

New York

Revolutionary War Research & Long Island Research Strategies

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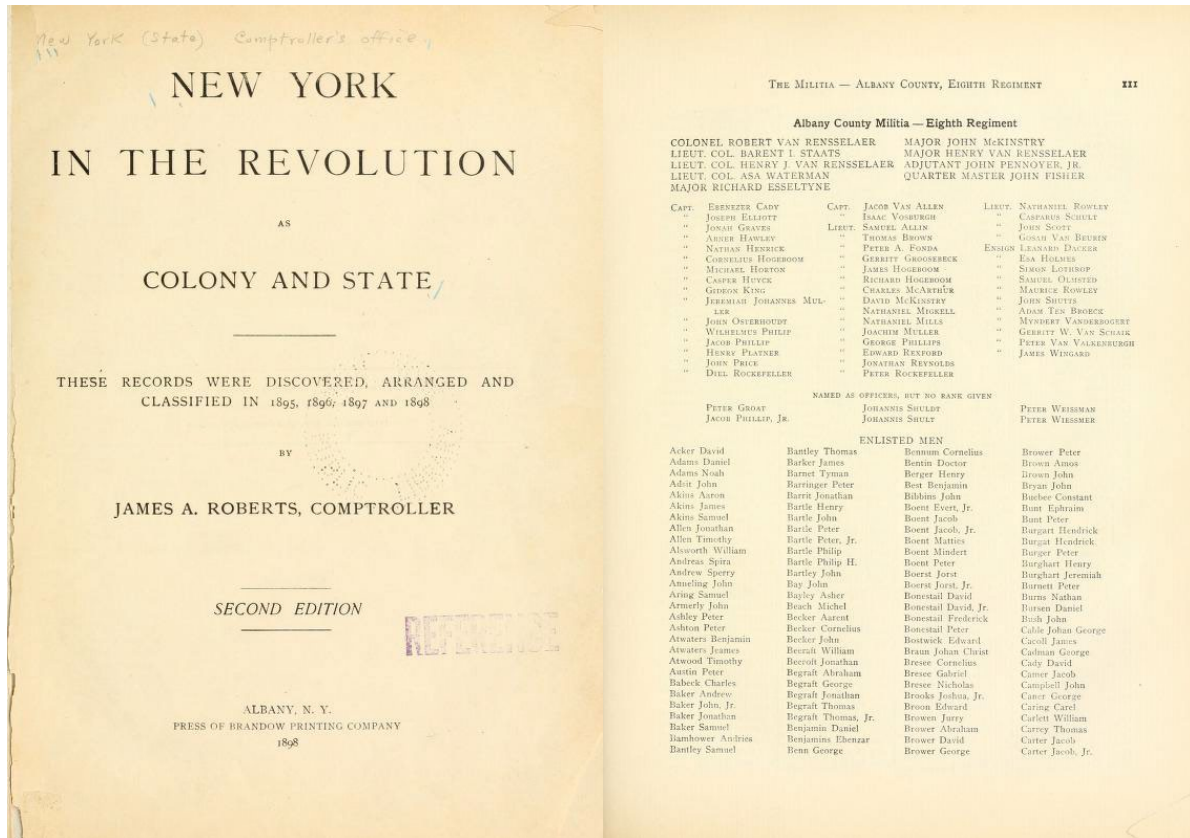
Distillation of the Presentation presented at RG Forum,
Continental Congress
28 June 2023

Outline:

- *What are the current and most-used resources for designating military service in New York?*
- *What sources are now deemed problematic?*
- *Strategies for New York military records research*
- *Some additional sources for patriotic and civil service in New York*
- *Long Island: What are the LINY codes? How to work with or around them?*
- *Research strategies for Long Island and New York City residents during the British occupation*

What are the main resources for New York military research?

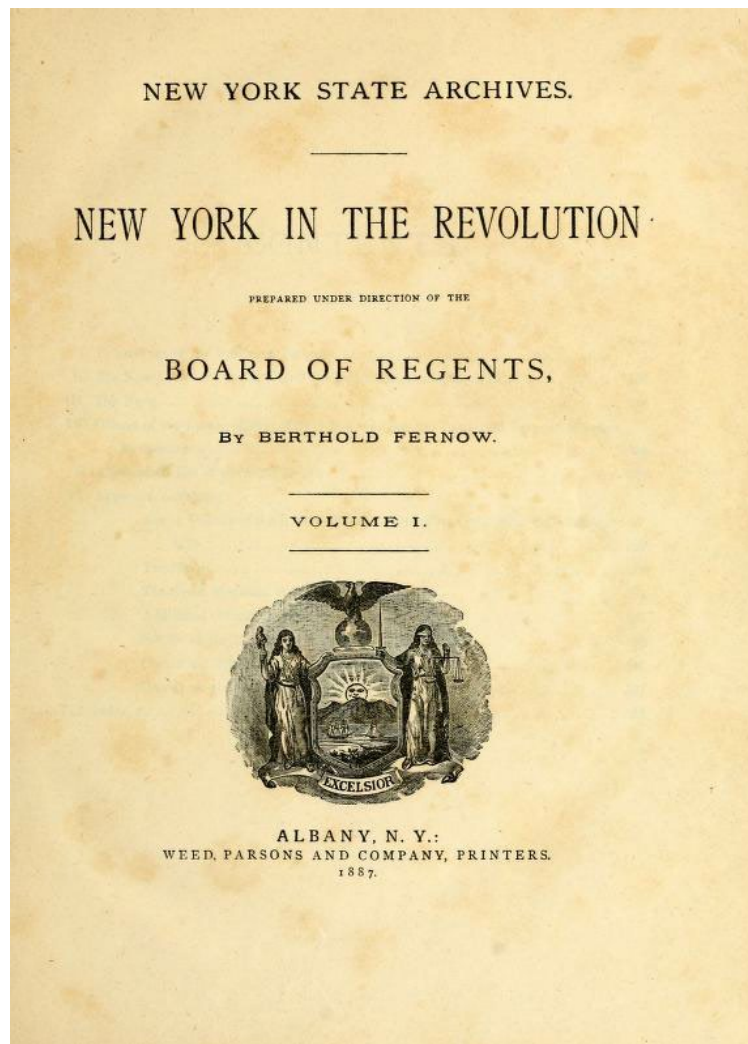
The most used resource through this time has been James Roberts's *New York in the Revolution as Colony and State* (Albany: Weed-Parsons Printing Co., 1897), this being the first edition. The second edition was printed at Albany through Brandow Printing Co., 1898; the second edition is the most seen version of the book in collections, especially at the DAR Library.



As you can see above in the sample page (at right), we have an index to persons found within a particular regiment – in this case, the 8th Regiment of the Albany County Militia. All officers are identified first, arranged in order of rank, and from there, alphabetically. All officers are grouped together, such as the list of captains of all persons in that regiment. From there, all enlisted men (i.e., privates, soldiers) are identified, in alphabetical order. However, note we cannot tell which captain a private served under. We only know the soldier served in a particular regiment. We will explain why this can be a problem later on.

E. B. O'Callaghan's (compiled by Berthold Fernow) *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York: "New York in the Revolution,"* vol. 15 (Albany: New York State Archives, 1887).

This resource is cited as "Fernow" when used in the GRS. This is a more thorough index of the military records held by the New York State Archives, including state line, militia, exempts, and levies. This book was arranged and published in 1887, several years before the archives officially indexed their records (in the 1890s).



[Title page, above]

Changes in the Regiment.

May 15, 1777.
Garret Eckerson, Captain, vice Quackenboss, Ill. †
Roger Osburn, 1st Lieut. †
Paul Vander Voort, 2d Lieut. †

Benj'n Coe, Ensign.
Lieut. Jacob Ten Eyck, wants to resign and serve as private.

May 28, 1778.

Resolved, on application to his Excellency the Governor for consolidating the two Regiments lately commanded by Colonel A. Hawkes Hay and Colonel Leut. in Orange County, and the Companies commanded by Gerrit Ackerson and Arie Blaauvelt, belonging to the said Regiments (or one of them), which his Excellency is determined to consolidate, that the Officers of the said consolidated Regiment be as follows: [The Officers marked by † in Leut's and Hay's, were re-appointed.]

Gilbert Cuyler, Lieut. Colonel.
Tennis Talsman, 1st Lieut., Smith's Co., vice Polhemus.
Dirck Van Derbelt, 2d Lieut., vice Walter Care.
Harmannus Talsman, Ensign.
Mathew Conklin, 1st Lieut., Blaauvelt's Co., [Leut's Reg't.]
John I. Coe, Ensign, Eckerson's Co., vice Albert Smith.

John Gardiner, Captain, vice Kiers, promoted.
Rich'd Ackerson, 1st Lieut.
John Waldron, 2d do vice Gardiner.
Wm. Concklin, Ensign, vice Ackerson.
Wm. Sickles, Captain, vice Isaac Smith.
John Hogencamp, 1st Lieut.
Corn's Blaauvelt, 2d Lieut.
Jacobus Sickels Ensign.

April 4, 1782.

Eckerson's Company again divided into two Companies, one of the new Companies to be officered by:

Captain, Daniel Green.
1st Lieut., John Goetzelius,
2d do John Osburn.
Henry Hendrix, Jun'r, 3d Lieut., Joh's Blaauvelt's Co.

March 21, 1783.
Colonel Hay resigns (Jan'y 1, 1783), because he considers himself superseded by Colonel Allison's promotion to Brig. General.

June 27, 1783.

His Excellency the Governor, having laid before the Council his General Orders of this day, dividing the Regiment . . . whereof Gilbert Cooper is Lieut. Colonel, and forming the same into two Regiments:

Resolved, that Joh's Bell be Lieut. Colonel of the Orange Town and Tappan Precinct Regiment, Joh's James Blaauvelt, Major, Jacobus De Clark, Adjutant, Abr'm Talsman, Qr. Mr.

John Hogencamp, Captain, vice Sickles, declined.
Corn's Joh's Blaauvelt, 1st Lieut.
Jacob Sickles, Ensign.
Mathew Concklin, Captain, vice J. J. Blaauvelt, prom'd.

Henry Hendrix, Jun'r, 1st Lieut.
Wm. Concklin, Ensign.
Wm. Graham, Captain, vice Joh's Bell, prom'd.
Daniel Onderdonck, 1st Lieut.
Wm. J. Bell, Ensign.

GOSHEN REGIMENT.

This Regiment had eleven Companies, and it being inconvenient for the soldiers to meet in one body, the County Committee, in February, 1776, decided to divide it into the Goshen and the Florida and Warwick Regiments.

Colonel of Goshen Regiment, William Allison.
Lieut. Colonel: Dr. Benj. Thurston (Tusten).
1st Major: Moses Hatfield.

2d Major: John Decker.
Adjutant: John Wood.
Qr. Mr.: James Sawyer.

Commissioned Feb'r 28, 1776, re-appointed Feb'r 26, 1778.

No complete roster of this Regiment has been preserved.

1st, George Thompson.
2d, Moses Gerricht.
3d, Samuel Jones.
4th, John Jackson.

It had the following Captains in April, 1776:
5th, John Little.
6th, Daniel Rosekrans, with 11 Lieutenants, 6 Ensigns, and 431 Rank and File.

Changes in the Regiment.

February 26, 1778.
Moses Kortright (Cartright), Captain.
John Van Teyl, 1st Lieut.
Martinus Decker, 2d do
Eph'm Meddag, Ensign.
John Jackson, Captain.
John McDowell, 1st } Lieut.
Ben's Halstead, 2d }
Jabez Knapp, Ensign.
Daniel Sweeney, Captain, vice George Thompson, resigned.
Eliud Tryon, 1st } Lieut.
Ben's Moore, 2d }

Joseph Smith, Ensign.
Samuel Jones, Captain.
Peter Gale, 1st } Lieut., vice Jacob Dunning, re-signed.
Sam'l Webb, 2d }
Mich'l Carpenter, Ensign.
John Little, Captain.
Wm. Stewart, 1st } Lieut.
Abr'm Harding, 2d }
Robert Thomson, Ensign.
Jacob Cole, Captain, vice Rosekrans, removed.
Samuel Cole, 1st } Lieut.
Samuel Knapp, 2d }
John Whitaker, Ensign.

Fernow's book is arranged with the State Line resources first. For militia, exempts, and levies, there's two parts: the regimental history and the roster of state troops. Above is a page from the regimental history, showing a history of the Goshen Regiment of the Dutchess County militia. The first part shows the commissioned officers when the regiment was first established in 1776; it also identifies what area of the county it was raised (Goshen, Florida, and Warwick), which can be an important clue for identifying people! This also shows any changes in the regiment, such as if any officers resigned, were promoted, died, removed, etc., usually with dates of the changes. These are important when reviewing service dates for soldiers.

NAME AND RANK.	REGIMENT.	COMPANY.	NAME AND RANK.	REGIMENT.	COMPANY.
Kniskern, Heinrich, priv.	Vrooman	Miller	Kramer, John, private	Klock	Suts
Kniskern, Heinrich, priv.	Vrooman	Richtmyer	Kranstier, Jacob, private	Vrooman	Stabrach
Kniskern, Henry, private	Vrooman	Heager	Kranstier, Jacob, private	Vrooman	Brown
Kniskern, Jacob, private	Vrooman	Stabrach	Kranstier, Jacob, private	Vrooman	Stabrach
Kniskern, Jacob, corp.	Vrooman	Miller	Kranstier, Jacob, private	Vrooman	Miller
Kniskern, Jacob, corporal	Vrooman	Richtmyer	Kranstier, John, private	Vrooman	Brown
Kniskern, Jacob, private	Vrooman	Stabrach	Kraus, Henry, private	Bellingier	Small
Kniskern, Jacob, private	Vrooman	Miller	Kraus, Mich'l, private	Bellingier	Small
Kniskern, Johann, priv.	Vrooman	Miller	Kraus, Jacob, private	Klock	Helmner
Kniskern, John, private	Vrooman	Miller	Kraus, John, private	Klock	Wagner
Kniskern, Peter, private	Vrooman	Heager	Kraus, Leonard, private	Klock	Wagner
Kniskern, Teunis, private	Vrooman	Stabrach	Kreams, Hend'k, private	Klock	Klock
Kniskern, Teunis, private	Vrooman	Miller	Kreams, John, sergeant	Klock	Klock
Knolten, Eljah, private	Van Rensselaer	Van Rensselaer	Kreams, Peter, captain	Klock	Klock
Knolton, Ephraim, private	Thomas	Mosman	Kreams, Peter, Jr., priv.	Klock	Keck
Knolton, Esh'm, private	Thomas	St. John	Kreams, Peter, Jr., priv.	Klock	Keck
Knolton, Jolias, private	Van Veghten	Dunning	Kremer, Carl, private	Vrooman	Miller
Knolton, Thad's, private	Thomas	Mosman	Kremer, Chas., private	Vrooman	Stabrach
Knoet, Nath'l, private	Luddington	Mead	Kremer, Charles, private	Vrooman	Brown
Knoott, Nath'l, private	Luddington	Waterbury	Kremer, Charles, private	Vrooman	Becker
Knoultou, Eljah, private	Van Rensselaer	Townsend	Krems, Hend'k, private	Klock	Cover
Knoultou, Eljah, private	Van Rensselaer	Schermerhorn	Kretzer, Leonard, private	Klock	Miller
Knoultou, Ephraim, priv.	Van Rensselaer	Townsend	Kriesler, Baltus, private	Vrooman	Heager
Knout, Jacob, private	Willet	Gillet	Kriesler, Baltus, private	Vrooman	Becker
Knouts, Johs, private	Clyde	Houss	Kriesler, Baltus, private	Vrooman	Heager
Knoutt, Geo., private	Clyde	Wesser	Kriesler, John, private	Vrooman	Heager
Knox, Alm., private	Crane	Lockwood	Kring, Hen'k, private	Klock	Bradbig
Knox, John, private	Drake	Dellivan	Kring, John, private	Klock	Wagner
Knox, Joseph, sergeant	Willet	Funda	Kring, Lodwick, corporal	Klock	Miller
Knox, Joseph, private	Drake	Delivan	Kring, Lodwick, corporal	Klock	Righter
Knox, Joseph, private	Drake	Lawrence	Kring, Lodwick, private	Klock	Righter
Knox, Joseph, private	Crane	Lockwood	Kring, Lodwig, private	Klock	Miller
Knox, Rob't, private	Drake	Delivan	Kritzer, Leonard, corporal	Klock	Righter
Knox, Robert, private	Crane	Lockwood	Krom, Benjamin, private	Hathorn	Broodhead
Knox, Thomas, private	Hathorn	Conklin	Krom, Benjamin, private	Wyntkoop	Swart
Knox, Thomas, private	Johnson	Cross	Krom, Hend'k, private	Wyntkoop	Van Deuren
Knox, Thomas, private	Johnson	Jansen	Krom, Henry, private	Fawling	Swart
Koeb, Casper, private	Klock	Hess	Krom, Jacob, sergeant	Wyntkoop	Swart
Kobb, John, corporal	Dakota	Chamberl	Krom, Jacob, private	Cantine	Hasbrouck
Koeb, John, sergeant	Klock	Klock	Krom, Simon, private	Fawling	Piercy
Koeb, Radolph, captain	Klock	Bradthick	Krom, Simon G., private	Fawling	Piercy
Koeb, Radolph, tifer	Platt	Klock	Krom, William, private	Hathorn	Broodhead
Koeb, Beados, private	Klock	Klock	Krook, James, private	Drako	
Koeb, Pentus, private	Klock	Suts	Kroskites, James, captain	Drako	
Koeb, John, priv.	Klock	Suts	Kroskitye, Dennis, private	Drake	Boyd
Koeb, John, t sergt.	Klock	Dillenbeck	Kroskitye, Isaac, private	Drake	Boyd
Koeb, Radolph, Jr., priv.	Klock	Kock	Kross, John, private	Wyntkoop	Swart
Koeb, Soverians, captain	Klock	Kock	Kross, Leonard, sergeant	Wyntkoop	Bradbig
Koeb, Soverians, Jr., ser.	Klock	Kock	Kross, Jost, private	Klock	Zewly
Koeb, Soverians, sergeant	Klock	Kock	Kross, John, private	Klock	Hunter
Kogh, Heseck's, private	Van Rensselaer	De Garzo	Krum, Benjamin, private	Fawling	Cantine
Koosing, Johannis, private	Vrooman	Brown	Krum, Hen'j'n, private	Maloon	
Koosing, Leonard, corp.	Vrooman	Brown	Krum, Henry E., private	Wyntkoop	
Koosing, Leonard, private	Vrooman	Richtmyer	Krum, Henry W., private	Wyntkoop	
Koosing, Migel, private	Vrooman	Brown	Krum, Jacob, private	Cantine	Hasbrouck
Koosing, Stofel, private	Vrooman	Brown	Krum, Johannis, Jr., priv.	Cantine	Hasbrouck
Koning, Leonard, corporal	Vrooman	Stabrach	Krum, John, private	Fawling	Hunter
Koning, Stofel, private	Vrooman	Brown	Krum, John, private	Cantine	Hasbrouck
Konkigt, Abou., private	Eider	Yeoman	Krum, Heubert, private	Cantine	Hasbrouck
Konstable, Gerrit, privat	Snyder	Swart	Krum, Simon, private	Cantine	Hasbrouck
Konstable, Will., private	Snyder	Swart	Krum, Wm., private	Cantine	Hasbrouck
Koock, Radelf, private	Klock	Klock	Kahl, Philip, private	Klock	Klock
Korick, Caspar, private	Vrooman	Richtmyer	Kahl, Philip, private	Klock	Suts
Korick, Caspar, private	Vrooman	Richtmyer	Kale, Philip, private	Klock	Reichter
Korish, Kaspar, private	Vrooman	Richtmyer	Kulman, Jacob, private	Fisher	Mabe
Kortright, Abraham, priv.	Hathorn	Broodhead	Kuntermann, John, private	Klock	Ruff
Kortright, Ab'm, private	Platt	Broodhead	Kuyter, Coen's, private	Cantine	Hasbrouck
Kortright, Lawrence, Jr., p.	Cantine	Hasbrouck	Kyser, Barset, private	Klock	Kock
Kortright, Mass, private	Klock	Westfall (?)	Kyser, Henry, private	Klock	Kock
Kortwright, Ab'm, priv.	Hays	Swart	Kyser, Jacob, private	Snyder	Swart
Kortright John, private	Wemple		Kyser, John, private	Van Rensselaer	
Kotte, John, private	Hammond		Kyser, Jooet, private	Klock	Kock
Kram, Simon, private	Cantine	Hasbrouck	Kyte, John, private	Hathorn	McCamly
Kramer, Charles, private	Vrooman	Brown			

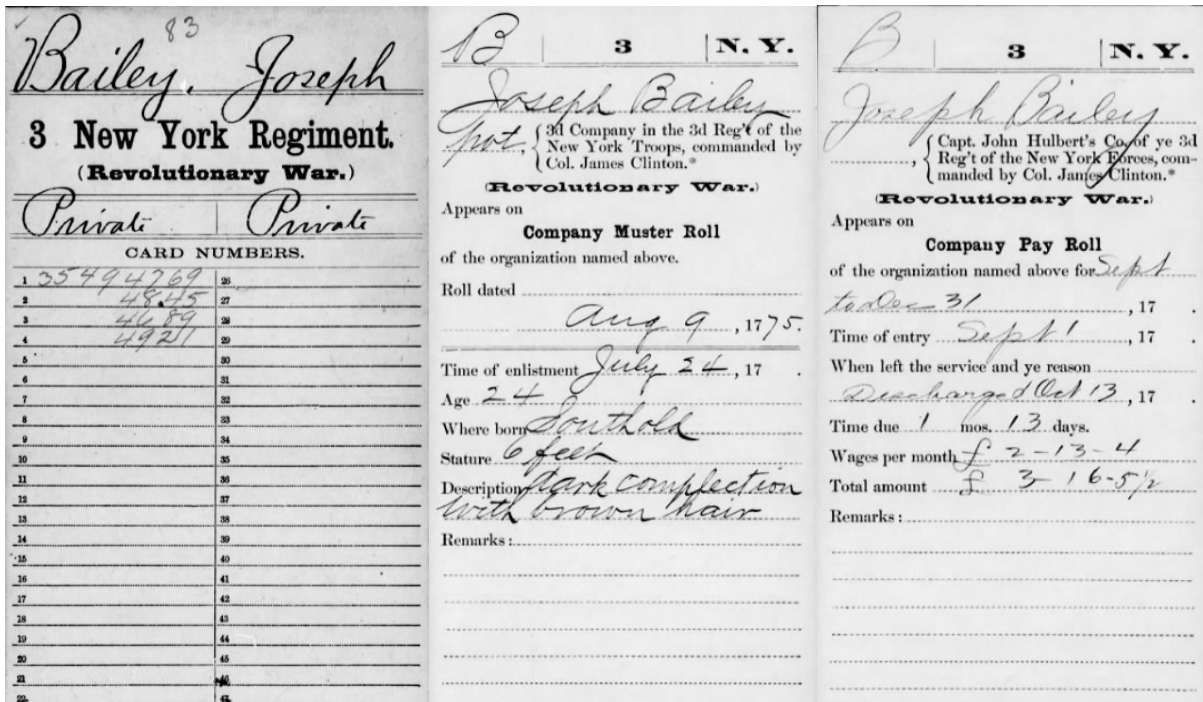
* Enlisted in 1776, sergt. major Oct. 5, 1777, shot through the body by accident at Albany July 13, 1778, discharged Nov., 1779, employed in commissary's department till Dec. 31, 1781. Carman, N. Y., B. 77.
 † Shot in the head at Oriskanie Aug. 6, 1777. Palatine, distr., B. 135, l. 97.

The page above is from the roster of state troops, which is the largest section of Fernow's book. These encompass all militia soldiers, exempts, and levies (not State Line soldiers). Each person is identified alphabetically, according to the spelling on the original document, with their rank, plus the regiment and company. The regiment contains the **Colonel's surname**, while the company contains the commanding officer's surname (**usually the Captain**). This is important when reviewing the history of that regiment and company, which is necessary when citing. We will discuss how to cite this later in this presentation.

NARA, M881 – Compiled Military Service Records & NARA, M246 – Revolutionary War Rolls

These are the original records (or copies of originals) held by the National Archives. NARA M246 contains the muster rolls, while NARA M881 contains individual envelopes for persons found on each muster roll, usually compiled for the history of that regiment or company. Both can be cross-checked for information, but it can usually be easier to review NARA M881 cards to review the entirety of a person’s service record. These muster rolls are subject to availability; sometimes, they are simply lists of persons receiving pay for service after the fact, while others may be a compilation of multiple muster rolls during active duty.

Both of these series are available through Fold3 and Ancestry.com, both of which are subscription services. They can be viewed on the computers in the DAR Library for on-site research.



Above is an example of some of the service cards found in NARA M881 for Joseph Bailey of the 3rd New York Regiment (roll 697). The middle card contains his enlistment information, including age at enlistment, place of birth, and physical description. The last card gives information related to his discharge.

622

Russell Benjamin

**Willett's
New York Regiment.
(Revolutionary War.)**

Private | *Private*

CARD NUMBERS.

1	<i>37297960</i>	20
2		21
3	<i>39183098</i>	22
4		23
5		24
6		25
7		26
8		27
9		28
10		29
11		30
12		31
13		32
14		33
15		34
16		35

R | Willett's Reg't. | N. Y.

Benjamin Russell
Pvt Capt Marshalls Co
(Revolutionary War.)

Appears on an

ACCOUNT*

of the Certificates of the Levies of Col. M. Willett's Regiment for their services in the year 1781 delivered to the officers and soldiers and others legally authorized to receive them.
List not dated.

Amount of pay ~~£ 20 14s 2d~~
To whom delivered *William Willson*

Remarks: *£ 20 14s 2d*

R | Willett's Regiment. | N. Y.

Benjamin Russell

Appears with the rank of *pr* on a

Roll

of Deserters from Col. Marinus Willett's New York State Regiment of Two and Three Years Troops and the Battallion Commanded by Major Elias Van Bunschoten.
(Revolutionary War.)

Roll dated *not dated*, 17

R | Willett's Regiment. | N. Y.

Benjamin Russell
Pr., Capt. James Cannon's Co.

Appears on a

Pay Abstract

of a Regiment of New York State Troops, in the Service of the United States, Commanded by Colonel Merinus Willett, for the Year 1783.
(Revolutionary War.)

Abstract dated *not dated*, 17

Time of Service *10* M^s *10* D^s

Pay p^r Month *6* Doll^s *60* 90.

Amount of Pay *68* D^s *80* 90.

Sum Received *26* D^s *60* 90.

Ballance Due *42* D^s *20* 90.

Remarks: *Deserted 11 November*

However, you better check **ALL** the cards of an envelope in NARA M881 if you use this resource! In this case, for Benjamin Russell of Col. Willett's Regiment, Russell served in the Levies in 1781, as shown by the second card, but the last two cards show that he is on a list of deserters from the same regiment! He **deserted the service** on 11 November 1783 – note that we only recognize service through 26 November 1783, so it would be very difficult to reopen his profile if Russell was established! All service prior to desertion is negated as a result!

Roll of Privates from Col. Sarinus White's New York State Regiment of Foot and Three Line Companies and the Battalion Commanded by Major John Van Hook, etc.

Names	Rank	Names	Rank	Names	Rank	Names	Rank
Amos C. ...	Private	Amos C. ...	Private	Amos C. ...	Private	Amos C. ...	Private
...

Pay Abstract of a Regiment of New York
State Troops, in the Service of the United States, Commanded
by Colonel Sarinus White, for the Year 1782.
Light Infantry Company

S. File 1025

Names & Ranks	Pay	By	Amount	Pay	By	Amount
...

Pay Abstract Continued

Names & Ranks	Amount of Service		Amount of Pay	Amount of Arrearages	Balance Due	Remarks
	Pay	Arrearages				
James ...	12	60	60	0	0	
...
...

On NARA M246, you can find the original muster rolls, account lists, and orders that are referenced in NARA M881. Sometimes, you may find additional details or remarks on service, though it is admittedly easier to search an entire service record in a regiment through NARA M881. There is no preference, in the end, as to whether NARA M246 or NARA M881 should be used as the service source on your application.

New York State Archives, Albany: NYSA 0200: Revolutionary War Accounts and Claims

This is the parent collection of accounts, muster rolls, receipts and orders, vouchers, warrants, bounty surveys, certificates, pension rolls, and other assorted documents which cover most of the state military service found in New York, whether State Line or militia.

A representation of the microfilmed portion of this collection can be found in the Revolutionary War Digital Library on the DAR website. Go to the digital library, scroll down and find “New York Revolutionary War Account and Claims, 1775-1808,” which currently has 42 rolls. From there, you can see the list of rolls, roll numbers, and a brief description of the contents. *None of this collection is indexed, however, so it requires extensive research time!*

30	New Jersey Rev War Manuscripts	
1	New York Admin Papers, 1775-1777, Vols. 34-35	275
1	New York Certificates Submitted by Disabled Rev War Veterans, 1779-1789	6,973
1	New York Correspondence and Admin Papers, Provincial Congress, Military Committee, 1775-1778	1,613
1	New York in the Revolution	102,430
1	New York Provincial Congress Military Returns, 1775-1780	5,836
42	New York Revolutionary War Accounts and Claims, 1775-1808	
1	New York Surveyor General Report on Petitions for Bounty for the Rev War	2,896
1	New York Transcripts of Assembly Reports Regarding Claims, 1783-1822	10,626
73	North Carolina Revolutionary War Pay Vouchers	280,314
1	North Carolina Secretary of State Military Land Warrant Book	8,259

559	V. 15 LIST OF PENSIONERS	61.10	?
573	V. 1 COMPTROLLERS OFFICE	61.1	?
753	V. 16 APPLICATIONS FOR PENSIONS H-Z	61.11	?
441	V. 17 LAND BOUNTY RIGHTS	61.12	?
402	V. 18 LEVIES	61.13	?
483	V. 19 MILITIA	61.14	?
396	V. 20-25 MILITIA, 11TH REGT	61.15	?
502	V. 26-27 CERTIFICATES OF ENLISTMENT	61.16	?
511	V. 28-29 COMPTROLLERS OFFICE	61.17	?
645	V. 34 EXECUTIVE DEPT	61.18	?
645	No Roll Description Available	61.19	?
739	V. 2 LEVIES	61.2	?
437	V. 36-37 STATE AGENTS	61.20	?
488	V. 38 ASSISTANT STATE AGENT	61.21	?
595	V. 39-40 ASSISTANT AGENT	61.22	?
153	V. 41 COMMISSIONERS OF SEQUESTRATION	61.23	?
487	V. 44 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES	61.24	?
366	V. 44 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES CONT.	61.25	?
376	V. 45 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES	61.26	?
530	V. 45 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES CONT.	61.27	?
752	V. 46 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES	61.28	?
410	V. 47 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES	61.29	?
510	V. 3-6 LEVIES	61.3	?
338	V. 47 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES CONT.	61.30	?
785	V. 48 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES	61.31	?
846	V. 49-V. 52 COMMISSIONERS OF FORFEITURES	61.32	?
704	V. 52 CONT. CLOTHING	61.33	?
778	OVERSIZE DOCUMENTS	61.34	?
463	DAMAGED DOCUMENTS	61.35	?
710	BURNED DOCUMENTS	61.36	?
757	BURNED DOCUMENTS	61.37	?
619	DAMAGED DOCUMENTS	61.38	?
699	DAMAGED DOCUMENTS	61.39	?
535	V. 7 MILITIA	61.4	?
684	DAMAGED DOCUMENTS	61.40	?
642	DAMAGED DOCUMENTS	61.41	?

The NYSA 0200 collection includes:

- Records of the New York Line, such as certificates of enlistment and pay rolls of soldiers from other states, such as MA, CT, PA, NJ, VA, NC, etc. (a representation of these muster rolls have been published in the Collections of the New York Historical Society, 1914-1915: Muster and Pay Rolls of the War of the Revolution, 2 vols, which are available through digitized platforms such as Archives.org).
- The Levies – mostly certificates, arranged by colonels
- The county militias – mostly certificates and orders of pay, arranged by counties, then by regiment number
- Miscellaneous other pay rolls, bounty pay rolls, subsistence documents, American prisoners of war, aid given to soldiers' families
- List of state pensioners and applications for state pensions (these documents are also available through Ancestry.com)
- Land Bounty Rights documents, including those indices for those entitled, legislation pertaining to the same, certificates of enlistment, delinquents and deserters, lists of grantees of bounty rights, etc.
- Documents of the Executive Department, the accounts of the Auditor General, the Treasurer's records, certificates of interest and principal, accounts of the State Agents, Accounts of County Committees
- Accounts of the Committee for Conspiracies, Commissioners of Sequestration, Commissioners of Forfeitures, etc.
- Accounts of damages caused by the American and British armies
- Those suspected persons and Tory lists
- Accounts of military stores, supplies, clothing, horses, etc.
- Minutes of the state commission regarding bounties and pay for war claims

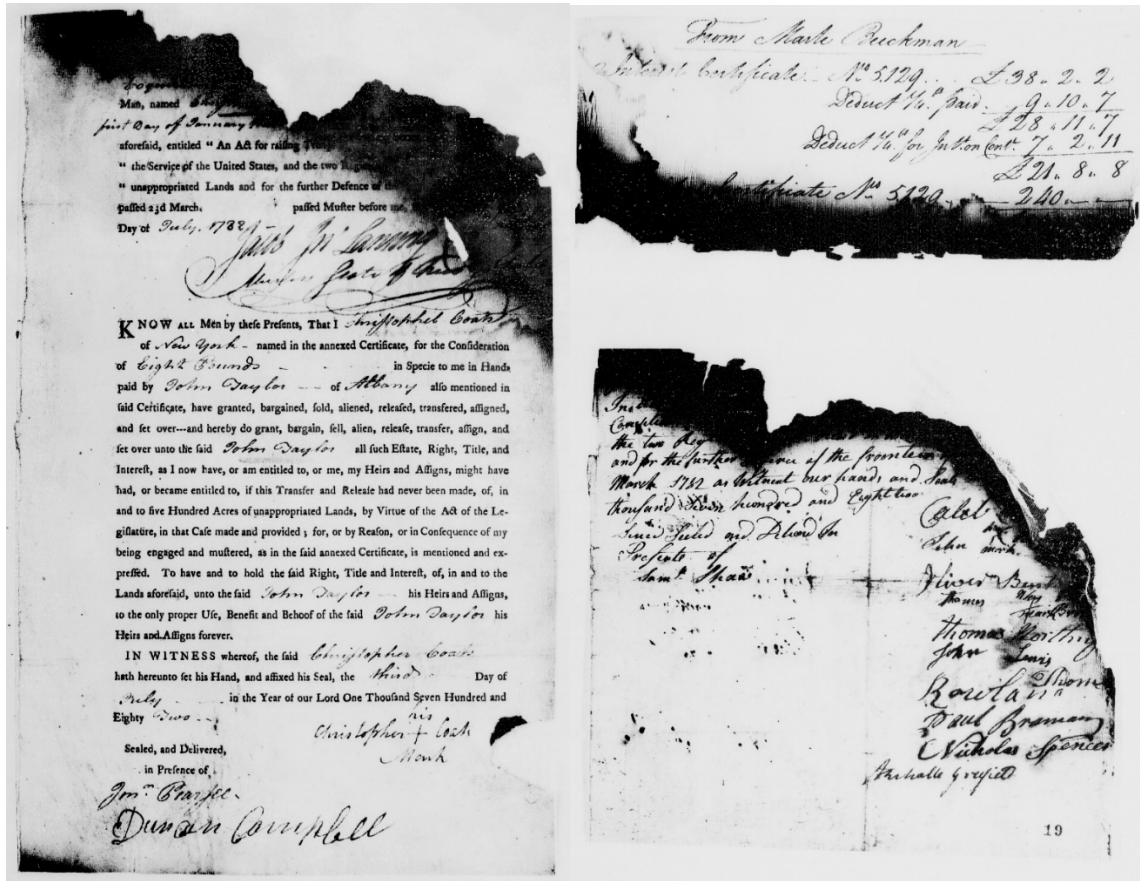
Note: not all of these records are found in the microfilm found in the Revolutionary War Digital Library; this list encompasses all those records found in NYSA 0200. Only 42 rolls of the entire collection are digitized in the DAR library. You may need to inquire with the New York State Archives for other collections not found in our digital library.

HOWEVER, it should be noted that the books published by Berthold Fernow and James Roberts were compiled and published in the 1880s and 1890s. Roberts was part of the Comptroller's Office, which formally indexed all the military records in the 1890s with the original volume and folio (page) numbers. These were for all those military records held at the State Capitol building at Albany, New York, at that time. But....

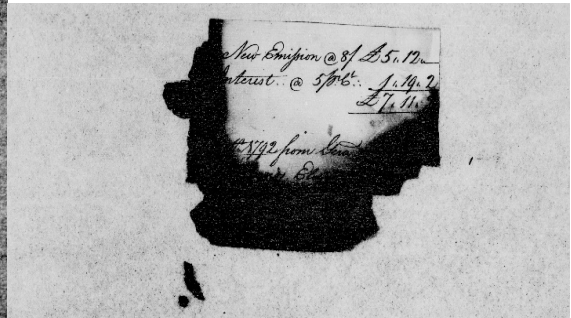
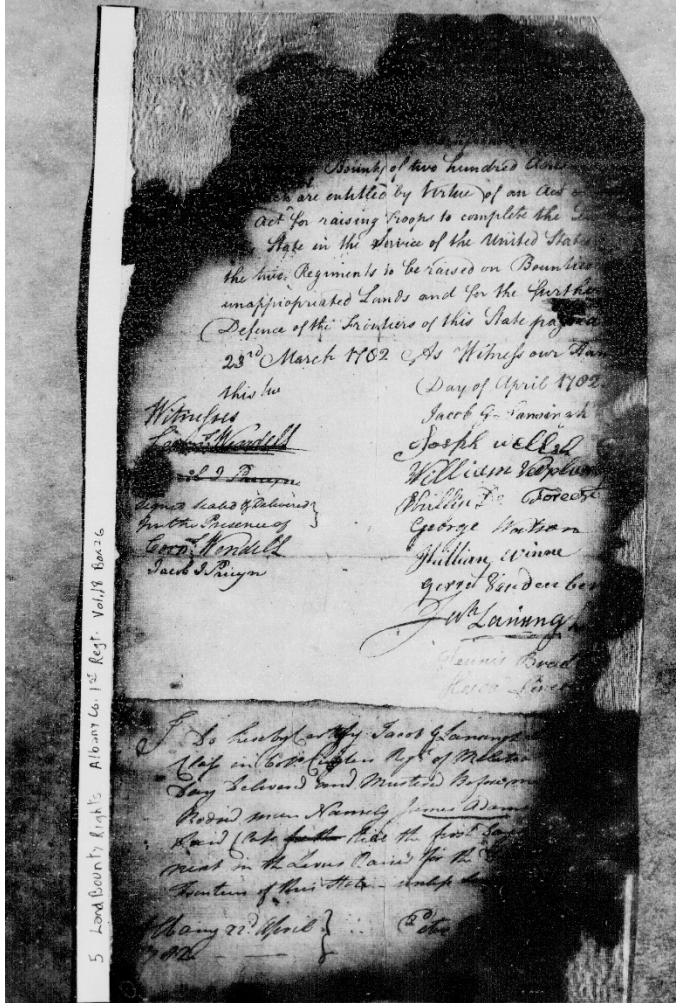


The State Capitol building caught fire in March 1911, causing millions of dollars of damage. Even worse, as the building was the main repository for the state's documents, many documents and records were damaged or totally destroyed. As a result, the indices presented by Fernow and Roberts are the best resources for identifying what records were held in the Capitol prior to the fire. However, some of the military records had little damage, or some water damage. Other collections were damaged by fire, some totally destroyed. Those collections which could not be identified when the records were microfilmed were not included in the microfilming process. This also explains why there are portions of NYSA 0200 described as "Burned Documents."

As a result of the fire, some of the documents look like these:



The example at left is a certificate of enlistment (from NYSA 0200-16, Roll 61.16, Box 3, vol. 26: Certificates of Enlistment, folio 52), while the document at right is from NYSA 0200-14, roll 61.14, Box 27, Vol. 19: Militia, Albany County: 4th Regiment, folio 1). These are documents that represent damaged but not totally destroyed. However, in the case of the document on the right, the body of the information in the document is burned, and several of the signatures are partially mutilated. They could possibly be identified by comparing with other military documents from that regiment, but in other cases, the information is permanently destroyed or damaged and may not be able to be ascertained.



In other cases, we have documents that are ringed with fire damage (such as the top left: NYSA 0200-33, Roll 61.33, Box 26, vol. 18: Land Bounty Rights, Albany County, 1st Regiment, folio 5), or we have those fragments of documents where the original information is nearly or wholly incapable of being ascertained (the other two documents: NYSA 0200-37, roll 61.37, Box 65: Burned Documents).

What service sources are now deemed problematic?

James Roberts's *New York in the Revolution* (1st ed. 1897, 2nd ed. 1898) is only an index to each regiment. All companies are combined into a single list, with all commissioned officers listed at the start of each list, but with no regard as to any arrangement of companies. Etc. We do not know under which captains any enlisted man served.


All service details are stripped – no clues are given as to enlistment dates, discharge dates, whether the soldier was imprisoned, deserted, died/killed, etc. Roberts also removed other indicators that are found on some documents, such as suffixes, prefixes, etc. Those remarks and details are VERY important!

- If your patriot ancestor named John Johnson died in 1812, but the full service record for a man of that name shows he was killed in service in 1777, well, that service record does not belong to your John Johnson!
- If your ancestor John Johnson enlisted in 1776 but deserted the service in 1778, his service is negated prior to the date of desertion!
- If you have **five** men named John Johnson in Albany County based on a tax list, but it appears only **one** man of that name served in a company of militia, you'd need to have other indicators to know which man is the correct John Johnson! (Remember, we do not establish service simply because it is not assigned to anyone else!)

Furthermore, Roberts indexed multiple spellings of a surname as a separate entry. This is very much the case for persons of German or Dutch backgrounds. Therefore, one John Rapalje could be also found as Johannes Rapalie, John Rapelyea, etc. Without additional research, at face value, we would not know whether these were three men of the same name in the same regiment **or** whether the regiment contained three separate men of a similar, phonetic name. ***This is a huge caveat*** when making decisions or conclusions involving multiple persons in a given county or locality.

As a result, James Roberts's *New York in the Revolution* (1st and 2nd editions) **cannot be used as a standalone service source for military service except in instances where the service is for land bounty rights.**

This rule applies to any DAR patriot, whether he is already *established* or for any *new* patriots. Established DAR patriots with Roberts as the sole service source (and not claiming land bounty rights service) will need to replace the service source with a better service source!

 **ADRIANCE, ALBERT**

Ancestor #: A000817



Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): PATRIOTIC SERVICE, PRIVATE

Birth: CIRCA 1747 DUTCHESS CO NEW YORK

Death: 1793 DUTCHESS CO NEW YORK

Service Source: ROBERTS, NY IN THE REV, P 247; HASBROUCH, THE HIST OF DUTCHESS CO, NY, P 99


Service Description: 1) RECEIVED LAND BOUNTY RIGHTS FOR SERVICE IN DUTCHESS CO MILITIA
2) SIGNED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, DUTCHESS CO

[\[Post New Comment \]](#)


COMMENTS

[\[Post New Residence \]](#)

RESIDENCE

 1) City: FISHKILL - County: DUTCHESS CO - State: NEW YORK

In the above example, Roberts is being used to cite Albert Adriance's service in the Dutchess County militia for land bounty rights. This is the only reason Roberts can be used as a standalone service source for military service (note: Hasbrouch is being used to cite the Articles of Association, so that is not affected). **No changes would be required** to a profile like this example.

 **ELWELL, JABEZ**

Ancestor #: A038112



Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): PRIVATE

Birth: 1728

Death: 4-22-1809 FRANKLIN DUTCHESS CO NEW YORK

Service Source: ROBERTS, NY IN THE REV, PP 139, 149, 150


Service Description: 1) 3RD REGT, DUTCHESS CO MILITIA
2) ALSO 7TH REGT, COL HENRY LUDINGTON

[\[Post New Comment \]](#)

COMMENTS


[\[Post New Residence \]](#)

RESIDENCE

 1) City: SOUTHEAST - County: DUTCHESS CO - State: NEW YORK

In the above example, however, Jabez Elwell's sole service source is Roberts. This profile **will require** a service source update; the red flag here is that he is identified as being part of two different regiments in Dutchess County militia. Roberts does not give any dates for any regiment, therefore, we would not know if this is all for the same Jabez Elwell without knowing any regimental changes, or any personal details as to whether Elwell transferred companies. This is why examinations of service are required when Roberts is the sole service source.

Updating GRS Profiles that have Roberts as a Service Source

 **SWARTWOUT, JACOBUS R**

Ancestor #: A111681



Notice: **DATA IN THE CORRECTION FILE** [\(WHY?\)](#) (DATA CF)

Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): ENSIGN

Birth: BAPTISED 2-18-1759 FISHKILL DUTCHESS CO NEW YORK



Death: 9-3-1819 SARATOGA CO-BUR NEW YORK

Service Source: ROBERTS, NY IN THE REV, P 135

Service Description: 1) CAPT NICHOLAS BROWER, COL ABRAHAM BRINCKERHOFF
2) DUTCHESS CO MILITIA


[Post New Comment]

COMMENTS

-  1) SEE DATA CF FOR DISCUSSION OF LINEAGE AND SERVICE FOR TWO MEN OF THIS
-  2) NAME. 10/2017


[Post New Residence]

RESIDENCE

-  1) **County:** DUTCHESS CO - **State:** NEW YORK

[Post New Spouse]

SPOUSE

- | Number | Name |
|--|-----------------------|
|  1) | HULDAH MCLEAN PERKINS |

Above: This profile requires a service source update because Roberts is the sole service source and the service description is not land bounty rights. Therefore, a better source is needed to cite the services claimed in the description.

SWARTWOUT, JACOBUS R

Ancestor #: A111681



Notice: **DATA IN THE CORRECTION FILE** [\(why?\)](#) (DATA CF)

Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): ENSIGN

Birth: BAPTISED 2-18-1759 FISHKILL DUTCHESS CO NEW YORK

Death: 9-3-1819 SARATOGA CO-BUR NEW YORK

Service Source:

NARA, M881, COMP MIL SERV RECS, ROLL #729; FERNOW, DOCS REL TO THE COL HIST OF STATE OF NY, "NY IN THE REV," VOL 15, PP 279, 280, 484

Service Description:



1) CAPT NICHOLAS BROWER, COL ABRAHAM BRINCKERHOFF, 2ND REGT, DUTCHESS CO MILITIA, 1779-1780

2) ALSO PVT, CAPT ANDREW HILL, COL DIRCK BRINCKERHOFF, 1777

[\[Post New Comment \]](#)


COMMENTS

[\(Overview\)](#)

-  1) SEE DATA CF FOR DISCUSSION OF LINEAGE AND SERVICE FOR TWO MEN OF THIS
-  2) NAME. 10/2017

[\[Post New Residence \]](#)


RESIDENCE

-  1) **County:** DUTCHESS CO - **State:** NEW YORK

[\[Post New Spouse \]](#)

SPOUSE

Number	Name
--------	------

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
|  1) | HULDAH MCLEAN PERKINS |
|--|-----------------------|

Above: The profile above has since received a new application. Therefore, the update to the patriot's service source has since been made using both Fernow and NARA, M881. The update also provided additional officers, since it was learned the patriot served in two phases of the same regiment during which the original colonel resigned. Service dates have been applied to ensure this belongs to the same man and there is no overlap in service (which would imply service taken from two or more men of that name).

How to Update a GRS Profile which cites Roberts

 **SECOR, ISAAC**

Ancestor #: A101356



Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): SOLDIER

Birth: 1751 NEW ROCHELLE WESTCHESTER CO NEW YORK


Death: 1818 FISHKILL DUTCHESS CO NEW YORK

Service Description: 1) COL ABRAHAM BRINCKERHOFF
2) 2ND REGT,DUTCHESS CO MIL

[\[Post New Comment \]](#)


COMMENTS

[\(Overview\)](#)

 1) SS : NY IN REV, ROBERTS, PP.135,138

[\[Post New Residence \]](#)


RESIDENCE

 1) **County:** DUTCHESS CO - **State:** NEW YORK

[\[Post New Spouse \]](#)

SPOUSE

Number	Name
--------	------

 1)	ELEANOR SCOUTEN
--	-----------------

The above profile requires an update because the service source is not where it should be (in the rare cases when the “SS” [*service source*] is in the comments field, it was added when the database was created and cited the old hard cards). The service source should be listed immediately above the service description in the patriot’s profile. So, anyone applying through this profile would not only be required to provide a copy of the service source, but they would need to provide a different service source because Roberts was cited...

The original service source for Isaac Secor cites Roberts. These are the pages that were originally cited. Note that the officers are all grouped together without any aspect as to the structure of the companies, etc. There are also no service dates (which are required if your patriot died during the war!)...

THE MILITIA — DUTCHESS COUNTY, SECOND REGIMENT				135	138	NEW YORK IN THE REVOLUTION				
Dutchess County Militia — Second Regiment										
COLONEL ABRAHAM BRINKERHOFF	QUARTER MASTER WILLIAM GOSELINE				Roukrans Dirck	Smith John	Tremper Michael	Vantassil Jacob		
LIUTENANT COLONEL JACOB GRIFFEN	QUARTER MASTER URIAH HILL				Rowland Marvin	Smith Joseph	Turbune Abraham	Van Tassil John		
MAJOR ANDREW HILL	QUARTER MASTER ISAAC SEBRING				Runnels Andrew	Smith Joseph, Jr.	Turbune John	Vantiers William		
MAJOR RICHARD VAN WYCK	QUARTER MASTER CORNELIUS VAN WYCK				Ryce Peter	Smith Joshua	Turner Alexander	Vantine Abraham		
ADJUTANT JACOB BRINKERHOFF					Ryehl Peter	Smith Martin	Turner Ellick	Vantine Cornelius		
					Ryder Caleb	Smith Maurice	Vail Isaac	Van Tine William		
					Ryer Tunis	Smith Morris	Vail Jesse	Van Valer Daniel		
					Ryndass John	Smith Richard	Van Amburgh Abraham	Van Valer Jeremiah		
					Ryness Abraham	Smith Sylvester	Van Banech Jacob	Van Valen John		
					Ryness Andrew	Somes Richard	Van Benchoten James	Van Valer Moses		
					Ryness John	Snyder George	Van Bomal Christopher	Van Velen Ede		
					Sackett Ananias	Smith Moses	Van Bomel Peter	Van Veler Daniel		
					Santon William	Soden John	Van Bonnel Christoffel	Van Vlaek Barent		
					Schenck Daniel	Somenlyke Jacob	Van Bosnel Peter	Van Vlaek John H.		
					Schenck Philip	Somerndike William	Van Bumble Stufil	Van Vlaek Merinus		
					Schenck Roeloff	Somes Nathaniel	Van Bumber Peter	Van Vleck John		
					Schoumhover Peter	Van Bunschoten Jacob	Van Bunschoten Tunis	Van Vleck Merine		
					Schouten Cornelius	Van Bunschoten Tunis, Jr	Van Bunschoten Tunis, Jr	Van Vlecken Abraham		
					Schouten Ephraim	Southard Gilbert	Vanclackren Marinus T.	Van Vlecken George		
					Schouten John	Southard Henry	Van Cleck Boltis B.	Van Vlecken Henry		
					Schouten Simon	Southard Isaac	Van Cleeff Michael	Vanvlecken Marinus		
					Schouten William	Southard Jones	Van Cots John	Van Vlecken Marinus T.		
					Schouter Cornelius	Spence John	Van Cott Daniel	Van Voorhees Stephen		
					Schutt Abraham	Southard John, Jr.	Van Crob Abraham	Van Voorhees Jeronimus		
					Schutt James	Southard Richard	Van Crob Abraham	Van Voorhis Jerom		
					Schutt John, Jr.	Southard Thomas	Vancuran Casparus	Van Voorhis Jacob		
					Schutt Joseph	Southerd Jones	Vandeburgh Abram	Van Voorhis Jeromus		
					Schutt Stephen	Spencer John	Van Der Bilt Aart	Van Voorhis John		
					Schoff Tunis	Stanton William	Van Derbit P.	Van Voorhis Zachariah		
					Scofield Silvanus	Storm Isaac	Vandervoort Jacobus	Van Wey Cornelius		
					Scot Walter	Scouten Andrew	Vandervoort John	Van Wyck Abraham		
					Scouten Andris	Scouten Andris	Van Der Voort Samuel	Van Wyck Cornelius		
					Scouten Ephraim	Scouten Johannes	Vander Water John	Van Wyck John		
					Scouten Johannes	Scouten John	Vande Water Adolph	Van Wyck John B.		
					Scouten Simon	Scouten William	Vandewater Harman	Van Wyck Theodorus		
					Scouten William	Secord Isaac	Van Dewater James	Vandle James		
					Scutt Dennis	Secord Josiah	Vandewort Peter	Vermilieu Benjamin		
					Scutt Joseph	Sebring Cornelius	Van Duwenter John	Vermilya John		
					Sebring Cornelius	Sebring Isaac	Vand Water James	Vermuly David		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Vandworter Jacobus	Vermuly Gerardus		
					Secord Isaac	Secord Josiah	Van Erway Jacob	Vervain Daniel		
					Secord Josiah	Sebring Isaac	Van Every Ede	Vervain Jermiah		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Every Jacob	Vervain John		
					Secord Isaac	Sebring Isaac	Van Flack Henry	Vervain Moses		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Kerse John	Vestervals John		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Keuren Matthew	Voorhis Jerom		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Kleeck Barrant B.	Waldron Benjamin		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Kleeck Baltus	Waldron Daniel		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Kleeck Barent A.	Waldron David		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Kleeck Barnard C.	Waldron John		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Kleeck Barnett	Waldron John P.		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Kleeck Michael	Waldron Peter		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Kuren Caspoures	Ward Daniel		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Leye I.	Ward James		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Norstrant John	Ward William		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Norstrant Cornelus	Washburn Isaac		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Sielen John	Waters John		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Steenberg Cornelius	Watts John		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Steenberg Cornelius	Way Frederick		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Totten Daniel	Way George		
					Sebring Isaac	Secord Isaac	Van Travers Nathaniel			

A helpful tip when replacing the service source — use the spelling found in Roberts above! In this case, you will want to look up the service record under the name “Isaac Secord.”

The screenshot shows the Fold3 website interface with the following search filters and results:

- Filter:** CONFLICT/WAR: US Revolutionary War
- Search:** People, Records, Places, Date
- Navigation:** HOME, SEARCH, BROWSE, WAR STORIES BETA, MEMORIALS, HELP
- User:** VT CREWCAT395 PREMIUM
- Current Path:** Revolutionary War Service Records > New York > Brinckerhoff's Regiment, Militia > Individual > S > Secord, Isaac
- Filters:**
 - STATE - 15:** Filter State
 - REGIMENT - 112:** Filter Regiment
 - RECORD TYPE - 2:** Filter Record Type
 - SURNAME STARTS WITH - 24:** Filter Surname Starts With
- Left Sidebar:**
 - PLACE:** Countries, US States (New York, USA: 140K+, Connecticut, USA: 140K+, Virginia, USA: 140K+, Pennsylvania, USA: 130K+, New Hampshire, USA: 120K+)
 - CONFLICT/WAR:** US Revolutionary War (1.4M+), World War II (150M+), World War I (82M+), US Civil War (31M+), Other Service (25M+), Civil War (Union) (23M+)
 - TITLE COLLECTION:** US Revolutionary War - (United States) (1M+)
- Main Content Area:**
 - STATE:** Georgia (751), Maryland (11K+), Massachusetts (41K+), New Hampshire (42K+), New Jersey (25K+), New York (66K+), North Carolina (5K+), Pennsylvania (24K+), Rhode Island (14K+), South Carolina (6K+), Vermont (13K+), Virginia (59K+)
 - REGIMENT:** Allison's Regiment, Militia (33), Bellinger's Regiment, Militia (768), Benedict's Regiment of Associated Exempts, Militia (125), Bradt's Company, Rangers (69), Brinckerhoff's Regiment, Militia (1K+), Budd's Regiment (25), Campbell's Battalion, Militia (107), Cantine's Regiment, Militia (637), Captain Baldwin's Company, Rangers (62), Captain Cooper's Company, Rangers (107), Captain Golden's Company, Militia (42), Captain James Cannon's Recruits (32)
 - RECORD TYPE:** Individual (1K+), Regiment (20)
 - SURNAME STARTS WITH:** L (61), M (97), N (25), O (17), P (53), Q (1), R (43), S (111), T (42), V (147), W (71), Y

If you choose to look up the service record through NARA, M881, for instance, you can explore on Fold3. The browse feature is best used for this search, since the search function may not always pull up all results. For militia regiments, you'll want to search for the regiment through the colonel's surname (rarely, the captain's name). For Isaac Secor, since his service description states he served under Colonel Abraham Brinckerhoff, you'll search "Brinckerhoff's Regiment, Militia."

<p style="text-align: center;">877</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Secord Isaac</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Brinckerhoff's Regiment New York Militia. (Revolutionary War.)</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">CARD NUMBERS.</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>37278004</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2040</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>7360</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td></td><td>26</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td></td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td></td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td></td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td></td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td></td><td>31</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td></td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td></td><td>33</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td></td><td>34</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td></td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td></td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td></td><td>37</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td></td><td>38</td></tr> </table> <p>Number of personal papers herein <u>0</u></p> <p>Book Mark: <u>R.P. 454712</u></p> <p>See also _____</p>	1	37278004	20	2	2040	21	3	7360	22	4		23	5		24	6		25	7		26	8		27	9		28	10		29	11		30	12		31	13		32	14		33	15		34	16		35	17		36	18		37	19		38	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>I</i> Brinckerhoff's Reg't. N. Y. Militia.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Isaac Secord</i></p> <p>Appears on an _____ Order* stated as follows:</p> <p>"To Coll. Abr. Brinckerhoff or Paymaster to his regiment: Sr. Please to Pay to George Brinckerhoff all the wages Due to us for our service in your regiment in the years 1779 and 1780, and this order shall be in full for the same."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Revolutionary War.)</p> <p>Order dated <u>Sept</u>, 17<u>86</u>.</p> <p>Witness Present, <u>James Green</u> <u>John Lawrence</u> <u>James Scott</u> <u>William Lewis</u></p> <p>Remarks: _____</p> <hr/> <p><small>*From copy (made in the R. & P. Office, War Dept., in Oct., 1896), of an original record borrowed from the State of New York. - R. & P. 454,712.</small></p> <p>Number of record: <u>26</u> <i>Cottrell</i> (545) Copyist.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>I</i> Brinckerhoff's Reg't. N. Y. Militia.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Isaac Secord</i></p> <p>Appears with the rank of _____ on an _____ Account* of Vouchers of payments made in Treasurer's Certificates by Colonel Abraham Brinckerhoff late of Dutchess County, deceased, to the officers, non-commissioned officers and Privates of his Regiment of Militia, for services performed in the years 1779 and 1780.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Revolutionary War.)</p> <p>Account dated, <u>June 14</u>, 17<u>91</u>.</p> <p>Pay of 1779 & 1780 <u>£ - 11. 3 3/4</u></p> <p>Remarks: _____</p> <hr/> <p><small>*From copy (made in the R. & P. Office, War Dept., in Oct., 1896), of an original record borrowed from the State of New York. - R. & P. 454,712.</small></p> <p>Number of roll: <u>3</u> <i>Cottrell</i> (545) Copyist.</p>
1	37278004	20																																																									
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Through the NARA M881 collection, the above cards are found for Isaac Secord. This does prove that Secord was paid for his services in that regiment in the years 1779 and 1780 under Col. Abraham Brinckerhoff of Dutchess County. However, one note about NARA M881 is that these records will rarely provide the exact details of the militia company itself, such as the regiment number, company number (if any), and sometimes will not state the county where the militia originated. The militia was always locally raised, and in New York, they were raised on the county level. If you want to find additional details, let us try a different path...

Roster of the State Troops.

467

NAME AND RANK.	REGIMENT.	COMPANY.	NAME AND RANK.	REGIMENT.	COMPANY.
Sebring, Lewis, private	Van Alstyn	Ostrand	Seemon, Mich'l, private	Graham	Husted
Seby, John, private	Van Schoonhoven	Visscher	Seepmoes, John, corp.	Wynkoop	Van Beuren
Secam, Jonas, private	Harper	Lawrence	Seepmoes, John, private	Wynkoop	Van Beuren
Secaus, Jonas, private	Pawling	Lawrence	Seepmoes, Wm., private	Wynkoop	De Witt
Secor, Andrew, private	Cooper	Gardner	Seepmoes, Wm., private	Wynkoop	Dyckman
Secor, Andrew, private	Hays	Ackerson	Seers, Enoch, corporal	Field	
Secor, Benjamin, private	Hays	Ackerson	Seers, Sunderland, private	Van Schoonhoven	
Secor, Daniel, drummer	Hays	Ackerson	Seese, David, private	Wemple	Outout
Secor, Isaac, private	Cooper	Gardner	Seever, John, lieutenant	Schnylor	Tillman
Secor, Isaac, private	Hays	Ackerson	Seever, John, ensign	Clyde	Ruff
Secor, Isaac, private	Hays	Onderdonk	Segendorph, Adam, lieutenant	Livingston	Smith
Secor, Isaac J., private	Hays	Ackerson	Segger, Edw'd, private	Van Kenaselaer	Schermerhorn
Secor, Jacob, private	Cooper	Blauvelt	Segger, Malachi, private	Johnson	Jansen
Secor, Jacob, private	Hays	Onderdonk	Segger, Peter, private	Schnylor	Veeder
Secor, James, sergeant	Hays	Ackerson	Segger, Peter, private	Quackenboss	
Secor, James E., private	Hays	Blauvelt	Segor, Malachi, private	Johnson	Cross
Secor, Jonas, private	Hays	Ackerson	Seiber, Henry, private		Fonda
Secor, Josiah, private	Hammond		Seiffer, John, private	Clyde	Leipe
Secor, Samuel, private	Hays	Ackerson	Seiro, Henry, private	Webster	Tozer
Secor, Warner, private	Drake	Haight	Seitzer, Fred'k, private	Van Alstyn	
Secord, Isaac, private	Brinckerhoff	Schutt	Sela, Stephen, private	Van Schoonhoven	Van Denburgh
Secord, Josiah, private	Brinckerhoff	Schutt	Selah, John, private	Hathorn	McCaully
Sedam, And'w, private	Van Rensselaer	De Garmo	Selback, Christian, private	Klock	Zeely
Sedam, Tunis, private	Yates	Hadlock	Selbaugh, Henerits, priv.	Fisher	Veeder
Seddum, Sam'l, private	Yates	Hadlock	Sela, Joseph, private	Van Veghten	Van Woert
Sedore, Isaac, private	Wessenfels	Hunt	Selfer, Geo., private	Van Woert	Gilmore
Sedore, Stephen, private	Hammond	Comb	Selfridge, Ed'd, private	Van Woert	Gilmore
See, Abraham, private	Hammond	Orser	Selfridge, Ed'd, private	Van Woert	Doty
See, Abm., private	Van Veghten	Van Woert	Selfridge, Ed'd, private	Van Woert	Brown
See, David, sergeant	Van Veghten	Woodworth	Selfridge, Edward, private	Van Woert	McKillip
See, David, private	Hammond	Comb	Selfridge, Jno., corporal	Van Woert	Gilmore
See, David, private	Hammond	Hartling	Selfridge, John, corporal	Van Woert	Brown
See, David, private	Van Bergen	Honeywell	Selfridge, Jno., private	Van Woert	Gilmore
See, Harmonas, private	Van Veghten	Woodworth	Selfridge, Jon'n, corporal	Van Woert	Hodge
See, Isaac, private	Hammond	Requa	Selfridge, Oliver, private	Van Woert	Gilmore
See, Isaac, private	Hammond	Martling	Selfridge, Oliver, private	Van Woert	Hodge
See, Isaac, Jr., private	Hammond	Requa	Selfridge, Oliver, private	Van Woert	Doty
See, James, sergeant	Hammond	Requa	Selfridge, Oliver, private	Van Woert	Brown
See, James, private	Hammond	Comb	Sell, Uriah, private	Luddington	Kidd
See, James, private	Hammond	Orser	Selleck, Fred'k, corpl.	Thomas	Gilbert
See, James, Jr., private	Hammond	Requa	Selleck, Gershom, private	Benedict	Gould
See, Paul, private	Hammond	Requa	Sellich, Hanerits, private	Fisher	Veeder
See, Peter, private	Hammond	Requa	Selly, John, private	Dubois	Dubois

Above, we can search for Isaac Secor through Fernow's book. However, note that in this book, we have multiple entries for men named Isaac *Secor* and Isaac *Secord*. Be sure in your investigation to check out these entries and their service, to ensure your ancestor is not confused for anyone else of the same name! Sometimes, these multiple entries may apply to the same person but they cannot be combined without researching and reviewing the full service record, service dates, and history of the regiments. NARA M881 and NARA M246 are often good resources to track when soldiers transferred from different companies!

Assuming all is correct in the identification, however, we will stick with the entry for Isaac *Secord*, showing he served in Brinckerhoff's Regiment and Schutt's Company. This means: he served under a Captain Schutt and Colonel Brinckerhoff. Now we need to investigate the militia company and its history to obtain the full names and the service information...

SECOND REGIMENT
ROMBOUT PRECINCT.

Arranged and commissioned October 17, 1775.

Colonel: Dirck Brinckerhoff.
Lieut.-Col.: Abr'm Brinckerhoff.
1st Major: Daniel Terbos.

Captain, Zebulon Southard
1st Lieut., Evert Wynkoop Swart
2d do Robert Brett
Ensign, Isaac Van Wyck

Captain, Jacob Griffen
1st Lieut., John G. Brinckerhoff
2d do Abr'm Schenck
Ensign, Christ'n Du Bois, Jun.

Captain, Joseph Horton
1st Lieut., Joh's Wiltsey
2d do John L. Losie
Ensign, Jacob Buys, Jun.

Captain, Isaac Hegeman
1st Lieut., Jacobus De Graff

Changes in the Regiment.

June 25, 1778.

Abr'm Brinckerhoff, Colonel, vice D. Brinckerhoff, resigned.

Jacob Griffen, Lieut.-Colonel.
Andrew Hill, Major.

Jacob Brinckerhoff, Adjutant.

Isaac Sebring, Qr. Master.

Isaac Van Wyck, Captain, vice Evert W. Swart, resigned.

Abr'm Shults, 1st Lieut.

John Cooper, 2d do

Corn's Adrianse, Ensign.

George Brinckerhoff, Captain.

Stephen Osburn, 1st Lieut.

Ben'jn Rosekrans, 2d do

Jacobus Swartwout, Ensign.

John Van Bunschoten, Captain.

Robert Todd, 1st Lieut.

2d Major: Rich'd Van Wyck.
Adjutant: Thomas Storm.
Qr. Mr.: Adrian Brinckerhoff.

2d Lieut., Gideon Van Velen
Ensign, Robert Todd

Capt. Wm. Fowler
1st Lt., Math'w Van Bunschoten
2d do Daniel Outwater.
Ens'n, Peter Van Bunschoten

Capt., Stephen Brinckerhoff
1st Lt., John A. Brinckerhoff, died before October 17, 1775.

2d Lt., George Brinckerhoff
Ens'n, Stephen Osburne

Capt. Andrew Hill
1st Lt., Corn's Brinckerhoff
2d do Francis Way, Jun'r.
Ens'n, Abr'm La Doux

Barnard P. Van Clack, 2d Lieut.

Cha's Hoffman, Ensign.

Thomas Storm, Captain.

John Adrianse, 1st Lieut.

Joh's De Witt, 2d do

Jacob Byse, Ensign.

Mathew Van Bunschoten, Captain.

Abr'm Van Wyck, 1st Lieut.

Wm. Askine (Erskine), 2d Lieut.

Abr'm Hoglandt, Ensign.

Joh's Shults, Captain.

Francis Way (Wag), 1st Lieut.

Wm. Swartwout, 2d Lieut.

Jacobus Swartwout, Ensign.

John G. Brinckerhoff, Captain, first comm'n dated

Decbr. 20, 1775.

Christ'n DuBois, 1st Lieut.

Daniel Schenk, 2d Lieut.

* See for complete rosters of the Regiments commanded by Col. Morris Graham and Lieut.-Colonel Cornelius Humphrey, page 658, Volume I., Journal of the N. Y. Provincial Council.

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Levies and Militia.

Moses Barer, Ensign.

May 3, 1779.

John McBride, 2d (?) Lieut., Van Bunschoten's Co., vice Van Wyck, declined.

October 20, 1779.

Wm. Erskine, Captain, vice Mathew Van Bunschoten, resigned.

Abr'm Hoglandt, 1st Lieut.

Isaac Van Cleef, 2d do

John Ackerman, Ensign.

September 21, 1780.

Nich's Brewer, Captain, vice Erskine, moved out of beat.

Abr'm Lent, 1st Lieut., vice Abr'm Van Wyck, declined.

Isaac Veal, 2d Lieut., vice Abr'm Hoglandt (?) resigned.

Lamee Huff, Ensign, vice John Ackerman, declined.

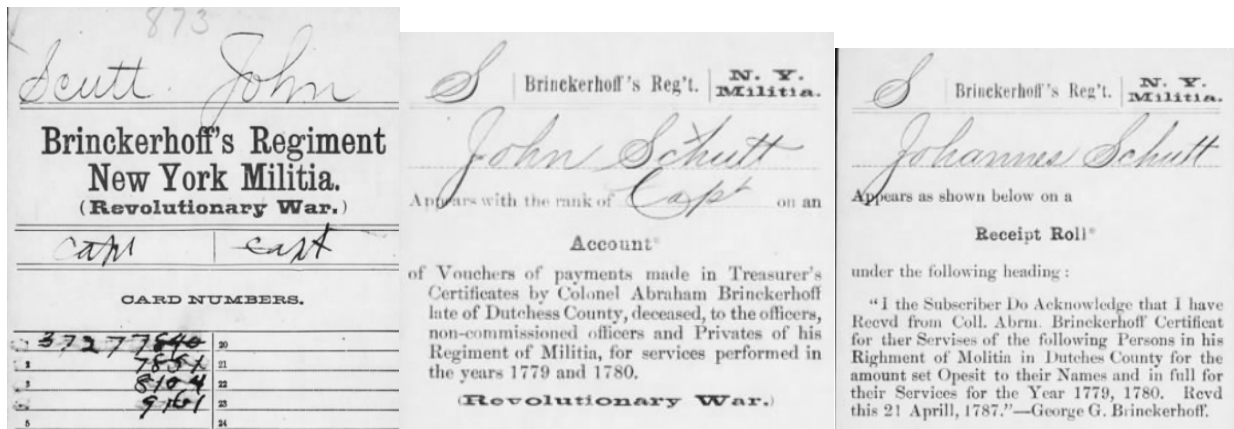
Uriah Hill, Qr. Mr., vice Sebring, removed.

THIRD REGIMENT.

The above images show the history of the 2nd Regiment of the Dutchess County Militia, showing it represented the Rombout Precinct – such geographic features can always be very helpful when dealing with multiple men of the same name! We also know the regiment was created in October 1775, initially under Col. Dirck Brinckerhoff. However, in the section “Changes in the Regiment,” we learn

Abraham Brinckerhoff replaced Col. Dirck Brinckerhoff in June 1778, when the latter resigned. From NARA M881, we know that Isaac Secord served in 1779 and 1780, therefore, we know that Secord served under Abraham Brinckerhoff, not Dirck Brinckerhoff. Furthermore, the changes also show that one Joh's Shults [*sic*] was appointed a Captain of a company in that same regiment. There is no Captain *Schutt* or *Shults* in the original lineup of the regiment from 1775 through 1778.

To ensure we have the correct captain, I undertook some additional research to clarify the captain's name. In NARA M881, there are multiple index cards compiled under the file of *John Scutt*. However, when you review the individual cards, you will note the multiple spellings of his name, including John and Johannes, Scutt, Schutt, and Schult.




Through all of this information, we can update the service record for Isaac Secor as:

Service Description: Capt. John Schutt, Col. Abraham Brinckerhoff, 2nd Regiment, Dutchess Co Militia, 1779-1780

Service Source: Fernow, Docs Rel to the Col Hist of State of NY, "NY in the Rev," Vol 15, pp 279, 467

When No Change Is Needed for Roberts!

 **STEVENS, JEDEDIAH**

Ancestor #: A108890



Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): PRIVATE

Birth: 5-11-1757 CANAAN LITCHFIELD CO CONNECTICUT

Death: 1-26-1830 CANISTEO STEUBEN CO NEW YORK

Service Source: NARA, M881, COMP MIL SERV RECS, ROLL #741; ROBERTS, NY IN THE REV, PP 161, 167

Service Description: 1) CAPT JOHN LITTLE, COL JONATHAN HASBROUCK, 4TH REGT, ORANGE CO MILITIA


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COMMENTS

[\(Overview\)](#)

[\[Post New Residence \]](#)


RESIDENCE

 1) **County:** ORANGE CO - **State:** NEW YORK

[\[Post New Spouse \]](#)

SPOUSE

Number	Name
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 1)	ABIGAIL CORY
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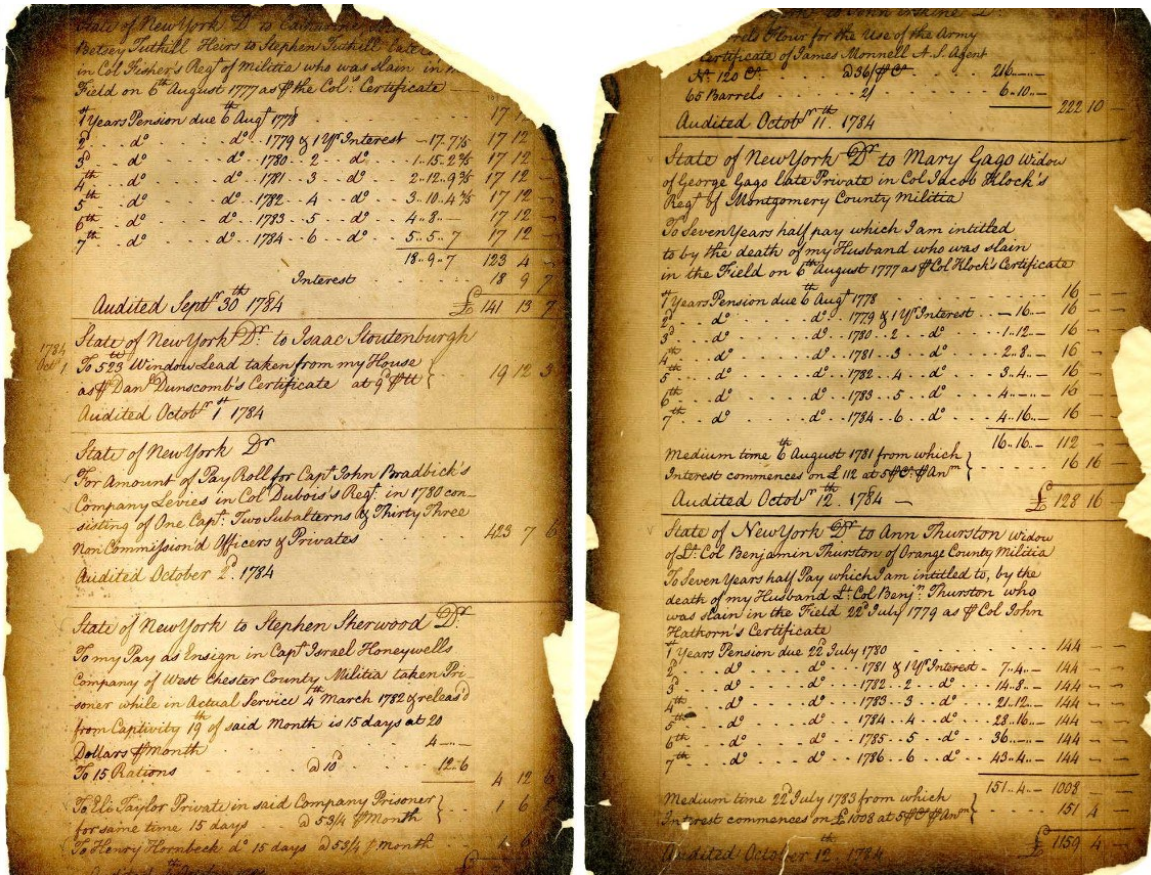
Aside from the service of “Land Bounty Rights,” the only time Roberts can be left as a service source is if it is accompanied by a better source, and therefore, being used as a *secondary* source.

In the above profile of Jedediah Stevens, we have NARA M881 and Roberts being cited as service sources. NARA M881 is the primary service source. However, Roberts is still kept as a service source. This is because, as mentioned above, NARA M881 may not provide such details as “4th Regiment, Orange County Militia,” as the description above shows. Roberts’s book does, however, since his book is an index of the original records before the 1911 fire. Since both sources refer to the same person, but one enhances the service description, Roberts will be kept as a secondary service source so that “4th Regiment, Orange County Militia” can be retained as part of the service description.

What Sources can be used instead of Roberts?

- Fernow's *New York In the Revolution*, vol. 15 (1887)
- NARA, M246, Revolutionary War Rolls (fold3, *Ancestry*) – 138 rolls
- NARA, M881, Compiled Military Service Records (fold3, *Ancestry*) – 1,095 rolls
- NARA, M853, Numbered Record Books Concerning Military Operation and Service... - 39 rolls
- NARA, M247, Papers of the Continental Congress – 204 rolls
- Francis B. Heitman, *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army* (1973)
- New York Historical Society: *Collections of the NYHS, 1914-1915: Muster and Pay Rolls of the War of the Revolution, 1775-1783* (2 vols)
- The Balloting Book, and other Documents Relating to Military Bounty Lands in the State of New York (digitally available on FamilySearch Books)
- Brendon S. Burns, *Filed Deeds Pertaining to the Military Townships of New York: Owed to the Veterans of the New York Line & Canadian Refugees...* (2020)
- Victor H. Paltisits, ed., *Minutes of the Commissioners for Detecting Defeating Conspiracies in the State of New York, Albany County Sessions 1778-1781*, 2 vols (1909)
- *Minutes of the Albany Committee of Correspondence 1775-1778* (vol. 1) & *Minutes of the Albany Committee of Correspondence: Minutes of the Schenectady Committee, 1775-1779* (vol 2), both available digitally
- *Public Papers of George Clinton*, 10 vols. (published 1899-1914 by the State of New York)
- *Calendar of Historical Manuscripts Relating to the War of the Revolution in the Office of the Secretary of State* (Weed, Parsons & Co., 1868)
- **NOTE:** James Roberts and Frederic G. Mather published a supplement of *New York in the Revolution as Colony and State*, containing 2 volumes. The first volume is the same as the 2nd edition from 1898. The caveats still apply. The second volume contains more usable information, including better lists for the Land Bounty Rights, various committees, and some other patriotic service
- New York State Archives, Auditor General: New York Audited Accounts, 1775-1794, Account Books A-B
- These include abstracts of pay and ration rolls for militia officers, private soldiers, any pay to pensioners or families of deceased soldiers, some marine service, subsistence and supplies, window lead claims, etc.

- An index to those persons found therein can be found at: www.archives.nysed.gov/research/name-index-by-series/A0870/S
- The images are also digitized on the NYSA website

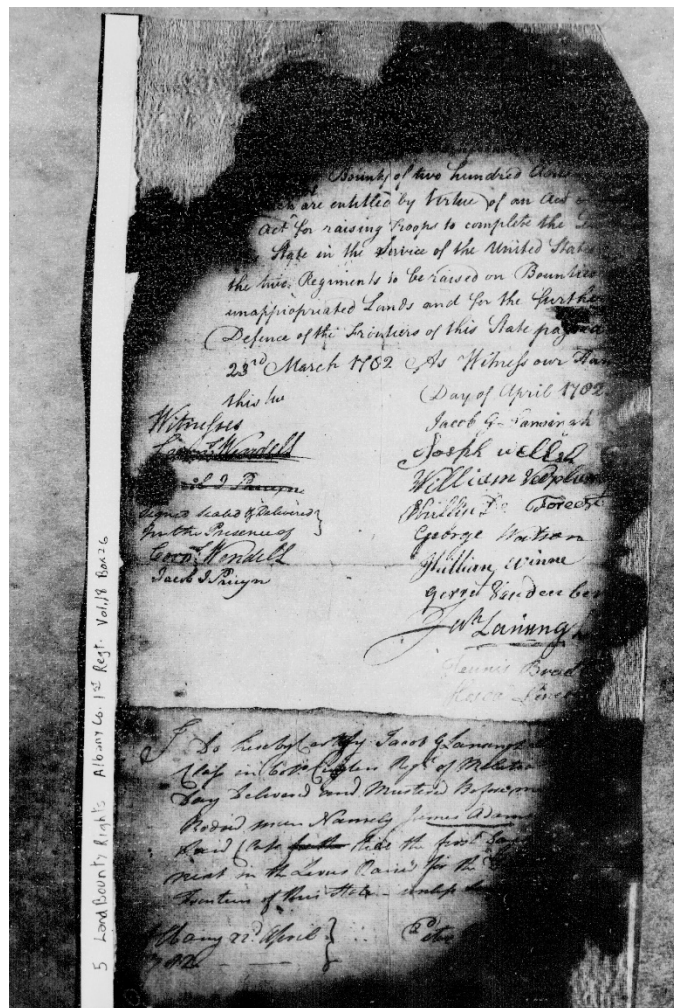


[Above: examples of pages from the New York Audited Accounts. These are available through the digital collections of the New York State Archives website. All of these documents have suffered fire damage, but most information contained therein is mostly intact.]

What are Land Bounty Rights?

- Land bounty rights were issued as part of an incentive under the act of New York Legislature passed 11 March 1780, entitled, “An Act to raise troops for the defence [*sic*]...of the frontiers.” This was renewed through subsequent acts passed 10 March 1781 (“An act to raise troops for the immediate defense...”) and 17 November 1781.
- The November 1781 act ordered that a number of troops “not exceeding 1,500 men, should be raised for the defence [*sic*] of the frontiers...for any time, not exceeding one year from the first day of January then next [1782].”
- 1,500 men were to be raised, consisting of inhabitants over the age of 16 years (except persons of the gospel).
 - All of the men were to be sorted into classes of 15 men by the officers of the commanding regiments.
 - Each officer was to “cause one man to be raised from each class, armed and accoutered.”
 - The classes were to be responsible for their men “until delivered and mustered at the places of rendezvous herein after appointed.”
- The failure to appoint an able-bodied man from each class resulted in “a detachment of an able-bodied man...to be detached from among them by the commanding officer of the regiment, within five days after notice of such delinquency.”
- Any officer refusing to comply was penalized the sum of 20 pounds gold or silver at his own expense.
- Every class, after the period of 20 days of being notified to select a man, was to be entitled to the gratuity of 200 acres of unappropriated lands.
- If an able-bodied man was selected by the class to serve a term of 3 years during the war in the NY Line (and obtained a certificate), the class was entitled to a bounty of 600 acres of unappropriated lands.
 - If the class selected such a man for a term of 2 years for either of the two regiments raised by the act passed 10 March 1781 (in the NY Line), the class was entitled to a bounty of 350 acres of unappropriated lands.

- In NYSA 0200, the documents comprising the Land Bounty Rights include:
 - The declaration and assignment of land bounty rights – this included the men of the class (with commanding officer), signing the declaration, conveying all their right, title, etc. to the class right for procuring a man and enlisting him into service.
 - A certificate of the Muster Master of New York for delivering the said able-bodied man into service.
 - Application for a certificate: as most persons sold their rights to the bounty land, this application applied for the bounty right to be located for the assignee.



[Above: a declaration and assignment of land bounty rights from the 1st Regiment of Albany Co, NY, March 1782. This document would identify all of the men of a particular class, which generally represented a specific community or vicinity.]

80
 Man, named *Christopher Coats*
first Day of January
 aforesaid, entitled "An Act for raising
 " the Service of the United States, and the two
 " unappropriated Lands and for the further Defence of the
 passed 23d March. passed Muster before me.
 Day of *July*, 1782, -
Jacob John Lansing
Muster Master of the
K NOW ALL Men by these Presents, That I *Christopher Coats*
 of *New York* - named in the annexed Certificate, for the Consideration
 of *Eight Pounds* - in Specie to me in Hands
 paid by *John Taylor* - of *Albany* also mentioned in
 said Certificate, have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, releas'd, transferred, assigned,
 and set over--and hereby do grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, transfer, assign, and
 set over unto the said *John Taylor* all such Estate, Right, Title, and
 Interest, as I now have, or am entitled to, or me, my Heirs and Assigns, might have
 had, or became entitled to, if this Transfer and Releate had never been made, of, in
 and to five Hundred Acres of unappropriated Lands, by Virtue of the Act of the Le-
 gislature, in that Case made and provided; for, or by Reason, or in Consequence of my
 being engaged and mustered, as in the said annexed Certificate, is mentioned and ex-
 pressed. To have and to hold the said Right, Title and Interest, of, in and to the
 Lands aforesaid, unto the said *John Taylor* - his Heirs and Assigns,
 to the only proper Use, Benefit and Behoof of the said *John Taylor* his
 Heirs and Assigns forever.
 IN WITNESS whereof, the said *Christopher Coats*
 hath hereunto set his Hand, and affixed his Seal, the *third* Day of
July - in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and
 Eighty *two* -
Christopher Coats
 his
 Mark
 Scaled, and Delivered,
 in Presence of,
Jm^r Charles
Duncan Campbell

[Above: a certificate from the Muster Master, Jacob John Lansing, signed 3 July 1782, certifying that Christopher Coats of New York had passed the muster. Coats also signed over his right and title to his bounty unto the person who enlisted Coats. These printed certificates predicated a person being enlisted into one of the two state regiments from a particular class. They can often identify the residence of the recruit/soldier. Many of these certificates have suffered burn damage, but where information is lost, the missing information can be ascertained through reviewing other similar certificates; all the information was similarly completed. These certificates are largely dated throughout the years 1781-1782, mustering men for the ensuing year.]

- When using James Roberts's *New York in the Revolution* for Land Bounty Rights:
 - Your ancestor **must have been over the age of 16 years as of March 1781**
 - Your ancestor **must have been alive** between March 1781 and 1 January 1782, when the classes were raised and ordered to raise an able-bodied man for service into the state line.
 - If your ancestor died during the period of 1781-1782, you will need to try and track down the original certificate to determine the date the class subscribed to the declaration and assignment of bounty rights (and whether you have the correct person!)
 - If your ancestor died **prior** to March 1781, sorry, he's not the man of that name found in the Land Bounty Rights lists!

How may bounty lands help out my research?

- Bounty lands for New York veterans were only issued to those who enlisted in the New York state line, in either of the state's two regiments, under the act passed by NY Legislature on 20 March 1781 (except for those soldiers who were killed in the service during the war)
 - This act established a military tract in the remote part of the state as part of a plan to boost enlistment in the state's line to maintain its quota.
- The act of NY Legislature passed on 23 March 1782 set forth to create two regiments to be raised in the New York Line of the U.S. Army'
 - As part of this act, the state promised a gratuity unto each private soldier of 500 acres for their service, in addition to any gratuity offered by the Continental Congress (which was offering an additional gratuity of 100 acres for private soldiers). This meant a minimum of 600 acres for each private soldier enlisted (this also included non-commissioned officers).
 - Chaplains were entitled to 2,000 acres from the state; captains and regimental surgeons entitled to 1,500 acres; majors 2,000 acres; Lieutenant Colonels, 2,250 acres; Colonels, 2,500 acres; Brigadier-Generals, 4,250 acres; Major-Generals, 5,500 acres.
- On 11 May 1784, another act was passed by New York, authorizing the Surveyor-General to lay out townships in squares in the Military Grant, each township containing 24,000 acres, each township to be subdivided into 200 acres each. However, this act was ineffective under the preceding acts.
- On 5 May 1786, the NY legislature extended the authority of the Commissioners of the NY Land Office, which consisted of the Governor, Lt. Governor, Speaker of Assembly, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, and Auditor. The act enlarged the size of the townships to 64,000 acres each.
- An act passed 20 March 1788 ordered all persons with military certificates on bounties of unappropriated lands to make out their respective locations before 1 July 1789. To enact this legislation, New York extinguished land rights of the Onondaga and Cayuga Nations. These were fully extinguished by 1789 by treaties at Fort Stanwix.
- The act of 28 February 1789 made the final adjustment to the grant: 25 townships consisting of 60,000 acres each, to be subdivided into 100 lots in square form, each lot containing 600 acres.

- The surveying of the townships did not officially begin until after 22 April 1789, at a meeting of the commissioners. However, it took over a year for surveying to complete.
- Another meeting held 16 April 1790 ordered public notice to be published, ordering all persons entitled to military bounties to exhibit their claims before the Secretary's Office at New York City by 1 July 1790.
- At the commissioners' meeting held on 3 July 1790 in New York City, the 25 townships were officially named. Eventually, between 1791 and 1795, three more townships were created (Junius, Galen, Sterling)
- A week later, the letters patent were officially being drawn up and assigned by lottery. Therefore, bounty lands were not officially issued to the veterans and their assignees until the summer of 1790.
- The act of 11 May 1784 also granted land rights to unoccupied lands for Canadian and Nova Scotian refugees. These were signed off by Gen. Moses Hazen, Col. James Livingston (both for the Canadians) and Col. Jeremiah Throop (the Nova Scotians).
- Under these terms, the refugees would have to have left Canada on or before 1 November 1782 and resided within New York in the space of 2 years.
- These lands for the Canadian refugees were laid out in what is now Clinton County, New York, mostly in the towns of Champlain and Plattsburgh.
- Each was entitled to a lot of 420 acres plus a second lot of 80 acres, making each entitled to at least 500 acres.
- Bounty lands are not necessary in the research of your ancestor unless you have a conflict trying to prove the identity of your ancestor.
- They can be helpful in determining whether an ancestor had heirs.
- They can be helpful in trying to track down residence or whereabouts after the war.

Using Bounty Lands for Research

THE BALLOTING BOOK. 73

THE DEAD OF THE SEVERAL REGIMENTS.

NAMES AND RANK.	Regiment.	Company.	T's- ship.	Lot.	Acres.	Date.
Robertson, John, - - -	1st	Graham	8	24	500	1790, Sept. 25
Reiley, Lewis, - - - -	"	Hicks	3	61	500	" "
Rose, Arny, - - - -	2d	Lounsberry	20	82	500	" "
Rennec, Coral, - - - -	3d	Bleecker	15	42	500	" "
Rullins, William, - - -	Artillery	Bliss	19	63	500	" "

Always use the “Balloting Book” as a starting point to figure out if your ancestor *did* receive a bounty for his service. In this example, we’re searching for Lewis Reiley of the 1st Regiment in Hicks’s company. Note Reiley received bounty in the list “The Dead of the Several Regiments,” thus this bounty was granted unto Reiley’s heirs.

The New York Line. 179

Potter, Wm., Nov 13, '76; war, pris'r July 23, '79 M R	McClow, Jos'h, Nov. 22, '76; war, des'd July 2, '78. M R
Ball, Joseph, Nov 14, '76; died Oct 1, '77. M R	Jones, Ezra, Nov 26, '76; war, des'd Jan'y 30, rejoined Dec 25, '77, des'd Jan'y 10, '81. M R
Harris, Wm., Novbr 14, '76; war, Corp'l Jan'y 24, '77, E. M R	O'Bryan, Jno., Nov. 26, '76; war, des'd July 21, '77. M R
McDavid, Henry, Nov 14, '76; war, died Oct 29, '78. M R	Spear, Jona., Nov 27, '76; war, E. M R
Williams, Chas., Nov 14, '76; war, died Sept 29, '78. M R	Fuller, Mich'l, Nov 28, '76; war, des'd Sept 20, '77. M R
Conway, Wm., Nov 15, '76; war, des'd May 29, '80. M R	Stevens, Abr'm, Nov, '76; war, des'd Nov 4, '80. M R
Relay, Lewis, Nov 15, '76; war, died Dec 2, '78. M R	Finn, And'w, Dec 3, '76; war, x Mar 1, '77. M R
McMahan, Mich'l, Nov 16, '76; war, des'd July 14, '77. M R	O'Donahy, Pat'k, Dec 3, '76; 3 yrs, Corp'l June 1, '80, en'd for war, pris. Mar 31, '81, E. M R
Ryan, Dennis, Nov 16, '76; war, des'd Dec 30, '76. M R	Hawkins, Isaac, Decbr 4, '76; war. M R
Wendell, Jno., Nov 16, '76; war, E. M R	Bontreys, Geo., Dec 6, '76; 3 yrs, x Jan'y 8, '78. M R
Bazil, Mich'l, Nov 17, '76; for war. M R	Brown, Francis, Decbr 6, '76; 3 yrs, x Jan'y 8, '78. M R
Hope, Thomas, en'd Nov 17, '76; discharged from C. of I. by Gen'l Wash'n. Nov 9, 1780.	

The record above is derived from Fernow’s book. This shows the soldiers of the 1st Regiment of the New York State Line. Note, Reiley is found above as “Lewis Relay,” enlisting 15 November 1776 and died in the service on 2 December 1778.

Further Research on Bounty Lands

- The Balloting Book, and Other Documents Relating to Military Bounty Lands In the State (*available in the DAR Library and FamilySearch Books; multiple versions of this book*)
- Cayuga Filed Deeds (recorded books) – these are microfilmed, found in the land records in the FamilySearch catalogs for Onondaga Co, NY (the liber numbers) or Cayuga Co, NY (the lettered volumes)
 - Also, land records in Clinton Co, NY
 - Vol 15 of deeds in Albany Co, NY, is entirely bounty grants transferred through attorneys and assignees. Not a huge book, but contains some additional bounties
- Brendon S. Burns, *Filed Deeds Pertaining to the Military Townships of New York...* (2020, through Amazon Books; copy recently added to the DAR Library)

NYC & Long Island: Timeline of Events

- The New York General Assembly refused the resolutions and proceedings of the First Continental Congress in the winter of 1774-75; they were the only colonial assembly to do so because they believed provincial houses were the proper agencies for soliciting redress for grievances.
- When New York GA petitioned London in March 1775, London rejected their petition because it contained claims about a lack of authority of the 'parent state' to tax colonists, which England felt was impossible to accept.
- New York sent delegates to the Second Continental Congress in April 1775. In May 1775, the First Provincial Congress of NY was established. They disarmed Loyalists, urged repeal of unconstitutional laws while recognizing England's right to regulate imperial trade.
- In April 1775, in time for the first NY Provincial Congress, articles of association were signed by subscribers in each county, requiring loyalty to the American cause. Those who refused were identified in separate lists.
- Those deemed inimical to the cause were brought before the Committees of Safety; if they were not jailed, they were paroled but with strict orders not to disregard any resolution or proceeding of the Continental or NY Provincial Congress.
- In January 1776, the American army began raising troops to defend New York.
- In July 1776, General Howe's army landed at Staten Island, in undefended areas, with just under 30,000 soldiers. This was far more than General Washington's army of 19,000 soldiers.
- At the end of August 1776, Howe moved 22,000 men (including 9,000 Hessians) to Long Island, whereupon the battles of Long Island and Brooklyn Heights began.
- A peace meeting was deployed by Gen. John Sullivan, who was captured by Howe on 2 September 1776 but sent on parole to negotiate peace in Philadelphia. A Staten Island Peace Conference ensued on 11 September 1776 with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and Edward Rutledge, but the positions were then deemed irreconcilable.
- Between September and November 1776, the British Army easily overtook New York City and Long Island; Washington's army retreated to New Jersey

in November 1776. From that point, New York City and Long Island (and Staten Island) were held under British occupation.

- New York City was burned on 20 September 1776 by unknown circumstances, destroying 10-25% of the city, while other areas were plundered. Many which were left uninhabited were assigned to British officers, while churches were converted to prisons, infirmaries, or barracks. Many occupied homes were billeted to common soldiers.
- Once the British occupied New York City and Long Island, martial law ensued through 1783. All courts were suspended except for some probate functions. A Police department was instituted. Loyalist refugees fled into New York City and created overcrowding situations, many camping in tent cities.
- Crime and poor sanitation was a persistent issue in New York City until the evacuation of 1783.
- Meanwhile, to impose British authority, *oaths of allegiance* were subscribed at various times.
- Staten Island was the first to subscribe an oath to King George III, imposing theirs on 9 July 1776...a week after the first British soldiers and the Royal fleet had landed there.
- Queens County subscribed their loyalty oath on 21 October 1776
- Kings County subscribed their loyalty oath on 2-3 December 1776
- New York City (and outward/county) took their official oath in January-February 1777, but examples subscribing allegiances took place as early as October 1776 during the height of the military activities of the Long Island campaign.
- Suffolk County subscribed their loyalty oath in lists that were compiled by November 1778.
- Many Long Island refugees had begun fleeing inland into CT in the summer and fall of 1776, prior to or during the activity of the Long Island campaign. Many New York City residents also fled upstate or inland during this period.
- Multiple patrolling marches of the British army occurred on Long Island through 1780. However, by the end of 1781, when Lord North's power had passed, British patrol activities declined on Long Island. Orders for peace were issued for 1782, though full peace (Treaty of Paris) did not occur until 1783.

- The British army regularly employed the local militia for muster but relied on local residents and Loyalist refugees for many of the Loyalist regiments that fought on the battleground outside the region.
- Those residents who stayed behind were often subjected to many conditions:
 - Families were frequently maimed by rebel scouting parties, who frequently landed ashore, plundered estates, and stole provisions.
 - The same occurred to families by British soldiers. There were multiple court martials for some soldiers accused of severe acts.
 - Many men were subjected to carting provisions and expeditions for the army, or were ordered to work on building fortifications, stealing provisions and livestock from farms for the army, etc.
 - Many families held American prisoners (including those on parole) in their households; many were reimbursed for these services.
- In the spring of 1783, many town officials on Long Island started working with reconciliation with the mainland, particularly asking for measures to partake in the gubernatorial election of Governor George Clinton.
- In May 1783, Huntington's town officials ordered all unpaid claims for services during the war be collected for reimbursement. It appears other towns followed the same around this time. Many of these claims, however, were directed to the Board of Claims, a British authority. There is little to no evidence many of these claims were reimbursed. None appear to have been directed to an American authority for reimbursement.
- The evacuation of New York City and Long Island occurred 25 November 1783. General Washington marched through NYC the following day.

Long Island: What are the LINY Codes?

 REEVES, DANIEL

Ancestor #: A094991



Notice: **LONG ISLAND NEW YORK** (WHY?) (LINY)

Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): PRIVATE

Birth: 1760 SOUTHAMPTON SUFFOLK CO LONG ISLAND NEW YORK

Death: 4-13-1807 SOUTHAMPTON SUFFOLK CO LONG ISLAND NEW YORK

Service Source: NARA, M881, COMP MIL SERV RECS, ROLL #702; NARA, M246, REV WAR ROLLS 1775-1783, ROLL #38

Service Description: 1) 3RD REGIMENT, FORT GORGE;
2) CAPT GRIFFLING, COL JAMES CLINTON

[\[Post New Comment \]](#)

COMMENTS

[\(Overview\)](#)

[\[Post New Residence \]](#)

RESIDENCE


 1) **City:** SOUTHAMPTON - **County:** SUFFOLK CO - **District:** LONG ISLAND - **State:** NEW YORK

[\[Post New Spouse \]](#)

SPOUSE

Number	Name
--------	------


 1) MARTHA RUSSEL

 2) MARY BOWERS

Above: The above profile is an example of a profile containing the “LINY” ancestor code. All other fields of this profile do meet the normal requirements for a complete GRS patriot profile.

- LINY Codes were established in March 2020
- These codes are applied to all patriots in the DAR database residing at any point in any areas of New York under British occupation from 1776 through 1783 (i.e., New York City, Long Island, Staten Island).
- The LINY code **does not “close” the patriot**

- The LINY code is a **flag** to all prospective applicants to check their ancestor's patriotic service record prior to submitting an application or supplemental application. The code is placed to ensure his service record is **not** dotted with any Loyalist activities or an oath to the King.
- If the service record is deemed clear of Loyalist activity, or the *last known* activities of the patriot ancestor is for patriotic service, the LINY code will be removed by the verifying genealogist.
- The LINY codes should **not** be treated as a closed ancestor. However, for many Long Island residents, it is very possible they would be closed due to Loyalist activities, such as taking an oath of allegiance to King George III, carting provisions, etc.
- The inspection of the service record is done based on the best possible research at the time of review.
 - Once the LINY code is removed, it does NOT mean the patriot's service record cannot be closed for any reasons in the future. It is always possible additional evidence could surface in the future that may close his profile on the grounds of service.
 - The LINY code is removed for the benefit of both the members and the genealogists. In the past, Staff Genealogists have always stressed reviewing the patriot's service record when an application was received for any NYC/Long Island patriot. This has long been a time-consuming process.
 - By flagging all NYC/Long Island patriots with a LINY code and removing them upon a due inspection of their service with an application or supplemental application, the Genealogy staff will spend less time researching service records and will be able to work papers faster.
- The removal of the LINY codes generally will provide peace of mind to future applicants that the patriot's record is OK for membership.
- A public comment on the GRS profile will always be placed on the GRS profile, indicating a review has been made of the service and he is deemed clear of any activities (with a date of review, in case something shall arise at a later date). If you see such comments in the profile of a patriot and it states the patriot is clear of Loyalist activities, you should be able to proceed with membership through that patriot without pause.

 **JARVIS, AUSTIN**

Ancestor #: A061859



Notice: **LONG ISLAND NEW YORK** (WHY?) (LINY)

Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): PATRIOTIC SERVICE

Birth: 1737 HUNTINGTON SUFFOLK CO LONG ISLAND NEW YORK

Death: 1806 HUNTINGTON SUFFOLK CO LONG ISLAND NEW YORK

Service Description: 1) SIGNER OF ASSOCIATIONS,HUNTINGTON,1775

[\[Post New Comment \]](#)

COMMENTS	(Overview)

[\[Post New Residence \]](#)

RESIDENCE
No residence entered for this ancestor.

[\[Post New Spouse \]](#)

SPOUSE	
Number	Name
 1)	JEMIMA WHITEHEAD

[**Above:** Many Long Island/NYC patriot profiles have not been updated for many years. Regardless of their status, a LINY ancestor code was applied. However, any applicant applying through profiles which look like this one must not only review the patriot's service record, they must also do whatever else is required to bring the profile up to current guidelines. In this case, the patriot's residence during the years 1775-1783 is required, and a copy of the source demonstrating his service is required.]

 **SOLOMON, HAYM**

Ancestor #: A107027



Service: NEW YORK - PENNSYLVANIA Rank(s): PATRIOTIC SERVICE

Birth: 1-6-1740 POLAND

Death: 1-6-1785 PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA CO PENNSYLVANIA


Service Source: THE PAPERS OF ROBERT MORRIS 1781-1784, VOL 5, PP 568-569

Service Description: 1) BROKER TO THE OFFICE OF FINANCE

[\[Post New Comment \]](#)



COMMENTS

[\(Overview\)](#)

 1) NO EVIDENCE OF ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING THE BRITISH, 12/6/2022


[\[Post New Residence \]](#)

RESIDENCE

-  1) **City:** NEW YORK CITY - **County:** NEW YORK CO - **District:** LONG ISLAND - **State:** NEW YORK
-  2) **City:** PHILADELPHIA - **County:** PHILADELPHIA CO - **State:** PENNSYLVANIA

[\[Post New Spouse \]](#)

SPOUSE

Number	Name
 1)	RACHEL FRANK

[**Above:** The above GRS profile is an example of a patriot profile which has since had a new member application reviewed since the installation of the LINY codes. Even though he has two residences and may not have resided in New York City during the occupation, for caution, his profile was coded. Upon review of his service activities, he was deemed clear of any Loyalist activities. Therefore, the LINY code is now removed and a public comment is available for the public to see a review has been made.]

BLACKWELL, JACOB

Ancestor #: A010786



Service: NEW YORK Rank(s): PATRIOTIC SERVICE, COLONEL

Birth: 11-20-1717 NEWTOWN QUEENS CO LONG ISLAND NEW YORK

Death: 10-23-1780 NEWTOWN QUEENS CO LONG ISLAND NEW YORK

Service Source:

ROBERTS & MATHER, NY IN THE REV AS COLONY & STATE, VOL 2, PP 105, 109, 113; RIKER, ANNALS OF NEWTON QUEENS CO, NY, PP 176-8, 180, 181; THOMPSON, HIST OF LI, P 159; FERNOW, DOCS REL TO THE COL HIST OF STATE OF NY, VOL 15, PP 4, 6, 14, 24, 80, 81, 124

Service Description: 1) MEMBER OF COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, 1774-1775; ORGANIZED QUEENS CO MILITIA, 1776;
2) MEMBER OF 1ST, 3RD, & 4TH PROVINCIAL CONGRESSES AND SEVERAL COMMITTEES, 1775-1777

COMMENTS

[\(Overview\)](#)

1) NO EVIDENCE OF LOYALIST ACTIVITY. 5/2022.

RESIDENCE

1) **City:** NEWTOWN - **County:** QUEENS CO - **District:** LONG ISLAND - **State:** NEW YORK

SPOUSE

Number	Name
1)	FRANCES SACKETT
2)	LYDIA HALLETT

[*Above:* Another example of a GRS profile which has since been updated to reflect the recent review of the patriot's service record.]

WHAT CANNOT BE DONE!

- The **removal** of the LINY codes on any DAR patriot is done **solely through the application process**.
- We cannot remove LINY codes through email or phone calls, Corrections Mail, or through any pre-review of the patriot's profile prior to the submission of a DAR application or supplemental.
- This process means you need to review your ancestor's Revolutionary War activities ahead of submitting your application or supplemental!

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF MY ANCESTOR HAS A LINY CODE?

- Was the patriot a pensioner? If he received a pension, his service record is sufficient.
- Did the person take any loyalty oath to the British crown? This is usually the first action to research if your ancestor remained in New York.
- Did the person partake in any acts of loyalism or any activities against the patriotic cause?

PENSIONERS

- For pensioners, the act of receiving a pension is the final act, therefore pensioners will be allowed to remain open.
- If a veteran applied for a pension and it was rejected for want of proof of service, his service will be subject to any loyalist activity after the dates of his claimed service.
- If your ancestor took part in Loyalist activities, but his patriotic services are *prior* to the Loyalist activities, unless any patriotic service can be found *after* the last Loyalist activity, his profile will be closed.
- If your ancestor took part in patriotic service *after* participating in Loyalist activities, his profile can remain open. However, a public comment will

acknowledge prior Loyalist activity prior to the date of the last known Loyalist act (so as to not establish any prior patriotic services).

Where to research Loyalist activities?

- Brendon S. Burns is publishing an extensive series of Loyalist acts found in New York City, Staten Island, and Long Island, called *The Loyal and Doubtful: Index to the Acts of British Loyalism in the Greater New York and Long Island Area 1775-1783* (2023). These will be made available to the public in August 2023.
 - This first series will comprise of 5 volumes of entries compiled in alphabetical order, culling from an extensive number of resources (each entry will be one sole act, with a description, date, a location if known, and the source).
 - A second series will be forthcoming, compiling additional resources not fully completed from the first series, plus many other Loyalist collections.
- This index compiles from:
 - Oaths to the king, including the New York City oath that has not been previously published.
 - Loyal petitions and memorials (including some not previously published)
 - Newspapers, including Loyalist newspapers.
 - American Loyalist claims (for surnames up through letter G)
 - Multiple county histories (including Henry Onderdonk's books)
 - Order books (such as Gen. DeLancey's order books)
 - Ward Chipman papers
 - Loyalist muster roll collections (published versions, Canadian archives)
 - Book of Negroes (Canadian Archives)
 - War Claims
 - Letters and Correspondence (particularly from Colonial America UK)
 - Proceedings Books of the British Army
 - Town Records collections (mostly Huntington, NY)

Governor, Tryon to Lord George Germain, 8 October 1778, from Great Britain, Public Record Office, Colonial Office Papers, Class 5, Vol. 1109, pp. 2-49 – transcription, p. 21).

Cowithy, Caleb

On the list of persons in Suffolk Co, NY, who took the oath of allegiance and peaceable behavior in 1778 before William Tryon, sent to Lord George Germain in a letter dated at New York City on 8 October 1778. He is identified as a resident of Southampton Twp, Suffolk Co, NY, aged 25 years, a cordwainer (*A 1778 List of Persons in Suffolk County, Long Island, New York (As Documented by William Tryon, Governor), Tryon to Lord George Germain, 8 October 1778, from Great Britain, Public Record Office, Colonial Office Papers, Class 5, Vol. 1109, pp. 2-49 – transcription, p. 21).*

Cowithy, David

On the list of persons in Suffolk Co, NY, who took the oath of allegiance and peaceable behavior in 1778 before William Tryon, sent to Lord George Germain in a letter dated at New York City on 8 October 1778. He is identified as a resident of Southampton Twp, Suffolk Co, NY, aged 53 years, a merchant (*A 1778 List of Persons in Suffolk County, Long Island, New York (As Documented by William Tryon, Governor), Tryon to Lord George Germain, 8 October 1778, from Great Britain, Public Record Office, Colonial Office Papers, Class 5, Vol. 1109, pp. 2-49 – transcription, p. 16).*

Cowithy, Henry (also Cowithe)

On the list of persons in Suffolk Co, NY, who took the oath of allegiance and peaceable behavior in 1778 before William Tryon, sent to Lord George Germain in a letter dated at New York City on 8 October 1778. He is identified as a resident of Southampton Twp, Suffolk Co, NY, aged 58 years, a farmer (*A 1778 List of Persons in Suffolk County, Long Island, New York (As Documented by William Tryon, Governor), Tryon to Lord George Germain, 8 October 1778, from Great Britain, Public Record Office, Colonial Office Papers, Class 5, Vol. 1109, pp. 2-49 – transcription, p. 20).*

Cowithy, John

On the list of persons in Suffolk Co, NY, who took the oath of allegiance and peaceable behavior in 1778 before William Tryon, sent to Lord George Germain in a letter dated at New York City on 8 October 1778. He is identified as a resident of Southampton Twp, Suffolk Co, NY, aged 28 years, a farmer (*A 1778 List of Persons in Suffolk County, Long Island, New York (As Documented by William Tryon, Governor), Tryon to Lord George Germain, 8 October 1778, from Great Britain, Public Record Office, Colonial Office Papers, Class 5, Vol. 1109, pp. 2-49 – transcription, p. 18).*

Cowley, Francis

A resident of New York City who subscribed to an address dated 16 October 1776, addressed to the Right Hon. Richard, Lord Viscount Howe, of the Kingdom of Ireland, and to His Excellency Hon. William Howe Esq., General of his Majesty's Forces in America, and the King's Commissioners for restoring peace to "his Majesty's Colonies in North America," under the protections of the king's declaration dated 14 July 1776 (which signified "that the King is desirous to deliver his American Subjects from the Calamities of War and other Oppressions which they now undergo...and to restore the Colonies to his protection and peace") and 19 September 1776 (which desired to "Confer with his Majesty's well affected subjects, upon the means of restoring the public Tranquility and establishing a permanent union with every Colony, as a part of the British Empire"). All 948 signers (of New York City and New York County) expressed "true allegiance to our Rightful Sovereign George the Third as well as warm affection to his sacred person Crown and Dignity," and noting that many loyal citizens have since been driven by the war to New England or other distant parts, they hoped that "the sufferings which our absent fellow citizens undergo for their Attachment to the Royal Cause may plead in their behalf," and that they prayed that their Excellencies "Restore this City & County to his Majesty's Protection and Peace." (*New York City During the American Revolution: Being a Collection of Original Papers (New York City: The Mercantile Library Association, 1861), pp. 117-119, 123).*

Cox, Jacob

On a roll of Men's Names discharged and "to Remain in this Country" at Camp Newtown Creek (in NY), 8 September 1783. He was a private in Hewlett's company (*Ward Chipman Papers, Regimental Papers, 1778-1785 (Various Regiments), M.G. 23, D-1, Series I, Vol. 30, Part 2 pp. 108-100 (Roll C-0870) Library and Archives Canada*)

[Above: Image from Brendon S. Burns's *The Loyal and Doubtful* series, which will outline individual acts of Loyalism found in New York City, Staten Island, and Long Island. All sources for each act are cited at the end of each entry. Brief descriptions are provided for each; any relevant information for that person is included, as well as a general description of the event to illustrate the importance of that particular action.]

Elderts, James (also Eldert)

Among a list of delinquent inhabitants of Queens Co, NY, by proceedings out of the New York Provincial Congress on 21 December 1775, who voted on 7 November 1775 against sending representatives or deputies to Queens County for representation. The proceedings in December 1775 ordered that these persons, to the Congress, appeared to "be inimical to the interest of the United Colonies," and that they were "guilty of a breach of the General Association, and of an open contempt of the authority of this Congress." Congress effectively ordered these persons were "entirely put out of the protection of this Congress," and ordered all business and commercial intercourse between them to be stopped until further orders of the Congress or Committee of Public Safety. Their names were to be published in all newspapers in the colony. (Force, Peter. *American Archives: Fourth Series, Containing a Documentary History of the English Colonies in North America, vol. IV* (Washington: M. St. Clair Clarke & Peter Force, 1843), pp. 372, 373).

Elderts, Johannes (also Eldert)

A resident of Kings Co, NY, who subscribed to the oath to King George III before William Axtell Esq., one of his Majesty's Council, in November 1776, stating "I do sincerely promise and swear I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King George the Third..." This oath was taken by a declaration addressed to Kings Co, NY, dated 14 July 1776, stating the commissioners "were pleased to signify that the King is desirous to deliver his American subjects from the calamities of war & other oppressions...and to restore the Colony to his protection and peace," and by a second declaration dated 19 September 1776 to "confer with his Majesty's well-affected subjects on 'the means of restoring the public tranquility..." (Martha Bockee/Flint, *Early Long Island: A Colonial Study* (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1896), pp. 424-425, 526).

Elderts, Luke (also Eldert)

Among a list of delinquent inhabitants of Queens Co, NY, by proceedings out of the New York Provincial Congress on 21 December 1775, who voted on 7 November 1775 against sending representatives or deputies to Queens County for representation. The proceedings in December 1775 ordered that these persons, to the Congress, appeared to "be inimical to the interest of the United Colonies," and that they were "guilty of a breach of the General Association, and of an open contempt of the authority of this Congress." Congress effectively ordered these persons were "entirely put out of the protection of this Congress," and ordered all business and commercial intercourse between them to be stopped until further orders of the Congress or Committee of Public Safety. Their names were to be published in all newspapers in the colony. (Force, Peter. *American Archives: Fourth Series, Containing a Documentary History of the English Colonies in North America, vol. IV* (Washington: M. St. Clair Clarke & Peter Force, 1843), pp. 372, 373).

Elderts, Luke (also Eldert)

Subscribed on 21 October 1776 to the oath addressed to Hon. Richard, Lord Viscount Howe, of the Kingdom of Ireland, and to his Excellency, Hon. William Howe, Esq., General of His Majesty's forces in America, "the King's Commissioners for restoring peace to his Majesty's Colonies in North America," with the residents and freeholders of Queens Co, NY. The petition permitted them, "his Majesty's loyal and well-affected subjects, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of Queens county, humbly to represent to your Excellencies, that we bear true allegiance to His Majesty, George the Third, and are sincerely attached to his sacred person, crown, and dignity..." (Henry Onderdonk Jr., *Documents and Letters Intended to Illustrate the Revolutionary Incidents of Queens County, with Connecting Narratives, Explanatory Notes, and Additions* (New York: Leavitt, Trow & Co., 1846), pp. 117-118, 123).

Eldrid, Samuel

Master of the schooner *Free Mason*, on a return of vessels employed in His Majesty's Service in the Barrack Master General's Department under the direction of Henry Chads, Agent, dated at New York City, 17 August 1781, addressed to Lt. Gen. Robertson. The schooner contained 87 ¼ tons of tonnage and 4 men. All the ships were employed for bringing wood for the use of His Majesty's garrison at New York City (Collections of the New York Historical Society for 1916, vol. 49: *Proceedings of a Board of General Officers of the British Army at New York, 1781*, pp. 64-65).

Eldridge, Titus

On a return of the wagonmasters, conductors, carpenters, blacksmiths, drivers, horses, wagons, carts, drays, timber wheels, etc., in the

[**Above:** Another example from Brendon S. Burns's *The Loyal and Doubtful* series.

As noted, each entry shown is an individual act of Loyalism. Therefore, it is possible one person may be listed multiple times. The author has not pre-researched the individual to ascertain identity. For example, in the image above, there are two entries for Luke Elderts; the entries above show they appear as *Luke Eldert* in the original sources (they are combined under spellings in the index for easier research). However, it is not assumed they belong to the same person. The details provided, however, make it clear both entries belong to a man of that name from Queens County, New York. They are also on different dates, one from December 1775 and another from October 1776, therefore, it is possible they belong to the same man. It is the researcher's responsibility to be cognizant of this information and rule out any conflicting evidence!]

The biggest sources are the loyalty oaths to the British crown from 1776 through 1778...the one below is the entirety of the New York City & County oath in 1777 (Source: Colonial America UK (website)):

Agger Christian	Sugar Baker	Fee Jacob	Painter
Ambre Samuel	Farmer	Foy Martin	Currier
Allis Thomas	D ^o	Farringer Rudolph	Labourer
Arch John	Cooper	Fortune Stephen	Cooper
Allis Samuel	Butcher	Fountain Peter	Handrefser
Austace David	Mariner	Flyn Miles	Blacksmith
Able Mathew	Boatman	Finch Alexander	Butcher
Alexander	Stallholder	Fay John	Carpenter

An Alphabetical List of the Persons in the City of New York, that took the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Third and His Government, in the Presence of His Excellency Governor Tryon, and the Mayor of the City of New York, with a Copy of the said Oath, — and a Certificate granted to the Parties respectively:
Taken between the 13th January 1777 and the 26th of the next Month.

Names.	Occupations.	Names.	Occupations.
A			
Agar Edward	Chymist	Archer James	Pilot
Anderson Elias	Carriage maker	Ash John	Taylor
Ashfield John	Baker	Ashley John	Carpenter
Allen Richard	Yeoman	Arams Alexander	Shipwright
Arahams Jacob	Grocer	Andis Coemadt Jun ^r	Cordwainer
Anderson William	Labourer	Andis Coemadt Sen ^r	Carpenter
Allen Thomas	Schoolmaster	Anderson John	Cordwainer
Aron George	Labourer	Andriese John	D ^o
Aley Jacob	Barman	Akins Robert	Mariner
Arams William	Labourer	Anderson Adam	Taylor
Aron Stephen	Barman	Almer John	Shipwright
Anderson John	Cordwainer	Ash Gilbert	Cabinetmaker
Aron Henry	Labourer	Artley Frederick	Cordwainer

If your ancestor resided in Huntington, Suffolk County, New York, the Town Clerk's office for that town has digitized many Revolutionary War-era documents, including Loyalist-related documents, war claims, accounts, and other records. Access through the Town Clerk website, then under "Town Clerk's Archives," click "Digital Collection" on the left side.



Collections



Huntington Archives

A sampling of early legal documents and photographs from the town of Huntington's archives.



Huntington Historical Maps

Historical maps showing land purchases and boundaries in the Town of Huntington.



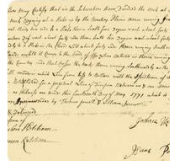
Huntington Postcard Collection

Historic postcards from Huntington, NY.



Huntington War Manuscripts

Historical manuscripts relating to Huntington's involvement in the Revolutionary and Civil War.



Huntington Deeds

Deeds documenting land transactions from the early history of Huntington.



Huntington Legal Manuscripts

Legal manuscripts of early Huntington, NY.



Huntington Town Schools

School district records from the Town of Huntington, NY dated 1815-1872.



Items taken from Richard Conklin - 1779-1783

Document containing claims by Richard Conklin for items taken, and for use of his wagon and nursing services in behalf of British Military forces.
Huntington War Manuscripts;



Number of Soals & Grane - Conklin's District

Document describing Huntington inhabitants and the grains in their possession.
Huntington War Manuscripts;



Property taken from Jonathan Scudder - 1779

Document indicating reimbursement values for properties taken from Jonathan Scudder by British forces.
Huntington War Manuscripts;



Petition to Gov. Clinton Re; British Troops

Document containing petition to Gov. Clinton requesting assistance/compensation for livestock and produce taken by British forces.
Huntington War Manuscripts;



Petition from Uriah Hubbs to James Pathson

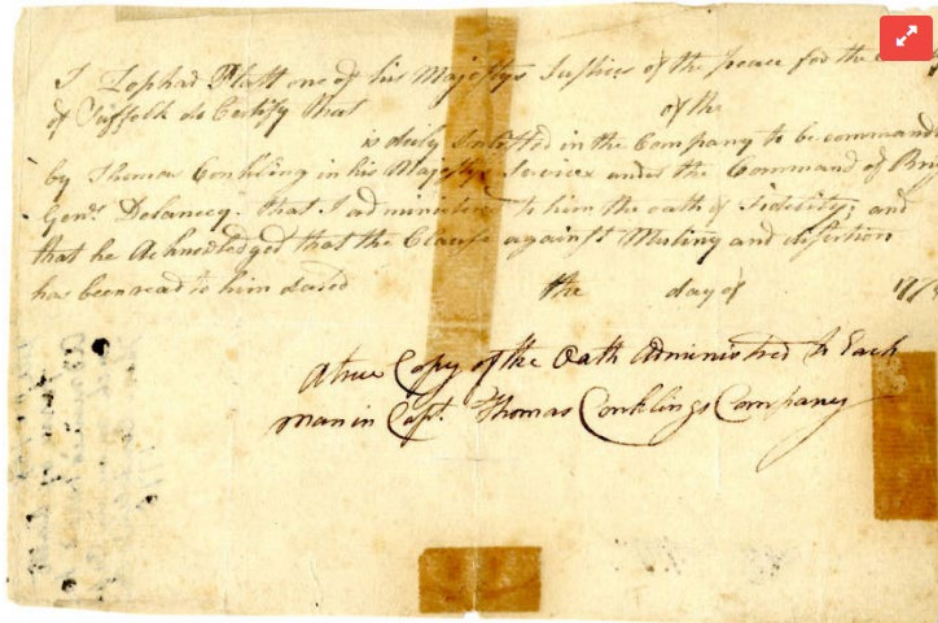
Document containing requests for "relief" from James Pathson to Uriah and Deborah Hubbs.
Huntington War Manuscripts;



Public Damages

2-page document offering account of damages (cut trees and stolen wood) from Huntington inhabitants to Coll. Thompson's forces.
Huntington War Manuscripts;

Included below is a copy of an oath subscribed by the soldiers in the militia company mustered in Huntington, NY, in 1776. Note it states they are serving in "his Majestys Service..."



Huntington also has their own copy of the inhabitants of the town who took the oath to the King in 1778; this is their copy of the oath that is part of the larger "Tryon's List," thus proving the authenticity of the 1778 oath:

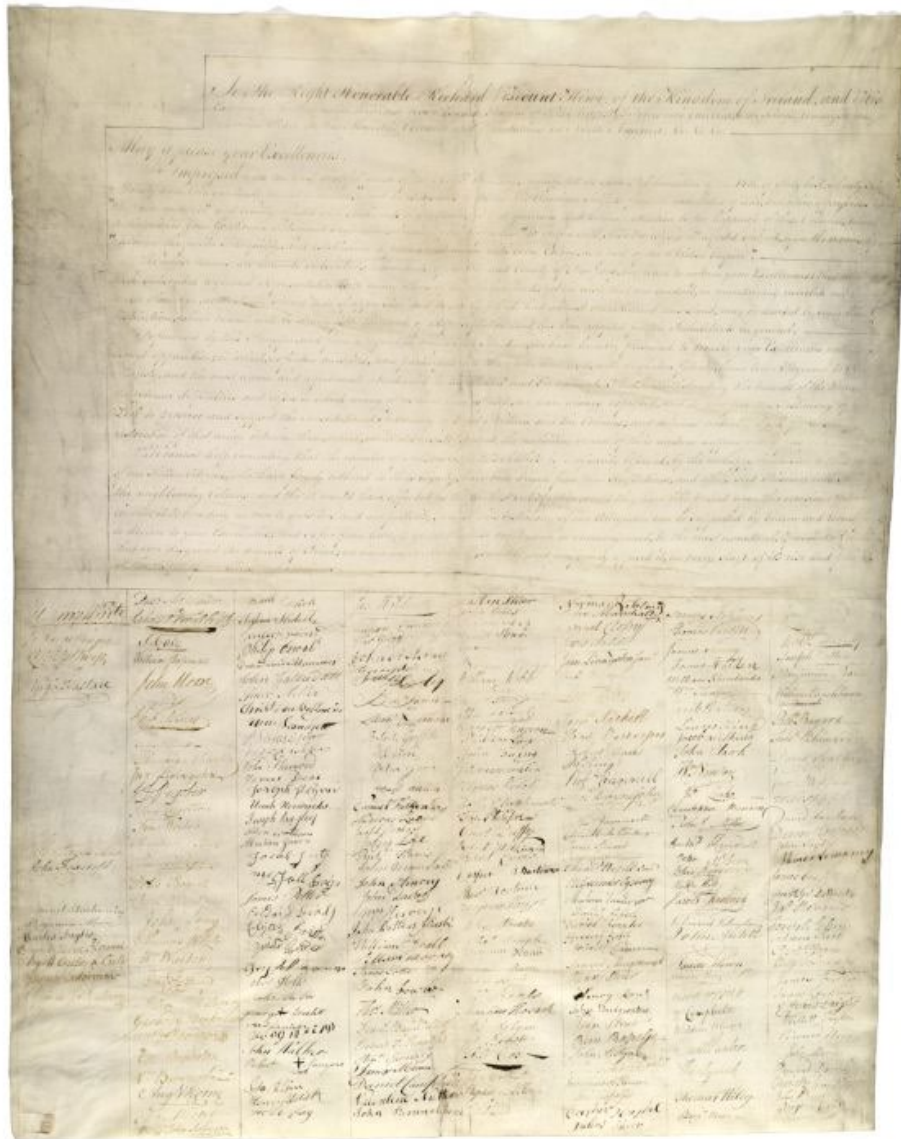
An Additional List of Persons in the Township of Huntington, Suffolk County, Long Island, who took the Oath of Allegiance & Peaceable behaviour, before John Hewlett Esq: Justice of Peace in the said County, as Certified by him to His Excellency Governor Tryon.

Names	Residence	Age	Occupation
Elias Nickes	Huntingdon	38	Blacksmith
Joseph White		48	Carpenter
Co: Nath Conkling		67	Farmer
Joseph Conkling		61	id.
Rich: Ruland		34	id.
Joshua Cook		20	Blacksmith
Joseph Necker		33	Turner
Nathan Bruce		16	Farmer

Names	Residence	Age	Occupation
Henry Rochester	Huntingdon	15	Farmer
Joseph Sammis		36	Weaver
Ephraim Wood		52	Cordwainer
Nath: Brush		32	Farmer
Smith Conkling		16	id.
Jacob Brush		31	id.
Samuel Rochester		27	Cordwainer
James Hill		55	Weaver
James Smith		60	Miller
Robt: Kellam		64	Carpenter
Tho: Cook		64	Blacksmith
John Wheeler		53	Carpenter
Wm: Lopez		60	id.
John Hill		23	Cordwainer
Elisham Smith		18	id.
Charles Davis		18	Farmer
Philip Kellam		27	id.
Nathan Willmoth		20	id.
John Ruland		22	Weaver
Thomas Hill		28	Carpenter
Isaac Young		33	Cordwainer
Jacob Vanbelt		53	Farmer
Ezekiel Brush		37	Weaver
David Stillwell		23	Cordwainer
Nathaniel Hart Junr		39	Farmer
John Dunge		15	id.
Robert Kellam		53	Carpenter
Geo: Denton		30	Weaver
Sam: Survis		31	Cordwainer
Boryn Brush		33	Carpenter
Nathaniel Wickes		48	Farmer
Jacob Kellam		34	Weaver
John Hill		18	id.

Other interesting finds which are also covered in *The Loyal and Doubtful* series, but are certainly of interest to researchers...

There is the so-called Loyalist Declaration of Independence, otherwise known as the “Petition of 547 Loyalists from New York City, Nov 28, 1776,” digitized through the New-York Historical Society Museum & Library. These are original signatures, though part of the document is mutilated so there may have been more signatures. It should be noted that a review of many of the signatures proves not everyone who signed resided in New York City! There are clusters of signatures from men in Kings County, Staten Island, and even some towns in Suffolk County!



Certificates of Enlistment & Oaths of Fidelity, 1778-1779, Emmerich's Chasseurs (for Westchester Co, NY, but includes some names from surrounding areas, including NYC and CT). Digitized by the New York State Library:

I *Gilbert Dickinson* of the County of *Duffin's Long Island* in the Province of *New York* *packaged Thirty* *Shells* - by Trade a *Husbandman* declare that I am a true Subject of his Majesty King *George the Third* and that I have no Rupture, nor ever was troubled with Fits; that I am not disabled by Lameness or otherwise, and that I have voluntarily enlisted myself to serve his Majesty King *GEORGE* the Third, as a Private *Dragoon* during the present Rebellion or Disturbance in America in a *Battalion of Chasseurs* whereof *ANDREAS EMMERICK* is *Lt Colonel* *Comm^d* and that I have received the Enlisting Money which I agreed for. Witness my Hand, this *First* Day of *May* 1778 *Gilbert Dickinson*

THIS is to certify that the above-named *Gilbert Dickinson* came before me, one of his

THIS is to certify that the above-named *Gilbert Dickinson* came before me, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *West Chester* declared that he had voluntarily enlisted himself to serve his Majesty King *GEORGE* the Third, in the above-mentioned *Battalion of Chasseurs* and doth acknowledge to have heard read unto him the second and sixth Sections of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, and took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Articles of War. Sworn before me, this *Nineteenth* Day of *May* 1778 *David Oakley Justice*

P^t The above *Gilbert Dickinson* is to serve in *Captⁿ Benj^m Ogden's* Company *A. Emmerich*

NYSL
3616-19

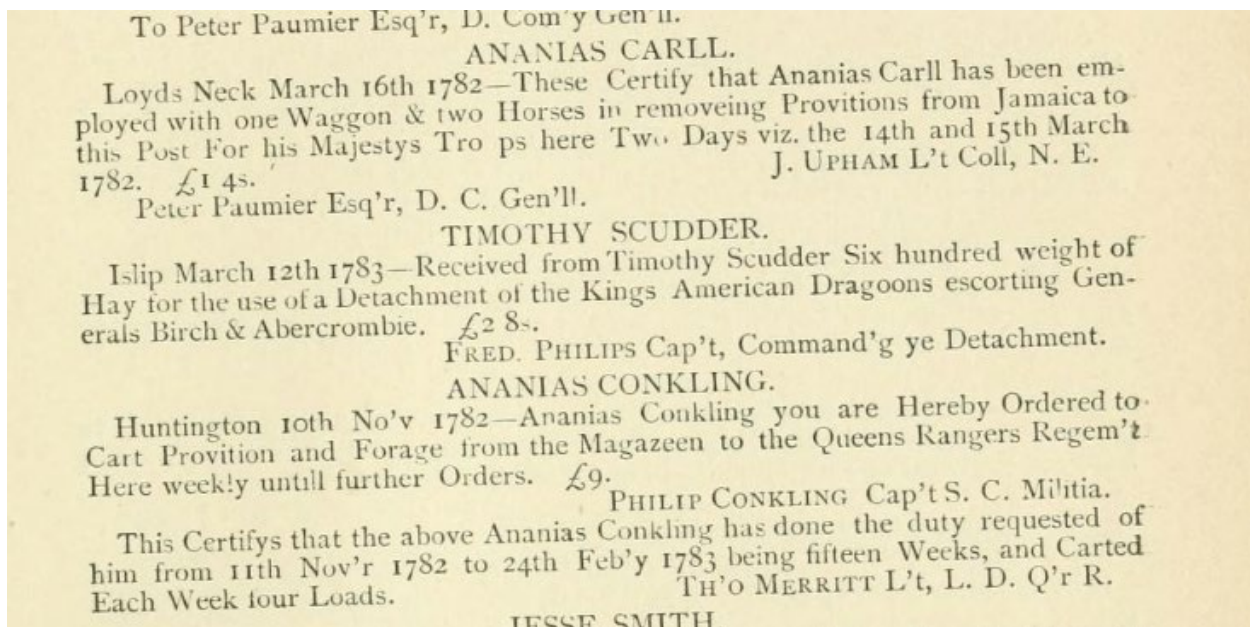
Digitized by the New York State Library from the Library's collection.

Some Steps on How to Review your Ancestor's Service to Remove LINY Codes

- Were they refugees? Inspect Frederic Mather's *Refugees of 1776 from Long Island to Connecticut*
 - Some refugees from NYC and Queens County also in Mather.
 - Refugees from NYC prior to the Battle of New York found in Wilson's *Inhabitants of New York 1774-1776*
- Many residents in New York City were reimbursed for window leads from the battles in 1776.
 - These are found throughout the NY Audited Accounts (Book A)
 - A published list can be found in Roberts' *New York in the Revolution*, supplement (vol 2, 1904), pp 65-67
- Some residents lent money ("pledges") to New York in 1781/82, and reimbursed by the state by 1785. See: New York State Archives, Ser A0005-78, Journals, Ledgers & Registers of Receipts & Payments by the State, Treasurer's Journal 1784-1789
 - A published list can be found in Roberts' *New York in the Revolution*, supplement (vol 2, 1904), pp 168-169
- Various patriotic services can be found in Roberts's *New York in the Revolution*, supplement (vol 2, 1904)
- Henry Onderdonk's *Revolutionary Incidents of Suffolk and Kings County*, which includes some various accounts, names of prisoners, etc.
- Spy activity can be found in Rose's *Washington's Spies: The Story of America's First Spy Ring* (2006)
- Various militia lists leading up to the Long Island Campaign (1775 and 1776) found in Ross & Pelletreau's *History of Long Island*, vol. 2 (pages in the 560s, 570s)
- Other refugee lists or resources:
 - From NYC to various counties: in Roberts's *New York In the Revolution*, supplement (vol 2, 1904), pp 122-125
 - From Long Island to CT: *Ibid.*, pp 131-133
 - Labaree's *Public Records of the State of CT, 1782-1784*, containing memorials from refugees (most seeking permission to return to NY)
- War Claims
 - Select towns began collecting unsatisfied services and claims for loss of property in May 1783, for reimbursement.

- It appears these claims were gathered but never submitted (i.e., Smithtown, some from Huntington)
- There is no evidence at this time these claims were geared towards the Board of Claims, a British-established entity for reviewing losses and claims of American Loyalists, but there is ample evidence of other claims (outside these town collections) being reviewed.
- Please cross-examine claims with the Loyalist claims to make sure they were not actually reimbursed (Peter W. Coldham's *American Migrations 1765-1799*)
- War claims for property stolen or pressed by the British may be used for "suffered depredation"
- Many claims included services rendered by claimants. These are NOT acceptable and will negate earlier claims.

WAR CLAIMS



[*Above:* These war claims from the town of Huntington are all for services rendered by the claimants to the British, on the date of the receipt/claim for each. Therefore, **these claims would negate any services prior to the date found on each claim** because the claimant performed service for the British, despite not being reimbursed.]

3s.		1	13
	TIMOTHY SMITH.		
	October 1776—Dr. to Timothy Smith as followeth: By Major Menzies of Gen'll Delanceys Reg't two Horses taken and kept Sixty Days at 3s.	6	
	Also a Saddle never return'd	2	
	Taken into his Majestys Service by Major Campell one Horse kept twelve Months at 3s.	54	
	Also one Driver with said Horse Six Days 3s.		18
	ABIJAH KETCHAM.		
	December ye 20th 1779 - Joseph Fox overseer of the Blacksmiths took from Abijah Ketcham Hay and Oats for ten Dragoon Horses belonging to ye 17th Reg't valued at	3	
	GILBERT WICKES.		
	1777—One Horse taken by Capt. Woolley of G. D. R. from Gilbert Wickes and put into the Kings Service and never Return'd which Cost 13 Pounds		13

[**Above:** These war claims, also from Huntington, NY, however, prove property that was taken from the property owner/claimant and never returned or reimbursed. This is not a Loyalist activity – these claims exhibit “suffering depredation,” based on the date of the claim. For instance, for Timothy Smith, he claims four reimbursements for property never returned or paid in October 1776. Therefore, this “depredation” would apply for October 1776. However, if he took an oath to the king in 1778 in Suffolk County, this prior service would be negated. On the other hand, for Abijah Ketcham, his claim is for December 1779. If he took an oath in 1778, this claim for depredation would provide him with patriotic service. The claims are evaluated based on the language of the claim itself, as long as the claimant did not render service to the British themselves!]

- Most War Claims from Huntington and Smithtown do not appear in any of the Loyalist Claims at all. It does not appear they ever made their way to the Board of Claims in 1783, and it is not fully understood who was going to reimburse them. Smithtown’s claim papers never left the town (now called the “Blydenburgh Manuscript”), and Huntington has their own collection of war claims (published and also digitized).
- For War Claims, inspect the American Loyalist Claims collections (on Ancestry) to check and make sure the claimants didn’t receive reimbursement. Namely, inspect American Loyalist Claims, AO 12, 1st Series, Piece 115: Recapitulation of Claims, 1783-1790, for any claims

admitted. Those disallowed meant they were rejected. Book is arranged alphabetically, includes state of residence. Not many Long Islanders.

UK, American Loyalist Claims, 1776-1835
 AO 12: American Loyalists Claims, Series 1 > Piece 115: Recapitulation of Claims, 1783-1790

Report on	Names	Provinces	Amount			Remarks
			Claimed	Admitted	Disallowed	
Applications to Treasury	18 M					
	Martin Col W ^m	Massachusetts	450 ..	300 ..		
	M ^r Arthur Nicoll	W ^m Carolina	484.14.0	484.14 ..		
	Musker William	D ^o ..	57.14.0	57.14 ..		
	Munier Henry	Canada	181..6.2	181..6.2		Special Report transmitted to the Treasury
	Manigault Gabriel	S ^c Carolina	325..5.0		Disall ^d	Disallowed.
	M ^r Donald Olear	New York	871.57.6	410.0.0		
	Morris General S ^t	D ^o ..	4674 4.8	2092.13.54		
	Melner Rev John	D ^o ..	6,431.57.6		Disall ^d	Disallowed.
	Murray John	Georgia	2,155 ..	765 ..	X	This Claim was first Disallowed, but afterwards, on Revision, 1763, was all ^d .
	Mullum G ^o J ^r	Rhode Island	6,169.15 ..		D ^o ..	Disallowed
	Murison & Cooper	S ^c Augustine	32 ..	32 ..	X	
	Murison Woolsey Benj ^r J ^r	New York	298.11.6		D ^o ..	Disallowed.
			22,122..5.4	5789.12.64		
Board	Morrill Robert	New York	179.4.3	10.7.0		
	Miller Jeremiah	Connecticut	4242.2.16 1/2	950 ..		See J ^r Miller's Demand Amount £2472.0.4 1/2 James Miller's Demand .. 1195.2.61 .. 1.19.0 ..

[Above: Image from the Recapitulation of Claims book, showing those American Loyalist claims which were granted reimbursement. There is no evidence at this time distinctly showing the Huntington or Smithtown war claims were to be collected for the same agency. However, some claimants applied directly to the Board of American Loyalist Claims (Loyalist Claims Commission) in 1782-1783 (or applied directly to the British Treasury after 1783), and those claims must be weighed against any other claim or service record!]

SUMMARY FOR LONG ISLAND/NYC ANCESTORS

If you ancestor resided within the British Lines between the end of 1776 and 1783, you should first:

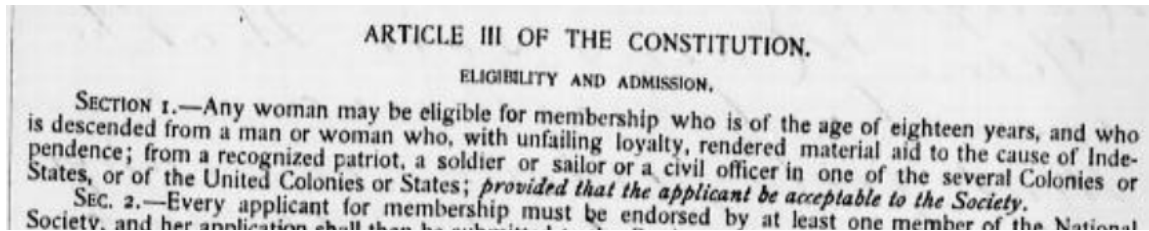
- Search for proof of taking an oath to King George III (1776-1778)
- Search for proof of serving in a Loyalist regiment or in the militia
- Make sure he did not petition for reimbursement for services or goods directly from the British Treasury
- Make sure he made no claims for losses to the Loyalist Claims Commission (or receive any temporary support from the British Treasury, 1778-1783)
- Make sure he wasn't publicly posting support for the British or openly declaring themselves subjects of the British crown (check petitions, newspapers)

If you ancestor resided within the British Lines between the end of 1776 and 1783, you should first:

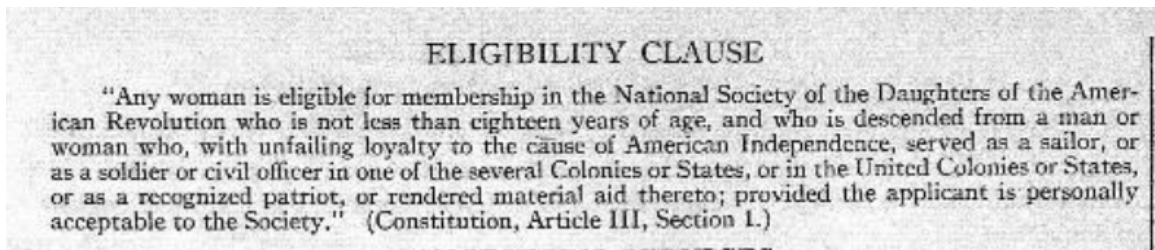
- CHECK YOUR ANCESTOR'S RECORD DURING THE ENTIRETY OF THE WAR! Do not just conclude your research once you find an act of patriotic service!
- If your ancestor did participate in a Loyalist event, such as taking an oath of allegiance to the British, your search must focus on finding patriotic service **after the date of that Loyalist act**...all prior service is negated!

LASTLY, JUST A REMINDER...

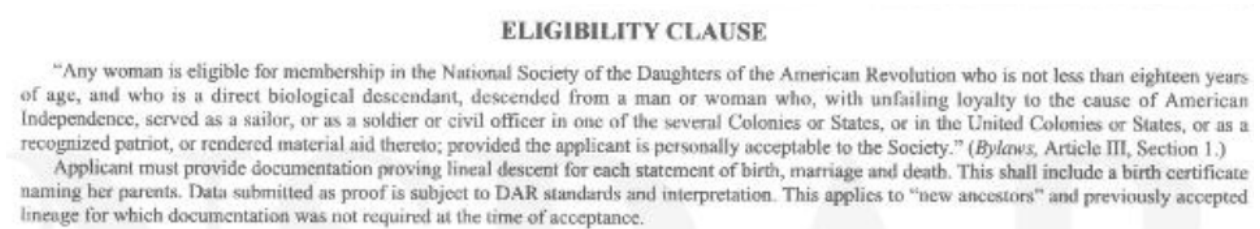
“Unfailing loyalty”...this has been a standard part of the Eligibility Clause on all DAR applications since 1894! This is why we stress the review of the full service record on all New York/Long Island patriots! This is not a new procedure or guideline!



[Above: from National No. 9,000 in 1895]



[Above: from National No. 400,000 in 1951]



[Above: from National No. 1,000,000 in 2019]