## **Descendants of Jurge Nicholasz Brouwer & Elizabeth Holmes**

## Generation One

1. JURGE¹ NICHOLASZ BROUWER was baptized on 30 Mar 1701 Old First Dutch Reformed Church, Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Kings Co., Long Island, New York; sponsors Jurie Case and Lena Nazaret.¹ He married Elizabeth Holmes, daughter of George Holmes and Anneken Caljer, Reformed Dutch Church, New York City, New York, on 25 Sep 1720 (banns 24 Sep 1720).²

Also known as Júrrie Brower. Also known as Jeremia Brouwer. Married as "Jeremia," a common variant of Jurge or Jurian. He is probably the same as Jurrie Brouwer mentioned in 1730 as a witness to a New Jersey will. He witnessed the baptism of Femmetje Brouwer, daughter of Adolphus Nicholasz Brouwer and Jannetje Jacobse Verdon, on 1 Dec 1723 Dutch Reformed Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey, (sponsors Jurrie Brouwer, Elisabeth, his wife).<sup>6</sup> , On 1 Nov 1727, Solomon Jennings and Thomas Jennings, both of the County of Westchester in the province of New York, were bound to Adolph Brower of Bergen County, New Jersey, and John Parsall of "Rison's County" in the province of New York, in the sum of four pounds, eighteen shillings. Witnessed by Yorrie Brower, Witten Forster. He lived between 1730 and 1737 Rocky Hill, Somerset Co., New Jersey, where he is found on land records. He witnessed the will of Abraham Reuters on 15 Apr 1730; proved 15 Jan 1730/31. Abraham was living at the house of widow Christina Elrington in Rachel (Rocky) Hill, Somerset Co., New Jersey. Christina Elrington and Susanna Rueters are made sole heiresses of all the estate, they giving a legacy of ten pounds to Margaretha Sopia Everson when 21 years old. No executor is named. Witnessed by Jurrie Brouwer, Christopher Wiser, Thomas Jennings, Henry Neale, Letters of Testamentary granted to Christina Elrington and Susanna wife of Nicholas Everson. 9 He witnessed the will of Lewis Moore on 17 Jan 1736/37; Lewis Moore of Rocky Hill, Somerset Co., merchant. Names wife Margaret. Estate to be sold at discretion of executors, one third to wife, two thirds to bring up three children; Lewis, John and William, Executors; Alexander Moore, Gershom Shippey and John Corle. Wit.: Jurie Brower, Joseph Kno, John Berrien. Proved 10 Feb

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A. P. G. Jos van der Linde, *Old First Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn, New York: First Book of Records, 1660-1752*, New York Historical Manuscripts: Dutch (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1983), page 144. Jurje; parents: Niclaas Brouwer, Jannetje. Hereinafter cited as *OFDRC Brooklyn*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Samuel S. Purple, *Records of the Reformed Dutch Church in New Amsterdam and New York; Marriages from 11 December 1639 to 26 August 1801* (Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, reprint 2003, original 1890 NYG&BS), p.133. Jeremia Brouwer and Elisabeth Holmes. Hereinafter cited as *Marriages, RDC NA/NY*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Elmer T. Hutchinson, editor, *Documents Relating to the Colonial, Revolutionary and Post Revolutionary History of the State of New Jersey First Series Vol. 39; Calender of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, Etc. Vol. 10 1801-1805* (Trenton, New Jersey: MacCrellish & Quigley Co., 1946), page 343. Lewis Moore. Hereinafter cited as *NJ Wills v.10 1801-1805*.

<sup>4</sup>"Records of the Reformed Dutch Church in New York," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* Vols.5- (1874-): 13:20.

William J. Hoffman, "Brouwer Beginnings; The First Three Generations of the Adam Brouwer Berchoven Family," *The American Genealogist* 23:193-206; 24:23-32, 96-102, 161-170 (1947, 1948): 24:164. Hereinafter cited as "Brouwer Beginnings". http://brouwergenealogy.blogspot.com/2012/05/published-brouwer-accounts-william-j.html.
 First Reformed Church (Hackensack N.J.), *Records of the Reformed Dutch Churches of Hackensack and Schraalenburgh, New Jersey* (New York: Collections of the Holland Society, 1891), Hackensack Baptisms, page 138. Femmetie; parents: Adolf Brouwer, Jannetie Verdon. Hereinafter cited as *RDC Hackensack & Schraalenburgh*.
 Castro Collection of Original Family Documents, Inherited documents and family letters. Originals in the possession of Kathleen Castro. Transcribed copies made by Kathleen Castro from the original documents. Copies in possession of Chris Chester, Kent, New York acquired from Kathleen Castro, Documents relating to the descendants of Nicholas Brouwer, B-26, Promissory Note (original). Dated November 1, 1727. Signed by Solomon Jennings and Thomas Jennings. Photocopy of original. Hereinafter cited as Castro Collection of Original Family Documents.
 Lilly Martin, "Jurrie Brouwer," e-mail message from Martin, Lillyto Chris Chester, Karen Sims, William Bogardus, Richard Brewer and Perry Brewer, 9 Nov 2006, "Jeremiah Brouwer b. 1700 was in Rocky Hill, Somerset Co NJ as of 1730-1737, as evidenced by land records". Hereinafter cited as "L. Martin, e-mail re: Jurrie Brouwer."

1736. Lib. E, page 144.<sup>10</sup> Inventory of the estate of **Lewis Moore** was taken by **Jurge Nicholasz Brouwer** on 24 Jan 1736/37 includes one acre of land and buildings, silver watch, silver hilted sword. Appraisers: Thos. Yates, **Jurie Brower.**<sup>11</sup>

**ELIZABETH HOLMES** was probably born between 1700 and 1704. Also known as **Elisabeth Homs.**<sup>12</sup> She is *probably* a daughter of George Holmes and Anneken Caljer, and if not, is nonetheless very likely a descendant of the immigrant ancestor George Holmes of Virginia and Manhattan Island, and his wife Jenne. She witnessed the baptism of **Maria Forth**, daughter of **James Forth** and **Helena Caljer**, on 19 Apr 1721 Reformed Dutch Church, New York City, New York, (sponsors Thomas Jennes, Elizabeth Brouwer).<sup>13</sup> She witnessed the baptism of **Femmetje Brouwer**, daughter of **Adolphus Nicholasz Brouwer** and **Jannetje Jacobse Verdon**, on 1 Dec 1723 Dutch Reformed Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey, (sponsors Jurrie Brouwer, Elisabeth, his wife).<sup>14</sup>

Children of Jurge Nicholasz Brouwer and Elizabeth Holmes were as follows:

- 2 i. Jannetje<sup>2</sup> BROUWER was baptized on 20 May 1722 Dutch Reformed Church, Hackensack, Bergen Co., New Jersey; sponsors Nicholas Brouwer, Jannetje his wife.<sup>15</sup>
- + 3 ii. Nicholas BROUWER was probably born between 1725 and 1735 New Jersey.
  - 4 iii. Jurge BROUWER was baptized on 7 Jan 1733 Reformed Dutch Church, Readington, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey; (no sponsors recorded).<sup>16</sup> Also known as JURRIE BROUWER.<sup>17</sup>
- + 5 iv. Jeremiah BROUWER was probably born on 26 Feb 1738 New Jersey (date recorded in a ledger belonging to his son). He is possibly the **Jeremiah Brouwer** who married **Margaret Hedickie** before 1766 (two children baptized at Schaghticioke in 1766 and 1774). He married **Hannah Thomas**, daughter of **(Peter?) Thomas**, before 1776. He possibly died on 13 Mar 1822 Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., New York, according to a ledger that is said to have belonged to Jeremiah and then his son, Jeremiah, Jr. (it was last in the possession of descendant, Nellie Smith of Wisconsin who d. in June 2006, ae. 100).

## Generation Two

3. NICHOLAS<sup>2</sup> BROUWER (Jurge<sup>1</sup>) was probably born between 1725 and 1735 New Jersey.

On 2 Mar 1779 A Jeremy Brewer and a Nicholas Brewer are found on the 2 March 1779 Albany Co. tax list living at Half Moon, while a Jeremiah Brewer and Nicholas Brewer are recorded on the 23 Oct. 1779 Albany Co. tax list at Half Moon. Among their neighbors in March 1779 are Widow Buys, John Hooper, Charles Elsworth and John Sterling. Abraham D'graf lived next to John Sterling and Nicholas Brewer was on the other side. In Oct. 1779 their neighbors are John Concklin, John Hooper, Mary Buyce (presummed to be the "widow" in March), Charles Aylesworth, John Sterlin, Thomas Concklin, and Thomas Concklin, Jr. In 1786 **Nicholas Brouwer** resided Newtown, (then Albany Co., now Saratoga Co.), New York. Nicholas is a possible brother of Jeremiah Brower, and therefore possibly a son of Jurge

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>A. Van Doren Honeyman, editor, *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey, First Series, Vol. XXX, Calender of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, Etc., Vol. II, 1730-1750* (Somerville, New Jersey: The Unionist-Gazette Association, Printers, 1918), page 343. Lewis Moore. Hereinafter cited as *NJ Wills v.2 1730-1750*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Honeyman, *NJ Wills v.2 1730-1750*, page 343. Lewis Moore.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>First Reformed Church (Hackensack N.J.), *RDC Hackensack & Schraalenburgh*, Hackensack Baptisms, page 132, Jannetie; parents: Jurrie Brouwer, Elisabeth Homs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Records of the Reformed Dutch Church in New York, 19:78. Maria; parents: James Forth, Helena Colyer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>First Reformed Church (Hackensack N.J.), *RDC Hackensack & Schraalenburgh*, Hackensack Baptisms, page 138. Femmetie; parents: Adolf Brouwer, Jannetie Verdon.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>First Reformed Church (Hackensack N.J.), *RDC Hackensack & Schraalenburgh*, Hackensack Baptisms, page 132, Jannetie; parents: Jurrie Brouwer, Elisabeth Homs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>"Readington Church Baptisms From 1720," *Somerset County Historical Quarterly* vol.4 (1915): 4:214. Jurrie; parents: Jurrie Brouwer and Elizabeth. Hereinafter cited as "Readington Ch. Bpt. (SCHQ)."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>"Readington Ch. Bpt. (SCHQ)", 4:214. Jurrie; parents: Jurrie Brouwer and Elizabeth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> American Loyalist Claims, 1730-1835; (London, England: Filmed by the Public Record Office, 1960-1962), Great Britain. Exchequer and Audit Dept. (Added Author). Microfilm of original records in the Public Records Office, London, England. Consists of bundles of memorials, certificates, accounts and vouchers of Loyalist claimants as presented to the commission established to enquire into the Loyalists' claims for compensation for losses sustained during the American

Brouwer and Elizabeth Holmes. In 1786, Jeremiah Brower, then of Hoosick, later of Highgate, Vermont, filed a Loyalist Claim with the British Government, stating that in Aug. 1777 he lived at Newtown in the Half Moon Patent, and offered as a refernce, one Nicholas Brower, then (1786) of Newtown. As Jurge Brouwer's father was named Nicholas, it would follow that he in turn would name a son, possibly an eldest son, Nicholas. In 1790, a Jeremiah Brower is found living at Half Moon, New York (First Federal Census). It is likely that this Jeremiah would then be a son of this Nicholas.

Children of Nicholas<sup>2</sup> Brouwer and an unknown spouse were:

6 i. Jeremiah<sup>3</sup> BREWER was born before 1770.<sup>19</sup>

He appeared on the census in 1790 Half Moon, (then Albany Co.), New York, Called Jeremiah Brewer. Household of 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16, and 3 females. There are no other Brewers (or Browers) recorded in Half Moon in 1790. <sup>20</sup> Jeremiah Brewer, found in Halfmoon in 1790, is tentatively placed as a son of Nicholas Brower (who himself is a possible son of Jurge Brouwer). The reasoning being that Nicholas would have named a son Jeremiah (for his father), and that this Jeremiah is found at Halfmoon at approximately the same time that Nicholas is found at Newtown (1786). Jeremiah Brewer and Jeremiah Brewer may be one and the same.

**5. JEREMIAH**<sup>2</sup> **BROUWER** (Jurge¹) was probably born on 26 Feb 1738 New Jersey (date recorded in a ledger belonging to his son). He is possibly the **Jeremiah Brouwer** who married **Margaret Hedickie** before 1766 (two children baptized at Schaghticioke in 1766 and 1774).<sup>21</sup> He married **Hannah Thomas**, daughter of **(Peter?) Thomas**, before 1776. He possibly died on 13 Mar 1822 Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., New York, according to a ledger that is said to have belonged to Jeremiah and then his son, Jeremiah, Jr. (it was last in the possession of descendant, Nellie Smith of Wisconsin who d. in June 2006, ae. 100).<sup>22</sup>

Also known as **Jeremiah Brower**. Also known as **Jeremiah Brewer**. <sup>23,24,25</sup> Jeremiah is possibly a son of Jurge Brouwer and Elizabeth Holmes, but the relationship has not been proved. DNA tests involving descendants do confirm

Revolution. Public Records Office reference no.: A.O.13. Manuscript of film., Film #366717. Nova Scotia bundle 24. Claim of Jeremiah Brewer. Hereinafter cited as *American Loyalist Claims*, 1730-1835.

<sup>19</sup>Ronald Vern Jackson, compiler, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790 - New York* (Bountiful, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems Inc., 1978), p.28. Hereinafter cited as *1790 Census, New York*.
<sup>20</sup>Jackson, *1790 Census, New York*, p.28.

<sup>21</sup>It is possible that the Jeremiah Brower, married to Hannah Thomas, and the Jeremiah Brower, married to Margaret Hegger (Hidickie) were one and the same, meaning that Jeremiah Brower was married twice. Both couples had children baptized at the Schaghticoke Dutch Reformed Church, the former had daughter Polly in 1776, and the later, sons Willem (1766) and Abraham (1774). For this to be possible in would mean that Jeremiah fathered children, by his two successive wives, over a period of 36 years (1766 to 1802), possible, but not common. The records of the Schaghticoke Dutch Reformed Church were first published, beginning in 1929, in the NYG&BR (59:318) as annotated transcriptions of the original records by the late William Burt Cook, Jr. In his annotations, Mr. Cook notes the earlier baptisms of the sons of Jeremiah Brower and Margaret Hegger on the entry of the later baptism of Polly, daughter of Jeremiah Brower and Hannah Thomas (NYG&BR 61:182). Whether he believed these two Jeremiahs were one and the same, or whether he was simply calling attention to the common name, Jeremiah Brower, in both records can not be determined.

<sup>22</sup>Letter from Avis Watkins (Exeter, New Hampshire) to William B. Bogardus, 28 Jan 1987; Chris Chester (Kent, New

York), (original letter in the possession of William Bogardus, electronic copies in the possession of Karen Sims and Chris Chester) Avis Watkins had the opportunity to view a ledger supposed to have been kept, first by Jeremiah Brewer and then by his son, Jeremiah, Jr. The ledger was in the possession of Nellie Smith of Wisconsin, a direct descendant of Jeremiah through his son Jeremiah, Jr. Avis states that the first entry in the ledger is dated 1806 and the last entry is in 1844 when Jeremiah, Jr. went to Wisconsin, and apparently covers the particulars of the family's produce opperation in Petersburg, New York. Serring Brewer is mentioned on numerous occasions in the ledger. Avis reports that one entry read, "Jeremiah Brower was born February 26th, 1738" and another one in different handwriting reads, "left this world March 13th, 1822."

<sup>23</sup>Abbie M. Hemenway, compiler, *Vermont Historical Gazeteer* (Rutland, Vermont: The Tuttle Co., 1923), Vol. II, p.258, The political history of the counties of northern Vermont is as follows: Addison Co. was set off from Rutland Co. 18 Oct 1785; Chittendon Co. was set off from Addison Co. 22 Oct 1787; Franklin Co. was brought into existance, from Chittendon 5 Nov 1792; Grand Isle Co. was set off from Franklin Co., 9 Nov 1802. Vermont as a state was not recognized by the Federal Government of the United States until 1791. Before that time, parts of these counties were under the jurisdiction of New York State and within the county of Albany, which later set off Charlotte Co., which is now part of Washington Co. At the time of Jeremiah's move to northern Vermont, the town of Highgate would have been within Addison, and then Chittendon counties

that he is a descendant of Adam Brouwer of Gowanus, L. I. Jeremiah was likely born in either Bergen or Hunterdon Co., New Jersey and lived for some time at Cortlandt Manor, Westchester Co., New York. During his service with the Westchester Militia in the French & Indian War, he spent time in the vicinity of present day Saratoga County and afterwards settled there at "Newtown on the Half Moon Patent." He was a Loyalist during the Revolution and at the close of the war became one of the first settlers at Missiquoi Bay in northern Vermont on the Canadian border. About 1806 he is believed to have settled at Petersburg, New York with his youngest sons, Jeremiah and Serring. His son, Peter, remained at Highgate, Vermont, and many of his descendants went to Wisconsin. A Jeremiah Brewer, Jr. joined the Provincial Troops on 22 Apr 1759, Westchester County, Capt Jonathan Haights Co., aged 22, b. New Jersey, a miller, detached Capt. Verplank's Co., 6' 0", dark eyes and black hair. Hoffman in "Brouwer Beginnings" (TAG 24:164) credits this occurance to Jurge Brouwer (b.1733) with the qualification that although the ages do not match, the colonial militia records are often incorrect regarding the age of the enlisted. However, this record of service could certainly pertain to a second son named Jurge, or Jeremiah, born to the same couple after an early death of the first son Jurge, and as the age does match that of Jeremiah's (b.1738) this record more likely pertains to this Jeremiah. The record could belong to an entirely different Jeremiah Brouwer (say from another family), although there are few other candidates, and none are known to have been born in New Jersey.

Capt. Jonathan Haight's Co. was recruited out of Cortlandt Manor in Westchester County, New York. Jeremiah was one of three men detached from the company to serve under another command. It is possible that he was part of the detachement sent to Albany/Crown Point, New York. Although this is not certain, men from all the counties were sent there in the summer of 1759 to augment troops under Gen. Amherst who was mounting an offensive against the French (this was at the height of the French & Indian War). This company's movements took them to Half Moon, Stillwer and Saratoga, New York. Gen. Amherst's army of twelve thousand men arrived at Ticonderoga on 22 Jul 1759. 26,27,28,29 His

<sup>.</sup> Hereinafter cited as VT Hist. Gazeteer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church at Center Brunswick, Brunswick, Rensselaer, New York, Computer Printout; #882995 Item 1 (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1977), Extracted from microfilm no.534202, The Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church of Center Brunswick, Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., New York has the records of the births and christenings of three children of Jeremias Brewer (spelled Brower in two of the records) and his wife Hannah. The children Sarah (1785), Petrus (1779) and Jacob (1782), fit the family of Jeremiah Brewer who removed to Highgate with other Dutch emmigrants in 1785/1786. His first child Polly, was baptized at the Schaghticoke Dutch Reformed Church in Rensselaer County, New York, Aug 1776, his wife's name given as Hannah Thomas . Hereinafter cited as *Gilead Luth. Ch. Recs.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup>William Burt Cook, "Schaghticoke Dutch Reformed Church Records," *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* vols. 59-64 (1928-1933): Baptismal record of his daughter Polly, 13 Aug, 1776. Hereinafter cited as "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup>Hoffman, "Brouwer Beginnings."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup>Richard Brewer, "Jeremiah Brewer in Muster Roll," e-mail message from Brewer, Richard to Chris Chester and et al, 1 Jan 2007, "New York Colonial Muster Rolls 1664-1775 Vol 1, page 938:

Jeremiah Brewer Jun'r --enlisted April 22 [1759] -- age 22 -- born: Jersey --Trade: Miller -- Volunteer -- Detached of Militia Company Captain John Verplancks -- enlisted by Captain Haight -- stature: 6 feet 0 inches --Dark eyes and Black hair This is a muster roll of the men raised and passed muster in the county of Westchester for Capt Johnathan Haight his company April 30th 1759. Capt. Johnathan Haight, Liv't Robert Travis, Liv't Nathaniel Wyatt.

This Jeremiah was one of three men detached form the company to serve under another command. I believe they were part of a detachment sent to Albany/Crown Point. But of that I am uncertain. Men were sent from all the counties to augment the troops under General Amherst who mounted an offensive on Crown Point and Fort Ticonderoga in summer of 1759. In the report of the State Historian of the State of New York there is a memorandum that outlines the New York regiment's 1759 planned route northward, departing from Albany: "Albany to the half moon 12M [miles]; Water carriage. From Half Moon to Stillwater 12M in Land carriage unless Waters high. (any season a Fall obliges them to ride one mile southward of Stillwater. From Stillwater to Saraghtoga 14 Miles Water. From Saraghtoga to the Little carrying Place 4 Miles [RDB: This is a rapids on the Hudson, just before the overland passage to Lake George (St. Sacrement on the maps of the time)] Generally Water Carriage -- sometimes by Land to Fort Miller. From Fort Miller to Fort Edward 12 Miles Water Carriage." They would have then taken an overland portage eastward from the Hudson to the Lake, thence northeast to Crown Point. It is recorded that the British provincials at Fort Ticonderoga included Colonel Peter Schuyler's Jersey Blues The army under General Amherst arrived at Ticonderoga on the 22d of July with twelve thousand men, Provincials and regulars". Hereinafter cited as "R. Brewer e-mail 1-1-2007."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>Richard Brewer, "Jeremiah Brewer in Muster Roll," e-mail message from Brewer, Richard (unknown address) to Chris Chester and et al, 2 Jan 2007, "I think the probability of locating Jeremiah Brewer in the New Jersey records of the war

encounter with the region around Half Moon during his (presummed) military service, may have promted Jeremiah to settle there. At least one other member of the militia raised at Cortlandt Manor (Joseph Concklin) did settle at Half Moon after his service. In 1777 **Jeremiah Brouwer** resided Newtown "on the Half Moon Patent", (present day Saratoga Co.), New York. "Jere. Brower, Han. Brower, Davis Brower, and Annetgen Brower," are recorded on a list of members of the

are slim. There is an address prepared for the New Jersey Society of Colonial wars at the University Club, New York called "New Jersey In The Colonial Wars", by The Hon. Richard Wayne Parker Published by The New Jersey Society of Colonial Wars, in 1919. to be found online at: www.webroots.org/library/usamilit/njitcw00.html. It is worth your taking a look at. He does not list specific individuals but rather covers the the various NJ militia forces activities, recruitment, furbishing, funding etc., during the various wars. In chapter VI "The Conquest of Canada, 1756 to 1763" he covers the activities of the NJ military during the time of Jeremiah's enlistment. Aside from the interesting history (it is a short but fascinating read) he makes clear in the forward to the presentation that we have little hope of tracking the individual personnel--sadly-- he writes, "Nearly all our New Jersey court-houses were burned during the Revolution. Our Adjutant-General's office once contained fairly complete rosters and reports. It is said that one of our Adjutant-Generals took part of these papers to his home in order to write a history

of the New Jersey troops. Unfortunately, he died while engaged in the work, and the papers have disappeared. The payrolls of the militia, when in service, should have been

preserved in the State treasury. If this had been done we should now possess a complete roster, not only of officers but of privates. But, unluckily, there was a fire in the State House in 1885. As a result, no one can find the old treasury vouchers, and,

indeed, they seem to have been regarded as of no account. Yet such papers contained a great deal of personal information and other data, not otherwise obtainable. There was a surprising amount of official laxity in this respect. Many of the old-time treasurers

kept their papers at home, just as a private executor or trustee might do." That said, the references he used may be of some value if they can be located. He refers to at least 9 Volumes of "New Jersey Archives" that he consulted and at least 13 volumes of "New York Colonial Documents" He adds that "The State of New York has published four volumes of documentary history and thirteen volumes of Colonial documents, but in the selection of matter many details relating to our State have been omitted. Some of these omitted items may be found in the archives of the New York State department, and also in that of Pennsylvania."

The author suggests that, "The Ottawa records should give full details." He writes: In 1760 we sent one thousand men; in 1761, six hundred men. In 1762 Montreal was taken and the whole of Canada came under the British flag. It is believed that New Jersey troops under Colonel Schuyler went with the final expedition. The Ottawa records should give full details." I don't know what the Ottawa records are that he is referring to. He adds, "Nothing is found in the records of the State treasurers concerning the purchase of supplies; also the pay rolls, which would contain the name of every man in every company, are missing. This is really a great disappointment. I find a few lists and muster rolls in family papers, but all too few. Dr. C. E. Godfrey tells me that nearly all our honorably discharged Revolutionary soldiers received land grants, the record of which would show their names. This clue should be followed up." He basically placed a task before the The New Jersey Society of Colonial Wars, to put in the effort to recover records that may have still been available in 1919. "Unquestionably this Society has a special historical work to do in rescuing from oblivion the valiant deeds of our forefathers. The work must be done by many hands, but all should take some share. The old records must be carefully collated, and abstracts made of what they say regarding the military operations in which New Jerseywas engaged. Also copies should be prepared of the early military laws and war measures passed by our State, supplying from the records in England whatever details may be missing. Finally, search should be made at Whitehall for the military record of New Jersey officers and men engaged in service under the Crown. All this is labor certainly, but it should be a labor of love." So, I wonder if the Society still exists and whether or not they have additional records that have turned up since 1919. But, it seems a long route to go to try and locate the movement of one Jeremiah Brewer from New Jersey to Half Moon and thence to VT and Canada. But one never knows what can turn up serendipitously. Could the papers of the Adjutant General, remarked upon at the beginning that disappeared after his death at home, have eventually turned up?". Hereinafter cited as "R. Brewer e-mail 1-2-2007."

State Historian of the State of New York, *New York Colonial Muster Rolls, 1664-1775* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.; orig. pub. 1897, 2000), Vol. 1, p.938. Hereinafter cited as *New York Colonial Muster Rolls, 1664-1775*. Conklin Mann, "John Concklin of Flushing and Rye, New York," *The American Genealogist* vol.26, p.129 (July 1950): p.240-241 In 1748, "Newtown covered the section lying along the Hudson River north of Half Moon and south of Saratoga. Today, Newtown is a small farming section a mile or more west of Mechanicsville, Saratoga County. Most of the fifty or more families that comprised Newtown were on leased land. Their meager records are scattered through the Hudson Valley Lutheran Churches, the Schaghticoke Dutch Church, and the Albany and Schenectady Churches. A high

Gilead Lutheran Church (now in Centre Brunswick, NY) "prior to 1800" (no specific date given).<sup>31</sup> Among the sparse records of the inhabitants of the area around Half Moon and Hoosick are assessment lists from 1766 and 1779. They show that Abraham Buys was assessed in Half Moon in 1766, and at £100 on his real property in the Town of Half Moon in March 1779. Widow Buys was assessed at £50 in Half Moon in Mar 1779, and Mary Buys was between Jeremiah Brewer and John Hooper in Hoosick in Oct 1779 (she was not noted as a widow here). 32 On 2 Mar 1779 A Jeremy Brewer and a Nicholas Brewer are found on the 2 March 1779 Albany Co. tax list living at Half Moon, while a Jeremiah Brewer and Nicholas Brewer are recorded on the 23 Oct. 1779 Albany Co. tax list at Half Moon. Among their neighbors in March 1779 are Widow Buys, John Hooper, Charles Elsworth and John Sterling. Abraham D'graf lived next to John Sterling and Nicholas Brewer was on the other side. In Oct. 1779 their neighbors are John Concklin, John Hooper, Mary Buyce (presummed to be the "widow" in March), Charles Aylesworth, John Sterlin, Thomas Concklin, and Thomas Concklin, Jr. During the Revolution, Jeremiah sided with the British Government and apparently suffered because of his loyalty. "The Memorial of Jeremiah Brewer of Hoosick, New York," no.1650, new claim filed 1 May 1786 was signed by Jeremiah Brewer, Hoosick, 13 Mar 1786, witnessed by Isaac Tishman, Justice, Bennington, Vermont. In his claim Jeremiah states that he lived in "Newtown upon the Half Moon Patten" and that he joined the British Army under the command of General Burgoyne, then at Fort Miller, on the 1st of August 1777, and went immediately into service, and was with the army for two months with his family. On 3 October 1777, for want of provisions for his family, he says he left the army. On the second day after he left he was made a prisoner by the Americans, "but staid with them but a few hours and found means to make his escape from them." Jeremiah states that his effects were taken away and destroyed, but that he was then permitted to return home to his farm where he remained for one year, but was driven off when he would not take the oath. He states that his farm was taken from him and sold at one half the price, and includes among lost property, 3 horses, 9 sheep, 1 cow, 6 swine, 100 bushels of wheat, 50 bushels of oats, 20 bushels of rye, tobacco, household furniture, a "sley and harrow", and one Negro man. Jeremiah professes his loyalty to his Maiesty during the "unhappy dessentions" and states that he was active and faithfully attached to his Majesty's Government. Jeremiah lists as witnesses on his behalf, Nicholas Brewer and Charles Aylesworth, both of Newtown, New York, and Peter Thomas and Stephen Buys, both of Cataraqui in the Province of Canada. 33,34,35,36,37 Jeremiah Brower and Jacob Brimmer, both of

percentage of the familes were from the Hudson Valley manors and Orange County, and an equally high percentage were Loyalists in the Revolution. John Concklin and his brother Joseph had sons and grandsons who served one side or the other and not infrequently both. Naturally the Concklins, Hillikers and other Tories were in bad repute with the Albany Committee of Correspondnce, whose records mention "Old John" Concklin...". Hereinafter cited as "TAG 26:129 (1950)." <sup>31</sup>Rev. J.N. Barnett, *History of Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church, Centre Brunswick, Rensselaer County, N.Y. and the Vicinity* (Fort Wayne, Indiana: Gazzette Co. Book Printers, 1881), p.137. Names of members up to 1800 (begins on p.135). Hereinafter cited as *Hist. of Gilead Evan. Luth. Ch.* 

<sup>32</sup>Frank J. Doherty, Settlers of the Beekman Patent, Dutchess County, New York (Pleasant Valley, New York: Frank J. Doherty, 1990), 3:109. Hereinafter cited as Settlers of the Beekman Patent.

<sup>33</sup>Peter Wilson Coldham, compiler, *American Loyalist Claims* (Washington D.C.: National Genealogical Society, 1980), p.51 "Brewer, Jeremiah, Hosick, Albany Co., New York. Lived at Newtown in Half Moon Patent; with family, joined Burgoyne's Army at Fort Miller 1, Aug 1777 as artificer, but after two months left because of lack of provisions. Two days afterwards, was made prisoner but escaped a few hours later and hid; effects taken and destroyed, but was allowed to return to farm for a year. Then because he would not take oath, was driven off again. Memorial 13 Mar 1786 Hosick. Claim: 150 acres and crops; loss of farm sold at half true price; a negro man. Evidences: Cites Nicholas Brewer of Newtown, New York (A013/24/70-71). Hereinafter cited as *Amer. Loyalist Claims*.

34 American Loyalist Claims, 1730-1835;, Film #366717. Nova Scotia bundle 24. (See transcription by K. B. Sims).
35 Tom Barker, "Loyalism in Rensselaer County." Symposium on the Battle of Bennington.. Online www.hoosickhistory.com., "During the War for Independence, Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church in Brunswick Center, New York, was a hotbed of Loyalist or Tory sentiment. There were differnet reasons for this. Two stand out. Many, probably a majority of the parishoners, were tenant farmers of the upper portion of the Van Rensselaer's East Manor and subject to rental payments and various other onerous, material exactions. The congregation was then predominantly Palatine, that is eighteenth century German-American, with a certain representation of Lowland Dutchmen and recent New England Yankee immigrants. The second factor was that the European-born pastor, Johann Wilhelm Samuel Schwerdtferger (1743-1803), who also ministered to the large German population in Albany (First Lutheran Church), was a strong advocate of fidelity to the Crown, as represented by the German-descended monarch, the Hannoverian George III. This was regular trouble with the Patriot or Whig authorities in Albany. Moreover, one of his own sons joined the Tory militia under Franz Joseph Pfister (c.1740-1777), a parishoner, at the Battle of Bennington, where Pfister's Hoosick political boss was killed. It should be stressed that the Albany rebel junta was the instrument of the Mid-Hudson's landed ruling class, among which the Van Rennselaers, Schuylers and Livingstons were especially prominent.

Hoosick, New York, filed their respective Loyalist claims on the same day in Bennington, Vermont. A search of Confiscations in Albany, Charlotte and Tryon Counties, New York did not find the name of Jeremiah Brower mentioned. Among those confiscations in the towns of Half Moon and Hoosick were a number involving the names Lampman, Hogle, and Buys, the first being families that had married daughters of Jacob and Maria (Bovie) Brouwer of Hoosick, New York. Jeremiah Brewster (sic), is stated to be, along with Joseph Reycard, John Hilliker, and Thomas Butterfield, as the first settlers of Highgate, Vermont, arriving there about 1786/87. They have been described as Dutch refugees probably assuming that they were settling in Canada (as a line had yet to be established). It should be noted, that Aldrich, in his History of Franklin and Grand Isle Counties, initially calls him "Jeremiah Brewster," although subsequent accounts call him "Jeremiah Brewer." Jeremiah settled, "on the west side of Rock River, near the lake shore." This area was then Alburgh, and he appears there on the 1790 census, as Jeremiah Brewer. A J. Brewer appears in the town records of Highgate in 1794. He appeared on the census in 1790 Alburgh, Chittenden Co., Vermont, with a household of 3 males 16

After the war (1787) Schwerdtfeger sought to emigrate with the apparent bulk of Gilead's congregation to Quebec, but a specific request for lan was ignored by the royal governor, Lord Dorchester (Sir Guy Carleton). However, Schwerdtferger did leave on an individual basis in 1791 and served as pastor of the ex-New York Palatines, i.e. Loyalist refugees, whom the British government had granted undeveloped tracts of territory around Williamsburgh, Upper Canada (later Ontario), just downriver from Kingston. Many of these settlers had belonged previously to Gilead". Hereinafter cited as Loyalism in Rensselaer Co.

<sup>36</sup>State of New York Deeds, 1654-1901; index, 1630-1966; FHL film #464896 (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1968), Albany County, New York, County Clerk (main author). Microfilm of original record in the Albany County courthouse, Albany, New York, p.cxii: Saratoga County was formed from Albany, Feb 7, 1791. The greater part of this county is embraced within the Half Moon, "Clifton Park" or "Shannoshoi," "Saratoga," "Appel," and "Kayaderossekas" or "Queensborough" Patents. The purchase of the tract was confirmed by the Mohawks July 26, 1683. p.cxiii: Half Moon was formed as a district, Mar 24, 1772 and as a town, March 7, 1788. It's name was changed to "Orange" April 17, 1816 and the original name was restored Jan 16, 1820. Waterford was taken off in 1816, and Clifton

"Orange" April 17, 1816 and the original name was restored Jan 16, 1820. Waterford was taken off in 1816, and Clifton Park in 1828. Hereinafter cited as *NY Deeds 1654-1901*.

<sup>37</sup>Gregory Palmer, *Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the American Revolution* (Westport, CT: Meckler Publishing, 1984), AO13/24. Hereinafter cited as *BSLAR*.

<sup>38</sup>Confiscations, Albany, Charlotte, and Tryon Counties, New York; FHL film #1321358, item 3 (Toronto: United Empire Loyalist's Association of Canada, 1970), Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1986. on 1 microfilm reel; 35 mm; Salt Lake City, Utah. Hereinafter cited as Confiscations, Albany, Charlotte and Tryon Cos., NY.

<sup>39</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records, 1762-1895; Index to Deeds, 1791-1868; (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1951), Microfilm of original records filmed at Highgate Center, Vermont. Town records include proceedings of town meetings, town business, and vital records. Vital records include births, deaths, marriages, and family records. Includes index., J. Brewer shows up on the town records in 1794. Hereinafter cited as *Highgate*, *Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records*.

<sup>40</sup>Lewis Cass Aldrich, editor, *History of Franklin and Grand Isle Counties, Vermont* (Syracuse: D. Mason & Co., 1891), "regarding the early settlement of Highgate, Vermont, states the papers of Amos Skeels gives reliable information that the pioneers of the town were Joseph Reycard, who settled on or near the Canada line; John Hilliker, on the Missiquoi, north of Swanton; Jeremiah Brewster and Thomas Butterfield on the west side of the Rock River, near the lake shore. These, just named persons settled during the years 1785 and 1786. In 1787 Conrad Barr, John Saxe, John Steinhour, John Shelter, George Wilson, John Hogle, Peter Lampman and Peter Waggoner also made settlements in the town. According to Aldrich, "As the names of some of these seem to imply, they were of Dutch ancestry, and are said to have made their settlements here under the belief that they were locating in the Province of Canada." p.598. Hereinafter cited as *History of Franklin and Grand Isle Counties, Vermont.* 

<sup>41</sup>Allen L. Stratton, *History, Town of Alburgh, Vermont* (Barre, Vermont: Northlight Studio Press, 1986), p.151, In 1804, Jeremiah is a subscriber on a petition, filed by Elisha Reynolds and Christopher Pickle, addressed to the General Assembly of Vermont for establishing a ferry "across Missisquoi Bay on Lake Champlain from Hog Island in Highgate to Alburgh in Franklin Co., it being the most direct route from this part of Vermont to Montreal.". Hereinafter cited as *History, Town of Alburgh, Vermont*.

<sup>42</sup>Rev. David Marvin,"History of the Town of Alburg."Transcribed by Karima Allison from The Vermont Historical Gazetteer: A Magazine Embracing A History of Each Town, Civil, Ecclesiastical, Biographical and Military." Volume II, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille & Orange Counties. Including Also The Natural History of Chittenden County. Edited and Published by Miss Abby, Maria Hemenway. Burlington, VT. 1871. Page 487-517.. Online www.rootsweb.com/\*vermont/GrandIsleAlburg.html., "The earliest civilized settlement, of which we have any authentic account, was made by the French about the year 1731, at Wind-Mill Point, in the west part of the town. This was under a

charter from the French crown, issued to "Senior Francois Foucault, councillor to the Supreme Council of Quebec, and principal scrivener to the Marine," which is confirmed by another charter bearing date April 3, 1733, ratified by his Majesty the King of France, April 6, 1734. May, 1743, this charter was renewed and augmented, in which charter of confirmation it is recited, that Foucault had complied with the conditions of the original grant, by establishing three new settlers, in addition to eight who had settled the previous year -- that he had built in that year, (1731) a wind-mill of stone masonry which cost near 4.000 livres, and had taken steps to build a church 20 by 40 feet, which was to be ready to receive a missionary the next spring, to whom a lot of land was conveyed, free of charge, of 2 acres in front by 40 acres in depth, to serve for the building of a church, a parochial house and burying-ground, and for the maintenance of the missionary, which donation was accepted by the Bishop of Quebec. This charter or concession granted to the said Foucault, was for "two leagues in length upon the River Chambly;" and in its renewal the lands of the original grant were included, and an "augmentation of one league in front, by the same in depth, to be taken at the end of the said two leagues, going up the said River Chambly." In view of the Improvements set forth in the petition of the said Foucault, to which reference is trade in the said grant, and also his efforts to induce settlers to enter upon these lands, the farther augmentation above named was made, in the year 1743, of a neck of land or peninsular of about 2 leagues in front, joining the concession previously made, and going up the said River Chambly to the point called "Point du Detour" the southern extremity of Alburgh, known as "Point of the tongue," which said extent of land had bees granted to Mr. De L'Isle, who relinquished the same at the same time, on account of the bad quality of the land; part of which, the petitioner states, is fit for cultivation, and which the petitioner could give to some laborious young man -- all the remainder being without any depth, and full of large stones and rocks This grant or concession is signed jointly by "Charles Marquis De Beaubarnois" and "Gilles Hocquart," who declare therein, that they have "full power and virtue thus to do by his Majesty," &c.

This settlement was of short duration, and another was commenced in 1741, only 10 years after, and soon abandoned. This is corroborated by the fact that the early settlers of the town found the mill in ruins, except the masonry, only about 50 years after its erection, and that an excavation near it, apparently a cellar, bad large trees growing in it. I might here say, that stones were found in the cellar of the mill, which were pronounced by good judges to be, genuine French burr, and were afterward sold by Joseph MOTT to Judge MOORS, of Champlain, and run in his mill. The cellar and upper wall, say about 4 feet above the ground, are still in a good state of preservation. The fact that these settlements were of so short duration will not seem so remarkable, when we bear in mind that the French and English, each aided by their Indian allies, were establishing and demolishing their respective settlements and outposts, especially along the Lakes, about this period. Son. Foucault transferred his grant to Gen. Frederick Haldimand, who was Gov. of Canada from 1778, to 1784, and Haldimand subsequently conveyed the same to Henry CALDWELL, Esq., of Belmont near Quebec. Caldwell caused the outlines of the town to be surveyed and lotted on the Lake-shore. The title of Henry Caldwell descended to John Caldwell, his son. It was afterward purchased from John Caldwell by the late Heman ALLEN, of Highgate. About the year 1782, some emigrants from St. Johns made a settlement within the present limits of the town, it was then known as "Caldwell's Upper Manor." One of these, John GIBSON, who settled on what Is since known as the HUXLEY farm, had a daughter born two days after the arrival of the family on the place, which birth occurred Dec. 15, 1784. This daughter, baptized "Agnes,' by Dr. SPARK of Quebec, and since, Mrs. STIMPSON of Bangor, N. Y., was the first person born in town. The first male child born in town was William SOWLES, in 1788, who is now living. These settlers supposed themselves in Canada, and were principally British refugees. Others settled in soon after, from different localities. These settlements were begun on the Lake-shore, around the town. Many of the settlers acknowledged CALDWELL's titles and took leases under him; but afterward denied his title, and recovered in the State courts, on the ground that he had failed to have his title recorded within the limits of the Province in which the lands were located. According to the provisions of the definitive treaty of 1783, which established the boundary in this vicinity on lat. 45°, the line having been settled by Sir H. MOORE, governor of the Province of N. Y., and Brig. Gen. CARLTON, accompanied by other gentlemen from Quebec, from observations previously made by the French, on Wind-Mill Point, about 2 1/2 miles north on lat. 45°, in the year 1766, these lands were found to be within the Province of New York, within the limits of which Caldwell had not recorded his title. Thus terminated the first series of land-suits, which were specially onerous and vexatious to these poor, but independent and high-spirited settlers. It ought, however, to have been stated, that during the pendency of this claim, the settlers petitioned the General Assembly of Vermont, to lay a tax of one cent per acre upon their land, for the purpose of building and repairing roads and bridges; -- which act was passed, and under its provisions the inhabitants suffered all their lands, claimed and unclaimed, to be sold at public vendue by the collector, each bidding upon his own lands only, and that without any interfering bids from any and all others; thus each bidding in his own lands at the amount of tax and costs, which tax was worked out by the inhabitants. But they were foiled in their attempt thus to obtain a title to their lands. Previous to the time of redemption running out, CALDWELL sent his son John up from Quebec, with an amount of specie, and paid the entire claim. Still they had reaped the benefit of obliging their quondam landlord to build their roads and bridges". Hereinafter cited as History of the Town of Alburg.

years and older; 2 males under 16; 3 females. Enumerated next to Stephen Sweat (1 male over 16, 2 females). In this record, the male over 16 could be, Jeremiah himself, and possible sons Nicholas and Isaac, with the two males under 16 as Peter and Jacob. 43,44,45 On 10 Jul 1795 Jeremiah Brower of Missiquoi Bay petitioned for 1200 acres of land in the Township of "Clapham or Farnham" (in Lower Canada). On 19 Oct 1795, Jeremiah Brewer, Isaac Brewer, Peter Steinhour, and George Steinhour, recorded in sequence, took the Oath of Allegiance to Canada at Missisquoi Bay. His then place of residence was recorded as Vermont, and the place he intended to settle was given as Barnston. Peter Steinhour was Jeremiah Brewer's son-in-law. A relationship between Jeremiah and Isaac has not yet been determined. 47 On 22 Mar 1796, Jeremiah Brower sold land in Alburgh to Oliver Barker of St. Armands, Province of Lower Canada. The property is described as Lot No.1, containing 110 acres, bounded on the north by the province line, westerly by the Lake or Missisquoi Bay, southerly by the property of younger Wilson and easterly by Lodwick Stiles property. The deed was recorded in the Highgate, Vermont town records on 19 Dec 1801. 48 In 1800 Jeremiah Brower appears on the General List at Highgate, Vermont, assessed at 43 50. Peter Brower is listed immediately after Jeremiah. 49 He appeared on the census in 1800 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, spelled "Jeremiah Bruer," with a family of 1 male under 10 (John), 2 males 16-25 (Nicholas and Peter, who is married but is not enumerated seperately as a head of household). 1 male over 45 (Jeremiah), 1 female under 10 (Martha), 2 females 10-15 (Susannah and Sarah), 1 female 16-25 (most probably Peter's wife Hannah Sanborn), 1 female over 45 (Jeremiah's wife, Hannah Thomas). Possible son, Isaac is enumerated in Isle of Mott, however, possible son Nicholas is not found in the 1800 census records in either Franklin Co., Vermont or Clinton Co., New York. Peter is presummed to have been in Highgate (as he settled there permenantly), while Nicholas may have been in the Eastern Twps. of Canada. 50 On 5 Jul 1800, both Jeremiah Brower and Jacob Brower, were admitted as associates at Barnston Twp. (Missisquoi, Quebec). Also admitted were George and Peter Steinhower (sic). 51 In 1801 the names, in succession, of William Proper, Peter Brower, James Proper, and Jeremiah Brower appear on the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup>Ronald Vern Jackson, compiler, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790 -*Vermont (Bountiful, Utah: Accelerated Indexing Systems Inc., 1978), p.23. Hereinafter cited as 1790 Census, Vermont. <sup>44</sup>Ancestry.com, 1790 United States Federal Census., Online Database (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com, 2000), Federal census, In 1790 a Jeremiah Brewer appears in Alburgh, (then Chittenden Co.), Vermont. The family is 3 males under 16, 2 males over 16, 3 females. There is also a Jeremiah Brewer in Half Moon, Albany Co., New York. Hereinafter cited as 1790 US Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup>David Kendall Martin, "A 1790 Census Anomaly," New England Historic and Genealogical Register vol.152, pp.69-81 (Jan 1998). Hereinafter cited as "NEHGR 152:69-81."

46 Jeremiah Brower, Petition for land, July 20, 1795, 24870, Public Archives Canada, Ottawa, Lower Canada Land Papers,

Ellis, James to Eshey, Adam, RG 1 L3, Vol. 81.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup>"List of Persons Taking the Oath at Missisquoi Bay from the Lower Canada Land Records.""Commencing in 1795 those persons who had gathered at Missisquoi Bay were required to take an Oath of Allegiance. This document is a transcription of those lists of names. The first list contains about 380 names contained on eight pages numbered from 92515 to 92522 and dating from 26th April 1795 to 25th July 1795. The second set is three lists contained on four pages numbered from 95964 to 95967 and dating from 26th July 1795 to 25th October 1795 and then from 26th July 1796 to 25th January 1797. The gap in dates in those from the second set implies that another list or lists may exist that has not been located. Further, it is not clear why these two sets of documents were in the papers of different petitioners and whether others may yet be found in other locations. The second set of documents is not in chronological order so be careful when reading dates."

extracted from Canada Archives No. C-2566, Vol. 194, Petitions Tonnancour - Traverce FHL US/CAN film #1631062. Compilation donated by David J. Ellis, 24 June 2003. Online

http://www.rootsweb.com/~qceastwn/archives/missbayoaths.html.. Hereinafter cited as Oath at Missisquoi Bay 1795. <sup>48</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #28309. Town Records v.1-2B, pp.158-159 "Know all men by their presence that I Jeremiah of the town of Alburgh, County of Chittenden, State of Vermont for and received in consideration the sum of sixty spanish milted? dollars to me in hand paid by Oliver Barker of St. Armands in the provence of Lower Canada the receipt of I do? acknowledge have granted bargined and bargined sold.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028309 Highgate Town Recs. v.1-2B 1794-1899. <sup>50</sup>MyFamily.com, 1800 United States Federal Census., Online Database (Provo, Utah: MyFamily.com, 2003), Federal Census, Roll 51, p.448, image 246. Hereinafter cited as 1800 US Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup>"Groat Family - UEL Landgrants - Missisquoi, Quebec, 1795."Lists of Townships, and Persons' Names, who have been admitted under Orders from the Executive, 5th July 1800.. Online

http://homepage.mac.com/jtimleck/roots/townships\_1800.htm., from Canada Archives Reel #C-2493. Hereinafter cited as Groat Fam.-UEL Landgrants webpage.

Grand List of Highgate, Vermont.<sup>52</sup> In 1803 Jeremiah was granted land in Potton, Lower Canada (now in Brome Co., Quebec). Potton is directly across the border from North Troy, Orleans Co., Vermont.<sup>53</sup> He was living on 4 Sep 1806; when he sold land in Potton, Brome Co., Quebec to Philip Ruiter of St. Armand, Quebec. It was the same 200 acre parcel that Jeremiah had been granted in 1803. This is the last documented record of Jeremiah found to this date.<sup>54</sup> Jeremiah Brewer was among the first settlers in the area of Highgate and Alburgh, Vermont, and it logically follows that the three individuals named Peter, Nicholas and Jacob Brewer who appear in the town records there in the first decade of the 19th century would be Jeremiah's sons, and that this Jeremiah Brewer is the same who, with wife Hannah Thomas, had two sons, Peter and Jacob baptized at the Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church in Center Brunswick, New York in 1779 and 1782. The Gilead Church and its members were known as a "hotbed" of Loyalist activity at the onset of the American Revolution. The area of Alburg and Highgate, Vermont, as well as that area directly over the border in Canada, which at the time was known as the "Eastern Townships," was first settled by families, mainly Dutch and German, who emigrated from the Hudson Valley region near Albany, New York, just after the close of the Revolutionary War. Among those families that emigrated to the northern Vermont area near Lake Champlain, and who are also associated with the Brewer/Brower name in the area of Hoosick, New York, where Lampman (Landtman), Vosburg, and Hogle. Regarding Jeremiah's children, only Polly, Peter, Jacob, and Sarah can be placed in this family with reliable accuracy, as baptismal records exist for these four. The other children listed are surmised based upon their appearences in Highgate as adults and at a time that, with reasonable certainty, would have them "fit" into Jeremiah's family, and as Jeremiah is the only "Brower" of his generation found in the Highgate area, it is most likely that they are all his children. However, the possibility exists that they may belong to another Brewer household. The parentage of Jeremiah Brewer has not been determined with certainty. Neither a birth, marriage or a death record have ever been located for him. Determing who his parents were is based upon the best circumstantial evidence that can be found. Using this approach also requires communicating the reasons why Jeremiah would not belong to other "suspected" families. For example, the fact that he was over the age of 21 in Aug 1777 is important in that it eliminates the possibility that Jeremiah is the son of Nicholas<sup>4</sup> Brouwer (1714-1778; Adolphus<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, Adam<sup>1</sup>) of Poughkeepsie, Fishkill and Albany, New York. When this Nicholas wrote his will on 17 Sep 1777, he states that his son Jeremiah is at the time under the age of 21 (this Jeremiah inherited property "lying above Schenectady and on the north side of the Mohawk River" (this location would be west of the Hudson River and west of Albany, while Hoosick, New York is east of the Hudson and Albany and very near the Vermont border). Another possibility is that Jeremiah may be a descendant of Jacob<sup>3</sup> Brouwer (Pieter<sup>2</sup>, Adam<sup>1</sup>) and Maria Bovie who had a family in the area of Hoosick, New York where they were married and their known children were baptized (1719-1743). Of Jacob and Maria Brouwer's known children, Antje married Petrus Vosburg, and Maria married Michael Lampman. Each of these two families first lived and had children baptized in Hoosick, then emigrated to the area of Alburgh and Highgate, Vermont and eventually settled in the Eastern Townships of Canada directly over the border from Highgate, just as Jeremiah did. Both Maria and Antie were described as "of Hoosick" in the church records of their marriages in 1751 and 1752 respectively. If born in the time frame of 1745-1755, Jeremiah, would probably be too young to be a child of Jacob and Maria whose last child was born in 1743, when Maria was 44 years old. He could, however, be a son of Jacob and Maria's son Peter (b.1722) of whom, however, nothing else has been found. If Jeremiah was born on 26 Feb 1738, as claimed in the ledger believed to have belonged to Jeremiah, then he could possibly be a son of Jacob and Maria,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028309 Highgate Town Recs. v.1-2B 1794-1899. <sup>53</sup>Chester Collection of Unpublished Genealogy Related Material and Correspondence, Chris Chester, Kent, New York, TMG Source Folder, E-Folder no. 1321, Avis Watkins Correspondence with William B. Bogardus, 1980s. Electronic copies received from Karen Sims (Santa Barbara, CA), Sep. 2006, The page is undated, but from the typset it appears to have been written about the same time as Avis's letter to Arnold Brewer (Jan. 1, 1983) and may have accompanied it. Her notes read: "Jeremiah settled in Highgate in 1786, coming from Hoosick, NY. He lived on the west side of Rock River, near the shore of Lake Champlain. Prominent in town affairs. The 1790 federal census showed him in Alburgh (later to become Highgate) with 3 males 16 and over; 2 males under 10 (sic); and 3 females. The 1800 census for Highgate gave 1 male under 10; 2 males 16-26; 1 male 45 or over; 1 female under 10; 2 females 10-16; 1 female 16-26, and 1 female 45 and over. Jeremiah wasn't listed on the 1810 census. He appeared on the Highgate tax lists until 1801, but no record of his death can be located. He was granted 200 acres in Potton, Brome County, Quebec, and took the Oath of Allegiance to the Crown then, but no record of his ever living in Potton can be found, nor is there any gravesite. His son Jeremiah was born in 1802 and son Serring born 1802/03, so he may have died somehere around this time, but no record of his death is shown in Vermont vital records. But, there is a record of a land sale made by Jeremiah to Philip Ruiter, of St. Armand. Quebec dated 4 Sep 1806, which was the same land granted Jeremiah in Potton in 1803. So apparently he was still alive as of 1806, but he appeared on no tax lists after 1801 - at least in Highgate. No record can be found of his living in St. Armand. Believe he used the town officials in St. Armand as they were closest to Highgate."

however, while baptismal records have been found for all of their other children, none has been found for Jeremiah, and the name of Jeremiah Brower does not appear at all as a sponsor in the baptismal records of the grandchildren of Jacob and Maria (Bovie) Brouwer. The name Jeremiah itself is an important clue. The name is only known to be found in the lines of descent from Adam Brouwer through his sons Nicholas and Abraham, whose father-in-law was Jurrian (Jeremiah) Calier. This would eliminate any lines through Adam's son Pieter, including that of Jacob and Maria (Bovie) Brouwer. DNA testing of confirmed descendants of Jeremiah Brower has helped to narrow down the possibilities for identifying Jeremiah's ancestry. Results from DNA testing (Dec. 2006) of descendants of Adam Brouwer (Brewer DNA Project, www.familytreedna.com) has indicated that the most likely son of Adam Brouwer, through whom Jeremiah is descended, is Nicholas Brouwer. Test results have shown that two known descendants of Jeremiah are descendants of Adam Brouwer Berkhoven (Kit nos. 65385 and 77803). In addition, the test results for Kit nos. 75657 and 81173 (known descendants of Adam through his son Nicholas) demonstrate, by their close matching with the former mentioned two kits, that Jeremiah must also be a descendant of Adam Brouwer through his son Nicholas. <sup>55</sup> Isaac Brewer is a possible son of Jeremiah Brouwer. however, at this point in time this is only a speculation. If so, he may be from an earlier marriage. He may also be a nephew, and (less likely) completely unrelated. From the 1800 census, Isaac is clearly of an age in which he could be a son. He is associated with Jeremiah in that the two appear consecutively on the list of those who took the oath of allegiance at Missisguoi in 1795. Isaac may be related to Jeremiah in some other way, but it should also be noted that in the descent from the family progenitor, Adam Brouwer, the name Isaac is most common in the families descended through Adam's son Nicholas, which is the same line in which Jeremiah is descended. The identity of his mother is not known, but based upon his age range as per the 1800 census, it would appear that his mother is not likely to be Hannah Thomas.

**MARGARET HEDICKIE** was born before 1751. She possibly died between 1774 and 1775 if it is her husband, Jeremiah Brouwer, who was then married to Hannah Thomas. Surname is also spelled **Hidickie.**<sup>56</sup> Also known as **Margaret Hegger.**<sup>57</sup>

Children of Jeremiah<sup>2</sup> Brouwer and Margaret Hedickie were as follows:

i. Willem³ BROUWER was born on 11 Sep 1766 probably in the vicinity of Half Moon which is in present day Saratoga County, New York.<sup>58</sup> He was baptized in Oct 1766 Dutch Reformed Church, Schaghticoke, (now Rensselaer Co.), New York; sponsors William Penier and Elisabeth Hooper.<sup>59</sup> Possibly named WILLIAM BREWER [L].<sup>60</sup> In Oct 1798 A William Brewer and an Abraham Brewer were each assessed in Plattsburgh, Clinton Co., New York. William Brewer for 114 acres, Lot no. 33 in Beekman's Patent, 1 logg house (\$17) for \$522. Abraham Brewer, 40 acres, adjoining Isaac Allen, 1 logg house (\$16), for \$250.<sup>61</sup> He and William Brewer appeared on the census in 1800 Platts Borough, Clinton Co., New York, called William Brewer or Bruer, with a household of 1 male under 10, 1 male 26-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup>Grant Johnston and Richard Brewer, "Brewer DNA Project (Includes Bruer, Brower, Brew, etc.)," online http://www.familytreedna.com/public/BrewerDNA/. . Hereinafter cited as Brewer DNA Project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup>Cook, "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64", 60:360 (Oct 1929). Baptism of son Abraham.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup>Cook, "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64", 60:360 (Oct 1929). Baptism of son Abraham.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup>Cook, "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64", 60:127 (Apr. 1929): "666; Oct 1776; [J]eremia Brouwer, Margarita Hedicke; Willem, geb d 11, 7<sup>br</sup>; William Penier, Elizabeth Hooper." Note that the text gives the year as 1776, a missprint, as in the sequence of records, this group falls between June 1766 and June 1767.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup>Cook, "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64", 60:127 (Apr. 1929): "666; Oct 1776; [J]eremia Brouwer, Margarita Hedicke; Willem, geb d 11, 7<sup>br</sup>; William Penier, Elizabeth Hooper." Note that the text gives the year as 1776, a missprint, as in the sequence of records, this group falls between June 1766 and June 1767.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup>David Kendall Martin, "A 1798 United States Assessment List for Northern New York State," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* Vol. 113 (1982): 113:99-100. Description: Particular list or description of all lands lots buildings and wharves owned possessed or occupied on the first day of October 1798 in the Town of Plattsburgh being within the Seventh Assessment District in the Sixth Division in the State of New York, excepting only such dwelling houses as with the outhouses apurtenant there to and the lots on which they are erected not exceding two acres in any case are above the value of one hundred dollars. Hereinafter cited as "1798 U.S. Assessment List."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup>Martin, "1798 U.S. Assessment List", 113:99-100. Description: Particular list or description of all lands lots buildings and wharves owned possessed or occupied on the first day of October 1798 in the Town of Plattsburgh being within the Seventh Assessment District in the Sixth Division in the State of New York, excepting only such dwelling houses as with the outhouses apurtenant there to and the lots on which they are erected not exceding two acres in any case are above the value of one hundred dollars.

- 44, 2 females under 10, 1 female 26-44.<sup>62</sup> William Brewer and Willem Brouwer are possibly one and the same, *this is pure speculation at this time (May 2011).*
- 8 ii. Abraham BROUWER was born on 1 Feb 1774 probably in the vicinity of Half Moon which is in present day Saratoga County, New York. He was baptized in 1774 Dutch Reformed Church, Schaghticoke, (now Rensselaer Co.), New York; (no date or sponsors recorded). 4

Possibly named **ABRAHAM BREWER** [L]. <sup>65</sup> Surname is also spelled **BROWER**. In Oct 1798 A William Brewer and an Abraham Brewer were each assessed in Plattsburgh, Clinton Co., New York. William Brewer for 114 acres, Lot no. 33 in Beekman's Patent, 1 logg house (\$17) for \$522. Abraham Brewer, 40 acres, adjoining Isaac Allen, 1 logg house (\$16), for \$250. <sup>66</sup>

HANNAH THOMAS was born circa 1757 New York or Massachusetts. <sup>67,68</sup> Family tradition, carried on by a line of descendants from Hannah through her daughter Eliza, claims that Hannah was a Native American, either Mohawk or Oneida. Descendants of the Abenakis, found at Missiquoi Bay were Hannah and her husband settled, also state that the Brewers had a Native American heritage. She appeared on the census in 1800 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, presumming Hannah is the female, age 45 and over, counted in the household of Jeremiah Brower. <sup>69</sup> Hannah's parentage is not known. Her surname was taken from the baptismal record of her daughter Polly in 1776. She is possibly the daughter, and/or brother of a Peter Thomas. In his letter requesting compensation for loses suffered as a Loyalist, Jeremiah Brewer gives as references Peter Thomas and Stephen Buys, both of whom eneded up at Cataraqui (above Lake Ontario) with many other Loyalist refugees. This Peter Thomas may have origins in Western Massachusetts. In addition, the Grand Isle, Vermont Probate Records (Vol.2, p.107) record the inventory of the estate of a John Thomas on 20 Apr 1812. However, no mention of heirs or a spouse is found in that record.

Children of Jeremiah<sup>2</sup> Brouwer and Hannah Thomas were as follows:

9 i. Polly³ BROWER was born on 13 Aug 1776.<sup>70</sup> She was baptized in 1776 Dutch Reformed Church, Schaghticoke, (now Rensselaer Co.), New York; (no date or sponsors recorded).<sup>71</sup> She is said to have married Abraham Brower circa 1792 (this claim is unverified).<sup>72</sup> She is said to have died in 1862 (unverified source, location not stated).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup>1800 US Census,NARA Ser. M32, Roll 22, page 161, image 165, FHL film #193710.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup>Cook, "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64", 60:360 (Oct 1929): "869; Jeremia Brower, Marget Hegger (Hidickie); Abraham, ge Febru 1 (1774): [see 666]."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup>Cook, "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64", 60:360 (Oct 1929): "869; Jeremia Brower, Marget Hegger (Hidickie); Abraham, ge Febru 1 (1774); [see 666]."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup>Martin, "1798 U.S. Assessment List", 113:99-100. Description: Particular list or description of all lands lots buildings and wharves owned possessed or occupied on the first day of October 1798 in the Town of Plattsburgh being within the Seventh Assessment District in the Sixth Division in the State of New York, excepting only such dwelling houses as with the outhouses apurtenant there to and the lots on which they are erected not exceding two acres in any case are above the value of one hundred dollars.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup>Martin, "1798 U.S. Assessment List", 113:99-100. Description: Particular list or description of all lands lots buildings and wharves owned possessed or occupied on the first day of October 1798 in the Town of Plattsburgh being within the Seventh Assessment District in the Sixth Division in the State of New York, excepting only such dwelling houses as with the outhouses apurtenant there to and the lots on which they are erected not exceding two acres in any case are above the value of one hundred dollars.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup>The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day-Saints, *1880 United States Federal Census*., Online Database (Salt Lake City: FamilySearch (TM) Internet Genealogy Service, 2000, 2002), Federal census, Roll T9\_1428, p.17A. Census record of Jeremiah Brewer, Albany, Wisconsin states that his mother was born in Massachusetts. Hereinafter cited as *1880 US Census*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup>1800 US Census,Roll 51, p.448, image 246.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup>1800 US Census, Roll 51, p.448, image 246.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup>Cook, "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64", 61:182 (Apr. 1930); "1273; 1776; Jeremia Brower, Hanna Thomas; Polly, ge. Aug. 13, 1776 [see 666 & 869. Had by his wife Petrus, b. May 27, 1779, bap. Brunswick]."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup>Cook, "Schaghticoke DRC, NYGBR 59-64", 61:182; "1273; 1776; Jeremia Brower, Hanna Thomas; Polly, ge. Aug. 13, 1776 [see 666 & 869. Had by his wife Petrus, b. May 27, 1779, bap. Brunswick]."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup>"Family Group of Jeremiah Brower (Brewer)," online http://www.djnorton.com/genealogy/wftpearce/gp1140.html. Database by Gary Welker (1999-2001). *This is an undocumented and unconfirmed source, and additional records must be located.* "Polly (Mary) Brower m. Abraham Brower, 1792". Cites World Family Tree Vol.4, Ed.1. *It should be noted that the identity of this Abraham Brower has not been determined.*. Hereinafter cited as Family Group of Jeremiah Brower (Brewer).

Also known as **POLLY BREWER.** Also known as **MARY.** Other than the record of her birth and baptism, information regarding Polly, that is her marriage to an Abraham Brower and the year of her death, comes from undocumented sources. No sign of either Polly or Abraham Brower has been found in the area of Highgate, Vermont, or in the bordering Eastern Township villages in Canada.

**ABRAHAM BROWER** was possibly born between 1772 and 1777 based upon his approximated date of marriage. Nothing further has been discovered regarding Abraham Brower, his wife, or any possible family. Not so much as a marriage record has been found and as of now is existance is based on the undocumented research of some earlier accounts of the Jeremiah Brower/Brewer family.

ii. Peter BREWER was born on 27 May 1779 near Brunswick, Rensselaer Co. (then Albany Co.), New York. 73,74 He was baptized on 29 Dec 1781 Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church, Center Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., New York; sponsors: the parents. He married Hannah Sanborn circa 1797. He died on 2 Dec 1844 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont. He was buried Brewer Cemetery, off Rollo Rd., Highgate, Vermont. Highgate, Vermont.

Also known as **PETER BROWER**. He came to the area of Highgate, Vermont with his parents when he was about six years old. He served with the local Vermont Militia during the War of 1812, and over time made a number of land purchases, aguirring a family farm that was continued by his son, Schuyler. Peter's other's sons removed west to new territory in Wisconsin. Peter Brower appears on the General List of Highgate, Vermont in 1800, assessed at 20 00, and recorded next to Jeremiah Brower. 79 Peter Brewer's "mark of cattle, sheep and swine" (a cross off the right ear) is recorded in the records of Highgate, Vermont on 12 Feb 1800. 80 Matthew Saxe, and Peter Brower witnessed the will of Lawrence Croy of Highgate, Vermont, 21 Apr 1800.81 In 1801 the names, in succession, of William Proper, Peter Brower, James Proper, and Jeremiah Brower appear on the Grand List of Highgate, Vermont. 82 Peter Brewer appears on the Grand List of Highgate, Vermont in 1802, then again in 1805, 1806, 1807, 1821, 1822, 1824, 1825, 1826. He was selected as a Grand Juror at Highgate, Vermont on the first Monday of March, 1806, and agian on 18 Feb 1817. In the 1820 appraisal of property in Highgate, Peter Brewer had 25 acres valued at \$8 an acre, total of \$200, one house and one barn, valued at \$100. In 1821 he had 30 acres of land valued at \$210, one frame house and one barn, valued at \$100. In 1824 Peter's house was appraised at \$50, his barn at \$55, his 30 acres at \$210. He was present at a town meeting in 1832.8384 On 15 Jan 1809, John Wilson sold to Peter Brewer, both of Highgate, for the sum of \$315, a "parcil of land lying and being in Highgate in that part formerly called Alburgh, bounded as follows (viz) on the north by Canada line, west by William Hefflon and James Wilson's farms and east on the old eastline of said Alburgh containing about two hundred and forty acres of land. John Wilson his mark, although no mark or signature of Peter's appears. 85 He appeared on the census in 1810 Highgate,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup>New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and Royden Woodward Vosburgh, *Records of the Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church at Center Brunswick, in the town of Brunswick, Rensselaer County, New York*; FHL film #1421097 (New York: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 1913), p.55. Hereinafter cited as *Gilead Lutheran Ch. Recs.*<sup>74</sup>*Gilead Luth. Ch. Recs.*; Extracted from microfilm no.534202, "Brower, Petrus, b.27 May 1779, chr.29 Dec 1781, son of Jeremias Brower and Hannah. Ser. #00645-3."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Gilead Lutheran Ch. Recs.;, p.55. Petrus; parents: Jeremias Brower ux: ej Hanna.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup>Rensselaer Brewer, Death Record no.01067 (23 Nov 1897), Wisconsin Vital Records available through the Wisconsin Historical Society, http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/vitalrecords/. Hereinafter cited as Death Record.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup>McLellan Cemetery Records for Franklin Co., Vermont Historical Society, Barre, Vermont, Doc.257, Vol.53 "Peter Brewer d. Dec 2, 1844, ae 65 years."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup>McLellan Cemetery Records for Franklin Co. Vermont Historical Society, Doc.257, Vol.53 "Peter Brewer d. Dec 2, 1844, ae 65 years." In 2006 the cemetery's location was on property owned by Claude and Lucy Fortin, and was known as Fortin Farm, 2838 Rollo Rd., Swanton, VT (ph.868-4297). Directions:From the Library in Alburg, go North on St. Armand Rd. (abt. 1 mile). Follow around sharp corner to left and watch for Rollo Rd. on the right. Go about 2 8/10 mi on Rollo Rd. (becomes dirt road).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028309 Highgate Town Recs. v.1-2B 1794-1899.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> Hiahaate. Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 4:361.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, pp.133-134.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028309 Highgate Town Recs. v.1-2B 1794-1899.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> Highgate. Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records,, Film #0028309.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 22, 34, 52.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 4:211.

Franklin Co., Vermont, Household of 3 males under the age of 10, 1 male 16-25, 1 female under 10, and 1 female 16-25. <sup>86</sup> Peter Brewer's name appears on the "Original Survey" of Highgate, Vermont, taken in May 1811, listing Peter with an "amount of 19.44. <sup>87</sup>" He served in William's 4th Regiment, Vermont Militia during War of 1812, as a private. Peter was among 11 men from Highgate to form part of the 2nd Company of the 1st Regiment in the 1st Brigade, during the War of 1812.88 On 2 Feb 1813, Peter Brewer of Highgate, "for a sum of 100 dollars paid by George Brewer of Westford, Chittenden County, Vermont...conveyed and forever quitclaim unto him, the said George, his heirs and asigns all my right in the interest estate property...parcell of land lying and being in the town of Highgate in that part formerly called Alburgh...bounded on the east by Marvin, on the south by Abel Drury. Land which he bought of Remeber(?) Willard on the west by Sarah Ann Wilson. Land and to run as far north on to my farm as will take off and contain forty acres of land." This deed signed by Peter Brewer in the presence of Martha Brewer and Peter Sax, Town Clerk, recorded 31 Mar 1813.89 On 15 Mar 1813, John Barr of Highgate sold to Peter Brewer of Highgate, "lands in Highgate in that part formerly called Alburgh. 90 In Mar 1814, Edward Raskin of Highgate (his name appears as E.C. Harkirt in the index to deeds) sold land to Peter Brewer of Highgate. 91 On 12 May 1814, Peter Brewer of Highgate, sold to Sarah Ann Wilson (her name appears as G.H. Wilson on the index to deeds), Lot no.35 (or 45?) in "that part of Highgate called Alburgh. 92" He appeared on the census in 1820 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, with a household of 2 males 0-10y; 2 males 10-16y; 1 male 16-18y; 2 males 16-26y; 1 male 26-45y; 2 females 0-10y; 1 female 10-16y; 1 female 26-45y, Total family of 11. Peter is engaged in Agriculture. He is enumerated next to George Brewer. 93 On 5 May 1826, Peter Brewer of Highgate, for \$200, bought land of Alfred Keith of Sheldon, Franklin Co., Vermont, described as, "a piece or parcel of land namely lying and being in that part of Highgate commonly known by the name of Marvins Gore and bounded as follows beginning at the north west corner of said Gore. as now surveyed thence south on said line one hundred rods thence east eighty rods thence north one hundred rods thence west eighty rods to the place began at, 50 acres." Signed by Alfred Keith in the pressence of B.F. Hollenbeck and Abel Drury. 94 On 12 Mar 1827, Peter Brewer of Highagte sold land in Highgate to Jacob Brewer, also of Highgate, 100 acres with the stipulation that should Jacob die without heirs, the ownership of the land was to be returned to the family of Peter Brewer, "excepting a support for Jacob's widow during her widowhood. 95" He appeared on the census in 1830 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, a household of 1 male 5-10y; 2 males 15-20y; 1 male 50+y; 1 female 10-15y; 1 female 15-20y; 1 female 20-30y; 1 female 50+. Total family of 8. John G., Sylvester, and Jacob Brewer, all found in Highgate on the 1830

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup>MyFamily.com, 1810 United States Federal Census., Online Database (Provo, Utah: My Family.com Inc., 2003), Federal Census, Roll M252\_64 p.573. Hereinafter cited as 1810 US Census.

Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, (FHL film #28312) Vol.5, n.p.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup>Aldrich, History of Franklin and Grand Isle Counties, Vermont.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, (FHL film #28312) Vol.6, p.44.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, (FHL film #28312) Vol.6, p.98.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, (FHL film #28312) Vol.6, p.106.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, (FHL film #28312) Vol.6, p.133.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup>Ancestrv.com, 1820 United States Federal Census., Digital image of original census records (Provo, Utah:

Ancestry.com, 2003), Federal Census, Roll M33\_127, p.97. Hereinafter cited as 1820 US Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, film #28313 vol.8 p.53.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>95</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #28314, Deeds v.10, p.17: "Know all sworn by their presents that I Peter Brewer of Highgate in the county of Franklin and the State of Vermont for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred dollars current money of the United States secured to my full satisfaction of Jacob Brewer of Highgate state and county aforesaid. The right whereof I do hereby acknowledge has given granted bargained and sold and by their presents do give grant bargin sell (?) and forever grant claim unto him the said Jacob his heirs and assigned forever all my right...parcel of land lying and being in Highgate of and bounded as follows on the east by Marvin Old Gov. Line on the south by lands sold by Peter Brewer to John G. Brewer and thence north on the east lines of land owned by John and Jacob Stimets and ?Hefflon so far that by naming a parallel line east to the old Gov lines as will contain one hundred acres of land to have and to hold the above promised and released and guit claimed land unto him the said Jacob his heirs and assigns forever so that I this said Peter my heirs and assign or any person or persons in my name or behalf thall or will hereafter claim or demand any right or title to this? provided? that if the said Jacob should die not having an heir that the above named lands shall return unto the possession of the family of the said Peter Brewer excepting a good dicent support for his the said Jacobs widow during her widowhood."

census (their first appearance on a census) are the probable sons of Peter as between 1820 and 1830, Peter's family decreased by three males. 96 On 3 Jun 1834 On 3 Jun 1834, Abel Drury of Highgate sold for \$30 to Peter Brewer of Highgate, "A parcel containing 5 acres of land lying in Highgate and bounded as follows beginning at a stake and stones standing eighteen rods north of the center of the brook where it crosses the east line of the? lot so called thence south twenty eight and a half rods thence east twenty eight and a half rods thence north twenty eight and a half rods thence west to the first mentioned bound to conatin five acres of land. 97" He appeared on the census in 1840 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, (recorded immediately before Jacob Brewer). Peter's family is 1 male 20-30; 1 male 30-40, 1 male 60-70; 1 female 20-30; 1 female 30-40; 1 female 50-60. 98 On 3 Apr 1843, Peter Brewer of Highgate sold for \$400, two parcels of land (one of 50 acres, the other of 5 acres, adjacent to each other, which Peter had bought of Abel Drury) to Rensselaer Brewer of Swanton. The lands were situated along the "province line." The deed was witnessed by Norman Brewer and Jerusha Brewer. 99 On 25 May 1843, Peter Brewer of Highgate sold land to Schuyler Brewer of Highgate, 130 acres bounded by Stimit's east line, Jacob Brewer's north line, the west line of the old Marvin Gore line, and by the province line to the north. The deed was witnessed by Jacob Brewer and G.G. Brewer, Jacob Brewer titled, Justice of the Peace. 100 Peter Brewer's name is recorded in the records of Highgate regarding a number of other land transactions, some with son Schuyler (the actual records have not yet been consulted but their names appear in the indicies). The property that Peter owned and farmed, and was subsequently owned by Schuyler, sits on the U.S. and Canadian border, at the northern most part of the town of Highgate, in fact probably the most northern point in the state of Vermont. The old Dutch traditions of the Brewer family passed into history with Peter's generation. Although born into what could certainly be described as a Dutch family, Peter, by the time he was middle aged was very much an American. Peter's father was a Loyalist during the Revolution and the areas around Highgate and Alburgh, Vermont were first settled by his father and other like-minded Loyalists, many of Dutch or German ancestry and coming from what is now Rensselaer Co., New York, At the outset of the War of 1812 there was apparently a conserted effort to enlist and swear to oath of allegiance the citizens of the area by both the Vermont and U.S. Governments. Many of the adult males, afterall, were only one generation away from the original Loyalist settlers. Peter and his brothers enlisted in the local militias during the War of 1812, and Peter seems to made an extra effort in proving his loyalty to the United States. While naming his elder sons in the Dutch family tradition, two of his younger sons are named Schuyler and Rensselaer, no doubt for the American Patriot Generals of Dutch ancestry who were major figures during the war in New York State. Most of Peter's sons moved west, first to Wisconsin with some moving on to Iowa and the Dakotas from there. His grandson, Richard Brewer (son of Rensselaer) eventually found himself in Lincoln Co., New Mexico, where he became embroiled in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup>Ancestry.com, 1830 United States Federal Census., Online Database (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com, 2003), Federal census, Roll 183, p.112. Hereinafter cited as 1830 US Census.

Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, film #28313 vol.9, p.331.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup>Ronald V., Accelerated Indexing Systems Jackson, compiler 1840 United States Federal Census., Online Database (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com, 1999), Federal census, Roll M704 542, p.193. Hereinafter cited as 1840 US Census. <sup>99</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #28315, v.12, p.66. Transcription: For \$400 received of Rensselaer Brewer of Swanton, Peter Brewer of Highgate conveys a parcel of land in Highgate, bounded as follows to wit beginning at the province line on Marvin Gov line thence east eighty rods thence north one hundred rods to the province line from thence west on the province line to the place begin at containing 50 acres of land for the same more or less, and also another piece of land in said Highgate bounded northeast and south by land owned by Abel Drury and on the west by the land above described containing five acres of land and is the same land that I purchased of this said Abel Drury.

Signed by Peter Brewer in the presence of Norman Brewer and Jerusha Brewer. <sup>100</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #28315, v.12, p.260. Transcription: Deed from Peter Brewer to Schuyler Brewer, both of Highgate, May 25, 1843

<sup>...</sup>a parcel of land in Highgate bounded as follows beginning at the province line where John Stimits east line forms a junction with said province line thence south on said Stimits east line to Jacob Brewers north line thence east on Jacob Brewers north line to the Old Marvin Gov. line so called thence north on the west line of said Marvin Gov line to the province line thence west on the province line to the first mentioned bounds supposed to contain one hundred and thirty acres of land be the same more or less Signed by Peter Brewer in the presence of Jacob Brewer and G.G. Brewer Jacob Brewer Justice of the Peace.

Lincoln Co. War, rode with a young "Billy the Kid," and lost his life in a classic western shootout. As with his father, Jeremiah, there is a lack of certainty with the children of Peter Brewer, in particular with the four eldest sons. The 1810 census records Peter with a family of three males under the age of 10, which could equate to Jacob, Sylvester, and George, as listed here. At least one could be a son of Peter's brother, Jacob, who shows one male under the age of ten in 1810 that has not yet been identified.

HANNAH SANBORN was born circa 1778 (age 71 in 1850) The 1850 census records that Hannah was born in Vermont. She died on 25 Feb 1852 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont. She was buried Brewer Cemetery, off Rollo Rd., Highgate, Vermont. Surname is also spelled **Sandborne.** She appeared on the census in 1850 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, Hannah, age 71, b. Vermont, is living in the home of her son Schuyler, and next to son Thomas. The identity of Hannah's parents is not yet known. Her Sanborn surname is taken from the record of her son Rensselaer Brewer's death, on file with the State of Wisconsin, which records his mother as "Hannah Sandborn." The family of Josiah and Sarah (Shepard) Sanborn were among the first settlers in the area of Sutton and St. Armond, Canada, towns directly over the border from Highgate, Vermont. While Hannah, can not be a child of Josiah and Sarah, she could possibly be a yet unknown sister. Josiah Sanborn, who found his way to the Eastern Townships, was a Loyalist, and was a member of the very large Sanborn family which has descended from three brothers who came to Massachusetts in the 1630s, and who settled in Hampton, New Hampshire.

iii. Jacob BREWER was born on 20 May 1782 near Brunswick Center, Rensselaer Co. (then Albany Co.), New York. 103 He was baptized on 2 Jun 1782 Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church, Center Brunswick, New York; the sponsors were parents Jeremias and Hanna Brewer. 104 He married Elizabeth Stickney, daughter of Joseph Stickney and Mehitable Sawyer, Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, on 22 May 1802 by Matthew Sax, J.P. (rec. 23 May 1802, Highgate TR). 105,106,107 Also known as JACOB BROWER. 108

Records in 1803. On 28 Jun 1804, Jacob Brewer, in Highgate, Vermont, was involved in a land transaction with James Wilson, "Know all men by here present that I Jacob Brewer of Alburgh town in the county of Franklin and state of Vermont, do for and in consideration of ten dollars done in hand said before this meeting here of James Wilson of Highgate in this county and state ...given grant bargin of sale and for ever quit unto him the said James Wilson and by there presents do warrant to defend from all demands of possician (sic) the said James Wilson. This and assign forever the following \_\_\_\_ of land lying and being in Alburgh town so called. Boardered as follows (vis) the north by Wm Jefferson(?), on the east by Peter Brewer and on the south by Reuben Willard. Containing 25 acres of land. To have and to hold this above granted promises with all the privalidges (sic) of after \_\_\_\_ there unto belonging to him this said James Wilson his hiers and\_\_\_\_." Signed by Jacob Brewer, witnessed by Matthew Sax, dated 28 Jun 1804. 109 , By a deed dated 10 March 1803 (recorded 18 May 1803) Abel Baker of Highgate sold for fifty dollars to William Hefflon of Highgate, a tract or parcel of land lying in Alburgh bounded by the lot Elisha Higgins now lives on, by John Wilson on the east, and by Jacob Brewer on the south. 110 On 28 Jun 1804, Jacob Brower of Alburgh, Franklin Co., Vermont, for \$10, sold to James

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup>McLellan Cemetery Records for Franklin Co. Vermont Historical Society, Doc.257, Vol.53 "Hanna, wife of Peter Brewer d. Feb 22, 1852, ae 72 years."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup>Ronald V. Jackson and Accelerated Indexing Systems, *1850 United States Federal Census.*, Online Database (Provo, Utah: Ancestry.com, 1999), Federal census, Roll M432 924. Hereinafter cited as *1850 US Census*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup>Gilead Lutheran Ch. Recs.;, p.59.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup>Gilead Lutheran Ch. Recs.;, p.59.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup>Montpelier, Vermont, Vermont Vital Records, State of Vermont, General Services Dept., Rt.2, Middlesex, Vermont, Film #F-30170, Jacob Brewer of Highgate, married Elizabeth Stickney, 22 May 1802 in Highgate. Hereinafter cited as Vermont VR.

Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film 28309; v.1, p.84.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> Highgate, Vermont; Card Index to Marriages and a Few Births Found in the Town Records, ca.1800 - ca.1895; FHL #2210168 (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1951-2000), From v.1, p.84. She is called "Elizabeth Putney of Highgate". Hereinafter cited as *Highate Marriages and Births Card Index*.

Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film 28309; v.1, p.84.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records,, Film #0028309.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028309, Town and Vital Records, 1793-1804; p.18.

Wilson of Highgate, Vermont, "a piece of land lying and being in Alburgh bounded as follows (vis) on the west by said Wilson on the north by Wm. Hefflin on the east by Peter Brewer and on the south by Reuben Willard containing 25 acres of land," signed as "Jacob Bruer. 111" Jacob Brewer appears on the Grand List of Highgate, Vermont in 1805 (with an estate valued at 26.50), 1806 (at 60.00), 1807 (at 60.00). 112 On 6 Apr 1809, Jacob Brewer witnessed a deed of Hercules Lent to Levi Stowe. 113 On 7 Apr 1809, Jacob Brewer of Highgate leased from Herman Allen of Colchester, Vermont 100 acres on Lot #26 (eight tenths of all mines and minerals, white oak & pine timber and all running water wherever mills may be constructed always excepted) for the rent of twelve cents and five mills payable on the first day of January 1810. Jacob to pay all taxes. The lease was signed by both parties on 5 May 1809. Herman Allen was, evidently, a large absentee land owner. The Highgate Town Records of this period contain numerous lease agreements between Herman Allen and many of the residents. 114 On 1 May 1809 (at Swanton), Jacob Brewer and Robert Kent, both of Highgate, Vermont, sold to Andrew Bostwick the whole of Lot #3 in the first division of lands in Highgate, for the consideration of 120 dollars current money, "the aforesaid meaning the lot of land leased by Herman Allen to Richard Tinar. 115" He appeared on the census in 1810 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, appears as Jacob Brower (Ancestry.com has transcribed the name as Brown) with a family of 1 male under 10, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 16-25, 2 females under 10, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 16-25. (With two children aged 10-15, it is more likely the parents were aged 26-44). Although believed to be the same person by some, Jacob Brewer, the husband of Jerusha Westover, and Jacob Brewer, husband of Elizabeth Stickney, are two distinct individuals, seperated by about twenty years at birth. All U.S. census records regarding Jacob and Jerusha Brewer clearly show that he was born in about 1801, and was just a year or so old when the other Jacob Brewer (b. 1782) married Elizabeth Stickney in Highgate, Vermont, Jacob Brewer and his wife, Elizabeth apparently disapear from the records in Vermont before 1820. As the U.S. census records prior to 1850 offer limited information, trying to identify the couple with some degree of certainty in the U.S. has come up empty. It is also very possible that they moved north to Canada.

**ELIZABETH STICKNEY** was born before 1784. She died before 1867. 117 Also known as **Betsey Stickney** as called in *Stickney Genealogy*. 118 Also known as **Elizabeth Putney** as she is called in the card index to Highgate marriages and births found in the town records, and in the original marriage record found in the Highgate Town Recs. (v.1, p.84). 119 Elizabeth Stickney is *possibly* the daughter called Betsey, of Joseph Stickney and Mehitable Sawyer of Grafton Co., New Hampshire. At least two of this couple's other known children, Joseph and David came to Highgate, Vermont before 1810, and quite possibly the entire family of Joseph and Mehitable came, in which case the Elizabeth Stickney who married Jacob Brewer, would certainly belong to this family. 120 Elizabeth Stickney and Elizabeth Putney are one and the same person. Two seperate, transcribed, records exist for the marriage of Jacob Brewer and Elizabeth. One is located in the card file at the Vermont V.R. Services Dept. in Montpilier, the other is a filmed card found in the Highgate (Vermont) Deeds and Town Records, 1762-1895. In both cases, the name of the groom, date of marriage, and place of marriage is the same. In the former the bride is recorded as Elizabeth Stickney, and in the later as Elizabeth Putney. One or the other, presumably the "Putney" one, may be a transcription error, although it can not be ruled out that Elizabeth Stickney was a widow of (\_\_\_\_) Putney.

<sup>11</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028309 Highgate Town Recs. v.1-2B 1794-1899; 2:155-156.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 22, 34, 55.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 4:235-37.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 4:264-65.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 4:197.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup>1810 US Census, Roll M252 64, p.583.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup>Matthew Adams Stickney, *The Stickney Family: a genealogical memior of the descendants of William and Elizabeth Stickney, from 1637 to 1869* (n.p.: n.pub., 1869), p.185. Hereinafter cited as *Stickney Gen.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup>Stickney, Stickney Gen., p.185.

Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #2210168; Card Index to marriages and a few births found in the town records, ca. 1800- ca. 1895. Called Elizabeth Putney.

120 Stickney, Stickney Gen., p.185.

12 iv. Nicholas BREWER was probably born circa 1784 Albany Co., New York, (He was married in 1804 and appeared on the Grand List at Highgate, Vermont in 1805 indicating he was at least 21 years of age on that date). He married Caty Proper Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, on 8 Mar 1804. 121,122

Nicholas Brewer appears on the Grand List of Highgate, Vermont in 1805, 1806, and 1807. 123 On 11 Dec 1807, Herman Allen of Colchester, Chittenden Co., Vermont sold to Nicholas Brewer of Highgate, 50 acres of Lot #81 in Highgate (signed by Herman Allen, Nicholas Brewer makes his mark). The very next day, 12 Dec 1807, Nicholas sold the same 50 acres of Lot #81 to Abraham Aseltine of Highgate (both sign their marks). 124 Although he is recorded in the records of Deeds in Highgate in 1807 and 1813, and on the Grand List at Highgate in 1805-07, Nicholas does not appear in the census records of Franklin County, Vermont in either 1800 or 1810. He may have lived just across the border in Canada. On the 1810 U.S. census there appear a total of six Nicholas Browers/Brewers, three in New York City, two in North Carolina, and one in Berks Co., Pennsylvania. None of whom are likely to be this Nicholas. On 27 Feb 1813, Nicholas Brewer of Highgate conveyed to Jacob Tysel of Highgate, land called Lot no.81 containing 50 acres. He was admitted freeman in Sep 1815 Huntsburgh, Franklin Co., Vermont. 126 On 18 Dec 1815, Nicholas Brewer, Caty Brewer, Huldah Brewer, Jane Brewer and Jeremiah Brewer, now residing in Huntsburgh, were ordered to "depart the town," and were served a warrent with this order by the Huntsburgh town constable. 127 A search of the 1820 U.S. census has found seven Nicholas Brewers/Browers, two in Arundel Co. Maryland; one in Baltimore, Maryland; one in Wayne Co., Michigan; one in New York City; one in Northampton Co., North Carolina; and one in Berks Co., Pennsylvania. None are found in Vermont or in the neighboring Clinton Co., New York. A Nicholas Brewer appeared on the census in 1820 Wayne Co., Michigan, with a household of 1 male under 10, 1 male over 45, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45. He is enumerated between William McCarty and Edward McCarty. Searches of the U.S. census records in 1830, 1840, and 1850, have not found a Nicholas Brewer who would suitablely fit as this Nicholas Brewer. Various other Brewer family researchers have given Wisconsin as a place of death for Nicholas, however, without a date, and without source citation. The Wisconsin Territory wasn't first populated until the late 1830s, and the Brewers of Highgate who made their way there didn't arrive in Wisconsin until the 1850s.

**CATY PROPER** was born before 1788. The parents of Caty Proper have not been determined. There were a number of Proper families living at Highgate, Vermont in the period between 1800 and 1810 including ones headed by Tunis, Isaac, William, James, James Jr., and Peter (their names appearing on the Grand List in 1805, 1806, 1807 and on numerous deeds during the period). Of those James Proper, on the 1800 U.S. census records a female who would be of Caty's age. In 1801, the names of William Proper, Peter Brower, James Proper, and Jeremiah Brower are recorded in succession on the Grand List for Highgate, Vermont. 129

v. Sarah BREWER was born on 6 Apr 1785 near Brunswick Center, Rensselaer Co. (then Albany Co.), New York. She was baptized on 17 Jul 1785 Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church, Center Brunswick, Rensselaer Co. (then Albany Co.), New York; sponsors were the parents. She married Peter Stinehour, son of George Stinehour and Gertruy Halenbeck, Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup>Montpelier, Vermont, Vermont VR: Film #F-30170, Nicolas Brewer, married Caty ?, 8 Mar 1804 in Highgate. Matthew Sax, town clerk.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> Highate Marriages and Births Card Index;, From v.1820-45, p.249.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 22, 34, 55.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; 4:74, 76.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, (FHL film #28312) Vol.6, p.65.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> Franklin (Vermont) Town Clerk, Town Records, 1789-1889; FHL film #0944190 (Montpelier, Vermont: Vermont Public Records Division, 1973), Microfilm of original records filmed at Montpelier, Vermont. Researched by Karen Brewer Sims, June 2009. Photgraphs of the pages including the List of Freemen e-mailed to Chris Chester, June 12, 2009. Hereinafter cited as Franklin (Vermont) Town Clerk, Town Records, 1789-1889.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> Franklin (Vermont) Town Clerk, Town Records, 1789-1889; Researched by Karen Brewer Sims, June 2009.

Photgraphs of the pages concerning "Warnings Out" e-mailed to Chris Chester, June 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup>1820 US Census, Ser. M33, Roll 56, image 41.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #0028311; vol.4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup>Gilead Lutheran Ch. Recs.;, p.106.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> Gilead Lutheran Ch. Recs.;, p.106. Sara; parents: Jeremias Brewer ux:ej Hanna.

4 Apr 1802 by Matthew Sax, J.P. (rec. 5 Apr 1802, Highgate TR). <sup>132,133,134</sup> She probably died before 1850 when her husband, Peter Steinhour appears on the census records alone, living in the home of his son, Robert A. Steinhour.

Also known as **SALLY BROWER.** 135,136

**PETER STINEHOUR** was born on 25 Dec 1778 possibly Dutchess Co., New York, (as recorded at Highgate, Vermont on 13 Jan 1802). Surname is also spelled **Steinhour.** He appeared on the census in 1810 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, with a family of 1 male under 10, 1 male 16-25, 2 females under 10, and 1 female 16-25. He appeared on the census in 1820 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, with a family of 3 males under 10, 1 male 16-26, 1 male 26-45, 1 female under 10, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 26-45, 1 person engaged in Agriculture. He appeared on the census in 1830 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, with a family of 1 male 5-10, 2 males 15-20, 1 male 50-60, 1 female 5-10, and 1 female 40-50. 142 Peter Stinehour is not found in Vermont in a search of the 1840 census. He appeared on the census in 1850 Akron, Summit Co., Ohio, Peter Stinehour, age 73, born in New York, living with the family of his son, Robert Stinehour. 143 The following story describes one aspect of life in early 19th century Highgate: "A brother of the Captain (Capt. Levi Hungerford), the late Simeon Hungerford, Esg., killed a lynx with a fire-shovel. He was riding through the pine woods in Highgate one day, when an over-grown lynx bounded into the road and attacked his dog. The dog, although a heavy and powerful animal, was not a match for the lynx, and clung closely to the side of his master for protection. The lynx followed boldly and whenever Mr. Hungerford essayed to drive him back, would show his teeth and growl. On arriving at the log-cabin of Peter Stinehour, he sprang from his horse, rushed in and asked for a gun. Stinehour being out with his gun, the only available weapon to be had was a heavy iron fire-shovel. The lynx had come up and had fallen upon the poor dog whom he was fast overpowering. Mr. Hungerford grasped the fire-shovel and sprang to the rescue, when on opening the door, in rushed both dog and lynx in mortal encounter. The woman with her children screaming in terror, ran up the ladder to the attic for safety. Mr. Hungerford dealt the lynx a heavy blow with the shovel, but without apparent effect. He struck a second time with all his force across the small of the back, when the lynx relaxed his hold upon the dog and made for the door. Mr. Hungerford, by, repeated blows succeeded in dispatching him, and throwing the carcass across his horse, bore it home in triumph. 144" PLEASE NOTE: Some of the children, particularly the daughters, assigned to Peter's family are not yet certain. Some may belong to the families of one of his brothers. Continued research is needed on the Stinehour families.

14 vi. Susannah BREWER was probably born circa 1790 Alburgh, Franklin Co., Vermont. She married John Walker Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, on 4 Nov 1810. 145 She possibly died between 1840 and 1850

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup>Montpelier, Vermont, Vermont VR: Film #F-30170, "Sally" Brewer married Peter Stinehour, 4 Apr 1802, Highgate. Matthew Sax, town clerk.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film 28309; v.1, p.83.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>134</sup> Highate Marriages and Births Card Index;, From v.1820-45, p.83. "Sally Brewer of Highgate and Peter Stinehour of Highgate."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup>Vermont. Secretary of State, General Index to Vital Records of Vermont, Early to 1870. Microfilm of original records in the Office of the Secretary of State, Montpelier, Vermont. Index includes births, deaths and marriages. Some cards filmed out of sequence. Salt Lake City [Utah]: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1951, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Co., Utah, Film #0027487. Marriage record of Sally Brewer and Peter Stinehour. Hereinafter cited as Vermont Vital Recs. to 1870.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film 28309; v.1, p.83.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup>IGI Individual Records, *International Genealogical Index (IGI)* (Salt Lake City, Utah: Family Search (www.familysearch.org), 1999-2002). (The IGI records often do not cite sources, *must be used with caution and should be verified by more reliable documentation*).film #451973; ref #26077.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, FHL film #28309. Town Records v.1-2B, p.82.

<sup>139 1850</sup> US Census,Roll M432 732, p.394.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup>1810 US Census, Roll M252 64, p.572.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>141</sup>1820 US Census,Roll M33\_127, p.98.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup>1830 US Census, Roll 183, p.120.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup>1850 US Census,Roll M432 732, p.394.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup>Hemenway, VT Hist. Gazeteer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>145</sup>Montpelier, Vermont, Vermont VR: Film #F-30170, Susannah Brewer married John Walker, 4 Nov 1810 in Highgate.

(appears in her husband's household on the 1840 U.S. census, while her husband appears without her on the 1850 U.S. census).

Also known as HANNAH BREWER.

JOHN WALKER was born circa 1785 Canada. He possibly died between Sep 1860 and 1870 (he has not been found after the August 1860 census record). Portrait and Biographical Record of Kalamazoo, Allegan, and Van Buren Counties, Michigan claims that John Walker's father was a James Walker, born in Scotland, who emigrated to the American Colonies and fought on the American side during the Revolution. No evidence to substantiate this claim has yet been found. 146 John Walker resided Stanbridge, District of Montreal, Lower Canada; soon after his marriage. He had a farm and remained there for "14 years." He appeared on the census in 1820 Champlain, Clinton Co., New York, with a family of 3 males under 10, 1 male 10-16, 1 male 16-26 (but not between 16 and 18), 1 male 26-45, 2 females under 10, 1 female 10-16, 2 females 16-26, 1 female 26-45, with 3 persons engaged in agriculture. 148 He appeared on the census in 1830 Champlain, Clinton Co., New York, with a family of 1 male under 5, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 15-20, 1 male 50-60, 1 female 5-10, 2 females 15-20, 1 female 20-30, and 1 female 50-60. He appeared on the census in 1840 Saranac, Clinton Co., New York, with a household of 1 male age 50-60, 2 females age 10-15, 1 female age 15-20, 1 female age 20-30, and 1 female age 50-60. He appeared on the census on 29 Nov 1850 Beekmantown, Clinton Co., New York, age 64, born in Canada, employed as a laborer. John Walker is living in the household of Peter Turner, age 28, a laborer, and his wife Rosilla, age 31, born in Canada. <sup>151</sup> He appeared on the census on 10 Aug 1860 Beekmantown, Clinton Co., New York, as John Walker, his age is given as 78, born in Canada, employed as a day laborer, and living in the household of Phelix Lewis, age 54, a day laborer, born in Canada, his wife, Mary Lewis, age 40, born in Canada, and their three children, Rozilla, Joseph, and Napoleon. 152 John Walker no longer appears in the census records after 1860. It appears that he and his wife lived in Canada shortly after their marriage but then relocated to Champlain, Clinton Co., New York (the first town directly west of the New York and Vermont stateline, From the census records of 1820 through 1840 it is apparent that they had more than the two children listed here. Two daughters are possibly Rozilla and Mary who married Peter Turner and Phelix Lewis respectively. John is living with the former in 1850 and the later in 1860, however, his exact relationship to them is not specified on the census record. Portrait and Biographical Record of Kalamazoo, Allegan and Van Buren Counties, Michigan (1892) lists six children for John Walker and Hannah Brewer: "Harry, Ferdinand, a resident of Wisconsin; Miranda, deceased; Laura, widow of James Haskin, and a resident of Ionia, Michigan; Abigail is still single; Teressa, widow of James Wood, and a resident of Saranac, Ionia County." This description of the family is yet to be verified. <sup>153</sup> The daughters Rosilla and Mary, listed below, are possible daughters of John Walker and Hannah Brewer. The evidence is circumstancial and is based upon the facts that Rosilla Turner named her only daughter Mary, while Mary Lewis named her only daughter Rosilla, and both Rosilla Turner and Mary Lewis had the same John Walker living in their respective households in 1850 (Rosilla) and 1860 (Mary).

15 vii. John George BREWER was born on 5 Feb 1792 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, (based on age at death). He married Rhoda Hefflon, daughter of William Hefflon, Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, on 9 Apr 1812. He died on 29 Mar 1863 Berkshire, Franklin Co., Vermont; "age 71y 1m 24d."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup>Portrait and Biographical Record of Kalamazoo, Allegan and Van Buren Counties, Michigan (Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1892), page 371. Hereinafter cited as Portrait and Biographical Record of Kalamazoo, Allegan and Van Buren Counties, Michigan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup>Portrait and Biographical Record of Kalamazoo, Allegan and Van Buren Counties, Michigan, page 372.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup>1820 US Census, Roll M33-66, p.418, image 226.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>149</sup>1830 US Census,Roll 85, p.331.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup>1840 US Census, Roll 276, p.284.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup>1850 US Census, Roll M432-489, p.10, image 22. Peter Turner household.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>152</sup>MyFamily.com, *1860 United States Federal Census.*, Online Database (Provo, Utah: MyFamily.com, 2004), Federal census, Roll M653-735, p.292, image 294. Phelix Lewis household. Hereinafter cited as *1860 US Census*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>153</sup>Portrait and Biographical Record of Kalamazoo, Allegan and Van Buren Counties, Michigan, page 372.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup>Montpelier, Vermont, Vermont VR: Film #F-30170, died ae 71yr, 1 mo, 24 days; widowed, a farmer, born in Highgate. Father: Jeremiah Brewer, mother: Hannah. Died of paralysis in Berkshire.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>155</sup>Montpelier, Vermont, Vermont VR: Film #F-30170, George Brewer and Rhoda Haflon (sic) married 9 Apr 1812 in Highgate.

Also known as **GEORGE BREWER** (unless George and John George are two seperate individuals. The lack of any overlap in the records of both names, however, points to the conclusion that they are one and the same). On 2 Feb 1813, Peter Brewer of Highgate, "for a sum of 100 dollars paid by George Brewer of Westford, Chittenden County, Vermont...conveyed and forever quitclaim unto him, the said George, his heirs and asigns all my right in the interest estate property...parcell of land lying and being in the town of Highgate in that part formerly called Alburgh...bounded on the east by Marvin, on the south by Abel Drury. Land which he bought of Remeber(?) Willard on the west by Sarah Ann Wilson. Land and to run as far north on to my farm as will take off and contain forty acres of land." This deed signed by Peter Brewer in the presence of Martha Brewer and Peter Sax, Town Clerk, recorded 31 Mar 1813. 159 He appeared on the census in 1820 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont, as George S. Brewer; the family consists of 2 males under 10; 1 male 26-35; 2 females under 10; 1 female 16-26. Total family of 6. George is engaged in commerse. He is living next to Peter Brewer. <sup>160</sup> George Brewer is on the Grand List in Highgate, Vermont in 1821, however he does not appear in the town records after that. 161 John first appears on the Highgate, Vermont Grand List in 1824, then again in 1825 and 1826. John is on the 1830 Federal census in Highgate, Vermont: 1 male under 5y; 2 males 5-10y; 1 male 10-15y; 1 male 30-40y; 1 female 5-10y; 1 female 10-15y; 1 female 30-40y. Total of 8 family members. 162 On 12 Feb 1834, of Highgate sold to Peter Sax of Highgate, for \$60, "the following described piece of land lying and being in Highgate and in that part formerly called Alburgh being forty acres of the land formerly bound by Peter Brewer and by said Peter Brewer deeded to me, bounded west by John Stinet south by William Sax east by the old Gore line and north by Jacob Brewer. 163 On 20 Feb 1835, John G. Brewer of Highgate sold for \$200 received from Joseph B. Cutler, "a parcel of land lying and being in Highgate bounded as follows in the west by land owned by John Stinits on the east by Marvins Gore Line in the south by land owned by Alfred Keith and Albert G. Cutler and to extend north far enough to contain forty acres." Signed John G. Brewer. Witnessed by Norman D. Brewer and Mary M. Brewer. 164 He appeared on the census in 1840 Berkshire, Franklin Co., Vermont, a family of 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-10, 1 male 15-20, 1 male 40-50, 1 female 20-30, 1 female 40-50. Recorded on the same page as Danforth Brewer. He appeared on the census in 1850 Berkshire, Franklin Co., Vermont, John G. Brewer, age 56, b. Vermont, a farmer; wife Rhoda, age 55, b. Vermont; children Lester (27), Joseph (16), and Eper B. (9), all born in Vermont. They are recorded next to the family of Dunford Brewer (son). 166 He appeared on the census in 1860 Berkshire, Franklin Co., Vermont, living with the family of his son Lester Brewer. 167 "John George was a widower at the time of his death, from paralysis. He was a farmer and carpenter. He owned land in Berkshire, VT in the third Division, Lot 4, bordered on the north by land owned by Lester Brewer, on the west by land owned by Hiram Danforth Brewer. He later sold his land to sons Hiram, Joseph and wife Caroline, and Lester in Nov 1853 for \$800 (Land Deeds, Bk 12, p.445). In 1826, Joh G. owned 4 cows, 1 calf, worth \$34. In 1825 he owned 2 oxen, and 2 cows worth \$42. His son, John G. was a private in the 5th Co. of Infantry, 1st Regt., 3rd Brigade, Vermont State Militia in 1826. She died on 18 Jun 1858 Berkshire, Franklin Co.,

Vermont. The 1820 U.S. census records a female age 16-25 in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>156</sup>Montpelier, Vermont, Vermont VR: Film #F-30170, died ae 71yr, 1 mo, 24 days; widowed, a farmer, born in Highgate. Father: Jeremiah Brewer, mother: Hannah. Died of paralysis in Berkshire.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>157</sup>1820 US Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>158</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, Film #0028309, Grand List 1821.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup>Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, (FHL film #28312) Vol.6, p.44.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>160</sup>1820 US Census,Roll M33\_127, p.97.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>161</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, Film #0028309, Grand List 1821.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>162</sup>1830 US Census, Roll 183, p.112.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>163</sup> Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, film #28313 vol.9, p.298.

Highgate, Vermont: Deeds, Town and Vital Records;, film #28313 vol.9, p.419.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>165</sup>1840 US Census,Roll M704\_542, p.260.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>166</sup>1850 US Census,Roll M432\_924, p.198.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup>1860 US Census, Roll M653\_1321, p.67.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>168</sup>Avis M. Watkins, "Brower/Brewer," Across the Border vol.1 no.2, pp.25-26 (winter 1989). Hereinafter cited as "Brower/Brewer, Across the Border 1:25-26."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>169</sup>1820 US Census,Roll M33\_127, p.97.

- household of George S. Brewer of Highgate, Vermont. There are four children recorded under the age of ten, and it is presummed that the 16-25 year old is George's wife. 171
- 16 viii. Martha BREWER was born between 1795 and 1801 (of minor age when married). She married Adam Stone, son of Simon Stone and Anne Schoolcraft, Anglican Church, St. Armand West, Brome Co., Quebec, Canada, on 11 Mar 1816 (Adam Stone of this Seigniery, farmer, of major age, and Martha Brewer of Stanbridge, spinster, and of minor age) by Rev. James Reid, witnessed by Margaret Stone and George Stone. Tr2,173,174 She died in Feb 1868 North Stanbridge, Quebec, Canada. She was buried Farnham West Methodist Church, Brome Co., Quebec, Canada.

In 1816 Martha Brewer resided Stanbridge, Lower Canada. 177

**ADAM STONE** was born in Dec 1792 Canada. He died on 9 Sep 1862. He was buried St. Ignace de Stanbridge Cemetery.

ix. Jeremiah BREWER was born on 23 Aug 1802 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont. He married Mahala Croy, daughter of John G. Croy and Susanna (\_\_\_\_), Rensselaer Co., New York, in Jul 1834. He died on 11 Sep 1898 Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin. He was buried Hillcrest Cemetery, Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin. 184

Also known as **JEREMIAH BRUER.** Jeremiah was said to have left home in Vermont at the early age of 17 (abt. 1820) and settled in Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., New York. On the 1830 U.S. census there is a Jeremiah Brewer recorded in Northumberland, Saratoga Co., New York (abt. 39km from Petersburg). The young family is 1 male 30-40, 1 female under 5, 1 female 20-30, and therefore this would be a different Jeremiah Brewer, as ours was not married until 1834. There are no Brewers found in Petersburg in the census records of 1820 or 1830. On 11 Apr. 1839, Jeremiah Brewer of

<sup>174</sup>"Quebec Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1967."Ancestry.com. Provo, Ut.: The Generations Network Inc., 2008. Original data: Gabriel Drouin, comp. *Drouin Collection*. Montreal, Quebec, Canada: Institut Genealogique Drouin.. Online www.ancestry.com., Retrieved by Karem Sims, Santa Barbara, Ca., July 2008. Images of original records. Marriage record. Hereinafter cited as Quebec Vital and Church Recs.

<sup>175</sup>Karen Sims, Descendants of Jeremiah Brower/Brewer, Desc. of Jeremiah Brower/Brewer, Sept. 12, 2006, Descendant report compiled by Karen Sims. Received by e-mail by Chris Chester from Karen Sims. Entries include notes and sources which include correspondence collected from Avis Watkins, Ross Shoemaker, Kris Brewer Rein, Becky Dalberg, and Terry Goode. Chris Chester, Kent, New York.

<sup>176</sup>Quebec Vital and Church Recs., online www.ancestry.com, Retrieved by Karem Sims, Santa Barbara, Ca., July 2008. Images of original records. Burial record of Martha Brewer Stone.

<sup>177</sup>Quebec Vital and Church Recs., online www.ancestry.com, Retrieved by Karem Sims, Santa Barbara, Ca., July 2008. Images of original records. Marriage record.

<sup>178</sup>Sims, Descendants of Jeremiah Brower/Brewer, Desc. of Jeremiah Brower/Brewer, Sept. 12, 2006 Chris Chester.

<sup>179</sup>Sims, Descendants of Jeremiah Brower/Brewer, Desc. of Jeremiah Brower/Brewer, Sept. 12, 2006 Chris Chester. <sup>180</sup>Becky Dalberg, Descendants of Jeremiah Brewer, Journal report, A Descendants Report compiled by Becky Dalberg, Richland, Wisconsin. Report received by Chris Chester via e-mail from Karen Sims. Sources for dates and other information were not cited in the report, and further confirmation is suggested., ca.2005. Karen Sims, Santa Barbara,

California.

181 Sims, Descendants of Jeremiah Brower/Brewer, Desc. of Jeremiah Brower/Brewer, Sept. 12, 2006 Chris Chester.

182 "History of Green County, Wisconsin 1884; Town and Village of Albany." Transcribed by Addie Morrissey.. Online www.monticellowi.com/GreenCo/albany/htm., p.660. Hereinafter cited as History of Green Co., Wisconsin.

183"Green County (Wisconsin) Obituaries. "Richland County, Wisconsin Genealogy and History Page. Online http://www.monticellowi.com/RichlandCo/., Albany, Green County Wisconsin Vindicator pub. Thursday, Sept. 15, 1898. Contributed by Christine M. Spencer. Hereinafter cited as Green County Obituaries.

<sup>184</sup>Dalberg, Descendants of Jeremiah Brewer, Journal report, ca.2005 Karen Sims.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup>Montpelier, Vermont, Vermont VR: Film #F-30170, married at the time of her death, residing in Berkshire, Vermont. <sup>171</sup>1820 US Census, Roll M33 127, p.97.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup>R. Neil Broadhurst, compiler, *Protestant Marriages in the District of Bedford, Quebec, 1804-1879* (Calgary, Alberta: Kintracers, 1991), p.72. Hereinafter cited as *Protestant Marriages in the District of Bedford, Quebec, 1804-1879*.

<sup>173</sup>Pamela Wood Waugh and Shirley Dean Wood, compiler, *St. Armand West (Philipsburg) Anglican Church Records Vol. 1 1809-1820, Missisquoi County, Quebec, Canada* (Orlando, FL: Pamela Wood Waugh, 1993), p.21. "mar 11 Mar 1816 ADAM STONE farmer of this seign, of age & MARTHA BREWER minor spins of Stanbridge. Wt: Margaret Stone, George Stone, his sis & bro". Hereinafter cited as *St. Armand West Anglican Ch. Rec. Vol.1*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup>1830 US Census, Roll 108, p.94.

Petersburgh, Rensselaer Co., New York bought land from Rensselaer Brimmer and Martha, his wife, of Petersburgh: for \$2000, land in Petersburgh aforesaid and in part of the home farm of which John G. Croy late of said town deceased..." The land had previously been leased to John G. Croy by Jacob Brimmer and George Brimmer. The deed covers a few parcels of land, another of which had been leased by John G. Croy from Stephen Van Rensselaer. He appeared on the census in 1840 Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., New York, as Jeremiah Brewer, with a family of 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-10, 1 male 30-40, 1 female under 5, 1 female 20-30, and 1 female 30-40. 188 Jeremiah Brewer was an early settler in the town of Albany, Wisconsin having come here in 1844, when he bought land and a frame house from John Warner. The History of Green County (1884) Chapter XXVIII, "Town and Village of Albany," states that "he is a native of the Green Mountain State, born in Franklin county, Aug. 23, 1802. In 1819 he left home and went to Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and engaged in farming in the town of Petersburg. He was married there in July, 1834, to Mahala Croy. They remained in Petersburg until 1844, when lie sold out and started over-land for the Territory of Wisconsin, doming with two teams, bringing family and household goods. They started in the month of May and did not arrive at their destination until August, having been detained in Ohio on account of the sickness of Mrs. Brewer. The family moved into the house that John Warner had partly built, and immediately commenced to clear a farm. He has since purchased other land until he now owns 430 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer are the parents of four children—John N.V., Peter W., Hannah M., now the wife of M. S. Milks; and George W. Mr. Brewer was the first and only postmaster of Hoosic post office, established as early as 1849." Jeremiah Brewer is listed as a landowner in the town of Albany in 1873. On page 669 of the above mentioned is found a reference to Jeremiah's time in Hoosick, "Hoosic postoffice was established in 1849. Jeremiah Brewer was appointed postmaster, and kept the office at his house on the southeast quarter of section 36. When first established, it was on a route from Beloit to Mineral Point, mail being received tri-weekly. During the war Brewer resigned and the office was discontinued. 189 He appeared on the census in 1850 Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin, Jeremiah, age 48, b. Vermont, a farmer; wife Mahala, age 48, b. New York; children, all b. New York, John W. (16) called a farmer, Peter W. (14), Hannah M. (10), George W. (7). <sup>190</sup> On 26 Mar 1858, Jeremiah Brewer and Mahala his wife, sold to Jacob Brimmer, land in Petersburgh, Rensselaer Co., New York. 191 He appeared on the census in 1860 Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin, "Jeremiah Bruer" age 57, b. Vermont; wife Mahala, age 58, b. New York; children Peter, age 23; Hannah, age 20; George W., age 17, all born in New York; also "Scering" Brewer, age 58 (probably Jeremiah's brother). He appeared on the census in 1870 Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin, Jeremiah Brewer, a farmer with real estate valued at \$12000, personal estate at \$1900. The census records records his age as "45" born in Vermont, and his wife, Mahala's age as "46" born in New York. (Ancestry.com census index transcribes his name as "Jerauld"). Also in the household is Peter M. Brewer, age 34, a farmer; and Maria Brewer (wife of Peter), age 31, keeping house, both born in New York, 193 He appeared on the census in 1880 Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin, Jeremiah, age 76. b. Vermont; his wife Mahala, age 77, b. New York; and grandson George, age 12, b, Wisconsin. The census states that Jeremiah's father was born in New York, and his mother in Massachusetts. <sup>194</sup> In

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>186</sup>Rensselaer County (New York) Deed Records Grantee Index v.A-C 1791-1895; FHL film #0468071 (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah. 1968). Rensselaer County (New York), County Clerk (Main Author). Microfilm of original records in the Rensselaer County courthouse, York, New York, deed in Book 48, p.445. Hereinafter cited as

Rensselaer Co., NY Deed Index 1791-1895.

187 Deed Records, Rensselaer Co., New York, v.48 1838-1839; FHL film #569210 (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1968), Microfilm of original records in the Rensselaer County courthouse, pp.445-446. Hereinafter cited as Deeds, Renss. Co. NY v.48.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>188</sup>1840 US Census,Roll 333, p.275.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>189</sup>History of Green Co., Wisconsin, online www.monticellowi.com/GreenCo/albany/htm, pp.660-661.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>190</sup>1850 US Census,Roll M432\_999, p.264.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup>Deed Records, Rensselaer Co., New York, Grantor Index v.A-B 1791-1895; FHL film #469672 (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1968), Microfilm of original records in the Rensselaer County courthouse, deed in book 106, p.163. Hereinafter cited as Deeds, Renss. Co., NY Grantor Index A-B. <sup>192</sup>1860 US Census, Roll M653 .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>193</sup>MyFamily.com, 1870 United States Federal Census., Online Database (Provo, Utah: My Family.com, 2003), Federal census, Roll M593\_1715, p.20. Hereinafter cited as 1870 US Census. <sup>194</sup>1880 US Census,Roll T9\_1428, p.17A.

their religous views, Jeremiah and his wife were Methodist Episcopal (Hist. of Green Co., 1884), "At an early day a Methodist Episcopal class was organized at the school house on section 35, by Elder Hussey. The following were among the first members: Jeremiah Brewer and wife, H. Davenport and wife, John Ash and wife, and Thomas Ash and wife; John Ash was the first class leader. Among the preachers who at different times filled the pulpit for this class were: Revs. White, Hazeltine, Wheeler, Bradley, Ferguson and Allen. As nearly all of the members of this class have moved away, the organization has been abandoned. 195, Jeremiah's obituary appeared in the Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin Vindicator on 15 Sep 1898: "Jeremiah Brewer died at his home southeast of Albany, last Sunday at the advanced age of 96 years and 18 days. Mr. Brewer was born in Franklin Co., Vermont. At the age of 17 he went to Petersburg, New York, and was there married to Mahler Crow in 1834. Ten years later they came to Wisconsin and settled on the farm where he has lived continuously ever since. Mrs. Brewer died in 1891. They were the parents of four children: John, Peter, George, and Hannah, wife of M.S. Milks, all of whom were present at the funeral. Mr. Brewer had been a member of the M.E. Church over half a century. The funeral was held at the M.E. Church Tuesday afternoon, Rev. H.B. Brenaman conducting the services. 196<sub>"</sub> A ledger that was in the possession of Nellie Smith (greatgrandaughter of Jeremiah) until her death (in June 2006 at age 100) and was viewed by Brewer researcher, Avis Watkins, in 1987, suggests that Jeremiah is a son of Jeremiah Brewer and Hannah Thomas, and that he came with his parents from Highgate, Vermont to Petersburg, New York (an area very close to where his parents were originally from) as a child in about 1806 or shortly thereafter. The ledger was said to have been kept by Jeremiah, Sr. until his death, and then picked up on by Jeremiah, Jr. until 1844, when he moved his family to Wisconsin. Serring Brewer's name is also mentioned on a number of occassions in the ledger.

MAHALA CROY was born circa 1803 New York (age 48 in 1850, 77 in 1880). 197 She died in 1891 Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin. 198 Named in the will of her father on 3 May 1837, as "Mahala Brewer. 199 Mahala Croy's obituary appeared on 12 Mar 1891 the Albany (Green Co., WI) Vindicator, "The remains of Mrs. Jeremiah Brewer were interred in the Albany cemetery last Sunday. Funeral services, conducted by the Rev. H.A. Rogers, were held at her late home about four miles northeast of town. Mahala Croy was born in Petersburg, New York, April 9, 1802. She was married to Jeremiah Brewer in 1834, removing to Wisconsin in 1844, where she lived until her death. There were born to them four children: John W., Peter W., Hannah M., and George W., all living to administer comfort to their mother in her last moments. Mrs. Brewer embraced the Christian religion at the age of 18 years and remained a faithful member of the M.E. Church until her death. The afflicted husband and children of the deceased have the sympathy of all in this dark hour. 200<sub>11</sub>

18 x. Serring BREWER was born in 1803 Highgate, Franklin Co., Vermont. He probably died between 1870 and 1880 apparently unmarried.

He appeared on the census in 1860 Albany, Green Co., Wisconsin, "Scering Brewer" age 58, living in the home of his presumed brother Jeremiah. Serring's occupation is recorded as farmer. <sup>201</sup> In 1870, an "S. Brewer," age 69 (birthplace left blank) is living in Mt. Pleasant (Albany Post Office), Green Co., Wisconsin. He is enumerated in the "County Poor House," with Geo. Bennett as the head of household. 202 Serring seems to be the most elusive of the children (and supposed children) of Jeremiah Brewer. He has not been located in a search of the 1850 census (when he would have been

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>195</sup>History of Green Co., Wisconsin, online www.monticellowi.com/GreenCo/albany/htm, p.669.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>196</sup>Green County Obituaries, online http://www.monticellowi.com/RichlandCo/, Albany, Green County Wisconsin Vindicator pub. Thursday, Sept. 15, 1898. Contributed by Christine M. Spencer. <sup>197</sup>1880 US Census,Roll T9\_1428, p.17A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>198</sup>Green County Obituaries, online http://www.monticellowi.com/RichlandCo/, Obituary of Jeremiah Brewer. Albany, Green County Wisconsin Vindicator pub. Thursday, Sept. 15, 1898. Contributed by Christine M. Spencer. Mentions Mrs. Brewer's death in 1891.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>199</sup>"Rensselaer County Surrogate Court, Probate Abstracts."Abstracted & Compiled by Barbara Jeffries.. Online http://members.tripod.com/~JeffriesB/index-19.html.. Hereinafter cited as Rensselaer Co. Probate Abstracts. <sup>200</sup>Chester Collection of Unpublished Genealogy Related Material and Correspondence, Chris Chester, Kent, New York, TMG Source Folder, E-Folder no. 2996, Karen Brewer Sims, Correspondence, 2006-2009. ,Sep 14, 2006. Forward of a posting to a Brewer internet message board of the obituary of Mahala (Croy) Brewer on Mar 27, 2001 by Chris Spencer. 201 1860 US Census, Roll M653\_.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>202</sup>1870 US Census, Roll M593\_1715, p.227.

in his late forties), in 1860 he is living with Jeremiah Brewer, and in 1870 he is probably the "S. Brewer" found in the poor house in Green County, Wisconsin. He is not found in a search of the 1880 census, and it is conceivable he died during the decade of the 1870s when he would have been in his seventies (death records prior to 1907 in Wisconsin, particularly in Green Co., are sparse). From what is known thus far, it appears that Serring did not marry. Serring is probably a son of Jeremiah Brewer, he is almost certainly a brother of Jeremiah Brewer (b.1802, d.1898) in fact they may possibly be twins (they were at the most, born a year apart). In 1860 he is living with Jeremiah's son Jeremiah in Albany, Wisconsin. Serring's name is said to have appeared frequently in a ledger believed to have belonged first to Jeremiah Brewer, and then continued by his son Jeremiah, Jr. (1802-1898) when the families lived in Petersburg, New York. A photograph of Serring Brewer, ca. the 1870s exists, a copy in the possession of Chris Chester, obtained from family descendant Carol Sherer, via Karen Sims (2006).

xi. Eliza Maranda BREWER was born circa 1805 (age 83 at death, g.s.). She possibly married first Griffin Martin on 12 Jul 1820. She married second St. Armand East, Brome Co., Quebec, Canada, on 12 Jul 1832 Henry Sweet, son of Isaiah Sweet and Elizabeth Niles, (Church of England Rec.) Both of St. Armand. She married third Grace Anglican Church, Brome Co., Quebec, Canada, on 27 Mar 1862 John Coapland John Coapland widower, farmer of the township of Sutton, and Eliza Maranda Brewer, widow of the late Henry Sweet, of the same township. She died in 1888 Sutton, Brome Co., Quebec, Canada. She was buried Old Abercorn Cemetery, Sutton, Brome Co., Quebec, Canada; another source calls her burial place, Masonville Cemetery, in Masonville, Brome Co., Quebec, and states that she died 17 Aug 1888, age 83.

Also known as **ELIZA MARGARET** (1862 marriage record). Eliza Maranda Brewer and Henry Sweet resided Sutton, Brome Co., Quebec, Canada. Eliza is probably the widow Sweet, age 70, recorded on the 1881 Canadian census in Sutton, Brome Co., Quebec, in the household of Nelson Sweet, age 28, and unmarried.<sup>212</sup>

**GRIFFIN MARTIN** was possibly born between 1795 and 1805 based upon the date of his presummed marriage. Griffin Martin's existance, and his marriage to Eliza M. Brewer has not been confirmed by any actual records. His existance and placement is based upon accounts supplied by descendants of Eliza M. Brewer.

**HENRY SWEET** was born circa 1792 Vermont.<sup>213</sup> He married first before 1819 **Louise (\_\_\_).**<sup>214</sup> He died in 1853 North Sutton, Brome Co., Quebec, Canada. He was buried Strong Cemetery, Sutton,

Caption title. The cemetery is located in Brome, Sutton County, Quebec., "Sweet, Eliza Brewer wife of Henry Sweet 1805-1888". Hereinafter cited as *The Old Abercorn Cemetery*.

<sup>208</sup>Broadhurst, *Protestant Marriages in the District of Bedford, Quebec, 1804-1879*, p.72. Eliza Margaret Brewer, widow.

<sup>212</sup>Canada. Dept. of Agriculture, *1881 Canadian Census* (Ottawa: Public Archives of Canada, 197?), Microfilm of original records in possession of the Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario., NA film #C-13201, Dist. 60, Sub-Dist. B, Div. 2, p.48, Household no.263 (FHL film #1375837). Hereinafter cited as *1881 Canadian Census*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>203</sup>The Old Abercorn Cemetery; Film #1643110 item 23 (Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1989), Microreproduction of original housed at Quebec Family History Society, Pointe-Claire, Quebec, Canada.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>204</sup>Chester Collection, no. 2996, Karen Brewer Sims, Correspondence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>205</sup>The Old Abercorn Cemetery;, "Sweet, Eliza Brewer wife of Henry Sweet 1805-1888."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>206</sup>Broadhurst, *Protestant Marriages in the District of Bedford, Quebec, 1804-1879*, p.72.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>207</sup>Eliza Maranda Brewer and John Coapland marriage, 27 Mar 1862, Avis Watkins, Earle Watkins, Southborough, Massachusetts. Grace Anglican Church Record Book, Xeroxed copy in the collection of records gathered by Avis Watkins, now in the possession of her brother Earle Watkins who provided a photograph of the copy, March 2008.

<sup>208</sup>Broadburst. Protection Marriages in the District of Redford, Quality 1874, p. 72. Fliza Marrange Prover, wide

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>209</sup>The Old Abercorn Cemetery;, "Sweet, Eliza Brewer wife of Henry Sweet 1805-1888."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>210</sup>The Old Abercorn Cemetery,, "Sweet, Eliza Brewer wife of Henry Sweet 1805-1888."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>211</sup>"Masonville Cemetery, Masonville, Brome Co., Quebec," online

http://www.interment.net/data/canada/qc/brome/mansonville/manson\_mz.htm. Contributed by Marilyn Davis, May 6, 2007. Retrieved June 23, 2008. Calls her Eliza Brewer Sweet, w/o Henry Sweet. Hereinafter cited as Masonville Cemetery.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>213</sup>Ancestry.com, *1851 Census of Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick & Nova Scotia.*, Online Database (Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Newtork, Inc., 2006), Original data: Library and Archives Canada. Census of 1851 Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Ottawa, Canada: Library and Archives Canada, age 60 in 1851, born in Vermont. Hereinafter cited as *1851 Census of Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick & Nova Scotia.* 

Quebec, Canada. Also known as **Harry.**<sup>215</sup> He appeared on the census in 1851 Sutton, Missisquoi County, Canada East (Quebec), Canada, as Henry Sweet, age 60, born in Vermont, a farmer, with wife Louisa, and children Caroline, Laura, Nathan, George, and Isaiah. 216

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>214</sup>Descendants of Isaiah Sweet, unpublished Descendants Report, June 2008, by Graeme Miltimore. Copy in possession of Chris Chester, Kent, New York, PDF copy received from Karen Sims, Santa Barbara, Cal., who in turn received the report from Graeme Miltimore via e-mail. The register style report is accompanied by footnotes and source citations. Researched and compiled by Graeme Miltimore.

215 Broadhurst, *Protestant Marriages in the District of Bedford, Quebec, 1804-1879*, p.72.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>216</sup>1851 Census of Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick & Nova Scotia, Dist. No.16, Sub-District No.219, p.21, line 8, Roll C, Schedule A.