Hayum Belnap. Ogden, Utah,

The Belknap Family of Newburgh

and Vicinity,

Copies of a Series of articles, written by William E. Warren and published during the year 1858 in the Daily News, a newspaper published in Newburgh, N. Y.

Copies of articles published in Eager's History of Crange County—published in 1846-7.

Copies of articles published in Ruttember's History of the Town of Newburgh—published in 1858, and his History of Orange County, published in 1875.

And such other information appertaining to the family as the compiler of this pamphlet has been able to obtain from various sources, gathered together in this manner in order that they may be preserved in a more convenient and lasting form for reference, and for the information of such members of the family as are interested.

Newburgh, N. Y. January, 1889.

The Belknap Family of Newburgh

and Vicinity,

From the Daily News, June 15, 1858.

The Belknap Family of Newburgh and vicinity.

In the course of the improvements now being made in the Old Burying Ground, it became necessary for the Committee, having the work in charge, to consult some of the descendants and representatives of the Revolutionary Worthies of this old family whose remains were interred there, and the enquries thus made have suggested and led to an undertaking by a gentleman of our village, to investigate the genealogy of the family—and we have been kindly promised a series of articles or sketches, giving the results of such investigation, which we doubt not will prove interesting to our readers, among whom there are a large number of the name of Belknap, as well as numerous other connections of the family.

Mr. Eager's History of Orange County contains numerous references to, and anecdotes of individuals, showing the general character of the Belknap family, now very numerous in this town, and found in all callings, professions and walks of life. The late lamented General Wm. G. Belknap, of the Army, who so highly distinguished himself on the Northern frontier, in the War of 1812, and also in the late War with Mexico, was a branch of this family tree, and represented in Mr. Eager's History to be "a pretty fair specimen of the character and capabilities" of the race.

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An Account of the Descendants of Samuel Belknap, who came from Woburn, Mass., and settled in Newburgh about the year 1755. He was born May 12, 1707, and died (supposed in New York) on Jan. 1, 1771. His wife's name was Lydia Stearns. She was born April 21, 1707, and died May 8, 1784.

The following are the names of their children:

(1. WILLIAM, born May 27, 1730, and died in February, 1767.

2. Ruth, born Nov. 11, 1731, and died June 27, 1734.

3. Isaac, born Dec. 14, 1733, and died April 30, 1815.

V 4. SAMUEL, born Oct. 13, 1735, and died March 31, 1821.

3 o / 5. Lydia, born Feb. 28, 1737, and died Jan. 7, 1824.

30 v 6. Abel, born Jan. 13, 1738, and died Nov. 15, 1804.

7. Mary, born Jan. 9, 1739, and died July 15, 1820.

3 8. Ruth, born May 14, 1742, and died May 6, 1745.

30 / 9. Davin, born Jan. 14, 1744; died March 11, 1831.

10. ABIGAIL, born April 17, 1745, and died ___ 4 may 17-17 93

и 11. Jonathan, born Sept. 7, 1748; died May 9, 1774.

3 0 12. Olive, born April 15, 1751; died March 14, 1770.

In another number our correspondent promises us some detailed notices of these children, with a continuation of the genealogy of the family. We hope his example will incite others to do likewise, with regard to the old families of this section. Very many facts of great interest may thus be wrought out, and placed in an enduring form.

From the Daily News, June 21, 1858.

The Belknap Family---No. II.

No authentic information has been obtained, as yet, respecting the three Belknap brothers, who, according to tradition, "came from Lancashire, England, about the year 1625 and settled in Boston."

Assuming that tradition to be true, (and it is not questioned) there can be no doubt that Samuel Belknap who came from Woburn, Mass., and settled in Newburgh about the year 1755, was descended from one of those brothers. What his father's name was, or whether he had any brothers or sisters, has not

yet been ascertained. The following extracts from an original letter of his eldest son, William, dated "Woburn, March ye 31, 1756," now in possession of Mrs. Amelia Birdsall, of Newburgh, (a daughter of Isaac Belknap and granddaughter of Samuel,) contains a particular account of the death of his (William's) grandfather; but whether it referred to his grandfather Belknap or grandfather Stearns, it is not stated: it was probably the former:

"Honoured Father and Mother—

After my affectionate and dutiful regards to you, and love to all my brothers and sisters, these are to let you know that by the blessing of God my family, at present, are all in a comfortable measure of health, as hoping these lines will find you and yours. I received a letter from you, by brother Isaac, ye 6th of March, informing that you had not received any letters from me, tho' I have sent 3 or 4 by water and ordered them to be left at the Glass house. I therefore once more take this opportunity to inform you of the very sudden and surprising death of granfather, who departed this life October ye 15, after 5 or 6 days complaining of being not very well, tho keeping about, thinking 'twas nothing but what was common to him. Ye 1 or 2 days before he died he said he was much better, and ye same day he eat a herty dinner, and about sun half an hour high at night, he went out as far as ye barn, and returned back as far as the back side of the house and sat down on ye fraim of ye grinstone at prayer (which he was very familiar in.) He was asked if he had'ent better go in and he answered, do you go in, I'll come presently, and in a minute or two the boy that lives with me went out and found him fallen on the ground, (Hannah being jest stept out to get something for him.) Ye boy called to Mr. Nath'l. Brooks, who was then a going by and then ran to me who was in ye field next to ye house, but before either of us got to him his breath was gone. Mr. Brooks judged that something ris in his throat and choaked him.

This instance of mortality was very sudden and sirprising to us, but I have the comfortable hope and belief that it was not so surprising to him, he being much given to prayer and meditation on death, judgment and a futer state. He, talking about death with Hannah, the day before his death, said he was not afraid to die, for he knew he should sleep in Christ.—But in ye same discourse said he hoped to go to meeting ye next sabbath. But I must suspend this for the present, hoping

by this sudden death we may be excited to prepare for our own.

and I hope I shall get Isaac a suit in a short time. * no more at Present, But subscribe myself

your obedient son. WILLIAM BELKNAP.

N. B. Hannah desires to remember her duty to you and love to all her brothers and sisters.

The above letter bears the following address.

To Mr. Samuel Belknap Newburough in New York.

As the Belknap family still exists to some extent at Boston and elsewhere in New England, it is hoped that inquiries made in that direction, may result in the discovery of the links required to connect Samuel with one of the aforesaid "three brothers from Lancashire."

It may be remarked in this place that Samuel Belknap owned and lived upon the farm now known as the 'Ledyard farm.' He built a house there, and the place was afterwards owned and occupied by his son Abel. Said farm is situated about 2½ miles west of the Village of Newburgh on the Montgomery turnpike, and is at present owned and occupied by Mr. Wisner.

The names of the children of Samuel and Lydia Belknap have already been given. The first was:

WILLIAM, who was born May 27, 1730, and died in February 1767. The information hitherto obtained respecting him and his and his posterity, is very limited. From the letter written by him to his father, March 31, 1756, above quoted, it appears that he then resided at Woburn and had a "family," also, that his wife's name was Hannah. No authentic account of the

Agreeable to your request I got brother Samuel some clothes, * The times are very difficult and money very scarce, and taxes very high. My tax to ye Province is 10 dollars lacking 3d, and I haint sold any land since Isaac came to you last, nor can't as I know of on any terms.

names of their children has been obtained as yet, altho' it is believed they had at least two sons, one named William and Leuple the other, Josiah—and that the latter lived some time with his . Samuel Belknap, whose children called him "cousin Josiah."

The second child of Samuel and Lydia Belknap was Ruth, 30 born Nov. 11, 1731, and died Jan. 27, 1734, aged only 21 years. The name of the third child was Isaac, who was born Dec.

14, 1733, and died April 20, 1815.

His first wife was Bridget Richardson, daughter of Stephen Richardson, of Woburn. (She was a sister of Molly Richardson, wife of his brother, Abel Belknap, who will be noticed hereafter.)

The following are the names of their children:

\$ ≥ 2 1. Bridger, born Oct. 26, 1759, and died July 27, 1768.

3 - 12. Isaac, born Oct. 3, 1761, died Jan. 26, 1845.

3 ~ / 3. Mary, born Oct. 4, 1763, died Feb. 24, 1835.

3274. Elizabeth, born April 26, 1765, died----

3 ~ 5. Olive, born March 26, 1767. died June 5, 1768.

3 7 6. Bridger, born Sept. 18, 1768, died —, 1843.

32-7. RICHARDSON, born July 26, 1770, died Feb. 17, 1781.

8. Abel, born Oct. 14, 1772, died June, 1773.

9. WILLIAM, born May 27, 1774, died Sept. 15, 1774.

10. Olive, born July 29, 1777, died Aug. 2, 1777. Mrs. Bridget Belknap, wife of Isaac Belknap, died on the 8th of August, 1777.

From the Daily News, June 24, 1858.

The Belknap Family---No. III.

Bowla

The second wife of Capt. Isaac Belknap was Mrs. Deborah \$32 Coffin, * widow of Capt. Coffin, of Newburgh, (previously from Nantucket,) to whom he was married Sept. 10, 1778. Her maiden name was Alden, being a daughter of Col. Briggs

^{*}This lady was a lineal descendant, in the fourth generation, from Hon. John Alden, one of the band of Pilgrims, who came over in the May Flower in 1620. She was a daughter of Col. Brigos Alden, born June 8, 1723, died October 4, 1736, who was son of John, born 1680, died July 24, 1739, who was son of John horn 1627, died February 1697, who was the fifth child of Hon. John, of the May Flower, who after his arrival, lived a few years at Plymouth, and then settled in Duxbury on a farm, which was incessively inherited and occupied by his descendant above named, and where Deborah was born It is a very remarkable fact, that this farm still remains in the possession of the Alden family, and is one of the best in town.

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Alden, of Duxbury, Mass. She was born at Duxbury, Aug. 7, 1748, and died at Newburgh March 7, 1793.

The following are the names of the children of this second

marriage:

11. (a) AMELIA, born June 27, 1779, and now (June, 1858) living in Newburgh.

12. (b.) Alden, born March 17, 1781, and now living in Brooklyn, L. I.

V13. (c) Briggs, born July 11, 1783, and died near Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y. 18—.

V 14. (d) Judan, born Oct. 26, 1785, died at Duxbury, Aug. 4, 1807.

V 15. (e) Lydia, born Feb. 1788, (unmarried.)

16. (f) Deborah, born Dec. 4, 1792, and now (June 1858) living in East Boston, Mass.

The date of the removal of Capt. Isaac Belknap, from Woburn, and his settlement at Newburgh, has not yet been ascertained. It was however, several years prior to the Revolution. He built the house described in Eager's History of Orange County, (page 223) as "the old Isaac Belknap house "in Water St. nearly opposite to the George Gardner House," one of the few buildings erected in Newburgh, before the Revolution, still standing. He occupied this house until after he married his second wife, when he removed to her then residence, situated a little north of the Village on the road to Marlborough, being on a farm at present owned and occupied in part by David H. Barclay, Mr. Rufus R. Skeel, and others.

After the death of his second wife in 1793, an affecting account of which event is given in a letter written by him dated New York, March 17, 1793, (now in the possession of Mrs. Birdsall) he sent his three younger children to live with their grandfather Alden, at Duxbury, and broke up house-keeping—he himself going to reside with his son Isaac (afterwards General) who then lived in the house in Water St. above mentioned. He continued with him several years, and then went to reside with his daughter Amelia (Mrs. Birdsall) and remained with her until his death, which occurred in 1815,

at her then residence in Montgomery St. nearly opposite the First Presbyterian Church.

The following notice of him is from Eager's History of

Orange County, page 161.

"For some years before the Revolution, he sailed a vessel "from that place (Newburgh) to Nantucket, and other Eastern "ports, touching at New York, etc. During the war, he was "engaged in the service of the United States, and commanded "a company of Rangers, whose duty it was to keep a watchful "eye upon the conduct of affairs in the vicinity of the American "posts and places more remote. He was detached to escort a "large quantity of specie to Philadelphia from New Haven, "where it had been landed by some French vessels for the use "of the country. After the war, he again commenced his "slooping business between Newburgh and New York, and "continued it as long as he was able to follow the arduous "occupation."

Capt. Belknap held various civil offices in Newburgh, and was highly respected and esteemed for his great probity of character.

The following is a copy of the inscription upon his tombstone in the old burying ground on Liberty St.

Booka

Memory of
ISAAC BELKNAP,

Who died April 29, 1815, in the 82d year of his age. He was a native of Woburn, Mass. and descended from one of three brothers who came from Lancashire, England, about the year 1625, and settled in Boston. He was a firm friend to his country in her darkest times, a zealous supporter of American liberty, a kind and affectionate husband, a tender and indulgent father. For about two years before his death he became a bright example of real piety, and died in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ.

A flower, a vapor, shade, a span Serve to illustrate the frail life of man; And they who longer live survive to see, The certainty of death, of life, the vanity. 1. Salome, born 17—, died in New York —.

She married Peter Amerman, of New York, and had a numerous family, most of whom are still living in that City.

2. Hannah, born 17—, died ——.

- 3. Fanny, born 17—, died at Harlem, N. Y., 185—. She married Phineas June, of Newburgh, 1796, and had several children.
- 4. Caleb, born 17—, died in New York. He married Ann Betts, of Troy, N. Y., 17—, and had two children, viz: Sarah Ann, who married Daniels, and Jane Amelia, who married Robert Yates, both of whom are now (June 1858) living at Cleveland, Ohio.

From the Daily News, July 13, 1858.

The Belknap Family--No. IV.

In our last two numbers, we stated the names of the children of Isaac Belknap, (third child of Samuel and Lydia Belknap) by both his first and his second wife. According to the plan we have adopted, we now proceed to give a more particular account of each of them, in the order of their ages.

1. Bridget, born Oct. 26, 1759, died July 27, 1768, at Woburn, Mass.

2. Isaac, born at Woburn, Mass., Oct. 3d, 1761, died at Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 26th, 1845.

He married, Jan. 31st., 1786, Elizabeth Coleman, daughter of Joseph and Eunice Coleman of Newburgh. She was born in the town of Sheburn, Nantucket Island, Massachusetts, Aug. 30, 1768, from whence she, with her parents, came to Newburgh.

The following are the names of the children of Isaac and Elizabeth Belknap.

Booka

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1. Elizabeth, born in Newburgh, March 23d, 1792, died July 25th, 1793.

2. Richardson, born Feb. 21, 1799, died December 14, 1802.

3. Fanny Coleman, now (July 1858,) living in Newburgh. Mrs. Elizabeth Belknap, wife of Isaac Belknap, above mentioned, died at Newburgh, Jan. 9, 1816. The following is a copy of the inscription upon the stone, erected at her grave, in the old Burying ground at Newburgh.

IN
MEMORY OF
ELIZABETH,
WIFE OF ISAAC BELKNAP,
OF THIS PLACE,
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
JANY. 9, 1816,
AGED 47 YEARS, 4 MONTHS
AND 10 DAYS.
HER LAST WORDS WERE,

"The Lord is my portion saith my soul, therefore I will trust in Him."

The second wife of Gen. Isaac Belknap, was Mrs. Susan Smith, (widow of Wm. H. Smith, of Newburgh,) to whom he was married Oct. 19, 1819. Her maiden name was Moore, being a daughter of Conrad Moore, of Walden, Orange County, N. Y., one of the early settlers in that part of the County. She was born April 12, 1777, and died in Newburgh, Jan. 28, 1857. There were no children born of this second marriage.

Of the three children of Gen. Isaac Belknap, above named, two—Elizabeth and Richardson, died young. The other was Fanny C., who married David Crawford, of Newburgh, May 15th, 1822, by whom she had the following children:

1. Isaac Belknap, born April 8, 1823, died August 22, 1827.

2. Mary Elizabeth, born Oct. 21, 1824. She married Sands McCamly, merchant, of New York City, and died at Newburgh, July 8, 1845, leaving one child, a daughter, now living.

3. James Thomas, born November 6, 1828, died April 5, 1829.

4. Anna, who married Richard A. Southwick, of New York. They are now living in Newburgh, and have two children, both daughters.

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General Isaac Belknap died at Newburgh, Jan. 26, 1845.* The following inscription is copied from his monument in St. George's Cemetery.

> (East side.) TO THE MEMORY ISAAC BELKNAP, WHO DIED JANY. 26th, 1845, AGED 84 YEARS.

(West side.) THE GRAVE OF ISAAC BELKNAP. A soldier of the Revolution, A State Legislator, A Civil Magistrate, An honest man, A Christian, An Elder in the Church of God. He was distinguished for sound judgment, a kind heart, and a ready hand.

A public notice of his death says :-

"The deceased has long been widely known as one of our "oldest and most substantial citizens. At an early age he was "engaged in the service of his country during the Revolu-"tionary struggle; subsequently he has filled with credit many "important posts of honor and usefulness. As a member of "our State Legislature, Judge of the County Court, and Presi-"dent of the Bank of Newburgh, he had established in former "years a reputation for integrity, sound sense, and good feeling "which secured for him the sincerest respect and esteem of all "who knew him. But as the crowning excellence of his "character, he has for many years been distinguished as a "devoted and consistent follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. "Ever since the organization of the Reformed Dutch Church "in this place, he has been an honored and accepted Elder in

"the same, and they who have been associated with him in this "capacity, as well as others, can bear honorable testimony to "his practical wisdom, piety and worth."

' From the Daily News, July 17, 1858.

The Belknap Family-No. V.

We members of the different branches of this Family, their connections and others, who have in their possession Old Letters or other documents,—or traditionary information respecting individuals of the family, are respectfully requested to communicate the same to Mr. W. E. Warren, of Newburgh.

The third child of Isaac Belknap (son of Samuel and Lydia 2 3 Belknap) and Bridget, his wife, was MARY, who was born Oct. 4, 1763, and died at Newburgh, Feb. 24, 1835.

23 She married Derrick Amerman, of Newburgh, April 16,

1782, and had the following children:

V 1. Isaac, born Jan. 17, 1783, died at Newburgh, March 24, 1829. He married and had several children, one of his daughters-Catharine, married Marshall O. Roberts, Esq., merchant, of New York.

2. Henry, born Oct. 24, 1784, died at Goshen, N. Y. 18-

(unmarried.)

/ 3. Peter, born Oct. 14, 1786, married Margaret McKnight, Feb. 10, 1824, and settled in Indiana, where he is now livingand has a numerous family.

4. Mary, now (July 1858) living in Newburgh, (unmarried.)

7.3 5. Jane, born May 24, 1791, married Nathaniel Tooker, of Middlehope, Orange County, Jan. 7, 1817, by whom she had several children. Both she and her husband are dead.

У 6. Stephen, born April 10, 1793, married Esther Douglass, Nov. 15, 1821, and settled in Fayette County, Ohio. They have had several children, one of whom was Derick Amerman, Esq., a prominent and highly respected member of the Chillicothe Bar, who died in 1853.

7. Chancy, born Nov. 9, 1795, died Oct. 6, 1797.

8. Robert, born July 31, 1798, died Aug. 20, 1799.

9. Hugh Walsh, born April 19, 1800, married Nancy Wear, May 17, 1837, and had seven children. He died — 1855.

10. John Mason, born April 12, 1802, married Martha

^(*) Eager's History of Orange County, page 151, contains an interesting anecdote of this gentleman, showing his character and proclivities when a boy of sixteen, in the dark days of the Revolution.

Turner, and settled at or near Bloomington, Ind., where he is now living.

Rec, 23 11. Eliza, born Aug. 1, 1805, married Theophilus Farring-Book a ton, and is now living in Indiana.

Capt. Derick Amerman,* was born in New York, Sept. 28, 1759, and was the eldest of 15 children. His father's name was Albert Amerman, born Feb. 9, 1733, and died Sept. 1, 1818. (His mother was Applonia De La Montanye, born Sept. 3, 1741, married to Albert Amerman, New York, Dec. 9, 1758, died Ang. 23, 1815. His grandfather's name was Derick Amerman, born Sept. 11, 1705, died Aug. 15, 1799. His grandmother was (Helena Mace, born April 9th, 1715, married in New Jersey to Derick Amerman, Jan. 13, 1732, and died June 4, 1807.

The following is a copy of the Inscription upon the tomb stone erected at the graves of Capt. Derick Amerman, and his wife in the old burying ground, Newburgh.

(*) The following notice of Capt. Derick Amerman, is from Eager's History of Orange County, page 163.

"He came from New York to Newburgh, when 15 years of age. During the Revolution, "he was Quarter Master, and discharged the duties of the appointment at Newburgh, "while the army was encamped at Snake Hill. After the war he entered into business "with Mr. Abel Belknap, who conducted a Milling establishment on Chamber's Creek, "afterwards known as the Niven Mill. This he abandoned in a few years, and commenced "the slooping business at Newburgh, trading weekly between that Village and the City of "New York. His vessel was the 'Siren,' and she as well as the captain, were great favor-"ites with the country people. He had the reputation of a very safe and skillful navigator "of the river. This occupation he followed for forty years, and though the life of a sailor "at that time was not directly promotive of good morals, much less of religion and piety-"we may truly say, Capt. Amerman remain. I through a long life of temptation uninjured "by the seductive nature of his occupation-a true and devoted follower of his Heavenly "Captain. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Newburgh till about 1796, when he united with the Associate Reformed Church at Little Britain. When the "Associate Reformed Church was erected in Newburgh, and a congregation formed, he "united with it, being under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Scrimgeor, in the com-"munion and membership of which he died."

A public notice of his death says:

'His loss is deeply felt and deplored—as a citizen, he was respectable and useful—as a member of our charitable societies, active and punctual-as an officer of the church, efficient and conciliating. He united in his character firmness in his conduct with snavity of manner. Resembling the disciple whom Jesus loved, his disposition naturally amiable and lightened by grace to an attractive sweetness, which drew to him the hearts of all who knew him. He died in full faith of salvation by a Redcemer, and spent some of his last moments in singing the first psalm.'

Sacred to the memory of DERRICK AMERMAN, who departed this life, March 4, 1826, in the 67th year of his age. also

MARY. his wife, who departed this life Feb. 24, 1835, in the 72d year of her age. Filial love records this testimony corresponding it is believed with their record on high.

They walked with God, then slept with Jesus, and their flesh now rests in hope.

From the Daily News, July 21, 1858.

The Belknap Family—No. VI.

Owing to some delay in procuring the necessary information respecting the family of ELIZABETH, the fourth child of Isaac and Bridget Belknap, who married John Warren, we are compelled to postpone for the present, a continuation of our account of the children and descendants of that branch of the family.

Since these sketches were commenced, the writer has been shown an old Bible, now in the possession of Mr. Benjamin Carpenter, of Newburgh, which appears to have once belonged to Mrs. Lydia Riggs (fifth child of Samuel and Lydia Belknap,) the old Testament was printed at London, in 1724, and the new Testament at Oxford, in 1723. On a blank leaf at the end of the old Testament there is written the following:

"Elizabeth Belknap, her Bible, new bound in New York, in the year 1757." On the same page, underneath the above, there is also written the following:

"Samuel Belknap, departed this life September 30, 1765, being 81 years and 6 months old."

By counting back eighty-one and a half years from Sept. 30, 1765, the individual here mentioned, would appear to have Lydia Stearns, was born in May, 1707—twenty-three years and two months afterwards, and from the fact that the old Bible in question, has always been in the possession of descendants from the last named, it is presumed that the names written therein as above stated, are those of his parents, and that the letter of his son William, giving an account of the death of his grandfather, Oct. 15, 1755, quoted in our eletch No. II, referred to his grandfather Stearns, instead of Belknap, as we have hitherto supposed.

In relation to the children of William Belknap, eldest son of Samuel and Lydia Belknap, it now appears pretty certain that his son of the same name, mentioned in our sketch No. II, was Lieut. William Belknap, (of the New York Continental line—Col. Livingston's Reg't,)—who died in Newburgh, July 31, 1831, in the 81st year of his age. Mrs. Lydia Sanxay, a daughter of Lieut. Belknap, has placed in our hands a paper containing a memorandum, in the handwriting of the late Rev. Dr. Johnston, of a statement made to him by Lieut. B., about the time as supposed that he connected with Dr. J.'s church, which was in the year 1820.—The following is a copy of said memorandum:

"A statement by Wm. Belknap."

"I was born in Charlestown, near Boston, Feb. 21, 1751. "My mother died at Woburn, about the 11th or 12th year of "my age. My father died when I was 16 years old, leaving a "widow with two children, and 11 children by a former wife.

"Uncle Isaac. I was brought very low by the bloody flux, and "was cured by a doctor from Dutchess County. At 34 I "married Martha Carscadden, and we had 8 children.—She "was 23 when married, and died March 9th, 1820.

"I came to Newburgh in 1767, and have lived here ever "since. I have one brother living in Vermont."

As William, the eldest child of Samuel Belknap, was less than 37 years of age at the time of his death (having been born May 27, 1730, and died Feb. 1767) it seems somewhat remark-

able, to say the least, that he should have "left 2 children, and 11 children by his former wife," as stated by Lieut. Belknap, respecting his father. It is possible that a mistake was made in the memorandum taken by Dr. Johnston.—Mrs. Birdsall, a daughter of Isaac Belknap, now living in Newburgh, does not remember hearing that Lieut. Belknap was ever in the employ of her Father, but she distinctly recollects that he was always called "Cousin William," by her brothers and sisters, which seems quite conclusive. We shall therefore give an account of his family and descendants in a future number, if successful in procuring the same, and shall be glad to receive information respecting the brother who was living in Vermont, and any other members of that numerous family.

We have, until quite recently, always supposed that all of the Belknaps, who have lived in this part of the country, were descendants of Samuel and Lydia Belknap, but we are now satisfied we were mistaken. Joseph Belknap, who came from Boston, or its vicinity, and lived at or near what is known as the Square, about 4 miles southwest from Newburgh, and was distinguished for his hospitality, was a cotemporary of Samuel, of whom he was also a relative. Whether they were brothers is not known. Joseph Belknap had several children, among whom was Joseph, who was born Nov. 20, 1761, and died in Newburgh, March, 1807. He married Sarah Clement, daughter of Daniel Clement, of Flushing, L. I., and had 7 children, of whom Major James Belknap, now living in Newburgh, is the eldest.

A detailed account of this branch of the family will be given hereafter, if the same can be procured.

From the Daily News, July 22, 1858.

Messrs. Editors—For the information of the author of the geneological sketches of the Belknap Family which have lately been published in the Daily News, and others interested, I send the following extract from a work entitled "The Life of Jeremy Belknap, D. D. the Historian of New Hampshire, by his Grand daughter," published by Harper & Bro. in 1847.

Bul B.

"The name of Belknap appears to be of German origin. It is found in the list of those among whom the lands of England were divided after the conquest by the Duke of Normandy, and in the following reigns several of the name are mentioned as Judges, Sheriffs, and as otherwise connected with the practice of the law. It is also observed in the early records of the settlement of this country—

"How many of the name came over from England has never been ascertained. Abraham Belknap was a resident of Lynn, Massachusetts, in the year 1637, and the next year, in a division of land there, he received forty acres. Joseph Belknap, one of the earliest members of the old South Church, is the first of the family known to have lived in Boston. He died in 1712, aged 82, and is buried in the old burying ground, adjoining King's Chapel. Jeremiah, a son of the preceeding, and grandfather of Dr. Belknap, owned houses and lands in several parts of Boston, and a street near some of his property on the western side of the city, bears the name of Belknap. He had nine children, two of whom were sons, the elder named Joseph, the younger Jeremiah.

"The latter was the father of Jeremiah and Mary Belknap, who in 1830, and '32, made large bequests to the Massachusetts General Hospital. The eldest son Joseph, father of Dr. Belknap, was born Feb. 12, 1717, and married on the 30th of July, 1741, Sarah Byles, niece of the celebrated Nathan Byles. Jeremiah was their eldest child. He was born June 4, 1744. There were several other children, only one of whom—a daughter named Abigail—lived to mature age.

Hoping that the above may prove useful, and wishing all success to the effort to trace the genealogy of the family, I beg to subscribe myself very respectfully, A descendant of Samuel and Lydia Belknap.

From the Daily News, July 27, 1858.

The Belknap Family—No. VII.

The fourth child of Isaac Belknap (son of Samuel and Lydia Belknap) and Bridget, his wife was Elizabeth, who was born April 26, 1765, and died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June 23, 1837.

then encamped on Snake Hill, near Newburgh,) July 23, 1783, and had eight children. The following are their names:—

1. Stephen Richardson, born 1785, died in infancy.

2. John Hobbs, born in 1786, died at Montezuma, N. Y., Sept. 1823. He married Fanny Kellogg, daughter of Kellogg, of Marcellus, N. Y., and had one child, W. L. F. Warren, Esq., the present Mayor of Newburgh, N. Y.

3. Cynthia Matilda, born Ang. 2, 1788. She married Miles Beach, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in 1807, and had seven children, viz: 1. Elizabeth Mary, who died in infancy. 2. William Augustus, now living at Troy, N. Y. He married in 1828, Eliza Ann Porter, of Greenfield. 3. Caroline Elizabeth, who married Hon. E. H. Rosekrans, Judge of Supreme Court, now living at Glens Falls, N. Y. 4. John Henry, now deceased. He married Mary S. Young, daughter of Col. Samuel Young, of Ballston, N. Y.—5. Lucy Louisa, deceased. 6. Miles Edwin, deceased. 7. Louisa Stevens, wife of P. H. Cowen, Esq., of Saratoga Springs. Mr. Beach died Feb. 13, 1837. His widow is now (July 1858) living at Saratoga Springs.

4. Stephen Richardson, born November, 1790, and now living in Buddleton, Niagara Co., N. Y. He married Mary Given, of Schenectady, in 1813, and had four children, viz:

1. William, deceased. 2. Stephen, deceased. 3. Jane, wife of Caleb Kniffin, of Tonawanda, N. Y. 4. Edward, living at Kalamazoo, Mich.

5. WILLIAM LAFAYETTE, born Feb. 4, 1793, and now living at Saratoga Springs. He married Eliza White, of Ballston, Spa, in 1828, and has had three children, viz: 1. Susan

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Temple Rec. Catharine, wife of John A. Bryan, Esq., of New York. 2. Elizabeth Belknap, wife of James H. Westcott, N. Y. 3. Caroline, who died in infancy.

6. ELIZABETH BELKNAP, born in 1795, and now living in Syracuse, N. Y. She married Dr. R. R. Davis, late of Syracuse, and had two children. 1. Richard D. Warren, now living in California. 2. Louisa Matilda, wife of Dr. Stuart, of Syracuse.

7. Caroline Starr, born Jan. 27, 1798, late wife of Benjamin Carpenter, of Newburgh. She had four children. 1. Mary Francis, of Newburgh, wife of the late Lewis W. Strong, of Northampton, Mass. 2. John Warren, who died in infancy. 3. Warren, who died in Saratoga Springs in 1849. 4. Alida Josepha, wife of Horatio B. Reed, of Newburgh.

8. Mary Amerman, born in 1800. She married James H. Darrow, of Saratoga Springs, deceased, and had one child, William Augustus, who died in infancy.

LIEUT. JOHN WARREN was born in Brookfield, Mass. Both his parents died, leaving him an orphan in infancy. He was reared and educated by his uncle, until the age of 19 years, when he joined the army, and participated in its struggles until peace was proclaimed in 1783. He was engaged in several important battles of the Revolution, and received particular commendation for his bravery at Bunker Hill, and at Monmouth. He bore the commission of a Lieutenant in active service, but previous to the close of the war in compliment for his services, he was promoted to a Captaincy. At the close of the war, he engaged in private pursuits principally at the City of Troy, and ultimately at Saratoga Springs, where he died on the 25th Dec. 1823. The stone which marks his grave in the Cemetery at that place is inscribed as follows:

"Capt. John Warren, A Revolutionary Officer was interred here, on the 25th Dec. 1823, having completed the 70th year of his age."

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren, in her youth was remarkable for her intelligence and personal attractions. On one of the festive occasions which succeeded the Peace in 1783, a military ball, in celebration of the event was given at the encampment,

near Newburgh. General Washington, in person led in the festivities, and with Mrs. Warren, (the daughter of his friend Major Isaac Belknap,) whom he selected as his partner, opened the first dance, of the first public ball on traditionary record after the final achievement of American Independance.*

Mrs. Warren survived her husband until June 21, 1837,

I when she died at Saratoga Springs. From the Daily News, Aug. 18, 1858. The Belknap Family--No. VIII.

1,21 The fifth child of Isaac Belknap (son of Samuel and Lydia Belknap) and Bridget his wife, was OLIVE, who was born March 26, 1767, and died June 5, 1768.

The sixth child of Isaac and Bridget Belknap was Bridger, who was born Sept. 18, 1768. She married Leonard Carpenter, of Newburgh, N. Y., and had the following children:-

1. Benjamin, born Feb. 14, 1793, and now (July 1858) living in Newburgh, where he has long been engaged in an extensive freighting and mercantile business as senior partner in the well known firm of B. Carpenter & Co. He married Caroline S. Warren, daughter of John Warren, of Saratoga Springs, who was born Jan. 27, 1798, and died at Newburgh, April 5, 1856. The following are the names of their children:—Mary Frances, who married Lewis M. Strong, of Northampton, Mass. (now dead.) She is living in Newburgh. John Warren, died in infancy. Warren, died at Saratoga Springs in 1849. Alida Josepha, married Horatio B. Reed, of Newburgh, where they now reside. They have one child, a daughter.

2. ELIZABETH, who is now living in Newburgh. She mar-1 ried William Thayer, of Newburgh, April 2, 1812, and had eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are now living. The names of the sons are as follows: William Leonard, unmarried, resides in Newburgh. John Scarborough who married Catherine Stearns, daughter of Jirah Stearns formerly of Pittsfield, Mass., now of Newburgh, where they

^(*) Eager's History of Orange County, page 619, contains a brief notice of Mrs. Warren.

also reside. They have one child, a son, Elijah Carpenter, who married Mary Jane Morrison, daughter of Hamilton Morrison, of Montgomery, N. Y. They are now living in Hamptonburgh, Orange County, N.Y. and have one child—a daughter. George Augustus, unmarried, now in California. Charles Frederick, who married Anna Frances Miller, daughter of Lewis Miller of New Windsor. They reside in New Windsor, and have one child, a daughter.

The names of the daughters are as follows; Anna B. who married Henry W. Dolson, formerly of Newburgh, and now of New York City. They have three children. Caroline Mary, unmarried, resides with her mother in Newburgh. Elizabeth Cynthia, unmarried, also living with her mother.

Mr. William Thayer was born in Brooklyn, Wyndham County, Conn. Sept. 21, 1784, and settled in Newburgh at an early age, where in connection with his brother John, he was long engaged in an extensive and successful business. He died at Newburgh, April 9, 1855.

3. Isaac Richardson, unmarried, now living in Newburgh, of which place he is a prominent and respected citizen.

4. Jane Belknap, unmarried, and now living in Newburgh.
5. Alexander Leonard, who married Elizabeth Lawrence daughter of Thomas Lawrence, of Fishkill. He died at New-Philadelphia, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1848. The following are the names of their children: Sarah Louisa, who is living in Stillwater, Minnesota. Isaac Leonard, who resides in the same place. Benjamin, died in infancy. Lawrence Finney, now living with his Uncle Isaac, in Newburgh. Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, widow of Alex. L., is now living in Newburgh.

6. SARAH LYDIA STEARNS, resides in Newburgh.

7. Cynthia Warren, who married Francis Crawford, of Newburgh, from whence they have lately removed to Detroit, Mich. where they are now living. They have had eight children, viz: Emma Carpenter, who married Edward Antonissen, of Antwerp, Belgium, and settled near St. Paul, Minnesota. They have one child, a son. Francis. David. Isaac Richardson, who was killed by the accidental discharge of a fowling

piece, at Detroit, in 1856. James Thomas, Samuel, Leonard, and Mary Anna.

Mr. Leonard Carpenter was a son of Benjamin Carpenter, who was a native of England, born in the year 1730, and came to this country.

He first located on Long Island, and after remaining there several years, he removed to Latintown, in Ulster County, where he purchased a farm and cultivated it. As early as 1764, his name appears in the records of the Town of Newburgh as Overseer of Highways. About this time he married Miss Jane Leonard, daughter of the Rev. - Leonard, a Presbyterian Minister of the Town of Goshen. He sold his farm, and by the depreciation of Continental money, with many others of his wealthy fellow citizens, was reduced from competency to comparative poverty. He held several respectable town offices, and discharged the duties of a Magistrate for many years. He had six children, of whom LEONARD and Joseph Carpenter were two. These gentlemen, when young, were ship builders, and contributed largely to forward and promote that interest in the village, which at the time was very much needed, as Newburgh at that early period, gave evidence of being a place not only of internal trade, but external commerce. Indeed, after the war, an East India trade was commenced in the Village, in which the Belknaps Carpenters, Gardners and others were participants. Leonard CARPENTER, about 1800, by the advice of his father-in-law, (Isaac Belknap,) purchased from Cadwallader R. Colden, the patent right of the Newburgh Ferry. The patent was granted by King George the Second to Alex. Colden, in 1743, and is exclusive on the river thro'out the whole extent of the water front of the German Patent, extending from the mouth of Chambers' Creek to a short distance above the old Poor House. Previous to this, a large part of the ferrying was done from Fishkill lower landing to New Windsor. A Ferry was kept from Fishkill upper landing to Newburgh, and called the Continental Ferry. The Ferry to New Windsor was continued until 1812.

Bula

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After the purchase of the Ferry, it engaged the whole of the time and attention of Mr. Carpenter, who conducted it to the satisfaction of the public.

Eager's History of Orange County.

He died at Newburgh in 1816, at the age of 51 years, having been born in 1765.

The following is a copy of the inscription upon his gravestone in the old Burying Ground:

THE

LEONARD CARPENTER, Born A. D. 1765, Died A. D. 1816.

Mrs. Bridget Carpenter, widow of Leonard, survived her husband many years. She became a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Newburgh in the year 1801, and through all her long life maintained a consistent and exemplary Christian character. She died in 1843. Her gravestone in the old Burying Ground, adjoining that of her husband, bears the following simple inscription:

THE GRAVE

BRIDGET CARPENTER, Born A. D. 1768, Died A. D. 1843.

From the Daily News, Aug. 24, 1858.

The Belknap Family-No. IX.

Since preparing the Sketch last published, finding the subject increasing in interest, and being unable otherwise to obtain such information as he desired, the writer has visited Boston, Woburn, Plymouth, and divers other places in Massachusetts, where in company with, and aided by a professional Genealogist and Antiquarian, he has personally examined a vast quantity of old Records and Documents, and has succeeded in tracing the pedigree of the Belknap family of Newburgh, to Joseph Belknap, who was born in 1630, and was the first

of the name who settled in Boston. He has also obtained much interesting information respecting numerous descendants of the common ancestor, above named, including the Rev. Jeremy Belknap, D. D., the eminent Divine and historian,—and various allied families.

On returning from his eastern pilgrimage, the writer was much gratified to receive several interesting and valuable communications from members of various branches of the Belknap Family, and to learn from them that, by means of the brief Sketches heretofore published by him, an interest in the subject of family history has been awakened in the minds of some, who were, previously, quite indifferent respecting it.

The amount of material collected is sufficient for a large number of Sketches, of the length of those heretofore published, and the stock seems to be still rapidly increasing.

Several friends have urged the printing of the Sketches or results of the investigations made, in a different and more convenient form, and that more extended biographies should be given of prominent individuals, not only of the Belknap name, but others with whom members of the family have intermarried. It has also been suggested that portraits and autographs should be given when practicable to procure them, and that others should be permitted to share with the writer the expenses of the proposed publication, but nothing definite has as yet been determined upon.

The uncertainty hitherto existing, and mentioned in preceding Sketches respecting William, the eldest son of Samuel and Lydia Belknap, has been cleared up. An examination of the Town Records of Woburn, Mass., has led to the discovery of the following particulars respecting him:

"William Belknap, of Woburn, entered his intention of marriage with Hannah Flegg, of Woburn, 1, Sept. 1749-50."

The record of their marriage was not found in the Woburn Register, and it is therefore supposed that it was either omitted by the Registrar, or that the marriage was celebrated in one of the neighboring towns.

The following are the names of the children of William and Hannah Belknap:

1. WILLIAM, born. Feb. 21, 1750-1.

2. Hannah, born Jan 12, 1753; died July 31, 1753.*

3. Abel, born May 24, 1754.

4. Samuel, born Aug. 18, 1755; died Aug. 21, 1856.*

5. Josiah, born Aug. 29, 1756; died Aug. 26, 1757.*

6. Josiah, born Sept. 9, 1757.

7. Lydia, born Dec. 9, 1758.

8. Josiah, born Dec. 29, 1759.

10. Gers ном and — , twin son and daughter, born April 26, 1752.

Mrs Hannah Belknap, wife of William Belknap, died April 3, 1763.

William Belknap entered his intention of marriage with Mary Flegg, both of Woburn, Oct. 15, 1763, and they were accordingly married shortly afterwards.

The children of William and Mary Belknap were born as follows-

11. Cyrus, born Sept. 5, 1764.

12. Mary, born Sept. 25, 1766.

LIEUT. WILLIAM BELKNAP, died Feb. 2, 1767, and his brother Samuel, assisted by Benjamin Converse and Timothy Brooks, administered upon his estate.

No information has been obtained respecting any of the above named children of William Belknap, except the sons William and Josiah, heretofore mentioned.—Josiah when a young man lived some time with his Uncle Samuel Belknap. The following is a copy of a letter written by him now in the possession of Mrs. Birdsall, of Newburgh.

Honored Uncle:

I take this opportunity to write to you, hoping these few lines will find you and all yours well as through the goodness of Divine Providence they leave me.

Agreeable to your request I called upon Mr. Lamson at Charlestown to know the price of Head Stones. He tells me he will make them according to your dimensions for thirteen dollars with a common inscription and for anything more one penny for each letter, and that is the best he will make them for.

Indian and rye corn is from 4s to 4s 3d per bushel, at the Dock in Boston. I can't find any shad by the barrel in Boston at any price at present. Pickled Cod you may get for lour dollars per barrel. The freight will be about two shillings and sixpence lawful money per barrel to New York.

per barrel to New York.

* Woburn Town Records.

Trading business is very dull in this town. Our friends at Woburn are all well, I have no news to write. I remain, with much esteem, your Nephew and
Humble Servant JOSIAH BELKNAP.

N. B.—I had a very good passage to Providence, but a fatiguing journey to Woburn by the way of Serewsbury, being overtaken by a long storm which lasted eight days. To help the matter, I found it twenty miles further than I expected.

I don't expect to tarry at Woburn this summer, but intend to let the fulling Mill up Norfall* by the leave of Providence.

J. B.

There is nothing in the above letter to show which one of Lublis uncles it was addressed to, but it was probably Samuel.

In relation to William Belknap, (eldest son of William and (Hannah Belknap,) it appears from the Statement furnished by him to Rev. Dr. Johnston (see copy in our Sketch No. VI,) that he was born in Charlestown, Feb. 21, 1751 (N. S.) and that he came to Newburgh at the age of sixteen years. He married Martha Carscadden, of Newburgh, Jan. 20, 1785. She was born June 27, 1762, and died March 7, 1821. Their children were as follows, viz:

1. WILLIAM, born Jan. 4. 1786.

2. Lydia, born Feb. 4, 1788.

3. Hannah, born June 11, 1790.

4. Stephen, born Feb. 16, 1792.

5. Robert, born April 14, 1794.

6. George, born July 30, 1796.

7. NANCY, born March 27, 1798.

8. Susannan, born June 20, 1800.

WILLIAM BELKNAP was engaged in the war of the Revolution. He was Lieut. of a company in Col. Livingston's Regiment of New York Continentals. He was taken prisoner by the enemy, near New York, and sent on board one of their ships, then lying in the harbor, from whence he escaped by jumping overboard at night.

A document now in the possession of one of his grandsons, Edmund Sanxay Belknap, of Newburgh, shows that he was a member of the "Society of the Cincinnati." The following is a copy of said document.

"RECEIVED in the Manor of Cortlandt, the eighth day of "October, 1783, of Lieut. William Belknap, the sum of Twenty-"six dollars and two thirds, in a Note, number 623, signed John Pierce, Commissioner, the said Belknap, being a member

^{*} Not plain.

"of the Honorable Society of the Cincinnati, and the above "note being a deposite of a month's pay in consequence of his "being a member. (Signed)

P. CORTLANDT, Treasurer."

The following inscription is copied from the stone which marks his last resting place, in the old Burying Ground, in Newburgh.

TO
THE MEMORY OF
Lieut.
WILLIAM BELKNAP,
OF THE
Revolutionary Army,
Who departed this life July 18, 1831;
In the 81st year
OF HIS AGE.

300 +3

From N. H. Patriot, Concord, N. H. January, 1837.

At Atkinson, Jan. -, Lieut. Ezekiel Belknap.* This centenarian was born at Haverhill, Mass. 15th Nov. 1735, O. S., and in 1827-8, was a resident of this town. He was from a family remarkable for longevity. His father, Moses Belknap. died in Atkinson in 1803, aged 99 years and 5 months. His grandfather, Ebenezer Belknap, died in Haverhill near the line of Plaistow, aged 95. His grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Belknap, who lived some years in Atkinson, died either in Haverhill or Plaistow, Nov. 1779, aged 106 y'rs and 11 months. It is said that her family consisted of twelve children, all of whom excepting one who died at the age of 17, lived to advanced ages. Her son John, died at Westborough, Mass. in his 101st year; Moses above, wanted but 7 months of 100. Four of her daughters, Mrs. Newton, of Southborough, Mass. Mrs. Flagg, of Boston, Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Merril, are said in the Memoirs of the American Academy, each to have exceeded the age of 100 years.

Lieut. Belknap was married Nov. 20, 1760, aged 25, and settled in Atkinson. Sixteen years after, he entered the army of the United States in defence of his country from British

aggression, and was an officer at the surrender of Burgoyne, in 1777, when he was present. He ever remained a firm friend to his country, and for a number of years previous to his death, had received the liberal provision made by the National Government. Printers in N. Y. are &c.

In the Boston Evening Transcript of June 25, 1855, is the

following paragraph:

HYMN-BOOK IMMORTALITY.—Willis is likely to go down to posterity in good company. His "Dedication Hymn," incorporated into most of our hymn-books, was lately sung at the dedication of a new church in one of the cathedral towns of England, and with great effect. On his father's side, Willis is descended from Belknap (his great grandmother having been a daughter of Dr. Belknap,) whose hymns bore up the worship of our fathers, so that he comes honestly by this vein of inspiration. The hymn we speak of,

"The perfect world by Adam trod." has become in this country, the standard one for dedications. It was written originally by Willis, for the opening of the church in Hanover Street, in this city, built for Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher in 1826.

In Emerson's History of the "First Church in Boston," published in 1812, is given the biography of Rev. John Bailey, who died in 1697, and of whom he says: "The names of Willis and Belknap mark a number of posterity."

From the Daily News, December 31, 1858.

The late Mrs. Anne C. Belknap.

We extract from a Keokuk paper, the following notice of this lady, whose death was recently announced:—

Mrs. Anne Clark Belknap was no ordinary person. Her character approached as near perhaps to perfection as any that one ever meets with; and her life was one of vicissitudes such as but few women encounter. With advantages of early education, and association among the most intelligent and accomplished society, she possessed, in a marked degree, that delicate refinement of manner which ever characterizes the

^{*} This gentleman was the Great grandfather of Commodore George E. Belknap, U. S. N. At present, (November, 1888,) commanding the U. S. Navy Yard at Mare Island, California.

well-bred lady. As such she was at once recognized, whether at the Capitol of our country or in the most remote Western wilds. There was about her, at all times, and under all circumstances, that rare blending of perfect sweetness of temper and pleasing dignity of deportment that immediately won the respect and esteem of all who came within her influence—sentiments which grew daily in strength upon a continued acquaintance.

Ever cheerful, yet never frivolous, it was at all times a real pleasure to meet Mrs. Belknap, especially when welcomed at her own door or under her own most hospitable roof. Who that was often favored with that privilege can forget the kindly greeting with which they were ever met? And yet how utterly free from the slightest tinge of ostentatious display, were the receptions under that roof.

The wife of a gallant and distinguished soldier—the late Brigadier General William G. Belknap—with whom she united her fortunes ere he had yet attained high rank and distinction. Mrs. B. came with her husband to the then far West, more than the third of a century ago, to lead a frontier life at what were, at that time, the outposts of our little army. Crossing from Green Bay, one of those outposts, to the Mississippi, and proceeding down the latter to St. Louis, she passed this point over thirty years ago, when there was not yet a human habitation here, save perhaps the wigwam of the Sacs and Foxes, old Black Hawk, Keokuk and their associates; long, in fact, ere even the Territory of Iowa was ushered into existence, and while it still formed a part—not of Wisconsin, but of Michigan!

Of what now constitutes the Territory of Kansas, Mrs. Belknap was perhaps the first white woman that ever became an inhabitant. Her husband, then Captain Belknap, was ordered to establish a military post on the Missouri, which he did accordingly, probably in 1827 or '28, with the name of Fort Leavenworth, near where the present city of the same name stands. While the buildings for this post were being erected, Mrs. Belknap, like a true soldier's wife, ate and slept under a tent, until they were ready to be occupied. Subsequently she

followed her husband to Florida, where he had been ordered during the campaign with the Seminoles; and, later still, she accompanied him to the posts on the Arkansas, Fort Smith and Gibson, where this devoted and noble wife, always of a frail constitution, and never robust health, spent several years more, far removed from those thousand comforts and refinements to which she had been accustomed in early life. Did she complain of this? Never! but remained always the same true christian woman, and devoted wife and mother.

The gallant part acted by Gen. Belknap, during the war of 1846, with Mexico, in which he again distinguished himself at Palo Alto, Resaca, and other fields, is doubtless familiar to the reader. After his death, which occurred in 1851, in Texas, where he was on duty with his troops, Mrs. Belknap, accompanied by her estimable and highly intelligent daughters, came here to join her only son, and make this her home.

Reference has been made above to her cheerful and happy temperament, and to the fact that it was under her own hospitable roof these beautiful traits were most strikingly developed. It was there that she ever appeared a true model for her sex, not only in all her domestic relations, but in its avocations as well. With what admirable system were all of the latter performed; and what scrupulous neatness and order reigned, ever, over the entire premises—in door and out; and this without the least apparent bustle, confusion, or inconvenience to either visitors or the household; perfection of housekeeping—not the least difficult of arts!—Home—that home where so much of the last few years of her life were spent—was to her evidently one of calm and true rational enjoyment; while to her friends one of neverfailing attractions.

From "The Society of the Cincinnati in New York," published by John Schuyler, Sec'y., for private distribution, in 1886. Pages 159 and 160.

WILLIAM BELKNAP,*

Lieutenant in Colonel James Livington's Regiment.

Born at Charlestown, Mass., on the 21st of February, 1751. Was the eldest son of William and Hannah Belknap. Removed to Newburgh, N. Y., at sixteen years of age, where he married Martha Carscadden on the 20th of January, 1785, and died there on the 18th of July, 1831. He was appointed Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the 3d Regiment, New York Continental Infantry-Colonel James Clinton-in 1775, and served in the Canada Campaign. Was transferred to Colonel John Nicholson's Regiment, Continental Infantry, before Quebec, 15th of April, 1776; and on its discharge, 1st of January, 1777, was appointed Ensign of the 1st. Regiment, Canadian Continental Infantry—Colonel James Livingston and promoted to be Lieutenant on the 6th of May, 1778. Upon the reduction and incorporation of his regiment, which was one of the sixteen additional ones temporarily organized, he was honorably discharged the service on the 1st of January, 1781. Was in the attack on Quebec 31st of December, 1775, and subsequently in the battles of Stillwater on the 19th of September, of Saratoga on the 7th of October, at Whitemarsh from the 5th to the 8th of December, cantoned at Valley Forge from 19th of December, 1777, to 18th of June, 1778, and at the battle of Monmouth, 28th of June, 1778. While a Lieutenant in Colonel Livingston's Regiment he was taken by the enemy near New York and sent on board a ship in the

* An original document in the possessio... of his grandson shows the original form of creating a membership:

harbor, but escaped by jumping overboard at night. His name appears on the Half-Pay Roll.

GEORGE STEWART BELKNAP, his grandson, was admitted in 1860. (This gentleman is the eldest son of Stephen Belknap, fourth child of Lieut. William Belknap. See page 25.)

Extracts from Eager's History of Orange County, published in 1846-7.

-(Page 91.)-

Of the nationality of the petitioners for the renewal of the patent [the German] in 1752, asking the proceeds of the glebe lands for the support and maintenance of the established church, there can be no question. These, with others on the patent, and in a few scattered spots in the town, permanently located with their descendants, must be considered among the first settlers. The names of these appear in the patent and on the early town records, and some of their names are still found in the town. The families of Belknap, Rogers and Birdsall, are among the number of those who came here from the Eastern States after a residence there for longer or shorter periods.

-(Page 94)-

Jonathan Belknap, in June, 1787, freed his black man, Peter, and the Justices, Wolvert Acker and Benj. Carpenter, certified him to be under fifty years old, and of competent ability to take care of himself. This was the first act of the kind on record.

—(Pages 97-98.)—
REVOLUTIONARY PLEDGE.

When the Provinces had firmly resolved to resist and defend themselves against the oppressive acts of the English Parliament, they anticipated a division of public sentiment on the importance and success of a measure which was to involve the whole country in a war with the mother country. They also foresaw that the instant they took up arms, made resistance, and fired the first gun, they would thereby throw off, to some

[&]quot;Received in the Manor of Cortlandt, the 8th day of October 1783 of Lieutenant William Belknap, the sum of Twenty six dollar's and two thirds, in a Note, number 623, Signed, John Pierce, Commissioner, the said Belknap being a member of the Honorable Society of the Cincinnati, and the above note being a deposit of a month's pay in consequence of his being a member."

Signed, P. Cortlandt—Treasurer.

extent, allegiance to the British government, dissolve the laws which governed them, and place the Colonies in a condition of confusion and anarchy. To guard the country as much as possible against a state of things so ominous of danger, to bind all who were well disposed to the cause and its vigorous prosecution in a bond of union, and at the same time find out and know with certainty its lukewarm friends and open enemies-all which were of the utmost moment-the freemen, freeholders and inhabitants of the city of New York, on April 29th, 1775, adopted a general association, and transmitted it for signature to all the counties in the State. This was intended as a direct test of every man's sentiments and patriotism respecting this momentous movement of the Colonies; for if he signed the Pledge his will would be known and the country could depend on him; and if not he would be equally known and marked. This plan was made general, adopted throughout the Colonies, and at once drew a line of no enviable distinction between the friends and enemies of the war. The Pledge was in the following form:

Persuaded that the salvation of the rights and liberties of America depend, under God, on the firm union of its inhabitants in a rigorous prosecution of the measures necessary for its safety; and convinced of the necessity of preventing anarchy and confusion, which attend the dissolution of the powers of government, we, the freemen, freeholders, and inhabitants of----, being greatly alarmed at the avowed design of the Ministry to raise a revenue in America, and shocked by the bloody scene now acting in Massachusetts Bay, do, in the most solemn manner, resolve never to become slaves; and do associate, under all the ties of religion, honor and love to our country, to adopt and endeavor to carry into execution whatever measures may be recommended by the Continental Congress or resolved upon by our Provincial Convention for the purpose of preserving our Constitution, and opposing the execution of the several arbitrary Acts of the British Parliament, until a reconciliation between Great Britain and America on constitutional principles (which we most ardently desire) can be obtained; and that we will in all things follow the advice of our General Committee respecting the purposes aforesaid, the preservation of peace and good order, and the safety of individuals and property.

Having no feelings of ill-will or revenge to gratify against those who refused to sign the Pledge and defend the country, now, as the storm is over and gone, the ship safe and gallantly riding at ease on her moorings, we shall not name them in our paper, but cannot forego the patriot satisfaction of placing before our young readers the names of those who did pledge themselves, fortunes and sacred honor, before God and men, to defend her in her extreme necessity, and abide the uncertain issue of an unequal contest. We ask the descendants of these venturesome and hardy patriots to look over the list, and when they find some kindred name upon which the eye delights to rest, to swear like him to live and like him to die in a kindred cause when the country calls.

Among the signers of this Pledge in Newburgh were the following members of the Belknap family, who were at that date living in Newburgh:

Isaac Belknap,
John Belknap,
Abel Belknap,
David Belknap.

-(Pages 151-54.)-

Gen. Isaac Belknap.—There is an anecdote told of this gentleman, while a boy of 16, and as it is connected with the Revolution, a subject always dear to our citizens, and shows the temper and young ambition of the individual, we will relate it. During the summer of the year in which Fort Montgomery was taken by the English, young Belknap was sent by his father with his mother and children into the now town of Crawford, upon a farm near Graham's church, with some cattle and sheep to pasture there, and the young man to take care of them. After young Belknap conveyed his mother, family and stock to Mr. Gillespie's, he returned, visited his father's house, removed the sash out of the windows, took all the kitchen furniture and dug a hole in the garden and buried them. This was done to make the house appear old and deserted, and in case the English should land at the place, as it was expected, they would give it no attention, and the house escape destruction. Having accomplished this, the young man returned to his mother. At this time his father was out in the service of the country.

This was a wise and timely precaution on the part of Mr.

Belknap, and anticipated the orders of the Committee of Safety by some months. It was thought if the English should ascend the river, they would probably land in many places on both sides, for the express purpose, if no other, of supplying themselves with fresh provisions. The council of Safety anticipated such a result, and to protect the inhabitants in the possession of their property, and prevent the same from contributing to the necessities of the enemy, on the day that Fort Montgomery was taken, October 7, 1777, resolved that certain committees appointed for the purpose, should forthwith cause all cattle, live stock, &c. to be removed from the banks of both sides of the river, except such as they should judge necessary for the present use and benefit of the owners, and keep them in the interior of the country under the direction of keepers appointed by them for the purpose. The keepers were to make a return to Robert Benson of the number, places kept at, &c.

On the 8th of October, 1777, the Committee of Safety passed the following resolution on the subject to carry out their previous determination.

Resolved, That the President be directed to send without delay, by express, to the respective committees the Resolutions passed yesterday, for the removal from places near the banks of the Hudson river, all cattle, live stock, etc., and that he be empowered to impress persons and horses for the purpose.

The danger anticipated, we believe did not befall the inhabitants of Orange, though the English did ascend the river, burn Kingston, and pillage other counties.

After being there some time, and hearing that the English were coming up the river, young Belknap could resist the temptations of curiosity and the strivings of patriotism no longer, and like another young Norval from the Grampian Hills, left his flocks and herds and hastened his steps towards Newburgh. On his way down, he called on Abel Belknap, Esq., father of Aaron Belknap, Esq., then residing about two miles west of Newburgh, where he first learned that Fort Montgomery had been taken the day before. At this time, it was notorious the English shipping were moving slowly up

the river, and Belknap, stimulated by youthful ardor in the cause of his country, borrowed of Mr. Belknap, a gun and bayonet with cartridge box and all necessary fixtures, for a short service. A rally was made by him for other troops, and he finally succeeded to muster a dozen or two of boys like himself, all anxious and determined to take part in the war, by attacking the English ships, as they passed the village. For all the injury they could inflict on these floating batteries, they might as well have fired pop-guns from Snake Hill or Beacon Heights. By the time this patriot band of young heroes reached Newburgh, some transports filled with soldiers, were opposite the present site of the village. As the wind was adverse, the vessels had to tack their course, which, at every turn on this shore, brought them near the land. This was a most favorable condition, and ensured success, if the thing was possible. The land force hastened down to the shore, now about Crawford's dock, and took their positions behind large trees which then grew upon the spot, and pretty close to the water. Here with throbbing hearts, and anxious to try the effect of their inexperienced eyes and arms, in a land assault with muskets, upon a fleet of transports, armed with heavy ordnance,-the farmer boys waited till some vessel should run in shore and tack her course, and be within point blank shot of their ill-appointed and unburnished weapons. Little calculation we suppose was made upon the bayonets' power. At the favorable moment, bang, bang, went the scattering shots towards the enemy. We may well suppose them taken by surprise at this unexpected attack from land in open day, and where no foe was suspected to lurk concealed; but soon recovering, seeing whence the intended injury came, and the harmless nature of it, let slip one of their ever-ready and growling bulldogs in the proper direction. The shot proving ineffectual, the young guerilla party, no wise disconcerted, scampered from their hiding places, to take a new position, and continue the hazardons sport. They proceeded up the river, to about where the vessel would be when tacking on this shore, and about where the factory of Farnum & Jennings

is now situate, near the Newburgh Mills, determined if possible to inflict some injury and have the satisfaction of a parting blow before the enemy left the bay. Here again, among the thick growth of young trees and bushes, which covered the spot, but high up on the bank above the river, they waited till the vessel was in the wished-for situation, and then fired off another regular volley. On this occasion, there appeared on board something more than mere surprise, for confusion seemed mingled with it, but whether any injury was done or not, there were no means of determining. The vessel however returned the salute, fired another ball, which met the bank so far below as to be entirely harmless, and filling upon her new tack, left the shore; and the youthful warriors returned home, in all the pride of having had an affair with the English, and played their part in the war.

At Bladensburgh, on the banks of the Patapsco, is the monument of General Ross, the English General who attacked that place in the war of 1812. On the morning of the attack, two boys, the elder 16 years of age, took muskets, and marched off to the British advance, declaring their intention to shoot some of the British. They secreted themselves in the brush along the road and laid there for some time. Unfortunately Gen. Ross and staff came along that way, and the boys saw and distinguished him as their mark: both fired and both shots took effect upon his person. This circumstance caused the failure of the attack.

We mention this Revolutionary incident more particularly to show the general character of the Belknap family, now very numerous in this town, and found in all callings, professions, and walks of life. They are a strong, muscular race, enterprising and industrious; and while self-willed, quick in temper and easily offended, of great and indomitable courage. Col. Wm. G. Belknap of the regular army, who recently in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, on the 8th and 9th of May last, so highly distinguished himself, under Gen. Taylor, is a branch of this family tree, and a pretty fair specimen of its character and capabilities. This gentleman is

well trained in such matters, having passed through the war of 1812, and partook of the dangers and hand to hand frays along the Niagara, so common at that day.

-(Page 161.)-F ISAAC BELKNAP, the father of Gen. Isaac Belknap, deceased, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1733, and descended from one of three brothers who came from Lancashire, England, about the year 1625, and settled in Boston. Of the time of his removal to Newburgh, we are not informed. For some years before the revolution, he sailed a vessel from that place to Nantucket and other Eastern ports, touching at New York, etc. During the war, he was engaged in the service of the United States, and commanded a company of Rangers, whose duty it was to keep a watchful eye upon the conduct of affairs in the vicinity of the American posts and places more remote. He was detached to escort a large quantity of specie from New Haven to Philadelphia, where it had been landed by some French vessels, for the use of the country. After the war, he again commenced his slooping business between Newburgh and New York, and continued in it as long as he was able to follow the arduous occupation. He died April 29, 1815, aged 82 years. The following is extracted from his tomb-stone: "He was a firm friend to his country in her darkest times, a "zealous supporter of American Liberty, a kind and affection-"ate husband, a tender and indulgent father. For 20 years "before his death he became a bright example of real piety, "and died in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ." Jem fle

A flower, a vapor, a span Serve to illustrate the life of man. They who live the longest survive to see The certainty of death, of life the vanity.

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HEZEKIAH BELKNAP.—This gentleman was the son of Mr. David Belknap, at Coldenham, (one of the old families of the town) and after the usual preparatory education, entered Princeton College, New Jersey, and graduated in 1805, with a high standing in his class. In 1806, he was appointed a tutor in that institution, and taught the sophomore class.

The writer was one of his pupils. This appointment by the faculty of that reputable seminary of learning was high evidence of their estimate of his scholarship. This station was ill-suited to the active and enquiring mind of young Belknap, and he resigned the next year, when he returned to Newburgh, and commenced the study of the Law. For this department, his mind was admirably well calculated, being clear and comprehensive, with all the order and arrangement befitting philosophy and mathematics—clear, cogent, and discriminating. His talents, though scarcely tested at the time of his death, foreshadowed the promise of great ability and future success in his profession. At this stage of a young and promising career he was, unexpectedly to all around him, cut down and consigned to an early grave, blighting the hopes of his relations, and disappointing the cherished prospects of his friends.

His moral worth, private deportment and public character are very truly set forth in an obituary notice of him at the time. He died, May 23d, 1814, of Typhus fever.

"We are called upon to perform the last tribute to one of the most valuable and respectable young men in our village, who from his youth upwards has sustained a character worthy of emulation. We look on the departure of age and infirmity as the destiny of mortality—but here we have to lament the loss of one just ripening into maturity, to whom genius had lent her vivifying aid, and learning all her decorations and embellishments.

In his political character he possessed all that was worthy of respect and support. He was a republican in principle and practice. He had just been honored by his native county with a seat in the (then) next legislature of the state, and bid fair to be one of the most useful members. But what did all these avail? The frailty of our nature passed and plucked the fairest flower."

--(Pages 196-98.)--

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

The fields of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma were so gallantly fought by the American forces under Gen. Taylor, that the citizens of Newburgh felt themselves constrained by a deep sense of patriot duty to themselves, and justice to Col. Wm. G. Belknap, their townsman, who largely partook of the dangers of the fight, to manifest their sense of his noble bearing by some public testimonial, called a meeting of the

citizens for advice and consultation when the following proceedings were had:

At a meeting of the citizens of Newburgh, at the Orange Hotel, on the 27th of June, 1846, called to concert measures for presenting to our townsman, Col. Wm. G. Belknap, an appropriate mark of their approbation of his military services, Capt. Henry Robinson was called to the chair, and D. W. Bate appointed secretary.

On motion, The chair appointed James G. Clinton, David W. Bate, Sam'l W. Eager, James Belknap and Sam'l J. Farnum, a committee to draw up and report such resolutions expressing the sense and the particular manner in which the object of the meeting ought to be carried out.

The committee, after a short absence, by Mr. Clinton their chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which being considered were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Lieutenant Colonel William G. Belknap when a youth entered the service of our country from this his native town, as an officer in the war of 1812, through which he served with distinction to himself and honor to his country; and now learning, from official report, of his true and noble bearing on the 8th and 9th of May last, in the severely contested battles of Pulo Alto and Resaca de la Palma under General Taylor, on the east bank of the Rio Grande, in which we acknowledge his services specially on those two occasions as highly meritorious-truly honorable to the country-beneficial as an example of courage and noble daring to the army of the Republic in all time to come-grateful and heart-cheering to his family and friendsgratifying in the largest measure to his fellow citizens of Newburgh, and just such as they would expect from Col. Belknap, who as a Lieutenant in 1814, so retired with his picquet guard before the enemy's column, as to excite the warmest commendation of General Ripley,* their gallant commander. Therefore, knowing him personally, as a citizen and gentleman, and with increased confidence in him as a soldier.

Resolved, That he be presented with the thanks of the citizens of Newburgh, who hereby, in testimony of their admiration of his conduct and abilities, and of his severe and dangerous services in the battles above

^{*} Extract from General Ripley's report of the attack by the British on Fort Erie, August 15, 1814.—The manner in which Lieutenant Belknap of the 23d, retired with his picquet guard from before the enemy's column, excites my particular commendation. He gave orders to fire three times as he was retreating to the camp, himself bringing up the rear, In this gallant manner, he kept the light advance of the enemy in check, for a distance of two or three hundred yards. I have to regret, that when entering our lines after his troops, the enemy pushed so close upon him that he received a severe wound with the bayonet.

named, present him with a Sword, suitable for an officer of the rank he so deservedly holds.

Whereas, James Duncan of this county, and from our immediate neighborhood, entered the service a youth, and has now become a most distinguished officer in the Light Artillery, so as not only to merit the approbation of all our citizens, but particularly that of his personal friends in the county of his birth.

Resolved, That as a mark of our approbation of him as a gentleman and officer, and as a testimony of our pride in him and gratification for his services, we present him a Sword, which we request him to wear as a mark of regard for his earliest friends and as a memento of his merit.

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Village of Newburgh, in view of the nature and object of these proceedings, and more fully to effectuate the same, be, and they hereby are, requested to engross the same on the minutes of their corporate proceedings, and present a copy, if required, to Colonel Belknap and James Duncan, respectively.

On motion, The chair appointed D. W. Bate, J. G. Clinton, Robert Lawson, Esqs. to procure and present the Sword to Capt. Duncan.

On like motion, Capt. II. Robinson, John De Witt, D. W. Bate, and Sam'l W. Eager were appointed a committee to procure and present the Sword to Col. Belknap.

On like motion Capt. Robinson, M. H. Belknap, Nathan Reeve, David Crawford, Benjamin Carpenter and General Dubois were appointed a committee to circulate subscription papers to raise funds necessary to effect the objects of the meeting, and that subscriptions be limited to \$5 each.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretary and published in all the papers of the village.

H. Robinson, chairman.

D. W. BATE, secretary.

During the proceedings Charles Humphrey, Esq., of Albany, being present, was introduced to the meeting by Col. J. G. Clinton, who, being an early friend of Col. Belknap, addressed the meeting on the adoption of the resolutions for half an hour, in a very appropriate, feeling, and happy strain.

The committee caused a sword to be made for presentation of the value of \$350, on which were the following inscriptions:

On the blade—"Fort Erie, August 15, 1814; Palo Alto, May 8, 1846; Resaca de la Palma, May 9, 1846."

On the scabbard—"Presented by citizens of Newburgh, his native place, to Col. Wm. G. Belknap, U. S. A."

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Among the houses built before the Revolution still standing at the time of the publication of Eager's history is

The old Isaac Belknap house in Water street, nearly opposite to the George Gardner house.

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The money which the French government furnished to this country, to assist in carrying on the war, was landed at New Haven, or some Eastern port, and from there transported to different points in the country where it was wanted to pay the army. A portion of that money was sent out here under a guard from New Haven across the country, of whom Mr. Isaac Belknap, afterwards of this town, was one, and paid out by Mr. Williams, or the house with which he was connected.

In speaking of a Ball given by the officers of the Army soon after the "Temple" was completed, and which was opened by General Washington, Eager's History says, on

-(Pages 618-19.)-

In connection with this ball at the Temple, if we dared to breathe audibly the name of a lady in our paper, we could state on the evidence of most veritable tradition, that there was one present on that joyful occasion, from the town of Newburgh, who was not only admitted by all to be the star of the night, but who had the proud and enviable distinction of opening the festivities of the evening with the father of her country. Not only so, but such was the deep and lasting impression made upon the beholders, that aged men in hoary locks, and strangers in Orange, fifty years afterwards, were heard to enquire of her welfare, speak of her beauty and the elegance of her person, in terms of admiration. This lady was the sister of Gen. Isaac Belknap, deceased, and married John Warren, Esq. of Saratoga.

Extracts from Ruttenber's History of the Town of Newburgh, published in 1859, and from Ruttenber's History of Orange County, published in 1875.

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"Major Isaac Belknap was a staunch whig, and was one of those who entered into the agreement not to use goods of British manufacture. He was a generous, open hearted man, hasty to a flash to resent an insult, and as quick to do a kind act. I remember an anecdote that illustrates the Major's disposition. It was the custom for the people during the winter to take turns in breaking the roads after a heavy fall of snow. On one occasion, while the Major was thus engaged, Joseph Albertson came along and the Major reminded him that it was his turn to work the road. Albertson replied very deliberately, "Majoryou-lie"-a blow from the Major laid him floundering in the snow, but on regaining his feet he completed the sentence, "under—a—mistake." "I am very sorry I struck you," said the Major, extending his hand, "but you must learn to put your words closer together."

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Belknapville.—This neighborhood is about seven miles west of the village of Newburgh, on the Newburgh and Cochecton turnpike. The name is given to it in honor of Samuel Belknap, the ancestor of the Belknap family of this town, who purchased and settled on the Baird patent in 1749-50. The Coldenham post office is now located here, although the village of Coldenham is about two miles farther west in the town of Montgomery. The hamlet has two hotels and one or two shops.

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Belknap Ridge-Is about three and a half miles west of the village of Newburgh, and is named from the Belknaps.

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NOTE .- Post Office at Rossville.

We learn from Thomas George, Esq. that the title of Savill was given to the Post Office at Rossville, by Chauncey F. Belknap, Esq. deceased, in honor of his son, Savill Belknap. The circumstances were these: An old gentleman from Rossville called at Mr. Belknap's office, and in conversation

on neighborhood matters, Mr. B. jokingly asked him why they did not have a Post Office there. The gentleman replied that he did not suppose one could be obtained. "Nothing easier," said Mr. B. and turning to his desk he drew up a petition, which was signed by himself and Mr. George and forwarded to Washington, expecting that that would be the last of it. The Department, however, regarding the application as having been made in good faith, established the office and appointed a Post-master.

> -(Page 267-272.)-THE BELKNAP FAMILY.

The Belknap family—or Belknappe,* as the name was originally written—is of Norman origin, and can be satisfactorily traced back to the time of William the Conqueror, (1066.) They maintained considerable distinction in England at an early period—Sir Robert Belknappe having been created Chief Justice in the reign of Edward the Third, (1375.) In 1637, Abraham Belknap, from whom the branch of the family in this country trace their descent, emigrated from England and settled in Lynn, Mass. He subsequently removed to Salem, where he died in 1643, leaving four sons and a daughter, viz: 1. Abraham; 2. Jeremy; 3. Joseph; 4. Samuel, and 5. Hannah. Joseph was born in England about the year 1630. He settled in Boston, where he was admitted a freeman in 1655. He was one of the founders of the "third" or "old South Church," in عرا 1668, from whence he took dismission to Hatfield, where he lived in good esteem from 1682 to 1696. He returned to Boston during the latter year, and died in that city Nov. 14, 1712, at the age of 82 years. He had three wives, viz: 1st. Ruth, by whom he had: 1. Joseph, b. Jan. 26, 1658; 2. Mary, b. 2J Sept. 25, 1660; 3. Nathaniel, b. Aug. 13, 1663; 4. Elizabeth, b. July 1, 1665. 2d. Lydia, by whom he had: 5. Ruth, b. Nov. 27, 1668. 3d. Hannah, by whom he had: 6. Thomas, b. June 29, 1670; 7. John, b. June 1, 1672; 8. Hannah, b. June -8, 1673; 9. Ruth, b. March 17, 1676; 10. Abigail, b. June 27, 1678; 11. Abraham, b. April 26, 1681; 12. Samuel, the date of whose birth is uncertain.

Thomas Belknap (6) married Jane, daughter of Thomas

^{*}The etymology of the name is Bel (belle,) the feminine of beau-fine, beautiful, pleasant, (Boyer,) and Knap (knappe,) or knowl of a hill. Literally rendered, "the people of the beautiful hill."

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Cheney, of Cambridge, Mass. and settled in Woburn, where he purchased (June 29, 1698,) a tract of land at a place called "forty pound meadows" His children were: 1. Thomas, date of birth unknown; 2. Jane, b. Nov. 4, 1699; 3. Benjamin, b. May 3, 1702; 4. Hannah, b. May 18, 1704; 5. Samuel, b. May 24, 1707; and it is supposed 6. Joseph. Four of these children, viz: Thomas, Benjamin, Samuel and Joseph, removed to and settled in Newburgh and its vicinity,* at different dates extending from 1749 to 1763. The first settlement was made by Samuel, who purchased (1749) nearly all of the tract known as the "Baird patent," which, with the exception of a few lots, he divided between his sons, Isaac and David, and his brother Thomas.

The genealogy of the family is so voluminous that we are compelled in justice to others, who would be excluded from notice in these pages by its publication, to abridge it materially.

Samuel Belknap, the immediate ancestor of the principal part of the family in this town, married Lydia Stearns, by whom he had: 1. William, b. May 27, 1730; 2. Ruth, b. Nov. 11, 1731; 3. Isaae, b. Dec. 14, 1733; 4. Samuel, b. Oct. 18, 1735; 5. Lydia, b. Feb. 28, 1737; 6. Abel. b. Jan. 13, 1739; 7. Mary, b. Jan. 9, 1740: 8. Ruth, b. May 14, 1742; 9. David, b. Jan. 14, 1744; 10. Abigail, b. April 17, 1745; 11. Jonathan, 30 b. Sept. 7, 1748; 12. Olive, b. April 5, 1751. Of these children—

(1) William married first Hannah Flagg, by whom he had: 1. William; 2. Hannah; 3. Abel; 4. Samuel; 5. Josiah, (died;) 6. Josiah; 7. Lydia; 8 and 9. Gershom and a twin daughter. His second wife was Mary Flagg, by whom he had: 10. Cyrus, and 11. Mary. The only member of this branch of the family who settled in Newburgh was William, who married Martha Carscadden, July 20, 1785, by whom he had: 1. William; 2. Lydia who married Edmund Sanxay; 3. Hannah; 4. Stephen; 5. Robert; 6. George; 7. Nancy, and 8. Susanna.

(2) Ruth died young.

(3) Isaac married Bridget Richardson, of Woburn, Mass. by whom he had: 1. Bridget; 2. Isaac; 3. Mary married Derick Amerman; 4. Elizabeth married John Warren; 5. Olive; 6. Bridget married Leonard Carpenter; 7. Richardson; 8. Abel; 9. William, and 10. Olive. Mrs. Belknap died Aug 8, 1777, and he married, second, Deborah Coffin, widow of Capt. Caleb Coffin, Sept. 10, 1778, by whom he had: 1. Amelia married Charles Birdsall; 2. Alden; 3. Briggs; 4. Judah; 5. Lydia, and 6. Deborah. He died April 29, 1815, aged 82.

Isaac Belknap was one of the truest sons of America during his whole life, and especially throughout the dreary struggle for Independence. Previous to the war he was engaged in the freighting business between Newburgh and New York, and not unfrequently extended his commercial ventures to the more eastern ports as well as to the West India Islands. When the troubles with the mother country came on, he entered into active service in defence of the cause of the colonists, and was early appointed a Captain of a company of Rangers. He was afterwards in the regular service as Assistant Deputy Quartermaster General. After the war he resumed the freighting business and continued in it as long as he was able to follow the arduous occupation.‡ The following is from the record on his

^{*}Thomas, Joseph, and Benjamin, settled in New Windsor, where Joseph was Clerk of the Precinct in 1763, and subsequently Assessor. Thomas married Sarah Hill, Dec. 14, 1726, and had: 1. Thomas; 2. Sarah; 3. Joseph; 4. John was a Captain in the Continental service during the Revolution; 5. Jonathan. Benjamin married Hannah Richardson, and had: 1. Abraham; 2. Ruth; 3. Isaac; 4. Hannah; 5. Jeduthan; 6. Sarah; 7. Olive. Joseph married Margaret Russell, of Watertown, Mass., April 9, 1754, and had: 1. Thomas; 2. Joseph; 3. Phebe; 4. Lydia; 5. Daniel; 6. James. Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1), married Sarah Clement, and had: 1. James; 2. Harriet, married Eli Hasbrouck; 3. Ann Eliza; 4. Sarah; 5. Elsie, married Thomas McKissock; 6. Thomas; 7. Amanda, married Lewis D. Lockwood, of whom James (1) was born in the town of Crawford, March 21, 1793. He married Clarissa Ring, daughter of Samuel Ring, of Cornwall, June, 1816, and settled in Newburgh where he resided until his death. He served with credit in the militia during the war of 1812, and has filled, with great satisfaction to the public, several local official stations, among which has been that of Post Master.

^{*}Derrick Amerman was the son of Albert Amerman, a native of Holland. He was born in New York, and removed to Newburgh at the age of 15 years. After the Revolution he engaged in the milling business with Abel Belknap, which business he relinquished for that of freighting, which he followed for forty years. He died March 4, 1826, in his 67th year.

[†]Mrs. Coffin was a daughter of Col. Briggs Alden, of Duxbury, Mass. and a Lineal descendant from John Alden, one of the Pilgrims by the "May Flower."

[‡]Isaac Belknap and George Gardner commenced the freighting business in 1790, from Benjamin Birdsall's dock, (formerly the Colden dock,) as appears from a handbill which has been preserved. They had two sloops which they sailed alternately on Saturdays. Gardner subsequently continued the business.

tomb-stone: "He was a firm friend to his country in her darkest times, a zealous supporter of American liberty, a kind and affectionate husband, a tender and indulgent father. Two years before his death he became a bright example of real piety, and died in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ."

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His son, Isaac Belknap, Jr., was born Oct. 3, 1761. He married, first Elizabeth Coleman, daughter of Joseph Coleman, of Newburgh, formerly of Sherburn, Nantucket Island, and had: 1. Elizabeth; 2. Richardson, and 3. Fanny C., who married David Crawford. Mrs. Belknap died Jan. 9, 1816, and he married, second, Mrs. Susan Smith, widow of William H. Smith. He was a man of great personal worth and high moral character. He died Jan. 26, 1845, aged 84 years. From a notice of his life and character, which appeared in the village papers at the time of his decease, we copy the following: "The deceased has long been widely known as one of our oldest and most substantial citizens. At an early age he was engaged in the service of his country, during her Revolutionary struggle, and subsequently filled with credit many important posts of honor and usefulness. As a member of the State Legislature, Judge of the County Court, and President of the Bank of Newburgh, he had established in former years a reputation for integrity, sound sense, and good feeling, which secured for him the sincerest respect and esteem of all who knew him. But as the crowning excellence of his character, he was for many years distinguished as a devoted and consistent follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. He was an accepted and honored Elder of the Reformed Dutch Church from the time of its organization until his decease, and those who were associated with him in this capacity, as well as others, can bear honorable testimony to his practical wisdom, piety and worth."

(4) Samuel married, first, Mrs. Abigail Lewis, and had: 1. Abigail; 2. Timothy, and 3. Ruth. His second wife was Abigail Flagg, by whom he had: 4. Raphael; 5. Samuel; 6. Olive; 7. Elizabeth; 8. Lydia; 9. Seth, and 10. Charles. He died March 31, 1821.

Samuel Belknap, prior to the Revolution, resided at Wo-

burn, Mass. and occupied the homestead and mills which were erected by his father, and to which was attached a large and productive farm situated on the public road leading to Concord. In the early part of the controversy with England, he was active in the cause of the colonists; and, in 1775, he organized a company, of which he was Captain, and took part in the conflict at Concord. During the following year, he was in the engagement at White Plains; and subsequently rendered much efficient service in the field. After the war he was elected to the Legislature of his native State, where he served to the ample satisfaction of his constituents. He afterwards removed to Newburgh where he resided until his death.

His son, Samuel Belknap, Jr., was born Dec. 10, 1765. He married Mary Goldsmith, April 6, 1790, by whom he had: 1. Lucinda; 2. Ira; 3. William Goldsmith; 4. Samuel, and 5. Fanny. He died May 19, 1845. His son, William Goldsmith Belknap, was born Sept. 7, 1794. He married Ann 129 Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Newburgh, and had: 1. Anna Mary; 2. Clara; 3. William Worth, and 4. Frederick Augustus. He entered the military service at the age of 18 years, and took part in the war of 1812, through which he served as an officer with distinction to himself and honor to his country. His conduct during the attack by the British on Fort Erie, (Aug. 15, 1814,) drew from Gen. Ripley the following remarks in his report, viz: "The manner in which Lientenant Belknap, of the 23d, retired with his picquet guard from before the enemy's column, excites my particular commendation. He gave orders to fire three times as he was retreating to the camp, himself bringing up the rear. In this manner he kept the light advance of the enemy in check for a distance of two or three hundred yards. I have to regret, that when entering our lines after his troops, the enemy pushed so close upon him that he received a severe wound with the bayonet." In the war with Mexico, he shared largely in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The citizens of Newburgh, at a public meeting held on the 27th of

June, 1846, caused a sword to be made and presented to him in their name, as a mark of their appreciation of his distinguished services. He died near Fort Washita, in the Chickasaw Nation, Nov. 10, 1851, of disease contracted during the campaign in Mexico.

We extract the following from Ruttenber's History of Orange County, page 360;

His army record is as follows, viz: Appointed 3d Lieutenant, 23d Infantry, April, 1813; 2d Lieutenant, October, 1813; 1st Lieutenant, August, 1814; transferred to 2d Infantry May, 1815; transferred to 3d Infantry May, 1821; Captain 3d Infantry Feb. 1822; Major 8th Infantry January, 1842; Lieutenant-Colonel 5th Infantry 26th Sept. 1847. Brevetted Major Feb. 1832, for ten years service in one grade; Lieutenant-Colonel March 15, 1842, for general good conduct in the war against the Florida Indians, and for securing by military operations a great number of prisoners; Colonel 9th May, 1846, for gallant and distinguished services in the battle of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma; Brigadier-General 2d Feb. 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Buena Vista.

His son, William Worth Belknap, was born at Newburgh on the 22d September, 1829, and after attending the High School and the Academy, entered the College of New Jersey at Princeton, in the year 1846, and graduated from that institution in June, 1848. After studying law in Georgetown, D. C. and being admitted to the bar in the City of Washington, he went, in the year 1851, to Keokuk, Iowa, and commenced the practice of law in that city. He was a member of the Legislature of Iowa in 1857, as a representative of the Democratic party; but being what was known at that time as a Douglas Democrat, and not uniting with the members of that party who favored what was known as the Lecompton constitution, of Kansas, which was an important and exciting question in the politics of that party, he joined the Republican party.

He was appointed Major 15th Iowa Volunteers, in November, 1861, and participated in that capacity in the battle of Shiloh. He remained in the army until the close of the war, rising gradually through all the grades of Lieutenant-Colonel, Colonel and Brigadier-General, and was brevetted Major-General in 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the war. Having as Brigadier-General of Volunteers, commanded the 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps (Blair's) of the army of the Tennessee (McPherson's), he was in numerous battles, the most important of which were Shiloh (where he was wounded and had a horse shot under him), the several battles of Atlanta, the battle of Bentonville, N. C., etc. He was engaged in the sieges of Corinth, Vicksburgh and of Atlanta, and accompanied Sherman in his grand march from Atlanta to the sea, then to Goldsboro', Raleigh and Washington. He was repeatedly mentioned for coolness and courage, and in the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, he took prisoner Colonel Lampley,

45th Alabama, by pulling him over the works by his coat collar. At the close of the war, being honorably mustered out of service in 1865, he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the first district of Iowa, and remained in that position until the latter part of 1869, when, in the month of October, he was appointed Secretary of War by President Grant, and remained in that position until March 2, 1876, when he resigned.

(5) Lydia married Edward Riggs, Nov. 25, 1782, and settled in New York, but subsequently removed to Newburgh, where she died Jan. 9, 1824.

Mrs. Riggs was a school teacher, and it is said that she taught DeWitt Clinton his letters. She was present at the inauguration of Washington, at the old Federal Hall, corner of Wall and Nassau streets, New York. She was a woman remarkable for her piety, education, and virtue; and it is said of her, that she maintained "that distinction under a democracy which a regal government would confer upon rank."

whom he had: 1. Stephen; 2. Chancey; 3. Sarah, and 4. Molly. He married, second, Hannah Williams, of Huntington, L. I., June 6, 1776, and had: 5. Rachel Fleet. His third wife was Hannah Williams, of Sharon, Conn., by whom he had: 6. Abel; 7. Moses Highby; 8. Aaron; 9. Margaret; 13 o 10. Edwin Starr, and 11. Julia Ann. He died Nov. 15, 1804, in the 66th year of his age.

The Rights of Man, of Nov. 19, 1804, referring to the death of Abel Belknap, remarks: "This venerable, useful and truly pious citizen, enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. As a magistrate, he conscientiously performed the important duties of his office; as a husband, parent, relative, and friend, he attained to patriarchal years, not only without reproach, but such was the blameless tenor of his life, that his decease is a subject of general regret."

The sons of Abel Belknap—Stephen, Chancey, Abel, Moses H., and Aaron,—enjoyed for many years the high esteem and confidence of the community. The business enterprises of Stephen and Chancey were extensive, and contributed in no small degree to the early commercial prosperity of the village. Stephen was born Aug. 4, 1766, and died Oct. 28,

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1848. He married Mrs. Sarah Mace, and had: 1. Dr. Savilian, who died unmarried at Mobile; 2. Mary C. who married Aaron B. Gardiner; 3. Chauncey F.; 4. Rufus R. Chauncey was born March 13, 1768, and died in June, 1840. He married, first, (July 9, 1788,) Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Belknap, by whom he had: 1. Mary, d. unmarried; 2. Stephen, d. in infancy; 3. Sarah, who married, first, James Black, and second, David Brown; 4. Rebecca, d. unmarried. By his second wife, Mercy, who was also a daughter of Jonathan Belknap, he had: 5. Rufus R. b. Dec. 9, 1797; 6. Thomas, d. in infancy; 7. Clarissa; 8. Mercy, 9. Cornelia, m. Alsop Stewart; 10. Clementine; 11. Rachel; 12. Chauncey; 13. Jane Ann, m. David E. Fowler; 14. Lynde, m. Sarah Titus, of Jamaica, L. I. He served successfully in the military grades of Lieutenant, Captain, 1st Major, Colonel, and Brigadier-General; was one of the corporators of the Bank of Newburgh; Elector of President and Vice President in 1812, and as already remarked, was extensively engaged in milling, freighting, and other branches of business. Abel was born Dec. 30, 1785; died Oct. 19, 1854; m. first, Mary, daughter of Samuel O. Gregory,* who died Jan. 19, 1833, without issue, and second, Sally D. Munn, who died in 1855, also without issue. Moses H. was born Sept. 23, 1787; died Jan. 4. 1855; m. first, Margaret, daughter of Saml. O. Gregory, who died Feb. 27, 1824, leaving two children, Ruletta G. who died Aug. 11, 1850; and Abel W. who mar-3 ried Sarah, daughter of Capt Samuel Johnson, died June 26, 1847, leaving one child, Abel W. now living. His second wife 37 was Ruth P. Cook, who died Oct. 23, 1833, leaving one child, Moses Cook, now living, (President of the Highland National Bank of Newburgh.) He was for many years a member of the Board of Trustees, and President of that body; was one of the founders of the Newburgh High School, and held many official stations with credit. To his public and private worth, the pages of this work bear ample testimony. Aaron was born page

But B 51 July 20, 1789; died March 14, 1847. He married Mary Josepha L. S. daughter of Samuel Belknap (4,) and had: 1. Ethelbert B. died young; 2. Samuel M. died in infancy; 3. Aaron Betts, now a resident of New York. He was a lawyer of considerable eminence, was favored with several official trusts, and Book was a member of the firm of Betts & Belknap. Edwin Starr,

the youngest son of Abel (6), was born Dec. 11, 1794; married Rachel T. Price, and settled in the City of New York, where he now resides.

Best a (7) Mary, born Jan. 9, 1729, died July 15, 1820.

(8) Ruth, died May 6, 1745.

30 (9) David, married Sarah Case, and had: 1. Olive; 2. David; 3. Daniel C.; 4. Hezekiah; 5. Sarah; 6. Justin; 7. Fanny; 8. Charlotte; 9. Oliver. He died March 11, 1831.

HEZEKIAH BELKNAP, the son of David, was born July 26, 1781. He graduated at Princeton College in 1805, with high standing in his class, and was subsequently employed as tutor for the Sophomore class in that institution. This station he resigned in 1807, and commenced the study of law. He died May 23, 1814. Referring to his decease, the Political Index, of May 24, remarks: "We are called on to perform the last tribute to one of the most valuable and respectable young men of our village, one who from his youth upward has sustained a character worthy of emulation. We look upon the departure of age and infirmity as the destiny of mortality; but here we have to lament the loss of one just ripening into maturity, to whom genius had lent her vivifying aid, and learning all her decorations and embellishments. But a few weeks since, Mr. Belknap commenced his professional career, with a mind stored with useful knowledge, unimpeached integrity, of amiable manners and unassuming deportment, and had the fairest prospects of acquiring wealth and honor in his profession. In his political character he possessed all that was worthy of respect and support. He was a Republican in principle and in practice. He had just been honored by his native county with a seat in the next Legislature of the State, and bid fair to be one of its most useful members. But what do all these

^{*}Samuel O. Gregory came from Morristown, N. J. and soon after settling in Newburgh opened a shoe store. His first wife was Ruletta Cook; his second, Eunice Fairchild. His children were: Mary who married Abel Belknap; Margaret who married Moses H. Belknap; Sarah; Jane who married Elijah S. Sneeden; Ann who married William Ely; George W. and Odell. The latter settled in Owego.

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avail? The frailty of our nature passed and plucked the fairest flower."

(10) Abigail married Josiah Talcott, by whom she had: 1. Lydia; 2. Josiah; 3. Jeffrey; 4. Samuel; 5. Olive; 6. Jonathan; 7. David; 8. Abigail. She resided in Newburgh only a few years after her marriage, but removed to Hancock, Mass., where, with her husband, she united with the society of Shakers. She died in May, 1793.

(11) Jonathan died unmarried, May 9, 1774. (12) Olive died unmarried, March 14, 1770.

-It would afford us pleasure to trace the family through all its branches, but, as already intimated, our space will not permit us to do so. We may remark, however, that the descendants of those we have enumerated have filled almost all callings, professions and walks of life, and, with here and there an exception, have been distinguished for their enterprise, energy, and probity of character. It is rarely that we find a family maintaining for so many generations its original characteristics.



The Belknap Family of Newburgh and Vicinity,

Continued from various sources.

Book B EDWIN STARR, the youngest son of Abel, (6,) was born 11 1704 as stated on page 51. #171at Norwalk, Conn. December 11, 1794, as stated on page 51. He resided in New York City from 1804 to 1864, and died at Somers Centre, N. Y. September 19, 1873. He married Rachel T. Price at Elizabethtown, N. J. April 16, 1818. She was born July 16, 1791, and died at Elizabeth, N. J. October 16, 1880. Their children were:

1st. Julia Ann-Born at Elizabethtown, N. J. September 29, 1819—died in New York City February 11, 1827. 2d. Dayton C.—Born in New York City August 29, 1821.

3d. James G.—Born in New York City July 25, 1823. 4th. David P.-Born in New York City April 6, 1825. 56 5th. Kitty Ann-Born in New York City July 26, 1827.

Dayton C .- 2d child of Edwin Starr, residing at this date, (January, 1889,) at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., married first Helen J. Kenney, of New York City, October 15, 1846. She was born at New London, Conn. December 25, 1825, and died February 6, 1862. The children of this marriage were:

1st. Edwin Starr-Born August 30, 1847-died January 21, 1854.

2d. Olcott W. K .- Born at New York City June 22, 1849—died November 4, 1865, at Port Richmond, Staten Island.

3d. Everald Price-Born May 26, 1857-died May 17, 1873, at Port Richmond, Staten Island.

4th. Dayton Condit-Born April 5, 1859.

He married, second, Mary O. Thompson, of Elizabeth, N. J. December 26, 1864. She was born at Elizabethtown, N. J. May 28, 1825. There have been no children by this marriage.

Dayton Condit, Jr., 4th and only surviving child of Dayton C., resides at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y. Unmarried.

James G., 3d child of Edwin Starr, died in New York City, March 24, 1886. Married, first, Laura Fish, of Newburgh, August 30, 1848. She was born in June, 1823, and died August 10, 1849. There was one child by this marriage, Thomas Fish, born August 5, 1849—died January 3d, 1850. He married, second, May 28, 1851, Eleanor D. Lummus, of New York City. She was born at Salem, Mass. March 1, 1829, and at this date resides in New York City. The children of this marriage were:

1st. Ella Thompson—Born in New York City February 16, 1852. She married November 13, 1872, John C. Palmer, of New York City.

2d. Orietta Augusta—Born February, 1858—died August, 1858.

David P., fourth child of Edwin Starr—at this date resides in San Francisco, Cal. He married, first, Augusta W. Yates, of Oswego, N. Y. at San Francisco, September 16, 1857. She was born at Oswego, N. Y. July 31, 1838, and died at San Francisco February 15, 1873. There was one child by this marriage, Edwin Starr—born May 21st, 1859. At present residing in New York City—unmarried. He married, second, Marion H. Gray, of Charleston, S. C. at San Francisco February 26, 1880. She was born August 5, 1848. The children by this marriage are:

1st. Florence Gray-Born Novembor 10, 1881.

2d. Marion-Born July 23, 1885.

Kitty Ann, fifth child of Edwin Starr, married October 6, 1847, Ira B. Wheeler, of New York City. He died at Baltimore, Md. November 17, 1857. There were six children by this marriage, three of whom are now living: Ira B., Thomas Kendett, and Rachel H.

Ira B. married Alice Clare, and they have two children.

Mrs. Kitty Ann Belknap Wheeler is living at this date at
Elizabeth, N. J.

AARON BETTS BELKNAP, referred to on page 51, married June 4. Maitland, of New York City. He died at New York City June 4, 1880. There was one child by this marriage—Robert Lenox Belknap, who now resides in New York City. He is married and has a family.

The following in reference to General William Goldsmith Belknap, is taken from Lossing's Field Book of the War of 1812, published in 1869, page 833:

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH BELKNAP was born in 129 Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y. on the 14th day of September, 1794. He entered the army as third Lieutenant in the 23d Reg. of United States Infantry in the spring of 1814, and in the following autumn was in Wilkinson's expedition down the St. Lawrence. He followed the fortunes of General Brown and was with him on the Niagara Frontier in 1814. His services at Fort Erie, where he was severely wounded, received the warm commendation of his superior officers. He was retained in the army at the peace as first Lieutenant in the 2d Regt. Colonel Brady. At the reduction of the army in 1821, he was transferred to the third, and in the following year he was promoted to Captain. He was promoted to Major in 1842, and having been active and useful in the Seminole war in Florida, he was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel. He was with General Taylor in Texas and Mexico, and in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma he gallantly commanded a Brigade. During the remainder of the service he was Taylor's Inspector General. For his gallant conduct at the battle of Buena Vista he was brevetted Brigadier General. He was with General Taylor in all his battles. From December of 1848 to May, 1851, General Belknap was in command of Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee Nation, and his memory is cherished with gratitude by that people. He died near Preston, Texas, on the 10th of November, 1851.

The children of General William Goldsmith Belknap, as stated on page 47, were:

129 1. Anna Mary.

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2. Clara.

3. William Worth.

4. Frederick Augustus.

Anna Mary was born at Newburgh, N. Y. June 6, 1821, and at present, we believe, resides at Keokuk. Iowa.

Clara was born at Newburgh, N. Y. April 24, 1824, married — Wolcott, and at present, we believe, resides at Keokuk, Iowa.

William Worth was born at Newburgh, N. Y. September 22, 1829. See page 48.

Frederick Augustus was born at Bedloes Island, New York, —, 1831, and died in infancy.

William Worth Belknap married, first Cora Le Roy. She was born at Vincennes, Indiana, ——, 1837, and died at same place ——, 1862. There was one child by this marriage, William Goldsmith Belknap—born at Keokuk, Iowa, March 4, 1855, and died at same place June ——, 1874.

He married, second, Carita Tomlinson. She was born at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, ——, 1840, and died at Washington, D. C. December ——, 1870. There was one child by this marriage.

Robert Bower Belknap, who was born at Washington, D. C. November ——, 1870, and died at Cincinnati, Ohio, May ——, 1871.

He married, third, Amanda Tomlinson Bower, widow of John F. Bower. She was born at Harrodsburgh, Kentucky, —, 1842. There has been one child by this marriage—Alice Belknap—born at Washington, D. C. November —, 1874.

General W. W. Belknap and family reside at Washington, D. C. where he is engaged in practicing Law.

MOSES H. BELKNAP, as stated on page 50, was born September 23, 1787; died January 4, 1855. Married, first, Margaret, daughter of Samuel O. Gregory, October 27, 1819. She was born June 7, 1795, and died February 27, 1824. There were two children by this marriage:

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132 1st. Ruletta G.—Born July 31, 1820, and died August 11, 1850. Unmarried.

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2d. Abel W.—Born September 15, 1821—died June 26, 1847.

He married, second, Ruth P. Cook, January 7, 1830. She was born May 11, 1796, and died October 23, 1833. There was but one child of this marriage—Moses Cook, born February 2, 1832, (now President of the Highland National Bank of Newburgh.)

Abel W. second child of Moses H., married Sarah, daughter of Capt. Samuel Johnson, March 20, 1845. She was born July 6, 1821, and died May 13, 1850. Their children were:

1st. Margaret Agnes—Born May 20, 1846—died August 23, 1849.

2d. Abel W.—Born June 20, 1847. Now living in New York City. Unmarried.

Moses Cook. third child of Moses II., married, first, Mary II. Mailler, daughter of William K. Mailler, of Newburgh, June 16, 1857. She was born November 27, 1834, and died May 31, 1858, leaving no children.

He married, second, May 13, 1862, Marietta McCamly, daughter of David McCamly, of Warwick, N.Y. She was born January 29, 1839, and died November 27, 1873. There were four children of this marriage:

1st. Edwin Starr-Born August 18, 1863.

2d. William Cook-Born July 15, 1864.

× 3d. Eugene W.-Born August 13, 1867.

4th. Ruletta-Born July 13, 1870.

He married, third, Evelina Deyo, daughter of Nathaniel Deyo, M. D. of Newburgh, September 15, 1875. The children of this marriage are:

5th. Nathaniel Deyo-Born August 8, 1876; died July 31, 1877.

6th. Nathaniel Deyo-Born June 9, 1878.

7th. Cornelia Ruth-Born February 1, 1882.

Edwin Starr, oldest son of Moses Cook, married Julia D.

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Wright, daughter of Jeremiah Wright, April 14, 1887, and they have one child, William Cook, Jr.-Born July 18, 1888; and at present reside at Torrington, Conn.

From "The Telegraph," Thursday, July 21st, 1831.

Another Revolutionary officer gone. Died on Tuesday last, Mr. William Belknap, in the 81st year of his age; he was born in Charlestown, near Boston, the 21st of February, 1751. At the age of 16 he came to this town, and has resided here ever since. In the early part of his life he was devoted to the follies and vanities of the world. When the Revolution broke out, which terminated in the independence of our country, his ardent mind led him to take an active part in the struggle; he early entered the army and rose to the rank of Lieutenant. But while his exertions in the cause of civil liberty entitled him to the gratitude of his country, his profession of religion, and the consistent life which he led are causes of gratitude to God, and furnish examples worthy of imitationduring the last twelve years of his life, the great change produced, by the grace of God was very apparent and confessed by all that knew him. The charitable institutions of the present day have lost in him a liberal contributor.

Blessed are the Dead who die in the Lord, they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. Communicated.

Jumple Rec. The children of Lieut. William Belknap, of the Revolutionary Army, see pages 14, 15, 25, 26 and 30.

As stated on page 25, were

1. William, born January 4, 1786.

2. Lydia, born February 4, 1788.

3. Hannah, born June 11, 1790.

4. Stephen, born February 16, 1792.

5. Robert, born April 14, 1794.

6. George, born July 30, 1796.

7. Nancy, born March 27, 1798.

8. Susannah, born June 20, 1800.

William, the oldest child, was a Lieutenant in the army dur-

ing the war of 1812, and was killed at the "Sortie from Fort Erie," September 17, 1814. He was not married.

The following taken from Brackenridge's History of the War of 1812, published in 1836, pages 237 and 238, undoubtedly refers to him.

In speaking of the "Sortie from Fort Erie" it says,

"Besides those already mentioned, several other officers of great merit were killed in this affair. Captains Armistead of the Rifle corps, Hall of the Eleventh infantry, Bradford of the Twenty-first, Buel of the Volunteers, Ensign O'Fling of the Twenty-third infantry, a gallant officer, and Lieutenants Brown, Belknap and Blakesley of the Volunteers," &c.

2. Lydia, the second child of Lieut. William Belknap, was born in Newburgh, N. Y. February 4, 1788, and died in Newburgh, N. Y. December 7, 1870. She married March 27, 1810, Edmund Davenport Sanxay; he was born in New York City, June 6, 1789, and died in Newburgh, N. Y. September 4, 1835.

3. Hannah, born June 11, 1790, married Josiah Hedden, and removed to Parma, Michigan, where she died in January, 1874.

4. Stephen, born February 16, 1792, died at Bloomingburgh, Sullivan Co. N. Y. January 14, 1854, married September 10, 1816, Elizabeth Payne Carpenter, of Goshen, N. Y. She was born August -, 1795, and died at Newburgh, N. Y. December 26, 1870; they resided for many years at Bloomingburgh, Sullivan Co. N. Y. and both are buried in the - Cemetery at that place.

Their children were

1. Eliza, born August -, 1817, died June 3, 1871. She married Thomas Stevenson, he was born March -, 1813, and died December 18, 1882.

2. William, born ----, died in infancy.

3. Lydia Sanxay, born December 28, 1822, died June 30, 1851, unmarried.

4. Mary, born July -, 1825, died September 9, 1863, unmarried.

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133 5. George Stewart, born March 28, 1828.

133 6. John Lansing, born December 3, 1831.

73. Edmund Sanxay, born November 28, 1835.

5. George Stewart, (see page 31), now residing at Union Grove, Mecker Co. Minn., married first Ellen Craft, February 23, 1851; she was born at Red Mills, Putnam Co. N. Y. July 16, 1829, and died January 26, 1873. The following are the children of this marriage.

1. Mary Alice, born July 21, 1853.

2. Adah Elizabeth, born June 25, 1858, married April 3, 1877, Alexander T. Caraccioli, and now resides in New York City.

3. Lydia Sanxay, born March 18, 1861, died April 24, 1884,

unmarried.

4. Cora Ellen, born September 9, 1863, married July 15, 1886, P. H. Parsons, and now resides in Hinley Falls, Minn.

5. Jessie Parmelia, born February 15, 1866, married February

15, 1886, Lewis Hamblen, and now resides in Hancock, Minn. He married second, Mrs. Sarah J. Moshier, of Coxsackie, N. Y. who was born at Coxsackie, N. Y. June 28, 1846. There have been no children by this marriage.

6. John Lansing, sixth child of Stephen, born December 3, 1831, died November 26, 1860. Death resulted from injuries received by railroad accident. He married May 31, 1857,
Elizabeth Tilford, of Newburgh, N. Y. She was born July 17,

1833, and at present, 1889, resides in Newburgh, N. Y. There were two children of this marriage. She king July 4-19 15 M. y. listy

137 × 1. Ward, born, April 19, 1858.

2. Lillie, born December 2, 1859.

Ward married February 7, 1884, Carrie Virginia, daughter of Edgar Brodhead, late Lieut. Commander U. S. N. of Port Jervis, Orange Co. N. Y. she was born May 7, 1863, and they have one child, Ward Brodhead, born October 7, 1888, and at present reside at Newburgh, N. Y.

Lillie married October 14, 1885, William O. Mabee, and resides at Newburgh, N. Y. they have one child, Helen Belknap, born November 23, 1887.

Belknap, born November 23, 1887. a. July 7-1898 4 ling
2 Child Graddin Belkand 6 Sof. 30/8003 Elliot Brown Whole & 34.13-1892

7. Edmund Sanxay, seventh child of Stephen, born November 28, 1835, married June 26, 1862, Charlotte A. Corwin, daughter of Susannah, eighth child of Ljeut. William Belknap. She was born December 9, 1832. They have two children.

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1. Mary Elizabeth, born May 10, 1863.

2. Francis Scott, born August 13, 1865, and at present reside at Newburgh, N. Y.

5. Robert, fifth child of Lient. William Belknap, was born

April 14, 1794, and died in July, 1798.

6. George, sixth child of Lieut. William Belknap, was born July 30, 1796. The writer after persistent effort has not been able to obtain any information whatever about this child, or about the seventh child, Nancy, who was born March 27, 1798.

June 20, 1800, married Jeremiah Corwin, November 27, 1823, and died July 20, 1842. There were four children of this marriage, one of whom, Charlotte A. born December 9, 1832, married June 26, 1862, Edmund Sanxay Belknap, youngest child of Stephen, fourth child of Lieut. William Belknap.

Best B, \$181 ----

James Belknap, as stated on page 44, was born in the Town of Crawford, N. Y. March 24, 1793; he married Clarissa Ring, daughter of Samuel Ring of Cornwall, in June, 1816, and settled in Newburgh, where he resided until his death. There were a number of children of this marriage. The late Joseph Belknap of New York City, James and William C. of Newburgh, and others. The widow, Mrs. Clarissa Ring Belknap, resides with her son William C. in Newburgh.

The following interesting article about her mother's Aunt, Lydia Belknap, was given to the author of this pamphlet, by Mrs. Mary C. Silliman, wife of Rev. George D. Silliman, Rector of St. Mark's Church, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. Mrs. Silliman is a daughter of the late Hon. William E. Warren, of Newburgh, N. Y., and her mother was a daughter of Mrs. Amelia

Birdsall, who was a daughter of Major Isaac Belknap, of Revolutionary memory. The article in the handwriting of her father, is as follows:

LYDIA BELKNAP.

At the time of my father's second marriage, he owned the farm on the west side of the road in the hollow opposite the Coffin place, but I think he lived in the village.

Mother lived on her own place, which fell to her son Caleb (Coffin.) She rented, or perhaps, sold it to Thomas Kelso, (Irish family; mother, Thomas and two sisters), afterwards sold to Burr (daughter of Burr not bright).

Father's farm fell to my brother Isaac, who afterward sold it to Thomas Powell. (Note. It was afterward bought by William E. Warren, and is now owned by Francis P. Weed.) On my mother's death, Briggs, Judah and Deborah went to Grandfather Alden's. Aunt Edith, Deborah, wrote Amos to have charge of the boys. Briggs afterward returned to Newburgh. Judah remained in Duxbury, came to Newburgh on a visit. Brother Caleb then kept a grocery in New York, owned a farm on Staten Island. Fountain was a partner. Store on Front Street near Broadway — visit — yellow fever and died ———.

Amelia went to live with Aunt Warren in Troy, Alden continued with father.

Father had a vessel on the stocks at Newburgh, burnt by the British.

I went to live with Aunt Riggs, who was then a widow, and resided in Pine Street, New York, in a house owned by Gov. George Clinton. Kept a boarding school for young ladies, between Nassau and William Streets, opposite old French Church. Cousin Lydia was then living with my Aunt, and assisted her in her school. She (Cousin Lydia) for a time had a school at Jamaica, L. I. — Principal. My Aunt was intimate with Governor George Clinton's family, and his daughters attended her school and boarded with her. Cornelia, (Mrs. Genet) Catharine, (Mrs. Taylor) Betsey, (Mrs. —

from Poughkeepsie,) Martha, died —, Maria, married Dr. Beekman, then of —, and afterward removed to this City. Son, George Washington, he married, built a large house Pinckney Point, above Newburgh twelve miles at the bend.

When DeWitt was studying law, he boarded with Aunt. Mr. Morse also boarded with her, and gave her copy of his geography, which I now have.

On her return to Newburgh she went to Captain Amerman's and had a school there. Died in Colden Street. House owned by Judge Gardner.

Betty Belknap was a cousin, on removal gave her fan.

From "Political Index." April 3, 1821.

Died, at Coldenham, on the 31st of March, in the 86th year of his age, Mr. Samuel Belknap. His illness was short and supported with christian fortitude. He has long been a meek and humble disciple of Jesus, and has left a bright example of every christian virtue. He departed this life enjoying the cheering anticipation of a blessed immortality.

From "Political Index" May 8, 1821.

Died, suddenly, of typhus fever, on Tuesday, the first day of May, instant, Ethelbert, the oldest son of Aaron Belknap, Esquire, of this village, aged eight years and eight months.

From "Political Index" February 13, 1821.

Died, on Monday morning, the 5th inst. at the house of her father, in this town, Mary Belknap, oldest daughter of General Chauncey Belknap. From New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 6, Page 208.

Belknap, Abraham will and inventory, February 6, 1643-4.

Samuel, 1674. Joseph, (son of Abraham) settled in Boston,

Samuel, 1674. Joseph, (son of Abraham) settled in Boston, died in 1712, aged 82. His son Jeremiah, also of Boston, from him Belknap Street took its name. Joseph (son of Jeremiah) was the oldest of 9 children, born February 12, 1717, was a leather dresser in Ann St; he married Sarah —— niece of Mathew Byles, July 3, 1741. He was the father of the Historian of New Hampshire.

Volume 13, Page 17. The Belknap Family, January, 1859. (By W. E. WARREN.)

Having undertaken at the request of my aged and honored mother-in-law, Mrs. Amelia Birdsall, of this place, (a daughter of Major Isaac Belknap of Revolutionary memory, and granddaughter on the side of her mother, of Col. Briggs Alden, of Duxbury, Mass.) to make some inquiries respecting her ancestors who lived in Massachusetts. I have recently visited Boston, Woburn, Charlestown, &c. for that purpose. In comparing the minutes made of the results of my investigations with the note, contained in Vol. 6, Page 208, of your valuable Historical and Genealogical Register, there appears to be a discrepancy between us. According to my memoranda, Joseph Belknap, the first of the name who settled in Boston had three wives, the first named Ruth ----, the second Lydia -, and the third Hannah Meekins, daughter of Thomas Meekings (or Meekins), of Hatfield or Braintree. The names of his children were as follows: By first wife Ruth, Joseph, born January 26, 1658. Mary, born September 25, 1660, married — Grafton. Nathaniel, born August 13, 1663. Elizabeth, born July 1, 1665, married —— Pattason.

By second wife Lydia, Ruth, born November 27, 1668.

By third wife Hannah, Thomas, born June 29, 1670. John, born June 1, 1672. Hannah, born June 8, 1673. Ruth, born March 17, 1676–7. Abigail, born June 27, 1678–9. Abraham, born April 26, 1681. San uel, uncertain named in his father's will.

Joseph Belknap, senior, died in Boston in 1712, aged 82, and was buried in the old burying-ground adjoining the Kings Chapel. His will, dated November 29, 1710, was proved December 5, 1712, and recorded in Suffolk County Registry of Deeds, volume 18, pp. 15 and 16. His sons Joseph and Samuel Belknap were the executors named, with whom John Nec Cole, writing master and Deacon, John Marion were joined, to

be helpful in settling the estate.

2. Joseph Belknap, born January 26, 1658, married first p 27 Deborah Fitch, daughter of Jeremiah Fitch of Boston. Their children were 1. Mary, born November 24, 1684, died December 9, 1684. 2. Joseph, born November 18, 1685, died February 12, 1714. 3. Jeremiah, born January 1, 1686, married Sarah Fosdick.

Mrs. Deborah Belknap, wife of Joseph Belknap, died April
20, 1687, aged 22. He married second, Abigail Buttolph,
April 1, 1690, and had by her:

Thomas, born January 24, 1691, died March 6, 1695, (grave stone.) Abigail, born February 29, 1691, married John Man. Mary, born October 15, 1694, married John Homer. Nicholas, born October 15, 1695. Buttolph, born December 29, 1697. Nathaniel, born December 18, 1699. Ruth, born March 2, 1702, died June 2, 1704, (grave stone.) Elizabeth, born April 13, 1708, married Benjamin E. Russell. Lydia, born January 17, 1709, married David Cutler. Abraham, uncertain, mentioned in his mother's will.

4-27 Joseph Belknap died March 30, 1716, aged 58, and was buried in the burying-ground near the Common. He died of an apoplectic fit as he was reading a newspaper in a Coffee House. His will bears date December 2, 1715, and was proved June 13, 1716; in it mention is made of house and land in Boston, corn mill and fueling in Roxbury, his wife Abigail to have the use of the estate, the same to be divided equally after her decease, to his children. Mrs. Abigail Belknap, widow of Joseph Belknap, died June 9, 1734. Her will was made March 2, 1729, and proved June 18, 1734.

3. JEREMIAH BELKNAP, born January 1, 1686, married by

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Rev. Ebenezer Pemberton, November 3, 1709, to Sarah Fosdick. He died in 1751, aged 65 years. Their children were 1. Deborah, born March 31, 1711, married Samuel Webb. 2. Sarah, born May 20, 1713, married Joseph Edwards. 3. Mary, born May 9, 1715. 4. Joseph, born February 12, 1716-1717, married Sarah Byles. 5. Hannah, born April 19, 1719, married — Rand. 6. Jeremiah, born February 10, 1720. 7. Rebecca, born August 18, 1722. 8. Elizabeth, born April 12, 1725, married Thomas Jackson. 9. Abigail, born May 5, 1727.

Booka

4. Joseph Belknap, born February 12, 1716-1717, married Sarah Byles, July 31, 1741, and had the following children, 1. Jeremiah, born June 4, 1744, married Ruth Eliot./5 2. Sarah, born September 1, 1747. 3. Abigail, born September 1, 1750, and perhaps others—records of latter date not examined.

Your note above referred to, states that Jeremiah was a son of the first Joseph, who died in 1712, aged 82, which is not correct, he being a grandson of his. Another error, though not important, appears in the statement that Joseph, son of Jeremiah, born February 12, 1717, was the oldest of nine children, he being the fourth child.

I add from my minutes some particulars respecting other members of the family, and will be glad to receive such information as will enable me to prepare a full genealogy of all the branches. The tradition here is that there were originally three brothers who came from Lancashire, England, about the year 1625, and settled in Boston, but I do not put much confidence in such traditions.

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5. Thomas Belknap, born June 29, 1670, glover, married Jane Cheney, March 6, 1693-4, probably daughter of Thomas Cheney of Cambridge. Children, Thomas, born -, married Sarah Hill. Jane, born November 4, 1699, married Timothy Winn. Benjamin, born May 3, 1702, married Hannah Richardson. Hannah, born May 18, 1704. Samuel, born May 24, 1707, married Lydia Stearns. A daughter born in 1709, died October 26, 1712, and probably Joseph, who married

13-46

Temple Rec.

Margaret Russell of Watertown, April 9, 1734. Thomas Belknap of Cambridge, glover, bought of Daniel Stowell and Robert Murdock, June 29, 1698, land situate in Woburn, at a place called Forty Pound Meadow. Midd. Reg of Deeds, vol. 12, page 256. See also vol. 13, page 471, and vol. 15, page 1, &c. He died at Woburn, October 15, 1755, as stated in a letter from his grandson William, son of Samuel, dated Book Woburn, March 31, 1756.

6. Samuel Belknap, born May 24, 1707, married Lydia Stearns, daughter of Isaac and Mary Stearns of Billerica. Their children were, 1. William, born May 27, 1730, married Hannah Flagg. 2. Ruth, born November 11, 1731, died June 27, 1734, grave stone. 3. Isaac, born December 14, 1733. 4. Samuel, born October 18, 1735. 5. Lydia, born February 28, 1736-7. 6. Abel, born January 13, 1738-9. 7. Mary, born January 9, 1739-40. 8. Ruth, born May 14, 1742. 9. David, born January 14, 1743-4. 10. Abigail, born April 17, 1745. 11. Jonathan, born September 7, 1748. 12. Olive, born April 5, 1751.

Samuel Belknap, of Woburn, gentleman, sold to Gershom Flagg his real estate in Woburn, land in Wilmington, all his stock, tools, household goods, &c. deed dated December 11, 1751, (Midd. Reg of Deeds, vol 50, page 421.) About that time he removed to Newburgh, N. Y. where he settled with several of his children. He died January 1, 1771.

Book a 7. Isaac Belknap, born at Woburn, December 14, 1733, k 32 married Bridget Richardson, daughter of Stephen Richardson. of Woburn, January, 1759, and had 1. Bridget, born October 26, 1759, died July 27, 1768. 2. Isaac, born October 3, 1761.

3. Mary, born October 4, 1763, married Derick Amerman. 4. Elizabeth, born April 26, 1765, married John Warren. a - 2 2 5. Olive, born March 26, 1767, died June 5, 1768. 6. Bridget, born September 18, 1768, married Leonard Carpenter. 7. Richardson, born July 26, 1770, died July 26, 1770. 8. Abel, born October 14, 1772, died June, 1773. 9. William, born May 27, 1774, died September 15, 1774. 10. Olive, born

July 29, 1777, died August 2, 1777.

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Mrs. Bridget Belknap wife of Isaac Belknap, died Aug. 8, 1777, and he married second, Mrs. Deborah (Alden) Coffin, Sept. 10, 1778, and by her had, 11. Amelia, born June 27, 1779, married Charles Birdsall. 12. Alden, born March 17, 1781. 13. Briggs, born July 11, 1783. 14. Judah, born October 26, 1785. 15. Lydia, born February, 1788, unmarried. 16. Deborah, born December 14, 1792, married Seth Brooks.

Mrs. Deborah Belknap died at Newburgh, March 7, 1793. He died April 29, 1815. If agreeable to you, I may hereafter send you some further account of this family, which is quite numerous in this country and comprises some of our best citizens. The late Genl. William G. Belknap, of the United States Army, was a grandson of Samuel, who was born October 18, 1735. Newburgh, N. Y. August 19, 1858.

Page 86.

Miss Mary Belknap died at Sterling, Oct. 26, 1858, aged 62.

Page 181.

Mrs. Anne Clark Belknap died at Keokuk, Iowa, Dec. 7, 1858, aged 57, widow of Brigadier General W. G. Belknap, U. S. Army.

Mrs. Amelia Birdsall died at Newburgh, N. Y. January 13, 1859, in the 80th year of her age, relict of Capt. Charles Birdsall. This venerable lady was a daughter of Major Isaac Belknap, of Revolutionary memory, and on the side of her mother a grand-daughter of Col. Briggs Alden, of Duxbury, Mass. a lineal descendant of John Alden, the Mayflower pilgrim. She was mother-in-law to Odell S. Hathaway, Hiram Falls, Charles U. Cushman and William E. Warren, of Newburgh.

Pook.

Book 13

Page 201.

Christopher Osgood, born in Ipswich in 1643, was a mill-wright. Took the Freeman's Oath February 21, 1675–6, had four wives. The first was Hannah Belknap, of Lynn, December 6, 1663, by whom there were six children. She died November 21, 1679.

Page 229.

John Norton married Anne, daughter of Jeremiah Belknap, of Boston.

From "A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, by James Savage."

Vol. I, Page 158.

Book

Belknap, Abraham, Lynn, 1637, removed to Salem, where Mr. Felt notes his death 1643. It was early in September of that year his inventory was taken, February 16, following, signed by Mary B. probably his widow. Lewis 89 gives him sons Abraham and Jeremy, but good reason may easily be found for giving him other children, certainly Joseph and Samuel, besides probably Hannah, who married December 6, 1663, the second Christopher Osgood. Abraham, Haverhill, son of the preceding, took oath of Allegiance, November 28, 1677, but no more is heard of him nor anything of his supposed brother Jeremy.

Joseph, Salem, a youth, son of Abraham the first, born probably in England, removed to Boston, Ar. Co. 1658, Freeman 1665, was one of the founders of the Third or Old South Church, 1668, whence he took dismissal to Hatfield, there lived in good esteem from 1682 to 1696, then came back to Boston,

in good esteem from 1682 to 1696, then came back to Boston, and died November 14, 1712, aged 82. By wife Ruth he had Joseph, born January 26, 1659. Mary, born September 25, 1660. Nathaniel, born August 13, 1663. Elizabeth, born July 1, 1665; and by second wife had a daughter Ruth, born November 27, 1668, who died soon; and by third wife Hannah, daughter of Thomas Meakins of Hatfield, who died December 26, 1688, had Thomas, born June 29, 1670. John, born June 1, 1672. Hannah, born June 8, 1673. Ruth, born March 17, 1677. Abigail, born June 27, 1679, and Abraham, born April 26, 1682, beside Samuel who with the eldest son Joseph, was made executor by the will of November 29, 1710,

proved December 5, 1712. Mary married a Grafton, Elizabeth married a Patterson, and lived in England, and Ruth married her cousin, John Meakins. Joseph, Boston, eldest son of the preceding, leather breeches maker, married Deborah, daughter of Jeremiah Fitch of the same, who died April 20,

Jemple Nec Book a p 27

1687, had Mary, born November 24, 1684, died soon. Joseph, born November 18, 1685, and Jeremy, born January 1, 1687. He next married April 1, 1690, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Buttolph the second, and had Thomas, born January 24, 1691, died young. Abigail, born February 29, 1692. Mary, born October 15, 1694. Nicholas, born October 15, 1695. Buttolph, born December 29, 1697. Nathaniel, born December 18, 1699. Ruth, born March 2, 1702, died soon. Elizabeth, born April 13, 1708. Lydia, born January 17, 1710, and Abraham, and died March 30, 1716. His widow died June 9, 1734. Jeremy who followed the trade of his father, had Joseph, whose son Jeremy, born June 4, 1744, H. C. 1762, was the amiable and learned Historian of New Hampshire, author of the Foresters and of the highly valuable vols. of American Biography.

Samuel, Salem, joiner, son of Abraham the first, born in England, by wife Sarah had Mary, born August 17, 1653, died young. Mary again, born October 14, 1656. Abraham, born June 4, 1660, and Samuel born May 1, 1662, was of Malden 1671, but removed to Haverhill, there took oath of fidelity, November 28, 1677, had Joseph, born March 25, 1672, and Patience, born September 17, 1675, and perhaps Ebenezer.

His widow died April 18, 1689.

Thomas, Woburn, glover, son of Joseph the first, married March 6, 1694, Jane Cheney, perhaps daughter of Thomas, of Roxbury, had Thomas, Jane born November 4, 1699. Benjamin, born May 3, 1702. Hannah, born May 18, 1704, and another died 1709, and perhaps Joseph, besides Samuel, born May 24, 1707; but dates of birth are not known of all. He died October 15, 1755.

Perhaps Abraham B. Esq. of Johnston, R. I. who died 1820, in his 92d year, was a descendant of the first of the name here.

From "A Catalogue of the names of the early Punton Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut," by Royal R. Himan.

Page 182.

Belknap, Samuel, married Elizabeth, and had a son Elisha, born at Wethersfield, December 1, 1708. Elizabeth Belknap died at Ellington, February 5, 1793.
Simeon Belknap died at Ellington, December 3, 1804.
This name came late into the Colony from Massachusetts.
Farmer notes, Abraham of Lynn, 1637, Salem, d. a. 1643, (Felt. Lewis), Joseph of Boston, probably his son, a member of the Ar. Co. 1658, Freeman 1659. His children Joseph, born January 26, 1659. Nathaniel, born August 13, 1663.
Thomas, John, Abraham, Joseph, Jeremiah, born January 1,

Samuel of Woburn, 1734.

pool B

1687.

From New England Genealogical and Antiquarian Reg.

Vol. 16, Page 311.

μ 4 & Ursula Messenger married Abraham Belknap, September 15, 1763.

From American Biographical Notes, by F. B. Hough.

Page 23.

Belknap, Andrew Eliot, son of the late Rev. Dr. B, and for many years a respectable merchant in Boston, died in that city, January 25, 1858, aged 78, took great interest in Historical matters, especially such as related to Boston, and wrote frequently for the newspapers over the signature of a Boston Boy.

Belknap, Ezekiel, son of Moses B. and an officer in the Revolution, died at Atkinson, N. H. January 5, 1836, aged 100 years and 10 days, his father died in 1803 at 99 years, 5 months, his grandmother, Hannah Belknap, died aged 107.

Belknap, Genl. Chauncey, died at Newburgh, N. Y. June 8, 1840, aged 73.

From a History of Lynn, Mass. by Alonzo Lewis and James R. Newhall, published in 1865, page 150, Annals of Lynn, year 1635.

Many new inhabitants appear in Lynn about this time, whose names it will be well to preserve.

Abraham Belknap had two sons, Abraham and Jeremy, and from him descended Dr. Jeremy Belknap, the Historian of New Hampshire.

(Note.—It would seem from this that Abraham Belknap, the first of the name in this country, was in Lynn in 1635, two years earlier than we had hitherto supposed.)

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Book a

Page 171 and 172 states that in 1638, a committee was appointed by the town to divide the lands, and in the list of those to whom land was granted, appears the name of Abraham Belknap, 40 acres.

The following copied from the New York Times, of June 21, 1889, is of interest.

New York Times, June 21, 1889.

JOHN GILBERT'S ANCESTORS.

A near relative of the late John Gilbert, writes to the Boston Post as follows: "Mr. Gilbert's maternal grandfather was a well-known and well-todo man of the last century, living in a handsome house, with large garden, in what was then the court end of the town--the North End. There must be many people in Boston who remember the quaint old store opposite the Old South kept by his uncles, Tom and Tim Atkins. His father, John Gilbert, was the eldest son of John Gilbert and Mary Belknap, of Atkinson, N. H. This John was an Englishman, with no relatives in this country. Both father and grandfather died young. Mary Belknap was a daughter of Lieut. Ezekiel Belknap, of Haverhill, Mass., who was an officer in the army of our Revolution, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne in 1777, and also fought in the battle of Bunker-or Breed's Hill, as he always called it when he fought his battles over again for his children and grandchildren. His family were renowned for their longevity, his mother living to the age of 106, a brother to 101, and his four sisters are mentioned in the memoirs of the 'American Academy' as each exceeding the age of 100. I myself saw a pair of stockings knitted by one of these sisters at the age of 105. Lieut. Ezekiel Belknap died in 1836, in his one hundred and first year."

The following in reference to Sir Robert Belknap, referred to on page 43, is of interest.

From "The Lives of the Chief Justices of England. From the Norman Conquest till the death of Lord Mansfield," by

John Lord Campbell, L. L. D., F. R. S. E.

Volume I, Page 113.

After giving an account of Sir Robert Tresilian, it says:

I must now give some account of his contemporary, Sir Robert Belknappe, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who, although trepanned into the unconstitutional and illegal act of signing the answers which Tresilian had prepared at Nottingham, with a view to overturn the party of the Duke of Gloucester and the Barons, appears to have been a respectable Judge and a worthy man.

The name of his ancestor (spelt Belknape) is to be found in the list of the companions of William the Conqueror, who fought at Hastings, preserved in Battle Abbey.1 The family continued in possession of a moderate estate in the County of Essex, without producing any other member who gained distinction till the reign of Edward III. Robert, a younger son, was then sent to push his fortune in the inns of court, and he acquired such a taste for the law, that on the death of his father and elder brother, while he was an apprentice, he resolved still steadily to follow his profession, and to try for its honors. After some disappointments he was made a King's Sergeant; 2 and finally his ambition was fully gratified with the office of Chief Justice of [A. D. 1367.] the Common Pleas. He gave high satisfaction as a Judge, and, being esteemed by all parties, it [A. D. 1375.] was expected that on the accession of Richard II. he would have been appointed Chief Justice of the King's Bench; but he was passed over through the intrigues of Tresilian. He was permitted, however, to retain "the pillow of the Common Pleas;" and with this he was quite [A. D. 1377.] contented, for, devoting himself to his judicial duties, he had no desire to mix in the factions which then divided the state.

He did not take any part in the struggle which ended in the Commission for making fourteen Barons viceroys over the King; and he went on very quietly and comfortably, till the

Battle, A town of England, Sussex County, 52 miles S. E. of London. Remarkable for remains of Abbey, built by William the Conqueror in 1067, on site of battle of Hastings. Deposited here the famous Roll of Battle Abbey with names of leaders of Norman Invasion enrolled.

1 Thierry, Nor. Con. 385.

"Robert Belknappe. To Robert Belknappe, one of the Justices to hold the assizes in divers counties in the kingdom of England, and to deliver the gaols there, receiving yearly 201. for his fee in the office aforesaid. In money delivered

to him for half a year's payment, 101.

² While Kings's Sergeant, he seems to have had a salary of 201. a year, in respect of which he was sometimes sent as a judge of assize, and sometimes he pleaded crown cases as an advocate:—
"Issue Roll, 44 Edward III.

[&]quot;To the same Robert, one of the King's Sergeants, in money delivered to him in discharge of the 10t. payable to him at Michaelmas Term last past, for the 20t. yearly, which the Lord the King lately granted to the same Robert, to be received at the Exchequer in aid of his expenses in prosecuting and defending his business, 10t."—Devon's Issue Rolts, p. 369. m. 14.

month of August, 1387, when, returning from the summer circuit, he was summoned in the King's name, to attend a council at Nottingham. On his arrival there he was received by Lord Chief Justice Tresilian, who at once explained to him the plan which had been devised for putting down the Duke of Ireland and the Barons; and showed him the questions to be submitted to the Judges, with the answers which they were desired to return. He saw that many of these answers were contrary to law, and, though extrajudicial opinions were given without scruple by the Judges to the Crown ages afterwards, he was startled by the danger to which he must expose himself by openly flying in the face of those who were actually in possession of supreme power. He therefore flatly refused to sign the answers, and he did not yield till the Duke of Ireland and the Earl of Suffolk were called in and threatened to put him to death if he remained contumacious any longer. Thereupon he did sign his name under Tresilian's saying, "Now I want nothing but a hurdle and halter to bring me to that death I deserve. If I had not done this, I should have been killed by your hands; and, now I have gratified the King's pleasure and yours in doing it, I have well deserved to die for betraying the nobles of the land." 1

Belknappe observed with great dismay the King's march to London, and the ensuing civil war which terminated in favor of the Barons; but he remained unmolested till the 3d day of February following, when he was arrested while sitting in the Court of Common Pleas, and, along with the other Judges, was committed to the Tower of London. There he lay till after the trial of Brambre and the apprehension and execution of Tresilian.

The House of Commons then took up the prosecution against Sir Robert Belknappe, and the other Judges, and impeached them before the House [Marcii 2d.]

of Lords, "for putting their hands and seals to the questions and answers given at Nottingham, as aforesaid, by the procurement of Sir Robert Tresilian, already attained for the same." Some of them pretended that their answers had not been faithfully recorded; but Sir Robert Belknappe pleaded the force put upon him, declaring "that when urged to testify against the Commission, so as to make it void, he had answered, that the intention of the Lords, and such as assisted in making it, and the statute confirming it, was to support the honor and good government of the King and kingdom: that he twice parted from the King, having refused to sign the answers: that, being put in fear of his life, what he had done proceeded not from his will, but was the effect of the threats of the Archbishop of York, the Duke of Ireland, and the Earl of Suffolk; and that he was sworn and commanded, in presence of the King, upon pain of death, to conceal this matter. He therefore prayed that, for the love of God, he might have a gracious and merciful judgment." The Commons replied, that "the Chief Justice and his brethren, now resorting to such shifts, were taken and holden for sages in the law; and they must have known that the King's will, when he consulted them at Nottingham, was, that they should have answered the questions according to law, and not, as they had done, contrary to law, with design, and under color of law, to murther and destroy the Lords and loyal lieges who were aiding and assisting in making the Commission and the statute confirming it, in the last Parliament:—therefore, they ought all to be adjudged, convicted and attainted as traitors."

The Lords Spiritual withdrew, as from a case of blood; and the Lords Temporal, having deliberated upon the matter pronounced the following sentence:—"That inasmuch as Sir Robert Belknappe and his brethren, now impeached by the Commons, were actually present in the late parliament when the said Commission and statute received the assent of the King and the three estates of the realm, being contrived, as they knew, for the honor of God, and for the good government of the state, of the King, and whole kingdom; and that

¹ Another account makes him say, "Now I want nothing but a ship, or a nimble horse, or a halter to bring me to that death I deserve" (3 Tyrrell, 906.); and a third, "Now here lacketh nothing but a rope, that I may receive a reward worthy of my desert; and I know that if I had not done this, I should not have escaped your hands; so that for your pleasures and the King's, I have done it, and thereby deserve death at the hands of the Lords."—(3 Holin. 456.)

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it was the King's will they should not have answered otherwise than according to law; yet they had answered in manner and with the intent charged against them: they were by the Lords, Temporal, and by the assent of the King, adjudged to be drawn and hanged as traitors, their heirs to be disinherited, and their lands and tenements, goods and chattels, to be forfeited to the King."

Richard himself sat on the throne during the trial, and was much shocked at this proceeding. But, to his unspeakable relief, as soon as the sentence was pronounced, the Archbishop of Canterbury and all the prelates returned, and prayed that "the execution, as to the lives of the condemned Judges, might be respited, and that they might obtain their lives of the King." This proposal was well relished, both by Lords and Commons; and, after some consultation, the King ordered execution to be stayed, saying that "he would grant the condemned Judges their lives, but the rest of the sentence was to be in full force, and their bodies were to remain in prison, till he, with the advice of the Lords, should direct otherwise concerning them."

A few days afterwards, while the Parliament was still sitting, it was ordained that "they should all be sent into Ireland, to several castles and places—there to remain during their lives; each of them with two servants to wait upon him, and having out of their lands and goods an allowance for their sustenance." Belknappe's was placed at the rather liberal sum of 40*l*. a year.⁴

He was accordingly transported to Ireland, then considered a penal colony. At first he was stationed at Drogheda, having the liberty of walking about within three leagues of that town. He was subsequently transferred to Dublin; and, after he had suffered banishment for nine years, he had leave to return to his own country, and to practice the law in London. This mitigation was at first complained of, as being contrary to a sentence pronounced in full parliament—but it was acquiesced in; and, although the attainder never was reversed, King Richard, considering him a martyr, made him a grant of several of his forfeited estates.

He never again appeared in public life, but retired into the country, and reaching extreme old age, became famous for his piety and his liberality to the Church. By a deed bearing date October 8th, in the second year of King Henry IV., he made over a good estate to the Prior of St. Andrew in Rochester, to celebrate mass in the cathedral church there forever, for the soul of his father John, of his mother Alice, and for the souls of himself and all his heirs.³ He died a few months afterwards.

He was married to Sibbella, daughter and heiress of John Dorsett, of an ancient family in Essex. Holding estates in her own right, these were not forfeited by her husband's attainder; and, bringing an action during his banishment for an injury done to one of them, the question arose, whether she could sue alone, being a married woman? But it was adjudged that, her husband being disqualified to join as a plaintiff, she

¹ Parl. Hist. 197-211.; 1 St. Tr. 89-123.

^{2 &}quot;The Parliament considered that the whole matter was managed by Tresilian, and that the rest of the Judges were surprised, and forced to give their opinion."—1 Kennet, 263.

This Parliament was rather unjustly called "The Merciless Parliament."—4 Rapin, 49. Others more justly styled it "The Wonder-working Parliament."—1 Kennet, 262.

^{3 3} Tyrrell 630, 632.

^{4 &}quot;5th Nov. an. 13 Ric. II. To Sir Robert Belknappe, knight, who, by force of a judgment pronounced against him in the King's last Parliament assembled at Westminster, was condemned to death; and all and singular the manors, lands, and tenements, goods, and chattels whatsoever, which belonged to the aforesaid Robert, were seized into the King's hands, as forfeited to the King, for the reason aforesaid; whereupon, the said Lord the King being moved with mercy and piety, and wishing and being desirous of making a competent provision for the support of the same Robert, towards whom he was moved with pity, did remit and pardon the execution of the judgment aforesaid, at the request of very many of the prelates, great men of the estate, and other nobility of this realm, lately

attending the said parliament; and of his especial grace, with the assent of his council of the 13th day of July, in the 12th year of his reign, granted to the same Robert 40L yearly, to be received during his life out of the issues and revenues of the manor lands and tenements aforesaid, to be paid by the hands of the farmers thereof for the time being, &c., according to an ordinance of the Parliament aforesaid. In money paid to him by the hands of Juliana, his wife, viz., by assignment made to the same Juliana this day, 20L, and in money counted, 30L and—40L (A list of the horses, with a description of them, belonging to the said Robert, is entered on this Roll.)"—Devon's Issue Rolls, 240.

ı "Drouda et infra præcinctum trium leucarum circa dictum villam."-Rymer, vol. VII. 591.

^{2 3} Tyrrell, 959.; 1 Kennet, 274.

³ This estate still belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Rochester.—See Halstead's Kent, iii. 474.

was entitled to the privilege of suing as a feme sole; although Chief Justice Markham exclaimed,—

"Ecce modo mirum, quod fæmina fert breve regis, Non nominando virum conjunctum robore legis."

The attainder was reversed in favor of Sir Hamon Belknappe, the Chief Justice's son. The male line of the family failed in a few generations but the Stanhope's, the Cokes, and the Shelleys, now flourishing are proud of tracing their pedigree to the Chief Justice, notwithstanding the ignominious sentence passed upon him.

In preparing this pamphlet the following works were consulted in addition to those from which extracts have been printed herein, which contain references to different ones of the Belknap name, but which it was not thought worth while to publish herein as not being of much interest to members of the Family in this vicinity.

- Belknap's New Hampshire, pages 82, 364.
 Farmer's Edition of Belknap's New Hampshire.
 Belknap's volumes of American Biography.
- Memoirs of American Academy.
 Felt and Lewis.
- -Barry's History of Farmingham, Mass. +
- Leonard's History of Dublin, N. H.
- Stile's History of Windsor, Conn.
- Whitney's Genealogy of S. Whitney and descendants.
- Cleveland's History and Directory of Yates Co. N. Y.
- Cutler's History of Arlington, Mass.
- -> Hubbard and Lawrence History of Stanstead Co. Canada.
- Vinton's Richardson Genealogy.
- · Weutworth, Genl. Volume 2.
- Wheeler's History of Newport, N. H.
- Wynan's, Charleston, Mass. Genealogies.

ENGLISH WORKS.

Halstead's Kent. Vol. 1, page 135, Fol. Edition. Dallaway's Sussex, First Edition. Dugdale's Warwickshire, Thomas (or 2d) Edition.

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¹ Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, in citing this decision in the case of the Pastnati, states that Sir Robert Belknappe had been banished into Gascony "relegatus in Vasconiam," and that he continued there in the reign of Henry IV.—whereas, Ireland was the place of his banishment, and he had been recalled by Richard II.—See 2 St. Tr. 559.