

# The Westchester County Historical Bulletin

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HENRY CHAPMAN AS BENEDICT ARNOLD  
*Brookside Theatre, Bedford, 1911*

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- tle ground, over Potomac River, Winchester 2 p.m. Hotel Evans—good.
- Nov. 7—Went to church, left 1.45 p.m. Through Shenandoah Valley very beautiful. Virginia license here. At Tom's Brook, 30 miles from Winchester, frightened team—threw man out, no one hurt. Mt. Jackson 5.15, St. Charles Hotel.
- Nov. 8—Left 8 a.m. At Newmarket, 9 miles, left route to Luray Caverns—14 miles of awful road, no bridge, crossed on rope ferry. Through the caves and back to route. 6 p.m. Staunton, Beverly Hotel (\$2.50) bought chains.
- Nov. 9—Left 10:20 a.m., rain, curtains on. Going to stop Lexington but hotel no good. Steady climb, broke 2nd gear so went in low to Natural Bridge 5 p.m. Men worked until 12 midnight fixing 2nd gear.
- Nov. 10—10 a.m. went to see Natural Bridge \$1. each, left 12.50 good road to Roanoke 4.50 p.m., Hotel Roanoke.
- Nov. 11—Left 9.30 a.m., clear and getting warmer, good clay road over Roanoke Mt. Met A. R. Pierce from Conn. driving horse to Florida, seven weeks on road. Burned out brakes, crossed fords and walked part of way, wonderful views but terrible climb, 2 hours going over mt., met schooner wagons with produce. 4.20 p.m. Martinsville, Hotel Hamilton. Good old hotel run by ex minister, good food.
- Nov. 12—Left 8 a.m., good road for 100 miles, stopped in beautiful pine woods for lunch, good macadam through Greensboro—fine city. Passed chain gang, saw 1st tobacco field 61 miles from Winston-Salem, and 1st cotton field 75 miles. Lexington, N. C. 4.50 p.m. Stopped at 'The Terrace' run by northern lady, good food. Sent boxes of cotton home.
- Nov. 13—Left 9 a.m., crossed Yadkin River—bad road—but good beyond river, through China Grove, Concord to Charlotte 2.30 p.m., Hotel Selwyn, good & brand new. Did town after dinner, very nice city.
- Nov. 14—Left 10 a.m., good macadam passed St. Mary's College. King's Mt. not very steep. About 14 miles from Gaffney frightened mule, threw man out and smashed wagon, no one hurt. 4.50 p.m. Spartanburg, Spartanburg Inn, pretty good.
- Nov. 15—Left 7.50 a.m., good macadam and some clay road to Green-

- ville 4.30 p.m., Hotel Otteray, good. Nice city.
- Nov. 16—Left 9.50 a.m. Clear and warm. Stopped at Anderson for gas and soda. People crowded around car to see what we looked like coming from N. Y. Over a long ford—not deep—good clay road to Commerce, Ga. 6.45 p.m., Central Hotel fair. 1121 miles from home.
- Nov. 17—Left 9.10 a.m. Good clay road to Winder, past Stone Mt., great cliff of solid stone—wonderful. Delayed about an hour with piece of steel in differential. Roland fixed it O.K. 4.30 Atlanta, Kimball Hotel, stayed three days, dandy city. From here no route map, went on our own to Fla.
- Nov. 20—Stopped overnight at Griffen, a town of about 10,000.
- Nov. 21—Left early and reached Macon 1 p.m. Went to freight stations and made arrangements to ship car to Gainesville Fla. as they told us it was impossible to drive through. Stopped at Brown House opposite depot. 1435 miles from home.
- Nov. 22—Left Macon by train 11.40 a.m., arrived Gainesville at 12 midnight and went to White House.
- Nov. 23—Left by auto 10 a.m., got as far as Summerfield beyond Ocala. Stopped overnight with family named Mayo, nice people and good accommodations.
- Nov. 24—Left early, Leesburg for dinner and reached Mt. Dora about 4 p.m.

Had to have five state licenses. Gas was 9 and 11 cents a gallon. Storage free. Mostly clay roads with some macadam. No bridges over small streams at all. Cost \$265. for five people.

## THE HAINES FAMILY OF RYE AND BEDFORD

By ESTELLE HOBBY HAINES

Godfrey Haines, the first ancestor to come to this country, was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1675. When in his country's service, he was taken prisoner by the Turks and with them travelled in sight of Jerusalem. They liberated him for some unknown reason, perhaps because of his youth. After his return to Germany he was pressed into service again. The fleet to which he belonged was bound for South America. He was shipwrecked and picked up by a British man-of-war which came into New York Harbor. He found that they intended to make him fight against his country and so decided to escape. Accordingly one foggy morning he left the ship, being a good swimmer, and started for

land. He came to shore at Kip's Bay (East 36th Street) which was some distance from where the man-of-war lay at anchor. He went to a log house but there being only a woman at home and he in scant attire, he was obliged to retreat. Later he returned, found the woman's husband at home, was supplied with a suit of clothes and directed to a Mr. DeLancey who was in need of a ship rigger and immediately put to work. His knowledge of rope making<sup>1</sup> proved of much value. He was furnished the means to commence business by Col. Caleb Heathcote who became much interested in him. He became very prosperous and married a lady whose father was said to be a British lord and who had come to this country with the Heathcote family.

Settling in the Town of Mamaroneck in 1709, Godfrey Haines moved to Rye five years later. He and his descendants became rope makers and large property owners on Budd's Neck and in other parts of Rye. Their earliest extant deed<sup>2</sup> is one of my treasured possessions and declares in beautiful script:—

"To all People to whom these Presents shall come Greeting Whereas James DeLancey and Anne his wife and Lewis Johnston and Martha his wife did for a valuable Consideration on the fourteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty, grant bargain and sell unto Godfrey Hains in fee simple all that certain Tract or parcell of Land scituate lying and being within a certain large Tract of Land called and known by the name of Harrisons Purchase in the County of Westchester — butted and bounded as follows that is to say Beginning at a Stake with a heap of Stones about it in the middle Line of said Patent so called Thence running south by marked Trees and David Heights to a red Oak Tree in said middle Line marked Thence Westerly by marked Trees between the Premises hereby granted and the other part of said Lott sold to Samuel Miller to a White Oak Tree marked standing in the road leading towards the White Plains Thence along the East side of the said road as the same runs to a heap of Stones which is a corner Bounds between the Premises hereby conveyed and one other part of the said Lott sold to Caleb Purdy Thence by marked Trees between said Purdys Land and the Premises hereby conveyed to the first mentioned Stake where it began containing within the said Bounds by Estimation two hundred Acres be the same more or less — And Whereas Matthew Hains of the County of Westchester aforesaid Yeoman one of the sons of the aforesaid Godfrey Hains is now Intitled to part of the Lands contained

within the Bounds herein before particularly mentioned and described Now Know all men by these Presents that David Johnston of the City of New York Gentleman Heir at Law to David Jamison the surviving Patentee for Harrisons Purchase aforesaid — hath remised released and forever Quit Claimed and by these Presents for himself and his heirs doth remise release and forever quit Claimed — unto the said Matthew Hains (in his full quiet and peaceable possession now being) and to his heirs and Assigns forever—."

Upon his death Godfrey Haines left each of his six sons a large farm. He and his wife are buried in the Blind Brook Cemetery in Rye. Their inscriptions<sup>3</sup> read:—

In Memory of Godfrey Haines who departed this Life  
July 22, 1768 aged 93 years.

In Memory of Anne wife of Godfrey Haines who departed  
this Life Feb'y 19, 1758 aged 68 years.

On July 7, 1771 Matthew Hains conveyed 31 acres adjoining Caleb Purdy's land on Budd's Neck to James Hains and Eleazar Gidney, Executors for Daniel Hains deceased, and to William Miller in order to pay the balance of Matthew Hains debt (£135 to the widow of Hon. John Chambers of N. Y. City and £120 to Philamon Halsted) for which his brother Daniel and his brother-in-law Miller had been surety.

As their ancestor married the daughter of an English noble and was closely associated with the DeLancey and Heathcote families it is not difficult to understand his descendants loyalty to the mother country. During the Revolutionary War none were more steadfast in their allegiance to King George than this Rye family. To the Loyalist Declaration<sup>4</sup> of October 13, 1774 "Bartholomew, Elijah, Gilbert and James Hains" were among the eighty three signatories:—

"We the subscribers, freeholders and inhabitants of the town of Rye, in the County of Westchester, being much concerned with the unhappy situation of public affairs think it our duty to our King and country to declare, that we have not been concerned with any resolutions entered into, or measures taken, with regard to the disputes at present subsisting with the mother country: we also testify our dislike to many hot and furious proceedings, in consequence of said disputes, which we think are more likely to ruin this once happy country, than remove grievances, if any there are.

We declare our great desire and full resolution to live and die peaceable subjects to our gracious sovereign King George the third, and his laws."

History relates that a number of them were imprisoned for their Tory activities. Godfrey Haines III of Rye Neck was known to be "one of the most defiant of the Loyalists." A memorandum of November 1775<sup>5</sup> reported that a plot had been discovered at Rye for the capture of several zealous friends of their country. In consequence "Godfrey Haines was arrested in September last for speaking disrespectfully of Congress but broke jail and is now on board the man-of-war in New York harbor. He is said to be bent on revenge." The Provincial Congress<sup>6</sup> was informed that "James Hains Jr. and his brother Thomas" were members of the party which spiked American cannon near King's Bridge in January 1776. Godfrey, "irrepressible Tory," had difficulty in securing revenge. He remained on the British war vessel until she sailed and then having purchased a small sloop, the Polly and Ann, from Isaac Gedney he set off for Boston with a load of beef, pork and other provisions to supply the British forces blockaded in that port by General Washington. The sloop sailed on the 20th of January 1776 but on the 23rd was "stranded on the Jersey shore" at Squam Beach. Haines was captured and sent to New York by the Committee of Safety of New Jersey. The New York Committee decided that "his many and mischievous machinations were so dangerous that he ought to be kept in safe custody and close jail. Fettered and manacled he was sent to the Ulster County jail, there to be confined securely until further orders." Later in the war he was again arrested<sup>7</sup> with William Haviland and Joseph Parker. They were taken to Poughkeepsie and confined for some time in a dwelling house. One night Haines who was a very strong man succeeded in releasing himself from his handcuffs. He woke his companions and promised to liberate them. An armed Indian was on guard at the door but before he could give the alarm, the party seized him and taking his gun from him started to escape. Parker missed the way and was recaptured. Haines and Haviland made their way to the Croton River. Avoiding the strongly guarded bridge over which they had been taken as prisoners, they went a mile up-stream. Haines, being very tall, carried his comrade on his back and forded the Croton. After spending the next day concealed in a barn, they succeeded in escaping detection and were able to reach their homes in safety. After the war Godfrey Haines III died in exile in Nova Scotia. In that province "Joseph Hains of Westchester County"<sup>8</sup> filed claims with the Commission of Enquiry for "loss of 50 acres in Harrison's Precinct and personal property" amounting to £650 N. Y. Currency and was awarded £60 Sterling.

Among my papers I have an indenture, yellow with age, dated April 8, 1789 concerning the purchase by Matthew Hains of Harrison's Purchase of thirty acres on the road from Rye Neck landing to the White Plains from Joseph and Esther Miller for £169-6-6 bounded by the properties of Joseph and Lyon Miller, Bartholomew Hadden and Charles Titford. Also the first deed<sup>9</sup> when this ancestor moved to the north part of the County "This Indenture Made this Second Day of May In the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and Ninety Three, Between Thomas Waterbury and Hannah his wife of the Town of Bedford — Matthew Hains of Harrison's Purchase — for and in Consideration of the sum of Four Hundred Pounds — All that Certain Tract or Parcel of Land — in the Township of Bedford — Containing One Hundred and Thirty four Acres — in the Presence of us; John Woolsey Junr., Thos. Merritt, Joseph Owen Junr. Acknowledged before Jonathan G. Tompkins, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Westchester on the Eighteenth day of May 1793."

In Bedford with his sons, Godfrey, Solomon and Alexander, Matthew Haines continued the family industry of rope making. An extensive rope walk was built at what is now Haines Corners (on the Croton Lake Road) and farmers from all the surrounding area brought hemp and flax, grown on their own fields, to be made into the sort of rope desired. This continued to be an important local industry until about 1845.

Matthew Haines will<sup>10</sup> is quoted because it shows that slaves were held in Bedford at the end of the 18th century:—

"God's will be done and this is the will of Matthew Hains of Bedford — made the 22nd of July 1793 He being then in Good Health and of Sound Mind and Memory Praised be God therefor — I will and order that Sarah my Beloved wife have the use of one third part of my rail Estate and all my Household Furniture except one bed and its furniture for as long time as she shall remain my widow. I will and order that my three youngest Sons Godfrey, Alexander and Solomon to have an Equal right to the other two thirds of my rail Estate — to my said sons all my stock of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Hogs — to my beloved daughter Tamar Fifty pounds — and one bed and its furniture and that to be a Bar of any claim that she might have in one Negro boy Named Jack which I have sold. — I give my daughter Charity Budd, wife of Elisha Budd, the sum of fifty pounds — as to my other Children it is not that I have forgot or neglected them but it

is from motives of justice thinking that I have already done for them what my ability would admit and so must now only leave them the blessing of my well wishes. I now nominate and appoint my three sons—Godfrey, Alexander and Solomon—Executors to this my last will and Testament. — Signed in the presence of Elijah Bugbee junr., Saml. Smith, Wm Miller.”

A codicil dated January 2, 1796 noted the death of Tamar Hains, his daughter, and gave her legacy to her three brothers. The document was proved and allowed by Samuel Youngs, Surrogate, on April 30, 1801.

Two other old Bedford documents in my possession may be of interest. On February 16, 1802. Godfrey Haines, Alexander Haines and Martha (Dingee) his wife, Solomon Haines and Hannah (Merritt) his wife and Sarah (Miller) the widow of Matthew Haines mortgaged their property to Augustus Van Cortlandt of Yonkers for 2,000 Spanish milled dollars or pieces of eight. Aron Read and Israel Ward were the witnesses. The Haines family holdings then consisted of 256 acres. The original 1793 purchase of 134 acres together with 122 acres adjoining the lands of Samuel Pine, Daniel Sutton, Thomas Halstead and Samuel Palmer. Five years later a "Certificate of Cancelment" was filed with Judge Caleb Tompkins of the Court of Common Pleas. It bore the graceful signature of "Aug. V Cortlandt," was witnessed by Wm. Miller and Deborah Ireland and was entered in Liber G of Mortgages page 463 by Thomas Ferris, Clerk, on January 5, 1807.

After the rope walk was discontinued the Haineses turned their attention to farming in which they were very successful. The will of Solomon Haines<sup>11</sup> speaks of the house at Haines Corners (now the residence of Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Stevenson) "it is my wish that my daughter Phebe be properly taken care of by my three sons Godfrey, Nehemiah and Joseph each their equal part. And to my son Matthew's children, four in number, I give one thousand dollars — and to the girls, daughters of my son Matthew, I give each a bed and bedding. And further my land I give and bequeath to my three sons — The dwelling house and all the buildings where my sons Godfrey and Joseph reside I give to them — I hereby appoint my three sons to be my lawful executors." Signed in the presence of Stephen Wood of Bedford, Henry and John Jay Wood of Brooklyn.

Now a word as to the family's houses. The original home stood at Haines Corners near the road in front of the present Stevenson residence. When this homestead was demolished (about 1840) the kitchen part was moved and attached to the then newly built home of

the brothers Godfrey and Joseph who had married the Powell sisters. This section of the family's first home bears the date of 1780 and was undoubtedly the farm house of Thomas Waterbury who had sold it to Matthew Haines in 1793. About 1850 Godfrey Haines had his brother Joseph, who was carpenter as well as farmer, build the house at the corner of Croton Lake and Meeting House roads (now the residence of Miss Anne Morgan). The oldest of the present Haines houses is on the Straus Estate (now the residence of the Rev. and Mrs. Lee M. Fairchild). This was probably built about 1815 and was for years known as "the Widow Haines house" for Alexander Haines had died in 1821 but the widow (Martha Dingee Haines) lived there until the beginning of the Civil War and her sons and daughters for years afterwards—Sarah Haines, the last of that family, died there in 1892.

The Haineses were among the first to become interested in the organization of the Bedford Farmers Club in 1852. Both Godfrey Haines (the son of Solomon) and his cousin John D. Haines (the son of Alexander) were presidents of that organization. The Club's meetings at the home of Charles Haines (the grandson of Solomon) will always remain delightful memories for all who attended them. The Haines Estate remained uninterruptedly in the family for 135 years from 1793 to 1928 when Charles Haines died.

At the time of his decease Charles Haines<sup>12</sup> was the oldest practicing member of the Westchester County Bar Association of which he was an Incorporator and the first Recording Secretary, having been admitted to the Bar in 1872. "This lawyer of the old school" was an imposing figure standing with his arms crossed before a jury, "His oratory fitted the picture which might have been painted in the middle of the last century. A man who possessed the highest order of respect for the law and the sense of true justice." He wrote the statute installing the present system of drawing jurors in Justice Courts and thereby greatly improving a process which had long been unfair and open to abuse. A powerful physique was his for he never wore an overcoat in the coldest weather. One of his oft quoted statements was, "I am a Prohibitionist." In an arson case in which the accused were alleged to be without religious convictions, Charles Haines in his defence quoted Bobby Burns with telling effect—

*Nor am I even the thing I could be,  
But twenty times, I rather would be,  
An' atheist clean,  
Than under the gospel colours hid be,  
Just for a screen.*

In 1883 he climbed Pike's Peak in four and one half hours — a notable achievement. When the trains were unable to run in the 1888 blizzard, he had walked from his White Plains office to his home in Bedford. He always farmed the acres he inherited from his father, Joseph Haines, and his oxen, almost the last in northern Westchester, were a colorful community asset. His death left a host of friends to mourn his loss—people who remembered his sincere greeting of welcome at his hospitable home at Haines Corners.

Another descendant of Solomon Haines was my husband, Edward Campbell Haines, who was a student at the Bedford Academy and at the Chappaqua Mountain Institute under Dr. Collins. He developed an interest in floriculture which he followed all his life in Bedford Hills. His first home was on the site of the high school and later on the Mount Kisco road. The floral business which he established and gradually enlarged made him well known throughout the county. At his death in 1931 a prominent citizen said, "Bedford Hills has lost something very fine from her life. Mr. Haines's quiet influence meant something real and precious to the spirit of our community."

Our family is indebted to Sarah Haines, the daughter of Alexander, for preserving the information about their ancestors. These incidents were a matter of written record passed on to successive generations. Aunt Sarah, a straight old lady with white hair, gave the documents to my husband in 1885. On special occasions she wore a broadcloth cape reaching to the floor, a magnificent garment of the long ago. She often spoke of her good neighbors, the Wood Family, whom she highly esteemed. To them she rendered inestimable service when their youngest son, James Wood 2nd, was taken seriously ill. Her nursing was considered the cause of his recovery and in appreciation Phebe Underhill Wood's copy of "The Imitation of Christ" was given her and in turn Sarah Haines presented it to the oldest of Phebe's sons. The volume<sup>13</sup> bears these inscriptions reminiscent of three notable characters in that part of Bedford:—

Phebe Wood  
1852  
Sarah Haines  
1856  
Presented to Henry Wood  
by Sarah Haines  
1880

Chart of relationships of the Haines family mentioned in this article:—

1. Godfrey 1675-1768 m. Anne—1690-1758  
 Godfrey II d. 1766 m. Amy Lyon  
 Godfrey 111 unm. b. 1741  
 Mary Anne 1753-1825 m. 1st William Ascough d.  
 1776  
 2nd Daniel Merritt Jr.  
 d. 1799  
 Sarah Ascough m. Samuel Lyon 1764-1856  
 William Ascough Jr.  
 John Merritt d. 1800

- James  
 Samuel  
 Solomon  
 Gilbert  
 Godfrey IV  
 William A.  
 Gilbert Jr. d. 1869
- James  
 James Jr.  
 Thomas
- Daniel  
 Joseph d. Nova Scotia  
 Solomon  
 Matthew  
 Mollie  
 Tamar  
 Eleanor

2. Matthew d. 1801 m. Sarah Miller  
 Matthew Jr.  
 Samuel  
 Daniel m. Sally Baxter  
 Matthew  
 Israel B.  
 Godfred 1759-1827  
 Alexander 1764-1821 m. Martha Dingee 1774-1861  
 Amy unm. 1798-1877  
 Sarah unm. 1800-1892  
 John D. unm. 1804-1879  
 Lyon Miller unm. 1808-1835

Solomon

Phebe  
Elizabeth  
Charity m. 1st Elisha Budd  
m. 2nd Charles Carpenter  
Anna Carpenter  
Tamar Carpenter

Anna  
Tamar d. 1796 unm.

3. Solomon 1766-1845 m. 1st Hannah Merritt 1766-1817  
2nd Catherine—1783-1824

(Children of Hannah Merritt)

*Matthew*

Phebe unm. 1796-1860

Godfrey m. Mary Powell

Abram unm. 1840-1920

Matthew m. — — Tripp

Nehemiah Merritt m. Jerusha Sutton 1804-1849

Solomon S. 1829-1849

Peter 1806-1842 unm.

Joseph 1806-1888 m. Elizabeth Powell

Peter unm.

Charles 1846-1928 unm.

4. Matthew 1793-1830 m. Elizabeth Sutton

Hannah m. Alonzo Strong

Israel m. Ophelia Lyon

Mary m. Enoch Haines

*Samuel Putnam*

5. Samuel Putnam 1823-1892 m. 1848 1st Eliza Campbell

1828-1854

2nd Elizabeth C. Sutton

1823-1881

(Children of Eliza Campbell)

Mary Eliza 1849-1854

*Edward Campbell*

(Children of Elizabeth Sutton)

Lizzie S. 1857-1861

John 1861-1905 m. 1895 Estella Hurd

Charles Ellison m. Althea Guinand

Lela

Hurd

6. Edward Campbell 1853-1931 m. 1885 Mary Estelle Hobby

*Stanley Sutton*

Harold Hobby m. 1921 Bertha Reppert

7. Stanley Sutton m. 1914 Ruth Carpenter

*Lawrence Campbell*

Carol m. 1941 Robert Guyn McBride

Marion Ruth McBride

Lawrence Guyn McBride

8. Lawrence Campbell m. 1941 Doris King

Martia

REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup> Baird, Rye, p. 159.

<sup>2</sup> Photostat copy, W. C. H. S.

<sup>3</sup> Baird, op cit, p. 196.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid, p. 220.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid, pp. 225-27.

<sup>6</sup> Journal Prov. Congress, Vol. 1, p. 272.

<sup>7</sup> Baird, op cit, p. 471.

<sup>8</sup> Com. of Enquiry, MS Room N. Y. P. L.; Vol. 20, p. 71, Vol. 29, p. 439, Vol. 11, p. 176.

<sup>9</sup> Photostat, W. C. H. S.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> French, West. Co.; Vol. 1, p. 55, Vol. 2, p. 86. Griffin, West. Co.; Vol. 3, p. 107 A. Smith, West. Co. in History; Vol. 3, pp. 95-96.

<sup>13</sup> In possession of Grace Wood Haviland, Chappaqua.

<sup>14</sup> Supplementing family records, cf. Archibald, Genealogical information re Ascough, Haines et al; Vol. 2, pp. 266-272, Vol 3, p. 380, and Spies, St. Mark's Cemetery (Mt. Kisco) Inscriptions, Bedford Inscriptions.

WESTCHESTER AND THE GOLD RUSH OF 1849

D. O. MILLS AND OTHERS

By HERBERT B. HOWE

In the Fabulous Forties the men of this county apparently felt that they had excitement enough at home. Three brand new railway lines traversed the countryside, the recently completed Croton Dam and Aqueduct were of fascinating interest, the Mexican War had taken some recruits with much discussion and their farms were prosperous. Of the California trek the local records are few and far between. There is almost a complete dearth of Forty Niners in the back volumes of the