Long Island

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Introduction

Welcome to Long Island! Long Island is a very unique section of New York, with a rich history. Long Island is east of Manhattan and stretches 118 miles into the Atlantic. It has a land area 1401 square miles. In this we will be looking at the two suburban counties of Nassau and Suffolk. In around 1626, the Dutch had settlements on western portions of Long Island and by 1636 the English were trying to gain control of the island. By 1674, Long Island was completely in control of the English. The Island played a large role in the American Revolution as well and was a large Loyalist stronghold. This guide is broken into six sections to help you to better understand Long Island. There is a comprehensive bibliography full of books and articles to help you find readings on the island. A guide of historic societies and homes, historic state and local parks, museums, markers and cemeteries, and contact information for local history specialists in many towns have been provide to aid you in teaching Long Island. Enjoy!

Heritage resources

Long Island has always been inhabited by a very diverse population. Even before the arrival of Europeans, many Indians call Long Island home. Many groups of Europeans then settled on Long Island, bringing their very diverse heritages with them. The African American Museum in Hempstead provides a very interesting look at the affects African Americans made in the establishment of Long Island. At the Old Bethpage Village Restoration, you can see how English and Dutch settlers would have lived when they came to Long Island. The island has many cemeteries, dating back to the early 17th century. The rich heritage of the island can be seen in the cemeteries, where English, Dutch, Hessians, African Americans, and Americans are
buried side by side. The most famous cemetery would be Youngs Memorial Cemetery, the resting place of Theodore Roosevelt. Long Island celebrates its rich heritage by honoring all who helped make the Island what it is today.
Bibliography

Articles:


Books

Subjects: NEW York (N.Y.); NEW York (State); PHYSICIANS (General practice)
Database: America: History & Life

*A history of Long Island, from its earliest settlement to the present time* (1902) by Peter Ross (Aug 25, 2012)


*History of Long island from its discovery and settlement to the present time.*
by Benjamin F Thompson
Publisher: Port Washington, N.Y., I.J. Friedman, 1962

*Historic Long Island.*
by Long Island Chamber of Commerce (N.Y.);
Publisher: New York : Historical Committee, Long Island Chamber of Commerce, 1936.

*Landmarks and Historic Sites of Long Island* by Ralph F. Brady (Jul 15, 2012)

*Long Island*
by William Alfred Jones; Long Island Historical Society.
Publisher: New York, Baker & Godwin, 1863.

*Long Island in the American Revolution* / Myron H. Luke and Robert W. Venables

*Long Island Historical Society, 1863-1891.*
by Long Island Historical Society.
Publisher: Brooklyn, N.Y. : [s.n., 1891]

*Long Island resource guide.*
by Long Island Association (N.Y.)
Publisher: Farmingdale, N.Y. : Published for the Association by Island-Metro Publications, 1999.

*Long Island state parks*
by Long Island State Park Commission.
Publisher: [Babylon, N.Y.] : The Commission, [1950?]
**Long island to-day; consisting of sketches on the political, industrial, topographical and geological history of Long island and Long island towns and villages, but more particularly of general views illustrating Long island scenes of to-day.**
by Frederick Ruther
Publisher: Hicksville, N.Y., The author [©1909]

**Museums and historical societies on Long Island : a guide**
by Long Island Museum Association.;
Publisher: [Centerport, N.Y.] : The Association, [1991?]

**Suffolk County, Long Island, in Early Photographs 1867-1951** by Frederick S. Lightfoot, Linda Martin and Bette S. Weidman (Nov 1, 1984)

**The evolution of Long Island; a story of land and sea.**
by Ralph Henry Gabriel
Publisher: Port Washington, N.Y., I.J. Friedman [1968, ©1921]

**The Long Island Indians and their New England Ancestors: Narragansett, Mohegan, Pequot & Wampanoag Tribes** by Donna Barron (Jun 28, 2006)


**The refugees of 1776 from Long Island to Connecticut.**
by Frederic Gregory Mather
Local History Reading Rooms

Bryant Room
Local History Collection, Roslyn
2 Paper Mill Rd  Roslyn, NY 11576
(516) 621-2240, ext. 1

Long Island Collection at the East Hampton Library
159 Main Street
East Hampton NY, 11937
631-324-0222
http://www.easthamptonlibrary.org/history/about.html

Long Island Studies Institute
Joan and Donald E. Axinn Library, Room 032
123 Hofstra University
Hempstead, NY 11549-1230
open to the public Monday-Friday, from 9-5;
(516) 463-6411; LISI@hofstra.edu
www.hofstra.edu/LISI

Robert R. Coles Long Island History Room
4 Glen Cove Avenue
Glen Cove, NY 11542-2885
676-2130.

Suffolk Historical Society Library and Archives
LOCATION:
300 West Main Street, Riverhead, NY 11901
CONTACT:
Phone: (631) 727-2881
Fax: (631) 727-3467
schsociety@optonline.net
**Historic Homes**

**Cedarmere, Home of William Cullen Bryant**
located on Bryant Avenue in Roslyn Harbor, was the rural Long Island home of the prominent nineteenth-century American poet, civic leader and newspaper editor William Cullen Bryant, from 1843 until his death in 1878. Bryant purchased the house as a retreat from the pressures and congestion of New York City, where he could work on his poetry and indulge his love of nature. 256 Bryant Avenue, Roslyn Harbor, NY 11576

**Coe Hall, Oyster Bay**
Coe Hall, built between 1918 - 1921, is a 65 room Tudor Revival mansion designed by architects, Walker & Gillette. The interior is that of the Elizabethan style. It was the home to William Robertson Coe, insurance magnate and his wife Mary Rogers Coe. The surrounding grounds, Planting Fields Arboretum, was landscaped by the Olmsted Brothers and comprise of 409 acres of formal gardens, woodland paths, greenhouses and extensive plant collections. In 1949 Mr. Coe sold the property to New York State so it would be preserved for the public to enjoy its beauty. [Link]
Planting Fields Historic Arboretum Historic State Park
1935 Planting Fields Road
Oyster Bay, 631-516-922-9200
http://www.plantingfields.org/

**Custom House - Sag Harbor**
Sag Harbor became a United States port of entry in 1789, with a growing population involved in servicing whalers, coasters and West Indian trade ships. The Custom House was owned by Sag Harbor’s first United States Custom Master, Henry Packer Dering. The daily activities of Dering, his wife and nine children are vividly portrayed in the room settings of a formal dinner, office, children’s room, kitchen, pantry and laundry.
Main and Garden Street, Sag Harbor, NY
http://www.splia.org/hist_custom.htm

**Cutting Manor House, Oakdale**
Designed by architect Charles C. Haight in 1866, Westbrook or better know as the Cutting Manor House was home to Mr. & Mrs William Cutting. The landscaping around the manor house was originally designed by Frederick Law Olmstead in 1887 preserving the wooded area. Later Charles Sprague Sergeant was commissioned to include a conifer collection. The surrounding acreage is a part of the Bayard Arboretum and currently includes collections of plantings of conifers, fir, spruce, pines, cypress, hemlock and yews. There are also extensive plantings of rhododendrons, azaleas, hollies, oaks and dwarf evergreens. - [Link]
440 Montauk Highway
Great River, 631-581-1002
www.bayardcuttingarboretum.com
Deepwells, St. James
Deepwells was built c. 1845 for Joel L.G. Smith, descendent of Richard "Bull" Smith. It is named for its two brick-lined 125 foot wells. Its architecture is in a 19th century Greek-Revival style and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Smith did not own it for long and it passed hands many times. A notable owner was William J. Gaynor, mayor of New York City (1910 -1913). In 1989 Suffolk County acquired the property and is managed by the Deepwells Farm Historical Society. - [Link]
Rt 25 A at the Moriches Road intersection
St. James , 631.854.3719
[www.deepwells.org](http://www.deepwells.org)

Eagles Nest Vanderbilt Museum
Built in the 1930’s, "Eagle Nest Estate" was home to William K. Vanderbilt II. This 24-room mansion is filled with antique furnishings, ceramics, paintings and family portraits and photos. Included on this 43-acre estate is a curator’s cottage, seaplane hangar, boathouse, and gardens. Visit the marine museum with Vanderbilt’s marine and natural history and ethnographic collections and the planetarium. The Vanderbilt is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. [Link]
180 Little Neck Road
Centerport, 631-854-5579
[www.vanderbiltmuseum.org](http://www.vanderbiltmuseum.org)

Falaise, Port Washington
Falaise c 1923 was built by Captain Harry Guggenheim and his wife, Caroline Morton. It’s architecture is French Eclectic and is based on a 13-century Norman style house. This mansion includes a cobblestone courtyard, steep pitched roofs, thick mortared brick walls and wood beams and a round tower. The house is furnished with 16th and 17th century antiques, wood carvings, sculptures and some modern art pieces. In 1923 Harry Guggenheim married Alicia Patterson. Together they founded Newsday, Long Island’s newspaper. The mansion reflects the opulent lifestyle of the prominent families who built these large houses during this period.
127 Middleneck Road
Sands Point, 516-571-7900
[http://www.sandspointpreserve.org/htm/falaise.htm](http://www.sandspointpreserve.org/htm/falaise.htm)

Gibson-Mack-Holt House, Bay Shore
The Gibson Mack-Holt House c.1820 is one of the oldest trademan’s houses remaining in Bay Shore. The parlor, kitchen and pantry are restored and furnished to the way a residence would have been in the mid 1800’s. Located on the grounds is the original chicken coop which has been restored and which currently houses the Tool Museum. There is also a grape arbor, two-seater outhouse, shed and a Victorian herb garden on the property. There is an extensive reference and memorabilia library. Gift shop is open during tour hours. This venue is operated and maintained by the Bay Shore Historical Society. [Link]
22 Maple Avenue
Bay Shore, 631-665-1707
Hempstead House, Port Washington
Sands Point Preserve includes 216 acres on the North Shore of Long Island. Situated on the preserve are two mansions, Hempstead House and Falaise. The first, Hempstead House originally built for Howard Gould, railroad heir, became the home to Daniel and Florence Guggenheim in 1917. Inside this Gold Coast mansion one will see the magnificent vaulted ceilings, walnut paneled library, stained glass windows and oak organ. The house once included an aviary, the sunken Palm Court was once filled with rare orchids and a gold leaf ceiling in the billiard room. Currently the house is not furnished, but its architecture reflects the extravagant life style of the 1920’s. [Link]

127 Middleneck Road
Sands Point, 516-571-7900
ww.sandspointpreserve.org/htm/hempstead.htm

Joseph Lloyd Manor
The Manor was built in 1766. Its interior reflects fine woodwork by Connecticut craftsmen and is furnished to the 1793 inventory of John Lloyd II. The house overlooks Lloyd Harbor and the grounds include a formal garden. The Manor was also home to Jupiter Hammon, a black slave who became the first published poet. [Link]

Lloyd Lane and Lloyd Harbor Road
Lloyd Harbor, 631.692.4664
http://www.splia.org/hist_lloyd.htm

Meadow Croft, Sayville
Built in 1891 it is the former residence of John Ellis Roosevelt, cousin to President Theodore Roosevelt. The house is divided into 2 sections: 2 mid-nineteenth century farmhouses and a main portion built in a Colonial Revival style designed by Isaac H Green. The architecture is a fine example of the Colonial Revival style and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The house is owned by Suffolk County and supported by the Bayport Historical Society. [Link]

Middle County Road
Sayville, 631-472-4625
http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/Parks/HistoricServices/MeadowCroftEstate.aspx

Mill Neck Manor
This 34-room Tudor Revival Manor is situated on an 86 acre estate on the North Shore of Long Island. It was the home to Robert Leftwich Dodge and Lillian Sefton Dodge. In 1923 the architectural firm of Clinton & Russell, Wells, Holton & George was retained to design this Manor at a cost of two million dollars. The exterior is covered with granite blocks trimmed in limestone. The interior features stained-glass windows depicting five Shakespearen plays. The landscaping was designed by landscape architect Charles Leavitt. It is on the list of National Register of Historic Places. [Link]

40 Frost Mill Road
Mill Neck, 1-800-264- 0662
www.millneckmanorhouse.org
**Mulford Farm, East Hampton**
The Mulford Farm c. 1680 is a fine example of an English Colonial farmstead. It is viewed as an artifact which depicts how it fit the needs of its inhabitants and how it shaped the origins of New England Society. Since 1750 the framing and wood members of the house has remained intact and tell the story of successive changes over time. The Mulford Farm is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
William Floyd Estate, Mastic Beach
10 James Lane
East Hampton, 631-324-6850
[www.easthamptonhistory.org](http://www.easthamptonhistory.org)

**Nassau County Museum of Art** –
A home built for the son of Henry Clay Flick, the co-founder of US Steel. The property once belonged to poet William Cullen Bryant and was built in 1919. After Frick’s death in 1965, the house was made into a Museum.

**NYIT de Seversky Mansion**
In 1916, businessman, inventor, and philanthropist Alfred I. du Pont commissioned architect Thomas Hastings of Carrere & Hastings to design his new Long Island residence. Du Pont’s White Eagle, as the neoclassical/Georgian mansion situated on almost 300 acres in Old Westbury was then called, was completed in 1918. After du Pont remarried, he sold the estate in 1926 to Frederick E. and Amy Phipps Guest, who renamed the estate Templeton. There were 13 classic European country-styled bedrooms and parlors, originally designed by Charles of London, and today are used as NYIT offices. In 1972, New York Institute of Technology purchased Templeton from the Guest family and named it after the famous Russian aviator, Alexander P. de Seversky, a member of the NYIT Board of Trustees who was instrumental in the acquisition.
[Link](http://www.nyit.edu/devsersky)

**OHEKA Castle**
Otto Hermann Kahn built Oheka Castle in the 1920’s. Built for an estimated eleven million dollars, this 127 room French-style chateau was situated in the middle of a 443 acre plot. He used it for his summer residence. The architects hired to build Oheka were Delano & Aldrich and the landscaping was designed by the Olmsted Brothers. Oheka Castle is listed on the Register of Historic Places. [Link](http://www.oheka.com/)
**Old Bethpage Village**
Situated on 206 acres a 19th century village was recreated to include 51 historic buildings and 7 reconstructions. The buildings chosen to be moved onto the property were based on architectural detail and historic significance and the role the former occupants held in community life. Also included in the village is the Restoration Farm at Old Bethpage Village. - [Link]
303 Round Swamp Road Road
Old Bethpage, 516-572-8400
[http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/parks/wheretogo/museums/central_nass_museum/old_bethpage_rest.html](http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/parks/wheretogo/museums/central_nass_museum/old_bethpage_rest.html)

**Old Westbury Gardens**
Old Westbury Gardens was home to John S. Phipps and his wife, Margarita Grace Phipps. Completed in 1906 this 44 room, Charles II style mansion was designed by George A. Crawley, an English architect. The house is furnished with English antiques, furniture and decorative arts once owned by the family. Situated on 200 acres the estate consists of formal gardens, landscaped grounds, fountains, ponds and a lake which are quite impressive. Old Westbury Gardens is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. [Link]
71 Old Westbury Road
Old Westbury, 516-333-0048

**Osburn-Jackson House, Southampton**
The Osburn-Jackson House, c. 1720 was lived in by six generations of the Osbornes. This period house museum features a display of furnishings of the well-to-do lifestyle of a post colonial East End family. Highlights of the museum include a tall clock, high chest, candle stands and chairs that were built by the Dominy family in their East Hampton workshop between 1780 and 1840. [Link]
101 Main Street
East Hampton, 631-324-6850

**Raynham Hall Museum, Oyster Bay**
In 1738 Samuel Townsend, a prosperous merchant acquired the property and built a four-room house. By 1740 the house was expanded to a eight room saltbox style house. During the Revolutionary War Townsend sympathized with the Patriots and as an elected member of the NY Provincial Congress voted to ratify the Declaration of Independence. After the defeat of the 1776 Battle of Long Island the British Army occupied the house until the end of the war. It was briefly used as the British headquarters. In 1778 Townsend was recruited to become an agent in the Culper Spy Ring. - [Link]
20 West Main Street
Oyster Bay, 516-922-6808
[www.raynhamhallmuseum.org](http://www.raynhamhallmuseum.org)
**Rock Hall, Lawrence**
Built in 1767, Rock Hall was home to Josiah Martin, a wealthy West Indian plantation owner. This Georgian style house is a good example of a pr-Revolutionary home. In 1948 this house was deeded to the Town of Hempstead and in 1953 opened to the public as a museum. The museum offers guided tours and programs of historic interest. – [Link](#)
199 Broadway
Lawrence, 516-239-1157

**Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay**
Sagamore Hill was home to the 26th President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt. From 1902 until 1908 It was considered the "Summer Whitehouse". The 22 room Queen Anne style house was completed in 1886. In 1962 the National Park Service established it as a National Historic Site. Beginning the spring 2012 the house will be going through a $6.2 million rehabilitation and will be temporarily closed to the public. But you can visit the visitor center, museum store and the Theodore Roosevelt Museum at Old Orchard. -[Link](#)
20 Sagamore Hill Road
Oyster Bay, 516-922-4788
[www.nps.gov/sahi/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/sahi/index.htm)

**Sagtikos Manor, West Bay Shore**
Sagtikos Manor is on the National Register of Historic Places. Its history spans over three centuries. The Manor was first built in 1697 by Stephanus Van Cortland with additions added on in 1772 and 1902. British forces occupied the Manor briefly during the Revolutionary War. President George Washington stayed here during his tour of Long Island in 1790. The 42 room Manor has a collection of period rooms furnished by the Thompson-Gardiner family. This 10 acre estate includes a family cemetery, carriage house, buttery and walled garden. The estate was purchased by Suffolk County and is supported by the Sagtikos Manor Historical Society. Take a guided museum house tour led by period-dressed docents from the Sagtikos Manor Historical Society. Tours offered Memorial Day - September. Special events during the year.
Meadow Croft, Sayville
Montauk Highway & Manor Lane (& Gardiner)
West Bay Shore, 631-854-0939

**The Manor of St. George, Smith’s Point**
This 18th century house was home to Col. William Tangier Smith. He was granted the land in 1653 for his services to the crown. The British occupied the original house c 1709 during the Revolutionary War and had a fort built nearby (both were destroyed by Major Benjamin Tallmadge’s army). The house c 1810 was rebuilt after the war. Estate includes colonial-era documents, furniture and portraits.
William Floyd Parkway & Neighborhood Road [Link](#)
Walt Whitman’s Birthplace
Birthplace of Walt Whitman, poet, c.1810 and interpretive center. The birthplace was restored in 2001 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places
246 Old Whitman Road
West Hills, 631-427-5240
http://www.waltwhitman.org/
Historical Parks

**Bethpage State Park**
The first golf course opened in 1923, three more were opened by 1936, and the final course was opened in 1958. In 1934, a polo grounds was opened. In 2002 and 2009, the U.S. Open was played at the Bethpage Black Course, the most difficult of the 5.

**Contact Information**
99 Quaker Meeting House Road
Farmingdale, NY 11735
**Phone:** (516) 249-0701

**Caumsett State Historic Park Preserve**
The property was purchased by Marshall Field III, founder of the *Chicago Sun* and *Parade* magazine in 1921. He built a large English-style estate which can be toured today. It was added to register of historic places in 1979.

**Contact Information**
25 Lloyd Harbor Road
Lloyd Neck, NY 11743
**Phone:** (631) 423-1770
**Secondary Phone:** (631) 423-8645

**Planting Fields Arboretum State Historic Park**
Home of Coe Hall is the Tudor Revival residence of the Coe family and is open for tours most of the year. It shows a unique 1920’s formal home, including collections of paintings, furniture, stained glass, and decorative arts, along with beautiful gardens.

**Contact Information**
1395 Planting Fields Road
Oyster Bay, NY 11771
**Phone:** (516) 922-9200
**Fax:** (516) 922-8610

**Suffolk County Vietnam Veterans Memorial Park**
The monument acknowledges all who served and lost their lives during the Vietnam Conflict. It is located on one the highest sights in Long Island.

**Contact Information**
Bald Hill, Farmingville
**Phone:** (631) 854-4949

**Theodore Roosevelt County Park**
The site includes the Montaukett Village, a village and burial site for the Montaukett tribe, the oldest cattle ranch in the United States, and Camp Wikoff, the site that Theodore Roosevelt and his Rough Riders returned to under quarantine after the Spanish-American War.

**Contact Information**
**Phone:** (852-7879)
**Walt Whitman Birthplace State Historic Site**
The birthplace and home of Walt Whitman. Built around 1819, the site has historic 19th century furniture, as well as portraits, letters, manuscripts and artifacts.

**Contact Information**
246 Old Walt Whitman Road
Huntington Station, NY 11746
**Phone:** (631) 427-5240  
**Secondary Phone:** (631) 427-5247
### Museums

**African American Museum** - The African American Museum is home to a variety of exhibits that chronicle African American Culture throughout history. They have many educational and special seasonal exhibits, and offer guided and self-guided tours for groups.
110 North Franklin Street
Hempstead
516-572-0730

**Amityville Historical Society, Lauder Museum** - Established in 1973, the Lauder Museum is operated by the Amityville Historical Society whose mission is to connect the future generations to those of the past.
170 Broadway
Amityville
631-598-1486

**Baldwin Historical Society and Museum** - The Baldwin Historical Society and Museum preserves Baldwin's local history through exhibits and programs. On display in a one-room museum built in 1976 are photographs, documents and other artifacts relating to the history of the community.
1980 Grand Avenue
Baldwin - 11510
516-223-6900

**Bayville Historical Museum** - The Bayville Historical Museum has a variety of exhibits that illustrate Bayville's history including the Gold Coast Estate, Oak Point, the shellfish and asparagus farming industries
34 School Street
Bayville
516-628-1720

**Hicksville Gregory Museum** - The Heitz Place Courthouse is the last remaining judicial building in Nassau County, dating back to the 1880s, a time in Long Island history when Nassau was still apart of Queens. In 1915 the jailhouse was deemed inadequate and was auctioned to Pauly Jail Company of St. Louis, Missouri to furnish for $828. One jail cell remains in the museum.
1 Heitz Place, Hicksville
516-822-7505

**Long Island Cultural History Lab and Museum** - The Long Island Cultural History Lab and Museum works in association with the Suffolk County Archaeological Association and organizes in-school and library programs designed to teach children about local native and colonial life.
Collections of photographs and prehistoric artifacts are on display within an 18th century house and 20th century outbuildings.
PO Box 1542
Stony Brook - 11791
Old Bethpage Village Restoration- Old Bethpage Village Restoration gives visitors a unique opportunity to step back into the 19th century with a living history museum experience. The OBVR was established on an extraordinary 209-acre plot of land in 1963, originally a 165-acre farm, and offers a look into how homes, farms and businesses operated in the mid-19th century. Though never an actual village in Long Island's history it represents a typical rural Long Island farm village of the time with roots in Dutch and English settlements on Long Island. As of 2007 the village has opened a Restoration Farm that grows produce available for sale to the public through the villages farm stand in the parking lot.

1303 Round Swamp Road
Old Bethpage - 11804
516-572-8400

Old Village Hall Museum & Historical Society- The Old Village Museum and Historical Society is an authentic depot and freight house located in Lindenhurst built in 1901 and taken out of service in 1973 when the Long Island Rail Road elevated the tracks in the area.

215 South Wellwood Ave
Lindenhurst
631-957-4385

Sea Cliff Village Museum- The Sea Cliff Village Museum offers visitors a look at both a permanent collection and regularly changing exhibits pertaining to the history and culture of Sea Cliff. This includes an extensive photo collective, costume exhibit and other such artifacts.

95 Tenth Ave
Sea Cliff - 11579
516-671-0090

Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities- The Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities is a not-for-profit organization which has dedicated itself to the preservation of Long Island's history. They do this through touring house museums which run the length of Long Island, educational programs, exhibits and advocacy for saving endangered historic sites.

161 Main Street
Cold Spring Harbor – 11724
631-692-4664

Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum- The Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum is a wonderful combination of mansion, marine and natural history museum, planetarium and park. The Spanish Revival Mansion, which overlooks the Long Island Sound, is home to the unique collections of William K. Vanderbilt II and visitors will be taken on a tour through 24 rooms within.

180 Little Neck Road
Centerport - 11721
631-854-5579
Suffolk County

Markers http://www.nysm.nysed.gov/historicmarkers/hisaction.cfm#top

Town of Babylon

**SUFFOLK COUNTY**
Organized Nov. 1, 1683.
One of the original counties of the province of New York.
Originally East Riding of Yorkshire.
*Location: County Line Rd. & NYS 27*

**SUFFOLK COUNTY**
Organized Nov. 1, 1683.
One of the original counties of the province of New York.
Originally East Riding of Yorkshire.
*Location: Parkway Ct. & Great Neck Rd. West of NYS 110*

**SUFFOLK COUNTY**
Organized Nov. 1, 1683.
One of the original counties of the province of New York.
Originally East Riding of Yorkshire.
*Location: NYS 24, E. of Staples Rd.*

**TOWN OF BABYLON**
A part of Town of Huntington prior to its organization in 1872.
*Location: Straight Path near Triscott St.*

**TOWN OF BABYLON**
A part of Town of Huntington prior to its organization in 1872.
*Location: NYS 110 near Melville Rd.*

**TOWN OF BABYLON**
A part of Town of Huntington its organization in 1872.
*Location: County Line Rd. & NYS 27A*

**TOWN OF BABYLON**
A part of Town of Huntington prior to its organization in 1872.
*Location: Brentwood Rd., E. of Comac Rd.*
Town of Brookhaven

**GENERAL WOODHULL**
NATHANIEL WOODHULL, LEADER OF SUFFOLK COUNTY MILITIA, FATALY WOUNDED AUGUST, 1776. IS BURIED FOUR MILES SOUTH AT MASTIC.
*Location: NYS 27 IN MASTIC*

**ROE TAVERN**
STOOD HERE 1703-1936
WASHINGTON SPENT THE NIGHT HERE APRIL 22, 1790.
AUSTIN ROE, INN KEEPER, WAS ONE OF WASHINGTON'S SPIES.
*Location: NYS 25A, IN EAST SETAUKET*

**SITE OF**
STONY BROOK
GRIST MILL
BUILT IN 1699
BY ADAM SMITH
*Location: AT MILL POND, STONY BROOK*

**SITE OF HOME**
ABRAHAM WOODHULL
CHIEF OF LONG ISLAND SPIES UNDER GEN. WASHINGTON
BUILT BY RICHARD WOODHULL 1690 - BURNED 1931.
*Location: STRONG'S RD. & OLD LAND, SETAUKET*

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
*Location: MIDDLE RD., W. OF BLUE POINT*

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
*Location: NORTH COUNTRY RD., W. OF WADING RIVER RD.*

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
*Location: NYS 25A, W. OF WADING RIVER RD.*

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
*Location: NYS 25A, E OF THE RIDGE*

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
*Location: NYS 25A, E OF THE RIDGE*
**Location:** DAVID TERRY ST. & NO. RIVER RD. IN MANORVILLE

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
**Location:** MORICHES RD.

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
**Location:** OLD COUNTRY RD., N. OF EASTPORT

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
**Location:** NYS 27 IN PATCHOGUE, W. OF BUFFIN LANE

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
**Location:** NYS 27 IN EASTPORT

**TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN**
FOUNDED 1655.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686.
FIRST CHURCH 1669.
FIRST TOWN MEETING 1657.
**Location:** RONKONKOMA AVE., N. OF R.R. BRIDGE, RONKONKOMA

**[ARROW]**
POOSPATUCK
IN 1700 WILLIAM SMITH OF THIS TERRITORY GAVE THE POOSPATUCK INDIANS 50 ACRES ON THE MASTIC RIVER. THE TRIBE LIVED HERE MANY YEARS.
**Location:** NYS 27 IN MASTIC
Town of East Hampton

CLINTON ACADEMY
FOUNDED 1784 BY REV. DR. BUELL. WILLIAM PAYNE WAS FIRST TEACHER. IT WAS THE FIRST ACADEMY CHARTERED BY STATE BOARD OF REGENTS. Location: NYS 27 IN EAST HAMPTON

FIRST SHEEP FOLD
SITE 1684
EAST HAMPTON TOWNSMEN UNDER CARE OF A SHEPHERD HERDED EARMARKED SHEEP IN THIS COMMON PASTURAGE Location: NYS 27 AT EGYPT LANE IN EAST HAMPTON

HOME OF
CAPTAIN JOHN DAYTON LEADER OF THE MILITIA COMPANY THAT DEFENDED EAST HAMPTON IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION Location: NYS 27, E. OF TOWN LINE

INDIAN LANDMARK
BUC-USK-KIL WHOOPING-BOYS HOLLOW, RESTING PLACE OF BODY OF SACHEM POGGATTICUT, WHEN BORNE TO MONTAUK FOR BURIAL, MAY 1654. Location: NYS 114 BETWEEN E. HAMPTON & SAG HARBOR

SITE OF
FIRST CHURCH BUILT BY TOWN 1651. USED UNTIL 1717. A FRAME BUILDING 20 BY 26 FEET WITH A THATCHED ROOF, STOOD ON Location: JAMES LANE IN E. HAMPTON

SITE OF HOME
REV. THOMAS JAMES LIVED HERE 1650-96. PREPARED A CATECHISM FOR MONTAUK INDIANS. WAS ARRESTED FOR ASSERTING RIGHTS. Location: JAMES LANE , EAST HAMPTON

TOWN CHURCH
LARGEST AND MOST COSTLY ON LONG ISLAND. USED 1717-1861. HERE WERE ORDAINED SAMUEL BUEL, SAMSON OCCOM, LYMAN BEECHER AND STEPHEN MERSHON. Location: NYS 27 IN EAST HAMPTON

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
FOUNDED 1648. FIRST CHURCH 1652. FIRST ACADEMY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666-7. GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1686. Location: NYS 27 AT TOWN LINE
Town of Huntington

PLATT'S TAVERN
STOOD ON THIS CORNER
UNTIL 1860
PRESIDENT WASHINGTON DINED
THERE IN FRIDAY APRIL
23, 1790
Location: PARK AVE., E. OF
WOODHULL RD., HUNTINGTON

SUFFOLK COUNTY
ORGANIZED NOV. 1, 1653.
ONE OF THE ORIGINAL
COUNTIES OF THE PROVINCE
OF NEW YORK. ORIGINALLY
EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.
Location: NYS 25 AT NASSAU-SUFFOLK
LINE

SUFFOLK COUNTY
ORGANIZED NOV. 1, 1683.
ONE OF ORIGINAL
COUNTIES OF THE PROVINCE
OF NEW YORK. ORIGINALLY
EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.
Location: NYS 25A, E. OF STATE FISH
HATCHERY

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON
FIRST PURCHASE 1653.
FIRST SCHOOL TEACHER 1657.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1688.
FIRST CHURCH BUILDING 1665.
Location: WOODBURY RD., W. OF
COLD SPRING HARBOR RD.

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON
FIRST PURCHASE 1653.
FIRST SCHOOL TEACHER 1657.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1666.
GOV. DONGAN PATENT 1688.
FIRST CHURCH BUILDING 1665.
Location: NYS 25A, W. OF LAWRENCE
HILL RD.
Town of Islip

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
Town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: John St., W. of Parkwood Rd., West Islip

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: Crooked Hill Rd., Brentwood

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: Wheeler Rd. & TN. Line Rd., Hauppauge

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: ROSEVILLE AVE., W. of Lake Ronkonkoma

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: ROSEVILLE AVE., W. OF LAKE RONKONKOMA

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: Patchogue-Holbrook Rd. & Waverly Ave., Holtsville

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: NYS 27, E. of Gollette Ave., Bayport

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: Middle Rd., E. of Gillette Ave., Bayport

**ISLIP TOWN**
originally owned by Secatogue Indians, named after Islip, Eng. First
town meeting 1720. First patent 1684. First church 1769.
Location: NYS 27A, E. of Sumpwams Rd.
SAGTIKOS
MANOR
PRESIDENT WASHINGTON
PASSED THE NIGHT HERE
DURING HIS TOUR OF L.I.
APRIL, 1790

Location: NYS 27A, WEST BAY SHORE
Town of Riverhead

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD
A PART OF SOUTHOLD PRIOR TO ITS ORGANIZATION 1792. FIRST SETTLEMENT 1690, SUFFOLK COUNTY SEAT SINCE 1725.
Location: WADING R. RD., N. OF PECONIC RIVER BRIDGE

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD
A PART OF SOUTHOLD PRIOR TO ITS ORGANIZATION 1792. FIRST SETTLEMENT 1690, SUFFOLK COUNTY SEAT SINCE 1725.
Location: PECONIC BAY BLVD. & LAUREL LANE, S. OF LAUREL.

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD
A PART OF SOUTHOLD PRIOR TO ITS ORGANIZATION 1792. FIRST SETTLEMENT 1690, SUFFOLK COUNTY SEAT SINCE 1725.
Location: NYS 24 S. OF MAIN ST., RIVERHEAD

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD
A PART OF SOUTHOLD PRIOR TO ITS ORGANIZATION 1792. FIRST SETTLEMENT 1690, SUFFOLK COUNTY SEAT SINCE 1725.
Location: SOUND AVE., W. OF ALDRICH LA. NORTH OF FRANKLINVILLE

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD
A PART OF SOUTHOLD PRIOR TO ITS ORGANIZATION 1792. FIRST SETTLEMENT 1690, SUFFOLK COUNTY SEAT SINCE 1725.
Location: N. RIVER RD., MANORVILLE
Town of Shelter Island

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN MANSE**
OWNED 1806-12, BY REV. DANIEL HALL
*Location: Burns Rd., E. of Ram Is. Rd.*

**JAMES HAVENS**
MEMBER OF THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS LIVED IN THIS HOUSE, BUILT IN 1743, WHICH REMAINED IN HAVENS FAMILY UNTIL 1925
*Location: NYS 114, S. of Smith St.*

**SHELTER ISLAND**
SETTLED 1652.
NATHANIEL SYLVESTER 1610-80
A SUGAR MERCHANT OF BARBADOS WAS THE FIRST RESIDENT OWNER
*Location: NYS 114 at Manwaring Rd.*

**SHELTER ISLAND**
SETTLED 1652
NATHANIEL SYLVESTER 1610-80
A SUGAR MERCHANT OF BARBADOS WAS THE FIRST RESIDENT OWNER.
*Location: NYS 114 at Wintthrop Rd.*

**SITE OF**
GREAT CENTRAL MANSION, HOME OF

**SITE OF FIRST**
MEETING HOUSE BUILT 1743. ALSO OF CHURCH BUILDING DEDICATED JULY, 1817 AND BURNED FEBRUARY, 1934
*Location: WAS BUILT HERE.*

**[ARROW]**
LORD SHIP YARD ESTABLISHED ABOUT 1800.
FAMOUS SCHOONER "PARAGON" WHICH RAN BLOCKADE IN 1804 DURING NAPOLEONIC WARS WAS BUILT HERE.
*Location: Menantic Rd., S. of Hagar Rd.*

**[ARROW]**
MONUMENT ERECTED JULY 17, 1884 TO THE MEMORY OF NATHANIEL SYLVESTER AND THE QUAKERS WHO CAME HERE TO ESCAPE PERSECUTION.
*Location: NYS 114, S. of Manwaring Rd.*
Town of Smithtown

TOWN OF SMITHTOWN
FOUNDED BY RICHARDS (BULL) SMITH.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1665-6.
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1677.
FIRST CHURCH BEFORE 1750.
Location: NYS 25A W. OF STONY BROOK

TOWN OF SMITHTOWN
FOUNDED BY RICHARDS (BULL) SMITH.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1665-6.
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1677.
FIRST CHURCH BEFORE 1750.
Location: HUDSON AVE. & LAKE SHORE RD., N. OF LAKE RONKONKOMA

TOWN OF SMITHTOWN
FOUNDED BY RICHARDS (BULL) SMITH.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1665-6.
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1677.
FIRST CHURCH BEFORE 1750.
Location: NYS 111 & ISLIP LINE RD., HAUPPAUGE

TOWN OF SMITHTOWN
FOUNDED BY RICHARDS (BULL) SMITH.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1665-6.
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1677.
FIRST CHURCH BEFORE 1750.
Location: CROOKED HILL RD., S. E. OF COMMACK RD.

TOWN OF SMITHTOWN
FOUNDED BY RICHARDS (BULL) SMITH.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1665-6.
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1677.
FIRST CHURCH BEFORE 1750.
Location: PULASKI AVE. & TOWN LINE RD., S. OF FORT SALONGA

TOWN OF SMITHTOWN
FOUNDED BY RICHARDS (BULL) SMITH.
GOV. NICOLLS PATENT 1665-6.
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1677.
FIRST CHURCH BEFORE 1750.
Location: COMMACK RD., S. OF CROOKED HILL RD.

[ARROW]
FORT SALONGA
ONE MILE NORTH ON OCT. 3, 1781, MAJOR TRECSCOTT AND A FORCE FROM CONNECTICUT TOOK BRITISH GARRISON AND LARGE QUANTITIES OF PROVISIONS
Location: NYS 25A & BREAD AND CHEESE HOLLOW RD., FORT SALONGA
Town of Southampton

**BUILT 1757**
HEADQUARTERS OF
GEN. WILLIAM ERSKINE
COMMANDER OF BRITISH TROOPS
OCCUPYING EASTERN LONG ISLAND
1777-8
*Location*: MAIN ST. & NO. SEA RD., SOUTHAMPTON

**CONSCIENCE POINT**
1640
LANDING PLACE OF COLONISTS
WHO SETTLED SOUTHAMPTON;
FIRST ENGLISH COLONY
IN NEW YORK STATE
*Location*: N. SEA RD., N. OF NORTH SEA
ON GREAT PECONIC BAY

**FIRST CUSTOM HOUSE**
IN FIRST DISTRICT
OF NEW YORK STATE
ACT PASSED BY FIRST CONGRESS
MAKING SAG HARBOR PORT OF
ENTRY, APPROVED AUG. 4, 1790
*Location*: NYS 114 & SHORE RD., SAG HARBOR

**FIRST WATERMILL**
1644
BUILT BY EDWARD HOWELL
NEAR THIS SITE FOR
SOUTHAMPTON COLONY
*Location*: MILL RD. AT BRIDGE IN WATER MILL

**GRAVEYARD**
SHINNECOCK INDIANS
HERE ALSO LIE THE BODIES
OF THE INDIANS WHO PERISHED
IN THE WRECK OF THE
CIRCASSIAN, DEC. 1876.
*Location*: S. OF NYS 27 ON RD. TO BEACH

**INDIAN PREACHER**
GRAVE OF REV. PAUL CUFFEE
ON THE SHINNECOCK TRIBE
1790-1812. GRANDSON AND
SUCCESSOR TO REV. PETER
JOHN AND SAMSON OCCUM
*Location*: NYS 27 BETWEEN HAMPTON BAYS AND CANOE PLACE

**MEIGS' EXPEDITION**
MAY 23, 1777
130 COLONIALS LANDED HERE
DESTROYED BRITISH SHIPPING
AT SAG HARBOR, CAPTURED
90 PRISONERS AND REEMBARKED
*Location*: SHORE & NOYACK RDS., NOYACK

**NORTH END GRAVEYARD**
CONTAINING GRAVES OF
MANY SOLDIERS OF
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
FIRST BURIAL 1712
1777-8
*Location*: NO. SEA RD. & MAIN ST., SOUTHAMPTON

**OLD TOWN**
SITE OF FIRST SETTLEMENT
1640 THE FIRST STREET
*Location*: OLD TOWN RD. & WICKAPOGUE RD., SOUTHAMPTON

**SITE OF**
SECOND CHURCH
BUILT 1654
*Location*: S. MAIN ST., S. OF MERRICK RD., SOUTHAMPTON

**SITE OF**
POXABOGUE WINDMILL
SUBJECT OF FAMOUS LAWSUIT
WHICH DECIDED THE RIGHTS OF
LANDOWNERS TO ADJOINING
HIGHWAY, NEW YORK STATE LAW, 1842
SITE OF
FIRST
MEETING HOUSE
1641
Location: OLD TOWN RD. & MEETING HOUSE LA, SOUTHAMPTON

THE OLD FORT
SITE OF OLD BRITISH
FORT ERECTED DURING
ENGLISH OCCUPATION OF
SOUTHAMPTON, 1777-8
Location: OLD FORT RD., SOUTHAMPTON

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
FOUNDED 1640. FIRST CHURCH 1640.
ANDROSS PATENT 1676. DONGAN
PATENT 1686. OLDEST ENGLISH
COLONY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
Location: TOWN LINE RU. ON PECONIC RICER

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
FOUNDED 1640. FIRST CHURCH 1640.
ANDROSS PATENT 1676. DONGAN
PATENT 1686. OLDEST ENGLISH
COLONY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
Location: OLD COUNTRY RD., N. OF EASTPORT

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
FOUNDED 1640. FIRST CHURCH 1640.
ANDROSS PATENT 1676. DONGAN
PATENT 1686. OLDEST ENGLISH
COLONY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
Location: NYS 27 NEAR VILLAGE MONUMENT, BRIDGEHAMPTON

WICK'S TAVERN
BUILT 1686
BY JOHN WICK AND USED
BY AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
SOLDIERS DURING THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Location: NYS 27 NEAR VILLAGE MONUMENT, BRIDGEHAMPTON

WINDMILL HILL
SITE OF JOHN WICK'S
SPIDER-LEGGED WINDMILL
ABOUT 1700
Location: INTERSECTION OF RDS. TO
NOYACK, BRIDGEHAMPTON & SAG
HARBOR, N. OF BRIDGEHAM

YE
TOWNE
STREET
OPENED 1648
Location: MAIN ST./ & MEETING HOUSELANE, SOUTHAMPTON

[ARROW]
SHINNECOCK
INDIAN RESERVATION OF 400 ACRES. THE REMAINDER OF THE TRIBE IS SELF-GOVERNING AND RETAINS ANCIENT FISHING AND HUNTING RIGHTS.
Location: NYS 27 AT SHINNECOCK RESERVATION
Town of Southold

**FIRST WHITE SETTLERS 1640.**
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1676.
OLDEST ENGLISH CHURCH
SOCIETY IN THE STATE OF
NEW YORK, FOUNDED 1640.
*Location:* NYS 25, E. OF LAUREL LANE,
LAUREL

**TOWN OF SOUTHOLD**
FIRST WHITE SETTLERS 1640
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1676.
OLDEST ENGLISH CHURCH
SOCIETY IN THE STATE OF
NEW YORK, FOUNDED 1640.
*Location:* PECONIC BAY BLVD. &
LAUREL LA., SOUTH OF LAUREL

**TOWN OF SOUTHOLD**
FIRST WHITE SETTLERS 1640
GOV. ANDROSS PATENT 1676.
OLDEST ENGLISH CHURCH
SOCIETY IN THE STATE OF
NEW YORK, FOUNDED 1640.
*Location:* SOUND AVE., W. OF ALDRICH
LA. NO. OF FRANKLINVILLE

**[ARROW]**
FOUNDERS' LANDING
ON SOUTHOLD BAY IN 1640
PURITANS FROM NORFOLK,
ENGLAND, LANDED FROM NEW
HAVEN COLONY TO FOUND
THE TOWN OF SOUTHOLD
*Location:* NYS 25, & HOBART AVE.,
SOUTHOLD
"CHERRYWOOD"
HOME OF CAPT. JOHN SEAMAN
BUILT NEAR THIS SITE 1644.
PATENTEE TO 300 ACRE TRACT
OF HEMPSTEAD PURCHASE
Location: WANTAGH AVE., NO. OF
JERUSALEM AVE., IN WANTAGH

1666 JACKSON -- JONES 1935
HOME OF COL. JOHN JACKSON
BRIG. GEN. JACOB S. JACKSON
SAMUEL JACKSON JONES (1923)
AND THEIR DESCENDANTS
FOR TEN GENERATIONS
Location: MERRICK RD. E. OF
RIVERSIDE DR., IN WANTAGH

BENJAMIN F. THOMPSON
1784-1849
WROTE "HISTORY OF LONG ISLAND"
WHILE LIVING HERE. HIS GRAVE
IS IN HEMPSTEAD.
Location: FULTON AVE., W. OF
TERRACE AVE. IN HEMPSTEAD

DUKE'S LAW CONVENTION
HELD NEAR THIS SPOT
IN OLD BUILDING, 1664-65
Location: W. SIDE COOPER FIELD
PARKING SPACE BETWEEN FULTON
& FRONT STS. IN HEMPSTEAD

GRIST MILL SITE
COL. JOHN JACKSON GRANTED

WHOLE LIBERTY AND PRIVILEGE
JERUSALEM RIVER 1704; ALSO
CONBURY PATENT 1708 FROM
QUEEN ANNE (NOW JONES BEACH)
Location: MERRICK RD. E. OF
RIVERSIDE DR., IN WANTAGH

HOME OF
ALEXANDER DAVISON, SON OF
ROBERT DAVISON, REVOLUTIONARY
SOLDIER, WHOSE GRANDSON
CHARLES AND FAMILY LIVED
HERE UNTIL THE YEAR 1921
Location: OCEAN & ATLANTIC AVES.,
IN E. ROCKAWAY

HOMESTEAD SITE
1687-1884
SIX GENERATIONS OF THE
JONATHAN SMITH JR. BRANCH
ROCK SMITH FAMILY.
LONG ISLAND SETTLERS, 1664
Location: MERRICK RD. E. OF
CENTRAL BLVD. IN FREEPORT

INDIAN TRAIL
AND SEAMAN'S NECK PATH
THROUGH TRACT PURCHASED
FROM MASSAPEQUA INDIANS, 1664,
BY CAPTAIN JOHN SEAMAN;
BECAME PUBLIC HIGHWAY, 1762
Location: NYS 27 & SEAMAN NECK RD.,
IN SEAFORD
LINDBERGH'S FLIGHT
ON MAY 20, 1927, COL. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH ROSE 1/4 MILE WEST FROM ROOSEVELT FIELD, LANDING 33 HOURS LATER AT LE BOURGET FIELD, FRANCE
Location: ON POST AVE., NEAR ENTRANCE TO ROOSEVELT RACEWAY

MEETING HOUSE
BUILT 1827 BY RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS,
FIRST MEETING IN JERUSALEM HELD AT HOME OF BENJAMIN SEAMAN, 1699
Location: WANTAGH AVE., NO. OF JERUSALEM AVE., IN WANTAGH

NORTH JERUSALEM AVENUE
VERY OLD ROUTE FROM HEMPSTEAD TO JERUSALEM SETTLED 1644
Location: WANTAGH AVE., NO. OF SOUTHERN STATE PKWY., IN WANTAGH

RICHARD JACKSON
CAPTAIN, JERUSALEM COMPANY, QUEENS CO. MILITIA 1776,
LIVED HERE: DAUGHTER JANE M. LT. JOHN ALTHAUSE, HESSIAN ON BRITISH EVACUATION 1783
Location: WANTAGH AVE., S. OF STRATFORD RD., IN WANTAGH

ROCK HALL
COLONIAL MANOR HOUSE BUILT BY JOSIAH MARTIN 1767
RESIDENCE OF HEWLETT FAMILY 1824-1948
OWNED BY TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD
Location: B'WAY AT ENTRANCE TO ROCK HALL, VLGE. OF LAWRENCE

SAND HOLE CHURCH
SITE OF CONVERTED STORE.
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH IN FREEPORT, 1833-58
NEAR CORNER OF OLD CROOKED AVENUE
Location: BABYLON TRNPKE. & SEAMAN AVE. IN FREEPORT

SITE OF
COL. RICHARD HEWLETT HOME.
FAMOUS TORY OF LONG ISLAND, WHO PLANNED TO CAPTURE GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON
Location: MAIN ST., BETWEEN CARMAN AND GRANT AVES., IN ROCKAWAY

SITE OF
STAGE COACH STOP
ROUTE BROOKLYN TO BABYLON;
MERRICK POST OFFICE AND GENERALSTORE 1840-73;
"LIBERTY FLAG POLE" 1862-92
Location: BABYLON TRNPKE. S. OF MEADOWBROOK RD.

SITE OF
FIRST GRIST AND SAW MILL BUILT BY JOSEPH HAVILAND IN 1688. LAST OPERATORS CHARLES DAVISON AND SONS, ROBERT, HERBERT, AND JOHN
Location: E. ROCKAWAY RD. OCEAN AVE., E. ROCKAWAY
SITE OF
GRIST AND SAW MILL
OF DANIEL RAYNOR
RAYNORTOWN SETTLED
BY EDWARD RAYNOR OR
HIS CHILDREN, 1659
Location: MILL RD., E. OF NASSAU RD.
IN FREEPORT

SITE OF
INDIAN VILLAGE
LODGES OF MEROKE TRIBE
WERE FEW HUNDRED FEET
SOUTH. MERRICK SETTLED
IN 1643. FLAG POLE" 1862-92
Location: NYS 27, W. OF CENTRAL
BLVD. IN MERRICK

SITE OF HOME
ROBERT JACKSON
PIONEER SETTLER JERUSALEM,
1644. PATENTEE TO TRACT
SOUTHWARD AFTER
HEMPESTEAD PURCHASE
Location: WANTAGH AVE., S. OF
HEMPESTEAD AVE., IN WANTAGH

SITE OF OVEN
FIRST OVEN FOR PUBLIC USE.
SOLD BY AARON ALBURTIS TO
ISAAC BLOOM IN 1760. BREAD
WAS BAKED HERE FOR THE
NEIGHBORS TWICE A WEEK
Location: MAIN ST., SO. OF ATLANTIC
AVE. IN E. ROCKAWAY

SITE OF OVEN
FIRST POST OFFICE, 1869
RICHARD CARMAN AND
L.D. SIMONS IN CHARGE
FIRST CALLED NEAR ROCKAWAY
NOW, EAST ROCKAWAY

Location: MAIN ST., SO. OF ATLANTIC
AVE. IN E. ROCKAWAY

THIS HOME
WAS GIVEN TO JOHN HEWLETT
BY HIS GRANDFATHER, GEORGE
HEWLETT, WHO CAME HERE FROM
ENGLAND IN 1636. THE HOME
IS STILL IN THE FAMILY
Location: NYS 412 IN CLINTON

WANTAGH
FIRST SETTLEMENT 1644
NAMED IN MEMORY OF
GRAND SACHEM OF MONTAUKS
1651-1658
FOR TEN GENERATIONS
Location: WANTAGH AVE., N. OF
MERRICK RD. IN WANTAGH

WANTAGH
FIRST SETTLEMENT 1644
NAMED IN MEMORY OF
GRAND SACHEM OF MONTAUKS
1651-1658
FOR TEN GENERATIONS
Location: MERRICK RD. E. AT
WANTAGH CAUSEWAY
Town of Oyster Bay

**BROAD SPRING**
THIS SPRING MARKS
POINT LAID OUT IN
FIRST HIGHWAY SURVEY OF
BETHPAGE MADE 1732
BY SAMUEL WILLIS
*Location: CENTRAL AVE. & MEETING HOUSE RD., IN FARMINGDALE*

**CANTIAG WOODS**
NORTHWEST CORNER OF LAND
CONVEYED BY INDIAN DEED.
TO ROBERT WILLIAMS 1648.
ROCK PLACED AS TOWN
BOUNDARY MARKER 1745.
*Location: CANTIAGUE RD. & W. JOHN ST., IN HICKSVILLE*

**COUNCIL ROCK**
HERE GEORGE FOX, 1672, MET
WITH WRIGHTS, UNDERHILL AND
FEEKE AT QUAKER GATHERINGS
*Location: LAKE AVE., S. OF W. MAIN ST., OYSTER BAY*

**FORTIFIED HILL**
OCCUPIED BY
COLONEL SIMCOE'S QUEENS RANGERS
1779-81
*Location: ORCHARD & PROSPECT STS., IN OYSTER BAY*

**HOME OF**
SAMUEL JONES 1734-1819
"FATHER OF THE N.Y. BAR"
GRANDSON OF THOMAS JONES
STUDIED LAW WITH
WILLIAM SMITH

*Location: MERRICK RD., E. OF NYS 107 IN MASSAPEQUA*

**POWELL HOME**
BUILT BY THOMAS POWELL
IN 1700 AFTER PURCHASE
OF BETHPAGE FROM
MASSAPEQUA INDIAN TRIBE
OCTOBER 18, 1695
*Location: MERRITT RD., NO. OF FULTON ST., IN FARMINGDALE*

**QUAKER MEETING HOUSE**
BUILT AND FIRST MEETINGS HELD 1698
*Location: MEETING HOUSE RD., E. OF BETHPAGE STATE PK. CLUB HOUSE, FARMINGDALE*

**RAYNHAM HALL**
BUILT 1740; USED BY BRITISH AS COL. SIMCOE'S HDGTS;
INFORMATION FROM HERE LED TO MAJOR ANDRE'S CAPTURE AFTER HIS VISTS; HOME OF ROBERT TOWNSEND,
*Location: RTE. 106, NO.SIDE W. MAIN ST., OYSTER BAY*

**YOUNGS HOME**
GEROGE WASHINGTON
RESTED HERE ON APRIL 23/24, 1790 WHILE ON HIS LONG ISLAND TOUR
*Location: COVENECK & OYSTER BAY-SYOSSET RD, OYSTER B*
"The first settlers came from New England and in 1653 established Huntington. Settlements spread along the north shore and early in the 18th century to the south shore. Many of the newcomers obtained rights to their land from Wyandanch, a famous sachem of the Montauk Indians. Later, a few favored individuals acquired large landholdings to form St. George and Sagtikos manors.

During the American Revolution, the British controlled Long Island, using it as a base for operations against the mainland. Patriot spies under Abraham Woodhull obtained information about enemy maneuvers. American forces harassed the British from land and sea, capturing the outposts Fort St. George (Mastic) in 1780 and Fort Salonga (near Northport) in 1781.

The scrublands of the area supplied quantities of firewood. Salt hay was harvested in shore marshes, and baymen brought in great loads of oysters and clams from ocean waters. Local industries were established in port villages, and the coming of the Long Island Railroad in the 1840's aided their development. Aircraft production began early in the 20th century and became a leading industry. Small colonies of summer residents became permanent communities, and following World War II new suburban areas developed."

"Long Island reaches 120 miles eastward from the mouth of the Hudson River into the Atlantic Ocean. Early inhabitants were attracted by its surrounding waters or its fertile lands. Montauk Indians made wampum from its sea shells. Dutch farmers from New Netherland in 1636 began moving to the western part of the island, and some years later New Englanders settled at the eastern end where they engaged in seafaring activities. In the first half of the nineteenth century,
whalers sailed from Greenport and Sag Harbor for distant waters of the world. Bays and coves provide harbors for fishing craft, beds for gathering shellfish and ports for sportsmen engaged in deep sea fishing. Parts of the shoreline are used for raising Long Island ducks.

Once heavily wooded, the island later became important for its truck farming. This was greatly expanded by the building of the Long Island Railroad. Potatoes and cauliflower are principal crops.

The twentieth century brought industrial growth. Aircraft production has become a prominent industry, and airfields here lead in international transport. Since 1946 the Brookhaven National Laboratory has pioneered in developing peaceful uses of atomic energy.

**LONG ISLAND THE EAST END**

*#5 - Route 27, east of Bridgehampton*

“Shinnecock Indians, a subdivision of the Montauk tribe, were the original inhabitants on the east end of Long Island which extends from Shinnecock Bay to Montauk Point. The first settlers crossed from Massachusetts, in 1640, landed at Conscience Point, on Great Peconic Bay, and established Southampton. Other New Englanders followed, attracted by the fertile soil and sandy beaches, and developed communities of farmers and seafarers.

Off-shore whaling began soon after the first settlement. In the early 19th century, ships sailed from Sag Harbor to capture whales in many parts of the world. Severe storms often wrecked ocean-going vessels in the treacherous surf off shore, and East End residents rescued crews and resolutely salvaged cargoes. A lighthouse at Montauk Point has been a guide for mariners since 1796.

East End farmers in the 18th century built windmills to grind grain or pump water. Their cattle once grazed among, sand dunes, and their fertile farms still grow quantities of potatoes. At the end of the 19th century, the area became well-known for its summer vacationers. Famous American artists gathered here; golfing began on a course in the Shinnecock Hills in 1891; and South Hampton and East Hampton became fashionable resorts.”
ROOSEVELT FIELD

#6 - Roosevelt Field Shopping Center, Garden City, Long Island

“The level, treeless "Hempstead Plains" - a unique Long Island attraction since colonial days - was ideally suited for flying fields. Glenn Curtiss made the first flight here in 1909 in his "Gold Bug," which resembled "an enlarged box kite."

In the decades following, aviation fields spread across the plains, and aviators, inventors and manufacturers made it the "cradle of American aviation." The original Mineola Field was renamed in World War I to honor President Theodore Roosevelt's son, Quentin, an aviator, who was lost over France.

Charles A. Lindbergh took off from here in the "Spirit of St. Louis" on May 20, 1927, and landed 33 1/2 hours later in Paris. His historic solo trans-Atlantic flight added to Roosevelt Field's fame and, by capturing the popular imagination, started a new era of aviation progress. Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Clarence Chamberlain, Wiley Post, James Doolittle and other aviation pioneers established many notable records during the 1920's and '30's in flights from the busy field.

With the opening of other airfields following World War II, flying at Roosevelt Field declined and finally ceased in 1951. Five years later the site was transformed into a major suburban shopping and business center.”
Historical Monuments on Long Island

Nassau County:

**Comfort Women (Eisenhower)**
East Meadow, NY  
**ID #** 1918  
This monument is in remembrance of 200,000 women and girls who were abducted as sexual slaves, or “comfort women”, by armed forces in Imperial Japan during the 1930’s and 1940’s.

**Farmingdale Rescue Dog Garden 9/11 WTC**
Farmingdale, NY  
**ID #** 1474  
The Rescue Dog sculpture outside Horton Hall was donated by Theresa Patnode Santmann, an alumna and member of the Farmingdale College Foundation. The eight-foot piece was created by well-known artist Liza Todd-Tivey. The sculpture depicts a rescue dog moving down an eight-foot I-beam toward a firefighter's helmet at the base. The accompanying garden was designed by Horticulture Professor Paul Fogelberg  
[http://www.farmingdale.edu/about/9-11memorial.shtml](http://www.farmingdale.edu/about/9-11memorial.shtml)

**Holocaust Memorial Monument**
Long Beach, NY  
**ID #** 800  
Still Under Construction

**Long Island Memorial 9/11 (Future)**
Farmingdale, NY  
**ID #** 1475  
Still Under Construction

**Levin & Browne 9/11 WTC**
Atlantic Beach, NY  
**ID #** 887  
View of plaque on memorial dedicated to Neil Levin, Executive Director of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, and Bettino B. Browne-Radburn. Levin graduated from Hofstra University School of Law in 1981 and later served as a member of Hofstra's Board of Trustees. The memorial is located at 65 The Plaza, Atlantic Beach. The steel pieces in the memorial are from Tower Two of the World Trade Center.  
[http://cdm15281.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15281coll17/id/139/rec/1](http://cdm15281.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15281coll17/id/139/rec/1)

**Merchant Marine Academy Kings Point 9/11 WTC**
Kings Point, NY  
**ID #** 1893  
This 9/11 memorial at the United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA), Kings Point, New York, recalls two Academy alumni killed on September 11, 2001. Robert D. Colin, Class of 1974 Gilbert Franco Granados, Class of 1975 were USMMA graduates. The monument is a plaque-on-stone design, sponsored by the United States Merchant Marine Academy.
Nassau County Memorial 9/11
East Meadow, NY
**ID # 1473**
The memorial honors and laments the loss of 344 men and women of Nassau County, Long Island, New York who perished on September 11, 2001. It displays the names of those Nassau residents and rescuers killed and the includes of two steel girders recovered from Ground Zero and of several flagstaffs. Financial support in various forms came from a variety of sources -- individuals, businesses, labor unions, first responders as well as government. The memorial was dedicated on the sixth anniversary of the terrorist attacks, September 9, 2007.

Saddle Rock Memorial 9/11
Saddle Rock, NY
**ID #1894**
The memorial pulls one’s attention towards and fixes the eye on the mid-point of the Saddle Rock Bridge where observers looking westward were able to see the World Trade Center’s twin towers burn and then seemingly evaporate. It honors six residents from the Great Neck peninsula, of which Saddle Rock is a part: Peter Frank, Frederick Kuo, Jr., Choon Lee, Andrew Stergiopoulos, Joshua Vitale and Richard Yun as well as all volunteers and first responders. Core elements of the design of the memorial, clustered about the bridge’s sidewalk containment wall, include an inscribed memorial plaque, which tells the town’s story on that clear Tuesday September morning, and an adjacent flagstaff that flies the stars and stripes by day and night.

Nassau County Complete List:
Suffolk County:

Amistad Memorial
Montauk, NY
ID # 75
A monument memorializing the place where the ship the Amistad landed before the passengers and crew were sent to New Haven, CT for a trial.

Freedom Stone 9/11
Hauppauge, NY
ID # 1903
The granite memorial remembers almost 3,000 WTC victims. The Freedom Stone was produced, originally, in 2004, to become the cornerstone for the new Freedom Tower at the World Trade Center. Later, in Hauppauge, out on eastern Long Island, at the site of its creators, the Freedom Stone Memorial was re-dedicated September 11, 2009. From this new site, the monument continues to remember and remind us of the trauma and tragedy associated with the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and a field in Shanksville. And many believe, still, that in time the monument will return to the World Trade Center site, where it was first meant to be.

In Memoriam Montauk
Montauk, NY
ID # 98
Monument dedicated outstanding and notable citizens of Montauk.

Kirk
Montauk, NY
ID # 97

Korean War
Shelter Island, NY
ID # 67
The left monument, is an Infantryman charging up a hill. The right monument is a replica of the map of Korea, the front showing the battles, battle lines and the various units of the U.S. that took part in these battles. On the back is inscribed the names of all the countries that took part in this war.
http://www.kwva.org/memorials/ny/p_mem_ny.htm

Lost at Sea Memorial
Montauk, NY
ID # 76
Honors and remembers those who have been lost at sea. Names are inscribed on the statue of a fisherman as he stands in half a boat. Still under construction.
Merchant Marine
Montauk, NY
ID # 77
The monument remembers members of the US Merchant Mariners and members of the US Navy Armed Guard who died during World War II.

Montauk Flagpole
Montauk, NY
ID # 501
A plaque presenting the flagpole to the Village of Montauk. The flagpole was sponsored by the Montauk Civic Association.

Poem to Melchionna
Montauk, NY
ID # 99
Monument with poem inscribed in memory of Robert Hastings Melchionna, MD.

Quaker Monument
Shelter Island, NY
ID # 69
A monument dedicated to the Sylvester family. It is inscribed with a poem telling the story of members of this historical family.
http://nutfieldgenealogy.blogspot.com/2012/08/the-quaker-monument-on-shelter-island.html

Saint Patrick's Day Parade
Montauk, NY
ID # 502
The monument makes the site of the first St. Patrick’s Day Parade in 1963.

Trangle Park Supporters
Montauk, NY
ID # 96
It is a monument acknowledging and thanking the people who supported and contributed to Triangle Park.

TWA Flight 800 The Light
Shirley, NY
ID #834
The TWA Flight 800 International Memorial and Garden is located adjacent to the Smith Point Pavilion. This site, which opened on July 17, 2002, was designed to honor the victims of the crash of Flight 800 off Fire Island on July 17, 1996.
http://www.monumentsandmemorials.com/report.php?id=68
**TWA Flight 800 Mount Pleasant**
Center Moriches, NY

**ID # 991**
Located in Mount Pleasant Cemetery made, it is a 500-pound, 6-foot granite obelisk, with an airplane figure etched into the top. It was unveiled at Mount Pleasant in 1996. It is a memorial and lasting tribute to the victims of TWA Flight 800.

[http://longislandgenealogy.com/MtPleasant/intro.html](http://longislandgenealogy.com/MtPleasant/intro.html)

**Vietnam War**
Shelter Island, NY

**ID # 68**
A monument honoring veterans of the Vietnam War who were from Shelter Island.

[https://sites.google.com/site/denpell2/war-memorial](https://sites.google.com/site/denpell2/war-memorial)

**Weed**
Montauk, NY

**ID # 503**
A monument honoring Ruth and William Weed; two citizens who “shared their good fortune” with the community of Montauk.

**World War I & World War II**
Shelter Island, NY

**ID # 66**
A monument celebrating Veterans from the two World Wars who were from Shelter Island.

**World War II**
Montauk, NY

**ID # 500**
A monument dedicated to the men and women of Montauk who contributed to the war effort during World War II.

Suffolk County Complete List:

Historical Cemeteries on Long Island

**Baptist Church Cemetery**
Cemetery is located on lot laid out to Nicholas Wright in 1653. Cemetery lot deeded to Baptist Church in 1720 by William Wright. Earliest readable stone 1749. Cemetery contains graves of Molly Cooper and Rev. Marmaduke Earle; also Captain Abraham Van Wyck of Revolutionary War. Wright, Earle, Cooper, Townsend, Underhill, plus other families.
Oyster Bay

**Brookville Cemetery**
Cemetery established by deed from Jurian Haff to Dutch Reformed Church in 1750. Contains grave of Captain David Layton and four other veterans of Revolutionary War plus many veterans of Civil War. Early records of burials recorded in Stoutenburgh’s *Documentary History of the Dutch Congregation at Oyster Bay*. Later records available through the Brookville Cemetery Association. Active.
Upper Brookville

**Bryant Avenue Cemetery**
Cemetery was reported as vanished in 1961 Town of Oyster Bay Historian’s study. That report commented that the cemetery reportedly dated to time of Cromwell and that remaining stones had been carted away when area was developed in 1950s. Sea Cliff Village Museum reports the finding of parts of a skeleton of an Indian girl about age 10 on this site of a former Indian Burial Ground. New York State Office of Historic Site information available at Sea Cliff Village Museum.
Sea Cliff

**Carpenter Cemetery**
Sea Cliff

**Dove-Howell-Hall Cemetery**
Grave of Aaron Howell (1756-1841) veteran of Revolutionary War, Mohawk Valley Campaign.
Mill Neck

**East Hillside Cemetery**
Selected as family burial plot about 1721 by Adriaen Hegeman. Earliest stones date to 1740s. Organized by deed in 1749 as a public cemetery. Peter Luyster, died 1834, veteran of Battle of Long Island in Revolutionary War buried here. Several Hessian soldiers who died from smallpox were buried here in unmarked graves during Revolutionary War. Active-operated by East Hillside Cemetery Association.
Old Brookville
Elbert Hegeman Cemetery
East Norwich

Fort Hill Cemetery
Earliest burial John Townsend 1668 who was buried on his own land. Many stones date to 1700s. Robert Townsend, Revolutionary War spy buried here.
Oyster Bay

Frost Family Cemetery
On property of Creek Club. Frost family members buried near 16th green, slaves buried by 15th hole. Contains grave of Captain Wright Frost veteran of Colonial Wars. William Frost settled here in 1673 and began the cemetery. Oldest stone dates 1720. Frost family slaves reportedly buried without markers on north slope of knoll above cemetery. Frost, Redmond, Cock, Townsend, Bayles plus other families. Note by Josephine Frost in 1910 reads, “This cemetery is on the farm purchased by William Frost, about 1670, the title of which never passed from the direct descendants until about 1900 when it was purchased by Mr. Paul D. Cravath. It is known that the pioneer and his wife are buried here but no stones show the exact location of their graves, but in the enclosure of evergreens are many unmarked mounds, probably of those of the third generation who remained faithful to their Orthodox Quaker faith.”
Lattingtown

Friends Burial Ground
Meeting house was built 1743 according to Nassau County Historian Jesse Merritt (see Long Island Forum (December 1956, page 231). Cemetery dates to early 1700s. Burials in this guide were extracted from Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy.
Farmingdale

Hewlett Cemetery
This cemetery was the Hewlett family burial ground and was located on what was called Mt. Nebo. The earliest surviving stone is that of Hannah Hewlett died 1787 age 90. Grave of Captain Charles Hewlett of Revolutionary War is here as is Justice John Hewlett, last of the King’s Justices, who was Superintendent of Forage for British Commissary General James Christie in Revolutionary War.
Woodbury

Huntington Rural Cemetery
From its inception, this cemetery evidently admitted all persons regardless of race, creed, nationality, or economic status, even before such practices were typical in many community institutions. For example, we see many African American families represented from the founding years of the cemetery to the present. Possibly the most noted African American burial is that of Samuel Ballton, known locally as, "Pickle King," for his skill and success in growing cucumbers for the pickle industry, who died in 1917
http://www.huntingtonruralcemetery.com/history.htm
**Jericho Friends Cemetery**
Elias Hicks, the Quaker Reformer is buried here. Burials in this guide were extracted from *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*. Records kept by Clerk of Jericho Friends Meeting.

Jericho

**Jones Family Cemetery**
Jones family burial ground since 1779. Col. Benjamin Birdsall officer in Revolutionary War and Samuel Jones, considered the “Father of the New York Bar” are buried here.

Massapequa

**Jotham Townsend Cemetery**
Obliterated by housing development. Jotham Townsend veteran of Revolutionary War buried here, no stone remains; also his wife Deborah who died in 1841 at age 96; she was daughter of John Kirk of Norwich who was in Provost prison during Revolutionary War. A visit by the Townsend Society to the cemetery site in the spring of 2005 revealed no trace of any remaining stones.

Glen Head

**Kirby-Mott Cemetery**
On private property. Some stones reportedly removed. Dorothy Martin letter of September 21, 1981 states earliest readable stone is Samuel Harrold died 1794. Roper, Downing and Kirby family burials mentioned in letter. Excavations in 1956 revealed native American artifacts and human remains believed to be native American; artifacts and bones were turned over to the Smithsonian Institution in 1968 and are now part of the exhibit in the Heye Foundation collection on display at the Museum of American Indians. New York State Office of Historic Preservation has given the site the Unique Site Number A05976.000082. Site information available at Sea Cliff Village Museum.

Sea Cliff

**McCoun Cemetery**
Oyster Bay
McCoun family and others, burials from mid 1700s. Chancellor William T. McCoun, first New York State Republican Party Chairman buried here. Also grave of Sophia Moore, born a slave in New Jersey, died OB 1851.

Oyster Bay

**Methodist Church Cemetery**
This was originally the Horton family cemetery with earliest burial in 1816. Land for church and cemetery purchased November 10, 1835. Vernon, Waldron, Hawxhurst, Martling families, plus others. Several Civil War veterans buried here. 39 graves moved in 1914 to Memorial Cemetery in Laurel Hollow, 9 graves went to East Hillside Cemetery and then later to Memorial Cemetery, Laurel Hollow.

Records at Community United Methodist Church, East Norwich.

Muttontown
**Miller Cemetery**
11 graves re-interred at unknown location to make way for urban renewal project in 1961. One of these graves was of John E. Miller who died a prisoner at Andersonville, Ga. during Civil War.
Glen Cove

**Pine Hollow Cemetery**
Contains graves of 7 veterans of colored regiments of Civil War.
Active.
Oyster Bay

**St. John’s Negro Cemetery**
This cemetery is actually within the bounds of Suffolk County but was historically connected with the Jones family and St. John’s Church. Burials here were reported to be of slaves who worked for the Jones family. One marker (A.T.) was for Alfred Thorn who died Feb. 3, 1900 age 55 years. Records describe him as a dwarfed hunchback who worked as a coachman for the Jones family.
Laurel Hollow

**Suffolk County Potters Field**
A field that consists of rows of graves baring only numbers. There are a very small number of grave plaques with names on them. Those buried here were from the Suffolk County Home (poor house) and the Suffolk County Asylum.

**Townsend Cemetery AKA Council Rock AKA Mill Hill Cemetery**
Henry Townsend, who built the first mill in 1661, was buried here in 1695 (marker no longer visible). Townsend, Butler, Wooden families. Cemetery deeded to the Town of Oyster Bay by Henry Townsend October 17, 1740.
Mill Neck

**Townsend Cemetery AKA Duck Pond Cemetery**
The earliest burial was of William Townsend who died in 1777 on his Duck Pond Farm. Townsend, Cock, Valentine, Covert, others.
Glen Cove

**Townsend Cemetery**
Earliest stone Timothy Townsend died 1790; other families include Horsfield and Jackson. Property was under development when 1961 survey was done and surveyors took special care to record all data as they believed the site would soon be destroyed.
East Hills/Old Brookville
Townsend-Wortman Cemetery
Stones from 1740s through 1850s. Contains grave of Captain Tunis Wortman veteran of Colonial Wars who died in 1775. Colonel Coles Wortman and Captain James Farley, veterans of Revolutionary War also buried here.
Oyster Bay

Underhill Burying Ground
Land deeded to Captain John Underhill in 1667. Monument to Captain John Underhill dedicated by President Theodore Roosevelt on July 11, 1908.
Lattingtown

White-Larrabee Cemetery AKA East Main Street Cemetery
White, Colwell, Larrabee, Minor families. Contains gravestone of Mary White who died September 27, 1699 age 17 years 6 months. James Colwell, Oyster Bay’s first postmaster buried here.
Oyster Bay

Van Wyck Cemetery
Single inscribed stone, Richard Van Wyck died April 8, 1854 in 42nd year. Only some broken pieces of marble remain
Plainview

Woolsey Cemetery
According to Peter L. Van Santvoord the cemetery was moved from its original location. Josephine Frost, on page 36 of her Frost Genealogy, describes its location in 1912 as “Locust Grove, Dosoris, L.I.” Cemetery contains graves of three veterans of Colonial Wars including Melancthon Taylor Woolsey who died in 1758 while battling the French, also Lt. Col. Charles W. Woolsey veteran of Civil War. Still in use in 1950s. Woolsey family inscriptions copied by DAR 1941. Colonial stones inscriptions copied
Glen Cove

Youngs Memorial Cemetery
Set aside as a graveyard in 1658, incorporated March 26, 1900. Grave of Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of the United States, is in Youngs Memorial Cemetery. Contains graves of Youngs family slaves, veterans of Revolutionary War, Civil War and Spanish-American War.
Oyster Bay Cove

*all above information from http://www.oysterbaytown.com/vertical/Sites/%7B7D6BDBFB-65E8-4A80-B369-DE0267DC78CB%7D/uploads/%7B4BF603-EA6E-44B9-8D5E-A9EA39208165%7D.PDF
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Located in central Long Island, Sagamore Hill is the only presidential site on Long Island. From 1887 to 1919, the 26th President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, resided at Sagamore Hill – now a historic home, museum and park. In 1962, Congress established Sagamore Hill as a historic site in order to protect and ensure for future generations the Roosevelt home, land and collections. The Roosevelt Museum at Old Orchard, located on the grounds, does just this. Visitors can visit and explore the museum at their own pace. Guided tours of Sagamore Hill are offered and visitors are taught about President Roosevelt’s day to day life at his “summer White House” as well as his influence on the country during his presidency. This particular site is especially useful for teaching American and New York history because Theodore Roosevelt was the only president to be born in New York City, giving him a direct tie to the state, and the site itself offers many learning opportunities for all ages, including classroom programs for students.

20 Sagamore Hill Road)
Oyster Bay, 516-922-4788
www.nps.gov/sahi/index.htm