Federal Census records continue to carry Robert Storing [Staring], in LeRay, Jefferson County, N.Y.

By the 1840 U.S. Federal Census, Robert has moved to Hermon, St. Lawrence County, N.Y., and would appear there again on the 1850 enumeration. He is not found on the 1860 U.S. Federal Census. His wife Nancy Anna [aka Anna Nancy] is still alive and is found as "Nancy Sterling" in the 1860 U.S. Census Record, living with her son "Newsom Sterling" as shown:

Name: **Nancy Sterling**

Age in 1860: 60

Birthplace: New York

Home in 1860: Gouverneur, Saint Lawrence, New York

Gender: Female

Head of Household: **Newsom Sterling ***

Post Office: Gouverneur

* **Correct name = Newcumb Sterling [Storrin]**

Known children of Robert Storing and Nancy Anna [aka Anna Nancy] include:

Maria aka Mary – b June 18, 1813 bp July 25, Sponsors Benjamin Starring & wf Barbara Klock (Stone Arabia Lutheran Church records) **[*see baptism record below].**

John (Jno- b. September 1, 1815, LeRay, Jefferson Co., New York; Sponsors Jno Hover & Delia Garter (Fort Plain N.Y. Reformed Dutch Church records), d. September 16, 1876 [residence: Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. with his first wife, Mary Ann (Bowhall), and after her death...with second wife, Lucretia (Haskins) who married first to James Campbell] **[**see baptism record below].**

Jacob Sterling [Storing]- b. April 12, 1818, LeRay, Jefferson Co., New York; d. November 8, 1868, Ellisburg, N.Y.. [residence: Hermon, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. under the name of 'Storing' until 1850, living in Boyleston/Ellisburg area, Oswego County, N.Y., By 1860 U.S. Federal Census record found as "Sterling" living with his wife Mary Ann Countryman (Snyder)].

Catherine (Storrin) Tripp- b. about 1822, New York; d. February 29, 1888, DeKalb, St Lawrence Co., N.Y. [residence: DeKalb, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. with husband, Thomas Tripp].

Peter Storing ara Staring - b. about 1824; d. before 1900. [residence: Hermon, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. in 1860, and in 1870 was residing in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. He had two wives, Josephine (last name unknown) and Katherine (Dashnaw). He is living between Solomon Ethridge,

brother in law, and John, brother, on the 1860 U.S. Census].

Newcumb Storrin - b. June 19, 1826, New York; d. October 26, 1905, Edwards, St. Lawrence Co., N.Y. [residence: Edwards, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. with his first wife Maria (Snyder), half-sister to Mary Ann Countryman (Snyder) above listing [see Jacob Sterling], and after her death...with second wife, Mary (Webb) who married first Harvey McGill].

Margaret - b. about 1828, New York; d. December 11, 1898, Gouverneur, St. Lawrence Co., N.Y. [residence: Fowler, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. with husband, Solomon Ethridge].

Milo- b. October 13, 1835, Mohawk Valley, New York; d. May 16, 1916, Antwerp, Jefferson Co., N.Y. [residence: Hermon, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. with his wife Sally Mari (Baker)].

BAPTISM RECORDS

* The baptism record of Robert and Nancy Anna (aka Anna Nancy)'s first born daughter, Maria, was found under "New York Births and Baptism, Schoharie and Mohawk Valley 1694-1906", Baptism record of the Trinity Lutheran Church, Stone Arabia, N.Y.:

BAPTISMAL DATE: 25 Jul 1813

FATHER: Robert Staring

MOTHER: Rieme Anna

ITEM NUMBER: 2249

CHILD: Maria

SPONSOR: Benjamin Staring; Barbara

BIRTH DATE: 18 Jun

COMMENTS: & wife

The writer is aware of the surname of Anna, listed in the above record, as "Rieme". However, no source documents have been found placing Anna under that surname. It could also be that "Rieme" was the region she came from [Reimensnyder's Bush, an area of Mannheim, NY]. There have also been close ties (hints of a connection) with the Garter family of the Mannheim area. The author continues to pursue research of Anna [aka Nancy]'s maiden name.

** The baptism record of Robert and Nancy Anna (aka Anna Nancy)'s first born son, John, was found at the Fort Plain (N.Y.) Reformed Dutch Church, as follows:

Parents: **Robert Staring & Anna;**

Child: **Jno (John)** b 11 Sep 1815, bp (baptism) 14 Jan 1816

Sponsors: **Jno Hover & Delia Garter**

Robert died January, 1860, in Russell, N.Y., as reported on the "Schedule Three Mortality Lists from the 1850 -1880 Federal Census of St. Lawrence County, N.Y." as shown:

(Concluded on Page 20)

(Continued From Page 19)

Robert Storrin (note spelling of last name)
 Age: 75
 Gender: Male
 Place of Birth: New York
 Month of Death: Jan.
 Cause of Death: Old Age
 Place of Death: Russell, Saint Lawrence, New York
 Census Year: 1860

Extensive cemetery searches have been conducted in trying to locate Robert Staring's final resting place, covering nearly all of the area in northern Jefferson County, and the southern to mid sections of St. Lawrence County, to no avail. Efforts continue in that direction.

1812 Daughter, Vice President of the Gen. Jacob Brown Chapter (Sackets Harbor) and good friend of the author, Anne Davis, has made such trips and believes it is highly probable Robert is buried at the old Hermon Cemetery with his son, Milo Storrin. Of course this has not been proven, and search efforts continue. However, it is interesting to note the plot of Robert's son, Milo, does contain one very dated (old) stone different from the others, Anne feels there is a very high chance Robert was buried there with no engraving present. The stone simply reads "Father".

For more information on Robert Storing [Staring] and his descendants, refer to "The Sterling/Storing Family of Upstate and Northern New York"; published by Heritage Books, Inc.; written and researched by Beverly K. Sterling.

A War of 1812, Jefferson County, Soldier ...Joseph Sheldon

Written and Researched by
 Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati

Vice President & Bicentennial Chairman, State of New York Society, U.S. Daughters of 1812, and President, General Jacob Brown Chapter, Sackets Harbor, NY

Edited and Researched by
 Anne Davis

Chairman of Grave Locations and Markings for 1812 Service Personnel, State of New York Society, U.S. Daughters of 1812; Vice President, General Jacob Brown Chapter, Sackets Harbor, NY; and Regent of the LeRay de Chaumont Chapter, NSDAR

According to the following public internet site: <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/l/o/n/Patricia-Ann-Long/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-1249.html>, Joseph Sheldon enlisted in the War of 1812 at Watertown, Jefferson County, New York (NY). He would serve in Captain Amos Hungerford's company, 76th regiment, NY Militia, commanded by Colonel Gershom Tuttle and Amariah Tucker. Joseph carried the rank of Colonel.

Joseph was honorably discharged at Sackets Harbor, Jefferson County, NY in August 1814. His terms of

service were from February 28, 1813 to March 19, 1813 and again from July 28, 1814 to August 21, 1814.


His wife, Hepzibah [Hepsibah], applied for a pension in 1871. At the time of application, Hepzibah did not have a written record of their marriage. Therefore, it became necessary for relatives and neighbors to support her right to a widow's pension. The case is cited as pension No. 33.376, and it was eventually awarded to Hepzibah [July 13, 1883] by the Department of the Interior.

Joseph received two land grants for his military service; one for 120 acres, and another for 40 acres.

Ancestry.com War of 1812 Pension Application Files Index, 1812-1815

Found at www.ancestry.com

Soldier:	Joseph Sheldon
Widow:	Hepzibah Sheldon
Pension Number - #1:	Wid Ctf 33376
Pension Number - #2:	Wid Ctf 33376
Roll Number:	84
Archive Publication Number:	M313

U.S.D. 1812  **United States Daughters of 1812** records include a muster roll and 2 payrolls. They show both Joseph and William Sheldon served in the NY State Militia and both were officers. They may have also had a brother Amaza Sheldon who is with them on all three rolls.

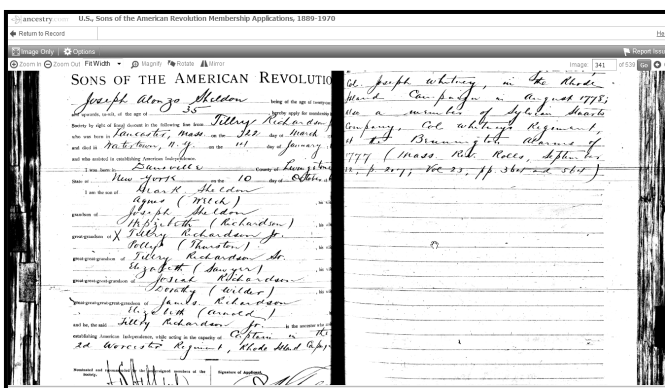
(Continued From Page 20)

Ancestry.com

SAR APPLICATION

Found at www.ancestry.com

SAR application filed by Joseph Sheldon's grandson, Joseph Alonzo Sheldon for membership under his patriot great great great grandfather James Richardson, whose wife was Elizabeth (Arnold). Notes report that James Richardson served in the 2nd Worcester Regt., Rhode Island Campaign, under Col. Joseph Whitney, in August 1778; now a member of [Sylvian?] Stuarts Co., Col Whitney Regt, of the Bennington Alarms of 1777 (Mass. Rev. Rolls, September 12, pp 207; Vol 23, pp 364 and 564).



Joseph was born on 19 Apr 1783 in Lisbon, New London, Connecticut, the son of William Sheldon Sr. (1751-1818) and Ruth Lord (Bishop) (1758-1815). He married Hepzibah Richardson (1789-1876), daughter of Capt. Tiley Richardson and Mary (Thurston), on 12 Oct 1809 in Watertown, Jefferson County, NY. Known children born of that marriage include: Tiley Richardson, Susan, Mary, Harriet, Bishop, John, Joseph and Mark.

Two more children appear on this public internet site:

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/l/o/n/Patricia-Ann-Long/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-1249.html>

Mary (different birth year than the other Mary) and Seth.

Joseph Sheldon died 6 Nov 1857 in Watertown, Jefferson County, NY. Burial information for the couple follows:

Joseph Sheldon

Date of Death: 11-07-1857

Age: 74y

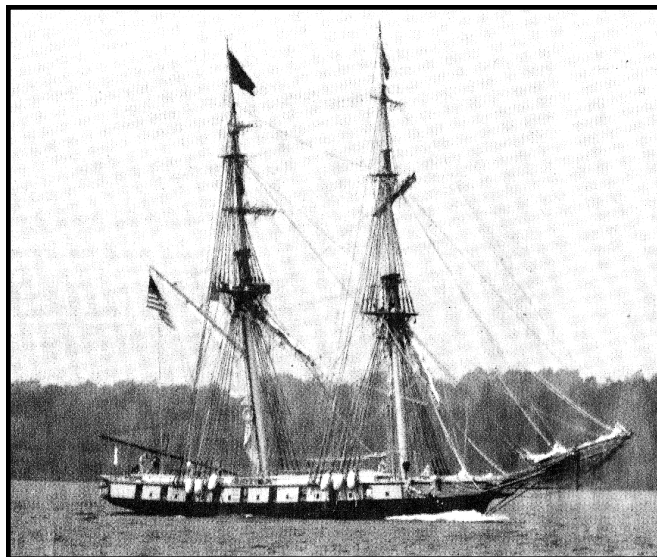
Veteran: yes
Cemetery: Brookside Cemetery
Section: H
Town/County: Watertown, Jefferson County
Photo Number: 24-H-081 (available by email)
Burial ID: 112707

Hepsibah Sheldon

Date of Death: 05-18-1876
Age: 86y
Spouse: Joseph Sheldon
Cemetery: Brookside Cemetery
Section: H
Town/County: Watertown, Jefferson County
Photo Number: 24-H-084 (available by email)
Burial ID: 112705

Find A Grave also records his death at this public internet site:

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=77487997>



The March 6, 2013 issue of the *Thousand Islands Sun* published this picture of the USS Niagara, one of the last remaining ships from the War of 1812 as it passed Bartlett Point, Clayton, in 2011. It was to advertise a presentation by Dennis and Kathi McCarthy at your JCNYS meeting on March 9th. Dennis and Kathi have given us permission to use information from their program in our *Informer* and we hope to take advantage of their offer in our next issue.

Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

SWERDLOW (SVERDLOVE)

I would like to find as much information about my grandmother, Lucy **SWERDLOW** (pronounced **SVERDLOVE**) as possible. She was born in Watertown, NY on 12/5/1912 to Asher and Chaya **SWERDLOW**, Polish Jewish immigrants. They moved back to Poland soon after my grandmother was born. I would like to find out where they lived in Watertown and whether any of their public records are still available. Can you help me with some leads or information? I don't even know where to look.

Thank you for your time and assistance,

*Jessica Savitt
992 Byron Ave.
Elizabeth, NJ 07208
savittfamily@aol.com*

HOUSE, HUNT, SMITH

Seeking death and burial information on John H. **HOUSE** of Theresa, New York. John was born circa 1852 the son of Ephraim and Delila Klock **HOUSE**. He married Mary E. **HUNT** 1870 and she died in 1911. He married second Anna Higgins **SMITH** circa 1913. Per New York state vital statistics John died 4 August 1928. However no obituary can be found nor is his burial place in Theresa known for certain.

*Tom LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, New York, 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com*

SMITH, HOUSE

Seeking the burial location for Anna Higgins **SMITH HOUSE**. Anna was born in Jefferson County in 1863 and died in 1944. Her obituary states she was buried in a Theresa Cemetery. However no headstone has been found. I am also seeking to find out if anyone knows if she was buried with her first husband George **SMITH** or second husband John H. **HOUSE** Sr.

*Tom LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, New York, 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com*

McCLOUD, MUNRO, RUNNING

Seeking to learn about a Sarah **McCLOUD** of the Antwerp/Philadelphia New York vicinity. My Great-Great Grandmother Emma Jane **RUNNING MUNRO**

died 11 January 1917 in Philadelphia. On her death certificate is written for her mother, Sarah **McCLOUD**. All previous records indicate Jane Knox **RUNNING** is Emma's mother. I firmly believe Sarah **McCLOUD** was written in error but require further support information.

*Tom LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, New York, 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com*

HESS

My name is Travis Hess and I'm doing my family's genealogy. I would like to know if you have any Hess genealogy booklets or binders. I'm trying to collect all published or unpublished Hess booklets. I would also like to know if you could send me a family group sheet, a pedigree chart, a research calendar and a correspondence log to help me with my research. Thank you for your help and I look forward to hearing back from you.

*Travis Hess
10874046
P. O. Box 2099
Pollock, LA 71467*

HOUSE, BOYER, PICKARD

Seeking information on the wife of John **HOUSE** (1794 – 1860) of Herkimer County who moved to Theresa, Jefferson County, circa 1820. In Herkimer John married a Cathrine however was it Cathrine **BOYER** or Cathrine **PICKARD**? The two are the parents of Ephraim **HOUSE**, born circa 1819. Per Cathrine's 1888 obituary, she died at age 95. Cathrine is buried beside John in the Old Theresa Cemetery.

*Tom LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, New York, 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com*

HUNT, KELLEY

Seeking information on the parents of Robert **HUNT** Sr. of Theresa. I have no information on their names or what come of them. Robert immigrated to the U.S. in 1833 when five years old. His younger brothers Henry and John were born in New York. All three children are living with the Robert and Elizabeth **KELLEY** family on the 1850 Theresa census. Robert **HUNT** Sr. died at Theresa in 1902.

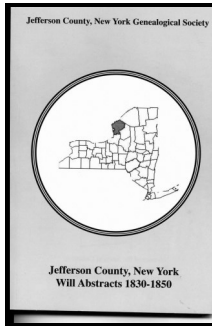
*Tom LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, New York, 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com*

JCNYGS MATERIALS FOR PURCHASE

JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK WILL ABSTRACTS 1830 – 1850

The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

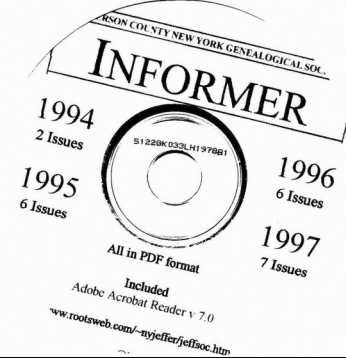
Sale Price \$15.00 + \$5.00 for postage. Checks made out to **JCNYGS**
Mail to: **JCNYGS**
Attn: **Robert VanBrocklin**
PO Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601



Informers

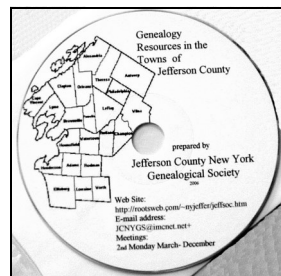
\$20 or \$23 if mailing is required
Al Seymour
110 Marian Drive
Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net

(If you buy 2 CDs, only a single \$3 Mail fee!)



Genealogical Resources of Jefferson County

Collected by JCNYGS Genealogical Resources Committee
\$7 plus \$3 Mail fee
Al Seymour
110 Marian Drive,
Mattydale, NY 13211

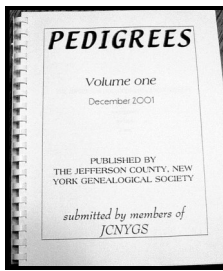


al@seymour.net

PEDIGREE BOOK I & PEDIGREE BOOK II Each Book \$20.00 plus \$4.05 Shipping

A collection of pedigrees Submitted by members of the JCNYGS with an every name index

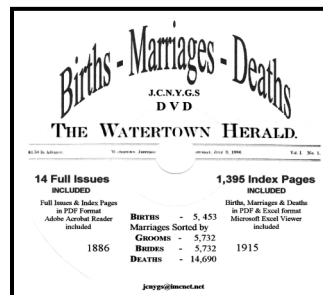
CONTACT: **Greg Plantz**
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com



A DVD of the Births-Marriages-Deaths from *The Watertown Herald* 1886-1915

\$25 or \$28 if mailing is required to JCNYGS at

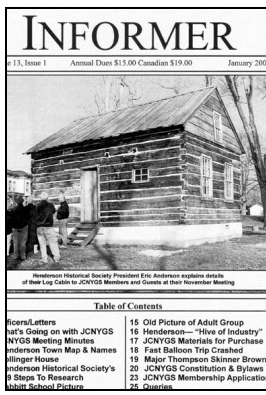
Al Seymour
110 Marian Drive
Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net



THE INFORMER

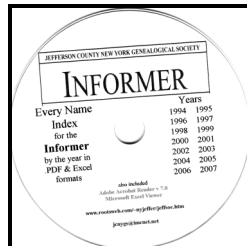
BACK ISSUES
(As Available)

\$4.00 EACH
Payable to JCNYGS
CONTACT
Greg Plantz
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com



EVERY NAME INDEX INFORMERS 1994—2008

\$7 or \$10 if mailing is required
Al Seymour
110 Marian Drive
Mattydale, NY 13211
al@seymour.net



INFORMER

Jefferson County NY Genealogical Society
(JCNYGS)
P.O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

WATERTOWN, NY
PERMIT NO. 112

Or Current Resident

JCNYGS PROGRAMS FOR 2013

April 13 Saturday 1:00 - Tom LaClair - *Researching Jefferson County ancestors*. Tom's ancestors include many Jefferson County names. Tom's research has lead him to write extensively on cheese factories in Jefferson County. Every town in Jefferson county had multiple cheese factories. In addition to developing his genealogy, Tom's research has lead him to write extensively on cheese factories in Jefferson County. Every town in Jefferson county had multiple cheese factories.

May 13 Monday 6:00 - Shaun McLaughlin; - *The Patriot War along the New York-Canadian Border*. An overview of its causes and its extent, focusing on some Jefferson County participants.

June 10 Monday 6:00 - Dave Kendall - *The Flip side of Genealogy* Writing and preserving life stories for your descendants. Members are encouraged to bring examples of their own writing.

July 8 Monday 6:00 - Harold Sanderson - *Northern New York in the Civil War; Soldiers, Civilians and Legacy*. Mr. Sanderson is a wonderful teller of Civil War stories.

August 12 Monday 6:00 - Dr. Tim Abel - *Pike's Cantonment* - For years, the exact location of the cantonment, the only undisturbed 1812 military site in the United States, was lost to history. Dr. Abel is in the process of unearthing artifacts and discovering the history that had been locked away for two centuries.

Sept 14 Saturday 1:00 - Guylaine Petrin - *Widow Elizabeth Sanders, her bigamous second husband and various cross border activities during the War of 1812*. Guylaine has spoken to us before and we were enchanted with her stories and her grasp of research techniques.

October 19 Saturday 1:00 - Rev. Daniel Hayward- *The role that the churches played in the war of 1812*. Church membership was an important aspect of our ancestors lives and the War of 1812 interrupted attendance.

INFORMER

Volume 20, Issue 3

Annual Dues \$15.00 Canadian \$19.00

July 2013



Orphans pose for a photograph in Kansas with the train that is transporting them to new homes in the Midwest. Photo taken from '*Alone In The World, Orphans & Orphanages In America*', written by Catharine Reef. (See article beginning on page 7)

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INFORMER JULY 2013

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
Jefferson County Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 6453, Watertown, NY 13601
E-mail: JCNYSGS@gmail.com *Web site:* http://jefferson.nygenweb.net

President: Tracy Robertson, 26795 Clear Lake Camp Rd, Theresa, NY 13691
Tracy@TracyLRobertson.net, 315-486-2700

Vice President: Anne Davis, 17192 Ives Street Road, Watertown, NY 13601
davis24@verizon.net, 315-788-6045

2nd Vice President: Temporarily Vacant

Recording Secretary: Beverly Sterling-Affinati, 107 N. Broad Street, Box 238, Sackets Harbor, NY 13685
beverlyk@twcny.rr.com, 315-408-0884

Corresponding Secretary: Beverly Sterling-Affinati, 107 N. Broad Street, Box 238, Sackets Harbor, NY 13685
beverlyk@twcny.rr.com, 315-408-0884

Treasurer: Larry Corbett, 520 Binsse St., Watertown, NY 13601
lrcorbet@gisco.net, 315-323-3118

The Informer Committee: Nan Dixon, nandixon001@gmail.com, editor; Clancy Hopkins, clancyhopkins16@gmail.com, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Larry Corbett, lrcorbet@gisco.net; Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, maridavis@aol.com; David Kendall, davek@cynergyintl.com; Phyllis Putnam, phyllis@putnamfamily.com; and Bob VanBroeklin, Rvan992@aol.com. The *Informer* is now being published quarterly in the months of January, April, July, and October. A special Surnames issue may also be published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to nandixon001@gmail.com or to Nan Dixon, 15407 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

A reminder!

**JCNYSGS Dues
July 1st - June 30th
Time to Renew!
Or Join if New!
\$15 Membership
\$20 Family
\$19 Canadian**

JCNYSGS
P. O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601

mail to:

JEFFERSON COUNTY NY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601

Email: jcnysgs@gmail.com

MEMBERSHIPS

- membership..... \$15.00
- family membership..\$20.00
(2 members at one address)
- Canadian.....\$19.00 (US)
- Support Donation \$ _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

March 9, 2013, 1:00 pm

Attending: Tracy Robertson, President; Lawrence Corbett, Treasurer; Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Recording/Corresponding Secretary; Programs, Phyllis Putnam.

Absent: Anne Davis, Vice President

Members and Guests in Attendance: Marilyn & Jerry Davis, Thomas F. LaClair, Maggie Rood, Don & Rose Dillenbeck, Hollis Dorr, Dave Kendall, Tammy Plantz, Paul Beers & Maribeth McFadden.

Program Presenters: Kathi and Dennis McCarthy

President Robertson called meeting to order @ 1:08 pm, introducing officers and welcoming members and guests.

MEETING MINUTES

Tracy asked Secretary, Beverly Sterling-Affinati, to read the minutes, which she did. A motion was made and carried to accept the minutes of both the October and November meetings [Phyllis Putnam/Tom LaClair].

TREASURER'S REPORT

Larry Corbett reported \$1,972.31 in checking account and two checks for \$176. each, having to do with the January Informer. He received a 2012 statement (1099) which reflects \$11.94 in interest income. Larry also said Clancy received a notice from IRS that our Society did not file a 990. That has to be done, and for this year also. A motion was made and carried to approve the Treasurer's report [Marilyn Davis/Phyllis Putnam].

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Programs – Phyllis said she would like someone else to spearhead programs next year. In mid-January, she sent out a lot of emails. She gets names from the Thousand Island Sun newspaper, as happened with Kathi and Dennis, today's speakers. She found Dave Shampine this way also, co-author with Harold Sanderson of Northern NY in the Civil War. Shampine is retiring. Jim Fultz from Albany did not answer. Mr. Wolfgang is sick, and wife indicated unavailable. Sheila Byrnes has done programs for our Society previously, and Pat Wilder is another possibility. She had also contacted Mr. McLaughlin (United Empire Loyalist magazine), who has done the patriot war along the N.Y./Canadian border.

Our April program is with Tom LaClair. He also had an article in the Thousand Island Sun on cheese factories. Tom will be speaking about researching ancestors online. Phyllis handed out posters for same. She then reviewed the remaining 2013 schedule (from handout). For November, currently listed as "TBA", Phyllis indicated there was an article about walking tours in Kingston by Arthur Mills. Basically, it said, "If you need a speaker, call this number..." so she did. He wanted to do a program on the history of Kingston, but she informed him our focus is Jefferson County. He told her he knew John B. Johnson, and might be able to manage a program that way. Phyllis said if anything comes of it, she'll let everyone know.

Tracy said what's interesting is the sidebars of some of these programs. Often they hold a wonderful surprise.

Informer – Jerry said we lost a valuable person in Bill Dixon.

He was the Informer committee. Nan is in Arizona and also keeps the committee going. Jerry needs help. The April issue goes to publisher in one week. Material he has gathered is from volunteers, primarily Beverly and Tom (both attending). The committee decides what actually goes in (editorial). They try to keep the Informer at 24 pages. At the last meeting, permission was given to expand or delete as needed. He had no cover picture, so he used one Beverly sent of the Centennial Monument. Concentration is still on the War of 1812. After that, there's one more issue having to do with old school districts. He's not sure what follows after that.

Jerry provided an overview, stating the last page is for mailing address. He's included Phyllis' 2013 programs. Second page is letters to the editor (none presently). Pages 3, 4 & 5 are secretary minutes. Queries used to be 6, 7, and 8 pages long. Presently, he only has 1 query (sent from Jessica Savage, Elizabethtown, NJ), and he'd like to find a way to get people to utilize the query section. Tracy asked how query information is received and he said through the website email and rootsweb page. Some also come in the mail, or through Clancy.

There are currently 29 pages for a 24 page book, and this is where the committee decides what stays, and what goes. Those decisions need to be made right now. Jerry also pointed out with Bill's passing we could easily dedicate an entire issue to just him, and will talk to Nan about that. The website is their work, and he's not sure if anyone can get in on the site.

Discussion on forming a committee was held, and members to assist Jerry are Tracy, Beverly, Phyllis, and Tom LaClair (if interested), and any other interested members can come to a meeting. Jerry said the 15th of the month is deadline for next issue. Auntie Jeff and Computer sections can be left out to cut pages. Meetings are generally held at the Hawn library in Clayton but if members are from other areas, they'd be willing to meet elsewhere.

Tracy wants to make sure nobody feels slighted if we dedicate an issue to Bill, and possibly the loss of their family member went unnoticed.

Jerry said he also made a goof. He had googled for a picture of the great rope carry (map) and after the issue was published, the owner of the image contacted the Society. He admitted it was a mistake and has devoted a whole page as an apology.

NEW BUSINESS

Mobile History - Beverly shared an idea for officers to consider. She'd read about a lecture series a Historical Society was sponsoring, and the idea of offering mobile meetings once or twice a year. Basically, a business sponsors a program at their facility. Community members in that village benefit (receiving tidbits of history), and we benefit (opportunity to network). She said it's a win-win for both organizations as far as marketing the event, it can help generate interest and grow the membership, and we could possibly discover more experts/speakers/historians in those communities, to name a few benefits.

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued From Page 3)

Digitizing Old newspapers - Larry said he added a video about Tom Tryniski (www.fultonhistory.com) on Facebook under "The Informer" and under "Jefferson County NY Genealogical Society". The video is about five minutes long and very nicely done. Tom LaClair admitted the video would go perfect with what he's doing next month.

A motion was made and carried to adjourn at 1:50 pm [Bev Sterling-Affinati/Hollis Dorr]. *Next program to be held on April 13, 1:00 pm, at the Ives Street location!*

Respectfully Submitted,
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
3/10/13



Dennis McCarthy begins his March program on the tall ships visiting French Creek two hundred years ago this year.



Dennis McCarthy and his wife Kathi Answer questions after the March JCNYS meeting.

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

April 13, 2013, 1:00 pm

Attending: Tracy Robertson, President; Lawrence Corbett, Treasurer; Programs, Phyllis Putnam, Anne Davis, Vice President

Absent: Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Recording/Corresponding Secretary

Guests in Attendance: Marilyn & Jerry Davis, Norma Wagner, Carol Heimburg, Al Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Kendall, Glenda Dickson, Paul Beers and Maribeth McFadden, Don, Rose & Eleanor Dillenbeck, Wally Keeler, Jim & Linda Phillips, Kathryn S. Handschuh, Richard and Thomas Gould, Sister Ashcroft, Sister Acton, Gerald and Margaret Desormeau, Nicki Neil.

Program Presenter: Thomas F. LaClair

Vice President, Anne Davis introduced program presenter, Tom LaClair, shortly @ 1:00 pm.

President, Tracy Robertson, called the meeting to order at 2:30, introducing officers and welcoming members and guests. Tracy noted the Society's Recording Secretary was unable to attend.

Meeting Minutes

No minutes presented or reviewed in the absence of the Rec. Secretary.

Treasurers Report

Larry reported there's a balance of \$1,972.71 in the checking account as of bank statement ending 3/14/13, with one deposit of \$70 for a total balance of \$2,042.31. Larry said there is currently \$399.16 in the savings account.

Programs

Phyllis provided a list of programs for 2013, and gave a brief overview. Next program will be Shaun McLaughlin, from Canada. He will talk about the Patriot War, which little is known about. The program is held at 6:00 pm. She is hoping Bev will send out emails on same. A poster was distributed to hang in store windows/local businesses.

May 13 Monday 6:00 - Shaun McLaughlin; - **The Patriot War along the New York-Canadian Border.** An overview of its causes and its extent, focusing on some Jefferson County participants.

Phyllis reviewed the June program. Preparation for June (and handouts) also distributed. (Speaker for that program), Dave Kendall, stood and gave an overview of what's coming. Basically he indicated, we are the ancestors, and at that time we will be writing to our descendants. What will they want to know about us? We'll be looking forward instead of backward.

June 10 Monday 6:00 - Dave Kendall - **The Flip side of Genealogy** Writing and preserving life stories for your descendants. Members are encouraged to bring examples of their own writing.

(Continued on Page 5)

(Continued From Page 4)

Jerry said the Informer is done. Nan and Jerry completed it by themselves. That committee does need help if anyone is interested. The next issue will continue to be about War of 1812 and he sends *Thanks* to Tom and Beverly for articles they submitted for that issue. He's looking at Town of Ellisburg items to complete school articles (it's the only one that is not done).

Jerry would also like to step down, and indicated he would stay on until a replacement could be found. He and Nan work with layout and design of the Informer, and Clancy does the publishing aspect. He said the second page of Informer has all their names, addresses, phone numbers, so please get in touch with them!

NEW BUSINESS

Phyllis said Lyme Heritage Center always has books for sale, and (of course) can use the money. She shared several books, and ask that you contact her for more information on sale items.

Jerry said the Flower Memorial Library will conduct an Adult only workshop on newspapers/genealogies. He wasn't aware of it, and wonders if we have stopped corresponding with the Library. Phyllis has experienced lack of communication in the past. Jerry said if we know what workshops they are offering, we could coordinate things with them on that. Tracy suggested getting our program schedule to them so they have it.

Larry shared *Passports in Time* (archaeological and historic preservation) group details he's involved with. The members are from all over the country. He talked about tours done in the past, and various places they've gone, and said it's a good opportunity to learn about history, archaeology and genealogy. He shared details about the group for those in attendance, and did say it is a lot of fun. The group is also on Facebook. Contact Larry for more details.

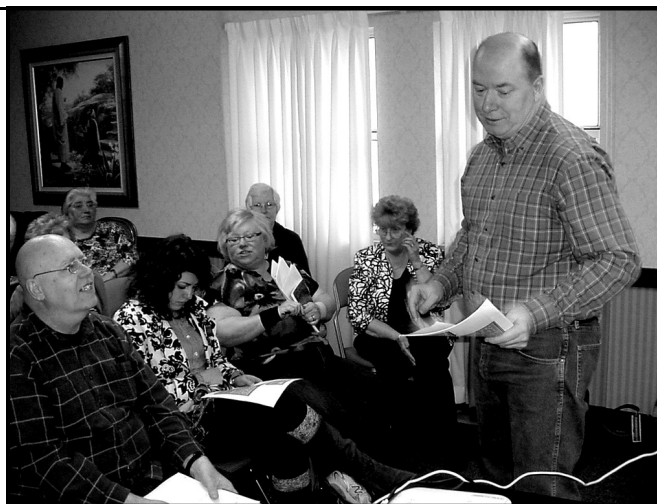
A guest in attendance indicated he was doing research on War of 1812, and is there someone that could help him with muster rolls? Anne Davis indicated she could help him with that research, and said she will check information on the U.S. Daughters of 1812 database. Also, she pointed out Jack Bilow's book, "Whispers in the Dark" could possibly help, stating there is no place on the internet to come up with muster rolls. Anne suggested contacting Gary Gibson, Battlefield Alliance, as well.

Tracy mentioned she brought copies of membership applications for anyone interested.

A motion to adjourn was made at 3:05.

Next program to be held on Mon., May 13th, 6:00 pm, at the Ives Street location!

Respectfully Submitted,
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
4/19/13



Above: Tom LaClair presents his program on Researching Jefferson County Ancestors.
Below: Tom had several blow ups of old newspaper articles and family pictures.



Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

May 13, 2013, 6:00 pm

Attending: Tracy Robertson, President; Lawrence Corbett, Treasurer; Programs, Phyllis Putnam, Anne Davis, Vice President, Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Recording/Corresponding Secretary

Guests in Attendance: Marsha A. Coppola, Dave & Cynthia Kendall, Warren & Eleanor Allen, Norman Wagner, Carol Heimburg, Marilyn & Jerry Davis, Al Seymour, Dennis & Kathi McCarthy, Maggie Rood, Sue & Dan Grant, John B. Johnson Jr., Sally Stevens, Donna D. Abbass, and Richard Kemmis.

Program Presenter: Shaun McLaughlin, The Patriot War

President Tracy Robertson called the meeting to order at 6:02 pm, introducing officers and welcoming members and guests.

(Continued on Page 6)

(Continued From Page 5)

Meeting Minutes

Meeting minutes of the April 13th meeting were reviewed by Rec. Secretary, Beverly Sterling-Affinati. Under discussion, Phyllis reported from the April minutes stating she had contacted Yvonne Reff at Flower Memorial Library, and sent her our programs and also let her know of programs that our Society might be interested as far as workshops.

Treasurers Report

Larry reported a balance of \$1,972.31 on 2/5/13 with one deposit of \$70. On 3/5/13, the balance was \$2,042.31 with one deposit of \$75. On 4/1/13, there was a deposit of \$2,117.31 with two deposits of \$268.00. Larry indicated two checks were written for \$641.57 for the Informer. On 5/06/13, the balance in checking was \$1,743.74. Larry reported no accrual of interest on the savings account since February, and that balance stands presently at \$399.41.

Committee Reports

Informer –

Jerry Davis said he received the only query for the next issue of the Informer, and proceeded to read the query. It was from Steve Siter seeking ancestors John L. Brewster and 1st wife Lydia Henderson. Also a George Brewster is part of that family, and he died in Henderson NY.

Jerry encourages queries and articles for upcoming issues. He said Beverly Sterling-Affinati has some material to share, which the committee will gladly accept. Bev inquired about an article (s) on County Poorhouses.

Programs -

Phyllis said the 2013 program schedule has not changed, and handed out copies of same.

Tonight's program is with Shaun McLaughlin on *The Patriot War along the New York-Canadian Border*.

The next program for June will be with Dave Kendall, **June 10 Monday 6:00 - The Flip side of Genealogy Workshop** – stories of your life. Dave said those in the audience will be the descendants of those reading their stories aloud. Dave feels we have an obligation to pass stories down about our lives, and we die without having done that. This is opportunity to get something down for our descendants to have. Members are encouraged to bring examples of their own writing.

Remainder of 2013 schedule follows:

July 8 (Mon), 6:00 pm – Harold Sanderson, *Northern New York in the Civil War; Soldiers, Civilians and Legacy*

August 12 (Mon), 6:00 pm – Dr. Timothy Abel, *Pike's Cantonment*

September 14 (Sat), 1:00 pm – *Guyline Petrin, Widow Elizabeth Sanders, her bigamous second husband and various cross border activities during the War of 1812*

October 19 (Sat), 1:00 pm – Rev. Daniel Hayward, *The role that the churches played in the War of 1812*

NEW BUSINESS

Announcements -

Phyllis mentioned that Linda Malinich, former President and great supporter of our Society, passed away about a month

ago. When she died, her husband contacted Phyllis and turned over items having to do with genealogy. There were 76 (hardcover) books in that delivery. Phyllis is going to give them to Lyme Heritage Center to sell. Linda was author of *Descendants of the Laughlin families of Wolfe Island, Ontario*.

A motion to adjourn was made at 6:19. Tracy introduced Shaun for tonight's program.

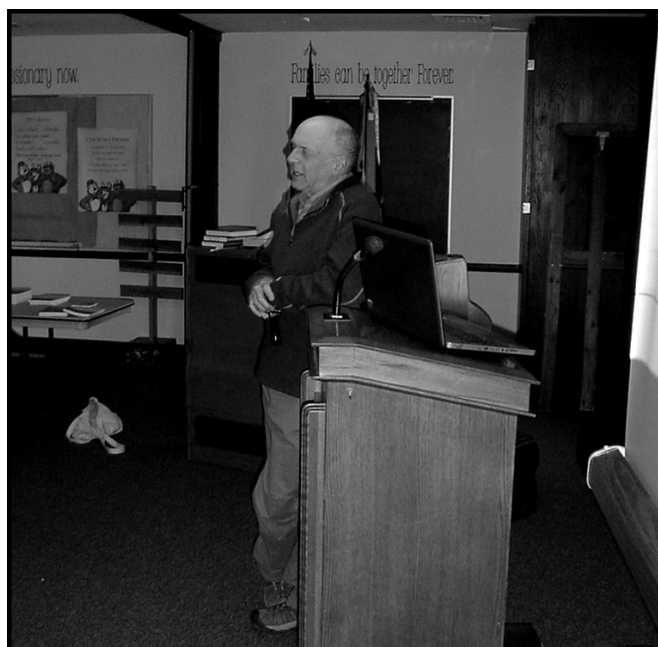
Next program to be held Mon., June 10th, 6:00 pm, at the Ives Street location!

Respectfully Submitted,
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
5/14/13



Above: A nice early turn out of members to welcome our guest speaker Shaun McLaughlin with dinner at the Bob Evans restaurant.

Below: Shaun McLaughlin begins his program *The Patriot War Along the New York-Canadian Border*.



CHILDREN WITHOUT HOMES

Orphans, Orphanages & Orphan Train Riders

Information researched and written
by Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati

It is not the physical pain that endangers orphans the most. It is the mental pain caused by stress from years and years of being neglected, pushed aside, disregarded, unloved, and made to feel undeserving, and in almost all cases, made to feel like a possession rather than an equal human being. Even more it is the lack of unconditional love, the right to be accepted, as a child and to be loved, as a child, no matter what you do is the most wounding.

~ Roger Dean Kiser, from *Orphan - A true Story of Abandonment, Abuse and Redemption*.

QUESTION AND ANSWER

Q. What was a County Poorhouse?

(also called Poor Farms -- and several similar terms -- or referred to with the older term -- Almshouses)

A. A poorhouse, also called an "almshouse", was a tax-supported institution, which sheltered the poor and taught them good work habits. The poorhouse also served as a place for orphaned or abandoned children to reside. Poorhouses could be large or small. Managers of these institutions expected every able-bodied person to work in order to pay for their support.

If people couldn't support themselves, they could ask for the assistance of a poorhouse. These institutions were started as a method of providing a less expensive means for "welfare", as the term is dubbed today *(it was also sometimes called "outdoor relief")*.

"People requested help from the community *Overseer of the Poor* (also called a *Poor Master*), who was an elected town official. If the need was great or likely to be long-term, they were sent to the poorhouse instead of being given relief while they continued to live independently. Sometimes they were sent there even if they had not requested help from the *Overseer of the Poor*. That was usually done when they were found guilty of begging in public, etc. [<http://www.poorhousestory.com/history.htm>].

Poorhouses were seldom clean and orderly. More often they were dirty and dangerous, with all kinds of people, young and old, living inside. Disease spread

rapidly. It was nothing for a malnourished almshouse child to pick up an infection, and spread it to others. A poorhouse was also where children were likely to come in contact with murderers, thieves, prostitutes, the sick, and the dying, since everyone (all age types) were packed together in the same living quarters.

Said Homer Folks, a pioneering social worker in the late 1800s, "The poorhouse became the dumping-ground for the wreckage and waste of human society."

Q. Why were children (and whole families) sometimes sent to a County (Almshouse) Poorhouse?

A. Oftentimes, people would request placement in a County Poorhouse, and yes, sometimes whole families would be found living there.

According to an 1824 Law, paupers could request placement at their county poorhouse, as described here:

1824 Law – Establishing County Poorhouses

LAWS OF NEW-YORK

p. 382

CHAP. CCCXXXI

AN ACT to provide for the establishment of County Poor-Houses

Passed November 27, 1824

Paupers to be sent to poor house

And be it further enacted, That whenever, after the said poor-house shall be completed, any poor person in any city or town of the same county shall apply for relief, the said overseer of the poor of such city or town shall make application to a justice of the peace of said county, which said justice and overseer shall enquire into the state and circumstances of the person so applying for relief as aforesaid; and if it shall appear to the said justice and overseer of the poor, that such person is in such indigent circumstances as to require relief, it shall be their duty (unless the sickness of the pauper prevent) instead of ordering relief in the manner directed in and by the twenty-fifth section of the act entitled "An act for the relief and settlement of the poor," to issue his warrant under his hand, directed to any constable of such city or town, whose duty it shall be to execute the same, thereby requiring said constable forthwith to take such poor person so applying for relief, and remove him or her to said poor-house, and there deliver him or her to the care of the keeper of the same house, to be relieved and provided for as his or her necessities shall require; and he or she shall be discharged therefrom by order of the superintendents of the same house, or some one of them: [http://www.poorhousestory.com/1824_law.htm].

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Placement was not difficult. The parents might be ill, unable to find work, or the family simply fell on hard times and needed the county's assistance.

Oftentimes, parents would sign an agreement relinquishing their parental rights. This meant they agreed not to interfere with how their child was raised, and had no say whatsoever in education, worship, discipline, location, or any other aspect of the child's life. In essence, they gave the institution full charge of their child (ren).

Q. Who typically ran orphanages?

A. While most asylums were run by religious or charitable groups, women generally oversaw the day-to-day operations. The matron, or female head of that home, was to be like a mother to the orphans, providing the tenderness and comfort each child needed.

By the mid-nineteenth century education was emphasized over work, and middle-class women, who dedicated their time to nurturing their children and doing charity work, were actively involved in social issues pertaining to children. They played an important part in the antebellum reform movement, from the 1830s to 1860s. The reformers, responding to growing urban poverty and influenced by the transcendentalists, sought to provide shelter and education in the midst of nature for orphaned, neglected, abused, abandoned, and delinquent children. They believed that separating children from adults in almshouses, placing them in institutions in rural areas, structuring their activities, and educating them would turn them into good citizens [<http://www.faqs.org/childhood/Me-Pa/Orphanages.html>].

Adds Catherine Reef in, *Alone In The World, Orphans & Orphanages In America*, "Additionally, asylums offered women a chance to work and help society at a time when many careers were closed to them. They had little time to rest, because there was always a child who needed something."

The following Photo: Marcia Burnes Van Ness, second lady manager of the Washington City Orphan Asylum, typified the kind and tender matron. The wife of a politician, she devoted her time to charitable work. When Van Ness died in 1832, the sculptor and poet Horatio Greenough wrote, 'Mid rank and wealth and worldly pride, From every snare she turned aside. She sought the low, the humble shed, Where gaunt disease and famine tread...' Photo taken from '*Alone In The World, Orphans & Orphanages In America*', written by Catharine Reef.



Said the managers of the Orphan House of Charleston, South Carolina, "It was her duty to 'instill into the youthful minds around her, feelings of reverence and gratitude to their Heavenly Father and to impress upon them a sense of their moral responsibilities, and the lessons of virtue and piety.'"

Q. What is the difference between a "Poorhouse" and an "Orphanage"?

A. A poorhouse was a place for housing paupers. The poor might also be housed at a workhouse, but the primary purpose of the workhouse was to provide some form of occupation for its "inmates".

An orphanage was an institution providing food, shelter, and care to children who were parentless or whose parents were unable to provide for them.

Q. Is it true some orphanages were formed to protect children from diseases, crimes, and war?

A. Yes, some asylums were formed to separate orphaned children from epidemics such as yellow fever and other diseases. In cities, where sewage regularly contaminated the water supply, cholera and typhus spread rapidly, causing numerous deaths and leaving children in need of care. A cholera epidemic that moved through the U.S. in 1832 killed thousands and orphaned many children.

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"Cholera had never appeared in North America or the western hemisphere prior to Second Cholera Pandemic in 1832. Although it is sometimes exceedingly difficult to determine if a prior illness and its symptoms constituted a particular disease, Cholera was probably first identified as a specific illness in the late 1700's. By the early 19th century its symptoms and peculiarities were well known and capable of differentiation from the other great fevers: Yellow Fever or Typhoid [*The 1832 Cholera Epidemic in New York State: 19th Century Responses to Cholerae Vibrio*: http://www.earlyamerica.com/review/2000_fall/1832_cholera.html].

There were also orphan homes started specifically for children whose fathers were killed in war time. Men and women in Philadelphia (and other cities) opened orphanages following the War of 1812. In 1815, several ladies in the nation's capital founded the *Washington City Orphan Asylum* to house local girls orphaned by the war. *Hillcrest*, founded in Washington in 1815, was an orphanage which also helped children left homeless by the War of 1812.

Concerned citizens also formed orphanages to separate children from evil influences (asylums where adults and children were housed together, and they lived among murderers, thieves, prostitutes, etc.). Organizers wanted to separate these children from that environment, and prevent them from "forming the same bad habits." These were called the *Orphan Asylum* and acted as a haven where children could live in safety and be fed, clothed, and taught!

Q. Did children practice regular worship while at an orphanage?

A. Yes, women who oversaw the homes provided children with education, religion and "moral training" in addition to being fed and clothed. Prayer and Bible study were strong medicine meant to protect the children from the sinfulness of poverty.

"Each day shall begin and end with worship" was the rule at the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Cleveland, Ohio, and at many other institutions," said Reef.

And even though an orphanage might have been located in the heart of an American city, the children lived apart from it, confined merely to the walls of the orphanage. The institution became home, school and church.

Fortunately, orphanages were meant to be temporary homes. Most orphans spent one to four years in an asylum, although some stayed five years or longer.

Those parents who still had rights to their children most often reclaimed them. Some girls and boys ran away. But children who were full orphans or whose

parents had completely surrendered their rights, were placed in new homes whenever possible. Many asylum children became indentured servants. Some indentured children were neglected or overworked, and some sent back to asylums because of bad behavior.

Q. Why were children sent to New York City's "Children's Aid Society"?

A. When children were sent to *The Children's Aid Society* in New York City from rural almshouse locations, it was primarily because the children had not been adopted out to families in their "home" area. Institution officials felt that sending the children to *The Children's Aid Society* gave them a greater chance for adoption.

Some children were true orphans, no parents, no other family to look after them, living on the streets, sleeping in doorways, fending for themselves by whatever means necessary. But many of these children had parents. Some were "half-orphans", one parent had died and the remaining parent could not care for them, so they were placed in an orphanage. Some children still had both parents, but were merely "turned loose" by the parents because the family had grown too large and they couldn't care for all of them. Some children were run-aways from abusive or drunken homes, etc. [http://www.kancoll.org/articles/orphans/or_hist.htm].

The factors (and situations) which "created" these children were many, including: parental death, disease, industrial accidents, starvation, neglect, abandonment, prostitution, war, and more. In New York City, massive overpopulation was also a big problem, with too many children living on the streets.

Q. When was *The Children's Aid Society*, in New York City, founded?

A. *The Children's Aid Society (CAS)* was founded in February of 1853 by a group of nine men including Protestant minister, Charles Loring Brace, who was at its head. Brace had only planned to fulfill the position for one year, but ended up staying in it for forty. The purpose of the institution was to aid, educate, and provide lodging for poor children in the city, and/or to place them in foster homes or with employers outside of the city.

Brace was selected by the group to become the Secretary of the new organization. According to the first annual report, the founding was motivated by concern over the burden upon city resources caused by unprecedented numbers of immigrants, and over concern that impoverished immigrant children were turning to crime or barely surviving as homeless vagabonds selling matches or sweeping streets. The

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founders believed that gainful work, education, and a wholesome family atmosphere would transform New York's street children into self-reliant members of society [http://dlib.nyu.edu/findingaids/html/nyhs/childrensaidsociety_at.html].

Brace was a Connecticut-born minister who strongly influenced how future generations cared for society's dependent children. He opposed asylums, insisting it left young people unprepared for life. Plus Brace objected to the expense of running them.

"The asylum system is, of necessity, immensely expensive, and can reach but a comparatively small number of subjects," said Brace.

Brace made the decision to work as a city missionary, instead of preach from a church pulpit like most clergymen. His work led him to work directly with the poor and homeless people out on the streets of New York City. He was only twenty five years old when his life's work began.

Brace believed that children belonged in secure, loving homes where they had enough to eat, slept in warm beds, and wore clean clothes. To him, no child was past hope. He proposed a solution to all of the homeless children, and he hoped by relocating them, they could be adopted out into loving homes.

ON OUR COVER: Orphans pose for a photograph in Kansas with the train that is transporting them to new homes in the Midwest. Photo taken from '*Alone In The World, Orphans & Orphanages In America*', written by Catharine Reef.

Q. What was the Orphan Train (Movement)?

A. The two main institutions responsible for the Orphan Train Movement, which was a mass "emigration" of children from New York to places generally out west, were *The Children's Aid Society*, and *The New York Foundling Hospital*. Both are still active today helping children. *Note - for the sake of this article, the writer has supplied information only on "The Children's Aid Society."*

The first "train" went out from The Children's Aid Society on September 20, 1854, with 46 ten-to-twelve-year-old boys and girls. Their destination was Dowagiac, Michigan. All 46 children were successfully placed in new homes [http://www.kancoll.org/articles/orphans/or_hist.htm].

When the Orphan Train movement began, in the mid-19th century, it was estimated that approximately 30,000 abandoned children were living on the streets of New York. And over the 75 year span of the Orphan Train movement, it is estimated that between 150,000 and 200,000 "orphan" children were relocated to new homes via the Orphan Trains. But the term "orphan" is

used loosely in many cases [http://www.kancoll.org/articles/orphans/or_hist.htm].

Q. How long did the Orphan Trains operate?

A. Between the years 1854 and 1929, Orphan Trains which ran from New York City reportedly moved some 250,000 children to families living across America, particularly "out west". Many children went against their will. All of them headed toward a fate unknown, and were driven hundreds of miles away from the only lives they had ever known. Some people still consider this the "greatest relocation experiment in America."

Before the train arrived in a city, ads would be placed telling of the children's arrival. The kids would be lined up on a platform to be adopted, having no say which family they went with. Sometimes they were taken on a trial basis, or for a small fee.

BELOW: Photo from "In The Days of Orphan Riders", found online at this internet site, accompanied by a poem: <http://www.writerscafe.org/writing/cfroman/481857/>



People willing to be foster parents underwent no screening. No one investigated whether they were fit to raise a child. What's more, the adults who took children signed no paperwork. They consented verbally to provide food, clothing, and education for the orphans, just as they would for their own sons and daughters. In return for the chance to grow up in a family, the orphaned children were expected to work.

Some children found loving homes and would go on to lead normal, successful lives. Others were not so lucky. There were reports of torture, abuse, neglect and even defilement of both boys and girls.

Q. Which children were selected to ride the Orphan Train?

A. The basic consideration of selection was simple:

Determination was made of what children were to be sent out, if a child was not a "true" orphan, then "release for placement" was obtained from whatever

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 parent/guardian remained available. It was decided where the train would travel, and what towns it would stop at. Advance "notice" of "Homes Wanted for Orphans" would be placed in key newspapers by the placing agents who were to accompany the children. It was desirable to have one male and one female agent accompany each group, but this was not always the case. [http://www.kancoll.org/articles/orphans/or_hist.htm].

BELOW: a typical advertisement which potential adoptive families might see in their local newspaper whenever an orphan train was scheduled to arrive in their village or town.

WANTED!

HOMES FOR CHILDREN

A company of homeless children from the East will arrive at **LEBANON, MISSOURI**, on

Thursday, December 30, '09

These children are of various ages and of both sexes, having been brought from the various orphanages of the Children's Aid Society, of New York. These children are well disciplined, and are very friendly upon the world. They come under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society, of New York. These children are well disciplined, having come from the various orphanages. The citizens of this community are asked to assist the agent in finding good homes for them. Per-

Children were told they would be going on the train just before leaving (sometimes the night before). They would be bathed, given new clean clothing, and their hair combed neatly. Then they would board the train, and off they went to their new destiny. Upon arrival in a new town, they would disembark and go to a local opera house, or town hall or sometimes even a local church, where they would be lined up on a stage or platform at the front of the room. Usually, a local town "committee" would find potential families for the expected children. Upon arrival, members of the community would be allowed to "inspect" the children. If a match-up was made between adult and child, and the local committee and placing agents were in agreement, the child would leave the group and go with his/her "new parents".

It was not uncommon for brothers and sisters to become separated by the "adoption" process, and they might never see each other again.

Q. When did orphanages disappear?

A. In North America, orphanages eventually disappeared because people began to realize that institutionalized care for children was not the best answer.

By the late nineteenth century, some reformers began to attack orphanages for being overly regimented and sheltering their children too long. Influenced by social

Darwinism, Amos Warner, the prominent social welfare researcher, argued in *American Charities* (1875) that clustering children with similar backgrounds bred pauperism, and that institutionalized children were not prepared adequately for life struggles [<http://www.faqs.org/childhood/Me-Pa/Orphanages.html>].

From the 1920s on, charities started to close their institutions, creating foster care agencies instead.

According to the article *Orphanages*, "The anti-institution movement of the 1960s closed most of the remaining orphanages. Federal Aid for Families with Dependent Children legislation (AFDC), which began in the 1960s, aimed at preserving biological families and preventing children from being placed out."

The number of children in foster care did not diminish then, or now. The system continues to face large numbers of orphaned children against a shortage of foster parents, inadequate supervision, high staff turnover, and children who are continually moved from one placement home to another. In some cases there is also abuse, neglect, and death of children in foster homes.

#

In the next issue of the Informer, watch for, "Poorhouses and Orphanages of Jefferson County, New York".

SOURCES:

Alone In The World, Orphans & Orphanages In America, written by Catharine Reef.

The Poorhouse Story, <http://www.poorhousetory.com>

A History of the Orphan Trains, http://www.kancoll.org/articles/orphans/or_hist.htm
Guide to the Records of the Children's Aid Society, http://dlib.nyu.edu/findingaids/html/nyhs/childrensaidsociety_at.html

Bloomberg News - Orphans Get Fleeced, Rich Widows Should Be Next: Susan Antilla, <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-02-10/orphans-get-fleeced-rich-widows-must-be-next-commentary-by-susan-antilla.html>

Orphanages, <http://www.faqs.org/childhood/Me-Pa/Orphanages.html>

In The Days of Orphan Riders (photo only), <http://www.writerscafe.org/writing/cfroman/481857/>

Written by:

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JOHN LANSING BARBER PIONEER FAMILY

1. JOHN LANSING BARBER, a retired farmer, residing in Carthage, is descended from an old Massachusetts family. His grandfather, SAMUEL BARBER, came from Massachusetts to New York in an early day, and died while still a young man.

2. CHAUNCEY BARBER, son of SAMUEL BARBER, was born Herkimer county, and never knew his mother. By the early death of his father he was left to the care of a stepmother, who reared him kindly. Soon after his marriage CHAUNCEY BARBER went to Boonville, where he was employed as a carpenter and builder. He also acquired the trade of mason, and was enabled to do most of the work of building houses. For a time he was engaged in lumbering at Caulkinsville, and also did some farming. Like most Yankees he could take hold of many kinds of work successfully, and he was always industrious in whatever he undertook.

In the spring of 1856 he came to Carthage, and was engaged several years in building houses here. On account of an injury he was compelled to abandon the use of tools, and spent two or three years in a vineyard in New Jersey, when he returned to Carthage, locating on the west side of the river, where he was engaged for a time in gardening. Subsequently he purchased a farm on Pleasant street, in the town of LeRay, and continued to till it until his death, in the fall of 1895, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a Spiritualist, and always adhered to the Democratic party in politics. Three of his four sons are now living. EDWIN, the first, died at the age of twenty-four years. HENRY H. is resident of West Carthage, JOHN L. is the third. JUNE resides on the paternal farm in LeRay. The mother died on Pleasant street a number of years before her husband. 2. His son, Ebenezer, resided in Southboro. He married HANNAH LYSCOM, born April 29, 1722, being the second child of ISRAEL LYSCOM (or LISCOMB).

CHAUNCEY BARBER married MELINDA MACK, daughter of Colonel SAMUEL MACK, who built the first dam in Black river. Colonel MACK died here more than sixty years ago. Children of CHAUNCEY and MELINDA (MACK) BARBER

3 i EDWIN BARBOUR, the first, died at the age of twenty-four years.

4 ii HENRY H. BARBER is resident of West Carthage.

5 iii JOHN L. BARBER is the third. JOHN resides on the paternal farm in LeRay.

5. JOHN LANSING BARBER, son of CHAUNCEY and MELINDA (MACK) BARBER was born December 1, 1840, in Brownville. He was fifteen years of age when his parents came to live in Carthage, and he received his education in the district schools at Boonville and here. He was early

accustomed to aid his father in building operations, and became familiar with the use of carpenter's tools. He began to learn the trade of blacksmith, but his preceptor enlisted and went to the war, and he then turned his attention to farming. He purchased a farm in the town of Champion, which he operated with such industry and success that he was enabled to buy another in the same town. After a time he sold one of these and bought a farm in Denmark, Lewis County, which he tilled ten years.

After a life of severe toil, in which his health became somewhat broken, he finally disposed of his rural property and moved to the village of Carthage in 1889. Here he built several tenant houses, and gives his time to the care of his property, which is located in the vicinity of James and West streets, his own residence being on the latter near Mechanic Street. Mr. BARBER is a stockholder in the Carthage National Bank and the local Building and Loan Association. His mother was reared a Methodist in religious faith, and he adheres to her teachings. Always a Democrat in politics, he has been nominated frequently for official position, but has uniformly declined to be a candidate.

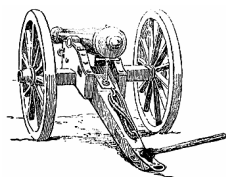
Mr. BARBER married July 4, 1865 LUCY ANN PHILLIPS, a native of Champion, born September 7, 1843, a daughter of Josiah and Lorean (CROOK) PHILLIPS. Her brother Orrin, who resides in Champion, was born May 29, 1842. Her parents were of early families in that town. Mrs. BARBER'S first known ancestor was Ebenezer PHILLIPS, whose will, dated November 20, 1745, proved August 21, 1746, mentions his wife Mary. By this it is known that his death occurred at Southboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, between those dates.

2. His son, EBENEZER PHILLIPS resided in Southboro. He married Hannah LYSCOM, born April 29, 1722, being the second child of ISRAEL LYSCOM (or LISCOMB).

3. EBENEZER PHILLIPS, son of Ebenezer PHILLIPS (2), was born February 23, 1752, in Southboro, and was a very powerful man, being six feet and two inches in height and well proportioned. He served in the Revolutionary army and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He married RACHEL GALE, and had twelve children. 4. SILAS PHILLIPS, son of EBENEZER (3), was born October 27, 1775, in Grafton, Massachusetts, and settled in Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, in the spring of 1805. He was an influential citizen of the town, in whose reclamation from the wilderness and organization he bore an active part, served eighteen years as collector, and was a leading member of the Methodist church. He died August 29, 1850. His wife, LUCRETIA SCOTT, of Ward, Massachusetts, died May 1, 1852, aged seventy-six years. They had eleven children, of whom JOSIAH was the seventh.

5. JOSIAH PHILLIPS was born September 11, 1810, in Rutland, and lived most of his life in Champion, dying in Denmark in 1885. He was married February 20, 1839 to LOREAN CROOK, who was born January 11, 1821, and died November 6, 1898, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. BARBER, in Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. PHILLIPS were members of the Methodist church, in which he was trustee, class leader and steward. In early life he was a Democrat, but became a Republican before the Civil War.

CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



Charles M. Morrison

Union Soldier - Distinguished Service

CHAS. M. MORRISON, WAR VETERAN DIES - HAD BEEN IN FAILING HEALTH SOME TIME CONFINED IN ANDERSONVILLE PRISON Was Veteran of 94th Regiment and Was Wounded at Battle of Antietam--Prominent in Pythian Circles.

Charles M. Morrison, a veteran of the Civil War died at 8 this morning in the family home at 1035, Bronson Street, following a long illness. Charles M. Morrison was about 65 years of age and was a lifelong resident of this city. He attended the old Larmon Street school when a boy and later accepted a position as clerk in a store. He was working in the store at the time of the Civil war and when the 94th New York regiment was organized at Sackets Harbor, he was one of the first to enlist. He made the march with his regiment from Sackets Harbor to this city on the night of March 18, 1862, and served in many of the earlier battles of the war.

In the battle of Antietam he was wounded badly and was in one of the regimental hospitals for many months. Later he was captured by the Confederates and was kept for many months in the Libby prison, and was later transferred to Andersonville, which was nothing more than a picketed enclosure. So clearly did the awful scenes in this prison impress themselves upon him that many years after the war he made a rough drawing of the prison, portraying the gallows in one corner and the quarters in which the Union soldiers were kept. Before the end of the war, he was transferred with a number of others to the Libby prison, where he was still incarcerated at the end of the war.

Mr. Morrison returned to this city at the end of the war and had lived here since that time. For many years he was employed as a machinist by the Bagley & Sewall Co. He had been in failing health for some time, having suffered many shocks. Last spring his health

was too poor to admit his attending the 50th anniversary reunion of the Watertown survivors of the 94th held at the home of Charles H. Sprague in upper State street. He was also unable to attend the celebration at Gettysburg on account of poor health. His condition this summer was such however, that he was able to go out at times, but he was very feeble. Last Friday night he suffered a final shock and his condition had been very critical since that time. Monday morning the family physician despaired of his recovery and it was announced at that time that he had but few hours to live. Death was due to a general breakdown of the system.

Mr. Morrison had taken a prominent part in the politics of his ward for many years. He was a staunch Republican and was one of the leaders. Although he never held office himself, he was at one time a member of the county committee. During the time that Charles O. Roberts of Philadelphia was assemblyman from this district he held a position as messenger to the assembly for two winters. For many years he was a power in the politics of his ward.

Mr. Morrison was a member of the G.A.R. and attended all of the meetings of the post until his health became such that he had to remain home much of the time. Mr. Morrison was a charter member of Watertown Lodge, No 222 K. of P., and had held all of the offices in that lodge. He was also a charter member of Al Hakem Temple, D.O.K.K. and had been prominent in this body's activities for many years. Recently the members of the Watertown lodge gathered at his home and presented him with a beautiful cane as a token of their respect. Mr. Morrison was provided with a fund of good stories by his war career and he was ready at all times to entertain his friends with them. He was a companionable man and was held in high respect by all who knew him.

Mr. Morrison was a brother of Fire Chief Fred Morrison, who is in a critical condition at the family home in Factory Street.

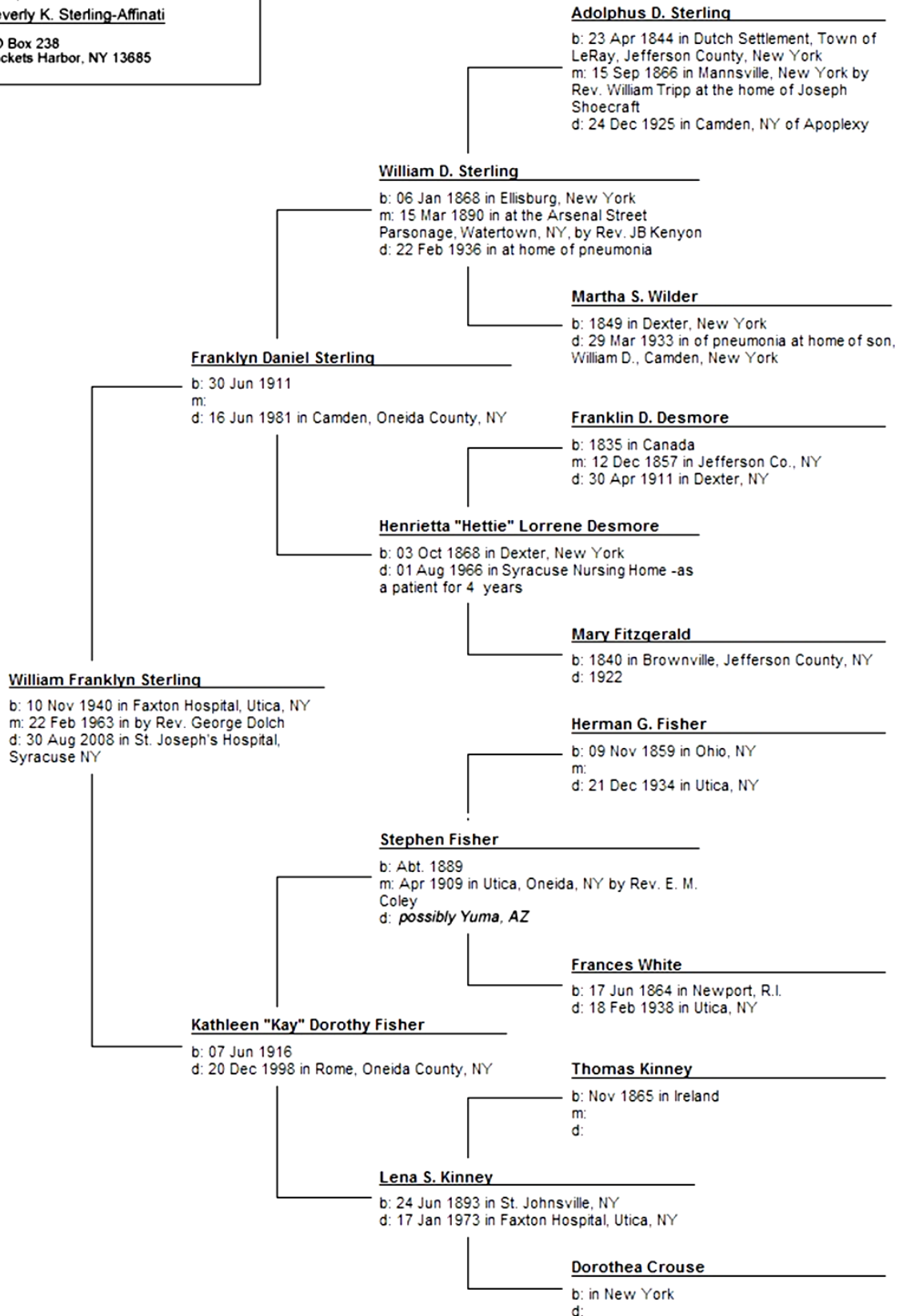
He leaves one son, Chester, and the following daughters: Mrs. Frank R Shaver, Mrs. Belle Draper, Mrs. W. D. Moran, Miss Kate Morrison, and Mrs. I. F. Atwood, all of this city. He also leaves two brothers, Fred and Frank Morrison, also both of this city.

No arrangements have been made for the funeral as yet. It is believed that the members of the G.A.R. will attend the funeral services in a body, as well as the members of the Knights of Pythias.

Sources: Newspaper - *Watertown Daily Times* - Tuesday, September 9, 1913

William Franklyn Sterling Standard Pedigree Tree

Compiler:
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
PO Box 238
Sackets Harbor, NY 13685



COLONEL JOHN MILLS

Officer Who Organized & Commanded The Albany
Republican Artillery Regiment

During The War of 1812 Is Re-interred Three Times

Written and researched by Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
U.S. Daughter of 1812

At Albany

The Washington continentals paraded this afternoon and had a banquet this evening. Interesting ceremonies took place in the old capitol this afternoon, where a drum of revolutionary times, a flag of the war of 1812, and a portrait of Colonel Mills, killed at Sacketts Harbor, were presented to the State by the remaining members of the old Albany artillery. The relics were accepted by the adjutant-general in behalf of the state.

[published in the Syracuse Daily Courier, February 23, 1862]

The Albany Republican Artillery, also known as the Albany Volunteers, was organized (July 4, 1809) and commanded by **Lieutenant Colonel John Mills**.

The Volunteers fought the British forces who landed on Horse Island May 29, 1813 at the second battle of Sackets Harbor, which was the American naval headquarters at that time. The British had landed while the American forces were away at Fort George. The village was only lightly defended at the time (with some 400 regulars and 500 militiamen), and led by Brigadier General Jacob Brown. Colonel Mills was killed in the opening minutes of the battle while trying to hold his position. The flag of the regiment was afterward wrapped about his body, and is stained with his blood.

In *Official Letters of the Military and Naval Officers of the United States During the War With Great Britain, In the Years 1812-1815 (1823)*, by John Brannan, we find details of the battle as shared by General Jacob Brown.

Sacketts Harbor, May 29th, 1813

Dear Sir;

We were attacked at the dawn of this day by a British regular force of, sat at least, 900 men, most probably 1200. They made good their landing at Horse Island. The enemy's fleet consisted of two ships and four schooners and thirty large open boats. We are completely victorious. The enemy left a considerable number of killed and wounded on the field, among the number several officers of distinction. After having re-embarked they sent me a flag desiring to have their killed and wounded attended to. I made them satisfied

upon that subject. Americans will be distinguished for humanity and bravery. Our loss is not numerous, but serious from the great worth of those who have fallen. Lieutenant colonel Mills was shot dead at the commencement of the action, and lieutenant colonel Bacchus, of the 1st regiment of light dragoons, nobly fell at the head of his regiment as victory was declaring for us. I will not presume to praise this regiment; their gallant conduct on this day merits much more than praise. The new ship and commodore Chauncey's prize, the "Duke of Gloucester" are yet safe in Sackett's Harbor.

Sir George Prevost landed and commanded in person. Sir James Yeo commanded the enemy's fleet.

I have the honour to be, &c.
Jacob Brown

COLONEL MILLS RE-INTERRED THREE TIMES

Overview: Burial information for the Colonel:

Col. John Mills was initially buried at Madison Barracks, Sackets Harbor, NY, the day after the battle (with full military honors), May 30, 1813

His remains were removed from Sackets Harbor to the city of Albany and re-interred in Capitol Park thirty eight years later (with full military honors), May 29, 1844

Mills was disinterred and re-buried at Albany Rural Park Cemetery another thirty nine years later (with full military honors), May 31, 1883

Below is detailed data on each of the three burials.

The First burial of Colonel Mills took place at Madison Barracks, Sackets Harbor, NY, "in a common grave", as reported in the Watertown Daily Times, Tues., June 13, 1905:

During the command of Maj. Brady the remains of the officers who had fallen on the battlefield were removed to a common grave within the pickets of the barracks, and a temporary monument of pine boards bearing their names was erected. Those thus interred were: Brig. Gens. L. Covington and Z. M. Pike; Col. Tuttle, Lieut. Col. E. Backus; Lieut. Col. Dix and **Lieut. Col. Mills**; Maj. Johnson, Capt. Joseph Nicholson and Lieut. Vanderverter.

There is a detailed glimpse of the funeral which occurred at the burying grounds, Madison Barracks, in the article which follows called, "Flag of the Albany Artillery Republican".

The Second burial took place "thirty eight years later", which is depicted in the next two articles. Beginning

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with *The Centennial Celebrations of the State of New York*, written by Allen C. Beach, the following is shared of Colonel Mills, and re-interment of his remains the second time:

"In 1843, the remains of Col. John Mills, who commanded the Albany volunteer regiment in the War of 1812, was permitted by a special act to be buried in the capitol park, and the Albany Republican artillery company, which represented the regiment, was allowed the privilege, which they asked, of erecting a monument over his remains. In their report accompanying the bill for this purpose the committee of the assembly to whom the matter was referred details the services of Col. Mills, ending with his death in a gallant charge of his regiment at Sackett's Harbor in 1813, and in relation to the proposed monument, said: 'The posthumous honors which a nation bestows on distinguished public services are the rewards which alone stimulate a lofty and generous ambition. It is thus that great and distinguished acts of devotion to the country, when cherished and commemorated by a grateful people, reproduce themselves in after generations. New York may proudly point to other sons who equally deserve the most distinguished marks of honor, yet all concede that it would be worthily bestowed upon the devoted patriot and gallant soldier who fell in defense of his country, Col. John Mills'

The remains of the gallant soldier were interred with military rites and the great civic ceremonies in the park, and the monument – was forgotten. Today the place of his burial is not designated by even a headstone.

Found at www.books.google.com.

We can capture a more detailed glimpse of the Colonel's last days during the battle, and second re-interment (at the park in Albany) in this next article, published in the Oswego Morning Express, Thurs., March 2, 1882:

Interesting Reminiscences – The Oswego Guards and Col. Mills – The Battle of Sacket's Harbor – Death of the Gallant Colonel in that Engagement – His Remains En Route to Albany – The Guards as an Escort in this City – The Surviving Members of the Organization

A letter of recent date from Col. James Doyle to one of the old Oswego Guards, in which he says: 'I notice a paragraph in one of the Albany papers, that reminds one very forcibly of the long slow-time funeral march from Fort Ontario to the packet landing, with the remains of the late Col. John Mills, nearly thirty-eight years ago, and as a matter of local history it will not be

amiss to refer to this event.' We quote from Oliphant's Oswego County Whig, May 25th, 1844:

"REMAINS OF COLONEL JOHN MILLS. – The committee of the Albany Republican artillery, consisting of Messrs. Rose, Niblock, and Mills, (son of the late Col. Mills) arrived this morning from Watertown via Sackets Harbor, in the steamer St. Lawrence, with the remains of Col. Mills on their way to Albany. The remains were conveyed to Fort Ontario, where they will remain during the day and be escorted from the Fort by Capt. Barnum's company of the U.S. infantry, and Capt. Barbour's company of Oswego guards to the packet boat at 6 o'clock p.m. precisely. G. H. McWheeter, Esq., Hon. Alvin Bronson, Col. T. S. Morgan, Hunter Crane, Esq., Col. W. J. Pardee, M.P. Hatch, Esq., Lieut. Danville Lendveter, U.S. Engineer Corps, and Lieut. Bennett, U.S.N., will officiate as bearers. The bells of the village will be tolled and the colors of the various vessels in the harbor will be suspended at half-mast on the occasion."

The battle of Sacket's Harbor was fought on the 29th of May, 1813, and Colonel John Mills, who commanded a regiment of volunteer infantry, known as the Albany County volunteers, was instantly killed while gallantly leading his regiment into action. His remains were wrapped in the flag of his regiment and buried the next day at Sacket's Harbor. Colonel Mills was the first captain of the Albany Republican artillery, which was for many years a crack company in that city. It was organized in 1809, and is still in existence. Aside from its battle flag, it had in its possession a brass drum that was taken from the British under General St. Leger, at Fort Stanwix, (near Rome) August 22nd, 1777, and was presented to them by General Peter Ganesvoort, February 22nd, 1832. These trophies of war were on the 22nd of last month, the 150th anniversary of the birth of Washington, presented by Captain Palmer in an eloquent speech to Adjutant General Townsend, who deposited them in the bureau of military statistics, where they will be kept for all time, in our new capitol.

The remains of Col. Mills arrived here early on the morning of May 25th, 1844, by the steamer St. Lawrence, Capt. Van Cleve, en route for Albany. They were received by a detachment of G. company, 2nd infantry, and escorted to Fort Ontario, and remained in state during the day. As a mark of honor to the memory of the gallant soldier, it was decided by our leading citizens to give the remains a military escort to the canal packet landing, which was the Neal block.

The Oswego guards, a fine company of volunteer infantry, composed of the elite of our frontier town,

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(Continued from Page 16)
 were ordered to appear at their armory, which was then in the D. L. & W. hall, in full uniform (white pants). They marched to the fort where they were received in a proper manner by "G" company, Capt. E. K. Barnum. The line was formed at 5 P.M., and the battalion was commanded by Capt. Barnum, with Lieut. C.C. Angee, (now a brigadier general in the U.S. army) as adjutant. A finer column, with a hundred bright muskets, never marched through our streets, and the survivors of the old guards will never forget that long, slow-time march, with reversed arms, on that bright and beautiful afternoon, as they moved with draped colors to the slow measures of the funeral dirge, nor the shrill music of Cary Appleton's fife, whose plaintive notes sung out high above the muffled drums on that funeral march to the packet boat.

The remains of Col. Mills were buried in the capital burying ground at Albany on the 29th of May, 1844, the 31st anniversary of the battle in which he fell.

Although but thirty-eight years have passed away, all of the bearers have "gone over the river," and of the guards that composed this escort, with their flint-lock Springfield muskets of 1798, we think only the following are living:

Gen. Timothy Sullivan, Col. James Doyle, Col. R. C. Morgan, Hon. Edwin Allen, Lieut. J.B. Leverich, Lieut. Hiram Klock [*this writer believes they mean Hiram Cronk, who was known to be the last living War of 1812 Soldier*], Capt. J.G. Bond, J. Shephard Fitch, Myron Pardee, Zina D. Stevens, Robert Oliver, Welcome Aylsworth, James M. Crolius, George A. Crolius, Robert VanHorne, Thomas Dobbie, P. J. Boyer, H. W. Seber, John Harsha, Chas. King and W.B. Phelps. "O.G." No. 8.

The third (and final) burial of the Colonel took place at Albany Rural Cemetery, Albany NY, based on the following two articles:

AT ALBANY

The remains of **Colonel John Mills**, killed at Sackett's Harbor May 29, 1813 and recently disinterred from Capitol park, Albany, were buried today under the monument in Rural cemetery with military and masonic honors. The bones lay in state in the Capitol park five hours this morning. This ceremonial took the place of the usual Memorial day exercises. The soldiers' graves were decorated with flags instead of flowers [published in the Syracuse Daily Courier, Thurs., May 31, 1883].

ALBANY—The ceremonies of the day here were principally in connection with depositing the remains of **Colonel John Mills**, who was killed in battle at

Sackett's Harbor May 29, 1813, beneath a monument in the Rural Cemetery. Soldiers' graves in the neighboring burial grounds were quietly decorated. . . [published in the New York Herald, Thurs., May 31, 1883].

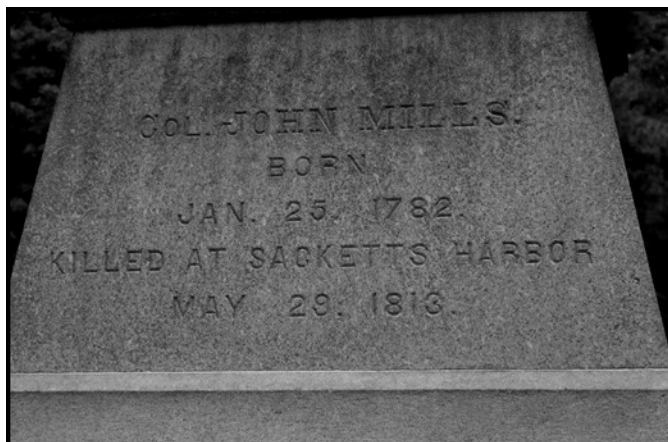


Full view of the beautiful monument erected for Col. John Mills, thanks to State of New York Commissioners, as depicted by one panel of the Colonel's stone, which reads, "Erected by the State of New York 1883, Commissioners Elias P. Hale, John Palmer, Hoffman Covert." Mills burial location is near the Soldiers' Lot, on the North Ridge Road.

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"Jefferson County really has a big role to play in commemorating the War of 1812. We had four engagements on Jefferson County soil, so that gives us the opportunity for four commemorative events at least. Not to mention the total war effort that was expended out of Sackets Harbor, which was more than any other place in North America during that time."
 (Jefferson County historian and archaeologist Tim Abel)

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The monument of Col. John Mills, who was killed at the Battle of Sackets Harbor during the War of 1812. Mills body was buried with honors on the grounds of the Old New York State Capitol, but later transferred to the Albany Rural Cemetery. The South Panel of the stone reads, "In memory of Colonel John Mills, born Jan. 25, 1782, killed at Sacketts Harbor, May 29, 1813."



Another panel reads, "Remains removed to Albany 1844, reinterred May 30, 1883."

In speaking of the men of the War of 1812, then Commander-in-Chief, T. S. Clarkson, said, "I would rather have a right to wear this button though a pauper than be a millionaire and know that when my country called, I did not respond. These men did not come from the slums, but the student, the clerk, the farmer, enlisted to fight, to die if need be, to serve Old Glory."
(New York Daily Tribune
Monday, February 15, 1897)

Jefferson County

Town Origins

Watertown Daily Times, Sat., July 3, 1976

JEFFERSON TOWNS CHART

JEFFERSON TOWNS CHART

TOWNS ESTABLISHED

NAMED FOR

Adams	1802	President John Adams
Alexandria	1821	Alexander, son of James D. LeRay
Antwerp	1810	Antwerp, Belgium
Brownville	1802	Jacob Brown
Cape Vincent	1849	Vincent, son of James D. LeRay
Champion	1800	Gen. Henry Champion
Clayton	1833	U.S. Sen. John M. Clayton
Ellisburg	1803	Lyman Ellis
Henderson	1806	William Henderson
Hounsfield	1806	Ezra Hounsfield
LeRay	1806	James D. LeRay de Chaumont
Lorraine	1804	(unknown; changed from Malta)
Lyme	1818	Lyme, Conn.
Orleans	1821	New Orleans, La.
Pamelia	1819	Pamelia Williams (Mrs. Jacob Brown)
Philadelphia	1821	Philadelphia, Pa.
Rodman	1804	A State Assembly clerk
Rutland	1802	Rutland, Vt.
Theresa	1841	Daughter of James D. LeRay
Watertown	1800	Water power
Wilna	1813	(unknown)
Worth	1848	Gen. W. J. Worth

Some Advise From Kids!

"When asked the plural of the word 'leaf,' the child replied, 'Tree!'"

Three-year-old girl: "We should wear ducks as slippers, then we could walk on water. Maybe even fly."

"From an 8-year-old girl: 'I think when you dream at night, your eyes turn all the way around so you can see what's inside your head.'"

Below is the flag of the Albany Artillery Republican, as posted on the NYS Military Museum website.

**Albany Republican Artillery
NY State Militia
Regimental Color
69.5" hoist x 94.5" fly
ca. 1809**



<http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/btlflags/artillery/AlbArtReg.htm>

This yellow, silk regimental color includes the Arms of the City of Albany painted to one side surrounded by seventeen, seven-pointed stars. The other side includes a stylized Arms of the United States encircled by seventeen, seven-pointed stars (see detail image below). Reportedly, the regiment received the flag in 1809 from General Philip Van Rensselaer and the regiment proudly carried the banner while in service at Sacketts Harbor. Colonel John Mills suffered a mortal wound and again, reportedly the flag was wrapped around his body and is stained with his blood. Ezra Ames, known portrait painter, received payment from Philip Van Rensselaer (\$74.00) on February 1, 1813 for painting a flag. Perhaps Ames painted this flag.

Just prior to the 2nd interment of Col. John Mills, his son, also named John Mills, and the Albany Artillery Republican commander, Capt. Iggett, shared the following exchange, which was published in the Schenectady Reflector, Friday, October 21, 1842:

PRESENTATION OF COLORS.

The following address of Mr. John Mills, of our city, on presenting the regimental colors of the late 13th U.S. Infantry, to the Albany Republican Artillery, and the reply thereto, of Capt. Iggett, on behalf of that

company, which we promised to give our readers some three weeks since, have been unavoidably delayed until the present time.

In presenting the Standard, Mr. Mills said: - Gentleman of the Artillery - In committing to your care this standard, deeply prized as it is by myself and family, as a remembrance of my deceased father, I must be permitted to say, that nothing but the high respect and esteem I entertain for you, could induce me to part with it. It is stained with his blood from wounds received in defense of it, in the attack of the British troops on Sacketts Harbor, in 1813.

But the high character you have as soldiers and Gentlemen, and the fact that your company at one time was under my father's command, gives me confidence that the Republican Artillery are its proper guardians. To your care, then, I commit this relic, with the fullest confidence that while in your possession, it will never be disgraced.

Capt. Iggett upon receiving the standard, replied: - Sir: - In behalf of the Albany Republican Artillery, I receive this standard, and in so doing, I, as their former captain can promise that they will never see it disgraced or dishonored. The associations connected with it, are of a nature the most soul-stirring and ennobling, and the memory of which it will be impossible to efface. It was the shroud that enwrapped the body of your father, sir, the gallant Lieutenant Colonel John Mills, who was killed in battle, fighting in defense of it, at Sacketts Harbor during the last war. Colonel Mills was at one time the captain of this company, until through his patriotic exertions a regiment was raised, and he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The Republican Artillery was organized on the 4th of July 1809, and in two campaigns have shown their readiness and ability to defend our country, and do battle in her cause. Of those of them who have done so against a foreign aggressor, none now remain. I was a member, sir, of the company when one of them answered to his name, but he has departed to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns." In their behalf, I tender to you the thanks of the company, for the honor you have conferred on them, in making them the guardians of a relic so glorious, and a treasure so precious as this flag. It will not be out of place to read a short sketch of the life and services of Col. Mills, by an officer of the Albany Volunteer Regiment. It is as follows: -

LIEUT. COL. JOHN MILLS, who fell at the head of his regiment on the 29th of May, 1813, in the unsuccessful attack of the British army at Sacketts Harbor, was, during his minority, bred to a seafaring life, which soon
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after his maturity he relinquished for commercial business – possessing an active, enterprising spirit, and early exhibiting an ardent, enthusiastic zeal for advocating and supporting those measures deemed necessary by our government for the preservation of the liberties, rights and privileges of our great, free and Independent nation; and his capacious mind expanding proportionally as his judgment matured. – early, very early in life, and during its continuance, the energies of his soul appeared conspicuous and forsook his mortality only at the moment of dissolution, to accompany his immortal spirit to the realms of bliss.

Lieut. Col. Mills established himself many years since, in the city of Albany, in commercial business, and the cordage manufactory; which he pursued unremittingly and attentively with success; devoting the most of his leisure hours to the study of tactics, and improvement in the use of the broad and small sword, in both of which he was very expert.

At the commencement of the present war, Col. Mills began to close his commercial concerns with the avowed intent of embarking on the 'tempestuous ocean' of warfare. At this time he commanded the best organized, the best disciplined, and the best uniformed independent company of artillerists that has ever been raised in the city of Albany; from this company he was selected by the Governor of the state of New York and appointed brigade inspector, with the rank of Major; but not satisfied with the shadow, he sought for the reality of war. The judgment and energies of his mind must now appear conspicuous; for in the month of November, 1812, we find he had conceived, and did ultimately bring to maturity a plan for raising a regiment for the service of the United States for one year, to be styled the Albany Volunteer Regiment. To effect his favorite object, a subscription paper was put in circulation and a large sum soon subscribed; amongst others we find the then Major Mills' signature down for 100 dollars. From these exertions he was nominated, brevetted and commissioned as Lieut. Col. of the Albany Volunteer Regiment; which by his indefatigability, was organized, rendezvoused, and mustered in six weeks, at Greenbush cantonment, from the time of commencing the enlistments, and accepted in actual service. On the 31st Jan. 1813, orders were issued for marching this regiment to Sacketts Harbor; where they arrived, and remained doing garrison duty, without any opportunity of distinguishing themselves until the attack of the enemy on the 29th ult.

Six days previous to this attack, order were issued for Col. Mills' regiment to take possession of Horse Island, one mile above Sackett's Harbor, where it was

anticipated the enemy would attempt a landing, if they ever attacked; here they did attack us, on the morning of the 29th ultimo, and here the brave, the unfortunate Lieut. Col. Mills received one canister and one musket ball, almost at the same instant through his body, at the moment he was encouraging and exhorting his regiment to deeds of valor. After the retreat of the enemy, the body of Col. Mills was recognized among the first slain, and carried to his quarters, from whence, on the 30th, his remains were removed with the honors of war through the village of Sacketts Harbor to the guard parade ground by a military procession of near 1500 troops of the line. Here the corpse was put into a mourning wagon, under the direction of Capt. Babcock of the Dragoons, and Capt. Skinner of the Albany Volunteer Regiment, and conveyed to Watertown, where the funeral obsequies were performed in the following order:

- 1st, Capt. Babcock, marshal of the day
- 2nd, Capt. McKnight's company of dragoons, dismounted
- 3rd, The corpse, covered with the elegant standard presented to the regiment by the Hon. Philip Van Rensselaer, Esq., with the sword, sash and chapeau of the deceased appropriately exhibited.
- 4th, The parade or field horse, with boots and spurs, appropriately exhibited in mourning – led by the body servant of the deceased
- 5th, Capt. Skinner, Lieut. Wendell and S. Whitlesey, Esq., and family as chief mourners
- 6th, A numerous and very respectable collection of citizens.
- 7th, The United States convalescent troops belonging to the hospital in this village.

This procession, consisting of near 500 persons, formed at, and proceeded from the house of S. Whitlesey, Esq., and moved to the court house where was delivered an excellent prayer and sermon by the Rev. Mr. Case. The procession then moved on to the burial ground under the discharge of minute guns from a six pounder prepared for that purpose. At the return of 'dust unto dust,' three volleys from Capt. McKnight's company over the grave, closed the funeral obsequies of our late much esteemed friend and intrepid brother soldier, LIEUT. COL. JOHN MILLS, aged 33 years.

Capt. Iggett then offered the following, which was adopted by the company by acclamation.

Resolved. That the members of the Albany Republican Artillery use their influence, if the relatives of our deceased commander, John Mills, consent, to have his remains removed to the city of Albany as soon as convenient.

The flag is of red silk, and although old and blood stained, still looks well. It has on one side the arms of the city of Albany, with the words U.S. Albany Volunteer Regiment – on the other side are the arms of the United States with the motto "E Pluribus Unum."

Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

BREWSTER, HENDERSON , WINEGAR

Seeking parents and ancestry of John L. **BREWSTER** b. 1795 in NH, d. 8 March 1868 Stockbridge, WI and his first wife Lydia **HENDERSON** b.c. 1794, d. before 1830. John L. **BREWSTER** and Lydia **HENDERSON** had four children (order likely but not certain):

1. John Alexander, b. 13 March 1820, Martinsburg, NY, d. 2 Jan. 1889 Pecatonica, IL
2. Minerva, b. c. 1821, d. 1 Dec. 1904, Pittsfield, MA
3. Daniel L., b. c. 1823, d. 1909, Canada
4. George W., b. c. 1824, d. 21 May 1848, Henderson, NY

The family is in the 1820 census in Martinsburg, Lewis County, owned land there, moved to Jefferson County about 1822 and bought land in Jewettville in Houndsfield in 1826. John L. **BREWSTER** m. 2nd Phebe Ann ? about 1830, their first child being born March 1831. It is assumed Lydia d. before 1830, quite possibly in childbirth. A John **BREWSTER** shows up in the 1830 census in Watertown with a family that could be John L. **BREWSTER**, Phebe Ann, Daniel L. and George W. **BREWSTER**. If this is the family, it is not known where John Alexander and Minerva **BREWSTER** were located at the time

John Alexander **BREWSTER** was captured at Windmill Point in the Patriot War and luckily was pardoned. In 1843, he married Maria **WINEGAR**, b. 1821, Dexter, Jefferson County. The family moved to Pittsburgh, Ontario in the late 1830s and were there at least until 1846. John L. **BREWSTER** (1795-1868) shows up in the 1850 census in Lysander, NY. He subsequently moved west. We suspect he was a stone mason following canal projects. There is a stone quarry on the Pittsburgh land.

*Steven W Siter
488 Marshall St
Paxton, MA 01612
k1wgn@yahoo.com*

DELINE, HOLDAWAY

Seeking information on William Franklin **DELINE**, born circa 1879, died unknown, the son of George Nelson **DELINE** and Elizabeth Jane **HOLDAWAY DELINE** in 1925, William advertised a 1922 Touring Car for sale and was living at 803 Cooper Street, Watertown, the home of his parents. On the 1928 petition of George Nelson **DELINE**'s Will, William is listed s living at 304 Hall Block, Kansas City, Missouri, and is listed as a legally adopted son.

*Tom LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, NY 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com*

STAPLES, HOLDAWAY, SHAMBO

Seeking information on Mary Elizabeth **STAPLES** (1845 – 1931). If correct, she was first married to Edward **HOLDAWAY** and the two are the parents of my Great-Grandmother Elizabeth Jane **HOLDAWAY**. Mary Elizabeth **STAPLES HOLDAWAY** later married Charles **SHAMBO** and had several children, one being Francis Charles **SHAMBO**, who then had children in Watertown. Any information showing a **HOLDAWAY** and **SHAMBO** family connection is appreciated.

*Tom LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, NY 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com*

DELINE

Seeking any photos of Arthur George Nelson **DELINE**, born 1884 Ontario, died in Watertown 1956. Arthur G. N. **DELINE** was a paid City of Watertown Fireman from 1907 to 1920. I have his 1916 official yearbook fireman photo taken by Severance Photo however wonder if there may be other photos available. If you know any photos of my Grandfather **DELINE**, please forward.

*Tom LaClair
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Clayton, NY 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com*

STORING, STORRIN, STARING, STERLING

I am looking for the parents of Robert **STORING** [**STARING**] who was born in the Mohawk Valley abt. 1780, served in the War of 1812 in Sackets Harbor, NY, moved afterward to LeRay, Jefferson County, NY, and by 1840 to Hermon, St. Lawrence County, NY, where he died at the age of 79 in January, 1860 (and is presumed to be buried). He married Anna "Nancy" or Nancy "Anna" (?) before 1813. She was born about 1794 in New York, and died after 1860. She is found on the 1860 U.S. Federal Census record as "Nancy **STERLING**", and is living with her son "Newsom **STERLING**" [Newcumb **STORRIN**] on that record. Searching for Robert's parents has been a 7-year effort. I am hopeful original source documents still exist which might uncover clues as to who they are. There are many published books on the **STARING** family, and breaking this one barrier might finally lead me to the others in my family line.

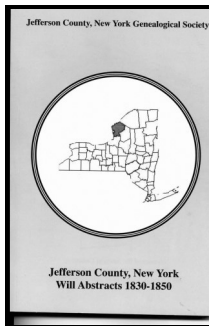
*Beverly Sterling-Affinati
PO Box 238
Sackets Harbor, NY 13685
beverlyk@twcny.rr.com*

JCNYGS MATERIALS FOR PURCHASE

JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK WILL ABSTRACTS 1830 – 1850

The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

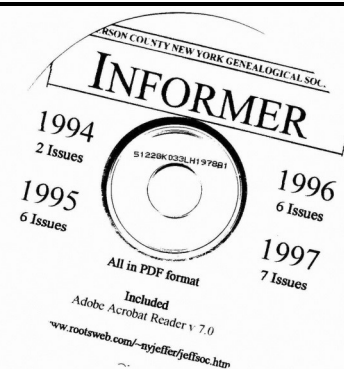
Sale Price \$15.00 + \$5.00 for postage. Checks made out to **JCNYGS**
Mail to: **JCNYGS**
Attn: **Robert VanBrocklin**
PO Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601



Informers

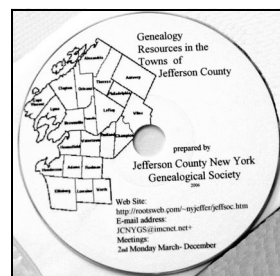
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Al Seymour
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Genealogical Resources of Jefferson County

Collected by JCNYGS Genealogical Resources Committee
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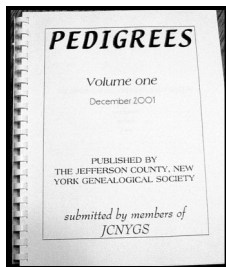


al@seymour.net

PEDIGREE BOOK I & PEDIGREE BOOK II Each Book \$20.00 plus \$4.05 Shipping

A collection of pedigrees Submitted by members of the JCNYGS with an every name index

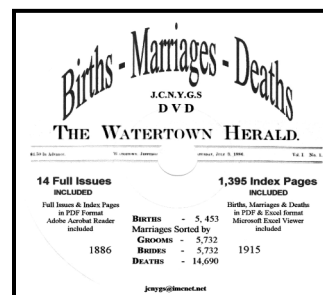
CONTACT: **Greg Plantz**
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com



A DVD of the Births-Marriages-Deaths from The Watertown Herald 1886-1915

\$25 or \$28 if mailing is required to JCNYGS at

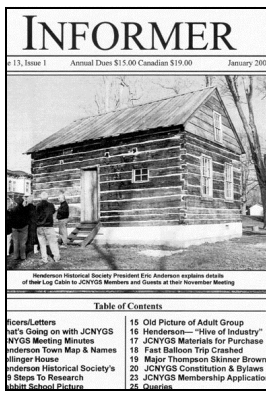
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al@seymour.net



THE INFORMER

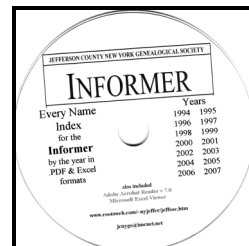
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INFORMER

Jefferson County NY Genealogical Society
(JCNYGS)
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Watertown, NY 13601

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Or Current Resident

JCNYGS PROGRAMS FOR 2013

July 8 Monday 6:00 - Harold Sanderson - *Northern New York in the Civil War; Soldiers, Civilians and Legacy*. Mr. Sanderson is a wonderful teller of Civil War stories.

August 12 Monday 6:00 - Dr. Tim Abel - *Pike's Cantonment* - For years, the exact location of the cantonment, the only undisturbed 1812 military site in the United States, was lost to history. Dr. Abel is in the process of unearthing artifacts and discovering the history that had been locked away for two centuries.

Sept 14 Saturday 1:00 - Guylaine Petrin - *Widow Elizabeth Sanders, her bigamous second husband and various cross border activities during the War of 1812*. Guylaine has spoken to us before and we were enchanted with her stories and her grasp of research techniques.

October 19 Saturday 1:00 - Rev. Daniel Hayward- *The role that the churches played in the war of 1812*. Church membership was an important aspect of our ancestors lives and the War of 1812 interrupted attendance.

Directions to LDS Church where we are presently holding our meetings:

From Rt. 81, take exit 44 to Rt. 232 towards Watertown. Drive 1.1 miles and take the second left hand turn on to Ives Street Road. Continue straight into the city. The LDS temple is the second building on the right, across from IHC, as you enter the city limits.

From Watertown, it is on Ives Street, across from IHC. Take Washington Street to Barben Avenue. Turn on to Barben and take it until it ends at a T. Turn left and the LDS will be 300 yards on the left.

Or, from Watertown take Massey street south, veer right onto South Massey, left on to Ives.

INFORMER

Volume 20, Issue 4

Annual Dues \$15.00 Canadian \$19.00

October 2013

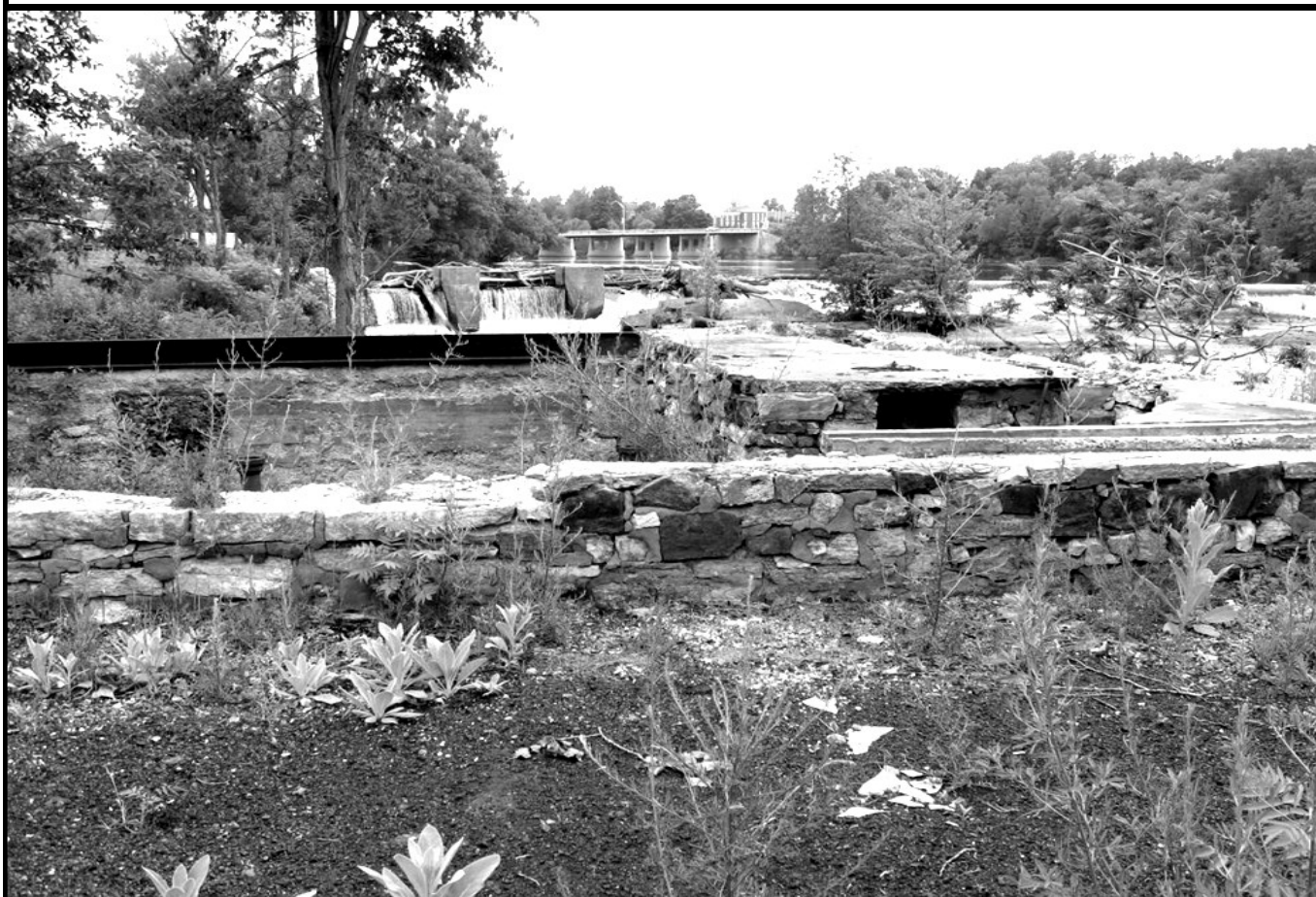


PHOTO CREDIT: Old Abandoned Buildings of Northern New York [<http://oabonny.com/>]. Long Falls Park on small island park off from Riverside Drive in Carthage, Jefferson County, Guyot Island. These are the ruins of the Carthage water pump house and headrace, the National Paper Tissue plant, Guyots Island storehouse and **Carthage Iron Works mill**. The village created this park and preserved the ruins and fenced them in so that people can enjoy them. (See page 21 for related article)

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21 Sackets Military Cemetery Iron Fence
22 Jefferson County Queries
23 JCNYS Materials for Sale
24 JCNYS Future Programs

INFORMER OCTOBER 2013

Correspondence about dues, memberships, and lost *Informers* should be directed to:
 Jefferson County Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 6453, Watertown, NY 13601
E-mail: JCNYGS@gmail.com *Web site:* <http://jefferson.nygenweb.net>

President: Tracy Robertson, 26795 Clear Lake Camp Rd, Theresa, NY 13691
Tracy@TracyLRobertson.net, 315-486-2700

Vice President: Anne Davis, 17192 Ives Street Road, Watertown, NY 13601
davis24@verizon.net, 315-788-6045

2nd Vice President: Temporarily Vacant

Recording Secretary: Beverly Sterling-Affinati, 107 N. Broad Street, Box 238, Sackets Harbor, NY 13685
beverlyk@twcny.rr.com, 315-408-0884

Corresponding Secretary: Beverly Sterling-Affinati, 107 N. Broad Street, Box 238, Sackets Harbor, NY 13685
beverlyk@twcny.rr.com, 315-408-0884

Treasurer: Larry Corbett, 520 Binsse St., Watertown, NY 13601
lrcorbet@gisco.net, 315-323-3118

The Informer Committee: Nan Dixon, nandixon001@gmail.com, editor; Thomas LaClair, tomlaclair624@yahoo.com, publisher. Editorial members (alphabetically) are Larry Corbett, lrcorbet@gisco.net; Lis Couch, lcouch30@twcny.rr.com; Jerry Davis, maridavis@aol.com; David Kendall, davek@cynergyintl.com; Phyllis Putnam, phyllis@putnamfamily.com; and Bob VanBrocklin, Rvan992@aol.com. The *Informer* is now being published quarterly in the months of January, April, July, and October. A special Surnames issue may also be published in December.

Letters.....

Letters to the editor may be directed to
nandixon001@gmail.com or to Nan Dixon, 15407
 Dixon Road, Clayton, NY 13624.

NEED FEEDBACK! “GOING GREEN”

We have a question for our membership and need feedback! Would you like to see the *INFORMER* go green? Would you like to see a Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society (JCNYGS) website?

The current staff has discussed improving accessibility of the quarterly newsletter and other Jefferson County research products. Currently the *Informer* is mailed to the membership while other genealogical materials are available for purchase; as routinely advertised on the inside cover of the last page of the *Informer*.

We are aware and understand a certain number of members enjoy reading the *Informer* when relaxing in their favorite chair or at the kitchen table—many of us included. However there is a rapidly growing population that enjoys, as well as insists on, reading the genealogical publication while sitting in front of their computer. In their research, they use their desktop, as well as many other Internet based media devices on the market today, to save and reference online material. We have therefore discussed “going

green” beginning with the 2014 – 2015 season, effective July 2014. This would require us to create, and then maintain, a JCNYGS website. In the website, an endless array of other information and links would be made available, over time and through website evolution.

First off, and most specifically, members would have the opportunity of receiving the *Informer* by mail, via the Internet website, or both. Costs are yet to be determined, however like the current paper based edition, prices would remain affordable.

We are soliciting input from the membership body. From a simple vote of approval to recommended actions or concerns—this would be your website as well, and an opportunity to voice your opinion! Please forward feedback or recommendations to Thomas LaClair at tomlaclair624@yahoo.com, or visit our Facebook page (link below), and post your comments there. We seek, invite, and fully encourage feedback from you, our fellow members!



Like **Jefferson County NY Genealogical Society** on FACEBOOK <https://www.facebook.com/JeffersonCountyNyGenealogicalSociety?ref=hl>

Like **The Informer** on FACEBOOK <https://www.facebook.com/pages/The-Informer/164654523574813>

“The *Informer*” is the official newsletter for the Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society.

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

June 10, 2013, 6:00 pm

Attending: Tracy Robertson, President; Lawrence Corbett, Treasurer; Phyllis Putnam, Programs; Anne Davis, Vice President; Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Recording/Corresponding Secretary

Guests/Members in Attendance: Glenn and Dawn Bartholic, Janine Briggs, Al Seymour, Thomas LaClair, Wm. and Mary C. Dasno, Wally Keeler, Nan Dixon, Michael Schell, Clancy Hopkins, Cindie and Dave Kendall, Susan Kendall Williamson, Dan and Sue Grant

Program Presenter: Dave Kendall, ***The Flip side of Genealogy Workshop***

President Tracy Robertson called the meeting to order at 6:08 pm, introducing officers and welcoming members and guests.

Correspondence reported by Larry Corbett:
Annual meeting of Four River Valley with dinner (bring dish to pass). Speaker will be David Schryver, author of *Waterfalls of New York State*. There will be a brief tour of homestead at 5:30. June 13th. Shriver's book is available for purchase at \$25.00 plus shipping, which is \$3.00.

Also, a letter was received from Friends at Sixtown (South Jeff Historical Society) with an overview of some work they've been doing and wanted to share and request for donations to help with their mission/projects.

Meeting Minutes

Meeting minutes of the May 13th meeting were reviewed by Beverly Sterling-Affinati, stating Phyllis did not mean to say "about a month ago" in mentioning the death of former President Linda Malinich. Beverly has removed that language and she has asked Nan and Jerry to fix it before it's published in the Informer. Motion made and carried to accept the minutes [Larry Corbett/Anne Davis].

Treasurers Report

Larry reported a balance of \$1778.74 in Checking as of 5/7/13, and \$399.41 in Savings, along with 9 cents in interest. There are some deposits and we paid a few bills so it will change by next meeting. Motion to approve [Bev/Bill].

Committee Reports

Programs -

Phyllis handed out copies of 2013 schedule, reminding everyone tonight's program is with Dave Kendall, stories of your life.

The remainder of 2013 schedule follows:

July 8 (Mon), 6:00 pm – Harold Sanderson, ***Northern New York in the Civil War; Soldiers, Civilians and Legacy***

August 12 (Mon), 6:00 pm – Dr. Timothy Abel, ***Pike's***

Cantonment

September 14 (Sat), 1:00 pm – ***Guylaine Petrin, Widow Elizabeth Sanders, her bigamous second husband and various cross border activities during the War of 1812***

October 19 (Sat), 1:00 pm – Rev. Daniel Hayward, ***The role that the churches played in the War of 1812***

November 9 (Sat), 1:00 pm – TBA

Informer – Nan did not have a report, but she has been in touch with Jerry. Clancy stated he is looking for a replacement on newsletter committee. Clancy picks up the mail, and ensures members who have paid receive the *Informer*. Then he takes the mail over to Larry. The Informer is put together at the Library. There they prep it for the mail (label and tape), before it goes to the post office. This is done every three months. Clancy also said Coughlin was handling the printing, but you always have to order more than is necessary, and we now have an accumulation of Informers. He is suggesting we sort them by year, bundle them up, and take them to the North Country Library System (NCLS), who can, in turn, deliver them free to the libraries in our district. Clancy also said we have four-tiered file cabinets that need a home. Nan said she could use one. Three others could be given out as the Society Officers instruct.

OLD BUSINESS

No old business.

NEW BUSINESS

No new business.

Announcements -

Nan shared the following: The New England Genealogy Society is putting 5 million into a new building. If we want members, we have to fill a need.

Nan also mentioned putting (on website) a calendar for this Society. Calendar is already set up, if anyone interested in keeping it updated.

Beverly reported she's been in touch with Mike Schell, an Attorney whom most know. Mike is here tonight, and has joined our Society.

Beverly said she also has membership applications with her, and will pass those around.

A motion to adjourn was made at 6:31 [Anne/Nan].

Phyllis then introduced Dave Kendall.

Next program to be held July 8 (Mon.) at 6:00 pm, at the Ives Street location!

Respectfully Submitted,
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
6/18/13



Dave Kendall at the June Meeting



Dave Kendall's wife and daughter talk with Sue Grant while Mary Dasno speaks with Dave



Members and guests in attendance at the June JCNYS meeting



Harold & Bob VanBrocklin before the July program



Anne Davis sets up the projector for Harold Sanderson's presentation in July. Harold answers questions afterwards.



New member Mike Schell speaks with Tom LaClair



Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

July 8, 2013, 6:00 pm

Attending: Anne Davis, Vice President; Lawrence Corbett, Treasurer; Phyllis Putnam, Programs; Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Recording/Corresponding Secretary

Absent: Tracy Robertson, President

Guests/Members in Attendance: Wally Keeler, Jerry Davis, Robert VanBrocklin, Dan and Sue Grant, Carol Heimburg, and Hollis Dorr

Program Presenter: Harold Sanderson, ***Northern New York in the Civil War; Soldiers, Civilians and Legacy***

Anne Davis called the meeting to order at 6:06 pm.

Treasurers Report - Larry reported the Checking account balance as of 7/1/13 is \$2,079.04. Savings remains the same as last month \$399.41 and CD is also the same. Deposits of \$275 were made, and more coming in because of dues renewal. Motion to approve the Treasurer's Report was made and carried [Phyllis Putnam/Robert VanBrocklin].

Meeting Minutes - Meeting minutes of the June 10th meeting were reviewed by Beverly Sterling-Affinati. No changes or additions to the minutes were suggested. Motion made and carried to accept the minutes as read [Larry Corbett/Phyllis Putnam].

Committee Reports

Programs -

Informer - Jerry reported he's late, but the *Informer* is finished. It's been printed and picked up. Jerry also said he has a good deal of material for this issue, and the October issue, thanks to Beverly. It looks good. He'd like to see more variety also. Like Clancy, he too is ready for someone to take it over. He uses Microsoft publisher. Beverly indicated she would help with layout/articles.

As for prepping the *Informer* for mailing, Larry said he knows Clancy is officially done. Clancy picked up the last work load and distributed it. It's a lot to carry boxes from print shop to car, car to library, library back to car. We need some younger people to take over this task. Clancy just isn't able to do it any longer. Anne said it's very well published, and we may take that for granted. We need people to step up and fill these positions.

Phyllis handed out copies of the 2013 schedule, reminding everyone tonight's program is with Harold Sanderson. She also reviewed Tim Abel's program, and gave out a handout on his presentation, Pike's Cantonment. Dr. Abel is scheduled for August 12th, 6:00 pm. Mark your calendars.

The remainder of 2013 schedule follows:

September 14 (Sat), 1:00 pm - Guylaine Petrin, Widow Elizabeth Sanders, her bigamous second husband and various cross border activities during the War of 1812

October 19 (Sat), 1:00 pm - Rev. Daniel Hayward, *The role that the churches played in the War of 1812*

November 9 (Sat), 1:00 pm - Phyllis gave out a handout with some possibilities. Phyllis made a motion that we do not have a program month of December, Hollis Dorr seconded. All in favor. As for November, Anne suggested Don Whitney be considered (from the list). Sue Grant said selecting Lewis County Historical Society might possibly be a good way to drum up membership. They are very active. Harold suggested a program on cemeteries. What do the stones mean? Are there messages we can learn from? He does have a program if interested.

NO OLD BUSINESS

NEW BUSINESS

Correspondence - Larry mentioned a program on searching for a German/Pennsylvania ancestor. *The Mid Atlantic Germanic Society (MAGS)*, will be holding their Fall Meeting, October 5, at York, PA. Featured speakers include Beth Levitt, Patrick Connelly and James M. Beidler. Cost is \$45 for non-members. More info: www.magsgen.com.

Robert VanBrocklin said he and Clancy took 15 packages of *Informer* issues, set up by year, to NCLS. NCLS will, in turn, distribute them out to North Country libraries. He also indicated he has five (5) sets of *Informers* since 1997, if anyone interested.

Phyllis also has an old book, *French's Gazetteer of the State of NY* for sale.

Larry added there are *Pedigree Volumes 1 & 2* for sale, *Historical Sketch of the Village of Clayton, Topographical Atlas for Jefferson County, NY, as well as War of 1812 in the North Country*. He also mentioned *Child's Gazetteer*. It was suggested we sell books for half price, and allow the buyer to make a profit (sell them at full price). A motion was made for same [Sue Grant/Phyllis Putnam]. Carried.

Beverly mentioned an event upcoming in Cape Vincent "*War of 1812 Bicentennial Celebration*", which will be held Fri. - Sun., August 23rd - 25th.

Lastly, Larry mentioned various items the Society has in repository. Phyllis asked if there were VHS tapes converted to CDs/DVDs. Larry didn't know, but did say there are unidentified photographs as well.

A motion to adjourn was made at 6:45 [Larry Corbett/Beverly Sterling-Affinati]. All in favor.

Phyllis then introduced Harold Sanderson.

Next program to be held August 12 (Mon.) at 6:00 pm, at the Ives Street location!

Respectfully Submitted,
Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
7/8/13

Jefferson County New York Genealogical Society

August 12, 2013, 6:00 pm

Attending: Tracy L. Robertson, President; Anne Davis, Vice President; Lawrence Corbett, Treasurer; Phyllis Putnam, Programs; Beverly Sterling-Affinati, Recording/Corresponding Secretary

Guests/Members in Attendance: Wally Keeler, Marilyn and Jerry Davis, Al Seymour, Gerald & Margaret Desormeau, Warren & Eleanor Allen, Thomas F. LaClair, Dave & Cynie Kendall, Margaret Brennen, Marsha Ann Coppola, Dan & Sue Grant, and M. Russell Lee

Program Presenter: **Dr. Timothy Abel, Pike's Cantonment**

President, Tracy Robertson, called the meeting to order at 6:01 pm.

Correspondence –

Corresponding Secretary Beverly Sterling-Affinati reported on 4 events:

New York Chapter Pal Am meeting, October 5 at Snells Bush, with a 9:00 a.m. start time, programs include speaker Nancy Cioch on the cheese industry and Sue Perkins, Director of Herkimer Historical society, speaking on Alfred Dolge, a German who brought industry to Dolgeville, lunch will be served; The General Jacob Brown chapter, U.S. Daughters of 1812, will hold an **1812 Bicentennial Marker Dedication Ceremony** Sat., September 14th at 10:00 am, Lakeside Cemetery, Sackets Harbor, speakers include Dr. Tim Abel, Hounsfield Supervisor, Tim Scee, Sackets Harbor Historical Society President, Jan Maas and Chairman of 1812 Grave Markings and Locations, Anne Davis, the public is invited to attend; **Heritage Hunters Notes & Meetings** – membership dues and renewal are due by January 1st each year. Meeting schedule for 2014: Aug 17th, Sep 21st, October 19th and November 16th. For more information email Carolyn Millis at wwcem@aol.com.

Larry Corbett also provided corresponding secretary with a copy of "**Berkshire Genealogist**", unopened at time of meeting (Beverly will review the publication for possible points of interest).

Meeting Minutes

Recording Secretary, Beverly Sterling-Affinati quickly reviewed the meeting minutes of the **July 8th meeting**. No changes or additions to the minutes were suggested. Motion made and carried to accept the minutes as read [Anne Davis/Larry Corbett].

Treasurers Report

Larry Corbett reported \$399.66 in savings account as of July 31. This was the same balance as last

month with .09 cents accrued interest. In the checking account, for the period 7/2/13 to 8/5/13, the beginning balance was \$2,079.04. Deposits of \$1,250 were made, and 6 bills paid in the amount \$ 520.19, leaving current balance at \$ 2,808.85. Motion to approve the Treasurer's Report was made and carried [Phyllis Putnam/Thomas LaClair].

Committee Reports

Programs -

Phyllis said she's sold some books for the Lyme Heritage Center and has updated the list of books still available for sale, sharing a handout. She also reported the following events: **Henderson Historical Society is having chicken barbeque** Aug. 17th at noon to benefit the **4 River Valley Historical Society, Carthage, who is also having a chicken bbq** on the grounds of the Hubbard Homestead, to support a new security system in which to house historical documents, tickets for basket raffles available at Carthage location (7 tickets for \$5., or \$1.each); there's a "**Get Organized**" workshop, Sat., Sep. 28th at Flower Memorial Library; and a Sat., Aug. 17, program with Ted Schofield called **Guns on the Great Lakes**, at 7 pm.

Schedule - Next month will be **Guylaine Petrin, Widow Elizabeth Sanders, her bigamous second husband and various cross border activities during the War of 1812, Sat., September 14 at 1:00 pm**. The Recording Secretary will get back to everyone on whether or not to plan a dinner with Guylaine. On **October 19, Sat., at 1:00 pm**, Rev. Daniel Hayward's program will be, **The role that the churches played in the War of 1812**. And Phyllis indicated she's been in touch with **Don Whitney** on the phone, and he will fill the **Nov. 9th, Sat., 1:00 pm** slot.

Informer - Jerry indicates he is managing the **Informer** publication alone. He has received 13 email's from Beverly with articles. Beverly said she is willing to assist Jerry with the **Informer**, and has also been in touch with Nan. There has been communication from several other volunteers also interested in helping the Society (not necessarily with the Informer), and she suggested **calling a meeting for interested volunteers. That meeting was tentatively set for Tuesday, September 3, 6:00 pm. Location TBA. Any interested volunteers may join them, or email Beverly: beverlyk@twcny.rr.com expressing interest.** Larry suggested adding Facebook information to **Informer** issues, as we have members in almost all 50 states, but only a small, active number on the Facebook site. Mention was also made of "going green" with the **Informer**, a

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued From Page 6)
 discussion to be held among the volunteers when they meet on the 3rd of September.

Jerry added that the **CNY Genealogical Society and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society** have jointly organized the first ever statewide genealogical conference in New York called **“The New York State Family History Conference”**. There are dinners, lectures and some meal/speaker series (a few which have already sold out). Top experts (in New York State and general genealogical research) will speak. It’s a two day event held Sept 20-21 in Liverpool, NY. Cost for non-members is \$140.

OLD BUSINESS

No old business.

NEW BUSINESS

Tracy requested a nominating committee, as elections are due to be held next month. Phyllis Putnam and Thomas LaClair volunteered.

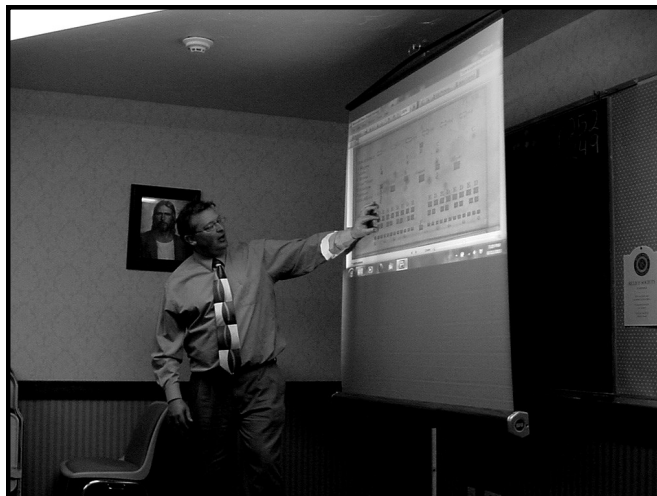
A motion to adjourn was made and carried at 6:30 [Thomas LaClair/Bev Sterling-Affinati]

Next program to be held September 14th (Sat.) at 1:00 pm, at the Ives Street location!

Respectfully Submitted,
 Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati
 8/13/13



A portion of the members and guests at the JCNYS August meeting.



Dr. Abel points out possible alignment of quarters in the encampment on the chart.



Dr. Tim Abel gets set to deliver his program on Pike’s Cantonment, a War of 1812 military camp that stood near Plattsburgh. Dr. Abel is a Doctor of Philosophy in anthropology from the University of Albany, private consultant, adjunct professor on the faculties of SUNY Canton and Jefferson Community college.



Members and guests take turns asking Dr. Abel questions after his Pike’s Cantonment Program.

A War of 1812, Jefferson County, Soldier ...Joseph Ryder [Rider]

Written by
Beverly Sterling-Affinati
Vice President & Bicentennial Chairman, State of New York Society, U.S. Daughters of 1812; and President, General Jacob Brown Chapter, Sackets Harbor, NY

With Some Research Assistance
Provided by Anne Davis
Chairman of Grave Locations and Markings for 1812 Service Personnel, State of New York Society, U.S. Daughters of 1812; Vice President, General Jacob Brown Chapter, Sackets Harbor, NY; and Regent of the LeRay de Chaumont Chapter, NSDAR

Background -

Joseph Ryder [Rider] was born at Thomson, Connecticut, 10 Dec 1780, son of David and Esther (Joslyn) Ryder. His father was a Revolutionary War soldier.

“Joseph Ryder went from New Hampshire to Massachusetts, and later to Otsego County, N.Y., finally locating in Chaumont in 1812, where he died at the age of 90 years (*this according to the following public internet site: <http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/hamilton-child/geographical-gazetteer-of-jefferson-county-ny-1685-1890-lih/page-45-geographical-gazetteer-of-jefferson-county-ny-1685-1890-lih.shtml>*).

“Joseph Ryder was the second settler at Point Peninsula on road 48” [<http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/childlym.htm>]. The area where he settled was still wilderness as he built a home for his family.

“He [Joseph] purchased a tract of land from a Frenchman named De LaRay, whose realty holdings were very extensive and who sold his land cheap to actual settlers. Clearing a small portion of his home farm, Mr. Ryder built a two-story stone house and after comfortably establishing his family in their new home, he continued to work in the fields, developing and cultivating his land, making his home upon the old farmstead there until his demise.” [http://www.usgenealogyexpress.com/~il/piatt/piattco_bios_1903_r.htm].

Joseph married Mary (sometimes called Polly) Hill, 15 Apr 1803. Ancestry.com lists Mary being born in 1785 at Boston, Mass. No parents are identified.

Their children were David, Clark, Mary, Benjamin, Joseph, Betsey, John, Louisa, and Ellis.”

[<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/hamilton-child/geographical-gazetteer-of-jefferson-county-ny-1685-1890-lih/page-45-geographical-gazetteer-of-jefferson-county-ny-1685-1890-lih.shtml>].

Child's Gazetteer of Jefferson County, Town of Brownville, records the following for Joseph and his father, David (mention is also made of his mother, Esther):

David Ryder, a native of Dummerston, Vt., came to Chaumont an early settler, where he remained until his death, at an advanced age. He married Esther Joslin, and their children were Benjamin, Esther, Deborah and **Joseph**. The latter married Mary Hill, of Boston, and they had nine children, viz.: David, Clark, Benjamin, Joseph, John, Ellis, Mary and Louisa M. The latter married John B. Kimball, of Cape Vincent, son of William S. and Lucy (Bryant) Kimball, and they had four children, viz.: Seth, Clark, Mary and Dorr. Mrs. Kimball survives her husband and resides in the village of Dexter, at the age of 73 years.

Joseph Ryder, son of David and Esther (Joslin) Ryder, went from New Hampshire to Massachusetts and later to Otsego County, N. Y., finally locating in Chaumont in 1812, where he died at the age of 90 years. He married Polly Hill, of Massachusetts, and their children were David, Clark, Mary, Benjamin, Joseph, Betsey, John, Louisa and Ellis. Benjamin Ryder was born in Windsor County, Vermont. He married Ann C., daughter of James and Martha (White) Horton, of Lyme, and their children were Watkins L., Cornelia W., Wallace W., Walter V. (who served in Co. C, 6th N. Y. Cav., and died in Mellen prison, in Georgia), Mary and Bruce W. The latter married Lydia R., daughter of John and Jessie Patrick of Hounsfield, and his children are Walter B. and Edna C. Ann C. Ryder survives her husband at the age of 81 years. He died in 1872, aged 59 years.

Soldier of the War of 1812 –

“He [Joseph] served at the battle of Sackets Harbor in the War of 1812, and died in this town in 1871, aged 90 years.” [<http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/childlym.htm>]. Research conducted by this writer shows that Joseph served with the 108th (Britain's) Regiment, New York Militia as a private. He received \$35 for his War of 1812 Service, as shown from the following Ancestry.com record [Index of Awards on the Claims of the Soldiers of the War of 1812, New York, Adjutant General's Office, Clearfield Company, March, 1969].

No.	NAME OF APPLICANT.	RESIDENCE OF APPLICANT.	AMOUNT ALLOWED.
3,122	Rider, Joseph,	Lyme, Jefferson County, New York,	35 00

(Continued on Page 9)

(Continued From Page 8)

In the obituary of his grandson, W. Bruce Ryder, the following is told of Joseph:

Mr. Ryder's paternal grandfather was Joseph Ryder who moved to Point Salubrious in 1812 from Boston. He participated in the Battle of Sackett Harbor, May 9, 1813*, and was awarded 1,600 acres by the government and two donations of \$20 each [Cape Vincent Eagle, Thursday, May 28, 1925].

*In sharing this information, the writer points out the "May 9th" date, reported in above obituary, should read "May 29th". The two Battle dates at Sackets Harbor, N.Y., were:

July 19, 1812 (1st Battle, was a Naval battle & took place on water)

May 29, 1813 (2nd Battle, was a land battle, also considered "the Battle of Sackets Harbor")

Obviously, the transcriber of this record erroneously left off the "2" in "29"

Sackets Harbor was the chief shipbuilding center for the United States during the War of 1812. Its position on the lake made it a good one, strategically. It was also headquarters of military and naval operations for the U.S. Army during the War of 1812.

Following the first battle, the town and harbor became a large and centralized military complex, with a fortification served by thousands of troops.

At the second battle, British troops landed on Horse Island, south of the town, with the intention of burning the naval stores, and came under fire of the militia and the Albany Republican Artillery (Albany Volunteers), who were defending the island. The Albany Vol's were led by Col. Mills, and he was killed in the opening minutes of the battle.

For an account of the battles of Sackets Harbor, refer to Franklin B. Hough's, "The History of Jefferson County in the State of New York" (1854). Click on "www.books.google.com" and enter in the search term, "**Frankin Benjamin Hough, History of Jefferson County**" to begin reading.

INTERMENT –

Joseph Ryder's obituary follows:

OBITUARY.—Joseph Ryder Point Salubrious, town of Lyme, died at the residence of his son, Joseph Ryder, Jr., the second day of February, 1871, aged 90 years 1 month and 23 days. Sermon by the Rev. J. H. Stewart of Watertown. The subject of this notice was born at Thomson, Connecticut, December 10th 1780. He was married April 15th, 1803, to Mary Hill, of Boston, Mass., by whom he raised a family of nine children, six boys and three girls ; all are still living excepting the two eldest, and they, too, having lived past the middle age of life. He leaves a large family of children, grandchildren and great grandchildren to mourn his loss. Mr. Ryder moved to this place in 1812,

during the first year of the war; spent the first winter at Chaumont village, and moved on to his farm, on Point Salubrious, in April following, which would have made him a resident 58 years had he lived till April next. He was at the battle of Sackets Harbor, May 29th, 1813; was employed more or less on the lines (as they were then called) during the continuance of the war. For such services the government rewarded him 160 acres of land, and subsequently two donations of about \$20 each.

Mr. Ryder, politically, was a decided Democrat. Democratic at all times and under all circumstances- He attained his majority during the first administration of Thos. Jefferson; he gave him and all subsequent Democratic administrations a hearty and cordial support. He was a great admirer and firm supporter of General Jackson and his measures during the eight years of his administration. It can well and truly be said that a lifelong Democrat has gone to his reward.

Published in the Watertown Reunion, Watertown, NY, February 9, 1871.

Burial information for Joseph Ryder, found at www.nnygenealogy.com website:

(Continued on Page 10)

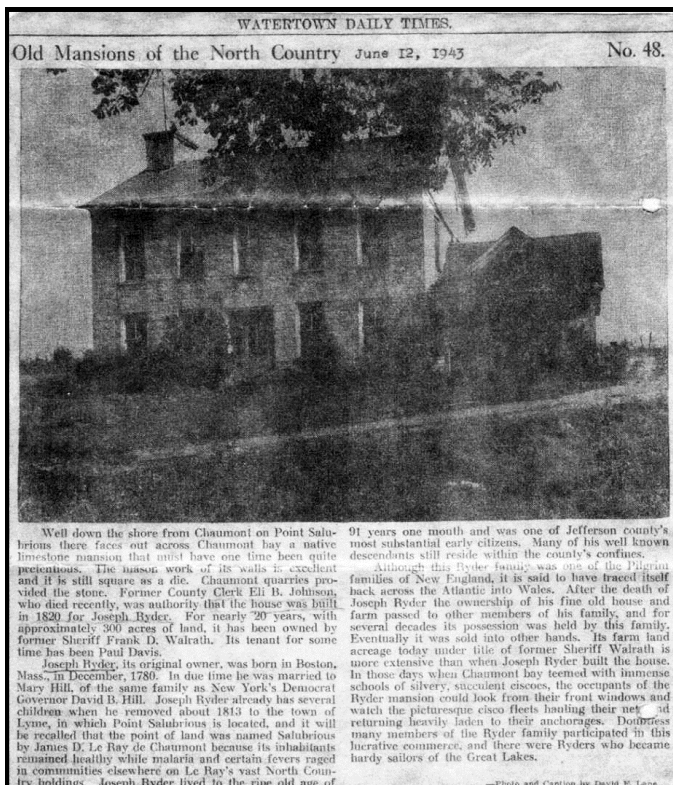
Joseph Ryder	
Birth12 Dec 1780inThompson, Connecticut	
Death <u>Living</u>	
Death2 Feb 1871inLyme, Jefferson, NY	
Joseph Rider	
Nickname	
Date of Birth **	
Date of Death **	02-02-1871
Age	90y3m23d
Veteran	yes
Inscription	
Cemetery (name/alt/alt)	Point Salubrious Cemetery / Guffins Bay
Section	
Village	
Town / County	Lyme, Jefferson County
Photo Number	177-192 (available by email)
Burial ID	99426

Mary Rider

Maiden Name	
Nickname	
Date of Birth **	
Date of Death **	06-01-1845
Age	61y
Spouse	Joseph Rider
Date of Marriage **	
Veteran	
Inscription	
Cemetery (name/alt/alt)	Point Salubrious Cemetery / Guffins Bay
Section	
Village	
Town / County	Lyme, Jefferson County
Photo Number	177-193 (available by email)
Burial ID	99699

** Dates are in month-day-year (mm-dd-yyyy) or year (yyyy) format.

#



SIDEBAR –

The copy of the following newspaper article about Joseph Ryder's home in Chaumont, New York is difficult to read, therefore the text has been retyped. *This information was obtained from the Jefferson County Historical Society, September, 2011.*

Watertown Daily Times
 June 12, 1943
 Old Mansions of the North Country, No. 48

Well down the shore from Chaumont on Point Salubrious there faces out across Chaumont bay a native limestone mansion that must have one time been quite pretensions (sic). The mason work of its walls is excellent and it is still square as a die. Chaumont quarries provided the stone. Former County Clerk Eli B. Johnson, who died recently, was authority that the house was built in 1820 for Joseph Ryder. For nearly 20 years, with approximately 300 acres of land, it has been owned by former Sheriff Frank D. Walrath. Its tenant for some time was Paul Davis.

Joseph Ryder, its original owner, was born in Boston, Mass, in December, 1780. In time he was married to Mary Hill, of the same family as New York's Democrat Governor David B. Hill. Joseph Ryder already has (sic) several children when he removed about 1813 to the town of Lyme, in which Point Salubrious is located, and it will be recalled that the point of land was named Point Salubrious by James D. LeRay de Chaumont because its inhabitants remained healthy while malaria and certain fevers raged in communities elsewhere on LeRay's vast North County holdings. Joseph Ryder lived to the ripe old age of 91 years one month and was one of Jefferson county's most substantial early citizens. Many of his well-known descendent still reside within ...

PICTURE (image to left): Taken by David B. Lane.

Although the Ryder family was one of the Pilgrim families of New England, it is said to have traced itself back across the Atlantic to Wales. After the death of Joseph Ryder, the ownership of the fine old house and farm passed to other members of his family, and for several decades its possession was held by his family. Eventually it sold into other hands. Its farm land acreage today under title of former Sheriff Walrath is more extensive than when Joseph Ryder built the house. In those days when Chaumont bay teemed with immense schools of silvery, succulent ciscoes, the occupants of the Ryder mansion could look from their front windows and watch the picturesque cisco fleets hauling their nets and returning heavily laden to their anchorages. Doubtless many members of the Ryder family participated in this lucrative commerce, and there were Ryders who became hardy sailors of the Great Lakes.

LITTLE KNOWN FACTS ON THE U.S. CONSTITUTION:

Constitution Week September 17-23, 2013

1. Our Constitution does not set forth requirements for the right to vote. As a result, at the outset of the Union, only male property-owners could vote. African Americans were not considered citizens, and women were excluded from the electoral process. Native Americans were not given the right to vote until 1924.
2. James Wilson originally proposed the President be chosen by popular vote, but the delegates agreed (after 60 ballots) on a system known as the Electoral College. Although there have been 500 proposed amendments to change it, this "indirect" system of electing the president is still intact.
3. There was initially a question as to how to address the President. The Senate proposed that he be addressed as "His Highness the President of the United States of America and Protector of their Liberties." Both the House of Representatives and the Senate compromised on the use of "President of the United States."

-submitted by the LeRay de Chaumont Chapter, NSDAR

SOME INTERNET LINKS FROM GUYLAINE PETRIN

(Reference Librarian at York University in Toronto)

Search Upper Canada Land Petitions

<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/upper-canada-land/index-e.html>

Search the digitized microfilms of the Upper Canada Land Petitions

<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/microform-digitization/006003-110.02-e.php?&q2=29&interval=50&sk=0&&PHPSESSID=kbr4cfqo9k3db7op3qjnn9di75>

The published article on Elizabeth Sanders is available

(Note: The JCNYS September's Program)

http://www.ontariohistoricalsociety.ca/en/Ontario-History_132

And the plaque and picture of Elizabeth's house in Thornhill

http://www.thornhillhistoric.org/walktour_slide5b.html

Watertown Herald - 1894

DON'T BOTHER US.

Canada is quite likely to find that she is fishing in troubled waters herself if she pounces on any more American fishermen in Lake Erie or elsewhere. Tuesday's seizure of a number of hook and line anglers, who in this instance were gentlemen out for sport and hailing from Put-In-Bay, was effected with the customary spiteful splurge of our poaching and popinjay neighbor.

Canadians should bear in mind that it is not well to "sass" Uncle Sam too hard, and also that vessels hailing from Put-In-Bay have heretofore proven unfortunate ones for them to disturb. They tried it on in those selfsame waters in the war of 1812 with Captain Robert Heriot Barclay, one of Admiral Nelson's veterans, and a fleet of six vessels to back them up. On September 15, 1813, in less than four hours Great Britain, for the first time in its history, lost an entire flotilla at once fell swoop.

The commander thereof surrendered close to Put-In Bay to a young American captain by the name of Oliver Hazard Perry. He was then in his twenty-seventh year, and, changing his flag ship once in the heat of action, with his lighter squadron completely outmaneuvered his seasoned opponent. Wherefore he was able to send his famous message to General William Henry Harrison: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Though the memory of his exploit naturally rankles in the hearts of Canadian Tories, they should remember that we have platoons of undeveloped Commodore Perrys among our incomparable naval officers. And Americans have a way of fishing with hook and line wherever fish will bite.



PIONEER BATES FAMILY

1. SAMUEL BATES was born in England 24 Jan 1796. They immigrated to this country in 1831 with their three young sons William Fairhall, Charles Henry, and Samuel Isaac aged nine, six and two respectively. They originally settled in Montgomery County, possibly near St. Johnsville where the remainder of their children were born. According to *Child's Gazetteer of Jefferson County*, in 1841, the family settled in Jefferson County in Lyme, soon to become Cape Vincent. Also according to the same document, their son James J was born in Cape Vincent in 1839. The federal census of 1840 places them in Jefferson County. At one time Samuel and family owned and farmed 500 acres on the main shore and Fox Creek and 300 acres on Fox Island. He died in 1874 and is believed to be buried in Bates Cemetery in Cape Vincent, Jefferson County.

He married in England

SARAH MARIA CAMPBELL, the daughter of WILLIAM CAMPBELL of Kent, England. Maria was born in 1800 and died in 1867 and is believed to be buried in Bates Cemetery. Four of their children were born in England, one of which died at approximately 21 days old and was buried in Peasmarsh, E. Sussex England. We are including the Bible record of the births of the children, which we usually do not do, because of its interest: From the Bible of Samuel and Maria Bates:

"Yr 1821 Selina Maria Bates born'd Jan 25th at half past 1 O'clock in the morning. died February 15th, 1822

Yr 1822 William Fairhall Bates borned Dec 22nd at half past 5 O'clock in the morning.

Yr 1825 Charles Henry Bates borne'd Mar 12 at half past 5 O'clock in the morning.

Yr 1829 Samuel Isaac Bates borne'd June 19th at 1/4 before 11 O'clock in the morning.

Yr 1832 Sarah Maria Campbell Bates borned May 27th at 3 O'clock in the afternoon. died March 22nd at 10 O'clock Sunday morning. buried Bates Cemetary Cape Vincent

Yr 1835 Nathan Russell Bates borned Oct 14th at 3

O'clock in the morning.

Yr 1837 Marragret Ruth Bates borne'd Dec 25th at half before 8 O'clock in the morning.

Yr 1839 James Jefferson Bates borne'd Oct 28th at half past 5 O'clock in the morning."

Children: BATES

2 i SELINA MARIA BATES

3 ii WILLIAM FAIRHALL BATES

4 iii CHARLES HENRY BATES married (1) CHRISTIAN LOADWICK; (2) NORA NUGENT

5 iv SAMUEL ISAAC BATES

6 v SARAH MARIA CAMPBELL BATES

7 vi NATHAN RUSSELL BATES

8 vii MARRAGRET RUTH BATES

9 viii JAMES JEFFERSON BATES

4. CHARLES HENRY BATES (son of SAMUEL & SARAH MARIA (CAMPBELL) BATES was born in Swinethorp, Lincolnshire, England on March 12, 1825 and died in 1901 in Cape Vincent. He is buried in Riverside Cemetery, Cape Vincent, NY.

He married (1)

CHRISTIANN LOADWICK, the daughter of CASPER & ELIZABETH (BELLINGER) LOADWICK and together they had nine children. Christiann died October 2nd, 1862 and is buried in Bates Cemetery, Cape Vincent.

Children, BATES:

10 i SARAH M. BATES

11 ii JOSEPH H. BATES

12 iii FREDERIC J. BATES d.y.

13 iv WILLIAM F. BATES d.y.

14 v CASPER L. BATES d.y.

15 vi S. CAMPBELL F. BATES

16 vii ELIZABETH L. BATES

17 viii C. HAYDEN BATES

18 ix WEALTHA A. BATES married JOHN FITZGERALD

He married (2)

NORA NUGENT the daughter of MARTIN & MARY (HINES) NUGENT of Theresa, together they had five children. Nora Bates died in 1911 and is buried in Riverside Cemetery at Charles's side.

Children, BATES:

19 i MARTIN ANDREW BATES

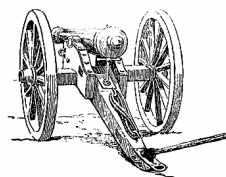
20 ii JOHN E. BATES

21 iii KATE BATES d.y.

22 iv CHRISTIE ANN BATES

23 v ILANDA BATES married JOSEPH MASON

CIVIL WAR BIOGRAPHY



John W. Ivory

Union Soldier - Distinguished Service

John W. Ivory was born June 7, 1842 near Henderson, NY, and was reared upon a farm. In May 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, 24th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry at Oswego, NY. He was mustered out May 29, 1863 and on August 20, 1863 re-enlisted in Company H, 18th New York Cavalry. He was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant, and served to the close of the war. He was finally mustered out on August 18, 1865. After the war he continued farming, until 1880, when he engaged in mercantile business, in Adams, NY. Mr. Ivory is also engaged in breeding fine road and trotting horses. He married Amy, daughter of Benjamin S. and Mabel (Palmer) Gibbs, in 1873, and they have a son, Critt C., born February 14, 1874. John died April 26, 1909 at the St. Lawrence State Hospital, Ogdensburg, NY.

THE *LOWVILLE JOURNAL AND REPUBLICAN*, THURSDAY MAY 28, 1908.

TRIED TO END HIS LIFE.

John Ivory, Veteran Horseman and Race Track Driver; Despondent Over His Crippled Condition.

John Ivory, the veteran horseman and race track driver of Adams, who is well known in this section, while suffering as is supposed from despondency caused by his crippled condition, hobbled on his crutches to the bank of O. D. Greene's mill pond, at a point just above the electric light plant, and jumped into the pond, as is claimed. The water at that point is but little over two feet deep, although much deeper further from shore, and Mr. Ivory clambered back up the bank and called for help. Duane Fox and Lewis Bartlett were attracted by his cries and hastened to his assistance and aided him to return to his home. After the old driver, who is about 65 years of age, had been given an alcohol bath and clad in dry garments, he was placed by Mrs. Ivory in a chair beside the kitchen stove, while she busied herself in preparations for dinner. Between 10 and 11 o'clock she found that he had in some manner secured an old knife, with which he had attempted to cut his throat, making a ragged but not very serious wound. Dr. Alfred Goss, who was summoned, found the old horseman trying to enlarge the gash in his throat with his fingers. The wound was

dressed by Dr. Goss and a close watch will be kept upon the old man. Last winter Mr. Ivory, who has always been a temperate and estimable citizen, fell and broke his hip, since which time he has had to go on crutches, and has become very despondent.

The *Watertown Daily Times*, DECEMBER 12, 1908 Amy G. Ivory has been appointed committee of John W. Ivory, the well known horseman from Adams, an inmate of the St. Lawrence state hospital.

Jefferson County Journal, Wednesday April 28, 1909 IVORY - In Ogdensburg. April 26, John W. Ivory of Adams, aged 66 years

St. Lawrence Plaindealer, Canton, NY, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1909

John Ivory, aged 67 years, died at the St. Lawrence State Hospital last week, where he had been confined for something like a year. Mr. Ivory's home was at Adams, where about a year ago he developed some irrational tendencies. He was a veteran horseman, having owned and raised some of the fastest horses in this part of the state. He had attended most of the race meets and fairs for the past thirty years.

Sources:

Hamilton Child's *Gazetteer of Jefferson County, N.Y.*, published in 1890, TOWN OF ADAMS

Jefferson County NYGenWeb, US Civil War Service Records, "Electronic," for John Ivory

Newspaper - *St. Lawrence Plaindealer*, Canton, NY - TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1909

Newspaper - *Jefferson County Journal* - Wednesday April 28, 1909

Newspaper - THE *LOWVILLE JOURNAL AND REPUBLICAN* - THURSDAY MAY 28, 1908

Newspaper - *Watertown Daily Times* - DECEMBER 12, 1908

From Child's Gazetteer (1890)

John Ivory came from Vermont and located in Henderson at an early day. He reared a large family of children, of whom Theophilus, born in 1807, was reared upon a farm. Theophilus married Julia, daughter of Henry Knapp, by whom he had six sons and one daughter, viz.: Emeline (Mrs. Christopher Wilder), of Henderson; Stratton, who also resides in Henderson; Frank, of Michigan; John W., of Adams; Theodore, of Henderson; De Witt C., of Adams; and Harrison, of Smithville. John W. Ivory was born June 7, 1842, and was reared upon a farm. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Co. C, 24th Regt. N. Y. Inf., and in the fall of 1863 reenlisted in Co. H. 18th N. Y. Cav. He was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant, and served to the close of the war. After the war he continued farming, until 1880, when he engaged in mercantile business, in which he still continues in Adams. Mr. Ivory is also engaged in breeding fine road and trotting horses. He married Amy, daughter of Benjamin S. and Mabel (Palmer) Gibbs, in 1873, and they have a son, Critt C, born February 14, 1874.

CHILDREN WITHOUT HOMES

Orphans, Orphanages & Orphan Train Riders

Part 2: Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, Watertown,
New York

Information researched and written
by Beverly K. Sterling-Affinati

Continued from the July 2013 issue of the "Informer"...

"I hope to say something to you this morning that you will always remember. This home will not always be your abiding place. You will go out from these walls to find new homes. Many of your numbers will fall in to the hands of entire strangers. Some will find beautiful homes with kind, Christian people, and others will not; but wherever you go, and whether you fall among the thorns or among the roses, I desire to call your careful attention to a very important matter. It is an old and try saying, 'As the twig is bent the tree inclines,' and just so are your habits of living, and your habits and associations are formed today that will follow you on to the end of life's journey; therefore be careful what you do. Always be found in good company. No matter if your associates are rich, no matter if they are poor, for good company is what you want."

Supervisor C. D. Grimshaw, in speaking to the orphans on behalf of the Board of Supervisors, Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, Watertown, NY.

Orphanages were originally workhouses, poorhouses, and asylums. In the first article in this series, Children Without Homes (see Part 1 in the last issue of the Informer), the focus was on county poorhouses, and how orphans were often placed there. This article focuses on the orphanage itself, particularly one (of two) which was located in Watertown, Jefferson County, NY – the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum**. (The next issue of the Informer, Part 3, Children Without Homes, will talk about the other orphanage, called, "St. Patrick's Orphanage").

"An **orphanage** is a residential institution devoted to the care of orphans – children whose natural parents are deceased or otherwise unable or unwilling to care for them. Natural parents, and sometimes natural grandparents, are legally responsible for supporting children, but in the absence of these or other relatives willing to care for the children, they become a ward of the state, and orphanages are one way of providing for their care, housing and education." [Wikipedia]

People often assume orphaned children do not have parents, but far too often that wasn't the case. Reports show four out of every five children placed in an orphanage had at least one living parent. Most all of them had some sort of extended family.

Several sources suggest that New York State had 27 orphanages (1850 timeframe), all run by public and private funds. Jefferson County had two orphanages: **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum & St. Patrick's Orphanage**.

As found in *The City of Watertown* by the N.Y. Chamber of Commerce [from old catalog] (Dec 31, 1908):

In addition to the public schools there are two orphanages, one conducted by the Roman Catholic Sisters of St. Joseph, and the other controlled by a board of trustees, which offer courses of study to children whose parents are either dead or unable to care for them. These orphanages, known respectively as the Jefferson County and St. Patrick's, have done much commendable charitable work

[http://www.archive.org/stream/cityofwatertown01wate/cityofwatertown01wate_djvu.txt].

The **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum** was founded in 1859, and incorporated under the general law on May 11th.

What is now known as the *Children's Home of Jefferson County* was originally called the *Watertown Home for Destitute and Friendless Orphans and Children* at its creation in 1859. It was in a rented home. A new orphanage was built on Franklin Street and opened in 1864. Called the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, it moved to its present State Street home in 1928 and adopted its current name [<http://www.cyc-net.org/Newsdesk/news-may2009.html>].

... from its original location (rental home) to the first piece of property it owned on Franklin Street [see sidebar -jeff co orphan asylum details.statistics], and later... from Franklin Street to State Street, which occurred in 1918 when the orphanage acquired land on State Street. The actual move to State street took place in 1928 [see sidebar - Jefferson Country Orphan Asylum, move from Franklin to State].

Of the Franklin Street site, the following was published:

Hamilton Child. Geographical gazetteer of Jefferson county, N.Y., 1685-1890

The Jefferson County Orphan Asylum has served a most useful purpose since it was started as the "Watertown Home" in 1859. It is a brick structure, and is pleasantly located on Franklin street, surrounded by a beautiful grove. The institution is ably managed, and more than maintains itself. A. O. Freeman is superintendent ; Mrs. A. O. Freeman matron; G. W. Knowlton, secretary and treasurer. At the present time about 60 children are cared for here.

(Continued on Page 15)

(Continued From Page 14)

<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/hamilton-child/geographical-gazetteer-of-jefferson-county-ny-1685-1890-lih/page-16-geographical-gazetteer-of-jefferson-county-ny-1685-1890-lih.shtml>

INSIDE ITS WALLS

To capture a glimpse into the daily life of the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum**, we need only read the following piece, *An Hour's Visit to the Orphan Asylum of Watertown*, published in The Carthage Republican newspaper, Carthage, NY, Tues., April 18th, 1876, by *Cape Vincent Eagle* news correspondent, C.B. Carey:

This Institution was founded March 9, 1859, by benevolent persons residing in Watertown, and was called the Orphan House, but subsequently the name was changed to 'The Jefferson County Orphan Asylum', by which name it is now known. It is supported in part by the county, and partly by charitable persons, and the State. The appropriation last November by the Board of Supervisors, was something over \$1,800.00, which covers about one half of the yearly expenses.

The Asylum is situated in the S. E. part of the city, is built of brick – is two stories high with basement, and nearly surrounded by trees of primitive forest. The rooms are heated by a furnace and are well assigned for the purposes designed. A hall extends from the main entrance, the whole length of the building, at the further end of which are stairs, passing above into the sleeping rooms, and below into the basement; halls also extend the whole length of the basement and upper story. On each side of the upper hall is a room without partitions in which the beds of the children are arranged. Each side of the main or middle hall are the office, sitting rooms, school-room, nursery, bath-rooms, clothes-rooms, etc. Each side of the basement hall are store-rooms, eating-rooms, kitchen and all the necessary arrangements for 'feeding the hungry.'

The average number of children in attendance for the past nine years is about thirty; present number, thirty four. But four deaths have occurred in seven years. This small mortality is, no doubt, attributable to the correct hygienic rules of the Institution, such as plain food, regular meals, no eating between meals, bathing, regular hours of study, sleep, play, etc.

At present time, there are several persons employed to 'run the concern' namely: overseer, Matron Teacher, Nurse, Laundress and two cooks. At this time of year and until September, a bell is rung at 6 a.m., when the children and family rise. At 7 the 2nd bell is rung for children's breakfast. At 7:30 the third bell is run for the family breakfast. At 7:50 the 4th bell rings when the family and children assemble in the school-room. The Overseer then reads a portion of the scripture, when the children rise and sing a hymn; then all kneel when

prayer is offered by the Overseer, at the close of which, all join in repeating the Lord's prayer. At 7 p.m. the children are called into the middle hall and sing; after which the Lord's prayer is repeated then all (the children) go to bed.

Every child over five years of age attends school five days in the week. The present teacher, Miss Chloe Jones is said to be very efficient, adding music to the ordinary studies pursued by children of the age of those under her charge. And here let me say that nearly all the children have fine voices for singing. Several tunes were sung by them for our special gratification, viz: 'When you Volunteer,', 'Jesus Children', 'By and Farmer'.

OLDEST HOME ON RECORD IN NY

Fast forward to present day (2009), and the following publication was located:

NY: Children's Home celebrates 150 years of service

The oldest continuously operating human services agency in Jefferson County, **The Children's Home**, is celebrating 150 years of service. On May 11th, 1859 the agency was incorporated as the **Watertown Home for Destitute and Friendless Orphans and Children**. In 1864 the agency was renamed the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum** and in 1930 the current name was adopted **The Children's Home of Jefferson County (CHJC)**. The CHJC celebrated the anniversary Monday morning on the front lawn of the facility on State Street in Watertown with the unveiling of a new sign and a redesigned logo. The ceremony was the first of a series of events planned to mark the milestone. An alumni reunion is planned for August 14th and a gala celebration is planned for September 12th [<http://www.cyc-net.org/Newsdesk/news-may2009.html>].

It becomes clear to the reader that the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum**, which is today still in existence and referred to as *The Children's Home of Jefferson County*, has a long, proud history of serving homeless children in Jefferson County, NY.

The following gives a thorough understanding of both the nature of children ending up there, and its beginnings, thanks to Cornelia Lansing (and other leading citizens of that time) [<http://www.nnychildrenshome.com/about-us/>]:

The Watertown Asylum for orphan and destitute children was opened March 1, 1859, and without a day's preparation, that a home might be made for the reception of two orphans, whose mother had been accidentally killed the night previous. Miss Frazier,

(Continued on Page 16)

(Continued From Page 15)
from the highlands of Scotland, a woman of devoted piety, manifested in gathering the little waifs of our community into a Sunday-school, and most persistently caring for them, had been asked if an exigency like to this should occur, would she at once take charge of a 'Home' as matron? Without hesitation she assented. A small tenement-house in the suburbs of the town was rented, needful furniture from several homes sent in, wood supplied, a fire kindled...and the 'Watertown Home' was fairly begun [from History of Jefferson County, NY, by S.W. Durant and H.B. Peirce, published in 1878 by L.H. Everts & Co., Philadelphia].

This early account describing the start of the orphanage which evolved into the **Children's Home of Jefferson County** was attributed in later years to Mrs. Robert (Cornelia) Lansing, whose portrait hangs in our Administration Building lobby. The institution founded by Mrs. Lansing and other leading citizens of Watertown was the first nonprofit human services agency established in Jefferson County. It was incorporated May 11, 1859 as the **Watertown Home for Destitute and Friendless Orphans and Children**. The orphanage outgrew several rental houses in its early years, but thanks to \$5,000 raised privately and another \$5,000 provided by New York State, its first permanent home was built. In 1864, some 50 orphans moved into a new three-story building located on Franklin Street near Keyes Avenue. That same year the institution's name was changed to the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum** in recognition that orphaned and pauper children from throughout the county were being sent for care. Several major additions were later made to the structure.

In 1918, the institution acquired 14 acres of land (including the Dunlap farmhouse) on State Street, our current site. This anticipated the construction of a new orphanage and the implementation of a "cottage system" care model, which would provide a less institutional and more family-like atmosphere. Ground was broken in 1927, and children moved in late the following year. In 1930 our name became the **Children's Home of Jefferson County**.

While it was billed as an orphanage, many of the children in residence were not "full orphans." Often at least one and sometimes both parents were living. Children were placed here by the city, towns and county when their parents were unable to adequately care for them due to poverty or other circumstances. In addition to these "public charges," there were private placements by parents unable to provide a family home because of finances or loss of a spouse. As the county and state became increasingly involved in placements, the orphanage became more of a foster care institution. But throughout the 1960s, the trend was away from institutionalized foster care in favor of

home placements. In 1972 the Children's Home amended its charter to accept youth who are wards of the court system, marking our transition into a residential treatment facility.

LIST OF ORPHANS

A list of names of orphans living at the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum** [published in the **JCNYGS Informer**, November 1994].

1876 Jefferson County
Orphan Asylum

This list of orphans was found at the Historical Association of South Jefferson in Adams, NY. It was a hand written list and the name of the compiler is not known.

Frederick Cook, Adams; Nelly Britton, Clayton; Eliza Britton, Clayton; Frederick Taylor, Hounsfield; George Taylor, Hounsfield; L.W.Gillett, Lorraine; Ira Gillett, Lorraine; E.Sherwin, Antwerp; C.Sherwin, Antwerp; Lottie Fredenburgh; Alfred Britton, Wilna; Anna Brooks, Wilna; Frederick Conane, Rodman; Malvina Harb, Watertown; Mary Murphy, Watertown; Rosetta Murphy, Watertown; Charles Murphy, Watertown; Arthur Baltz, Watertown; Daniel Frink, Worth; Andrew Foster, Brownville; William Swan, Wilna; Jay Voodra, Adams; Dolphus Leonard, Adams; John Cadden, Hounsfield; Marvin Wright, Wilna; William Norton, County House; Lesly Chapin, LeRay; William H.Gannon, Watertown; Charley Gardner, Wilna; Elnora Leonard, Adams; Levi June, Alexandria; George A.Reed, Lorraine; Margaret McDonald, County House; Eliza Austin, Wilna; Mary Ann Dawson, Watertown; Thomas Dawson, Watertown; Mary Zeno, Alexandria;

This writer found several more names: Joseph Crossman, who ran away [Watertown Daily Times, Jan. 1915] and Harland Flora, known as Joe, was born in Watertown, NY to Nelson and Lydia Lester Flora, and grew up in the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, along with his two brothers, Harold and Howard [found at this public internet site: <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=qr&GRid=52390717>]. (Continued on Page 17)

The Orphans' Home.

Following is the report of the number of children in the Jefferson county orphan asylum for the year ending Oct. 1st, 1891:

No. of children in asylum Oct. 1st, 1890.	56
Admitted during the year.....	61

Number in asylum year.....	117
Discharged by Adoption.....	2
" Indenture.....	12
Returned to parents or guardians....	39
Sent to other institution.....	1

Total number in asylum Oct. 1st, 1891..	63
Boys.....	41
Girls.....	22

63	
Monthly average during year, 64.	
O. A. FREEMAN, Sup't	

(Continued From Page 16)

Other reports were also found, this one in a local newspaper [published in the Watertown Daily Times, Watertown, NY, between 1891 & 1892]:

And another reported in the Utica newspaper:

Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, Watertown – Valuation of the property of the institution: \$ 34,087; indebtedness, none; receipts during the year, including cash on hand, \$7058; expenditures during the year \$6493; cash on hand October 1, 1895, \$559; number of inmates during the year, 167; discharged during the year, 6; remaining in the institution, 102 [published in the Utica Daily Press, November 21, 1895].

Inspections were also conducted, and these results found in “**Documents of the Senate of the State of New York, Volume 2**”, by New York (State). Legislature. Senate [www.books.google.com].

HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

JEFFERSON COUNTY ORPHAN ASYLUM,
Franklin Street, Watertown, N. Y.

Inspected by Inspector Moxcey March 13 and 20, 1902; by Inspector Weeden April 22, 1902.

Incorporated by chapter 319 of the Laws of 1848 as the Watertown Home for Destitute and Friendless Orphans and Children; name changed by chapter 38 of the Laws of 1864 to the above title.

Objects.—The care of orphan children and children who have unsuitable homes.

Governing body.—(Ladies) Directors; (Gentlemen) Trustees.
President.—John Lansing, Watertown.
Secretary.—George W. Knowlton, Watertown.
Treasurer.—Mrs. George W. Knowlton, Watertown.
Attending physician.—Charles E. Pierce, M. D.
Superintendent.—E. B. Calkins.

476 STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Value of property, \$59,796.85.
Number of children cared for during the year, 151 (of whom 71 were supported by public funds and 80 by private funds); remaining in the institution October 1, 1902, 66 (34 boys and 32 girls).

Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1902, including balance on hand (\$536.73), \$10,261.93; expenditures, \$9,318.92; balance on hand October 1, 1902, \$943.01.

Terms and qualifications for admittance.—Children under 16 years of age are received on order of county and town officials; and homeless children are cared for free.

Application to be made to the superintendent.

FUNDING/DONATIONS/CHARITABLE/OTHER

The first call for funding began in early 1900s', as shown in this local newspaper [see sidebar - [Newspaper%2520Watertown%2520NY%2520Daily%2520Times%25201923%](#)].

Thereafter, the President of the **Jefferson County**

Orphan Asylum would often put out a call requesting assistance from the public. Here is one such plea [published in the Watertown Daily Times in 1923]:

When a child who is a county charge is placed with us, the county pays its board just as the city does when the city places one there. It is difficult to convince the public that the County as a County has nothing to do with our support, and because we cannot look to the County for help, we must look to the people for the [money] we need.

G.W. Knowlton, President

The following newspapers give us an idea of the types of money received by the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum**.

An ACT making appropriations for certain public and charitable institutions, and for other purposes. passed April 25, 1864; by a two third vote.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The treasurer shall pay on the warrant of the comptroller, out of moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the several amounts specified in this act, to the persons authorized to receive the same; but no amount here indicated shall be paid to any institution or person representing it, unless the managers shall first submit to the comptroller a full and satisfactory statement of the financial condition of such institution ...

Within the listing of institutions for New York state is the “Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, seven hundred and fifty dollars [published in the *Oswego Daily Palladium*, Oswego, NY, Wed., June 15, 1864].

Money may also have been willed, as shown in the next several accounts:

The will of Anson R. Flower, late of Watertown, offered for probate in that city yesterday, dispose of an estate of “slightly less than \$1,000,000.” The legacies and bequests total \$67,500 of which the Watertown Young Men’s Christian Association and the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum and the City Hospital receive \$3,750 each. The Watertown Cemetery Association, otherwise known as Brookside cemetery, receive \$1,500 [published in the *Oswego Daily Palladium*, Tues., January 26, 1909].

Similarly, this article was located in a newspaper talking about William H. Reese, who left a substantial amount of money to the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum**. It reads:

The will of the late William H. Reese, filed for probate today, leaves the income of one-half of the estate together with the family home at 723 Washington street, (Continued on Page 18)

(Continued From Page 17)

after other bequests are made, to his widow Maria Reese, and the income of the other half of the estate to his daughter, Mrs. Eva M. Delevan, widow of Edward C. Delavan. The Northern New York Trust Company is named executor. Upon the death of Mrs. Reese, the will provides that the house on Washington Street shall go to the House of the Good Samaritan, to be used as a dwelling for nurses or for such other purposes as may best meet the requirements of the hospital. The rest of Mrs. Reese's portion of the estate will be divided equally upon her death between the House of the Good Samaritan and the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum. The will also provides that upon the death of Mrs. Delevan the other half of the estate shall also be divided equally between the hospital and the orphan asylum [published in the Watertown Daily Times, Sat., October 6, 1917].

WATERTOWN DAILY TIMES, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 28, 1908.

\$500.00 Given to Charity Help Distribute It.

A Coupon Given with Every Purchase of 10 cents or More.
Vote for Some Worthy Charity with it.

The Charity Receiving the Largest Vote Gets Two Hundred Dollars
Contest Opens Monday, November 1st, and Closes Christmas Eve.
Help Some Charity With Your Vote.

The whole story is told in the headlines. A. Bushnell & Co will give \$500.00 away to charity on Christmas morning, and we want the assistance of our patrons in its distribution. Every patron who spends ten cents in this store receives a coupon entitling him or her to one vote; with a twenty cent purchase the customer receives a coupon entitling her to two votes, and so on, so that one who purchases one dollar's worth of merchandise is entitled to ten votes, and one who spends ten dollars has one hundred votes.

Save Our Sales-Slips. Neighbors or Aid Societies May Pool these
Sales-Slips for Their Favorite Charity.

There are no restrictions. Ten worthy local charities will benefit according to the number of votes cast. The institution receiving the largest number of votes receives the first prize of \$200.00, and the rest of the fund will be divided into prizes as follows:

Second Prize	\$125.00	Fifth Prize	\$25.00	Eighth Prize	\$10.00
Third Prize	62.50	Sixth Prize	15.00	Ninth Prize	7.50
Fourth Prize	37.50	Seventh Prize	12.50	Tenth Prize	5.00

Space will not permit a complete catalogue of the worthy charities of this section. We suggest but a few of them, everyone of which should receive a large vote:—The City Hospital, The Sisters' Hospital, The Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, St. Patrick's Orphanage, The Visiting Nurses' Association, The Moulton St. Trade School, The Salvation Army, or any Church or Sunday School.

Fundraising efforts also took place, this one published in the *Watertown Daily Times*:

The management of the **Jefferson County Orphan Asylum** has inaugurated a movement to raise a fund to equip a new surgical room at the Franklin street home. For some time past all the operations that have been performed upon the children have been carried out at the City hospital. This has been entirely satisfactory except that the management of the Home believes that it can be done with more economy at the Home, where the children are under the roof of the institution supporting them [published in the *Watertown Daily Times*, November 3, 1910].

Add charitable causes, and the orphanage might find even further sources of revenue (this article found under the same publisher):

And here... donations from the supervisors themselves:

ORPHANS HOME

After the close of their session at 10:30 Tuesday forenoon the supervisors visited the orphans' home and gladdened the hearts of the children with their annual donation. Every year the county legislators visit the orphans' home, and every year their coming is eagerly looked forward to by the children who find a home therein [published in the *Jefferson County Journal*, Adams, NY].

The above excerpt was taken from the same newspaper that begins this article... with Supervisor C. D. Grimshaw speaking to the orphans on behalf of the Board of Supervisors, Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, Watertown, NY. You can clearly determine from the following entry that the supervisors very much cared about the orphans.

Grimshaw, you recall, encouraged the children to keep in "good company". During that same speech, he concluded by sharing a story with the children about General Ulysses S. Grant.

These little boys and girls, no doubt, are all familiar with the name of General Grant. When he was a little boy no one ever dreamed of the great future before him. Thirty six years ago he was hardly known outside of the little town in which he lived. When the great civil war broke out he went in defense of the nation's life. A few years later he was known throughout the civilized nations of the earth as her greatest and brightest general. His remains today are sweetly sleeping near the city of New York and his beautiful monument overlooks the banks of the Hudson. His monument may crumble and fall, but that name will never die. It will go down in the world's history as long as the nation lives.

Boys and girls, there is a bright place in the world's history for you. The golden light is just peeping through the clouds. There is no obstacle in the way so great but what you can climb over it. It is nature's most beautiful law that everything in this world has a small beginning. When you are grown to manhood and womanhood, remember to be successful requires energy and push. Do not wait until tomorrow. Make up your mind today to be great and good men and women and work most earnestly to attain that object; then, in the far away future, your memories will still live and the world will write your name in more beautiful letters than letters of gold.

Supervisor C. D. Grimshaw, in speaking to the orphans on behalf of the Board of Supervisors, Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, Watertown, NY.

(Continued on Page 19)

In the next issue of the Informer, watch for the final article in this series, "Part 3: Children Without Homes - St. Patrick's Orphanage, Watertown, Jefferson County, NY".

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From: "Linda Schmidt" <donlinda@2ki.net>
Subject: [NY-ORPHANAGES] Jefferson County Orphan Asylum
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2007 07:42:20 -0400

Jefferson County Orphan Asylum.

This institution was founded by an association of benevolent ladies in 1859, and incorporated under the general law, May 11th. The present asylum building was erected and occupied in 1864. It is a brick edifice, three stories in height, and is fifty-five by fifty feet on the ground. It is well built and arranged, and will accommodate fifty inmates. It is pleasantly located in the center of a lot of ground comprising nearly two acres, surrounded by native forest trees, in the south-western part of the city of Watertown.

The property, real and personal, is estimated to be worth \$14,500. The institution has a cash balance of \$1,331.18, and an invested fund amounting to \$4,412. The receipts for the past year were \$5,894.47, and the expenditures amounted to \$4,563.29.

Children of both sexes are admitted to the asylum. They are received at all ages, and retained only until good situations in families offer. By arrangement with the board of supervisors, all destitute children of the county, becoming a public charge, are provided for in the institution, and the expense of their maintenance is, in part, defrayed by appropriations from the county treasury.

The whole number of admissions to the institution since its establishment, is five hundred and seventy-nine; seventy-two were supported the past year, and thirty-four were remaining October 1st.

The institution is under the immediate charge of a superintendent, assisted by his wife, as matron. The children are taught the elementary branches of a common school education, and are instructed in religious truths. They are

also trained to industrial pursuits, suited to their age and capacities, under proper rules and regulations, prescribed by the superintendent.

The institution was visited August 6, 1868, and August 12, 1869. Its affairs are controlled by earnest and faithful officers, and they appear to be managed with great prudence.

*source: Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities of the State of New York, 1870; Argus Company, Printers, Albany, p. 77-78 *transcribed & submitted by Linda Conpenelis Schmidt, 26 July 2007. <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/NY-ORPHANAGES/2007-07/1185450140>

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Below was published in the *Watertown Daily Times*, Watertown, NY, December 18, 1928

To the People of Jefferson County:

The Jefferson County Orphan Asylum in operation since 1859 desires to remove from its present location on Franklin Street and establish itself on a tract of about fourteen acres of land purchased some years since, located in Upper State Street, opposite the Eastern Boulevard and adjoining the City Park. It is planned to erect upon this plot a group of buildings, fireproof in construction, in capacity sufficient to care for the probable needs of the Institution for some years to come. These buildings will be built and equipped to conform to the best practice, as exemplified in the model institutions of the State. Only through the medium of sanitary, well equipped, well kept, uncrowded buildings, not too large, can the best training be given. Probably buildings to house twenty to thirty each will be decided upon. It is hoped that this mention of the needs of the Institution will influence some one with means, perhaps to build or equip a cottage to be named in honor of some dear friend. While the name of the Institution is the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, and its work is county wide in its scope, it is neither owned nor supported by the County. The County pays to the Institution only a per capita charge for such children as are committed there by County Officers, which charge is never sufficient to cover actual cost.

The Jefferson County Orphan Asylum

-G. W. KNOWLTON, Pres. Board of Trustees
MRS. S. T. WOOLWORTH, Pres. Board of Managers



17. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 15, 1923. WATERTOWN DAILY TIMES. SEVENTEENTH

Saturday Afternoon, December 15, 1923



To the Citizens of Jefferson County:

The Jefferson County Orphan Asylum has been in active existence for over 60 years. During that time it has cared for many thousands of homeless and fatherless and motherless children from Jefferson County.

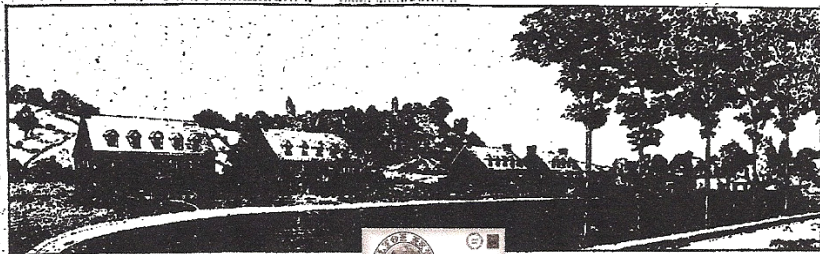
So far as there is any record, this Home For Children has never made any general call upon the public for funds for its support, and in only one case has it made a general canvass for funds for a new building, which was in 1862. At that time Rev. Peter Snyder was appointed a committee to raise \$8,000, with which to buy land and erect a building. (The present building on Franklin Street.) A few days later, Hon. Willard Ives was added to the committee and the funds were raised.

This present building has long outgrown its usefulness and new "homes" in the form of cottages in a beautiful location near the City Park are desired. Three to house 25 children each and the fourth building for infants.

These cottages are to cost \$35,000 each or . . .	\$140,000.00
One Building for Laundry	20,000.00
For architect, grading and changes in present buildings on new site	14,000.00
Contingent fund for other buildings or expense	<u>26,000.00</u>
	200,000.00
Cash and pledges to date	<u>85,000.00</u>
Amount yet to be raised	115,000.00

The solicitation on behalf of the homeless and orphaned children of Jefferson County is now being carried on and a most earnest appeal is made to you to help in the raising of this \$115,000 so that the erection of these new "homes" may be accomplished in 1924.

Subscriptions should be made to the Building Fund of the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum and sent to either Mrs. S. T. Woolworth, President Board of Managers, or G. W. Knowlton, President Board of Trustees.



The Iron Industry When it Was First Established in Carthage and by Whom Interesting Reminiscence

Published in the Carthage Republican, Carthage, NY,
Bet. 1879-1880

Workmen are now engaged in tearing down what is left of the "stack" of the Carthage Iron Company's furnace. Few are living now who witnessed the early struggles of the iron industry in this country, and fewer yet are left who can tell what it was in Carthage. Nothing can be cited at this particular time to better show the advancement in the manner and method of producing charcoal pig-iron in this country for the last 60 years than to mark the progress of the "Old Carthage Furnace".

This furnace was built in 1820 by an old Antwerp Company from Holland, - who owned large tracts of land in this section, - with a capacity of one and one-half tons per day of twenty-four hours. It was burned and rebuilt subsequently, enlarged in width and height during several years until its capacity was two and one-half tons in 1836. It then went into the hands of Mssrs. BUDD & BONES, who introduced the making of Franklin stoves and potash kettles direct from the ore obtained in this vicinity. During the great depression in iron and adequate to the cost or producing and marketing it, firms in remote districts from public thoroughfares, as this was, were idle for several years. It was taken up and rebuilt by the same parties in 1846. The reputation the metal always sustained for superior strength found a ready market for it, and with the increased capacity to four tons daily, gave employment to a large number of men and teams, and increased the trade of the village.

In 1871, it was purchased by Mssrs. L. H. MILLS AND R. N. GERE, who capitalized it under the name of The **Carthage Iron Company**, with a paid-up capital of \$60,000. This company rebuilt and enlarged the furnace to a capacity of six tons per day. In 1876, this same furnace was capable of providing ten tons per day. In 1880 new and improved machinery was put in, the stack increased in height, and a new process for warming the blast inaugurated, which gave to the furnace a capacity of twenty tons and upwards daily. At that time it consumed three thousand bushels of coal daily, requiring forty-five tons of ore, and furnishing steady employment to hundreds of men, besides teams and transportation by rail and water. It continued to run with great success until the spring of 1882, when in February it was partially DESTROYED BY FIRE. The company at this time was doing an extensive business, paying out nearly \$8,000 in cash every month to its employees. The iron business was good and the furnace was at once rebuilt in a more convenient and satisfactory manner in less than two months it was running with an increased capacity.

The iron industry continued to flourish until January,

1883, when the depression in trade became so great that the **Carthage Iron Company** were obliged to shut down indefinitely. A portion of the furnace building was then converted into a saw mill by L.H. Mills who intended running the same until the iron business would be more brisk when he would resume the manufacture of iron. NOT TO RESUME. Had it not been for the fire which destroyed this valuable property a few days ago the furnace would no doubt have resume operations as soon as the condition of the market would warrant.

As it is the ruins which are left standing are being torn down and the prospects of our having, for some years at least such another great and beneficial industry in our village are indeed poor. Such an institution as this is one that advances the prosperity of a town and the fact that it will not resume is much to be regretted.



Surrounding the gravestones at the Military Cemetery in Sackets Harbor New York, stands the remnants of an historic wrought iron fence from Buckingham Palace, England.

In 1909, the fence, headstones and military internments were removed to the current site on Dodge Avenue from the original military cemetery located near the U.S. Army's Madison Barracks.

The provenance of the fence is that it was originally presented to America by the British as a goodwill gift in compensation for the burning of the President's House and other government buildings.

History also suggests that the iron fence was first installed around Lafayette Park in front of the White House before it was subsequently removed and sent to Sackets Harbor in 1889. A portion of the fence was also used to surround the Fort Ontario monument in Oswego NY.

Mary R. Casper-NYS Society USD 1812 Historian
Submitted by the General Jacob Brown Chapter
USD1812

Jefferson County Queries

Send Queries to: Lis Couch, 24670 County Rt. 159, Watertown, NY 13601; lcouch0624@aol.com

Subject: Jefferson County Informer Query

(Some readers don't have internet access. Please include mailing address &/or phone numbers as well as email.)

PUTNAM

I am trying to locate a marriage certificate for a Levi **PUTNAM** who resided in Lyme, Jefferson County, NY. All I know is that he was married to a woman named Charlotte or Charlotta. Levi was born in 1810 if that helps any. I am thinking they were married anywhere from 1835 to 1836....just my guess because their first child was born in 1837.

Marilyn Wheeler
Mwheeler16@kc.rr.com

HIGGINS

I'm in search of information on my great, great, great grandfather Reuel **HIGGINS** d. 7-22-1871, at 85 yrs old. He is buried in the Vrooman Hill Cemetery Antwerp NY. The only information I have on Reuel **HIGGINS**, is that he was in the War of 1812, most likely the militia, I could not find his service record, but he did receive a sum of money for equipment he lost while serving. My grandpa's father was very old when he was born and died before he was curious enough to ask about his family's history. Anything you're able to provide would be greatly appreciated - by myself and my grandfather who is getting ready to celebrate his 81st birthday next month.

Andrea Kilgore
andrea.n.kilgore@gmail.com

McGOWAN, BRAGGER, COYER, VALLEY

Seeking any known information on James Thomas **McGOWAN** of Cape Vincent, New York. Per his 1918 WWI Military Registration Card, he was born 3 November 1883. He was first married to a Flossie **McGOWAN** (maiden name unknown). He later married Florence **Bragger** and those two divorced in 1920. He is believed to have then married Clara Elizabeth **COYER** and those two divorced or separated. James is last seen on the 1940 Watertown NY Census living on State Street; boarding with the George and Minnie **VALLEY** family.

Thomas LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, New York 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com

CROAK, BLACK

Seeking any known information on William **CROAK** of Syracuse, New York. In my Great-Grandmother's 1926 obituary, Catherine **CROAK BLACK**, of Watertown, New York, is listed one surviving brother, William **CROAK**, of Syracuse. No surviving sisters are mentioned. I also have a 1949 obituary of William **CROAK**, of Syracuse, however is listed a surviving sister, and therefore do not believe it is my Great-Grandmother's brother. To date, I do not know my

Great-Grandmother's parents and I am hoping to find information through her brother. Their parents are believed to have died in Syracuse shortly after Catherine's birth in 1875. I am researching vitals records through Albany, however seeking helpful hints.

Thomas LaClair
17696 County Route 181
Clayton, New York 13624
tomlaclair624@yahoo.com

GIFFORD, WING, WRIGHT, SOULE, COOKE (A DNA PROJECT)

My 2nd cousin Roger **GIFFORD** did DNA testing through the **GIFFORD** DNA Project, showing we descend from William **GIFFORD** of Sandwich, Massachusetts, through his son Robert and his wife Sarah **WING**, and through their son Jeremiah and his wife Mary **WRIGHT**, who was a daughter of Adam and Sarah (**SOULE**) **WRIGHT**. Jeremiah and Mary **Wright GIFFORD** had 13 children, of whom 10 were sons, and so my 3rd great-grandfather Perry **GIFFORD** is either the son, or grandson of one of those 10 sons, possibly Benjamin or Isaac. My 3rd great-grandfather Perry **GIFFORD** was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, but was in Stillwater, Saratoga County, NY in 1800, where I believe my 2nd great-grandfather John **GIFFORD** was born. There were 3 more children, Hiram, Harvey and Mary, born in the U.S. By 1805 Perry **GIFFORD** was in Phelps, NY where he purchased land in 1805, and then in 1807 he sold that property. He was in Canada before the War of 1812 and operated a Ferry across the Grand River in South Cayuga Township, Haldimand County, Ontario. We do not have a name for Perry **GIFFORD**'s wife. I have recently discovered a **GIFFORD** descendant in Clifton Springs, NY whose line is through William (1), Robert (2) and Benjamin (3). Benjamin therefore was a brother to Jeremiah. I am pretty sure there were/are **GIFFORD**'s in Jefferson County, and I am hoping someone somewhere knows who Perry **GIFFORD**'s father was. It is quite possible Perry **GIFFORD** might have had brothers and sisters, as there are numerous **GIFFORD**'s in New York State, and of course the **GIFFORD**'s were connected to the famous **WING** family of Sandwich, MA. I just turned 88 and so the **GIFFORD** family is the last line I plan to research - having done most of my other lines already - 16 Loyalist ancestors of whom 15 were born in the US, one in Switzerland, a few from Germany, and two Patriot ancestors born in Massachusetts, along with my Mayflower ancestors. I have two more Mayflower lines through the **GIFFORD** family to Francis **COOKE** and George **SOULE**. I belong to the United Empire Loyalists, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Mayflower Society. I will gladly share any **GIFFORD** information I have.

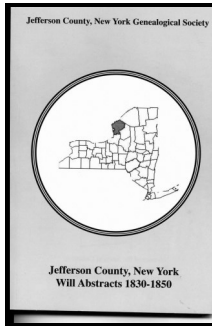
Marion Tate
310-317 Lock Street West
Dunnville, Ontario, Canada, N1A0A1
mayflowermist@shaw.ca

JCNYGS MATERIALS FOR PURCHASE

JEFFERSON COUNTY NEW YORK WILL ABSTRACTS 1830 – 1850

The Will Book contains will abstracts dating from 1830 to 1850. The book contains 194 pages, two maps, and a chart showing the formation of Jefferson County Towns.

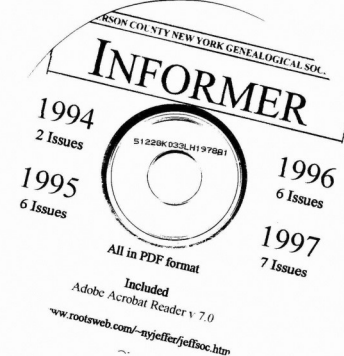
Sale Price \$15.00 + \$5.00 for postage. Checks made out to **JCNYGS**
Mail to: **JCNYGS**
Attn: **Robert VanBrocklin**
PO Box 6453
Watertown, NY 13601



Informers

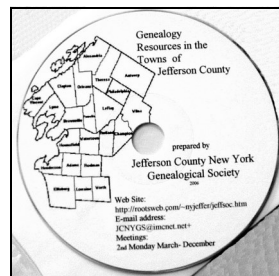
\$20 or \$23 if mailing is required
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(If you buy 2 CDs, only a single \$3 Mail fee!)



Genealogical Resources of Jefferson County

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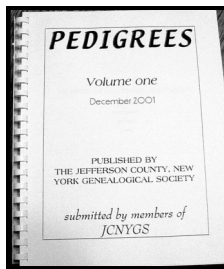


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PEDIGREE BOOK I & PEDIGREE BOOK II Each Book \$20.00 plus \$4.05 Shipping

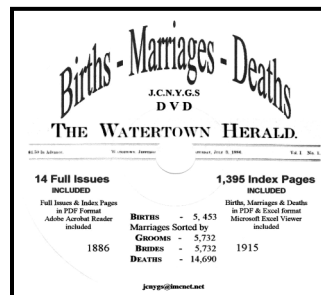
A collection of pedigrees Submitted by members of the JCNYGS with an every name index

CONTACT: **Greg Plantz**
21787 Reed Road
Watertown, NY 13601
tplantz1@twcny.rr.com



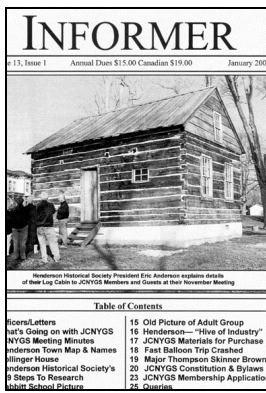
A DVD of the Births-Marriages-Deaths from The Watertown Herald 1886-1915 \$25 or \$28 if mailing is required to JCNYGS at

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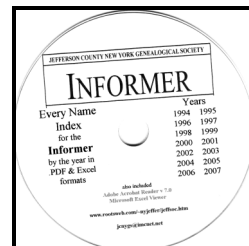
THE INFORMER

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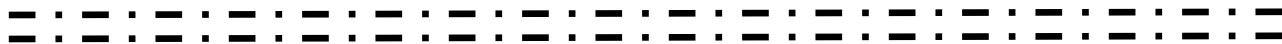
Or Current Resident

JCNYGS PROGRAMS FOR 2013

October 19 Saturday 1:00 - Rev. Daniel Hayward- *The role that the churches played in the war of 1812.* Church membership was an important aspect of our ancestors lives and the War of 1812 interrupted attendance.

November 9 Saturday 1:00 - Don Whitney *The Battle of Big Sandy.* Don has a wealth of stories of local interest on the Sacket area during the War of 1812

Jefferson County New York Genealogy Society does not meet during the winter months of December, January or February.



Directions to LDS Church where we are presently holding our meetings:
From Rt. 81, take exit 44 to Rt. 232 towards Watertown. Drive 1.1 miles and take the second left hand turn on to Ives Street Road. Continue straight into the city. The LDS temple is the second building on the right, across from IHC, as you enter the city limits.

From Watertown, it is on Ives Street, across from IHC. Take Washington Street to Barben Avenue. Turn on to Barben and take it until it ends at a T. Turn left and the LDS will be 300 yards on the left.

Or, from Watertown take Massey street south, veer right onto South Massey, left on to Ives.