18 February, 2011

Five Generations Project Director c/o Mayflower Library PO Box 3297 Plymouth, MA 02360

Research into the origins of our family has persuaded me that we are among the many descendants of George Soule, Mayflower Pilgrim. After reading the enclosures to this letter, I hope you will agree and incorporate this research in future editions of *Mayflower Families in Progress*.

Until recently, our earliest known ancestor was thought to be Harvey Hawley, a veteran of the revolutionary war, who settled near Harvard, Delaware County, New York. When I picked up the search for Harvey's origins a few years ago, DNA testing had emerged as a tool in genealogical research, and I think it has given us the answer to the riddle.

My DNA test results match David Holley, Richardson Allen, Terry Allen and William Holway. At an 80+% confidence level we are thought to share a common ancestor within 9, 13, 14 and 16 generations. Richardson and Terry Allen report their earliest known ancestor to be George Allen, who emigrated from England in about 1635, and died in Sandwich, MA, in 1648. However, their DNA does not match proven descendants of George Allen, and they suspect that a common ancestor, Judah Allen, was not an Allen by birth. Rose Allen, a daughter of George, married Joseph Holly, and their great grandson married Hannah Soule.

Vital records of Sandwich and Barnstable County reveal that Judah's father, John Allen, was described in his father's will as 'son', but treated differently, and less generously, than his siblings. "... 3ly I give unto my son John two Tables and to Bedsteds. 4ly all ye Rest I do give unto my five children Namely ..." Upon John's death, Judah's mother inherited a house and land bordering that of Joseph Holway, confirming that those early Allens and Holways were neighbors and validating the connection between these two families suggested by our DNA tests.

Joseph Holly and Rose Allen had a son, Joseph, who married Mary Hull. Among their children were four sons; Joseph, John, Samuel and Benjamin. Joseph married Ann Jennings and remained in Massachusetts, while his three brothers all removed to Rhode Island. Joseph and Ann's children include two sons; Joseph and Gideon. Joseph married Hannah Soule of Dartmouth and hence finds a place in the Soule Volumes of *Mayflower Families in Progress*. They removed to Dutchess County, NY, and had at least three sons; Joseph, William and John. Soule family researchers have not traced Hannah Soule's descendants beyond this generation, but Frank Doherty provides a well researched sketch on this family in his multi-volume work, *Settlers of the Beekman Patent*.

My research confirms many of the conclusions found in that sketch and in *Mayflower Families in Progress*, but there are some important differences that are explained at enclosure 1. Enclosure 2 is a proposed revision to the sketch found in *Settlers of the Beekman Patent*, and enclosure 3 is a suggested revision to the volumes on George Soule found in *Mayflower Families in Progress*.

It is hoped that you will find this work useful in your mission to identify descendants of those original Mayflower pilgrims, and I have sent a copy of this input to Frank Doherty for use in future updates of his important work.

Thank you for considering this input,

Richard E. Hawley

# An Explanation of Proposed Revisions To Settlers of the Beekman Patent and Mayflower Families in Progress

The mystery of our family's origins has frustrated several generations of researchers. Legend held that Harvey Hawley came to Delaware County from Long Island after serving in the Revolutionary War; settled on a farm near Harvard, New York in about 1783; and married the widow of a man named Sprague who had been killed by Indians. They were thought to have a son, Harvey Jr, born 18 April 1785. The source for this legend was a letter,<sup>[1]</sup> written in 1938, by James M. Chaffee of Harvard, New York. Subsequent research revealed that the children of this early settler were born in Dutchess County.<sup>[2]</sup>

Once DNA tests established a link between our family and Joseph Holly of Sandwich, Massachusetts, Frank Doherty's sketch on the Holloway family in *Settlers of the Beekman Patent* became a valued reference. So did the one on George Soule and his descendants published by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. That research showed Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holway (Joseph<sup>3-2-1</sup>) and Hannah Soule (William, George<sup>2-1</sup>) moving from Dartmouth, Massachusetts to Dutchess County, New York in about 1741. Our challenge was to complete the link to the Hawley family of Delaware County. Frank Doherty and the Mayflower Society have given us excellent sketches of these families, but in a few cases our research has led us to different interpretations of the evidence.

One challenge faced by researchers of our family is the wide variety of spellings found in the early records; more than a dozen variants from Holly to Hallowey. Another stems from this family's tendency to retain Joseph as a given name in every line. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holway and Hannah Soule are thought to have had three sons; Joseph<sup>5</sup>, William and John. Joseph<sup>5</sup> and William both had sons named Joseph, and John may have as well. Three of Joseph<sup>4</sup>'s uncles settled in Rhode Island, and a search of the 1790 Rhode Island census reveals four Joseph Holloways.

The 1790 census for Pawling lists Joseph Hallaway the 1<sup>st</sup>, William Hallaway and Joseph Hallaway the 2<sup>nd</sup>. They are families 136, 138 and 139. Isaac Sheldon separates Joseph 1<sup>st</sup> from William. Another Joseph Hallaway is in Beekman. By 1800, only two Josephs remain; one in Beekman and one in Pawling. William Hallaway's sons, John and William are also in Pawling. John, William and Joseph are families 1903, 1904 and 1907. Jonathan Lee and Jedediah Sheldon separate William from Joseph, and William's brother-in-law, Richard Howard follows Joseph in the listing.

Joseph the 1<sup>st</sup> from the 1790 census of Pawling is not found in 1800. DNA evidence linking our Hawley line to this family suggests he is listed in the 1800 census of Colchester in Delaware

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Referenced in a letter dated 24 March 1984 to Robert Lewis Hawley, from Dorothy M. Hawley, Recorder-Historian of The Society of the Hawley Family. Copy held by Richard Hawley.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1855 New York State census of Hancock, Delaware County, Family # 17

County, New York. He is found there as Joseph Hawley in a household with a man and woman aged 45+ and a boy and girl aged 10-15. Joseph<sup>5</sup> and his  $2^{nd}$  wife, Mercy Harvey, would have been 60+ years old. Their children, Mercy and Harvey, would have been in their teens.

Colchester is where we would expect to find Joseph<sup>5</sup> if he and Mercy Harvey (Sprague) returned to the farm in Colchester that Mercy and Abel Sprague cleared prior to the revolution. Abel Sprague and Mercy were among 27 pre-revolutionary war settlers of Colchester (then called Pepacton), but were driven back to Dutchess County by hostile Indian activity around 1777.<sup>[3]</sup> Abel was captured by Indians there in 1781, and killed while attempting to escape by swimming across the Neversink River.

*Settlers* ... lists Joseph<sup>5</sup> as father to the Joseph and Mary Holloway mentioned as grandchildren in the will of John Earll, dated 25 May 1781, and husband to Mary Earll, who died prior to the writing of John's will. The Mayflower Society sketch on Hannah Soule shows a second marriage to Sarah/Sally Wilson. Supporting evidence is a will made by Samuel Wilson in 1760 that mentions a daughter, Sarah Holly. The surname in that will is actually spelled Haly, and Sarah's husband is more likely to have been either John Holley or Nathaniel Holley. Both paid taxes in Dutchess County in the 1760s (Northeast and Nine Partners/Crum Elbow Precincts).<sup>[4]</sup>

Joseph<sup>5</sup>'s second marriage was actually to Mercy Harvey Sprague. In addition to the previously cited letter by James Chafee, a Sprague family history<sup>[5]</sup> says Abel Sprague, husband of Mercy Harvey, was killed by Indians in the spring of 1781. Mortgage records<sup>[6]</sup> show Joseph Halloway and Mercy,<sup>[7]</sup> and William Hallaway, all of Pawling, gave a mortgage to Anne Maricks Jay of Rye Neck, New York on 25 October 1785. *Settlers* ...annotates the reference to Mercy in this record "(sic Mary)", but Mary Earll died at least four years earlier and the pet name for Mary in this era was Polly, not Mercy.

Church records provide additional evidence to support the conclusion that this reference is to Mercy Harvey (Sprague). Mercy Harvey, Abel Sprague and Joseph Halloway were admitted to the Dover First Baptist Church in 1761, 1762 and 1766.<sup>[8]</sup> Mercy and Abel were among ten members dismissed in 1764 to organize a Church in the upper end of the Oblong, subsequently

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Chapters in the History of Delaware County New York by John D. Monroe, Honorary President and Historian, Delaware County Historical Association, Pg 31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Clifford M. Buck, Dutchess County, NY Tax Lists, 1718-1787

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Warren Vincent Sprague, *Sprague Families in America* pg 569

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Frank Doherty, *The Settlers of the Beekman Patent, Dutchess County, New York: An Historical and Genealogical Study of All the 18th Century Settlers in the Patent,* ten volumes. 1990–2010). VI:624

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Settlers annotates the reference to Mercy as [sic Mary]. Mary Earll died prior to the writing of her father's will in 1781, so this could not refer to her. Mercy was not a nickname used for Mary; that was Polly. We think this refers to Mercy Harvey (Sprague) Holloway.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Records of the First Baptist Church of Christ, Dover, Dutchess County, New York, 1757-1844. FHL US/CAN Film 529189 Item 6

referred to as "our sister Church" in records of Dover First Baptist. This suggests Joseph would likely have known Mercy and Abel before they removed to Pepacton in Delaware County.

*Settlers* ... lists five children of Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holway and Hannah Soule; Lydia b. 4 Jan 1725, Elsie b. ca 1730, William b. ca 1736, Joseph<sup>5</sup> b. ca 1735-37 and John b. ca 1740-45. The Mayflower Society sketch on Hannah Soule lists the same children in a different order of birth; Lydia b. 4 Jan 1725, Joseph<sup>5</sup> b. ca 1729, Elsie/Alice b. ca 1732, William b. ca 1736 and John b. ca 1738. No vital records have been found to support any of these dates, with the possible exception of Lydia. The Mayflower Society sketch cites the <u>Boston Evening Transcript</u>, 30 Apr 1906, # 8617 for her marriage and date of birth, as well as the marriage of Elsie/Alice. Joseph<sup>4</sup>'s father, grandfather and great grandfather all named their firstborn sons Joseph, so it seems likely the Mayflower Society's sketch has the correct order of birth for the sons. The first son is Joseph, named after his father and paternal grandfather, the second is William, named after his maternal grandfather.

In addition to the changes outlined above, the evidence supports a number of revisions to *Settlers of the Beekman Patent* regarding attribution of references to Joseph<sup>5</sup>, Joseph<sup>6</sup> and William's son Joseph. These men are referred to in various records as Joseph, Joseph 2<sup>nd</sup>, Joseph Jr, Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup>, Jos, and old Joe. Understanding the method used by the family and others to differentiate among the three Josephs is a first step in linking references to them. Estimating their dates of birth and death can help as well.

It seems clear that Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup> was used to differentiate William's son from Joseph<sup>5</sup> and Joseph<sup>6</sup>. He was a Campbell store customer as Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup> in 1795<sup>[9]</sup> and was taxed as Joseph Holloway 3<sup>rd</sup> from 1799-1803.<sup>[10]</sup> He is referred to as Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup> in William Jr's will in 1802, and by the probate judge that same year.<sup>[11]</sup> Joseph Jr. could refer to Joseph<sup>5</sup> prior to his father's death in 1767;<sup>[12]</sup> but it is probably safe to assume that any references to Joseph Jr. after 1767 are to Joseph<sup>6</sup>, as are references to Joseph 2<sup>nd</sup>. That leaves references to Joseph, old Joe and Jos to be assigned based on context or left unassigned. Of help in this undertaking is evidence that Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup> was born in Jan 1769 and died on 25 Oct 1832.<sup>[13]</sup> That makes him 13 years old when Robert Livingston's diary begins and 15 when the last entry is made. It seems safe to assume that all of Livingston's references are to Joseph<sup>5</sup> and Joseph<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Settlers [Note 6] VI:631

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates 1799-1804. Series # B0950, microfilm, New York State Archives

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Will of William Halloway Jr. written 17 February, 1802; "I do Hereby appoint my brothers Joseph Holloway 3<sup>rd</sup> and John Holloway Executors ..."; Book B, Pg 317

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> We have no death or burial records for Joseph<sup>4</sup>, but he probably died in 1767. He and his brother, William, signed a bond to Ephraim Paine in April of that year, but only William is mentioned in Ephraim Paine's suit for payment in October. Livingston's rent book contains the entry, "John Halloway. He hath lived on this farm 12 years & his father before him 20 years, so David Hurd told me in 1776." That would suggest a death in 1764, but David Hurd's memory was likely off by a few years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Settlers [Note 6]. VI: 631

This logic supports a conclusion that Joseph<sup>6</sup> was the Tory sympathizer often referred to as Joseph Jr. in minutes of the Committee on Conspiracies, which means Joseph<sup>5</sup> was the man who served in the Dutchess County Militia's 3<sup>rd</sup> and or 5<sup>th</sup> Regiments during the revolution. It also suggests the listing for Joseph Hallaway the 2<sup>nd</sup> in the 1790 census for Pawling refers to Joseph<sup>6</sup>.

Analysis of the listing for William Hallaway in the 1790 census of Pawling supports the conclusion that Joseph the 2<sup>nd</sup> in that census is Joseph<sup>6</sup> vice William's son, Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup>. William Sr's will,<sup>[14]</sup> written in July 1786 and probated in 1792, mentions four sons, some not yet "of legal age." Those under lawful age at the time of William's death were to be "under the direction of" William Junior. There is only one William Hallaway in the 1790 listing for Pawling, which suggests that William Jr. is among the four adult males in that listing. If William Jr is listed with his father, then his younger brothers probably were as well.

If this analysis is correct, the listing for Joseph Hallaway in the 1790 census for Beekman refers to none of these men, and further compounds the difficulty of assigning references to the correct Joseph Hallaway. The Beekman Joseph could be a son of Samuel Holaway to whom Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holway gave a note in 1740.<sup>[15]</sup> Samuel was taxed in Beekman in 1741, sued George and Thomas Cooper of Beekman in 1747,<sup>[16]</sup> and is mentioned in a 1757 land survey.<sup>[17][18]</sup> A Samuel Holly of Rombout precinct was sued by Leonard Vankleck for an unpaid debt in 1766.<sup>[19]</sup> He may well have had children who remained in the County. The Beekman Joseph could also be a son of John Holloway, third son of Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holway and Hannah Soule. As previously noted, Joseph was a very popular name in this family.

Based on the preceding analysis, we have prepared a revised sketch on this family for use by Frank Doherty in *Settlers of the Beekman Patent*, and an edited version of the sketch on Hannah Soule in the volumes on George Soule in *Mayflower Families in Progress*. They accompany this enclosure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Ibid. VI:621-2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Ibid. VI:618

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Ancient Documents of Dutchess County, NY. FHL Film 925796 # 445

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Settlers [Note 6]. VI:636.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Listing for Beekman Cemetery, Poughquag at rootsweb.ancestry.com; extract from *Old Gravestones of Dutchess County, New York* by J. W. Poucher, 1924 (http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nydutche/cems/beekman.htm)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 19}$  Ancient Documents of Dutchess County, NY. FHL Film 925799 # 1524

#### Proposed Revision Of THE HOLLOWAY FAMILY SKETCH In Settlers of the Beekman Patent, Vol VI

The Holway/Holloway/Halloway family came to Beekman by about 1741 and remained into the 19th century. This Pawling family descends from George Soule of The Mayflower, although not recognized yet as such by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. We hope this sketch will bring such recognition.

JOSEPH<sup>1</sup> HOLLY/HOLWAY was born ca. 1605<sup>[20]</sup> in England and died at Sandwich, MA in 1647.<sup>[21]</sup> He was probably a grantee of Dorchester, MA in 1634<sup>[22]</sup> and was certainly among the first settlers of Sandwich, MA, ca 1637.<sup>[23]</sup> He was a millwright and married Rose Allen, probably in England before emigrating to Dorchester ca. 1634. Rose was born ca. 1610 in England and died ca. 1693 in Sandwich, MA. After Joseph's death she married William Newland, who had adopted the Quaker faith by 1657.<sup>[24]</sup> Joseph's children were likely raised in that faith.

Not all researchers agree that the Joseph Holley who settled in Sandwich is the Joseph Holly found in Dorchester in 1634. Pope<sup>[25]</sup> and Savage<sup>[26]</sup> consider these to be the same man, while authors of the Great Migration Study Project<sup>[27]</sup> do not. Their comment: "Inasmuch as six years separate this record [refers to a 16 April 1640 citation in Pope on a Joseph Hollyway in Sandwich] from the grant of land in Dorchester, and the surname in the early appearances at Sandwich is Holloway and not Holly, we do not agree with Pope." However, other sources place Joseph Holley at Sandwich in 1637, among the first settlers. Also, more than a dozen different spellings of this surname are found in records that can be reliably connected to this family, and early records of Sandwich show the name spelled Holway and Holley more often than Holloway. We think Pope is correct.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Note-book kept by Thomas Lechford, esq., lawyer, in Boston, Massachusetts, Pg 321. <u>http://books.google.com</u>. "Joseph Hollway of Sandwich in New England millwright aged about thirty five years sworne ..."

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> New England Historical and Genealogical Register 4:282 [Abstracts of the Earliest Wills] Inventory by Edw.
 Dillingham and Wm. Newland, Dec 4, 1647. Amount L205.6. "Is wife Rosse" certified before Tho. Prence 30. 10mo.

<sup>1647.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Dorchester Town Records, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1883 pg 8-9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> History of Cape Cod: Annals of Barnstable County, Volume 2. Pg 15-16.

http://books.google.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> NEHGR (note 2) 97:330, 128:247, 155:213; History of Cape Cod: Annals of Barnstable County, Volume 2 pg 60. <u>http://books.google.com</u>. He was fined repeatedly and once jailed for being a Quaker.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Charles Henry Pope, *The Pioneers of Massachusetts*, 1900, Pg 236

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> James Savage, A Genealogicl Dictionary of The First Settlers of New England, 1860, 2:448

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Great Migration: Immigrants to New England, 1634-1635, III:388

Richard Thomas Holway, author of a well researched history of this family,<sup>[28]</sup> thinks they are different men, but considers it an open question. He argues that a record showing Joseph Holloway and wife Rose arriving in Saugus in 1636 would have to be false for the Dorchester and Sandwich Josephs to be the same man; and that the spelling of his surname would have to have gone from Holly in Dorchester, to Holloway in Saugus, and then to Holley in Sandwich.

However, the source cited for Joseph Holloway and wife Rose arriving Saugus in 1636 is the Lynn Historical Society Notes – "Joseph Holloway b. in England, came to the colonies in 1636." There is no mention of Rose, and this Joseph seems more likely to be the one found in History of Lynn, Essex County Massachusetts including Lynnfield Vol I, pg 184, by Alonzo Lewis. "Joseph Holloway – died 29 November, 1693. He had a son Joseph, whose wife's name was Mary, and who had four children – Mary, born 16 April, 1675; Samuel, b. 2 Nov. 1677; Edward, b. 1 Feb. 1683; John, b. 11 Oct. 1686. His descendants remain, and spell their names Hallowell."

Considering the many variants of this family's name found in the records, it is hard to give much credence to a conclusion based on differences in the spelling, but this particular argument is also based on an assumption that the Joseph Holway who was among the earliest settlers of Sandwich came from Saugus [now Lynn]. In fact, those first settlers came from Duxbury, Plymouth and other places, as well as from Saugus.<sup>29</sup>

The conclusion that the Dorchester Holly and Sandwich Holley are the same is supported by Dorchester town records showing that on 22 November 1634, John "Alline" and Joseph Holly, among others, had "... six acres of land graunted them [for] their small and great lotts at Naponset betwixt the Indian field and the mill."<sup>[30]</sup> We think this reference is to George Allen's eldest son, John, and to the husband of his eldest daughter, Rose.

A list of passengers bound for New England from Weymouth, England, on 20 March 1635, includes "...George Allyn aged 24 years [Likely an error given ages of Katherine and son George] Katherin Allyn his Wife aged 30 years, George Allyn his sonne aged 16 years, Willm Allyn his sonne aged 8 years, Mathew allyn his sonne aged 6 years, Edward Poole his srvant aged 40 years."<sup>[31]</sup> The absence of John and Rose from this record suggests they traveled separately; emigrating to Dorchester with their spouses prior to 22 November 1634.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Richard Thomas Holway, *Supplement and Index to Holway-Rich Heritage*, 1992,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> *History of Cape Cod: Annals of Barnstable County*, Volume 2. Pg 15-16. "A grant having been made, April 3, 1637, 'to Mr. Edmund Freeman and nine associates' who had for some time previous been residents of Lynn, (Saugus) 'the same year these ten men of Saugus' viz: ... With them, or soon after, came also a large number of persons chiefly from Lynn, Duxbury, and Plymouth." Among those listed are George Allen, William Newland and Joseph Holway.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Fourth Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston 1880. Dorchester Town Records. Second Edition, 1883. Pg 8-9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> NEHGR (note 2) 25:13,14

Children: [32]

i. Mary, b. ca. 1638; m. Nathaniel Fitzrandall<sup>[33]</sup>

1. ii. Joseph<sup>2</sup>, b. ca. 1640; m. Mary Hull.

iii. Sarah, b. ca. 1642/3; m. Joseph Allen

iv. Experience, b. ca. 1644; m. John Goodspeed<sup>[34]</sup>

v. Hopestill, b. ca. 1646; m. Dr. Samuel Worden

1. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> HOLWAY (Joseph<sup>1</sup>), was born ca. 1639<sup>[35]</sup> and died ca. 1691. He married Mary, born Sep 1645,<sup>[36]</sup> daughter of Captain Tristram and Blanche Hull ca. 1661.<sup>[37]</sup> His estate was settled 5 Sep 1692<sup>[38]</sup> and his son, Joseph Holley, received his double portion of all housing & lands except the meadow at Barnstable and one share of land at Scauton Neck. Joseph was to pay his sisters Sarah Allin, Mary, Hannah and Rose Holley £18, and his youngest sister Elizabeth Holly £23 when she became of age. John, Samuel and Benjamin Holly all received land. All signed as Holway except John, who signed as Holley. Joseph Holley of MA is listed as a qualifying ancestor by the National Society, Descendants of Early Quakers.<sup>[39]</sup>

Children:

2. i. Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. ca. 1662; m. Anne Jennings.
ii. Sarah, b. 25 April 1664 at Sandwich<sup>[40]</sup> m. \_\_\_\_ Allen<sup>[41]</sup>
iii. Mary, b. 16 Feb. 1665 at Sandwich<sup>[42]</sup> m. Peter Worden in Yarmouth<sup>[43]</sup>
iv. John; b. ca. 1667/8

v. Hannah, b. 1 March 1667; m. Ephraim Bull<sup>[44]</sup>

vi. Rose, m. Samuel Worden<sup>[45]</sup>

<sup>39</sup> <u>http://www.earlyquakers.org/qualifyingancestors.html</u>

vii. Elizabeth, b. 5 Sept. 1672.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Plymouth Colony Court Records 4:87-88 <u>http://www.histarch.uiuc.edu/plymouth/PCR.htm</u>. Mentions the five children and husbands of married daughters Mary, Sarah and Hopestill.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Barnstable Vital Records Pg 25. Online data base at americanancestors.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Ibid Pg 30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Based on marriage in 1661

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Barnstable VR (note 14) Pg 33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Sandwich Vital Records Pg 1249. Online data base at americanancestors.org. Says they married 11th of 5th month 1657 but she would then be 11 years old. Either Mary Hull's date of birth or their date of marriage was probably transcribed in error. The 'Old Northwest' Genealogical Quarterly, Jul 1909, Pg 139 shows marriage in 1661.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Barnstable County Probate 1:79-81. Online data base at americanancestors.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Sandwich VR (note 18) Pg 17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Barnstable Probate (note 19) Vol 1 Pg 79-81

<sup>42</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Torrey's Marriages. Online data base at americanancestors.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Ibid; Vital Record of Rhode Island, 1636-1850

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Torrey's Marriages

viii. Samuel, b. ca. 1676 ix. Benjamin, m. Penelope, daughter of William & Penelope (Niles) Tosh<sup>[46]</sup>

2. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> HOLWAY (Joseph<sup>2-1</sup>), was born ca. 1667 and m. before 1693 at Sandwich, Anne, b. 17 Aug 1670, daughter of John and Susanna Jennings.<sup>[47]</sup> His will was dated 4 Oct and proved 27 Dec 1732. He mentioned loving wife Ann to whom he gave the real and personal estate as long as she remained his widow. He named sons: Gideon, who was appointed executor, Joseph<sup>4</sup>, and four daughters: Reliance, Mary, Anne and Meribah.<sup>[48]</sup>

Children: [49]

3. i. Joseph<sup>4</sup>, b. 6 Nov. 1694; m. Hannah Soule.

ii. Reliance, b. 16 Feb. 1696.

iii. Mary, b. 18 June 1699; m. Benjamin Soule<sup>[50]</sup>

iv. Anne, b. 1 June 1702; m. 3 Oct. 1728 to John Jennings<sup>[51]</sup>

v. Gideon, b. 5 Oct. 1704; m. Experience Wing 26 May 1732<sup>[52]</sup>

vi. Meribah, b. 1706; m. 20 Sept. 1733 in Sandwich, John Soule<sup>[53]</sup>

3. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> HOLWAY (Joseph<sup>3-2-1</sup>), was born 6 Nov. 1694<sup>[54]</sup> and married before 1724 Hannah b. 1 June 1694, daughter of William (George<sup>2-1</sup>) and Hannah Soule.<sup>[55]</sup> Joseph died in Pawling, Dutchess Co. New York ca. 1767.<sup>[56]</sup>

He owned nearly 200 acres of land in Dartmouth, including 66 acres he purchased on 3 Sep 1733 from his sister and brother-in-law, Mary (Holway) and Benjamin Soule; land that had been

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> NEHGR (note 2) 106:105

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> History of Cape Cod: Annals of Barnstable County, Volume 2 Pg 88.

http://books.google.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> National Genealogical Society Quarterly 1976, 20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Sandwich VR (note 18) Pg 38

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Dartmouth Vital Records Pg 245. Online data base at americanancestors.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Sandwich VR (note 18) Pg 128

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Ibid Pg 137

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Dartmouth VR (note 31) Pg 245

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Sandwich VR (note 18)Pg 38

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> American Genealogist, 1962, Vol 38, Pg 169. Online data base at americanancestors.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> We have no death or burial records for Joseph<sup>4</sup>, but he probably died in 1767. He and his brother, William, signed a bond to Ephraim Paine in April of that year, but only William is mentioned in Ephraim Paine's suit for payment in October. [FHL Film 925808: 5177, 5414] Livingston's rent book contains the entry, "John Halloway. He hath lived on this farm 12 years & his father before him 20 years, so David Hurd told me in 1776." [Livingston Rent Book, Pg 66] That would suggest a death in 1764, but David Hurd's memory was clearly off by a few years.

bought from Jonathan Ricketson.<sup>[57]</sup> Joseph<sup>4</sup> began to sell his Dartmouth land holdings in early 1738/9.<sup>[58]</sup>

On 21 Feb 1738/9 Joseph Hallway (eight different spellings in these documents, from Halley to Halaway), yeoman, sold ten acres on the east side of the Accoxet River to Seth Huddleston for £80. On 20 Aug 1739 he sold to Stephen Willcox, son of Daniel Willcox deceased, for £136, 10 acres 22 rods, above and adjoining to the homestead of said Stephen Willcox. On 22 Sep 1739 he sold 118 acres, "all my homested farm", on the east side of the Accoxet River to George White for £1,540. On 25 April 1741 he sold 35 ¼ acres of upland and 4 acres of salt meadow to Benjamin Wate/Waits for £620. He acknowledged the deed 2 July 1741. On 31 Dec. 1741 he sold 14 acres on the east side of the Accoxet River to Henry Gidley.

This last deed, when combined with the four prior land sales and the proven migration of at least two of Hannah Soule's siblings to Dutchess County, New York, provides evidence that he was the Joseph Hallaway [taxed 1st as Hawley] found in Dutchess County, New York, beginning in 1641. It reads: "To All People to Whom these presents shall Come Greeting & know ye that I Joseph Halaway Late of Dartmouth now Living in ouster Shoare in ye Duck County In Newengland husbandman for and In Consideration of ye sum of twenty six pounds money to me in hand. (etc.)" Oustershoare in Duke (sic) County was an area in south Pawling, Beekman Patent, that was so-called in the 1740's.<sup>[59]</sup> George Soule, with whom Joseph and Hannah went to Dutchess County, signed an affidavit in 1745 while living in "Woostershire".<sup>[60]</sup>

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holloway removed from Dartmouth, Massacusetts to Dutchess County, New York by 1741 with several of his wife's sisters and brothers; George Soule, Deborah Soule who married Richard Cadman, and Mary Soule who married William Page. Joseph Hawley was taxed in Beekman from Feb. 1741 through 1769, and as Joseph Holloway in Pawling<sup>[61]</sup> in 1770. This is almost certainly Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holloway through 1767 and probably his son, Joseph<sup>5</sup> after that. He was assessed at £1 Feb. 1746/7, £2 in 1753, £1 from 1758, through 1763 and £2 in 1767 and 1770.<sup>[62]</sup>

In 1740, Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holway of County of Bristol in the Massachusetts Bay, yeoman, gave a note to Samuel Holaway, possibly a cousin or uncle, which reads: "am holden and Bound unto Samuel Holaway of Beekmans Precinct in Dutchess County in the Province of New York, colyer, in the sum of one hundred and Eighty pounds Current Lawfull money Bils of Credit of Rod island, (etc.)" The note was signed 22 September 1740 and Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holway was required to pay eighty

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> The American Genealogist, Soule Family of Dartmouth, Vol 39 p. 210. Online data base at americanancestors.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Bristol County, MA, deeds: 36:297, 28:323, 26:548, 30:444, 32:257

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Bristol Co. Deeds 37:267. Joshua Eddy, living in the Pawling part of Beekman, in a deed recorded in Bristol Co.,
 MA in 1744, stated: "I Joshua Eddy of Worchestersheare in Dukes County in the Government of New York".
 <sup>60</sup> SBP I:42

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Pawling Precinct was created from Beekman in 1769.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Ancient Documents of Dutchess Co. NY Tax Lists 1718-1787

pounds by the first day of May next or be liable for the penal sum of the note. George Cooper and Susanna Cooper witnessed Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holway's signature, and the document was filed in Dutchess County.<sup>[63]</sup> Both Holway and Holoway were used interchangeably. In May 1743 Samuel Holaway of Beekman lodged a complaint against Joseph Holway for failing to pay this debt.<sup>[64]</sup>

On 1 May 1737 Abraham Lockwood had settled on farm #3 of lot 4, which consisted of 207 acres in the Pawling area of the Patent on the west side of Purgatory Hill. The land was surveyed 15 Nov 1740 and first rents were due 1 May 1743. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Hally took over Lockwood's lease ca. 1744 but by 1747 Robert Caswell and Elisha West were on the farm. His old lease bears date May the 1st 1757. This place Caswell purchased from Joseph Holly who bought it off Abraham Lockwood.<sup>[65]</sup>

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Holloway sued John Hamblin in May 1751 Court of Common Pleas for £63/18 in "good merchantible barr iron at money priced as it was sold at their forge for Old Tenor Money."<sup>[66]</sup>

In May 1763, Sarah Holloway, Thomas Fish and Joseph Holloway of Beekman were ordered to exhibit good behavior toward Sarah Sheldon or be fined.<sup>[67]</sup>

On 13 Apr 1767, Joseph and his brother William, Yeomen of Beekman precinct, gave a bond to Ephraim Paine of Amenia. In Oct of that year Ephraim sued William alleging non-payment of the debt. Joseph is not mentioned in that court record.<sup>[68]</sup>

Children:

- ii. Elsie,<sup>70</sup> b. ca. 1730; m. Eliphalet Stephens<sup>[71]</sup>
- 4. iv. Joseph<sup>5</sup>, b. ca. 1735; m. 1<sup>st</sup> Mary Earl and 2<sup>nd</sup> Mercy Harvey (widow of Abel Sprague)
- 5. iii. William, b. ca. 1737; m. Sarah Lewis

<sup>64</sup> Ibid 1642

<sup>67</sup> AD (note 43) 4621

i. Lydia, b. 4 Jan. 1725; m. Augustine Hunt<sup>[69]</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> AD (note 43)1688

<sup>65</sup> ELP Box 129, ledger 'A' 70

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> AD (note 43) 2349

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> AD (note 43) 5177, 4942

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> The Early Germans of New Jersey, Pub 1895, Pg 425

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> The following from a letter written by Holloway Stephens: "Our great grandmother, Elsa Holloway, of what I learned of her through grandfather, was a woman of no common mould. She was a Quakeress, possessing that mild manner and truthfulness charasteristic of that sect. And such was the impress she made on her children that nearly every branch of the family must have a Holloway to keep her in loving remembrance. My grandfather never spoke to me about his mother what he betrayed in his speech the love and respect he bore her."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> Records of Stephens Cemetery, Nicholson, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania.

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scwhite/kennedy/stephens\_cemetery.htm

6. v. John<sup>72</sup>; b. ca. 1739; m. ?Mary \_\_\_\_. vi. possibly Sally<sup>[73]</sup>

4. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> HOLLOWAY (Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>), was probably born ca. 1735 and married 1<sup>st</sup> Mary, born 14 Feb. 1736/7, daughter of John Earl of Beekman.<sup>[74]</sup> Mary died before 1781 and Joseph married 2<sup>nd</sup> Mercy Harvey, widow of Abel Sprague who had been killed by Indians in 1781.<sup>[75]</sup> He died 1809 in Hancock, Delaware County, New York.<sup>[76]</sup>

He was likely taxed in Beekman from 1767-1769 as Joseph Hawley after his father's death and in Pawling as Joseph Holloway in 1770. Joseph Halloway was admitted into the Dover First Baptist Church 27 July 1766, the same day that Timothy Fuller and Rachel Sly were admitted. "At a Church Meeting the first Thursday in Sept. (1784) then the Church withdrawed their fellowship from Joseph Halloway for his saying that Eliab Wilcox was cast out of the Church when he was not, and afterwards said he did not say so altho it was proved to us that he did say so by William Pearce, Benjamin Sherman and Benjamin Elliot."<sup>[77]</sup>

Although not found on tax lists after 1770, Joseph kept an active account at the Merritt store from 1767 through 1775. He dealt with Benjamin Hammond, Nathan McKees, Consider Morgan and William Holloway, his brother. His son Joseph was named as such on his account on 2 Jan. 1776: "To a discount with son Joseph." He paid by sledding, carting and wheat.<sup>[78]</sup>

Joseph Holloway<sup>5</sup> served in the Dutchess County Militia's Third and/or Fifth regiments during the revolution and was awarded land bounty rights. He may also have served in the regular army.<sup>[79]</sup> On 17 June 1785, Joseph Holly acknowledged payment for militia service: "We the subscribers officers and solgers what marched with me Joseph Dykman to Westpoynt in June the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> *Holway-Rich Heritage* and *Mayflower Descendants* place John at Martha's Vineyard, Massachsetts ca. 1745; but evidence presented here makes that unlikely.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Livingston's diary contains entries: "Sal Halloway, Jos Daughter in debt for a balance of calico 2/6" 1 Aug 1783.
 "Sal Halloway, old Joe's daughter was brought to bed" 21 Feb 1784.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> NYWF 139. John Earl wrote his will 25 May 1781 and it was proved 31 Aug 1786.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Mary Earll died prior to 1781 (per will of John Earll). A 1938 letter from James M. Chafee of Harvard (Delaware) NY says a widow Sprague married Harvey (sic Joseph) Hawley after her husband was killed by Indians. Sprague Families in America p. 569 says Abel Sprague (wife was Mercy Harvey) was killed by Indians in the spring of 1781. DNA tests confirm the Delaware County Holloways are of this family.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Headstone in Old East Branch Cemetery, East Branch, Delaware County, New York.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> Records of the First Baptist Church of Christ, Dover, Dutchess County, New York, 1757-1844. FHL US/CAN Film
 529189 Item 6. Mercy Harvey, Abel Sprague and Joseph Halloway were admitted to the Dover First Baptist Church in 1761, 1762 and 1766.<sup>[77]</sup> Mercy and Abel were among ten members dismissed in 1764 to organize a Church in the upper end of the Oblong, subsequently referred to as "our sister Church" in records of Dover First Baptist.
 <sup>78</sup> DCSB II:A:81, 174, 200, 203, 204, B:104, 248, C:65, D:60, E:129.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, Vol II, 1897. Pg 50, 140, 242, 246

26 day 1780 on a sartane towr of duty Do acknolledge that we have received our full pay for said tower of duty by Joseph Dyckman."<sup>[80]</sup>

Joseph Halloway was paid \$2.63 on 9 March 1781 for carting 7 hundredweight of flour 20 miles. Joseph Holly (sic) was paid \$4.88 on 21 June 1781 for carting 3/8 ton of beef 31 miles and 5 hundredweight of flour 6 miles.<sup>[81]</sup>

His children by Mary Earll; Joseph and Mary, were bequeathed "£20 each, equal to wheat at 6 shillings per bushel", in the will of John Earll written 1781 at Orange Co., New York.<sup>[82]</sup>

On 18 April 1778, Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway of Pawling bought several parcels of land from Catharine Ten Broeck of Rhinebeck for £450. The land began at the NE corner of William Holloway's farm, west side of road and foot of a mountain. This first piece was 64 acres and 25 rods. On 17 July 1780, he gave a mortgage of £113 on this land to William Holloway (his brother). A second piece began 6 chains and 14 links SE of an Oak tree in the middle of lot 5 near Isaac Sheldon's house and was 30 acres. Excepted was a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> acre piece bounded by a road to David Hurd and road to Nehemiah Merritt and the farms of both. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Halloway and Mercy, and William Hallaway of Pawling gave a mortgage of £548 on this 30 acre parcel to Anne Maricks Jay of Rye Neck, New York, on 25 Oct 1785.<sup>[83]</sup>

John Earl sued Joseph<sup>5</sup> Halloway in May 1780 and in Oct. that year the case was assigned to Andrew Morehouse, Benjamin Sherman and Matthew Patterson to decide. Earl also sued Joseph<sup>6</sup> Halloway Jr. and the jury found for Earl in £16/14. In the case of Earl v. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway Sr. they found that Halloway had delivered up the property in question to Earl but Halloway still had to pay costs of £7/7.<sup>[84]</sup>

On 13 Feb. 1783 Robert Gilbert Livingston Jr. "sat with Jonathan Akins and Valentine Jenkins as referee on a dispute between Joseph<sup>5</sup> Halloway and one Earl, his brother-in-law." The meeting was held at David Hurd's house. The next day Livingston dined at the home of Reed Ferris with Jonathan Akin & Valentine Jenkins who were witnesses for Joseph<sup>5</sup> Hallaway "against that rascal Marsh." <sup>[85]</sup>

On 2 Aug 1784, Robert G. Livingston of Pawling sold for £100 to Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway of same 50 acres in lot 7 of Pawling bounded by William Sherman, Thomas Lake, George Hills, William

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> <u>SBP</u> I:443-4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> DCCBR 538

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> WN-YHS XIV:58.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> D 10:34, M 4:238, 275

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> CP 18 May 1780, 13 Oct. 1780, 5 Jan. 1781, 24 May 1782.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> <u>SBP</u> I:773

Stevens and a road.<sup>[86]</sup> In 1786 he witnessed his brother William's will, but was not present at probate in 1792. David Hurd testified to the validity of his signature as witness.<sup>[87]</sup>

Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway the 1<sup>st</sup> was in Pawling in 1790 at 2-1-4 between Nathan Chase and Isaac Sheldon. His brother William and son Joseph the 2<sup>nd</sup> are listed after Isaac Sheldon. Joseph<sup>5</sup> is found as Joseph Hawley in the 1800 census of Colchester in Delaware County, New York.

Children (by Mary Earll):
7. i. Joseph<sup>6</sup>
ii. Mary.
Children (by Mercy Harvey):
iii. Mercy b. ca. 1783 m. Henry Lewis
8. iv. Harvey b. 1785 m. Charity Lewis

5. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> HOLLAWAY (Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>), was born ca. 1736 and m. Sarah, daughter of John and Bathsheba (Fuller) Lewis.<sup>[88]</sup> She was b. ca. 1736 and d. 10 Feb. 1795. He was taxed in Beekman and Pawling from 1758 through 1778. He was assessed in Beekman and Pawling Precincts in June 1760 at £6, in 1763 at £10, in 1767 at £7, at £6 in 1770 and 1775, at £8 in 1778 and at £15 in 1779. He would be considered wealthy. He took a lease in 1761 on a 137 acre farm in lot 7 that had a rental of 13 bushels and an accounting done 8 Oct. 1772, noted that he was in arrears; "last May is 12 years is 156 bush @6/6 wh clears it to 1772 -- £50" He took out another bond in 1775 and on 29 August 1786 Elijah Walbridge, his son-in-law, seems to have given Livingston cash of £37/16/6.

William Holloway and his brothers, Joseph and John, signed a petition 21 Nov 1766 in Beekman arguing that they were on land between the patents of Rombout and Beekman.<sup>[89]</sup> He had an account at the Merritt store from 1767 - 1775 and his unnamed daughter, his brother Joseph (named as such), Alexander Allen, Augustine Hunt (his brother-in-law) and Abraham Slocum traded on his account. He paid his account by hauling produce to the river and from the river. In 1767, e.g., he carried the following: 7 Nov. – 8 barrels of pork; 9th Nov. – 2 barrels pork, 26 bushels of wheat and 4 bushels flax seed; 11 Nov. – by bringing from the river 40 bushels of salt; 2 Dec.- 4 barrels pork and 20 bushels of wheat to the river; on 10 Dec. he carried to the river 10 barrels of pork and beef, 24 bushels of flax seed and 4 firkins of butter. He also paid 2 hogs weighing 187 pounds towards his account that day. The hogs were credited at 25p the pound or  $\pounds 2/6/9$ . A typical trip to the river paid  $\pounds 2$  although the last trip paid  $\pounds 5$ . [DCSB II:A;39, 204, B:106, C:121, D:113, E:40].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> D 11:40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Dutchess County Wills, FHL Film # 913659

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> Walbridge Gen. 77.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> See <u>SBP</u> I:407 for more on this conflict.

On 12 July 1772 Petrus and Catharine Ten Broeck of Rhinebeck sold him 134 acres of land in the middle of lot 5 in Pawling, which bounded Nehemiah Merritt and a highway, and Holloway paid £500. On 2 July 1772 William Holloway of Pawling and merchant John Kane of same gave a mortgage of £1,200 on this property<sup>[90]</sup> to George Folliet of NYC. [M 3:190]. On 21 July 1773 William Holloway and Sarah of Pawling gave a mortgage of £1,483 and 1 shilling to William Stevens on 134 acres and 148 rods of land in the middle of lot 5 in Pawling. It bounded the Great Road to Nine Partners. This mortgage was renewed 2 Dec. 1775 at £405 and 11 shillings. This document confirms that the land had been purchased from Petrus and Catharine Ten Broeck. On 25 May 1787 William Halloway and Sarah gave a mortgage of £600 Spanish milled dollars to Leffers Lefferts of Bedford, Kings Co., NY on the 134 acres. [M 3:254, 431; 5:49].

William Halloway owed money in 1775 on a bond to Malcolm Morrison. The bond amount was  $\pounds 4/10/1$  and interest was  $\pounds 3/3/1$ . His nephew Joseph<sup>6</sup> also owed money to Morrison. William Holloway sent R. G. Livingston Jr. a barrel of cider 25 May 1782.

He wrote his will 13 July 1786, and it was probated 20 Oct. 1794.<sup>91</sup> He left wife Sarah and gave her two pounds to be paid at four even and equal payments each year, also a saddle horse to be fed and kept for her use; the wife to have the privilege and full liberty to live and manage her business in any part of his dwelling house, without any objection or molestation, while she remains his widow, and in consideration of his sons having [the] legacies they do, he orders them to furnish his said wife while she remains his widow, and no longer, every necessary item of life a widow can reasonably be provided, viz: meat, sauce, milk, cheese, tea, sweeting, clothing, lodging and washing; also fires made for her in every part of said house; in case of sickness, a careful nurse and good doctor as occasion might require during the time she remains his widow. If she remarries again she is to have one of his best feather beds and bedding, half a dozen pewter plates, one pewter platter, three pewter basins, one pot or kettle, half a dozen chairs and one table, over and above her riding horse or mare, saddle and bridle and a cow which she does now possess, together with the produce of said cow.

To loving daughters as follows:

Hannah, wife of Elijah Walbridge, one gold necklace or the value thereof in current cash.

To Sarah Akin, wife of Benjamin Akin, one gold necklace or the value thereof in current cash. To Margaret Howard, wife of Richard Howard, eleven good store sheep.

To Alice Akin, wife of Joseph Akin, five good store sheep.

To Mary Akin, wife of James Akin, eleven good store sheep, over and above what they have already had.

To Lydia Halloway at the time of her coming to lawful age or immediately after her marriage, two good milch cows, one three year mare colt, eleven good store sheep, two feather beds and bedding, one bedstead and one set of curtains, the largest of two large looking glasses, half a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> The description added 148 rods of land in this document.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> Dutchess County Wills, FHL Film # 913659

dozen chairs, one table, one case of drawers, six pewter plates, two pewter platters, one two quart basin, two quart basins and one iron pot or kittle, should she die under age or without issue, these to return to the survivor or survivors of his said sons in equal division.

It is his will that his younger sons shall be under the direction of his son William Halloway until they become of lawful age. Son Justus Halloway is to have a riding horse and bridle when he arrives at the age of 16 years. Justus and Lydia were to be kept at school. All lands and properties shall be equally divided between his sons; William, Joseph, John and Justus. He constitutes the first three as his executors. The will was signed by William Halloway; and sons William, Joseph, John and Justus were named executors. David Hurd, Joseph Halloway and Robert Davis witnessed the will. Only David Hurd testified at probate in 1794.

A short codicil was added 25 July 1794 and Jonathan Prosser and Ebenezer Cary witnessed it. [Record 1930:261].<sup>[92]</sup> William Holloway was in Pawling in 1790 at 4-2-3 between Isaac Sheldon and Joseph Halloway the 2nd, his nephew.

Children:

i. Sarah, b. 1756; m. Benjamin, b. 15 Sept. 1754, son of James Akin. She d. 1813.<sup>[93]</sup> ii. Hannah, (or Hannah Margaret) b. 20 Feb. 1755; m. Elijah Walbridge. [Walbridge 77]. She died 2 March 1792, aged 37 years and 10 days and was bd. in the King Cemetery in Saratoga, NY. The gs. For Hannah (Hollaway) Waldbridge reads: "amiable and virtuous consort of Mr. Elijah", and dau. of Mr. William and Mrs. Sarah Hallaway. Elijah Walbridge married 2nd Catherine Kelly who died at Fort Dodge Iowa. Elijah Walbridge died 3 Oct. 1842 at Trenton, Canada. Elijah and Hannah (Holloway) Walbridge had children:<sup>[94]</sup>

i. William H., b. 20 Sept. 1776; m. Mary Everett.

ii. Sarah, b. 17 Nov. 1777; m. John Howard.

iii. Zebulon, b. 7 June 1779.

iv. Mary, b. 9 Jan. 1781.

v. Asa E., b. 2 Nov. 1782; m. Hannah Every.

vi. Mary H., b. 16 Aug. 1784; m. Adam H. Myers.

vii. Anne, b. 17 July 1786. She d. 26 June 1787 aged 11 months and was bd. with her mother.

viii. Elias, b. 13 Aug. 1788; m. Olive Shelley.

ix. Margaret, b. 27 May 1790.

Child: (By second wife)

x. Wing Kelley, b. 19 April 1808.

iii. Margaret; m. Richard, son of Edward Howard.<sup>[95]</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> Walbridge Genealogy claims he died 10 July 1794 at age 58, but the date of the codicil makes that date incorrect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> See Akin family in <u>SBP</u> Vol. II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> Children from *Lewisiana*, *Lewis Letters*, Book CXII. Spouses from PLBQ 898.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>95</sup> See Howard family, this volume.

iv. Mary; m. James, b. 25 Oct. 1754, son of Elisha Akin. "Past night an unfortunate speech of Pol Halloway – made me very unhappy and is not over yet." Entry by Robert G. Livingston Jr. in his diary dated 29 May 1783. Polly Halloway was married 2 May 1784 at Pawling and Robert G. Livingston Jr. and his wife attended. She was most likely the person referred to in another diary entry by Livingston: "Polly Hallaway very sick, she was taken at night the 5th instant, [March 1784]. Walbridge & Hannah, Joe Akins and Else was at the old Wlm's." She evidently lived until 1786, the date of her father's will, but probably died soon after. James Akin married 2nd Sylvia (Arnold) Morgan.<sup>[96]</sup>

v. Else, b. 15 Dec. 1760; m. Joseph, b. 8 April 1761, son of James Akin. [97]

9. vi. William, b. ca. 1760-65; m. Esther Benedict.

10. x. Joseph, b. Jan 1769; m. 1st Olive Akin, 2nd Mary Pearce.

11. vii. John, b. ca. 1770; m. Urania Chase.

viii. Lydia, b. 24 March 1776; m. Abraham Thomas 2 May 1794. [PR 34]. In Nov. 1783 Robert G. Livingston Jr. wrote in his diary: "Agreed with Miller to keep school." On 18 Dec. 1783 he wrote: "Ledia Halloway came to school." [SBP I:777].

12. ix. Justus, b. 1778; m. Hannah Parks.

6. JOHN<sup>5</sup> HOLLOWAY (Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>), was probably born ca. 1738 and was taxed in Beekman and Pawling from 1765 through 1778. He possibly married Mary ?Niles.<sup>[98]</sup> He was assessed at £1 in every year we have checked. The rent books provided some information on him: "John Halloway. He hath lived on this farm 12 years & his father before him 20 years, so David Hurd told me in 1776." The farm was in lot 6 and was 63 acres. Alexander Blowers was also on it ca. 1765. In Nov. 1776 Holloway paid 4 bushels Indian corn, 3 sheafes (?wheat) at 21/, 6 turkeys, 3 bushels of onions, and 1 bushel of same. [LRB 66]. John Holloway was a Merritt store customer in 1771-2 and Solomon Haynes traded on his account. [DCSB II:C:217, D:148]. He signed a petition with his brothers William and Joseph in 1766.

John Holloway and William Holloway, and others, were bound to Phineas Woodward in 1764. [AD 6637]. In 1764 the Court of Common Pleas records show that in the case of Phineas Woodward v. John Hollaway the sheriff had taken possession of Hollaway's farm and was looking for a buyer. [CP 5 Jan. 1768]. On 27 March 1783 Robert G. Livingston Jr.'s diary includes: "I reentered on John Halloway's land and distrained all he had." He was probably the man who worked for Livingston in Dec. 1782. <sup>[99]</sup>

We have no proven data on his wife nor information on his death but some Pawling Town records might provide a clue. Joshua Champlin Jr. was paid £9 by the Town of Beekman in 1789

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> See <u>SBP</u> I:777 for diary and <u>SBP</u> II:72 for Akin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> Ibid; II:90.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup> He possibly had a son Niles and the Niles family arrived in Beekman about 1760.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> <u>SBP</u> I:772, 774.

for: "transporting Mary Holloway and her 3 children from his house to Fishkill." The Pawling records included a similar payment: "To Richard Gosling for transporting Mary Holloway and her 3 children, paying ferrys and furnishing them with victuals." The Pawling records also include for 1791: "To Gershom Martin for conveying Mary Holloway & her 3 children to Con[stable] Goslins 12 miles in Nov. 1788, £1. For conveying Mary Holloway and her 3 children back to Con[stable] Champlin's, 16 shillings."[SBP I:232, 299, 304].

We have no other Mary Holloway who would be a (probable) widow at this time who would be destitute. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway's wife Mary Earll was born 1737 and died before 1781. A John Hawley (sic) was in Saratoga Town, Albany Co., NY in 1790 at 1-1-4 but we doubt that this is the right person.

### Children: (possible)

i. ?Benjamin. Benjamin Holloway was in Pawling in 1800 at 2-0-0-1-0 and 0-0-1-0-0 between Amos Peck and Jeremiah Haxton Jr. Benjamin Holloway was assessed in Beekman in Oct. 1799 on personal property only worth \$30.00 and owed a tax of 3 cents. He may be the Benjamin Holloway that lived in Seneca co., NY in 1830 and moved to Huron co., Ohio in the 1830's with his wife and sons: Ransom, Ira and ?Isaac. Benjamin and his family were all born in NY.<sup>[100]</sup> ii. ?Niles. Niles Holloway was in Beekman in 1800 at 0-0-0-1-0 and 1-0-0-between Stephen I. Rogers and Thomas Clements. Niles had son Seneca who was a ½ uncle to Peter Lane. Niles is supposed to have enlisted in the 1812 War after the death of his wife. Seneca Holloway was on a legal document in 1838 with Roderick Andrus. [D 63:317].

iii. ?Hannah. Hannah Halloway married Joseph Schofield 11 July 1794 in Pawling. [PR 34]. iv. ?Abigail. Abigail Holly<sup>[101]</sup> (sic) married Jeremiah Haxton Jr., the man next to Benjamin Holloway, this woman's presumed brother.

7. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup> HOLLOWAY (Joseph<sup>5-4-3-2-1</sup>), was born ca. 1756. <sup>[102]</sup> He married bef. 23 Dec 1783, <sup>[103]</sup> possibly on 27 Feb 1777<sup>[104]</sup> to Sarah Howland. <sup>[105][106]</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> Diane Magness post to Holloway *Genforum* Nov. 1998.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> *Haxton Genealogy* which cites *Cleveland Genealogy*, (1899), pp. 528, 1129.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> Based on several mentions of Joseph Jr in minutes of the Committee on Conspiracies during 1777. Presumes he was about 21 years old at the time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> Livingston diary entries: On 23 Dec 1783 "Little Joe Halloway and wife sup'd here on a turkey rec'd of Richard Howard. 3 dollars and 1 crown and 3/. On Christmas they "sup'd at Halloways, Joseph and Sally Halloway supped there with us." 4 Apr 1784: Briggs & wife, WIm & Little Jos & their wifes dined here. Sally is probably Joseph<sup>6</sup>'s aunt rather than his wife. See note 54

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> Joseph Holloway Jr., of New Milford, CT, married Sarah Howland of Pawling 27 Feb. 1777. She charged him with desertion and adultery and petitioned for divorce in Litchfield Co., CT where it was granted 12 Jan 1793. [CT Divorces 122]. Litchfield lies to the east of Dutchess County.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> A local court document reads: "Sarah Holloway, being duly sworn, Deposeth that in consequence of the Assault and Battery committed upon her by Joseph Holloway, her husband, and by reason of some other circumstances,

Joseph Holloway Jr. was a Loyalist and several meetings of the local ConC contain information about him. At a meeting of the Board held 15 May 1777 Benjamin Buffington named a number of local inhabitants who had knowledge that a group of men were going to join the British. Joseph Holly (sic) Jun. was one of them. The Board ordered Col. Morehouse (of Dover) to apprehend about twenty men, Joseph Holly Junr among them. The minutes of the meeting held 19 May show that Col. Morehouse had requested Capt. William Pearce to bring in the suspects, which he did at this meeting. Pearce was paid £23/4/10 for his service. Holloway took the Oath of Allegiance at the meeting held Saturday 24 May 1777 and was discharged.<sup>[107]</sup>

On 2 July 1777 Capt. Phineas Woodward and Lieut. Comfort Shaw appeared before the ConC Board and informed them that they had, by order of the Pawling Committee, brought eleven prisoners, including Joseph Holloway, all accused of being involved in the killing of Lieut. Ephraim Nichols in Pawling. The Board ordered all eleven men confined. On 9 Aug. 1777 the Board ordered these men to be sent to Kingston to be confined aboard the Fleet Prison there. On Saturday 4 Oct. 1777 the Board resolved: "That Capt. Henry Benson be authorized to permit Robert Burdick, Joseph Holloway, Ebenezer Hurd and Joseph Mabbett, to return home on their Parol to appear before this Board, or other proper authority of this State when thereunto required."<sup>[108]</sup>

Joseph Holloway Jr. owed a bond to Malcolm Morrison of £16/8/4 with interest of £12/7/6 to 1775. John Earl sued Joseph Halloway Jr. in May 1780 and in Oct. that year the case was assigned to Andrew Morehouse, Benjamin Sherman and Matthew Patterson to decide. The jury found for Earl in £16/14. [CP 18 May 1780, 13 Oct. 1780, 5 Jan. 1781, 24 May 1782]. In March 1784 "Joe Halloway's man John Conner ran away from him, took his hat, great coat & silk handkerchief."<sup>[109]</sup>

On 4 Oct. 1792 Joseph Holloway Jr. of Pawling, Gentleman, sold 30 acres in the middle of lot 5 in Pawling to William Holloway for £150.<sup>[110]</sup> The land was near Joseph Pray's house and excepted from the 30 acres the road leading from David Hurd's to the west. [D 12:130]. That same month, Amey Tabor by her next friend William Tabor sued Joseph Halloway 2nd. Tabor's witnesses were Charles Hurd, Salome Hurd, Ester ?Champlin, Gedion Crawford and Jeremiah Tabor. Witnesses for defendant were John Patterson and Mordicai Thomas. Jury found for the plaintiff in £79 damages and 6p costs. [CP 12 Oct. 1792].

she is unable to attend the General Sessions to be held at Poughkeepsie on Tuesday the 15th of May next." She signed with her mark 14 May 1792 before Matthew Patterson, JP. [AD 13741].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> She might be Sarah, b. 2 Jan. 1756, dau. of Israel<sup>5</sup> (John<sup>4</sup>) and Druscilla (Wood) Howland of Pawling. Joseph Holloway purchased a number of items from the estate of Israel Howland. See <u>SBP</u> VI:766-7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> ConC 289-90, 298, 304.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>108</sup> ConC 328, 354, 392.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> Entry in Livingston diary, 7 March 1784. Attributed to Joseph<sup>6</sup> because in 1790 census Joseph "the 2<sup>nd</sup>" had a slave.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> Likely the same 30 acre parcel his father purchased from Catherine Ten Broeck in 1778. [D 10:34, M 4:238]

Joseph Hollaway Jun. was insolvent and Petitioners were William Pearce and Isaac J. Talman. [PJ 30 July 1794]. Edward Howard Jr. was paid £1/4 in 1796 for conveying Joseph Holloway to goal. [SBP I:311]. Joseph Holloway was a witness for Jedediah Irish of Beekman town whose will was dated 18 January 1797. [DCW B:39]. Joseph Holloway Jr. witnessed a deed in Pawling 16 April 1799. [D 16:88]. Joseph Holloway Jr. was a customer at the Campbell store in Pawling in 1795 and 1799. Mary Holloway was at this store in 1799 as well. [DCSB JJ:42, KK:67, 72].

8. HARVEY<sup>6</sup> HOLLOWAY<sup>[111]</sup> (Joseph<sup>5-4-3-2-1</sup>), b. 18 Apr 1785 and married Mercy Lewis (probably daughter of John and Martha Lewis) ca. 1803.

Harvey Halloway is in the 1810 census of Hancock (Delaware) NY at 1-0-1-0-0 and 2-0-1-0-0 between Henry Lewis and Philip Ruff. Harvey Hauley is in the 1820 census of Hancock between William Twaddle and Elijah Thomas (4 away from Henry Lewis) at 2-1-0-0-1-0 and 3-1-1-1-0-0 and in the 1830 census of Walton (Delaware) NY age 40-50 with wife same age, one son age 5-10, two sons age 10-15, one daughter under 5, one 5-10, one 10-15, one 15-20 and two 20-30.

Children:

i. Amy Hawley b. 31 Jan 1804; m. James J. Gauley

ii. Esther Hawley b. 16 Mar 1807; m. Alexander Morton, d. 28 Apr 1871

iii. Garner Hawley b. 15 Jun 1808; m. Julia Elwood, d. 1884

iv. Lewis Mortimer b. 2 Mar 1811; m. Phebe Ann Landfield, d. 11 Sep 1884

v. Huldah Hawley b. 7 Feb 1813; m. Benjamin Gee, d. 19 Sep 1865

vi. Rachel Hawley b. 16 Apr 1814

vii. Catherine Hawley b. 23 Apr 1816; m. Charles S. Miller, d. 1901 in Chickasaw, IA

viii. Edward Harvey Hawley b. 23 Sep 1819; m. Angelina Gee, d. 17 Sep 1879 in Webster, NE ix. Charity Jane Hawley b. 24 Oct 1822; m. Earl Gregory Miller, d. 23 Dec 1907 in Antelope, NE

x. Martha M. Hawley b. 24 Aug 1827; m. Alfred Beers

9. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> HOLLOWAY (William<sup>5</sup>, Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>), was born ca. 1755-74 and married Esther, born 25 Feb. 1767, dau. of Ebenezer and Mary (Gray, Wixon) Benedict.<sup>[112]</sup> He was not taxed in Beekman or Pawling. He was a Duncan store customer ca. 1790. [DCSB H:232].

William Hallaway Jr. was an Ensign in 1790 and a Lieut. in the Militia in Pawling in 1796 after the Revolution. He was in Lieut. Col. Samuel Augustus Barker's Regiment in 1790 and Lieut. Col. James Burton's Regiment in 1796. [SBP I:664]. William Holloway paid as rent, or sold, to Robert G. Livingston Jr., 6½ pounds veal and another 29 pounds veal on 1 July 1784. He dined at Livingston's home 25 July 1784. [SBP I:783-4]. William Holloway was assessed in Pawling in Oct. 1799 on a house and farm and a mill valued at \$4,124 and personal property worth \$105.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> See <u>www.hawleymyers.com</u> for a more complete listing of descendants of Joseph Holway and Rose Allen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> Genealogy of the Benedicts in America, Henry Marvin Benedict, 1870, vol. I, p. 55.

He owed a tax of \$4.22 and would be considered wealthy. He traded at the Campbell store in Pawling in 1795 and 1799 and Molly Wilcox charged to his account once in 1795. [DCSB JJ:12, 97; KK:61].

William Hollaway Jun. and his brother-in-law Richard Howard advertised FIGURE for stud service. He was a full blooded & powerful brown horse at the stables of both, in Pawling. [PJ 2 April 1794]. They also listed HIGH FLYER, imported from England. Their stable was listed in the second ad as 2 miles north of Quaker Hill Meeting house and 4 miles south of Andrew Morehouse's. They placed the following ad in 1795: "Take notice – All those indebted to the estate of William Hollaway dec'd and Richard Howard for mares put to the horse Highflyer in 1793 and Figure and Highflyer in 1794 must settle up. Richard Howard, William Hollaway. Federal City, Pawling town, PJ July 13, 1795."

William Holloway was probably living with his father in 1790 but was listed there in 1800 at 1-0-0-1-0 and 1-0-2-0-0 between John Holloway and Jonathan Lee.

The will of William Holloway Jr. was written in Pawling 17 Feb. 1802 and proved 20 May 1802. He mentioned two wives but named neither. He noted dau. Hannah and son Ransom. He also named his brothers Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup> and John and he mentioned a house where Joseph Halloway was then living which was known as the "Benedict House." Executors were his son and daughter. William Halloway, Ezra Sherman, Benjamin Chase and Daniel Martin witnessed the will. [DCW B:315]. "The children were taken into the family of Akin Toffey, who had married his cousin Ann Akin, and were brought up by Toffey. A tract of land bordering on the west side of State Route 22 rightly belonging to these children, had somehow come into the possession of Archibald Campbell, whose boast it was that he never yet lost a law suit."<sup>[113]</sup>

Children:

i. John; m. Samantha Smith of North East Town 19 April 1812 by Charles Hurd, Esq. [MDDC 50].

ii. Hannah W., b. 4 March 1795; m. 16 March 1825 Andrew Northrop. She died 16 March 1857 and he died 28 April 1876. They had at least 3 children. Andrew was a hatter and farmer, and then became a Customs Inspector in New York City under President Taylor.<sup>[114]</sup>

13. iii. Ransom; m. 1st Rebecca Dodge, 2nd Eliza Genevieve Warren.

iv. Benoni. He was noted on the Duncan store books as son of William ca. 1790. He evidently died young.<sup>[115]</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> Quaker Hill Series, *History and Traditions of Pawling, NY*, 1951, Vol. XX, p. 35, 39. See <u>SBP</u> III for the very interesting Campbell family of Pawling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> Clyde J. M. Northrup Jr. data. 8/2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> Benoni is the name frequently given when the mother died in childbirth. William Holloway mentioned two wives in his will.

10. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup> HOLLOWAY (William<sup>5</sup>, Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>), was born Jan 1769<sup>[116]</sup> and married 1st Olive, born 6 Sept. 1767, dau. of Elisha Akin. He had one dau. by Olive before she died and he then m. 2nd Mary, b. 17 Feb. 1773, dau. of Capt. William and Chloe (Cary) Pearse of Pawling, on 29 Aug. 1794, a Friday evening by Thomas Mitchell, Esq. [PR 8].

He was known as Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup>, probably to differentiate him from his uncle and cousin. Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup> was a Campbell store customer in 1795 and 1799 and Elizabeth Wooding was on his account on one occasion. [DCSB JJ:220, KK:60, 111, 134]. He was taxed as Joseph Holloway 3<sup>rd</sup> from 1799-1803.<sup>[117]</sup> He is referred to as Joseph 3<sup>rd</sup> in William Jr's will in 1802.<sup>[118]</sup> William Holloway's son Joseph was a Duncan store customer ca. 1790. [DCSB H:232].

Joseph Holloway was in Pawling in 1810 between Archibald Campbell and Joseph Arnold at 1-0-0-1-0 and 1-1-0-1-0. In 1820 he was at 0-0-0-0-1 and 0-0-1-0-0 between William Bell and Archibald Campbell Jr. He remained in Pawling through 1830 where he is listed between Archibald Campbell and Daniel Hurd, aged 60-70 with one female aged 50-60.

Joseph Holloway departed this life on Thursday October the 25th AD 1832 at 25 minutes past 10 o'clock in the afternoon. (sic). "June 30th 1845 Samuel N. Taylor disinterred his remains and removed them to the burying ground of the new Methodist Meeting House Poquag, having lain 12 years 8 mos and 5 days." He was "one of the prominent farmers of Hurd's Corners, Dutchess County."<sup>[119]</sup> The widow Mary Halloway, age 77, was head of household in Beekman in the 1850 census. Her dau. Lydia was living with her, as was Lewis Sherman, age 21, a farmer, and Elisa Allen, age 12. "Mary Halloway departed this life on Tuesday morning March 11 AD 1856 at ½ half past 4 o'clock aged 83 years and 24 days." [PR 9]. They are buried in the Beekman Cemetery at Poughquag. [OGDC 18].

# Child: (By first wife)

i. Elizabeth, b. ca. 1790; m. Thursday 28 Sept. 1809, Daniel, born 1 May 1788, son of John Toffey.<sup>[120]</sup> They were married by Job Crawford, Esq. Their dau. Olive married Admiral John L. Worden.

Children: (by second wife)<sup>[121]</sup>

ii. William Pearce Halloway was born December 7 1794 on Sunday at <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> past 11 o'clock forenoon. William Pearce Halloway, son of Joseph and Mary Halloway died July 2 AD 1796 at 12 o'clock at noon aged 1 year 6 months & twenty-five days. [PR 14].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup> Listing for Beekman Cemetery, Poughquag at rootsweb shows death at 63 years 10 months on 25 Oct 1832

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates 1799-1804. Series # B0950, microfilm, New York State Archives

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 118}$  Will of William Halloway Jr. written 17 February, 1802; "I do Hereby appoint my brothers Joseph Holloway 3<sup>rd</sup> and John Holloway Executors ..."; Book B, Pg 317

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> DCCBR 906.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> DCCBR, id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> Pearce Records 8.

iii. Olive, born March the 1st 1797 on Wednesday at 12 o'clock at noon. Olive Halloway, oldest daughter of Joseph and Mary Halloway departed this life on Tuesday May 14th 1844 - aged 47 years 2 months and 13 days - palpitation of the heart - died at <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> past 5 o'clock in the afternoon. [PR 12]. She was buried with her parents. [OGDC 18].

iv. Emmy, born October the 17 AD 1798 on Wednesday at 5 o'clock afternoon. She married Henry Sherman on Thursday afternoon February the 27th AD 1817.<sup>[122]</sup>

v. Lewis Pearce, born April the 18 AD 1801 on Sunday 8 o'clock morning. Died at Zanesville in the State of Ohio on Saturday September 12th AD 1829 at 6 o'clock in the morning aged 28 years 4 months and 24 days. [PR 16]. He left father Joseph and brother Timothy A., sister Betsy, wife of Daniel Toffy. Olive Halloway, Lydia Halloway, and Emma, wife of Henry Sherman of DC. He named his father administrator but he renounced 2 July 1831 and requested that his dau. Lydia be appointed in his stead. Joseph signed the request and Emma Sherman (his dau.) and Henry Sherman, her husband, witnessed the document. She was named and she, Albro Akin of Pawling and Obediah Titus of Washington posted a bond of \$300. His estate did not exceed \$150. [DCW Box 1357].

vi. Lydia, born February 18 AD 1803 on Friday at 6 o'clock evening. She died 21 June 1855 age 52-4-2 and was buried with her parents. [OGDC 18]. "Lydia Halloway, teacher and post-mistress died 21 June 1855 at Beekman Hill, age 52." [PE 7 July 1855]. She was living with her mother Mary Halloway in Beekman in 1850, age 47 years. She had assets valued at \$2,570. vii. Timothy A.; married Eliza, dau. of Abraham and Lucinda (Giddings) Seaman.50 Timothy Holloway was a Duncan store customer in 1812. [DCSB K:149]. He had an account at the Merritt store and owed £1/1 in 1808 which was "Carryed to Timothy Akin's account." He was in Steuben Co., NY in 1829.

11. JOHN<sup>6</sup> HOLLOWAY (William<sup>5</sup>, Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>), was born probably ca. 1770 and married Uraniah Chase<sup>[123]</sup> 27 March 1794. [PR 33]. Urania Holloway was a Merritt store customer ca. 1806-09 and charged to the account of Justus Holloway. She paid her bill with 25 pounds of lard and 2 hogs which weighed 379 pounds at 56/pound or £10/12. [DCSB II:G:47, 105]. John Halloway was a customer at the Campbell store in Pawling and paid money due on the account of Laban Dodge in 1799. [DCSB KK:43. 62]. William Holloway charged to his account in 1795, as did his own wife. [DCSB JJ:25, 254].

John Holloway was in Pawling in 1800 at 1-1-0-1-0 and 2-0-1-0-0 between William Hartwell and William Holloway. He was assessed in Pawling in Oct. 1799 on a house and farm valued at \$2,394 and personal property worth \$461. He owed a tax of \$2.85.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> "On the 27th ult. by Job Crawford, Esq., Mr. Henry Sherman to Mrs. Emma Holloway, (*sic*), both of Pawlings." *Dutchess Observer*, Wed. March 12, 1817, MDDC 93. The Mrs. would appear to be an error. See BT 1322 21 Feb. 1911, PR 8, 21 and *Sherman* 460, none of which include Mrs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> Urania Chase was almost certainly a member of the local Chase family, yet not found in Chase genealogies. Benjamin Chase, age over 45 years, was in Pawling in 1810 between David Willer and Daniel Summers and was probably her father.

Administration on the estate of John Holloway of Pawling was granted to his brother Joseph Holloway of same 30 Jan. 1806 but evidently it was transferred to the widow. On 28 Feb. 1807 Urany Holloway, John Holloway, Benjamin Chase and Archibald Campbell, all of Pawling, posted a bond of \$2,000 as surety for the administration of the estate by Urany Holloway. [DCW Box 477]. Urany Holloway was the mother of children who were placed as wards of Richard Treat, Esq., one of the clerks of the Chancery Court 18 Dec. 1807. The children, all under the age of 14, were: Sarah, Sibel, William B., Maria and Urany the Younger, Holloway.<sup>[124]</sup> On 22 March 1824 Samuel Holman, his wife Sarah Holman, Sybil Holloway, all of Ulysses, Tompkins Co., NY, and Nathaniel Dinsmore and Maria Dinsmore his wife of Whitestown, Oneida Co., NY sold to William B. Holloway of Ulysses for \$100 land that had been owned by John Holloway, but then in possession of Archibald Campbell. [D 37:370]. Urania's father, Benjamin Chase, wrote his will at Ulysses, Tompkins Co., NY 29 Dec. 1825, and mentioned his gr.-dau. Sybil Hollway and his own dau. Urana Olmstead.<sup>[125]</sup>

# Children:

i. Sarah; m. Samuel Holman of Tompkins Co., NY in 1824.

ii. Sybil; of Tompkins Co. in 1824.

iii. Mariah; m. Nathaniel Dinsmore. They were in Oneida Co., NY in 1824.

iv. William B., in Tompkins Co. in 1824. He purchased 24 Oct. 1823 part of lot 22 in Ulysses from John and Sarah (Schuyler) Sutton.

v. Urany; perhaps dec'd by 1824, not in deed.

12. JUSTUS<sup>6</sup> HOLLOWAY (William<sup>5</sup>, Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>), was born 1778 and married Hannah, dau. of Jacob and Deborah (Stevens) Parks. Justus Holloway was assessed in Pawling in Oct. 1799 on a house and farm valued at \$2,394 and personal property worth \$36. He owed a tax of \$2.43. He and his brother William were also assessed on personal property worth \$137 and they owed a tax of 37 cents. He was a Merritt store customer in 1806 and paid with cheese, ½ bushel of rye, a discount with Thomas Davis, 2 hogs, weight 305 pounds, and a discount with D Merritt. He was a Campbell store customer in 1799 and a Duncan store customer in 1812. [DCSB II:G:105. DCSB K:14, KK:143].

On 28 March 1803 Justus Holloway sold land in Pawling to Joseph Holloway 3rd, John, Ransom, and Hannah Holloway. [D 37:369]. Justus Halloway was listed in Pawling in 1810 at 1-0-0-1-0 and 2-1-1-1-0 between Jacob Parks and Jacob Parks [?Jr.]. In 1820 he was in Pawling at 0-0-0-0-1 and 2-0-1-1-0 between Justus Sheldon and William Goreham. He remains in Pawling through 1830, near his brother Joseph. He is between John P. Brady and William Gorham. No date for his death.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> Records of the Chancery Court Province and State of New York, Guardianships 1691-1815, Scott, p. 174.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> She had evidently remarried to \_\_\_\_ Olmstead.

Hannah Holloway, age 70, was head of household in Pawling in 1850 and Debbie Holloway, age 48, Seath Ann Holloway, age 42, Anna Holloway, age 36, Ephraim Edwin Holloway, age 7 and John Holloway, age 5, were all in the house. Members of the Brady family sold 180 acres to Jacob Holloway 26 March 1844, perhaps another son. [D 77:301].

13. RANSOM<sup>7</sup> HOLLOWAY (William<sup>6-5</sup>, Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>), was probably born ca. 1800 and m. 1st Rebecca, dau. of Joseph and Anna (Birdsall) Dodge,<sup>[126]</sup> both of Pawling 30 Nov. 1820. It was a Thursday evening and Rev. Nehemiah Johnson performed the ceremony. [PR 37]. He and wife Rebecca and other Holloway heirs sold land 21 March 1835 to Archibald Campbell for \$300. The other grantors were: Mary Holloway, Olive Holloway, Lydia Holloway, Daniel Toffey and Elizabeth (Holloway) Toffey, his wife, Henry Sherman and Eunice (Holloway) his wife, and Andrew Northrup and Hannah (Holloway) Northrup, his wife. Ransom Holloway sold land to Robert M. Van Kleeck in 1835. [D 54:411]. Rebecca, wife of Ransom Holloway, died 6 Aug. 1843, age 40 at Beekmanville. "She died 5 Aug. 1843 age 40-9-19" and was buried in the Dodge Family Ground in Pawling. [PJ 16 Aug. 1843, OGDC 182a].

"He married 2nd in 1851, a few months before his death, Eliza Genevieve Warren of Mount Pleasant, Prince George County, MD. Although most of his life was spent in the town of Pawling, he owned a farm at Beekmanville where he also carried on the business of hat making." <sup>[127]</sup> He was in Beekman for the 1850 census, age 58 and living with William Hedden. He was noted as a member of Congress with property valued at \$1,000. Honorable Ransom Holloway died in MD 16 April 1851 age 60 years and was buried with his wife. He was a Member of the 31st Congress, 1849-51, from the 8th District of New York.

He left widow Eliza and sister Hannah W. who was married to Andrew Northrop. The widow did not administer the estate and Andrew Northrop and his wife Hannah W. (Halloway) Northrop of Brooklyn, NY, petitioned that the land, in both Beekman and Pawling, might be divided. Elnathan Haxton, George Cornell and Jesse Skidmore were appointed to decide the division. The case was finally decided 6 Nov. 1852. There is a complete inventory of his estate in the probate court file. [DC Dower, p. 112-116, DCW Box 2172].

#### OTHER AND UNPLACED HOLLAWAYS

\_\_\_\_\_ Holloway married out of Oblong meeting to Lydia Osborn before 14 April 1823. She was returned to the meeting on her acknowledgment 15 Dec. 1823. [OMM].

— Holloway married Elizabeth, dau. of George Parrott of Pittsford, (Ontario Co.) Onondaga Co., NY who wrote his will 23 September 1817; proved 21 January 1818. [OnonCW 12:86].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> See <u>SBP</u> IV:338-353 for Dodge families.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> Quaker Hill Series, *History and Traditions of Pawling, NY*, 1951, Vol. XX, p. 35, 39.

Cyrena Holloway, born 13 April (or May) 1807 in Dutchess Co., married George, b. 6 May 1797, son of Jotham and Elizabeth (Pray) Hunt of Pawling. Their dau. Orelia Hunt married Henry Sweetman. [DAR #493400].

Elizabeth Holloway and William Spotten had dau. Isabel b. 20 Feb. 1777 and bp. with Sp. James and Elianor Spotten. William Spotten and Ezabella (sic) Holloway had son William b. 28 July 1780 and bp. with Sp. Thomas Lewis Spotten and Agnes v Beuren, both at Schaghticoke Reformed Church. They were Sp. in 1777 for a child of Jonathan Ogden and wife Rachel v. Derhyden at same. They married with license dated 31 May 1760 and bond of same date. She was noted as "of city aforesaid, spinster." [NYM 188, NYMB 201].

Erastus Holloway presumably died 18 Jan. 1857, age 63 at Pawling. His frozen body was found 6 Feb. in an open field near his home. [AT 18 Feb. 1857]. He was head of household in Pawling in 1850, age 50, a laborer. Christine Green, age 48, Statia Green, age 48 and Theron Green, age 20, were in the house with him.

George Holloway, (a colored boy) died on Thursday night September 9th 1830. [PR 65].

George Halloway was witness to John Fulmer's will written 1 April 1801 in Halfmoon, Saratoga Co., NY. [SCW book I:181].

Keziah Hawley (sic) m. as his 2nd Warren Ferris, b. 1763.

Laurence Halloway & Sarah Van Kleek have dau. Jannetje bp. 18 March 1770 at NYDRCh. This could be in DC.

Malachi Holloway m. Elizabeth, the dau. of George and Hopestill (Newman) Shove of Taunton. [HT C-8888 Sept. 1963].

MALACHI HOLLOWAY signed a petition with a number of other residents of the Gore area of DC 27 Feb. 1764.<sup>[128]</sup>

Mary Holloway was mentioned in the will of George Parrott of Pittsford, Monroe Co., NY written 23 Sept. 1817.

Mary Holloway, under the age of 21, petitioned 21 March 1797 that Peter R. Sprainger, her brother-in-law, be appointed her guardian.<sup>[129]</sup>

Richard and Sarah Holloway were Sp. 3 Feb. 1782 at Trinity Church in NYC. [Rec. 1938:62].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> See <u>SBP</u> I:384-411 for the Gore issue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> Records of the Chancery Court Province and State of New York, Guardianships 1691-1815, Scott, p. 92.

Samuel Hollywell (?Holloway) was paid \$77.00 on 30 Dec. 1780. 77 days pay as carpenter ending 30 Nov. 1780 at 8/ per day. He was also paid 28 March 1781, \$65.00 for 65 days pay as carpenter ending 28 Feb. 1781 at 8/ per day. On 30 June 1781 he was paid 73 days pay as carpenter ending 31 May 1781 at 8/ (8 pounds 10 shillings 9 pence deducted for clothing, etc.). [Page 15, # 2728, page 16. #2752, page 18, # 3013, \$51.69; Specie certificates for Revolutionary War service 1780-1782, Madame Brett museum, Beacon, NY].

Samuel and Rebecca (Trewant or Truant) Holloway had dau. Deliverance b. 28 Feb. 1737/8 at Middleborough, MA. They were both of Middleborough when they married there 7 July 1737. [MD XIII:6, 252].

SAMUEL HOLLOWAY was taxed in Beekman in 1741. Samuel Holway complained against Thomas Cooper of Beekman for payment of £20. The note was signed 4 Aug. 1742. [AD 1992]. Samuel sued in May 1744 Court of Common Pleas. George Soule wrote from the Oblong to Catherine Pawling 21 Dec. 1747: "Friend Catherine Pawling offer my Respect to the these (sic) few lines Comes to inform you of a peace of Land Lying in the Lott Number five in Beekmans present and is bounded as follows[:] Easterly on the Oblong southerly on Land Leased to Samuel Holloway[,] westerly on land leased to Coob (sic for Cobb), northerly partly on a pond and partly on the sixth lot of L:ivingston" (etc.). He is mentioned in an accounting of the estate of Ebenezer Marcy of Pawling who was an insolvent in 1756. <sup>[130]</sup> [AD 3826]. Samuel Halloway's land in Beekman was noted in a survey of 1757. "In Pawling S line of lot 5, SW corner of Samuel Halloway, Survey 1757." [D 11:369] A Samuel Holly of Rombout precinct was sued by Leonard Vankleck for an unpaid debt in 1766. [AD 1524]

Samuel Holloway of Ovid, Seneca Co., NY wrote his will 20 November 1830; proved 8 December 1832. He died 9 April 1831. He names wife Johana; sons: Peter and Henry. Wife's son Jessey Shearman. Witnesses: Isaac Blue, Christopher Calde and Peter Steveson. [SenCW file 608]. Henry Holloway of Ovid married Lydia Johnson of Benton 8 Jan. 1833. [10,000 Records of Central, NY, Bowman, 106]. A Peter Holloway married Sophia Seymour in Bloomfield, Ontario Co., NY 5 Feb. 1805.

Sarah Hallaway died 2 March 2 1792 age 37 yrs 10 days and was buried in the Cornwell Cemetery, Saratoga Co., NY.

Thomas Holloway was in Clarks Town, Rockland Co., NY in 1800 at 1-2-0-1-0 and 1-0-0-1-0 between Catharine Defres and Hendrick Snyder.

William Holloway with Christian Dewer was granted administration of estate of John Dewer, Niagara Co., NY 16 November 1830. [NiagCW LA 1:101].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> AD 3826. We don't believe that Samuel Holloway remained in Beekman. He probably incurred the debt ca. 1741.

#### Proposed Revisions To Mayflower Families in Progress George Soule of the Mayflower and his Descendants for Four Generations 5th Ed, Pg 105/6

121 **Hannah<sup>4</sup> Soule** (William<sup>3</sup>, George<sup>2-1</sup>) b. Dartmouth 1 June 1694; d. prob. Dutchess Co. NY after 1741 (family removed to Dutchess CO. NY about 1741)

She m. bef. 1725 **JOSEPH HOLLEY/HOLWAY**, b. Sandwich 6 Nov 1694; d. Dutchess Co. NY 1767; son of Joseph and Ann (Jennings) Holley/Holway.

The will of Joseph Holway<sup>3</sup>, of Sandwich, made 24 Oct. 1732 and proved 4 Dec. 1732, names wife Anne, sons Gideon and Joseph, and daughters Reliance, Mary, Anne and Meribah.

On 21 Feb 1738/9, 20 Aug 1739, 22 Sep 1739 and 25 Apr 1741 Joseph Hallway/Halway/Holley/Holway/Holley/Holaway/Hollaway of Dartmouth, yeoman, sold 173+ acres of land in Dartmouth for a total of 2,376£.

On 22 Sep 1740 "Joseph Holaway otherwise called Joseph Holway of the county of Bristol" gave a bond to Samuel Holway of Beekman Precinct, Dutchess Co. NY. In 1742, Samuel Holway complained in Dutchess Co. that Joseph Holway had failed to repay that debt.

In May 1751, Joseph Holaway complained in Dutchess Co. NY that John Hamblin had not repaid a note of 15 May 1750.

In May 1763, Sarah Holloway, Thomas Fish and Joseph Holloway of Beekman were ordered to exhibit good behavior toward Sarah Sheldon or be fined.

On 13 Apr 1767, Joseph and his brother William, Yeomen of Beekman precinct, gave a bond to Ephraim Paine of Amenia. In Oct of that year Ephraim sued William alleging non-payment of the debt. Joseph is not mentioned in that court record. A Gilbert Livingston rent book notes that John Halloway had been on a farm in Lot 6 from about 1764 through 1776 and that his father had been on it from about 1744 through 1764. This entry, combined with Joseph's absence from the complaint by Ephraim Paine in Oct 1767, suggests Joseph<sup>4</sup> died during the summer of 1767.

Joseph is most likely the man taxed as Joseph Hawley in Beekman Precinct, Dutchess Co. NY from 1741 through 1767. His son, Joseph<sup>5</sup>, is probably the man taxed there as Joseph Hawley in 1768/69 and in Pawling as Joseph Holloway for 1770. Pawling was created from Beekman Precinct in 1769.

Children (HOLWAY/HOLLOWAY)\* b. prob. Sandwich

- 514 i. Lydia b. 4 Jan. 1725; m. 11 Nov 1741 Augustine Hunt
- 515. ii. Joseph b. ca. 1729
- 516 iii. Elsie b. ca. 1733; m. 1751 Eliphalet Stephens; d. 5 Apr 1820 in Nicholson, PA
- 517 iv. William b. ca. 1736 (from age at d.)
- 518 v. John b. ca. 1738

References: NEHGR 34:198 (b. Hannah); TAG 38:169 (m. to Joseph Holley/Holway); Sandwich VR 1:38 (b. Joseph); Barnstable Co. PR 5:69-71 (Joseph Holway III will) 6:9 (acct.) ; Bristol Co. LR 26:548, 28:343, 30:444, 32:257, 36:297 (Joseph Holway removes from Dartmouth); Ancient Documents Collection of Dutchess Co. NY # 1642, 2349, 4621, 4942, 5177, 5415, 4289. Dutchess Co. NY Tax Lists 1718-1787 (1990) p. 248; Beekman Patent 1:311, 6:135, 618; "The

Early Germans of New Jersey" Pub 1895 Pg 425 (b. & m. Lydia); http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~scwhite/kennedy/stephens\_cemetery.htm (d. & m. Elsie)

\* These children are in Dutchess Co. NY, apparently the children of Joseph Holley/Holway. See Boston Evening Transcript, 30 April 1906, #8617 for marriages of Lydia Holloway to Augustine Hunt and Elsie Holloway to Eliphalet Stevens and for b. of Lydia.

**515. Joseph<sup>5</sup>** (Joseph<sup>4-3-2-1</sup>) **Holway/Hallaway/Holley** (Hannah<sup>4</sup> Soule, William<sup>3</sup>, George<sup>2-1</sup>), was probably born ca. 1735 and married 1<sup>st</sup> Mary, born 14 Feb. 1736/7, daughter of John Earl of Beekman. Mary died before 1781<sup>[131]</sup> and Joseph married 2<sup>nd</sup> Mercy Harvey, widow of Abel Sprague who had been killed by Indians in 1781.<sup>[132]</sup>

He was likely taxed in Beekman 1768-1769 as Joseph Hawley after his father's death and in Pawling as Joseph Holloway in 1770. Joseph Halloway was admitted into the Dover First Baptist Church 27 July 1766, the same day that Timothy Fuller and Rachel Sly were admitted.<sup>[133]</sup>

Although not found on tax lists after 1770, Joseph kept an active account at the Merritt store from 1767 through 1775. He dealt with Benjamin Hammond, Nathan McKees, Consider Morgan and William Holloway, his brother. His son Joseph was named as such on his account on 2 Jan. 1776: "To a discount with son Joseph." He paid by sledding, carting and wheat.<sup>[134]</sup>

Joseph Holloway<sup>5</sup> served in the Dutchess County Militia's Third and/or Fifth regiments during the revolution and was awarded land bounty rights. He may also have served in the regular army,<sup>[135]</sup> but his son, Joseph<sup>6</sup> was a Loyalist and several meetings of the local Council on Conspiracies (ConC) contain information about him.

http://doverfirstbaptist.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> Charles H. Weygant, *Biographical notes and genealogical tables giving the line of descent of ---- and other descendants of Ezra Earll and Mary Sabin: from the Mayflower pilgrims, Francis Cooke and Richard Warren,* Newburgh Journal Print, 1905, Pg 15-16. (Available at <u>http://book.google.com</u>) John Earl wrote his will 25 May 1781 and it was proved 31 Aug 1786. Mentions grandchildren, Joseph and Mary Holloway, but not Mary. She is the only child not mentioned by name.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> Mary Earll died prior to 1781 (per will of John Earll). A 1938 letter from James M. Chafee of Harvard (Delaware) NY says a widow Sprague married Harvey (sic Joseph) Hawley after her husband was killed by Indians. Sprague Families in America p. 569 says Abel Sprague (wife was Mercy Harvey) was killed by Indians in the spring of 1781. DNA tests confirm the Delaware County Holloways are of this family.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> Dover First Baptist was organized in 1757. Among the first one hundred members were Obed Harvey (thought to be father of Mercy Harvey), Sarah Earl, Mercy Harvey and Abel Sprague. Obed Harvey, Mercy Harvey and Abel Sprague were among ten members "...dismissed [in 1764] to organize a Church in the "upper end of the Oblong" which is now Quaker Hill."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>134</sup> Frank Doherty, *The Settlers of the Beekman Patent, Dutchess County, New York: An Historical and Genealogical Study of All the 18th Century Settlers in the Patent,* ten volumes. 1990–2010) VI:623

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 135}$  New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, Vol II, 1897. Pg 50, 140, 242, 246

On 17 June 1785, Joseph Holly acknowledged payment for militia service: "We the subscribers officers and solgers what marched with me Joseph Dykman to Westpoynt in June the 26 day 1780 on a sartane towr of duty Do acknolledge that we have received our full pay for said tower of duty by Joseph Dyckman."<sup>[136]</sup>

Joseph Halloway was paid \$2.63 on 9 March 1781 for carting 7 hundredweight of flour 20 miles. Joseph Holly (sic) was paid \$4.88 on 21 June 1781 for carting 3/8 ton of beef 31 miles and 5 hundredweight of flour 6 miles.<sup>[137]</sup> His children by Mary Earll; Joseph and Mary, were bequeathed "£20 each, equal to wheat at 6 shillings per bushel", in the will of John Earll written 1781 at Orange Co., NY.<sup>[138]</sup>

On 18 April 1778, Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway of Pawling bought several parcels of land from Catharine Ten Broeck of Rhinebeck for £450. The land began at the NE corner of William Holloway's farm, west side of road and foot of a mountain. This first piece was 64 acres and 25 rods. On 17 July 1780 he gave a mortgage of £113 on this land to William Holloway (his brother). The second piece began 6 chains and 14 links SE of an Oak tree in the middle of lot 5 near Isaac Sheldon's house and was 30 acres. Excepted was a  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre piece bounded by a road to David Hurd and road to Nehemiah Merritt and the farms of both.

John Earl sued Joseph<sup>5</sup> Halloway in May 1780 and in Oct. that year the case was assigned to Andrew Morehouse, Benjamin Sherman and Matthew Patterson to decide. Earl also sued Joseph<sup>6</sup> Halloway Jr. and the jury found for Earl in £16/14. In the case of Earl v. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway Sr. they found that Halloway had delivered up the property in question to Earl but Halloway still had to pay costs of £7/7.<sup>[139]</sup>

On 13 Feb. 1783 Robert Gilbert Livingston Jr. "sat with Jonathan Akins and Valentine Jenkins as referee on a dispute between Joseph<sup>5</sup> Halloway and one Earl, his brother-in-law." The meeting was held at David Hurd's house. The next day Livingston dined at the home of Reed Ferris with Jonathan Akin & Valentine Jenkins who were witnesses for Joseph<sup>5</sup> Hallaway "against that rascal Marsh."<sup>[140]</sup>

On 2 Aug 1784, Robert G. Livingston of Pawling sold for £100 to Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway of same 50 acres in lot 7 of Pawling bounded by William Sherman, Thomas Lake, George Hills, William Stevens and a road.<sup>[141]</sup> Joseph<sup>5</sup> Halloway and Mercy<sup>[142]</sup> and William Hallaway of Pawling gave

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> Settlers [Note 4] I:443-4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> Settlers [Note 4] VI:632-633

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> Weygant [Note 1] Pg 16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> Settlers [Note 4]. VI:625

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> Settlers [Note 4]. I:773

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>141</sup> Settlers [Note 4]. VI:624

a mortgage of £548 on this 30 acre parcel to Anne Maricks Jay of Rye Neck, New York on 25 Oct 1785.

Joseph<sup>5</sup> Holloway the 1<sup>st</sup> was in Pawling in 1790 at 2-1-4 between Nathan Chase and Isaac Sheldon. His brother William and son Joseph<sup>6</sup> the 2<sup>nd</sup> are listed after Isaac Sheldon. He is found as Joseph Hawley in the 1800 census of Colchester in Delaware County, NY, while son Joseph<sup>6</sup> remains in Pawling along with William's sons John and William.

Children (by Mary Earll): i. Joseph<sup>6</sup> Jr.; m. ? \_\_\_\_. ii. Mary. Children (by Mercy Harvey): iii. Mercy b. ca. 1783 m. Henry Lewis iv. Harvey b. 1785 m. Charity Lewis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup> Ibid. We take this reference to Mercy as evidence supporting our analysis that Joseph<sup>5</sup> married 2<sup>nd</sup> Mercy Harvey, widow of Abel Sprague. *Settlers* annotates it [sic Mary], but Mary Earll Hallaway died prior to 1781 and the common nickname for Mary was Polly, so we think this is an error.