AFRICAN-AMERICANS IN THE TOWN OF HUNTINGTON The Early Years

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Jo-Ann Raia, Town Clerk/RMO

SLAVERY

Under the Dutch

Even before the British arrived in this area, the Dutch West India Company had introduced slavery. As early as 1626 eleven male Africans were brought to Manhattan followed in 1628 by three female Africans. The Dutch West India Company's means of capturing the Africans was either in war or by removing them from Spanish or Portugese privateers.

By the time the British captured New Netherlands from the Dutch in 1664, there was resistance to the use of slaves in New Netherlands. In fact, on February 25, 1664 the original slaves and their wives were granted conditional release but were required to return services or cash on demand for the rest of their lives.

The English take New Netherlands

As a result of the treaty of 1664 ownership rights of slaves were transferred to the English, thereby formalizing slavery for all but the original eleven. In the Laws of 1665 slaves were described as chattel property so that their servitude was involuntary, indefinite and capable of being transferred through the laws of heredity. This first code also reversed the Dutch system in which slaves could be and were legally married. Under the English, slave marriages and families were not legal entities.

Starting in 1672 the Royal African Company, an English company, secured a monopoly on supplying slaves to British North America. New York Colony tried to restrict the flow of slaves into the colony in the 1680's by taxing imported slaves. This was not very effective since there was a lively smuggling industry in slaves. Thus, all records of slave imports are subject to close scrutiny since they do not reveal the total number of slaves actually brought into the colony.

During the period from 1664 and 1776 most of the people in Huntington who were slave owners had only one slave. There is some evidence that the Lloyd family of Lloyd Harbor may have had as many as 14 slaves at any one time. That would make them the owners of the largest number of slaves.

The American Revolution created confusion in the slave ranks. Some slaves who were held by patriots escaped to New York City. Some slaves were abandoned by loyalists who escaped to Canada and these slaves also went to New York City. Some of these slaves in New York City joined together and called themselves the Royal African Regiment or the Ethiopian Regiment. In Huntington the British Army, which moved in August 1776, took 53 "Negroes" in the early stage of the occupation which lasted until 1783. In the militia lists for the period of the war there is a notation in one set of bills for a "negro's" labor a part of the charge. This would indicate that not all slaves had either left for New York City or been taken by the British.

Manumission

In 1788 New York State passed a law with provisions for the protection of manumitted slaves. The fact that it was necessary to adopt such a law was that there were a substantial number of manumitted persons for whose welfare this law was enacted. The law provided that the Overseers of the Poor were to report that the manumitted slave was under 50 years of age if male, 45 if female, and that they were capable of being self-supporting. If a manumitted person ceased to be self-supporting then the person was to become the former owner's responsibility not the Overseers of the Poor. In the Town of Huntington this law resulted in at least 5 slaves being manumitted:

Owner	Slave	Date of manumission	Page
John Brush	Peter, male under 50	25 September 1793	620
Thomas Wicks	Pat, female under 50	1 March 1794	621
Christopher Meng	Elishabe, female under 50	8 May 1794	622
Debora Conklin	Siah Conklin, male under 5	0 12 June 1795	623
John Brush	Absolom, male under 50	3 April 1797	630
(deceased)			

(from Land Deeds, vol. 111)

In 1799 New York State passed a second law that actually provided for a method of manumission, although gradually. The act said that a child born to a slave after July 4, 1799 would be born free, but male children would remain in the employ of the master until age 28 and females until they were 25. However, the owner could "abandon" them at birth and they would then become the wards of the Overseer of the Poor until they reached maturity. All such children born after July 4, were to be registered with the Town Clerk and the owners' decision to abandon or not had to be made at that time. The records indicate that there were 79 slaves affected by the laws: 1 died at birth, 19 children were kept and 10 were abandoned; also 50 adults were manumitted. In all, the names of 75 slave owners are identified for the said slaves. This reinforces the 1 slave per family relationship mentioned earlier.

(!!!insert birth records)

In 1822 the New York State Constitution went into effect and provided for the end of slavery in New York State as of 1827 although new residence of New York could retain slaves for 9 years. This provision was removed by the Constitution of 1846 and slavery ended 19 years before the 13th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

(!!!insert Ogden record)

Slaves Manumitted Between 1793 and 1824

Aaron(son of Susan)
Abigail(mother of Peter)
Absolom
Adam(son of Hagar)
Belinda
Benjamin
Catherin
Cato
Cesar
Charity(daughter of Margaret)

Charity(mother of David and Dick) Charles

Charles

Charles

Slave

Owner Ruth Wood William Willis John Brush

Abraham VanWyck Martha Williams Melanethon B. Wood

Sally Fleet
John Gardiner
Gilbert Platt
Lemuel Carll
Samuel Strong
Scudder Lewis
Titus,Rebecah and
Richard Conklin
Elizabeth Bryan

Charles Elizabeth and Thomas Ketcham

Clarissa(daughter of Tamar)

Darkis(mother of James)

David

David(son of Charity)

Dick(son of Charity)

Samuel Strong

Samuel Strong

Dinah Alexander Matthews

Dorcus

Elijah

Elishabe(Elisabe)

Elisha(daughter of Sarah)

Dohn Gardiner

Epenetus Sammis

Christopher Meng

Scudder Lewis

Elus John Gardiner
Emilia(daughter of Rachel) Jacob Townsend
Esther Jonathan Gardiner

Experience Titus, Rebeca, Richard

and Henry Conklin
Female child daughter of Margaret
Richard Conkling
Freelove(mother of Sarah) may have
Phoebe Whitman

been sold to Isaiah Jarvis manumitted

6 April 1809 by Jarvis

George Alexander Campbell
Hagar(mother of Vilett, Adam and James) Abraham Vanwyck Jr.
Hannah(mother of Rachel) Epenetus Sammis
Harry(son of Nance) Jarvis Whitman

Harry(son of Phebe who died in childbirth)

Zophar Brush

Slaves Manumitted Between 1793 and 1824

Slave Owner

Harry (son of Nance)
Harry Phebe Whitman
Harry Joshua Hartt
Harry Amy Youngs
Harry Thomas Roe
Havens,Charles Micah Vail

Isaac Moses Rolph
Jacob Alexander Lewis
Jacob James Oakley
James (born dead son of Betty) Scudded Lewis

James (born dead son of Betty)

James

Jonah Wood

James(son of Darkish)

John Gardener

James(son of Jane)

David Fleet

James(son of Hangar) Abraham VanWyck James Solomon Ketcham

Jane(mother of Mahala and James)

David Fleet

Jude(daughter of Rosanna)

Thomas Smith

JupiterMelancthon B. WoodKetturahNathaniel BuffetLenoirJohn H. GardenerLondonJonathan Gardener

Lorrey(daughter of Peg)Selah WoodLydia(daughter of Margaret)Lemuel CarllMahala(daughter of Jane)David FleetMargaret or PegTimothy Carll

Margaret (mother of Lydia, Tamar Lemuel Carll and Charity)

Margaret Samuel Carll, Alexamder Lewis,
Deborah Carll and Hannah N. Carll

Mary
Maryann(daughter of Tamar)
Michael
Nance(mother of Harry)
Jonah Wood
Naomi Young
Daniel W. Kissam
Jarvis Whitman

Nann(mother of Rachel)

Nancy

Nanne(mother of Rebeccah)

Oliver(son of Persilla)

Pat

Abraham VanWyck

Abraham VanWyck

Abraham VanWyck

Thomas Brush

Thomas Wicks

Peg(mother of Lorrey)Selah WoodPelegScudded CarllPersilla(mother of Oliver)Thomas BrushPeter(son of Abagail)William Willis

Slaves Manumitted Between 1793 and 1824

Slave Owner
Peter John Brush
Phebe(died giving birth to Harry) Zophar Brush

Plato John H. Gardener
Pompy James Oakley
Prince Jonathan Gardener
Prince Abraham VanWyck
Rachel(daughter of Hannah) Epenetus Sammis

Rachel(mother of Emilia)

Rachel(daughter of Nann)

Rebecah(daughter of Nanny)

Richard

Samuel

Samuel

Sarah(mother of Elisha)

Jacob Townsend

Abraham VanWyck Jr.

Abraham VanWyck

John Carll 2nd

Jonah Wood

Saruh(mother of Elisha)

Scudded Lewis

Sarah(daughter of Freelove)

Sarah(mother of William)

Siah Gardling

Phoebe Whitman

John Velsor

Siah Gardling

Siah Conkling Deborah Conklin(g)

Sias Joel Rogers Stephen Abraham VanWyck

Susan (mother of Aaron) Ruth Wood

Susan
Susan
Synthey
Tamar(daughter of Margaret)
Tamer(mother of Clarissa and Maryanne)
Vilett(daughter of Hangar)
William(son of Sarah)

William York Deborah Valentine John Wood Phineas Carll Lemuel Carll Naomi Young

Abraham VanWyck Jr.

John Velsor John Carll Ebenzer Platt

Slaves Manumitted Between 1793 and 1824

Slave
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Abigail(mother of Peter)

Absolom

Adam(son of Hagar)

Belinda Benjamin Catherin Cato Cesar

Charity(daughter of Margaret)
Charity(mother of David and Dick)

Charles Charles

Charles Charles

Clarissa (daughter of Tamar)
Darkis (mother of James)

David

David(son of Charity)
Dick(son of Charity)

Dinah Dorcus Elijah

Elishabe (Elisabe)

Elisha (daughter of Sarah)

E⊥us

Emilia (daughter of Rachel)

Esther Experience Owner Ruth Wood William Willis

John Brush

Abraham Van Wyck Martha Williams Melanethon B. Wood

Sally Fleet
John Gardiner
Gilbert Platt
Lemuel Carll
Samuel Strong
Scudder Lewis
Titus, Rebecah and

Richard Conklin

Elizabeth Bryan
Elizabeth and Thomas

Ketcham

Naomi Young
John Gardiner
Jesse Rogers
Samuel Strong
Samuel Strong
Alexander Matthews

John Gardiner
Epenetus Sammis
Christopher Meng
Scudder Lewis

Scudder Lewis
John Gardiner
Jacob Townsend
Jonathan Gardiner
Titus, Rebeca, Richard

Female child daughter of Margaret
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Harry(son of Nance)

Harry Harry Harry Harry

Havens, Charles

Isaac Jacob

Jacob

James (born dead son of Betty)

James

James (son of Darkish)
James (son of Jane)
James (son of Hangar)

James

Jane (mother of Mahala and James)

Jude(daughter of Rosanna)

Jupiter Ketturah Lenoir London

Lorrey(daughter of Peg)
Lydia(daughter of Margaret)
Mahala(daughter of Jane)

Margaret or Peg

Margaret (mother of Lydia, Tamar

and Charity)

Margaret

Mary

Maryann (daughter of Tamar)

Michael

Nance (mother of Harry)
Nann (mother of Rachel)

Nancy

Alexander Campbell Abraham Vanwyck Jr.

Epenetus Sammis Jarvis Whitman Zophar Brush

Jarvis Whitman
Phebe Whitman
Joshua Hartt
Amy Youngs
Thomas Roe
Micah Vail
Moses Rolph
Alexander Lewis

James Oakley Scudded Lewis Jonah Wood John Gardener David Fleet Abraham Van Wick

Solomon Ketcham
David Fleet
Thomas Smith

Melancthon B. Wood Nathaniel Buffet John H. Gardener Jonathan Gardener

Selah Wood Lemuel Carll David Fleet Timothy Carll Lemuel Carll

Samuel Carll, Alexamder Lewis, Deborah Carll and

Hannah N. Carll Jonah Wood

Naomi Young Daniel W. Kissam Jarvis Whitman Abraham VanDyck Jr.

Abraham Van Wyck

Nanne (mother of Rebeccah)
Oliver(son of Persilla)
Pat
Peg(mother of Lorrey)
Peleg
Persilla (mother of Oliver)
Peter(son of Abagail)
Peter
Phebe (died giving birth to Harr
Plato
Pompy
Prince Prince
Rachel (daughter of Hannah)
Rachel (mother of Emilia)
Rachel (daughter of Nann)
Rebecah (daughter of Nanny)
Richard
Samuel
Sarah (mother of Elisha)
Sarah (daughter of Freelove)
Sarah (mother of William)
Siah Conkling
Sias
Stephen
Susan (mother of Aaron)
Susan
Susan
Synthey
Tamar (daughter of Margaret)
Tamer (mother of Clarissa and
Maryanne)
Vilett(daughter of Hagar)
William (son of Sarah)
William
York

Abraham Van Wyck Thomas Brush Thomas Wicks Selah Wood Scudder Carll Thomas Brush William Willis John Brush ry) Zophar Brush John H. Gardiner James Oakley Jonathan Gardiner Abraham VanWyck Epenetus Sammis Jacob Townsend Abraham Van Dyck Jr. Abraham Van Wyck John Carll 2nd Jonah Wood Scudder Lewis Phoebe Whitman John Velsor Deborah Conklin(g) Joel Rogers Abraham Van Wyck Ruth Wood Deborah Valentine John Wood Phineas Carll Lemuel Carll Naomi Young

> Abraham Vanwyck Jr. John Velsor John Carll

Assessment Roll 1866

Owner	Size	Value	Tax
Clark Henry	1 acre	150	_
Carman William	12	150	_
Green George	15	150	_
Havens Thomas	1/4	250	_
Mills George	7	100	_
Miller Nicholas	10	150	_
Miller Samuel	15	150	_
Payne Henry	10	150	_
Payne Oliver	30	400	_

Russell Henry	4	150 -
Squares Isaac	25	150
Squares Daniel	8	150
Steel Aaron	5	150
Wilson John	12	200
Non-Resident		
Hunter Jamah of New	Town 4 acres	200

Acknowledgements

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Jo-Ann Raia, Town Clerk/RMO

Reprinted in 2005 and 2006 in Recognition of the Cultural Diversity of the Town of Huntington.

This pamphlet was produced for the first time in 1997, on the occasion of Black History Month. It was inspired by the ceaseless devotion of Betty J. Miller, Director, Minority Affairs, to the spirit underlying this celebration.

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COVER: Frederick Douglass, became the most powerful black politician in America after the Civil War. He fought against slavery and for civil rights.

Sketched by Maryellen Smith, Town Clerk's Department.