

The Eighth
Volume of Records
of the
Town of Southampton



1893---1927

PART TWO

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Volume of Records
of the
Town of Southampton



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CERTIFICATION

Compared with the original records of the Trustees of the town of Southampton. The printed copy is the same as the original, errata excepted.

H. D. SLEIGHT

Sag Harbor, N. Y., 1928.

This Volume of the Records is transcribed under direction of Edward P. White, Town Clerk, subsequent to a vote of the Town Board, ordering the printing of the Records. It is published at the expense of the Town and by its authority.

1928

Printed By
THE HAMPTON PRESS
Bridgehampton, N. Y.

1980

TOWN RECORDS

Sheet No. 261.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of Southampton Town held in the Town Clerk's office, on January 7, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Brown, Fanning, Corwin and Bishop. Justice Brown was elected Clerk pro tem.

Resolution on the death of Wm. L. Ryder read and on motion adopted and made a part of the minutes:

Whereas, it has pleased the Supreme and all wise Ruler of the Universe to call from the activities of life and earth our good friend and neighbor, William L. Ryder, and

Whereas, we have sustained an irreparable loss in our community and realize that the Creator through His imperious wisdom hath so decreed, and

Whereas, we deeply deplore the sudden departure of our friend and the keenness with which this stroke on Divine Providence falls upon the friends and loved ones who so sorely miss him in mundane activities, and in the home, therefore be it

Resolved. That we extend to all the members of the deceased's family our sincere sympathy and condolence in this their trying hour of deep affliction and sorrow.

Communication of Chas. G. Smith requesting an appointment as Assessor received and placed on file.

Petition of residents of Westhampton requesting electric lights on Old Riverhead Road at Westhampton granted.

Releases and consents on the Argonne Road, at Hampton Bays, approved and placed on file.

Mr. Murphy addressed the Board relative to safely securing the Records of the Town.

Resolved. That three extra lights be established in the East Quogue Lighting District, on the Oakville Road, the same to be located by C. W. Brown.

C. W. BROWN,

Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 263.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of Southampton Town held at the office of the Town Clerk, on January 14, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Corwin, Brown and Bishop. Justice Brown was elected Clerk pro tem.

Petition of residents of Hampton Bays Lighting District requesting the extension of lights to the Eastern boundary of said District on Shinnecock Hills was granted.

Resolved. That an electric light be placed in front of the fire-house at Bridgehampton.

The petition of Chas. G. Smith requesting appointment as an Assessor was placed on file.

Resolved. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$5,000. on the credit of the Town of Southamton to pay audited bills.

C. W. BROWN, Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 264.

Regular meeting of the Town Board was held at the Town Clerk's office, Southamton, on the 22nd of January, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Brown, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop. Justice Brown was elected Clerk pro tem.

Resolved. That a change be made in the construction of the front door on the Town Hall to the effect that a bronze covered door and frame be installed at an additional cost of \$200.

Resolved. That the Highway Supt.'s room, the Court Room and the Auditor's room in the new Town Hall be connected with telephones.

Resolved. That two additional lights be established on Walnut Avenue, in the East Quogue Lighting District.

Resolved. That the Town pay the sum of \$300.00 for a certain piece of property on Cobb Road at Water Mill upon a release of same from Anna C. Halsey and brothers.

Resolved. That B. Irving Downs be and he is hereby appointed as Assessor to fill out the unexpired term of the late Wm. L. Ryder.

Resolved. That the Overseers of the Poor have their pay increased to Five Dollars per day dating from January 1, 1925.

C. W. BROWN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 265.

Regular meeting of the Town Board was held in the Town Clerk's office on January 28, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justice Humblet, Brown, Fanning, Bishop and Corwin. Justice Brown was elected Clerk of the meeting.

Resolved. That an additional expenditure of \$68.00 be authorized on the Town Hall for improved roof ventilators as per statement from architect.

Resolved. That there be established three poles and one light on Bay Avenue in the Lighting District of Hampton Bays.

Resolved. That the bill of George W. Percy for defending the Ferdinand F. Downs case for \$1,000. be approved by this Board.

Resolved. That the Town Supt. of Highways make a survey of the Jessup Avenue extension, Quogue, and secure the necessary releases of same.

C. W. BROWN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 266.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held in the Town Clerk's office, on February 4, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Brown, Corwin, Fanning and Bishop. Justice Brown was elected Clerk of the meeting.

C. W. Baird presented a map of the new road through the National Golf Links property and same was approved.

Resolved. That Hampton Garage and Supply Co., representing Presto-o-Lite Interflash Co., shall make no further replacements or render any service with respect to said signals except as are incorporated in said contract.

Resolved. That whereas, an act is about to or has been offered in our State Legislature appropriating the sum of \$25,000. or so much thereof as may be necessary to dredge a channel between Peconic Bay and North Sea Harbor in the Town of Southampton, County of Suffolk, Therefore, be it

Resolved. That we, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, County of Suffolk, hereby express our approval of such act and request our representatives in the State Legislature to use their best endeavors to secure the passage of such act.

Resolved. That our representatives at Albany be requested to use their utmost endeavor to promote the enactment of a law to restore fines for the violation of the Highway Law relative to reckless driving to the Township wherein they are paid.

C. W. BROWN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 267.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton held at the Town Clerk's office on February 10, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Bishop, Fanning, Brown and Corwin. Justice Brown was elected Clerk of the Meeting.

Supervisor Halsey was instructed to use his influence in favor of legislation now pending, to wit: the taxation of State Parks and the remission of Town fines under the Highway Law to the Town.

C. W. BROWN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 267.

Regular meeting of the Town Board held at the Town Clerk's office, on February 18, 1921. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Bishop, Fanning, Brown and Corwin.

Resolved. That the sum of \$1,200. for the Alpha White Road and the sum of \$500. for Central Avenue, East Quogue, be transferred from the General Fund to the Miscellaneous Fund.

At twelve o'clock noon the sale of \$30,000. in Highway Bonds was put up at auction and the highest and successful bidder was E. H. Hollins and Sons, of 43 Exchange Place, New York City, at 102.603, or a total of \$30,780.90, with a check attached for the sum of \$3,000. The other bidders were Southampton Bank, 100.89; Sherwood and Merriemfield, 102. and Fairservis & Co. 102.46.

Carried. That the floor in the lobby of the new Town Hall be constructed of red quarry tile at an additional cost of \$352.00.

C. W. BROWN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 268

Regular meeting of the Town Board was held at the Town Clerk's office, on February 25th, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Brown, Bishop, Fanning, Humblet and Corwin. Justice Brown was elected Clerk pro tem of the meeting.

Resolved. That a committee be appointed to investigate the dredging of the canal at Quogue with reference to the sufficiency of the bulkheads along the canal near Beach Lane. The Chair appointed Justice Fanning and Justice Bishop, on said Committee.

Resolved. That a Committee be appointed to confer with Mr. Treadwell for the purpose of negotiations leading up to the opening of the present two pole road and if possible acquiring an additional two rods, the same leading to the Town Landing at that place. Committee appointed was Justices Fanning, Bishop and Humblet and Highway Supt. Downs.

Miss Abigail Halsey addressed the Board requesting the erection of a bronze tablet in the new Town Hall in memory of the men of the Town of Southampton who signed the Articles of Association in May and August, 1775, and who were in sympathy with the Colonial Cause and the American Revolution.

Resolved. That the two resolutions presented by Supt. Downs for the transfer of certain funds from the Miscellaneous Fund to the Bridge Fund be laid on the table for one week.

C. W. BROWN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 269

Regular meeting of the Town Board was held at Westhampton Beach, on Tuesday, March 3, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Corwin, Fanning and Bishop; also Supt. Downs. Justice Brown was elected Clerk of the meeting.

Resolved. That Fred Orth be paid the sum of Fifty Dollars for compiling figures in reference to assessments in the different towns.

Later repaired to the residence of Edward Warner, Quogue, to discuss with Mr. Howard from the State Engineer's office the damage incurred by the sand sucker and the tide which has undermined the abutment to the bridge at Beach Lane, and if possible to ascertain who is liable for the damages, and, if the State is liable, when repairs can be made. Mr. Howard said he would not assume the responsibility of stating the position of the State but that he would send down Mr. Hendrick who would assume the State's position.

CHAS. W. BROWN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 270.

Regular meetng of the Town Board was held at the Town Clerk's office, on March 11, 1925 . President: Super-

visor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Bishop, Corwin and Brown. Justice Brown was elected Clerk pro tem of the meeting.

Mrs. E. P. White appeared before the Board in reference to the D. A. R. wording on the bronze tablet in the Town Hall.

Resolved. That the sum of \$1,500.00 be transferred from the balance in the Miscellaneous Fund for 1924 to the Machinery Fund for 1925.

Resolved. That the sum of \$1,500.00 be transferred from the balance in the Bridge Fund for 1924 to the Machinery Fund for 1925.

Resolved. The map of concrete pavement north side of Main St., Bridgehampton, is approved and ordered filed together with estimate attached.

Resolved. That inasmuch as certain concrete work is to be established (as per estimate filed in this office) on the north side of Main St., Bridgehampton, between the Library and Corwith's Road, no break in said pavement will be allowed for a period of five years without proper authority.

Resolved. That inasmuch as certain concrete paving is to be laid in Westhampton Beach from Chapel corner west on Main St., that no break will be allowed in said pavement for a period of five years without consent of Supt. of Highways.

Mr. H. Leroy Potter, of the War Dept., appeared before the Board with reference to obstructions in the Quogue Canal, namely: the sand bags left there from the emergency dam.

Resolved. That we reconsider the resolution adopted January 14th, 1925, relative to extension of lights in eas-

tern part of Hampton Bays Lighting District.

Resolved. That the resolution adopted Jan. 14th, 1925 relative to extension of lights in eastern part of Hampton Bays Lighting District, be amended to read as follows: "That the lights be extended only to the property of L. F. Squires and that the poles erected to the east of said L. F. Squires camp be removed."

Committee on Town Barn reported: That they disapprove of the purchase of the property at Quogue as suggested by the Town Supt. of Highways.

Resolved. That two school signs be erected at Bridgehampton.

C. W. BROWN,

Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 272.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held at the Town Clerk's office, on March 18th, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop and Brown; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Resolved. That the Hampton Press be authorized to bind 150 volumnes of Vol. No. 3 of the Town Records in cloth at an additional cost of \$50.00

Justice Fanning was appointed a Committee to wait upon village officials with reference to a new contract for fire protection at Water Mill.

C. W. BROWN,

Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 272.

Minutes of a meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton held at the Town Clerk's office, on March 25, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Corwin, Fanning, Brown and Bishop; and Supt. Downs. Justice Brown was elected Clerk pro tem. of the meeting.

Resolved. That the resolution of March 11th, 1925, relative to the removal of electric light poles to the east of L. F. Squires camp be amended to read as follows: "and the cost of such removal to be a charge against the Town."

The Board of Assessors appeared before the Town Board at the request of the Town Board for the purpose of discussion along the lines of raising the assessment of the Town.

Walter Downs, of Hampton Bays, reported to the Board that vandals had broken up and destroyed the sharpie boat belonging to the Town and also stolen twenty-two bushels of oysters, in the boat. Justice Brown is appointed a committee to take up the matter with the District Attorney.

Resolved. That an iron railing be installed in the Court Room in the Town Hall at a cost not to exceed \$205.00.

C. W. BROWN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 273.

Minutes of a meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton held at the Town Clerk's office, on April 1, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Hal-

sey, Town Clerk White, Justices Bishop, Brown, Fanning, Humblet and Corwin; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Resolved. That offer to Col. Henry May, of Washington, D. C., (Bureau of Fisheries) to stock lakes with fish free of charge, is accepted.

Carried. That the Long Island Lighting Co., be authorized to furnish light for the Milliken Talking Lamp at Westhampton.

Resolved. That the Long Island Lighting Co., be requested to remove the six 80-candle power lights on Montauk Highway in Hampton Bays between the Post Office and the Riverhead Road and substitute therefor six 600-candle power lights to be suspended over the centre line of the road.

Resolved. That the Board accept the Western Union Company's offer to install a clock in the Town Hall, the Town to pay a rental of \$1.25 per month; the Company taking full responsibility of upkeep. The Clerk is instructed to sign the contract.

Carried. That the bill presented by Mrs. Wm. Ryder for \$16.20 for changing curb stop under the sidewalk at East Quogue be paid.

Carried. That the Supervisor be appointed a Committee of one to go to Albany to protest against the Bartholemew bill No. 1531 amending Sec. 94 of the Highway Law giving Town Boards unlimited power to appropriate money to build bridges.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 274.

Minutes of a meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton held at the Town Clerk's office on April 8, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Brown, Fanning, Bishop and Humblet.

James Strong, of Bridgehampton, at the suggestion of Supt. Downs, came before the Board in the interest of securing a road to his property north of the Railroad. The Railroad Co., having closed the crossing formerly used, the Board decided they had no jurisdiction in the matter.

Carried. That the Supt. of Highways be authorized to trade in the Town car for a new Ford.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 275.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton held in the Town Clerk's office, on Wednesday, April 15th, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Brown, Corwin, Fanning, Bishop and Humblet.

The Supt. of Highways was instructed to drain the Seven Ponds Road adjacent to James Corwith's farm.

Resolved. That the Electric Light Co., be authorized to place a light on the South Country Road in front of E. J. Brockett's, Westhampton.

The following protest was sent to Gov. Smith :

Hon. Alfred E. Smith,
Governor of State of New York,
Albany, N. Y.

The Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., is unanimously opposed to the Barthelmew Bill No. 1531 amending Chap. No. 94 of the Highway Laws and we urgently request that you veto the same.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 276.

Regular meeting of the Town Board held in the Town Clerk's office, on April 22, 1925, at 11:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Brown, Bishop, Fanning, Humblet, and Town Clerk White.

Matter of laying out the road between the Quogue—Riverhead Road and Peconic Avenue referred to the Supt. of Highways for adjustment.

Resolved. That the Supervisor be authorized to rent rooms for his office until June 1, rent not to exceed \$35.00 per month.

Carried. That E. J. Brockett, of Westhampton, be appointed Special Health Inspector in the scarlet fever cases in the families of John Smith and Victoria Bilski.

Carried. That the Town Clerk accept the supplemental contract with the Western Union Telegraph Co., covering additional cost of installing clock in the Town Hall.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 277.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of Southampton held in the Town Clerks office, on Wednesday, April 29, 1925. All members present.

C. W. Baird submitted maps of North Sea Road from the Village limit to the Sag Harbor—Noyac Road and the Mecox—North Sea Road from North Main Street to the Main North Sea Road.

Matter of claim of James A. Sandford, whose Chevrolet truck was run into by the Town truck was referred to the Insurance Co., for adjustment.

Carried. That a permit issued by the Highway Supt. to allow the Quantuck Water Co., to take up the sidewalk at Six Corners, Westhampton, to repair water pipes, be approved.

Resolved. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$5,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

The Board adjourned to inspect the North Sea Road and Mecox—North Sea Road as mapped out by C. W. Baird, C. E.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 278.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Clerk's office, on May 6, 1925, at 10 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Brown; and Town Clerk White.

Carried. That the Supervisor appoint a Committee of three to procure several silent policemen. Justices Corwin, Humblet and Bishop were apponited.

Carried. That the Board meet at Squires Pond, Hampton Bays, May 20, at 10 A. M., in the matter of dredging an inlet.

A delegation of taxpayers from Noyac came before the Board in the matter of opening Budd's Road. Mr. W. D. Halsey, Mr. Fred Edwards, and Mr. Lee each spoke in favor of having the Town Board pass a resolution instructing the Supt. of Highways to open the road, and Mr. Downs agreed to open the road; also they entered a protest against the removal of stone and gravel on Short Beach.

Mr. James Rogers, Town Trustee, reported that seed oysters were being taken out of Mecox Bay and requested the Board to appoint a Special Officer to prevent further depredations.

Carried. That the sidewalk in front of the property of F. W. Jackson & Sons, of Hampton Bays be improved on Pon Quogue Avenue by constructing a sidewalk four feet wide with a curb and gutter. Jackson & Son to pay one half; the Town to pay the other half.

Carried. That Duryea & Baird be paid up to \$5,000. on contract on the new Town Hall, which is about completed.

Carried. That the Town Clerk and Justice Fanning be appointed to select shades for the Town Hall.

Justice Corwin called the attention of the Board to the matter of designating an official newspaper.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 280.

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton held in the Supervisor's office, at Westhampton Beach, N. Y., Wednesday, May 13th, 1925, at 10 A. M. All members present.

Supt. of Highways Downs submitted the order of the Kellis Pond Road for approval and the Board signed the same.

Carried. That the Supervisor procure all bridge tenders and that the pay be raised not to exceed \$80.00 per month.

Edw. P. White was appointed a Committee to arrange for the dedication of the new Town Hall.

The Board inspected the new Post Bridge and adjourned to meet at Squires Pond on May 20th, 1925.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 281.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held at Squiretown, on May 20, 1925. Justice Brown was elected Clerk pro tem of the meeting.

Recommended. That the Town Supt. of Highways raise and repair the sidewalk on Peconic Avenue, north of the Montauk Highway, at Hampton Bays.

Resolved. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$5,000 on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

Resolved. That an extra light be placed at the intersection of the Dune Road and Cook's board-walk in the Village of Westhampton Beach.

Resolved. That the resolution on Squires Pond Inlet passed August 27th, 1924, be rescinded.

C. W. BROWN,

Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 282.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of Southampton held in Sag Harbor, N. Y., on May 27, 1925. All members present.

Carried. That Town Clerk White and Justice Fanning be appointed a Committee to attend to securing a janitor for the Town Hall.

Carried. That Judge Fanning be a Committee to attend to the grading of the grounds at the Town Hall.

Resolved. That the Town Clerk notify the Casualty Co., to cancel the Supervisors bonds.

The Board inspected Treadwell property Road at Noyac; also Short Beach.

The meeting adjourned to go to Greenport to inspect the mushroom type of Silent Police.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 283.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held in the Town Hall, June 3, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Brown, Corwin, Humblet and Fanning.

Abstract. Letter from County Engineer A. O. Smith informing that work on Post Bridge was completed and that contractor was entitled to final payment.

Resolved. That the Board approve the final payment on Post Bridge, \$13,301.38.

Resolved. That the sum of Eight thousand four hundred dollars, (\$8,400.) be expended for the repair and construction of existing sidewalks as follows:

Bridgehampton	\$1200
Water Mill	800
Hampton Bays	1000
East Quogue	1000
Flanders	300
Riverside	300
Quogue	1200
Westhampton	500
Westhampton Beach	1200
Speonk	400
Eastport	500

And that the Town Superintendent be and hereby is instructed to construct such sidewalks with concrete and pay for the same from the Miscellaneous Fund.

Resolved. That it is earnestly requested that every inhabitant of Southampton Town display the flag on Friday, June 12th, in honor of Founders' Day and the opening of the new Southampton Town Building.

Abstract. Silent policemen to be placed: Bridgehampton, 2; Water Mill, 2; Hampton Bays, 2; Quogue, 2; Westhampton Beach, 3; Speonk, 1.

Resolved. That the Committee on Lights be authorized to purchase 12 Turtle Back Silent Traffic Officers of the Union Iron Products Co., East Chicago, Ill., through Geo. D. Case, Distributor, of Horseheads, N. Y.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 285.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, June 10, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Fanning, Brown and Bishop.

Abstract. Architect Leonard Bishop gave tentative statement on cost of Town Hall building which amounted to \$67,688.00; that the contractors had completed their work, and were entitled to balance due.

Carried. That the final payment of \$5,896.85 due the contractors, Duryea & Baird, be made, being the balance on contract and extras on Town Hall.

Carried. That an extra light be placed on Rampas-ture Road at the Railroad crossing.

Resolved. That the old milestones now standing in the Town be repainted and lettered; also that those missing be replaced. Justice Bishop appointed a Committee to attend to the matter.

Carried. That a vote of thanks be extended to the Hon. Wm. W. Hoppin for the generous contribution towards "Founders Day" expenses.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 286.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held in the Town Hall, on June 17, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Fanning and Brown.

Abstract. Request for sidewalk with a guard rail at Post Bridge, Quogue, referred to Supt. of Highways Downs.

Abstract. The Board took matter of State Park, on Beach, opposite Quogue, urged by J. A. S. Gregg, of Hampton Bays, under advisement.

Abstract. Matter of taking sand from highway on Shinnecock Hills referred to Mr. Downs, Supt. of Highways.

A check for \$200.00 was received from the Southampton Colony Chapter, D. A. R.

Resolved. That Mr. Percy, Town Attorney, be authorized to draw up a set of rules for governing the filing of Road Maps.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$5,000. to pay audited bills of the Town.

Sheet No. 287.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held in the Town Hall, June 24, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Fanning, Humblet, Corwin, Brown and Bishop.

Abstract. Judge Fanning as a Committee reported he would take up with the Supreme Court Justice immediately appointment of three Trustees on the North Sea Landing to take the place of those deceased.

Carried. That the salary of the Town Superintendent of Highways be fixed at \$3,000. per annum beginning July 1, 1925.

Mr. Percy read the decision on the Ramsaye Road case which was unfavorable to the Town.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 288.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 1, 1925, at 10 A. M. All members were present; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Carried. That signs be painted prohibiting the dumping of rubbish along the public highways and offering a reward of \$50.00 for the arrest and conviction of each offender.

Supt. of Highways Downs reported that he could buy a Kelly-Springfield truck for \$200.

Carried. That Mr. Downs be authorized to buy the truck at this sum.

Justice Fanning reported that he had taken up the dredging proposition on Squires Pond with Mr. Raynor and that the latter would render a report of the cost.

Carried. That the salary of the janitor be and hereby is fixed at \$125.00 per month.

An opinion was read from Mr. A. G. Rasquin in relation to the appointment and payment of bridge tenders.

Abstract. Notice to be given of a hearing in the matter of application for a Garbage District, in Mechanics' Hall, Westhampton Beach, on Wednesday, July 8, 1925, at 10 A. M. Justice Bishop appointed a Committee to have such notice published in the Westhampton Beach papers.

Abstract. Petition from Quogue Association asking for a separate Lighting District. The petition contained less than 50% of the names of taxpayers in the district described. Supervisor authorized to return the same for completion.

Carried. That the Board purchase photographs of the Town Hall. Justice Fanning appointed a Committee to attend to the matter.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$5,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 290.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in Mechanics' Hall, Westhampton Beach, N. Y., on July 8, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

Mr. Percy, Town Counsel, stated that there is no other way to establish a dumping district except under Section 320 of the Town Law.

A motion was made and carried that a Committee be appointed to confer with the Westhampton Association on the matter of a garbage district. Justices Bishop, Brown and Corwin were appointed.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 291.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 15, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members present; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Carried. That the Town Clerk buy a clock.

The Hon. Edward G. Whittaker presented a petition signed by the taxpayers of North Sea asking the Town Board to assist in digging out and dredging a channel between North Sea Harbor and Peconic Bay. The Board could not grant the request as there were no funds available.

Carried. That Justice Humblet be appointed a Committee of one to investigate and report on the Bridgehampton Lock-up.

Carried. That the Long Island Lighting Co., be authorized to furnish light for the Turtle-back Silent Traffic Officers. Lights to be of 80-candle-power and not to exceed \$25.00 per light per year.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 292.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 22, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Humblet and Brown.

Dr. John Nugent read a letter from Mr. Henry Hassett, of Woodmere, L. I., complaining about the sewerage conditions at the bungalow colnoy at Southampton-on-the-Hills.

Resolved. That the Supervisor be authorized to pay the Ramsaye Road bill; (also the Halsey bill for land at Cobb.)

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 293.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 29, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Fanning and Brown; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Carried. That the petition for the formation of a Lighting District at Quogue be granted.

Carried. That Shore Road and Bay Avenue at North Sea be accepted.

Carried. That the Southampton Water Co., be granted a permit to dig a trench 250 feet on Sebonac Road to lay water pipes opposite Thomas Smith's home.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 294.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, August 5, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White and Justices Oscar Fanning, B. D. Corwin, Chas. Wells Brown, Chas. Humblet and Gaston Bishop; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Mr. Sage, Chairman of the Quogue Improvement Association, addressed the Board in the matter of widening Jessup Avenue by conveying to the Town by deed a strip of land 10 feet wide on the west side of the Avenue from Main Street to and including the front of Fred. Barker's building, damage to the latter property not to exceed \$300.00.

A letter to the Supervisor from the War Department was read noting the inability of the bridge-tender on Post Bridge at Quogue to properly open and close the Bridge.

Resolved. That the County Superintendent of Highways be requested to remedy the opening and closing of

Post Bridge at the earliest opportunity in conformity to the written request of the War Departmen.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 295.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on August 12, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members present; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Herman Bishop, C. E., submitted an outline of the highway through Riverside showing the original road 6 rods wide, and also showing how it could be straightened to 4 rods wide.

Carried. That the Supervisor and Judge Brown be a Committee to consult with the residents of Riverside on the matter of laying out the road from Peconic Avenue to the junction of the Quogue—Riverhead Road.

A letter was read from Grosvenor Atterbury protesting against the hot-dog stand on Shinnecock Hills.

Carried. That the Supervisor be appointed a Committee to provide shelter for the bridge-tender at Post Bridge.

Resolved. That all fishing from or loitering on Town Bridges is prohibited and bridge-tenders are directed to strictly enforce this resolution. Failure to so enforce shall subject such bridge-tender to immediate removal.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 296.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, August 19, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Brown, Bishop and Humblet; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Abstract. The Board decided to hold its next meeting at Quogue, on Wednesday, August 26, 1925, and give a hearing to residents on the project that the Board acquire and maintain a public highway extending from a point opposite the schoolhouse on Jessup Avenue through to Lamb Avenue.

Supt. of Highways Downs was appointed a Committee to meet the Town Trustees in the matter of changing the road which passes through the DuPont property on the beach.

Resolved. That the Town accept Pine Neck Avenue and Noyac Avenue and Bay Avenue also Lots 12 and 13, Block E. and land between Lot 13 and Bay sub-division of Pine Neck.

Carried. That a Committee of three be appointed to visit the Towns that use the Budget System. Judge Corwin, Judge Bishop and Mr. White were appointed.

Dr. Nugent read a letter from C. A. Holquist, director of the Division of Sanitation, regarding the disposal of garbage, etc., in the Southampton-on-the-Hills Colony.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 297.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton held at Quogue, August 26, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, and Humblet.

The meeting was called for the purpose of hearing the matter of widening part of Jessup Avenue; also to inspect a proposed road from Jessup Avenue to Lamb Avenue.

Abstract. Quantuck Water Co. referred to Supt. of Highways Downs in matter of cutting into the concrete road at Six Corners.

Carried. That two electric lights be placed on Sunset Avenue, Westhampton Beach, one between poles No. 7 and 146 and one between poles No. 146 and 147; also at the corner of New Road and Rodgers and Guild's store, Westhampton Beach.

The Board also inspected Post Bridge and found it working satisfactorily.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 298.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on September 2, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

Abstract. Mr. Cook, of State Board of Health, addressed Town Board sitting as Town Board of Health. He stated the village dump constituted a nuisance and suggested that it should be removed further away. Mr. Tyng

stated steps should be taken to eliminate the nuisance. Dr. Nugent and a number of persons who resided near the dump also spoke of it as a nuisance.

Carried. That the matter be laid on the table for one week.

The resignation of Frank C. Havens, as Attendance Officer was accepted and E. Y. Edwards was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Abstract. Attention called to the unsanitary condition of Shinnecock Bay. Hampton Bays citizens suggest opening the tide gates three days a week to relieve situation. Board could take no action in matter as the Canal gates are under jurisdiction of State.

Abstract. Voted that lights be extended on Newtown Road in a southerly direction from C. F. Holzman's to the property of Warren D. Parlow; also to have a light placed on Springville Road as near the railroad crossing as possible at Hampton Bays.

Abstract. No action taken on bill presented by Albert J. Shay for damage to his motorcycle caused by striking the Silent Traffic Officer at the Bridge at Hampton Bays.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 300.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, September 9, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Fanning and Brown.

Col. R. H. Thompson and a number of citizens of the Town addressed the Board in the matter of the Village Dump stating that the odor from it was a nuisance and a menace to health.

Justice Fanning reported that he had secured the appointment of three trustees for the Public Landing at Towd Harbor. Those appointed are Gilbert H. White, Edw. J. Elliston and Warren Barreau.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 301.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, September 16, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Fanning, Brown and Bishop.

Justice Edward G. Whitaker was present and presented the following resolution:

“That the State Conservation Commission be requested to examine the waters of Big Fresh Pond in the Town of Southampton and to stock the same with such fish as the Commissioner in his judgment deems best. That the Commissioner also be requested to stock Little Fresh Pond with Large Mouth Black Bass.”

Resolution offered by Judge Whitaker was adopted.

Carried. That an extra light on Woodhull Avenue, Riverside, be granted.

Resolved. That the sum of One thousand dollars (\$1,000.) be and hereby is transferred from the balance in the Bridge Fund for 1924 to the Machinery Fund.

Resolved. That the Board accept the proposition offered by Mr. Sage (in the matter of widening Jessup Avenue; also to open a road from Jessup Avenue to Lamb Avenue; also Edgewood Road from Lamb Avenue to Old Depot Road at Quogue) and that an award of \$300.00 be made to the Barker Plumbing Co., to cover all the expense of moving their house; also an award not to exceed \$300.00 to Robinson & Larsen; also \$300.00 to Carl Christman for land taken in highway across their property from Jessup Avenue to Lamb Avenue, said road to be fifty feet wide; also Edgewood Road across the property of Erastus Post from Lamb Avenue to Old Depot Road; also to accept a strip 10 feet wide on the west side of Jessup Avenue from Main Street to the southerly line of the Telephone Company's land.

Carried. That the Board approve the order laying out Oak Grove Road, Town of Southampton, N. Y., as shown by map made by C. W. Baird, C. E., dated November, 1924.

Carried. That the Board accept West Side Avenue running from Montauk Highway to Old Box-Tree, in the Village of East Quogue, according to a survey made by L. Wendell Squires, April 17, 1925.

Resolved. That the Assessors be authorized to employ counsel or such other services as may be necessary to defend any assessment upon the assessment roll prepared in 1925 in any court action proceeding and that the expenses incurred in the sum of \$548.00 for Grievance Day be approved and allowed.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 303.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, September 30, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members were present.

Abstract. Letter read from State Department of Health recommending removal of Village Dump from present site and suggesting action to be taken by Town Board of Health. Letter referred to Town Attorney for a proper resolution in the matter.

Abstract. Letter from Bertha Fahys Barclay protesting against the State Park Commission's power to purchase or condemn land for Park purposes in Suffolk County without consent of the Board of Supervisors.

Abstract. County Engineer A. O. Smith suggested that repairs be made on the Jessup Bridge at Westhampton Beach, said Bridge being in bad condition.

Carried. That Justice Bishop and A. O. Smith be appointed a Committee to inspect the Jessup Bridge and report on its condition.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 304.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, October 7, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Humblet, Corwin, Brown and Bishop; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

A motion was made and carried confirming the Republican Inspectors of Election.

Mr. Jaques, of Hampton Bays, addressed the Board in the matter of concreting the Depot grounds and side of Pon Quogue Road from Montauk Highway to the railroad track. The matter was referred to Supt. of Highways Downs for consideration in making up the highway budget; also matter of laying concrete sidewalk on Main Street, East Quogue.

Carried. That the Supervisor and Town Clerk be a Committee to make out a list of equipment needed to furnish the new Town Hall.

A letter was read from Robert W. Patterson, of Sag Harbor, protesting against the absolute power of the Long Island State Park Commission regarding the purchasing, condemning and appropriating of land without the approval of the County Board of Supervisors.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 305.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, October, 14, 1925, at 9 A. M. All members present.

Carried. That the bill for damages to W. S. Chapman's boat sustained while passing through Post Bridge, be referred to Supt. of Highways Downs.

Carried. That the Supt. of Highways be instructed to instruct his foreman to keep the Silent Policemen and Turtle-back lights in good working order.

Proposition. To be submitted to the voters on November 3, 1925: "Shall the Town of Southampton sell the Infantile Paralysis Hospital at North Sea?"

Resolved. That the Supervisor be authorized to provide suitable quarters for all bridge-tenders.

Justices Fanning and Corwin were appointed a Committee to inspect the maps made by Addison Cook and see if they would be of any value to the Town.

Carried. That the following be submitted to the voters of the Town on November 3, 1925:

Proposition: "Shall the sum of \$6,000. be raised for the year 1926 and \$6,000. for the year of 1927 for the purchase and repair of highway machinery?"

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 306.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, October 20, 1925, at 9:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Fanning, Brown and Bishop; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

Resolved. That the Supt. of Highways be authorized to cause a survey to be made from the lines of the present survey as far as possible and showing the area of land necessary to be taken from each adjoining property owner and that Justice Brown be a Committee to negotiate releases of any land taken within the 64 feet East Quogue roadway.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$10,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 307.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, October 28, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

The Hon. Erastus F. Post was present and asked the Board to accept seven and one-half feet of land at Chapel Corner, Westhampton Beach, to widen the turn.

Carried. Pursuant to petition from citizens of East Quogue that street lights be placed on Central Avenue as far as the houses extend.

Abstract. Citizens from Bridgehampton asked the Board to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to build a concrete road from Wainscott station to the Montauk Highway, a distance of about 3000 feet.

A petition was presented to open a road for highway purposes through the Middle Line, and for fire protection from Shinnecock Hills to East Hampton Town line.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 308.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on November 4, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

The Board canvasses the election returns but were unable to complete same as Election Districts Nos. 1 and 2 were missing.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized and directed to borrow \$10,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 309.

Minutes of the meeting of Town Board held in the Town Hall, Thursday, November 5, 1925, at 9:30 A. M. All members present; also Supt. of Highways Downs.

The Board completed the canvass of the election returns of November 3, 1925.

Abstract. Citizens from Sagaponack and Bridgehampton asked the Board to appropriate \$20,000. to concrete the Wainscott Depot Road from the station to Montauk Highway.

Mr. Carman asked that the balance of curbing in Quogue be completed; also sidewalks on one side of Beach Lane.

Mr. Morris Phillips asked that \$10,000. be appropriated to extend the Beach Road east from Quogue toward Tiana.

Capt. Gordon, of Eastport, asked for 900 feet of sidewalk to be laid at Tuttle's Hill.

Mr. Perry and Mr. Cobb addressed the Board in the matter of the road from Slatterly's Corner to Cook's Mill, Westhampton Beach, and asked that \$10,000. be appropriated towards the work.

Resolved. That the following items are hereby authorized and directed to be included in the tax levy of 1926:

Item I.

General repairs and Improvement of Highways	\$115,000
Flying Point Road	1,000
McNally Road to Bay	500
Beach Road west of Canal	2,500
Beach Road east of Canal	1,000
	<hr/>
	\$120,000

Miscellaneous.

Quogue curbs	\$ 3,000
Hampton Bays north of Railroad	1,500
National Golf Club Road	7,000
2 Roads at North Sea	500
Pine Neck Roads	1,500
Hallock Road, East Quogue	1,000
Bishop Road, Westhampton	1,000
Homan Road	1,000
Wainscott Road	20,000
Slattery's Corner—Mill Road	10,000
	<hr/>
	\$ 46,500

Snow	\$ 1,500
Weed trimming	18,500
Bridges	6,000
Sidewalks	7,800
	<hr/>
	\$ 32,300
	1,500
	<hr/>
	\$ 33,800
	\$120,000
	46,500
	32,300
	<hr/>
	\$198,800
	500
	<hr/>
	\$199,300

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 311.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of Southampton, N. Y., was held at the Town Hall, on November 11, 1925. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Brown, Bishop, Fanning and Humblet.

Justice Brown was elected Clerk pro tem.

Resolved. That the Supervisor is authorized to transfer certain items from Item I, Highway Budget, as adopted last week, to the Miscellaneous Fund in the event that he finds that said items have not been properly entered.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 312.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in Town Hall, on Wednesday, November 18, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Bishop, Brown, Fanning and Corwin.

Supervisor Halsey stated that the Mushroom Lights were not functioning properly and that some way should be found to keep them working.

Justice Bishop reported that Quogue Bridge was in a dangerous condition and should be repaired immediately.

Carried. That the Supt. of Highways be authorized and instructed to secure the services of a competent bridge engineer to examine and instruct how to repair the Bridge.

Supt. of Highways recommended that the request of the Telephone Co., to open certain roads to lay subway conduits be granted.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$5,000 on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, November 25, at 10 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Brown, Corwin, Bishop and Humblet.

A communication was read by the Supervisor from Henry H. Rogers objecting to the expenditure of the Town money on the road leading from North Sea Highway westerly or northerly to Island Creek or Scallop Pond.

Carried. That the Town Attorney be authorized and instructed to obtain the cost of an appeal in the Cow Neck decision from Judge Vunk.

The Telephone Company applied for permission, under Sec. 60 of the Highway Law, to construct, operate and maintain under ground conduits and man-holes on the westerly side of Bridge Street from Riverhead Town line to Moriches Road, a distance of 417 feet; also on Main Street (S. H. No. 1495) from a point east of Hand's Lane to a point west of there of about 500 feet; also on southerly side of Hampton Road (S. H. No. 1274) from a point east of Deerfield Road to a point west of Head-of-Pond Road a distance of 5255 feet; also westerly side of Cobb Road south of Hampton Road for a distance of 80 feet; also on southerly side of Montauk Highway (S. H. No. 1274) from a point west of the L. I. R. R., westerly for a distance of about 6600 feet; easterly side of Rampasture Road from Montauk Highway about 155 feet; easterly side of Pon Quogue Road southerly, thence westerly for about 743 feet.

Carried. That the request of the Telephone Company for under ground conduits be granted.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 314.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, December 2, 1925, at 10 A. M. All members present.

Carried. That Justice Bishop and County Superintendent of Highways A. O. Smith be appointed a commit-

tee to get a permit from the War Department to close Quogue Bridge from Dec. 15, 1925 for such a period as will be necessary to make repairs.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 315.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, December 9, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

Carried. That the Town accept Beach Road, Church Lane and Howell Lane, Westhampton Beach, N. Y.

Resolved. That the Supervisor and the Town Clerk be authorized to apply to the War Department for permission to close the Quogue draw-bridge, at Quogue, N. Y., for the purpose of repairing the pivot pier.

Resolved. That the Supt. of Highways be authorized to advertise for bids for repair of the Quogue Bridge.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$5,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 316.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, December 16, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

Abstract. Matter of opening Oak Crest Road on "Map of Shinnecock Hills Development" referred to Supt. of Highways.

Abstract. Letter received calling attention to Sec. 98—Sub. 4 of the Town Law relative to publishing an account of disbursements of all moneys secured by the Supervisor. Letter accepted and referred to Town Counsel Percy.

Abstract. Proposed that the Town Board join with the Salt Water Commission and issue a contract to repair a leak under the west gate of the Shinnecock Canal and bulkheading on the east and west sides of Quogue Bridge.

Carried. That application of the Telephone Co., be granted to construct and lay lines of electric conductors underground from time to time on Main Street from a point west of Hildreth's Lane easterly to a point east of Norris Lane about 7022 feet; Butter Lane north of Main Street for about 98 feet; Corwith Road north of Main Street about 600 feet.

Abstract. Clifford Foster and W. D. Halsey addressed the Board in matter of Budd's Road at Noyac, stating that the Road had been closed and asking that it be opened. Referred to Supt. of Highways Downs.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$10,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 318.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wed-

nesday, December 23, 1925, at 10 A. M. All members present.

Daniel Halsey, of Wickapogue, addressed the Board in the matter of changing the angle of the Mecox—North Sea Road at the intersection of the Main North Sea Road.

Mr. Oscar Goodale, of Flanders, was present and asked for an increase of pay for the Board of Assessors.

Supervisor Halsey, Justice Corwin, Justice Bishop and Town Clerk White met the Salt Water Commissioners and Mr. Howard, of the State Engineer's office, at the Canal to confer regarding necessary work to be done at Quogue Bridge and the West Lock in the Canal. The Commissioners asked the Board to appropriate \$3,000. to protect the abutments of the Quogue Bridge. The Board decided to ask the Town Counsel for an opinion in the matter.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 319.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, December 30, 1925, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Brown, Humblet, Fanning and Bishop and Town Clerk White.

F. W. Schwiars Jr., Company submitted a bid for repairing Quogue Bridge, at Quogue, N. Y., for \$6492. work complete, also \$1700. for additional work for cost of removing concrete deck and replacing same with 2 by 4 creosoted pine planks and painted beam stringers.

Carried. That the bid of F. W. Schwiers, Jr., Company for \$6492. be accepted; also that an additional sum of \$1700. be paid to cover cost of removing concreted deck and replacing same with 2 by 4 creosoted decking and painting beam stringers.

Carried. That the salaries of the Assessors be increased from Jan. 1, 1926 to \$1,500. per year.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 320.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Fanning, Jaques and Bishop, and Town Clerk White.

Oscar Goodale addressed the Board again in the matter of an increase of pay for the Assessors stating that an increase would eliminate extra clerk hire, he also submitted an opinion of Lawyer Ralph J. Hawkins, Attorney for Brookhaven Town, showing its legality.

Carried. That Edw. P. White be appointed Registrar of the Town for a period of four years beginning Jan. 1, 1926.

A communication was read from J. A. S. Gregg, of Hampton Bays, relative to securing access to the waters on Peconic and Shinnecock Bays. The matter was referred to Supt. of Highways Wines.

Resolved. That the salary of the Town Superintendent of Highways is hereby fixed at \$4,000. per year. That

the compensation of the Deputy Supt. of Highways is hereby fixed at \$5.00 per diem, also that the office of the Supt. of Highways shall be in the Town Hall.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 321.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., held in its room in the Town Hall, on the 13th day of January, 1926. Present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Bishop, Corwin and Fanning and Supt. of Highways Wines. Town Clerk White being absent, on account of illness, Justice Corwin, on motion, was appointed Clerk pro tem.

Mr. Jaques, Supt. of Highways Wines and Justice Bishop were appointed a Committee to inquire in the advisability of opening Appacuck Road, at Westhampton for acceptance by the Town, and report back to the Board.

Resolved. That the Town issue a Certificate of Indebtedness in the amount of \$6,000.00 to cover extraordinary repairs to the Quogue Bridge and its bulkheads, at Quogue.

Carried. That Geo. W. Percy be appointed Counsel and Account to the Town Board at an annual salary of \$1,500.00.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to hire a Clerk at an annual salary not to exceed \$1,800.00 per annum.

Supt. of Highways asked for the appointment of Mrs. Emma Payne as Deputy Road Supt. On motion the Town

Board approved and authorized the appointment of Mrs. Payne.

B. D. CORWIN,
Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 322.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, January 20, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Justices Fanning, Humblet, Corwin, Jaques and Bishop and Town Clerk White. Supervisor Halsey being absent on account of illness. Justice Fanning was appointed Chairman pro tem.

Carried. That Justice Jaques be appointed a Committee of one to procure information in reference to Tax Map.

Carried. That request of Telephone Company for permission to open the Tiana Road near the Railroad crossing, Lewis Road at East Quogue and about 150 feet on the Montauk Highway east of the Village limits of Southampton be granted.

Carried. That the Supervisor use his best efforts before the Board of Supervisors to procure the completion of the concrete road between the village of Southampton and Bridgehampton, this year.

Carried. That the petition from the taxpayers of Westhampton Beach to form a Police Department be granted.

Carried. That the Town Clerk purchase a copy of Howell's History.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 323.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, January 27, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Jaques, Corwin, Bishop and Humblet and Town Clerk White.

Carried. That the request of the Telephone Company be granted to open a trench between the Old Country Road and the Montauk Highway at Tiana.

Capt. James F. Davis, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, addressed the Board in the matter of taking over certain roads as shown on the map of Shinnecock Hills Property made by W. H. Halsey, C. E., August, 1925, and named as follows: Little Neck Road, Middle Pond Road, Far Pond Road, Sweet Briar Road, Petral Road, South Beach Road, Peconic Road, Crab Road, Cedar Point Road, Beachdale Road, Beach Road, Boathaven Road, Clam Road, Oakhurst Road, Bay Road, Arbutus Road, Shrubland Road, and Landing Road.

Carried. That the roads to be dedicated to the Town of Southampton on Shinnecock Hills be accepted.

Carried. That the Supt. of Highways be authorized to buy four trucks.

Capt. Davis also asked the Board to grant an increase in pay to the Town Trustees. The request was taken under consideration.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 324.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on February 3, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Jaques, Fanning, Humblet, Bishop and Town Clerk White; also Supt. of Highways Wines.

Mr. Arthur Archibald, C. E., of Hempstead, L. I., was present by invitation of Justice Jaques, and explained the practical workings of the Tax Map; stating that he had made a Tax Map for three towns in the State; that it worked out very satisfactorily and was of inestimable aid to the Board of Assessors.

Mr. D. R. Penny, of Hampton Bays, addressed the Board in the matter of completing the Wakeman Road, at Hampton Bays. Referred to the Snpt. of Highways for attention.

Carried. That two additional lights be placed in the Westhampton Beach Lighting District, one at the corner of Main Street and Glover's Lane, and one at the corner of Old Mill Road and Woodland Avenue.

Carried. That the salary of the Deputy Clerk be raised to \$1650. per annum, beginning Jan. 1, 1925.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 325.

A special meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held at Manhasset, North Hempstead, on Wednesday, February 17, 1926. Members pres-

ent were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Jaques, and Town Clerk White; also Oscar Goodale Otis, Edwards and Irving Downs, of the Board of Assessors. The object of the meeting was to investigate the advantages of a Tax Map for the Town. The consensus of opinion was that such a map for the Town of Southampton would be a valuable asset to both the taxpayers and Assessors in the adjustment of values.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 326.

A regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, February 24, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Town Clerk White, Justices Fanning, Jaques, Humblet, Corwin and Bishop.

Resolved. That the New York Telephone Co., be permitted to place their poles along the property lines on the North Sea—Noyac Road wherever it may be necessary to avoid placing them in the traveled portion of the road and also on the road leading to the North Sea Bathing Beach.

Carried. That the name of Sunset Avenue running through the properties of Isabel and W. F. Jessup, at Westhampton Beach, be changed to Jessup Avenue.

Carried. That the Town have copied the Pelletreau Map showing the Quogue and Topping Purchase; also a map showing the Geological Survey of the Town.

The Supervisor and Justice Jaques were appointed a committee to secure all the information necessary regarding a tax Map.

J. Foster Terry, of the Long Island Lighting Company, submitted contracts of the Lighting Districts of the Town for approval.

Carried. That the dedication of the so-called Argonne Road at Hampton Bays through the M. A. Loughran property subject to change of direction at the westerly end be accepted by the Town on the filing of proper releases.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 327.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, March 3, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Jacques, Bishop and Humblet and Town Clerk White; also Supt. of Highways Wines.

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Burnett were present and addressed the Board in the matter of compensation for the privileges of allowing the sea-poose at Mecox Bay to be opened through the beach land which they claim to own. The question involved is under the jurisdiction of the Town Trustees and a joint meeting of the Trustees and the Town Board to discuss the matter will be held on Wednesday, March 10, 1926.

Resolved. That Senator Thompson be requested to amend the Nassau County Bill allowing towns in Suffolk County to raise not exceeding \$20,000 per year in the Machinery Fund.

A motion was made and carried that the Town Clerk

be authorized to have the Town Records brought up to date.

Carried. That Supt. of Highways Wines and Justice Bishop be a Committee to examine the Beaver Dam Bridge with Mr. Schwiers and get an estimate on the cost to repair same.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 328.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, March 10, 1926, at 10 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Jaques, Fanning, Corwin, and Bishop, and Town Clerk White.

Supervisor Halsey read a letter from the Riverhead News relative to the Tax Collector's advertisement stating that the bill rendered for \$53,75 had been cut to \$36.10 by the Board of Audit.

Justice Bishop was appointed a Committee in the matter of placing guide-posts at Junctions of much traveled highways.

The Town Board of Trustees were present and presented the matter of opening the sea-poose at Mecox Bay. Capt. Davis, Secretary of the Board, presented the Law which was read by the Clerk, Said law became effective June 4, 1907, an Act which gives the Town Trustees power for the opening and maintaining of inlets from the Ocean in both Shinnecock and Mecox Bays.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 329.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, March 17, 1925, at 10 A. M. All members present.

Abstract. Board asked to take over road leading from Montauk Highway through the Midhampton property.

Resolved. That it is the sense of this Board that the Supt. of Highways make an order to verify the road lines on Main Street, Westhampton Beach, N. Y.

Resolved. That whereas an act is about to be or has been offered in our State Legislature appropriating the sum of \$25,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary to dredge a channel between Peconic Bay and North Sea Harbor in the Town of Southampton, County of Suffolk, Therefore be it

Resolved. That we, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, County of Suffolk, hereby express our approval of such act and request our representatives in the State Legislature to use their best endeavors to secure the passage of such act.

Mr. Wines, Supt. of Highways, stated that the condition of the drawbridge at Mill Creek was such that it could not be operated.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$2,000. to cover cost of repairing the bridge at Mill Creek, Westhampton.

Carried. That the Board approves the recommendation of the Supt. of Highways that the wages of Town laborers be increased.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 331.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, March 24, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Jaques, Corwin and Bishop and Town Clerk White; also Supt. of Highways Wines.

Geo. W. Wines, Supt. of Highways, presented an order in the matter of laying out highways in the Town of Southampton, N. Y., at Pine Neck, in Noyack, said Town, known as Pine Neck Avenue, Bay Avenue and Noyack Avenue.

Resolved. That additional lights be extended on Central Avenue, East Quogue.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 332.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 31, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin and Town Clerk White.

Mr. J. A. S. Gregg, of Hampton Bays, addressed the Board in behalf of the Phipps' Estate in the matter of building a concrete road from the village line west 8 miles and 264 feet. Mr. Gregg stated that the estimated cost of a concrete road 20 feet wide at \$10. per running foot would be \$425,150.08 of which amount the Phipps' Estate would pay one half.

Resolved. That the petition asking for the formation of a Police District in Westhampton Beach be approved.

Resolved. That a Committee be appointed to interview Senator Thompson in the matter of amending the Suffolk County Tax Act to pattern after the Westchester County Tax Laws. Justice Jaques and Oscar Goodale were appointed as the above Committee.

Resolved. That the Town Board of the Town of Southampton endorse the petition presented to the Board of Supervisors providing for the enactment of such laws for the appointment of a Mosquito Commission in Suffolk Co., and further providing for an annual appropriation for the purpose of providing for the expenses of said Commission, not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ of a mill on the Assessment Roll of the County.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 333.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor B. G. Halsey, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Jaques, Humblet and Town Clerk White.

Gilbert H. White and a delegation of citizens came before the Board with a subscription list contributing about \$1900.00 toward dredging a channel in West Neck Harbor and building a dock at the foot of the public highway at West Neck; also requesting the Town Board to appropriate such further sum as may be necessary for the completion thereof.

A petition was received from the owners of teams employed on the highway asking for an increase in wages to \$1.25 an hour; also a petition from the teamsters of the

Town of Southampton asking for an increase of pay from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per day for teams working on the highways. The matter was laid on the table for future consideration.

Resolved. That the Electric Light Co., be authorized to install lights on Fanning Avenue between Pon Quogue Road and Canoe Place, Hampton Bays; also on Gravel Hill Road between Montauk Highway and Fanning Avenue.

Justice Jaques reported that Senator Thompson stated that he considered the Town Board was fully authorized under the present law to pay for the preparation of a Tax Map without a referendum vote. He further stated: That he would refer the matter to the Attorney General for an opinion upon his return to Albany, and in the event of the opinion not being in accordance with his interpretation would prepare an amendment to the Suffolk County Tax Law patterned after the Westchester County Act specifically authorizing the Town Board to pay for the expenses of the preparation of a Tax Map, and make every effort to have it passed at the present session of the Legislature.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 334.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held at the Town Hall, on April 14, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Humblet, Bishop, and Jaques, and Town Clerk White.

A delegation of citizens of Hampton Bays came before the Board in reference to the opening of the Shinne-

cock Canal Gates. They were advised to take the matter up with the Superintendent of Public Works, as the Town Board has no jurisdiction over the Canal; also they entered a protest against Col. H. H. Rogers placing shells in Scallop Pond for the purpose of propagating oysters. In the latter case they were referred to the Town Trustees.

Mr. Oscar Goodale read the opinion of the Attorney General in the matter of making a Tax Map, which was unofficial and could not be regarded as an opinion. It simply gives the idea of what the office thinks of Section 30 of the Town Law.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 335.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, April 21, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Fanning, Jaques, Bishop and Humblet and Town Clerk White; also Supt. of Highways Wines.

Supt. of Highways Wines recommended that the pay of the teams working on the highways be increased to \$1.10 per hour.

Carried. That the recommendation of the Supt. of Highways for an increase of wages for teams working on the highway be raised to \$1.10 per hour.

Carried. That the Supt. of Highways look into the matter of procuring Fordson tractors and trucks for highway work.

Mr. Percy, Town Attorney, read an agreement which he had prepared to submit to the Phipps' Estate for execution calling for a concrete road 20 feet in width beginning at the west line of the Village of Southampton on the South Beach and running west through the Town Highway to Post Bridge at Quogue.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 336.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, April 28, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

A petition for the establishment for a Police District to include Westhampton Beach and vicinity, in the Town, having been presented, it was

Adopted. That the said petition be received and filed in the office of the Town Clerk and that the Town Clerk be authorized and directed to cause a notice of an election pursuant to Chapter 583 of the Laws of 1909, and acts amendatory thereto, to be held on the 15th day of May, 1926, between the hours of one (1) and five (5) o'clock P. M., at Mechanics' Hall, Westhampton Beach, in this Town, to be published in the Hampton Chronicle and the Westhampton Press, newspapers published at said Westhampton Beach, at least ten (10) days before the said 15th day of May, 1926, and that Messrs. Jaques, Bishop, and White be and they hereby are appointed a Committee of this Board to conduct such election.

Mr. Wines, Supt. of Highways, reported that he had received from the South Side Water Co., Inc., an applica-

tion to open the street in Westhampton Beach opposite the new Bohack Store in order to install a service main, also to open the street at Six Corners to repair a leak. He recommended that the application be granted.

Carried. That the Board approve the opening of said streets as recommended by the Supt. of Highways.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 337.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, May 5, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Jaques, Humblet, Corwin, Bishop, and Town Clerk White.

A letter from T. A. Gilmartin was read about cleaning the main thoroughfares of the Town of all objectionable and unsightly rubbish.

Resolved. That the Town Board recommends that the Supt. of Highways instruct his foremen to clean the main highways of the Town of all rubbish; also to, at least once a week, clean the main streets of the incorporated villages of the Town.

Carried. That the Supervisor be a Committee of one to take up with the Long Island Railroad officials the matter of improving the railroad crossing on the Westhampton—Riverhead Road, at Westhampton.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 338.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, May 12, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

The Supervisor reported that he had written to the Long Island Railroad Co., in reference to improving the railroad crossing at Westhampton, N. Y., but had not yet received a reply.

Resolved. That the two silent policemen at Hampton Bays and the two at Water Mill be removed.

Justice Jaques was appointed a Committee to investigate and report on the Overhead Reflector system of silent policemen.

Dr. John Nugent, Health Officer for the Town, addressed the Board in the matter of the tuberculin-tested cattle, stating that he had inspected 310 cows of which 206 had been tested, 104 were not tested. He suggested that the Town Board of Health adopt measures similar to those in use in East Hampton town.

The Supervisor and Town Clerk were appointed a Committee to confer with the Village authorities in regard to having all cattle in the Town of Southampton tuberculin-tested.

Resolved. That the Town Supt. of Highways be authorized to lay the concrete at the junction of the Montauk Highway and Pon Quogue Road at Hampton Bays.

Carried. That bids be advertised for to build the concrete roads at Wainscott from Montauk Highway to Wainscott Station and at Beaver Dam, Westhampton.

Carried. That one additional light on Pole 69 on Squiretown Road, Hampton Bays be granted.

Carried. That the salary of the janitor be raised to \$135 per month beginning May 1, 1926.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 339.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, May 19, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

The application for the widening of Jessup Avenue, in the Village of Quogue, Town of Southampton, N. Y., was presented, accepted and ordered placed on record.

Resolved. That the Supt. of Highways be authorized to complete the survey and get proper releases for the road in East Quogue Main Street.

Mr. Percy, Town Attorney, presented a form of agreement between the Southampton Bay and Beach Corporation and the Town of Southampton covering the proposed concrete road along the dunes between Southampton Village and Quogue. Said agreement states that the Southampton Bay and Beach Corp. would agree to pay one half of cost from Southampton Village line to Post Bridge, Quogue, a distance of $9\frac{3}{4}$ miles, 20 feet in width.

Carried. That Mr. Percy take up the matter further with the Southampton Bay and Beach Corp. regarding the concrete Road in the matter of cost.

Inquiry was made of the Supt. of Highways as to the reason for delay in oiling the roads. Mr. Wines stated that the oil trucks are undergoing repair, and as soon as these are ready the work will proceed.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 340.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, May 26, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Jaques, Humblet, Fanning, Corwin, and Bishop, and Town Clerk White.

Supervisor Halsey read a letter from Grosvenor Atterbury protesting against the fires started by cinders from the Long Island Railroad trains and asked the co-operation of the Town Board for their prevention.

Thos. J. White, an official for the Coast Guard, applied for permission to erect the telephone poles on Dune Road, Westhampton Beach, which are now on private property. The matter was referred to Justice Bishop for investigation.

Resolved. That the Telephone Company be permitted to erect telephone poles along the highway through Pine Neck Development at Noyac. Permit to be issued on formal application.

Carried. That the South Bay Consolidated Water Company be permitted to tap the 6" main on Montauk Highway between Jackson Avenue and Walnut Avenue, East Quogue, to turn a service pipe to meter in the Frederico Building; also to tap a 4" main on Montauk High-

way, Quogue, N. Y., to run a pipe to Chas. Cardo's Building.

Mr. Percy, Town Attorney, submitted a report and preliminary estimate of the cost of construction of Dune Road from Post Bridge, Quogue, to the west end of the loam road at Southampton; type of construction reinforced concrete 20' wide 6" thick a distinct of 9.64 miles, culverts, etc., \$588,794.44. Mr. Percy was authorized to take the matter up with the Phipps' Estate on a basis of \$275,000.

Carried. That the Town Attorney, Mr. Percy, take steps to cancel the State Insurance.

Sheet No. 341.

At a special meeting of the Town Board (May 26, 1926), the following was adopted:

Resolved. That Lawyer Percy be instructed to negotiate with the Phipps' Estate in the matter of the concrete road along the Dunes on a cost basis of not to exceed \$250,000. to the Town.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 342.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, June 2, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Fanning, Jaques, and Humblet, and Town Clerk White.

Abstract. Representative of Amiesite Asphalt Company of America explained advantages of Amiesite as a road composition.

Abstract. Representative of Coast Guard asked for permit to place Coast Guard telephone poles along Dune Road from Quogue Bridge to the west line of the Town.

Regulations of Board of Health affecting Cattle were adopted: "Each and every person or corporation in the Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, New York, having in his, her, or its possession, actively or constructively either as owner or keeper for pasture or otherwise, any cattle of any age including calves over six months of age shall have the same tuberculin-tested unless said cattle have been so tested and found to be free from infection within one year from the date hereof, and such cattle so tested have not since such test in any way come into contact or association with any cattle not so tested or with any cattle so tested that have come into contact or association with cattle not so tested.

"It shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporations at any time within the boundaries of the Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, N. Y.: To take any cattle of any age, including calves over six months old to pasture or to keep for another for hire or otherwise, which shall not have been tuberculin-tested within one year immediately prior thereto and found to be without infection.

"It shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to put any cattle into any pasture for hire with any cattle which have not been tuberculin-tested and found to be free from infection within one year immediately prior thereto.

"It shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporations to bring or ship any cattle at any time into the said Town of Southampton, N. Y., unless the said cattle

shall have been tuberculin-tested within three months immediately prior thereto and found to be free from infection.

“A certificate of a duly licensed veterinary shall be prima facie evidence of such a test.

“Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty for each offense not to exceed the sum of Fifty Dollars.

“These regulations shall take effect at once.”

“BENJ. G. HALSEY, President,

“EDW. P. WHITE, Secretary,

“OSCAR F. FANNING,

“BURTON D. CORWIN,

“GASTON BISHOP,

“CHARLES HUMBLET,

“THOMAS JACQUES,

“JOHN NUGENT, M. D.,

“Town Board of Health”

“Dated June 2, 1926.”

Carried. That the Town Clerk publish the above regulations in all the newspapers of the Town and have 100 copies printed for distribution.

A letter was read from John H. Judge relative to taking over the Old Point Road, East Quogue, by the Town. No action was taken.

Resolved. That the Town Supt. of Highways be authorized to sell the Town barn at East Quogue for not less than \$100.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 345.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, June 9, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

The Supervisor reported that the Long Island Railroad Company had promised to remove the switch at the crossing of the Westhampton—Riverhead road, Westhampton, and replank it.

Abstract. Figures of cost of building one-half mile of Amiesite road were submitted.

Resolved. That the Town Supt. of Highways be authorized to advertise for bids for an Amiesite or concrete construction on Wainscott road.

Resolved. That on consent of the Town Supt. of Highways, Geo. W. Wines, the Amiesite Co., be allowed to lay at their own expense 100 feet of Amiesite on Dune Road at Westhampton Beach.

Miss Adeline Tipple, who has a camp for children near Little Fresh Pond, addressed the Board in the matter of having the highway cleared of old tin cans and rubbish. She was referred to Supt. of Highways Wines, who has the matter in hand.

Adopted. That the Supt. of Highways be authorized to have notices printed and posted prohibiting the scattering of rubbish along the Town Highways under penalty of the Law.

Mr. Fred Tuthill, of Riverside, presented a petition for an extra light on Pole No. 1, at the junction of Peconic and Woodhull Avenues. Granted.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 346.

A meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, June 15, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

A delegation of citizens from Sagaponack asked for information regarding the construction of the Wainscott Depot Road, desiring to know when it is to be built.

Mr. Percy, Town Attorney, rendered a favorable report from the Phipps' Estate in the matter of building a concrete road from Southampton Village Line west to Post Bridge, Quogue.

Adopted. That a Committee consisting of the Supervisor, Justice Jaques and Mr. Percy be appointed to meet the representatives of the Phipps' Estate for consultation on a basis of \$588,000 and to get a definite proposition from them.

Resolved. That each member of the Town Board submit to Justice Bishop a list of signs to be placed at the junction of important Town roads in their respective districts.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 347.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on June 23, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Fanning, Jaques, and Humblet, and Town Clerk White.

Carried. That the Supt. of Highways be authorized to secure releases from the abutting land owners on Main

Street, East Quogue, to establish the line of survey.

Resolved. That the Supt. of Highways be and hereby is authorized to purchase on the leasing plan one oil truck, cost not to exceed \$8,500.00.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 348.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, June 30, 1926, at 1 p. m. All members present.

A telegram from the Phipps' Estate was read stating that "owing to Court matters, Mr. Dudley, their Attorney, would be unable to attend the Board meeting this week."

Resolved. That the Supervisor appoint a Town Historian to comply with the request of the State Historian, Hon. A. C. Flick, with a compensation of \$200.00 per year and necessary expenses.

Adopted. That the sense of this Board is that the road work could be carried on more advantageously with the use of motor equipment and that the Supt. of Highways consider the advisability of buying a motor tractor.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 349.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 7, 1926, at 2 p. m. All members present.

Mr. Schwartz, of Patchogue, owner of a tract of land on the west side of the Canal through which the Town owns a 3-rod right-of-way to a landing six rods square, asked the Town Board to change the direction of the road so that it would run along the south side of the property and then north along the Canal to the Town Landing, making the road along the Canal four rods in width. He was asked to submit a map showing the desired changes.

Special Constables Van Cott and Rogers were re-appointed for a period of ninety days.

The Board went into executive session.

The Town Attorney, Mr. Percy, reported that he had met the representative, Mr. Dudley, of the South Beach Corp., and that they agreed to pay one-half of the cost of concreting the road from the west line of the Village of Southampton to the Post Bridge, Quogue, and if the bids exceeded \$500,000 they might contribute up to \$30,000 additional and that before the bids were accepted the Corporation desired to see them.

Resolved. That this Board is favorable to the proposition of building a concrete road 20 feet wide on the South Beach from Post Bridge to the west line of the Village of Southampton in conjunction with the Southampton Bay and Beach Corporation and that the matter of calling a Special Town Meeting be taken up by this Board at its next meeting to be held on the 14th of July, 1926.

Adopted. That the Supervisor and the Town Clerk be a Committee to procure uniforms for the Special Constables, C. J. Rogers and Clifford Van Cott.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 350.

Special Meeting of the Town Boards of Health of Southampton and Riverhead was held in the Town Clerk's office, at Riverhead, N. Y., on Thursday, July 8, 1926, to consider the dangerous condition of the wooden bridge over the Peconic River and to take steps to prevent the Public from using it.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 350.

Minutes of a joint meeting of the Boards of Health of Southampton and Riverhead Townships, relative to complaint received against the dangerous condition, now existing, of the bridge over Peconic River, in the Townships of Southampton and Riverhead, held in the Town Clerk's office, at Riverhead, on July 8th, 1926, at 2 P. M.

There were present: Southampton Board—Benjamin Halsey, Supervisor; Edward P. White, Town Clerk; Burton Corwin, Charles Humblet, Gaston Bishop, Oscar F. Fanning, Justices.

Riverhead Board—B. Frank Howell, Supervisor; Milton L. Burns, Town Clerk; Raymond H. Vail, Dwight Corwin, Robert Burnside, Geo. E. Penny, Justices; Dr. A. G. Terrell, Health Officer.

Supt. of Highways Chas. O. Downs, of Riverhead Town, was present.

On motion and vote, Dr. A. G. Terrell was elected Chairman of the meeting, and Town Clerk Burns, Secretary.

The following legal opinion was read by the Secretary Burns:

“The Town Board of Riverhead:

“In the matter of the closing of the Bridge crossing the Peconic River near the West Main Street:

“I find that the Bridge in question is owned by a Bridge Corporation whose offices are in New Jersey. That the Corporation purchased the same at a Sheriff's Sale to satisfy a judgment it obtained against the Peconic Bay Company; that an approach to this Bridge from West Main Street was obtained by the purchase of a lot from one Horton a number of years ago; that the map of the Peconic Bay Co., shows this approach to be a street, and designated on said map as ‘Bridge Street,’ the use of which is given to the public. The Bridge was necessary for those who purchased lots of the Company to reach the same from West Main Street. The Bridge has been permitted to become dilapidated and wholly dangerous to the public. No attempt has been made to repair the same by the owners.

“The Town may through its Supt. of Highways place proper warning signs at the approach to the Bridge warning the public of its dangerous condition, even to the extent of barring such entrance, Section 31 of the Public Health Law permits the Board after due notice to the owners to abate the nuisance and charge the expense to the owners.

"I think the Board should take under consideration such action as provided by the Section above stated.

"Respectfully submitted,

"BERNARD H. LORD."

On motion made, seconded and carried the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, complaints have been received from certain inhabitants of the Town of Riverhead that a wooden bridge built by a Development Company and connecting the lands of said Development Company in the Town of Southampton with West Main Street in the Town of Riverhead is in a bad state of repair and has become dangerous, and

Whereas, neither the said bridge nor the approach to said bridge are public property and the title to them is vested in private individuals and,

Whereas, a building Corporation having offices in the State of New Jersey bought the said bridge and the property it serves at a Sheriff's Sale and it is the only individual or corporation known to either of the Boards of Health having an interest in said Bridge and its approaches, and

Whereas, no attempt has been made by said corporation to repair the same or close it or to prevent the public using the same, and

Whereas, the maintaining of the bridge in its present condition appears to be the maintenance of a public nuisance as defined by 1530 of the Penal Law, and

Whereas, the lay out of the bridge and its approaches might lead persons to assume that the same were open to the public, and

Whereas, the situation is such that the Boards of Health in each of the Towns effected feel it to be their duty for the safety of the public as far as they can legally do so, Therefore be it

Resolved. That printed notices be placed at each end of the approaches to said bridge setting forth that the bridge and its approaches are private property and that same is not a public highway; and that the bridge is in a dangerous condition and warning people against the use of the bridge, and that persons using same are doing so at their risk, and further be it

Resolved. That the Boards of Health of the Towns of Southampton and Riverhead close up the bridge and the approaches thereto as far as they can legally do so and notify all persons who have any claim to said approaches and bridge when their names and addresses have been ascertained, that they are in the opinion of the said Boards, maintaining a public nuisance and order said persons or corporation to comply with the order to remove or abate that the Boards of Health themselves may proceed to abate such nuisance under the powers conferred upon them by Section 31 of the Public Health Law.

MILTON L. BURNS,

Secretary.

Sheet No. 351.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 14, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Fanning, Humblet, Bishop, and Town Clerk White.

Dr. John Nugent, Health Officer of the Town, read a communication from the Department of Health in reference to the unsanitary condition created by the maintenance of duck yards at Westhampton and bordering on the Speonk River. After considerable discussion he was advised to write to the Department of Health at Albany, recommending that they send a representative to investigate the matter.

County Engineer A. O. Smith addressed the Board in the matter of repairs on the North Haven Bridge, intimating that the upkeep of the Bridge is a Town affair. Chapter 403 of the Laws of 1868 specifically states the said Bridge shall be kept and maintained at the expense of Suffolk County.

Abstract. Stated that the Quiogue Lighting District is asking for four additional lights.

Carried. That four additional lights be installed in the Quiogue Lighting District.

Bids were opened for the construction of the Wainscott Harbor Road and Mill Road at Westhampton.

Abstract. E. L. Barber's bid for the Wainscott Road (the lowest) was \$18,553.84. E. L. Barber's bid on the Mill Road was \$2.98 per square yard. Supt. of Highways Wines recommended that the bids of E. L. Barber be accepted.

Resolved. That the recommendation of the Supt. of Highways that the bids of E. L. Barber for the construction of the Wainscott Harbor Road and Mill Road at Westhampton be approved and accepted.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 353.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 21, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin and Bishop, and Town Clerk White.

Dr. Nugent, Health Officer, read a letter from the Department of Health in the matter of the complaint of Gertrude de Graffened against the unsanitary condition created by the maintenance of duck yards at Westhampton and Speonk River. It stated that the Town Board of Health has ample authority under Sections 21-26 31-32 of the Public Health Law to abate conditions of nuisance arising from duck yards.

Fred Arch and John Smith, of Shinnecock, were called before the Board and instructed to remedy the nuisance caused by their keeping their hog pens in an unsanitary condition.

A letter was received and read from the Treasury Department requesting that a right-of-way be granted the U. S. Coast Guard to set poles and maintain a telephone line along the south side of Dune Road between Post Bridge and the westerly limits of Southampton Town in the State of New York.

Resolved. That the request of the Treasury Department to place telephone of the U. S. Coast Guard along the south side of Dune Road between Post Bridge and the westerly limits of the Town be granted.

The Hampton Bays Lighting District asked for six additional lights on Pon Quogue Avenue, also that two lights be changed on Foster Avenue. Granted.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 354.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 28, 1926, at 11 A. M. All members present.

Justice Fanning reported that he had examined the hog-pens of Fred Arch and John Smith, on Shinnecock, and found conditions much improved.

Resolved. That Fiske Avenue and Halsey Avenue and Lott Avenue, located at Oneck, Westhampton Beach, be accepted as Town Roads upon filing of proper deeds.

Mr. C. J. Foster, of Sagaponack, addressed the Board in the matter of straightening out and widening a road to the Beach at Sagaponack. The matter was laid on the table for future consideration.

Mr. Sage, of Quogue, filed releases from Joseph Payne and wife and Leland Y. Robinson and wife for the connecting road between Jessup Avenue and Lamb Avenue, Quogue, N. Y.

The Town Clerk reported that he had received a petition from over 100 taxpayers whose names appear on the last preceding town assessment roll applying for a Special Town Meeting to be held on the 17th day of August, 1926, for the purpose of voting on the following question: "Shall the Town borrow \$250,000 for the purpose of constructing a concrete road along the South Beach from the westerly line of the Village of Southampton to Post Bridge at Quogue, N. Y.?"

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 354A.

At a Special Meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, July 28, 1926, the following members were present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Humblet and Jaques, and Town Clerk White. Said meeting called for the purpose of considering making or electing to make Article VI-A of the Town Law applicable to said Town of Southampton.

Adopted. That Article VI-4 of the Town Law be made applicable to the Town of Southampton, N. Y.

On vote being called by the Clerk:

Supervisor Halsey voted yes
Justice Humblet voted yes
Justice Jaques voted yes
Justice Fanning voted yes
Justice Corwin voted yes
Justice Bishop voted yes
Town Clerk White voted yes

The vote being unanimous it was carried.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 355.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, August 4, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Jaques, Fanning, Bishop, Humblet and Corwin and Town Clerk White.

A letter was read by the Supervisor relating to the State Compensation Insurance relative to reducing the insurance rate. Justice Corwin was appointed a Committee to look into the matter.

Resolved. That this Board formally approve the offer of the Southampton Bay and Beach Corporation to contribute the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.) to the cost of the construction of a concrete road upon the South Beach from Post Bridge, Quogue, to the west line of the Village of Southampton and of the terms set forth in the offer, and

Further, That this Board formally approve of the Special Town Meeting to be held August 17th, 1926, for the purpose of voting upon this proposition to authorize a bond issue in the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.) for the balance of the cost of construction of said road, and that this Board take formal notice that if authorized and constructed, the said road will open to immediate development some of the most desirable land in the Town, which should produce additional taxes, sufficient to provide for the bond interest and the redemption of the bonds.

Further, That if the Road is not constructed at this time by taking advantage of the offer made by the Southampton Bay and Beach Corporation, it will be a question of the near future when the Town will be obliged to construct this Road entirely at its own expense, to provide for the rapidly increasing traffic on the Montauk Highway.

Further, That the proposition, in the estimation of the members of the Town Board, is of such importance to the development of the Town of Southampton as to merit the support of all taxpayers.

Mr. Schwartz, of Patchogue, submitted a map showing the road on the west side of the Canal given in ex-

change for the present Town Road leading to the Town Landing on Peconic Bay at the Canal.

Mr. Galow, of the Telephone Co., asked permission to use the Court Room for the purpose of demonstrating First Aid Work. His request was granted.

Carried. That the Town Clerk be authorized to communicate with the Library Bureau of New York in the matter of securing a representative to assist in establishing an up-to-date filing system.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 357

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, August 11, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

Supervisor Halsey read a letter from the University of the State of New York referring to the appointment of Truant Officers. E. J. Brockett, of Westhampton, and Ernest Y. Edwards, of Bridgehampton, were re-appointed at the same compensation of \$4.00 per day and 8c per mile.

Carried. That a certain road known as Jones Road, at Hampton Bays, extending from the Montauk Highway to Squires Avenue be abandoned in favor of a new road to be opened around a proposed golf course, said road to be built and entirely completed by the Golf Club and also dedicated to the Town.

A petition was presented from property owners of Westhampton Beach requesting that street lights be

placed on Jessup Road between Main Street and Brook Road.

Granted. That lights be placed on Jessup Road as requested.

Miss Carrie Sayre came before the Board in the matter of opening a new road from Major's Path to Little Fresh Pond. She was advised to procure releases from owners of land through which the proposed road would go.

Mr. G. A. Kiernan, of Sag Harbor, came before the Board protesting against the Town holding a Special Town Meeting, on August 17, 1926, in the Town Hall rather than in districts. He was informed that the Town Board was acting according to law in the matter.

Traffic Officer C. J. Rogers reported that he was in an accident on Monday, August 9th, 1926, in which the machine was badly damaged and that he was severely bruised.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 359.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, August 18, 1926, at 11 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Corwin, Jaques and Bishop, and Town Clerk White.

Mr. Chas. E. Potts, representing the Westhampton Country Club, entered a protest in behalf of said Club in the matter of the operation of the West Bridge at Westhampton Beach complaining of the unnecessary delay in its operation.

Resolved. That the Supervisor be empowered to secure competent bridge-tenders and increase the salary enough to secure competence.

The Supervisor appointed Justice Bishop a Committee of one to formulate rules governing the operation of the Town Bridges and to have same printed.

Justice Corwin reported that he had gone over the records on Compensation and found only one payment of \$33.85 on March 21, 1924, to Theodore Tilton and suggested that the Town Clerk make affidavit concerning the matter.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 360.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, August 25, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Jaques, Fanning and Humblet, and Town Clerk White.

Mr. Percy submitted a set a rules and regulations respecting papers and surveys relating to highways.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 360.

Minutes of the Town Board Meeting held on Sept. 1, 1926. The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on September 1, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present:

Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Fanning, Bishop, Humblet and Jaques, and Town Clerk White.

Dr. John Nugent, Health Officer, and a delegation of citizens came before the Board and entered a complaint against the nuisance caused by the unsanitary condition of Fred Arch's hog-pen on the Shinnecock Reservation.

Resolved. That the Secretary of the Town Board of Health communicate with the State Board of Health in the above matter for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Town Board of Health has jurisdiction over the residents of the Indian Reservation.

The Supervisor read a letter from the State Insurance Fund requesting the payment of past due premiums. A motion was made and carried after considerable discussion that the Town continue the Compensation Insurance under the State Fund.

Mrs. Carrie Sayre came before the Board in the matter of opening a road from Major's Path to Little Fresh Pond. She was advised to have a survey made and get releases from the abutting property owners.

Resolved. That the Assessors' Clerks be placed on a salary basis of \$1500. per year and that their services shall be available to the Supervisor in making out the tax-extension and they shall also assist the Tax Collector. Said salary to begin Sept. 1st, 1926.

Resolved. That the services of the Clerk to the Tax Receiver be available to assist the Supervisor in making out the tax-extension and also to assist the Assessors in making up the assessment-roll at an annual salary of \$1500 to take effect Sept. 1, 1926.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 362.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, September 8, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Corwin, Jaques, Bishop, and Town Clerk White.

Resolved. That the Town Attorney be authorized to ascertain what rights the Town has in the Hallet Mill site at Riverhead, N. Y.

Mr. Lannon, representing the State Insurance Fund, was present and explained the advantages of insuring under the Workmen's Compensation Insurance, receiving the same protection as under the Old Line Company at a much lower rate. The Board considered it advisable to continue under the State Insurance.

Resolved. That the Town continue the State Insurance under the State Fund.

Carried. That a formal application for a re-rating based on the former be applied for.

EDW. P. WHITE

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 363.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, September 15, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Bishop, Jaques, Fanning and Corwin; also Town Clerk White.

A letter was read by the Clerk from the State Board of Health in reference to the unsanitary condition of Fred Arch's hog-pen on the Shinnecock Reservation suggesting that the Board of Health apply to the Courts for an injunction restraining him from continuing the nuisance. Fred Arch was called before the Board and instructed to take better care of the hog-pens so that the odor is not offensive.

Resolved. That Justice Fanning be appointed a Committee to confer with the Town Attorney to draft suitable resolutions covering hog-pen nuisances.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 364.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, September 22, 1926, at 10:00 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Bishop, Corwin, and Town Clerk White.

A letter from Mr. G. Innes Hartley was read by the Clerk protesting against the closing of Major's Path at its northern outlet to the Noyac—Sag Harbor Road. Supt. of Highways Wines reported that he had instructed his foreman to remove the obstruction.

Resolved. That the salary of the Town Health Officer be fixed at \$1,200. per year, according to an act of the Legislature of April 12, 1926.

Resolved. That the laying out of a highway at Quogue leading from Jessup's Avenue to Lamb Avenue be approved.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 365.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, September 29, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Bishop and Jaques, and Town Clerk White.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to procure overcoats for the Traffic Officers.

Resolved. That the request of the South Bay Water Company, Inc., to tap the 8" water main on Main Street, East Quogue, be granted.

Carried. That Chas. Baird, C. E., be authorized to have three copies of the Sebonac Inlet Road printed.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 366.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, October 6, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. All members present.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$5,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

Justices Humblet and Fanning were appointed with the Town Clerk White to inspect the traffic lights at Hampton Bays.

Carried. That the Lighting Co., be authorized to install an additional light in front of the Duane P. Cobb house at Westhampton Beach.

Carried. That the Electric Light Co., change the light on Pole 121 at Squiretown Road to Pole 123.

Carried. That copies of the rules and regulations respecting the highways of the Town of Southampton be sent to all Civil Engineers and Real Estate operators in the Towns of Southampton and Riverhead.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 367.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, October 13, 1926, at 11:30 A. M. Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Fanning, Corwin, Humblet and Jaques, and Town Clerk White.

Mr. Frank Corwin came before the Board in the matter of compensation for clearing up the old South End Burying Ground. In looking up the law regarding appropriations it states that the matter is under the jurisdiction of the Supt. of Highways and the request was referred to him.

Resolved. That the compensation of Clerks on Primary and Election days shall be \$10.00.

The resignation of L. W. Squiers as Inspector of Election in the 8th District was received and accepted.

Resolved. That the Supt. of Highways proceed to lay out Apaucuck Lane, Westhampton, three rods wide and not to exceed an expenditure of \$1,000.

Carried. The Town Clerk was authorized to write a letter of recommendation to the Board of Supervisors in the interest of Wm. A. LaFon, Architect.

Carried. That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$10,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 368.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall, on October 20, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Corwin, Bishop, Fanning and Jaques; also Town Clerk White and Supt. of Highways Wines.

Resolved. That Justice Fanning be appointed a delegate to attend the 18th annual conference of the New York State Magistrates to be held in Syracuse, N. Y., on October 22nd and 23d, 1926.

Resolved. Authorized the Town Clerk to notify Howard Reney, Custodian of voting machines, that he place one machine in each district for demonstration purposes on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 27, 28 and 29. Also the Clerk be instructed to have published in each paper in the Town a notice that the voting machines would be open to the public on the above days from 1 o'clock until 6 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Julius Kellar and a delegation from Hampton Bays came before the Board requesting that the concrete roadway be extended to full width on Main Street from its present ending West 1400 feet, and asked for an appropriation sufficient to cover the cost of same.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 369.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., held in the Town Hall, October 27, 1926, at 10:30 A. M. Members present: Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Bishop, Corwin, Supt. of Highways Geo. W. Wines. Town Clerk White being absent, Justice Corwin was appointed acting clerk.

John A. Herrick, of Southampton, asked permission to open a new road from North Sea Road to Major's Path; such new road to be known as Raynor Road. Mr. Herrick stated that the adjoining property owners would lay out, open up, and dedicate the road to the Town. The Board assured Mr. Herrick that, if and when the conditions mentioned were complied with, the Board would accept the new road.

Justice Fanning, who had been appointed a Committee from this Board to attend the Magistrates Convention at Syracuse, October 22nd and 23d, made a verbal report of its proceedings, and made several suggestions for the future action of the Justices in criminal matters of which they have jurisdiction.

Carried. Above report accepted with thanks.

Adjournment; Board reconvened at 1:30 P. M.

The Supt. of Highways submitted a tentative Highway Budget for the year 1927. This budget, and other financial matters pertaining to the Town, were discussed at considerable length. No formal action, however, was taken at this meeting.

The Supt. of Highways was authorized and directed to buy six "School, go slow" signs for use at and around Westhampton Beach School.

B. D. CORWIN,
Acting Clerk.

End of 1920—1926 Minute Book.

Sheet No. 1.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., held in the Town Hall on Nov. 3, 1926 at 10:30 A. M. Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Humblet and Jaques, and Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Mr. Morris Phillips, of East Quogue, came before the Board to ask that an appropriation be inserted in the budget sufficient to curb and gutter 800 feet on Main Street.

Justice Jaques was appointed a Committee of one to investigate and if possible have removed the real estate sign at the Tiana Railroad Crossing.

A delegation of representative tax-payers of Southampton appeared before the Board asking for an appropriation to build a bulk-head and landing at the end of the West Neck Road.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted. That the sum of \$6,000. be appropriated to build a bulkhead and dock at West Neck.

Clifford Van Cott and Courtney J. Rogers were re-appointed Special Constables for a period of sixty days.

A number of representative citizens of Quogue came before the Board and asked for an appropriation of \$10,000. to concrete Jessup Ave. from the Main St. to the north side of the fire-house.

Mr. Perry, of Westhampton Beach, asked for an appropriation to continue the concrete on Old Mill Road; he was advised that his request would receive consideration.

On motion of Justice Oscar F. Fanning seconded by Justice Gaston Bishop it was unanimously adopted:

That this Board vigorously defend the action instituted by one Clifford J. Foster to restrain this Board in the matter of the proposed Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.) bond issue voted at the Special Town Meeting of August 17th, 1926, and that Geo. W. Percy be authorized to appear on our behalf therein and to take any and all steps as he may deem necessary or advisable.

On roll-call all members voted "yes".

On motion of Justice Oscar F. Fanning, seconded by Justice Gaston Bishop, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. that whereas, we, the Supervisor, Town Clerk, and Justices of the Peace of the Town of Southampton, constituting the Town Board of said Town, have been named as defendants in an action instituted in the New York Supreme Court by one Clifford J. Foster as plaintiff, wherein the said Clifford J. Foster seeks to obtain an injunction permanently restraining us as such Town Board of said Town of Southampton from applying to the County Board of Supervisors of the County of Suffolk

folk of which County said Town is a part, for authority to issue bonds of said Town in the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand (\$250,000.) Dollars, for the purpose of constructing a concrete road upon the South Beach in said Town pursuant to a proposition duly adopted at a Special Meeting of tax-payers of said Town held on the 17th day of August, 1926.

Whereas, as previously formally expressed, this Board approves of the proposition as adopted at said Special Town Meeting and feels that said road by reason of the offer of the Southampton Bay and Beach Corporation to contribute the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) is now possible at a minimum expense to the taxpayers of the Town and which when constructed will result in making available for immediate improvement and increased assessment for the purpose of taxation some nine and three quarters ($9\frac{3}{4}$) miles of the most desirable and marketable property in said town, which heretofore has remained undeveloped and of low assessed valuation by reason of the absence of improved access thereto, and

Whereas, this Board feels that the construction of said highway is of present imperative public necessity by reason of the fact that traffic upon the Montauk Highway, the only through highway in said town, has reached a volume of great public danger, which danger is increased by the fact that all through traffic must converge at the highway bridge over the Shinnecock Canal in said Town, and that the proposed highway is the only means whereby the danger may be reduced by diverting traffic from the single point or bridge over the Shinnecock Canal, and

Whereas, this Board feels that the said action is instituted in selfish private interests and not as may be gathered from the papers therein that this Board is con-

templating any illegal official acts which will result in injury or waste of public funds.

Now therefore, for the purpose of informing the plaintiff in said action, the taxpayers of the Town of Southampton generally, and any and all other persons interested, this Town Board states:

1. That it is assured of the financial ability of the Southampton Bay and Beach Corporation and of its contribution of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.) to the cost of constructing said highway.

2. That the work will be carried on solely by the proper public officials as if the total cost was to be paid by the town.

3. That no application has been made to the County Board of Supervisors of Suffolk County for authority to issue bonds pursuant to the vote of the Special Town Meeting of August 17th., 1926, nor has any resolution been adopted by this Board directing such application, nor will any such resolution be adopted until all necessary preliminaries as to the public nature of the proposed concrete road are completed.

4. That this Board has been engaged in the completion of such preliminaries.

5. That when such preliminaries, including the formal public record of the entire course of the concrete road as a public highway have been completed, it will apply to the County Board of Supervisors for authority to issue said bonds in the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.)

6. That since the adoption of the proposition at the Special Town Meeting of August 17th., 1926, it has been the unanimous agreement and intention of this Board that

although authority be granted by the County Board of Supervisors to issue said bonds that the same will not be issued nor offered for sale until the full receipt of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.) from the said South Bay and Beach Corporation nor until the execution of a proper contract assuring the complete construction of the road for which said bonds are authorized.

7. That no contract for the construction of the road will be entered into on the part of the Town until the full contribution of the South Bay and Beach Corporation has been paid over and is actually in the hands of the proper town official and available for the work.

8. That said bonds will not be issued nor sold until the entire project is assured to the end that the town will not find itself in the position of having in hand the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.) as a result of an issue and sale of its bonds in said amount with no assurance of its present expenditure for a completed concrete road twenty (20) feet in width on the South Beach from Post Bridge Road to the westerly line of the Village of Southampton.

9. That this Board has had the advice of Counsel on all phases of the project to date and will continue to be so advised and its course of procedure as herein set forth was determined immediately after the Special Town Meeting of August 17th, 1926, and has been repeatedly expressed by members of this Board since said date.

10. That the said Clifford J. Foster fails to set forth in the papers in his suit a single fact in any manner qualifying the agreed action of this Board as above set forth.

On roll call all members voted "yes".

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 7.

A Special Meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Thursday, Nov. 4, 1926 at 9 A. M.

All members present.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop the following estimate for highway purposes was unanimously adopted:

	Estimate of Town Supt.	Amt. Approved By Town Board
Highways Fund	\$130,000	\$130,000
Quogue (Jessup Ave.)		10,000
East Quogue (Main St.)		6,000
Hampton Bays (to extend concrete)		12,000
Westhampton (Mill Road)		10,000
West Neck (Bulkhead)		6,000
Bridgehampton (Concrete Road, Main St.)		6,000
Bridge Fund	6,000	6,000
Machinery Fund	25,000	25,000
Snow Removal	1,500	1,500
Weeds and other purposes	10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous purposes and sidewalks	15,000	22,800
Salary and expenses	7,000	nothing
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$194,500	\$245,300

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 8.

A regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Monday, Nov. 8, 1926, at 10:30 A. M.

Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Bishop, and Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Matters pertaining to the budget for highway purposes were discussed.

The Crouse-Hinds signal light on Main Street, Hampton Bays, was also under discussion. The Committee appointed to take up the matter reported that the light is not at present satisfactory and it was ordered removed.

The meeting adjourned to meet Wednesday, Nov. 17th., 1926 at 10:30 A. M.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 9

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1926 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present were Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fannig, Corwin, and Bishop and Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Dr. John Nugent, Health Officer, came before the Board with information received by him from the State Department of Health, showing the danger and prevention of diphtheria. Dr. Nugent stated that it would be

advisable for every school child in the Town to be inoculated with the anti-toxin.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: That Dr. John Nugent, Health Officer, be authorized to arrange with the Principal and local Doctors of the Town the necessary protection against diphtheria by the injection of anti-toxin.

Mr. Allan Dalzell, Tax Receiver, addressed the Board requesting a 10% raise in the salary of his Clerk, Mrs. Dippel. After discussing the matter the following motion offered by Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Fanning was carried: That the salary of the Clerk to the Tax Receiver remain as heretofore.

A letter was read from Mrs. Edward Burns, of East Hampton, complaining that while passing through Southampton at midnight her car struck a silent policeman damaging the car to the extent of \$10.00. A reply was mailed to her stating that she should take up the matter with the Village of Southampton.

Justice Jaques, who was appointed a Committee of one to have the real estate sign at Tiana Crossing removed to a place where it would not obstruct the view of autos, reported that the Company has agreed to remove the sign to a location where danger would be avoided.

Mr. Fred Orth, Cashier of the Hampton Bays Bank, was present as an emissary of the Bank and Mr. Julius Keller in which they extended an invitation to the Town Board to participate in a dinner at the Canoe Place Inn, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 25, 1926 at 7 P. M. The invitation was cordially accepted.

Justice Corwin made the following motion seconded by Justice Humblet which was adopted: That the salary

of the Tax Receiver be raised to \$3,500. per annum beginning Nov. 1, 1926.

The following resolution offered by Justice Fanning and seconded by Justice Bishop was adopted: Resolved, that on and after January 1, 1927 the Justices of the Peace of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., be on a yearly salary of \$2,000. each, such salary to be in lieu of all fees and other compensation.

A motion was duly made and carried that the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$10,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

Meeting adjourned to meet Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1926.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 11.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1926.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Dr. John Nugent, Health Officer, was present and read a letter from Mrs. M. C. Hand of East Hampton, Secretary of the Hampton Chapter of the Red Cross, in reference to the incompetency of one Joseph L. Hart-ridge, of Bridgehampton, and asked that steps be taken to have him taken care of.

After due consideration the Board passed the following resolution with instructions to the Clerk to send a copy

to Mrs. M. C. Hand, of East Hampton, N. Y., and advise her that the matter of Joseph L. Hartridge submitted to the Southampton Town Board of Health is decided by the Board as not being a matter within their jurisdiction. That any Committee on the person or property of said Joseph L. Hartbridge should be applied for and appointed by the Courts and not by a Board of Health.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the services of the Tax Receiver's Clerk be used on the tax-extension.

Sup't of Highways Geo. W. Wines reported that he had called on Mr. Lewis Howell, Mr. Tucker and Mrs. Ryder of East Quogue, in the matter of compensation for damage to their property for land taken and that Mr. Howell and Mrs. Tucker would settle for \$235.00 each and Mrs. Ryder would settle for a reasonable sum proportionate to the damage done.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Clerk be instructed to procure maps of Eastern Long Island from the Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.

On motion made by Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That Justice Corwin be appointed a Committee to work with the Town Clerk in re-arranging and indexing the contents of the vault.

The following motion made by Justice Jaques and seconded by Justice Bishop was adopted: Resolved, that the salary of George W. Percy as Town Attorney be fixed

at Twenty-five Hundred Dollars a year to date from January 1st, 1927, and paid in equal monthly installments.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 13.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1926 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Fanning, Jaques, Humblet and Bishop and Town Clerk White; also Geo. W. Wines, Sup't of Highways.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Dr. John Nugent presented an inquiry from the State Dep't of Health asking a report of action taken by the Board of Health regarding the insanitary condition of hogpens on Shinnecock Reservation.

The Clerk was instructed to say that with the cold weather the nuisance has abated but a Committee has been appointed to draw up a set of resolutions which will be submitted to the State Board for approval, ready for action next Spring in case there should be a return of said nuisance.

Mrs. Lewis Howell and Mrs. S. J. Tucker, of East Quogue, came before the Board in the matter of compensation for damages done to their property by the Town in laying a concrete side-walk in front of their premises. The Board decided to inspect the property before taking action in the matter.

Following the noon recess the Board inspected the property.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 14.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1926 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Fanning and Jaques, Town Clerk White and also Sup't of Highways Geo. W. Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A communication from the Public Service Commission was read by the Clerk giving notice of a public hearing to be held in the Town Hall on Dec. 22, 1926 at 9 A. M., to consider the closing of one or both of the Cobb Road and School-house rail-road crossings, at Water Mill and a further hearing at 11 o'clock in the matter of straightening the South Country Road crossing over the L. I. rail-road at Canoe Place.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Board, Town Attorney and Sup't of Highways attend the Public Service Hearing to be held on Dec. 22, 1926.

A letter from Dr. Morley B. Lewis was read in reference to rail-road crossing signs stating that there are no disc signs at the Box Tree rail-road crossing at East Quogue.

A motion was made and carried that the Woodland Map made by Wm. R. Post and re-copied by A. M. Cook be given to Justice Jaques to be reproduced on linen paper by Photostat and filed in the Town Clerk's office.

Mr. Townsend Donnelly came before the Board in the matter of opening a road from the North Sea—Mecox Road to Little Fresh Pond. No action was taken.

Mr. Arthur Payne addressed the Board in the matter of an increase of salary for the Board of Audit asking that the Board be put on a salary basis of \$500. per year. No action was taken.

A motion was made and carried that the Town buy a Hyde Atlas for use of the Sup't of Highways; cost not to exceed \$20.00.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Sup't of Highways be allowed to spend a sum of money not to exceed \$500.00 in widening and improving Randall Lane, East Quogue.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Sup't of Highways through his foremen secure a list of all the rail-road crossings throughout the town and make requisition upon the Rail Road Company for the number of signs required for erection on the same.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 16.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1926 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: That the per diem of the temporary clerks in the Tax Receiver's office be fixed at \$8.00 per day in lieu of all other compensation and expense.

On motion of Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: That the pay of the janitor be fixed at \$142. per month beginning Jan. 1, 1927.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Town building be insured for \$50,000. and the contents for \$5,000.

A motion was made and carried that the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$10,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 17.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1926 at 9 A. M.

All members present.

Immediately adjourned to attend the Cobb Road and Schoolhouse Road Hearing. Also at 11 A. M., attended the Hearing of the Hampton Bays Rail-road Crossing at Canoe Place.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1926 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A letter from Judge Edw. G. Whittaker in reference to dredging in North Sea Harbor was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the Clerk consult the Town Counsel and get his opinion relative to the legality of making a tax-map.

Mr. Percy's opinion was that the Board could not appropriate the money without a vote of the people.

Justice Jaques made a motion seconded by Justice Humblet that the Town Clerk communicate with Mrs. M. A. Loughron and state that unless the proper releases are filed within thirty days from date the Town will be obliged to rescind the resolution accepting conditionally the Loughron Road in Hampton Bays.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was passed: That the Town Clerk employ any assistance necessary in compiling the Town Records.

Matters awaiting final action or reports were taken up and discussed. Justice Bishop reported that he had supplied guide-posts at the intersection of principal roads. Mr. Wines, Sup't of Highways, reported progress in the matter of substituting light tractors for horses in scraping the roads. Also he reported that in the matter of cleaning the main streets through the Villages the Bridgehampton District was the only Village to keep its Main Street clean. He also stated that he had planned to purchase an oil-truck.

In the matter of hog-pen regulations Justice Fanning reported progress.

Justice Bishop reported that he would submit rules governing bridgetending for consideration in January.

The matter of placing fixed monuments or true north every 5 miles on the Montauk Highway was taken up and discussed. It was suggested that if we could get a map of the L. I. Rail-road right-of-way it would cover the present need.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 19.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Jan. 5, 1927 at 10:30.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: That whenever any delegation of citizens of the Town or requests shall be received by the Town Board for any appropriation of money that the matter will be held in abeyance by this Board until a full investigation has been made by either the entire Board or a duly appointed committee of the same and report submitted thereon.

Mr. Harry Robinson came before the Board and extended an invitation to the members of the Board to attend the dinner of the Lion's Club at the Hoffman Hotel on Thursday evening, Jan. 6, 1927 at 6:30 P. M., when the Chairman of the Long Island Real Estate Association will speak on the tax question.

A motion was made and carried that the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$5,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 20.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Jan. 12, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Humblet, Jaques, Fanning and Town Clerk White.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A letter was read from the Lion's Club extending an invitation to the members of the Town Board to attend a meeting of the Lion's Club on Jan. 20, 1927 at 8 P. M., at the Hoffman Hotel to listen to a talk on photography by wire by A. P. Neilson of the New York Telephone Co.

Justice Fanning gave a synopsis of the Hog-pen Ordinance which he and Lawyer Percy are compiling.

Discussion was held on the law recently passed by the Legislature known as Section 108a of the Town Law of 1926—which gives power to the Town Board to determine by resolution that after the 31st. day of December, of the year such resolution is adopted, that there shall be one Assessor for the Town to be appointed as provided by this section. Also the Town Board which shall have adopted the one Assessor may by unanimous vote determine by resolution to restore a board of three assessors to serve until the next Town Meeting at which there shall be elected one assessor for four years and two assessors for two years.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 21.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Jaques, Bishop, Corwin, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Mr. J. K. Morris, proprietor of the Sea View House on Brick Kiln Road near Sag Harbor, also Andrew Gilbride, came before the Board in regard to much needed repairs on the Brick Kiln Road and asked that the road be thoroughly worked and put in good condition. Mr. Gilbride advocated substituting the use of motor machinery and tractors for horse-power for more satisfactory working of the roads.

Demas Deane asked for the appointment of George Snowden, of Southampton, as Special Constable stating that a great deal of disturbance had been going on at the religious meetings in the colored Church in Bridgehampton and that an officer was needed. The request was granted.

Letters were read from a number of non-resident taxpayers disapproving the proposed plans for the County Court Building and stated that they would support the substitute plan proposed by the Suffolk County Taxpayers Association. No action was taken.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 22.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1927, at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop and Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A motion was made and carried that Justice Fanning and Sup't of Highways Wines be a Committee to investigate the matter of laying out a highway 3 rods wide connecting the North Sea Road with Major's Path.

The matter of laying out Foster Ave., Bridgehampton, N. Y., was approved and accepted by the Town Board and the Sup't of Highways Wines.

The following resolution offered by Justice Jaques and seconded by Justice Fanning:

Resolved, that we the members of the Town Board of Southampton Town and taxpayers in said Town, hereby endorse and are heartily in favor of the program of the County Board of Supervisors to build and provide for the use of the Courts and County offices, a Court House adequate for the needs of the County for years to come and not for the present only. We further believe and recommend that such building should be of such dimensions and ornamental architecture as to be a credit to the County and not a building that we should be ashamed of either now or in later years; that it is the judgment of this Board that such building should all be constructed at this time, all experience having proven that sectional construction is far more costly in the end.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Motorcycle Officers be supplied with "Sam Brown" belts.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 23.

The **regular** meeting of the Town Board of the Town of **Southampton, N. Y.**, was held in the Town Hall on **Wednesday, Feb., 2, 1927**, at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, **Jaques, Bishop**, Fanning, Corwin, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of **Highways Wines**.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

The Board adjourned to go to Hampton Bays to inspect the Wakeman Road—pursuant to a petition signed by 38 taxpayers of Hampton Bays to have the road improved and opened for traffic.

Justice **Jaques** was appointed a Committee to act with the Sup't of **Highways, Wines**, in the matter of sidewalks and curbing on the south side of Main Street, Hampton Bays.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 24.

The **regular** meeting of the Town Board of the Town of **Southampton, N. Y.**, was held in the Town Hall on **Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1927** at 10:30 A. M.

All members present; also Sup't of **Highways Wines**.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Mr. **Oscar Goodale**, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, read a communication from the Tax Commission

relative to the use of a revised form of tax sheets specifying separate taxable items such as land and buildings in separate appraisals.

A letter was read from the Hull Realty Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., requesting the Town to open certain roads in the western end of Shinnecock Hills stating that a number of owners of property in that section would build as soon as roads are opened. No action was taken.

A motion was made and carried that the Town Clerk act as a Committee to interview the Board of Audit and ascertain on what authority they receive \$7.00 per day for services rendered.

A motion was made and carried that the Lighting Company be authorized to install 4 additional lights on Vail Ave., East Quogue, N. Y.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 25.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A motion was made and carried that a permit be granted the South Bay Con. Water Co., to go under the Montauk Highway at East Quogue, N. Y., also a permit to install water service for Louis Husty on Main St., Westhampton Beach.

On motion of Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: Resolved. That the compensation of the Board of Audit be fixed at Seven (\$7.) Dollars per day, not to exceed 30 days in any one year in accordance with Chapter 67, Laws of 1926, to be effective from and after March 9, 1926.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Board express its approval of Subdivision I of Section 85 of the Town Law for amendment.

On the recommendation of Sup't of Highways Wines in the matter of laying out three certain highways known as Halsey Ave., Fisk Ave., and Lott Ave., near Westhampton Beach, the Board approved and accepted same.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Mr. White, Judge Bishop was appointed a Committee to take up with the War Department the matter of dredging at West Neck. Carried.

The following motion made by Justice Jaques, seconded by Justice Humblet was adopted:

WHEREAS, this Board has by resolution, heretofore, fixed the salary of George W. Percy, as Town Attorney, at the sum of \$2,500. to begin from Jan. 1, 1927, and it now appears proper and advisable to state in such resolution the services expected of the Town Attorney in return for such compensation, in view of the fact that matters of litigation now pending and which may hereafter be instituted in which the Town is interested and the scope and duration thereof cannot be anticipated or estimated and for which the said Attorney should be compensated in accordance with the basis or agreement governing said Attorney's compensation heretofore, now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the said resolution be and hereby is amended to read as follows: The compensation of

George W. Percy as Town Attorney is hereby fixed as \$2,500. a year from the first day of January, 1927, and shall be paid in equal monthly installments. Such compensation is for general advice, opinions and office services to the Town Board and Town Officers generally and the preparation of road orders at the request of the Town Sup't; and the usual and customary services of an Attorney under retainer, exclusive of matters of litigation or requiring attendance before any Court or any Judicial Body or Officer. The sum above fixed is not intended as compensation for any professional services rendered in any legal action or any proceeding before any Judicial Body or Officer, but compensation for any such services shall from time to time, hereafter be fixed by the Town Board and it is further

RESOLVED that the said George W. Percy shall be entitled to the sum of One Thousand Dollars for services rendered in the action for permanent injunction brought by Clifford J. Foster against the Town Board and that the same shall be payable forthwith.

On motion of Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted; Resolved, that the Board of Audit be asked to furnish the Town Board with a list showing rentals of Halls in each election district for all election purposes; also the amount allowed for storage of booths and voting machines in such districts and handling.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 28.

A regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Feb. 23d, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present except Town Clerk White.

Justice Fanning appointed Clerk pro tem.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Resolution of the Brentwood Community Association read and filed.

Motion made by Judge Humblet seconded by Judge Bishop that the approval of this Board be given to the petition of C. E. Dimon and others for proposed extension of the boundaries of the Village of Southampton. Carried.

Motion by Justice Jaques seconded by Judge Fanning that the following notice to bridge-tenders and the general public as to rules and regulations of bridges be adopted. Carried.

Rules and regulations in regard to operation and care of bridges where bridgetenders are employed by the Town of Southampton:

The hours for opening the bridges shall be from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., except on Wednesday and Saturday from June 15th to September 15th when the hours shall be from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

The tenders shall operate the bridges when opening to let boats pass with as little delay as possible. After the chains are in place to open the bridges no one is to be allowed on the moving bridge. This rule must be strictly enforced. It shall be the duty of all bridge tenders to see that no one uses the bridges to fish and crab from or for any purpose except to pass over.

It shall be the duty of the tenders to keep the bridges and sidewalks in a clean and neat condition at all times.

Said bridge tender shall report to some member of the Town Board the license number of any car driven in a reckless manner or at an excessive speed.

Under the Drawbridge, Canal and Lock Laws of the State of New York said operators have the same power to enforce law regulating same as any Peace Officer and are supposed to exercise such authority if necessary. Anyone using the draw bridges of the Town to pass over or to pass through are requested to report any violation of these rules or any discourteous conduct by any bridgetender to some member of the Town Board.

OSCAR F. FANNING,

Clerk pro tem.

Sheet No. 29.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 9, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Corwin, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Mr. John Terrell, Mr. Daniel Youngs, of Riverhead, and Mr. McCullough of the Radio Corporation of America, addressed the Board in the matter of discontinuing a road passing through the land of Mr. Terrell. The matter was referred to the Sup't of Highways.

On motion of Justice Jaques the following resolution was adopted: That the Supervisor be authorized to purchase two Special Smith-Premier Typewriters for the use of the Assessors in extending the tax roll at a cost of \$830 each.

Wm. E. Phillips refunded to the Town an overcharge of \$4.00.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That it having developed that certain requirements of the Town Laws were overlooked in the adoption of Art. VI-A of the Town Laws to make the same applicable to the Town of Southampton at the Special Meeting of the Town Board held on July 28, 1926. It is resolved that said action by the Board be and the same hereby is rescinded, and that the Town Clerk be directed to give notice to such officials to whom any notice of the action of July 28th 1926 was given heretofore, and further, any resolution fixing salaries which depends for authority on the action of July 28, 1926 be and the same hereby are rescinded.

On roll call Supervisor Halsey voted yes

Justice Humblet voted yes

Justice Jaques voted yes

Justice Corwin voted yes

Justice Bishop voted yes

Town Clerk White voted yes

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was carried: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to place a light on Pole No. 2158, Montauk Highway, also two additional lights on Bishop Ave., Westhampton.

On motion of Justice Humblet seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: Be it resolved, that the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, heartily approve the establishment of a Normal School on Long Island and we recommend that it be established in Suffolk County, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. Craft at Port Jefferson.

Meeting adjourned to reconvene at 9 A. M., on March 10, 1927 to attend the hearing of the Public Service Commission.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 31.

Special meeting called for the purpose of attending the hearing of the Public Service Commission and to attend to any other matter which should properly come before the Board.

The Town Board met at 9 A. M., and the following resolution was adopted: Whereas it appears that the resolution of the Board adopted on the 17th day of Nov., 1926 increasing the salary of the Town Receiver of Taxes from \$3,000 to \$3,500. violated the provisions of Chapter 311 of the Laws of 1920, it is hereby regularly moved, seconded and carried that the said resolution be and the same hereby is rescinded.

Upon calling the roll Supervisor Halsey voted yes
Justice Humblet voted yes
Justice Jaques voted yes
Justice Corwin voted yes
Justice Bishop voted yes
Town Clerk White voted yes

Mr. A. O. Smith, County Engineer of Highways, was present and gave an explanation in the matter of necessary repairs on the West Bridge at Westhampton Beach.

A motion was made and carried that the Sup't of Highways be authorized to advertise for bids to repair the West Bay Bridge.

The resignation of Oscar Goodale as Assessor to take effect March 10, 1927 was received and placed on file.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 32.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 16, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Jaques, Corwin, Bishop, Humblet, Town Clerk White also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Mr. J. A. Gregg, of Hampton Bays, representing the Hampton Bays Board of Trade, asked the Board to appropriate \$100. to build a dock at Bunker Bar. Stating that there is no place on the South side of the Bay to land boats. His request was laid on the table for more definite details.

Mr. George Squires addressed the Board in the matter of improving the northerly end of the East Tiana Road between the Montauk Highway and the Flanders Road. That matter was referred to Sup't of Highways Wines.

Justice Corwin offered the following resolution seconded by Justice Jaques: That whereas on Oct. 7, 1925 the Supervisor and Town Clerk were on motion made a Committee to list equipment for the new Town Hall the words "and purchase" were omitted from the minutes it is hereby resolved that said resolution be corrected to read "list and purchase" equipment and etc.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet That inasmuch as Mrs. M. A. Loughran failed to file necessary releases for the continuation of the Argonne Road running through her property at Hampton Bays, that the resolution passed on Feb. 24, 1926 is hereby rescinded.

Meeting adjourned.

Sheet No. 33.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 23, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

The resignation of Wm. E. Phillips as Auditor was received and placed on file.

On motion of Justice Humblet seconded by Justice Jaques the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that the Town Sup't of Highways be authorized to purchase one Ford truck chassis not to exceed a cost of \$455.

A petition was received from a number of taxpayers of East Quogue asking for three additional lights to be placed on West Side Ave., North of the Montauk Highway.

On motion of Justice Humblet seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to place three additional lights on West Side Ave., East Quogue, on Poles 16-19-22.

Justice Jaques made the following motion seconded by Justice Bishop: That Wm. E. Phillips, of Hampton Bays, be appointed as Assessor to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Oscar Goodale. On roll call all members voted "yes."

On motion of Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Sup't of Highways be authorized to build a bulkhead across the Town highway

at the end of Pine Neck Ave., Pine Neck, not to exceed a cost of \$156.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 35.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 30th, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A letter was read from A. R. Penny, of Hampton Bays asking for street lights on Bay Avenue.

The matter was referred to Justice Jaques for attention.

Mr. Henry Post came before the Board in reference to the expense account of the Assessors. He was assured that some action would be taken in the matter.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: That the ordinance submitted by Mr. Percy, Town Counsel, relative to the keeping of swine be referred back to the Committee for further consideration.

On motion of Justice Humblet seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: That the Sup't of Highways be authorized to purchase a tractor at a cost of \$969.00. That he is also authorized to purchase a large tractor; type to be selected by him.

A motion was made and carried that the L. I. Lighting Co., be notified to discontinue service on the turtle-back street lights where taken out.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution submitted by Mr. Percy was adopted:

WHEREAS the Town Board of Audit of the Town of Southampton has requested this Town Board for information concerning the right of Assessors of the Town to the actual and necessary expenses in the execution of the duties of their office, which question arises by virtue of a resolution of this Town Board of December 30, 1925, fixing the salary of such Assessors at \$1,500. each per annum now therefore in explanation of such resolution and for the guidance of said Town Board of Audit it is hereby

RESOLVED that at the time of the adoption of said resolution of December 30th, 1925, fixing the salary of the Assessors at \$1,500. each, per annum, it was the intention of this Board and the said sum was fixed in said amount, that in addition thereto the said Assessors should be entitled to and receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the execution of their duties as Assessors and that this Board intended to authorize and does hereby authorize the Assessors to receive such necessary and actual expenses as defined by sub-division 22 of Section 170 of the Town Law excluding office rental and office services.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 37.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Apr. 6, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Mr. J. K. Morris and a delegation of citizens came before the meeting and complained of rubbish that is being strewn along our highways and asked for relief from same, also that the Brick Kiln Road be improved.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Corwin the following motion was adopted: That the Sup't of Highways be instructed to post signs on the public highways forbidding the dumping of rubbish or refuse of any kind on the highways; and also to publish a notice in all the Town papers that all offenders shall receive the limit of the law.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was carried: That the claims of Miss Mildred Sherman, of Sag Harbor, for damages done to her car by striking the unlighted turtle-back signal in Bridgehampton, be paid.

On motion of Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: That the "Old Point Road" at Quogue, be accepted as submitted by Civil Engineer Herman Bishop, representing Clarence Carman, subject to the placing of monuments as indicated on the map. On roll call all members voted "yes".

An order for the laying out of Randall Lane in the Village of East Quogue was received and signed by the Board.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 39.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, April 13, 1927 at 10 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Stanley C. Becker and George Keegan came before the Board and made application for the position of Bridge Tenders.

Justice Corwin made a motion that the applications of Mr. Becker and Mr. Keegan be laid on the table for future consideration. Carried.

Mr. Fred Barker and a delegation of citizens representing the Quogue Business Men's Association interviewed the Board asking for an appropriation to lay a sidewalk and curb at the Quogue Bathing Beach in front of the property of S. H. Hallock 212 feet long by 6 feet wide. Mr. Hallock agreeing to pay one half the cost.

Wallace Halsey, C. E., representing Mr. Gilbert Pratt, of Westhampton Beach, submitted a proposition to widen Potunk Lane from the corner of Main Street 600 feet South; Mr. Pratt to give the land subject to the Town's surveying and placing the monuments; also to sell the Town the land at said corner on a radius of 23 feet that

the road may be sufficiently widened. An offer of \$50.00 was made for the land.

Supervisor Halsey received from the Public Service Commission a communication regarding the elimination of the highway grade crossing of Schoolhouse and Cobb Roads, Water Mill, in which the L. I. Railroad Co., elects to pay directly out of its own funds, without State aid, its share of expense under order of the Commission of Feb. 23, 1927.

A proposition from the State Department of Public Works was read relative to the placing of signs at the limits of Villages and Hamlets, they agree to order and erect these providing the Town will pay for same.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the sum of \$275.00 be appropriated to build a dock on the Beach opposite Pon Quogue subject to the approval of the Department of Public Works.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas the sum of \$3,000.00 was raised in the Miscellaneous Highway Fund to be expended for curbs at Quogue in the year 1926, which sum was not expended and; whereas the bid price for the permanent work provided in the Highways Agreement of the year 1927 under Letter "A" is in excess of the sum appropriated in the year 1927 it is hereby

Resolved that the sum of \$3,000.00 be transferred from the Miscellaneous Highway Fund to the General Fund, Item No. I, to be credited and used for the work specified to be done under letter "A" of Highway Item No. I in 1927 Highway Agreement.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution recommended by the Sup't of Highways was adopted: Resolved that the sum of \$1,527.48 be transferred from the Miscellaneous Highway Fund to Item No. 1 to be credited to and expended for the work specified to be done under Letter "A" of Highway Item No. I in 1927 Highway Agreement.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution recommended by the Sup't of Highways was adopted: Resolved that the bid of the Good Roads Engineering Co., of \$8,373.42 for the Mill Road at Westhampton and Jessup's Avenue, Quogue, of \$14,527.48; the bid of E. L. Barber of \$9,563.14 for paving Main St., Hampton Bays, also the bid of Ruppel and Chester of \$6,707.50 for paving Main Street, Bridgehampton, be approved.

The bid for repairs on the West Bay Bridge of F. W. Schweirs and Co., of \$4,265. and the bid of Ralph T. Preston on the dock at West Neck for \$4,960, were not acted upon.

On motion of Justice Jaques the following amendment to the resolution passed on April 6, 1927 in the matter of dumping rubbish along the public highway was carried: That a reward of \$25.00 be offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons found dumping rubbish on the highways of Southampton Town.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 42.

Regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Thursday, Apr. 21, 1927 at 10 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Justice Fanning offered the following resolution on the recommendation of the Sup't of Highways, seconded by Justice Humblet: That the bid of F. W. Schweir's Jr., Co., on the West Bay Bridge of \$4,265.00 and the bid of Ralph T. Preston on the dock at West Neck of \$4,960.00 be rejected. Carried.

At a regular meeting of the Town Board held on Thursday, Apr. 21, 1927 the following resolution was adopted: That the services of Harvey C. Hallock as Bridgetender on the West Bay Bridge, Westhampton Beach, will be no longer required and will terminate May 15th, 1927.

On motion of Justice Humblet seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That the actual and necessary expenses of the Assessors, Town Clerk and Sup't of Highways be paid.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the following notice of the Board of Health be published in all Town papers four times.

NOTICE

No cow's milk or cream shall be sold within the limits of the town of Southampton, N. Y., unless it has been pasteurized or is from cattle which have been tested within one year from date of sale and found free from tuberculosis. Also no firm or individual shall sell or offer for sale at retail milk or cream in this Town without a permit from the Health Officer thereof; any person violating any provision of this ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor. The Board of Health has ordered that anyone selling milk or cream from more than one cow must obtain a permit from Dr. John Nugent, Health Officer. No permit for the sale at retail of milk or cream in any municipality shall be issued unless written application has been made therefor in the form prescribed by the State Commissioner of Health.

TOWN BOARD OF HEALTH,
JOHN NUGENT, Health Officer.

Sheet No. 44.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, April 27, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Applications for the position of dog enumerator for the town were received from C. J. Rogers, E. Y. Edwards and Truman Farrell. Also a letter from the Board of Assessors was received and read requesting that the Town Board appoint a dog enumerator. The applications were laid on the table until the next meeting.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the offer of Albert N. Gessner to use a certain part of his premises as a dumping ground be accepted and placed on file.

On motion of Justice Humblet seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the request of certain persons living on Randall Ave., East Quogue, to change the name to Halsey Lane be laid on the table.

A letter was read from H. F. Bishop, C. E., stating that monuments had been placed on Old Point Road, East Quogue, the road to be accepted upon proof of laying out and setting of monuments.

George Snowden was re-appointed Special Constable for a period of 90 days.

Justice Fanning offered the following resolution recommended by the Sup't of Highways which was adopted: That the sum of \$300 be paid to Gilbert Pratt on filing of proper releases to reimburse him for land taken for highway purposes at Old Mill Road.

On motion of Justice Humblet the following resolution recommended by the Sup't of Highways was adopted: That the sum of \$100.00 be paid to Gilbert Pratt, of Westhampton Beach, for land taken at the corner of Main St., and Potunk Lane.

Justice Jaques made the following motion seconded by Justice Fanning: That the pay of the Traffic Officers be \$10.00 per day for nine months of the year and \$8.00 per day during the months of January, February and March. Year beginning May 1, 1927. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 46.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, May 4, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Fanning, Jaques, Humblet and Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That Courtney J. Rogers be and hereby is appointed Dog Enumerator of the Town for the year 1927 and that the compensation be fixed at 25 cents per dog.

On motion of Justice Humblet seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That Hildreth Avenue running from Atlantic Avenue to Sagg Road on the development of H. L. Hildreth, Bridgehampton, N. Y., be accepted subject to the placing of monuments and filing of proper maps and releases.

Justice Bishop made the following motion seconded by Justice Humblet: That the road passing through the property of W. C. Atwater connecting Bay Crest Ave., with Oneck Lane, Westhampton Beach, N. Y., be accepted and that the sum of \$300.00 be paid for same on filing of proper maps and releases. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 47.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, May 11, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A motion was made and carried that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. J. K. Morris for the excellent dinner he served the Town Board.

A petition was received from a number of resident tax payers of East Quogue asking that the new road connecting the Montauk Highway and Foster Avenue be named Halsey Avenue.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Jaques the following resolution recommended by the Sup't of Highways was adopted: That the new road in East Quogue connecting Montauk Highway with Foster Crossing be called Halsey Avenue.

A petition was received from a number of taxpayers of East Quogue asking for the installation of lights on the new road connecting Montauk Highway with Foster Ave. The matter was laid on the table until the next meeting.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Fanning the following schedule for sidewalk appropriations was adopted:

For Speonk	\$ 300.00
For Quogue	1200.00
For Hampton Bays	1000.00
For Bridgehampton	1000.00

For North Haven	200.00
For East Quogue	500.00
For Riverside	200.00
For Westhampton Beach	1500.00
For Flanders	300.00
For Water Mill	500.00
For Eastport	300.00
For Westhampton	300.00
For Sag Harbor	500.00
On roll call each member voted "yes."	

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That with the ending of the year no more sidewalk appropriations will be made by the Town except upon the regular establishment and formation of sidewalk districts pursuant to Sec. 250 of the Town Laws.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 49.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, May 18, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Jaques, Fanning, Humblet and Town Clerk White also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

The Supervisor read a letter from the L. I. R. R. Co., relative to placing flash light signals at the crossing on the Hampton Boulevard, Westhampton.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: That the plan of the L. I. R. R. Co., to establish a flash light signal at the R. R. Crossing on Hampton Boulevard, Westhampton, be approved.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That three street lights be placed on Halsey Ave., East Quogue, N. Y.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 50.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, May 25, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: That the Town purchase the Hughs Map of the Village of Southampton, N. Y.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That Supervisor Halsey, Justice Jaques and Sup't of Highways Wines attend the Public Service hearing in New York on June 10, 1927 in the matter of the elimination of the West Tiana railroad crossing.

Justice Fanning made the following motion that the Sup't of Highways be authorized to sell 4 oil-carts and one concrete mixer. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 51.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, June 1, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On recommendation of Sup't of Highways Geo. W. Wines, "Shore Road" at Westhampton, N. Y., dedicated to the town by Wm. C. Atwater and others was accepted by the Board and the release and map of same was filed with the Town Clerk.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That a salary for the Supervisor, each Justice of the Peace, each Auditor, each Town Trustee, each Overseer of the Poor and the Clerk to the Town Sup't of Highways, of this Town of Southampton, shall be and the same is hereby fixed, pursuant to Chapter 646 of the Laws of 1927 being subdivision R of Section 85 of

the Town Law, to take effect from the first day of June, 1927, as follows:

Supervisor	\$6,000
Justice of the Peace	1,800
Auditor	300
Town Trustee	300
Overseer of the Poor	800
Clerk to the Sup't of Highways	1,500

and it is further resolved that such salary shall be paid in equal monthly installments; and it is further resolved that salaried, elected officials of this Town of Southampton, shall be entitled to receive the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

On roll call Supervisor Halsey voted yes

Justice Humblet voted yes

Justice Jaques voted no

Justice Fanning voted yes

Justice Corwin voted yes

Justice Bishop voted yes

Town Clerk White voted no

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet 53.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, June 8, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Hum-

blet, Fanning, Jaques, Corwin, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that Bourke and Bonfield be permitted to install a gas tank and pump on the highway or dock at West Neck. Same to be placed as specified by and under the direction of the Sup't of Highways. This permit to be unassignable and to be revocable by the Town Board upon ten days notice to said firm.

A motion was made and carried that the Supervisor be authorized to sign a lease of the office building for Judge Humblet at \$25.00 per month for a period of seven months; also for Justice Fanning for a period of 31 months at the end of which time their respective terms of office expire.

Mr. Terry of the L. I. Lighting Co., presented the street lighting contract for the Quogue Lighting District and on the motion of Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that the contract of the Quogue Lighting District as presented by Mr. Terry of the L. I. Lighting Co., be approved.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that the petition of the taxpayers of East Quogue asking for six additional lights on Squires Avenue be granted.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet 55.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, June 15th, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin and Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

The Supervisor read a notice from the Public Service Commission stating that the Commission had issued an order discontinuing the proceedings brought for the elimination of the grade crossing of the South Country Road No. 1274 over the L. I. Railroad in the Town of Southampton, N. Y.

There being no constructive business the Board then adjourned to accompany Sup't of Highways Wines to inspect the new road at Hampton Bays on the west side of the Canal, and also a new road machine which is being used on trial on the Flanders—Riverhead Road.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet 56.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, June 22, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Corwin, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Sup't of Highways be authorized to purchase two Adams Road Maintainers, No. 6, one at a cost of \$815.00 with a scarifier attached, and one at a cost of \$645.00 without a scarifier.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to place two extra lights on Post Office Road and three extra lights on Hallock Lane, Quogue, N. Y.

The Board approved and accepted the widening of Potunk Lane, South from Main Street, Westhampton Beach; Hildreth's Road at Bridgehampton; also the widening of Mill Road at Westhampton.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Jaques the following resolution was adopted: That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$10,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet 57.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, June 29th, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Bishop, Corwin, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Bsihop seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Sup't of Highways be authorized to purchase three school signs for Speonk.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That no more than ten swine shall be kept by any person within the Town of Southampton, except upon the written consent of the Town Board of Health of said Town, nor shall any swine be kept in any but a clean manner and so as to render no offense to other persons.

Any violation of this ordinance shall subject such offender to a penalty of \$50.00 for each and every offense. Each day any violation of this ordinance continues shall be considered a separate violation thereof.

That the foregoing ordinance be published in all the newspapers of the Town for four weeks.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow the sum of \$10,000. on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 58.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, July 6, 1927, at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Fanning, Jaques and Humblet and Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That an extra light be placed on Squires Ave., East Quogue, on the pole next the bay.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That an additional light be installed on the Montauk Highway east of the Shinnecock Canal Bridge.

A motion was made and carried that two additional lights be placed on Jackson Ave., East Quogue, North of Foster Crossing.

An application from Mrs. Elizabeth Hogue for a renewal of license to conduct and maintain a Maternity Hospital in the Town was granted to the 31st day of May, 1928.

The meeting adjourned to inspect a proposed road at Quiogue.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 59.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, July 13, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Fanning, Jaques and Town Clerk White.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A motion was made and carried that the Board of Assessors be authorized to employ a stenographer when necessary.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the town accept Quogo Neck Road connecting Quogunantuck Lane with Main St.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to install an extra light at Westhampton at the junction of the Montauk Highway and Depot Road, without cost to the town for installing.

A motion was made and carried that the communication received from N. R. Howell relative to placing signs on the highway at Eastport be referred to the Sup't of Highways.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that Mrs. Carrie Dippel be notified that she is assigned to the Assessor's office from date until further notice; also that all clerks employed in the Town Hall be notified that their hours are from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M., except on Saturdays which are from 9 A. M., until 12 M., also that a copy of this resolution be sent to each clerk.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 61.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, July 20, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Fanning, Humblet, Jaques, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the resignation of Mrs. Carolyn E. Dippel as Deputy Tax Receiver of Southampton Town, dated July 14th, 1927 was received and placed on file.

The re-appointment of Courtney J. Rogers and Clifford Van Cott as Special Constable was extended for a period of 60 days from June 15, 1927.

The following form for a permit to keep swine was submitted by Justice Fanning and adopted by the Board of Health:

"Permission is hereby granted to John Doe to keep more than ten swine on his premises at during the year, 1927. This permit to become null and void upon said swine being kept in such manner as to be offensive to any inhabitant of the town."

Southampton Town Board of Health, by

.....
Health Officer.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 62.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, July 27, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Corwin, Fanning, Jaques, Humblet, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

On motion of Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to install an extra light on Pole No. 3, Halsey St., and Osborne Park, Bridgehampton.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was carried: That the Sup't of Highways be authorized to purchase a new tractor and sell the old one for the best price he can get.

On motion of Justice Jaques the following resolution was adopted: That the bill of Jas. S. Gregg for services rendered searching title on the South Beach and authorized by Mr. Percy be paid.

Justice Bishop presented a map of the Assesups' Estates at the request of Mr. Fred Barker, of Quogue, asking that the Town take over certain roads in the development. The Town Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Barker that the Board would meet at his office on Aug. 3 and inspect the proposed roads.

A letter was received and read from Mr. C. B. Tooker, Attorney, of Riverhead, relative to an accident that happened to Mrs. Harry Ivans whose car skidded and overturned on the Flanders—Riverhead Road, injuring the occupants and damaging the car. The matter was referred to the Sup't of Highways for investigation.

Dr. John Nugent, H. O., was present and stated that he had received a complaint regarding the nuisance caused by the unsanitary condition of Fred Arch's pig-pen; also that it had been reported to him that sewerage was flowing into the Shinnecock Canal.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned to investigate the matter.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 63.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in Quogue on Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1927 at 11 A. M.

All members present.

The meeting was called to inspect certain roads on the Aessup's Estates, Quogue, property of Fred Barker. The Board informed Mr. Barker that it would be necessary for him to monument the proposed roads and furnish maps of same with a release to the Town before they can be accepted.

The Board also inspected the property at Canoe Place where sewerage had been emptying into the Canal. They found the matter corrected.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 64.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A communication was received and read from Mr. Joseph Field, of "Canoe Place Inn," suggesting that the Town take up the matter of building a gutter along the east side of Newtown Road to dispose of the water into the Shinnecock Canal.

A motion was made and carried that the communication be referred to the Sup't of Highways for attention.

A petition from resident taxpayers of Hampton Bays requesting the Town Board and Sup't of Highways to lay out a road from the Montauk Highway to the old Riverhead Road a distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, passing over the property of the Hampton Bays Cemetery Association.

A motion was made and carried that Justice Jaques and the Sup't of Highways be a Committee to investigate and report on the laying out of said road at Hampton Bays.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That the Sup't of Highways be authorized to provide sufficient housing for the town machinery.

On motion of Mr. White seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That the Sup't of

Highways be authorized to place warning signs on the North Sea—Noyac Road on the curves opposite the old Edison Jennings Place and Dr. Strong's.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 65.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, August 16, 1927 at 10:30.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Bishop, Humblet, and Town Clerk White.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

The meeting was called pursuant to Section 66 of the Election Laws for the purpose of designating the polling places.

A motion was made and carried that the Board designate the following placing for registry and voting for the ensuing year.

District No.	1	Montauk Hose House	Sag Harbor
"	"	2 Municipal Building	Sag Harbor
"	"	3 Atlantic Hall	Bridgehampton
"	"	4 Community House	Water Mill
"	"	5 Municipal Building	Southampton
"	"	6 Town Hall	Southampton
"	"	7 Southampton Auto Sales Building	Southampton
"	"	8 Fanning's Hall	Hampton Bays
"	"	9 Atlantic Hall	East Quogue

District No. 10	Mechanic's Hall	Westhampton Beach
" "	11 Parish House	Speonk
" "	12 Odd Fellows Hall	Riverside
" "	13 Community Hall	Bridgehampton

On motion of Mr. White seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Sup't of Highways together with this Town Board investigate the condition of Fish Cove Bridge; also the matter of widening the road-bed of the North Sea—Noyac Road.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 66.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, August 24, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Mr. Clarence Carman, of Quogue, presented a petition signed by a number of residents complaining of discourteousness on the part of the tender of the Ocean Avenue Bridge; also of the unnecessary time taken by said tender in opening and closing the bridge especially during the hours when traffic is most heavy.

Mr. Carman was assured that the matter would be adjusted.

Dr. Nugent, Health Officer, presented a sanitary code regulating Barber Shops, Hair-dressing establishments, manicuring and beauty parlors amending the State Sanitary Code, to take effect Aug. 1, 1927.

On motion of Justice Jaques the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Clerk have 150 copies of the Amended Sanitary Code, Chapter 8, taking effect Aug. 1, 1927, printed and posted in all Barber Shops, Beauty Parlors and Hair-dressing and Manicuring establishments in the Town.

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the present Truant Officers Ernest Y. Edwards and E. J. Brockett be re-appointed for the ensuing year.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 67.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A motion was made and carried that the rules and regulations of the Board of Health adopted by Southold Town be referred to Dr. John Nugent, Health Officer, as a guide to formulate rules and regulations for the Town of Southampton outside of Incorporated Villages.

A letter and complaint for damages was received and read from C. B. Tooker, of Riverhead, Attorney for Mrs. Harry Ivans. Complainant calling for damages to car and also for personal injuries caused by the skidding and

over-turning of the car on Flanders Road when the road was being oiled.

On motion of Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: That the complaint and claim for damages by Mrs. Harry Ivans, of Riverhead, be referred to the Town Counsel.

Supervisor Halsey read a letter received from the Chamber of Commerce of Westhampton Beach asking for permission to place a red light on each of the bridges to direct boats passing thro after dark. It was suggested that the Supervisor advise the Chamber of Commerce to take up the matter with the War Department.

Supervisor Halsey reported that he had investigated the complaint of Mr. Clarence Carman and Mrs. Juste regarding the lack of courteousness on the part of the keeper of the bridge at Ocean Avenue, Quogue, and also the delay in opening and closing the same and after careful observation has found no cause for such complaint.

On motion of Justice Jaques the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to install lights on Newtown Road from the Montauk Highway to the house of Chris Holzman at Hampton Bays.

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted That the pay of the Inspectors of Elections be \$12.00 per diem.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., endorses a petition to be presented to the Board of Supervisors providing for the enactment of such law or laws for the appointment of a Mosquito Extermination Commission in Suffolk County and further

providing for an annual appropriation for the purpose of providing for the expenses of extermination of mosquitoes not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ of a mill on the assessment roll of the Towns of the County; and further that the Supervisor from the Town of Southampton be requested to support any measures presented to the Board of Supervisors for the enactment of any law or laws providing for the appointment of such Commission and appropriation.

On roll call

Supervisor Halsey voted yes

Justice Jaques voted yes

Justice Humblet voted yes

Justice Corwin voted yes

Justice Bishop voted yes

Justice Fanning voted yes

Town Clerk White voted yes

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to place a light on Pole No. 12 at the corner of Bishop Avenue and Bay crest Avenue, Westhampton Beach.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk,

Sheet No. 70

A meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in Westhampton Beach on Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Humblet, Corwin, Jaques, Bishop and Town Clerk White.

The object of the meeting was to investigate the condition of the Jessup Bridge which the Westhampton Association had reported as inadequate to present needs on account of the increase of traffic. The Board looked into the matter and as the Committee from the Beach Association through some misunderstanding of the date of meeting failed to appear, action was deferred until the Committee could make its report.

Traffic Officers C. J. Rogers and Clifford VanCott were re-appointed for a period of ninety days from Sept. 15, 1927 as Special Constables; also George Keegan.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 71.

A regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in Westhampton Beach on Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1927 at 11 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Jaques, Corwin, Bishop, Humblet, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

The meeting was called at the request of a Committee representing the Westhampton Association for the purpose of investigating the condition of Jessup's Bridge.

Mr. Edwin Rogers, Chairman of the Committee, stated that the association had secured the advice of an expert engineer, John R. Spellman, of Rockville Center, L. I., who found the bridge defective and obsolete for the present heavy traffic. He found some of the angle iron bracing to have been reduced 40 to 50% by corrosion, the concrete and lumber construction of the approaches are

also in a doubtful condition. This with the increasingly heavy traffic is fast making the bridge unsafe. The Committee urges that the present structure be replaced by one of the Bascule type, modern and adequate for the present and future needs.

The Board advised that they have no jurisdiction in a matter of this kind except upon a petition of 50 taxpayers or more of the Town. The proposition can then be placed upon the ballot to be voted upon by the taxpayers of the Town at the coming election.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 72.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Jaques, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that upon the recommendation of the Sup't of Highways the Town accept a road in Hampton Bays leading from Wakeman Path through the property of the "Arthur Holding Corporation" to Gravel Hill Road and continuing on to the Montauk Highway.

On motion of Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: That upon the recommendation of the Sup't of Highways the Board accept the Quogo Neck Road leading from Main Street, Quogue, to Quaguantuck Lane.

The following motion made by Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Bishop was carried: That the Equipment Committee of the Town Hall be authorized to have a telephone placed in the Sup't of Highways office.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the State Insurance Fund \$3,783.72 be paid.

On motion of Justice Jaques the following resolution was carried: That the Town Board prepare a tentative budget for the ensuing year to be ready by Oct. 15., or thereabouts.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 73.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Bishop, Humblet, Jaques, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A communication was received and read by the Supervisor from the Riverhead Realty Co., asking for two additional lights on Flanders Road.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was carried: That the matter of additional lights on Flanders Road be referred to the Supervisor for investigation.

On motion of Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That the Sup't of Highways be authorized to place three warning signs at the Tuckahoe schoolhouse.

A communication was received and read from the Public Service Commission relative to the West Tiana Crossing, stating that the road will be built under the track at this very dangerous crossing.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 74.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, Oct., 11, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Corwin, Bishop, Jaques, Humblet, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A notice from the Public Service Commission was received and read in the matter of progress in the elimination of grade crossings for the year 1928 filed with the Public Service Commission by the Sup't of Public Works. The letter stated that a hearing would be held on Oct. 14, 1927 at 120 Broadway, N. Y., in regard to the elimination

of the grade crossing of the Riverhead-Quogue Road; near the L. I. R. R. Station at Quogue.

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the Supervisor, Sup't of Highways and Justice Jaques be authorized to represent the Town Board at the hearing on Oct. 14th.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 75.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Fanning, Bishop, Corwin, Humblet, Jaques, Town Clerk White; also Sup't of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

A letter was read from the L. I. Lighting Co., in reference to installing underground street lights in Quogue. Stating that the Company would install 35 lights at a price of \$50.00 per lamp; also 11 Overhead lights on Shinnecock Road at \$25.00 per light.

On motion of Justice Jaques the following resolution was adopted: That Justice Bishop be appointed a Committee of one to interview Mr. Clarence Carman, Chairman of the Quogue Lighting Committee in the matter of installing underground lights.

A letter was read from Mr. Robbins, Cashier of the South Bay and Beach Corporation (Phipps Co.) relative

to canceling the contract of May 14, 1926 in regard to the building of a concrete road along the beach from Southampton to Quogue.

The proposition now is to have the vote rescinded at the November election. The Southampton Bay and Beach Corporation in turn to guarantee to build such a road as shall be deemed best suited to the public interest and the development of the land into high class residential property.

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That Justice Jaques be appointed a Committee of one to take up with the L. I. Lighting Co., for the installation of house service along such road where road lights are installed.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 77.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

The Clerk read a letter from Mr. Daniel F. Brown, of Eastport, requesting the Town to lay out a road from the concrete highway north to the North Country Road.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the

communication of Mr. Daniel F. Brown be referred to the Sup't of Highways for investigation.

The Supervisor read a communication from the Public Service Commission in the matter of the elimination of the East Tinana R. R. Crossing in which the Commission states that it appears that public safety does not reasonably require the elimination of the aforesaid crossing at this time. It is ordered that the matter be closed.

The following letter was read by the Clerk:

Quogue, L. I.

Town Clerk
Southampton, N. Y.
Dear Sir:

The last application for 45 lights (or the number the L. I. Lighting Co., approved) was approved by the Village Improvement Association, Sherman Joast, President, and by the Quogue Business Men's Association, E. F. Post, President.

(Signed) Clarence Carman,
Treasurer, V. Imp. Assoc.

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to install 46 lights in the Village of Quogue, (35 lights underground and 11 overhead) as approved by the Village Improvement Association.

On motion of Justice Jaques the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to install two additional lights on the Montauk Highway west of the Post Office in Hampton Bays.

On motion of Mr. White seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was carried: That the Sup't of Highways be authorized to put up a sign on the Sebonac Inlet Road prohibiting the carting of gravel from the Beach as this is needed to protect the beach from being washed away.

A motion was made and carried that the Supervisor be authorized to borrow Ten Thousand Dollars on the credit of the town to pay audited bills.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 79.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Lewis Downs representing a number of business men of the Village was present in the interest of completing the dredging at West Neck. After discussion the matter was referred to the Sup't of Highways who stated that bids had been advertised for and none had been received which were as yet satisfactory. He is still working on the proposition and anticipates the completion of the work by spring.

Mr. Hud Griffin, of Riverhead, and a number of representatives came before the Board in the interest of building a road to connect Wildwood Lake with the main high-

ways to Riverhead. Mr. Faust of the Radio Corporation stated that he would furnish the loam for this road without cost to the Town.

On motion made by Justice Corwin seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Board be a Committee to look over the locality as to the advisability of building the road.

Mr. Rose representing the South Bay and Beach Corporation was present and stated that the Company would build a loam and oiled road on the beach from the present loamed road running west from the Village of Southampton to the road running east from Post Bridge, Quogue, at their own expense, providing the town would rescind the bond issue at the coming election.

A motion was made and carried that the following resolution be entered on the minutes: Resolved that Geo. W. Percy, Attorney for this Board as defendants in the action brought by Clifford J. Foster for a permanent injunction to restrain the construction of the road on the South Beach, be authorized and directed to consent to the discontinuance of the appeal in said action now pending in the Appellate Division Second Dep't and to sign any depositions necessary thereto.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 80A.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held on Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the bill of Edward Sandford, of Southampton, for release of a strip of land three rods wide extending from the North Sea Road along the easterly side of Percy Sherman's land for \$198 be paid.

The Board met to canvass the vote of the biennial town meeting but as a number of districts had failed to send in the returns the Board adjourned to meet on Thursday, Nov. 10, 1927 to complete the canvass.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 81.

A special meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held on Thursday, Nov. 10, 1927 at 10 A. M.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

The official canvass and statement of the result of the Biennial Town Election held in the Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, State of New York, on Nov. 8th, 1927 was made by the Town Board also the propositions and questions submitted.

Mr. Mike Parlato, of Westhampton Beach, addressed the Board in the matter of extending the stone drain at the end of the Canal at Westhampton Beach by placing additional pipe.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the matter of placing extra tile to drain the canal at Westhampton Beach be referred to the Sup't of Highways.

On motion of Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to install two additional lights extending east on the Flanders Road in the Riverside District.

Mr. Cobb and Mr. Slatterly, of Westhampton Beach, came before the Board in the matter of having a strip of loamed road between the concrete on the Mill Road which is to be completed this year. No action was taken.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: That the pay of election clerks on election day shall be \$10:00 per diem, beginning Nov. 8, 1927.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: That the sum of \$200.00 be appropriated for rent for the American Legion Posts, also that an additional sum of \$200.00 be appropriated for Memorial Day.

On motion of Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That the sum of \$6,000 be included in the budget for the Overseers of the Poor and \$500.00 for taking care of old cemeteries.

The following resolution was made and carried: That the L. I. Lighting Co., be authorized to install a light on each of the following poles 50—53—56 on Bayview Ave., Hampton Bays; two lights on poles 85 and 88 at the end of Rampasture Road, Hampton Bays; also to extend east on Jackson Avenue, East Quogue, two lights; also one light on pole 5 on Old Mill Road, Westhampton Beach.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Corwin the following highway Budget as set forth be and hereby is adopted:

Highway Statement

Item 1	Improvement of town high-ways		\$150,000
Item 2	Bridge fund — Fish Cove Bridge	\$ 6,000	
	Bridge fund, General	6,000	12,000
Item 3	Machinery Fund		25,000
Item 4	Miscellaneous		
	Snow	1,500	
	Weeds	15,000	
	Other purposes	25,000	41,500
	Bridgehampton	\$ 3,500	
	Hampton Bays	4,000	
	East Quogue	4,000	
	Westhampton	10,000	
	Flying Point Road	1,500	
	Westhampton (Culver Rd)	1,700	
	West Neck	3,000	
	Pine Neck	300	
	Mecox Road	1,000	
	North Haven	1,000	
	Wildwood Lake Rd.	1,500	31,500
			<hr/>
			\$260,000

Sheet No. 83.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1927, at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Mr. Rose, of the Phipp's Estate, was present in the interest of laying out and building the proposed road along the South Beach, stating that he had given orders to Wallace Halsey, C. E., to lay out and map the new alignment. He also stated that work would begin within the next three weeks.

Mr. Edwin Rogers and a delegation from Westhampton Beach came before the Board relative to the matter of learning what steps were necessary to build the new bridge and have it ready for traffic by June 1, 1928. He urged the Board to use its best efforts to have the bridge completed by the above date. Mr. Rogers also recommended Mr. John R. Spellman, C. E., as consulting engineer. Mr. Spellman stated that the bridge could be built within the amount specified. That it would have a clearance of 13 or 14 feet and an open space of 50 feet in width.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that the tax rate be figured on a basis of \$100.00 instead of \$1.00 to be printed on the tax bills.

On motion of Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that Geo. W. Wines as Town Superintendent of Highways be authorized and directed to take any and all steps which may be necessary to construct a bridge in this Town at Westhampton Beach to replace the present bridge known as Jessup's Bridge for which construction an issue of bonds in the sum of \$100,000, cost of the bridge including engineering fees, was authorized by the taxpayers of this town at the biennial town meeting held on the 8th day of November, 1927, and that he be further authorized and directed to apply to any state or national officer or department for any per-

mission which may be required for the performance of the work.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 85.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Fanning, Jaques, Humblet, Corwin, Town Clerk White; also Superintendent of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Erastus F. Post and a delegation of citizens of Quogue came before the Board in the interest of getting an appropriation for sidewalks.

Raymond Vail, of Riverhead, addressed the Board relative to building a sidewalk at Riverside.

Mr. Gregg, of Hampton Bays, addressed the Board in the matter of filling in a low spot on the Rampasture Road. He was advised to take the matter up with the Superintendent of Highways.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Mr. White the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that Dr. John H. Nugent be appointed Health Officer in the absence of Dr. John Nugent, H. O., during the period from Dec. 1st 1927 to March 1, 1928.

The Supervisor read a letter from the Attorney General stating that stop and go signals may not be placed upon any State or County Highways without a permit from the State Superintendent of Public Works.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that the services of Miss Rose Doherty be assigned to the Tax-Receiver's office on Dec. 1, 1927 and her compensation be at the rate of \$1,500 per year beginning Dec. 1, 1927.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 87.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1927, at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Bishop, Town Clerk White; also Superintendent of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was carried: That the salaries of Agnes Humblet, Alieta Johnson, and Rose Doherty be \$1,680 per year beginning January 1, 1928.

The Town Trustees came before the meeting in the interest of opening an inlet in Mecox Bay stating that they had been served with a written notice from Egbert Burnett and Lawrence Halsey prohibiting the Trustees

from crossing their property in opening the inlet. They were advised to consult the Town Attorney in the matter.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that the insurance policies on the voting machines be not renewed by Arnold and Hulse.

On motion of Justice Bishop seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: That the Supervisor be authorized to borrow \$10,000 on the credit of the Town to pay audited bills.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 88.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Corwin, Humblet, Jaques, Fanning, Bishop, and Town Clerk White; also Superintendent of Highways Wines.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Mr. Harrison, Engineer in charge of the road work of the South Bay and Beach Corporation, was present and stated that work was progressing on the road as fast as the weather would permit and that they hoped to complete a mile and a half before winter shuts down.

Mr. Hartly, of the North Sea Developments Co. came before the Board to learn the status of "Budds

Road" at Noyac. The records show that there was a right of way two rods wide leading to Hildreth's meadow; but whether it went to the water or not seems to be questioned. The matter was referred to the Town Counsel for his opinion.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 89.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

Members present Supervisor Halsey, Justices Bishop, Fanning, Jaques, Humblet, Corwin and Town Clerk White; also Geo. W. Wines, Superintendent of Highways.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

Mr. Irving Downs, Clerk of the Board of Assessors, asked the Board for an increase in pay.

The question of changing the Board of Assessors from the present number of five to one was discussed. The majority of the Board seemed to favor the one Assessor. No action was taken and the matter was left open for further discussion.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 90.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1927 at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

The matter of a change in the Board of Assessors as discussed at the previous meeting was again brought before the Board. The opinion of the Town Counsel was expressed as constitutive to the proposed change. The matter was further discussed and on motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was offered: That pursuant to authority vested in the Town Board by Law of 1925, Chapter 478; Resolved, that after Dec. 31st, 1927 there shall be but one Assessor of the Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, N. Y. On roll call the following vote was recorded.

Supervisor Halsey, no.
Justice Fanning, yes.
Justice Bishop, yes.
Justice Jaques, no.
Justice Humblet, no.
Justice Corwin, yes.
Town Clerk White, yes.

The resolution declared lost because the law requires a unanimous vote.

On motion of Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that the payments made by the Supervisor for extension of taxes be approved for the year 1927.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Fanning the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that the Town purchase from Townsend Donnelly on the recommendation of the Road Superintendent for the sum of \$100 the triangular cutoff at the intersection of Major's Path and the North Sea—Mecox Road, Lot No. 6.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was carried: That the salary of Geo. W. Wines, Superintendent of Highways be fixed at \$5,000 per year, beginning Jan. 1, 1928, payable monthly.

On motion of Justice Corwin the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that the salaries of Isabelle S. Ward, Ella E. Topping, Harriet A. Howell, Clerks in the Town offices be \$1,680 per year, payable monthly, beginning January 1, 1928.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that the salary of the Town Clerk, beginning Jan. 1, 1928, shall be fixed at \$3,600 per year, payable monthly.

On roll call Supervisor Halsey voted yes.

Justice Fanning voted yes.

Justice Bishop voted yes.

Justice Jaques voted yes.

Justice Humblet voted yes.

Justice Corwin voted yes.

Town Clerk White present but not voting.

On motion of Justice Corwin the following resolution was carried: Resolved, that the salary of the Tax Receiver be fixed at \$3,600 per year, beginning, January 1, 1928, payable monthly.

On roll call Supervisor Halsey voted yes.
Justice Fanning voted no.
Justice Bishop voted yes.
Justice Jaques voted yes.
Justice Humblet voted yes.
Justice Corwin voted yes.
Town Clerk White voted yes.

On motion of Justice Corwin seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was carried: Resolved, that the salary of the Assessors be \$1,800 per year, beginning Jan. 1, 1928, payable monthly.

On roll call Supervisor Halsey voted yes.
Justice Fanning voted yes.
Justice Bishop voted yes.
Justice Jaques voted no.
Justice Corwin voted yes.
Justice Humblet voted yes.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Humblet the following resolution was adopted: That the Town Clerk furnish each member of the Board a copy of the minutes of each meeting beginning with the first meeting in January, 1928.

Meeting adjourned.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

Sheet No. 93.

The regular meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1927, at 10:30 A. M.

All members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved as read.

On motion of Justice Jaques seconded by Justice Bishop, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that the bridge located in Westhampton Beach, connecting the main land with the Beach Road and generally known as Jessup's Bridge also known as West Bay Bridge, be hereby named West Bay Bridge.

Mr. Anderson, representing the South Bay and Beach Corporation, came before the Board to consummate the agreement with the Town in regard to the building of the Beach Road. The following letter from Mr. Anderson is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

December 23, 1927

To the Town Board of the Town of Southampton
The Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty
of the Town of Southampton and the Town of
Southampton,

Gentlemen:

In order to confirm and resolve in a final statement the offer made by this corporation by letters and in person by our representatives, we hereby beg to state that this corporation will construct the public highway on the South Beach in your Town from Ocean Avenue, leading from the ocean across Post Bridge, easterly to the westerly line of the Village of Southampton, entirely, at our own expense.

The specifications to be followed by us are as follows:

The work shall be done within the bounds of a fifty (50) foot public highway on said Beach, and

shall require the laying and spreading of loam to a depth of eight (8) inches when laid and to a width of at least twenty (20) feet upon a base of hay laid and spread to a depth of not less than four (4) inches throughout the entire length of the road, the road to be oiled its entire length and width in accordance with your common practise as to method amount and quality of oil used in oiling principal public loam roads in your town.

The work is to be completed within one year after the same shall be commenced, or by January 1, 1929 unless prevented by unavoidable delays.

We annex hereto a cross section prepared by Mr. Wallace H. Halsey, Civil Engineer, of your town, to show the construction, to be followed throughout the road.

The minimum grade of the road is to be three and one half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) feet above the average water of the bay.

The corporation agrees to pay the reasonable compensation of any person who may be appointed by the Town Board to inspect the work during its actual construction, should your Board feel such inspection to be necessary not to exceed a cost of Eight (8) Dollars per day for each day of actual employment during the time of construction.

The date of commencing the work will depend upon the determination as to the final course the road is to follow. This condition is by reason of the fact that it has appeared to be the mutual advantage of the town, the public and this corporation and present property owners to change the course of the present highway in certain sections of the easterly portion.

We hereby further offer to convey the title to any lands owned by us and not within the bounds of the present fifty (50) foot right-of-way which may be required for such alterations upon the condition that the present road between such east and west points of alteration be abandoned and the title to the lands within such abandoned portions conveyed to this corporation.

The sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.) deposited pursuant to the former agreement between the Town Board and this Corporation and now in the hands of the Supervisor of the Town, we hereby agree shall remain on deposit as security for the fulfillment of this offer in all respects, the same to be repaid to this corporation upon the completion of the work according to the specifications.

Yours very truly,

Southampton Bay and Beach Corp.

By Roulhac Anderson.

December 29, 1927.

To the Town Board of the Town of Southampton,
The Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty
of the Town of Southampton and the Town Superintendent of Highways of the Town of Southampton.

Gentlemen:

Supplementing my letter to you of the 23d instant relating to the construction of the road on the Southampton Beach, I beg to advise that I am authorized by Mr. Layman to state that we will grade the road to its full width of fifty feet where it passes

through the low marshy places, as requested by you at your meeting in Southampton on yesterday.

Yours very truly,

Southampton Bay and Beach Corporation
By Roulhac Anderson.

A motion was made and unanimously carried that the letter written by the Town Counsel, Geo. W. Percy, commending the service of Justice Corwin and expressing regret as to his retirement from office be endorsed and entered upon the minutes of the Board.

December 27, 1927

Benjamin G. Halsey, Esq.,
Supervisor of the Town of Southampton,
Southampton, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Halsey:

I am sorry that a trial in the Supreme Court at Patchogue on Wednesday, December 28, will prevent my attendance at the meeting of the Town Board on that day. As this meeting will mark the completion of Mr. Burton D. Corwin's term as Justice of the Peace, I wished, particularly, to be present and to join in the expression of regret I know will be made. As a lawyer I have been impressed with the way Judge Corwin has discharged his judicial duties. His clear mind, fairness, patience and natural ability made him the ideal type of laymen for that office.

As a taxpayer I have always felt his interest toward the public business was the same as to his own private business. He always impressed me as considering the interests of the extreme westerly portion of our town with as much care and of as much

importance as the extreme eastern portion, his own Village of Sag Harbor. In being deprived of his public service this town suffers a great loss. To the friendly and social side of the Town Board he has contributed much, ever a good companion and ever charitable toward the failings or weaknesses of others.

I trust that his talents will again be available to the public, in this town or even a larger public sphere, and that the theories which he has from time to time advanced and the standards to which he has aspired will remain for guidance and help in the future.

Judge Corwin may retire with a feeling of satisfaction, confident that the public is grateful for his service and that he is regarded as the highest type of public official. This letter is written in all sincerity and should any comment appear upon the minutes of your Board I shall deem it an honor to have this made a part thereof.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. W. PERCY.

On motion of Justice Fanning seconded by Justice Bishop the following resolution was adopted: RESOLVED, that whereas the term of Burton D. Corwin as Justice of the Peace expires on December 31, 1927.

We, the members of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., hereby express our appreciation of his faithful and valuable services as a member of this Board and further hereby express our regret at the loss of his good fellowship and valuable services to our town.

That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this Board and an engrossed copy be furnished Judge Corwin.

On roll call Supervisor Halsey voted yes.
Justice Jaques voted yes.
Justice Humblet voted yes.
Justice Fanning voted yes.
Justice Bishop voted yes.
Town Clerk White voted yes.

The following motion was made and carried: That the next regular meeting of the Board be held on Wednesday, January 4, 1928 at 10:30 A. M.

EDW. P. WHITE,

Town Clerk.

ADDENDUM

SOLD UNDER CROWN.

The compromise whereby the Town took the waters and products of the waters, and the Proprietors of Southampton undivided lands took the undivided lands, meadows and mill streams, has been explained. But what of before 1818 when this pact was made? What of before 1775 when grants were made by the Town Trustees in Southampton? The legal title has been declared to be in the town, and in the period of years between 1676 and 1686 the time of issuance of the Patents, and the year 1818, the time of arbitration and compromise, such Crown grants as were made, and such New York State deeds or grants as were entered into must stand.

“In the first instance the grants were made under an Imperialistic Government with authority in the Crown. In the latter instance the grants were made under a democratic Government with authority vested in the people represented by the legislature. Under the Dartmouth college decision ‘a grant is a contract.’

“The laws which subsist at the time and place of the making of a contract and where it is to be performed, enter into and form a part of it as if they were expressly referred to or incorporated in its terms.”—White v. Hart, 13 Wall, 646.

It is with the above in mind that the sale of waters and lands under water, before the Act of April 15, 1818, applying to Southampton town will be examined here.

Oct. 15, 1793, the Journal of Southampton Trustees shows an entry at Page 425: “Voted that the Trustees have sold to Daniel Howell & Co., Poxabogue Pond for £35.” This is confirmed by an entry in the Account Book, at Page 1, “Proprietors of Southampton in account with Caleb Cooper (the Clerk) Cr.: June 1784 Received for Poxabogue Pond £35.” And

1782, Dec. 3rd. Page 272. “Voted that Nathan

Fordham, Ebenezer White, Esq., and Deacon David Hedges may and shall have the privilege of the pond called Otter Pond lying near Sag Harbor, to dig through and let out the said pond to have communication with the salt water in order to make a fish pond."

Here are two instances taken at random from Town Records where the Town Trustees, (the only legal body able to make a grant) granted water, land under water and land between fresh water and salt water; i. e., they conveyed the shore of the pond to dig out a drain or artificial brook, and they converted the higher land between a fresh water pond and salt water of a tidal cove, by what we call a canal, and they granted the land above the high water mark of tidal water and below the low mark of tidal water, therein to dig, no matter what we may call the land between pond and cove, or at water's edge, shore, beach or foreshore, it was all granted in this instance by the King's grantee, and in the eyes of the legal profession would be a grant most favorable to the grantee, and therefore to low water.

At the time that the Town declared that the Proprietors could dispose of bodies of inland water to change to Fish Coves, owned by private individuals, and that fishing privileges at other places could be leased, is plain in records. And that there was a distinction between a lease and grant is equally plain. Our ancestors understood just what they desired to do, and they knew the proper legal process for doing it. They leased for a few shillings or pence; they granted out right Fish Cove, Millstream and River power for a consideration of Pounds Sterling, in case of Poxabogue, wanted for power; in case of Otter Pond, wanted to make a fish cove.

Let us consider the Otter Pond grant further. In 1793, one John Jermain wished to buy the Otter Pond

power and Hedges and White, who then owned, wished a confirmation of their grant, so that they could convey. They asked the Trustees for a transfer which they obtained. Jermain wished to make ditches connecting with other fresh water ponds to get a greater head of water for his mill; the only proviso exacted when permission was given, was that Jermain should bridge over his ditches. In 1813, under a Board of Trustees, in another generation, on Dec. 7th, 1813, at the request of the proprietors of the Otter pond, the record says:

It was voted: "to all to whom it may come, whereas the proprietors of the Otter pond whose names are inserted in the written grant (the original grant) have represented to the Trustees that for want of the corporation seal being affixed to the said grant, doubts have and still exist in the minds of some that the said grant is valid. To remove all such difficulties and doubts we observe that no such seal was in use at the time our predecessors made the said grant, that the written instrument was legally executed by our predecessors whose name are herein inserted * * * : do for ourselves and our successors by these presence fully ratify and confirm the said original grant with all its privileges to the said proprietors, etc."

Here it did not require the erudition of a Daniel Webster to establish that grants are contracts, and that the United States Constitution says: "No State shall pass * * * any law impairing the obligation of contracts."

A question is now before the Courts as to Southampton's Towns "right" in a certain pond. Therefore, it is left open and not prejudged.

There is Ronkonkoma Lake to compare; but in that instance the towns of Brookhaven and Islip, never had a compromise concerning "the waters." Nor were Islip town lands originally taken by Town patent, nor were they ac-

quired by tenants in common, but by respective persons, and to the layman student of colonial history it seems that the reasoning that applied to Richard Smith, the patentee, in the Town of Smithtown v. St. James Oyster Co., might apply to waters within the town of Islip, as the reasoning that applies in the Mecox Company case may be applied to vest the title of lands under water in Great South Bay, in the Brookhaven Town Trustees.

An authority par excellence, Stephen L. Mershon, author of "Crown Grants," writes me, you are free to quote my statements: "May I suggest that all land in the Province of New York, regardless of physical condition or location was subject to the Crown. No one could thwart his right to grant any of the lands, whether the lands were covered by **air**, to which element **no property rights could attach**; or whether the lands were covered by **water**, to which elements **no property rights could attach**. If we get this fact firmly fixed in mind and memory, we can then readily see that the Sovereign had absolute title in and the rights to grant any and all lands in the Province. We have innumerable grants of record at Albany where the Crown indiscriminately granted uplands, tideways and submerged lands in river, bay and sea."

BEACH HIGHWAYS AND COMMONS.

The beaches were used, where possible, in early years of settlement of Southampton town. While very few record roads apply to beaches, there are such, notably the highway across Hog Neck Beach of 1794, or the passing from Wading Place over Little Hog Neck and Long Beach to the road that leads from Little Noyack to Sag Harbor; and the highway or common along the beach at Sag Harbor, near to the wharves and along shore front and channel water.

It may be here remarked that East Water street, at Sag Harbor, although in East Hampton town, as first traveled was a water-washed highway or King's road.

No matter how courts decide present day problems as ambiguously expressed in the terminology of conveyances, the men who bought the town lands and shared in the common undivided lands undoubtedly at a time held many beaches as "common." It is not the purpose to prejudice any controversy concerning beach or water bounds, on the ocean side of town. For fifty years or more the exact south bound, of lands having dune formation or unimproved beach land bordering the ocean, has been a matter of perplexity. Suffice it to say that the warranty deeds given by the proprietor owners of undivided lands, in 1846, and at other times, name as a bound "south by the Beach" and lots sold are described to be "meadow."

The decision of the high court in 1896 that land adjoining Lake Agawam, Southampton village, sold by the proprietors of the undivided lands to one Wm. S. Pelle-treau, had as its south bound the ocean, disposed of the colloquial contention and prevailing idea that the ocean beach between the sand banks and sea was a town highway. The decision in the Betts case was that the proprietors sold that respective piece of land down to the ocean and therefore the grantee owned to a water bound, subject to the easement provided in the Legislative Act of April 15, 1818.

To gain enlightenment upon the subject of how valuable beach lands were regarded years ago, a search of the Trustees records covering the years 1745 to 1830 inclusive, has been conducted. This not only indicates, but plainly sets down in irrefutable black and white a record of how the land adjoining the water of the port of Sag Harbor was regarded and regulated, allotted, laid out, leased or sold, and how there were highways at the beach

or "commons"; the latter word a term used to distinguish land unallotted and the fee of which rested in the proprietors, after 1818, or those who made the town purchase, and as owners of "commonage" were listed in proportion to what they contributed toward the purchase of the town lands, in the carefully kept commonage book. The holders of "common" sold their "fifties" of land, much as corporation stock is sold today.

Sag Harbor was the town's principal place of ships and shipping. There the lands adjoined the channels of the bay, or Sound; which channels made in close to the high water bound of Southampton, on the north. The place was not to any noticeable extent settled until 100 years after the founding of the Southampton colony. Part of it was known as Great Meadows. This part was allotted in 1680, at a time of division of Hog Neck. The allotments, or lands then "laid out" were called "amendments" for in the division of the whole of what is now North Haven, to give each proprietor a meadow lot it was necessary to divide the Great Meadow, Smith's meadow, farther to south and west, and also the meadows on Little Hog Neck, in part, but not in whole, for this is shown by the Beach meadows being granted by the town (proprietors) to the parish of Sag Harbor in the year 1794, subject to the right of the townspeople to pass and repass on a passing highway over the beach.

The common or undivided land left at Sag Harbor remaining unallotted after the division of land in 1680; is thus described:

"September the 10th 1745—Whereas there being a highway of uncommon breadth laid out att Sagg harbor and ye trustees having a mind to lay out sum part of it Into lotts for ye proprietors use and Improvement & did desire ye Commissioners to narrow the said highway, yt so what land there was that was more than was nec-

essary for a highway might be laid out into Lotts, etc.”

There is a vague record that a Russell settled at Sag Harbor soon after 1700. There were three houses near the Landing at Sag Harbor in 1730. From the division of lands in 1745 the port grew as roads were opened. This article will concern itself only with the subject of land of a kind called “waterfront” i. e. the wave-washed shore or beach located between tide water and the cliff, the bank, the meadow bank or upland—and of a character unsuited for profitable improvement for agricultural pursuits; but extremely valuable for commercial uses such as the construction thereon of wharves, docks, piers, bulkheads, warehouses, cooperage, oil cellars, shipyards, boat-houses, smithys, sail lofts, rope walks, etc., and all the concomitant industries associated with a busy mart and maritime entrepot or a whaling haven such as the growing Sag Harbor was destined to be.

The waterfront lands at Sag Harbor were considered to be the most valuable in the town. They were mostly sold eventually by the Town Trustees for the benefit of the proprietors. This sale was not in bulk, but by piece from time to time. The waterfront lots were also leased, and the reversionary clause at termination of lease, or sometimes the end of occupancy, went to the town acting for the proprietors.

No one questions today the right of proprietor owners, in conveying undivided lands, to give valid title. Such questions as have arisen have pertained to where located and having what bounds the land sought to be conveyed, as undivided, and where situated.

In the division of Sag Harbor’s very wide highway, in 1745 note the precise terminology: “Ye trustees having a mind to lay out for ye proprietors,” (as distinctive from inhabitants who were freemen but not proprietors who

owned in "the common.") Indeed in records may be found the frequent complaint of the proprietors of the undivided lands that "many persons who have no right unto the said undivided lands" do them great damage. And the avails of sale of the "common" were held until of sufficient magnitude to warrant a division or "dividend" of moneys among proprietors.

So, the records show the proprietors owned the very wide highway at Sag Harbor; that it was made narrower and divided between them; that a common existed along the beach and that there was a beach highway, and that this beach was between the allotted upland lots and the high tide mark of the bay water which ebbs and flows. The records also show that the owners sold parts of the water-washed land or beach; and that they also sold lands under the water in Shelter Island Sound, or the bay, which underwater lands it is very doubtful that they had a valid right to sell, inasmuch as their Town grant proceeded from the Sovereign, and it is an accepted fact in law that a sovereign grant goes only to high water tidal mark in navigable waters

It may be a bold statement to make that undivided beach land at Sag Harbor lay between the allotted upland and water, but the historian justifies the statement by the burden of intelligence vouched for by the record.

Let examination of the wharf grant of 1770 be made. The grant conveyed to a number of the inhabitants the liberty to build a pier, subject to certain provisions, and it also conveyed land for the pier site or 60 feet of water in width each side of the wharf; it reserved forever the right of the people for passing on the wharf; it provided further that the wharf "shall be built and completely finished within a term of three years from the day of the date hereof or else to revert again to the town."

Previous to this upon several occasions committees were named to go to Sag Harbor and "make choice of a suitable place to build a wharf." See Page 7, May 5th, 1742, etc., page 76, April 3rd, 1753.

Also Page 128: "Feb. 2nd 1762. Ordered that Mr. John Foster may and shall have liberty to build a wharf at Sag Harbor upon his own cost, against his store-house, to extend in width 60 feet East and West, but not so as to infringe upon or hinder the public highway that goeth along the beach, to be to him and his forever."

It is not difficult to locate today the wharf grant of 1770. For the wharf still stands. The transcript quoted below proves explicitly that common land (beach) existed between upland previously laid out and the bound of the water lands granted to the wharf company. To emphasize the point that the Trustees who regulated the town lands made a distinction between allotted lands of the Divisions, and the Beach lands; the black face used is introduced by the historian:

"Page 443. June 30th 1795. Voted that a committee with the Commissioners of Highways go to Sag Harbor and examine **the land or beach between the wharf grant and the lotted land**, and advise with the Commissioners, and they do for the town as they shall judge proper to be done."

The records show a highway along the beach at Sag Harbor. It still exists, in part, as a causeway leading to North Haven Bridge. The rest of the common or highway was well defined in 1798, See Page 355 printed records vol iii: "Commissioners view and lay out a highway on the common landing along the beach at Sag Harbor * * * three rods wide; laid out a highway eight rods wide to the water * * * including in the highway the old wharf; southwest from said road is common land or beach which may be improved as a passing road."

All of this highway and the common "southwest" is land between previously allotted meadows and a tide-water bound.

In saying this could be used for a passing highway the Commissioners complied with the custom of the times; for a passing highway while not necessarily a record highway was recognized in most instances to be "common" or undivided unallotted land.

The highways for purposes of identification in this book can be classed as:

1. Recorded and sufficiently defined.
2. Laid out, and recorded, but **not** sufficiently defined.
3. A Passing Highway:

Just what is the definition of a passing highway? What rights does the public have on a passing highway has often occasioned doubt and argument. Until a comparatively recent date the Proprietors of the Common or undivided lands had the right to use the town highways for two different purposes, *i. e.*, Passing **and** Pasturing.

Records say that some Passing Highways were at least "twenty rods broad from end to end, and so to remain forever." Such roads could be fenced by owners who owned tracts on each side of which the passing highways ran through to woodlots or meadow lots. Fences were some times built across the passing highways, by land owners who wished to keep in fence the cultivated lands, or to keep out of the improved land the roaming cattle. Fencing of the highway was permitted on condition that adjacent owners should not stop or hinder any one from passing and repassing when they had occasion to use the passing highway to "go, ride or cart on the said

highway forever." These provisions have never been rescinded, so far as known.

There is one instance where the route of passing highways was changed for accommodation. The change was brought by arbitration and to be paid for one-half by the owners of the meadows, and one-half by the person through whose lands the new passing highways were layed, and the latter was considered as owner of all the wood standing on the proposed new highways, with a right to pasture the same "in like manner as has been heretofore practiced with respect to passing highways in other parts of the town"; but he was not allowed any compensation for the new roads laid out over his lands, along, through or adjoining, other than the wood and pasturage, and he was obliged to keep "a good and sufficient gate or gates" at the place "where the bars now stand," and he was restrained from fencing across any part of the new highway but "wherever any fence may run across any part of the roads he shall keep good and sufficient gates or bars, and shall not obstruct the said roads by plowing or otherwise."

All through old town records Commissioners attest to having laid out passing highways, giving general direction, width, but seldom a survey or field notes. These passing highways are recorded as "laid out forever."

Different authorities have differing opinions as to just what is meant by "a passing highway." Some opine that it is much more than a right of way to cross another's land to go on property owned by an individual or individuals.

A very old man once told me that passing highways were not "worked" by the town; that owners of property over which such highways were laid out were privileged to put up rail fences or bars, or a gate to keep cattle, in or out, from crossing such highways; that persons failing to close the bars or close and fasten the gate when passing

through were guilty of a misdemeanor, and that when cattle owned by a proprietor strayed by reason of bars left down or a gate not closed and secured, the person found to have last passed was liable to punishment; that the town was not liable for damage in case of accidents occurring upon a passing highway; that any or all town-folk upon lawful occasions might use a passing highway; and that a proprietor's cattle straying on a passing highway could not be impounded; further that passing highways have been closed or sold when the Commissioners saw fit to survey and lay out better highways, and in such cases land, if common, reverted to the proprietors, but if allotted land, it would revert to allottees.

I do not know whether this definition of a passing highway is correctly legal, but it seems at least to be sensible as applied to conditions existing at the times such highways were laid out and recorded.

The following abstracts taken from Trustees Records tell how the beach highway and commons were regulated at Sag Harbor:

Page 461. Voted that the Trustees of the parish of Sag Harbor have liberty to fence the meadows which the town trustees granted said parish at Hog Neck beach agreeable to the Act of legislature in that case made and provided.

Page 457. Trustees Book, Freeholders and Commonalty. Voted, Trustees have power to fence up any roads which pass on to the beach or certain meadows, Apr. 5. 1791.

Page 494. About beach, common, old wharf, Howell's lumber yard; also common undivided land and meadows, 1798, and map.

Page 594. Voted that Capt. William Pierson in the name of the trustees and at their expense order (Josiah

W.) Wentworth to remove an old hull or vessel off the common land or highway at Sag Harbor and prosecute him if he refuses to comply.

Page 593. Henry Dering and Hugh Gelston view grounds at the old wharf and make report at the next meeting.

Page 489. Voted that John Fordham and Henry Dering shall have a confirmation of the privilege of erecting a wharf where the old once stood 27 ft. wide at the beach, that is to say the Trustees will give them a deed for the same.

Page 563. Commission appointed to place the limits and boundaries to the beach and meadows which were granted the parish of Sag Harbor.

Page 590. Lease of Old Wharf at Sag Harbor.

Page 642. Old Wharf privilege to Samuel Hunting for \$10.

Page 570. Boundary and survey made by the trustees in 1790 to the parish of Sag Harbor. The lines between Little Hog Neck "now owned by Joshua Aldrige and said beach and meadow we establish as from a rock etc."

Page 714. The subscribers appointed by the trustees to ascertain (word gone; possibly relation?) of the common land or beach at Sag Harbor. Meets and bounds; description of highway which goes to old wharf "making the common land six poles wide," west of the old wharf where the highway (word gone) "and west of which is common as far as our lines extend considerably beyond as far as we have been able to find see figure * (word gone) also find about four poles wide between Silas Howell's lot (word gone) he had of Capt. Latham's Estate, and the old warf as letter A."

Pages 714 and 715. "The lot between Col. Hunting's store and William Raymond's is in front, where we think it ought to be, 47½ feet; but to west Raymond claims, or supposes, it ought to be, (it?) is about 44 feet, running back as far as the rear of Raymond's shop or store. Not so wide in (the?) rear; the wharf lots running further west (word gone) Col. Hunting's store lot." (This refers to Sketch 2.)

The foregoing done the 21st day Feb. 1824 by Abraham Rose and John P. Osborn.

Page 684. Sag Harbor Highway and Ground Rent.

The survey of Messrs. Rose, Corwith and Post corroborates closely a survey made a generation earlier:

Page 474. (Abstract). We Caleb Cooper and Jonathan Rogers, June 26th, 1798, being appointed to ascertain what is common land or beach from the main street of Sag Harbor westward along the beach, extended said line as far to the westward as the N. E. corner of Hubbard Latham's lot, and there appears to be common land still further westward, but we did not ascertain the length or breadth; and we find on the north side of the highway now laid out, common land lying between the old wharf and Capt. Stephen Howell's lumber yard * * * and said land is bounded on the south and west by the highway that leads to the old wharf, and on the northerly by the waters of the harbor."

"Voted that General Abraham Rose, Mr. Henry Corwith and Capt. James Post be a committee to confer with the commissioners of highway respecting the highways at Sag Harbor and make a final settlement with them relative to the disposition of the money for which the road or commons was sold for at Sag Harbor; also voted that the clerk call on Jno. Cook, Theodore Cook and others who

are in areas for the share of the lanes, etc., and for ground rent for building ships at Sag Harbor."

Page 685. Ground rent, Sag Harbor.

Page 891. Ground rent, Sag Harbor—Oliver Slate.

All of the above refers to regulation of land called beach and commons and sometimes beach highway at Sag Harbor, situate between allotted or granted upland and meadow and the high mark of tidal water of Southampton town's northern Patent sovereign grant bound.

Another book of memorandums refers to the Sag Harbor highway along the beach.

And lands on the ocean side near Sagaponack at a place called "Chatfield's Lot," where it is voted in 1742 that "Elnathan White shall have liberty to run his fence at his lot called Chatfields lot down to the beach banks that is his east line of fence."

Page 264. Sept. 10th 1781. Committee to see Paul Halsey whether he will make restitution for the improvement of the land he has enclosed near the bay, said to be the towns and in case he doth refuse then to pull up the fence and lay common said lands.

Page 284. Henry Howell of Mecox is to throw open the land he has enclosed below Philip Howells said to be the towns."

Page 361. April 6th 1790. Committee directed to go to the head of Cobb Lane and view the fence which runs through the water hole and order David Burnett to move his fence to the proper line or expect to be prosecuted.

Page 599. View encroachments * * * are of opinion that Mr. Ludlam has no claim to the meadow or water he has taken in, and that the line shall and ought to be on the

bank where the fence formerly stood * * * that the meadow at the bottom of Neck is common land.

And again at Sag Harbor land located between the meadow and the bay, showing that the trustees leased the beach with a reversionary clause:

Page 19. April 20th 1744. Sell a piece of land to John Vail.

Page 76. Stake out a piece of land where John Russell is to build a wharf.

Page 222. That Ichabod Coles may and shall have the improvement of a plot of ground on the Sag Harbor beach * * * to build a house on, to be to him the said Ichabod Coles so long as he shall live thereon, 20 x 40 ft., paying 4s. a year so long as he shall see cause to live on it, then the land to revert to the town but the building may be taken off."—Jan. 7th, 1774.

Page 447. To defend inhabitants against prosecution if sued for trespass.

Page 456. Same as above.

Page 475. Ejectment warning against Wentworth.

Page 582. Permission to set a shop near old wharf. Request Wentworth to remove part of wreck.—March 13th, 1810.

Page 586. May 15th, 1810. Permission Capt. Peleg Latham to use ground to build a vessel.

Page 590. March 5, 1811. Permission John T. Havens to set up and build a ship; rent \$10 per annum.

Page 594. April 16th, 1811. Order Wentworth to remove the old hulk of a vessel off the common land or highway.

All of the above accumulatively bulks large to indicate that the lands divided in 1680 and 1738, at least in a part of Sag Harbor, did not on their north side extend to a water tidal bound. For he who will read with an open mind, must be convinced that when the trustees and commissioners record common land or highway between water or wharf grants at tidal mark and the "allotted lotts" that they meant exactly what they had their clerk set down, and that such land they referred to as beach or commons, not as meadow or upland or woodland, and that there are instances repeatedly where they bounded conveyances and leases "by beach".

Again the "Return" of the Canoe Place Division of 1738 indicates that the proprietors, or the town, had a color of title beyond their sovereign grant, or assumed to have such title. In all of records the language used in the Canoe Place "Return" of the layers out, is the most clearly expressed as referring to "beach," as follows:

Page 189. "And we left all the beach from the Conew place pond on the north side to Red crick gut undivided from high water mark to low water mark, for the use of the proprietors to get and cart stone, to pass and repass from time to time and all times hereafter, unless otherwise ordered by the trustees or proprietors of said Purchase. And we proceeded to survey all the land between the afore said Beach and highway * * * and so along the beach, Including one half of all the seders growing in the said beach, all of which tract of land and meadow we laid into 39 Lots, etc."

HOW TOWN AND PROPRIETORS SHARED COSTS

Loose Note:

"Voted the expenses if Town business only shall be paid by the Town. If the business should be the Proprie-

tors only they to pay their expenses and if it should be a joint business of the Town and Proprietors then to be paid jointly between the Town and the Proprietors."

Page 741. "May 10, 1826. Voted Nat Herrick and Edward Reeves the part of some meadow owned in Shinnecock and agree with them that at the next meeting of the Trustees to appoint 2 men to decide who shall support the meadow and if decided that the Trustees shall make one half of the fence they will either pay for the fence or put up the fence."

Page 626. "Two grown cattle or four yearlings or one grown horse to a fifty and one grown beast or two yearlings to a lot of meadow."

Page 635. "Voted that the East Beach be shut up on Monday next and that James Pierson and William Herrick to fence the Town Lanes and Levi Howell the Bridgehampton lanes and that the West Beach be cleared on the 6th day of May. Voted that the Quogue lane shall be improved until the 1st day of Aug and no longer and that the heirs shall keep the upper fence up until the beach (is?) opened, and voted that Cephas Foster and Oliver Post be and they are hereby appointed to suprentend the beach and prevent trespass."

Page 743. Jan. 27, 1826. Voted that Abraham Rose & Hull Osborn be a committee to go on the beach and examine the meadows making on the flat west of Shinnecock."

Note.—This meadow is in front of the Howell meadow in the Pine Division that the survey of Howell's meadow speaks of.—H. D. S.

Town Records, year 1775:

Page 232. Voted that David Rose may and shall have liberty to fence across the beach to secure his meadow

at or near pond until he shall mow his grass, and then to be laid common."

Town Records, year 1776:

Voted that there shall not be any grass mowed on the banks of the south beach by any person whatsoever under penalty of thirty pounds per load and so in proportion in any quantity."

Town Records, year 1776.

Page 238. "Received for the Town Pond to Gut, the beach grass on the banks excepted, (Elias Howell Jr.)

Town Records, year 1792:

"Voted that Caleb Cooper and Clarke Herrick search the record respecting Red Creek, Shinnecock and the south meadows to know under what regulation they are under and make report at the next meeting."

Town Records, year 1789:

Voted that David Halsey Nathan Reeves and Jonathan Rogers are appointed to go up the south beach and inspect that part of the beach lying between Ogdens Neck and one mile to the westward of a place where the Gut has run for seven or eight years past and appoint a place to let out Shinnecock Bay as the bay breaks up."

Town Records, year 1818:

"Voted that Nathan Griffin be appointed and he is hereby appointed to get assistance and pull up the meadow elders on Swan Island and also correct the boundaries between the common meadows and the meadows of individuals on the west beach."

HOW EAST HAMPTON NEIGHBORS SETTLED BEACH MATTERS

East Hampton and Southampton in earliest years, and for 100 or more years had a similar way of regulating the common lands. The East Hampton Trustees who either held, or assumed, (take your choice) legal title of the lands (the proprietors or the town—again the reader may decide the prerogative) say by Resolution adopted:

March 17, 1900. "At a meeting of the Board of Trustees * * * after full discussion and careful investigation of the rights and interests of the Town and adjoining land owners along said Beach, by unanimous vote * * * to correct any misunderstanding concerning the title to said property along and adjoining the South Beach, and to remove obstructions and perfect title for those who may wish to use the Banks or Dunes for residence purposes, believing that the best interest of the inhabitants of this Town will be advanced thereby it is:

"Resolved, That the clerk of this Board * * * be and is hereby directed and authorized to execute in the name of said Trustees, to any owner of land adjoining said South Beach from Georgica Pond on the West to old Egypt Lane highway on the East, who may apply for such deed within six months from date hereof, on payment of Twenty-five Dollars for each deed, the boundary line to conform to the general line of grass growing along the Southeast side of said Banks or Dunes, provided that those lots adjoining a highway shall be deeded subject to a reservation that boats and seines may be allowed to lie upon the Banks or grass, for a distance of Fifty feet on either side of such highway."

"And if the quantity of land is sufficient to warrant an additional sum, such price shall be fixed * * *."

Aug. 12, 1901. "The question of all the Beach Banks East of Egypt Lane not having been finally disposed of previously, it was, after discussion:

"Resolved, That a strip of land not less than one hundred feet wide along the South Beach and as near the Ocean as practicable, extending from Egypt Lane to the highway at Amagansett, be dedicated for a public highway, and that the necessary application, dedication and release be presented to the Commissioners of Highways of the Town, to the end that such highway be laid out, defined and accepted * * * clerk authorized to make such dedication and release."

Sept. 6, 1901. "Clerk authorized to execute upon application of any owner of land along the Ocean shore from Egypt Lane to Amagansett, a quit-claim deed in the name of the Trustees, for that parcel or strip of land lying opposite applicant's land, and between it and the north line of the highway as now laid out and approved as indicated by a survey and map of highway along the Ocean Beach * * *."

"Resolved, That the Clerk * * * is authorized and instructed to convey by quit-claim deed to any adjoining land owner, on application, all rights of this Town to that parcel or strip of land which lies between the land of the said applicant and a certain new highway along the Ocean at Wainscott, the Southeasterly boundary to be the Northwest line as now laid out and approved, as indicated by a survey and map of highway along the Ocean Beach from the main highway to the Ocean at Wainscott Westerly to the Town Line, at a price to be fixed * * *."

March 14, 1902. "The power conveyed upon the clerk of the Board by resolution of March 17, 1900, in relation to conveying beach banks from Egypt Lane to Georgica Pond, which said power of conveying lapsed by

limitation Septemeber 17, 1900, be and hereby is renewed and restored to said Clerk of the Board, to remain in full force until otherwise ordered by resolution."

"Resolved, That a strip of land not less than one hundred feet wide along the South Beach and as near the Ocean as is practicable, extending Easterly from the highway which leads from Wainscott Street to the Ocean, to Georgica Pond, be dedicated for a public highway * * * etc."

"Resolved, That the land adjoining the line of highway, as proposed to be laid out, be offered to the owners of land lying along the proposed highway at a price * * * and that the Clerk of this Board be and is hereby authorized to convey by quit-claim deed any land which it is believed belongs to this Town, to such persons and at such prices as may be finally determined by the committee."

Note.—There is beach reserved for opening the sea poose at Georgica, but there is no way to get directly to the beach to the westward by record highway without crossing private land; the beach opposite Hook Pond is also reserved for opening the sea poose.—Ed.

Sept. 4, 1902. "It was resolved, That in view of the fact that certain rights of ownership are claimed by Camilla L. Edwards, Morgan Topping and George W. Strong, owners of land along near the beach at Wainscott, which if asserted and maintained will prevent completion of the agreement of Town Trustees with Commissioners of Highways for release and dedication of land for highway uses as heretofore voted by the Board of Trustees, a committee of two persons be appointed by the Clerk and Chairman of the Board, with power to adjust the matter amicably with said owners and others who may own land along said beach at Wainscott, on such terms as may be mutually agreeable and acceptable to the several parties and the

Town Trustees; committee have power to agree with the Commissioners of Highways, as to the advisability of extending a highway along the flat beach below the ordinary grass line, from Wainscott to Egypt Lane highway."

"Resolved, * * * clerk directed to execute such releases; deeds or agreements as may be desirable and necessary to complete any recommendations and adjustments agreed upon by this Committee to settle the matter under consideration at Wainscott, both as concerns the land owners and the rights which are to be accorded the Highway Commissioners at Wainscott and along the beach to Egypt Lane."

December 26, 1895. "Resolved, That the Beaches opposite the inlets of the ponds known as Hook pond and Georgica pond be **reserved** for the purpose of draining said ponds."

Nov. 27, 1895. "Resolved, That the Trustees sell such portions of the South Beach as had not been previously sold, and give a quit claim therefore, such sales to be made only to the persons owning the upland adjoining. On the condition that the person or persons purchasing any part of said Beach shall at time of delivery of the Trustees' Deed; deed back to the Trustees all the privileges that the people of this town now have and that all such privileges shall be specifically set forth and named and described in the deed."

May 2, 1898. "C. M. Talmage appeared and made a statement concerning the ownership of Georgica Pond which he said he claimed, as owning the adjoining land."

Oct. 21, 1907. "Town Trustees lease two acres of beach banks adjoining land of Morgan Topping to Fred C. Barnes, of Wainscott, for five years at \$5.00 per year."

May 18, 1912. "Clerk instructed to lease H. C. Filer site West of Hook Pond Gut for a boat house; rental \$5.00 per year."

"An application of Wm. H. Hedges to rent two acres on the Beach Banks at Wainscott was laid on the table."

The above transcripts from the Journal of East Hampton Trustees, 1897—1925, are given at considerable length to show how ocean beach lands or the South Beach Banks or Dunes, and beach highways were regulated and conveyed, in recent times, and how the bound of individual land on the south is to the grass line on the southerly side in East Hampton town.

A DIGEST OF LONG ISLAND'S LAND GRANTS AND SALES

England and Holland claimed Long Island by right of discovery.

Both English and Dutch recognized the Indian tribe title (possession) of land, until purchased from the Indians.

Then to legalize title such lands purchased, must be patented or a confirmatory grant from the Sovereign, is suing through the Governor procured.

William Alexander, Earl of Sterling, obtained from Plymouth Company by the influence of Charles I., a patent for Long Island and adjacent Islands.

James Farrett, agent of Sterling, sold certain Long Island lands, and this sale was confirmed by Sterling, his heirs and assigns.

Southold and Southampton, each claim priority of settlement.

Probably white men first, land at north side of Long Island; not going into actual question of what section of Long Island lands were first occupied by Englishmen.

Gardiner's Island had been explored and habitated by Gardiner and his family, before the mainland of Long Island. (1638-39.)

Southold is bounded north by New York-Connecticut line (in L. I. Sound); south and eastwardly by the bays. When Southold asserted ownership of bay bottoms to Southampton's and East Hampton's north boundaries; the State took by eminent domain and vested regulation and power to convey in a Suffolk Co., Shellfish Commission. From highwater mark in towns of Southold, Southampton, East Hampton and Riverhead (where touching bay) the Shellfish Com., survey has left outside and extending 500 feet into water a strip along foreshore that is declared to be natural bottom and is controlled as to shell fisheries by towns, while the Land Commissioners of the State make grants of land under water for docks, etc., within said towns, in the same manner and to the same extent, as if the Act had not been passed.

Southampton, the patents declare, the south bound to be the ocean and north bound the north sea and Peconic river; or a Sovereign grant extending to water mark of navigable tidal water; the courts have decided that the foreshore and land under water of the non-tidal, partly salt water bays belong to the town. The proprietor owners of undivided lands sold to a South Beach bound, certain lands between bay and ocean in 1846; the proprietors sold all undivided lands remaining unsold in 1882 bounded south by ocean; a supreme court justice has decided that certain lands sold in 1846 bounded on south by beach, run to beach (i. e. wave washed shore). The 1882 deed in blanket selling all undivided interest specifies, in deed, ocean as south bound. Land sold in 1891 between pond

and ocean, by proprietor owners, the courts declared runs from dune or bank to surf, thus including beach or sandy shore formation.

East Hampton title to lands is similar to Southampton. The town proprietors originally owned the beach. East Hampton town per se assumed title to undivided lands without objection when a suit brought by Samuel L. Gardiner for partition of common lands among heirs and assigns was not consummated. The town then proceed to sell lands (woodland, meadow and seaside and foreshore). It lost its suit when it claimed the ownership of lands under water at Fort Pond Bay, Montauk, declared to be an open roadstead not limited to inhabitants use only. It sold lands in the Town Purchase sometimes to ocean, sometimes to grass line on dune. Whatever is named in deed holds, sometimes there are reservations for highways, and fishery privileges; more often not. This town lost Whaleboat station suit, as did Southampton town its claim of town owned beach whaling station brought against F. H. Betts, purchaser from proprietor owners. Betts owns to the ocean; the Spring heirs who bought at Amagansett, East Hampton town, are bounded on south by ocean which takes in beach.

Riverhead town foreshores are owned and governed similarly to Southold. Riverhead town was separated from a part of Southold, in 1792, and created by an Act of the Legislature. (The question of underwater ownership of upper Peconic river is not discussed. It will come under the head of riparian rights along rivers, and has nothing to do with tidal, navigable waters).

Brookhaven's grants are from the Sovereign and to the water; but the grants of a manorial kind at St. George, and the jurisdiction of Brookhaven trustees has led to conclusion that the town owns the bay bottoms and the Fire Island beach, thus making the south bound

of Brookhaven water mark of the ocean. The trustees regulate the shell fisheries in this town.

Islip town title proceeds from several Sovereign grants to individuals; also grants by the General Assembly, or confirmation of Purchases of land made from Indian tribes. In this town some lands beneath tidal water and the strand are owned by the State the historian ventures to believe.

Babylon town was erected in 1872, by Legislative Act. It's titles to lands under water are similar to those of Huntington from which they originate (unless Legislative action has declared otherwise). Babylon territory used to be owned by Huntington and was called Huntington South.

Huntington under water titles of tidal expanses are now plainly defined. The Fletcher patent of 1694 states bounds: "to the South Sea, and on the north by the sound between our said Island of Nassau and the main continent."

In Huntington town the validity of the Colonial patents was decided about 1880 by the United States Supreme Court. The decision of the court (regarding ownership of land under water at Huntington bay) was acclaimed as a great triumph for the town against an individual. It was the first suit ever decided by a United States Court upon the question of the validity of the Colonial Patents of Long Island towns concerning land under water. It greatly strengthened the title of the towns to their tide water lands. It squared out the Huntington town water front to the line of its entire northern border, all the Long Island Sound, on the north, interior bays and harbors having been determined to be her property. (The reasoning of the court applied in the Fort Pond Bay case: i. e. "Measurements of the mouth or entrance to be the widest

part; had it curved on sides so as to make it narrower than the body of waters contained within the boundaries, the court would have decided that Fort Pond Bay was a harbor of the town conveyed under the patent.") The boundary line between Connecticut and Long Island was settled by commissioners to be a line running through the sound, and jurisdiction extended to Queens and Suffolk counties, over the waters of the sound to that line, in 1881, by Act of the Legislature of New York State.

In Smithtown the above applies and is the north boundary of the town. The patent for Smithtown was obtained by an individual. The Indians gave no rights in lands under water. The boundary of Nissequogue river (its center) divides Smithtown and Brookhaven. The Supreme Court has declared proprietors (heirs of Richard Smith 1st) did not convey bay bottom. The town has for more than 100 years exercised control over lands under river tide waters and bay tide waters. The State, in 1895, conveyed and released to the town of Smithtown, for the promotion of oyster and shell fish culture, all the right, title and interest "of the people of the State of New York in and to land under water of the Smithtown or Stony Brook harbor, within the limits of the town of Smithtown to lands under tide waters of the Nissequogue river below Kenyon's Point, and of Sunken Meadow Creek; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter or abridge the right of the commissioners of the land office to make grants of land under water within said town, in the same manner and to the same extent as if this act had not been passed." And again. In 1915: "An act to cede to the town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, all the right, title and interest of the State in lands adjacent to such town between high and low water marks, for the protection of clamming." This strand is practically a highway and can be gone upon by inhabitants of the town without trespass.

Private title runs to highwater mark. The beaches on Long Island Sound are public for bathing, gunning, etc. The town of Smithtown owns Long Beach, Short Beach—lands not covered by water at ordinary high tide and in aggregate including about 50 acres of dry land. (Note.—The town of Smithtown owns to a fresh water bound, at Lake Ronkonkoma, about 3,000 feet in length, but owns none of the lake or lake bottom.)

Shelter Island town has been claimed to be owned, as to foreshores, somewhat differently than other Suffolk county towns. Frequent references are often made in historical works to the "Sylvester Manor." Shelter Island was purchased from the Indians by James Farrett in 1637, and the latter was the agent for the Earl of Sterling who held a grant from the English Crown. The Indians subsequently protested and denied the extension of sale of the whole Island. They were overruled by the Commissioners. The patent of Richard Nicolls to Nathaniel Sylvester in 1666 confirms purchase of the: "Island called Shelter Island." Another patent, issued soon afterwards to the brothers (two) Sylvester by Governor Nicolls to "have, hold, and enjoy like and equal privileges and immunities with any other town, infranchised place or manor within the government." The town of Shelter Island did buy quit claims, at one time, about 25 years ago, from certain descendants of Sylvester, who released interest, if they had any, in underwater tidal lands and foreshores. The Suffolk County Shellfish Commission has left a strip 500 feet from shore of Shelter Island to channel water that is called "natural ground," and is not to be sold by the Commission for oyster propagation.

Gardiners Island is a part of East Hampton town, Suffolk County. But its foreshores and under water lands are differently held than in the town proper. The Island originally belonged to the Indian jurisdiction so-called of

the Montauk Indians and was purchased from the aboriginal owners by Lion Gardiner by deed bearing date May 3rd, 1639, called by them Manchonack; and from the grantee of the King of England by grant bearing date March 10th 1640, called by the English the Isle of Wight. It was erected a manor October 5th, 1665. David Gardiner procured a grant from Governor Nicoll for a quit rent of £5 a year. On Sept. 23, 1670, he procured a release from Governor Lovelace for one lamb yearly, if it should be demanded. On September 11th, 1686, David Gardiner procured a grant from Governor Dongan by which the Island was erected into the Lordship and Manor of Gardiner's Island. As an independent Manor it had power to hold courts, and the Lord could maintain authority over his territory by grant from royal authority. When Governor Dongan in 1686 proposed to annex the Island to the town of East Hampton "the remonstrance of the proprietor availed to prevent it and a confirmatory patent from the Governor continued his title and all rights to his lordship." Gardiner's Island was isolated and self governing. By act of the Senate and Assembly of New York, passed March 7, 1788, Gardiner's Island, without opposition, was annexed to East Hampton town. The Manorial "incidents conferred by the royal patent," says Hedges, "fell with the royal authority and the Revolution, and the ancient inheritance from Lion Gardiner became a part of the great Republic, and its proprietors, descendants of his honored stock, ardent advocates of the free institutions of their country." Gardiner's Island was an independent Manor, self-governing. It was likewise independent of the Province of New York. Capt. Kidd knew this. That is one reason he made a rendezvous there in 1799. He did not dare land in New York or Boston. He did not dare land in England. Beyond Colonial jurisdiction and far removed from the Sovereign naval power, he went with his vessel (then declared to be piratical), to Gardiner's Island. The sand

bars at northwest end and south east end of Gardiner's Island extending nearly two miles each way, are now greatly washed away and covered by high tidal water. But they were covered by the grant, and taken possession of by the grantee as part of "the physical structure of the Island" as was all the foreshore together with all the lands from highwater mark to the channels surrounding the Island. (Note—This claim has also been made for Shelter Island; I have yet to see the grant applying to Shelter Island specifically by Sovereign, Province, General Assembly or State). No one may land at Gardiner's Island without the consent of the Proprietor and all dock rights are possessed by him, and not by the commissioners of the Albany land office. These foreshore rights have been maintained at Gardiner's Island by the Gardiners and respected by the Province and State for over 200 years.

The shores of Montauk are owned to water mark by the assigns of the proprietor tenants in common. The town of East Hampton owns nothing (other than fee of highways ceded since 1915) on Montauk east of a bound at Nominick Hills, or where the Highlands commence at westward, and where the eastern most part of Napeague Beach ends. In 1852, March 9th, the Trustees of the Town of East Hampton, by court order, executed to the common tenants, proprietor owners of Montauk "a release and surrender of the premises under their corporate seal." The foreshore title to lands under water in Block Island Sound and Fort Pond Bay rests in the State; it has granted riparian rights to build jetties opposite Lake Montauk extending into Block Island Sound; the State has also granted riparian dock privileges at Fort Pond, permitted by the War Department of the United States, and unopposed by the town of East Hampton which while having no fee, may protest against a grant.

There are many ramifications to so puzzling a topic as title to all towns in land, and town bounds and regulation of foreshores. This is an endeavor to explain basic bounds and initial titles.

History clearly shows (probably with manorial grants excepted from the Provincial government) that the uncultivated and uncultivable land that lay unimproved between dune, bank and cliff and the water mark of ocean or bay tidal water was used "common" and sold as undivided property, often in earliest years used as a highway or means of passing, though the courts in several cases have seemed to hold that beach was not highway unless recorded as such and sufficiently monumented, surveyed and defined and mapped. And the historian thinks it is not highway.

In all of the above the historian understands that the Indians were in possession of the land when first discovered by Cabot, Hudson, etc.

The Indian possession was purchased and the Indian tribes compensated.

Confirmation then proceeded from the Sovereign and was obtained through his Governors, either by Provincial grant or Manorial grant.

In each case the sovereign granted only to water mark in tidal navigable waters.

The following paragraphs are guides:

"The title of the King of England to the land or soil aqua maris cooperta is similar to his ancient title to all the terra-firma in his dominions." And "it is perfectly clear that all the soil under the salt water between high water mark and low water mark is property of the Crown."

The changeable conditions of the tides produces changes in the line of high water mark. The law takes

notice of three kinds of tides, viz: the high spring tides, which happen at the two equinoctials; the spring tides which happen twice every month at the full and change of the moon; the neap or ordinary tides which happen between the full and change of the moon; twice in twenty-four hours.

Under the Duke of York titles may be traced both by Royal Grant from King Charles II, and by conquest. The Duke's former proprietorship by right of discovery was extinguished by the Dutch. So another proprietorship by right of conquest was issued to York, after England defeated the Dutch and retook New Netherlands, in 1664.

"Title must be and always is a matter of proof."

"When a grant of remote antiquity contains general words, the best exposition of such grant is long usage under it."

The "legislature does not hold land under tidal waters as proprietas but sovereign", which bears out the contention that the Colonial patents only ran to water mark.

The manorial grant is different from the township grant. Parties to the manorial grant were the Sovereign of England, the Crown Council, the Governor of the Province of New York, the Governor's Council together with the Chief Justice of the Province of New York, all being parties to this instrument, are indisputably and clearly on record that these lands were not only "purchased of ye native Indians" but were purchased "according to the laws of our said province." Suffolk County was the county of Manorial grants, to the families of Gardiner, Nicoll, Smith and Floyd. And where under water privileges and grants are named, are in the lord of the manor (or were) while in towns the town trustees exercised control over waters "within town bounds." Where the manorial grants of

under water land have been ratified since the Revolution by the commissioners of the State land office, then title rests in individual owners, or their assigns, for said land under water.

But as the tenure of the Suffolk county manorial grants was by gavelkind, the immemorial usage of Kent, whence many of the settlers came, the disregard of the rights of primogeniture prevented the maintenance of great family estates.

In 1780, Queen Anne of England, through Governor Cornbury, made a grant on Long Island of land between high and low water mark. She also made grants of similar kind, or leases, at Staten Island; clearly indicating that the title to the strand lay in the Sovereign.

East Hampton town and Southampton town frequently made grants in fee of land under water below water mark. These grants hold and have held, in filled in lots, since 1770. But it is the historian's contention that the towns conveyed something they did not then possess, and had no right to grant.

The above is a historical view of the problems above presented. The legal merits, in many instances, must be decided by higher courts.

MEADOWS THAT MAKE UP

In the Act of the Legislature passed April 15th, 1818, relative to the common and undivided lands and marshes in Southampton, in the County of Suffolk, appears an unusual clause. It reads: "shall have full power to make such regulations, to sell lease or partition, and to make such rule and by-law for managing the said lands, meadows and mill streams, and meadows that may hereafter make

in the waters of said town"; the act incorporated the proprietor owners of the undivided lands and established their legal right to sell lands which they owned as tenants in common and it also provided "the said trustees for the proprietors of the undivided lands shall have the same power to superintend and manage the undivided lands, meadows and mill streams aforesaid, as the trustees of the freeholders and commonality of the town of Southampton now have, and shall have full power to sell, lease, or partition * * * the said lands, meadows and mill streams, and **meadows that may hereafter make in the waters** of the said town."

With this authority the proprietors did sell after the passage of the enabling act "meadows that make in the waters." They gave a valid title. The law, however, brought about a peculiar condition, for the courts ruled in the Mecox Bay suit of 1885 that the lands under water belonged to the town, and that a quit-claim title given by the proprietors was invalid so far as under water land was concerned.

A test case applied to this in 1893: It had to do with establishment of title to a strip of land and several islands in Shinnecock Bay. It was a friendly suit. George O. Post brought action against Henry Gardiner to establish title to this strip of land with several islands in the bay itself. Gardiner went gunning on the land. He claimed that the trustees of the town held the title against the grantees of the proprietor trustees. George O. Post, the plaintiff, claimed title by a deed to himself, John H. Post and Erastus Foster made in 1881, for the land and island, and islands "that had made up." Only one island was mentioned in the deed. The others made up in the bay subsequent to the Proprietors' conveyance to Post et al. Within twenty years of 1893 an island of ten acres sprung up in

the bay. The court held that the plaintiff was entitled to the beach and the single island mentioned in the deed.

Such islands as "made up" after the passing of the 1881 deed by the ruling did not belong to the grantees of 1881.

The defendant was found to be a trespasser. Judgment for plaintiff.

The peculiar formation of the west bays makes deposits accumulate as land or islands. This process of nature has been going on for centuries. See below:

Page 742. 1826. (Abstract). Refers to the allotted meadows at Quogue: "Voted that this meeting approve the allotments of the Great Sedge Flat in the Bay near Quogue made by Hull Osborn Esq., David Rose & Nathaniel Griffing."

Page 739. 1826. "Voted that Hull Osborn Esq., David Rose & Nathaniel Griffing (are?) to lot the great sedge flat into ten or twelve lots, if they think best, to let the other meadows eastward."

Page 30. "June 25, 1839. The Islands in the channel in Quontuck to be sold today at public auction—Sold to Oliver Terry & Jills."

Page 59. "Jany. 8, 1861. Seabonac Sedges & the meadows on South Beach to be sold at public auction, Feby. 19th, 1861."

Page 38½. "October 31, 1746. That Abraham Halsey shall take a man with him and measure the islands at Kitchabonack Channel and the Reedy Islands, and see what meadow they contain, and make a return to the town trustees."

From Trustees Book, 1741—1826:

“June 27, 1826. That the meeting approve of the allotment of the Great Sage Flat in the Bay near Quogue made by Hull Osborn, David Rose and Nathaniel Griffin.”

Page 738. “April 11, 1826. Voted the surplus land over 6 rods wide in Ogden’s Neck. Quogue, be sold. Abraham Rose, Benjamin Rogers, Nathaniel Griffin be a committee to sell said, and also to view meadow on the beach east of the Great Flat to the Gut and hire it out for pasture if they think proper.

Also called Gull Island.

Page 339. Voted that Hull Osborn Esq. David Rose Esq. and Nathaniel Griffin be appointed to lot the Great Sage Flat into ten or twelve lots if they think best to lot the other meadows eastward.

COLONIAL FACTS

Perhaps no man now living has studied the Crown grants of New York so closely as Stephen L. Mershon. He is our best authority, and he does not object to being copiously quoted. To a letter of March 11, he courteously replies:

“**First** you have your Indian proprietorship. That question was absolutely settled by the crown in the colonial period. The records are conclusive on this subject as related to the Province of New York, and a denial of such Indian proprietorship by modern courts is a denial of the settled, definite law of the colonies adopted by and under the protection of our state constitution. The Crown, the judges of the colonial courts, and the colonists are dead. They have now no power in office, at the ballot box, or at Bar, excepting through public records, which should

govern the historian as well as the modern courts of law.

“**Second** you have the Crown title to lands in the colonial period. The record is overwhelming and conclusive that the Crown title was absolutely distinct from the Indian proprietorship. Never once did the English Crown undertake to deprive Indians of their absolute ownership of the soil, without compensation, excepting in the extreme case of open war, at which time civil law was in abeyance.”

OPINION OF S. L. MERSHON

“In re’ to my views as expressed by Mr. Harry D. Sleight, in his article on “Hampton Beaches—Controversies”, which appeared in the County Review of January 17th, 1929.

“I was correctly quoted by him as to English sovereign grants limited in their scope to high water mark when the **wording** of such grants **define** the bounds by **tidal waters**. I repeat the thought, such grants by their description or wording specifically bound the lands so granted by tidal waters, with no other expressed or existing conditions or qualifications affecting the same. The study of these ancient grants should be made in the light of the then existing times, and must be **construed** according to the customs, language definitions, and laws **then existing**. And that it expresses informally the conclusions of our courts in general.

“A vast number of English Crown grants, it is needless to say, never touched the tides; others included rivers, bays, harbors, islands and some, sections of the great deep.

“As a naked proposition, the above quotation by Mr. Sleight holds good, but it is clear to me that relating to Long Island generally, and as clearly disclosed in the rec-

ords of the Hamptons, there are other and very deep considerations to be given to the Crown grants issued to "proprietors", individuals in groups, and as personal or manorial grants to single individuals on Long Island which are likewise. The Indian deeds, the local customs historically clearly established, as well as colloquial terms adopted in written instruments should be given proper force in construing the intent and object of Crown and subject. No general rule, no matter how correctly quoted can meet the exigencies of the problems developed by what appears to be conflicting decisions of our courts in some cases where they appear to not only conflict with each other but with the historic facts upon which their conclusions should rest."

CHANGES IN TOWN REGULATION

A change in town regulation was adopted in 1809, at the Town Meeting, when it was voted: "That the Trustees shall have no power to regulate the commons and divide land." Less than ten years thereafter Town and Proprietors of the undivided lands effected a compromise, the Town admitting that the undivided land, meadows and mill streams belonged to the Proprietors of the Commonage: the Proprietors, in compromise, admitting that the Town should have the waters and the products of the waters, and the right to go on the common lands (beaches) to take seaweed, etc." This compromise was fully understood when it was accepted, in 1818, and a Legislative act of New York State, made it more binding. Generations yet unborn were later, to misunderstand this agreement. This led to strife and bitterness, when an attempt was made by Proprietor Trustees to sell under water lands of Southampton's inland bays which were non-tidal and non-navigable waters in the sense that such waters are classi-

fied. Without anticipating it may be said that the courts decided the Town owned the waters and the lands under water.

It was voted at a Town Meeting, in Southampton, in April, 1816: "That Members of Assembly be nominated in future at our annual Town Meetings, and that the Town Clerk shall give public notice of this resolution by advertisement in each of the parishes three weeks previous to the Town Meeting. The Abattoir or Market House, in Sag Harbor, it was voted, in 1816, should "remain where it now stands, and be occupied for a market, and for no other purpose during the pleasure of the Town." (Note. —The Old Slaughter House stood at Ligonee, on land of the town. It was removed to S. T. Hildreth's premises soon after —H. D. S.)

When differences arose about the Patent, at a special meeting in December, 1817, it was ordered that the Patent "be read in public," and it was done. For 130 years the Patent had answered to aid in regulating town affairs. The electors who held no "commonage" but controlled a vote interpreted that the fee of lands and lands under water was really in the Town, instead of vested in the heirs and assigns of those who bought the town lands and paid for the Patent. While these problems obtruded, an 1816 meeting appointed ten persons to confer with a committee of the proprietors in commonage respecting their right and privilege in the town. The committee named for the town included James Pierson, Esq., Henry Rhodes, Justus Foster, Ananias Halsey, Thomas Gelston, Samuel Huntington, Rufus Foster, Stephen Sayre, Jr., Stephen Sayre, 3rd, and Seth Squire. This same meeting voted: "That this committee confer with the committee of the Proprietors: that if the Proprietors will give up their exclusive right to the waters in said town, the town at large will give up their right to the undivided land and meadows

which the Proprietors claim. Also for the town at large to have free access to the waters in any part of said Town when they please, and to have all the products arising from said waters." The committee was further instructed and impowered, that in case the Proprietors in commonage should petition the Legislature to incorporate them a body politic, to oppose the measure by remonstrating against it. At a special Town Meeting held Feb. 17th, 1818 it was voted that there shall be some alteration respecting the Privileges of the Town. The preliminary committees had apparently composed their differences. And there appeared no organized objection to an act incorporating the Proprietors of Commonage. There was no hasty action that is certain. The first opposition to the Proprietors arose, as is shown, in 1809. The meeting voted, in 1818 "that a bill brought forward now, and which has been read to the House, be the form of law." A steering committee was then named to obtain desired legislation, two committees really, one on the part of the Town; the other on the part of the Proprietors.

Abraham Rose, William Pierson, William Foster, David Rose, Henry Corwithe, Proprietors.

Samuel Huntting, Samuel L'Hommedieu, Jr., James Pierson, Stephen Sayre, 3rd, Thomas Gelston, on the part of the Town.

The bill became a law, April 15, 1818.

Looking at the controversy and compromise, in retrospect, it would seem that the Proprietors fortified their position, if there really was doubt about the Patent. When this was threshed out in Court, the learned Judge held, that the Town took the title in 1786; that by the act of 1818 the Town was to have "the waters and the products arising from the waters" and that the Proprietors never owned the waters, or lands under waters. If any doubt

about ownership of the undivided lands remained in the 18th century, the Act of 1818 dispelled and removed all doubt.

Without dissecting the judgments of the Courts, it is not amiss to state: 1, The Indians were in occupation of the lands and waters when the white settler first came to Long Island. 2, The Crown of England claimed, and made good its claim by conquest, to own all Long Island, and the Indians were the wards of the Crown. 3, The Indian sold land and water, and his act was confirmed by the Crown. 4, The Crown or Sovereign Patent for Southampton town, includes land and land under water, for there is no distinction between such land within sovereign bounds.

The Courts declare that the Indians sold no lands under water, but everything in history indicates that they did sell under water lands for they sold from "bay to ocean," and so reads the bounds of the confirmatory sovereign patent, no matter whether the fee rested in the erected Township or the custodian Trustees of the Freehold and Commonalty. There is no doubt about ownership of Southampton's undivided land, after the Legislative act of 1818. All title in Southampton of the allotted and divided lands rests upon acts of the Trustees previous to 1818. Much of the title in Southampton town, since 1818, rests upon the Legislative recognition and expression of the compromise. All title to Shinnecock Hills, the Parade Ground at Bridgehampton, lands at Sebonac, meadows at South Beach, etc., thousands of acres, now assessed for millions in value, is based upon deeds given by Proprietors of the Undivided Lands of Southampton, through the President of their Trustees. These titles have never been questioned.

An opinion written many years ago, by learned counsel, about Southampton's Patent, at a time its powers were

challenged as applying to the Proprietors, reads:

“The Town took title to the lands; the Proprietors, or purchasers of the town lands, shared in proportion to what they paid toward the purchase and the patents, and they held the equitable title.” There were Town Trustees, but without a favorable vote instructing them, after taken among “commonage” holders, the Town Trustees could not lease, sell or give away to any individual or company, any exclusive right. They must exercise their power for the benefit of the just and unjust, and this means the fortunate fellow who inherits “commonage,” or the prosperous townsman who has just bought “commonage,” or the man who has a vote on election day, but holds no “commonage to vote.” The act of 1818 created a drastic change. It was drawn in exact accordance with the popular will expressed in the Town Meetings of 1816 and 1818. In 1816 the bill proposed by the Proprietors was not satisfactory and committees were appointed and instructed to remonstrate against its passage. The proposed bill was not passed that year, and the subject was discussed during the interval until February, 1818. The bill that was finally passed was not a hasty, nor ill-considered measure. It was carefully composed and the words used expressed the popular will and intent, with great precision, of the contracting parties.

An entry in Proprietors Book reads to “lease the shore in the north and south side of Shinnecock Hills * * * in case the suit now pending in the Court of Appeals be decided in favor of the proprietors then to engage to defend the privilege of taking seaweed to the several purchasers.” This is in 1860.

In 1860 an action was brought against Southampton Proprietors of the Shinnecock Hills, by citizens of the town. So palpably unfounded was the action against these purchasers that papers were actually prepared to obtain an

injunction against it. The action was brought after the mutual exchange of deeds, or instruments, by the Indians and the Proprietors of common and undivided lands and the purchase and conveyance by the Proprietors, in 1861, for \$6,250 of the lands and premises authorized by a Legislative act, in 1859. The action was one of trespass and Judge Scrugham decided correctly that it could not be maintained. Very few lawyers would have advised the suit. The purchasers had a title in fee under a Legislative act. This applies to all of Shinnecock and Sebonac lands.

HOGGENOCH

“Hoggenoch: a supposed Indian name, now applied by the owner, C. A. Lamont, Esq., to ‘Little Hog Neck’ near Sag Harbor. It is a corrupt form of Hog Neck, so spelled by mistake in the Dongan Patent for Southampton, Dec. 6, 1686.”—Wm. Wallace Tooker, “The Indian Place Names on Long Island, &c.,” 1911.

In records “Hoggenoch” is referred to and regarded as part of the Hog Neck Purchase, made from Shelter Island Indians, in the year 1665. It is some times referred to as Beach and Meadows at Hog Neck, but evidently the clerks, endeavored to describe the meadows and the stretches of beaches known as Long Beach and Short Beach, to southwest and to northeast of Little Hog Neck, and not the upland located above the beach and low-lying meadows, separating the waters of Noyack Bay from the waters of the Upper and Lower Coves to the westward of Sag Harbor village, the Lower Cove also forming a water bound of Hog Neck (large) now called by the more euphonious appellation “North Haven.”

There was dispute between East Hampton and Southampton towns regarding the boundary line between the

two towns, East Hampton claimed the dividing line was at the "Weckatuck Spring," (at the head of a creek near Foot of Beach and close to Noyack road leading from Little Noyack to Sag Harbor.) Indeed, the testimony given by the Indians seems to indicate that Hog Neck lands were intended to be conveyed by the grant of Indians to East Hampton men. But the boundary commissioners who settled the controversy placed the dividing line between the Hampton towns much further to the eastward, including all of Hog Neck, or North Haven, to westward of this line, and therefore as a part of Southampton town.

The Hogneck Deed, so called, is extant. It is really a confirmation or recognition of the purchase that the Southampton men made and it is attested by Richard Nicolls, who at the time was Governor of the Colony. It reads:

"Hogneck Deed. Oct. 1665. The Shelter Island Indians haue this day confirmed the purchase of Hogg neck to Southampton men forever reserving liberty of hunting & fishing & fowling upon the same and have received sixe Indian coates vpon the confirmation thereof. In full satisfaction of all their claimes to Southampton men.

before me

RICHARD NICOLLS

in ffort James."

Having gained acknowledgment of purchase of Hog Neck (North Haven) the Southampton Proprietors proceeded to allot it by a division authorized in 1680. This dividing of the land is among the earliest in Southampton town, of which there is clear record. It shows beyond doubt that in this Allotment or Division of common tenant land that the fee of the highways then laid out was

never transferred (before 1882): it bears eloquent testimony to the very early surveying of highways or commons over the Proprietors' land, and then the surveying of lots and their division among the Proprietor owners and also division of "amendments" of meadow at "Gear Meadow," or what is now called Sag Harbor, leaving "highways" there, as well as a very "wide highway," a part of which is now the site of the business section of Sag Harbor, and the part made narrower is Sag Harbor's main street. The allotments of 1680, know as the "Hog Neck Division," clearly declare how this division was made, and the subsequent acts of the Proprietors, in closing, exchanging, selling and reserving certain highways, record that such highways were regarded as property of the tenants in common, or Proprietor purchasers of Hog Neck and the other lands purchased by Southampton town. The divisions of allotted land at Hog Neck and Little Hog Neck are specified by numbered lot. This division demonstrates to the historian that in this recorded allotment, at certain specified places the surveys laid out by the "layers-out" did not include certain beaches and meadows at Hog Neck. Nor did it include as a conveyance or drawing of lots certain water front lots at Sag Harbor, between the meadows and the waters of coves and bay, for the "highway along the beach at Sag Harbor" is sold frequently in bounded plots 100 and 125 years later; and 114 years after the Hog Neck Division had been declared, the then Trustees voted that "the highway or common land leading from the wading place going over at Hog Neck Beach to the road leading to Sag Harbor (with the consent of the Commissioners first had and obtained) be granted to the parish of Sag Harbor, reserving to the Town a passing highway * * * to pass and re-pass at all times without molestation."

In this same Hog Neck Division, of 1680, it is declared where the meadows are situate at a place later known

as Sag Harbor; and these allottees, evidently owned meadow, and between this bound of meadow and the bound of the water lay a beach or unarable stretch of sandy land, and this the Trustees declare to be a beach highway or common about 1790, and further declare in 1795:

“That a committee with the Commissioners of Highways go to Sag Harbor and examine the land or beach between the wharf grant (of 1770) and the lotted land (of 1680, 1738 and 1745), and advise with the Commissioners, and they to do for the Town as they shall judge proper to be done.”

Lest the comment may be made that what was to be done was for “the Town” and that mention is not made of the Proprietors, let it be kept before the reader that the Proprietors were “the Town,” as far as ownership of lands is concerned, for they bought and paid for the land and they, and they only, paid for the land and for the burdensome expense of the patent, and thereafter they paid the quit rent to whom it was due.

A further examination of the record elucidated a distinction between beach and meadow and allotted lots in the Hog Neck Division of 1680, for the entry of March 1st, 1808 tells of “Commissioners named to attend to Hog Neck Beach, and there to place the limits and boundaries of the beach & meadows which were granted to the Parish of Sag Harbor * * *; also that all the seaweed as the said Commissioners shall establish shall belong to the said parish of Sag Harbor providing that the said parish of Sag Harbor pay the expenses of said Commissioners while attending to the business.”

From the above what conclusion shall the historical student draw or arrive at? Here is a statement of fact: The highway, or beach or common land, first laid out and

not lotted for division in 1680, and its status as common, undivided land is recognized, in 1794, almost a hundred years thereafter, by heirs and assigns of proprietors who by their vote in 1794 make it plain that they regarded the beaches and meadows of Hog Neck Beach separate and apart from the Lots No. 48 and 49 drawn by Peregrine Stanborough and Josiah, Henry Ludlum & Anthony upon "little hog neck." The record says "little hog neck lyes for 2 lots for numbers 48, 49, brushy neck (now known as Redwood, and across the Big Narrows of the Coves and within Sag Harbor's incorporate bounds) number 50."

The puzzling questions as to whom certain beaches on Hog Neck and Little Hog Neck belong, and to whom meadows granted at these places belong today, can all be determined by a proper and intelligent study of, and search among grants, wills, deeds, surveys, etc. They were plain to the Proprietors and an interpretation of what they did and regularly recorded should not be subversive to the title rights of grantees of the Proprietors.

The town of Southampton has surveyed and recorded its "passing highway" across the Long Beach; and the shore or beach between Hoggonoch's upland and the monumented highway, as layed out passes over Short Beach as well and connects with highways, on North Haven, originally dedicated and recorded in 1680. Between the highway over the beaches and the water to north and northwest of it, is some beach that is above water mark. To the south of the monumented beach highway and to the east of the same highway where it passes over Short Beach, the grantees of the Proprietors sold the meadow grass annually at vendue; and after the parish of Sag Harbor had sold its beach and meadow grant to others they annually cut the meadow grass lying on the meadow between the Cove and Noyack Bay; and be-

tween the Pool Pond and Creek running into Lower Cove, (at the Short Beach) and the passing highway.

Indeed at Page 570 of Records I have a note as follows, therefrom :

Page 570. (Abstract). "Boundary and survey made by the trustees in 1808 to the parish of Sag Harbor. The lines between Little Hog Neck now owned by Joshua Aldrige and said beach and meadow we establish from a rock, etc."

Page 563. (Abstract). "Commission appointed to place the limits and boundaries to the beach and meadows which were granted the parish of Sag Harbor."

Some disagreement has been expressed in recent years as to where was located the "Wading Place on Hog Neck?" It can be quite easily ascertained by those who look at

Page 546. (Abstract). "Sale of Wading Place Lane at Hog Neck."

In another Book of Memorandum there are many references to Hog Neck highways; the sale of some and leaving some; the opening of the highway to the Wading Place; Hog Neck meadows; the public or a King's highway; Sag Harbor highway along the Beach; Hog Neck highway to Ferry at Shelter Island; highway from Short Beach to ferry, all the forementioned records inserted by the Clerks from 1760 to 1830.

The records do not show that Southampton Town has any other than dedicated and recorded highways and ancient burial grounds at Hog Neck; the town has the uncontested right to pass and repass, according to records, over the Hog Neck beach and meadows that were granted to Sag Harbor parish, in 1794. The sale of the Wading

Place highway; and the opening of highway to the Wading Place make much that is little understood, quite plain.

The settlement of Hoggenoch goes back more than two centuries. There was a wind mill once on the Little Hog Neck. "Sear's Island" was nearby, in the Lower Cove. On it lived Capt. David Sayre, who in 1776 was a Refugee, vessel master and afterwards master shipwright for Benjamin Huntting who built ships at "Brushy Neck" nearby.

There is official record that Southampton people pastured horses on Hog Neck, in 1678, for the Sylvester, who then was Proprietor of Shelter Island, protests against the damage done by these horses to his meadows and crops, the horses having swam across from Hog Neck to Shelter Island over the South Ferry waterway.

About 1700 there is a record of warning off a squatter from Hog Neck lands "one Halsey's tenant."

Thereafter there is much about Russell and Mitchell and Havens, among earliest settlers at Hog Neck, who bought and sold, opened and closed highways on their lands. The fee of such highways opened on allotted or purchased lands, of course, rested in the grantee or allottee and there were highways opened through private owned lands, which, in case of being thrown out as useless or made narrower, or entirely closed, would revert to the heirs and assigns of the one who, after the allotment of 1680, opened the road, or sold lands adjacent to the road to individual grantees. The Proprietors having divided this land their allottee had a right to open roads. In this case the Proprietors would have no fee in an abandoned road. It seems sensible to think, until courts declare otherwise, that the fee of originally owned very wide highways rest in heirs and assigns of the Proprietors on Hog Neck when such roads are abandoned for passing or re-passing.

Aside from the passing highway which has been monumented over the beach between the northerly cliff of Hoggenoch and the waters of Noyack Bay, there does not appear to be any recorded highways on Hoggenoch.

In Vol. II Records, pages 90, 92 there are memorandums of conveyances of lands at Hoggenoch, as follows:

“Henry Ludlum sells to Anthony Ludlum one sixth of the land and meadow in Little Hog Neck, 7 acres, lying in partnership with Daniel Hedges and John Cherrey. Price £7. Dec. 13, 1704.”

Page 50. “Henry Ludlum sells to Anthony Ludlum ‘A £50 lot of upland and meadow in a small neck of land called Little Hog Neck, being one-sixth of said neck.’ Price £6, 10s. June 17, 1702. Wit. Caleb Gilbord.”

Page 51. “Joshua Barnes sells to Anthony Ludlum, a £100 lot, etc. June 23, 1704.”

Page 53. John Cherry, shoe maker, and wife Sarah, sell to Anthony Ludlum ‘one-third of Little Hog Neck, as it was given to my wife in her father’s last will and testament.’ Price £20. May 7, 1706. Wit. David Hudson, Joseph Taylor. See Vol. II Records, pages 90, 92.

Page 446. Henry Ludlum, Jr., “in consideration of £13, 15s, paid to my honored fayther Henry Ludlam, miller*, before the obtaining of these presents by Anthony Ludlum,” sells to Anthony Ludlum, “all my right to a £100 lotment of upland and meadow at a place called Little Hog Neck.” Dec. 5, 1713. Lot 49. See Vol. II Records, pages 156, 168.

Page 714. Daniel Hedges sells to John Shaw, a part of Little Hog Neck, and lyeth adjoining a long beach commonly called Hog Neck beach, being one-sixth. Price £20. June 14, 1723.—Printed Records, vol. VI.

*Note.—A paniting of 1804 shows a windmill at Hoggenoch.

FOOT OF THE BEACH

A newspaper, "The Corrector," says under date Nov. 11, 1882, that among undivided lands of Southampton then sold is:

"Foot of Beach," to Orlando Hand of Bridgehampton, for \$25; comprises a tract of beach between Noyack and Sag Harbor subject to any legal highway across, known as 'Foot o' Beach.' "

Just what and where is Foot of Beach? Apparently it is not named in printed records; I have never encountered this descriptive name for a locality in original records; probably it is not so named in Clerk's entries at least in the Town Libers; it is not included by name in the Divisions or Allotments. Then exactly where is Foot of Beach?

A sandy land at southerly side of Noyack Bay, is now known as Foot of Beach, about east of where Edward McNally built a pavilion and bathing resort, north side of Noyack highway.

Foot of Beach appears to be a gore piece or lands considered to be required for a passing way at the "going on" or "going over" to Hog Neck.

The Hog Necks (two) were laid out in 1680, but the beaches and some meadows thereon were left common, and a great many highways were layed out. The North Side Division was layed out in 1712. It embraces lands of Little Noyack and Noyack, an Indian word, evidently intended to describe "Ffarrington's Point," or Jessup's Neck, or Pine Neck, for the word means a long point or neck. There is a complete record of this North Side Division. At the meeting authorizing the division of lands, in 1712, the first thing done was to sell Clam Island, near Great Noyack, "that ye upland shall be sold to the highest

bidder." (Note—The upland is sold; and it is reasonable to suppose the meaning of the paragraph refers to leaving the shore common and undivided land as the sandy isthmus leading on to Hog Neck had been so left undivided at the time of the 1680 division.)

The return of the layers out says: "Beginning a Little N ward of ye old (Mill) Dam * * * from thence (going easterly) to Weckatuck spring, in that neck there is 4 Lots Laid out, No. 38, 39, 40 & 41 and a fifty for Matthew Lum * * * leaving a highway on the W ward side to go over on to Hog Neck Beach. Thomas Sandford Jr., and Thomas Russell Jr., owning Lot No. 39 in the 20 acre Division laid out in 1712 * * * (See Page 46-47, Vol. III, printed S. H. T. R.) divided the said lot lying at Hog Neck spring * * * we marked a tree for division in the east end, and the land north of the stakes we laid for Thomas Sandford, and the South part for Thomas Russell Jr., March 8. 1745. A note at bottom "This land mention'd as abovesaid was bought for ye town, and the town has paid me ye money yt I gave for the land." "(See page 47, printed records, Vol. III," so it remains the proprietors' land and their successors forever. ABRAM HALSEY, a true copy John Howell, Clerk." Many changes were made in the highways upon Hog Neck about this time, viz:

"Josiah Pierson and Abram Halsey are hereby ordered and empowered to sell or exchange the highways on Hog Neck *** so that they leave one good highway across the Neck to pass to the ferry." Keep in mind Lots 38 to 41 inclusive in the Northside Division of 1712. No 37 began a little northward of the Old Dam at Little Noyack (we now sometimes call the Trout Ponds.) In 1752 "Nathan Jessup shall have the land he hath taken in at the west end of his home lot for 8£ per acre, which said land is part of the highway; the path commonly called Old

Sandy Hollow running through lot No. 37 shall and may be shut up by the owners and no longer be a passing road." Voted at the aforesaid meeting * * * to sell or exchange the highways on Hog Neck * * *." John Russell then lived on Hog Neck and had just bought land at Sag Harbor (laid out in 1745) and a record entered April 3rd, 1753, says : "Stake out the piece of land where John Russell is to build a wharf at Sag Harbor." After much research I cannot find any record of a wading place at Wecatuck. There were many wading places. Every small ford was a wading place; the necks and beaches northeasterly of Little Noyack all appear to have called Hog Neck; if I get my locations right, and I certainly have tried hard and diligently to do so, I place Hog Neck Beach, gushing out of the foot of a Cliff. Wecatuck slopes easterly, to headwaters of Payne's creek; but the locality was quite extensive, an Indian summer encampment, an ideal spot for a fishing station, and the very word describes it "Weckatuck" or "neck of land, and a running spring of water at the foot of 'Long Beach,' about three miles from Sag Harbor, on the Noyack road," the Indian meaning is "the head of the cove" also "the end of the woods." Weckatuck answers either description of the neck on which is located Hog Neck Spring. I think the "Wading place going on Hog Neck Beach" by a westerly approach was at Budd's Creek, in Little Noyack; and I think the Wading place off Hog Neck or North Haven to Sag Harbor is quite another waterway, for there is a plain description of when and how the Wading Place highway was closed about the time Foot of Beach, at Lot 39 Twenty Acre Division was laid out and, subsequently, there is a record road on North Haven (Hog Neck as we now know it, northeast of Short Beach) and it went to the North Haven Pool pond and wading place or creek; there was still another wading place used on what we call Long Beach, but it was years after 1712 and when the farmers

maintained fishing seines to catch menhaden in Noyack Bay, and the wide-tired fish wagons, at low tide, were drawn across what we now call Stanford or Staford Payne's creek, thus cutting off a round-about of about two miles if destined for Mecox, Bridgehampton or Sagg. Men still live who remember this wading place and when meadows on the beach were annually mowed for sedge.

Commissioner Abram Halsey describes the land bought in 1745 to be the town's "forever" as: (Abstract). Thomas Rusell Jr., sells to Abram Halsey a parcel of land meadow and water Lot No. 39, at Hog Neck, bounded E by land of Thomas Sandford Jr N by highway leading over said spring, W. by highway, being tryangular, price 5s."

The term "highway leading over said spring," could not be better expressed. The spring is at the foot of the bank, or as then called "Clift." Its overflow made a small stream running down to Noyack Bay. It was over this that the road leading on to Hog Neck Beach and Meadows ran and it came down at the Wading place on the west (a highway now closed), and the road probably traversed much of what we now call Pine Neck, or went trending on the bay bound of the four lots 38, 39, and 40 and 41 over the narrow Long Beach, and Sandford's meadow was easterly of Foot of Beach, but southwesterly of the head of Payne's creek, the water bound at easterly slope of Wecatuck. Then after Foot of Beach trending north-easterly came Long Neck Beach going to Little Hog Neck and Lots 48 and 49 of the Hog Neck Division of 1680. The bounds separating the Meadows on the Beach will be found to go from the John Aldrige house and well by angle to a rock on the beach and the land left unalotted is washed on the south by Sag Harbor Cove, a town water; and, washed by Peconic Bay northerly and north-westerly, water of New York State, and at water

mark forming the northern bounds of Southampton town. There is abundant record of a highway over this beach, and probably the wagons were driven along like on the water highway bounding Sag Harbor on its north at edge, at Shelter Island Sound "it was so close to the Bluff that at high tide one wagon wheel would be tilted up on the bluff and the other depressed in the water."

The parish of Sag Harbor, after procuring its grant of the Meadows on Hog Neck Beach annually leased them at vendue for mowing. From about 1795 to 1850 the parish held this grant. It sold the fee of the glebe lands about 75 years ago. Not only the grantees and their successors used to cut grass on Long Neck Beach. They sold all the grass on Hog Neck Beach, a long stretch of undivided lands, so the records indicate, running clearly up to the undivided meadows in Little Noyack. It ought not to be difficult for a surveyor to find what was allotted by Divisions of 1680 and 1712, and what was left "common and undivided land" the grant made to the Parish of Sag Harbor.

So, if this "gore piece" or "triangle" is not Foot of Beach, pray where is it? The present grantee and assign has not "thought he had much" in "Foot of the Beach." If conjecture backed by historic findings in well preserved writing, sworn to and attested by witnesses and a Town Clerk, has weight, he has a very valuable property if connected up with the lands and beach meadow grant to the parish.

Legend tells us the value the Indians set upon the Hog Neck Beach spring. For them it was supposed to have curative and sometimes mystical properties. Weckatuck was a delightful trysting place. There the brown skinned Indian drank of the eternal waters, there the naids performed weird spells sprinkling water on the bows of canoes to make them indestructible in battle.

CANOE PLACE—NIAMUCK

“The place where the Indians haile over their cannoes out of the North bay to the south side of the Island.” This is mentioned as the west bound, in 1640, of the “Town Purchase,” or first Indian deed for Southampton lands.

The place is a narrow isthmus that separated the two bays of Shinnecock, on the south; and, Peconic, on the north, now connected by Shinnecock canal.

The Indian word for this locality is “Niamuck,” and its meaning “the place between the fishing places,” or “midway the fishing place.” This Indian name is first found in records of Southampton, vol ii, p. 27 viz: “Part of the Shinnecock Indians have made over all their land from Niamuck over to the old gutt westward unto Capt. Topping.” Again, “Lying from a place called Niamuck or ye Canoe Place,” (Indian deed, 1666).

Here the Indians had habitations. Both bays were favorite fishing places. The Shinnecock Indians claim land at, or in vicinity of Niamuck today. How this land became retained to them, after the Ogden and Cooper and Topping Purchases, and the arbitration of Governor Nicoll, concerning conflicting Indian grants, in 1666, the records do not clearly indicate. The title of land west of Niamuck, the award appears to vest in Southampton Town, who through its Trustees held the legal title and divided the equitable title among proprietor purchasers of the Patents and the lands. When Indian trustees attempted to sell 100 acres of woodland, near Good Ground (now Hampton Bays), on the north side near Peconic Bay, in 1890, the court invalidated the bargain and sale deed, and ejected woodcutters put on the land by the would-be purchaser; in 1925, the court sustained a suit brought by the Indians, for damage, against a road fore-

man of Southampton, who took from this land material, gravel and marl, and the town paid judgment to the Indian Tribe. Both these suits are subsequent to the abrogation, in 1859, of the 1703 thousand-year Indian lease of Southampton lands. The present day chronicler cannot improve upon the explanation of Canoe Place, written in 1877, by Pelletreau: "Of the local affairs of the town * * * none was of greater importance than the purchase of the tract of country lying west of Canoe Place. This had remained unclaimed by any town, and was not purchased from the Indians until 1662; at that time Capt. Topping purchased the tract in question, obtaining a deed from certain Indians claiming the right to make the sale. This transfer was looked upon with a jealous eye by the town at large, and after much controversy, the chiefs of the Shinnecock tribe, including the son and daughter of the great Sachem Mandush, who ruled the tribe at the time of settlement, after asserting that the deed to Capt. Topping was of no avail as given by Indians who had no right to make such transfer, by a deed bearing date Sept. 17, 1666, sell to their 'ancient and loving friends the townsmen of Southampton,' all the tract of land lying between "Niamoug, or Canoe Place, and Sea tuck." The conflicting claims thus arising were finally decided by a reference to Gov. Nicolls who gave his decision in favor of the town.' The Indian tribe, through an Act creating trustees, held its leased lands until 1859, as stated above. A new deed, covering the entire Southampton town was obtained in confirmation, and in entirety from a new generation of the Aborigine, in 1686 and 1703. The Indians' progeny who took the long term lease of Shinnecock Hills and Sebonack, in 1703, were given the fee of Shinnecock Neck, in 1859. "From that time to the present they have inhabited this tract in the midst of civilization without profiting to any great extent by its example."

The early settlers of Southampton were alive to the advantages of a waterway to do away with portage at Canoe Place. The Town Trustees sold in 1739, April 26, to Jeremiah Culver, "a parcel of land lying at Canoe Place * * * not to hinder any carts to pass through said land, and there shall be a passing road through * * * at all times; no way hindering the town from digging out the ditch at the Canoe place." Quqa or Quogue ditch, or canal, had already been dug, and used as a water way for emigrants who went, by boat, from the Southampton colony, through the bays at the south side of Long Island and up the Hudson river and by other rivers, to establish settlements in western New York.

Excavation of shell heaps and exhumation of implements found therein, bear dumb testimony to an ancient seat of Indian settlement at Niamuck.

Search the records and there will not be found mention of dwelling places of the white man at Good Ground (now Hampton Bays), before 1780. There was talk of the patriots throwing up earth works, at the Shinnecock Hills, where they terminate on their westward end at Canoe Place, to make a stand against the British invader, in August or September, 1776; but, that this was never accomplished, or a stand made, is shown by Revolutionary letters. There may have been an ancient Indian fort, on rising ground, east of Niamuck, but there is no authentic record, such as applies to "the old Forte" in East Hampton town on the westward of Montauk at "Nominick Hills." The "ford pond" at Shinnecock, must not be confounded with "Fort Pond, or Fort Pond Bay," at Montauk; the "pond," in Southampton is much further easterly than Niamuck, and seems to be a cove or landing, where on a convenient point an Indian fort, probably, stood. If such was the case it would have been nothing more than an earthwork. The "Old Fort" at Sebonack,

or possibly further east near the North sea landing, must have been primitively unpretentious. There was nothing left of it in Tooker's time of exploration, the decade of 1880—1890.

There was a log house at Niamuck in 1804. The highway had been laid out in 1738 and the surveyors when laying out lands for division say they surveyed to high water mark and between high water mark of the Peconic Bay and low water mark westward of "Canoe Place pond to Red Crick" left a passing way for the proprietors to get stone. Onuck, further west, was probably the first settlement of the western part of Southampton lands, in 1730. (See p. ii Introduction, vol. ii, S. H. T. R., for other settlements.)

The grant of lands to Jeremiah Culver was for land from, and including, the present Canoe Place Inn property to the Shinnecock Hills. There, Culver had a house. Until after the Revolutionary War, his was the only abode on the isthmus. Culver conducted an inn or "hostelrie." There the pony riders, and at a later time, the stage drivers stopped. Culver is said to have lived at Canoe Place until 1771. Then the inn property was sold to Major George Herrick, who sold to John Howell in 1785. Israel Conklin was one of the old time inn owners, and his neighbor, and the only one in 1800, was Wakeman Foster, after whom "Wakeman's Path" is named. Wakeman Foster lived in a small house to the north of the present Montauk highway. In a small tract of land, (one owned by the Indians and held for them by their Trustees, the custodians; near where an Indian church edifice once stood) now rests the body of the ancient preacher, Paul Cuffee, an Indian of the Shinnecock tribe whose mother was a native of the church at Wading River; she was of African descent, and Paul Cuffee, of course, not a pure blooded Indian. Cuffee's grave stone bears date died "March 3, 1812, aged 55 years."

In later years when the railroad extended its tracts to Riverhead and Greenport, about 1843, for Riverhead, and 1844 for Greenport, the Canoe Place Inn was a favorite resort where one warmed both the "inner and outer man." Canoe Place Inn, destroyed by fire, was immediately rebuilt, in modern times.

INDIAN LAND & LEASES

No reservation to the Indians appears in the conveyances of the Topping Purchase and the Quogue Purchase west of Canoe Place, or the Canal; but long years ago numbers of Indians lived about the Canoe Place fishing grounds. It is organized today that the Indians claim the timber land near Peconic Bay in vicinity of Canoe Place and Good Ground, or Hampton Bays, as now called.

The fact that Justice Bartlett held that Indian trustees had no right to sell this land in 1896, and that woodcutters were ejected therefrom; and the further fact that in 1925-26 a road foreman who took sand and gravel from the tract was sued and made to pay damage, or rather Southampton town, whose employee he was, paid the judgment, shows the recognition of ownership, by long and peaceful possession.

While writing of this land, it is apropos to quote from the records regarding the way the proprietors or town trustees regarded beach lands at Canoe Place. On June 26, 1810 when the seaweed act is re-enacted it is made to apply to the "shores of Mecox Bay, the rock weed on the sea shore & also the shores around Shinnecock Bay, Sebonac Bay, & Bulls Head as well as the beach adjoining the Indian land."

Other records of regulation of lands in the locality are found at:

Page 57. "April 12, 1859. Voted that Jarvis and George Skidmore, have a common privilege of fisheries on the beach owned by the proprietors in the north side of the Canoe Place Division so far as the property extends for the period of five years @ \$3. per year."

From Proprietors Acct. Book, page 59. "Received April 12, 1859 of James & George Skidmore \$ 3.00

Received paid for shore at Canoe Place 25.33"

Page 61:

July 8, 1861.

Rec'd for shore seaweed

at Canoe Place \$12.00

for seaweed at Towd 6.05"

Page 57. "April 21, 1859. Voted to hire out the shore around Shinnecock Hills & Sebonnuck Neck for the purpose of getting seaweed."

Page 58 b. "A committee to sell the shore in the North and South side of the hills for the purpose of getting seaweed * * * to engage to defend the privilege to the several purchasers."

Page 74. April 11, 1876. "If the way is clear to let the shore and rent it for seaweed."

Page 81. April 10, 1877. "Examine & sell vacant land and rent the shore for seaweed."

"April 13th, 1881. To hire out the privilege of fishing wherever it belongs to the proprietors."

Nov., 1882. Sold all undivided lands in the Town Purchase (eastern part) to Rufus Sayre, for \$550, including: "Foot of Beach" and "Hog Neck Beach." And undivided lands in Quogue Purchase sold to Henry W. Max-

well, for \$500, including: "the shore of Peconic Bay from Canoe Place to Red Creek."

The last two above paragraphs are from the newspaper account of the sale of undivided lands, published in December, 1882.

To quiet the Indians, and to settle disputes of land title, the whites and Indians held a convention, when the whites repurchased the Town. In addition to a peaceable treaty with the Indians, the whites gave in 1703 a 1,000 year lease of lands bounded as follows: "lying within the bounds of Southampton, called by the name of Shinnecock and Sebonac, bounded west by Canoe place, alias Niamug, and bounded southward by Shinnecock Bay, and eastward by a line running from the head of Shinnecock Creek to the northwest corner of James Cooper's Close, and from thence northerly to the westward part of Jonathan Raynor's land, at Sebonac old ground, and from thence on a direct line to a place called the warehouse by the North Bay, and on the north by the said Bay."

The Indians were also granted the privilege to cut flags, bullrushes, and such grass as they usually make their mats and houses of; and to dig ground nuts (mowing land excepted) anywhere within the bounds of the township of Southampton.

The 1,000 year lease was terminated by Legislative act in 1859. The proprietors then sold Shinnecock Hills and Sebonac. They declared their ownership and gave title from a water bound at Peconic Bay on the North, to a water bound at Shinnecock Bay, on the South, in 1861.

The Freehold Trustees declared in a quit-claim deed in 1891, that **they** reserved parts of the shore at the North and at the South of this tract; but it is very doubtful that they had any fee of the upland after 1818—and the fee of the tract held by the proprietors and leased to the Indians,

and the lease of which was extinguished by legal process, seems to have validly passed to the assigns of proprietors. The Indians, in 1859, were empowered to sell their lease; and they did sell to the proprietors; all rights that they or their posterity might possess or expect to possess and they took in exchange the fee of Shinnecock Neck.

When the proprietors sold the common fisheries privilege at Canoe Place Beach, or elsewhere that they by resolution claimed and regulated, i. e., water front wave-washed tidal lands, they gave the lessees a privilege in the common fisheries on the beaches which they asserted they and they alone owned and controlled. They seem to have enforced their edict before 1861 on the beaches which are at water edge of the lands formerly leased to Indians, as well as the lands, of the Indians, west of Canoe Place. The records abundantly show how the beaches were rented or leased. In the Canoe Place Division they reserved the strand, evidently assuming they owned land of such character.

Records also show leases of land made long ago to Indians; such leases having long since expired. They are here given merely to indicate how the proprietors dealt with the red man:

Page 60. "April 8th 1709. At a trustee meeting at my house, there was a vote passed by the trustees to fence ye Indian land according to ye discretion of ye trustees for ye good of ye town in general ye most easiest way and method to save charge."

Page 63. "May 8th 1710. It is voted as follows, to wit: That a fence shall be made at the Canoe Place across and at ye head of ye creek and so over to ye Bull Head, to be a good sufficient fence of five rails, or an equivalent."

Page 69. "July 3d 1712. Ordered by the trustees that John Cooper shall go to the fatting pasture, with two men.

and pull up the fence and let the cattle into the Indian oats."

Note.—The 1703 lease provided the land "farm let-ten" the Indians could not be enclosed within fence from the last of October to the first of April, from year to year, during the whole term of 1,000 years.—H. D. S.

Page 23. "25th day of May 1699. "Ordered that Matthew Howell, Capt. Stevens and Isaac Halsey do call the Indians, and run the line from ye head of ye creek to ye warehouse at Seabonack, to satisfy the Indians who have often complained that the English have fenced in some of the land they have liberty to plant on.

"And they, the said Howell, Stevens and Halsey have liberty to call any other neighbors to inform them of the spot where ye warehouse was, and the old fence went into the water at Seabonack."

Page 21. "July the 3rd 1749. At a trustees meeting held at the Schoolhouse, voted on said day that that the Indians shall have a mile of timber laid to them from Canoe Place eastward, lying on the north side of the path, bounded north by the Sound, south by the path, west by the Canoe Place ditch, east bounds to be a north line from the mile tree by the path, also Great Neck, that is Shinneck, also Sebonack Great Neck, also voted on said day that the above said timber it to be laid to the Indians shall be by a lease to said Indians for 50 years to come."

"April y 1, 1746. It is voted no man shall plow or plant any corn in ye Indian land except ye Indians themselves upon ye penalty of twenty shillings an acre for each acre of land & so In proportion, etc."

The return of the Canoe Place Division reads:

Page 189. "March ye 27, 1738. * * * and we left all the beach from Conew place pond on the north side to

Red creek undivided from high water mark to low water mark, for the use of the proprietors to get stone, to pass and repass from time to time and all times hereafter."

This strand so mentioned, in 1738, is in front of a part of the lands the Indians claim to own. But the proprietors from 1738 up to 1882 held the beach land between bank and bay as if common; they leased the fisheries; they rented the sea weed privilege; they declared they would, and they did, defend the privileges leased. They sold this land in 1882 as "the shore of Peconic Bay from Canoe Place to Red Creek"; they declare a channel shall be dug through the beach between Red Creek pond and the bay or Sound; this privilege is to remain as it now is; they declare the beach to be owned by the "proprietors, in 1859, in the Canoe Place Division as far as the property extends." All this and more the proprietors did.

The State asserted its ownership of underwater lands when Southold tried to establish a claim of ownership of all under water lands in Peconic Bay, and the State delegated its control of fisheries to a county commission.

An Indian lease reads:

Page 43. "At a trustee meeting holden at the meeting house on the 2d day of June, 1747.

"It was then ordered and enacted by the trustees of Southampton that the Shinnecock Indians shall have all the timber in Shinnecock Great Neck for their own proper use, and also all the half of the residue of the timber growing on all the Indian lands, as followeth, i. e., their part of the timber is to lie on the North Side from the Canoe Place Ditch eastward as far as the Cold Spring, and although it shall extend no further eastward than the said Cold Spring it shall contain one half of the green timber as aforesaid, as it shall be laid out or divided to said Indians by John Howell, Capt. Theodore Howell and Lieut.

Arthur Howell, Esq., they being elected or chosen by the Indians to be layers out of the said timber, and the said John Howell Esq., and Abraham Halsey, appointed by the said trustees as above said; and it is to be and remain to said Indians and their successors one hundred years."

GREAT ACREAGES OF WOODLAND IN SUFFOLK CAN OBTAIN NO MARKETABLE TITLES FOR SALES

Large areas of property, in Suffolk County were sold for unpaid taxes, in October, 1928. The sale directed attention to valuable acreage on Long Island. A feature of existing conditions, in this county, not emphasized pertains to the great acreages of woodland for which there is no known owner, and for which no marketable title is written. This is due to several causes, all contributing toward creating conditions, perhaps, not to be encountered in any other part of New York State, and possibly nowhere else in the United States.

Most of the lands of certain towns in Suffolk County were originally bought by proprietors, who owned as tenants in common an interest in the lands so held, and shared and divided in proportion to the amount contributed toward the sum total of the purchase price by each individual co-owner or proprietor.

At first regulation of the lands was communistic, but this gave way to a division and private ownership. It must be constantly borne in mind that most of the patents for the Suffolk County towns conveyed to associated proprietors, undertakers, etc., who were erected a body corporate and politic, with trustees, appointed by them to buy more lands from the Indians, to regulate or divide such lands as already acquired and to hold as property for the ten-

ants in common such "commonage" as remained undivided.

When divisions were first made the portions were large, necessarily, as those who first shared were few. At later divisions or allotments where the number of persons holding commonage increased as the population of the town increased, individual allotments were smaller. There were divisions and sub-divisions of the lands. In some towns the share of the proprietor was expressed by valuation of the whole town as estimated in pounds sterling; in other towns, the allotments were in proportion to the division of first commonage and expressed in acres. The lands were drawn by the proprietors by lots, or by lottery, and by lots, carrying with them amendments or additions of meadow and woodland to make the parcels equal in value. These cards for numbered lots and numbered amendments were pinned together and left with the town clerks thus constituting a record, together with a return of the layers-out and lists of the drawings and names of allottees. All records are not complete, and most of the original cards have long since disappeared. This is sometimes perplexing.

Again, woodlands at one time so valuable, as were also meadows, later were considered hardly worth assessing; bounds were not perambulated and renewed; a new generation grew up who were the heirs of proprietors. As often, lands passed to the 9th and 10th generation by devise, rather than by recorded conveyance, such lands became lost for all wills were not filed and some large land owners died intestate and their lands in the forests were not considered by relatives to have a divisional value. So what was nobody's property became everybody's property. There are hundreds of divisions of woodland in the Hamptons, for which partial bounds may be named; there is a vast acreage unbounded; this creates in one town a provoking condition.

Where no one else can claim valid title, a claim seems to have been recognized by title companies to the existing fee in the grantees of the proprietor trustees who in 1882 gave a quit claim for all undivided lands.

A condition therefore exists, aggravating and often subversive to real equity. The decisions of courts when compared with Colonial customs and practices are subversive of justice to the descendants of original proprietors.

Hope is held out that this all may be bettered by legislative remedial measures, or court decrees which will strengthen an adverse possession if it can be proved and apply the cutting of wood when cited as an improvement of the land. Some of the questions remaining to be elucidated and disposed of for all time by court order or legislative enactment are:

1. What did the proprietors mean when they named "beach" as a bound? Did they mean to unarable sea shore, or to water's edge and the strand?

2. Just what width of highway right, does the right to pass and repass establish?

3. The proprietors first laid out highways; then they allotted lands. Where highways are abandoned or portions of a wide highway thrown out by reference as useless to whom does the useless highway revert?

4. The proprietors gave deeds for land below high tide mark, i. e., strand and land under water; they reserved strand-roadways between high and low water mark for passing. A sovereign grant runs only to high water mark of navigable water, so say the courts. To whom does such land belong as has been filled in and occupied

and to this day remains occupied by valuable water front buildings?

5. Does the town of Southampton have a color of title in the strand between Canoe Place and Red Creek between high water and low water mark in Peconic Bay? This is declared to be a cartway.

6. The proprietors' act of incorporation says they shall manage, lease or sell the undivided lands, meadows and such meadows as shall hereafter make up. The proprietors have now sold all their interest. To whom belongs the meadows that are constantly making up as islands, sometimes attaching themselves to upland, and necessitating digging of artificial channels to keep them islands?

7. Are the roads along the shores of Sebonac and Shinnecock Hills, on Peconic Bay side, and on Shinnecock Bay side that were declared to be reserved by President Gilbert G. White, in 1891, as "shore front highways" record highways of Southampton town? Shinnecock Hills and Sebonac were sold by the proprietors in 1861 to water bounds.

8. How could the President of the Freehold Trustees reserve for the Town, a section of property already sold 20 years before by proprietors and owners and at time of sale declared to be a title procured from the Legislature "undisputed and indisputable."

These are only a few of the questions to be adjudicated.

An idea seems to prevail now, that the patent-granted lands were public, instead of owned by tenants in com-

mon. Nothing could be more erroneous. The records and attestations of historians declare:

1. The common law disposition was not adopted in the division of lands.

2. The highways were never divided; they were opened, closed, sold exchanged, leased as unallotted land for mowing.

3. The beaches were opened and closed; likewise the beach lanes; the beaches were originally unallotted; and, in East Hampton, as late as 1881-1882 the ocean beach was partly sold to the water; and in 1900 the dunes or sand banks, lying between arable allotted lands and the flat beach between bank and surf, were sold to the grass line on the southeast side of the bank.

4. The proprietors, in 1846, were prevented from placing a wind mill on a very wide highway at Sagaponack; but they sold most of a shore highway at Sag Harbor more than 100 years ago, allotted the broad highway there on Main street, in 1745, and sold most of the parade ground highway or common at Bridgehampton, in 1835. These titles have never been questioned.

These matters should have been decided long ago. The purchases of Montauk and East Hampton patents were paid for in two separate rates. And only owners in commonage paid the heavy expenses of patenting the Southampton lands in 1676 and 1686. The land not appropriated or taken up remained by virtue of former patents vested in their purchasers.

The Montauk suit of 1851 settled the title of the tenants in common there, and should have been a precedent; but not so! East Hampton neglected or avoided posting and correction of its commonage book. The Town, as a town, assumed title; by what right?

Southampton proprietors incorporated in 1686, again incorporated as owners of undivided land, in 1818. They sold all their interests in commonage in 1882.

The question of by whom the bottoms of some fresh water ponds are now owned is still undetermined.

It is to be hoped the courts will get away from the woodland case of Miller against the Long Island Railroad.

The longer the undetermined questions recited above are left ad arbitrium just so long will the development of Suffolk County be retarded.

HOW THE LANDS WERE MANAGED

The present is a period of modern marvels. Science and invention aids mankind as never before. Such appliances as the photostat, now extensively used for recording deeds in the Suffolk County clerk's office, can be applied to preserve the ancient records of Southampton town. The records date back to 1640. They are invaluable. Some have been reproduced and printed. Others are now prepared for publication. Such publication serves its purpose in making available to all informative memorandum and historical story.

There are, besides the Highway records and records of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians, three distinct and separately indited record books, or journals, pertaining to town government and corporate business. They are:

Books of Town Trustees.

Journals of Proprietor Trustees of the Undivided Lands.

General Court, known as Town Minutes.

The tri-group have been printed; but not in whole. When William S. Pelletreau prepared town records, six volumes, in 1870-1914—a quarter century task—he took off only what he considered to be the most valuable transcripts. Need for a ready means of consulting the old records as a whole is now recognized. They are fragile. With so much handling, and with such ancient papers, it is a marvel that they remain at all decipherable—for paper disintegrates, pen and ink notes fade, and the “book-worm” ravages and destroys. Thus the suggestion that all the written records of Southampton Town Trustees should be reproduced by photostatic copies, and the original written records sealed and kept in the town archives. The question is asked: “What about the written records a hundred years from now?” The crumbling and almost illegible fragmentary screeds of the most worn papers may soon be dust unless processes known to the antiquarians are applied to effect preservation. The photostatic copies only, instead of original records, could be shown and handled.

The controversies about beach title, so often in the last decade discussed, appear to be coming to a focus, or point of concentration.

With this in mind, which may well be left to the legal profession to determine, the historian has delved in records to learn just how the men who owned, or inhabited Southampton town, regulated their purchased lands and how their heirs and assigns governed town properties, tenant properties, or proprietor associated properties, as well as allotted or divided individually owned properties. The records preserve and repeat the story. If it is puzzling to some to ascertain just what the clerks meant to convey; rest assured the Proprietors and Trustees understood their methods of doing business; nothing figurative or elusive was set down; the men who made the town had nothing

to evade. If present year inhabitants fail to understand, it is not the fault of the surveyors, the clerks, the conveyancers or the Trustees.

Thousands of entries of Trustees' Meetings and Proprietors' Meetings, and thousands of allotments and deeds show just how the Southampton lands were apportioned, group-owned, tenant-in-common-owned, and divided, subdivided, plotted and lotted. Only a few transcripts from old records are given below. They are helpful and illuminating.

The town took the legal title; it recognized the equitable ownership of proprietor purchasers, and divided the lands among the purchasers, the patentees, and their heirs and assigns.

Loose Leaf, No Page, or Date: "Voted the expense if Town Business only shall be paid by the Town. If the business should be the Proprietors only they to pay their expenses; and if it should prove to be a joint business of the Town & Proprietors then to be paid jointly between the Town and the proprietors."

1826. "* * * Agree with them at the next meeting of the Trustees to appoint 2 men to decide who shall support the meadow and if decided, that the Trustees shall make $\frac{1}{2}$ of the fence; they will either pay for the fence or put up the fence."

Many records about sale of common grass on the meadows and beaches.

1776. "Voted that there shall not be any beach grass mowed on the banks of the south beach by any person whatsoever under penalty * * *"

1775. "Voted that David Rose may and shall have liberty to fence across the beach to secure his meadow at or near the pond until he shall mow his grass and then to be laid common."

1776. Acct. Book. "Received from Town Pond to Gut the beach grass on the banks excepted. (Elias Howell.)"

1793. "Voted that Caleb Cooper and Clarke Herrick search the record respecting Redcreek, Shinnecock and the south meadows to know under what regulation they are under * * *"

1742. That the beach should be fenced.

1738. Canoe place Division. Beach undivided from high water mark to low water mark, on north side to Red creek gut. Surveyed all land between aforesaid beach and highway and "so along the beach and by the side of the crick, Including one half of all the sedars growing in the said beach."

"Fence Swan Creek Beach. Sell (the grass on) the beach lane at Sagg, fence it. Hire the beach cleared before fifth day of May. Clear the beach from Mecox Sea poose to East Hampton. Appoint beach pounders. Liberty given Elnathan White to run his fence at his lot called Chatfield's down to the beach banks that is his east line of fence. Sell beach at Sag Harbor.

1879. Defend the privilege of getting sea weed.

1761. Clearing the beach.

1810. Seaweed act includes shores of Mecox Bay, the rock weed on the sea shore & also the shores around Shinnecock Bay, Sebonac & Bulls Head as well as along the beach joining the Indian land.

1787. To defend Richard Albertson in full and peaceable possession of all the lands and water as leased to him.

1860. "Resolved, to sell the shore in the north and south side of the (Shinnecock) hills; to engage to defend the privilege of the several purchasers."

1748. "South Beach to be opened Sept. 5th."

1751. Beach to be cleared May 15th. Lane and meadow at Onuck and Potunk Necks which by award of the late arbitrators was adjudged to be the towns, shall be exposed for sale by way of public vendue * * *

1789. "* * * are appointed to go on the south beach and inspect that part of the beach lying between Ogden's Neck and one mile to the westward of a place where the Gut has run for seven or eight years and appoint a place to let out Shinnecock Bay as the bay breaks up."

1818. "* * * get assistance and pull up the meadow elders on Swan Island and also correct the boundaries between the common meadows and the meadows of individuals on the west beach."

1826. "* * * Committee to go on the beach and examine the meadow making on the flat west of Shinnecock. (Note.—This meadow is in front of the Howell meadow in the Pine Division, that the survey of Howell's meadow speaks of.—Ed.) Of the Howell meadow the record is clear.

The lands referred to above were common or owned by the Proprietors of undivided lands.

1780. "Whereas the people of Moriches and the Proprietors of the beach in the Western Parish voted that there should not be any creatures put on the west beach for a term of four years we therefore the trustees do order

that there shall not be any creatures put on the west beach from the Gut to the west bound. All such creatures trespassing on said beach, etc.”

1846. Various deeds for meadow lots bounded on the south by “the beach.”

1861. Parts of meadows on South Beach bounded on the south by the “beach.”

County Clerk’s office, Riverhead, Liber 270, page 333, year 1881:

Proprietors of undivided lands to Pelletreau; consideration \$25.00:

Deed. “All that tract of land and sand lot and Beach, * * * bounded on the North by the Town Pond, on the East by the highway running to the Ocean and on the South by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the west by a tract of land and beach which by a deed bearing even date with this is sold to John Howell, said piece of land and beach is two rods in width * * * reserved and agreed that nothing in this deed shall authorize the grantee to prohibit or prevent the public from passing and repassing along the Ocean or bathing in the Ocean nor to prohibit the public from landing boats at the head of the pond or otherwise using the same, etc.”

1881. Liber 257, page 190.

Deed. “The Trustees of the common undivided land to Edwin Post, all that certain tract of meadow and beach lying southerly of a certain pond * * * known as Wickapogue Pond bounded northerly by said pond, easterly by a line drawn northeasterly and southwesterly through the center of said pond continuing to the Atlantic Ocean. Said line runs 18 degrees east, and southerly by the Ocean, and westerly by land and beach of Edwin Post.”

1882. Blanket deed of all undivided land within Town Purchase, east of Halsey Neck lane to Rufus Sayre. The south bound named is the Ocean.

Town Records & Proprietors Records.

"June 1st, 1802. Voted that the gore on the west side of Ogden's Neck, and to the southward of the road that leads across the head of said creek is common land and they do forbid any person from fencing up without liberty from the trustees."

1806. Oct. 28th. "Committee to sell two lots (Sag Harbor beach) 40 ft., in width and running to Wentworth's meadow at auction on the 5th of Nov., next, discretionary, otherwise then not to be sold for less than \$125. per lot."

1809, Sept. 5th. "Voted that no person set a seine within the limits to be staked off by the committee."

1764, April 3. "Jer Howell to have privilege of the fishery in Pond at Red Creek, and may and shall dig through the beach and make a sufficient channel * * * otherwise the privilege to remain to the Town."

1846. Put up stakes on the meadow around Mecox Bay. May 2, sell meadows at public vendue at house of Capt. Charles Howell.

Many entrys of leasing all of the south beaches, i. e., Mecox to Old Town Swamp; Town Pond to Quag; Quag to West Bounds. And leases of shores of bays; Red Creek to Canoe Place; from Annock to the West Bounds; from Canoe Place to Bull Head; Shinnecock Great Neck; Sage Pond; Mecox; Hog Neck.

1746. Measure the islands at Kitchaponack Channel and the Reedy Islands; make a return to the Town.

1798. "Ascertain what is common land or beach from the main street of Sag Harbor westward along the beach."

1811. "No just claim to the meadow or water which he has taken in, and that the line shall and ought to be on the bank where the fence formerly stood."

Up to 1861 it is noted bounds, where there is water on ocean side, are named as beach; in 1738 the bound surveyed to on the North in Canoe Place Division is named as high water mark; yet half the "seder" trees on the beach are mentioned, and trees do not usually grow on strand which is reserved between "highwater mark and low water mark." When water bounds are given in deeds they are defined, and all highways leading toward the water seem to go to the water. The 1881 deeds given, and the 1882 deeds of undivided remaining lands sold, give the Ocean as a bound on the South. At Sag Harbor lands reserved for a wide highway between allotted meadows and the water were sold and are referred to as common land, highway and beach; it was not unusual to sell highways, and the highway-common beach and water front lots at Sag Harbor were held at a minimum of \$125 for a 40 ft. lot. All this and more is set down in records. Did the Proprietors of undivided lands include beaches when they gave beach as a bound? Did they convey the sea shore unless a water or ocean bound is named? Why not call the surveyors to attest to the customs of surveyors who are now dead? Beach bounds or water bounds perplex and bewildering.

A DEED OF 1846.

(Fac-simile)

This Indenture made the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, between the trustees of proprietors of the town of Southampton, County of Suffolk and State of New York,

of the first part, and Abraham T. Rose, of the town, County and State aforesaid, of the second part, witnesseth that the said party of the first part for the consideration of the sum of fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath granted, bargained sold, conveyed and confirmed and do by these presents give, grant, bargain, sell and convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part, and to him, his heirs and assigns forever, a certain lot of meadow on the south side of Meacox Bay, it being lot No. 16, bounded on the west by lot No. 15, north by the Bay, east by Lot No. 17 and **south by the Beach**. Also all the meadow from the Seapoose to the east bounds of said town, which the proprietors of the said town own, together with all and singular, the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any ways appertaining. To have and to hold the said premises with all estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand of the party of the first part, their heirs or assigns of, in, or to the same, to him the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, and to his and their only proper use, benefit and behoof forever.

And the said party of the first part, for themselves and their successors in office, will forever warrant and defend the said premises unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, and to his and their only use against the lawful claims of any person or persons wheresoever.

In witness whereof we have set our hands and affixed our common seal.

JOHN P. OSBORN,
President

In presence of
Erastus Foster.

This particular action was brought by Baldwin Cook against Harri M. Howell and others, grantees of the Proprietor Trustees, and was styled in the complaint as one to quiet title, although actually as explained to Justice Humphrey at the trial, was to test whether or not Mr. Howell possessed the right he claimed. Title companies have declined to insure certain titles given since 1881 unless quit claims are obtained

Here is what the Proprietors conveyed by quit claim for \$550:

"All undivided lands, meadows and marshes, &c., bounded on the E. by the Town of East Hampton: S. by the ocean; W. by Halsey Neck Lane and a line running northerly toward the west end of Holmes' Hill till it strikes the line of the North Sea Division, N. by the said North Sea Division and Peconic Bay, excepting all burying grounds and cemeteries within said limits and also excepting bottom of Mecox Bay and the 'Foot of the Beach.' This conveyance is intended to embrace among other lands that certain beach known as 'Hog Neck Beach.'"

At the same time was sold: To Wm. S. Pelletreau:

"Red Creek Pond * * * with the inlet connecting it with the Bay and ONE ROD OF BEACH on each side of said inlet."

The Corrector, the Town paper, comments 11-25-1882:

"The sale of the undivided lands of the Town of Southampton by The Proprietor Trustees comprises * * * A quit claim deed was given in each instance. No doubt questions of title will arise before the final decisions are reached."

A decision of Judge Humphrey read as follows:

"At the time of commencement of this action the plaintiff was in possession of the property described in

the complaint and had been for nearly 70 years, claiming title through the will of his father. The father, Harvey Cook, on June 30, 1846, purchased it from the trustees of the proprietors of the Town of Southampton. Plaintiff identifies the property as being marked by monuments.

“The defendant, at the time of the commencement of the action claimed the premises in question or some interest therein through a conveyance dated June 6, 1896, from Edwin P. Post and Susan E. Post. His chain of title is based on a deed between the trustees of the proprietors of the undivided lands of the town of Southampton to Rufus Sayre by deed dated November 7, 1882. At the time of the last named conveyance plaintiff and his predecessor had been up to the time of the commencement of this action in possession of the premises.

“On this conclusion I find the plaintiff’s title established as of that time and defendant’s claim thereto defeated.”

In 1881 the Proprietors sold land adjacent the ocean which they more clearly described. The law suit over title decided the deeds were valid and that the land was from pond water, and the flat beach from the foot of dune to the surf.

I quote the deeds:

The question is:

When a property owner is bounded by the Beach what does it mean; does his title go to the ocean?

or

Was there a strip or ribbon of sandy land between the “Beach bound” (Foot of dune) and water, which in 1882 the Proprietors sold by blanket deed as undivided lands? **THE LANDS UNDOUBTEDLY HAD BEEN USED AS COMMONAGE, LEASED FOR MOWING and FOR FISHING.**

I quote a grant made in 1794 for common land and the common meadows on Hog Neck Beach. This is the same character of land as between pond and ocean, only it is at the Northern part of town between an inland tidal Cove and the Peconic Bay waters wash its north beach and is the North bound of the Town. The Town also ordered its Commissioners to "boundry and survey the lines between Little Hog Neck now owned by John Aldrige and said beach and meadow."

"Commission appointed to place the limits and boundaries to the beach meadows which were granted to * * *"

"Sale of highway and wading place Lane at Hog Neck."

"Voted that the Trustees of the parish of Sag Harbor have liberty to fence the meadows which the Town Trustees granted the said parish on Hog Neck Beach agreeable to the act of the Legislature in that case made and provided."

"See Page Liber 494:

"Beach, Common Meadows 1798."

The quotes are all from Town (original) Records.

Also page 426.

"Jan. 14th, 1794. "Voted that the common meadows on Hog Neck Beach and the land upon which Capt. Stephen Howell's house now stands at Sag Harbor, with the profits arising from said store lot, arising by virtue of the grant from the town to said Howell and Rogers, be granted to the parish of Sag Harbor as a parsonage for the support of the gospel only, to be under the same restrictions as the other parsonages in Southampton are granted."

"Also voted that the highway or common land leading from the wading place going over at Hog Neck Beach

to the road leading to Sag Harbor (with the consent of the Commissioners first had and obtained) be granted to the parish of Sag Harbor for a parsonage, for the support of the Gospel only under the same restrictions as the other parsonages in Southampton are granted.

“Reserved to the Town a passing highway for the inhabitants and their effects to pass and repass at all times without molestation.”

CHARACTER OF LAND

By Mr. Carpenter:

Q. You are acquainted with the nature of the land around the south side of Mecox bay and all sides of it?

A. More particularly around the south shore; I am somewhat all around it; not much at the west.

Q. But you are at the east?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is the character of that shore next the bay or pond on the south side between it and the ocean?

A. Immediately south of a margin of the bay is a line of low meadow, marshy land; as you approach south there is a series of banks—sand dunes—covered more or less with what we call beach grass, the width of which varies and still further south a shore nearly level, clean sand swept by the ocean, and as the tides are high swept further up clear to the main banks, the width varies very much; the width of the meadows in some places before you reach the banks may be 15 or even 20 rods and diminish to 5 or 10; the width of the banks where the sand rises at the north and where it terminates generally in a cliff at the south is 5 to 10 rods—in some places not more

than four perhaps; the width of the beach proper below those banks varies very much according to the sea—whether the tide is high or not; in some places and at some times it may be 15 rods at others 10, at others 5 and in the very high tide sweeps to the foot of the cliffs and even over the low places in the beach into the bay and into the lanes and roads that run and the open sluices that are between the banks—that is only very and occasionally at high tide.

OTHER BEACH DEEDS HELD VALID

County Clerks Liber No. 270 page 333, year 1881.

Between the Trustees of the Proprietors of the common, undivided lands and William S. Pelletreau. Consideration (\$25).

Description:

All that tract of land and sand lot and Beach, situate and being in the town of Southampton, County of Suffolk and State of New York, Bounded and described as follows:—Bounded on the north by the Town Pond, on the East by the highway running to the ocean and on the South by the Atlantic Ocean, and on West by a tract of land and beach which by a deed bearing even date with this is sold to John Howell, said piece of land and beach is two rods in width and the west line is paralell with the west line of said highway, and, it is expressly reserved and agreed that nothing in this deed shall authorize the party of the first part nor heirs or assigns to prohibit or prevent the public from passing and repassing along the Ocean shore or bathing in the Ocean nor to prohibit the public from landing boats at the head of the pond or otherwise using the same, except at a dock which the said party of the second part may build, and subject to a highway run-

ning west along the Town Pond end as it is now laid out and recorded in the Town Clerk's Office.

DAVID ROSE. (President)

Liber 257 page 190 year 1881.

The Trustees of the common undivided land to Edwin Post all that certain tract of meadow and beach lying southerly of a certain pond in the parish of Southampton known as Wicka-pogue Pond, bounded northerly by said pond, easterly by a line drawn northeasterly and southeasterly through the center of said pond continuing to the Atlantic Ocean. Said line runs south 18 degrees east and southerly by the Ocean and westerly by land and beach of Edwin Post.

DAVID ROSE. (President)

WADING PLACE HIGHWAY ON HOG NECK OR NORTH HAVEN.

1680. A Wading Place highway was laid out in 1680, at time of dividing the lands of Hog Neck acquired in 1665 and patented in 1676 and 1686.

Page 546. Tells of sale of a Wading Place Highway on Hog Neck.—1760-1830 Period.

Page 570. Tells of boundary and survey made by the Trustees in 1808 of the line between Little Hog-Neck "(now owned by Joshua Aldrige)" and said Beach and Meadow "we establish as from a rock, etc."

Page 461. Tells how the Trustees voted to the Parish of Sag Harbor liberty to fence the Meadows which the Town Trustees Granted the said parish at Hog Neck Beach agreeable to the Act of Legislature in that case provided.

Page 72. "1752, June 9th. Shall sell some of the highways on Hog Neck."

Page 426. "January 14th. Voted highway or common land leading to the wading place over at Hog Neck Beach from the road leading to Sag Harbor (with the consent of the Commissioners first had land obtained) be granted to the Parish of Sag Harbor, etc.

"Reserved to the Town a passing highway for the inhabitants and their effects to pass and repass at all times without molestation."

Page 565. "Mar. 1st, 1808. Commissioners named to attend to Hog Neck Beach, and there to place the limits and boundaries of the beach and meadows which were granted to the Parish of Sag Harbor."

NOTE: No matter what Federal and State Courts have ruled there are numerous notes in the record telling of beach held as common land subsequent to the Last Divisions of 1782; leasing and sale of beach and meadows. The custom of regulating beach lands in the Hampton Towns, in Provincial years, I opine, has never been presented properly in entirety to the Court. In the Mecox Bay decision Justice Brown said: "If a half truth is worse than a lie, so a mutilated, disconnected and distorted chapter of history, submitted as a complete statement of facts, not only may **perplex**, but confuse our ablest jurists. Whatever the historical fact may be, we cannot go outside of the record to find it."

It is equally true the evidence of usage cannot be found, if not submitted to the Court. In other words the Court of final review **MUST CONSIDER ONLY THE RECORDS SUBMITTED BY COUNSEL** and **THE COURT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH WHAT IS NOT BEFORE IT.**

Question? Why not present the proofs of undeniable records before the Courts? It might also be well argued that:

“MODERN USAGE IS ADMISSABLE TO SHOW THAT THE SEA-SHORE IS A PARCEL OF THE GRANT; WHEN ITS LIMITS ARE NOT DEFINED, MODERN USAGE IS ADMISSABLE AS EVIDENCE. The Hampton records show from ancient to modern times—50 years ago—(in East Hampton to the present time) that certain Beaches are held as common to the public. And

“A DECISION OF THE HIGHEST COURT OF N. Y. STATE SAYS: WHEN A GRANT OF REMOTE ANTIQUITY CONTAINS GENERAL WORDS, THE BEST EXPOSITION OF SUCH GRANT IS LONG USAGE.”

Page 563. Commission appointed to place the limits and boundaries to the beach and meadows which were granted the parish of Sag Harbor.

Page 199. “Discontinuing portion of North Haven road to Wading Place. The subscribers disinterested freeholders of the Town of Southampton in the County of Suffolk having met at the dwelling house of Sylvester C. Howell in said town in pursuance of a summons from the Commissioners of Highways of the said Town to examine and certify in regard to the propriety of discontinuing a part of the highway leading from the Main road across North Haven to Short Beach embracing all that part of the highway that is now thirteen and a half rods wide lying southerly of a line four rods southerly from the north side of the road as it now is, leaving said road or highway four rods wide from Sylvester C. Howell’s south corner to the Bay, and having viewed the said road or highway do therefore certify having been duly sworn, that

we all (are) of opinion that the same is useless and unnecessary.

“In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands this 20th day of April, 1886.

H. T. HEDGES,
 EDGAR WADE,
 EDGAR Z. HUNT,
 JOHN H. OVERTON,
 JOHN FORDHAM,
 *EDWIN I. WINTERS,
 *OLIVER H. NICKERSON
 SAM'L L. LEEK,
 LEWIS J. CORWIN.

“Filed and recorded & certified to as a correct record April 21st, 1886.

H. H. FORDHAM, Town Clerk.”

Page 154. “Whereas a road used as a highway from the Main road across North Haven to Short Beach was laid out on the 1st day of June, 1680, but not sufficiently described: ‘Now, therefore etc. * * *’”

INDIAN DEEDS FOR SOUTHAMPTON LANDS

1640, December 13. “From the place commonly knowne by the place where the Indians haule over their cannoes out of the North bay to the south side of the Island, from thence to possess all the lands lying eastward between the aforesaid bounds by water, to wit, all the lands pertaining to the partyes aforesaid, as alsoe all the old ground formerly planted lying eastward from the first creek at the westmore end of Shinecock plaine * * * with

*Marked with asterisk they are still living at Sag Harbor, N. Y.

all * * * from sea or land Within our limits above specified.”

1686, November 24. Endorsement UPON BACK OF INDIAN DEED.

“That the aforesaid Mandush Sachem and true proprietor with these Indians with him subscribed to ye written Deed, with the full consent of the Indians of Shinnecock, *** declare, that upon their certain knowledge the said English made to the said Indians according to covenant as within expressed, to their content, and that all the forenamed Indians Did this day unánimously Acknowledge and consent unto the within written Deed according to the true Intent thereof as atest my hand, etc.”

1686. This confirmatory deed was required because the Town of Southampton had just purchased from Governor Dongan a Patent. The Duke's Laws of 1664-5 directs:

1664. “No Purchase of Lands from Indians After the first day of March, 1664 shall be Esteemed a good Title without leave first had and obtained from the Governour and after leave so obtained, The Purchasers shall bring the Sachem and right owner of such Lands before the Governor to acknowledge satisfaction and payment for the said Lands whereupon they shall have a grant from the Governour. And the Purchase so made and prosecuted is to be entered upon record in the Office & from that time to be valid to all intents and purposes.”—Duke's Laws.

1686. The Dongan Patent for Southampton bears date December 6, 1686, succeeding the confirmation deeds from Indians and a Patent from Governor Andross on various preceding dates.

I call your attention especially to a deed made by the Indians to Lion Gardiner, who transferred his interest to

John Cooper. The water-bound first grant of 1640 was "where the Indians hayle over their cannoes" from the North (Peconic) Bay across a flat sandy isthmus to Shinnecock Bay; the Indians did not deed in the first grant land west of a creek named as a bound on "Shinnecko Plaine." South of Canoe Place bound lay Shinnecock Bay; and south of Shinnecock Bay a long narrow sand barrier beach stretched from the Plain to the Brookhaven and later Manor of St. George bounds. This beach has a fringe of meadow on its north bound, which is Shinnecock Bay, and it is sand banks and sloping white beach on its south side and is bounded on the south by the ocean.

The Indian grant of this Land describes it to be "BEACH."

This Indian deed for Beach, is a properly drafted deed. It is on record:

1658, June 10. Bounds: "A tract of beach land, with all the rest of ye grass that joynes to it, not separated from it by water—which beach begins eastward at the west end of Southampton bounds, and westward where it is separated by ye waters of sea coming in out of the ocean sea, (Note: An inlet then cut through this beach and ran from ocean to Shinnecock Bay; it has long since closed and the beach is now unbroken from Southampton village to Fire Island Inlet, and one may walk the beach that distance dry shod, where at the time this deed was made there were nine (9) inlets on this Great South Beach, —H. D. S.) being bounded Southward with the great sea, Northward with the Inland water—this conveys: "Land and the grass thereof, for a range or run to feed horses or cattle on, I say I have sold to the aforesaid Lyon Gardiner * * * But the whales that shall be cast up upon this beach shall belong to me and the rest of the Indians in their bounds, as they have been anciently granted to them formerly by my forefathers. And also liberty to cut in the

summer time flags, bull-rushes, and such things as they make their mats of, provided they do noe hurt to the horses thereon * * *."

1658, December 23. Lion Gardiner transferred his interest to John Cooper.

It will not be necessary to recite all the Indian deeds for lands comprised in what is now the Town of Southampton. Suffice to say that in differing text but a sameness they bound the Town of Southampton in the lands conveyed: On the North by Peconic Bay and Peconic River. On the south by the Main Sea or Ocean.

Deeds of the Indians made after the Lion Gardiner "Beach Deed" of 1658, sometimes expressly exclude "beach already granted."

The deeds for the western part of Southampton were found to conflict as to bounds, in 1666. It was settled by arbitration, and left to Governor Richard Nicoll as arbitrator. His adjudication and awards were accepted and title to the western part of the Town—west of Canoe Place—has ever since rested upon his settlement.

There is no Town in N. Y. State with better preserved, (and printed records) entries of Town Clerks and Proprietor Clerks (who were different and respective men) than Southampton, and yet this question of Beach conveyance has never been settled and works much mischief not to say misfortune. The Proprietors divided the Lands among themselves in 42 different divisions. There are Town Records. When the land was to be appropriated from the "common and undivided lands" surveyors lotted it; owners (Proprietors, their heirs and assigns) drew in a lottery the lots. The Clerk kept a good record of all "Drawings of Land." The properties when sold by Deed bear a description "bounded on the

South by Beach" or "the Beach." Most of the land came down for ten generations by Devise.

In 1815 men who were not owners in undivided lands quarreled with the men who asserted ownership as Proprietors, etc., of the "common and undivided lands." The common people, (public not owners of "commonage") elected some of their men for the first time in 139 years as Trustees of the freeholders and commonalty of Southampton Town. The Trustees had always since the issue of the Patent, in 1686, served in a dual capacity, acting also as custodians for the Proprietors. The means of regulation seems complex, but it was all well understood in Southampton. The Proprietors had claimed the waters and the products in the waters and the seaweed (used to fertilize farm lands). There was a show down and agreement made in 1818. Committees of Town, and Committees of Proprietors met and agreed: The town to have the waters and products of the waters; and the right to go on or off the undivided common lands. The Proprietors acknowledging this, And the Town to acknowledge that the Proprietors could regulate, lease, divide, or sell the Undivided lands and mill streams.

This agreement was read three times in annual Town Meeting and approved, all BUT ONE voting for the compromise which was enacted into a law April 15, 1818, a fortnight after date of annual Town Meeting.

Being incorporated by N. Y. State and legalized to sell: "undivided lands, meadows and mill streams" the Proprietors' Trustees sold vast tracts in different years, in aggregate as much as 5,000 acres. Some sales were made in 1846 and described as Meadow lots bounded by the beach; they sold in 1846 and again in 1861 lands on the Beach, or Beach Lots in the western part of Town (at a place where the Indians in their Deed of 1858 had described the land sold as Beach—the bounds are clear and

plain). No one questions certain Beach sales there made. No one made any objection to the sales of land named Meadow, bounded by beach, in 1846, as named in the Deed. But when the Proprietors, proceeding on the theory or assertion that Beach came under their ownership in the category of Land, they in 1881 sold, as named in deed, "land and beach running to the ocean; and bounded on the south by the ocean."

The Town, in some instances, through its freehold Trustees objected. It tried to eject the grantee of the Proprietors. The Town lost its suit. The deeded beach, dune, and sandy white ribbon next the sea was adjudged to be the Proprietors' grantee's, and down to the surf line, or everything within the limits of the deed. Judge Carter, counsel for Town and Elihu Root counsel for defense or grantee. One or two other similar conveyances deeding land to the surf were upheld by the decision of 1895. It would seem that such a decision would in some way determine and set a precedent to the right of the Proprietors to convey land of this kind. But such land as they sold was between ponds and the pond named as a North Bound and the Ocean as a South Bound. The Town tried to set up Trespass and said this land was Town land because it had always been used as a public whaling and fishing beach: also that the beach was Town highway. This the court ruled against, and found for defendant.

In 1882 the Proprietors by quit claim sold all undivided lands and lands under water. The Court upheld the compromise of 1818 and found that the Proprietors did not own land under water to sell. The avails of the 1882 sale were about \$5,000. These were divided as heretofore as a dividend among Proprietors.

The thorn in the side is that it has not been determined whether allottees of Divided Lands own to water

on Ocean front or own to Beach as is named in some deeds I have seen made prior to the 1882 blanket grant of all undivided lands.

Some title companies will not insure without a quit claim from the grantees of Proprietors—the grantees who bought undivided lands as a whole.

The holders of the blanket deed have never attempted to gouge anyone. They never offer to sell. They never sell a warranty. They merely quit their claim within another's metes and bounds. For example some one wishes to sell ocean side property—everything goes smooth until the prospective buyer insists upon a marketable or insured title—the Title Co., explains that “so and so” holds a blanket deed and will sell for a certain sum his interest.

I do not intimate that there is any collusion between title companies and Proprietors' grantees. But there is present an unbearable condition and it retards the town's growth and yearly gets worse instead of better.

BEACH REGULATION IN MORE MODERN YEARS

1722. Page 52, printed record, vol. iii:

Page 134, original record:

“* * * voted yt the south Beach shall be ffenced this yeare at ye discretion of ye trustees.”

1745. Page 128, printed record, vol iii:

Page 189, original record. Return of Canoe Place Division:

“* * * we left all the beach from Conew place pond on the north side to Red crick gut undivided from water mark to low water mark, for the use of the pro-

priators to get and cart stone, to pass and repass from time to time and all times hereafter * * * but it is further concluded upon by the Layers out that the propriators of sd Purchase shall have liberty to get stone anywhere in the cliff on the N. side all though it be above sd high water mark, * * *."

1768. Page 258, printed record, vol. iii:

"Moriches, July 22 1768 (Abstract) A second division of the South Beach to proprietors or owners." (Note. At Cupsoge long point).

1791. April 5th. Page 332, printed records, vol. iii:

Page 457, original record:

"* * * Voted that the Trustees have power to fence up any road which pass on to the beach * * *".

1792, April 3rd. Page 334, printed record, vol. iii:

Page 459, original record:

"* * * Voted that the trustees have power to fence up all roads leading on to * * * beach."

1798, April 21. Page 355, printed record, vol iii:

Page 487, original record:

"* * * lay out a highway on the common landing along the beach at Sag Harbor."

1804. Page 383, printed record, vol. iii:

Page 536, original record:

(Abstract.) Lay out road to Beach through land described to be "land of Mr. Paul Halsey's adjoining the beach for the accommodation of the inhabitants carting fish and hay and passing and repassing to and from the beach & common land." (Note. The land of Halsey's described as adjoining the beach and **not** adjoining the

water or ocean; the road is to lead to beach & common land).

1804, October 18th. Page 386, printed record, vol. iii:

Page 537, original record:

(Abstract). Arbitration, Burnet; mention is made of a disputed highway running to the "common land on the beach."

The foregoing transcripts are taken from the Freehold Trustees book. The transcripts that follow are taken from the Journal of the Proprietors, 1741—1826:

1742. "Ordered by the said Trustees that the beach should be fenced * * *. Voted that * * * shall fence Swan Creek beach; sell the (grass on) the beach lane at Sagg * * * hire the beach cleared * * * from west bounds to Meacox Sea poose * * * clear the beach from Mecox Seapoose to East Hampton. * * * shall be pounders on the beach * * * creatures trespassing on the beach to (be) impounded. * * * shall have liberty to run his fence * * * down to the beach banks."

Note. (From 1742 to 1808, inclusive, with the exception of five years, the Clerk of Southampton town, and the Clerk of the Trustees of the Proprietors of the Undivided Lands were different persons. The entries given below were inscribed by the Clerk of the Proprietors:)

1748. Sept. 2, "voted that the south beach shall be opened * * * the 5th inst."

1761. "Paid for clearing the Beach."

"Paid for fencing Mecox beach lane."

1768. "Recvd for all common grass on beach east of new seapoose
between new & old seapoose
at old & west seapoose
west seapoose to town pond, including old town
town pond to the gut
gut to Quogue ditch
Quogue ditch to west bounds on the beach
on the Islands at the channel."

1798, April 17. "Beach to be cleared, pounders appointed, lanes to be fenced, gate & bars to be fixed at expense of proprietors."

1798, June 26. (Abstract). Act relative to seaweed along the shores.

1810, June 26. "Seaweed act as heretofore * * * this act to include the shores of Mecox Bay, the rock weed on the sea shore & also the shores around Shinnecock Bay, Seabonac & Bulls Head as well as along the beach joining the Indian land."

1813, April 13. "Seaweed act as before * * * this act includes Shinnecock, Mecox & Cold Spring Bays."

1764, April 3. (Abstract) Permit Jer. Howell to dig through beach to make a channel for a fish pond at Red Creek.

Also taken from the Journal of the Trustees of the Proprietors since 1818:

1846, April 14. (Abstract). Stakes on the meadow around Meacox Bay. Clerk advertises above meadow to be sold at a vendue * * * 2nd Tuesday of May.

1859, April 12. Page 57, original book:

"Voted * * * a common privilege of fisheries on the beach owned by the proprietors in the north side of the Canoe Place Division as far as the property extends"

1859, April 21. Page 57, original book:

"Voted that Edwin Post and Jonathan Fithian be a committee to hire out the shore around Shinnecock Hills & Sebonac Neck for the purpose of getting seaweed."

1860, April 10th. Page 58 b, original record:

"Resolved that Edwin Rose & Jonathan Fithian be a committee to sell the shore (this means, probably, to lease) in the North and South side of the hills (Shinnecock) for the purpose of getting seaweed for the ensuing year, and in case the suit now pending in the Court of Appeals be decided in favor of the proprietors then to engage to defend the privilege to the several purchasers."

1861, Jan'y 8. Page 59, original book:

"Shinnecock Hills, Seabonac Neck, Ram Island, Seabonac Sedges & the meadows on South Beach to be sold at public auction, Feby. 19th, 1861.'

1875, April 13. Pages 73 & 74, original book:

"Edwin Post & David R. Rose, appointed a committee to examine & sell vacant land."

1876, April 11. Pages 73 and 74 original book:

"Edwin Post & David R. Rose, appointed a committee for the same purpose as above, & if the way is clear to let the shore and rent it for seaweed."

1877, April 10. "Edwin Post & David R. Rose, a committee to examine & sell vacant land and rent shore for sea weed."

1861, Feby. 19th. (Abstract). Proprietors sold shores of Shinnecock Hills, Seabonac, & Shinnecock & Peconic Bays."

1881, April 13th. Page 81, original book:

"Same committee as above instructed to hire out the privilege of fishing whenever it belongs to the proprietors."

1835, April 6. Page 22, original book:

"Abraham Rose and James Post carry forward commonage rights on the book and make a dividend."

1839, June 25. Page 30, same book:

"The Islands in the channel in Quantuck to be sold today at public auction—Sold to Oliver Terry & Jills."

1840, April 13. Page 31, same book:

"The President and Clerk to divide the money on Quogue and Topping Purchase and on Town purchase if they think best."

1842, April 12. Page 33, same book:

"Selden Foster and Andrew Halsey to attend to keeping up the stakes around Mecox Bay."

1846, April 14. (Abstract). Advertise to sell meadows around Mecox Bay. They were sold, as advertised "Lots of Meadow," "bounded north by the Bay, south by the Beach."

1859, April 12. From Proprietors Acct. Book, page 50:

Received of James & George Skidmore	\$ 3.00
Received of Joel W. Raynor (Seaweed)	3.00
Received of paid for shore at Canoe Place (May 20)	25.33
1861, July 8. Page 61. Proprietors Acct. Book, Received for shore Sea weed at Canoe Place	12.00
Seaweed at Towd	6.05

1881. (Abstract of Deed.) Co. Clerk Liber No. 270
page 333:

“Between the Trustees of the Proprietors of the Undivided Lands and William S. Pelletreau. Consideration \$25.00.

“Description :

“All that tract of land and sand lot and Beach, * * * bounded on the north by the Town Pond, on the east by the highway running to the Ocean and on the south by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the west by a tract of land and beach * * * etc.” (Subject to an easement. Upheld in the Betts' case as a lawful conveyance).

1881. (Abstract of Deed.) Co. Clerk Liber 257 page 190:

“The Trustees of the Proprietors of the Undivided Lands of Southampton to Edwin Post: All that certain tract of meadow and beach * * * bounded northerly by said (Wickapogue) pond, a line * * * continuing to the Atlantic Ocean, southerly by the Ocean and westerly by land and beach of Edwin Post.”

Both of the above deeds (which were upheld by court decision), were signed by David Rose, President.

1846. John P. Osborn, President, signed the deeds for the meadow lots sold by the Proprietor Trustees, in 1846.

1882. “By private sale and in a number of deeds, the Trustees of the Undivided Common Lands sold and transferred to Rufus Sayre (who soon after transferred to others) all of their interests east of Halsey's Neck Lane; west of said Lane to Henry W. Maxwell, with the exception of two small items which were sold to other individuals. The Trustees all resigned in 1890 with the intention of final dissolution of the body, but as it was found that it might possibly be convenient to continue its existence in connection with land titles a Board was re-elected

on Sept. 7, 1912, consisting of six members. Of the property sold by them in 1882, the main item was the fee of all highways not originally laid out on private land. This ownership in fee of the roadbed applies to nearly all the highways in the Town, and by some it is contended that if such highways were abandoned by the Town, the ownership would revert to heirs or assigns of the 1882 purchasers and not to the owners of the abutting property." —History of Town of Southampton, pub. 1916, by James Truslow Adams.

These are some of the sales of Beach and Undivided Common Land sold by the Proprietors. They do not include the Parade Ground at Bridgehampton, nor sedge inside of Beach lands in the Pine Division.

1885. Edwin Post testifying in 1885 deposed and said: (Abstract). He was clerk of the Proprietors 20 years; a member of the Trustees of the Proprietors 27 years. He recollected the sale of Mecox **meadows**. "They were on the south side of the bay." Sold at the same time were "**meadows on the beach in the neighborhood of Quogue on the bay side**." Sold to Oliver Post & Co. The money was divided among the Proprietors who owned commonage in the Town, the Quogue Purchase, according to their prudentials. The money of sale of the Mecox meadows was divided to the Town Purchase Proprietors.

REMARKS:—"As a general proposition the Long Island settlers and English colonial authorities on Long Island and subsequent generations of native-born residents on Long Island have treated "Beach" on Long Island as covering the waste of white sand **above water mark together with and inclusive of the "strand," between high and low water marks**. The Court lays down a theory of law in general, but we are discussing a fact of Long Island history, broadly recognized for generations, and the basis of the common law of Long Island." Comment by Stephen L. Mershon, author of "Crown Grants."

TITLES NOT EFFECTED

When the Dutch asserted and assumed supreme sovereignty over the Province of New York, they imposed political jurisdiction over the same without in anywise forfeiting land titles because of the institution of their government.

When the English by conquest, destroyed the Dutch sovereignty and established the English form of government over the Province, the same had no effect whatever upon titles to lands within the Province. It was simply the substitution of one political form of government for a prior form.

When, by virtue of the American Revolution, the present form of government replaced the English authority, it in nowise affected any titles to lands in the new state.

When the New York Legislature abolished the political organization represented in the manorial form of government within the state, such abolition of authority did not in anywise affect or relate to the title to lands vested in the proprietor of the manorial domain.

This theory of complete divorcement of land ownership and the authority of supreme law represented by organized government, not only applied to the English and Dutch, but also to the native American Indians.

Land is land by itself, government is organized law imposed upon land but is not a part of it, excepting that the ultimate title is vested in the supreme government.

Never, in the history of the Province, or the State of New York, did the change of the form of government work a forfeiture of land titles within the Province or State, finds the author of "The Power of the Crown in the Valley of the Hudson."

**AN ANALYSIS AND EPITOME
OF
LONG ISLAND GRANTS**

East Hampton

Indian Deeds and Colonial Patents go from Sound to Sea (Ocean). A Sovereign grant: Water mark. Trustees set up to Purchase remaining Indian Lands by Dongan Patent, in 1686.—See Indian Deeds. See Nicoll Patent and Dongan Patent.

1851—Tried to assert ownership of Montauk. Lost suit.—See Montauk in Re-Town Clerk's Office.

1881.—Tried to assert ownership of Land Under Water at Fort Pond Bay, Montauk. Lost action to eject fishermen, as non-residents. Ruling by Cullen, J. Very important. The gist of his decision is that Fort Pond Bay is an open roadstead therefore free to all. It was widest between headlands. Had the Bay curved inside the entrance so that widest part was inside the entrance he would have ruled it Town land and water.—See Trustees Journal East Hampton, 1870—1897.

1881—Trustees of Town sold to Lindley Spring beach lot at Amagansett, "to the Ocean." This deed held valid in 1923.

Resolution Dec. 1, To sell commor land and land under water. E. H. Journal, 1870, 1897.

1882—Under this resolution, land was sold from Na-pegue to Amagansett. This deed conveys to Ocean. Held valid 1923.

1882—Land and beach with Ocean as South bound conveyed. This deed held valid. Fish huts ejected from beach in 1929.

1882—Blanket deed from Town Trustees to John A. Bowman. Conveyed "all title in land (Upon Beach, bounded South by Ocean, North by fence line of the adjoining uplands, as the fences now stand) also 7 miles of Beach, at Gardiner's Bay, (bounded on the South by fence line as fences now stand; North by water mark of Gardiner's Bay. Consideration \$100 for this and right of all common land owned by the town.

This deed set aside as invalid; no quorum. The President of Board said: "The deed is intended to convey all title of East Hampton of, in and to all the remaining common land." We "didn't convey much" said he. "By making a reservation in the deed, we protected the fishermen's rights."

Water lots of all town harbors sold.

Declared by Courts invalid, no quorum, 1882 passed. 1885 set aside.

Sleight grant.

In 1881 a party procured a deed for common land and land under water at Sag Harbor. This the Courts set aside. In 1888 the party brought suit for specific performance of contract. 400 ft. was granted by the Referee, instead of 200 ft. from high water mark. The court ordered the Town to give a warranty deed. I hold this deed, and all legal papers.—Ed.

Note: At the same time that E. H. Town Trustees conveyed under water land to Sleight they conveyed to a Dock corporation. The land was filled in for a steamboat landing. It sold for \$300 in 1888. Filled in and with a three story building thereon, it sold for \$20,000 in 1924.

Query: Will anything prevent filling in to channel water the land granted Sleight if the War Dept. does not object?

Note: Is there a chance for suit here? The Peconic Bay and River, (fresh and salt tidal water) is considered to be "an estuary running up between headlands, or a Great River." It is sometimes in very early deeds called Southold Bay, though it is now called Shelter Island Sound. Its entrance is narrow from Gardiner's Bay. See on a good atlas of Suffolk County. This body of water is partly claimed as to foreshores by Southampton, East Hampton and Shelter Island. It is 4 miles across its widest part. It is fully 25 miles around its shores. All three towns claim parts of it; the county controls 500 ft. from water mark; the N. Y. State presumes to hold the riparian right. The towns have granted regularly since 1770 up to 1891.

In 1897 the East Hampton Town Trustees sold the Ocean Beaches "to line of vegetaion on South side of Bank or dune" Without reservation for ——— expediency!

Southampton.

1640—Indian deed to water on North and South Sea or Great Ocean on South.

1686—Dongan Patent bounds are practically same wording as Indian Deed.

The Indians, in 1658 specifically convey a tract of Beach to Lion Gardiner: "eastward Southampton bounds, separated by the water coming in from the great Ocean being bounded southward by the great sea northward with the inland water."

It is not questioned that the Proprietors' Trustees of the Undivided Land had a right to sell and convey valid title under their incorporation of 1818.

1846—They staked the "meadows" and by advertisement of vendue sold "Meadow Lots" bounded south by Beach. Beach as a bound is named in deed.

1881—Sold Beach Lots between a pond and Ocean.

1881—Deed is declared to convey just what is says taking in sandy land, dune and beach down to surging surf.

Meadow Lot sold with Beach bound in 1846.

1929—Declared a deed to water of ocean.

Despite, the Beach was common, undivided land in 1846; and despite the contention of some, that all common was sold in 1882 and included Beach.

Topical Query? What is beach in Southampton town? What did proprietors convey in 1882 when they sold all remaining common land? The Beach and Dunes had always been COMMON.

Who owns the land under ponds in Southampton town? Mecox Bay is to all intents and purposes an inland pond. The Town has granted, sold and leased ponds. This question is now in Courts. I think the town originally owned land and land under water within its bounds.

Town Trustees by Act of 1818 control Town waters, and products (except mill-streams). This was settled in 1885 by highest Court.

Riverhead Town was created in 1792 by Legislative Act. The grant was originally to Southold.

Shelter Island.

Has bought up Sylvester heirs water and any manorial rights.

St. George Manor, in Brookhaven town.

Brookhaven Town owns some beach. Town Trustees control the Great South Bay.

Islip & Babylon "compromise of 1875."

Refers to the compromise agreed upon by the towns of Islip & Babylon, in 1874. An Act passed the Legislature, in 1878, regulating the planting of oysters in Great South Bay.

No Man's Land. Land and land under water between Islip and Babylon—Title in the State.

1929. The right has been granted that the Islip Town Board usurps Town Trustees' prerogatives (1855). The Town Board may convey town land and land under water with OR WITHOUT vote of the towns people; the State may cede land and land under water for shellfish culture to Islip town.

Huntington rights were defined in 1880.

Smithtown—Proprietors, or Smith heirs, were declared NOT TO OWN WATERS OR LAND UNDER WATER IN 1905.

State has ceded shellfish right to Smithtown.

CONCLUSIONS CONTINUED

1. That Long Island was originally granted as part of an island group.
2. That many sub-divisions, Indian sales of land and confirmatory colonial grants were made by Royal Governors.
3. That the first grants on Long Island, as it is now called, were made either to Southold town or Southampton town by Indians in 1640.
4. The Indian deeds and confirmatory English grants conform to each other.
5. The Indian grant first made to the Southampton town purchase gives bounds on the north, Peconic Bay.

6. The wording is: "the place where the Indians hayle over their canoes out of the North bay to the south side of the Island, from thence to possess all the lands lying eastward betweene the foresaid bounds by water."

7. This means that the Indians then sold their land to a south bound of water known as Shinnecock Bay.

8. For in 1658, Wyandanch, the Montauk Sachem, sold to Lyon Gardiner "a certain tract of beach land, with all ye rest of ye grass that joynes to it, not separated from it by water—which beach begins eastward and at the west end of Southampton bounds, and westward where it is separated by ye waters of ye sea coming in out of ye ocean sea, being bounded Southward with the great sea; Northward with the inland water * * *."

9. The several grants by Indians subsequently made in the western part of Southampton town make bounds on the southward a water or a land boundary as respectively named.

10. In the Ogden deed of Quogue Purchase, 1659, these words are incorporated in the text: "all the land and meadow towards the south sea, the beach only excepted which is sold to John Cooper."

11. Lyon Gardiner transferred his grant or sale of beach lands (1658) to John Cooper.

12. Governor Nicolls in the arbitration of 1666 awarded all the Indian grants in the western part of Southampton to Southampton Proprietors; but decreed that title should be vested in Southampton.

13. The Indian deed of 1703, gives boundaries for Southampton "peconic great river which divides ye two branches of said island * * * to the aforesaid sea or main ocean."

14. 1648-49. East Hampton town was bought from the Indians, boundaries reading "next unto Meantacut highland, with the whole breadth from sea to sea."

15. The bounds of the Dongan Patent, and the bounds of the Nicoll's Patent say the south bounds of East Hampton are the ocean and various Indian deeds applying to Montauk give bounds to water on north and water or sea on east and southeast.

16. The patents purchased were Sovereign Grants.

17. The Brookhaven grants were at first somewhat conflicting and confusing but ran to water on the south side. The grant to Colonel William Smith, of The Manor of St. George was issued in colonial years. A letter written in 1699 says "Colonel Smith has got the beach on the seashore for forty miles together."

18. The many individual purchases at first made in Brookhaven town by individuals were called "accomodations." The number of settlers increased and the rights thus taken up were merged in possession of a town corporate.

19. The inhabitants of Brookhaven secured a deed of confirmation of their title to the beach, from the bounds of Southampton westward to the inlet. They, the own proprietors, affirm "that the Indians say their Sachem Tobacuscus denies the right of any one else to this beach but the inhabitants of Brookhaven."

20. In 1693, at Brookhaven town meeting it was voted that Colonel Smith "may purchase and peaceably enjoy as aforesaid" tracts of land" unpurchased of the Indian natives by the towne, and within ye limits of their patent."

21. In Huntington town the patent granted by Governor Nicolls, in 1666 reads as follows: "on the north to

bee bounded by the Sound, running betwixt Long Island and the Main; and on ye South by ye sea." The Dongan Patent of 1688 recites the substance of the Nicolls' Patent. The Fletcher Patent of 1694 reads as to bounds "running south to the said South Sea."

22. In Islip town individual grants were made by different governors to several different individuals, viz: William Nicoll, Andrew Gibb, Thomas and Richard Willets, Stephen Van Cortland. John Mobray also bought some Islip lands "beginning from the South Bay * * * thence along South Bay to the mouth of the said Orawack brook or river." It is probable that Mobray obtained his title from the Van Cortlands, who had made extensive purchases of land from the Indians.

23. As Babylon town was carved off from Huntington town the bounds which apply to Huntington will apply to Babylon town as erected by legislative act in 1872.

24. In Smithtown the State asserts fee of lands under water but when asked to grant land under water to Smithtown in 1895, for shell-fish culture, did so, but reserved fee of the land as regulated by the Land Commissioners at Albany, created in 1784.

CONCLUSIONS BY AUTHOR OF "CROWN GRANTS."

As I understand the Old English Common Law, a Manorial Grant involved 2 distinct elements: 1st—a grant of land, the fee of which had been purchased from the native American Indians, "the true and lawful owners thereof according to the custom and law of the province"; 2nd—a grant of jurisdiction thereover, the authority for which was, derived from the political sovereignty of the Crown.

Proprietorship derived from the Indians and jurisdiction thereover in the form of limited governmental powers from English Sovereignty are very distinctive and should not be confounded.

There was no difference whatever between the title to land conveyed to a Lord of the Manor and the land title granted to a single individual or to a group of tenants in common.

In the Province of New York the simple fee of land rested in the Indian Tribe. The sovereignty or jurisdiction thereover had been seized and was held by the English Crown and all land grants, regardless to whom made, whether single individuals, a group of individuals or to a municipality, were of uniform import and legal effect.

When a manorial jurisdiction was authorized and established by the Crown, the Sovereign delegated to the Lord of the Manor certain rights of government over a definite area without any relation whatever or in anywise affecting the title to the land granted, excepting as the terms of the land grant or the terms of the manorial grant might specially prescribe.

When the Crown made a grant to a group of individuals, as in the case of Southampton and East Hampton, the grant, in every respect, stood on the same basis and had the same legal force and effect as if made to a single individual, excepting that it was made to a partnership of individuals under the commonly understood rules of co-partnership.

When the English Crown made a grant to a municipality, as in the case of the City of New York, it simply granted or delegated to it certain governmental powers over lands, the title to which was then confirmed by the Crown, as the self-constituted guardian of the Indian pro-

prietors from whom the title to Manhattan Island had been derived by purchase.

It is well to note that the Title of Sovereignty or jurisdiction over the Province of New York was acquired by the English Crown through conquest. This was the result of a war between England and Holland over its Sovereignty and not the result of war with the Indian Tribes who were the aborigines and in whom title to lands then vested. Their title was never disputed by either English or Dutch, never forfeited by either and always recognized by both.

The above statement is in accordance with the historic facts, conforms with the public records and is in strict accord with the moral sentiment of Christendom.

To reverse this principle of right dealing with the native Indian would do violence to the basic principles upon which both English and American Law are founded.

CHAP. 62.

AN ACT to enable the trustees of Southampton in the county of Suffolk to fence across a certain beach or highway called Hog-neck Beach.

Passed the 8th of April, 1795.

WHEREAS it has been represented to the legislature by the trustees of the town of Southampton in the county of Suffolk, that they have granted to the trustees of the temporalities of the religious congregation at Sagharbor in the said town, a certain beach called Hog-neck Beach, for the better enabling the said religious congregation to support the gospel; and that the said beach is a highway, and that the said meadow will be of little value to the

said religious congregation unless the trustees of the said town be enabled by law to fence across the same; therefore,

Be it enacted by the People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, That it shall and may be lawful; for the trustees of the said town of Southampton, to enclose the said beach and meadow by fencing across the same at such place or places as they shall deem most convenient: Provided always That the said trustees shall keep and maintain good and sufficient gates at every place where they may fence across the said beach, to be of such dimensions and so constructed that travellers teams and carriages may at all times be able to pass through the same. And if any person or persons shall break down, injure, or leave open any or either of the said gates, or shall break down the fence adjoining to the same, at any time when the said meadow and beach may be enclosed as aforesaid; every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings to be recovered by action of debt with costs of suit before any justice of the peace in and for the said county, the one half of which sum when so recovered shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of the said town, to be applied to the support of the poor in the said town and the other half shall be for the use of the person or persons prosecuting for the same.—Laws of New York, Chap. 62, Vol. 3, Page 607.

HIGHWATER MARK

PLAINLY STATED

Page 184, Trustee Book, 1741—1826: "Shall have leave to fence his meadow at or near Barker's Island . . . running northerly to the edge of the bank and from thence along the edge of the bank or highwater mark, etc."

Page 189, S. H. T. R.: "we left all the beach from the Canew place pond on the north side to Red crick gut undivided from highwater mark to low water mark, for the use of the proprietors to get and cart stone, to pass and repass from time to time and all times hereafter, unless otherwise ordered, etc. Then we proceeded to survey all the land between the aforesaid Beach and highway . . . etc."

BEACH

E. H. T. R., Vol. IV, (printed) p. 18, and on, many instances mentions beach as a bound, and also mentions "clift." For instance: "Bounded . . . by the beach and clift."

E. H. Trustee Journal, 1870-1897, (printed) pp 39, 40, 41, 42, 43.

E. H. Trustee Journal, 1897-1925, (printed) pp 105, 106, 107, 115, 116, 117, 35.

BEACH DEEDS & ACT

(Abstract). Grant by Town of Southampton, to Sag Harbor parish of Beach, Highway and eadow at Long Beach, in 1794.

(Abstract). First Presbyterian Church Society of Sag Harbor conveys to Noah H. Halsey and Silas Corwith by deed July 7, 1850.

Wm. D. Halsey and wife convey to Silas R. Corwith by deed dated January 23, 1908.

George M. Vail and wife convey to C. J. Foster by deed dated December 23, 1916.

COUNTY CLERK'S LIBER No. 270 page 333 year 1881.

Between the Trustees of the Proprietors of the common, undivided lands and William S. Pelletreau. Consideration (\$25).

Description:

All that tract of land and sand lot and Beach, situate and being in the town of Southampton, County of Suffolk and State of New York, Bounded and described as follows:—Bounded on the north by the Town Pond, on the East by the highway running to the Ocean and on the South by the Atlantic Ocean, and on West by a tract of land and beach which by a deed bearing even date with this is sold to John Howell said piece of land and beach is two rods in width and the west line is parallel with the west line of said highway and is expressly reserved and agrees that nothing in this deed shall authorize the party of the first part nor heirs or assigns to prohibit or prevent the public from passing and repassing along the Ocean shore or bathing in the Ocean nor to prohibit the public from landing boats at the head of the pond or otherwise using the same, except at a dock which the said party of the second part may build and subject to a highway running west along the Town Pond end as it is now laid out and recorded in the Town Clerk's Office.

DAVID ROSE (president)

LIBER 257 page 190 year 1881.

The Trustees of the common undivided land to Edwin Post all that certain tract of meadow and beach lying southerly of a certain pond in the parish of Southampton known as Wicka-pogue Pond bounded northerly by said pond, easterly by a line drawn northeasterly and southeasterly thru the center of said pond continuing

to the Atlantic Ocean. Said line runs south 18 degrees east and southerly by the Ocean and westerly by land and beach of Edwin Post.

DAVID ROSE (president)

Town Records page 250 year 1780.

Voted that whereas the people of Moriches and the Proprietors of the beach in the Western Parish by a vote of the Town that there should not be any creatures put on the west beach for a term of four years, we therefore the trustees at a meeting of the fourth instant do order that there shall not be any creatures put onto the west beach from the Gut to the west bound but that all such creatures as are found on said beach shall be liable to be pounded except such as are made use of in getting and carting hay in proper season thereof and that Abraham Post and Leigh Rogers are appointed pounders to impound all such creatures as are found trespassing on said beach and recover poundage in the usual form.

STATE LANDS

The so-called Islip bills introduced in the Legislature, in 1929, provide for the State of New York through the Commissioners of the Land Office to quit claim its right, title and interest in under water lands surrounding the town of Islip in exchange for a quit claim of land shown on a map known as "Map of a Portion of the Outer Beaches in the Towns of Babylon and Islip, Suffolk County, New York, from Gilgo Beach State Park to Fire Island Inlet, December 19th, 1928."

The bills are three in number and summarized and epitomized provide:

No. 399. AN ACT to amend chapter five hundred and three of the laws of eighteen hundred fifty-seven, en-

titled "An act ceding to the town of Islip in the county of Suffolk the interest of the people of the state of New York in certain lands within the boundaries of said town," in relation to the powers of the town board.

This bill provides elimination of the eighteen hundred fifty-seven powers and duties heretofore vested in town trustees and the new matter provides that the town board of Islip shall have and exercise all the powers and duties heretofore vested in such trustees and shall have the charge of the land and docks of said town, under such rules and regulations as they may from time to time enact, including the right and power to charge and collect wharfage on the public docks of said town.

No. 816. AN ACT authorizing the board of commissioners of the land office to convey to the town of Islip, Suffolk county, for the protection of shell-fish, all the right, title and interest of the state of New York, not heretofore granted, of, in and to the lands under water surrounding such town, and empowering the town board of such town to make rules and regulations governing the use of such lands.

This gist of this act is as follows:

Section 1. The land office of New York state is authorized to grant and convey to the town of Islip by quit-claim deed * * * all the right, title and interest of the people of the state of New York, not heretofore granted, of, in and to the lands under water surrounding such town for the protection of shell-fish lying in such waters.

Section 2. The deed of conveyance of such lands shall be approved as to form and manner of execution by the attorney-general.

Section 3. Upon the acceptance and recording of such conveyance, the title to the lands described therein shall vest in the town of Islip, Suffolk county.

No. 1580. AN ACT authorizing a conveyance of certain lands under water by the board of commissioners of the land office to the town of Islip, Suffolk county, in exchange for other lands and lands under water required by the state for park, parkway and boulevard purposes, and empowering the town board of such town to make rules and regulations governing the use of lands under water conveyed by the state.

The town board of Islip is authorized to dedicate and release to the people of the state of New York for park, boulevard and parkway purposes, all right, title and interest of the town of Islip in the properties described as follows * * *:

Section 1. * * * The above described parcel together with such base line is shown on a map entitled "Map of a Portion of the Outer Beaches in the Towns of Babylon and Islip, Suffolk County, New York, from Gilgo Beach State Park to Fire Island Inlet, December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight," which is filed in the office of the superintendent of the state department of public works, Albany, New York.

Section 2. In exchange for the aforesaid lands the board of commissioners of the land office is hereby authorized to grant and convey to the town of Islip, Suffolk county, for the protection of shell-fish lying in such waters and for other purposes * * *.

Section 3. In connection with the construction of an ocean boulevard or parkway and other improvements on the lands retained by or granted to the state for park, boulevard and parkway purposes, under the provisions of this act, the Long Island state park commission shall have the right to dredge and improve channels on the lands and lands under water of the town of Islip, Suffolk county, and to use dredge material for boulevard and other state

improvements and shall also have the right during the period of construction of spilling dredge material on the adjacent lands and lands under water of such town.

Section 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law the town board of the town of Islip, Suffolk county, without submission of a proposition to the voters of such town and without a town meeting or any other authorization is hereby authorized to convey to the people of the state of New York for park, boulevard and parkway purposes the lands described herein including lands under water.

Section 5. All conveyances under this act shall be subject to the approval of the Long Island state park commission and the lands and lands under water, retained by or granted to the state for park, boulevard and parkway purposes shall be under the jurisdiction and control of such Long Island state park commission.

Section 6. The town board of the town of Islip is hereby authorized and empowered to make any and all rules and regulation governing the use of such lands under water and especially with regard to the shell-fish lying in the waters covering such lands and is further authorized to collect any and all penalties imposed and prescribed by it for violations of the rules and regulations, which it may in its discretion, see fit to adopt and carry into effect in order to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the town board of the town of Islip in its discretion without submission of a proposition to the people of the town and without a town meeting or any other authorization, is hereby authorized to dedicate to the state for boulevard and parkway purposes such additional land not exceeding twenty acres in all, as may be certified by the Long Island state park commission, to be needed for

the construction of a bascule span bridge on the Ocean boulevard and for the approach to or protection of such bridge.

Section 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

The State has heretofore granted a riparian fee of lands under water in the colonial towns of Suffolk county, for the building of bulkheads and docks; it has heretofore granted its right and title to certain lands so far as affecting shell-fish culture, but it has reserved the fee of under water lands so granted and applications have heretofore been made to the commissioners of the land office by persons desiring to obtain wharf grants, etc.

It will be noted in Senate bill No. 816, that the title of the lands described to be conveyed to Islip town shall vest in the town of Islip, and may be re-conveyed to the state by the town board of Islip without submission of a proposition to the voters of Islip town and without a town meeting vote.

In 1927, a "joker" state-wide bill was passed permitting all town boards to dispose and convey town lands without an authoritative and approving vote of the townspeople. This raised such opposition on Long Island that it was repealed at the 1928 session of the Legislature.

So far as Islip town is concerned the desired conveyance of lands is brought about in another way. Land whether submerged or emerged is "land."

WHARVES

The records of the Hampton towns tell of wharves and warehouses at remote places today, which were 250 years ago, actively used as landings.

Such landings were, in Southampton town, at North Sea, about 1650-60; and in East Hampton town, at Northwest, before 1700.

Communication in the early years of settlement between Southampton and East Hampton towns was quite often by water instead of land.

The locatiton of the Capt. Mulford wharf and warehouse at Northwest is known.

In 1699, Southampton town appointed a committee "to run ye line from ye head of ye creek to ye warehouse at Seabonack." There seems to have been some doubt then about just where this warehouse stood, for the committee is empowered to "call any other neighbors to inform them of the spot where ye warehouse was, and the old fence that went into the water at Seabonack."

Sag Harbor, as a harbor, was not used until many years later. The Cove there was known as Dayton's Bay, and in 1726 a road was surveyed through from Sagg to Dayton's Hollow at that place then known as Great Meadows. The meadows had been allotted in 1680, as "amendments" to the North Haven lands, laid out in 1680, and Hog Neck had been acquired from Shelter Island Indians, in 1665.

In 1745 the broad highway at Sag Harbor was in part allotted, and a few years later highways at "Hog Neck were sold."

In 1731, Francis Pelletreau had under charter, a vessel, "the good sloop Portland Adventure, at anchor in the Harbour of Sagg."

The first habitation of the English at Sag Harbor has been reckoned the year 1707.

There were dwellings before this at North Haven.

An old record says there were only three houses at Sagg Harbor Landing, in 1830.

Another historical memorandum says Sag Harbor did not commence to grow until 1760.

There have recently come to hand memorandum indicating activities at Sag Harbor long before 1760. Here they are:

1742—Shall go down to Sag Harbor and make choice of a suitable place to build a wharf; and get as many people as they can to assist in building said wharf.

1747—Sloop Hampton loading at Sag Harbor for West India voyage.

1748—To agree with John Russell, to build a wharf at Sag Harbor.

1759—Capt. David Baker, of East Hampton, sailing a vessel out of Sag Harbor, a West India voyage, for Lord Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island.

1760—Gildersleeves (who came from Huntington), building vessels at Sag Harbor.

1767—Wharf and try works at Sag Harbor—served by sloops bringing in flensed blubber of whales for rendering.

1735—Sam Shaw was drowned near Elizabethtown, "who went with Russell, son of Russell of Hogneck, in his sloop. Drowned out of a canoe, coming homeward, aged abt. 23 years."

1736—Place (near Sag Harbor, on Shelter Island Sound) "where they tried the whale."

1740—Nov. 20, "Richard Bailey (of East Hampton), being in drink, would get forward to drive a cart that he was riding up in & fell over before the wheel, wh. ran over him, 19th day & died 20th abt. 9 in eve. He was coming from Sag Harbour, was carried back to Russels & died

there, aged abt. 38 years, but brought up & buried in town."

1747—July, Baptised in East Hampton by Samuel Buell—"a child of Paries at Sag Harbor called Pamiter."

1748—"A child of Piries at Sagg Harbour."

1749—"Jan. ye 18, Baptised 5 children of Jon. Veals, at Sag Harbor, viz: Mary, Elisha, Elisabeth, Easter, Jeans Burgaster."

1753—"Baptised a child Edwardses, Sagg Harbour."

1742—"Married Vail to Miss Nancy Hopping."

1723—"Sept. 23, Lion Gardiner, Senr., died A. M., being shot by Sam Bennett, both of them hunting deer." Bennett was subsequently tried for manslaughter and acquitted.

1725—"Timothy Solly. who lived here (East Hampton) formerly, died at Sag Harbor; he was here now wth a sloop stopped from going home to Cohansy by ye storm & winter weather."

1736—"June 16, a son of Daniel Dayton, aged almost 9 years, having drunk strong drink the night before (I think strong sweetened flip) after ye north wind mill was raised (at East Hampton), was carried home in drink, vomited & was put to bed (but I think never spoke more), seemed to sleep sound all night & in the morning fell into convulsions & died abt. ½ an hour before 12 of ye clock."

From indisputable records it may be written Samuel Russell lived at North Haven, soon after 1700. The town of Southampton voted to allot Samuel Russell four poles of land at Sag Harbor, April 3, 1739.

Russell probably had moved from North Haven to Sag Harbor proper by 1740 for Richard Bailey the drunk-

en teamster was taken "back to Russels and died there," in 1740. Samuel Russell was dead when the 12-Acre Division was laid out at Sag Harbor, in 1761. Lot No. 12 is set "to heirs of Samuel Russell," showing him deceased. His son, John Russell is to agree to build a wharf at Sag Harbor in 1748. But six years before this Southampton men, in 1742, went to Sag Harbor to select a site for a wharf, and were authorized to get men to help build the wharf.

Above mention is made of children of Captain John Veals being baptised at Sag Harbor in 1749. He must have lived there years before that date. A record I have just discovered reads: "April 20th, 1744. Also voted on said day that Stephen Herrick and Abram Halsey shall go down (from Southampton) to Sag Harbor to view a piece of land for John Vail if they please, in order for the trustees to let or sell the same to said Vail." Veals and Vail are one and the same.

Then there is a record where Miss Nancy Hopping married Vail in 1742. She brought him land near Sag Harbor, which seems to be part of a tract nobody could for a long time get a marketable title for.

Who was "Piries"? He had children baptised before 1748 at Sag Harbor. The name only occurs in church records. It does not occur in town records, as does the English name of Vail. The baptismal name of "Pamiter" is also unusual. I think Piries was an Indian. The Indians had small encampments at "Wegwagonock," "under the hill," near Bay street, and at Round Pond, "Minneomack," "the enclosed water place."

Russell's grant of 1739, at Sag Harbor, was near the west side and north end of what now is down town Main street, near the corner of Main and the now closed West Water street and it ran south to about the premises now

owned by Joseph Santacroce. A record of Aug. 28, 1750 reads: "The 20 shillings that John Russell is to pay for the swamp which the town sold him is to pay to purchase land at the Mill Pond."

A record of July 2, 1754 says: "Capt. Pierson shall go down to Sag Harbor and inspect into the land sold by the town to Samuel Russel to set his house on, and he the said Capt. Pierson to write a bill of sale in behalf of the town and then make demand of the money for said land and receive it for the use of the town."

Legon lived near "Sandy Hollow" at North Side. He was an Indian. Perhaps Legonee Brook is named for him and not because a man once sunk leg and knee in the meadow thereabout.

Sam Beeman, a Montauk Indian, is rated as mate of Capt. Joseph Conkling's, "Revenge," privateer, in the Revolutionary War, when the British prizes "Ship Amherst," and brig "William" were captured.

CONCERING TOWN PATENTS

A grant from James Farrett, agent for the Earl of Stirling, proprietor of all Long Island under the grant from the Plymouth colony, was first obtained by the Southampton settlers.

A copy of the commission of the Earl of Stirling to James Farrett is among papers in the Town Clerk's office of Southampton town.

Should any dispute arise it was to be decided by the Right Hon. John Winthrop, governor of Massachusetts Bay colony.

The grant from Farrett, called the "Patent of Farrett," or "Farrett's Patent," is in existence, in the Town Clerk's office of Southampton town.

Upon the back of the "Farrett Patent" is the endorsement of "Jo Winthrop," dated 20/8/1641.

The original Indian deed of December 13, 1640, is still in existence in the Town Clerk's office of Southampton town. It is almost illegible.

The "Second Indian Deed" or the two deeds and "Indian Lease for Shinnecock Hills and Neck," of August 16, 1703, are entered on the town records and in the Town Clerk's office of Southampton town.

A copy of the Act of the Legislature in 1816 concerning the regulation of the Shinnecock Indians, is in the Town Clerk's office of Southampton town.

The Patent of James Farrett was held to be sufficient by the Southampton settlers.

Governor Andros compelled the Southampton settlers to take a new Patent. A remonstrance against being forced to purchase a new Patent was sent in 1676 to the representative of the Duke of York, who after 1664 took over all of New York and Long Island. The remonstrance stated why Southampton settlers declined to accede to the wishes of Governor Andros. The governor's court gave judgment "that the said town, (Southampton), for their disobedience to the law have forfeited all their titles, right and privileges, * * * and if they do not by Monday fortnight next, being the 23d of this instant month (October, 1676), send up the acknowledgment of their desires to obey and fulfill the law, then execution to issue out by authority of this court * * * without further delay."

This threat of confiscation of all property of South-

ampton town caused the Southampton settlers to purchase the Andros Patent.

The Andros Patent may be seen in the Appendix of Volume II printed records of Southampton town.

Charles II. King of England, died in 1685. His brother the Duke of York succeeded him under the title of James II.

Governor Thomas Dongan caused the Southampton settlers to take a Second Patent, in 1686. It enlarged the powers of the patentees and freeholders and commonalty.

Governor Dongan's Patent was printed in 1835.

For twenty years after settlement of Southampton town, 1640, the western part of the town (west of Canoe Place), had remained unpurchased of the Indians.

The first purchase of any portion of this western part of Southampton town was made by Lion Gardiner, June 10, 1658. The grant is recorded in East Hampton Town Records, Book B, page 51. It gave to Gardiner "a certain tract of beach land * * * which begins Eastward at the west end of Southamptons bounds and Westward where it is separated by the water of the sea coming in out of the ocean, being bounded Southward with the great sea Northwards with the Inland water."

Lion Gardiner transfers his interest in the above to John Cooper, of Southampton, December 23, 1658.

The "Quogue Purchase" was made by John Ogden May 12, 1659. I was sold by John Ogden to Capt. John Scott, and was by him sold to Southampton town, February 2, 1663.

At a subsequent date a purchase of the whole tract from Canoe Place to the western boundary of Southampton town was made of the Indians by Capt. Thomas Top-

ping. The parties making the deed to Capt. Topping were not recognized by Southampton town to be the real Indian owners. A bitter controversy ensued.

On September 17, 1666, Mandush and other Indian headsmen and the daughter and widow of the deceased Indian Sachem of Shinnecock conveyed all the land mentioned in the Topping deed to "our loving friends the Townsmen of Southampton," with a proviso and consideration that the transfer would be valid "if General Nicolls, whom we acknowledge the honorable & discreet Governor of this Island, doth upon examination find us to be the true proprietors of ye said lands."

In October the 3d day, 1666, Governor Nicolls settled the controversy, he having by consent of all parties having been empowered to act.

He found:

(Abstract). "Whereas, Mr. John Howell and Henry Pierson are deputed by the town of Southampton to prosecute or conclude a difference with Capt. Thomas Topping, which difference hath also relation to John Cooper, in respect of his claim of Interest, To which end all ye said parties shewd severall writings, whereof were three deeds—one of these from John Scott to Southampton men, another from some of the Shinnecock Indians to Capt. Topping, and the other from Lyon Gardiner to John Cooper. Now, know all persons by these presents that ye said parties, namely Capt. Tho. Topping, the deputies from Southampton and John Cooper have fully and absolutely referred themselves to my determination. * * * I doe determine as follows: That the said Capt. Topping and John Cooper shall fully and freely deliver up unto the town of Southampton all their deeds * * * that they have of a certain tract of land now in controversy, and all the right and interest in the said tract of land doth and

shall belong unto the towne of Southampton (viz: that have and doe pay purchase) and their successors for ever. * * * And in consideration the towne shall pay unto Capt. Thomas Topping the sum of five pounds, * * * and to the Indians concerned to receive it four score fathoms of wampum, the wampum being accounted at six for a penny. Also the towne shall let him the said Capt. Topping have a £150 allotment in the said meadows. Moreover I doe determine that the said John Cooper shall pay unto the said Capt. Topping, the sum of £15 besides and above what he oweth him, and shall give up his interest in a £150 allotment which he hath in said meadows unto him the said Capt. Topping, all of which is in consideration of the whales which may be cast upon the beach * * * And this to be the issue and final determination concerning the premises. Dated Fort James in New York the 3d day of October 1666."

Howell, in his History of Southampton, second edition (1887) page 173, explains:

"In order to settle all disputes which had arisen concerning the title to the land of the town, and quiet the Indians in their apprehensions at the disappearance of their hunting grounds, a convention of the whites and Indians was held at Southampton, August 16, 1703. In addition to the repurchase of the town, (Second Indian deed), the whites gave to the Indians the following lease of Shinnecock and the hills:

"This indenture made between the Trustees of the commonalty of the Town of Southampton in the County of Suffolk and province of New York on the Island of Nassau on the one part and Pomguama, Chice, and Manaman and their people belonging to Shinnecock of the other part, witnesseth: That the said Trustees of the Town aforesaid, by and with one full consent and agreement for divers good causes them thereunto moving, and one ear

of Indian corn annually to be paid to the Trustees of said Town, for the time being, yearly, and every year, upon the first day of November, and for and upon the condition and proviso hereafter expressed, have demised, granted, and to farm letton, and by these presents do demise, grant, let, and let to farm unto the said Pomguama, Chice, Manaman, and their people abovesaid, all that certain tract of land lying within the bounds of Southampton aforesaid, called by the name of Shinnecock and Sebonac, bounded west by Canoe place, alias Niamug, and bounded southward by Shinnecock Bay, and eastward by a line running from the head of Shinnecock Creek to the north-west corner of James Cooper's Close, and from thence northwardly to the westward of Jonathan Raynor's land, at Sebonac old ground, and from thence on a direct line to a place called the warehouse by the North Bay, and on the north by the said Bay; meadows, marshes, grass, herbage, feeding and pasture, timber, stone, and convenient highways only expected, with all the singular the privileges and advantages of plowing and planting, and timber for firing and fencing, and all other conveniences and benefits whatsoever, excepting what before is excepted to the only use and behoof of the said Indians, their heirs and successors, for one thousand years thence next ensuing the date hereof: Provided always the said Indians do not keep nor cause to be kept, any part or parcel of the said land within fence or enclosed from the last of October to the first of April, from year to year, during the whole term aforesaid; and for the full confirmation hereof, the parties have interchangeably set their hands and seals in Southampton aforesaid, the sixteenth of August, Anno Dom. 1703."

Immediately after the above lease is recorded in the Town Clerk's office of Southampton town the following:

"We, the Trustees within named, according to the town's former agreement with the said Indians of Shinne-

cock, do hereby grant liberty to them and theirs, to cut flags, bulrushes, and such grass as they usually make their mats and houses of, and to dig ground nuts, mowing lands excepted, anywhere in the bounds of the township of Southampton aforesaid, as witnesseth our hands and seals this 16th day of August, 1703."

By a special act of the legislature in 1859, the Indians were empowered to sell and did sell to the Proprietors of Southampton town, all their rights to Shinnecock Hills and Sebonac which they possessed (or their children were to possess) by the lease of 1703, in consideration of having in themselves the fee of Shinnecock Neck.

About 1895 the Indian Trustees of the Shinnecock Tribe attempted to sell to Miles B. Carpenter, of Canoe Place, 100 acres of land near Canoe Place and Good Ground (Hampton Bays). Judge Bartlett decided in 1896 that the proceeding of the Indian Trustees in contracting to sell the Indian lands were invalid; that the Indians could not sell their lands except by an enabling Act of the State legislature.

OPENING OF BRANCH RAILROAD

Wednesday, June 8, 1870, was the day of the formal opening of the Sag Harbor and Manor Branch of the Long Island Railroad, and the consummation of a work which put the hitherto isolated districts of the Hamptons and the Harbor within a few hours ride of the commercial metropolis. The road was an accomplished fact, due to the energy and persistency of Southampton town citizens working in unison with the president of the railroad company and his associate directors. Trains had been running for several weeks (since April 3, 1870), between Sag Harbor and New York, but until June 8, no formal opening of the railroad had been celebrated.

On Wednesday, June 8, 1870, at 9:17 a. m., pursuant to invitations extended under the direction of George W. Quintard, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, a special excursion train for the East End left over the new road. It consisted of two elegant passenger cars (where was provided an abundance of everything to sustain and cheer the inner man), drawn by the locomotive Horace Greeley, gaily decked with flags and having stretched over its whole length a wealth of bunting bearing the name Southampton.

The guests to the number of about 100 included many well known and prominent citizens of New York and vicinity. The Bar was represented by Judges John V. Brady, W. F. Barrett, W. H. Beebee and others; the city press by Hugh Hastings of the Commercial; by England, of the Sun, and reporters from others of the city papers; bankers, brokers, insurance men and merchants, also made up a fair representation of the business interests of the day. The railroad was there in the person of Oliver Charlick, president; I. D. Barton, superintendent; G. W. Quintard and others, directors. Queens county sent U. S. Assessor Cummings, District Attorney Downing, ex-Senator E. A. Lawrence, and J. J. Brenton, eidtor of the Long Island Democrat and others. From Suffolk county were Hons. W. A. Conant, C. T. Duryea, Markham of the Independent Press, Col. S. Haynes, S. B. French, William Buck and others from Southampton town, who had interested themselves in the railroad. The train moved rapidly to its destination, making at times as high a rate of speed as 45 miles an hour. Arriving at Bridgehampton a number of carriages were in waiting, and the company increased by numbers from Sag Harbor as well as the Hamptons drove at once to the Bridgehampton beach. The rain of the day previous had left the roads free from dust; the country looked at its best; the fresh and free air of old

ocean was invigorating; and the surf lay quiet and uncomplaining as if courting the assembled company to its embraces. A little while spent at the beach inhaling the appetizing oxygen, and the whole party drove at rapid pace to exercise their sharpened gastronomic functions upon one of the best ordered and bountiful repasts ever set before a party on Long Island. John W. Hull, of the Atlantic House, was the caterer. After partaking of a collation, the party again took carriages for the depot, and before they were fairly seated the train pulled on for Sag Harbor.

At the Sag Harbor terminal depot the party were met by Gilbert H. Howell, of New York, who invited all to the spacious mansion of his sister, Mrs. N. P. Howell. Walking through Main street to this residence, the visitors were received there by Mrs. Howell and Miss Mitchell. An elegantly set table with choice delicacies and wines again tempted the guests, and there an hour was agreeably passed. Toasts and cheers were given to President Charlick, the hostess and ladies of the house. Judge Brady made a very happy after dinner speech. Remarks were made by Judge Beebe, Mr. Howell, Mr. Charlick, and S. L. Gardiner. Taking leave of the Howell home the party then proceeded by invitation to the residence of Mrs. Benjamin Huntting. There was an agreeable continuation of the hospitalities. Mrs. Huntting and Mrs. Cook received the guests. Another spread with luxuries to tempt the palate was offered, and partaken of with toasts and speeches. Judge Barrett replied to the toast offered by Dr. Cook; Mr. Wyman, of New York, followed with some elegant and eloquent remarks. The day had so far progressed that the excursionists went directly to the cars with out visiting other parts of the village. The occasion gave the New York people opportunity to see the beauties of Long Island and to visit the Hamptons' sea girt short.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

The first mortgage ever given on Long Island was 286 years ago, or about a year after the colony of Southampton was established. James Farrett, agent for the Earl of Stirling, appears in a new role, that of the first mortgagor on Long Island. He had been representing the absent peer for three years; but during that time he had received nothing for his services. His personal debts amounted to £110 (about \$550.) Casting about for a way out of his predicament, he hit on the plan of mortgaging Long Island—all of it east of the Dutch settlements, which clustered at the western end. So he borrowed £110 for the "relief of his necessities," and soon afterwards set sail for England.

The security which James Farrett put up for \$550 was better than he could ever dream of! Thus the history of Long Island mortgages is 286 years old. No important changes were made in mortgages through all the generations, until the latter part of the nineteenth century, when mortgages on Long Island were first guaranteed.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange was built in New York City on the site which was formerly the home of Lord Stirling.

NOYACK

Noyack is about four miles west of Sag Harbor. Its Indian name was Noyack, meaning "a point of land." The peninsula, with some upland adjoining was granted by the town to John Jessup in 1679. Allottees were allowed to take up 40-acres where they desired. John Jessup took the peninsula, now known as "Jessup's Neck." His 40 acres was a tract lying in one body and the map will show

a considerable acreage at the foot of the peninsula along the waterfront of Noyack Bay and Little Peconic Bay. The 40-acre grant was given by John Jessup to his son, Isaac Jessup, who settled there as early as 1712. The North Side division (which is distinct and separate) was made in 1712. The North Side division should not be confounded with the great North division of 1738. The Jessup homestead was where the residence of David Wiggins stood in 1885. There is an old family burying ground north of the house of Jessup. It belongs to Southampton town, I assume, as all burial grounds and cemeteries were excluded from the sale of common and undivided lands by the Proprietor Trustees, in 1882. There were slate gravestones at this old burial ground, in 1882. One date of burial of a Jessup, is 1724. About 1800, Silas Jessup, the owner at that time, sold it to the father of the late Judge John S. Osborn. After the death of Osborn, it was sold to David Wiggins, now deceased. In 1690, a mill on the stream near Noyack was built. It was then granted to John Parker, "to sett up a fulling-mill on." In 1718, the mill privilege was granted to Jonah Rogers. About 1748, the mill was owned by Charles Rugg, and it was known for a long time as "Rugg's mill." It afterwards passed into the hands of a family named Budd. In 1874 George W. Thompson, of Oakland, California, purchased it and the ponds adjoining and improved them as trout ponds. The property has passed through several hands since, which are easy to trace, as the record is clear. Locality about the mill was called Little Noyack.

Roads were laid out to Noyack and there was a landing there before Sagg folks used Sag Harbor. Noyack settlement dates to 1712; Sag Harbor did not start to grow as a landing and port until 1835-45, the later the year of the Little Division.

References :

Vol. II, printed record, page 328 :

"A stream of water and 6 acres of land at Noyack with a housing and mill," 1696.

Vol. II, printed record, page 339 :

"Great Noyack meadow laid out in lots by * * * and drawn as followeth, June 22, 1702

John Lupton & Zackariah Davis	No. 2
Wm. Jennings & Thomas Copr ¼	4
Sam Clark	3
James Clark & David Roase	6
Iccamiah Scott	5
Tho. Cooper	1
Benj Haines with Mill 50	7
Ezekiel Sanford	9
George Harris with Ezekiel ¼	8

Return of 1712 Division :

"Vol. II, printed record, page 170 :

"Leaving a highway to ye said Hildreths medow of 2 poles wide, etc., down No. 36 and ye Land upon ye pint & said No. 38 is on ye W. & N. sides bounded by water & medow Leaving a highway on ye W ward side of 16 p wide and to go over on hog neck beach."

NOTE.—From the whole general description of the 1712 lay out this highway appears to be much further east than Jessup's Neck. Most of the necks were in early times called hog necks, but there is reference to Hog Neck Beach. In all records I have found this, apparently applied to describe the long stretches of narrow beaches that lead to Hog Neck (now North Haven). Mention is also made of wicatum, and we know the Weckatuck spring is well to eastward of what is now known as Noyack,

though the road from Sag Harbor to Noyack runs close by Weckatuck spring.—H. D. S.

Mr. Hartley of the North Sea Development Co., came before the Board to learn the status of "Budds Road" at Noyack. The records show that there was a right of way 2 rods wide leading to Hildreth's meadows, but whether it went to the water or not seems to be questioned. The matter was referred to the Town Council for his opinion. There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Vol. II, printed record, page 144:

"Given and granted unto Iohn Jessup by a ffree voate of the Whole Town near an acre of medow Lying Near Hogneck spring upon the Beach or Adjoining thereunto and bounded westward by the North sea Lyne, and eastward by the Beach that comes Neare to Weeckatuck pond which Is about twenty ffive poales eastward of the North sea Lynes and Ioning to the said Pond and beach, Iohn Cook Protested against this voate. aprul 2th 1706."

NOTE.—The location of this lot of Jessup can be generally situated for on the very next page of Vol. 11, page 145, we are informed that the Proprietors of North sea purchase were appointed to lay out lots between ffarantans Point (the peninsula now know as Jessup's Neck) and Weeckatuck spring so called, upon "Hog neck beach." All the meadow "from No. 8 Eastward. That was Iohn Jessups belongeth to the ninth lot. April 24, 1707."

Vol. III, printed record, page 383:

Reference to establishing a road through land of allottees to Noyack road leading from head of the dam.

Vol. III, printed record, page 194:

Reference to change of highway at Noyack.

Vol. IV, printed record, page 275.

Millstone road or Loper's path leading from Budd's pond, at Noyack, to Bridgehampton defined, surveyed and declared a record highway June 10, 1863.

Vol. II, printed record, page 289, grant of 40-acres to John Jessup, bounds and privileges (Farington's Neck.)

Vol. II, printed record, page 144:

Refers to meadow granted to Jessup.

TURKEY HILL

The trace of earthworks at Dering Heights, Sag Harbor, can still be seen (1927); but the fort at Turkey Hill (east of Division and north of Rector streets, at Sag Harbor) has disappeared. The hill once fifty feet high, was razed long years ago to fill in a part of the Wentworth or "Great Meadow," to westward of the hill; and to supply ballast for vessels sailing from "the port."

POST OFFICES

Time of establishment of post offices in Southampton town under Federal government is:

Sag Harbor, January 1, 1795.

Bridgehampton, April 1, 1795.

Southampton, April 1, 1804.

Quogue, April 8, 1828.

Speonk, April 1, 1828; name changed to Remsenburg, July 27, 1895; a new post office by the name Speonk established June 9, 1897.

Good Ground, (Hampton Bays), July 28, 1829.

Water Mill, July 25, 1866.

Westhampton, June 19, 1861; name changed to Westhampton Beach, December 22, 1890.

Sagg, April 23, 1878; name changed to Sagaponack. February 21, 1890.

Hampton Bays, 1923; was formerly Good Ground.

TOLL ROAD INCORPORATORS

Incorporators of Bull's Head Turnpike, in 1833, were: Richard Gelston, Henry Cook, James M. Niles, W. J. Topping, Josiah White, Samuel Leek, Benjamin F. Rogers, Caleb Howell, Josiah B. Smith, Hiriam Woodruff, James R. Huntting, Samuel Huntting, John E. Howell, G and H. Huntting, Albert G. Hedges, Wm. R. Sleight, John Hildreth, Cornelius Sleight, Lewis Howell, William R. Mulford, Robert Fordham, Ezekiel Mulford, S. N. Howell, Zepheniah Hedges, Samuel L'Hommedieu, John Edwards, Nathan Tinker, Abram T. Rose, Zebulon Elliot, Edwin Rose, C. F. Gardiner, David Hedges, Elias Woodruff, Hudson Halsey, Harold Jennings, Silas Howell, George Gorham, Nathaniel Mitchell, M. B. Osborn, Edward C. Rogers, Daniel Y. Bellows, Herman D. Sayre, William Cooper, John P. Osborn, N. H. Cook, A. J. Cook, W. H. Dayton, Peter French, Maltby Halsey, Henry L. Ritch, William C. Taylor, Cyrus Hitchcock. These names include men of property who never misses attendance at the town meeting when business permitted. As the turnpike was an enterprise of the eastern end of Southampton town the list does not cover prominent land owners and men of substance who lived in the central and western parts of the town

PROPRIETOR RIGHTS

In 1882 the late William S. Pelletreau, who was so well informed upon town history, explained Proprietor Rights and the fee of the highways and the land as follows:

“Ownership of the undivided lands and “proprietor rights” has been a fruitful source of contention and the cause of expensive law suits, and as the nature of these “rights” is not generally understood, some explanation seems necessary. The land in the “Town Purchase” was purchased by the original “undertakers” and their associates in different proportions, and the interest of each man was in proportion to the amount he had paid toward the purchase. In 1648 the whole town was supposed to be valued at £6,000, and divided into 40 lots, so that a £150 allotment would be one whole share. Each lot was subdivided into three “fifties,” as they were called, and this was for many years the smallest subdivision. These men who had purchased the town were called “proprietors,” and each man’s portion in the undivided land was called a “proprietor right.” At the time of the settlement mechanics who understood useful trades were sometimes induced to settle in the town by being granted a £50 allotment, which entitled them to a house lot and a proportionate share in the undivided lands. But nothing was more clearly understood that no one was entitled to a share in common unless he had purchased the same, or had been presented with it by the body of tenants in common. As has been stated the original number of shares was 40. An additional share was given to the minister, and by shares allotted to new comers the number was at length increased to 51—the highest number. A decidedly erroneous construction of the terms employed in the patent of Governor Dongan has led many misinformed persons in modern times to suppose that the undivided lands and lands under

water are the property of the town at large (the courts have decided that by the arbitration and legislative act of 1818 the lands beneath water belong to the town.—Ed.) Under this patent the freeholders and commonalty of the town were empowered to elect annually 12 trustees, who managed the affairs of the town in general, and also had the management of the undivided lands, subject to the vote of those who were owners of them, so that the trustees of the town and the proprietor trustees were for a long time identical. At length, in 1818, the proprietors became an incorporated body, annually electing their own trustees, and the two interests became separated. Thus the modern “proprietors” are simply the heirs and assigns of the body of men who bought the town in the beginning.”

The above so succinctly explains the tenure of the land, no possible improvement can be made upon it. In all matters having to do with title in Southampton town, the original ownership of the “Proprietors” must be kept in mind.

DIVISION OF THE LAND

Pelletreau further explains: “The word ‘lot’ is a purely American word when it denotes a piece of land, and is derived from the practice of the early settlers of dividing the lands they held in common into separate parcels, and distributing them by lot. The method adopted in Southampton town was as follows: A large extent of land to be divided was surveyed into as many parts as there were £150 allotments in the town. Care was taken to make these parts as equal in value as possible, and if any lot was of less value than the others it was made equal by an addition of a small piece of land in another place, and this addition was called an ‘amendment.’ This work

was done by persons appointed by the trustees, who in later years employed a surveyor to assist them. The land being thus laid out the proprietors were notified to attend the 'drawing.' The number of each lot was marked upon a slip of paper, and placed in a box. In another box was an equal number of slips of paper, and upon each one was written the name of one or more proprietors, the sum of whose shares amounted to a £150 allotment. After being mingled, a slip was drawn from the box containing the numbers, and another from the box containing the names. These two slips were then fastened together, and a record made of the drawing, and the little pieces of paper were put in the town clerk's possession as evidence of the same. Many of these are still in existence (1882). No fairer method could be devised, and it was used from the first to the last division.

"At the time of the settlement small pieces of land were taken up without regard to quantity or proportion. To use a common expression, 'land was plenty then,' and if any regular division was made no record remains. The first land cultivated was probably on the 'great plain,' which was a general name for the tract of land lying between the Town Pond and Shinnecock. Different parts of this plain had different names.

"The undivided lands of the town in 1881 were only a few insignificant pieces, and a "proprietor right," once so important, little more than a name."

The Proprietors sold away all the undivided common lands for a few hundred dollars in 1881-2.

RIGHTS OF INHABITANTS ON BEACHES

Determine that ocean and bay beach is "land" and much of the question that puzzles laymen and lawyers about ownership of beach or ocean or bay shore can be explained.

There has been for 50 years a dispute between private individuals and persons who took quit-claims from a set of Trustees for "undivided lands" years ago, as to who owns certain beaches and dune and foreshore lands. Admit that the characteristic of the property is "land," though it may be "land" that makes and is shifted from place to place by action of the sea, the tidal currents, storms, the wind and erosion and the question that has confronted Southampton town, regarding ownership of beaches and shores is made more plain.

The word shore is described by text books to mean: "The land bordering a body of water, especially a large body; the land bordering the sea; the coast; in **Law**, short for foreshore; and synonyms are: shore, beach, strand, bank the latter sometimes being called dune or 'the dunes.'"

The question at issue would seem to be not so much: who owns the shore at certain localities, as where is the bound line between those who assert ownership of the shore, and the boundaries of those who own lands adjoining, or adjacent to such shores.

Records show that the Town of Southampton through its Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty held under the Colonial patents all legal title to lands within boundaries of the lands bought from the Indians. The Town exercised until 1818 the right to these lands and divided certain of such lands among the equitable owners, i. e., the Proprietors, or heirs and assigns of those who bought the lands.

The Legislature of New York State has incorporated both a body of Trustees of Southampton Freeholders and Commonalty, and a body of Trustees of the Proprietors.

The Act of April 15, 1818 states the Proprietors shall have power to sell * * * the undivided lands, meadows and

mill streams, but provides that the inhabitants of Southampton Town may not be debarred from the privilege of taking seaweed from the shores of any of the common lands of the Town, or carting or transporting to or from, or landing property on said shores in the manner heretofore practiced; and specifies management of the waters, fisheries, seaweed and production of the waters by the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty.

Chapter 283 of the 54th Session of the New York State Legislature is an Act declaring the Powers and Duties of the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton. It was passed April 25, 1831. Section 5, reads: "The said Trustees shall have the sole control over all the fisheries, fowling, seaweed, waters and the production of the waters within the said Town, not the property of individuals, and all the property, commodities, privileges and franchises granted to them by the Charter of Governor Dongan in one thousand six hundred and eighty-six, except so far as are abrogated, changed and altered by the laws of this state, passed in conformity to the Constitution and not now belonging to individuals, nor to the proprietors by virtue of an Act entitled 'An Act relative to the common and undivided lands and marshes in Southampton, in the County of Suffolk,' passed April 15th, 1818; and they shall have powers to make rules, orders, and by-laws for the management thereof and the regulation of their affairs.'"

The Proprietors, with authority of the Act of 1818 proceeded to lease and sell certain foreshores as Proprietors' Journals will show. This was practiced over a long term of years, and up to 1881 when the Proprietors sold by blanket quit-claim deeds all undivided or common lands. The records of Proprietors will show the sale of "commons" at Bridgehampton, in 1833; the staking out of the meadows at south side of Mecox Bay, before 1843;

the sale of meadows south of Mecox Bay at a public vendue, or auction, in the decade 1840-50; the sale of Shinnecock Hills and Sebonac and beaches at Peconic Bay and Shinnecock Bay. Excerpts from Proprietors records show:

“1846, April 14. Selden Foster & Nathan White see to putting up the stakes on the meadow around Mecox Bay. Trustees advertise the above meadow to be sold.”

“1859, April 12. Voted Jarvis and George Skidmore have a common privilege of fisheries on the beach owned by the proprietors in the north side of the Canoe Place Division.”

“1859. Voted that Edwin Post and Jonathan Fithian be a committee to hire out the shore around Shinnecock Hills & Seabonnuck Neck for the purpose of getting seaweed. (This is a plain avoidance of the law of 1818.—Ed.)

And it led to litigation for from the same book an entry reads:

“April 10th, 1860—Resolved that Edwin Rose & Jonathan Fithian be a committee to sell the shore in the North and South side of the hills (Shinnecock) for the purpose of getting seaweed for the ensuing year, and in case the suit now pending in the Court of Appeals be decided in favor of the proprietors then to engage to defend the privilege to the several purchasers.”

The Shinnecock Hills were sold in 1861. By Act of Legislature in 1859, the Indians gave up for themselves, and their posterity, to be, a 1,000 year lease of the Hills. The Indians were given by the Proprietors the fee of the Shinnecock Neck Reservation; in exchange the Proprietors got rid of the incumbrance of the lease. When the Proprietors sold, at auction, the Hills in 1861 they seem to have sold the beaches for they advertised:

“Situated in the central part of said Town, and extending from Peconic Bay on the north, to Shinnecock Bay on the South, and containing about 3,200 acres. The Indian claim and interest in these lands have been recently extinguished by agreement with the Indians, and by the consent and ratification of the Legislature of the State of New York, so that the title to the property is now undisputed and indisputable.”

“The special act of the Legislature, in 1859, empowered the Indians to convey, and they did convey, to the Proprietors, all their rights to the Shinnecock Hills which they possessed (or their children were to possess) by the lease of 1703, in consideration of having in themselves the fee of Shinnecock Neck. On February 19, 1861, the hills were sold by the Proprietors at public auction, for \$6,250, and purchased by a company of Southampton people, chiefly for purposes of pasturage. The same tract was sold in 1881 to parties in Brooklyn.”

NOTE.—President White, of the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty reported to the Town Meeting, in 1892:

“We gave Dr. Chambers a quit claim deed to land on the beach for \$75.

“We gave an easement for a bridge at Sag Harbor, and sold to Fahys & Cook about $\frac{3}{4}$ acre of land between the bridge and railroad for \$50.

“Compromised with President of the L. I. Improvement Co., giving him a quit claim deed for Shinnecock Hills, reserving all necessary highways and 50 feet of the shore above highwater mark on Shinnecock Bay and 75 feet of the shore on Peconic Bay; he gives to us all lands under water in Shinnecock, Quantuck, Cold Spring and Bulls Head Bays and the eastern part of Great South Bay, and the tributaries, that the Maxwell deed covers.”

Resuming quotation of entries from Proprietors' Journals:

"April 6, 1836. Abraham Rose and James Post carry forward commonage rights on the book and make a dividend of money on hand."

"June 25, 1839. The Island, in the channel in Quantuck to be sold today at public auction.—Sold to Oliver Terry & Jills."

"April 13th, 1840. The President and the Clerk to divide the money on Quogue and Topping Purchase and on Town Purchase if they think best."

"April 12, 1842. Selden Foster and Andrew Halsey to attend to keeping up stakes on the meadow around Mecox Bay."

From Proprietors' Account Book, many entries similar to those quoted below:

"April 12, 1859, Received of James & George		
Skidmore	\$	3.00
Joel W. Raynor		3.00
(Seaweed)		
paid for shore		
May, 20	at Canoe Place	25.33
July 8, 1861,	Rec'd for shore seaweed at	
	Canoe Place	12.00
	for seaweed at Towd	6.05"

The Proprietors by charging for seaweed were plainly exceeding their authority of fee of the common and undivided lands, i. e. beach, for the law specifically says the inhabitants of the Town may go on and off the common undivided land and take seaweed as regulated by the Town and not the Proprietors. This led to the litigation of 1861.

About the year 1880 the Proprietors sold to one Betts lands between Lake Agawam and the Atlantic Ocean (dunes and beach.) This led to two suits at law, the first:

1.—As to title of the Town in an old road near the lake. The town won its suit.

The second as to ownership, in fee of the ocean beach and dunes:

2.—Southampton Town Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty lost the Southampton vs. Fred H. Betts case. It was an action for ejectment. The decision in the Betts' case was very important, for on it rested the right of the Proprietors to sell beach lands that had before that time, by a great many been held to be public highways. The court decided that the title given by the Trustees of the Proprietors of the undivided lands was a good one and that Mr. Betts, a purchaser of property on the waterfront owned down to the ocean, including beach and sand dunes. The opinion prevailed, at the time, if the decision stood (1892) that it would dispose of the old idea that the ocean beach between the sand banks and the surf was a town highway. The court also called attention to the easement, in the Act of 1818, providing for the inhabitants to go on, over and off the beach when on their lawful occasions.

The blanket sales of all undivided common lands by the Proprietors, in 1882, were, it seems evident, made by the sellers to include such beaches within the Town as were not already owned by private individuals; and were assumedly bought by the purchasers with the understanding of covering all undivided lands, meadows, marshes and beaches which the Proprietors asserted they owned by the compromise Act of 1818. In fact Long and Short Beaches were specifically quit claimed to Rufus Sayre; but a record of 1794 shows that such beaches had been

voted to others (previous to the Act of 1818) and that provision had been made for a passing highway over Long and Short Beaches.

The Proprietor Trustees sold to William S. Pelletreau in 1882, one rod of beach on each side of Red Creek Pond, in the Quogue Purchase with the inlet connecting it with the bay and one rod of beach on each side of the inlet. (This seems to have been an improper sale as applying to the Pond; the Proprietor Trustees did not own the waters of the pond or the inlet, and the Mecox Bay suit settled for all time that the bottom or land beneath water of such bodies of water belonged to the Town and not the Proprietors.—Ed.)

Foot of Beach, a tract of beach between Noyack and Sag Harbor was sold to Orlando Hand, in 1882, by the Proprietor Trustees, "subject to any legal highway across the land known as Foot of Beach." (The highway has since been surveyed, declared a record highway, and monumented.—Ed.)

There were some other sales of beach lands by the Proprietors, notably near Bull's Head Bay; there are also records of quit-claim of beach lands made by Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty to owners of upland close to the ocean who wished to extend their bounds southwardly to highwater mark; but these grants are scattering and were made at a time the Town and the Proprietors were engaged in litigation and not informed by the courts, or familiar with the rights and privileges held by each corporate body.

It is not difficult to show what of beach right (principally highways) is owned by the Town of Southampton. The difficult matter that courts must determine is where the inside boundary of undivided common beach land sold by the Proprietors rests, and where the grants of lands

known as upland adjacent to beach terminate. This should not be a question to involve Southampton Town in any way. It is a question between grantees of Proprietors and owners of adjoining lands. The Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty who held legal title to all lands previous to 1818 in allotting certain lands near to ocean or bay, failed sometimes to name a water bound. If bounded by beach, and where the cultivated area is not named as a bound, or the beach grass or dune specified as a bound in allotment or deed the grantees of Proprietors might be asked to locate their beach bound and a friendly action in the proper courts would then determine for all time the vexatious question of boundaries.

WAR OF 1812 ROSTERS

**Officers and Noncommissioned Officers, Musicians and
Privates of the New York State Drafted Militia,
Stationed at Sag Harbor
May 1, 1814**

COMMANDING COMPANY ARTILLERY

Captains

David Haynes
William Denyse
Zephaniah Bailey

1st Lieuts.

John M. Williamson
Elias Burtis

2nd Lieuts.

Pardon T. Tabor
Jonathan Van Wicklen

3rd Lieuts.

John Bassett
Cornelius Van Cleaf

Ensigns

Josiah Mulford
Benjamin Hallock

1st Sergts.

Henry Abell
Clothier H. Baker
John M. Isaacs

2nd Sergts.

William Darby
Isaac Sayre
Jacob Leek

3rd Sergts.

David Goodale
John Freeman

4th Sergts.

James Fordham
Oliver Willets

5th Sergts.

Jacob Cook
Eliab Byrams

COMMANDING COMPANY ARTILLERY (Continued)**1st Cornets**

Jacob Secor
Joseph Wood
William Hendrickson

2nd Cornets

Thomas Nredenburg
Stephen Baker
Jeremiah Payne

3rd Cornets

Melvin H. Gardiner
William S. Bellows

4th Cornets

William N. Havens
Lacheus Payne

5th Cornets

John Tooker
Benjamin Denton

6th Cornets

Solomen Gray

Fifers

Thomas R. Harris
Abraham M. Huntting
Sydney C. Hallock

Drummers

William Lowen
William Coles
Ira Lee

PRIVATS—ARTILLERY

Steven B. Anderson
John Anderson
John Allen
Peter Allen
Jacob Boyce
John B. Butler
Hezekiah Chapin
William Ferguson
Joseph Gawley

Elijah Gardiner
Robert Greene
Jacob Garrison
Richard S. Hubbard
Jonas Holden
Joseph Hillman
William Lawson
James McKee
Levi Ostrander

Peter LeTiecq
Sylvester Marius
James Schotts
Isaac Stevens
Abraham Toppan
William Williams
Matthias Webb
James McKee

PRIVATS.**INFANTRY, CAPT. HAYNES CO.**

Samuel Bennett
Orin D. Brown
Samuel Brown
Treadwell Brush
Jonas Buckingham
David Brown
Elias M. Cooper
Moses H. Conklin
Stephen Conklin
Abraham Conklin
John Coles
Thaddeus Coles

Henry Cook
John O. Corey
Phineas Corey
Mark Crowell
Paul Crowell
Amaziah Corwin
Jonathan Davis
Benjamin Eldridge
Stephen Edwards
Maltby Foster
John L. Foster
John Gann

Sylvester Griffing
Usher Howell
Hoel Hart
John Hatch
Richard Halsey
Job Hedges
Jonathan Howell
Christopher Jagger
William Jones
Daniel Jennings
Jason King
John King

PRIVATS

INFANTRY, CAPT. HAYNES CO. (Continued)

David King	Joseph Penny	Festus Tuthill
Clark King	Hervey Payne	Henry Wilmot
Thomas Lewis	Eldridge Smith	John Wate
John Liscomb	Nathan Sweazey	Nathaniel Wells
Amos Loper	Francis Sayre	Isaac Winters
Isaac Miller	Lewis Sayre	Samuel Youngs
Eleazer Miller	Judah Smith	Howell Aldrich
Jonathan Miller	Nicholas Squires	James Fanning
King Miller	John Stewart	Samuel Osborn
Samuel Miller	John Smith	Samuel Collins
Thomas Moore	Peter Smith	Hervey Sayre
John Pierson	Matthew Sandford	Abraham Parker

INFANTRY

CAPT. DENYSE'S COMPANY

John Allen	Arthur M. Greene	Rufus Payne
Thomas Babcock	William Howell	William Remsen
William Brown	Rufus Van Houten	Jacob Remsen Jun
John Burtis	Jeremiah Hedges	George Raynor
Jesse Cooper	Thomas Hannas	William Ryerson
Braddock Corey	William Higgins	Daniel Sammis
Henry Van Cott	James Hamilton	John Sherman
Nathaniel Combs	Jacob Havens	John Stilwell
John Combs	Nathaniel T. Havens	Nathan Stewart
John B. Corey	William Hicks	Joseph Satterly
James Conway	Frederick Jessup	Thomas Smith
Henry Dailey	Richard King	John Stiverson
Barney Downing	Shadrach Lounsbury	Allen Stiverson
John Dickerson	John T. Myers	John Stringham
Smith Eldert	Joal Miller	Jacobus Vanderveer
John Edwards	George Niles	John Wyant
Francis Fournier	Peleg Niles	George Weed
James Dray	John Val Pelt	William Wright
Erastus Gardiner	Joseph H. Penny	Thomas Adlington
Jeremiah Gardiner	Timothy Petit	Platt Johnson

ROSTER

CAPT. NOAH TERRY'S COMPANY OF SEA FENCIBLES

Noah Terry, Capt.	Clothier H. Baker, 1st gunner
John M. Williamson, 1st Lieut.	John Fordham, 1st gunner
Pardon Tabor, 2nd Lieut.	John Freeman, 2nd gunner
John M. Isaacs, 3rd Lieut.	John O. Corey, 2nd gunner
David Brown, Boatsman	Jeremiah Gardiner, 2nd gunner
Eliab Byram, 1st gunner	Sydney C. Hallock, 2nd gunner
Daniel Leek, 1st gunner	Daniel Fordham, 2nd gunner
Jacob Leek, 1st gunner	William Coles, 2nd gunner
Silas Stewart, 1st gunner	

SEAMEN

Howell Aldritch	Thadeus Coles	William V. Havens
Stephen B. Anderson	John Coles	William Howell
Edward Bennet	Hewlet Cornwall	Nathaniel T. Havens
Samuel Bennet	Paul Crowell	Jared Hedges
Nathaniel Baker	Stephen Corey	William Hicks
John Baker	Henry Dailey	Frederick Jessup
Lester Bennet	John Duvall	Lewis Jones
Benjamin Hamilton	Jonathan Davis	Clark King
John Edwards	Thomas R. Harris	John King
Leander Brown	Benjamin Eldridge	Richard King
Gamlial Bennet	James Fanning	David King
Orin D. Brown	Robert German	Hubbard King
Samuel Collins Jun	James Gray	Abraham Leek
Samuel Collins	John Gann	Abraham Loper
Mark S. Crowell	Samuel H. Case	Nathaniel Lester
Elias M. Cooper	Jacob Havens	Thomas Lewis
Jabez F. L'Homedieu	John Pierson	Jesse Sandford
Amos Loper	Rufus Payne	John Stringham
Jonathan Miller	William Petty	Nathan B. Swezey
Eleazer Miller	Haevey Payne	Allen Stiverson
Jonathan Miller Jun	David Rackett	Benjamin Smith
King Miller	Hosea Rose	Eldridge Smith
John F. Myers	Israel Ruland	David Stansborough
Samuel Miller	Appollos Rogers	Shadrach Terry
Youngs Mott	Daniel Sammis	David Tilitson
George Niles	Judah Smith	Joshua Tuthill
Peleg Niles	Isaac Stansborough	Elias White
Maltics Overton	Lewis Smith	Henry Wilmach
Samuel Osborn	John Sherman	Samuel Youngs
William Raymond, servant	Zerah Alben, deserted	
George Raymond, servant	Amon Terry, servant	

INFANTRY

CAPT. DAVID HAYNES'S COMPANY

COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICE, AUG. 16, 1814

David Haynes, Capt.	Joseph Wood, 5th Sergt.
Levi Howell, 1st Lieut.	Melvin H. Gardiner, 1st Corp.
Richard Dingee, 2nd Lieut.	William Hendrickson, 2nd Corp.
Jonah Mulford, 3rd Lieut.	Daniel T. Hildreth, 3rd Corp.
John Bassett, Ensign	Lacheus Payne, 4th Corp.
Isaac Sayre, 1st Sergt.	Jeremiah Payne, 5th Corp.
Peleg K. Brown, 2nd Sergt.	Judah C. Sherman, 6th Corp.
Jared Cook, 3rd Sergt.	Charles Glover, Fifer
David Goodale, 4th Sergt.	Henry Jessup, Drummer

PRIVATS

Stephen Baker	Benjamin Brewster	Festus Tuthill
Joseph Baker	John Jane	William Brown
David Baker	Christopher Jagger	House Crowell
Sylvanus Howell	William Kenner	Lyman Hedges
William Conckling	Nathan King	William Prince
John B. Corey	Gideon Salmon	Milton Parker
Edward W. Conckling	Amasa Lester	Jacob Youngs
Phineas Corey	David Liscomb	James Wells
Abraham Corey	Orey Lee	Daniel King
Abraham Conckling	Thomas More	William Lowen
Henry Cook	Nathaniel Miller	George Raymond
Jeremiah Fordham	Elkanah Nickerson	Thomas Babcock
John L. Foster	Jacob Osborn	Moses H. Conckling
Silas Goodale	Sylvanus Payne	Henry Van Cott
William M. Hand	Henry Pierson	Abraham Corey, Jr.
Sylvester Hand	Henry Sayre	Daniel S. Harris
Stephen Haynes	Richard Smith	Stephen Edwards
Jonathan Howell	Asa Smith	Robert F. Hand
Braddock Corey	Nicolls Squires	Henry Hildreth
Charles Howell	William Salmon	Ahira Hand
David H. Hart	Gideon Thorington	Jonathan Hall
Jeremiah Hedges	Jeremiah Talmage	Stephen Jessup
Job Hedges	Peter Smith	David Coinin 2nd
David Coinin	Frederick Fordham	Joseph Smith
Abraham Miller	James Fordham	Abraham Parker
Thadeus Russel	Peter Willis	William Vanable
William Hallock		
John McGran (Discharged)	Ebenezer Hawkins (Servant.)	
	Henry Cuffee (Servant.)	

INFANTRY

CAPT. FIELD'S COMPANY

Henry Field, Capt.	James McDonough, 2nd Sergt.
Hezekiah Jennings, 1st Lieut.	William Hendrickson, 1st Corp.
James Losse, 2nd Lieut.	Judah C. Sherman, 2nd Corp.
John Bassett, 3rd Lieut.	William Lowen, Drummer
Peleg K. Brown, 1st Sergt.	George Raymond, Fifer

PRIVATS

Soloman Gray	Henry Hildreth	Thaddeus Russell
Peter Willis	William Venables	Stephen Jessup
Jeremiah North	Stephen Edwards	Thomas Babcock
Robert F. Hand	Peter Smith	Abraham Corey, Jr.
Jonathan Payne	Henry Van Cott	Ahvis Hand
Braddock Corey	Abraham Miller	William Still
Moses H. Conckling	Joseph Smith	Jonathan Hall

ROSTERS AND COURTS MARTIAL

The rosters for the war of 1812 and the record of courts martial kept by Colonel Jeremiah Miller are in possession of Miss Rosalie Baker, of East Hampton. Throughout the war Governor Tompkins maintained a detachment of New York militia at Sag Harbor, where there was an arsenal and powder houses built in 1810. Henry P. Dering, Esq., of Sag Harbor, was federal agent, and custodian of state equipment or "storekeeper." In 1813 Sag Harbor consisted of 80 or 85 houses, but it was a port of entry. Despite fear of invasion and that the port might be burned, for the place was blockaded by enemy ships, the town was never occupied by the British and only once was it attacked and then the assailants were ignominiously routed, leaving behind them in their retreat, arms and accoutrements of war. Enlistments were for three months and for six months. The militia were under Brigadier General Rose, of Bridgehampton. Troops were

billeted on the townsmen and a squad occupied the farm of Cornelius Sleight at North Haven. A letter of Congressman Ebenezer Sage, written at Sag Harbor, in 1814, says: "Nothing to be seen but houses striped of their furniture and, as we expect to be burnt, sent out of the reach of the conflagration. Women who have seen better days are obliged to wash and billet soldiers to share with them their rations; but for our clam beds and fish many would go supperless to bed."

Governor Tompkins visited eastern Long Island for he writes under date "Albany, June 12, 1813. Previously to my visiting Sag Harbor the most exposed point of Suffolk at that time. Upon my return, etc."

An armed vessel, the "Governor Tompkins," after a fight with a British cruiser, off the south side of Long Island, tried to make New London, to refit, a port held by the Americans. Headed off and pursued by enemy ships the "Tompkins," by sailing through Plum Gut made an escape to Sag Harbor. The gut was narrow and rocky then, and the British ships dared not follow, Daniel Winters, of Westhampton, was pilot of the "Tompkins."

EXEMPTS

Military Order, Sept. 22, 1812. A number of exempts from military duty at and near Sagg Harbour, in the county of Suffolk, having associated themselves together * * * and offered their services for the defence and protection of Sagg Harbour against invasion, the said association is hereby organized into a company of Artillery, and the following persons are brevetted and assigned as officers of said company, vizt: John Jermain, Captain and Elisha Prior, Cornelius Sleight, and Thomas Beebee, Lieutenants, who are to be obeyed and respected accordingly."

MILITARY ORDERS

First Regiment of Cavalry, Third Squadron, to embrace Suffolk, Queens and Kings.

Artillery Company at Brookhaven, June 27, 1811, John S. Mount, Captain; Henry H. Howell, 1st Lieut; Samuel Davis, 2nd Lieut. The said company is hereby annexed to and shall wear the like uniform as the second Battalion of Artillery, commanded by Major (John) Jermain (of Sag Harbor), of Col. Sitcher's Regiment.

May 1st, 1813. Henry P. Dering, Esquire, of Sagg Harbour, will have the direction of Signals of any landing or attempts at landing near the village of Sagg Harbour until troops may be stationed at that village, and will please to communicate the signals he may adopt to Brigadier General Rose. In case of alarm the Inhabitants of Gardiner's Island are excused from being called into actual service, but will be permitted to remain on the Island to defend themselves or take care their families.

LOCALITIES

Accabachawesuck: Part of Quogue purchase laid out in 1738.

Accabogue: In western part of Southampton town, near Peconic River. Laid out in 1738.

Agawam: The Town Pond in the village of Southampton.

Anock: A small creek at Fourth Neck in Southampton town. The word is a remnant of a longer Indian word.

Appcock: A part of Lower division of Quogue purchase, laid out in 1738.

Asapatuck: Part of Quogue purchase laid out in 1738.

Assups Neck: Part of Quogue purchase laid out in 1738.

Atlanticville: (Westhampton.)

Bailey's Stage: A staging or platform on the ocean beach at Quogue used as a look-out for whales.

Barker's Island: At Bullhead Bay, Sebonack. Wm. Barker, the first merchant of Southampton, had a warehouse at Bullhead Island where he landed goods from sloops.

Basket Neck: Land near Setuck laid out in 1748.

Batchelder's Hall: "Meadows on west beach called Batchelder's Hall, 1688."

Beaverdam: Western part of Southampton; "the going over at the mill."

Birch Brook: In Accobogue division of Quogue purchase.

Bull Head: At Bridgehampton.

Bullhead Bay: At Sebonack, near Cold Spring.

Burnett's Creek: Tributary of Mecox Bay.

Brushy Neck: Land for "parsonage lying in ye west bounds of Southampton"; also in Topping purchase, division of 1748; also land west of Sag Harbor, now called "Redwood."

Brushy Plain: Land between Poxabogue and Sag Harbor; also tract between Dr. J. L. Gardiner's at Bridgehampton and North Side.

Calf Creek: Lot No. 47 "eastward of and adjoining

to Calf Creek in South division laid out in 1763; grant to build a mill on stream in 1742."

Calf Neck: Land at Mecox.

Camp's Pond: Near Bridgehampton.

Canoe Place: Just west of Shinnecock Hills and east of Hampton Bays; west bound of first Town purchase of 1640. **Niamuck** "between the fishing places." Isthmus separating Shinnecock Bay and Peconic Bay.

Captain's Neck: Land west of Southampton village; bounded west by Shinnecock Bay.

Cedar Point: At Little Neck, near Holmes Hill highway and Conscience Point.

Cedar Swamp: Along the borders of a little stream connecting Great Pond with Peconic River. Land between two rivers at Riverhead.

Channel Pond: Tributary of Mecox Bay.

Clam Island.—At Noyack.

Clark's Creek: Near Captain's Neck.

Clay Pitt: Land at Towd; "in the Clay Pitt Lean (lane) it runs within nine poles of the Run of Water."

Cobb: At Southampton; "four acres in **Cobs** pound. Tooker says, "the reason that gave rise to the name has been forgotten for generations; common consent derives it from aboriginal sources"; origin suggested "from the material which the pound may have been built, viz.: **Cob**, clay mixed with straw for walls, etc." Howell thinks that the Indian pound-keeper was named **Cob**.

Conkling's Stone: A bound in Great South division of 1738; "one acre of land adjoining the fish pond lying between Captain Scott's fence and **Conklings stone**."

Conscience Point: On the west side of North Sea Creek, and a little north of Jeremiah Reeves' landing. If the old story is true this may be called the Plymouth Rock of Southampton. Tradition states that the first settlers landed on this point, and that one of the women, as she stepped on shore, exclaimed, "For conscience sake, I'm on dry land once more." This tradition, whether true or false, is of considerable antiquity to our knowledge, hence the name Conscience Point.—W. S. P.

Cow Neck: Cow Neck and Jeffry's Neck "within ye North Sea bounds."

Cook's Creek: Tributary of Mecox Bay.

Cook's Pond: Near Bridgehampton.

Cooper's Neck: Land west of Southampton; bounded about east by Cooper's Neck lane.

Crooked Pond: South of Sag Harbor.

Cup Soak: (Cupsogue.)

Cupsogue: **Cupsewage**, a locality on Great South Beach, opposite Eastport, in Southampton town. The "inlet that closes or shuts up."

Davis' Neck: Tract of land east side of Water Mill Creek.

Dayton's Cove or Bay: Upper Cove at Sag Harbor.

Deerfield: Farm lands near ponds north of Water Mill.

Dirty Creek: "Ye first creek eastward from Parker's house in vicinity of Cedar Swamp at Ocabog."

Enaughquamuck: Locality western part of Southampton town, on ocean beach; a bound "as far as the fishing place."

East Beach: Ocean beach from Mecox seapoose to Wainscott.

Fairfield: A place at Sag bound by a pond.

Farrington's Neck: (Jessup's Neck) at Noyack; **Wickapogue**, "at the end of the water place," tract east of Old Town, is in 1653 called "ffarrington's neck."

Farrington's Pond: (Old Town Pond).

Feversham: North Sea is called Feversham in a deed of 1663.

Fifteen-Mile Island: Land and meadow at Accabogue.

First Neck: Near Southampton; also land in Quogue purchase.

Fish Cove: At North Sea; Otter Pond, at Sag Harbor, is sometimes called the **Fish Cove**.

Flanders: Settlement "on North Sea," or Peconic Bay, in western part of Southampton town; so named because like Flanders, in Holland, where some colonists had once been, it was situated on low lands near the "North Sea." First settled 1770.

Flying Point: West of Mecox Bay, at ocean beach; a "weft" was flown when whales were sighted.

Fort Pond: At Shinnecock Neck.

Foster's Island: In Shinnecock Bay.

Foot of Beach: Land between Noyack road and Long or Hog Neck Beach.

Frog Pond: Once at Little Plain, near ocean at Southampton village; it has disappeared long since filled in by drifting sands and encroachment of the ocean.

Fresh Water Point: At Mecox Bay.

Genissee: A swamp at Sag Harbor; lot occupied by pumping house of Sag Harbor; "pleasant valley."

George's Point: Woodland at West Neck which was John White's in 1789.

George's Spring: South part of George's Point.

Georgecake: "He and his squa answered," when asked about bounds, "that it went to georgecake or wain-scott at least," 1657. Hence **Georgico**. **Jeorgkee**, "an Indian, who goes to sea to kill whales," and lived in locality.

Gin: A cattle pound.

Gin Lane: The "close" at Jinn, lying on north side of Ginn lane, a cattle enclosure. Near home lot of James Foster.

Good Ground : (Hampton Bays.)

Great Neck: "Sebonack Great Neck, 1745."

Great Orchard: Land near Southampton village, sold to Henry Howell, 1750.

Great Plain: Near or of Southampton settlement. Tract of land bounded east by Town Pond, west by Shinnecock Bay, north by Hill street and south by ocean.

Great Pond: Near Riverhead.

Hacker's Hole: Corner road to Sagg bridge and the road from Mecox to Bridgehampton; once quite a pool, it now has disappeared.

Half-Way Rock: South of Middle Line, near Shinnecock fence, 1786.

Halsey's Neck: Near Southampton village, to westward.

Hay Ground Bay: At Mecox.

Hay Ground: Land between Bridgehampton and Water Mill.

Head of Beach: West side of North Haven, near Short Beach.

Head of Creek: At Shinnecock Reservation.

Heady Creek: (Head of Creek.)

Hog Neck Spring: At the "going over to Hog Neck Beach." Wecatuck.

Hoggenoch: (Little Hog Neck.)

Hogonock: Little Hog Neck between Hog Neck Beach and North Haven.

Hog Neck: (North Haven), a peninsula north of Sag Harbor.

Homes' Hill: In North Sea division; a high bluff on Peconic Bay, named for an Indian, "Homes," (the Old Man) who there had a habitation.

Horse Mill: Location west side of Windmill lane, in village of Southampton.

Huntington: At Bridgehampton, near the Orlando Hand farm.

Indian Field: At Shinnecock; also at Sebonack.

Iron Creek: Mentioned in deed 1663. "The first creek called Iron Creek."

Irwin's Sedge Hole: Tributary of Mecox Bay.

Island Creek: At Cow Neck.

Jabish: A cove on the east side of Shinnecock Bay. Called by the Indians **Irabash** Cove.

Jeffreys Creek: In North Sea division.

Jeffreys Neck: At North Sea.

Job's Lane: In Southampton village. Named after Job Sayre.

Jumping Neck: Meadow at Oackabock "in Jumping Neck," 1734. "Voted liberty to sett up a fulling mill at Jumping Crick," 1747.

Jumping Brook: A "brook called Jumping Brook," mentioned in lay out of Topping purchase, 1763.

Kanumgum: A pond at the extreme northwest bounds of Southampton town. A place of "the boundary village."

Kelley's Pond: Mentioned 1738, a pond at Bridgehampton. "Mill upon Calf Crick stream and liberty to let out Killis pond," 1742. "30 acres at Kyllis pond," 1753. Laid out a public highway to "Kelly's pond," 1795.

Kellis Pond: (Kelley's Pond.)

Ketchaponack: A neck of land in the western part of Southampton town on Quantuck Creek, near Westhampton. First recorded 1663. "A place of large ground nuts, or esculent roots."

Leganee: (**Liganee**.) A meadow and brook (now dry) just south of Sag Harbor. Probably an Indian of that name lived there. Said by English that they sunk in swamp "leg and knee."

Latten's Island: At Mecox Bay.

Little Neck: At North Sea.

Little Plain: South of Southampton village, bounded south by ocean beach and north by Gin lane, so-called.

Little Pond: At North Sea.

Little River: Near Riverhead.

Little worth: Littleworth lots in vicinity of Water Mill.

Littleworth Hollow: South of the Mill Pond at Water Mill.

Long Neck: At Accabog.

Long Pond. Near Sag Harbor; also a pond in Great North division.

Long Springs. North of Southampton village. (Hampton Park.)

Long Tongue: Meadows at Shinnecock laid out at a very early date. An Indian so named there lived.

Lott's Path: In one of the amendments of the South division.

Lumber Lane: At Bridgehampton.

Mashashimuet: Otter Pond at Sag Harbor; "at the great spring."

Massapootupaug: A locality in the western part of Southampton town. Mentioned but once in town records. "A bay or cove that has a narrow inlet from a river or sea." Probably East Bay.

Mattock: A swamp in Southampton town near North Sea. "Bad land." Tooker thinks the swamp took its name from an Indian who lived there."

Mecox: (Meacock.) Land near Bridgehampton and bay. Indian named **Secommecock**, one of signers of the

Southampton Indian deed of December 13, 1640.

Mecox Gate: A gate at Mecox, crossing of road from Bridgehampton to ocean.

Middle Line: Separates the Great North and Great South Divisions: starts at bound dividing East Hampton and Southampton and runs westerly to Millstone Swamp Path.

Middle Place: Locality of seapoose at Mecox Bay.

Mill at Meacoxe: (Watermill.) This stood north of the Benedict water-mill. One of its first mill stones came from a rock at Millstone Brook, at Sebonack; the other from a rock in, or near, Millstone Swamp near Brick Kilns, or Old Farm.

Mill Creek: Tributary of Mecox Bay.

Mill Path: At Water Mill, near Littleworth Hollow.

Mill Pond: At Water Mill.

Mill Pond Head: Head of "ye mill pond road (leads) to Isaac Jessup's at Noyack."

Mill Stone: Samuel Ludlum's "mill stone close," 1752.

Mill Stone Brook: In Great South division of 1738; "to the wading place road at Towd, and then they will butt on the North Sea line till they come to mill stone brook."

Mill Stone Farm: Once the farm of Garradus L. Drake, on the Scuttle Hole road, near Sag Harbor, north-east of Noah Halsey's.

Mill Stone Swamp: In Little South division; "west corner of Samuel Jones'es land to Mill stone swamp bounded easterly by highway."

Minnesunk: Name of a pond at North Sea; "queen of the water."

Missemennuck: A creek in western part of Southampton town; Lopontz or Havens' Creek emptying into Flanders Bay.

Missipaug: Big Fresh Pond at North Sea; "great watering place."

Mochgonnekonck: Dutch notation for Shinnecock.

Monabaugs: A swamp, and pond and creek between **Potunk** and **Ketchaponack** Necks, near Westhampton; "a water place."

Mud Creek: Tributary of Mecox Bay.

Nathan's Bay: Upper Cove at Sag Harbor.

Niamuck: Canoe Place; "between the fishing places."

Nippaug: Little Fresh Pond between Southampton village and North Sea.

Nobbs: Goose Creek near Flanders flowing into Great Peconic Bay.

North Sea: Tract of land given by Southampton town to John Ogden and Company; always a separate district from Southampton; it is bounded on the east by North Sea harbor, west by the Peconic Bay; south by a line from a cove to Millstone Brook.

North Side: Land at Noyack allotted in 1712.

Northampton: (North Sea.)

Nowedonah: Place where dwelt Shinnecock Sachem. Name of Sachem in 1648; "the seeker," or "to seek out" enemies, etc.

Noyack: Farrington's Neck and 40 acres, at North Side, allotted to John Jessup, in 1679; now mostly all of North Side division of 1712.

Noyack, Little: Locality at Rugg's Neck and Rugg's mill, or Budd's mill, now Trout Ponds and Pine Neck.

Ogden's Neck: Land in Quogue purchase allotted in 1738.

Old Farm: Land west of Bull Head turnpike near Scuttle Hole road; the brick yard.

Old Town: First settlement of 1640; east of present Southampton village center.

Old Town Pond: Pond near beach at Old Town.

Omkalog: Locality in Southampton town; error in spelling **Aukabog**.

Onuck: Land at Westhampton; two necks of land lying east of Beaver Dam (**Apocuck** Creek) were known as the "Great" and "Little **Wonunk**." The word **wonunk** means "the bend," either land or water.

Otter Pond: (**Mashashimuet**.) "The place or the great spring." Pond at Sag Harbor. Connected with salt water artificially in 1782.

Peconic: River separating towns of Southampton and Riverhead.

Pelletreau's Orchard: Land near Bishop's "close," in Great South Division.

Pine Neck: In Quaquantuck purchase; also land near Little Noyack, on Noyack Bay.

Plain Gate: At First Neck lane, on the Great Plain, near Southampton village.

Pon Quogue: Neck of land south of Hampton Bays; "land cleared, or made clear."

Pond, Great: Near Riverhead.

Poor House: Near corner of Hill street and First Neck lane, 1739.

Potunk: A neck of land and meadows at Westhampton; "a place where the foot sinks."

Poxabog: A farming district and a pond near Bridgehampton; "a pond that opens out."

Poxabogue Pond: Near Bridgehampton. Sold in 1793.

Prison: At Old Town; "shall be * * * a prison, March 6, 1645.

Quaconsuck: Large tract of land in western part of Southampton town "lying from Southampton westward 30 miles."

Quago:: A ditch in the western part of Southampton town connecting Shinnecock Bay with the Great South Bay.

Quagga: Indian trail or path in the western part of Southampton town at Atlanticville (Westhampton.) East Quogue.

Quaggalune: A locality in the western part of Southampton town. "At the going over of the creek or head of the swamp."

Quamuck: A place on Great South Beach opposite Atlanticville (Westhampton.) An abbreviation. East Quogue.

Quantuck: Bay and creek at Quogue; "long tidal stream."

Quagquanantuck: Land in western part of Southampton town. First mentioned in records 1651.

Quiogue: A neck of land between **Aspatuck** and **Quantuck** in the western part of Southampton town, formerly known as "Little Assop's Neck."

Quogue: A village in the western part of Southampton town. The tract of land and salt meadows in that section known as **Quagquanantuck**, and for short was called **Quaga**; in 1742, **Quogue**. "A cove or estuary where it quakes or trembles," being descriptive of the extensive meadows that border the waters now known as **Quantuck Bay**. "Where the land shakes or trembles."

Ram Island Point: Projecting in Mecox Bay.

Ram Pasture: Near Tianna.

Rapahmuck: A neck of land in the western part of Southampton town, near Flanders; "a trap fishing-place."

Red Creek: Near Flanders. Also a tributary of Mecox Bay.

Riverhead: County seat.

Riverside: Hamlet in Southampton town, south of Riverhead, one time called "Brookline."

Rug's: A neck of land and creek at Noyack.

Rugg's Neck: At Little Noyack.

Sachem's House: "The meadow betwixt the brooke by the Sachem's house at Hog Neck spring," in North Sea grant to Mr. Ogden and his company, 1650.

Sabonack: In vicinity of North Sea.

Sagaponack: Farming district in eastern part of Southampton town; "a place where big ground nuts grow."

Sagg: (Sagaponack.)

Sagg Head: "Lyeth on the north side of the Country road, bounded by David Hand's home lot, near Sagg and Bridgehampton."

Sagg Pond: At Sagaponack.

Sander's Close: At Water Mill. Alexander Fordham's enclosed land, 1667.

Sand's Creek: Tributary of Mecox Bay.

Scuttle Hole: Farming district north of Bridgehampton.

Sebonack: A neck of land in Southampton at Peconic Bay. What is called "the **Seponack** old ground." "Ground nut place."

Seponack: Same as above.

Seponack Sedges: Sedge land at a place called Seponack, in North Sea vicinity, bounded west by a line running between Proprietors of North Sea and Trustees of Southampton, south by Seponack Creek, east by Ram Island, and north by Seponack gut.

Seapoose: The inlet from the ocean to a bay or pond. Indian word for "little river."

Setuck: Creek or river on the boundary line between the towns of Southampton and Brookhaven, at Eastport. **Seatuck**, 1666, "mouth of a river or tidal stream."

Seven Ponds: North of Water Mill and Southampton settlements.

Shinnecock: Indian tribe; hills, bay; Indian reservation.

Shinnecock Great Neck: Mentioned 1745.

Snake Hollow: West of Bridgehampton. "Old Corwith homestead west of Snake Hollow."

South Harbor: Inlet from the ocean to Shinnecock Bay, 1644.

Southport: Hamlet at western part of Southampton town.

Springville: Settlement near Good Ground.

Squaw Hill: At Shinnecock Hills near Tuckahoe Gate.

Stocks: At Southampton, corner Main Street and Job's lane, 1648. Stocks and pound at Sag Harbor, near later site of Liberty pole, 1792.

Stone Brook: (Millstone.) At North Sea.

Sugar Loaf: High hill near Shinnecock canal.

Suggamuck: A creek near Flanders, now called Birch Creek. A "bass fishing place."

Swan Creek: Tributary running into Mecox Bay.

Tan House: "By the pond side by John Howell's water fence," 1747.

Tanner's Neck: In western part of Southampton town, near Apocock.

Ten-Acre Lots: Tract of land north of Captain's Neck lane, and westward of homestead of August Reeve.

Tianna: Bay and creek in western part of Southampton town, near Good Ground. **Tiannah**, name of an Indian squaw who lived at the head of the bay near the creek.

Towd: Locality at North Sea, in Southampton town. The "going over" or "to ford" or "to go over" water. Called by early settlers "the wading place."

Towyoung: Red Creek, in western part of Southampton town. "Stream over which we pass."

Toylsome: Fordham home lot, at Southampton in 10-Acre division, 1668.

Town Pond: (Agawam Lake.)

Tuckahoe: A level tract of land, three miles north of Southampton village. The locality derives its name from a plant used for food by the Indians. "The chief root they have for food is called **Tuckawhough.**" The plant is the Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Wake-Robin, or Indian turnip.

Wading Place: Many places in Southampton town where a ford or small stream could be waded.

Wainscott: Farming district at East Hampton town; where the eastern bound line of Southampton is surveyed.

Wakeman's: Locality at Canoe Place; "Wakeman's Path."

Warehouse: At Sebonack.

Water Mill: Village between Bridgehampton and Southampton; place of the first water mill.

Weckatuck: A neck of land at foot of Long Beach near Noyack.

Weckatuck Spring: At road leading to wading place on Hog Neck Beach; a spring near Noyack road. "The middle creek or spring called Weccatuck, near Lot No 38 in 20-Acre division." Indian word meaning "end of cove or creek."

Weequapoug: (Wickapogue.) Probably the Farington's Neck of 1653.

Weequiam Brook: At Great Noyack.

Weekewackmamish: A creek at the hamlet of South-

port, in Southampton town. It is now called "Mill Creek" and empties into Peconic Bay. Place where "we cut reeds."

Wells Neck: A "50 in Lot 20 in Wells neck," 1768.

West Neck: Neck of land north of Southampton village on Peconic Bay.

Wheatons: A highway at Sagg in 1763 division: "Highway that goes to Sagg lots bounded east by Wheatons highway."

Whipping Post: Reeves' property corner of Main street and Job's lane, in Southampton village.

Wickapogue: A farming district at the western end of Mecox Bay.

Windmill Hill: In Southampton village.

Wigwagonock: A part of Sag Harbor, once an Indian village; "the place at the end of the hill" now called Dering Heights.

Wood Close: Near Seven Ponds. Where Southampton water works are now.

Woodruffs: Home lot of Woodruff at Brushy Neck, Sag Harbor, now called "Redwood."

Woolley's Pond: Near Rose's Grove, North Sea, the mill pond of Davis' mill.

Yellow Spring: In North Side division of 1712.

SHINNECOCK

In the year 1892, President White, of the Board of Southampton Town Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty, reported to the Town Meeting the result of a dicker he had made with the owners of Shinnecock Hills in regard to Shinnecock Beaches. He said:

“We have compromised with the President of the Long Island Improvement Company giving him a quitclaim deed for Shinnecock Hills, reserving all necessary highways and 50 feet of the shore above highwater mark on Shinnecock Bay, and 75 feet of the shore on Peconic Bay; he gives to us all lands under water.”

The above is one of the many moves made by the Trustees in that period of uncertainty about 1882-1912. This commentator confesses he has never been able to see clearly what the Town Trustees reserved other than an easement which they already had for the Town. Admitting (and it is admitted, by those who do so reluctantly,) that the Town took the title under the Dongan Patent, it held and distributed the lands among the Proprietor purchasers and their heirs and assigns. Shinnecock Hills after abrogation of the 1703 Indian lease, and arrangement by Legislative Act, was sold by Trustees of owners of the Undivided Lands. The Town did not, evidently because it could not, upset this sale; but it did, and probably still does, have an easement upon such lands then sold.

Newspapers and historical writings of the period 1861, 1882 and 1892 explain how matters were viewed in those years.

1861. On February 19, 1861, the Shinnecock Hills were sold by the Proprietors for \$6,250.

George Rogers Howell, M. A., says in "A History of Southampton, published in 1887: "This compromise bill was read and approved by both parties, and, being taken to Albany, passed the Legislature the 15th of April, 1818. It vested in the Trustees of the Proprietors the right to superintend and manage, to sell, lease or partition, the undivided lands, meadows and mill streams." It further says: "Nothing in the fore-recited act shall be constructed to give the Proprietors or their Trustees any power to make laws, rules or regulations concerning the waters (other than the mill streams), the fisheries, the seaweed, or any other productions of the waters of said town, or in any manner or way to debar the inhabitants of said town from the privilege of taking seaweed from the shores of any of the common lands of said town, or carting or transporting to or from, or landing property on said shores, etc." This easement was sustained as applying to the Betts' case about ocean side land opposite Southampton village in 1896. Evidently it was an easement on the Shinnecock lands when sold, unless the encumbrance had been removed. Of this Prof. Howell writes:

"As Shinnecock Hills was then the common, undivided property of the Proprietors, the right to the seaweed drifted on the shores therefore could not be sold with the sale of that tract in 1861. The rights that were given to the town in 1818 have never been alienated, and cannot be, except by the town itself." And what is the "town itself?" Nothing more or less than a major vote of instruction by the town meeting. The Town Trustees are custodians to carry out the will of the majority, and allusion is made to this in very early records of the town. In the neighboring town of East Hampton, governed and erected by Dongan Patent of 1686, similar to Southampton's grant, in 1811, the town meeting voted: "That the Trustees shall have no power to regulate the commons and undivided lands."

In Southampton all went smoothly until the Proprietors claimed the products of the bays of the town, hitherto regarded, as in England, as property common to all the inhabitants in general. This claim was met with a counter-claim by Southampton inhabitants at large, not only to these products, but to all the rights and privileges of the Proprietors in land or waters of the town. The basis of this claim was the patent of Governor Dongan, which, in their opinion, abolished all the Proprietor rights. Whether this claim was good, it did alarm the Proprietors.

The same tract of Shinnecock Hills entire was sold to A. W. Benson of Brooklyn; A. W. Bowman and others in 1881 by the Southampton purchasers of 1861. In October, 1883, Shinnecock Hills entire was sold according to advertisement. It was then bought by R. H. Hinsdale for \$101,000. Austin Corbin was then said to be interested. The shares of Benson and Bowman, the latter said to represent an English syndicate, were joined in 50 shares. The advisability of putting the property under one head led to a sale in 1883. Benson had bought 10,000 acres of Montauk, in 1879, for \$151,000, subject to an Indian lease or right of certain, limited occupation. Benson in 1880 removed this encumbrance by buying off the Montauk Indians. The question intrudes here: Was the encumbrance on Shinnecock lands ever removed? if so, how? Town records do not tell of a vote of town meeting instructing release from the easement. By what instruction from the town did Trustees give a quit-claim, in 1892? How could Town Trustees reserve lands already sold "from water to water" bounds?

SHINNECOCK IN 1871

In 1871, Shinnecock was described in an intimate writing, as follows:

“Shinnecock, an Indian settlement, is situated about two miles west of Southampton village. It is noted for being the birthplace of the father of the late, the Rev. Paul Cuffee. This half-breed Indian minister was born in the town of Brookhaven, March 14, 1757. His mother was said to be an eminently pious woman; for many years a member of the native Indian church at Wading River. She being of African descent, Paul was, of course, not of pure aboriginal blood. At an early age he was indentured as a servant to Major Frederick Hudson, at Wading River, with whom he labored until the age of twenty-one years. He was converted to the church in 1779. In 1793 he received a commission from the New York Missionary Society, to labor with the remnants of the Long Island Indians, in whose employ he continued until his death. The principal field of his labor was Montauk and Canoe Place.

“Canoe Place is five miles west of Southampton, and seven miles east of Westhampton. About west of Canoe Place on the angle formed by the junction of the north and south roads, where the Indian church formerly stood, among the bushes and trees, which are now considerably grown up, forming a part of the unbroken forest, may be discerned a small inclosure of paling just large enough to encompass a single grave; while other depositories of the dead are scattered around. Within that enclosure lie the mortal remains of the last native preacher of the Long Island Indians. A plain headstone marks the spot.

“Good Ground is about two miles west of Canoe Place (the Shinnecock Indian Tribe owns land in this vicinity), on the south road; and though the lightness of the soil might induce a stranger to question its claim to this

appellation, it is so much better than the surrounding country, and there is so much of an air of thrift and neatness about this little village, that one is scarcely disposed to dispute. One would hypothecate, on reaching this spot, by the railroad, that all the Indians of the Shinnecock and contingent tribes, had been resurrected and wandered here to receive him. The train moves on to

“Southampton and we are out in the country, down by the seashore. Out in the country, the glad, free country, where the air is pure and fresh, and every breath a thanksgiving; where violets and daisies star the emerald meadows, and orchards are billows of fragrant bloom (the spring of 1871), where rosy health reigns supreme, and peace and content seem to have folded their white wings forever. The bounding pulse of grand old ocean beats harmoniously to our ears, cosy farm houses nestle here and there in sheltered nooks. Southampton is located six miles southwest of Bridgehampton, and ten miles southwest of Sag Harbor. The town was settled in 1640 by a company from Lynn, Massachusetts.”

“OLD MARY” WALHUS

“Old Mary” Walhus, Montauk Indian Squaw, died aged 100 years at the Shinnecock Reservation, (having married into the tribe), in 1866. She retained until a short time before her death the possession of all her senses, except eyesight, for she had become entirely blind. She had a vivid recollection of when the British soldiers were stationed at the different points on the east end of Long Island during the Revolutionary war. She was, perhaps, the best known, as she was one of the last of the full blood Indians that once were so numerous in the town of Southampton. Her life was marked by all the virtues and few of the vices of Indian character.

INDIAN BOOK OF RECORDS

1880—1908



Transcripts and abstracts from the Record Book of the Shinnecock Tribe of Indians. The important happenings have been transcribed complete as recorded; other items are condensed and summarized. The transcripts are true copies and the abstracts true abstracts of the original made in 1927 by,

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

Southampton, N. Y.

SHINNECOCK INDIAN RECORD.

The Shinnecock Indians own as a tribe the Reservation lands upon which they live at Shinnecock Neck. These lands are held in the custody of three Indian trustees, who are elected annually in April. Meetings are held in Southampton village, the Southampton Town Clerk presiding.

Page 3. (Abstract.) Meeting of Indian electors held in basement of Presbyterian Church. Trustees elected for ensuing year: Alphonso Eleazer, Cornelius Eleazer, Wm. Bunn. Dated April 6, 1880. Signed E. H. Foster, Presiding Officer.

Page 4. (Abstract). Seaweed privileges leased for a year; pasture field leased for a year. (These privileges are annually thereafter leased in subsequent tribal meetings of trustees and certified and approved by the Justices of Southampton town and the Town Clerk.) 1880.

Page 5. (Abstract). Seaweed lease.

Page 6. (Abstract). Ferdinand Lee, Andrew Cuffee, Cornelius Eleazer chosen tribal trustees, 1881.

Page 8. (Abstract). Andrew Cuffee, Cornelius H. Eleazer, Ferdinand Lee the tribal trustees, 1881, hire pasture field, erect new gate and lease seaweed lots.

Note.—The flower of young manhood of the Shinnecock tribe were drowned in the wreck of the steamship *Circassian* the night of Dec. 29, 1876. They were employed assisting the Coast Wrecking crew attempting to float the stranded steamship. A terrific storm arose. Thirty-two men were trapped on board; for the breeches buoy line connecting with shore and the Life Saving crew had been cast off. Four men reached shore alive on a float. Twenty-eight perished. Ten of the drowned were Shinnecock Indians, viz: Jarvis Cuffee, William Cuffee, Oliver Kellis, John Walkers, Lewis Walkers, Robert Lee, Russell Bunn, Frank Bunn, David Bunn, George Cuffee. The fatal disaster robbed the tribe of their best and bravest. The lost were physically strong and robust men. But one of them was a single man. Nine widows and twenty-seven orphans were left.—Ed.

Page 10. (Abstract). Ferdinand Lee, Joshua Killis, Cornelius Eleazer chosen tribal trustees, 1882.

Page 11. (Abstract). Joshua Killis, Wickham Cuffee, Cornelius Eleazer chosen tribal trustees, 1883. Moved and voted, April 13, 1883, that each individual have two acres in the pasture field to improve. The quail right not to be hired out this year. Twelve seaweed lots sold for benefit of tribe. Demand made that Capt. Ferdinand Lee give accounting of moneys in his hands, and suit ordered if he fails to comply.

Page 14. (Abstract). May 15, 1883. Cattle owners to care for their own cattle. Partition fence ordered put up across pasture for benefit of tribe. May 14, 1883: 16 acres at north part of the Neck to be hired for cultivation at rental of \$4 acre. 12 lots of seaweed at Little Beach Point southward to be sold for benefit of tribe.

Page 17. (Abstract). Meeting for purpose of finding out whether school teacher has all "the say or not," on whether he has the school. Tribe petitions Albany, and sends present trustees on to Albany with petition. Dated Dec. 18, 1883.

Page 18. (Abstract.) April 8, 1884. John H. Thompson elected chairman of tribal meeting. Motion carried that trustees proceed in case of Ferdinand Lee. Motion carried: all individuals that did not have land last year shall have it, one acre to a single person; family to have two acres.

Page 20. (Abstract). Sept. 8, 1884. Motion carried, tribe lease 20 acres land at Newtown. Also to lease ten acres of land for twenty years at \$10 per acre, the rent to be paid annually.

Page 21. Sept. 16, 1884. Meeting called for purpose of leasing Mr. Corwin 20 acres land for 20 years at \$10

per acre, rent to be paid annually. Motion carried that the trustees go up to Newtown and see the lines to land that belongs to the tribe.

Page 21. (Abstract). Meeting called Dec. 29, 1884 by the trustees of Shinnecock tribe of Indians of the State of N. Y., for the purpose of finding if the tribe was willing to try to get the Hills back. Motion was carried that the trustees should go to Riverhead to see Mr. Petty about the case or law suit that is pending about the Hills. Motion carried that the tribe proceed with the law suit which is in courts. Motion made that all go on Hills to cut wood; amended that if any person is sued that the tribe shall pay the costs of court.

Page 22. (Abstract). Meeting of tribe of Shinnecock Indians of the State of New York, Jan. 20, 1885. Luther Bunn elected chairman. Trustees requested to give in their report.

Page 23. (Abstract). April 6, 1885, annual meeting of Shinnecock Indians. Joseph Cargill elected chairman. Motion carried "that the last meeting means to be set aside." Motion carried that the report of the trustees be handed in.

Page 24 . (Abstract). Shinnecock, April 9, 1885. Resolved, that Everett Lee be chairman of the meeting. Resolved that three trustees go and see Mr. Carpenter about the wood land and find out whether he has bought the wood land or not and report the same to the people. Resolved, that the trustees render Mr. Petty all the assistance they can, but pay him no more money. Resolved, that the trustees wait on Mr. Carpenter, Saturday.

Page 25. (Abstract). April 21, 1885. Meeting of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians. Cornelius Eleazer elected chairman. Statement: That Mr. Carpenter said that he had bought the wood land; he did not have a deed,

but a written agreement between him and the trustees which was good for the deed. Alphonzo Eleazer said he asked Mr. Carpenter if he had paid Petty any money and the answer was: "That you must ask Mr. Petty."

Page 26. (Abstract). Names of the Trustees for the year 1885: Everett Lee, Emmerson Cuffee, Jessey Ryer elected, town meeting April 7, 1885. A contention between Luther Bunn and Andrew Cuffee about a piece of land; it was given to Mr. Cuffee. Gave Joshua Killis two acres outside of the fence for one year. Adaline Davis to have 4 acres of land reserved for her. Each individual to draw their land in the pasture field; what is left to be hired out by the trustees for the benefit of the tribe. J. H. Thompson to have 4 acres land in pasture field for one year. Voted: Trustees take legal steps to investigate the business done by last year's trustees. Luther Bunn to have an acre land on east side. Attest by Southampton Justices approving rental of lands and seaweed strand.

Page 28. (Abstract). E. H. Foster, Town Clerk, as presiding officer attests election of Indian Trustees, as per page 26, dated May 5, 1885.

Page 28. At a meeting of the trustees of the tribe of Shinnecock Indians in the town of Southampton, N. Y., at the office of the town clerk of sd town on the 25th day of July, 1885, all present, Everett Lee was chosen chairman; E. H. Foster, Town Clerk, secretary, ex officio.

The following Preamble and Resolution was passed vis:

Whereas, three of the Justices of the Peace of the determined & ordered to sell the seaweed privileges of the tribe for one year & to rent part of the land occupied & owned by sd tribe, and,

Whereas, three of the Justices of the Peace of the

said town have approved of sd selling & renting by a ctf to that effect in our book of records, Therefore,

Resolved, that we do confirm, ratify & establish all resolutions or orders of previous meetings during our term of office and desire that such resolutions have as much force and right in law & equity as if at the time of their passage they had been entered on our records in the way & manner defined in Sec. 1, Laws, 1816.

E. H. FOSTER, Town Clerk,

Secretary.

Page 30. Shinnecock Tribe Meeting, Nov. 9, 1885. Cornelius Eleazer elected chairman of the meeting, called for the purpose of advancing ideas regarding the fall pasture, and report in regard to Mr. Carpenter. It was voted not to hire out the pasture at all. Voted to hear the report of Mr. Carpenter, about the wood land which was read from Lawyer Benjamin, stating that the sale of the wood land was nul & void. Voted that our cattle shall be let run loose Nov. 19, 1885. Voted that the tribe defend

Note.—The dispute over woodland brought on a suit at law. Alphonzo Eleazer and others, trustees of the Shinnecock Indians vs. John Cassidy was tried before Judge Bartlett, in May, 1890. The court decided in the plaintiff's favor. The action was one of trespass involving the question of title to about 100 acres of land at Canoe Place. Years before 1890 two of the Indian trustees executed a contract of sale to Miles B. Carpenter, who since had died. (This is the M. B. Carpenter, who owned the Canoe Place Inn). The Indian trustees gave immediate possession for \$100. Woodcutters were put on the land in question, the defendant being one, and the action was begun, and similar action for trespass against several others stated to be defendants. Judge Bartlett decided that the proceedings of the trustees in bargaining to sell the lands were invalid; that the Indians could not sell their lands except by an enabling act of the State Legislature. The agreement of sale was set aside and the Indians retained possession of their land. In subsequent suits relative to Indian rights in New York State, the U. S. Supreme Court has decided that the Indians are wards of the Nation, and by this ruling opinion is now held by legal lights that without an enabling Federal act, it is doubtful valid title to Indian lands can be given.—Ed.

any one who might be sued for cutting wood in the west woods. (Abstract), the rest of the minutes refer to sums of money voted to needy members of the tribe, \$5 each. John H. Thompson signs the minutes as clerk.

Page 31. January 7, 1886. Tribe meeting met at the school house for the purpose of seeing about the sale of the wood land. Motion was made to see how many, now present, were in favor of the sale of the wood land at the time of the sale. Only two in favor; all the rest opposed. Allen Bunn was chairman of the meeting. Voted that Mr. Hudson give in his idea of the case on selling of the woodland & he responded. Vote was taken to see how many were in favor of the woodland coming back again: 13 in favor; 2 against it. Voted to sell the seaweed for the year 1886.

Page 32. (Abstract). Meeting of Shinnecock Indian tribe at the school house, Jan. 7, 1886. Emmerson W Cuffee, chairman. Everett Lee, clerk, makes affidavit concerning minutes of meeting of January 7, 1886. It is duly sworn to and recorded Jan. 21, 1886. Attest, Edward H. Foster, Notary Public.

Page 34 (Abstract). Approval of resolution concerning seaweed adopted at Indian meeting, Jan. 7, 1886, by Justices of the Peace Jas. H. Foster, G. Clarence Topping, P. R. Jennings, signed and dated at Southampton, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1886.

Page 35. Names of the Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians elected April 6, 1886, in the usual way and at the usual place, viz: Emmerson Cuffee, Wm. Bunn and Andrew Cuffee. E. H. Foster, Chairman.

Page 35. Names of the Trustees of the tribe of Shinnecock Indians elected April 6, 1886 in the usual way & place, viz: Andrew Cuffee, Emerson Cuffee and Milton Beaman. H. A. Fordham, Chairman.

Page 36. Is Blank.

Page 37. Names of the trustees of the tribe of Shinnecock Indians elected April 2nd, 1899 in the usual way and in the usual place, viz: Milton Beeman, Freeland Ryer and Alphonzo Eleazer. Signed, Wm. J. Post, Town Clerk.

Page 37. (Abstract). April 4, 1889. Resolved that Mr. Tilha Bunn hold that certain piece of land that he has improved for a period of 20 yrs.

Resolved that Killen Bunn hold and improve that certain piece of land that he has had difficulty about.

Resolved that Mr. Clarence Bunn have 5 acres of land allotted to him at the Trustees' pleasure.

Resolved that the seaweed & quail right be hired for the current year '89.

Resolved that the money received by the Trustees by hiring out the seaweed & quail right be reserved for carrying on the law suit now pending between the tribe & a Mr. Carpenter.

The following resolution was voted down by a unanimous vote: That a road should be run through the lands of T. H. Williams. Signed, C. S. Bunn.

Page 39. The names of Indian Trustees elected April 1st, 1890 in the usual place and in the usual manner, viz: Ulysses G. Ryer, Charles Bunn, and Alphonso Eleazar. Signed, W. J. Post, Town Clerk.

Page 39. Names of Indian Trustees elected April 7th, 1891 in the usual place and in the usual manner, viz: Chas. Bunn, John Henry Thompson, Alphonzo Eleazer. Signed W. J. Post, Town Clerk.

Page 40. (Abstract). Meeting of Shinnecock trustees held at office of Town Clerk of the Town of South-

ampton, Nov. 5th, 1891, at 10 a. m. The trustees of the tribe of Shinnecock Indians by and with the consent of three Justices of the Peace of the Town of Southampton, hire or lease to U. A. Murdock all that certain parcel of land belonging to said tribe and lying within the south fence of U. A. Murdock, for a period of three years. Signed, W. J. Post, Town Clerk.

Page 41. This Indenture, made the 5th day of December, 1891, Witnesseth, That Uriel A. Murdock of the Town of Southampton, County of Suffolk and State of New York, has leased from Alfonzo Eleazer, John H. Thompson and Charles Bunn, Trustees of Shinnecock Neck in the town, County and State aforesaid for the sum of three dollars for the full term of three years from the date hereof to be paid on the delivery of this Instrument: All that piece or parcel of meadow lands lying between the following described lines and bounded, to wit: Beginning on the shore of Old Fort Pond at the little drain from the meadow on the southerly side of the land of U. A. Murdock thence running northerly along the solid ground near the easterly side of the meadow and on the westerly slope of Shinnecock upland to the southerly line of the lands of U. A. Murdock, thence westerly along the southerly line U. A. Murdock to Old Fort Pond. Thence easterly along the shore of Old Fort Pond to the place of beginning, containing about one half acre.

At the expiration of said above mentioned time or term the said Uriel A. Murdock agrees to give peaceable possession of the above described lands or meadow.

In witness whereof we place our hands and seals the day and year above written.

U. A. MURDOCK, (L. S.)
 L. C. MURDOCK,
 CHAS. S. BUNN, (L. S.)
 ALFONZO ELEAZER, (L. S.)
 JOHN H. THOMPSON, (L. S.)

A true copy of the original,

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

(Abstract). Consent to the leasing by

G. CLARENCE TOPPING,	} Justices of the Peace.
MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,	
P. R. JENNINGS,	

A true copy by

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 44. Indian Trustees elected April 5th, 1892:
 Wickham Cuffee, Alfonzo Eleazer, and John Henry
 Thompson.

W. J. POST, Chairman.

Page 44. Town Clerk's Office, Southampton, March
 14th, '93.

We the undersigned Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians do hereby set off to Josephine Ryer the land

on Head of the Creek Hill, adjoining the Highway; being four acres more or less.

WICKHAM CUFFEE,
ALPHONZO ELEAZER,

Signed in presence of

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 45. We the undersigned three Justices of the Peace of the Town of Southampton do hereby consent to the above division of land.

HARRI M. HOWELL,
G. CLARENCE TOPPING,
P. R. JENNINGS.

A true copy of original made by me this 23rd day of March, 1893.

W. J. POST, T. C.

Page 45. Indian Trustees elected Apr. 4th, 1893: Winfield Lee, Grant Ryer and Cornelius Eleazer.

W. J. POST, Chairman

Page 46. Indian Trustees elected Apr. 3rd, 1894: Joshua Kellis, Eugene Cuffee and Charles Bunn.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 46. Indian Trustees elected Apr. 2nd, 1895. At a meeting held immediately after the adjournment of the annual town meeting of the town of Southampton, N. Y.: Joshua Kellis, Winfield Lee and Eugene Cuffee.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 47. At a meeting of the trustees of the tribe of Shinnecock Indians at the Town Clerk's office, May 31st,

1895 it was voted that they hire to Peter Howell and James Bailey for the term of one year from the 25th day of April, 1895 the following described pieces of land for the benefit of the tribe:

To Peter Howell, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres at two dollars per acre for the term of one year, bounded on the North by Shinnecock Hills; East by land occupied by Charles Smith; South by road leading to John Thompson's and West by highway.

Also 3 acres bounded East by land occupied by T. H. Williams; South by land occupied by Nettie Eleazer; West by land occupied by Andrew Cuffee and North by road leading to John Thompson's.

To James Bailey, 5 acres of land at two dollars per acre for the term of one year, bounded North by land occupied by Fred Cuffee; East by Point road; South by land occupied by David Walker and West by land occupied by Luther Bunn.

JOSHUA KELLIS,	} Trustees.
M. W. LEE,	
EUGENE CUFFEE.	

(Abstract). Approval of foregoing lease by W. C. Greene, Harri M. Howell, G. Clarence Topping, Justices of the Peace, Town of Southampton, N. Y.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 49. (Abstract). Indian trustees rent the West shore of Head of the Creek commencing at the land occupied by Henry Smith and running South one hundred rods and two rods West of the water line, to Miss Edith Newbold, manager of the Art School, for the sum of twenty dollars; said land to be used for the purposes of

passing, repassing, building a dock and sketching and painting. Approved by Justices of the Peace of the town of Southampton.

Page 50. Whereas the Shinnecock Tribe of Indians are the owners in fee of a certain tract of land situated in the Town of Southampton, State of New York, and known as the Indian Reservation, and

Whereas a certain colony of Art Students under the tuition of Mr. William M. Chase, and others, are living in the neighborhood of the Reservation and are desirous of the privilege of entering upon it for the purpose of painting thereon and other purposes hereinafter set forth. Now then this agreement between Joshua Kellis, Eugene Cuffee and Winfield Lee, being the duly elected Trustees of the said Tribe, parties of the first part, and the said colony of Art Students, represented by Samuel Parrish as their attorney, parties of the second part, Witnesseth: First, That the parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of twenty dollars, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted and by these presents do grant so far as they have authority so to do to the said parties of the second part the privileges of entering upon said Reservation at all reasonable times, for the purpose of painting, sketching and studying art thereon. Second: That the parties of the first part, for the consideration above expressed, further grant to the parties of the second part the privilege of dockage on Heady Creek, so far as they have authority so to do, with the right to cross and recross any land owned or claimed as tribal land which it may be necessary so to cross in order to pass to and fro, between the highroad or land on the North owned by the Shinnecock Land Company and said dock.

And all the parties hereto further agree, each for himself, that should any dispute or misunderstanding at any

time arise between any individual member of the tribe and any individual art student they will seek to compose and amicably arrange such misunderstanding to the end that the terms of this agreement may, in good faith, be fulfilled.

The privilege granted by this agreement shall be for the year 1915.

It is mutually understood and agreed that no right of entry is hereby given upon (any) of the allotted or leased land.

JOSHUA KELLIS,
EUGENE X. CUFFEE,
SAMUEL L. PARRISH. } Trustees.

We hereby approve the foregoing action of the trustees.

WILLIAM C. GREENE,
HARRI M. HOWELL,
MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,
CHARLES G. SMITH, } Justices
of the
Peace.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 54. Indian trustees elected April 7th, 1896, at a meeting held immediately after the adjournment of the annual Town Meeting of the Town of Southampton: Charles Bunn, John T. Thompson, and Milton Beeman.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 55. (Abstract). Agreement made with Mr. Parrish, atty for Art Students, extended from the 1st day of May to Nov. 1, 1896, on same terms as last year. April 17, 1896.

Page 55. (Abstract). Rented Peter H. Howell, of Southampton, at two dollars acre $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres from April 25, 1896 to Dec. 31, 1899. Bounded North by Shinnecock hills; East by land occupied by Chas. Smith; South by road leading to John Thompson's and West by highway.

Also three acres for the same term bounded East by land occupied by F. H. Williams; South by land occupied by Nettie Eleazer; West by land occupied by Andrew Cuffee; North by road leading to John Thompson's. Signed by Indian Trustees; approved by three Justices of the town; Dated Apr. 23, 1896.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 56. (Abstract). Rented James Bailey of Southampton, five acres of land from Apr. 25/96 to Dec. 31, 1896 at \$2.00 per acre. Bounded North by land occupied by Fred Cuffee; East by point road; South by land occupied by David Walker, and West by land occupied by Luther Bunn. Signed by Indian Trustees; approved by three Justices of Southampton;

Dated April 23, 1896.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 57. (Abstract). Certain tract of land situated on west side of Shinnecock Neck and bounded on North by old Pasture Field; on East by highway; on South by land of late James Bunn & swamp and on West by Old Fort Pond, shall be owned or occupied by John H. Thompson.

(Abstract). All that tract of land situated on North side of Shinnecock Neck and bounded on North by Division Fence; on East by Land occupied by Mrs. Nancy Ryer; on South by John Thompson road and on West by Common Lands. Said tract shall be owned or occupied by Milton Beeman. Dated April, 1896.

Page 58. (Abstract). Land situated near the central part of Shinnecock Res., and bounded on the North by road leading from main road and running West to West highway; on East by old ditch and highway; on South by highway and old ditch; on West by ditch and parsonage. Said land shall be owned and occupied by Alfonzo Eleazer. (No date.)

Page 59. (Abstract). That tract of land situated near the central part of the Shinnecock Res., and bounded on the North by the undivided land and on the East by the highway; on the South by land of Mrs. Emma J. Lee and on the West by the West Highway, containing two acres more or less. The above tract shall be owned and improved by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius H. Eleazer. Shinnecock Res., June 9th, 1896.

CHAS. L. BUNN,

Chairman of Trustee Board.

A true copy of original made this 25th day of Feb. 1897.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 60. (Abstract). All that certain tract of land situated between the two roads and laying Eastward of house owned and occupied by Mrs. Caroline Bunn: bounded on North by land occupied by Wickham Cuffee; on East by East Point Road; on South by tribal lands and on West by Main Road, containing 3 and $\frac{1}{4}$ acres. The above mentioned property shall be owned and occupied by Herbert Eleazer. Allotted this second day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON,
MILTON BEEMAN,
Trustees of Shinnecock Tribe.

A true copy of original made this 3rd day of April,
W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 61. Indian Trustees elected Apr. 6th, 1897 at a meeting held immediately after the adjournment of the annual Town Meeting of the Town of Southamptpon: Charles S. Bunn, John H. Thompson and Milton Beeman.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 61. (Abstract). All that certain tract of land situated near the head of the creek, bounded on the North by the West road; on the East by the East Main road; on the South by undivided lands; on the West by West Main road. The above described property is hereby allotted to Mrs. Ella Lewis containing 3 acre more or less.

CHAS. S. BUNN, } Trustees
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } of Shinnecock.

A true copy of the original made Aug. 8th, 1897 by
W. J. POST, T. C.

Page 62. (Abstract). That certain piece of land situated near the line fence, bounded on the North by road known as Scow Landing road; on the East by lands occupied by Thomas Williams; on South by Tribal Lands and on the West by Tribal Lands, containing 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ acres; the above described land is hereby allotted to Charles Ryer.

Dated Apr. 3rd, 1897.

CHAS. S. BUNN, } Trustees of
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Shinnecock Res.

A true copy of original made this 8th day of April,
1897.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 63. It is hereby agreed that the agreement made with Mr. Parrish, Atty., for the Art Village in 1895 be and is hereby extended from the 1st day of May, to Nov. 1st, 1897.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Trustees.

Approved by Marcus E. Griffin, C. G. Smith, G. Clarence Topping, Harri M. Howell, justices.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 65. Agreed to rent to James Bailey of Southampton, N. Y., nine acres of land from Apr. 20th to Dec. 31st, 1897 at \$2. per acre, bounded North by land occupied by Fred Cuffee; East by Point road; South by land occupied by David Walker and West by land occupied by Luther Bunn. Signed, Chas. S. Bunn, John H. Thompson, Trustees. Approved, Marcus E. Griffin, C. G. Smith, G. Clarence Topping, Harri M. Howell, Justices.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 66. Agreed to rent to Frank C. Raynor of Southampton, N. Y., four acres of land, from Apr. 20th to Dec. 31st 1897 at \$2 per acre, bounded North by land leased to Peter Howell; East by tribal lands; South by West Main Road and West by tribal lands. Signed, Chas. S. Bunn, John H. Thompson, Trustees. Approved, Marcus E. Griffin, C. G. Smith, G. Clarence Topping, Harri M. Howell.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 67. Agreement to rent to Elijah Bailey of Southampton, N. Y., two acres of land from April 20th to Dec. 31st, 1897 at \$2 per acre, bounded North by old ditch;

East by land occupied by Alphonzo Eleazer; South by land occupied by James Bailey and West by an old ditch. Signed, Chas. S. Bunn, John H. Thompson, Trustees. Approved, G. Clarence Topping, Harrie M. Howell, Justices.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 68. (Abstract). That certain piece of land situated in the upper part of Shinnecock Neck and bounded on the North by lands occupied by Mrs. Ella Lewis; on East by Main Road; on the South by lands occupied by Mr. C. H. Eleazer and on the West by the Main road. The above described property is duly allotted to Fred Cuffee containing two acres. Signed, Chas. S. Bunn, John H. Thompson, Trustees. A true copy of original made by W. J. Post, Town Clerk, Town of Southampton, N. Y.

Page 69. (Abstract). That certain piece of land situated near the Head of the Creek and bounded on the North by the Old Burying Ground; on the East by road running along the Creek; on the South by lands occupied by Mrs. Sarah Simmons and on the West by Main road, containing three and one half acres. The above described property is duly allotted to Sam Harvey. Signed, Chas. S. Bunn, Trustees. Attest by W. J. Post, Town Clerk. Dated, Southampton, N. Y., May 21, 1897.

Page 70. Indian Trustees elected Apr. 6th, 1898 after the annual Town Meeting of the Town of Southampton, N. Y.: David Kellis, Warren Bunn and Allen Bunn. 17 votes.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 70. Land hired to James Bailey for three years as a blank lot for benefit of Tribe by trustees of Shinnecock Tribe at two dollars per acre per year for eight acres to be paid yearly; land bounded: on the East by Point

road; on the North by land of Fred Cuffee; on the West by land of Luther Bunn; on the South by the bushes.

DAVID KELLIS, }
 WARREN BUNN, } Trustees.
 J. ALLEN BUNN, }

Approved by Marcus E. Griffin, G. Clarence Topping, Edward H. Foster, Chas. G. Smith, W. C. Greene, Justices, W. J. Post, Town Clerk.

Page 71. (Abstract). Agreement concerning Art Village extended from May to Nov. 1, 1898. Signed, David Kellis, Warren Bunn, J. Allen Bunn, Trustees. Approved by Southampton Justices.

Page 71. Indian Trustees elected April 4", 1899 after the annual Town Meeting of the Town of Southampton, N. Y.: Alfred Davis, Fred Bunn and David Kellis.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 72. (Abstract). Use of lands by art students to sketch and paint is renewed 24th day of July, 1899. Signed by David Killis and Alfred Davis, Trustees, and approved by Marcus E. Griffin, G. Clarence Topping and Edward H. Foster, Justices of the Peace.

Page 73. The following persons were elected trustees of the Shinnecock tribe of Indians at Agawam Hall, Tuesday, April 3", 1900 at P. M.: Charles Bunn, John Henry Thompson, Arthur Carl, 17 votes; James Kellis, David Kellis, Eugene Cuffee, 16 votes.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 74. The agreement made with Mr. Parrish in behalf of the Art Students in the year 1895 is hereby re-

newed. Charles S. Bunn, John H. Thompson, Arthur Carll. Approved, April 17th, 1900, Edward H. Foster, G. Clarence Topping, W. C. Greene, Justices Town of Southampton.

Page 74. The following described piece of land situated in the Northern part of Shinnecock is hereby allotted to Charles Ryer, bounded as follows: on the North by the highway leading to Canoe Place; on the East by land occupied by Jas. Smith; on the South by Scow Landing road and on the West by land occupied by Nancy Jane Ryer, containing about one acre and ten square rods more or less. Dated May. Chas. S. Bunn, Arthur Carll.

Page 75. At a meeting of the Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians held at the office of the Clerk of the Town of Southampton, Aug. 6", 1900 all the trustees having had notice of said meeting and of the object thereof:

Resolved, that the land formerly occupied by Whittemore Beeman, bounded North by common land; South by a ditch dividing the premises from land in possession of Winfield Lee and Southwest by common land and land lately occupied by John Walker, containing three acres by estimation be and the same is hereby allotted to Ada S. Bunn.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Trustees Shinnecock
ARTHUR V. N. CARLL.

Entered by W. J. Post, Town Clerk, Aug. 7", 1900.

In above allotment see deed recorded in County Clerk's office, Liber 517 of deeds page 252 on the 28" day of April, 1902 to Alice Beeman.

Page 77. March 26", 1901. Agreed to rent James Bailey for three years a lot of land containing eight acres

at two dollars per acre payable yearly: bounded on the East by Point road; on the North by land of Fred Cuffee; on the West by land of Luther Bunn and on the South by the bushes.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON.

Dated Mch. 26", 1901.

Approved:

MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,	} Justices of the Peace.
EDWARD H. FOSTER,	
G. CLARENCE TOPPING,	
W. C. GREENE,	

Page 78. Allotment to Sarah Simmons. It is hereby agreed between the trustees and Sarah Simmons that the following described piece of land containing five acres more or less be and hereby is allotted to said Sarah Simmons, viz: bounded on the North by land occupied by Sam Harvey; on the East by Head of the Creek; on the South by common land; and on the West by the East Point Road.

Dated Mch. 26", 1901.

CHAS. S. BUNN,	} Trustees.
JOHN H. THOMPSON,	

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 79. Allotment to Henrietta Thompson. It is hereby agreed between the trustees and Henrietta Thompson that the following described piece of land containing three acres more or less be and hereby is allotted to the said Henrietta Thompson, viz: bounded on the North by common land; on the East by Head of the Creek; on the

South by an old ditch and on the West by the East Point road.

Dated Mch. 26", 1901.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Trustees.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 78. Land Leased. It is hereby agreed between the trustees of Shinnecock and Joseph H. Elliston of Southampton, N. Y., that the following described piece of land be leased to and is hereby leased by the said Joseph H. Elliston for the term of three years at the annual rental of five dollars per year payable annually, subject to the provisions as hereinafter stated:

Commencing at the West road at the house owned by Henry Cuffee and running North West to the North line of Reservation; thence West to the West gate; thence South West to a point North of John H. Thompson; thence in a direct line to the point of beginning.

It is further agreed between the parties that the above described land is to be occupied and used by the lessee for the purpose of laying out and maintaining a Golf Course for his own benefit and profit; the trustees of Shinnecock reserving the right to the inhabitants of the reservation to play on the course at their pleasure.

Dated Mch. 26", 1901.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Trustees.

Approved:

MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,
EDWARD H. FOSTER,
G. CLARENCE TOPPING,
W. C. GREENE, } Justices of
the Peace.

Page 80. Land Leased. It is agreed between the Trustees of the tribe of Shinnecock Indians and Wm. J. Post, of Southampton, N. Y., that the said trustees do by this agreement lease to the said Wm. J. Post for the term of three years from the date hereof at the yearly rental of one dollar payable annually on the first day of April, a certain tract of land situate on Shinnecock Neck in the Town of Southampton, N. Y., containing five acres more or less and bounded as follows, viz: on the North by a road leading from the Middle road to the Point road; on the East by an old ditch; on the South by a ditch, and on the West by the Point road.

And it is further agreed between the above mentioned parties that the buildings now standing upon the land as described above shall be used, occupied and enjoyed as heretofore by the inhabitants of Shinnecock Neck.

This lease being subject to the use and occupancy of the school building as at present.

Dated Apr. 1901.

JOHN H. THOMPSON, }
 CHAS. S. BUNN, } Trustees.
 ARTHUR CARLL, }

Approved:

EDWARD H. FOSTER, }
 G. CLARENCE TOPPING, } Justices of
 CHAS. G. SMITH, } the Peace.
 W. C. GREENE, }

Page 82. Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians elected at the close of the Biennial Town Meeting of the Town of Southampton, N. Y., April 2nd, 1901, as follows, viz: Chas. S. Bunn, John H. Thompson, Arthur Carll.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 82. Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians elected April 1", 1902 in Agawam Hall, Southampton, N. Y., for the ensuing year: James L. Lee, 6; Fred'k Cuffee, 3; Oscar Bunn, 1; Arthur Carl, 11; John H. Thompson 9; Charles S. Bunn, 8. Arthur Carl, John H. Thompson and Chas. S. Bunn are hereby declared elected.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 83. Agreed to rent to James Bailey, Jr., two acres of land lying to the North of his father, James Bailey, Sr., for the term of one year at two dollars per acre.

Dated Apr. 15", 1902.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Trustees.

Page 83. The lease made to Mr. Samuel L. Parrish in behalf of the Art Students in the year 1895 is hereby renewed by mutual consent for the season of 1902.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Trustees.

Approved Apr. 15", 1902, Marcus E. Griffin, W. C. Greene, Edward H. Foster.

Page 84. Allotment to Anthony Beeman. It is hereby agreed among the trustees and Anthony Beeman that the following described piece of land containing two acres more or less be and is hereby allotted to the said Beeman, viz: bounded North by a highway; East by land occupied by James Smith; S. by common land and West by com-

mon land. Such piece of land located in Shinnecock.

March 31", 1903.

ARTHUR CARLL,
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Trustees.

Approved Aug. 9, 1904: Edward H. Foster, W. C. Greene, G. Clarence Topping, Justices.

Page 85. Indian trustees elected for the ensuing year, at the Town Clerk's office in the Town of Southampton, N. Y., this 7th day of April, 1903: Charles S. Bunn, Arthur Carll, John H. Thompson.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 86. March 29", 1904. Agreed to rent to James Bailey for three years a lot of land containing eight acres at two dollars per acre payable yearly: bounded on the East by Point road; on the North by land of Fred Cuffee; on the West by land of Luther Bunn; on the South by the bushes.

JOHN H. THOMPSON,
CHAS. S. BUNN,
ARTHUR CARL, } Trustees.

Approved by Edward H. Foster, W. C. Greene, G. Clarence Topping, Aug. 9", 1904.

Page 87. The agreement made in April, 1901 between the Trustees of Shinnecock Indians and Wm. J. Post is hereby extended for the term of three years by mutual consent of the parties, at the same rental.

Dated March 29", 1904. Signed by two trustees and approved by Justices of the Peace, Foster, Greene and Topping.

Page 88. Indian Trustees elected for the ensuing year at the Town Clerk's office in the Town of Southampton, N. Y., this 5th day of April, 1904: Chas. S. Bunn, John H. Thompson, Arthur Carl.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 88. We the trustees of the Shinnecock Indians hereby allot a certain piece of land on Shinnecock Neck, bounded North by a ditch or common land; East by land occupied by Mary or Ella Brewer; South by the road running to Little Beach and West by a fence or land occupied by Gilbert Bunn, to Mrs. Bessie Eleazer-Bunn, containing about one acre and one half more or less.

Dated Feb. 11th, 1905.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
JOHN H. THOMPSON, } Trustees.

G. Clarence Topping, Edward H. Foster, Marcus E. Griffin, Town Board.

Page 89. (Abstract). Allot a certain piece of land situated at Shinnecock bounded North by undivided land; on the East by the East Point road; on the South by undivided land and on the West by the Main Road, to Mrs. Maud Shippen, containing six acres more or less. Dated Apr. 4th, 1905. Chas. S. Bunn, Arthur Carl, John H. Foster. Edward H. Foster, Marcus E. Griffin, W. C. Greene, Town Board, approve.

Page 90. Indian Trustees elected April 4th, 1905 at the Town Clerk's office in the Town of Southampton, N. Y., Milton Winfield Lee, Eugene Cuffee, Alfred Davis.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 91. (Abstract). Agreement between Indian trustees and J. H. Elliston, of Southampton, N. Y., the Elliston have the use of land for season of 1905 for farming, three acres bounded North by blank lot; on the East by blank lot; on the South by land of J. H. Thompson and West by the West Main Road. Rental to be two dollars per acre. Dated April 29", 1905. Signed M. W. Lee, Eugene Cuffee, Trustees. Approved by Edward H. Foster, Marcus E. Griffin, G. Clarence Topping, Town Board.

Page 92. (Abstract). Land allotted by trustees of Shinnecock to Maud Shippen; bounded on the North by land of Oliver Kellis; on the East by the Point Road; on the South by land of Wickham Cuffee and on the West by the Main Road containing three acres more or less. Dated April 29", 1905. Eugene Cuffee, M. W. Lee, Trustees. Approved by Edward H. Foster, Marcus E. Griffin, G. Clarence Topping, Town Board.

Page 93. The following described pieces of land are hereby allotted by the trustees of Shinnecock Indians:

1st, To Oliver Kellis. Two acres and one quarter ($2\frac{1}{4}$), situated in the central part of the neck bounded North by undivided land; East by East Point Road; South by Mrs. Maud Shippen, and West by Main Road.

2nd, To Lillian Lee. Two acres and three quarters ($2\frac{3}{4}$) bounded North by undivided land; East by East Point Road; South by land of Emma Jane Lee, and West-erly by Main Road.

3rd, To Charles Bunn. Five acres and two fifths ($5\frac{2}{5}$) bounded North by land of James Smith and Mrs T. H. Williams; South by West Main Road land (here a page is missing).

The pages are not numbered after this; the entries and abstracts are given here in sequence.—Ed.

It is hereby agreed between the trustees of Shinnecock and James Bailey that the said Bailey shall have the use of the two following described pieces of land at Shinnecock for the season of 1905 for farming purposes, viz:

1st. A piece of land on the East side of Shinnecock bounded North by land of Henrietta Thompson; on the East by the Creek; on the South by the land of Wealthy Jackson and West by the Point Road containing about five acres.

2nd. Piece on the North side of Shinnecock, bounded on the North by land of Anthony Beeman; on the East by land of Henry Cuffee and Main Road; on the South by the land of Joshua Kellis and on the West by the bushes, containing about five acres. The rental to be Two Dollars per acre for each piece.

Dated April 29", 1905.

EUGENE CUFFEE, } Trustees.
M. W. LEE, }

Approved by Edward H. Foster, Marcus E. Griffin, G. Clarence Topping, Town Board.

Shinnecock, Dec. 27", 1905. Land laid off by trustees of Shinnecock Tribe to

Joshua Kellis: Land lying in Western portion of Shinnecock, bounded North by bushes; East by land of Charles Bunn; South by Main Road; West by West Main Road, five acres more or less.

EUGENE CUFFEE, } Trustees.
ALFRED DAVIS, }
M. W. LEE, }

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

One acre laid off by trustees to Joshua Kellis lying in the Western part of Shinnecock bounded on the North by Blank Lot; East by West Main Road; South by land of Sarah Sills; on West by Blank Lot.

Date, Dec. 27", 1905.

EUGENE CUFFEE, }
ALFRED DAVIS, } Trustees.
M. W. LEE, }

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Land laid off by trustees of Shinnecock Tribe to Winfield Lee land lying in Western part of Shinnecock bounded North by Little Beach Road and land of Joshua Kellis; East by Main Road; South by Cemetery Road and land of Warren Bunn; on West by Cemetery Road, nine acres more or less.

Dated, Dec. 27", 1905.

EUGENE CUFFEE, }
ALFRED DAVIS, } Trustees.
M. W. LEE, }

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Land laid off by trustees of Shinnecock Tribe to Thos. Smith land lying on Eastern part of Shinnecock bounded North by Blank Lot; East by Creek; South by Blank Lot; on West by Point Road. Three acres more or less.

Dated, Dec. 27", 1905.

EUGENE CUFFEE, }
ALFRED DAVIS, } Trustees.
M. W. LEE, }

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Land off by trustees of Shinnecock Tribe to Francis Ashman land lying in Eastern part of Shinnecock bounded North by Blank Lot; East by Creek; South by Blank Lot; on West by bushes. Three acres more or less.

Date, Dec. 27", 1905.

EUGENE CUFFEE, }
ALFRED DAVIS, } Trustees.
M. W. LEE, }

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

The trustees of the Shinnecock Tribe of Indians hereby allot to Eugene Cuffee the following described piece of land, viz: On the North side of Shinnecock bounded on the North by land of Anthony Beeman: on the East by land of Henry Cuffee and Main Road; on the South by land of Joshua Killis and on the West by the bushes containing about five acres.

Dated Dec. 27", 1905.

EUGENE CUFFEE, }
ALFRED DAVIS, } Trustees.
M. W. LEE, }

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Shinnecock, April 2", 1906. Land laid off to individuals by trustees of Shinnecock Tribe:

Allen Bunn two acres more or less bounded North by land on which the parsonage now stands; East and South by the Main Road, and West by Main Road.

Land laid off to Goldie Beeman one acre more or less bounded on the North by Old Fort Road; on the East by land of Rosa Williams; South by land of Henry Cuffee

and West by land of James Smith, situated in the Northern part of Shinnecock.

Land laid off to Gussie Thompson three acres more or less on the North by Blank Lot; East by land of Eugene Cuffee; South by Bushes and West by Blank Lot, situated in Northern part of Shinnecock.

Land laid off to Carl Jackson three acres more or less, bounded on the North by Blank Lot; East by Creek; South by Home Lot and West by Point Road. Situated in Eastern part of Shinnecock.

Land laid off to Alfred Ashman three acres more or less bounded on the North by Blank Lot; East by Creek; South by land of Frances Ashman and West by bushes.

ALFRED DAVIS, } Trustees.
M. W. LEE, }

The following named persons were duly elected trustees of the tribe of Shinnecock Indians at a meeting held at the Town Clerk's office April 3rd, 1906 at 1 P. M.: Cornelius H. Eleazer, Elliot H. Kellis, Charles S. Bunn.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

(Abstract). Renewal of lease of land at Shinnecock to James Bailey, dated April 19, 1906. Signed by Chas. S. Bunn and Cornelius H. Eleazer, Trustees; approved by Marcus E. Griffin, G. Clarence Topping, Edward H. Foster, Justices.

The following described pieces of land are hereby allotted by the trustees of Shinnecock Indians:

1st. To Oliver Kellis, Two acres and one quarter ($2\frac{1}{4}$) situated in the central part of the reservation,

bounded North by undivided land; East by East Point road; South by Mrs. Maud Shippen; West by Main road.

2nd. To Lillian Lee, Two and three quarters acres bounded North by undivided land; East by East Point road; South by land of Emma Jane Lee; West by Main road.

3rd. To Chas. Bunn, Five acres and two fifths bounded North by land of James Smith and Mrs. J. H. Williams; South by West Main road; West by land of Eugene Cuffee.

4th. To Ernest Harvey, Three acres bounded North by undivided land; East by land of Anthony Beeman; South by undivided land and West by undivided land; subject to a right of way for highway purposes.

5th. To Josephine Johnson, Five acres and one fifth ($5 \frac{1}{5}$) bounded North by Shinnecock Hills; East by land of James Smith; South by Scow Landing road and West by land of Milton Beeman.

Dated, Apr. 2", 1907.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER.

(Abstract). James Bailey, Sr., to have use of land on Shinnecock Neck for farming purposes for ensuing three years at two dollars per acre. Land bounded on East by the Point road; on North by land of Fred Cuffee; and on East by bushes; about eleven acres. Signed, Arthur Carll, Oliver Kellis, Elliot Kellis, Trustees. Dated April 9, 1907. Approved by G. Clarence Topping, Marcus E. Griffin, Gaston E. Bishop, Justices of the Peace.

(Abstract). Renew lease of land to Wm. J. Post for three years from April 1, 1907 on similar terms, by mutual

consent. Dated June 20th, 1907. Signed Oliver Kellis, Arthur Carll, Elliot Kellis. Approved by Gaston Bishop, Marcus E. Griffin, Edward H. Foster, Justices of the Peace.

Dated June 20th, 1907.

(Abstract). Robert R. Kendrick of Southampton, N. Y., leases one acre of land on Little Beach bounded east by land of Charles Eleazer and bordering on the bay, for camping purposes for the term of three years at the annual rental of Five dollars payable annually. Dated June 20, 1907. Signed Oliver Kellis, Arthur Carll, Elliot Kellis, Trustees. Approved Gaston E. Bishop, Marcus E. Griffin, Edward H. Foster, Justices of the Peace.

March 31", 1908. The following allotments are hereby agreed to by the Trustees of the Shinnecock Indians:

1st. To Henry Cuffee a lot of two acres more or less bounded on the West by shrubbery; North by land occupied by Eugene Cuffee; East by land occupied by Mrs. E. Lee and South by land occupied by Arthur Carll.

2nd. A lot of three acres to Mr. Percy Kellis, bounded North by highway; East by highway; South by highway; and west by land of Mrs. Brewer.

3rd. A lot of three acres to Mr. Gilbert Eleazer, bounded North by highway; East by land of Mr. C. H. Eleazer; on the South by a ditch and on the West by land of Mrs. Ella Lewis.

4th. A lot of three acres and one half, to the Shinnecock Base Ball Club, bounded on the South by land of Mrs. Alice Eleazer; on the East by highway; a triangular piece.

ARTHUR CARLL, }
 ELLIOT KELLIS, } Trustees.
 OLIVER KILLIS, }

Approved W. C. Greene, H. H. Chatfield, Marcus E. Griffin.

March 31", 1908. (Abstract). Wm. Sawyer leases for term of three years from April 1, 1908: piece of land for farming purposes bounded North by common land; East by highway; South by common land; containing four acres, at the annual rental of \$2.00 per acre payable on the 1st day of September in each year. Signed, Arthur Carll, Elliot Kellis, Oliver Killis, Trustees; Approved, W. C. Greene, H. H. Chatfield.

Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians elected Tuesday, April 7th, 1908 at the Town Clerk's office, Town of Southampton, N. Y.: Arthur Carll, Elliot Kellis and Oliver Kellis. Ten men voting unanimously.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

The trustees of Shinnecock Indians hereby lease to J. H. Elliston one acre of land on the Reservation for the term of three years at \$2 per acre per annum payable on the 1st day of Sept. in each year; for farming purposes, bounded North by land rented to Wm. Sawyer, East by road; South by road and West by road.

Dated May 1st, 1908, from which date the year begins.

Approved W. C. Greene, H. H. Chatfield, Edward H. Foster, Justices of the Peace. Arthur Carll, Oliver Kellis, Trustees.

The trustees of the Shinnecock Indians hereby lease to E. J. White three acres of land on the Reservation for the term of three years from May 1st, 1908, at \$2 per acre per annum, payable on the first day of Sept. in each year;

for farming purposes, bounded on the North by road;
East by road; South by common land; West by Point
road.

No date.

ARTHUR CARLL, }
OLIVER KELLIS, } Trustees.

Approved, W. C. Greene, H. H. Chatfield.

RECORD BOOK
of
TRUSTEES OF TRIBE
of
SHINNECOCK INDIANS
1909—1926



The Book of Record of Trustees of Tribe of Shinnecock Indians has been transcribed and printed, in form as near as possible to correspond with the original on file in the Town Clerk's office of Southampton, N. Y. It has been compared with the original records, and is a true copy thereof, excepting the abstracts, which are correct abstracts thereof.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Town Clerk.

RECORD BOOK
OF
SHINNECOCK INDIAN TRIBE
1909—1926

Page 1. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby make the following allotment of land on Shinnecock to the "Ladies' Aid Society" containing two acres, for a building lot, described as follows: Bounded North by Base Ball Club ground; East by road; South by land of Mrs. Alice Eleazer and West by road.

Dated, March 30, 1909.

ARTHUR CARLL,
OLIVER KILLIS, } Trustees.
ELLIOT KELLIS, }

MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,
W. C. GREENE, } Justices.
GASTON E. BISHOP, }

Page 2. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby make the following allotment of land on Shinnecock to Mrs. Mary Arch, containing two acres for a house lot, described as follows: Bounded on the North by Line Ditch; East by land of Milton Beeman; South by

road and West by land of Fred Arch.

Dated, March 30, 1909.

ARTHUR CARLL, }
 OLIVER KILLIS, } Trustees.
 ELLIOT KELLIS, }

MARCUS E. GRIFFIN, }
 W. C. GREENE, } Justices
 GASTON E. BISHOP, }

Page 3. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby lease to Chas. B. Moon of So'hampton, for a term of three years, four acres of land at the annual rental of two dollars per acre payable on the first day of September in each year; term beginning April 1st, 1909. Bounded as follows: North by land of Thomas Smith; East by Head of the Creek; South by Common Land and West by Point Road. Such land lying on Shinnecock Neck.

Dated, March 30, 1909.

ARTHUR CARLL, }
 OLIVER KILLIS, } Trustees.
 ELLIOT KELLIS, }

MARCUS E. GRIFFIN, }
 W. C. GREENE, } Justices.
 ELLIOT KELLIS, }

Page 4. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby lease to James R. Bailey, Jr., for farming purposes the following described pieces of land on Shinne-

cock Neck for the term of three years at the annual rental of two dollars per acre payable on the 1st day of September in each year, Bounded as follows: Ten (10) acres situated on the East side of Shinnecock Neck bounded North by Undivided Land; East by Head of the Creek; South by Bushes; West by East Point Road.

Dated, March 30, 1909.

ARTHUR CARLL, }
 OLIVER KILLIS, } Trustees.
 ELLIOT KELLIS, }

MARCUS E. GRIFFIN, }
 W. C. GREENE, } Justices.
 GASTON E. BISHOP, }

Page 5. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby lease to Willard Robinson four acres of land on Shinnecock Neck, for farming purposes, for the term of three years, at the annual rental of two (\$2.00) per acre payable on the 1st day of Sept., in each year, term dating from April 1, 1909; said land being the same piece leased to Wm. Sawyer last year and released by him; Bounded, North by Common Land; East by highway; South by Common Land and West by highway.

Dated March 30, 1909.

ARTHUR CARLL, }
 OLIVER KILLIS, } Trustees.
 ELLIOT KELLIS, }

MARCUS E. GRIFFIN, }
 W. C. GREENE, } Justices.
 GASTON E. BISHOP, }

Page 6. Indian Trustees of Shinnecock Tribe, Town of Southampton, N. Y., unanimously elected April 6, 1909, at the Town Clerk's office, in said town:

Arthur Carle, Oliver Kellis, Elliot Kellis.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 6. It is hereby agreed between the Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians and James R. Bailey, Sr., that the said Bailey shall have the use of a certain parcel of land on Shinnecock Neck for the insuing three years at the rental of two dollars per acre, payable annually; said land being bounded as follows: on the East by Point Road; on the North by land of Fred Cuffee; on the West by land of Luther Bunn, and on the South by the Bushes, containing about eleven acres.

Dated, March 29, 1910.

ARTHUR CARLL,	} Trustees.
ELLIOT KELLIS,	
OLIVER KILLIS,	

Approved:

EDWARD H. FOSTER,	} Justices of the Peace.
MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,	
HENRY H. CHATFIELD,	

Page 7. It is hereby agreed between the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians by their trustees and James Hulse of Southampton, N. Y., that the said Hulse shall hire and have the use of a certain piece of land on Shinnecock Neck formerly rented to Willard Robinson and Joseph Elliston

bounded as follows: North by Common Land; East by highway; South by highway and West by highway, containing five acres more or less, for farming purposes, at the annual rental of Five dollars per acre, payable on the 1st day of September in each year for the term of three years.

Dated, March 29, 1910.

ELLIOT KELLIS,	} Trustees.
ARTHUR V. CARLL,	
OLIVER KILLIS,	

Approved:

EDWARD H. FOSTER,	} Justices of the Peace.
MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,	
HENRY H. CHATFIELD,	

Page 8. April 5, 1910. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met at the Town Clerk's office this day and the following groups of men were voted for as trustees for the year ensuing, resulting in a tie vote, viz:

Eugene Cuffee,	} 20 votes.	Oliver Kellis,	} 20 votes.
Percy Kellis,		Elliot Kellis,	
Fred Bunn,		Arthur Carl,	

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 9. This agreement made this day of 1910, between trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians in the Town of Southampton, N. Y., and Mortimer Aldrich of the Village and Town of Southampton, N. Y., witness-

seth: that the said trustees do hereby hire and lease to the said Mortimer Aldrich for farming purposes all that certain piece of land on the Shinnecock Reservation, bounded as follows: on the North by land of Gilbert Eleazer; East by a ditch or bank; south by a ditch or row of cherry trees, and West by land of Mrs. Ella Lewis, containing two acres and one half at the annual rental of Two (\$2.00) per acre, payable on the 1st day of Sept., in each year.

ARTHUR CARLL, }
 OLIVER KELLIS, } Trustees.
 ELLIOT KELLIS, }

Approved:

EDWARD H. FOSTER, }
 MARCUS E. GRIFFIN, } Justices.
 GASTON E. BISHOP, }

Page 11. The trustees of Shinnecock Indians hereby lease to E. J. White three acres of land on the Reservation for the term of three years from May 1st, 1911, at \$2.00 per acre per annum payable on the 1st day of September in each year, for farming purposes; bounded on the North by road; on the East by road; on the South by Common land and on the West by Point Road.

Dated

ARTHUR CARLL, }
 ELLIOT KELLIS, } Trustees.
 OLIVER KELLIS, }

Approved:

EDWARD H. FOSTER, }
 MARCUS E. GRIFFIN, } Justices.
 GASTON E. BISHOP, }

Page 12. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indians hereby allot to Romaine Coverdale three acres of land on the Reservation, bounded on the North by land of Hattie Crippen; on the East by the Creek; on the South by unoccupied land and on the West by bushes.

ARTHUR CARLL,	} Trustees.
ELLIOT KELLIS,	
OLIVER KELLIS,	

Approved:

EDWARD H. FOSTER,	} Justices.
MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,	
GASTON E. BISHOP,	

Page 13. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indians hereby allot to Augustus Thompson, in place of the allotment now occupied by himself north of Henry Cuffe's, three acres of land on the Reservation, bounded on the North by unoccupied land; on the East by road; on the South by Scow Landing Road and on the West by Old Fort Road.

Dated

ARTHUR CARLL,	} Trustees.
ELLIOT KELLIS,	
OLIVER KELLIS,	

Approved:

EDWARD H. FOSTER,	} Justices.
MARCUS E. GRIFFIN,	
GASTON E. BISHOP,	

Page 14. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met at the Town Clerk's office Tuesday, April 4th, 1911, and by raising of hand voted for trustees as follows:

Arthur Carl, 17.	Eugene Cuffee, 17.
Elliot Kellis, 16.	Harry Thompson, 16.
Oliver Kellis, 16.	Anthony Beeman, 15.

The result being a tie vote, Arthur Carl, Elliot Kellis and Oliver Kellis, were declared the trustees for the ensuing year.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 15. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met at the Town Clerk's office Tuesday, April 2nd, 1912, and by a plurality of voices elected Fred Bunn, Eugene Cuffee, M. W. Lee as trustees for the ensuing year.

W. J. POST, Town Clerk.

Page 16. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met in the Town Clerk's office Tuesday, April 7th, 1914, and elected by voice, the following Trustees for the ensuing year: Elliot Kellis, 13; Cornelius Eleazer, 10; Charles Kellis, 9.

Lease to Wm. Coverdale, bounded N. by C. H. Eleazer; W. by ditch and cherry trees; South by lands leased to J. R. Bailey; East by Point Road. 6 acres $\frac{1}{4}$, 2 pcs. Payable first of Sept. of each year, one or three years.

Lease to Coverdale Rented, bounded North by lands of Ada Quinn; West by Point Road; South by road and ditch; East by creek. 5 acres, 2 pcs. payable first of Sept. of each year, one or three years, \$2.00 per acre acre, \$10.00 per yr.

Allotment to Harry Thompson, bounded North by road; West by West Gate Road; South by land of Common, 4 acres, more or less.

Allotment to Marietta Kellis and family, 4 acres, more or less, bounded North by ditch; West by bushes; South by foot path; East by Main road; transfer of Sam'l Harvey, S. I., to Jr.

Transfer of Simmons and Brown to Mary Archer.

C. H. KELLIS,	} Trustees.
E. A. KELLIS,	
C. H. ELEAZER,	

Page 19. We the trustees of Shinnecock Indian Reservation hereby allot to Romaine Covedale, a member of said tribe, the following premises on said reservation for farming purposes only: Bounded on North by lands of Ada Quinn; on West by Point Road; on South by Road & Ditch; on East by Creek, containing five acres for a period of 3 years for annual rental of ten dollars per year, payable Sept. 1st of each year.

1914.

ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER,
CHARLES KELLIS.

Page 20. We, the trustees of Shinnecock Indian Reservation hereby allot to Romaine Covedale a member of said tribe the following premises on said reservation for farming purposes only: Bounded on the North by road; on the East by road; on the South by common land; on the West by Point Road.

ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER,
CHARLES KELLIS.

Page 21. Southampton, N. Y., Dec. 2, 1914. We the trustees of the Shinnecock Reservation do allot and let off to Herbert Eleazer the land and the house lot belonging to Alfonzo Eleazer, Deceased. Three acres, bounded on the North & East by land unoccupied and Main Road; on the South by Main Road; on the West by unoccupied land.

ELLIOT KELLIS,
CHARLES KELLIS,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER.

Page 22. March 3, 1915. Allotment to Mrs. Fred Arch. Land for house lot. Bounded on West by unoccupied land; North by ditch; East by land of Mrs. Mary Arch; South by land which is unoccupied house lot.

3 acres more or less to Mrs. Alice Phillips, a house lot. Bounded North by land not occupied; East by road; South by unoccupied land; West by road. 3 acres.

A lot to Mrs. Alfred Daives. Bounded West by Creek; North by ditch; East by Road; South by land not occupied. 6 acres more or less.

ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
CHARLES KELLIS,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER.

Page 23. We, the Trustees of the Shinnecock Reservation do allot and let off to Herbert Eleazer, the land and House lot belonging to Alfonzo Eleazer, deceased. Three acres bounded on the North & East by land unoccupied and Main Road; on the South by Main Road, and on the West by unoccupied Land.

ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
CHARLES KELLIS,
CORNELIUS ELEAZER

Page 24. William Coverdale, having abandoned premises allotted to him (see pages 12-19-20), said allotments are hereby reverted to the tribe and premises declared to be common land.

ELLIOT KELLIS,
CHARLES KELLIS,

Page 25 and 26 are Blank.

Page 27. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met in the Town Clerk's office, Southampton, N. Y., Tuesday, April 1st, 1915 and elected by voice the following as trustees for the ensuing year: Oscar Bunn, Harry Williams, H. B. Thompson.

JAS. A. EARLY, Town Clerk.

Page 28. April 4, 1916. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met at the Town Clerk's office April 4th, 1916, and selected by plurality of voices the following three Trustees for the ensuing year: Charles Bunn, C. H. Eleazer, Elliot Kellis.

JAS. A. EARLY, Town Clerk.

Page 29. March 30, 1917. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby make the following allotment of land to Charles S. Bunn: Land adjoining the piece now occupied by Chas. S. Bunn, bounded on the North by land occupied by Anthony Beaman; on the West by road; on the South by land occupied by Henry Cuffee and on the East by land of Charles S. Bunn. Containing five acres more or less.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER.

Page 30. Mar. 30, 1917. Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby make the following allotment to Justiner A. Martine:

3 acres of land, more or less, bounded on the North by land of Marietta Kellis; on the East by Main Road; on the South by ditch; on the West by bushes.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
CORNELIUS ELEAZER.

Page 31. April 2, 1917. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby make the following allotment to Frederick Lawrence: Land situated on the East side of the Reservation: Bounded on the North by land occupied by Mrs. Ada Quinn; on the East by the Creek; on the South by Carll Jackson, and on the West by East Point Road. Containing three acres.

CHAS. S. BUNN,
CORNELIUS ELEAZER,

Page 32. April 3, 1917. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met at the Town Clerk's office, Southampton, April 3rd, 1917, and elected by voice the following as trustees for the ensuing year:

Cornelius Eleazer, 13.

Chas. Bunn, 11.

Oscar Bunn, 10.

JAS. A. EARLY, Town Clerk.

Page 33. Apr. 2, 1918. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met at the Town Clerk's office, Southampton, April 2nd, 1918, and elected by voice the following as

trustees for the ensuing year: Winfield Lee, Oliver Kellis, Seymour Eleazer.

JAS. A. EARLY, Town Clerk.

Page 34. Aug. 30, 1918. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby make the following allotment to Laura Adair:

Land on the west side of Shinnecock: Bounded on the West by West Main Road; on North by land of Harry Thompson; on East by land of Henry Cuffee; South by vacant lot.

M. W. LEE,
SEYMOUR ELEAZER.

Page 35. Aug. 30, 1918. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indians hereby make the following allotment to H. A. Wilson:

Land on west side of Shinnecock, Bounded on South by Thompson Road; on West and North by West Main Road; on East by vacant lot.

M. W. LEE,
SEYMOUR ELEAZER.

Shinnecock, Mar. 31, 1919. A pease of eight acres of land to Winthrop Smith by the Trustees of Shinnecock at Three dollars an acre for three years, payment to be made on September first of each year:

Land bounded on West by Point Road; on North Blank lot; on East by Creek; on South blank lot.

M. W. LEE,
SEYMOUR ELEAZER.

Page 37. Shinnecock, Mar. 31, 1919. An allotment made to Eugene Cuffee, land on Shinnecock, seven acres, more or less, Bounded on West by Shinnecock Bay; on North by meadow of Henry White; on East by Blank lot; on South by Little Beach Road.

M. W. LEE,
SEYMOUR ELEAZER.

Page 38. Shinnecock, Mar. 31, 1919. An allotment made to Edna Eleazer of land on Shinnecock, six acres, more or less. Bounded on West by Shinnecock Bay; on North by Little Beach Road and land of Gilbert Bunn; on East by Cemetery Road; on South by Blank lot.

M. W. LEE,
SEYMOUR ELEAZER.

Page 39. April 1, 1919. Meeting of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians held at the Town Clerk's office, Southampton, April 1st, 1919, the following were elected by unanimous vote as trustees for the ensuing year: C. H. Eleazer, Elliot Kellis, Seymour Eleazer.

Page 40. April 6, 1920. Meeting of the Tribe of Indian held at the Town Clerk's office, Southampton, April 6th, 1920. The following were elected by unanimous vote as trustees for the ensuing year: Mr. C. H. Eleazer, Mr. Elliot Kellis, Mr. Seymour Eleazer.

Page 41. April 5, 1921. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indian Reservation have made the allotment of three acres of land, more or less, to Miss Ruth C. Vincent on this first day of April nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

The boundary on the North by road leading to Shinnecock Bay; on the East by property of Mrs. Edna Eleazer; on the South by Cemetery Pond; on the West by Shinnecock Bay.

CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER,
SEYMOUR ELEAZER,
ELLIOT KELLIS.

Page 42. April 5, 1921. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indian Reservation have made the allotment of three acres of land, more or less, to Mr. Fred Cuffee on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty one.

The boundary on the West by highway; on the North by Maud Shippen; on the East by highway; on the South by Cornelius Eleazer.

ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
SEYMOUR ELEAZER,
ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER.

Page 43. April 5, 1921. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indian Reservation have made the allotment of three acres of land, more or less, to John D. Smith on this the 4th day of April, 1921.

The boundaries entirely by highways.

ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
SEYMOUR ELEAZER,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER.

Page 44. April 5th, 1921. A meeting of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians was held in the Town Clerk's office on Tuesday, April 5th, 1921. By a unanimous vote the

following were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:
Elliot W. Kellis, Seymour Eleazer, Cornelius Eleazer.

JAS. A. EARLY, Town Clerk.

Page 45. April 4, 1922. Annual meeting of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians held at the Town Clerk's office in the village of Southampton. By a unanimous vote the following persons were chosen Trustees of the tribe for the ensuing year: Elliot Kellis, Seymour Eleazer, Cornelius Eleazer.

JAS. A. EARLY, Town Clerk.

Page 46. Oct. 26, 1922. Allotment of land made by Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians on this 1st day of March, 1922, to Mrs. Mary Archer: Three acres more or less bounded on the North by Sam'l Harvey; on East by Heady Creek; on South by Mrs. Ashman; on West by public Highway.

SEYMOUR ELEAZER,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER,
ELLIOT A. KELLIS.

Page 47. Oct. 26, 1922. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby allot three acres of land, more or less, to Forest E. Smith. Bounded entirely by Highways.

SEYMOUR ELEAZER,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER,
ELLIOT A. KELLIS.

Page 48. Oct. 26, 1922. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians have made the allotment of three acres of land, more or less, to Elliot A. Kellis. Bounded

on the North by Everett Lee's property; on the East by Point Road; on the South by property of Oliver J. Kellis; on the West by Main Road of Shinnecock.

SEYMOUR ELEAZER,
CORNELIUS H. ELEAZER,
ELLIOT A. KELLIS.

Page 49. April 3, 1923. A meeting of the tribe of Shinnecock Indians was held in the Town Clerk's office on Tuesday, April 3rd, 1923. By a unanimous vote the following were elected Trustees of the Tribe for the ensuing year: Eugene Cuffee, Elliott Kellis, Hubert Smith.

Page 50. Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1923. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby allot to Hazel Branch, 3 acres of land bounded East by Main Road; West by Main Road; South by property of Everett Lee; North by property of Nettie Eleazer.

EUGENE CUFFEE,
ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
HERBERT L. SMITH.

Page 51. Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1923. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby transfer property allotted to Justine Martine to Osceola Bunn Martine, bounded and described as follows: North by Elliot Kellis; East by Main Road; South by vacant lot; West by vacant lot.

EUGENE CUFFEE,
ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
HERBERT L. SMITH.

Page 52. Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1923. The Trustees of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians hereby allot

to David Kellis $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land bounded as follows: North by Mrs. Lilly Lee; East By East Point Road; South by blank lot; West by East Main Road.

ELLIOT A. KELLIS,
HERBERT L. SMITH.

Page 52. Southampton, N. Y., 4/1/24. A meeting of the Tribe of Shinnecock Indians was held in the Town Clerk's office on Tuesday, April 1st, 1924, at 5 P. M. By a unanimous vote the following were elected Trustees of the Tribe for the ensuing year: Eugene Cuffee, Elliot Kellis, Fred Arch.

EDW. P. WHITE, Town Clerk.

Page 53. April 7, 1925. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met in the Town Clerk's office, April 7, 1925, at 12:30 P. M., and elected, by uplifted hand, the following Trustees for the ensuing year:

Elliot Killes, 11.
Fred Cuffee, 11.
Everate Lee, 11.

A motion was made and carried that the meeting to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, 1926, be held at 5:30 P. M.

Page 54. Southampton, July 22/25. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indian Reservation have made the allotments of Three (3) acres of land to Prudence and Virginia Arch; Bounded as follows: On the North by Shinnecock Hills Realty Co.; East by Milton Beaman; South by Highway; West by Frederick Arch.

Also Three (3) acres of land more or less to Mary Burton, Bounded as follows: North by Mrs. Nettie

Eleazer; East by Highway; South by Everett Lee; West by Highway.

Also Three (3) acres of land more or less to Mary Branch, Bounded as follows: North by undivided land; East by Everett Lee; South by undivided land; West by Henry Cuffee.

ELLIOT KELLIS, } Trustees.
EVERETT LEE, }

We hereby approve the foregoing action of the Trustees.

CHARLES HUMBLET, } Justices
B. D. CORWIN, } of
CHAS. WELLS BROWN, } Peace.

EDW. P. WHITE, Town Clerk.

Page 55. Southampton, N. Y., July 22, 1925. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indian Reservation have made the following allotments:

To Everett Lee Six (6) acres of land, Bounded as follows: on the East by Road; South by Arthur Carll; West by undivided land; North by Mary Burton.

Also three acres of land to Chauncy Eleazer, bounded as follows: on the North by Hills Company; East by Fred Arch; South by undivided lands; West by undivided land.

ELLIOT KILLIS, } Trustees.
EVERETT LEE. }

We hereby approve the foregoing action of the Trustees.

CHARLES HUMBLET, } Justices
B. D. CORWIN, } of
CHAS. WELLS BROWN, } Peace.

E. P. WHITE, Town Clerk.

Page 56. Southampton, N. Y., July 22, 1925. The Trustees of Shinnecock Indian Reservation have made the following allotments, to Fred Smith, Three (3) acres of land, more or less, Bounded as follows: North by Cemetery Road; East by Road and Ann Cuffee; South by Road to Foster Island; West by Woods undivided.

Also the Trustees of the Shinnecock Indian Reservation have transferred the land of J. Henry Thompson Six (6) acres of land, more or less, to his son Henry B. Thompson, bounded as follows: North by Scow landing; East by West Road; South by land of Jim Bunn and Swamp; West by West Creek.

ELLIOT KILLIS, }
EVERETT LEE, } Trustees.

Page 57. Know all men by these presents that we, Elliott A. Killis, Frederick Cuffee, Everett Lee, Trustees of the Shinnecock Tribe of Indians, near Southampton, Suffolk County, N. Y., Do hereby certify, That Nancy Enos Barnes, is descended from members of the Shinnecock Tribe of Indians through her mother; that her four children are descended from members of said tribe, viz:

George Washington Barnes born June 6th, 1908.

Lewis Edwin Barnes born Jan. 5, 1910.

Madge A. Barnes born March 17, 1906.

Muriel Rose Barnes born Feb. 6, 1912.

Dated Southampton, N. Y., March 24, 1925.

In presence of EDW. P. WHITE.

State of New York }
County of Suffolk } s.s.

On the 22nd day of July A. D. 1925, before me, the subscriber, personally came Elliot A. Killis, Frederick

Cuffee, and Everett Lee, to me personally known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they severally acknowledged that they had executed the same.

EDW. P. WHITE,
Notary Public.

Page 58. The Tribe of Shinnecock Indians met in the Town Hall on Tuesday, April 6, 1926 at 5:30 P. M. and elected by uplifted hand the following Trustees for the ensuing year:

Henry Thompson, 6.
Charles Eleazer, 6.
Elliot Killis, 7.

A motion was made and carried that the regular annual meeting of the tribe be held on the first Tuesday in April, 1927, at 5:30 P. M.

Meeting adj.

EDW. P. WHITE, Town Clerk.

THE SHINNECOCK INDIANS.

The origin of the Shinnecock Indians is enshrouded in obscurity. No one can positively say just where they sprung from. When the Southampton founders first visited their land grant, they found it inhabited by the Tribe of Shinnecoeks. They were a part of the Indian Confederacy, and in 1645 by an agreement the four Sachems of Paumanack (Long Island) all brothers, ruled the Island. At that time, Poggatacut, the oldest brother, and Sachem of the Manhansett Indians of Shelter Island, headed the confederacy. The Sachem of the Shinnecock Tribe was called Nowedonah. The other brothers were Wyandanch, Sachem of the Meantacuts, and Momoweta, Sachem of the Corchake Indians. When Poggatacut died in 1651, Wyandanch, "the wise speaker or talker," became head of the confederacy.

The first Indian deed for lands obtained by the Southampton settlers in 1640, December 13th was made by the Indians Pomatuck, Mandush, Mocamanto, Pathemanto, Wybbennett, Wainmenowog, Heden, Watemexoted, Checkepuchat, Indians and true owners of the eastern part of Long Island, and Edward Howell, Daniel How, Thomas Halsey, John Cooper, Thomas Sayre and associates of the Southampton company. For this grant they paid "sixteen coates and three score bushels of Indian corne to be paid the last of September, 1641," and agreed to protect the Indians against "violence from other Indians." The original deed is still in existence in the Town Clerk's office, but now almost illegible. The word Shinnecock means "level land." The first grant, or "Town Purchase" embraced only lands east of Shinnecock Canal, or Canoe Place, eastward to what later was established as the dividing line between Southampton and East Hampton towns.

In 1686, a new generation of Shinnecock Indians had grown up. They were dissatisfied with the bargain their forbears had made. Means were taken, by amicable agreement, to quiet them. A confirmation of the old deed was secured from the then ruling sachems of their tribe, Pomgumo, Chice and Mahanum, signed also by 34 male members of the tribe. Southampton men had purchased from the Shelter Island Indians North Haven years before this, and there was some disagreement between East Hampton and Southampton men concerning a boundary line. This was settled. The confirmation Indian deed of 1703 states that the tract of land released and quit-claimed is "all that tracte of land of the ye township of Southampton situate, Lying and being upon the southward branch and toward ye east end of ye Island of Nassau, (Long Island) bound South with ye main otion, on ye north by ye bay and Peconick grate river and Eastward by a line Running from ye most Eastward pointe of Hogg Neck across ye island to and by a stake upon Wainscutt plains, and westerdly from an inlet out of ye sea or mane otion, Comonly known by the name of Cupsoage gut, into ye south bay; running Northerly up Seatuck River to ye marked bound tree, standing upon ye west side of ye mane branch of said Seatuck River, and from said tree extending northelry to Peconick grate river aforesaid."

The descendants of the founders took no chances, and assured, their confirmation grant of 1703, by procuring deeds from Giangonhut, Sachem of Unkachohok (Moriches lands next west of Southampton), and Sumono, his sister, wife of Pomgumo. They acknowledged that all the land east of Seatuck belonged to Pomgumo, Chice and Mahanum, sachems, who gave the confirmation deed, and "to their people of Shinnecock."

These two deeds executed in 1703, are entered in Southampton town records.

In 1703, the Shinnecock Indians also took a thousand year lease from Trustees of Southampton for land called by name Shinnecock and Sebonac, bounded west by Canoe Place, Southward by Shinnecock Bay, and eastward by a line running from the head of Shinnecock Creek, to the northwest corner of James Cooper's close (enclosed land); and from thence on a direct line to a place called the warehouse, by the North Bay, and on the north by the said Bay. The lease was known as a "farm letten" and by its term the Indians retained (leasehold) of Meadows, marshes, grass, herbage, feeding and pasturage, timber, stone (convenient highways only excepted); with the privileges of plowing, planting, timber for firing and fencing, for themselves, their heirs and successors for one thousand years next ensuing the date August, 1703.

This is also signed by the Trustees of the town, and recorded in town records.

By a subsequent agreement, August 16, 1703 the Shinnecock Indians were given liberty anywhere within bounds of Southampton township to cut flags, bullrushes and such grasses as they usually make their mats and houses of, and to dig ground nuts (mowing lands excepted), they and theirs.

In 1859 the Shinnecock Indians and the Southampton Trustees of the Proprietors made another bargain: The Indians gave up their lease to Sebonac and Shinnecock Hills and for the same took the fee of the land (by Indian Trustees) of Shinnecock Neck or the present Shinnecock Reservation. The exchange was made possible by an Act of the State Legislature.

Also by Act of the State Legislature the Shinnecock Indians are empowered to elect annually three Trustees. Elections are held at Town Clerk's office, Southampton, N. Y., each year, the first Tuesday of April, the Town

Clerk presiding. Such lands as the Indians own these Trustees manage and allot, with consent of the Justices of the Peace of the town. Since 1831 the Indians have shared in the common school fund of the State. The first school house, built in 1860, burned in 1864; when a bigger and better school building was erected.

In 1698 the Shinnecock Indians, by census, numbered 52 upwards of 15 years, about the same number of women, and as many children; total 152.

The census of 1915 gives the total number of Shinnecock Indians as 143.

When Nathaniel S. Prime visited the Shinnecock Indian settlement in 1845, he noted: "30 families, consisting of 140 individuals," and described the custom of the "**June Meeting**," as long maintained by "this interesting people and kept up to the present time. Its origin is not exactly known, but its design is entirely of social and religious nature. It is a holy convocation of all the remnants of the tribes, and the colored people connected with them, on the **first** or **second** Sabbath in June, for the purpose of religious worship. In former days a delegation from New England was usually present; but of late years it has been confined to the residents of the Island. The whole day is spent in the exercises of religious worship, in connection with which the Lord's Supper is celebrated; and could the assemblage be confined exclusively to those for whose benefit it was instituted, or even those who delight in God's worship, it would still be a pleasant and profitable occasion. But it has, of late years, become the resort of hundreds of giddy and thoughtless youths of both sexes, who assemble from all parts of the island, within 20 or 30 miles, for the mere purpose of diversion and dissipation; making it a scene of tumult and confusion; while others of the white population, to their burning disgrace, from the mere lust of filthy lucre, embrace the oc-

casian as an opportunity for merchandize and wordly gain. The whole country, for miles around, exhibits all the confusion of a general training; and the holy sabbath, from morning to night, is polluted with the most bare faced profanations. These facts are stated not on the ground of vague rumor, but from the evidence of sense at the last anniversary. And it will be observed, that the disgrace of these unhallowed proceedings, belongs exclusively to the **white** population. The conduct of the colored people is marked with singular propriety and circumspection. Those who come from a distance, perform their journey on the preceding day, and return home in the succeeding week. Thus they enjoy the privileges of social intercourse with friends and relatives, besides securing the rest and quiet of the holy sabbath. And but for the annoyance of those who take no interest in the religious exercises of the meeting, it would be both a pleasant and profitable season to their souls."

An annotated copy of Prime's History, bears this remark: And we may add that this though written 30 years ago is true up today.

The June Meeting is no longer disturbed by the unruly whites. The Indian is respected and the greater part of them are respectable. This has been largely due to the good work of the ministers of the gospel who labor among them and who enjoy a higher degree of education than Peter John, Priest Lee, and some of the old time teachers and guides.

While the Indians did give up their lease of Shinnecock Hills in 1859, it must be remembered that, at that time the vast tract of 3,200 acres was considered to be of little value for agricultural purposes, and when sold by the Proprietor Owners in 1861, it brought less than \$2 a acre or a little over \$6,000. Nobody at that period, 65 years, ago, could vision the influx of wealthy metropolitan dwell-

ers who saw in the "Hills" ideal locations for country homes. The Shinnecock Neck is fine land.

There is little doubt that two generations ago there were in Southampton some few persons who were "land hungry," and that there was then a jealousy between these persons and the Indians who occupied lands reserved by their ancestors, but the giving of fee title to the lands at Shinnecock Neck, in exchange for the 1,000 year lease, has worked for the benefit of both town and Indians and made possible the opening up and occupation of these lands, so near to New York City, and the town of Southampton is at present engaged in surveying, monumenting and recording a net work of public highways on the "Hills," and posting rights of way on beaches.

The picture drawn by the historian of 1845 may give enlightenment of existing conditions then: "It is common to hear the assertion that these mongrel people have no more right to these lands than the natives of Africa. It must indeed be confessed, that if the Indian title was based on entire purity of Aboriginal blood, it is already extinct, for the want of a claimant. But it is presumed that no such condition can be found in any instrument of reservation. The circumstance, therefore, that the Indians have seen fit to ally themselves in marriage, with those of a **darker hue**, can furnish no just excuse for disfranchising and disinheriting their legitimate posterity. It is therefore to be most earnestly hoped, that the descendants of men, who could boast, that they never wrongfully took a foot of land from the Indians, will not dishonour their ancestors, by unjustly depriving the small remnants of the natives of their lawful inheritance."

The Southampton settlers and the Indians always lived in amity. There was no blood shed between English pioneers and aborigine, and the only Indian murder of

a white person in the town was committed by an Indian from the Pequot tribe, of New England, who killed in 1649, Mrs. Thomas Halsey. There was a panic in the little English settlement at the time, and the Shinnecoeks were at first suspected and their Sachem called to account. He professed entire ignorance of any plot for an uprising. When suspicion fell on the Montauk Indians, Wyandanch, the Great Sachem, gave himself as a hostage, and through his intercession the murderer was caught, thus clearing the Montauks; and the Pequot, who was guilty of the murder, when taken to Hartford and given trial by the magistrates, met the fate that the crime demanded.

A very important decision concerning the Indians was made by the Attorney General, in 1915. He decided that Tribal Indians who commit offenses on the reservation on which they live in New York State are amenable, not to the State laws, but only to the United States Government. Previous to 1915, for 138 years, New York State has assumed to legislate for the Indians. But Indians who commit crimes off their reservations are subject to the New York State laws even if the crimes are committed upon lands they have ceded to the State. The Court of Appeals upheld the contention of the Attorney General.

Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court, wrote the opinion:

“These Indian tribes are the wards of the Nation. They are communities dependent upon the United States, dependent largely for their daily food, dependent for their political rights. They owe no allegiance to the States and receive from them no protection. From their very weakness and helplessness, so largely due to the course of the Federal Government, their arises the duty of protection. This power is necessary to their protection. It must exist in that Government, because it has never existed anywhere else.”

The immediate effect of the decision was to discharge from custody two full-blooded Indians who had been arrested at the instance of the State Conservation Commission for fishing with nets in waters within their reservation. United States Attorney Lynn had a writ of habeas corpus sued out to test the legality of the arrest.

PARSONAGE LAND.

There is in Southampton town a large acreage of so-called "Parsonage Lands." These tracts are situated in various parts of the township. Originally they were granted for support of a Gospel minister, and support of the parish. The trustees of the parishes have, from seventy-five to one hundred years ago, sold and deeded away such lands. The question arises: What is the status of title of such lands today and is it a marketable title? The historian hazards the suggestion that there is nothing to worry about where one has a deed from trustees of the temporalities for such land and where so long held without question or dispute it, probably, is possessed by adverse title, if by no other way. The question has led to close examination of ancient records of Southampton.

The highest court has declared title to all lands in the town was taken by the Dongan confirmatory patent of 1686. So it seems that this was the understanding by the ancient townsmen many years ago. Independent of the several patents for Southampton lands and the language of the deeds of purchase it seems that the act of April 15, 1818 (if it conveyed a title), defines and fixes the authority and rights of the trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty, and the rights to authority over the undivided or common lands, by arbitration and vested as to title in the trustees of compromise and agreement ordered the Proprietors of the Undivided Lands. An act of the

Legislature, in 1831, also defines right and authority of the Town Trustees.

A painstaking search of records shows that after the settlement of Southampton town, the town voted, at a regular town meeting, held by the inhabitants in general and granted land. The town, on the 24th of August, 1687, (just after the Dongan patent), concluded by majority vote that "by November next forty acres of land should be laid out somewhere about Sagaboneck and Mecox at the discretion of the layers-out to lye to the town's use to dispose of hereafter as they shall see cause."

"At a town meeting held by the inhabitants of Southampton on the 5th day of April, 1698, being the day of election of town officers, a general voat then passed that none of the trustees that now or hereafter shall be chosen by said town shall have any power to sell, alienate or give away any land, or make any title to any land already disposed of except empowered and directed thereto by majority voat of said town. The above voat read three times to the inhabitants at said meeting and unanimously concented unto except one man."

This is "the exception that proves the rule."

This extract is presented as showing the general opinion and custom of the inhabitants of the town before the year 1700.

And further:

"On the 1st April 1751, the major vote of the town in public meeting on election day gave to Bridge Hampton Parish all that piece of land, upland, swamp land, and meadowland lying northward of the road, to all which being given by the town to the above said Parish to be and remain forever to the use of the ministry and for no other use or usage whatsoever commonly called parsonage land."

The Trustees of the town on the 2d April, (next day), being lawfully warned, assembled at the School House, "Do as Trustees ratify, confirm and establish the above written vote of the town that the land therein mentioned, as it is therein specified by its situation and bounds, shall be to the said Parish to be and remain forever to them and their successors for the use therein mentioned and for no other use or service whatsoever than the use of a Gospel minister. Witness our hands." Nathan Halsey and eleven others.

This shows that in 1751 the town meeting electors gave away land without recognizing any separate organization called Proprietors. The electors of Southampton gave away land. A Gospel minister was considered the proper person to give it to and the land was given for his use and no other use, service or usage whatsoever.

Wherever "Parsonage Lands" were given elsewhere the record always reads: "for the support of the Gospel only, to be under the same restrictions as the other parishes in Southampton town."

Where this character of "Parsonage Land" has been sold such deeds as are extant now, read: "This Indenture made between Trustees (named) of the Presbyterian Society and (grantees named)." The trustees are described as "of the temporalities." The deeds are signed by the "President of Trustees and Secretary of Trustees of the Parish."

Should such sales of land by church trustees now be upset, there would be an upset of title of much land throughout Suffolk County. Holding opinion that this was very unlikely to occur, Stephen L. Mershon, writer, and historian, an authority on title, was asked to comment. He writes:

"In the colonial period 'church and state' were inti-

mately or organically related on the Eastern End of Long Island, the natural heritage of the then existing institutions in England.

“Deeds for ‘parsonage lands’ just as grants in England for religious uses, if properly authorized and drawn, were recognized as in strict accord with the common law of the times. They conveyed good title.

“The point at issue, however now as related to such grants or deeds to Parsonage Lands in the Hamptons seems to be that the lands so granted were impressed with a trust and the deeds were conditional in that the lands were to be used for certain pious purposes. It appears that in the course of time such lands have been sold by the trustees and converted to other uses. The trustees may or may not have died with no successors appointed in their stead or the church organization may still exist but the trust obligation been neglected or forgotten during generations of successive trustees. In the latter event the individual trustees elected from time to time may never have been informed of such responsibility attached to their office and been entirely oblivious of the same.

“Since the issue of the deeds or grants there has been a complete reversal of the forms of government under which these rights have been existing. Church and state as organic bodies have been divorced and there has been a flood of legislation for the governing of trusts, the quieting of titles and for the remedies to be applied to correct mistakes in the transmission of rights from one generation to another.

“In all this period of transition and change the issues of title referred to have not been raised. Those who were the most vitally affected thereby by the time of the alleged violation of the trust appear to have acquiesced therein and the disposition and sale of the lands so made were for the

financial benefit of the religious body which was the beneficiary under the original trust. In other words the land given as a trust for the benefit of the religious body was converted into money which was paid into the treasury of the same religious body and devoted to its use. It is presumable that the consideration paid was a fair one and that it was then and did still continue to provide for the minister's support.

"Under such conditions after much extended lapse of time, the courts would be reluctant to sustain any objection to the title on the grounds set forth.

"Furthermore, any trust which fails or is abandoned in this state at the present time (1929), or the nature of which by reason of changes in social, industrial or other conditions renders its present enforcement impractical or impossible, at once becomes subject to the discretion and judgment of the Supreme Court of this state. It has a right to confirm the present status of the title. It can direct that a deed be made to the present holder or issue a decree that removes the cloud if such exists. The claim of adverse possession would doubtless be sufficient to confirm present titles.

"Personally, I would not worry had I such a title development in property owned by me."

The grants of Parsonage Land in most instances read: ". . . under the same restrictions as the other parsonages in Southampton are granted."

Reading the above this transcript from the Southampton Trustee Book, 1741—1826, seems to be pertinent:

Page 518—Continued. Southampton, April 3, 1804.

"Also voted & ordered that the Old Parish of Southampton Town-Plot shall have liberty to Sell the Sebonak

Parsonage Close under such Restrictions and Regulations as the Trustees shall direct. Also that . . . be a Committee to sell the Sebonak Close at their discretion for the use of the said Parish.”—Page 518—continued, Trustee Book, 1741—1826. Dated, April 3d, 1804.

There are other instances in the 1741—1826 Trustee Book, where permission to sell “parsonage land” is recorded, after a favorable vote.

CALLED COMMONS HIGHWAY

The Common Land (commonage) was often called “Highway” and used as “a Roadway.”

At Page 711, Trustees’ Book, 1741—1826, there is a record”

“Proprietor Trustee’s Meeting 2d September, 1822, “Committee to settle some difference . . . relative to Common Land, or Highways.”

SALE AND CONVEYANCE OF TOWN PROPERTY**Laws of New York.—By Authority****CHAPTER 701**

AN ACT to amend the town law, in relation to the sale and conveyance of town property.

Became a law April 6, 1927, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to towns, constituting chapter sixty-two of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section, to be one hundred and forty-nine—g, to read as follows:

149—g. Sale and conveyance of town property. Notwithstanding the provisions of section forty-three or any other provision of this chapter, the town board may direct the sale and conveyance by the supervisor in the name of the town of real property owned by it. Nothing herein contained, however, shall prevent the town board, in its discretion, from submitting to the electors at a town meeting a proposition for authorizing such a sale and conveyance.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Note.—Opinion of 1927 is that fee of lands (if any) owned by Town of Southampton is in Town Trustees, and not in Southampton Town Board, unless conveyed by Town Trustees to the Town Board.

LANDS—WHEN ALLOTTED.

As a ready reference for title searching the times and places of divisions of Southampton lands are given:

The original Town Purchase of 1640 extended from the East Hampton town line to Canoe Place and the Peaconic or Great River on the north and the sea (ocean) on the south.

1640. Old Town, (the first settlement.) About a mile east of Southampton village. The settlement was made around what is known as Old Town Pond. Of the original division. Except a few scanty notices of one or two persons having some lands, taken from old deeds, the description of lands is exceedingly meagre.

What follows is from testimony given, in 1885, in Supreme Court, by William S. Pelletreau; and from a map accepted as an exhibit. The map, made as accurately as possible, by Mr. Pelletreau, one time Town Clerk of Southampton, shows the locations of the different divisions of lands. Mr. Pelletreau, in 1885, had for 20 years made a study of the history of Suffolk County, particularly of the Town of Southampton. This map may be seen in printed testimony and exhibits of the Supreme Court suit of The Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton vs. The Mecox Bay Oyster Company, Limited. It is inserted between pages 236 and 237. The boundaries of the divisions are not derived from any deeds or conveyances of land made at any time to the town, or the Trustees of the town, but from descriptions of the layers out:

Three Purchases. The whole town of Southampton is divided into three districts, which are called purchases: from Canoe Place to East Hampton is the Town purchase. which was the original purchase and conveyed from James

Farrett, as agent of the Earl of Sterling in the first place; the next is a tract of land which was ceded by the Indians to one John Ogden, and afterwards became transferred to Capt. John Scott, and that was transferred to the town of Southampton, and forms what is known as the Quogue purchase & from Beaver Dam to Riverhead: that is called the Quogue purchase. There was some controversy with the Indians; the Shinnecoeks claimed to own the whole up to a line, which is Brookhaven; on the other hand there were certain parties in Brookhaven who claimed to own. Capt. Thomas Topping bought from the Indians all the land between Canoe Place and this line; that included what Ogden had bought before and also this new tract, which had never been bought, consequently, this tract, which was never allowed to Topping, was always called the Quogue purchase, and this land which he had rightful claim to and was undisputed land—that was always known as the Topping purchase, and these three divisions have been continued from the earliest time to the present.

1659. Quogue purchase.

1662. Topping purchase.

1663. Lands of Quogue purchase sold by Ogden to Scott; transferred by Scott to Southampton town, February 2, 1663.

1640. The Indian deed describes the Town purchase tract—gives its bounds and limits, all the land extending from East Hampton (division line) on the east to Canoe Place on the west; from Peconic Bay on the north to the the south side of the Island *** by water. In the records, wherever proprietor rights are mentioned, in contradistinction from the Quogue purchase and the Topping purchase. That is, the divisions are kept separate.

The record does not show when the First division was laid out. It mentions the laying out, but does not give the descriptions.

1640-48. The next division seems to have been the land on the Great Plain or what is known in the records as the tract between Town Pond on the east and Heady Creek on the west; that creek separates the Shinnecock Indians' land from the Great Plain on east, and the Heady Creek. The northern boundary extended to where the present road is between Southampton and Canoe Place—the present road running from Southampton to Canoe Place, east of Shinnecock Hills. The records show that the lots were laid out on that plain at different times between 1641 and 1648. There is no full record of that laying out.

1648. Shinnecock Meadow was the next which was ordered to be laid out in 1648; Shinnecock Meadows embraced a very small strip of land on the borders of Shinnecock bay on the south side of what is now known as Shinnecock Neck; those meadows are a fringe of salt meadow on the shores of the bay, divided up into small lots and sold by deeds down to the present time. The Indians did not occupy it. When the land was leased to the Indians those meadows were reserved.

1650. The next division was the North Sea division, a tract of land that was given by the town to John Ogden and Company, and it is recorded on page 48 of the printed records—this North Sea which has been always a separate district from Southampton is included—Towd Neck is there, and Jessup's Neck; it is bounded on the east by North Sea Harbor, on the west by Peconic Bay, and on the south by a line from the head of that cove to Mill Stone Brook; that line runs through the Middle of Fresh Pond. That division was always held by this company, who divided it among themselves.

1651. The next division was part of the Little Plain—the Town plot which was laid out in 1648; that includes

the home lots of the present village of Southampton; we have no perfect record of them, but we know the names of the greatest number of the inhabitants and so the lots were located. The map in Vol. III, Town Records was made when I compiled and printed this work to show the chain of title of each of the home lots of the village of Southampton, commencing at the ocean and running to Bridgehampton road on the north; and then commencing and running as far as the village extended. Information was entirely derived from ancient deeds and from the records in the Town Clerk's office; some of them are marked where they are doubtful; most of them are a complete chain of title. There is no perfect record of the actual division made. There is a notice that the Town plot was to be laid out at that time. There is a reference to it, but there is no record of the appointment of layers out or of the drawing. In all the old deeds lands on the main street are always mentioned as being in the Town plot. We know it was done, because in 1649, we find mention of people living there. Tradition says they changed from the village of Old Town to the village of Southampton; tradition says they moved there in 1648, when the new Town plot was laid out. (Little Plain on the map is marked laid out in 1651.)

1651. The Ten-Acre division was laid out in 1651, and we judge from the records in the first volume that each freeholder of the town, each proprietor had the right to take up his ten acres as was most convenient to himself, and most of them chose to have it added on to the rear of their home lots.

Note.—At the time of the settlement small pieces of land were taken up without regard to quantity or proportion. To use a common expression, "land was plenty then." The ten-acre lots were not necessarily contiguous. They did not divide any particular plot described by metes

and bounds. The lots were taken from several different places. The first land cultivated was probably on the Great Plain, which was a general name for the tract of land lying between the Town Pond and Shinnecock. Different parts of this plain had different names. The lots next the Town Pond, now occupied by the houses of wealthy summer residents, were called the "Thirteen-Acre lots." The tract lying north of the "Captain's Neck road" was called the "Ox Pasture." That between the road and the "Cooper's Neck road" was called the "Ten-Acre lots," while the land lying east of the Town Pond and next the ocean was called the "Little Plain." The first regular division of land recorded is called the "Sagaponack division." —Ed.

1651. The Little Plain division is the first one that we have a complete record of; the Little Plain was between the Town Pond and Old Town Pond, a tract of land bounded next to the ocean; the main street of Southampton runs down to where the Little Plain was. It was a division of a specific quantity of land.

1653. The next division is known as the Sagaponac division; that consisted of several lands, some of which were separate from others; they began at near East Hampton bounds at a Little Pond which is not very far from East Hampton's bounds; then they laid out a number of lots between there and these (showing) and they laid out some around Mecox Bay and some down here (showing) west of Mecox Bay. That was in 1653.

1653. The Sebonac division, that was in 1653. That consisted of meadows around Cold Spring Bay—on Shinnecock Hills; we have no record as to the laying out of the lots, but we have a record of the persons among whom they were divided, and by consulting old deeds, I found those same lots mentioned by number, and I have traced

some of them down to the present time—salt meadow around Cold Spring Bay; we know where they were.

1656. The Beach Meadows were on the South Beach, south of Shinnecock Bay; of course there is a wide sand beach between the ocean and the beach bank and back of that, there are salt meadows bordering on the bay, and those meadows were divided at that time. (On the map the year of allotment is given, 1739.—Ed.) On that map (showing) what is known as Cooper's Neck—two miles or so.

1679. The 40-Acre division was laid out, and 40 acres were laid out to every £50 lot of Commonage; it is rather peculiar from the fact that some of the parties took up their lots outside the general division, but the greater part of the 40-Acre division was around what is known as the head of the Mill Pond, north of Mecox Bay—the head of Mill Creek. John Jessup took that peninsular (pointing to Noyack) as his share of the 40-Acre division, and it was held by his descendants till after the Revolution, and has been transferred within 70 or 80 years. The records describe each lot.

1680. The Hog Neck division is that peninsula which puts up north of Sag Harbor. It was divided in lots in 1680; one peculiarity about that is that the town gave an order that none should sell his land except to people approved by the minister and constable.

1683. The next division lies in what is known as the Quogue purchase. The Catchaponac Meadows; a small tract of salt meadows bordering upon the shore of creeks. The Great South Bay is supposed to extend there.

1686. The next division was known as the Aquebogue Meadows around Peconic Bay, between Riverhead and Red Creek; those meadows are along little bays; there

is a perfect record of that. There is a list of the lots and drawing of the allotment.

1687. The Beach Meadows to the west of the original division on the south side of Shinnecock Bay; they extend nearly up to Quogue Pond. There is a perfect record of that division.

1712. The Speonk Meadows were in Topping purchase and they are along the shores of the bays; there is a salt meadow in along those shores. There is a perfect record of that division.

1712. The West Beach Meadows are those on the shore of the ocean, and extend from the town's bounds westward next to Brookhaven along the beach; they extend a little to the east of Quogue; Quogue is the first land where you can go down to the ocean without crossing the bay.

1712. The North Side division—1712—it takes in land on the north side of the Town purchase. There is a perfect record of that division.

1712. The 30-Acre division was also divided in 1712; that takes in a tract which is now called Scuttle Hole and Hay Ground. It is north of Mecox Bay, between Mecox Bay and the North woods; it is cultivated ground, all of it. There is a perfect record of that division.

1727. The Cedar Swamp was a small tract of Cedar swamp along the borders of a little stream connecting Great Pond with Peconic River—a tract of several acres of cedar swamp—very valuable at that time, but very small in extent. There is a perfect record of the lots and drawings.

1673. Quogue Meadows are on the extreme west end of Shinnecock Bay, and also some on the extreme east end

of the Great South Bay, round Quantuck Creek. Of that there is a perfect record.

1678. The Ox Pasture was a small tract of land on the north side of the Great Plain; the road that runs from Southampton to Canoe Place, bounds it on the north—it is about 50 rods wide and one and three-quarters or two miles long. Of that there is a perfect record.

1677. The Sagaponac division took land around Sag Pond, extending east to East Hampton line; it seems that originally this line ran straight from a point to the east of the present bounds straight to Sag Harbor or Hog Neck, but the East Hampton and Southampton folks took up lands before any of these divisions were made, and then, when the controversy which lasted twenty or thirty years was settled, they took as much land from Easthampton as the Easthampton people had taken from them, and that makes a jog in the line. There is a perfect record of that.

1677. The Mecox division was laid out at the same time the Sagaponac division was; that takes in land on the north side of Mecox Bay, commencing the side of that creek (showing) and coming up here as far as the Water Mill creek—all along the north side of Mecox Bay.

1738. The Catcheponac division—the meadows are right along the south side of those creeks, on the north side of the bay; the first Catcheponac allotment was the upland in those necks; they are all bordered by salt meadows and above them is upland.

1739. The Beach Meadow 1739 seemed to be a second division of these meadows here whose bounds must have been obliterated by inlets breaking through from the ocean and they had them divided over again.

1745. The Sag Harbor division is now the east part of the village of Sag Harbor, between the Easthampton

line and the main street of the village; it originally was a very wide highway and when the land became valuable they narrowed the highway and took the lands which had originally formed the east side of it and divided it up into lots; it is a very small tract. It took in all the land between Division street and Main street, from John DeCastro's land going up to Washington street; Washington street is about the center of the main street of the village.

1737, 1739. Beach Meadows east also includes a second division of those meadows east of what is called the Pine division on the east end of the bay. The way I understand it—these bounds between lots frequently get obliterated by inlets breaking through from the bay; the inlet from the Shinnecock Bay to the ocean would become shut up and would remain so for years; then an artificial channel would be dug and you can step across it one hour and in two hours afterwards it is a foaming current; it keeps sweeping out and gets sometimes a quarter of a mile wide and obliterates all these boundaries.

1738. The Great North Division. That occupies a large tract of woodland extending from the East Hampton line. That is in the Town purchase and it extends west to a road—Davis' mill path, which leads to a water mill which is known as Woley's Pond; there is a little stream running into it and there was an old water mill. There is a perfect record of that division.

1738. The Great South division is a large tract of woodland on the south side of the Great North division and that extends from the Easthampton line to what is known as the Mill Stone Brook road, which is near what is called Seponac; it extends further to the west than the Great North division. Seponac is northwest of Southampton village. It runs very near to Shinnecock Hills. There is a perfect record of the division and drawing.

1738. The Lower division of Quogue purchase. That takes in the land south of the Country road as it is called, and the Lower division of the Quogue purchase also embraces what is known as Pond Quogue Neck—really the larger part of it—also these necks to the west which embrace Pine Neck and what was known as Third Neck or Short Neck; this was divided up into lots, a road running across the neck and lots were laid out north and south of it; to the north of it were lots called “amendments”; they were added to the original lots to make those as good as the rest; Judge Carter’s house stands on lot 28 and his title goes back to the proprietors. There are perfect records of all these; the Upper division of Quogue purchase is bounded on both sides by roads, in 1738. Of that there is a perfect record of the divisions and drawings.

1738. Canoe Place division takes in a tract bounded on the east by Canoe Place and on the north by the bay and on the south by the road which runs from Canoe Place to what is called Tyana, or the Country road so called, and on the west by a line running from Tyana Bay to Red Creek Fresh Pond; it takes in that tract. That was in 1738, and there is a perfect record of the lots and drawings.

1748. The Speonk division—Topping purchase takes in the land south of the Country road and of the meadows which had already been laid out. That was in 1748? I think so; 1748 is the date. (Marked 1738 on the map.—Ed.) Of that there is a perfect record.

1761. 12-Acre division at Sag Harbor—it was a small tract of 12 acres and divided into lots. Of that there is a perfect record.

1763. Aquebogue division—Quogue purchase that embraces this tract of woodland bounded on the south and on the east by Canoe Place division and extending along

the Riverhead road from that point up to Riverhead, taking in all the woodland. It lies south of Aquebogue Meadows. The Aquebogue Meadows had been divided previously. (In 1686.—Ed.) That record of the lots and drawings is complete.

1763. Little South division consists of a number of small lots from the Easthampton line to the Shinnecock Hills line; almost every lot laid in a separate place except a number of them all cut up here (at) what is now known as Tuckahoe, near Southampton village, but there were some of them bordering on the Great South division, and they were small scattered pieces of land that had not been divided. Sometimes two or three of them put together would make a lot; there is a very extended description. That is in 1763.

1782. The Last division of the Topping purchase is this tract of woodland extending from the Country road on the south to Peconic River on the north, and from Beaver Dam on the east to the line which separates Brookhaven and Southampton on the west; it is a tract of pine woodland.

1782. The Last division of the Quogue purchase is this tract of wood land bounded north here (pointing) and south by Country road and east by Canoe Place; the drawing of that division does not exist—it is not on the records; we have a perfect description of the lots but the drawing is lost or was never recorded.

This exhibit map, of 1885, also shows the lands leased the Shinnecock Indians, in 1703; land sold to the Shinnecock Indians, in 1860. Meadows between Mecox Bay and the ocean sold by the proprietors, in 1846. Pine lands and beach and meadows between Shinnecock Bay and the ocean, sold by the proprietors to Oliver Post & Co., in 1846. Shinnecock Hills, leased to the Shinnecock Indians

in 1703. Shinnecock Hills sold by the proprietors to a company, for \$6,100, in 1861.

To interrogatory as by whom these divisions were made, the court elicited the information that the divisions were made by the Board of Trustees—that is after 1686, time of purchase of the Dongan patent, divisions were made by the trustees—before that by committees appointed by the General Court; the drawings were made by proprietors of the undivided lands assembled usually at the Meeting House. Witness explained that: “We know by the record that the town was divided into 40 shares; the first perfect division—the Sagaponac division—in 1653, shows there were 41 full lots. There were 41 tracts when they came to draw, in 1653. If a man had a £50 share he would have one third of a lot.”

The sale of Shinnecock Neck, Shinnecock Hills and meadows and beaches the latter in 1846, were not the only land sales made by the proprietors.

What follows is a reprint from **The Corrector**, a newspaper of the town of Southampton, published November 25, 1882:

The Undivided Lands of The Town of Southampton

The sale of the undivided lands of the Town of Southampton by the Trustees thereof, comprised the following pieces of property. A quit claim deed was given in each instance and the sale was a private one. No doubt questions of title will arise before the final decisions are reached. Mr. Whitaker has not got through with his suit, and the holders of property adjacent to the bays will yet have a hearing.

The tract, prices and buyers are as follows:

The Quogue purchase, quit claimed to Henry W.

Maxwell for \$500 comprises Shinnecock Bay west of Quogue Point, its creeks and lands covered by water; Great South Bay within the same purchase; the shore of Peconic Bay from Canoe Place to Red Creek and all other undivided lands in the Quogue purchase.

The Topping purchase, conveyed to the same party, comprises that portion of the Great South Bay its creeks and lands covered by water in said purchase, bounded on the west by the Brookhaven line and east by a line from Beaver Dam to Riverhead.

The Town purchase, conveyed to the same party for \$550, comprises all undivided lands west of Halsey's Neck lane and a line north to west end of Holmes' Hill being a portion of Shinnecock Bay east of Pon Quogue Point, and creeks; also Cold Spring Bay; also Bull's Head Bay; also Old Fort Pond and Middle Pond; also Canoe Place Pond within limits of Town purchase, and all other undivided lands within said purchase.

Mecox Bay to R. Esterbrooke, Jr., W. H. H. Rogers and Theron O. Worth for \$2,000, comprises all land under water of Mecox Bay and of the creeks of said bay as the same are covered at ordinary low water.

(This sale, and other sales of lands beneath water brought the Town vs. Mecox Bay Oyster Company, Ltd., suit.—Ed.)

Foot of Beach to Orlando Hand for \$25, comprises a tract of beach between Noyac and Sag Harbor subject to any legal highway across, known as "Foot of Beach."

Red Creek Pond, to William S. Pelletreau for certain sum of money, not mentioned, comprises said Pond in the Quogue purchase with the inlet connecting it with the Bay and one rod of beach on each side of said inlet.

Long and Short Beaches to Rufus Sayre, the consideration, and description not yet recorded.

("Common meadows on Hog Neck Beach were granted to the parish of Sag Harbor, 1794; highway or common land leading from the wading place going over at Hog Neck Beach to the road leading to Sag Harbor (with the consent of the Commissioners first had and obtained) granted to the parish of Sag Harbor * * * Reserved to the Town a passing highway for the inhabitants and their effects to pass and repass at all times without molestation." From Records, page 426, Jan. 14th, 1794.—Ed.)

The following is a reprint from **The Corrector**, a newspaper of the town of Southampton, published December, 1882:

The Sale Of Long And Short Beaches

In our account of the sale of the undivided lands of the town of Southampton we mentioned the Long and Short Beaches had been quit-claimed to Rufus Sayre, but the description and consideration was not then given.

The property is thus described, and the sum paid was \$550: All undivided lands, meadows, marshes, &c., bounded on the E. by the town of East Hampton, S. by the ocean, W. by Halsey's Neck lane and a line running northerly toward the west end of Holmes' Hill till it strikes the line of the North Sea Division and Peconic Bay excepting all burying grounds and cemeteries within said limits also excepting bottom of Mecox Bay and the "Foot of the Beach." This conveyance is intended to embrace among other lands that certain beach known as "Hog Neck Beach."

Note.—Hog Neck Beach had already been granted, in 1794, by the town, it then having the legal title, as per note above.—Ed.

Note.—By some it is contended that in the blanket sales of lands in 1882 the main item was the fee of all highways not originally laid out on private land. Many highways were laid out common before the act of 1818, that gave common undivided lands to the proprietors as “tenants in common.” The town, before 1818, on several occasions sold, or made narrower very wide highways, and divided the lands so thrown out among the proprietors who appear to have been recognized as equitable owners of the common. (See Sag Harbor division of 1745, Vol. III, page 71, printed records.)

Adams, in a “History of Southampton Town,” 1918, page 250 says:

“This ownership in fee of the roadbed applies to nearly all the highways in the Town, and by some it is contended that if such highways were abandoned by the Town, the ownership would revert to the heirs or assigns of the 1882 purchasers and not to the owners of the abutting property. Early in the last century the Proprietors claimed not only the reversionary interest but the right to sell portions of the highways even when still used by the Town. From this arose the famous Sagg Mill lawsuit about 1840, the Proprietors having granted the right to move a windmill on to the very wide roadway at Sagg a little south of the Elisha O. Hedges house. Paul Topping brought suit against them, won it in the Supreme Court at Riverhead, and the mill was removed.”

CAPTAIN JOHN HULBERT

Information has come to light, in 1927, which indicates the important part taken by Capt. John Hulbert (sometimes spelled Hurlbert), in the war of the Revolution. In 1775, Hulbert, under direction of General Schuyler, organized a company of Provincial Militia, all Hamp-

ton men, of which he was captain. Permission was given a part this company to serve at home, to protect from enemy ships the cattle grazing at Montauk. Shortly after, however, Hulbert and his men were either ordered by the Continental Congress or voluntarily joined the Continental troops and proceeded against Ticonderoga. Hulbert was detailed to escort captured prisoners and supplies of war taken, to Philadelphia. And the first prisoners of war of the Revolution were there taken by his company. These prisoners were also taken to New York and Boston and exhibited to show the accomplishments of the Continental Army, to stir patriotic enthusiasm and to foster volunteers to enlist in the Continental Army. Hulbert, in recognition of the way he carried out his orders, was then given a ten days' furlough. At that time Hulbert's company of soldiers had its company flag. It is believed to be the original "Stars and Stripes." It antedates the "Betsey Ross flag." The Hulbert flag is still treasured by William D. Halsey, a Bridgehampton antiquarian. He has the banner of freedom mounted under glass. Its state of preservation is good. The field of the flag is blue. On it are thirteen six (6) pointed stars grouped in the form of two crosses, the cross of St. George, and the cross of St. Andrew. The crosses represented the mother country and the colony. The stripes of red and white represented the States or colonies of the settlements in America. This flag was fashioned on Long Island, it is believed, before the time of the Declaration of Independence, and at a time when the colonies were fighting more for the repeal of obnoxious laws by the Parliament, than for a severance from England. Later, and after the Declaration of Independence, a different form of arranging the stars was chosen, for the cross of England on the American flag would then have meant either surrender or a truce. Washington saw this. So the flag was changed. On the flag made by Betsey Ross there are stars thirteen in number,

but they are five pointed stars. Some historians opine, inasmuch as in the early months of the war Congress had provided no design for a flag, that the flag made by Betsey Ross was copied from the Hulbert company flag and that Long Island introduced the original "Stars and Stripes."

Hulbert took so prominent a part in affairs of the Revolution considerable space is devoted to his character and activities here. When the Revolution threatened Hulbert appears to have been residing at Bridgehampton, in a house at the corner now owned by Henry Corwith (then spelled with a final "e" and pronounced Quith-ee). In the Revolutionary period Hulbert is at Middletown, with the Grand Army, and later is at ports on the Connecticut River, outfitting privateersmen to battle against the British. Several sloops and brigs, which had been in service as packets between Long Island and Boston, and sailed foreign to the West Indies from Sag Harbor, having been taken up the river were there outfitted and captured thousands of pounds' worth of supplies, arms and ammunition, besides bottoms from the enemy. Associated with Hulbert and contributing much money and patriotic aid to the Continental Army, were William Floyd, Ezra L'Hommedieu, Henry B. Livingston, John Hudson, Thomas Dering and others. Dering and Hulbert were appointed by the Committee of Safety to care for the Long Island Refugees in New England, and were empowered to issue passes for them to go to Long Island to bring off outfits; also to return, in some instances, to their homes on Long Island "for they could be of no comfort to the enemy" and were scarce able to gain a subsistence for themselves in New England. After the peace Hulbert returned to Long Island, where he was a merchant, a cordwainer, and a magistrate of Southampton town. He writes letters from Bridgehampton and Sag Harbor to David Gelston in New York. He built the house at south

side of Main street, in Sag Harbor, in later years remodelled and occupied by the late Dr. James H. Rogers. When this house was remodelled an old flint lock musket believed to be that of Hulbert, and carried in the Revolutionary war, was found behind a beam in an attic. This musket is now in the collection of antiques owned by William D. Halsey, of Bridgehampton. The original parchment Letter Book and Ship Account Book of Hulbert covering years 1770-1803 are preserved. An old Account Book of Hulbert is kept at Hampton Library, in Bridgehampton. In the latter part of his life Hulbert met with reverses speculating in land in the Middle West. Official papers and dispatches of Hulbert, and relating his service to the cause of freedom, are preserved in the collection of Morton Pennypacker, of Kew Gardens, L. I.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, June 30, 1927, published the following:

“Revolutionary War Roster Sheds New Light on Part Played by Long Island Men. Signatures Reveal a High Grade of Intelligence.—Long Island historians are expressing keen interest over the recent discovery in Suffolk County of a military roster bearing the names of Minute Men who fought in the Revolution. This document, dated Jan. 18, 1776, is in excellent condition and, according to Morton Pennypacker, Kew Gardens historian and collector of data concerning the Revolutionary period, the newly discovered paper proves that the Long Island settlers were above the average American patriots in literacy.

“The roster contains the actual signatures of the Suffolk County patriots who fought at Ticonderoga in a company organized by Captain John Hulbert, a prominent and prosperous Southampton merchant and farmer.

“The paper was found together with a battered Stars

and Stripes, among personal effects of Captain Hulbert at the former home of the late Dr. John L. Gardiner, near Bridgehampton, whose father's and mother's families went back to the Revolutionary times on Long Island.

"It is significant, in trying to determine the educational status of early Long Island settlers, to note that this roster, contains the real signatures of Captain Hulbert's men who were discharged at Southampton, Jan. 18, 1776. The paper shows the amount of back pay each discharged patriot received.

"It is unusual to discover a document bearing the real signatures of early American soldiers, because most of the patriots, being too deeply engrossed in hewing their own homes out of the wilderness and otherwise preparing the country for the arrival of other pioneers, had little time for schooling.

"Many of them could not read or write, and had no substantial knowledge of even the rudiments of education. This was not true, however, of all the early settlers, as many of them possessed what was termed a generous education for those times.

"It was, however, a rare thing for all members of a company of American patriots to sign their own autographs on military documents, and because the Suffolk County document does possess such original signatures it is believed to be of exceptional value from the historic interest that such a document has.

"The owners of the signatures on the document literally put Suffolk County on the Revolutionary map, for under the command of their adventurous Leader, Captain Hulbert, they distinguished themselves at Fort Ticonderoga, and the Lake Champlain region.

"So valiantly did they fight the British that they were soon confronted with the problem of disposing with a

large number of prisoners captured during the numerous skirmishes that marked the Lake Champlain hostilities.

“After Fort Ticonderoga had been captured, Col. James Clinton accorded Captain Hulbert and his company the honor of escorting the prisoners to Philadelphia, where they were displayed before the Continental Congress in 1775.

“The march from Fort Ticonderoga had another significant aspect, as it undoubtedly was instrumental in keeping up the morale of the patriots and, it is believed, was instrumental in accelerating enlistment to the Continental Army.

“The document, together with other papers dated 1775 and 1776, is now in possession of Morton Pennypacker. It was signed at Southampton, when the men were discharged following their return to Long Island. The men were enlisted June 28, 1775, and a few as late as July 28, 1775. The following January they were discharged, but were not long out of service. On February 20, 1776, the record shows Hulbert, who had been appointed a colonel, as second in command of the Minute Men under Josiah Smith. Later he executed an important commission in Connecticut. The majority of his men, the records show, re-enlisted in other companies then being raised for Washington's army.

John Hulbert must have been well and favorably known to Gen. George Washington in 1776, for in important orders to Gen. George Clinton on Sept. 30, 1776, he requests him to have Hulbert accompany him to Fairfield immediately.

“Here are the names of the officers and enlisted men, many of them have direct descendants on Long Island;

“Capt. John Hulbert, Lt. John Davis, Sr., Lt. Wil-

liam Havens, Sgt. Silvanus Conklin, Sgt. John How, Sgt. Joshua Sayre, Corp. John Gould, Corp. James Sayre.

Enlisted Men.—Samuel Brown, Jeremiah Bower, Daniel Baker, Corns. Basset, Jeremiah Bennett, Joseph Bailey, William Brewster, Thomas Baker, Benjamin Chappell, Jonathan Cook, Burnit Cook, George Case, Lewis Chatfield, Zebulon Cooper Jr., Matthew Davis, James Feldt, Daniel Foster, William Gelston, Jeremiah Gardiner, Phillip Gildersleeve, John Gaham, William Goldsmith, Elias Hedges, Edward Howell, William Rogers Halsey, Matthew Halsey Jr., Jacob Hicks, Daniel Hand, Benjamin Hunt, John Hudson Jr., Stephen Howell, Henry Hopping, Joseph Hopping, George Harris, Daniel Havens, Elnathan Jennings, Thomas Jones, Zebulon Jessup, Abraham Jagger, John Kenny, Stephen Ludlum, Robert Moore, Levi Miller, Nathan Miller, Jacob Miller, William Miller, Cornelius Osborn, Josiah Osborn, Isaac Pierson, John Pierson, Paul Pain, Jonathan Pain, Thomas Rumbello, Robert Sheffield, Benjamin Sandford, Abraham Sherril, Isaac Smith, Jeremiah Sherril, David Smith, Samuel Ranger, Daniel Topping Jr., Elisha Talmage.

“The following remained behind, or were taken sick and returned soon after leaving: Joshua Sayre, William Gelston, Stephen Ludlum, Jonathan P———, Zebulon ——, Daniel Foster, David Smith. The dashes indicate the signatures were illegible.

**JUSTICE HUMPHREY DECIDES HOWELL HAS
NO TITLE IN PROPERTY AT MECOX SOLD BY
PROPRIETORS BY DEED OF JUNE, 1846**

What is believed to be a far-reaching decision as to the validity of the claim of Harri M. Howell, of Southampton, a lawyer, to owning an interest in substantially all of the beach lands of the town of Southampton, and much upland as well, has just been handed down by Justice Burt J. Humphrey, who holds that in the case tried, in 1928, Mr. Howell did not have the interest he claimed.

For several years Mr. Howell had been selling quit-claims to his interest in the several miles of beach lands. Title companies declined to insure certain titles without the interest of Mr. Howell being wiped out, and the only way to do this was to buy a quit claim from him. This had been done it was asserted, in hundreds of parcels.

Mr. Howell had claimed either absolute possession or an interest through a deed between the trustees of the proprietors for the undivided lands, it being held that the proprietors, who originally bought the town lands, and their heirs and assigns, owned an equitable interest in the various beach lands at one time, and sold the interest, whatever it may have been, to buyers who sold to Mr. Howell for a nominal sum. That was before the day when beach lands became extremely valuable. With a quit claim deed from Mr. Howell the title companies promptly insured title, for, so title experts declared, his was the only outstanding right.

This particular action was brought by Baldwin Cook against Mr. Howell and others, and was styled in the complaint as one to "quiet title," although actually as it was explained to Justice Humphrey at the trial, it was to test whether or not Mr. Howell possessed the rights he claim-

ed. Now it is held by Justice Humphrey in the particular case Howell had no rights whatever.

When the parties who bought the land endeavored to get a quit claim from Mr. Howell, they were told that the parties refused to pay the price Mr. Howell wanted. When the price was refused the action was started. The property is a beach lot lying between Mecox Bay and the ocean, near Bridgehampton.—B'klyn Eagle.

Humphrey Decision

The decision of Justice Humphrey reads as follows:

“At the time of commencement of this action plaintiff was in the possession of the property described in the complaint and had been for nearly 70 years, claiming title through the will of his father. The father, Harvey Cook, on June 30, 1846, purchased it from the trustees of the proprietors of the Town of Southampton. Plaintiff identifies the property as being marked by monuments. The defendant, Harri M. Howell, at the time of the commencement of the action claimed the premises in question or some interest therein through a conveyance dated June 6, 1896, from Edwin Post and Susan E. Post. His chain of title is based on a deed between the trustees of the proprietors of the undivided lands of the town of Southampton to Rufus Sayre by deed dated Nov. 7, 1882. At the time of the last named conveyance plaintiff and his predecessors in title were and had been up to the time of the commencement of this action in possession of the premises.

Plaintiff's Title Established

“On this conclusion, I find plaintiff's title established as of that time and defendant's claim thereto defeated.”

Recently a difference of opinion arose over the ownership of an immense tract of land on the Quogue Plains,

between Riverhead and Quogue, bought by the Suffolk Airways, Inc., with the avowed purpose of establishing an immense airport there.

Shortly following the recorded sale of the property to the Suffolk Airways, another obtained a quit claim deed from Mr. Howell, and claimed to have good title, and entered into possession and cleared much of the ground.

Clarence E. Dugan, manager of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company said that this is the first time that the very important question as to the validity of Mr. Howell's claim has been adjudicated, and he admitted that the title companies have held that it was necessary to get the quit claim deeds before titles are insurable.

The title of Mr. Howell comes through Rufus Sayre, who in turn obtained it from the trustees of the proprietors in 1882, when all of the commonage stock book rights in the town of Southampton were sold in the eastern part of town, except one item, for \$500; and all in the western part of the town, including the shore from Canoe Place to Red Creek, to Henry W. Maxwell, except one rod each side of entrance to Red Creek, sold to William S. Pelle-treau.

Charles H. Shaw, of Brooklyn, purchased the interest conveyed to Maxwell, west of Halsey Neck lane and Holmes Hill. Leading insurance companies refused to insure title in which Howell and Shaw claimed an interest, unless quit claim deeds were secured from them.

The decision of Justice Humphrey in the Cook vs. Howell suit concerning ownership of ocean front and bay front land is far reaching in its conclusions, so historians opined, in 1928, if it is upheld by higher courts.

In this particular case, title of Cook, acquired through his father, who bought the land from the proprietor trus-

tees of the undivided lands of Southampton, in 1846, is established. It, apparently, means, that title given from time to time since 1818 by proprietor trustees for undivided lands of Southampton, not heretofore allotted or conveyed, is good.

The undivided land comprised many miles of beach and woodland. The question of ownership of some ocean beach was decided nearly 35 years ago. Fred H. Betts, who inherited from a brother, had a deed for ocean side dunes and beach between Lake Agawam and Atlantic Ocean. Southampton town trustees brought an action for ejectment through its freehold board. Southampton lost this Betts' case. The trial lasted a day and a night. Judge Carter represented the freehold trustees, and Elihu Root represented Betts.

The decision of the court in the Betts case was considered important, and has much to do with beach rights in Southampton town. The court held that the title given by the trustees of the proprietors was a good one and that Mr. Betts and other purchasers of waterfront conveyed by the trustees of the proprietors, owned down to the ocean, including the beach and sand dunes. The opinion at the time was that it disposed of the old idea that the ocean beach between the sand banks and the surf was a town highway; that is it established it as "commonage."

As understood by the historians, everything rests upon the legislative act of 1818 which defined the rights of the proprietors and their heirs or assigns. The land tenure is peculiar in Southampton. The proprietors, or first settlers, bought their grant from James Farrett, agent of Lord Stirling; the English law required that rights of Indians had to be propitiated; then the Colonial Governors issued patents.

In Southampton the patent obtained by proprietors

from Governor Dongan in 1686 provided that trustees of freeholders should hold as custodians the land for the town. For all practical purposes for nearly 125 years the proprietor purchasers of the land and purchasers of the patent were "the town." To own in the undivided land it was necessary to be of the proprietary body, and only proprietors served as trustees of the town up to 1815.

In 1815 other than proprietors were elected town trustees. Differences arose. After two years of wrangling a compromise was effected. The town took the waters and the products of the waters and the right to go on the beaches or the common undivided land to gather seaweed. The proprietors were conceded by the town to own all mill stream rights, and all undivided lands, much of it meadow and beach. It seems then in 1818 to have been understood that owners of upland owned only as far as they improved or fenced land and that most of the beaches, not sold by the town, and later sold by the proprietors to individuals, were "common or undivided lands."

The Legislature ratified the compromise by Act of 1818. It erected the proprietors a body corporate with powers to regulate, lease or sell its land. From 1818 to 1882 the proprietors did so sell their land. They sold all of their interest in 1882.

There is in proprietors journals—books kept after 1818 separate from the town records—a record of the sale of lands at Mecox where Cook's father bought in 1846; there is also a record of sales of lands at Mecox, June 30, 1846 from the trustees of the proprietors to Abraham T. Rose. The conveyances are made by John P. Osborn, President of the proprietor board of trustees. The description of the lands sold at Mecox, in 1846, is in the Rose deed for a "certain lot of meadow on the south side of Mecox Bay. * * * bounded on the west by lot No. 15, north by the Bay, east by Lot No. 17 and south by the Beach." This

is the somewhat vague boundary of the south part of the lots at Mecox, as described in the Rose deed.

That the proprietors felt that they had a right to sell shore land, if they so decided is shown by an entry, April 10, 1860: "Voted to sell the shore on the north and the south side of the hills (Shinnecock), in case the suit now pending in the Court of Appeals be decided in favor of the proprietors." The suit was to restrain, and was thrown out.

South Beach, now owned, ten miles long, by the Phipps Company, at south side Shinnecock Bay, in part, was sold at public auction, by the proprietors Feb. 19, 1861. When in 1861 the proprietors sold Shinnecock Hills, Sebonac Neck, Ram Island, Sebonac Sedges and meadows, in all about 3,200 acres, they advertised to give title "undisputed and indisputable" and the courts have always said such title was valid.

In 1882, by private sale and in a number of deeds, the proprietors sold all of their interest of the undivided common lands in Southampton town east of Halsey Neck lane to Rufus Sayre (excepting one small item) who soon transferred to others; and sold to Henry W. Maxwell all undivided lands west of Halsey Neck lane, except one small item, to Henry W. Maxwell. It is from Rufus Sayre and Edwin E. Post the claim of Harri M. Howell originates.

While decision was rendered for Cook in the Cook vs. Howell land title suit, at Mecox, it is noted Justice Humphrey bases his conclusions on the prior deed given for the property in 1846 by the proprietor trustees.

The conclusions of the historian, no matter what higher courts may decide, without pretending to prejudge, have always been, that:

"If the decision in the Betts case means anything (and the sustaining of the proprietors' deed of 1846 by Justice

Humphrey), then the sale of all undivided lands in 1882 should stand valid. Thus it seems that where owners of Southampton town land fronting on the ocean and in some places on the bay, have not a water bound stated in their deed, that it is necessary to perfect a marketable title to get a quit claim.

There are tracts of woodland to which the same reasoning it is logical to apply, when such lands have never been allotted or properly surveyed and monumented.

TOWN REFUSES PATENT BOARD BILL

In December, 1915, Southampton's Town Board of Audit, refused to O. K. a bill for \$502.75 submitted by the Patent Board of Town Trustees for expenses in preparing their case for argument before the Court of Appeals.

225TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING

The 225th anniversary of the founding of Southampton Town was not permitted to pass without celebration. The records of the Trustees are for some years meagre; but from a newspaper of the period, may be learned that even in the period of war excitements the anniversary was not permitted to pass un-noticed. The celebration occurred December 13, 1865, many attending the ceremonies. Events contemporary with the anniversary year are:

A special town meeting held January 19, 1865, to authorize the town to fill its quota with three year men at a minimum compensation, or bounty, of \$625. and a maximum of \$700.

The Suffolk Steamboat Company was organized to

establish steamboat communication between eastern Long Island and New York.

The mercury was 12 below zero in February, 1865, and the Wainscott fishermen were "cutting in" a whale.

Philander R. Jennings, many years a Justice of the Peace of Southampton town, received appointment as postmaster of Sag Harbor. He served longer as a town Justice of the Peace than any other townsman.

William R. Post was elected Supervisor of Southampton town, succeeding Jonathan Fithian, deceased; William S. Pelletreau was elected Town Clerk.

The whole town of Southampton was in heavy mourning, in 1865, because the President of the United States had been shot, and killed, by an assassin.

Trotting matches were held at Bull's Head Turnpike on Thanksgiving Day, in 1865.

The North Haven Seining Company, (owned in part by Hampton farmers), took great hauls of menhaden, in Noyack Bay, in the spring of 1865.

The first suggestion for a Soldiers and Sailors' Monument was made in 1865.

The people were urging the building of a branch railroad between Riverhead and Southampton, in 1865. When built, in 1870, the Branch connected with the Main Line at Manorville.

The east end fared better in elective and appointive offices in 1865, than now. Henry P. Hedges, of Bridgehampton, was District Attorney; Jeremiah T. Parsons, of East Hampton, was a Justice of Sessions; D. B. Van Scoy, of Amagansett, was Coroner; James E. Smith, of Sag Harbor, was Superintendent of the Poor; John Sherry, Sr., of Sag Harbor, was Collector of the Port; Philander

R. Jennings, was postmaster of Sag Harbor, and in the fall of 1859 he had been elected a Member of Assembly. All the afore mentioned men held office in 1865.

David B. Wiggins bought vast lands at Noyack, in 1865: the Judge John Osborne estate, including Jessup's Neck, for \$6,500; a mansion and two tenement houses.

Here is how the Fourth of July celebration in the 225th anniversary year of Southampton's founding, in 1865, is reported:

"The day was ushered in at the "Port" (Sag Harbor) by the firing of a Federal salute and the ringing of bells; at noon a National salute was fired and at sunset, one gun. A procession formed at 10 a. m., in front of the Mansion House, under the direction of Col. P. R. Jennings, Marshal of the Day. The formation was: Marshal and Aides; Sag Harbor Cornet Band; Cap of Liberty worn by Abraham Vail, a veteran of the War of 1812; orator of the day and the reader of the Declaration of Independence with Committee of Arrangement; the clergy; President and Trustees of the village; returned soldiers and sailors; Suffolk Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.; Wamponam Lodge, No. 437, F. & A. M.; fire department; strangers and citizens generally; cavalcade of horsemen. At a signal gun the procession moved up Main street and Madison street to the Presbyterian church where an oration was delivered by Samuel L. Gardiner, and the Declaration of Independence was read by Everett A. Carpenter, Esq. After the services a dinner was given to returned soldiers. Officers attached to a Naval Squadron, rendezvousing in Gardiner's Bay, attended. There was a grand display of fireworks in the evening.

No licenses were granted by Southampton's Board of Excise, in 1865.

Personal registration of voters was required in Southampton town in 1865.

The propeller Artisan made her first regular trip from New York to Sag Harbor in 1865.

In many ways the year 1865 was epochal. It was the 225th anniversary of the landing of the Southampton founders. It established regular steamboat communication to the town; it prepared the way for the railroad that extended its tracks to the town in 1870; it marked the last decade of the whaling industry. It brought an "influx of summer boarders."

RECORDS OF SERVICE
Of Those Who Served From The Town Of Southampton
During The World War

The task of compiling the RECORDS OF SERVICE rendered during the WORLD WAR was begun at the request of the Historian of New York State; that every Village and Town should secure the record of every one who went into the SERVICE from within its territory.

To this request the Officials of the incorporated villages of Sag Harbor and Southampton gave prompt response, by appointing local Historians.

The Records from Sag Harbor were compiled by Miss Emma Davis soon after the return from over-seas.

The records from the Village of Southampton and of Water Mill were also compiled soon after the war by the present Historian.

The effort was given the sanction of the Town Board of the Town of Southampton in their appointment of a Town Historian. Much time has been needed to complete the work owing to the fact that so many have moved to other places and it has been difficult to reach them. The RECORD as we now offer it could have been much more complete had those who gave such loyal service been less diffident in relating their experiences.

The completed work, 914 names with 673 records of Service and 30 Gold Star men bears testimony of Important Service which shall make forever glorious its page in the History of the Town which sent forth such noble representatives.

The records as printed in this Volume are in skeleton form, as are the Records of the Civil War in Volume IV. (S. T. R.)

The full record of individual service is filed with the State Historian in Albany, and a duplicate copy is in the safe of the Town Historian in the Town Hall in Southampton.

The Copy made for the Village of Southampton is in the Village Office. This includes also a record of the numerous activities, conducted by various organizations of the Village for patriotic service during the War.

This Record is hereby presented with regret that there should be even one name or record of service missing from the lists, for by common consent it is conceded that every one who enlisted in the Service, whether called to the Front or not, gave himself to his Country as truly as did those who faced the enemy guns on Foreign soil.

Respectfully submitted,

LIZBETH HALSEY WHITE,

Historian, Southampton Town.

Southampton Long Island, N. Y.

April 6th, 1930.

**GOLD STAR HONOR ROLL FROM THE TOWN OF
SOUTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.**

BAER, PAUL HOWELL Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 BATTLE, GEORGE FRANCIS Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 BECKMAN, HENRY FRANK Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 BESS, CLIFFORD L Flanders, L. I., N. Y.
 BOURGARDT, ADOLPH Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 BRAUN, CARL East Quogue, L. I., N. Y.
 CARROLL, WM. J., M. D. Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 CHELBURG, JAMES FREDERICK Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 CLANCY, LELAND S. Southampton, L. I., N. Y.
 CUNNINGHAM, BERTRAND Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 ERICSSON, EDWARD LEWIS West Hampton, L. I., N. Y.
 FORTUNATTO, UMBERTO Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y.
 HAM, ARTHUR ELLIS West Hampton, L. I., N. Y.
 HAND, EUGENE M. Hampton Bays, L. I., N. Y.
 HOADLEY, SHELDON E. JR. Southampton, L. I., N. Y.
 JOBE, WM. E. JR. Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 JOLLY, ROY H. Water Mill, L. I., N. Y.
 KELSO, GLENN Southampton, L. I., N. Y.
 KLOPPENBURY, WALTER H. West Hampton, L. I., N. Y.
 O'BRIEN, MICHAEL WM. Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 SKIDMORE, VAN RENSALAER West Hampton, L. I., N. Y.
 SPICER, PERCY T. Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y.
 SQUIRES, LEROY H. Hampton Bays, L. I., N. Y.
 SQUIRES, WM. R. Flanders, L. I., N. Y.
 STILLMAN, JOSEPH F. Southampton, L. I., N. Y.
 TISNOWER, ISAAC Southampton, L. I., N. Y.
 TOPPING, NATHANIEL HOWELL Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y.
 WHITE, MALCOLM ROSS Southampton, L. I., N. Y.
 WILD, FREDERICK Sag Harbor, L. I., N. Y.
 ZOLIGER, JULIJU Southampton, L. I., N. Y.

VILLAGE OF EASTPORT

- Ambrosio, John, 4th Coast Artillery.
- Blind, Benjamin, Seaman, U. S. Navy.
- Blind, Otto, Seaman, U. S. Navy.
- Brown, Frank D., Sgt., 14th Construction Co. Enlisted
May 1, 1918, discharged Jan. 18, 1919.
- Brown, Irving Stewart, Pvt., Co. F. 111 Inf. 28th Div.
Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged May 5, 1919*.
- Gordon, Charles T., Boatswain (L), U. S. Coast Guard.
Enlisted Dec. 1, 1890, retired Aug. 31, 1922.
- Griffing, Leonard, Co. A. 49th Inf.
- Hallock, William, U. S. Coast Guard.
- Hoole, Lester P., M. D., 1st Lt., M. O. T. G. Enlisted
June 19, 1918, discharged Feb. 14, 1919.
- Jayne, Clarence, U. S. Coast Guard.
- Jayne, Willard, Seaman, U. S. Navy.
- Ketchaen, Chester, Seaman, U. S. Navy.
- Ketchaen, Robert, Seaman, U. S. Navy.
- Morgan, Clarence A., Radio Electrician 3rd class, U. S.
Navy. Enlisted Dec. 11, 1917, discharged Feb. 1,
1919*.
- Morin, George, U. S. Coast Guard.
- Moyan, Clarence, Seaman, U. S. Navy.
- Penny, Lester T., Pvt., School of Aeronautics. Enlisted
July 20, 1917, discharged Nov. 17, 1919.
- Raynor, Arthur, Seaman, U. S. Navy.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF EASTPORT (Continued)

Shevlowitz, Harry, Quartermaster Corps., A. E. F. France.

Shevlowitz, Jacob, Machinist, U. S. Navy.

Shevlowitz, Joseph, Machinist, U. S. Navy.

Shevlowitz Matthew, Gunner's Mate, U. S. Navy.

Tuttle, Francis A., Pvt., 140 Spruce Squadron. Enlisted June 22, 1918, discharged Jan. 11, 1919.

Tuttle, Wilbert R., Surfman, U. S. Coast Guard. Discharged, May 25, 1923.

Names of Service Men who have not sent in their Record, from Eastport L. I., N. Y.

Bell, Wm. A.

Griffing, Leonard N.

Ketcham, Tracy B.

Layburn, Thomas

Lubniewski, Albert

Morey, Willis R.

Mott, Wm. H. Jr.

Penny, Lester T.

Raynor, Oliver R.

Schmeltzer, Otto

Smith, Hildreth

Tuttle, Ray L.

Tuttle, Vernon D.

Wilkinson, McKinley.

VILLAGE OF EAST QUOGUE

Braun, Carl ***, 165 Inf. Hdqts. Co., Transferred from Nat. Guard. Oct. 1917, killed in Action, March 22, 1918*.

Benjamin, Ada F., Nurse, Base Hosp. No. 2, Presbyterian Unit. Enlisted May 14, 1917, discharged Feb. 15, 1919*.

Fraser, Roderick D., Pvt. 51st Inf. Co. K. 6th Div. Enlisted May 3, 1918, discharged June 16, 1919*.

*** Died in Service

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF EAST QUOGUE (Continued)

Glendenning, James A., Corp. U. S. Tank Corps 332
Battn. Co. A. Enlisted May 25, 1917, discharged
July 1, 1919*.

Gordon, Walter B., 105th Inf. 27th Div. Co. D. Enlisted
July 22, 1918, discharged April 1, 1919*.

Jacobs, Joseph E., U. S. Coast Guard.

Reeve, Oscar M., Ship's Commissary, U. S. Navy Sub-
Chaser Div. Enlisted May 14, 1917, discharged June
14, 1919.

Rogers, Byron H., Seaman, U. S. Navy. Enlisted April
3, 1916, discharged April 15, 1917.

Terrell, Walter I, Surfman, U. S. Coast Guard.

VILLAGE OF FLANDERS

Bess, Clifford, L. ***, Pvt., 27th Co. 7th Batt'n 152 Depot
Brigade. Died of Pneumonia in Camp.

Squires, Wm. Russell ***, Machinist, Motor Group No. 9.
Enlisted Aug. 9, 1918, died at Camp Greenleaf, Ga.,
Dec. 21, 1918.

VILLAGE OF HAMPTON BAYS

Hand, Eugene M. ***, Pvt., Battery C. of 80 F. A. En-
listed May 25, 1917, died May 13, 1918, U. S. A.

Squires, Leroy H. ***, Corp., Development Bat'n Co. C.
Enlisted Aug. 5, 1918, died Oct. 22, 1918, U. S. A.

Bangston, George Francis, Pvt., Co. 302 Supply Tr. En-
listed Feb. 25, 1918, discharged May 19, 1919*.

*** Died in Service

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF HAMPTON BAYS (Continued)

Caffrey, Charles S., Lt. (j. g.) N. Y. St. Naval Militia,
U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted April 21, 1917, discharged
June 23, 1919*.

Collins, Alex J., Corp. Enlisted June 1918, discharged
May 1919.

Collins, George, Musician, 302 Engineers, 77th Div. En-
listed Sept. 1917, discharged May 1919*.

Carter, Rufus G., Machinist's Mate, U. S. Naval Aviation.
Enlisted June 4, 1918, discharged Sept. 30, 1921.

Carter, Wm. Darcy, U. S. Coast Guard. Enlisted April
6, 1917, discharged April 9, 1919.

Eldredge, Harold F., Farrier, 102 Military Police, 102
Veterinary Unit. Enlisted July 17, 1917, discharged
Dec. 29, 1918.

Foster, Clifford H., Corp., S. A. T. C. Enlisted Sept. 1918,
discharged Dec. 1919.

Foster, Floyd H., Mechanic, Co. H2 107 Inf. 27 Div. En-
listed July 7, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.

Foster, Edgar S., Sgt., 3rd Anti-Aircraft Bat'n. Co. D.
Enlisted May 30, 1918, discharged July 1, 1919*.

Frank, Isaac, Yeoman 3rd Cl., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted
April 5, 1918, discharged Jan. 27, 1919.

Francis, Wm., Machine Gunner, Princess Pat's Canadian
Light Inf. Enlisted March 1915, discharged Oct.
1918*.

Graham, Arthur C., Corp., Battery C. 26th F. A. Enlist-
ed 1918, discharged Feb. 6, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF HAMPTON BAYS (Continued)

- Grimshaw, Wesley Sherman, U. S. Provisional, Co. D. Naval Unit, S. A. T. C. Enlisted Oct. 18, 1918, discharged Dec. 16, 1918.
- Hand, Henry W., Pvt. Supply Co. 9th Regt. F. A. R. D. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1918, discharged Jan. 2, 1919.
- Hubbard, Carlton Fletcher, Pvt., S. A. T. C. Enlisted Sept. 1917, discharged Dec. 1917.
- King, Raymond C., Pvt. 1st class, 308th Inf. Co. G. Enlisted Sept. 1917, discharged April 1919*.
- King, Robert R., Coast Guard Cutter Service. Enlisted March 21, 1918, discharged March 17, 1919.
- Lane, Vernon E., 1st Lt., 31st Inf. A. E. F. in Siberia. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1917, discharged May 10, 1920*.
- Overton, Fred Leon, Pvt., 57th Engineers Co. C. 12th Div. Enlisted May 2, 1917, discharged April 12, 1919*.
- Pasquale, Frederico, Pvt., Troop E. 23 Cav., Bat'n C. 81 F. A. Enlisted May 27, 1917, discharged Feb. 17, 1919*.
- Penny, Arthur L., H2 Co., 107th Inf. 27th Div. and Co. K. 12th Inf. N. G. Enlisted July 15, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Penny, Richard L., Pvt., Co. H. 305th Inf. 77th Div. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1917, discharged March 24, 1919*.
- Skidmore, Harold L., Wagoner, Battery F. 303rd Fld. Artillery. Enlisted April 27, 1918, discharged May 1, 1919*.
- Skidmore, Jarvis M., Corp., Base Hospital, No. No. 91. Enlisted April 27, 1918, discharged August 5, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF HAMPTON BAYS (Continued)

- Squires, Forest A., 348th Inf. 87th Div. Enlisted June 28, 1918, discharged March 10, 1919*.
- Squires, L. Wendell, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F., U. S. Coast Patrol, Armed Guard Transport Service. Enlisted April 17, 1917, discharged April 16, 1921*.
- Warner, Albert Williamson, 1st Sgt., Co. K. 306th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.
- Warner, Clinton G., Pvt., Co. B. Development Battn. Enlisted Aug. 5, 1918, discharged Nov. 26, 1918.
- Warner, Arthur Lee, Pvt., 302 Machine Gun Co., Co. B. 18 M. G. Bn. Enlisted April 17, 1918, discharged June 26, 1919*.
- Warner, Leslie Leroy, Seaman, 2nd class, U. S. Navy. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1918, discharged Aug. 4, 1919*.
- Warner, Thurston Raynor, Pvt., A. M. C. C. U. No. 318. Enlisted May 29th, 1918, discharged July 31, 1919*.
- White, Howard Andrew, Boatswain, U. S. Coast Guard operating under U. S. Navy. Enlisted May 3, 1917, still in active service 1928*.

Names of Service men from Hampton Bays whose Records of Service were not sent.

Ashton, Dean	Foster, George
Banks, Jefferson	Francis, Albert
Beckman, James	Francis, Frank
Bellows, Winifred	Hillock, Wm.
Brooks, Michael	Hubbard, Roland
Brown, Leverett	Loughran, Alex.
Buchmuller, Lewis	Raynor, Thurston
Carter, Rufus	Sackett, Harold
Chattle, Dr. Thomas	Sprague, Robert
Collins, Joseph	Warner, Theodore

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF QUOGUE

Lucas, Charles Bartlett, Sgt., Motor Transport Co., 460.
Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged April 8, 1919*.

Payne, Edward R., Pvt., Artillery unassigned Hdqs. Co.,
26 F. A. Enlisted Aug. 5, 1918, discharged Feb. 6,
1919.

Robinson, Alfred F. Pvt. Enlisted Aug. 21, 1918, dis-
charged July 18, 1919*.

Wempfeimer, Herbert, Ship Cook 2nd class, U. S. Navy.
Enlisted May 2, 1918, discharged Dec. 1918.

Zogg, John, Pvt., Motor Transport Corps, Co. No. 2. En-
listed Oct. 15, 1918, discharged Dec. 3, 1918.

Names of other men whose records of Service were
not sent in.

Gordon, Robert C.

Smith, Earnest A.

Payne, Raymond C.

Worthington, Arthur

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF REMSENBERG

De Gumoens, George, Jr., Pvt., 14th Co. Camp Meigs,
Washington, D. C.

Raynor, Halsey Jacob, Ass't Qm., U. S. S. Leviathan*.

Raynor, Harrison S., Chf. electrician, U. S. N. R. F.

Raynor, Hubert I., U. S. Coast Guard.

Raynor, John Wilfred, Pvt., Supply Co. 305 Inf.

Rogers, Eugene Halsey, U. S. Coast Guard.

Rogers, George Cephas, 1st Lt., Judge Advocate Gen'l
Dept. C. A. C. and 43rd Coast Artillery. Enlisted
July 24, 1917, discharged Dec. 21, 1918.

Thursby, Gerard R., Mechanic, Co. A. 106th Inf. Enlisted
June 11, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.

Thursby, Rodney Wayne, Pvt., Co.—106th Inf.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR**GOLD STAR MEN**

Baer, Paul Howell, Pvt., 25th Co. F. A. Enlisted March 3, 1918, died in Camp, U. S. A., March 19, 1918.

Battle, George Francis, Pvt., Co. D. 308th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 15, 1917, killed in Battle Oct. 12, 1918*. Buried in France.

Beckman, Henry Frank, Machinist's Mate, 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted Aug. 2, 1918, died Sept. 28, 1918.

Bourgardt, Adolph, Pvt., 1st Cl., C. B. 312 Inf. Enlisted 1917, died in Hospital, U. S. A., Nov. 6, 1921*.

Carroll, Wm. J., M. D., Medical Corps, Hospital Service. Enlisted 1917, died in France 1918*.

Chelburg, James Frederick, Corp., Co. A, 306th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 1917, killed at Vesle River, Sept. 6, 1918*.

Cunningham, Bertrand, M. D., Medical Corps.

Jobe, Wm. E. Jr., Medical Dept. No. 37, also Tank Corps. Enlisted June 26, 1917, died in Camp, March 24, 1918.

O'Brien, Michael Wm., Seaman, U. S. Navy. Enlisted Dec. 19, 1917, died March 24, 1918.

Wild, Frederick H. (No Record).

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Archibald, Francis Jerome, Carpenter's Mate, 1st Class, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1917, discharged Feb. 10, 1919.
- Alioto, Vincent F., Fireman, 3rd Cl., U. S. Naval Patrol Submarine Service. Enlisted Oct. 1918, discharged Oct. 1919*.
- Avery, Charles E., Chief Gunner's Mate, U. S. Navy. Served 14 years in U. S. Navy.
- Barry, C. Marie, Nurse, U. S. Army Hospital Nursing Corps. Enlisted 1918, discharged 1919.
- Bassenden, Wm. A., Machinist Mate, U. S. Naval Aero Corps. Enlisted March 1917, discharged Feb. 1919.
- Bassett, Chas. Douglas, Pvt. 1st Cl., 337 Aero-Squadron. Enlisted Nov. 18, 1917, discharged April 10, 1919*.
- Bates, Alfred C. Jr., Q. M., Army Transport Service. Enlisted Sept. 1918, discharged March 1919*.
- Bates, Wm. Charles, Pvt., 2nd Re-enforcement Div., 2nd Co. 5th Regt. Enlisted July 1, 1918, discharged Aug. 1919*.
- Bath, Wm. Y., U. S. Army. Enlisted May 4, 1918, discharged June 17, 1919.
- Beyer, Frederick G., Surfman, U. S. Coast Guard Station No. 68. Enlisted June 14, 1917, still in Service, Feb. 1920.
- Biechele, Joseph Theodore, Gun Capt., U. S. Navy. Enlisted Jan. 9, 1918, discharged Oct. 24, 1919*.
- Bill, Floyd, surfman, Coast Guard. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Bill, Frank W., Pvt., 306th Inf. 77th Div. Co. A. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1917, discharged May 20, 1919*.
- Blaschack, Stephen J., Cook. Enlisted Dec. 21, 1917, discharged Jan. 1919.
- Bookstaver, George A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Ambulance Corps., 27th Div. Enlisted Feb. 28, 1918, discharged March 5, 1919*.
- Boyd, Wm. Cooper, Musician 2nd Cl., Hdqts. Troop, 2nd Regt. Med. Tr. Unit. Enlisted June 14, 1917, discharged July 7, 1919*.
- Braem, Arnold V., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- Braem, Earnest H., Pvt., 306 Inf. 77th Div., Sanitary Det. Enlisted Sept. 26, 1917, discharged Dec. 16, 1918.
- Brewer, Charles F., Pvt., 305th Inf. 77th Div. Co. H. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.
- Brewer, Joseph H., Pvt., U. S. Marines, 75th Co. 6th Regt. 2nd Div. Enlisted June 4, 1918, discharged July 9, 1919*.
- Brown, Hermon M., 2nd Lt., 62nd Balloon Co., Military Aeronautics. Enlisted Sept. 21, 1917, discharged Jan. 17, 1919.
- Brown, Lewis N., Sgt., Medical Corps. S. S. S. No. 87 Par. 38 Hdqts. March 16, 1918, discharged April 3, 1919.
- Brownell, Frank Burt, Seaman 2nd Cl., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted March 5, 1918, discharged Dec. 21, 1918.
- Browngardt, Carl, Pvt. 507th Inf. Co. L. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

Browngardt, Frederick, Pvt., U. S. Army. Discharged 1919.

Burnes, Edward F., U. S. Army. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.

Burns, James R. Yoeman, U. S. Navy. Enlisted June 2, 1917, discharged May 2, 1919*.

Burns, Lawrence J., Seaman 1st Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted Jan. 5, 1918, discharged Oct. 11, 1919*.

Cady, Lawrence S., S. C. I. C., U. S. Navy Mine-Laying Force. Enlisted 1917, discharged Feb. 15, 1919*.

Carman, Garrett B., Pvt., 1st Cl. Telegraph Battn., Signal Service. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.

Carroll Joseph A., Pvt., Ordinance Dept. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.

Carroll, Thomas B., Pvt., 155 Depot Brigade, Ordinance Dept. Enlisted May 19, 1918, discharged March 14, 1919.

Carter, Wm. A., Boatswain's Mate 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy. March 29, 1917, discharged Oct. 20, 1919*.

Chandler, Fred V., Pvt. U. S. Marines, Co. 332, 9th Separate Battn. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1918, discharged Feb. 4, 1919.

Christman, Carl J., Ensign, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.

Christman, Leslie H., U. S. Navy, 325 F. & G. Co.

Collins, Frank, Co. K. 12 Reg't N. Y. State Guard. Enlisted June 1917, discharged March 6, 1918.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Converse, George R., Pvt., 7th Regt. F. A. Battery E.
Camp Jackson. Enlisted Sept. 8, 1918, discharged
Dec. 31, 1918.
- Cook, Francis H., Seaman, Yale Naval Unit. Enlisted
Sept. 5, 1918, discharged Dec. 23, 1918.
- Cook, Henry, Capt., 5th F. A. 1st Div. Enlisted May 17,
1917, discharged Jan. 1919*.
- Cook, John F., 1st Lt., Machine Gun Battn. Enlisted Oct.
13, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Cooper, Edward M., Pvt. 1st Cl., 30th Co. F. A. Battery
E. Enlisted July 26, 1918, discharged Dec. 2, 1918.
- Corwin, Lewis O., Pvt. 1st Cl., R. R. Art. Co. 8. Battn F.
54th Regt. Enlisted March 16, 1918, discharged
March 27, 1919*.
- Cunningham, Harold A., Lt., U. S. N. R. F., Capt. of
U. S. S. George Washington and U. S. S. Leviathan*.
- DeCastro, Rudolph H., Corp., Medical Corps, 37 Auto
Regime Dept. Enlisted July 26, 1917, discharged
March 5, 1919*.
- Deneen, John W., Seaman, 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted
June 23, 1917, discharged July 22, 1919*.
- Densing, George H., Printer 1st Cl., U. S. Navy, Sub-
marine Base. Enlisted Aug. 3, 1918, discharged Dec.
19, 1919.
- Diciccis, Rezziero, Pvt. 1st Cl., Co. E. 302 Regt., 76th Div.
Enlisted April 1918, discharged March 27, 1919.
- Dipple, Roy P. Machinist's Mate, U. S. Navy. Enlisted
May 18, 1917, discharged Nov. 18, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Dolphin, John, Pvt. 1st Cl., C. A. C. Supply Co., 58th Regt. 1st Army Art. Corps. Enlisted June 16, 1916, discharged May 24, 1919*.
- Dordleman, Raymond P., Seaman, 1st Cl., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted May 8, 1917, discharged Aug. 29, 1919*.
- Dumont, Joseph F., 2nd Lt., Co. K. 132nd Inf. Enlisted July 21, 1917, discharged June 14, 1919*.
- Dunn, Edward P., Pvt. 1st Cl., Hdqts. Co. 107th Inf. 27th Div. Enlisted July 8, 1917, discharged April 2nd 1919*.
- Dutcher, Harry H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Hdqts. Co. 107th Inf. 27th Div. Enlisted May 12, 1917, discharged Jan. 1919*.
- Edwards, Harold G., 1st Lt., Ordinance Dept. Wash. D. C.
- Edwards, Olin M. Jr., Pvt., Medical Corps, Base Hospital No. 37. Enlisted Jan. 14, 1918, discharged March 5, 1919*.
- Edwards, Otis A. Jr., Sgt., Tank Corps, 107 Batn. Co. C. Enlisted Sept. 1918, discharged Jan. 1920.
- Eisenburg, Frank, 408 Tele. Battn. C. E. Discharged 1919*.
- Eisenburg, Meyer E., 48th Aero-Squadron. Enlisted Sept. 1917, discharged 1919*.
- Elecker, Paul E., 2nd Lt., U. S. Inf. Cadet Corps. Enlisted June 6, 1918, discharged Nov. 30, 1918.
- Engineri, Joseph P., Musician 1st Cl., Co. E. 7th Regt. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1918, discharged Feb. 3, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Fanton, Lloyd R., 2nd Lt., S. A. T. C. Enlisted Oct. 3, 1918, discharged Feb. 1, 1919.
- Fenelon, Lloyd, Radio Operator, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1918*.
- Fordham, Henry M., Pvt. 1st Cl, Co. K. 307 Inf. 77th Div. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged Feb. 15, 1919*.
- Fordham, Marie S., Nurse, U. S. Hospital. Enlisted Sept. 1918, discharged 1919.
- Foroucci, Henry M., Pvt., Medical Corps. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged Dec. 31, 1918.
- Fox, Wm. J., Carpenter's Mate, U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted Dec. 14, 1917, discharged Jan. 31, 1919*.
- French, Wade, Seaman 1st Cl., U. S. Navy, Convoy Service. Enlisted May 4, 1917*.
- Garypie, Albert W., Sgt., 301st Inf. Co. E. 4th Div. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged Aug. 6, 1919*.
- Garypie, George A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Co. A. 2nd Batn. Chemical Warfare. Enlisted May 1st, 1918, discharged March 1st 1919.
- Garypie, Peter J., Pvt., Signal-Corps., Aero Construction 15th Co., 81st Div. Enlisted May 17, 1918, discharged Dec. 16, 1918*.
- Gerlach, Wm. Robert, Machinist's Mate, 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy, Submarine Service. Enlisted April 12, 1917, still in Service 1921*.
- Gleason, George A., Chief Radio Operator, U. S. Naval Destroyer.
- Guerin, Claude M., Machinist's Mate 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted July 1, 1918, discharged Feb. 17, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Gilbride, James A. Jr., U. S. Army*.
- Gilbride, Joseph A., Pvt., 114th Inf. Co. C. Enlisted May 1, 1918, discharged April 14, 1919*.
- Graver, George B., U. S. Navy. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- Hale, Edward B., Pvt., 308th Inf. Co. A. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917, discharged July 18, 1919*.
- Hall, Kenneth S., Seaman, 1st Cl., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted April 6, 1917, discharged Feb. 19, 1919.
- Hallock, Chas. F., Pvt., 311th Inf. Co. B. 78th Div. Enlisted April 3, 1918, discharged April 8, 1919*.
- Harris, Francis E., Corp., 102nd Regt. Co. 1, 26th Div. Enlisted June 4, 1917, discharged Sept. 26, 1919*.
- Harris, Gurden S., Corp., U. S. Army. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- Havens, Earnest, Pvt., 152 Depot Brig., Co. 4th. Enlisted July 28, 1918, discharged June 21, 1919.
- Hayes, Harry S., U. S. Navy. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- Hedges, John G., Sgt., 1st Cl., 302nd Inf., Machine Gun Co. Enlisted Oct. 4, 1917, discharged April 26, 1919.
- Hellemann, John W., Corp., 312th Inf. Co. M. 78th Div. Enlisted April 1, 1918, discharged May 31, 1919*.
- Heller, Israel C., Sgt., 306th Inf. Co. C. 77th Div. Enlisted Aug. 28, 1917, discharged May 17, 1919*.
- Hienrichs, Cortland A., Corp., Co. M. Engineers, 59th Pioneer Regt. Enlisted June 1, 1918, discharged July 8, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Hienrichs, Harry H. Chief Machinist's Mate, U. S. Navy Reserves. Enlisted Dec. 15, 1910, still in Service 1922*.
- Hienrichs, Raymond E. Machinist's Mate, 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted July 7, 1917, discharged Sept. 10th 1918.
- Hienricks, Stanley E., Corp., 305th Inf. Co. A. 77th Div. Enlisted March 1918, discharged May, 1919*.
- Hesse, Grace, Yeoman, U. S. N. Torpedo Testing Station. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1918, discharged 1919*.
- Higgins, George E., U. S. Engineers**.
- Hildreth, Herbert M., Pvt., Medical Corps. Enlisted June 26, 1916, discharged March 24, 1919*.
- Hildreth, Nathaniel, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted 1917, discharged Dec. 23, 1919.
- Hines, Fred'k H., Medical Corps. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919*.
- Hodenpyl, Eugene, 2nd Lt., Military Police, Field Artillery. Enlisted April 6, 1918, discharged Dec. 16, 1918.
- Holden, James C., U. S. Navy. Enlisted 1917, still in service 1929*.
- Hughes, Peter F. Machinist's Mate 2nd Cl., U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted Dec. 14, 1917, discharged July 31, 1919.
- Hughes, Peter F. Machinist's Mate, U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted Dec. 14, 1917, discharged July 31, 1919.
- Jose, Frank H., Wagoner, 6th Engineers Co. C. 3rd Div. Enlisted April 29, 1917, discharged Aug. 21, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

Jaffe, Lionel, Corp., Aviation 34th Balloon Co. Enlisted Feb. 1, 1917, discharged March 10, 1919*.

Jaffe, Theodore, M. D., Pvt. 1st Cl., Medical Corps, Ambulance Service. Enlisted Feb. 1, 1918, discharged March 5, 1919*.

Janeczko, Wm., Pvt., 705 Am. Exp. Force. Lost right arm in Battle, Oct. 16, 1918*.

Kilgore, Fred D., Major, U. S. Marine Corps. Enlisted October 15, 1903, still in Service, Jan. 1929.

Killoran, Maurice R., Mechanic, U. S. Base Hospital No. 37, 27th Div. Enlisted June 26, 1917, discharged early in 1919*.

King, Francis E., Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1918.

Kiselyak, Charles, U. S. Army. Enlisted 1918, discharged 1919.

Klinger, Albert, Lt., U. S. Navy, Bureau Ordnance, Inspection Duty*.

Krohmuller, Leslie, U. S. Navy. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1918.

Kuhlwein, Leonard J., Chief Machinist's Mate, U. S. Navy Convoy Duty. Enlisted April 5th, 1917, still in Service 1921*.

Kulczyski, Antoni, Pvt., 3rd Co. 152nd Depot Brigade.

LaGuire, Raymond F., Corp., 308 Motor Car Co., Motor Transport Corps. Enlisted May 24, 1918, discharged Aug. 7, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Lewis, Harold F., Sgt., 52 Pioneer Inf. Co. K. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1917, discharged April 18, 1919*.
- Liehr, Joseph H, Wagoner, 106th Regt. F. A. 27th Div. Batt'y N. Enlisted May 10, 1918, discharged March 31, 1919*.
- Liponi, Salvatore, Pvt., 7th Battn. Co. X, Guard Duty Ammunition Plant. Enlisted July 22, 1919, discharged April 1, 1919.
- Logan, John A., 205th Inf. Co. B.
- Mason, Harold F., Sgt., 122 Inf. Co. E. 31st Div. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged April 7, 1919*.
- McCarron, Joseph S., U. S. Army. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- McClain, John A. Pvt. 1st Cl., Medical Corps Ambulance Service. Enlisted June 24, 1917, discharged 1919*.
- McCort, J. H., M. D., Capt., Med. Corps Ordnance Dept. Enlisted July 10, 1917.
- McCort, Kenneth P., Pvt., 343 Regt. F. A. Battery B. 90th Div. Enlisted May 19, 1918, discharged June 11, 1919*.
- McErlain, Lawrence, U. S. Navy. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- McFarland, George D., Corp., 58th Art. Battery C, C. A. C. Enlisted May 15, 1917, discharged May 7, 1919*.
- McIntosh, Raymond J., Pvt., 151st Regt 42nd Div. F. A. "French 75". Enlisted Aug. 12, 1917, discharged Feb. 13, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- McMahon, Raymond, Mechanic, F. A. R. D. 7th Regt. Bat. E. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1918, discharged Nov. 16, 1920*
- Metzger, Otto C., Pvt. 1st Cl., 25th Regt, 2nd Div. F. A. Bat. C. Enlisted Aug. 5 1918, discharged Feb. 6th 1919*.
- Meyer, Theodore R., M. D., Surgical Asst., 60 Art. C. A. C., Medical Dept. Enlisted Jan. 30, 1918, discharged Jan. 1919*.
- Meyerson, Herman, 1st Sgt., C. A. C. 2nd Co. In Reg. Army at outbreak of War, discharged June 4, 1920*.
- Meyerson, Oscar A., Sgt., 307th Inf. 77th Div. Co. D. Enlisted Sept. 22, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.
- Moench, Francis J., 2nd Lt., U. S. Tr. School Det. Enlisted Aug. 8, 1918, discharged Dec. 20, 1918.
- Moench, Wm. E., Y. M. C. A. War Camps. Enlisted Aug. 31, 1917, discharged May 1920.
- Montgomery, John A., Sgt., 306 Machine Battn. 77th Div. Co. B. Enlisted Sept. 26, 1917, discharged May 28, 1919*.
- Morris, Harold B., 2nd Lt., 105th Inf. Co. H. Enlisted July 15, 1917, discharged April 1, 1919*.
- Morris, John C., Sgt., S. A. T. C. Inf. Enlisted Oct. 6, 1918, discharged Dec. 14, 1918.
- Moylan, Wm H. Battn. Sgt. Major., 78 Div. Hdqts. Det. Inf. Enlisted Nov. 21, 1917, discharged June 11, 1919*.
- Napier, Charles D., M. D., Major, Med. Reserves Corps. Enlisted June 20, 1917, discharged June 11, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Nolan, Joseph F., Pvt., 305th Inf. 77th Div. Co. M. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.
- O'Brien, Joseph P., Machinists Mate, 1st Cl., Naval Air Service. Enlisted Dec. 15, 1917, discharged Aug. 20, 1919.
- Olejnik, Francis H., Seaman 1st Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted Oct. 16, 1916, discharged Dec. 19, 1919.
- Perdue, Harold B. Pvt., 1st Class, 367th Inf. 92nd Div. Co. E. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1917, discharged March 10, 1919*.
- Perrottet, Joseph C., Pvt., Co. G. Devel. Battn. Enlisted April 4, 1918, discharged Dec. 3, 1918*.
- Petzoldt, Fred'k C., U. S. S. G. 3.
- Phillips, Clinton A., Yeoman 2nd Class, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted April 13, 1917, discharged July 31, 1919.
- Phillips, Francis B., Pvt. 1st Cl., Med. Corps, 102nd Ambulance Co., 101st Sanitary Tr., 25th Div. Enlisted May 3, 1917, discharged April 29, 1919*.
- Pierson, Harold G., U. S. Army. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- Pintavalle, Joseph, Cook, U. S. Navy Submarine Chaser.
- Price, Helen M., Y. W. C. A. Enlisted July 1917, discharged May 1920*.
- Pulver, Wellman H., Yeoman 2nd Cl., U. S. Marines. Enlisted July 12, 1918, discharged Feb. 15, 1919.
- Pulver, Wilfred S., Machinist's Mate 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy S. P. 391. Enlisted May 6, 1918, discharged June 2, 1919.
- Quackenbush, James, U. S. Navy.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

Rackauski, Antone, Pvt., 152nd Inf. Hdqts Co., Depot Brig. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1917, discharged Dec. 18, 1918.

Reutershan, Herbert W., Pvt., S. A. T. C. Inf. Union College, N. Y. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1918, discharged Dec. 7, 1918.

Reventlow, Malcolm, Seaman 1st Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted April 12, 1917, discharged Feb. 1919*.

Ritz, Albert E., Gunner's Mate, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted March 1918, discharged July 1919.

Rodd, Leroy, Lt., U. S. Navy Bliss, Torpedo Testing Sta. Enlisted prior to April 1917, still in Service when last heard from.

Rothenberg, Samuel, Pvt. 1st Cl., 304th Regt. 77th Div. F. A. Battery E. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1917, discharged May 10, 1919*.

Ryder, Ellsworth L, 5th Cavalry, U. S. A. Enlisted July 1918, discharged Nov. 1918.

Salvadore, Frank, Pvt., Casual Hdqts. Q. M. Depot A. P. O. 713. Enlisted March 5, 1918, discharged 1919*.

Salvadore, Martocchia, Pvt., Med. Corps Field Hospital, No. 34, 7th Div. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged June 27, 1919*.

Salvadore, Riggio, Pvt., Medical Dept.

Sawicky, Stanley, Pvt., U. S. Army. Four years Service.

Schaeffer, Frederick, U. S. Army. Enlisted 1918, discharged 1919.

Schlenz, Otto E. Enlisted March 4, 1918.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

- Schoville, Kenneth M., Chief Petty Off, U. S. Navy. Enlisted March 4, 1918, discharged 1919.
- Schrier, Charles, U. U. S. Ship Newport. Enlisted Aug. 2, 1918, discharged 1919.
- Seaman, John F., Wagoner, 205th Inf. 77th Div. Supply Co. Enlisted Dec. 6, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.
- Seaman, Walter, U. S. Navy. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- Sears, George A., 1st Lt., 2nd Co., 1st Battn. 151st Depot Brig. Enlisted May 14, 1917, discharged Aug 5, 1919.
- Sears, George W., Boatswain's Mate, 1st Cl., U. S. Coast Guard.
- Seely, Albert, Seaman 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted 1918, discharged Nov. 17, 1919.
- Seely, Frank Edward, Sgt., 9th Engineers Hdqts. Co. Enlisted June 4, 1917, discharged Sept. 30, 1919.
- Shaeffer, George A., Ambulance Service, Section 606.
- Sieber, Arthur, Pvt., 308th Inf. 77th Div. Co. G. Enlisted Oct. 1917, discharged Jan. 1919.
- Silve, Vaughn H., U. S. Army. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.
- Simms, Chester H., Wagoner, Coast Defense, 13th Co. Enlisted June 5, 1917, discharged March 15, 1919.
- Slate, Elizabeth H., Nurse, U. S. Army Nursing Corps. No. 114 Unit. Enlisted April 1918, discharged Feb. 4, 1919*.
- Smith, Edward W., U. S. Army. Enlisted 1918, discharged 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

Smith, John P., 1st Sgt., Co. C. 3rd Inf. Enlisted March 1, 1917, discharged March 3, 1920.

Smith, Roland, U. S. Army. Enlisted 1917.

Somers, Wm. B., Machinist's Mate, 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy.
Enlisted May 30, 1918, discharged Dec. 19, 1919.

Spath, Wm. Henry, Sgt., 104 Signal Corps 29 Div. Co. A.
Enlisted April 9, 1917, discharged May 1919*.

Spodick, Frank, Sgt., Co. F. 507th Engineers, June 5, 1917.
Discharged June 5, 1919*.

Spodick, Harry, Sgt., 20th Co., 152nd Depot Brigade,
Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged Dec. 23, 1918.

Sterling, James S., Q. M. 2nd Cl., U. S. Navy. Enlisted
Dec. 12, 1916, discharged Nov. 28, 1920*.

Sweezy, Wm. B., Chief Machinist's Mate, U. S. Navy.
Enlisted Jan. 19, 1909, 14 mos. in World War*.

Tabaraki, Wladyslaw, Pvt. 1st Cl., 308th Inf. 77th Div.
Co. M. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged May 19
1919*.

Thomasson, LeRoy, U. S. Army. Enlisted 1917, dis-
charged 1918.

Thompson, Effie D., Nurse, Am. Red Cross, U. S. Naval
Hospital. Enlisted April 1917, discharged Dec. 1919.

Thompson, Harold E., Pvt., 392 Field Signal Batn. Co. C.

Trimpin, Chester E., Corp., Penn. Nat. Guard, 1st Reg't.
Co. E. Inf., Field Hospital No. 111, 28 Div. Enlisted
Jan. 19, 1916, discharged June 1919*.

Van Nostrand, Roscoe, U. S. N. R. F.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

Wagner, Edmund J., Pvt., 312th Inf. 78th Div. Co. M. Enlisted April 1, 1918, discharged May 28, 1919*.

Wagner, Ferdinand J., Sgt., 205th Inf. 77th Div. Co. B. Enlisted Sept. 26, 1917, discharged Jan. 3, 1919*.

Wagner, Henry J. Corp., 460 Motor Transport Co.*

Wells, Charles E., Sgt., Med. Corps Base Hospital No. 37. Enlisted June 20, 1917, discharged Jan. 1919*.

Wessel, Albert, Sgt., Co. K. 9th Inf. Enlisted 1917, discharged 1919.

Williams, Burton, U. S. Marines. Enlisted June 1917, discharged 1920.

Williams, Edward, Pvt., 113th Inf., 104 Signal Corps. Enlisted April 1917, discharged 1919*.

Woodward, Harry T., Pvt., S. A. T. C. Wesleyan University. Enlisted Oct. 1918, discharged Dec. 1918.

Woodward, John M., Pvt., S. A. T. C. Wesleyan University. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1918, discharged Dec. 29, 1918.

Names of men who are on the HONOR ROLL from Sag Harbor, but whose RECORD OF SERVICE has not been received.

Barclay, George C.

Benkerwitz, John

Bennett, Edward E.

Birs, Charles

Boreham, Clyde W.

Booth, Norman T.

Bowe, Wm.

Brewer, Wm. T.

Brown, Herbert

Carberry, Edward H.

Carroll, Kenneth H.

Cilli, Vitila

Collins, James M.

Collins, Edmund J.

Collins, John

Connelly, John P.

Cook, Chester

Croupenski, Alexander

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

Crowitz, David	Judlewitz, Julius
Crozier, Robert W.	Judlewitz, Samuel
DeCastro, Augustus	Pigmatelli, Louis F.
De Pasquille, Anthony	Keenan, Wm. A.
Di Giovanna, Lewis	King, Edward
Donovan, Wm. J.	King, George
Dumont, Veronica	Klein, Louis
Dyer, John	Kiselyak, Wm.
Edwards, Cornelius	Kondratoweiz, John
Edwards, Russell	Kunigonis, Joseph
Farley, George H.	Kunigonis, Martin
Fenelon, Eugene J.	Kulczycki, Izysdor
Foley, Patrick	La Guire, Daruhl
Fournier, Francis	Levy, George
Gilligan, Martin T.	Liberti, Samuel
Glenn, Edward	Miakszyk, Jozef
Glenn, Thomas	Maier, Christain
Goldstein, Abraham	Martochea, Salvadore
Goldstein, Jacob	McCarthy, James
Grimshaw, Chauncey	McClain, George
Grossman, David	McClain, Wm. A.
Haddaway, Henry	McDonough, Edward
Haines, George	McErlain, Raymond
Hall, Joseph	McGovern, Edward
Hansen, Edwald J.	McIntosh, Albert
Harden, Joseph	Miller, John B.
Hart, Cyrus	Morken, Henry F.
Havens, Norman	Morouney, Harold
Heller, Jacob	Morouney, Joseph
Haynes, George	Movlan, Michael J.
Heines, Frederick H.	Mulvihill, Daniel F.
Higgins, Franics J.	Narvotch, S.
Hurd, John	Neilson, Andrew
Jacobs, Stanley	O'Brien, Thomas
Jaffe, Mortimer	Page, George J.

VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR (Continued)

Pidgeon, Raymond	Spodick, Louis
Porter, Joseph H.	Thiel, Charles
Rastowki, Anthony	Trimpin, Joseph
Regan, Michael	Trommer, Louis
Reney, Howell L.	Van Nostrand, Wm.
Roberts, Wm.	Vermilye, Herbert, M. D.
Ruskuski, Antone	Viscusso, Mariano
Ryder, Charles	Ward, Charles
Sczubelky, Antone	Wessel, Henry
Sexton, Edward	Wild, J. A.
Sacisbury, Bernard	Windsor, Clifford
Sexton, Thomas	Witte, Burton
Sherman, Kenneth	Witte, Edward
Silvey, Joseph H.	Whitter, Andrew
Smoth, Hosea R.	Wolosnik, Waldyslaw

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON

GOLD STAR MEN

Clancy, Leland Sheppard, Pvt., 303rd Field Signal Battalion, Co. B. Enlisted June 1917. While carrying despatches on a motorcycle a German shell destroyed a bridge he was crossing and he was drowned. St. Pol France, Aug. 19, 1918*.

Sheldon, Elliot Hoadley, Jr., 1st Lt., 305 F. A. 152 F. A. 77th Div. Enlisted May 17, 1917, killed Oct. 13, 1918*.

Kelso, Glen, Corp., Hdq. Co. 107 Inf. 27 Div. N. G. Enlisted July 1917, killed at Dickebusch, Flanders, Sept. 28, 1918*.

Stillman, Joseph Frederick, Jr., Cadet, 1st A. E. A. F. U. S. Signal Service. Enlisted June 1917, died Feb. 3, 1918, result of burns caused by collision in air*.

Tisnowar, Isaac, Corp., Co. K. 307 Inf. 77th Div. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, killed at Fismes, France, Sept. 14, 1918*.

White, Malcolm Ross, Sgt., Battery A. 7th F. A. 1st Div. Enlisted April 9, 1917, killed by enemy shell, May 18, 1918*.

Zoliger, Julign, Pvt., Co. C. 313 Inf., 79 Div. Enlisted May 29, 1918, killed in action, Sept. 30, 1918.

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Ambrose, Michael, Corp., 350 Motor Truck Co. Enlisted Oct. 18, 1917, discharged July 18, 1919*.
- Bailey, Amos Henry, Pvt., 34 Co. Enlisted Aug. 2, 1918, discharged Nov. 2, 1918.
- Bailey, Newell Smith, Pvt., Co. B., S. A. T. C. Amherst College. Enlisted Oct. 31, 1918, discharged Dec. 11, 1918.
- Bailey, Wesley Chase, Pvt., Co. K. 107 Inf. Hdq. Co., 54 Inf. Hq. Det. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 1, 1918*.
- Baird, George White, Capt., 310 Inf. 78 Div. 811 Pioneer Inf. 153 Depot Brigade. Enlisted May 12, 1917, discharged May 23, 1919.
- Barber, Thomas H., Major, 12 N. Y. 1st Pioneer Inf., 4th Pioneer Inf. Office of Civil Affairs 3rd Army. In National Guard when War was declared, discharged Feb. 27, 1920*.
- Barnum, Phelps, Pvt., Ambulance Service Driver. Enlisted, September 1917, discharged April 22, 1919*.
- Barstow, Wm. A., Com., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted April 1917, discharged Dec. 31, 1918*.
- Bednorski, Vincent, Pvt., Co. B. 12 Bat. U. S. Guard. Enlisted April 1, 1918.
- Bellenger, Chas. D., Pvt., 7th Co. 5th Regt. U. S. Tr. Stn.
- Benn, Chas. Abraham., Pvt., Section A. Detachment A. S. F. S. Enlisted Oct. 18, 1918, discharged Feb. 4, 1919.
- Bennett, Wm. Sylvanus, Warrant Officer, U. S. Coast Guard. Aug. 10, 1899, still in Service, April 1930.

* Overseas Service

- Biggs, Carl Stanley, Sgt., 725 Motor Transport Co. Enlisted Aug 1918, discharged July 25, 1919.
- Bisgood, Frederick W., 2nd Lt., A. S. M. A. Enlisted Sept. 6, 1917, discharged Dec. 11, 1918.
- Bishop, David Rogers, Machinist's Mate, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted June 1918, discharged March 1919*.
- Bourke, Thomas Joseph, Jr., Private, Ambulance driver. Enlisted Feb. 11, 1918, discharged Dec. 14, 1918*.
- Bourke, Walter John, Sgt., 25th Machine Gun Bat. Enlisted May 5, 1918, discharged Feb. 18, 1919.
- Breeze, Robert Potter, 2nd Lt., American Ambulance B. A., U. S. Air Service. Enlisted Feb. 7, 1918, discharged June 28, 1919*.
- Breeze, Sydney Salisbury, Lt. (j. g.) Construction Corps, Airplans Division, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted July 1918, discharged 1919.
- Brennan, Edward P. Jr., Lt., U. S. N. R. F. Naval Militia National Naval Volunteers. Enlisted April 7, 1917, discharged April 19, 1919.
- Brennan, Joseph V., Chf. Machinist's Mate, U. S. N. Air Service. Enlisted April 14, 1917, discharged Feb. 18, 1919.
- Brennan, Wm. Patrick, Pvt. 1st class, 26 Regt. F. A. Orientation Div. Enlisted July 5, 1918, discharged Dec. 31, 1918.
- Brophy, Charles Harold, 2nd Lt., Q. M. C., C. O. Co. B. 438 Res. Lat. Bat. Enlisted Aug. 26, 1917, discharged Aug. 22, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Brown, Archibald Manning, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F. Aviation Section. Enlisted May 13, 1918, discharged Dec. 19, 1918.

Brown, George Henry, Pvt. 1st class, Bat. A. Hdqs. Co. 104 F. A. Enlisted May 26, 1917, discharged April 26, 1919*.

Bruzoski, Leo W., Corp., 108 U. S. Inf. 27th Div. Enlisted July 12, 1917, discharged March 31, 1919*.

Burnett, Leland J., 1st Sgt. Co. K. 52nd Pioneer Inf. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 18, 1919*.

Butler, Charles Terry,, 1st Lt., Med. Corp. Evacuation Hospital No. 3. Enlisted August 4, 1917, discharged April 24 1919*.

Byram, Harry George, Chief Boatswain's Mate, U. S. N. R. F.

Cameron, David Herdman, 1st Lt., Co. B. 303 Engineers, 78th Div. Enlisted April 1917, discharged June 11, 1919*.

Cameron, Robert Herdman, 2 M 1st class, Naval Aviation. Enlisted Jan. 25, 1918, discharged March 8, 1919*.

Cameron, W. Scott, Capt., Remount Division, QMC. Enlisted July 7, 1917, discharged Dec. 4, 1918*.

Carnegie, T. Morrison, Lt., U. S. N. Intelligence Dept. Enlisted July 1917, discharged December 1918.

Chambers, Ambrose Ely, A. R. C. Italian Ambulance Service. Enlisted April 1918, discharged Dec. 18, 1918*.

Chambers, Wm. Ely., 1st Lt., 8 qr. Pioneer Inf. Enlisted May 1917, discharged Feb. 15, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Clark, George Crawford, Jr., Major, 324 Inf. N. A. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1917, discharged Mar. 11, 1919*.
- Clark, Stanley B., Pvt., Co. K. 12th, N. Y. N. G. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged Sept. 18, 1917.
- Coe, Colles Johnston, 1st Lt., Hq. 152 Brig. F. A., 77th Div. 304 F. A. Enlisted May 12, 1917, discharged Aug. 18, 1919*.
- Coe, Henry Eugene, Jr., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R. F., U. S. N. Enlisted May 16, 1917, discharged June 28, 1919.
- Condon, Edward Beach, Ensign (X), U. S. Navy. Enlisted March 27, 1917, discharged March 3, 1919.
- Conklin, Ralph B., Corp., Hdqts. Co. 107 Inf. 27 Div. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Corrigan, Charles E., G. M. 3rd, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted April 21, 1918, discharged Feb. 27, 1919*.
- Corrigan, Francis Thomas, Sgt., 251 Co. Mounted Police. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1917, discharged June 28, 1919*.
- Corrigan, Sarah, Army Nurse, U. S. Base Hospital No. 1. Enlisted April 14, 1917, discharged April 22, 1919*.
- Corwin, George William, Pvt., Co. K. 107 Inf., 27th Div. Enlisted July 16, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Corwith, Howard P., Ensign, U. S. N. R. F. Chf. Radio Electrician. Enlisted July 1918, discharged April 1919.
- Cross, Jetur R., Pvt., 22 Machine Gun Co. Enlisted May 26, 1918, discharged June 9, 1918.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Davies, William Earl, Sgt., Battery E. 7th Regt. 3rd Brigade, F. A. R. D. Enlisted Sept. 5th, 1918, discharged Dec. 31, 1918.
- Davies, Roger John, Sgt., 26 F. A. Battery E. Enlisted July 3, 1918, discharged Jan. 7th 1919.
- Davis, Steuart, Lt. Com., U. S. Naval Reserve Force. Enlisted Feb. 24, 1917, discharged March 4, 1919.
- Day, Robert Blake, Sgt., 102nd Field Signal Bn. Co. C. Enlisted May 1917, discharged April 1919*.
- De Poe, Herbert Charles, Pvt., Heavy Artillery Hdq. 7th Regt. F. A. R. D. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1918, discharged Dec. 31, 1918.
- Dickerson, Everett, Pvt., 642 Aero Supply Sq. Enlisted May 1917, discharged April 1919*.
- Dilworth, Richardson, Pvt., 80th Co. 6th Regt. U. S. M. C. Enlisted Feb. 14, 1918, discharged Feb. 11, 1919*.
- Dixon, George Arthur Jr., Corp., 152 Depot Brig. Military Police and Provost Guard of N. Y. City. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1917, discharged Dec. 1918.
- Downs, Clarence Ellsworth, Quartermaster, U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted March 15, 1918, discharged Feb. 17, 1919*.
- Dows, David, Capt., 60 Art. C. A. C. Enlisted Aug 15, 1917, discharged Dec. 5, 1918*.
- Dunwell, Bradford Ivan, Pvt., U. S. Marine Corps, Reserves. Enlisted Feb. 26, 1918, discharged Feb. 28, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Duryea, Edward Halsey, Corp., Co. D. 102 Engineers, 27th Div. Enlisted July 27, 1917, discharged April 3, 1919*.
- Edwards, Charles Frederick, Q. M. I. (a), Aviation U. S. N. Enlisted Feb 1, 1918, discharged Feb. 14, 1919*.
- Edwards, Frank E., 2nd Lt., Co. I. 308 Inf. 77th Div. 1st Blt. Hq. 9th Inf. 2nd Div. Co. B. 9th Inf. 2nd Div. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1917, discharged May 17, 1919*.
- Edwards, Joseph Russell, Fireman 2nd class, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted Aug. 6, 1918, discharged Sept. 22, 1919*.
- Ely, Albert Heman, Jr., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted March 24, 1917, discharged Feb. 12, 1919*.
- Fitz, Arthur VanArsdale, Pvt., Co. B. 102 Supply Train 27 Div. Enlisted April 1, 1918, discharged April 4, 1919*.
- Fleitmann, Wm. Medlicutt, Jr., Lt., Naval Aviation. Enlisted April 6, 1917, discharged Jan. 9, 1919.
- Fox, George Washington, Pvt., 230 Machine Gun Batn. (Co. B.) and Hdq. Det. Enlisted Jan. 17, 1918, discharged April 29, 1919*.
- Francis, James, 77th Div. Co. M. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917, discharged May 24, 1919*.
- Frankenbach, Philip Jacob, Pvt., Battery E. 30th Art. Enlisted Oct. 22, 1918, discharged Dec. 1, 1918.
- Frankenbach, Wm. A., Pvt., U. S. Marines. Enlisted June 16, 1918, discharged Aug. 20, 1919*.
- Gill, John W., Pvt., 63 Pioneer Inf. Enlisted Sept. 25, 1918, discharged Dec. 18, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Goodale, Douglas Talmadge, 2nd Lt., Air Service, U. S. Army. Enlisted Jan. 6, 1918, discharged Dec. 12, 1918.
- Gregg, Abby, Co. 32 Remount, 31 Depot Laborer. Enlisted Aug 2, 1918, discharged July 3, 1919*.
- Guilfoyle, William, Pvt. 1st class, 107 Inf. 27 Div. Enlisted July 16, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Guillioz, Henry, U. S. N. Enlisted April 1918, discharged March 1920.
- Guldi, Otto, Electrician 1st class, U. S. Navy Submarine Service. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1917, discharged Aug. 17, 1919.
- Gulliver, Ashbel, 2nd Lt., R. O. T. C. Yale, 1915-17, F. A. 1918. Enlisted July 1918, discharged Dec. 1918.
- Hallock, David Horace, Capt., U. S. A. Med. Corps, Mobile Operating Unit No. 1. Enlisted Nov. 9, 1917, discharged June 6, 1919*.
- Halsey, Crawford Cook, Sgt. 1st Class, Co. B. 605 Engineers. Enlisted Jan. 20, 1918, discharged July 23, 1919*.
- Halsey, Rev. Jesse, Y. M. C. A. & State Dept. Russian Service. Enlisted June 6, 1917, discharged Dec. 31, 1918*.
- Halsey, Raymond Augustus, Capt. Vet. Corps., Att. 5 Reg't. U. S. Marines, 1st U. S. Engineers. Enlisted May 1917, discharged June 2, 1919*.
- Halsey, Wallace Hallock, Pvt., Ordnance Detachment Co. B. Enlisted Dec. 13, 1917, discharged March 29, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Harding, John Mitchell, Boatswain's Mate, 2nd Class, U. S. N. Enlisted Apr. 14, 1917, discharged May 6, 1919*.

Harlow, Jetur R., U. S. Coast Guard Station No. 71. Enlisted Jan. 12, 1906, still in Service 1929.

Harris, George Upham, 2nd Lt., 346 F. A. Enlisted April 1917, discharged April 1919.

Hartz, Roger S. B., Lt. Col., 78 F. A. 6th Div. Regulars*.

Harvey, Wm. Edward, Pvt. 1st class, 302 Supply Co., 152 Depot Brig. Discharged Feb. 26, 1919.

Hay, Marshall George, Reg. Signal Sgt., Hdq. Co. 107 Inf. 27 Div. Enlisted May 30, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.

Henry, Frank, Capt., Co. B. C. R. O. Bat'n. Enlisted July 5, 1918, discharged Aug. 27, 1919.

Henry, Wm. Eli, Lt., 5th Bat. 106 Depot Brig. Enlisted Oct. 3, 1917, discharged Dec. 1918.

Higgins, Everett L., Pvt., Machine Gun Co., 108 Regt. 27th Div. Enlisted June 1917, discharged March 30, 1919*.

Hildreth, Allan Ellsworth, 2nd Lt., F. A. R. C. 152 Depot Brig., 162 Depot Brig., Central Officers Training School. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1917, discharged Nov. 1918.

Hildreth, Leland J., Pvt., Co. M. 310 Inf. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1917, discharged Dec. 20, 1917.

Hirschfield, Bernard J., 2nd Lt., 310 Inf. Q. M. C., F. A. R. C. Enlisted Dec. 13, 1917, discharged Feb. 1, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Hirshfield, Milton, Pvt., Bat. E. 30th Art. Enlisted Oct. 22, 1918, discharged Dec. 1, 1918.
- Hiscock, George Singleton, Pvt., Co. H. Cornell, S. A. T. C. (Engineers). Enlisted Oct. 9, 1917, discharged Oct. 13, 1918.
- Hoffman, Albert Lincoln, Capt., Military Intelligence Div. Gen. Staff. Enlisted Oct. 1917, discharged March 1, 1919*.
- Hoffman, Francis Burrall, Jr., Capt., 40th Engineers (Camouflage). Enlisted May 1917, discharged Feb. 1, 1919*.
- Hoffman, Murray, 1st Lt., C. A. C. Enlisted Sept. 1917, discharged Dec. 1919.
- Hoffman, William Wickham, Major, Air Service. Enlisted June 1917, discharged November 1919*.
- Hogan, Michael J., Pvt., Hdqs. 2nd Corp. 77th Div. (Cook). Enlisted Sept. 24, 1917, discharged June 24, 1919*.
- Holden, Lester S., Corp., Co. M. 306 Inf. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1917, discharged Dec. 14, 1918*.
- Howell, Arthur Gilbert, Pvt., 1st Army Ordnance Dept. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged May 3, 1919*.
- Howell, Frank Wescott, Pvt., Co. H. 305 Inf. 77th Div. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1917, discharged May 5, 1919*.
- Howland, George Perry, Pvt., Hdq. Co. 107 Inf. 27 Div. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Howland, Helen K., Yeoman 3rd Cl., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1918, discharged Aug. 1, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Hubbard, Charles Cortland, Pvt. 336 Aero Squadron. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1917, discharged Dec. 21, 1918*.

Jagger, Cyrus W., Ensign, U. S. N. Aux. Reserve Force. Enlisted April 11, 1917, discharged April 10, 1921*.

Jaques, Vera, Reserve Nurse, A. R. C., Met. Base Hospital No. 48. Enlisted May 30, 1918, discharged Aug. 9, 1919*.

Jessup, Hunting Zebulon, Corp., 18th Co., 2nd Regt., Air-Service Mechanic. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged June 6, 1919*.

Kelly, Thomas P., Pvt., 110 Inf. 35 Div. Co. A. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged July 14, 1919*.

Kent, James Walter, 1st Lt. Transportation Amer. Red Cross. Enlisted June 26, 1918, discharged July 2, 1919*.

King, Henry Hilton, Pvt., No. 8 Vet. Evacuation Hospital. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1918, discharged June 18, 1919*.

Kleisler, Roderick Fidelis, Quartermaster, U. S. Navy. Enlisted Feb. 15, 1918, discharged Feb. 27, 1919.

Kountze, Wm. de Lancey, Lt. Col., 82nd Div. 163rd Inf. Brigade. Enlisted 1917, discharged May 5th 1919*.

Krech, Sheppard, Capt., Hdq. 1st Div. 1st Brig., Hdq. 77th Div. A. E. F. Enlisted April 1917, discharged Dec. 1918*.

Krysiak, Joseph, Pvt., Co. K. 307 Inf., 77th Div. Enlisted before Oct. 1917, discharged May 6, 1919*.

Landstreet, Fairfax S., Capt., 12th F. A., 31st F. A. Enlisted May 1917, discharged Dec. 5, 1918*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Larkin, James S., Capt., 306 F. A. 77th Div. Enlisted May 10, 1917, discharged Jan. 14, 1919*.
- Larm, Charles Nicholas, Pvt., 3rd Battery, 152 Depot Brigade. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1918, discharged Dec. 14, 1918.
- Larm, Harold, Pvt. 1st Class, Co. D, 307 Inf. Enlisted Dec. 6, 1917*.
- Leek, Myron H., Pvt., Battery A., 59th F. A. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1918, discharged Feb. 5, 1919.
- Livingston, Goodhue Jr., 2nd Lt. Battery F. 15 F. A. 2nd Div. Enlisted Dec. 9, 1917, discharged May 6, 1919*.
- Lutz, Jesse P., Electrician, U. S. Air Service. Enlisted June 1918, discharged Jan. 10, 1919.
- Mahoney, Earnest G., Pvt., 67 Inf. Supply Co. Enlisted July 18, 1918.
- Marino, Todo, Pvt. 1st Cl., 306 F. A., B. O. D., 77th Div. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged May 10, 1919*.
- Martin, Cyril L., Corp., Co. F. 103 Engineers. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged May 19, 1919*.
- McArdle, Nicholas, Pvt., Marine Co. 304 Batn., F. A. 6th Regt. 78th Co. Enlisted August 2, 1918, discharged August 13, 1919*.
- McGowin, Betram S., 784 Motor Transport Co.
- de Milhau, Zella, Auxilliary Ambulance Corps., French Army*.
- Miller, Danforth, 1st Lt., 77th Div. Enlisted 1917, discharged May 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Miller, Lawrence McKeever, Reg'tl Sg. Major, 305 F. A. 77th Div. Enlisted April 1, 1918, discharged March 1919*.
- Mills, Harold Stryker, Corp., Co. K. 107th Inf. 27th Div. Enlisted October 14, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Mills, Josephine S., Yeoman, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1918, discharged March 1, 1919.
- Mojeski, Michael, Pvt., Co. M. 50th Inf. Enlisted March 16, 1918, discharged March 13, 1919.
- Monahan, Thomas, 30th Heavy Art. Enlisted Oct. 22, 1917, discharged Dec. 2, 1918.
- Monell, Theodore, Capt., 23 Co., C. D. S. N. Y. 70th Art. C. A. C. Enlisted Aug. 27, 1917, discharged May 1, 1919*.
- Munn, Orson D., Lieut. (s. g.), U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted March 3, 1917, discharged Nov. 27, 1918.
- Nicoll, Lawrence I., Pvt., Motor Corps. Enlisted Sept. 15, 1918, discharged Dec. 1918.
- Nilsson, Gosta M., U. S. Signal Corps. Enlisted July 1, 1918, discharged Dec. 17, 1918.
- Nugent, Paul, Pvt., S. A. T. C. Medical enlisted Reserve Corps. Enlisted Aug. 4, 1918, discharged Dec. 21, 1918.
- Nugent, William Post, Capt., 301 American Tank Batn. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917, discharged May 7, 1919*.
- Overton, Hugh Warren, Corp., 1st Regt. Co. F., S. A. T. C. Cornell University. Enlisted Sept. 1918, discharged Dec. 14, 1918.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Overton, Sereno Burnell, Corp., Coast Artillery, Co. 2 FF,
G Wright. Enlisted July 15, 1918.

Pagac, Joseph, Pvt., Motor Transport Corp.

Patterson, Morehead, 2nd Lt., Hdqs. F. A. C. O. T. S.
Enlisted Sept. 13, 1918, discharged Dec. 12, 1918.

Peabody, George, Capt., 341 & 143 Inf. 11 day Bombard-
ment Guards. Enlisted April 1917, discharged Feb.
1919*.

Peabody, Griswold Haven, Lt., Am. Red Cross Motor
Truck Div. Enlisted May 1918, discharged Oct.
1918*.

Pell, Stephen H. P., S. S. N. 5—646 U. S. A., A. S. En-
listed Oct. 3, 1917, discharged June 5, 1919*.

Phillips, Harrison Benjamin, Corp., 11 & 12 Co's. E. N. Y.
C. A. C. Enlisted Oct. 23, 1918, discharged Dec. 14,
1918.

Phillips, John Sydney, Q. M. 1st class, U. S. S. C. 240.
Enlisted Dec. 26, 1917, discharged July 23, 1919.

Phillips, Percy W., 1st Lt., F. A. Replacement Dep. En-
listed April 27, 1918, discharged Dec. 30, 1918.

Price, George C., Sgt., Co. D. 102 Engineers. Enlisted
July 19, 1917, discharged March 1919*.

Price, Wm. A., Coast Art. 3rd Co. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1918,
discharged Jan. 1919.

Pritchard, George William, Pvt., Co. E. 38 Inf. 3rd Div.
Enlisted Jan. 25, 1918, discharged Aug. 29, 1919*.

Putnam, William Allen, Jr., Pvt., S. S. V. 647 A. Army
Ambulance Service. Enlisted Sept. 12, 1917, dis-
charged April 12, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Quigley, Thomas M., Pvt., Signal Corps 5th Tr. Battn.
Enlisted July 1, 1918, discharged Jan. 23, 1919.

Quinlin, Joseph, Chf. M. M. A., Naval Militia 2nd
Batn. Aviation Section 5. Enlisted April 6, 1917, dis-
charged Aug. 3, 1919.

Randall, Carlton Earl, Pvt., 307 Supply Train Co. B. En-
listed Oct. 18, 1917, discharged May 13, 1919*.

Raynor, Dorothy Ann, Nurse, Base Hospital No. 37. En-
listed April 15, 1915, discharged July 17, 1919*.

Raynor, F. Lawrence, Pvt. 1st Class, Co. A. 40th En-
gineers. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged Feb. 5,
1919*.

Raynor, Thomas Ivanson, 1st Lt., Co. D. 108 Engineers,
33rd Div. Enlisted March 26, 1917, discharged Jan.
6, 1919*.

Raynor, Wilmun Halsey, Pvt., Co. H. 101st Inf. Enlisted
April 1918*.

Rea, Henry Oliver, Lt., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted May 1917,
discharged March 1919*.

Rice, Raymond G., Grade Sgt., Battery E. 59th Regt.
C. A. C. Enlisted May 2, 1917, discharged Feb. 1.
1919*.

Rickard, James Hamilton, Corp., Co. B. 308 Inf. 77th Div.
Enlisted Oct. 8, 1918, discharged Jan. 22, 1919*.

Robb, Nathaniel Thayer, Capt., Intelligence Service, B. A.
& A. E. F.*

Robertson, Thomas Markoe, 2nd Lt., U. S. Air Service.
Enlisted Feb. 4, 1917, discharged April 16, 1918*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Robinson, Amos H., Pvt., 27 Co. 151 Dep. Brig. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1918, discharged Dec. 1918.
- Rogers, Henry Huddleston, Colonel, 321 Field Artillery, 3d Tr. Regt. F. A. Enlisted Feb. 1, 1918, discharged March 12, 1919*.
- Romboski, Frank, Pvt., Co. A. 311 Inf. 78th Div. Enlisted April 1, 1918, discharged May 10, 1919*.
- Russell, Rev. Geo. J., 1st Lt. & Chaplain, Sec. Y. M. C. A., A. E. F. Base Hospital No. 8, Adv. Depot No. 4. Enlisted June 1917, discharged Aug. 2, 1919*.
- Sadowsky, Benj. B. Pvt. 1st class, 107 U. S. Inf. Hdq. Co. 27th Div. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Sadowsky, Charles F., Pvt. 1st class, Co. K. 50 U. S. Inf., Co. L. 50 U. S. Inf. Enlisted March 13, 1918, discharged March 13, 1919*.
- Schaus, Henry Joseph, Sgt., Co. E. 107th Hdqs. Co. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Schermerhorn, Alfred Coster, 2nd Lt., U. S. Field Art. Cent. Officer's Train. School. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1918, discharged Dec. 14, 1918.
- Schmitt, Louis P., Pvt., Mobile Hospital No. 9. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged July 7, 1919*.
- Schrader, Loftus Dunster, Pvt. 1st class, Utilities Det. Q. M. C. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1918, discharged May 15, 1919.
- Schroder, Gunnar O., C. M. L. C., U. S. Navy. Enlisted June 27, 1918, discharged May 2, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Schwenk, Edwin, Sgt., 305th Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1917, discharged May 31, 1919.

Sherman, Alfred C., U. S. Coast Guard. Enlisted April 22, 1910, discharged Oct. 15, 1918.

Smith, Williston G., Pvt. 1st class, Co. C. 313 Inf. 79th Div. Enlisted May 29th, 1918, discharged June 5, 1919*.

Sproul, Henry Jr., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted April 14, 1917, discharged Dec. 9, 1918.

Stewart, John M., Corp., Quartermaster. Enlisted May 29th 1918, discharged March 29, 1919*.

Street, Hurlbert B., Pvt., S. A. T. C. Enlisted Oct. 3, 1918, discharged Dec. 8, 1919.

Stubbs, Walter K., Mechanic, 302nd Engineers, 11th Engineers. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1917, discharged June 25, 1919*.

Swoboski, William, Corp., Casual Co., 1243, Motor Mech. Co.

Teague, Harold Leslie, C. Q. M. (A), U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted Feb. 5, 1917, discharged June 22, 1919*.

Terry, Hampton E., 1st Lt. 320 Inf. 80th Div. P. W. E. 255. Enlisted April 12, 1917, discharged Oct. 27, 1919*.

Terry, J. Foster, Pvt., Q. M. C. Detachment. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged Feb. 10, 1919.

Thomas, T. Gaillard 2nd, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted June 21, 1917, discharged Feb. 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Thompson, Leland William, Mach. Mate, 1st class, U. S. Navy. Enlisted June 25, 1917, discharged April 30, 1919.

Tisnowar, William, Pvt., Co. C. 301st Engineers. Enlisted Dec. 7, 1917, discharged May 16, 1919*.

Topping, James Hervey, Jr., Pvt., 5th M. G. Batn. Co. E. 2nd Batn. Marine Corp. Enlisted June 1917, discharged 1919*.

Townsend, Howard, Jr., Pvt., Mobile Hospital Unit 107. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1918, discharged Feb. 7, 1919.

Trevor, George D., 2nd Lt., Instructor of Strategy & Tactics Gen'l Staff. Enlisted April 1918, discharged Nov. 1918.

Trevor, Henry Graff, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted March 20, 1917, discharged May 1919.

Twining, Edmund S., Ensign, U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted Oct. 10, 1917, discharged Dec. 12, 1918*.

Van Engen, Edward Hook, 2nd Lt., 6th Regt. F. A. R. D., 39th Tr. Battery, F. A. C. O. T. S. Enlisted Aug. 3, 1918, discharged Dec. 4, 1918.

Von Berg, Theodore Benjamin, 15th Co. Cas. Det. S. P. Q., 48 Spruce Sq. Enlisted June 14, 1918, discharged Jan. 28, 1919.

Walker, George J., Pvt., Casualty Co., Q. M. C. Enlisted May 24, 1918, discharged Nov. 9, 1918.

Walker, Henry P., Pvt., 458 Motor Transport Co. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged Aug. 26, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

- Walker, John I., Master Engineer Sr. Grade, 303 Staff Stevedore Hdq. Enlisted Nov. 1917, discharged Aug. 1919.
- Waller, Stuart, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F., August 1917, discharged June 1919*.
- Wantzig, John, Bridge carpenter, Military Aeronautics.
- Wheelwright, Joseph Storer, M. D., Major, Hospital No. 32 (Fr.) Evacuation Hospital 107 and 12. Enlisted Nov. 27, 1917, discharged April 14, 1919*.
- White, Edward Post Jr., Lieut. (j. g.) U. S. N. R. F. Class 3. Enlisted April 7, 1917, discharged July 23, 1919*.
- White, John Livingston, Pvt., Co. K. 52 Pioneer Inf. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 18, 1919*.
- Whitfield, Henry Davis, Capt., H. Q. S. 77th Div. & H. D. Q. 11th Div. Enlisted May 8, 1917, discharged Jan. 9, 1919*.
- Wilde, Arthur W., Private, Hdqs. Co. 107 Reg. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Wilde, Harry Halsey, Chf. Machinist's Mate, U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted Jan. 25, 1918, discharged July 9, 1919.
- Willumsen, Louis H. Sgt., 107 Inf. 27th Div. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged April 2, 1919*.
- Wilson, James Henry, 107 Inf. 27 Div. Provisional Co. No. 6. Enlisted June 10, 1917, discharged May 3, 1919*.
- Wolf, Edward H., Pvt., Evacuation Hospital Corps. No. 22. Enlisted July 22, 1918, discharged July 1, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Zieman, Anthony, Troup D. 15th Cavalry, Regulars. Enlisted 1915, still in Service March 1922*.

Names of men from the Village of Southampton who have not sent in their Service Record.

Babbitt, Theodore	Miller, Clinton M.
Babcock, Richard F.	Miller, Henry T.
Beck, Edward	O'Brien, Benj. E.
Bellinger, John H.	Peterson, Hilmer T.
Brown, Charles	Peterson, Earnie E.
Butler, Charles T.	Polkosnik, Antony
Cieslik, Alexander J.	Potter, J. W. F.
Ceislik, Frank J.	Rombowski, Frank
Ceislik, Joseph	Robinson, Clarence P.
Corrigan, Amory J.	Robinson, John, W.
Culver, Harold J.	Roscoe, John
De Girolamo, Bartola	Ryer, Addison J.
Delahanty, Michael J.	Sadowski, Frank L.
Fox, George W.	Sanford, Henry
Gallatin, Albert	Sawyer, Charles E.
Geshardt, Charles	Schmitt, Julius
Goodwin, Joseph F.	Schrader, S. Frederick.
Hamill, Joseph M.	Scott, Walter
Harding, Gerald	Sendleski, Wm. A.
Hulse, George F.	Shakspeare, Weller G.
Kronapski, Anton	Sherman, Forrest A.
Kyle, Frank R.	Skrzypkowski, Leon
Kyle, Wm. F.	Smith, Harold
Lee, Everett B.	Smith, Phillip D.
Malcolm, William	Stepnoski, Bruno
Metz, James H.	Strand, Charles
McNish, Gordon A.	Stubbs, Edgar R.
Mieczkowski, Adam	Swoboski, William

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON (Continued)

Tooker, Lewis D.	Wilson, Henry E.
Weeks, Ralph S.	Wright, Edgar
Williams, Richard H. Jr.	Young, John
Wilson, George W.	Zalewski, Stanley

VILLAGE OF SPEONK

Hallock, Lewis A., Pvt., 79th F. A. Enlisted April 12, 1918, discharged Jan. 19, 1919*.

Hallock, Russell W., Lt., Co. K. 108 Inf. 27th Div. Enlisted June 15, 1916, discharged March 31, 1919*.

Ruland, Henry Linwood, 1st Lt., Q. M. C. Casual Co. Enlisted May 14, 1917, discharged August 13, 1919*.

Sabelle, Vincent, Ambulance driver in France*.

Terry, Daniel E., Pvt., 8th Veterinary Hospital. Enlisted June 10, 1918, discharged June 10, 1919*.

Terry, Robert E., Pvt., 303rd Field Art. Enlisted April 27, 1918, discharged May 1, 1919*.

Tuttle, Dewitte, No. 2 Co., France (C. O. R. E. C. B. E. S.)*

Tuttle, Hubert, Capt., U. S. Coast Guard.

Wilcox, Carlos, E., Corp., Co. E. 2nd Div. Supply Train. Enlisted June 12, 1917, discharged Aug. 12, 1919*.

VILLAGE OF WATER MILL

Roy H. Jolly ***, Fireman, U. S. Navy. Enlisted April 17, 1917, killed by explosion on a submarine when in a Scottish Port on the North Sea, May 27, 1918*.

*** Died in Service

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF WATER MILL (Continued)

Benedict, Frank L., Pvt., Air Service A. P. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1918, discharged March 4, 1919.

Foster, Wm. P., Major, U. S. A. Sanitary Corps. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1917, discharged June 2, 1919.

Corwith, Howard P. Ensign, Chief Radio Electrician, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted July 1918, discharged April 1919.

Jennings, Arlton, 2nd Lt. 193 Field Sig. Bat'n Co. C. Enlisted May 28, 1917, discharged April 25, 1919*.

McLean, Alexander, Sgt., 42nd Bat'n Black Canadian Watch. Enlisted June 1917, discharged Feb. 1919*.

Riley, James C., Pvt., 305 Inf. 77th Div. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged Jan. 20, 1919*.

Rogers, Halsey B., Pvt., Submarine Service U. S. N. Enlisted May 6, 1917, discharged June 18, 1919.

White, James L., Sgt., Tank Corps 307 Co. Enlisted July 1, 1918, discharged July 17, 1919*.

White, Joseph, Corp., Foreign Legion, France & Poland. Enlisted Dec. 1, 1917, discharged July 30, 1920*.

Names of other men from Water Mill whose records were not sent in:

Granter, Peter
Hall, James
Kelly, John J.
Moleski, Charles

Stout, Wm.
Collins, Walter
Osborne, Charles

* Overseas Service

**VILLAGES OF
WEST HAMPTON AND WEST HAMPTON BEACH
GOLD STAR MEN**

Ericsson, Edward L., U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted June 4th 1912, in Army. Killed in Airplane Accident, while still in the Service, June 22, 1922*.

Kloppenburg, Walter H., Pvt., 9th Inf. Co. L. Enlisted May 29, 1918, killed in Action, Nov. 4th 1918*.

Ham, Arthur Ellis, Capt., 326 Inf. Co. M. 82nd Div. Enlisted May 15th, 1917, killed in St. Mihiel Offensive, Sept. 14th, 1918*.

Skidmore, Van Rensselear D., Pvt., U. S. Marine Corps, 47th Co. 5th Regt. Enlisted Dec. 13, 1917, killed in Action, Belleau Woods, June 24th, 1918*.

Atwater, John J., Ensign, U. S. Navy. Enlisted Dec. 11, 1917, discharged June 1, 1917*.

Augustine, Harry, Mechanic, Batt'y B. 304 F. A. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917, discharged May 10, 1919*.

Beckwith, George C., Corp., 124 Transp. Corps. Enlisted May 31, 1918, discharged July 14, 1919*.

Brockett, Everett B., Sgt., Evacuation Hosp. No. 24, No. 19, No. 72. Enlisted July 16, 1918, discharged Jan. 14, 1919*.

Brown, John L., Cook, Co. M. 307 Inf., M. G. 323 Inf. Enlisted Sept. 17, 1917, discharged May 23, 1919*.

Brower, Bailey, Lt., Army Candidate School A. P. O. 714 A. E. F.*

Carter, Howard W., Seaman, U. S. Coast Guard. Enlisted Jan. 15, 1918, discharged Jan. 14, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGES OF

WEST HAMPTON AND WEST HAMPTON BEACH (Continued)

Culver, Frank R., Lt. (j. g.), U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted March 28, 1917, discharged Aug. 19, 1919*.

Culver, Harold, 303 R. I. Inf.

Culver, Lewis Young, Labor Det. No. 1. Enlisted May 29, 1918, discharged Feb. 5, 1919*.

Crampton, Foster L., Hdqts. Signal Corps., Aviation Sec. France*.

Firth, Howard L., Pvt., 114th Inf. Co. G. 28th Div. Enlisted May 1, 1918, discharged May 20, 1919*.

Forman, Harold B., Capt., U. S. Army Aviation. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1917, discharged Feb. 17, 1919*.

Hallock, Russell W., 2nd Lt., 107th Inf., M. G. Co., 108th Inf. Co. K. Enlisted July 1917, discharged March 31, 1919.

Halsey, Andrew J., Chief Q. M., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted May 19, 1917, discharged May 17, 1920*.

Havens, Howard W., Pvt., Co. H. Co. A. Inf. 321 F. Signal Corps. Enlisted Dec. 5, 1917, discharged June 10, 1919*.

Hulse, Lester D., Corp., Coast Art. & Q. M. C. Enlisted Aug. 14, 1918, discharged Oct. 1919.

Hulse, Wm. T., 2nd Lt., Finance Service. Enlisted April 28, 1917, discharged Oct. 28, 1919.

Jarvis, Wm., U. S. Coast Guard.

Lashley, Clarence J., Sgt., Co. B. 308th Inf., 77th Div. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1917, discharged May 19, 1919*.

Lomas, George, U. S. Navy.

Lomas, Leo. T., Mechanic, 304th Inf. Co. B.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGES OF

WEST HAMPTON AND WEST HAMPTON BEACH (Continued)

Jessup, Franklin H., Water-tender, U. S. Navy. Enlisted June 9, 1916, discharged June 9, 1920*.

Jessup, Aubrey F., Sgt., 305 Machine-gun Battn. Co. D.*

Mallory, Nicholas, Pvt., 152 Depot Brig. 48th Co. Enlisted Sept. 25, 1918, discharged Dec. 16, 1918.

O'Come, Daniel E., Co. B. 9th Amm. Tr. Enlisted Aug. 5, 1918, discharged Feb. 5, 1919.

O'Come, Fred'k W., Tr. Det. S. A. T. C. Enlisted Aug. 1918, discharged Nov. 6, 1918.

O'Come, Laura M., Nurse, Army Nursing Corps. Enlisted Dec. 26, 1917, discharged May 29, 1919*.

Osborne, Marcus, U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted April 17, 1917, discharged Jan. 10, 1919.

Raynor, Clifford T., Pvt., 306 Aero Squadron. Discharged Dec. 11, 1919.

Raynor, Daniel T., Sgt., Motor Trans. 327 Repair Unit. Enlisted June 14, 1918, discharged Aug. 19, 1919*.

Raynor, Kenneth, U. S. Coast Guard No. 95.

Reeve, Henry O., Sgt., 152 Depot Brig. 4th Co. Enlisted July 22, 1918, discharged April 19, 1919.

Robinson, Charles W., Co. L. 308th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917.

Robinson, Richard D., Co. K. 367 Inf.

Rogers, Demarest C., Coxwain, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted May 3, 1917, discharged March 6, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGES OF

WEST HAMPTON AND WEST HAMPTON BEACH (Continued)

Schram, Jesse M., Co. K. 308 Inf, 77th Div. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1918, discharged May 9, 1920*.

Smith, Daniel W., Seaman, U. S. Navy. Enlisted May 17, 1917, discharged Feb. 11, 1919*.

Sprague, Roland L., Q. M. 36., U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted March 30, 1917, discharged March 29, 1921.

Sweet, Alexander, Pvt., Co. A. 17th Engineers. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged April 4, 1919*.

Terry, George, 152 Depot Brig.

Van Cott, Clifford, Q. M., U. S. Coast Guard and U. S. Navy. Enlisted March 12, 1918, discharged Aug. 15, 1919*.

Walker, John H., U. S. Coast Guard.

Ward, Hugh. A., Lt., 301st Inf. 76th Div., 3rd Battn. Enlisted April 22, 1917, discharged Jan. 30, 1919*.

Winters, Ernest, Co. F. 325th Inf.

Young, David, Sgt., Air-Service Signal Corps. Co. 19.

Names of men whose Service Records were not received:

Atwater, Wm. C.	Brown, Dosey
Bauscher, Charles L., Lt.	Brown, Samuel
Bauscher, J. Garrish, Lt.	Culver, John
Bauscher, Harry	Gordon, Robert

* Overseas Service

VILLAGES OF

WEST HAMPTON AND WEST HAMPTON BEACH (Continued)

Halsey, Wilmot T.	Rease, Leroy
Hawkins, Lyman	Reynolds, Wilson
Johnson, Eric	Robbins, Henry
Litteljohn, Lyance	Roberts, Dudley D.
Longrene, Henry	Thurston, Edward
Mayo, Thomas	Thompson, Franklin
Miller, Wm.	Turner, Dewey
Raynor, Halsey	Ward, Woodruff

VILLAGE OF BRIDGEHAMPTON

GOLD STAR MEN

Topping, Nathaniel Howell, 2nd Lt., U. S. Government Aero Service, enlisted Dec. 10, 1917; killed at Park Field, Tenn., during practice Flying, Aug. 23, 1918.

Forunato, Umberto, Pvt., Co. E. 307 Inf. Among the first volunteers to go to Camp Upton, N. Y. He died in France, Nov. 24, 1918*.

Spicer, Percy T., Pvt. 1st Cl., Veterinary Hospital No. 8. Enlisted May 30, 1918; died of pneumonia, Sept. 23rd 1918*.

Adams, James Truslow, Capt., Military Intelligence Div. Gen Staff. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1918, discharged Apr. 30, 1919*.

Barton, Leroy, Capt., U. S. Army. Enlisted June 26, 1917.

Carter, Colin Easterbrook, Lt. (j. g.) U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted June 1916, discharged 1918*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF BRIDGEHAMPTON (Continued)

- Carter, Philip Van Geldar, Pvt. 1st Class, U. S. A. A. S. Section 624. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1917, discharged March 28, 1919*.
- Clint, John B., Pvt., Co. D. 117 Am. Train. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1917, discharged May 17, 1919*.
- Chester, Kenneth S., Sgt., 305th Inf., 68th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged Feb. 8, 1919*.
- Conklin, Edward Marvin, Pvt., Co. E. 13th U. S. Engineers. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917, discharged May 18, 1919*.
- Conklin, Russell J., C. M. 1 Class, U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1918, discharged Jan. 1, 1919.
- Coslick, John P., 31 Pioneer Inf. Enlisted May 27, 1918, discharged July 8, 1919*.
- De Petris, Tony, Pvt., 312th Inf. 78th Div. Enlisted April 1, 1918, discharged May 31, 1919*.
- Dickinson, Edward Carlton, Electrician 3rd class, U. S. Navy, U. S. S. C. 3. Enlisted April 20, 1917, discharged Feb. 5, 1919.
- Dickinson, Halsey Ludlow, Mechanic, Coast Artillery Corps. Enlisted July 1, 1918, discharged Feb. 27, 1919*.
- Eagleton, Harold F., D. D. S., Pvt. 1st class, Dental Infirmary No. 1, 71 Inf. 11th Div. Enlisted April 1917, discharged Jan. 29, 1919.
- Edwards, Stanton A., Corp., 18th Co. 3rd Air Service Mech's. Regt. Enlisted Jan. 22, 1918, discharged July 7, 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF BRIDGEHAMPTON (Continued)

Facella, Michael, Pvt. 1st. Cl., Co. H. 305 Inf. 77 Div.
Enlisted Nov. 5, 1917, discharged May 10, 1919*.

Foster, Edward W., Pvt., 8 Prov. 3rd Bat. Enlisted June
1918, discharged Feb. 11, 1919.

Foster, Herbert C., Aviation Machinst's Mate 1st class,
U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted July 3, 1918, discharged Jan.
11, 1919.

Gilbert, Edwin Carpenter, M. D., Capt., Medical Corps.
Enlisted Dec. 1917, discharged May 1919.

Guyer, Frank J., Pvt., 156 Supply Train. Enlisted Sept.
5, 1918, discharged Nov. 2, 1918.

Guyer, John Wilbur, 171 Aero Pursuit Sqdn. Enlisted
Oct. 2, 1917, discharged July 9, 1919*.

Hallock, John Percy, Corp., Co. B. 57th Engineers. En-
listed May 7, 1918, discharged Aug. 5, 1919*.

Halsey, Ralph Price, Corp., 305 Machine Gun Batn. Co. B.
Enlisted Dec. 9, 1917, discharged July 11, 1919*.

Hayes, Mortimer C., Farrier, Vet. Corps.—Vac. Section
No. 8. Enlisted July 22, 1918, discharged June 19,
1919*.

Hedges, Wilson Glover, Pvt., Co. L. 330 Inf. 83 Div. En-
listed August 28, 1918, discharged Feb. 13, 1919*.

Hildreth, Wallace Leland, Pvt., S. A. T. C., Cornell Univ.
Enlisted Oct. 10, 1918, discharged Dec. 17, 1918.

Hiscock, George Henry, Pvt., Battery B. 4th Regt. F. A.
R. D. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1918, discharged Jan. 2, 1919.

Jablonski, Felix, U. S. Navy. Enlisted July 30, 1918, dis-
charged Nov. 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF BRIDGEHAMPTON (Continued)

- Jones, Harold G., Sargeant Insta. G. A. G. S., 10th Royal Grenadiers C. E. F. Enlisted July 3, 1916, discharged July 28, 1919.
- Jones, Hugh W. A., Pvt. 1st Class, Co. D. 308th Inf. 77th Div. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.
- Kahle, Curt, Pvt., Tank Corps. Enlisted July 29, 1918, discharged May 20, 1919*.
- Kelly, John Joseph, Carpenter's mate, 3rd Class, U. S. Atlantic Fleet Mine Squadron. Enlisted Dec. 17, 1917, discharged June 19, 1919*.
June 19, 1919*.
- Maran, Wm. H., Corp., U. S. A. A. S. 1 Co. No. 551. Enlisted June 5, 1917, discharged April 10, 1919*.
- Martinson, Matthias, Surfman, U. S. Coast Guard. Enlisted before 1917, retired Feb. 5, 1924.
- Martinson, Theodore, U. S. Navy. Enlisted March 5, 1918, discharged 1919.
- Martinson, Geo. L., U. S. Navy. Enlisted Sept. 1917, discharged 1919.
- Merritt, Lester Carter, Yoeman 3rd class, Base No. 6 Brooklyn, N. Y., Bay Ridge Barracks. Enlisted April 18th, 1918, discharged Sept. 13, 1919*.
- Miller, Rihard, Pvt., Co. F. 109 Inf. Enlisted April 3, 1917, discharged July 1919*.
- Mulford, Marcus, Coxswain, U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted May 4, 1917, discharged June 30, 1919*.
- Newman, Arthur H., 302 Ammunition Tr. Enlisted Nov. 1917, discharged Aug. 1919*.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF BRIDGEHAMPTON (Continued)

- Neylon, Katherine Agnes, Nurse, Army Nursing Corps Base Hospital No. 60. Enlisted January 1918, discharged Aug. 9, 1919*.
- Osborn, Chas. E., Pvt., Motor Transport Corps. Enlisted June 1, 1918, discharged Feb. 11, 1919.
- Purinton, Horatio Ward, Pvt., 8 Co., E. N. Y. C. A. C. Enlisted Oct. 22, 1918, discharged Dec. 11, 1918.
- Raynor, Arthur W., Gunner's Mate 2nd Class, U. S. Navy. Enlisted Apr. 4, 1917, discharged March 4, 1919.
- Rogers, Courtney Josiah, Machinist's Mate, U. S. Naval Aviation. Enlisted Dec. 15, 1917, discharged Nov. 23, 1918.
- Ruppel, Frederick, Pvt. 1st class, Co. A. 305 Machine Gun Bat. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.
- Sandford, Everett Anderson, Coxswain, U. S. Navy. Enlisted Oct. 12, 1917, discharged Sept. 30, 1919*.
- Schenck, Frank C., Co. J. 114th Inf. Enlisted May 1, 1918, discharged May 20, 1919*.
- Schenck, Raymond R., Pvt. 333 Battalion Tank Corps. Enlisted July 1, 1918, discharged Dec. 1, 1918.
- Scheider, John F., Pvt., Camp Service. Enlisted Oct. 3, 1918, discharged Dec. 11, 1918.
- Shipper, Lorin Forbes, Ensign (Ev), U. S. N. R. F. Enlisted May 10, 1917, discharged April 29, 1919.
- Shanahan, Vernon W., 118 F. A. Batt'y F. Enlisted Aug. 6, 1917, discharged 1919*.
- Squires, Harry B., Pvt., 27 Co. Camp Upton. Enlisted April 27, 1918, discharged Jan. 15, 1919.

* Overseas Service

VILLAGE OF BRIDGEHAMPTON (Continued)

Stella, Giaconio, Pvt., 119 Regt. 28 Div. Enlisted May 28, 1918, discharged 1919*.

Tooker, Mary L., Nurse, U. S. Army Nursing Corp. Enlisted May 23, 1918, discharged Sept. 1922.

Topping, William Haynes, 2nd Lt., 315 Field Signal Reserve Corps. Hdqts. Det. 81 Div. Enlisted July 26, 1917, discharged Sept. 22, 1919*

Travers, James E., Farrier, Veterinary Dept. 320 F. A. 82nd Div. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1917, discharged May 14, 1919*.

Twyeffort, Herbert E., Capt., 52 Art. U. S. Army. Enlisted Feb. 1917, discharged Dec. 1919*.

Twyeffort, Clarence M., Lt., Co. K. 107 U. S. Inf. 27 Div. Enlisted July 1917, discharged July 1919*.

Tyndall, John Gavin, Col. First Div. F. A. Enlisted April 19, 1905, still in army, Jan. 1929*.

Vail, Warren H., Pvt., S. A. T. C. Steven's Quo. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1918, discharged Dec. 12, 1918.

Wilson, Harry F. Hdq. Co. 306 F. A. Enlisted Sept. 28, 1917, discharged May 10, 1919*.

Worth, Courtland J., Sgt., 306 Machine Gun Bat. Co. D. Enlisted Oct. 11, 1917, discharged May 9, 1919*.

Names of men whose Service Records were not received:

Baldack, Charles
Collins, Walter
Lewis, Joseph J.

Miller, Shepard
Petersen, Harold
Raynor, Hubert

* Overseas Service

TRANSCRIBED BY H. D. SLEIGHT, HISTORIAN,
SAG HARBOR, N. Y.
ASST. BY HELEN L. BENNETT, COPYHOLDER,
SAG HARBOR, N. Y.

1931

CERTIFICATION

Compared with the original records of the Trustees of the Town of Southampton. The printed copy is the same as the original, errata excepted.

H. D. SLEIGHT

Sworn to before me this
27th day of February, 1931.

WILLIAM R. REIMANN,
Notary Public

ERRATA

At Page 284. The caption should read only "Conclusions."

Page 302. Should reading "Concerning Town Patents," not Concerning Town Patents.

At page 193 four lines from the top should read "For he who will read with" not "wtih."

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