

THE EXECUTIVE BODIES

THE STATE AGENT

Gen. Undy Hay was appointed State Agent June 24, 1780. The law abolishing the Office was passed Mar. 24, 1783. The other laws relating to this Office and its Accounts were enacted as follows:— June 23, 1780; May 12, 1784; Apr. 22, 1785; March 22, 1788; and April 6, 1795. His salary was £800 per annum. Aside from the duties of the Office as shown by the documents below, the State Agent bought paper for the “New Money”, and (by the law of Nov. 22, 1781) paid the salaries of the Governor’s Secretary, and the Senators and Assemblymen. For his work in collecting Taxes, see Taxation in the Chapter on “The Treasurer”.

By his Excellency George Clinton Esquire Governor of the State of New York General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia and Admiral of the Navy of the same

To Gerard Bancker Esquire Treasurer of the said State. Greeting.

Pay unto Udny Hay Esqr. Agent of this State to procure Supplies on Account and Credit of the Said State, for the Use of the United States in pursuance of the Act entitled “An Act to procure Supplies for the Use of the Army, to prevent a Monopoly of Cattle within this State and more effectually to prevent Supplies of Cattle to the Enemy” The Sum of five thousand Pounds of the new Bills to be emitted in pursuance of the Act of Congress of the eighteenth Day of March last and for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Given under my Hand and the privy Seal of the said State at Pokeepsie this twentieth Day of July in the fifth Year of our Independence and in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

By his Excellency’s
Command

Geo. Clinton

Rob^t. Benson Secry.

The Army now Guarding the Frontiers of this State both to the Northward & Westward, being in immediate want of Beef, And a Number of Beef Cattle Expected here from New England being unexpectedly delayed, It is requested that the Friends of America to whom this shall be presented by Mr. Harmanus Wendell To send me immediately what Cattle they can spare, which upon his receipt shall not only be faithfully replaced very soon without loss, but those who shew their inclination to serve their country in this way shall if wanted be supplied with some salt on the most reasonable Terms, which I have great reason to Expect will soon be put under my direction

Albany Sept^r 21st, 1780

Udny Hay, State Agent

[Mr. Wendell was dismissed as Store-Keeper by Gen. Hay Feb 26/81, and brought in a bill from Aug 1/ 80 to Feb 28/ 81 = 212 days @ 10/— = £106. 0. 0]

By his Excellency George Clinton Esq^r. Governor of the State of New York, General and
 Commander in Chief of all the Militia and Admiral of the Navy of the Same
 To Udny Hay Esquire.

Whereas, the Emergency and Ocassion requires the Same, These are therefore, in pursuance
 of an Act of the Legislature entitled, "An Act authorizing the Person administring the Gov-
 ernment of this State, to grant Warrants of Impress, passed the 23 Day of June, 1780, to
 authorize and impower you to impress (for the Use and Service of the Army) four thousand
 Barrels of Flour, or an equivalent in Wheat, With a Sufficient number of Casks to contain
 the Flour, and Teams to transport it to the nearest & most convenient landing place on Hud-
 sons River

By his Excellency's Command
 Rob^t. Benson Sec^y.

Given under my Hand at Pokeepsie in the County of Dutchess this thirteenth Day of
 December in the year of the Independence of the Said State, in the year of our Lord one
 thousand seven hundred and eighty. Geo. Clinton

This Warrant is not to extend to what Individuals may have for the use and Consumption
 of their own Families — Geo: Clinton

By virtue of power invested in me by a law of this State I hereby empower Harmanus A.
 Wendel of Albany to execute the Warrant of which the above is a true Copy
 Udny Hay State Agent

Sir:—

Poughkeepsie 3d July 1781

Captain DuBois has this moment handed to me your Instructions to him of 25th ult. respect-
 ing the settlement of the Accounts for Forage & Provisions &c furnished Horses Oxen and
 their drivers in his district, upon which I must beg leave to make the two following observations.

1st You make a distinction betwixt the value of what a Soldier eats and what a teamster or
 fatigue man eats, in the same space of time, though Congress has thought it necessary not
 to allow as much Provision to the one when he is lying in Camp doing merely the duties of a
 Soldier as to the other supposed upon constant fatigue. Yet I am afraid it would be extremely
 difficult to persuade any person furnishing the diet for an equal number of men belonging to
 each of those classes employed in doing the same duty that he ought to be contented with
 two thirds of the pay for the one class of what had been tendered and paid him by the same
 person for the other. As Ulster County has furnished scarce any but fatigue men, and Albany
 County I believe but soldiers in this way, I am afraid this nice distinction might create a Jeal-
 ousy between the two Counties that would prove much more hurtfull to this State than any
 benefit that could possibly arise from the small saving which a pursuance of your plan could
 possibly produce, and cannot suppose myself Justifiable in consenting that Captain DuBois
 should comply with your request on this head unless he is to make the payment with public
 money.

You propose likewise that the provisions paid by Captain DuBois should be credited to the
 Quota of this State, and the pasturage be charged to the United States. As these are often
 included in one Certificate I cannot, in the first place, see a possibility of entering them regu-
 larly in two accounts. In the second place, I know it is the determination of the Legislature
 to charge the United States in the same account current in which they credit them with the Quota
 of Specific Supplies, they may from time to time Demand, for every article that passes through
 my hands.

I hope you will be pleased to alter your Instructions so far as that Captain DuBois may
 be enabled to comply with them.

I am respectfully, Sir, Your
 most Obed hum^l Servt

Colonel Timothy Pickering.

Udny Hay.

By his Excellency George Clinton Esquire Governor of the State of New York &c
To Gerard Bancker Esquire Treasurer of the Said State.

Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to procure Supplies for the use of the Army, and to prevent a monopoly of Cattle within this State and more effectually to prevent Supplies of Cattle to the Enemy" passed the 24th June 1780 You are hereby required out of any Monies which may be in the Treasury & not otherwise appropriated to pay unto Udney Hay Esquire State Agent or his Order the Sum of twenty Thousand Dollars in Bills of the new Emission and for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Given under my Hand and the Privy Seal of the said State at Poughkeepsie this 25th Day of August 1781.

By his Excellency's

Geo. Clinton.

Command

Robt. Benson Sec^{ry}.

Rec^d August 31st. 1781 from Gerard Bancker Treasurer Twenty thousand Dollars New Emission pursuant to the above Warrant
£8000

Geo. Taylor Jun^r.

1781

State of New York to John Hyatt, Dr—

Novr 16 To transporting Public Grain from Rye to Crompond with a 4 Cattle Team
34 Miles as pr Certificate from Col. Udney Hay State Agent at 3/— pr
Ton per mile £5 2 0

This Certifies that Colo. Jno. Hyatt has transported from the neighbourhood of Rye to this place, distance about thirty four miles, thirteen Bushels & a half of Indian Corn; for which he is entitled to receive pay from the State Agent.

In behalf of Colo. Udney Hay State Agent Crompond November 16, 1781

George Taylor jun^r

John Hyatt declares upon oath that he has never received any Pay or Compensation for the within Service.

July 15th 1786 Sworn before me

John Hyatt

Ab^m P. Lott Ald'm.

I John Lee, junr, do most solemnly swear that in the month of Nov^r, 1781, a Body of troops went down to Rye from Peekskill to collect forage and Hogs below the lines, that Colo'l Hyatt had a double team, that the said team was full loaded at Rye Neck and brought it to Croten, that after the corn was taken out at Sundry times untill it came to Crompond, that altho by the enclosed certificate it appeared then to have but thirteen and a half bushels in.

Sworn before me at Crompond

John Lee

3d Sepr 1784

Joseph Osburn, Justice of peace —

" Poughkeepsie 20th July 1782

Sir, I am favoured with yours of this date, requiring a Copy of my accounts while I acted as D.Qr.Mr.Gen. and enclosing me at same time your instructions from the Legislature on that subject.

If you will employ any person to take a Copie of these accounts as entered in my books, he shall have free access to them at my office for such time as you shall deem necessary for that purpose; or if the Legislature will indemnify me against all claimants on public account till it shall appear on a final settlement that I am indebted to the public, I will deliver up my vouchers for your Examination, at same time must observe to you there are yet many vouchers in the hands of my assistants which I have repeatedly required them to furnish me with, but my requisitions have all proved ineffectual, and probably will do so till they have at least something resembling the shadow of a promise that they will receive some adequate compensation for their services while acting in that station. I shall only add that it is impossible for me to have the least idea what I obtained by voluntary purchase, and what by impresses of any kind, as in tak-

ing receipt for the amount of the services where the Cash was paid, or promissory notes were given, no distinction was ever made, but if it can render you any service you shall be informed of the amount in value of the certificates I issued for which this State became responsible.

You may rely on my doing every thing in my power to facilitate the execution of your important business with despatch, and am,

with much respect, Sir, Your most obedient humble Sert.

Peter T. Curtenius Esqr.

Udny Hay
late D. Qr. Mr. G.

1783	Udney Hay Esquire, late State Agent to James Roosevelt Dr —	
Jan'y 24th	To services of 17 days in taking out an Execution against Coll. Robert Livingston for the sum forfeited by his not delivering this Wheat Tax within the Time by Law Limited — in going to the chief Judge for a Warrant to apprehend the Constable to appear and answer his neglect of duty in not Levying agreeable to Said Execution and reporting to Coll. Hay the Chief Judge's answer, then going to Albany to evidence the delivery of said Execution into the hands of the Constable, then attending the grand Jury for the above purpose @ 50 Dolls pr month..	£11 6 8
	To traveling Expences in said Time of Service for Self & Horse @ 10/— pr Day	8 10 0
		<hr/> £19.16 8

Received from Col. Udney Hay out of a Draught upon Mess. Peter R. and Robert C. Livingston the above Sum of Nineteen Pounds Sixteen Shillings & Eight pence in Specie in full of the above Amount —

£19 16 8

James Roosevelt

Claverac District March 17th 1784

In 1784, the Auditor-General, Peter T. Curtenius, made the following inquiry; to which answer was made by Philip Schuyler, a Commissioner for Settling the Accounts of the State against the United States:—

I have called on Col Hay for an Account of the Specific Supplies furnish'd by this State to the United States; his answer was, that his Books and Papers were unfortunately consumed by Fire, and therefore it was out of his power to give me any Account, but he inform'd me that he had made regular returns from time to time to the Legislature & to the Financier of the Quantity deliver'd which Returns he was ready to attest to upon oath — Query — Whether the Financier or Commissioner can, or will admit Col Hays Oath, as a Proof of Delivery without a particular Resolve of Congress for that purpose

The Auditor must procure the necessary information from the Financier's Office.

The Auditor-General to the Delegates in the Continental Congress, Dec. 7, 1785.

It will be necessary to get a Resolve passed about the State Agents' Business whose papers are burnt. I have conversed with Colo'l Hay on the business & he tells me that he has from time to time made Returns to the board of War & to the Financier of the Specific Supplies he & his Assistants have delivered to the army which are filed in their Offices & which he can qualify to that they are just & true. He farther says that in the last return he made he fell short about Twelve thousand pounds of the whole quantity demanded of this State, & that he supposed the whole quantity had been delivered. But he had not when the last return was sent been able to collect in from his assistants the Vouchers of delivery for the amount of this last sum.

The following is the account as finally rendered by the State Agent. The Investigating Committees agreed that the conduct of Gen. Hay had been most honorable.

The United States on a/c of Specific Supplies furnished through Udney Hay as State Agent To the State of New York Dr.

To the amount of all the Supplies as per Voucher No. 1 made to the Financier... £161795. 5.11

Deduct the Supplies said to be furnished between the first of December 1779, and the 1st of August 1780, which were not paid for by me, though they may be charged for in another way, agreeably to the Resolution of Congress of 25th February, 1780, and will probably amount to much more than my estimates which was £48644.18.7.

Deduct likewise that part of the irregular returns, allowed for the disputed forage in Westchester County, as it has since then been paid for to the State where it was taken from confiscated Estates, and to the individual Proprietors where taken otherwise, by the Commissioners of public accounts, and was estimated by me at £18000. 0.0 £66644.18.7

Remains to be charged to the United States for Supplies furnished and paid for under my direction £95150. 7.4

Observations —

1st The above sum is exclusive of transportation, expence of purchasing, and every other incidental charge.

2d The whole amount of the irregular return as charged in the general Return No. 1 is £24566.10.0 from which it was deducted — £18000.0.0 for the disputed forage in Westchester County (that being the amount at which it was estimated in the return referred to) the remaining sum of £6566.10.0 I am clear ought to continue a charge against the United States, as the most thereof I have no doubt has been paid for by my assistants since the time the Return was made to the Financier, and they have I am certain been paid for articles not included in that Return, though delivered as a part of the specific supplies to a greater amount than what is unpaid by them of that sum. Under the term “irregular Return” is included all articles of the delivery whereof I was fully convinced in my own mind by Letters from my Assistants, verbal information from them and other Persons, or by other strong circumstantial proofs, but of which I possessed no positively conclusive legal evidence, and in my Information to the Financier I esteemed it my duty to exhibit every Fact which tended to shew that the State I had the Honour to serve was amongst the foremost in her compliance with the Requisitions of Congress in the subject of Specific Supplies.

3d From the Delinquency of some other States in not furnishing their proportion of the specific supplies, officers of the Army on detached commands within this State were frequently obliged to issue their impress warrants at their own risque for beef, flour &c. Most of these impresses were made without my Knowledge or that of any of my Assistants, and some of the vouchers for the Provisions taken under these impresses were so loose and irregular that my assistants, though convinced of the justice of the claims, did not think themselves justified in liquidating them. Some of them have since been examined, settled and paid for by the Auditor of this State or by the Commissioner of public accounts, and sundry of them I am well convinced have not been paid for at all. From thence it appears that to the sum of £95150.7.4, as exhibited in the foregoing a/c there ought to be added, as a charge against the United States for specific supplies furnished under my Direction, the amount of such accounts admitted and paid for by the Auditor of this State for articles furnished as part of these supplies for which there was no voucher from me or any of my assistants.

4th It will perhaps be said that the United States ought not to consent to a charge in support whereof, instead of regular vouchers, there is only the bare assertion or affidavit of the

officer by whom the charge is made, and it therefore behooves me to prove, as satisfactorily as the loss of most of my papers will admit, that every possible pains was taken on my part to have all the amounts for specific supplies adjusted with the proper Continental officers a long time previous to the Destruction of my papers by the fire, which consumed my house on the 30th of March, 1783.

It will be proper in the first place to take notice that, from the very nature of the requisition for specific supplies, it must appear intended that they should be delivered in large quantities by the State officer to the Proper Continental officers. The 7th section of the Law passed 24th June 1780 by the Legislature of this State will demonstrate likewise that this was their intention. From the scantiness of the supplies forwarded on by other neighboring States, I, soon after entering upon the duties of my Office, found that by pursuing this plan the Army within this State must positively disband, and having myself as a Continental Officer, for several years immediately preceeding, experienced from the Legislature, in a degree far beyond my warmest expectations, an unlimited zeal for the Honour of the Union and an enthusiastic fervour for the support of the Army; advised likewise to the measure by his Excellency the Governor, and from these and other combining circumstances relying fully on that spirit of accommodation to the necessities of the Union which appeared so conspicuous in all the acts and deliberations of the Legislative and Executive authority of the State, I ventured to deviate from the mode of deposit originally intended and deliver'd the supplies in small quantities as fast as they could be collected, by which mode, instead of one hundred regular and compleat vouchers from the principal public officers, whose receipts must have been esteemed incontestible proofs, I subjected the State to the risque and expence, and myself to the inconvenience of receiving many thousand vouchers from officers in inferior stations, from Boatmen, and some from non commissioned officers of the Army.

Thus circumstanced, determined to prove my attention to the Duties of my station, and anxious and uneasy from an apprehension that the State might be a sufferer if the accounts were not properly speedily settled, I repeatedly apply'd to the Quarter Master and Commissary General, and to their respective deputies within the State, requesting that they would take up the numerous small vouchers of their inferior officers and give me in lieu of them such general vouchers signed by themselves as should upon examination appear equitable and proper.

Nor did my attempt to procure a settlement rest there. I carryd up my request on the same subject to the Legislature of the State, and to the Financier of the United States. In part proof of this I beg leave to refer to the following papers, viz No. 2, Copy of Resolution of the Legislature passed 21st Nov. 1781; No. 3, Copy recd from the Treasury Board of my Letter to the Financier dated 5th April, 1782; and No. 4, Mr Stevens Certificate as Deputy Commissary General of issues dated 4th February 1784. The other Letters of mine to the Financier, with his answers (if they can be found in the Treasury office), and the further testimony which I have not a doubt may be obtained upon this subject from the Quarter Master General and Colonel Hughes the then Quarter Master for this State, will fully justify the assertion that the non-settlement of all the accounts relative to the specific supplies furnished by this State has in no degree been owing to any neglect or other Default of the State, as their officer under whose direction those supplies were immediately placed.

Not being at home when my house was burnt, and all the papers referred to Destroyd therein, for full information respecting that misfortune I beg leave to refer to his Excellency Governor Clinton, and the Honourable Melancton Smith Esqr late a member of Congress, both of whom were present at the time the house was in Flames.

5th From the statement of the foregoing a/c made to the Financier, and from sundry other circumstances, a considerable loss will arise unless an allowance is made by the Commissioners appointed to liquidate the a/cs between this State and the United States —

1st All the beef is charged only at 44/— per 100 Pounds, but the Requisitions of Congress allow 52/— for all furnished in December, and 64/— for all furnished between the 1st of January and 1st of July. Not having rec'd all the vouchers of delivery from my assistants at the time the last return was made to the Financier, and of consequence not being able to Determine with precision the exact periods at which all the beef had been delivered, I stated the

whole at the lowest price, determined to make a statement agreeably to the various prices allowed by Congress when I was possessed of all the necessary vouchers for that purpose. This is not possible to be done now with any tolerable exactness, but I am of opinion that not less than ten thousand Pounds of beef was delivered in the month of December. and not less than thirty thousand Pounds between the 1st of January and 1st of July.

2d The Dispute about the Forage used in Westchester County in 1781 confirms an opinion which the Quarter Master General then entertained that it ought not to be paid for, the Lands from whence it was taken having previous to the march of the Army into that quarter of the State been occasionally in possession of the enemy. By a Resolution of Congress of the 7th of September 1781 that business was settled by arbitration, the minutes whereof is now in possession of the Quarter Master General or some of his Deputies, and from which it will appear that they awarded, as equal to the whole Forage which had been consumed, 1864 tons of Hay and 8233 $1\frac{1}{2}$ Bushells of Oats, the whole of which has been paid for by the Commissioner of public accounts at the current specie price of, I believe, £3 per ton for Hay, and $2\frac{1}{6}$ per Bushell for Oats. This most undoubtedly ought to have been esteemed as part of the specific supplies and paid for at the stipulated prices allowed for them, for from the time that Forage was used I never included it as part of the Specific supplies in all my Returns. It is true that the aggregate supplies of Forage required was overpaid by the State previous to this, but as Provisions were still due, the Quarter Master General had agreed that upon the delivery of a further quantity of Forage to him, He would give receipts which should answer for an equal value of provisions at the stipulated Prices. Colonel Pickering's Letter to me, No 5, will greatly strengthen this assertion, and if that Gentleman had the whole of my Letters to him, and the Copies of his answers, it would be fully proved. It is clear then that the State lose all the difference, on the amount of the above Hay and Oats, between the specie price allowed by the Commissioners and the Price agreed to be paid for specific supplies. Besides this loss positively proved, it appears by the minutes of the Arbitration above alluded to that the arbitrators were of opinion "that a considerable quantity of Forage had been taken from a number of Farms of which they had not been able to obtain any voucher Evidence". As no part of this Forage has been paid for at the stipulated price of specific supplies, the loss to the State must have been considerable. If any reasoning upon the proofs exhibited to the arbitrators, as entered on their minutes, was just, and it was not attempted to be contradicted by the adverse Party, nor objected to by the arbitrators themselves as far as I know, instead of 1864 tons of Hay, it was thereby proved that the award should have been for 2994 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons. I have not a doubt however that those Gentlemen Determined upon the principles of Equity and good Conscience agreeably to their own conceptions thereof.

3d The Requisition of Congress was only for 500 tons of Hay, but the necessities of the Army calling aloud for more, 1540 $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons were delivered. The cost of transporting this Hay, which was done at the expence of the State, in proportion to the price allowed for the Hay itself, far exceeded the proportion of the expence which would have attended the delivery of any of the other articles of the Requisition, and that Difference was an absolute loss to the State. Besides, the scarcity of that article was so great the season this Hay was furnished, that I have known ten Pounds in real Specie paid pr Ton as it stood in the Farmer's yard; and the price necessarily allowed for purchasing Hay was at least three times as much as was allowed for the purchase of any of the other articles proportioned to their value. This was a further loss to the State.

4th The Delivery of the supplies in small quantities, exclusive of the loss arising from waste, more than would have accrued had they been deposited and delivered in the way which I am certain most, and perhaps all, of the other States did, occasioned a great extra expence to this State; for, to accommodate the pressing wants of the Army, I found myself under the necessity of keeping one Express Rider on constant pay, and having sundry occasional ones, to carry Letters to and from the various commanding officers, to obtain warrants from the Magistrates for the impress of Teams to transport the supplies, and to keep up the necessary Correspondence with my assistants. My own travelling expences bore by the State was likewise greatly increased.

The Losses reached above, agreeably to my own opinion thereof, are as follows:—

1st Loss on Beef		
10,000 lbs of beef Delivered in December at 8/— on each 100 Pounds is	£ 40. 0.0	
30,000 Do Delivered between 1st of Jan'y & 1st of July at 20/— on each 100 lbs is	300. 0.0	£ 340. 0.0

2d Loss on Westchester Forage		
1,864 Tons of Hay paid for at £3 ought to be at £6 Difference	£5592. 0.0	
8,233 1/2 Bush. of Oats paid for at 2/5, ought to be at 4/—. Do... .	617.10.3	6209.10.3

what further loss arose from payments made by the Commissioner for the Forage mentioned in the minutes of the Arbitration of which the Arbitrators had no evidence, I can have no just idea of because I am entirely ignorant of the quantity.

3d Loss on the Extra quantity of Hay	
Considering the great scarcity of Hay that year, it is certainly a moderate compensation (taking into view the extra expence of transporting that article) to allow that it was offered at 40/— less per Ton than what was its real value, proportioned to the price allowed for the other articles of the Requisition. The extra quantity was 1040 1/2 Tons at 40/—	£2081. 0.0

4th Loss on the Delivery in small quantities	
It is difficult to determine this with any degree of precision, but I am fully convinced in my own mind that, had we adopted the regular, deliberate mode pursued by most of the other States, there would have been a saving in expences and waste on the amount in value of at least, 4, perhaps, 5, per Cent, say however	£ 3369. 9.9

Sum of the Losses on the above 4 Transactions £ 12000. 0.0

Personally appeared Udney Hay and made Oath that the foregoing statement of facts, Circumstances and Computation are made agreeably to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, upon the Principles of Equity and good Conscience, and without any intention of defrauding the United States, this State or any Individual.

Sworn this 16th Day of June 1788 before me
Jeremi'h Wool Ald'm.

Udny Hay
late State Agent

The Assistant State Agents

The following were Assistant State Agents, without being assigned, apparently, to any particular part of the State:—Francis Chandonet, Henry Clapp, Egbert Dumond, Jellis Fonda, William Keese, John Sickles, George Taylor, Jonathan G. Tompkins, George Trimble and Jellis Winne.

The following were the Assistant State Agents by Counties:—Albany, John James Bleecker, Leonard Bronck, John W. Groesbeck, Philip Lansing, Richard Lush, Harmanus Schuyler, Joseph Shurtliff, Isaac Stoutenburgh, Dirck Swart, Peter Van Ness, Benjamin Van Orden and Henry I. Van Rensselaer; Dutchess, Sampson Benson, Cornelius Bradford, Judah Burton, Benjamin Lightborn, Melancton Smith, David Van Ness and Hendrick Wyckoff; Orange, John Stagg, Daniel Tier, Joseph Wood and Ebenezer Woodhull; Tryon, Anthony Van Veghten and Christopher P. Yates; Ulster, Matthew DuBois, James Monell and Dirck Wynkoop; Westchester, William Brown, John Fish, John Haynes and Samuel Townsend.

The Assistant State Agents received from 12/— to 20/— per day. They attended to the details of the work, their Accounts including Cattle, Wheat, Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Spirits, Hay, Buckwheat, Corn, Rye, Oats &c.

Sir;

Poughkeepsie 4th July 1781

In consequence of your appointment as my assistant in Westchester County for the particular purpose of disposing to the French Army of any supplies they may want within that County, which come under my Direction by the Enclosed Act of the Legislature;

You will please pay particular Attention to the following Directions:—

You will, as soon as you can, after the receipt of this, proceed to Westchester County, produce the law and Appointment to the Commissioners of Sequestration for that County and request of them to give you lists of all the Sequestered or Confiscated Farms, making such farther enquiries as will best Tend to give you a thorough Knowledge of them. You will then apply to the Commander-in-chief of the French Army, delivering him the Letter you receive herewith, and Know from him whose Certificates you may with Safety receive, or what Officer you should apply to for obtaining the necessary information on that Subject.

The Value of the Pasture on these Farms must be appraised by two Persons indifferently chosen by you and the French Officers authorized to obtain them, letting them two when chosen appoint a third Person, if necessary, all of whom Should be upon Oath, when it can conveniently be done. As it will happen in Some Cases that Fields will be made use of for Pasture before they can be appraised, let the best possible proof of the Value be obtained and the appraisement made afterwards.

As I suppose, in some places, large Quantities of Hay may be cut, endeavor to employ Persons for that purpose, and dispose of the Hay, if wanted, at the Current Price, agreeable to its Quantity in that part of the County. Upon application to his Excellency General Washington, some men may probably be furnished for that purpose.

Agree always for cutting by the Ton, rather than by the Day, and if any men are obtained from the Army, endeavor to get volunteers. You well know Men draughted for such a purpose, contrary to their own inclination, are very unserviceable.

If, as I suppose will be the Case, large Quantities of Standing Grain should fall under your Direction, endeavor to get the same cut, when ripe, and have Floors on the Field for Threshing it immediately, which done, dispose of both the Grain and the Straw at Current Prices.

If any Cattle fall into your Hands not sufficiently Fat for the Knife, have them Branded N. Y. S. A. and send them to places of Safety where they can be pastured. Those fit for being immediately Killed, dispose of agreeable to the Instructions already given respecting the other property that may fall under your Direction.

You will be particularly careful, when it can be done, to Keep a regular Account of the Quantity & Value of each Article sold from each Farm, separately, mentioning the last Possessors name, and if Tenanted Land the Proprietors Name likewise.

Where you do not receive Cash in Payment of what you sell let the Certificates you receive in lieu thereof recite; I acknowledge to be Indebted to the State Agent of New York, or his Order, . . . Pounds . . . Shillings Pence, being for . . . Acres of Meadow Land used for Pasture, Tons of Hay Bushels of Corn Bushels of Oats &c &c, as the Case may be, received for the use of the Army of his Most Christian Majesty, from the Lands in Westchester County, placed by Law under the said Agents Direction, which I am to pay at Days. Date July 1781. meadow for Pasture, £ ; Tons of Hay ; Bushels of Corn ; Do of Oats; Total

In a Business of this Nature so many Circumstances will arise which cannot possibly be foreseen, that in all Cases, where you have not particular Directions I must request you to be guided entirely by your own judgment, taking the advice, where it can be conveniently done, of such Gentlemen, living in that County, whose Characters as Whigs & Men of Honor are indisputable.

I wish you to write me by every opportunity, acquainting me particularly with your procedure and any difficulties that may arise. I shall probably be with you in that Country in Ten Days at Farthest.

It will be necessary for you immediately to employ a good Clerk, if one acquainted with that Country can be got so much the better. It is not possible for me to form an Idea at present what farther Assistants you may want, as it depends upon contingencies impossible to be foreseen. Your own Knowledge of the Nature of the Business you are now going to enter on will enable you to make Choice of proper Persons, and let me beg they may be as few as possible as it has ever been my opinion that few Officers and them well paid are always the cheapest & most serviceable. I cannot with propriety at present fix either your or their pay; but you may depend upon its being reasonable, agreeable to the Services you & they perform. Capt William Brown and Mr. Haynes are employed in the same way for the American Army as you are for the French Army. Let me beg you will Keep up a thorough good understanding with them, as you may be mutually serviceable to each other.

I must request too you will in a particular manner endeavor to render every Service in your Power to the Refugees who have been obliged to quit their Farms by assisting them to obtain a Settlement of their Accounts for any [word missing] the Army may have used belonging to them. They [word missing] deserve every attention in our power to pay.

Major Chandonet.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servt

Udny Hay.

THE COMMITTEE FOR CONSPIRACIES

The full title of this body was "The Committee of the Convention of the State of New York for Enquiring into, Defeating and Detecting all Conspiracies that may be formed in said State". It was appointed early in 1776. Those who served upon it, whether by original or later appointment, were the following:— Chairmen, Egbert Benson, William Duer and Leonard Gansevoort; Secretaries, John D. Crimsher, Abraham W. DePeyster, Richard Hatfield, Richard King, Henry Rockwell and Teunis Tappen; Auditor and Treasurer, Nathaniel Sackett; Clerk, Teunis Tappen; Doorkeepers, Jacob Kidney and Richard Warner; Members, (other than the above) John Berrien, Peter Cantine, jr., Charles DeWitt, Lewis Graham, John Jay, Lewis Morris, Zephaniah Platt, Melancton Smith, Joseph Strang, Jacobus Swartwout and Van Cortlandt.

On Mar. 10, June 14 and July 6, the Committee took many Arms from Tories, Disaffected and Non-Associates, in New York City. From September to December, 1776, the Committee ordered "Victuals" and handcuffs for the Tories, the bills showing that it cost two shillings either to put hand-cuffs on or to take them off. Capt. Joshua Myrick, Sept. 16, was paid \$148 for the Pay and Subsistence of his Company. A bill was paid, Oct. 30, for apprehending Suspects. The Committee, Oct. 31, appointed Samuel Smith Commissary to a Detachment of Col. Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment, ordered to guard the Prisoners to New Hampshire; and Matthew DuBois was appointed Commissary in place of Smith for that part of the Regiment that was left in Charlotte County. On Nov. 9, Lieut. Bezaleel Rudd was ordered, with his Detachment, to join the Command of Capt. Robinson for escorting the Prisoners from Fishkill to New Hampshire; and he was required to report to the Committee on his return.

The Committee, Feb. 28, 1777, resolved to do justice to the owners of 15 horses, wrongfully seized; and Mar. 2, resolved to restore to Hanson Palmer money wrongfully taken. The Accounts of the Committee, down to March, 1777, footed £3066.5.0 for sales of effects taken from the Disaffected. William Clark sent in a bill of £9.9.3 for secret services, which was paid the next year.

Hugh Conner presented to the Committee a bill dated Sept. 22, 1776, for £48.11.0 for entertaining the Committee. This was paid March 17, 1777; but not without a protest on the part of Nathaniel Sackett, the Auditor of the Committee, in which he was of opinion that the £4.17.6 charged for wine "ought to be paid for by the individual Gentlemen who from time to time have composed this Committee, vizt. Messrs Duer, DeWitt, Gansevoort, Jay, Platt, Sackett, Cortlandt, L. Morris & Graham, each their proportion; yet, as the wine was called for upon the Credit of the Committee, and as at the Time of settling this Accot all the Members had left the place, except Messrs. Jay, Sackett & Platt (who offered to pay their proportions) and the said sum being inconsiderable in itself, I have therefore taken no notice of it, or deducted it from this acct."

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CONSPIRACIES

There is much confusion, in the documents, as to the time when the Committee for Conspiracies ended its duties and the Commissioners of Conspiracies began their work. This arose from the Committeemen sometimes calling themselves Commissioners; and vice versa. An Account of the Committee, commencing Sept. 28, 1776, and ending Jan. 11, 1777, is certified as a true copy from the Minutes of the Commissioners, and signed by Teunis Tappen as Clerk to the Commissioners. Another Account "of Sales of Effects taken from Persons who have fled to or joined the Enemy" runs from February to March 1777, and is made out by the Committee. Other Accounts, dated Apr. 12, Apr. 29 and May 16, recite "The late Committee of the Convention and the present Board of Commissioners." The Convention, Apr. 5, 1777, voted £1000 to the Commissioners; and, on Nov. 4, 1777, the Council of Safety ordered £400 refunded to them.

The Commissioners included, among their number, some of the members of the Committee; and the following who were not on the Committee:—Robert Harpur, Abraham Hasbrouck, Gilbert Livingston, Cornelius Schoonmaker, Jonathan G. Tompkins and Henry Williams. It is probable that even the Commissioners should still have been called the Committee, as late as Feb. 5, 1778, when the Governor was authorized to appoint not to exceed ten Commissioners; the number being increased to 20, Apr. 4, 1778.

Other laws, relating to the Commissioners of Conspiracies, were passed as follows:—June 30, 1778, the Commissioners were authorized to require all Suspects to take the Oath of Allegiance; Oct. 29, 1778, the powers of the Commissioners were continued; Feb. 17, 1779, a similar law; Oct. 1, 1779, the powers of the Commissioners, which had lapsed, were revived, and the Council of Appointment was authorized to appoint the Commissioners; June 14, 1780, the law relating to the appointment was revived; July 1, 1780, "for the removal of the families of persons who have joined the Enemy", but the Commissioners were authorized to give permits to remain; Mar. 27, 1783, the acts relating to the Commissioners were repealed.

From the date of these laws, it is evident that a great part of the work of the Commissioners was done in their capacity as a Committee of the Convention, or under the Governor's Order of Apr. 4, 1777, and before any Legislative enactment. They carried on the work along the lines laid out by the original Committee. They bought Muskets for the Soldiers; and apprehended Tories and Suspected Persons. They provided Food for the Guards and the Prisoners; also, Medicines for the latter. Together with the Commissioners for the several Counties (see below) they had general charge of all persons who were suspected or apprehended (see "Tories" &c., "British Prisoners of War" and "County Committees").

The Commissioners of Conspiracies for the several Counties consisted, in some cases, of

others beside those appointed by the Order of the Governor, Apr. 4, 1778. They attended to details which it was impossible for the State Commissioners to handle; and they were paid 20/— per day

In Albany County, the Commissioners were:— John M. Beekman, Stewart Dean, Isaac D. Fonda, Leonard Gansevoort, jr. (Secretary), Cornelius Humfrey, John McClung, Hugh Mitchel, Reynier Mynderse, Abraham Oothout, Samuel Stringer, Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, Matthew Visscher and Peter Wynkoop, jr. Their Accounts began in 1778, and ended in 1782. They took charge of the Tories who were arrested for making a disturbance in Livingston Manor; confined some of the Prisoners in the "Tory Goal" in the Fort, at Albany; and sent other Prisoners to Fort Edward and to Claverack.

In Dutchess County the Commissioners had charge of the several Goals for the confinement of Prisoners. They also paid several Accounts of the Committees of Pawling and Poughkeepsie Precincts for apprehending Tories, the Suspected and the Disaffected; and they transported several Tory families to New York City (see "Dutchess County Committee"). The Commissioners were:— Egbert Benson, Gilbert Livingston, Zephaniah Platt and Israel Thompson. On Aug. 2, 1779, they paid £76.8.0 to Lieut. Stephen Hendrickson "For the service of himself and 13 privates for Monies actually expended, and provisions by themselves furnished, in Apprehending and Conveying to Poughkeepsie Goal, 7 Prisoners on Suspicion of harbouring Concealing and aiding the Robbers and other persons who carried off to the Enemy Lieut. John Smith and three other persons."

Gilbert Cooper, Thomas Moffat and Henry Wisner were the Commissioners in Orange County. Tryon County had these Commissioners:— Soverinas Cock, James McMaster and William Wills. The Commissioners for Ulster County were: Peter Cantine, Joseph Gasherie, Cornelius C. Schoonmaker and Cornelius E. Wynkoop. Richard Hatfield, Israel Honeywell, jr., Philip Leek, John J. Myers (Secretary), Philip Pell, jr., Ebenezer Purdy, Nathan Rockwell, Joseph Strang, and Jonathan G. Tompkins were the Commissioners for Westchester County.

The Disaffected, Suspected and Tories

The Committee of the Provincial Congress to Apprehend Tories consisted of Lewis Graham, John Sloss Hobart and Henry Remsen. A law was passed, early in the War, for the removal of the Families of Persons who had joined the Enemy. This provided that, because of the information given to the Enemy by the wives of those who had fled, the Justices of the Peace, or in their absence the Supervisors, or in the absence of both Justices and Supervisors, the Commissioners of Conspiracies, should give notice to the said wives to depart this State, or to go to the Enemy's Lines within this State, within 20 days, with their children not above 12 years of age. Failing to depart, they should be treated as Enemies of the State. Permission to remain might be given (by the above named Authorities) to parties of good character and not dangerous to the State of New York or to the United States.

The Committee of Westchester County, Jan. 4, 1776, seized 106 Guns from the Tories. On Mar. 10, the Committee for Conspiracies took many Arms from the Disaffected in New York City—among them four Swords from Samuel Bayard, and five Guns from William Bayard. The Committee made another collection, July 6. On the 18th of that month, Capt. Thomas Mitchell, with his men, apprehended a man and brought him before the Convention, by order of the Committee of three, named above.

Tories were transported Eastward from Red Hook, Dutchess County, Sept. 1, 1776. On Oct. 11, 1776, Capt. Jonathan Tuthill and his Guards escorted 30 Tories from New Windsor Ulster County, to Philadelphia, by Order of the Convention, at a cost of £80. Tories were confined in the Goshen Goal, Orange County, by order of the County Committee, and the expense was paid by the State. The Committee of Ulster County, in 1776, paid several bills for apprehending Tories, among the bills being those of Capt. Thomas Machin. In 1777, the Committee of Orange Sounty ordered Serjt. Nehemiah Clark to do similar work, and he was paid £17.12.0 for his services, Apr. 8, 1778. On June 17, 1778, the State paid £95.3.6 to refund the Committee of Marbletown, Ulster County, for removing Tory families from New Windsor on Dec. 16, 1777.

The Committee of Safety, Feb. 22, 1777, appointed John Thomas, jr., Col. Samuel Drake, Stephen Ward, William Miller, Nathaniel Hyatt, jr. and Israel Honeywell Commissioners to seize and sell the property of persons, in Westchester County, who had gone over to the Enemy; and on May 13, the Provincial Congress appointed Jonathan G. Tompkins, Richard Hatfield and Philip Pell, jr., Commissioners to settle the Accounts of the first named Commissioners. The Convention, Apr. 3, 1777, order the apprehension of certain Disaffected Persons, and Brig. Gen. George Clinton issued several Orders to Officers to carry out the Resolution of the Convention.

Numerous debts owing to parties who had been imprisoned, or who had gone over to the Enemy, were paid to the State Treasurer. In 1781 and 1782, Col. Marinus Willett sold, or converted to the use of the State, considerable property on the frontiers belonging to inhabitants who had been removed "on account of their Attachments to the Enemy". Col. Willett also took Provisions from such inhabitants, and delivered them to James Pratt. A strict accounting was made by Col. Willett, under the law of Apr. 22, 1785.

These names appear in the documents:—

TORIES			
Brown Abiel	Mallows David H.	Richardson John	Towers Joseph
Mabbett Samuel			
SUSPECTED PERSONS			
Ackerly Obadiah	Barr Jacob	Bondt Matthyse	Bush Hendrick
Ackerly William	Bartley Josiah	Brewer Abraham	Bush Jacob
Allen John	Barton Roger	Brinckerhoff Abraham	Bush Jacobus
Anderson John	Bartow William	Brown Enos	Bush Jacobus, jr.
Anderson Thomas	Baxter Stephen	Brown Park	Bush Wilhelmus
Anghron Neal	Bay John	Brown William	Butler William
Attwood Nathaniel	Beardsley John, Rev.	Brush Joshua	Campbell Alexander
Banker Bethuel	Beeker Peter	Bullis Thomas	Canniff Joseph
Banker Jacobus	Bender Frederick	Bullus Robert, jr.	Carbey
Banker John	Besemer Jacobus	Burnet Matthew	Carman Thomas
Barker (Squire)	Blancher Job	Burnhart George	Cheeseman Samuel

Citnam John	Harris	Mills Nathaniel	Slouter Wouter
Citternon John	Harris William	Minthorn Mangel	Smith Benjamin
Clark William	Hawley	Morehouse Elijah	Smith Claudius
Coe Daniel	Hawley John	Mott Joseph	Smith Edward
Colden Cadwallader, jr.	Hire Walter	Munro John	Smith James
Combs Thomas	Hodges Timothy	Myer Hans	Smith Matthias
Commens John	Hogel Francis	Mysenas Conradt	Smith Peter
Cook Matthew	Hooghtaling William	Needham Mary	Snedeker Richard
Cooke John	Huff William	Neilson Bloomer	Snoeck Hans
Covill Simon	Hughs George	Noe Lemountis	Snyder John
Craft John	Hughson Nathaniel	O'Bryan James	Speaight, Dr.
Crawford Daniel	Hughson Silvanus	Ogden Benjamin	Stanton George
Crispell Hendrick	Jero Benjamin	Ogden William	Staples John
Cronk John	Johnson (Lady)	Ore William	Steikle Nicholas
Cronkheyd Frederick	Johnson Abraham	Orr William	Storm
Cummins Thomas	Jonson Rulf	Osborn John	Story Zachariah
Curson	Keese John	Ostrom Jacob	Sybolt John
Dairs Hezekiah	Kelly James	Palmer Harrison	Taylor Neal
Dan Ezra	Kent John	Palmetier, Capt.	Teed William
Davis John	Keyser Andrew	Penman Alexander	Templer Christopher
Dean Nicholas	Kip Benjamin	Philip Nicholas	Ten Eyck Thomas
Derby James	Kise Jediah	Pict William	Thompson Edward
Des Brosses Elias	Kisselbrack Jacob	Platt Benoni, Capt.	Thurman John
Des Brosses Elizabeth	Knapp (Mrs.)	Poor William	Tidd William
Des Brosses Magdalen	Knowles James	Powell Caleb	Tidd William, jr.
De Witt Petrus	Kuk Johannes	Powell Elisha	Titus William
Dinnist Hugh	Lamson John	Prosser, Dr.	Tounsens James
Dods John	Lazell Joshua	Quickley James	Tremper John
Doty Abraham	Lester Cornelius	Quimby Levy	Trip Robert
Doughty Charles	Leveson Andrew	Randol John	Turner John
Down Thomas	Lewis Benjamin	Rapalje John	Turner Joseph
Ducalon Stephen	Livingston, Maj.	Redmond Michael	Underhill Abraham
Dumond Petrus	Lobdell John	Reed William	Utley Any
Dyer Henry	Lockwood Jesse	Rhinelanders Fredrick	Utter Isaac
Ealigh William	Lodowick Gasprus	Rosa Gysbert	Vail Isaac
Eliot David	Lonyon Jacobus	Rosa Jacobus	Valentine
Ferris William	Losee John	Rose John	Van Buren Marte
Finch Reuben	Lott Abraham	Rose Lodowick	Van Cortlandt Augustus
Flint Asa	Lounsberry Epenetus	Ruyter John	Van den Bergh Henry
Fowler Michael	Lounsberry Phinehas	Rypenbergh Johannis	Van der Mark Sylvester
Fowler Stephen	Low Simon	Sax John	Van Dyke Henry
French Benjamin	Lowlee Abraham	Scofield Seth	Van Dyke Stephen
Frompair John, jr.	McDonald Lewis	Seaman Richard	Van Hoesen Jacob
Furler Cornelius	McFarling John	Seamens	Van Hoesen John Lenderts
Gardner Silas	McGinnis William	Secord Isaac	Van Hoesen Justice
Gee John	McHenry Arthur	Seimonds	Van Horne Augustus
Germond Peter	McMurry Jeremiah	Selverman Jacob	Van Horne David
Gibson Andrew	Maddagh Jacob	Sharps William	Van Husen Dirck
Gillet Richard	Matthews Fletcher	Shaw Albertson	Van Kleek Barent A.
Gold Walter	Medeagh Jacob	Shaw William	Van Oart Abraham
Gordon James	Merkle Henry	Shear Johannis	Van Schaick Henry
Hagaman Isaac, Capt.	Merrickle Wilhelmus	Sherer Lewis	Van Vleet Daniel
Hains Joseph	Merrickle Wilhelmus, jr.	Shower William	Van Vleet John
Hains Samuel	Mesick Peter	Showerman Johannes	Van Zilen Johannis
Halenbeck Jacob	Mesier Hezekiah	Showerman Peter	Verplanck Guiliam
Hallenbush Robert	Mesier Peter	Sillick Frederick	Vosburgh Dirck
Halstead John	Middagh Abraham	Simmons Charles	Vosburgh Peter
Handerson James	Middagh George	Sisson Peleg	Walker John
Haring Samuel	Miller John	Slack William	Wanamaker Dirick

Warren Francis	Westbrook Young	Wilkinson Thomas	Worden Shubal
Watson Jacob	White Charles	Wood John	Wright Jonathan
West Benjamin	White David	Wood William	Yager Hendrick
Westbrook Capt.			Zee John

In the above lists, it will be noted that many of the names appear, also, among the "British Prisoners of War". In several cases, a more full investigation proved the innocence of the alleged offender; so that the appearance of a name in the above lists, or among the Prisoners, is not always a badge of dishonor, as viewed from the American standpoint.

Disturbances in the Counties of Albany and Dutchess

The largest of the "Disturbances by the Enemies of America" was in Dutchess County and in the Manor of Livingston, Albany County. It began in July, 1776. Matthew Cantine and Zephaniah Platt were appointed, by the Convention, a "Committee to Quell the Tories" in those parts; and, on Dec. 26, 1777, the Treasurer of the Provincial Congress received a balance of £53.2.4 from them. The Disturbers of the Peace were brought to Albany. The Committees of the Precincts of Pawling and Poughkeepsie paid several Claims for apprehending Disaffected Persons, and they were afterward reimbursed by the Commissioners of Conspiracies. The Committee of Dutchess County, July 8, 1776, paid £8.1.4. to Capt. Brinton Paine for disarming Tories on Feb. 4, 1776; and, also, £7.13.6 for "going after Tories in the Last Insurrection". (See "Dutchess County Committee").

British Prisoners of War

Abraham B. Bancker, Abraham De Peyster, Henry Dodge, Harmanus J. Knickerbacker, Philip Pell, jr. and Ezekiel Williams were Commissaries of Prisoners. Abraham Brasher, John Broome and Robert Van Rensselaer were a Committee to Superintend Prisoners. Peter Cantine, Melancton Smith and Jeremiah Van Rensselaer were Commissioners to Superintend the return of Prisoners from Connecticut; and Abraham De Peyster was Commissary for Prisoners out of that State. Thomas Odiorne was Agent for New York Prisoners in New Hampshire. Cornelius C. Elmendorph was Commissary of the Fleet Prison. Zephaniah Platt, James Tallmadge, Jonathan G. Tompkins and Robert Wood were the Committee for the Goal at Amenias. Philip Cooper, Ephraim Curtis, Eliphalet Daniels, Charles Gyles, Barzilla Hudson, Daniel Mapes, Joseph Stacey, Benjamin Tusten and Robert Wood were Goal Keepers.

The Prisoners in the list at the end of this Chapter were, for the most part, the Disaffected or Suspected Persons and Tories. Very few of them belonged to the British Army. Early in the War, the Committee of Safety and the County Committees had charge of them; but, later, the Commissioners of Conspiracies took full charge, with the aid of the County Committees.

The first Prisoners were taken at Ticonderoga. The Albany County Committee, June 23, 1775, paid 6/— to Bastian Visscher for Beer for Prisoners brought from that place. There are no other records of Prisoners brought to that County. The Committee for Conspiracies (the predeces-

sor of the Commissioners), Oct. 6, 1776, paid a bill of James Cooper for the board of five Prisoners from Quebec; and Joseph Wood was paid £20 for supporting Canadian Prisoners, who were probably taken at Montreal. The Council of Safety, Aug. 14, 1777, paid \$300 to Abraham B. Bancker, Commissary of Prisoners; and Henry Dodge, also Commissary, was paid \$30 per month, in 1781.

The Counties of Dutchess, Orange, Ulster and Westchester had the care of nearly all of the British Prisoners. In Dutchess County, a Goal was built at Amenia by Zephaniah Platt and Jonathan G. Tompkins, for about £560. The Commissioners of Conspiracies had charge of it, and bills were made out to them. They also paid bills to the Committee of Westchester County for bringing Prisoners to the Poughkeepsie Goal, when Westchester County became unsafe for their confinement. Thirty-two Prisoners were thus transferred by Capt. Micah Townsend, Oct. 22, 1776, on account of the British being in possession of New York City. There is a bill of £7. 12. 6 by Capt. Henry Tourneur, Apr. 20, 1777, "for Serching for Apprehending Committing to prison and from thence Conveying to Peekskill Under Guard a Certain Jacob Barr, Peter Beeker and John Bay who appeared to be Spies from the British Army"

The evidence of the documents is that very few Prisoners were confined in Westchester County, except during the first year of the War. After that, the locality was too near the Enemy; but the Goals at Bedford and White Plains were used as long as they were safe places of confinement. On Sept. 18, 1778, the Committee of the County paid £10. 8. 0. to Lodowick Light for taking Prisoners from White Plains to the Goal at Kingston.

The Western bank of the Hudson River afforded better security. In Orange County, the chief Goal was the one at Goshen. This was in charge of the Committee of that Precinct; and bills were made out directly to the State, by order of the Committee of Orange County; although the Commissioners of Conspiracies had the full responsibility. Prisoners were sent from New York to the Goshen Goal until the very moment of the occupation of that City by the Enemy, in 1776. The County Committee, Sept. 20, 1777, paid a bill of Lieut. Resolvent Van Houten, £1. 16. 0, for bringing Prisoners to Gen. Putnam; also, Mar. 6, 1778, a bill of £18. 2. 6 to Ebenezer Wood Goal-Keeper, for Provisions for the Prisoners.

Prisoners were also taken at sea:—

New York 29th June 1776

Sir, The Provincial Congress having appointed us a Committee to superintend the Prisoners, we beg leave to inform you that by this conveyance we send to your care the following Prisoners taken on Board a Transport from Scotland bound to Boston, vizt (See list below).

We desire that you will appoint some discreet Person or Persons to superintend those Prisoners and that they be furnished with provisions, not exceeding the rations allowed to privates in the armies of the Continent. By the resolutions of Continental Congress, Women and Children belonging to Prisoners are to be furnished with subsistence, and supplied with fireing and other things absolutely necessary for their support. Prisoners are likewise permitted to exercise their Trades and labour in order to support themselves and Families. We doubt not you will be able to get these Persons so distributed in Goshen, and its vicinage, as to make their situation easy for them, and the expence as moderate as possible to the Public, and as they are Prisoners you will cause a strict attention to be paid to their Conduct. It is possible individuals will be disposed to take the young lads, during the time they are prisoners, & support them for their service. You will be pleased to transmit your acct

to the Congress of this Colony, charging the Continental Congress for their support, and inform us in what manner the Prisoners are disposed of. We doubt not they will be treated with humanity.

To the Chairman of
the Committee of Goshen,
Orange County.

We are, Sir, your most Hbl servts

Jno Broome
Ab. Brasher
Robt Van Rensselaer

A List of the Names of the Prisoners of War Delivered to the Care of the Chairman of the Committee of the Precinct of Goshen with the account of the Charges from their arrival the Eighth of July to the 26th Novr 1776—

Persons Names	Rank	When became chargeable	The amount at 10¼ per Day
John McMallin's wife		July the 8	£ 6. 2. 6
John McMallin	Private	September ye 30	2. 10. 8 1/2
Donel McDonel	Ditto	Sepr the 30	2. 10. 8 1/2
John Gillis	Ditto	Sepr the 30	2. 10. 8 1/2
Gillis McGillis	Ditto	Sepr the 30	2. 10. 8 1/2
John McClean)	(Boys between		
Donel McEntire)	8 and 12 yr old.)	October the 9	2. 0. 6
Neal McCloud)			
x James West	Saler	Received 21 Rations	0. 18. 4 1/2
x Peter	Ditto		
x Doctr Speaght his	Disaffected person.	Received 10	
wife and one child		Days provision	1. 6. 3
		My commissions	1. 0. 0

Sir— Be pleased to Send the money by Colo. Allison and you will oblige—

Your Hum Servant

Benj Tusten

x West, Peter and Speaght not in the part from New York.

Benjamin Tusten also sent in this bill:—

1776	The American States.....	Dr—	
Octobr 20	A Vomit for John McClean a Scotch prisoner		£ 0. 1. 3
	16 Febrifuge Powders	ditto	0. 8. 0
Novr 21	A Vomit	ditto	0. 1. 3
	16 Febrifuge powders repd	ditto	0. 8. 0
			£ 0. 18. 6

William Holly also sent in a bill of £35.19.4 for boarding the Scotch prisoners from Mar. 26 to Aug. 7, 1777; £1 for paying Dr. Thomas Wickham; and £1.5. for Dr. John Gale for medicines and attendance. The Auditor-General made this comment upon Mr. Holly's bill:—

Wm Hollys Claim for furnishing Prisoners with provisions & the men who guarded the prisoners, not supported by any Vouchers, therefore cannot be admitted as it now stands. He has also a claim for the rent of a House occupied for the use of the U. S., as appears by Corns Cregier's Certificate who was an offr of the Cloathing department under the United States. The last a claim agt the U. S.

Ulster, more than any other County, took charge of the British Prisoners of War. In 1776, the County Committee paid several items for keeping and guarding the Prisoners in the County Goal; also, a bill for £12. 1. 7 1/2 by Egbert Roosa, and one for £9.11.6 by William Eltinge— both for repairing the Goal. The Committee of Safety, Feb. 1, 1777, gave the control of the

Prisoners in Kingston Goal to the Committee of Kingston, the bills to be paid by the State. After the dissolution of the Committee of Safety, the Council of Safety took charge of the Goal. On May 27, 1777, the Council ordered a bill of £8. 4. 4. to be paid to Cornelius Hogeboom for bringing four Prisoners from Claverack to Kingston. Prisoners were also brought from Westchester County.

THE FLEET PRISON

The Council of Safety also took charge of the most interesting of the Prisons, that on board of Ships anchored off Esopus (Kingston) known as "The Fleet Prison". On May 27, 1777, the Council appropriated £120 to the use of Gilbert Livingston and Maj. Jacobus Van Zandt or either of them, "a Committee appointed by the recent Convention to provide Vessels for the Disaffected Apprehended in Rhinebeck and Livingston Manor". One of the Ships was the "Camden", afterward destroyed by the Enemy (See "Privateers"). Several Ships were built, in May and June, 1777; and Mr. Livingston's Accounts mention "32 trees cut on Mr. Gasbeck's Land a 2/— £3.12.0". Others of the Ships were seized. The comments on the two following Claims are by the Auditor-General:—

Claim of Joseph Towers & David H. Mallows Two Inveterate Enemies of their Country claim payment for a Brigantine taken by order of the Convention for a Prison Ship & burnt by the British in the year 1777. If the Attor'y Gen'l is of Opinion that they recover from Gilbert Livingston I think it is best that the state should pay them, but not their whole demand. The Sails, anchor & cable which were taken by the Quarter Master Gen'l & Mr Bedlow & the Money paid to the Captain for his wages ought to be deducted.

Wages pd by the Treasurer amo'tg to, as per Spranger's acct & Rect	£ 94.18. 9
Anchor & Cable he recd pay for from the U. S.	53. 7. 3
Sails &c D.D. the Q. M. Gen'l	193. 2 4
	<hr/>
	£341. 8. 4

N.B. It appears by a Resolution of the 18th April, 1777, that Spranger's Vessel was seized by the Convention as Tory Property.

John Dole's claim £310 for one half of a Sloop taken by Gilbert Livingston for the use of Tory Prisoners. Gilbert Livingston acted under the authority of the Council of Safety. It appears by the 5th & 6th sections of the Act of 22d Novemr 1781, to provide for the payment of contingent expences, that Philip Jacobs sued G. Livingston & recovered £310. 0. 0 Damages for one half of said Sloop & that he received a Certificate from the Treas^r for £317. 7. 4 for Damages & Costs. I believe it is best that the State pays it without cost, after deducting for part of her sails & the anchor & Cable which must be paid by the United States.

The Ships being ready for use, the Council passed these Directions:—

In Council of Safety for the State of New York, Kingston June 17th 1777.

Resolved that Mr. Hobart, Mr. Jay and Mr. Cuyler be and hereby are appointed a Committee to regulate the fleet Prison & to appoint proper officers for the same

John McKesson, Secry.

In Pursuance of the above Resolution the Committee therein named have established the Regulations for the Fleet Prison and appointed the following Officers for the same:—

- I. That all the Sloops or Vessels which may from Time to Time compose the Fleet Prison, together with all the Prisoners on Board the same, be under the Care and Custody of

the Warden thereof and that Capt. Henry Benson be Warden of the Said Prison, That it shall be the duty of the Warden —

I. To enter in a Book the Names of all the Prisoners, the times when committed & when discharged, the Cause of Committment & by whom committed.

II. To provide for their secure Custody, and that the said Vessels be at all times clean & neat.

III. To deliver three Times a week in Spring, Summer and Autumn and twice a week in Winter, to the victualler the Names of all such of the Prisoners as may not be able or not chuse to provide themselves with Provisions & that he enter the same in a Book. That he condemn all such Provisions sent to the Prison by the Victualler as may not be sound & wholesome & keep an Account thereof.

IV. That he permit the Friends of the Prisoners to send them Necessaries, but that the same be delivered to the Officer on Guard & be by him carefully inspected and examined before they be given to the Prisoners.

V. That no Person be at any time permitted to visit the said Prison without the Leave or Order in writing of the Council of Safety or of a Member of this Committee, other than Members of the said Council, and the Commissary, Clerk & Victualler of the said Prison.

VI. That he suffer no Letters or Papers to pass to or from any of the Prisoners without Licence in writing from a Member of this Committee, except that he receive and transmit all Petitions and letters which they may think proper to send to the Council of Safety, or Committees or Members thereof.

VII. That whenever he shall receive Orders to discharge any of the said Prisoners, he shall immediately make known the same to the Clerk of the Prison in order that he may proceed to make out the Account of the State against the said Prisoner and receive the money which may be due thereon. That in Case any of the said Prisoners so ordered to be discharged should refuse to pay their said accounts, that the Warden do suspend their Discharge, until he shall have informed the Council of Safety thereof (which he shall immediately do) & obtained their further Order.

II. That a Victualler to the said Prison be appointed. That Capt. Charles Giles be the Victualler thereof. That it shall be the duty of the said Victualler to —

I. To deliver regularly to the Commissary a Copy of the List of Prisoners to be victualled, which he shall from time to time receive from the Warden.

II. That he serve out to the Prisoners named in the said List three Quarters of a pound of Beef, Pork or Mutton & one pound of Bread per day, with a reasonable Allowance of Salt and Vinegar. And that the said rations be served out to the Prisoners at the least three times a Week in Spring, Summer & Autumn, & twice a week in Winter.

III That he receive from the Commissary, and Account for the expenditure of, all Provisions to be by him as aforesaid served out to the Prisoners.

IV That he take care that the Fuel furnished by the Commissary for the use of the Prisoners be Plentifully & regularly served out to them, & that he keep an Account of the same.

V. That the Victualler be paid for his Trouble Nine pounds per Month.

III. That a Commissary to the Said Prison be appointed. That Cornelius Elmendorph be Commissary thereto. That it shall be the duty of the Commissary —

I. To furnish the Victualler for the use of such of the Prisoners as may not be able or willing to provide themselves with three Quarters of a pound weight of Beef, Pork or Mutton, and a pound of Bread per Day, with a reasonable Allowance of Salt, Vinegar and Fuel.

II. That he Account Monthly for the Expenditure of all such sums of Money as shall be advanced to him by the Council of Safety for the purchase of the necessaries aforesaid.

III. That he cause the Hides, Tallow & Wool of all such Cattle or Sheep as he may pur-

chase & kill for the Use of the Prisoners aforesaid to be preserved, and that he render a monthly Account of the same.

IV. That he be paid Eighteen pounds per Month for his trouble.

IV. That a Clerk to the said Prison be appointed. That Capt. Henry Benson be Clerk thereto. That it shall be the Duty of the Clerk—

I. To open & state an Account against each of the Prisoners Provided as aforesaid, noting the Times of their Committment & Discharge.

II. In the said Account to charge them with the Expence Occasioned by their Maintenance respectively, Which Expence will consist of their several Proportions of the first Cost of the Provisions Salt Vinegar and Fuel supplied to them with the incidental Charges, and of the Wages of the Commissary and Victualler.

III. That whenever the Warden of the Prison shall inform the Clerk That he has received Orders to discharge any of the Prisoners, the Clerk shall forthwith make out the Accounts and demand & receive the money due thereon.

IV. That the Clerk have free Access to the Book & Vouchers of the Warden, Commissary and Victualler, in order to enable him to state and keep the Accounts above directed.

V. That the Clerk for his Trouble be allowed to demand and receive for his own Use from each Prisoner, when discharged, the sum of six Shillings & sixpence—

John Sloss Hobart

John Jay

Jacob Cuyler

In Council of Safety for the State of New York, Augt. 27th, 1777.

Resolved that the Prisoners on board the fleet Prison receive the daily Ration of one quarter of a pound of Beef, Pork or Mutton or one half of a pound of Fish and one pound & an half of flower; and once in every ten Days half a pint of Vinegar, one Ounce of Salt & two quarts of Peas & that they be supplied once in two Days.

Resolved that Major Tappen & Mr. Harpur be & they hereby are empowered & directed to form a Contract with some proper Person upon the best Terms they can to furnish such Supplies.

Robt. Benson Secry.

In Council of Safety for the State of New York, September the 1st, 1777.

Resolved that the Commissary of the fleet Prison be served with a Copy of the Regulations of the 27th of Augt last for victualling the Prisoners on board the fleet Prison; and that he be directed to victual the said Prisoners agreeable thereto.

Resolved that the said Commissary be directed to supply the State Prisoners in Kingston Goal with one pound & an half of bread per day and that the Goaler supply them with Water

Robt. Benson Secry.

The Accounts of Cornelius C. Elmendorph, Commissary, give the names of those who were confined in the Fleet Prison, and also many small bills for Provisions furnished. The Council, Aug. 18, 1777, ordered the State Treasurer to pay Mr. Elmendorph £150; and a like amount was ordered paid, Sept. 5, 1777. Early in that year, the Enemy made a raid upon Peekskill, and many who were expecting to go to their Lines were apprehended and placed in the Fleet Prison. On July 10, 1777, Capt. Jacob Hasbrouck, jr., was paid £2. 18. 0 for guarding and conveying Prisoners, by order of the Committee of Ulster County, "to the Ships ordered by the Convention of this State for the Reception of Prisoners in Hudson's River". The Prisoners were taken to New Paltz; and thence, by a journey of two days, to the Ships. There is a Pay-Roll (paid by the Commissioners of Conspiracies Sept. 23, 1777) "of Captain David Van Ness' Company of Militia in Rhinebeck for Guarding Tories from Claverack to ye Fleet Prison at Esopus, Commencing 24th Augt End'g 27th Augt. 1777". The total is £21.3.0.

PRISONERS SENT TO OTHER STATES

Not all of the Prisoners were confined in this State. In October, 1776, many were sent by the Committee of Conspiracies, under guard, to Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania. Bills for their keeping were made out by the Chairmen of the several Town Committees in those States. In Connecticut, the Prisoners were confined at Hartford, Litchfield and Sharon.

The Council of Safety, Aug. 13, 1777, ordered the auditing of the Accounts for the removal of the Prisoners from Connecticut to this State and to New Hampshire. Prisoners had been conveyed to New Hampshire before that date. The Committee of Conspiracies, Oct. 31, 1776, ordered a Detachment from Col. Robert Van Rensselaer's Regiment to guard the Prisoners to New Hampshire. Samuel Smith was appointed Commissary. The journey took 21 days from Charlotte Precinct (Dutchess County) to Exeter, where nearly all of the Prisoners were kept; and the cost was £23. 4. 0. The same Committee, Nov. 9, 1776, ordered Lieut. Bezaleel Rudd, with his Detachment, to join Capt. Robinson in escorting Prisoners from Fishkill to New Hampshire.

On Jan. 9, 1777, the House of Representatives of New Hampshire, on petition of Lt. Col. Joseph Welch, ordered that the Sheriff of Rockingham County keep certain Prisoners at the Expense of the State of New York. The Rev. Dr. Chauncey Graham presented a bill of £38.17.0 for medical attendance upon these Prisoners.

On Mar. 13, 1777, the Committee of Conspiracies sent Lieut. Theodorus Brett after certain Prisoners in New Hampshire, Connecticut and Massachusetts. The Legislature, Nov. 4, 1778, paid the Governor £1192. 11. 0 to reimburse him for the expense of Prisoners moved to New Hampshire; and, in the same year, this State paid £1174.8.9 3/4 to New Hampshire for keeping the Prisoners.

In Massachusetts, the Prisoners were confined at Springfield and Worcester; but the records contain very little about them.

The names of the following British Prisoners of War appear in the documents:—

Aims George	Batts Frederick	Blewer Thomas	Brundige Joshua
Akerly Isaac	Bayard William	Bloomer Robert	Brush Joshua
Akerly Nathaniel	Bebe Asa	Bogardus Ephraim	Brusie Andries
Akins Morris	Bedell William	Bolton George	Brusie Johannes J.
Amar John	Beemer John	Bougher Benjamin	Brusie Nicholas C.
Anderson Thomas	Beemus Coenradt	Bowne Gershom	Bryan William
Anderson William	Beemus Jothem	Bowne James	Bryant Lewis
Andre John, Maj.	Bell George	Bradshaw James	Bryce Abraham
Armstrong Edward	Bennet Asel	Breamer Anthony	Bulles Jesse
Ashton John	Benson Cust	Brewer Richard	Bulless John
Astin Abraham	Besemer Jacobus	Bridget Robert	Burdock Peter
Auchmuty James	Bevan Anthony	Brisbow Barnett	Burdock Robert
Bailey William	Beving Casper	Britt Maritje	Burgett Abraham
Bain Peter	Beyala John	Brooks Philip	Burns John
Baizley Francis	Biggs James	Brown James	Burrows John
Ball George	Biggs Nathaniel	Brown John	Burrows Nicholas
Banyar Gouldsbury	Bishop Ezekiel	Brown Mordecai	Burrows William
Bark James	Blake James	Brown William	Burtch Charles
Barnot	Blakely James	Browne John Thomas	Burtch William
Bartle Andries B.	Blauvelt Cornelius I.	Brownson Samuel	Bush Jacob

Buttelor Thomas	Craft Thomas	Eastmond James	Hadden Thomas
Buyce Abraham	Crafts William	Eastmore Benjamin	Hains Samuel
Buyce Peter	Crispell Hendrick	Ebbets Daniel	Halenbeek Kelean
Callalen Patrick	Croat Christian	Elting Roelof I.	Hallaway Joseph
Calwell Robert	Crookshank Alexander	Eltinge Roeloff	Halstead John
Campbell Alexander	Cropse Henry	Evans Jacob	Ham Coonrat
Campbell Archibald, Col.	Cropsey Alexander	Everts Thomas	Hamilton William
Canwell John	Crosfield Stephen	Eyrs Ephraim	Handling Bryant
Carleton Dennis	Cruselar Baltus	Farrington Benjamin	Hanedorn Christopher
Carney Michael	Culm Henry	Faulkner John	Hannah Samuel
Carniff Jonas	Cummins John	Fennell William	Harder Peter
Carpenter Walter	Cure Samuel	Ferman John	Hare Alexander
Care Jonah	Curry William	Ferris Peter	Harris Joseph
Case Jonah	Cuyler Abraham C.	Fink Alexander	Harris Thomas
Caswell John	Dash Baltus	Fink Frederick	Hart John
Charters George	Dates Daniel	Finkle Frederick	Hartle George
Chilson Beriah	Davis John	Finkle Johan Jost	Hasbrook Francis
Chism John	Davis Samuel	Fisher Christian	Hatt Bern't
Clapp Joseph	Dean Daniel	Fisher George	Haver Johannes
Clark Nathan	Dean John	Flewelling James	Haver Peter, jr.
Clarke John	Dean Josiah	Flewelling John	Haviland Isaac
Claus Johan George	Deces James	Forbes Gilbert	Haviland John
Clint John	Dederick Jacob	Forbes William	Hawley Agur
Clum Hendrick	Deeker Arens	Forgason Peter	Hawley John
Coans Nicholas	Deeker Broer J.	Fowland Jacob	Hay John
Coens Andries	Deeker Coenradt	Fowler Jacob	Haynes Samuel
Coens Philip H.	Deeker Enrigh	Frair Abraham	Heard Ebenezer
Colden Cadwallader	Deeker Hendrick	Franklin Christian	Hearing Samuel
Colden Thomas	Deeker Jacobus	Fraser Daniel	Heggen John
Cole Aaron, sr.	Deeker John L.	Frazier Simeon	Helmer John
Cole Aaron, jr.	Denton Robert	Frazier William	Henderson Ward
Cole Benjamin	Depew Peter	Freisley Samuel	Henderson William
Cole David	Derby William	Freligh Isaac	Herring James
Cole Nicholas	Devine James	Freligh Samuel	Hetfield Col.
Colgin Thomas	Devine Samuel	Frenne Samuel	Heustis Caleb
Colis Jarvis	De Voe Frederick	Frere Hendrick	Hoffman Coenradt
Collins John	Dickinson Tertullus	Frier John	Hogel Isaac
Combs Solomon	Didslow Josiah	Frisbee Coroth	Holamback Nicholas
Commara William	Dillenburg Peter	Fulmon Jasper	Holamback Samuel
Conckling David	Dings George Peter	Furler Jacob	Holden James
Conklin Isaac	Dings John	Ganston David	Holloway Joseph
Conklin John	Disbrow Josiah	Gardner Paul	Horon Isaac
Conklin Nathaniel	Diver Andrew	Gardner Silas	Horton Gilbert
Conner Brian	Dodd John	Garrison Jonas	Horton Jonathan
Connoly Daniel	Doughty Edward	Gidney Joseph	Houten Jonathan
Conwell Joh	Doughty William	Gillis John	Howard Edward
Conwell Reuben	Downs James	Goes Matthew, jr.	Hubble Stephen
Cook John	Drinkwater Samuel	Gordon James	Hueson George
Coons Abraham	Ducker Daniel	Gosline James	Hughson George
Cooper Martin	Duell Silas	Grant James	Hughston George
Corbin Nathaniel	Dumond John B.	Grant John	Hugyet Benjamin
Corey Griffin	Dunbar Robert	Grant William	Hull Robert
Cornwall Daniel	Dunner Walter	Grawbarak	Huston George
Coune John	Dups Yerry Peter	Green John	Huton Isaac
Coventry Edward	Dusenbury John	Griffin Obadiah	Hysdrat Adam
Coventry Robert	Duzenbery Henry	Groome Francis	Inglis George
Cox Samuel	Ealigh William	Gusherack Frederick	Ingraham Benjamin
Crab John	Earl Joseph	Guyer Nathan	Ives David
Craft Abraham	Eastman Benjamin	Haaver Christian	Jarroldman Henry

Jarvis Samuel	Losee John	Migkle Johannes, jr.	Purdy Daniel
Jeecocks Benjamin	Lott Abraham	Miller Jacob	Purdy Joseph
Jenkins John	Loun Bastian	Miller Jonathan	Pye Thomas
Jewell Richard	Low Isaac	Miller Philip	Ragg Richard
Jones James	Low Simon	Miller Thomas	Rapalje John
Jones Stephen	Lown Johannes	Miller Tite	Rapalje Rem
Josephson Manuel	Lucas Sebastian	Minkler Adam	Read William
Keating Gerrit	Lycks Johannes	Mirey Griffen	Redding David
Kelder William	Lycks Martin	Mitchel Robert	Redding Edward
Keller William	Lyng John B.	Mitchel William	Redmond Michael
Kelley Patrick	Mabbett Joseph	Moffatt William	Reed Jacob
Kelly Thomas	Mabbett Samuel	More John	Reed William
Kennedy Samuel	McAdo Robert	Morgan Daniel	Reenuit David
Ketcham Isaac	McAlpin John	Morrel John	Reynolds James
Killman Johannes	McAndo Robert	Morrill Benjamin	Richardson John
Kisselbrack Jacob	McAuley William	Morrison John	Rickhart John
Kister Henning Nich.	McCarty Haynes	Mosher John	Ripenbergh David
Kitchner Isaac	McDinment William	Mosier Jehiel	Ripenbergh Hendrick
Klons Johan George	McDonald Angus	Mott Jacob	Ritchie George
Knox James	McDonald Daniel	Muckle John	Robinson Alexander
Knox Simeon	McDonald Donald	Muckleler John	Robinson Duncan
Koats Christopher	McDonald Patrick	Munro John	Robinson James
Kool Aaron	McEdew Robert	Muntford Dominickus	Robinson John
Kool Aaron, jr.	McEntire Daniel	Murphy Thomas	Rodgers John
Kool Benjamin	McEvers James	Mynard Henry	Rogers James
Kool David	McGillis Gillis	Neefus Peter	Roome John L. C.
Korts John	McGinnis Stephen	Neilson Bloomer	Rosse Ephraim
Korts John, jr.	McGray Thomas	Newkerk Jacobus	Rumsay Pheneus
Krank	McGuire Hugh	Newkirk Cornelius	Runniën Hendrick
Ladow Abraham	McIntire Daniel	Newman Joseph	Ryley Michael
Laight Edward	McIntire John	Nicolls Charles	Rypenbergh George
Lamanse James	McIntire Murphy	Nicolson Robert	Rypenbergh Johannes
Lancaster William	McKay William	Noble Jesse	Rysdorp Lawrence
Landsman Casper	McKinney Arthur	Olmstead James	St. John Philip
Lantman Hendrick	McLachlin Alexander	Ore William	Sand John
Laroy Francis	McLachlin John	Orr William	Savage John
Laroy Johannes	McLean Daniel	Ortman Christopher	Saxton John
Larys John	McLean John	Osburn Alexander	Saxton William
Lasher Marks	McLean Peter	Osburn Israel, sr.	Sayre John
Lasher Samuel	McLeod Neal	Osburn Israel, jr.	Schearer Joseph
Laughlin Alexander	McLetray John	Palmeteër Hendrick	Schurman Jacob
Law Henry	McMallin John	Palmetier Capt.	Scott William
Lawrence Thomas	McMullan Donald	Panton Francis	Scoutenar Jacob
Lawrence William, Dr.	McMullen Archibald	Patree Christopher	Scoutin Jacob
Lawson John	McNeil Archibald	Patterson Alexander	Seaman Coenradt
Leonard Thomas	McReay William	Penbrook David	Seaman David
Leslie Alexander	Maloney John	Pettit James	Seamen Jacob
Lester Cornelius	Mann William	Phillips Frederick	Seamen Jacob, jr.
Lester Enoch	Margeson Peter	Phillips John	Seamen Jeremiah
Lighthart Daniel	Martin John	Phillips Roelif	Second Samuel
Livingston Samuel	Matthews Fletcher	Phillips Samuel	Seely Ephraim
Loan Andries	Maybee Myndert	Pine Jonathan	Service Christopher
Loan Philip	Mead William	Place James	Sexton John
Lobdell John	Medlar John	Potts Frederick	Shannon Joseph
Lockwood Isaac	Megkle Johannes, jr.	Powell Elisha	Shaver Hendrick Jacobus
Lockwood Jesse	Merritt Hackaliah	Proper Samuel	Shaw Gilbert
Long James	Merryfield William	Prosser Elias	Shaw Lewis
Lonnart Peter	Mickle John	Pulver Nicholas	Shearer Joseph
Loop Martin	Middagh Alexander	Pulver Peter	Shenkley

Shepler William	Stanmore Seabody	Turner Joseph	West Joseph
Sherer Lewis	States Thomas	Tyler Joseph	West William
Shever Hendrick, jr.	Steenbrander Benjamin	Underhill Daniel	Wheeler Jerry
Short Edward	Steenbrander Isaac	Underhill Nathaniel	Wheeler Nicholas
Sibley Richard	Stevens John	Ustick Henry	White Charles
Simmons Charles	Steward Alexander	Van Alen John L.	White David
Simmons Coonrat	Stickle Nicholas	Van Alstine Harmon	White John
Simmons David	Stokes John	Van Alstine John S.	Whitman Abraham
Simmons Edward	Stokum Jonathan	Van Alstine Martinus	Whitmore Philip
Simmons Jacob	Storm David	Van Alstyne Bartholomew	Wickham William
Simmons Jeremiah	Stout Benjamin	Van Camp Jacob	Wigant William
Simmons Nicholas	Straats Jacob, jr.	Van Camp Jacob, jr.	Wilkinson Hannah
Sipperly Barnt	Strain James	Van Denbergh Henry	Wilkinson Thomas
Sisson Peleg	Straver Nicholas	Van derburgh John	Williams Arent
Skinner Samuel Spencer	Strevell Aldrecks	Van der Kar John	Williams Benjamin
Slack William	Stuart Alexander	Van dermark Sylvester	Williams Peter
Sleght Frederick	Summerville John	Van Duser Johannes	Williams Richard
Sloss John	Swinney John	Van Duser Robert	Williams William
Sloss Robert	Switzer Phillip	Van Dyck Dirck	Williamson Thomas
Smedes Abraham	Sword Samuel	Van Kleeck Barent	Wilson Alexander
Smedes Joel	Taylor Cornelius	Van Kleeck William	Wilson Thomas
Smedes Moses	Taylor Elijah	Van Kleeck Baltus	Winderwoer Abraham
Smith	Taylor Joseph	Van Schaick Henry	Winterton William
Smith Abraham	Tederick Christian	Van Vlarken Alexander	Wiver Andrew
Smith Austin	Teed William	Van Vleet John	Wood James
Smith Benjamin	Ten Eyck Andrew	Van Waggenen Johannis	Wood John
Smith Claudius	Thitshung Isaac	Vary Samuel	Wood Samuel
Smith Coonradt	Thomas James	Vaughan Wright	Wood Stephen
Smith Daniel	Thompson James	Verlic Jercke	Wood William
Smith David	Thorne Jabez	Verte Thomas	Woodside John
Smith Hendrick, jr.	Thorne Jonathan	Verty Samuel	Woolcomb Joseph
Smith John	Thorne Robert	Vonk Jacob	Woolsey William
Smith Joseph	Thurman Richardson	Vosburgh Jacob	Wooster Moses
Smith Killyan, jr.	Tibbets George	Vredenbergh John W.	Wormer Isaac
Smith Zebulon	Timmerman Jacob	Vrooman Meynard	Wright Joseph
Snider John	Tippet James	Wagner John Crist	Wyatt David
Sniffin Isaac	Totten Joseph	Wallace William	Wykoff John
Snowdry	Tracy James	Wallbridge Elias	Yager Nicholas
Snyder Dederick	Trane Joseph	Wallegrove Thomas	Yates William
Snyder Jacob	Travers Johannes	Walter George	Young Adam
Snyder John	Travers Charles	Ward John	Young Andrew
Snyder Martin	Trecarton Martin	Warden Nathaniel	Youngs Isaac
Snyder Teunis	Tremper John	Warner Thomas	Youngs Israel
Snyder William	Triver John	Weigger	Youngs Philip
Southard Zebulon	Turner	West Elisha	Youngs Robert
Spencer Jabez	Turner James	West James	Younkhanse Hendrick
Spicer Frederick			Zise Michael

COMMISSIONERS OF SEQUESTRATION

Before the law relative to Sequestration had been enacted it became necessary to make Sales of certain property belonging to the Enemies of the American Cause. For instance, on Nov. 27, 1776, the Committee of Safety authorized William Duer to send proper persons to take, for the use of the American Army, all the Hay, Forage and Grain on the farm of Thomas Barclay, of Ulster county, "having some months since gone over to the Enemy on Nassau Island," leaving enough for the support of the family and stock remaining on the farm. The Committee also appointed Commissioners to sell the property so taken.

In Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York March 6, 1777—

Whereas divers Ill disposed persons Inhabitants of this State being unmindful of the great duties they owe to the same have joined our cruel & inveterate foes & the Effects of such persons & of divers others now with the enemy are liable to waste or maybe employed for wicked purposes within these States or consist of goods & merchandise usefull to the well affected Inhabitants of the same, In consideration thereof & for divers other good Causes and Considerations.

Resolved that the Commissioners herein after named do take into their custody & possession all the personal property of the persons aforesaid, and do cause the same to be sold at public vendue upon notice thereof given at least 10 days before the day of sale, and to file with the treasurer of this State Accts. of the sale of such property and to deposit the neat amount thereof together with such monies as they shall find belonging to the persons aforesaid into the Treasury to be hereafter paid to the respective owners thereof or otherwise disposed of at the Discretion of the Legislature of this State. Leaving nevertheless to each of the families of the persons aforesaid their apparel necessary household furniture & as much provisions as will be sufficient for their subsistence for three months.

Resolved that for the due execution of the foregoing Resolutions within the several counties of this State, the following persons be and they hereby are appointed Commissioners with the powers and Authorities aforesaid and also with power of sending for papers & examining witnesses on Oath in the said Counties respectively Vizt for the City & County of Albany Cornelius Cuyler of Schenectady. Harmanus Wendell of the City of Albany & Peter Van Ness of Claverack Esqrs. for the County of Dutchess Anthony Hoffman, Ephraim Payne & Theodorus VanWyck Esqrs for the County of Westchester Stephen Ward, Samuel Drake & Israel Honeywell Junr Esqrs. for the County of Ulster Patrick Barber, Ben Smedes Junr & Johannis Slegt Esqrs, for the County of Orange Jesse Woodhull, John Coe & Gysbert Kuyper Esqrs, for the County of Tryon Frederick Fisher, John Eisenlord & John Harper Esqrs, for the County of Cumberland James Clay, Amos Robertson & Israel Smith Esqrs. And whereas this House for want of Information cannot at present fix upon suitable Commissioners for the Counties of Charlotte & Gloucester, Resolved therefore that the appointment of Commissioners for the said Counties be deferred. Resolved that each of the said Commissioners be allowed besides the Incidental Charges in executing this Trust the sum of Sixteen Shillings per day for their Expences and trouble while actually employed therein & that they do before they enter upon the Said Business take & Subscribe before the Chairman of the Committee of their respective Counties the following Oath—I, A. B., do solemnly swear and declare that I will to the best of my knowledge and Ability execute the trust reposed in

me by the foregoing Resolutions without Fear Favor Affection Partiality or Hope of Reward. So help me God.

Resolved that all & singular the powers & Authorities by the foregoing Resolutions given to the said Commissioners be rested & exercised in & by any two of those named for the several Counties respectively.

Ordered that A Copy of the said Resolutions be sent to one of the Commissioners in each County & that he be requested to Communicate the same to the other Commissioners in his County & to the Chairman of the County Committee thereof.

March 21, 1777. Whereas this Convention did in and by certain Resolutions passed on the Sixth day of March Instant appoint sundry persons therein named Commissioners to take into their Custody & dispose of the personal property of ill disposed persons who are gone over to or are with the Enemy.

And Whereas the Powers given the said Commissioners by the said Resolutions may in some Instances be found Incompetent for the purposes therein Mentioned —

Therefore Resolved that the Respective Commissioners therein named be & they are hereby Authorized in Cases where upon demand such personal property is refused to be given up to apply to the respective County or District Committee or the Militia Officers in the Respective Counties for such aid as may be judged necessary to carry the foregoing Resolutions in Execution.

April 16, 1777, a Resolution was passed giving the Commissioners power “to rent out on moderate terms the Farms Stock & Utensils of the farms for one year & take Security for the rent which is to be paid into the Treasury Making reservations for the families who shall be left in necessity by the persons who have gone off”. January 13, 1778, a Resolution was passed ordering “that the Commissioners pay no money but by special order from the Convention or Legislature”.

The Commissioners took property, mostly personal, and administered it in the name of the State. Therefore, Debts due to that property became Debts due to the State; and Claims against that property became Claims against the State. Many of the Commissioners were sued by parties whose property had been taken wrongfully; but the Legislature usually granted relief in such cases. July 9, 1776 was the date at which the Confiscation became operative. The Commissioners usually sent the proceeds of the Sales and of the renting of farms to the State Treasurer.

The Commissioners of Sequestration, however, were first required to use some of the proceeds for Clothing for the Troops of the State; and some, for furnishing Distressed families with Flour, Meal and other necessities.

The duties of the Commissioners of Sequestration varied in the several Counties. In the outline given below, the Commissioners who are named are those who did the work, according to the original documents.

In Albany County, there are a few unimportant Accounts of Cornelius Cuyler, Peter Van Ness and Harmanus Wendell, who served in a general way. The County was sub-divided into the Northern, Middle and Southern Districts. George Palmer and John Younglove had charge of the Northern District. The latter came before the Convention, Jan. 14, 1778, and “informed” that, in the course of his business as a Commissioner, he had received three counterfeit bills, \$42 in all. The Convention ordered that if Mr. Younglove take Oath that

he did not know who paid them in, he be credited that amount on his Account. He took the Oath, before the State Treasurer, on the same day.

Flores Bancker, Col. Myndert Roseboom and George White were the Commissioners in the Middle District. Nearly all of the Accounts are in the name of Col. Roseboom, and they refer to the relief of the Distressed inhabitants of his locality. This remarkable man, was the son of Hendrick Roseboom. More information in regard to him may be found in "Ancestors and Descendants of John Roseboom, of Schenectady," published in 1898.

The Commissioners of Sequestration, in the Southern District of Albany County, were Matthew Adgate, Gabriel Esseltine, Isaac Goes and Hezekiah Van Orden. In this District, the Commissioners seemed to make special efforts to secure the family plate, which was turned over to the State Treasurer.

The Commissioners for Albany County paid for Provisions, Salt, Clothing and Horses; also for keeping Cattle and for driving to Albany the Cattle of the Disaffected. They transported Tory Prisoners; and the collection of Taxes was among their duties. The record of their Sales of Sequestered Property are not complete, although it is known that some of their Sales commenced in September, 1777. The Sales in the Middle District were about £13000, in 1778 and 1779.

In Charlotte County, the Commissioners were Aaron Fuller, James McNish, John Moorhouse, John Nesbitt and John Rowan. They sold personal Estates to the amount of £370.19.4.

The Commissioners of Cumberland County left no Accounts of importance. They were James Clay, Amos Robertson and Israel Smith.

In Dutchess County, the Commissioners were: Anthony Hoffman, Ephraim Paine, Henry Livingston, jr., Isaac Sheldon and Theodorus Van Wyck. They transported the families of the Disaffected, and gave leases of their houses and farms to others who were loyal to the Cause of the Colonies. Their Accounts are especially full of promissory notes payable to parties whose property was afterward confiscated. Among the notes are many belonging to the Estate of James Dickinson "who went off to the enemy". The amount of the Sales of Confiscated Estates by the Commissioners of this County was £59942.18.3. William and Thomas Henderson were acting as Agents of Beverly Robinson before the war broke out; and there are numerous notes and mortgages payable to their order. They were also Agents for the firm of Beverly Robinson and Roger Morris, afterward described as "Attainted Characters."

The Commissioners of Sequestration in Orange County were: John Coe, Gilbert Cooper, Gysbert Kuyper, Elihu Marvin, Isaac Nicoll, John Terneur and Jesse Woodhull. They made lists of the personal Estates sold, and lists of those who hired farms; paid for inventories of Estates, and for bringing Horses, Grain &c to them; and gathered Forage for the Public Magazine at King's Ferry. The Claimants against Confiscated Estates were paid in Certificates which, as late as 1791, were received by the County Treasurer in payment of "Specie Arrears of Taxes". The Sales of the Commissioners reached a total of £6083.8.8., from January, 1778 to March, 1778. The Auditor-General made these comments on two of the Claims for unjust Sales of personal property:—

“ Claims of Mangel Minhorne & John Staples — £217.14.6 for Rent Received of their Farms by the Commiss'rs of Sequestration of Orange County. Both of them were out of the Lines first, & afterwards when they thought it a gone case went into N. York & joined the Enemy. It is true that they have procured a Certificate that they contributed to the relief of the Prisoners, but this is no proof to me that they were friends. It might have proceeded from fear when they found we would succeed in the end. Therefore their claim is inadmissible ”.

Peter S. Deygart, John Eisenlord, Frederick Fisher, Christopher Fox, John Harper and William Harper were the Commissioners of Sequestration for Tryon County. The Commissioners delivered Provisions for the use of the Continental Army; collected rents from Confiscated Farms; and, in numerous cases, gave assistance to the Distressed.

The following, from Tryon County, is one of the most valuable documents in the collection:—

A Rent Roll of the Farms left by Persons gone to the Enemy and

To whom belong'd	By Whom Rented	Month	Year	£.	Annual Rent D.	s.
Sir John Johnson, mill	Willm. Phillips	May 15	1777	75.	0.	0
Johnstown	Jno. Seber	June 7	Do.	14.	0.	0
Thomson	Nellis	7	Do.	5.	0.	0
Do. G. Flats	Jno. Kasselmann	7	Do.	—	—	—
Adm. Helmer Do.	J. R. Herkimer	7	Do.	50.	0.	0
Jno. Herkimer	— — — — —	7	Do.	—	—	—
Tenbrook	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Jno. Weaver	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Jno. Campbell C/ Valley	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Sir John Johnson's Old	Abm. Barclay	7	Do.	100.	0.	0
Fort	Edwd. Roach	7	Do.	30.	0.	0
Col. Claus	Pat. Downs	7	Do.	30.	0.	0
Col. Johnson	J. Sammons	Sepr 15	Do.	100.	0.	0
Sir John Johnson's	Jno. Fonda	June 7	Do.	9.	0.	0
(Hall)	Groot	7	Do.	20.	0.	0
Do. Farm at Caughna-	Jno. Seber	7	Do.	20.	0.	0
waga	— — — — —	—	Do.	—	—	—
Do. Old Fort	Capt H. Staring	Feby 7	1778	4.	0.	0
Jno. Young	Barns. Hanson	May 1	Do.	15.	0.	0
Michl Byrne	Fergus Kennedy	1	Do.	15.	0.	0
Petres (at Coxes)	H Young	1	Do.	8.	0.	0
Lewis Clement	Henk Vrooman	1	Do.	6.	0.	0
Guy Johnson	Richd. Collins	Decr 24	Do.	10.	0.	0
Walter Butler	John Long	Sepr 15	Do.	10.	0.	0
Php. Shaver	Will Harper	May 6	Do.	15.	0.	0
Mich. Byrne	Albt. Vedder	—	Do.	80.	0.	0
Col Claus (Kingsbro)	John Fonda	June 7	Do.	40.	0.	0
Do. Mohawk River	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Sir John Johnson's mill	Wm. Palminter	Oct 1	Do.	12.	0.	0
& Fort	Wm. Wills	1	Do.	20.	0.	0
Do. Caughnawaga	Jno. Seber	1	Do.	20.	0.	0
John Weaver	Wm. Phillips	Apl 15	Do.	14.	0.	0
McGuire	Jno. Morgan	Sepr 15	Do.	9.	0.	0
Fredk Young	Jas. Dunn	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
John Young	Jas. Davison	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Hank Huff	Pet Yost	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
John Frail	Jno. Crowley	15	Do.	3.	0.	0
Gilt. Tice	Wm. Laird	15	Do.	3.	0.	0
	Wm. Emmons	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
	M. McMartin	15	Do.	10.	0.	0
	A. Stevens	15	Do.	11.	0.	0
	Ph. Phillips	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
	Jno. Anderson	15	Do.	15.	0.	0
	B. Dolyne	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
	Thos. Butler	—	—	—	—	—
Castleman (at the pose)—	Casp. Teller	July	Do.	2.	0.	0
Peter Summer	Wm. Phillips	—	—	100.	0.	0
Ph. Christler, Durloch	Lamb	May 1	Do.	2.	0.	0
Fred Fox Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Adam Hoover Do.	Coffman	1	Do.	2.	0.	0
	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—

forfeited to the United States, and in whose Possession they are now

Rent Paid			Rent in Arrear			
75.	0.	0.				
—	—	—	14.	0.	0	Given to Indians by Genl Arnold
—	—	—	—	—	—	destroyed by the Enemy
—	—	—	—	—	—	left for support of Family
—	—	—	50.	0.	0	Genl. Herkimer had it with the Utensils and since
—	—	—	—	—	—	Killed
—	—	—	—	—	—	Proved his Wifes Property
—	—	—	—	—	—	In Possession of his wife
—	—	—	—	—	—	Mortgagee has closed the Mortgage
—	—	—	100.	0.	0	Run away
—	—	—	30.	0.	0	Dead & his Widow Run away
7.	10.	0	23.	0.	0	Run away
100.	0.	0	—	—	—	
9.	0.	0	—	—	—	Out of repair
—	—	—	20.	0.	0	run away & since hanged
—	—	—	—	—	—	destroyed by the Enemy
—	—	—	—	—	—	In Possession of his Wife
—	—	—	4.	0.	0	destroyed by the Enemy
15.	0.	0	—	—	—	Out of repair
15.	0.	0	—	—	—	Out of repair
—	—	—	8.	0.	0	£5 Specie rec'd by J. Harper. See Creditted in acct
6.	0.	0				B by said Harper.
10.	0.	0				
10.	0.	0				
15.	0.	0				
80.	0.	0				
40.	0.	0				
—	—	—	—	—	—	Not Tenanted
12.	0.	0				
—	—	—	20.	0.	0	Insolvent
—	—	—	20.	0.	0	destroyed by the Enemy
14.	0.	0	—	—	—	
9.	0.	0				
—	—	—	—	—	—	Insolvent
—	—	—	—	—	—	dead & Insolvent
—	—	—	—	—	—	Good
3.	0.	0				
3.	0.	0				
—	—	—	6.	0.	0	Insolvent
—	—	—	10.	0.	0	good
—	—	—	6.	0.	0	insolvent
—	—	—	—	—	—	do
15.	0.	0				
—	—	—	6.	0.	0	insolvent
—	—	—	—	—	—	(No Rent being fixt in Peaceable Possession and
						appearing friendly to the States never took posses-
100.	0.	0				sion)
—	—	—	—	—	—	In Possession of the Family
—	—	—	2.	0.	0	taken possession of by the proprietor
—	—	—	—	—	—	In Possession of his Wife

RENT ROLL —

To whom belong'd	By Whom Rented	Month	Year	Annual Rent		
				£.	D.	S.
Jol. Miller, Durloch	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
H. Marsellas Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Jas. Markle Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
H. Shaver Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
G. Lowks Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Jno. Shell Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
John Crows Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
J. McDonald Cht River	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Allen Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Bory Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Alexr. Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
D. Miller	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Jno. Cameron, Cortwright	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
H. Clark Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
D. Nicholson Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
G. Chisholm Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Jno. Livingston Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Dond. McLeod Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
H. McMullen Do.	— — — — —	—	—	—	—	—
Sir John Johnson's Mill						
Johnstown	William Tullip	May 15	1779	520.	0.	0
Sir John Johnson's Hall,						
Do	Jas. Sammons	15	1779	130.	0.	0
Johnstown	Jno. Van Vorst	—	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Php. Phillips	Sepr 15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Wm. Emmory	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Peter Yost	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Jno. Phillips	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Jo. Scott	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	G. D. Lyne	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Jas. Dunn	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	A. Van Dewarke	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Mr. Murry	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Shuttans	15	Do.	6.	0.	0
Do.	Rob. Adams	—	—	—	—	—
Michl Byrne	Richd. Collins	Decr 24	Do.	20.	0.	0
Claus, at Kingsborough	John Long	15	Do.	20.	0.	0
Do. Mohawk River	Wm. Harper	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Butler	Hen. Young	May 1	Do.	8.	0.	0
Farm & Mill at Fort	Albert Vedder	—	Do.	150.	0.	0
Sir John Johnson's						
Caughnawaga	John Fonda	June 7	Do.			
Lewis Clement	B. Hanson	May 1	Do.			
	Michl. Clyne	—	—	6.	0.	0
	Wm. Laird	Sepr 15	Do.	3.	0.	0
	Jno. Anderson	Do.	Do.	15.	0.	0
Simon Clarke	B. D.	Do.	—	6.	14.	0
(name missing)	(name missing)	Do.	—	45.	0.	0
John Bouzier	Nicl. McMartin	Do.	Do.	10.	0.	0
John Frazier	Ama Stevens	Do.	Do.	11.	0.	0
McGregor	Jerem. Crowley	Do.	Do.	3.	0.	0
Fredk. Young	Wm. Wells	Do.	Do.	20.	0.	0
Jno Frail	John Morgan	Do.	Do.	9.	0.	0
H. Huff	Gody. Shue	Do.	Do.	14.	0.	0
McGruir	— — — — —	—	—	50/	0.	0

The best preserved, and the most interesting of all the records of Sales by the Commissioners of Sequestration in the several Counties is one with the heading "Account Sales of Sundries Sold at Publick Vandue by the Commissioners of Sequestration for the County [Tryon] by order of the Convention of the State of New York, March 6th 1777, The Property Formerly belonging to the Persons hereafter mentioned, beginning at Johnson's Hall May 1st 1777". This book shows a total of £13205.2.3 received for the Sales, ending Dec. 23, 1777. The separate items of Sales number over 3000. The Sales of Sir John Johnson's effects, at Johnstown, Nov. 17, 1777, aggregated £3576.13.11. Among the items are: 2 Tackle Clocks; 1 Negro Wench & 2 Children, £81; 1 Negro Man, £59.19.0; Surveyors instruments; shoe-maker's tools; numerous brass fenders and andirons; 1 electrifying wheel; 1 large Bible; 2 spinning wheels; and (at Johnson's Hall) a harpsichord.

The Commissioners sold Sequestered Property to the amount of £1951.2.2, from July, 1780 to June, 1783. There is an apparent total of £28565.5.2 for property sold. This is exclusive of £2000, for Sales in 1777. The Auditor-General, in passing upon the Accounts of the Commissioners, objected because they had turned in a part in notes, instead of all in cash; and because the excuse for so doing was that some of the purchasers "had their property burnt or destroyed by the Enemy". Therefore, the Auditor-General refused to accept notes or bad debts; and referred the Commissioners to the Legislature for relief.

In Ulster County, Patrick Barber, James Hunter, Johannis Sleght and Benjamin Smedes, jr., were the Commissioners. There are four books of Sales of effects by the Commissioners, aggregating a larger amount of details than the Sales in Tryon County; and the items are nearly, if not quite, as interesting. The total amount realized was about £16500. Beside this, Barber's Sales netted £2094; Sleght's, £1466;

In Westchester County a Special Committee ante-dated, and ran parallel with, the work of the Commissioners of Sequestration. The Committee of Safety, Feb. 22, 1777, appointed Samuel Drake, Israel Honeywell, Nathaniel Hyatt, jr., William Miller, John Thomas, jr., and Stephen Ward, as a Special Committee, or Commission, "to protect the persons and property of the well-affected inhabitants of Westchester County; to secure the effects of those who have fled to or joined the Enemy; and to guard the effects taken from such Persons". Mr. Thomas was the Chairman; and Ezekiel Hawley, Nathan Rockwell and Joseph Strang occasionally served on the Committee. (See Forage, in the Chapter on "Provisions.") The Special Committee ordered the Committee of Salem to dispose of the effects of several persons who had "joined the Enemies of the United States of America". The Sales netted £587.16.8. In March, 1777, the Committee, in conjunction with the Committee of the Convention, resolved to raise 262 men for one month. They were divided into five Companies, under the command of Lieut. Col. Hammon and Major Fish. The Accounts of the Committee were settled by Richard Hatfield, Philip Pell, jr., and Jonathan G. Tompkins, who were appointed for that purpose by the Provincial Congress, May 13, 1777.

Samuel Drake, Israel Honeywell and Stephen Ward, members of the Special Committee, were also appointed Commissioners of Sequestration for Westchester County. James Hunt was the

fourth Commissioner. The Commissioners paid for bringing in the effects of the Disaffected; took firewood, timber &c from Sequestered Estates for the use of the Army; and assessed small amounts, generally not exceeding £3., on farms formerly owned by those who had gone to the Enemy. The Commissioners paid the proceeds for the support of the Poor in the Manor of Cortlandt. They were applied to by the Assistant State Agent for the French Army, and by twelve Assistant State Agents for the American Army, for lists of all the Sequestered Farms, so that Forage might be gathered for the two respective Armies.

The books of Sales in Westchester County were not as full and complete as the books in the Counties of Tryon and Ulster. One book of Sales footed up £13893; and an apparent total was £15650. On Sept. 1, 1782, Timothy Pickering, Quarter-Master-General of the Continental Army, appointed John Keese to examine all Accounts and Claims; and his report of Dec. 15, 1782, showed that the Claim of the State against the United States was £13765.3.2 3/4. The sum of £6758.8.3 was added to this by the appraisement of Officers chosen by the United States and by the State of New York.

Claims for Damages by the American Army

Nearly all the Claims for Damages done by the American Army came through the Commissioners of Sequestration; who either paid them first, or presented them directly to the State. This was especially true of timber cut, and fence rails taken, from Sequestered Estates, for the most part in Westchester County. In the same County, large quantities of rails and Forage were taken for the use of the American Army from both Sequestered and Private Estates. The Accounts relating to these Claims give, in detail, the names of the former proprietors, the names of the occupants and the value of the property taken. The total value was about £70,000. The property taken consisted of about 3000 cords of fire wood and 350,000 rails. Some of the Accounts were prepared by John Keese, under appointment from Timothy Pickering, Quarter-Master-General of the Continental Army.

The State Treasurer issued Certificates for Money due for Damages to farms. Claims of this nature were paid by the State, almost without exception; and the State afterward recovered the several amounts from the United States. While Damages of this sort usually came through the operations of the Army, yet the Convention sometimes ordered the taking, or damaging, of private property.

The State of New York to Nicholas Bayard Dr.

To damages done his Estate by order of the State Convention, Viz^t.

Destroying the Timber from Bunker Hill, taken Sod from his Best fields in Order to Erect a fort on the said hill, cutting down the Locust Trees in his lane, to the Amount of £1000.

The above damages were done by Order of the State Convention in the year 1776.

Personally appeared before me Daniel McCormick one of the Aldermen of the City of New York, Nicholas Bayard, who being sworn on the holy Evangelist of Almighty God deposeth and saith that the above damages of £1000 he belives to be done to his Estate.

Nicholas Bayard

Sworn before me this 31 Day of Decr. 1790

Daniel McCormick.

The following were the Claimants for Damages by the American Army:—

Acker Abraham	DeVoe (Widow)	Jewell John	Requaw James
Acker William	Dusenbery John	Kniffin Jonathan	Rich Elizabeth (Widow)
Ackles (Widow)	Dusenbury Woolsey	Lancaster William	Rich Thomas
Adams Nathaniel	Dutcher William	Lawnsbury William	Robinson Beverly (Religious Society)
Allaire Mary (Widow)	Ecker Stephen	Lawrence Isaac	Ryder Jacob
Andrews (Widow)	Ellis (Widow)	Le Forgee Adrian	Ryer Sarah
Angevine Lewis	Enters Mary	Leggett Joseph	See (Widow)
Applebe Joseph	Farchay John	Lipe John	See Isaac
Appleby Stephen	Field William	Ludington Comfort	See James
Arnold Richard	Fisher John	Lyon Samuel	Sherwood Job
Arundel Richard	Fisher Samuel	McChain Hendrick	Smith David
Atkins David	Fleuelling Thomas	McChain James	Smith John
Ausen Albert	Foshay John	McCord James	Snider Stephen
Ausen John	Fowler Anthony	McLean John	Snouk Peter
Auser John	Fowler Benjamin	Mandeville Jacob	Storm Abram
Bard Joseph	Fowler Christopher	Martine John	Storm Hendrick
Bates John	Fowler Jonathan	Martling Daniel	Storm John
Bayard Nicholas	Fowler Joseph	Mathews Ananias	Syffer John
Bayley William	Fowler Newbury	Meeks John	Taylor Gilbert
Belding Samuel	Frost Jedediah	Menzies Thomas	Taylor Shadreck
Bennett (Widow)	Gale Griffin	Merritt Thomas	Ten Eycke Isaac
Bevier Abraham	Galpin Joseph	Miller Ann (Widow)	Tompkins Jonathan G.
Bishop Noah	Garrison Isaac	Miller Anthony	Travis Uriah
Bishop Thomas	Gidney Absalom	Mulhern Richard	Underhill (Widow)
Bonnet (Widow)	Gidney Isaac	Munson George	Underhill Abram
Boyce Aaron	Gidney James	Nelson Joshua	Underhill John
Boyce Abraham	Gidney John	Newbury John	Valentine Thomas
Boyce Jacob	Gidney Jonathan	Oakley Caleb	Van Amberough John
Boyce John	Gilliland James	Oakley David	Van Ambree John
Boyce Thomas	Golden Joseph	Oakley John	Van Tassell Cornelius
Brady Thomas	Hadley George	Oakly William	Van Tassell David
Brevoort Abraham	Haight John	Odell Henry	Van Tassell Jacob
Britt John	Haight Thomas	Ogden Benjamin	Van Tassell John
Brown Ebenezer	Haight William	Ogden William	Van Tassell Peter
Campbell John	Hammen James	Orsar Albert	Van Wart Jacob
Carpenter Archelaus	Hart Eleazer	Orsar John	Van Wart William
Champenois Thomas	Hatton Robert	Owens Moses	Veal William
Chatterton Michael	Hawkins John	Patterson Matthew	Ward Gilbert
Chatterton William	Hetfield Joshua	Pearce James	Ward Stephen
Clopper (Widow)	Heustis Caleb	Peirson Joseph	Waring & Townsend
Codwise Christopher	Heyfield Hannah (Widow)	Pelton Daniel	Warner William
Comb George	Hill James	Pelton Philip	Warren James
Crawford William	Hill Thomas	Philipse Frederick	Warren Peter
Cromwell Judea	Honeywell Israel, jr.	Post Abraham	Weeks Gilbert
Cypher John	Hopper Richard	Post Anthony	Weeks John
Davids David	Horton Gilbert	Pugsley David	Wiggons Stephen, jr.
Davids William	Horton Jonathan P.	Pugsley Gilbert	Wilde Judith (Widow)
Davis Peter	Horton Samuel	Pugsley William	Williams Isaac
Dean Isaac	Hunt Eden	Purdy (Widow)	Williams Mary (Widow)
Dean John	Hunt John	Purdy Gabriel	Willson Jotham
Dean Samuel	Hunt Joshua	Purdy Henry	Yerks (Widow)
Dean Willits	Hunt Solomon	Purdy Joseph	Yerks John
DeLancey James	Hunt Thomas	Purdy Samuel	Youngs Joseph
Delevan Samuel	Hunt William	Requaw Glode	

A law passed October 21, 1779 provided for a Joint-Committee of both Houses of the Legislature "to enquire into the conduct of the Commissioners of Sequestration". Proceeding under this law, James Duane, John Morin Scott and Egbert Benson made a report in July, 1781, showing that their own expenses had been £ 6369. between March 3, 1780 and July 10, 1781. With the report was filed an alphabetical list of the names of those whose property had been sold; and the statement was made that the list was complete. As the Joint-Committee evidently overlooked many papers that are accessible today, the list furnished by them in 1781 is merged in the following list which may be considered the most accurate and exhaustive that has ever been published. The Military and Civil Titles given in the list had been granted under the Colony before the War.

Estates Confiscated

Abbot Joseph	Baker Jonathan	Best	Brown Casper
Acker Garret	Baker Samuel	Revens William	Brown Ebenezer
Acker Joseph	Baker William	Beyea James	Brown Edward
Acker Jost	Ball George	Bird Henry	Brown Everit
Acker Tice	Ball Jacob	Birdsalls John	Brown Hendrick
Ackerman William	Banyar Gouldsbury	Black John	Brown James
Ackerley Joshua	Barclay (Mrs)	Black Nation	Brown Nathaniel
Ackerson John I.	Barclay Thomas	Blakely James	Brownson Samuel
Adams Nathaniel	Barclay Thomas H.	Blauvelt David	Brundige Joshua
Addams John	Barker John	Bloomendall John	Brush Hendrick
Adolphin	Barker Thomas	Bloomer Robert	Brush Joseph
Albertson John	Barnard Conrad	Bobbett Daniel	Brush Shubal
Albrant Henry	Barnet Ochabed	Boen Luykert	Brust M.
Alexander	Barnett Ichabod B.	Bogart Abraham	Buckhout
Algyer M.	Barnhart D.	Bogart Guysbert	Buckhout John
Allen	Barnhart Herman	Bogart Jacobus	Buckhout Peter
Alyea Isaac	Barnhart Joseph	Bogart James	Buckley Evert
Ames Jonas	Barns John	Bolt Moses	Buckley Jochim
Ames Nicholas	Barns Joshua	Bonett Peter	Buckstone
Amory John	Bartlefolk Johannis	Booth William	Buel Timothy
Anderson James	Bartley Esions	Bort Peter	Buise John
Anderson John	Basely John	Bortick	Bullock
Anderson Joseph	Basely Thomas	Bory	Burch
Anderson Joshua	Basler	Boslar Frederick	Burch John
Anjouvine John	Bates Gilbert	Bowen William	Burges
Anjouvine Peter	Bates John	Bower Capt.	Burnet Matthew
Anker Caleb	Banck Frederick	Bowser John	Burnet Thomas
Anthony Joseph	Baxter Samuel	Bradshaw Stephen	Burnet William
Antis Peter	Baxter Thomas	Brady Thomas	Burnett Ichabeed B.
Apthorpe	Bayard Samuel	Brewer Jeremiah	Burns William
Archer Caleb	Bayard William, Col.	Brevort Elias	Burtis
Ardencock J.	Beardsley John	Briggs Elkanah	Burtis Barent
Arkenburgh William	Beaty Thomas	Briggs William	Bush Christian
Armstrong John	Bedford Jonathan	Brill Jacob	Bush Hendrick
Arskine John	Belding Samuel, Dr.	Brill Johannis	Bush Martin
Backer Abraham	Bell George	Brink Samuel	Butler John, Col.
Backes Peter, jr.	Bell John	Brinkley Thomas	Butler Walter, Ens.
Bailey	Bend Grove	Brisbe John	Butson George
Bailey Abraham	Bennet Thomas	Broadhower Nicholas	Buyce Peter, sr.
Bailey Levy	Benton	Brower Jeremiah	Buyce Peter, jr.
Bailey William	Bergh Christian, jr.	Brown Abraham	Buyck Christopher
Baisley John	Berkley E.	Brown Betle	Buyse William
Baizley Abraham	Berkley J.	Brown Caleb	Byrne Michael

Cadman William	Cock Jorden	Dan David	Elswrath
Calkins Capt.	Coevert Adolphus	Danford Richard	Emmons Eli
Cambron John	Cole Daniel	Danford Stephen	Emmons John
Cambron William	Cole Jacob	Danielson Thomas	Empie Christopher
Cameron Duncan	Cole John	Dann Abraham	Empie Philip
Cameron John	Cole John I.	Darrot James	Ennist John
Cameron William	Cole Simon	Davis Charles	Esselstyne Peter
Campbell	Coles Daniel	Day John	Everit Richard
Campbell Archibald	Concklin Joseph	Dayfoot Daniel	Every John
Campbell Duncan	Conckling	Dean Nicholas	Every Thomas
Campbell James	Conckling Abraham	Deas James	Fairchild
Campbell Jno	Cones John	DeBleanas John	Falconham
Campbell Neal	Constable Abraham	DeFries Abraham	Faulk Isaac
Campbell William	Cook George	DeGraugh Abraham	Faulkner John
Carehart Daniel	Cook Ichabod	DeLancey James, Lt. Gov.	Feather John
Carithers Thomas	Cooke Matthias	& Council	Fellinger (the Drummer)
Carle Thomas	Coone Jacob	DeLancey Stephen	Ferdon
Carle William	Coone John	Demarest Peter	Ferdon Jacob
Carleton Dennis	Cooper Jacob	Demilts John	Ferguson
Carpenter Archelaus	Cooper Thomas	Demott Isaac	Ferguson A.
Carpenter Daniel	Corey Griffin	Dennis	Ferguson John
Carpenter Henry	Cormer Peter	Derby William	Ferres Jacob
Carpenter Israel	Cormer Thomas	DesBrosses Elias	Festor Francis P.
Carpenter Jonathan	Corney Peter	DeVoe Frederick	Feterly Peter
Carpenter Latting	Cough Philip	DeWitt Jacob	Fetter Lucas
Carpenter William	Covel Simeon	Dick	Fetter Philemon
Carpenter Zeno	Covert George	Dickinson Gilbert	Field Benjamin
Carrigan Patrick	Cowan M.	Dickinson James	Fiks Peter
Carrigan Peter	Cox Samuel	Dickinson Samuel	Finckle George
Casimer John	Craft David	Dickinson Tertullus	Fisher
Castleman	Craft John, jr.	Dingey Solomon	Fisher Alexander
Chace Daniel, jr.	Crafts William	Dingwill James	Fisher Daniel
Champenvois John	Crannell Bartholomew	Dixon John	Fisher John
Chatterdon Michael	Craney Capt.	Dobbs Michael	Fisher Thomas
Cherry John	Crathers Thomas	Dobbs Walter	Flagler Simon
Cherrytree Jacob	Crawford David	Dockstader George A.	Flandreau John
Chew Josiah	Crawford James	Dodge Ithamer	Flewelling Abel
Chisholm George	Creighton John	Dodge Stephen	Flewelling John
Christian	Crieslar William	Dop John	Flewelling Lemuel, jr.
Christler Philip	Crissy Simon	Doty Abraham	Flewelling Morris
Clapp Jesse	Cronk John	Doty Philip	Flewelling Samuel, jr.
Clark Hugh	Cronkhyte Isaac	Doughty Edward	Flewelling Thomas
Clark John	Crookshank Alexander	Dow Joseph	Flock Harmanes
Clark Robert	Crossfield Stephen	Downs James	Folliott George
Clark Samuel	Crow Joseph	Drake Cornelius	Ford Joseph
Clark Simon	Crows John	Drake Jeremiah	Forman James
Clarwater Abraham	Crum William	Drake Peter	Forman Zebulon
Clarwater Daniel	Crysler Adam	Drumming Patrick	Foster
Clarwater Frederick	Cummings Patrick	DuBois Cornelius	Foster P.
Clarwater Isaac	Cummins John	DuBois Peter	Fowler Andrew
Clarwater Jacob	Cummins William	Dumond & Oothout	Fowler Benjamin
Claus Daniel, Col.	Currien David	Duncan James	Fowler David
Clement Jennet	Curry Joseph	Dusenbury Woolsey	Fowler George
Clement Joshua	Curry Joshua	Ebbets Daniel	Fowler Jeremiah
Clement Lewis	Curry Peter	Edwards Manuel	Fowler Jonathan, jr.
Clement Peter	Curry Stephen	Elder William	Fowler Newbury
Cline Michael	Curwin	Elleback Emanue.	Fowler Reuben
Clopper Cornelius	Cutler Roger	Ellis William	Fowler Samuel
Close Abraham	Cuyler Abraham C.	Ellison Richard	Fowler Sarah
Close Benjamin, jr.	Cuyler Nicholas	Ellistone Abraham	Fowler Solomon

Fowler William	Grant Alexander	Haslop James	Horton Gilbert Bud
Fox Frederick	Grant James	Hatfield Barnes	Horton James
Fradrick Barant	Grass Michael	Havens John	Horton Samuel
Frail John	Gray	Haviland Charles	Hough John
Frazier Hugh	Gray Capt.	Haviland John	Hough Stephen
Frazier John	Gray William	Hawkins John	Houser Frederick
Frazier John Due	Graypoll Peter	Hawkshurst Jesse	Howard John
Frazier Simon	Green Abraham	Hawley Ezekiel	Howard Matthew
Frazier William	Green Absolom	Hawley Ezekiel, jr.	Hoxie
Freehoudt Isaac	Green James	Hawley John	Hoy Richard
Freel Jonathan	Green Joseph	Hayes John	Hoyt David
Frelich Jacob	Green Samuel	Heliker Augustus	Husted Jonathan
French Benjamin	Grey William	Heliker Jacob	Huestis Lewis
French Chanty	Grifeth (Squire)	Heliker Jeremiah	Huff Henry
French Gershom	Griffin Josiah	Heliker John	Huff Paul
French Jeremiah	Griffith Dr.	Hellum Peter	Huff Stephen
French John	Griffith John	Helmer Adam	Huggeford Dr.
Frost Caleb	Griggs	Hemstead Nathaniel	Huggeford Peter
Frost Jacob	Griggs (Mrs)	Henderson Thomas	Hughsted Bishop
Fuller Lemuel	Grigson Thomas	Henderson William	Hull Robert
Furman	Groat Henry	Henning Philip	Hunt Benjamin
Furman James	Groat R.	Henry	Hunt Frederick
Futer Lewis	Guile John	Herkimer Johan Jost, Capt.	Hunt Joshua
Gale Griffin	Guion Jonathan	Herkimer John	Hunt Levi
Galpin Joseph	Hadden John	Herron Isaac	Huntley Bethuel
Gardiner Jacob	Hadler Adam	Higgins John	Husted Jabes
Gardner	Haff Paul	Hill Zacheus	Hustice Jonathan
Gardner Charles	Hageman John	Hillback Baltus	Hustice Solomon
Gardner Covell	Haight James	Hitchcock Joseph	Hyatt John
Gardner Thomas	Haight Joseph	Hoag Nathan	Hyatt Thomas
Garlough Peter	Hains Alexander	Hoaksley Robert	Ingram Abijah
Gee John	Hains Daniel	Hober Adam	Ingram Benjamin
Gentill George	Hains Elijah	Hock John	Ireland John
Germond Silas	Hains James	Hodges E.	Isenhert Christopher
Getman John	Hains John	Hodges T.	Jackson James
Ghons Hans Jury	Hains Peter	Hoff Hendrick	Jackson Samuel
Gibson Andrew	Haire Alexander	Hoffman Ludlow	Jacobs Richard
Gibson John	Hait David	Hoffnagle	Jacocks William W.
Gidney Caleb	Hait James	Hoffnagle John	Jager Lemuel
Gidney David	Hait William	Hoffnagle Melcher	James Paul
Gidney Isaac	Halenbeck John	Hoffnagle Michael	James William
Gidney Jacob	Ham Frederick, jr.	Hofle Hendrick	Jaidencock
Gidney James	Hambleton John, Dr.	Hogel A.	Jaycock William
Gidney John	Hamman James	Hogel John	Jenkes Thomas
Gidney Jonathan	Hammell Briant	Hoit David	Jenkins Samuel
Gidney Joshua	Hamond Isaac	Hoit Joshua	Jessup
Gidney Solomon	Haner Frederick	Holden James	Jessup Ebenezer
Gifford Benjamin	Hannabell John	Holland John	Jessup Edward
Gisner John	Hanse Harmanse	Hollenback	Jessup Joseph
Gleason John	Hansicker Andries	Hollenback D.	Jewell Isaac A.
Golden Joseph	Hardin Magdalen	Holmes Col.	Johnson
Golding Benjamin	Hare Alexander	Holmes David	Johnson (Lady)
Golding John	Hare James	Holmes James	Johnson Abraham
Gonong Isaac	Harris	Holmes Samuel	Johnson Guy, Col.
Gourmand Arthur	Harris Brewer	Hoogtaling Jacob	Johnson James
Graham John	Harris Francis	Hooper John, jr.	Johnson John (Sir)
Graham John I.	Harris Samuel	Hooper Stephen	Johnson John
Grains (Mrs).	Hars Uriah	Hoover Adam	Johnson Jonathan
Grains	Hart James, jr.	Hople Henderick	Johnson Peter, Capt.
Grant Col.	Hasbrouck Jacob	Horton Elisha	Johnson William (Sir)

Johnston Capt.	Leake Robert	McCarty John	Merkle Jacob
Johnston John	Leake Thomas	McCollom John	Merritt Cornberry
Johnston Jonathan	Lee Misper	McComb John	Merritt Daniel
Jones Edward	Lent Abraham	McCormick James	Merritt Gilbert
Jones John	Lent Adolph	McCray William	Merritt Hackaliah
Jones Jonathan	Lent Herculis	McCree James	Merritt Nathaniel
Jones Jotham	Lent Isaac	McDarne Randall	Merritt Robert
Jones Philip	Lent John	McDole John	Merritt Samuel
Kane John	Lent Peter	McDonald Alexander	Merritt Thomas
Kater Hans	Lentman John	McDonald Allen	Merritt Underhill
Keeler Job	Leonard James	McDonald John	Merritt William
Kempe John Tabor Atty & Advocate Gen.	LeRoy Francis	McDonald Rorey	Merselus Hanse
Kennedy Robert	Leslie Alexander	McDonald T.	Middagh Jacob
Ketchum Abijah	Lester Cornelius	McDougal Allen	Miller Anthony
Kettle Andrew	Lester John	McDougall	Miller Jacob
Kimball Stephen	Lester Mordecai	McDowl Hugh	Miller John
King Gideon	Lewis Benjamin	McGreger Peter	Miller John A.
King John	Lewis J.	McGregor Jno	Miller Joseph
Kipp Jacobus	Lewis John	McGrewer John	Miller Lyon
Knapp Moses	Lewis Thomas	McGruir Hugh	Miller N.
Kniffen	Litchart John, jr.	McHerrin Richard	Miller Obadiah
Kniffen Daniel	Livingston John	Mackenzie Laudot	Miller Peter
Kniffen John	Lockwood Peter	McKiel William	Miller William
Kniffen Jonathan	Lockwood Solomon	McKinney John	Minthorne
Kober Adam	Logan David	McLean Peter	Minthorne Mangel
Kouck Philip	Loines Henry	McLeod Daniel	Mitchell John
Kresler Hanse	Long David	McLeod Don'd	Mitchell Thomas
Kresler Philip	Lorway J., Dr.	McLeod Norman, Capt.	Mock Johannes
Kronkhyte Abraham	Losce George	McLeod William	Monford David
Laight Edward	Lossee Abraham	McMartin John	Montross Peter
Lake Abraham	Lott John	McMaster James	Moore Lambert
Lake I.	Lotterage Robert	McMullin Dougal	Moore Thomas
Lake N., jr.	Loucks George	McMullin Hugh	Moore William
Lamb James	Lounsberry Henry	McNeal John	Moorney Pat
Lane Peter	Lounsbury William	McNeal Thomas	Mordon Joseph
Lang John	Low Jacob	McNight Malcom	Morduff George
Langdon Thomas	Low John	McNutt David	Morehouse Ezra
Lantman Henderick	Ludlow James	McTaggart James	Morey Jonathan
Lards William	Luke (Mrs)	Madders	Morgan Caleb
Lashle Alexander	Lyng John B.	Manhart Philip	Morgan Caleb, jr.
Lassing Isaac	Lyon Gilbert	Mann I.	Morison Alexander
Lassing Isaac I.	Lyon Henry	Mapes Joseph	Morrel John
Lassing Isaac P.	Lyon Joseph	Marker Hugh	Morrell Thomas
Lassing Johannes A.	Lyon Shubal	Markle Joseph	Morrill Benjamin
Lassing Johannes E.	Mabbett Joseph S.	Markwart Johannis	Morris Duncan
Lassing Johannes L.	Mabbett Samuel	Marsellas H.	Morris Roger Maj. & Col., Council
Lassing Johannis Det.	Mabie	Martin Agrippa	Morrison John
Lassing Johannis P.	Mabie Cornelius	Martin John	Morrison Malcom
Lassing Johannis W ^m .	Mabie Jacob	Martin Walter	Mosher Hugh
Lassing John P.	Mabie Jeremiah	Matheson James	Mosher Jonathan
Lassing John Peter W ^m	Mabie Lewis	Matrass Isaac	Motrass Peter
Lassing Laurence L.	Mabie Peter	Mattes James	Mott John
Lassing Peter Johannis	Mabie Silas	Matthews Fletcher	Mozer Christopher
Lassing Peter John	Mabie Simon	Matthews William	Mulford
Lassing Peter P.	McAdams William	Mattice Hendrick	Mulford David
Lawrence John	McAlpin Capt.	Mattice Johannis Nicholas	Mullen Dott
Lawrence Stephen	McAlpin Daniel	May William	Mullen Peter
Lawrence William, Dr.	McAlpin Walter	Mead Ezekiel	Munro Daniel
Lawson Jotham	McAuley Donald	Menzies Alexander	Munson George
	McCarsan	Menzines Alexander	

Munson Nathaniel	Pasent John	Purdy Timothy	Scotsman
Murphy Francis	Pasent Levy	Quackenboss Adrian	Scrivener Samuel
Murry John	Passing Lawrence L.	Queen Michael	Scrifer Peter
Murry Robert	Patrick Adam	Randall John	Seaman Adam
Murry T.	Patten	Ransier G.	Seaman Benjamin
Mutch Johannes	Pearce Richard	Rapelyea Jacob	Seaman Israel
Myer William	Pearce William	Rapelyea Thomas	Seaman Silvanus
Nailour Michael	Peck Caleb	Ray Robert	Secore Benjamin
Nation Black	Peck James	Reed Charles	See Abraham
Near Christian	Peemart Francis	Reed Leonard	See Jacobus
Near Jacob	Peers Alexander	Reid John	Seelye Ebenezer
Nellis Henry	Peers Samuel	Reynolds Samuel	Seelye Jacob
Nelson Riche	Pemart	Rhineland Frederick	Segas John
Nichollson David	Penmart Teunis	Rhodes John	Seperly Peter
Nichols Thomas	Perry Samuel	Rice John	Server Peter
Nickerson Joseph	Persons James	Richardson John	Service Philip
Noble Capt.	Peters Richard	Richardson Thomas	Seymore Henry
Noble Reubin	Peters Thomas	Rider Ebenezer	Shafter John
Nodine A.	Peterson Conradt	Rider Zadoc	Shannon Simeon
Nodine B.	Peterson James	Riley Dennis	Sharp John
Nodine Peter	Phillips Adolphus	Roberts Peter	Sharp Peter
Oackley Peter	Phillipse Frederick, Col.	Robertson Robert	Sharp Richard
Oakley Benjamin	Philo Samuel	Robins I.	Sharpe Guysbert
Oakley Timothy	Phister I.	Robinson Beverley	Shaver Hanse
Odell Daniel	Pickel John	Robinson Beverley, jr.	Shaver Philip
Odell Joshua	Pickins Robert	Robinson Thomas	Shaw George
Ogden Benjamin	Pinckney Samuel	Robinson & Price	Shaw John
Ogden Jehu	Pine Amos	Roche William	Shaw Moses
Ogden John	Pitcher James	Roebuck James	Sheek Christian
Ogden William	Planton John	Rogers William	Sheldon Joseph
Olinus John	Plats John	Roome John L. C.	Shell John
O'Neil James	Poser Levy	Roosa Egbert	Sherbrooke Miles
Ore William	Post	Roosa Guisbert	Sherman William
Orser Evert	Post Frederick	Roosa Jacobus	Sherwood Dyer
Orser Isaac	Post Jacob	Rose Matthias	Sherwood Stephen
Osborn Capt.	Post Teunis	Rosenberger	Sherwood William
Osborn Nathan	Powel Jesse	Ross Daniel	Shipton William
Ostrander Peter	Powell James	Ross Philip	Shirid Thomas
Ostrom Andries	Powell John	Ross William	Shulop Henry
Outwater	Powell Solomon	Ross Zebulon	Shultes John
Outwater Dr.	Poucher Jacob	Row John Peter	Siefer Lodovick
Outwater Daniel	Preuner John	Runnels Robert	Simmons James
Owens Moses	Proctor	Ruscraff Henry	Simmons Maurice
Palmatier Peter	Prosser Dr.	Rush John	Simson Alexander
Palmatier Peter I.	Purchas Thomas	Russel John	Simson Isabel
Palmer David	Purchas William	Ruyter John	Skeans Gouverneur
Palmer Edmund	Purdy Enoch	Rykert Barent	Skeans M.
Palmer Edward	Purdy Gilbert	Rykerts Philip	Skene Philip, Maj.
Palmer Lewis	Purdy Hackaliah	Ryley Charles	Skinner Saml Spencer
Palmer William	Purdy Henry	Sabin Jeremiah, jr.	Slingerlant Teunis
Panter G.	Purdy Isiah	Salomon John	Slocum William
Panter Philip	Purdy JaWinn Still	Salsberger James	Slutts John
Panton Francis	Purdy James	Sammons Thomas	Slutts Michael
Parent Jacob	Purdy Jesse	Sanford Ephraim	Sluyter James
Park Ryner	Purdy Joseph	Sarls George	Smith Austin
Parks James	Purdy Joshua	Savage Reuben	Smith Benjamin
Parret J.	Purdy Josiah	Savage Richard	Smith Christopher
Parrot I.	Purdy Jotham	Saxton William	Smith Daniel
Partelow Amos	Purdy Stephen	Sayre James, Rev.	Smit: Isaac
Pasent Jacob	Purdy Still John	Schurman William	Smith J.

Smith Jacob	Swart Joshuah	Van Cleaf John	Waterbury Sylvanus
Smith John	Swart Josiah	Van de Car James	Waters John
Smith Joseph	Swart Peter	Van de Voort John	Watson James
Smith Joshua H.	Sybles Robert	Van de Warken Elbert	Weatherhead John
Smith Reuben	Talmage	Van den Bergh Henry	Weaver
Smith Samuel	Teakle John	Van den Bergh Peter	Weaver Johannes
Smith Stephen	Ten Brook Peter	Van den Bergh Richard	Weaver John
Smith Thomas	Terborney P.	Van der Heyden Dirck	Weed Solomon
Smith William	Terbush Jacob	Van der Voort John	Weeks Stephen
Snedeker Richard	Terril Anthony	Van deusen Conradt, Col.	Weeks William
Snedeker Theodorus	Terrill Daniel	Van Dreson James	Wemple Andrew
Sneden Robert	Terwilleger Moses	Van Dyke Francis	Westbrook Anthony
Sneden Stephen	Theal Charles	Van Kleeck Barent	Wexton John
Snell Robert	Theal Ebenezer	Van Noostrant George	Wheaton Daniel
Snider	These Jacob	Van Noostrant John	Wheeler George
Snider John	Therston John	Van Nourst John	White Alexander
Snider Peter	Thompson John	Van Valkenburgh John	White Sybert
Snider Simon	Thorne Robert	Van Valkenburgh William	White Sylvanus
Snider William	Thousand M.	Van Vourst John	Whitmore
Sniffen Caleb	Tibble John	Van Wagenen Hans	Whitney Nathan
Sniffen Jonathan	Tice Gilbert	Van Wagenen James	Wickwire Jonathan
Sniffin Shubal	Tidd Benjamin	Van Wart Jacob	Wiggins Stephen
Soles Howland	Tidd Samuel	Van Wiers Henry	Wilcox
Solis Benjamin	Tiehout William	Van Woort John	Wilcox Hazard
Spencer Hedley	Tilleback Christian	Vartman	Williams Abraham
Spoolman Henry	Tilman John	Velthuysen John	Williams Benjamin
Sprage Thomas	Tissell James	Venkell G.	Williams Frederick
Springer William	Tissot Gideon	Vermilers John	Williams Isaac
Springstaed John	Titchort Gideon	Vermillier Benjamin	Williams John
Square B.	Tobias Christian	Vincent Charles	Williams William
Stalker Stephen	Tobias Joseph	Vinson John	Wilmot Lemuel
Staples J.	Tomkins Israel	Visscher	Wilson G.
Staples Jacob	Tong Joshua	Vredenberg John W.	Wilson I.
Staples John	Totten James	Wacken John	Wilson James
Steenbergh William	Totten Jonas	Wacker James	Wilson Jonathan
Steenburgh Fleming	Totten Joseph	Waddle William	Wilson Joseph
Steenburgh Simeon	Townsend Epenetus (Par-	Wager Frederick	Wilson Jotham
Steenrod Cornelius	son)	Wagner John	Wilton James
Stener Caspar	Townsend John	Wagstaff William	Wing David
Stevens Eliphalet	Townsend Uriah	Waight Jonathan	Winn Joseph
Stevens Josiah	Traver	Wallace Jonathan	Winne Jacob
Stewart Walter	Travis Jeremiah	Wallace William	Winterton William
Stimes Jasper	Travis William	Walldorph Martin	Wood Frederick
Stipper Peter	Tredwell Capt.	Walsworth	Wood Solomon
Stocker Stephen	Tredwell Samuel	Walter Martin	Wood Stephen
Storm	Tucker Daniel	Walter Philip	Woods Thomas
Storm Gilbert	Turnbull Robert	Wanaker Conradus	Woolcomb Joseph
Storm Henry	Turner John	Wanamaker Dirick	Worden John
Story Zachariah	Underhill Frederick	Wansor Thomas	Wright Jacob
Stout Benjamin	Underhill John	Ward	Wright Jonathan
Stover Martinus	Underhill Nathaniel	Ward Edmond	Wright Uriah
Straught John	Underhill Nathaniel, jr.	Ward Edmund	Yates
Street Timothy	Underhill William	Ward Israel	Yates Richard
Sturd Dr.	Ustick Henry	Ward John	Yerukes Isaac
Stuyvesant Peter	Ustick William	Warner Michael	Yourmans Arthur
Summers Peter	Vail John	Warner Thomas	Yourmans John
Sunderland Jacob	Vail Moses	Warning F.	Yourmans Thomas
Sutton Caleb	Van Allen John	Washborn Isaac	Young Adam
Sutton William	Van Alstyne Peter	Washborn Jonathan	Young Frederick
Sutts John			Young John

THE COMMISSIONERS OF SPECIE

The Legislature, Oct. 14, 1780, authorized the Governor to appoint Commissioners to Procure a Sum in Specie for the Redemption of one sixth of the Bills emitted under the act of the Congress of Mar. 18, 1780. They were also to dispose of Forfeited Lands. It was, further, provided that when the Commissioners of Specie began to act, the Commissioners of Forfeitures should thereupon cease to sell Lands, except those already advertised for Sale. The Commissioners of Specie, therefore, became a sort of connecting link between the Commissioners of Sequestration and the Commissioners of Forfeitures. They were: David Gelston, John Lansing, jr., Jonathan Lawrence, John H. Slegt and Christopher Yates. In some of the documents, they are incorrectly called Commissioners of Forfeitures.

The Commissioners were paid £1.4.0 for each day of actual attendance upon the meetings. The proceeds of their Sales of Forfeited Estates were paid into the State Treasury, either in Dollars or in Pounds of the "New Emission". The Accounts of Messrs. Lawrence and Slegt showed that, in 1781 and 1782, they received £980 in Specie, and £8422 in New Emission, for the Sales of Forfeited Estates. The Accounts of Messrs Yates and Lansing showed an apparent total of £8348.8.0 for such Sales; and another Account, from August, 1781, to February, 1783, recorded receipts and payments of £9343 in bills of the New Emission. Mr. Lansing also made searches for Incumbrances in the Clerk's Office; drew Maps of the Lands sold; copied and revised the list of persons attainted, the times when indicted, in what Court, and the days to which the attainders referred.