



# Stories

Fact?

Folklore?

Fiction?

# Stories

Fact?

Folklore?

Fiction?

History!

Go to the source!



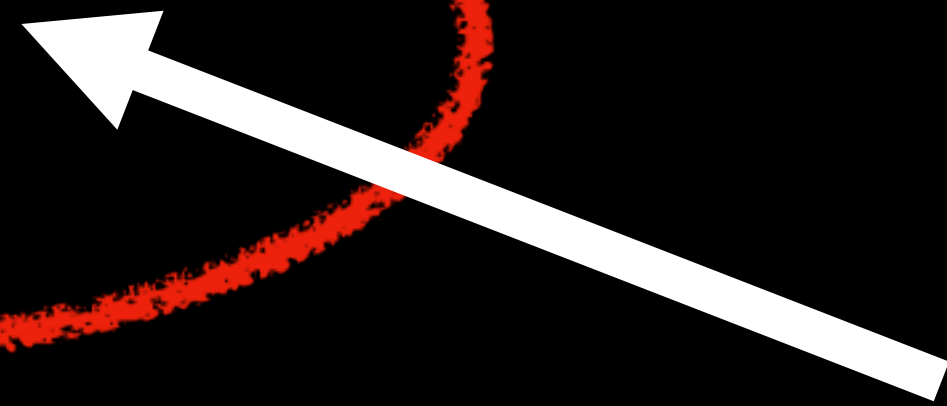
# Stories

Fact?

Folklore?

Fiction?

How do we  
end up with  
hidden  
histories?







 Ben Affleck 

 Bill Home  





**Ben Affleck**   
Actor/Director

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I didn't want any television show about my family to include a guy who owned slaves. I was embarrassed. The very thought left a bad taste in my mouth.





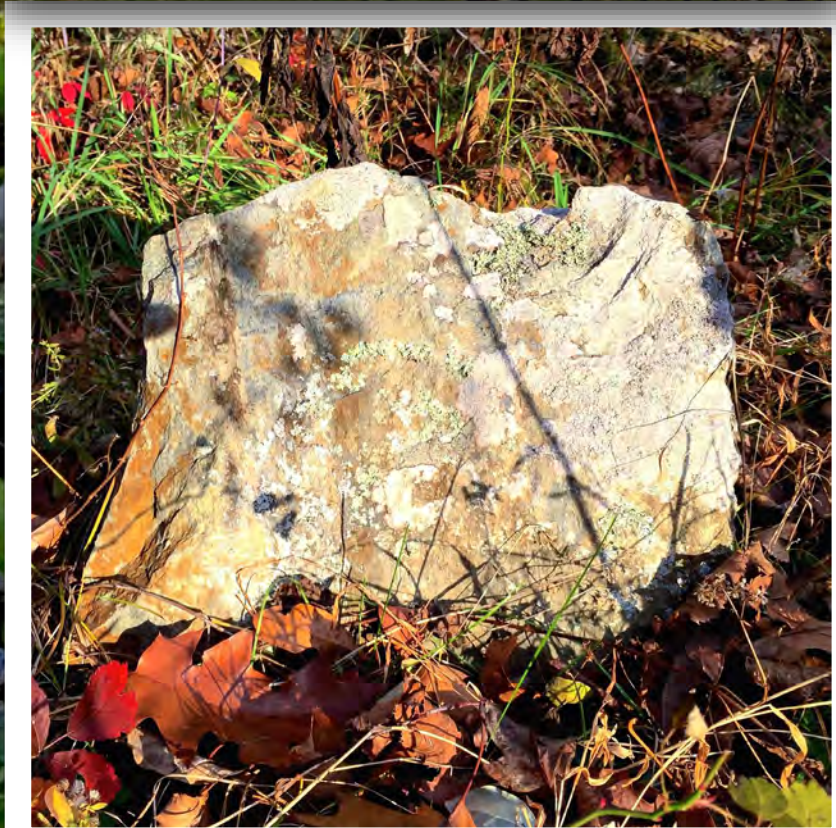
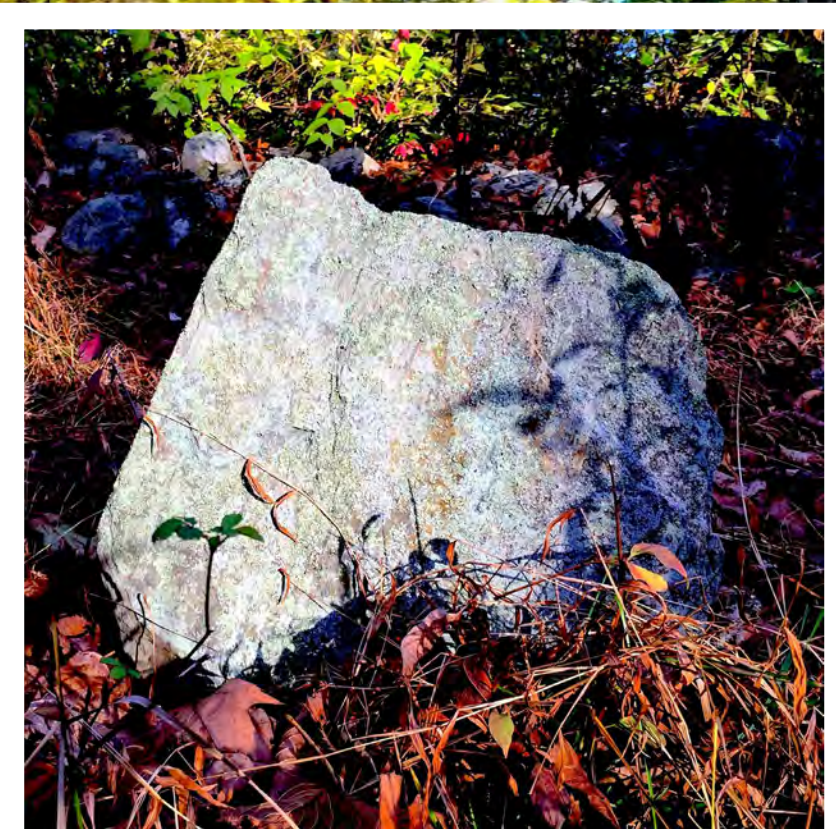
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REVISED  
IGNORED





ERASED







## INDIAN OCCUPATION OF GALLATIN RECALLED AT HISTORICAL MEETING

Herman Case Recounts Episode of His Mother "Captured" by Indian Chief and Carried to School.

Stories reminiscent of the Indian occupation of what is now Gallatin, yet known as the Allendorf farm, featured a historical meeting held at Locust Ledge, home of Mrs. C. V. Harison, town historian for Gallatin, last week.

Among those who attended and gave, from family legend and records, much interesting information concerning the Indians locally were William Warenfeld, Herman Case and A. J. Kilmer.

One incident cited was that of the little girl on her way to school who passed the Chief's wigwam each day. One day this Chief gave a big "war-whoop" as the little girl passed near him. She was frightened and commenced to cry. The chief then told her "me no hurt little white gal." Then he grabbed her in his arms and ran all the way to the school house with her and placed her on the steps, saying, "See, chief not hurt little white gal."

She grew up, married, raised a family and has many relatives in the section today. She was fond of telling the story about the chief, and said that she never saw anybody run as swiftly as that chief did when he carried her in his arms to the schoolhouse. The little girl was the mother of Herman Case; she was Mary Allendorf and lived on the farm that is

The Indian chief Crow lived on what is now known as the Warenfeld place. He and his wife, Nancy, and 13 year old granddaughter are buried in in the Indian cemetery at Jackson Vorners. When he sold the land to the whites, they allowed him the use of a log cabin where he and his family completed their lives.

A rock known as Indian Rock, from which an Indian jumped after a bottle of whiskey, is on the McIntyre place. In those days what is now Warenfeld Bros. store, was a stage inn, where horses were kept and fed as well as people; the change of horses was also made there to complete the stage journey. The old maps show that the store was on the road to Nobletown and Barrington from the river and was also on the road to Salisbury. Two roads meet almost at the store corner. When the store building was enlarged during Andrew Jackson's Presidency, the place was called Jackson's Corner in his honor. Today it is called Jackson Corners instead. In the old ballroom upstairs will be found the date as placed therer when the building was originally built "1773." It has been an inn for stage coach travel, tavern, post office, doctor's office and general store, and is perhaps as old as any building in that section today.

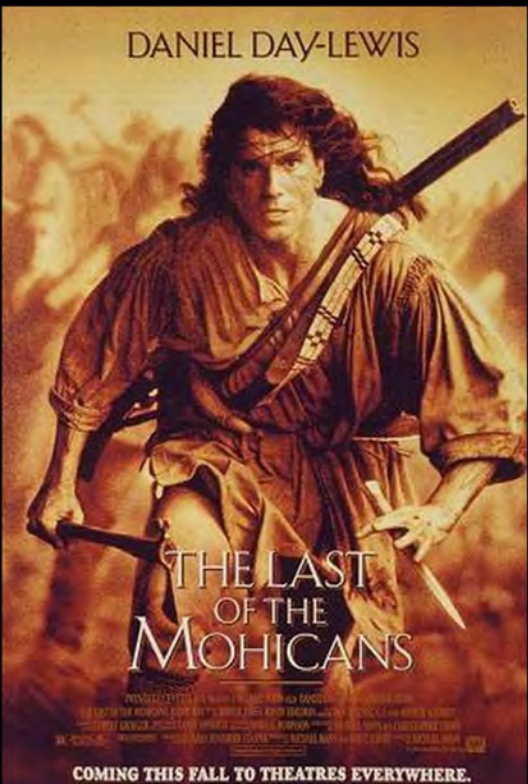
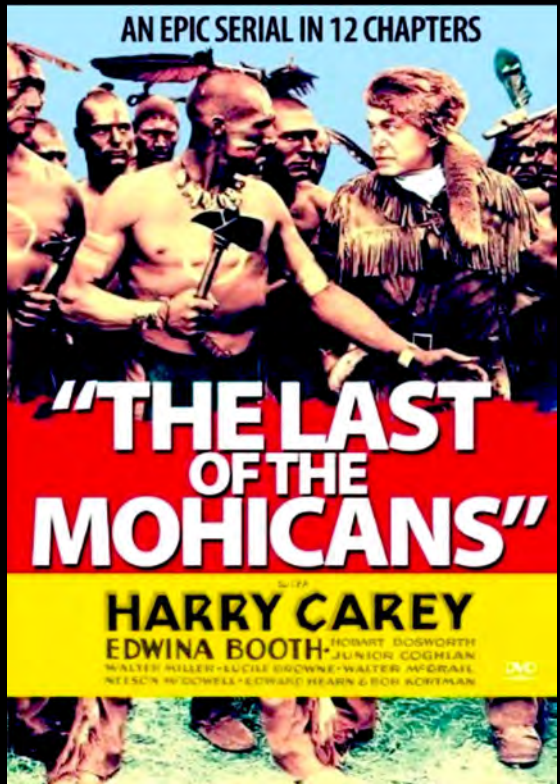
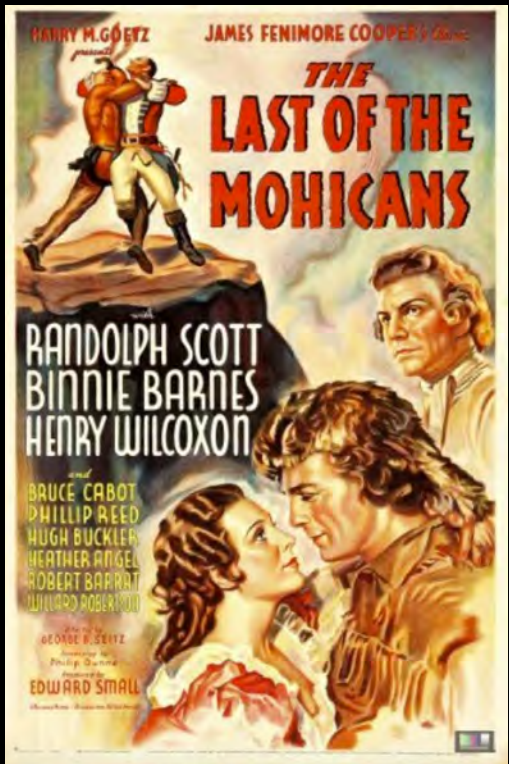
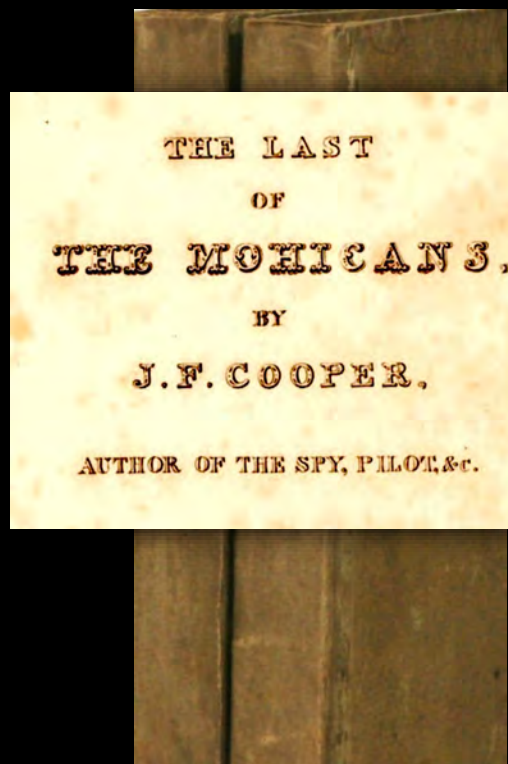
"...according to stories of older residents..."

(Title)	Indian
(1)	Burial Ground
(2)	Chief Crow & others
(3)	Mohican Shacomecoslan
(4)	Moravian Faith
(5)	Last burial about 1850

#45



Last Indians of this section buried here.





# The Pine Plains Register

AND HERALD

## Obituary

JULY 7, 1927

Lemuel Jackson died at Vassar Bros. hospital, Poughkeepsie, at an early hour on Tuesday morning, where he had been taken a few days previous. The main cause of death was undoubtedly due to his advanced age, he having been born in the town of Milan, August 20th, 1842. He lived for many years in the tenant house at the farm of the late William Hedges and now owned by Nathaniel Hedges. At the retirement of Mr.

Hedges he moved later to Mount Ross where he lived alone. Funeral services will be conducted at the Jackson Corner church at 11 o'clock this morning, conducted by the Rev. George F. Langdon, rector of the Church of the Regeneration of this village. Burial will be in a private cemetery for colored people, at Turkey Hill. Funeral arrangements are in charge of Frank S. Roberts & Sons. The deceased was married three times and several children survive him, beside one sister, who lives at Chatham.

# The Rhinebeck Gazette

JULY 14, 1917

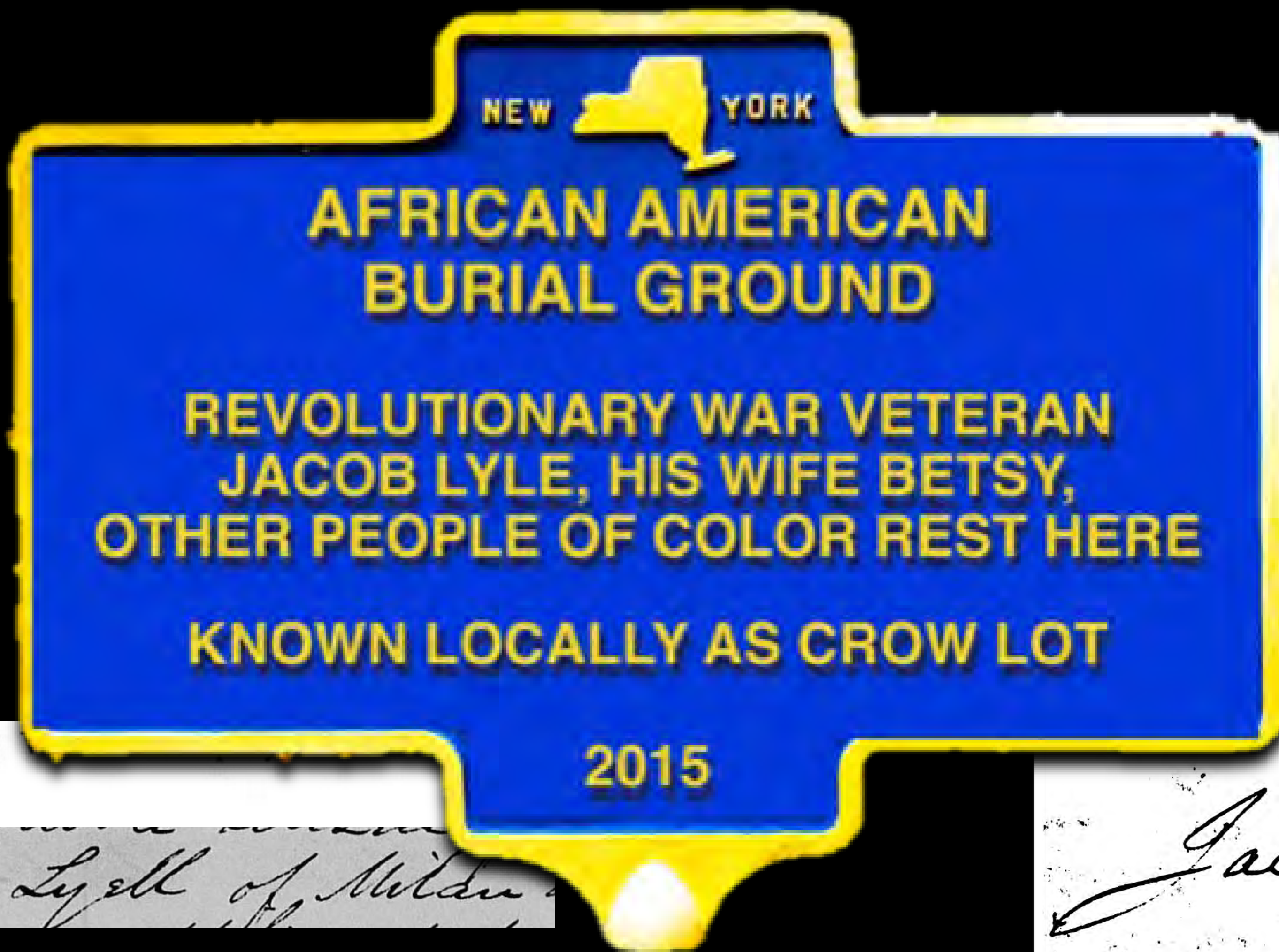
## RED HOOK

Ellsworth Jackson, who passed away last Thursday at his home in this village was laid at rest Sunday last in the Turkey Hill cemetery. Mr. Jackson was eighty-four years of age and spent practically his entire life here where he was well known and respected by all. He is survived by a widow and two sons, Luther, of Poughkeepsie, and Herbert, of this village.





LUYSTER, PETER. Captain  
talion, Somerset.  
LYLE, JACOB



COMMEMORATING  
LEGENDS  
AND FOLKLORE  
IN NEW YORK STATE

NEW YORK FOLKLORE SOCIETY  
WILLIAM G. POMEROY FOUNDATION



*called York*

*Jacob Master*

*Jacob Lyle of Miden*

*his  
Jacob + Lyle  
mark*

*his son*

*I always volunteered Captain of fife & musician*





REVISED





BI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

WASHINGTON'S MAN  
Is Buried Here

Andrew Frazier Body Servant of George Washington Has Grave In Village

There is located near the old gates at the west of the cemetery, a grave which should be of interest especially this year in which the nation seeks to honor the memory of George Washington. It is that of Andrew Frazier, a body servant of Washington. In seeking to obtain data on his war record, Mrs. Theodore de Laporte wrote the Veterans' Administration at Washington and received the following letter in reply:

Mrs. De Laporte, has found in her research work that without doubt, this soldier was a body servant of Washington and has traced his lineage and career.

BI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

1732-1932

“without doubt”





MRS. THEODORE DE LAPORTE  
46 LIVINGSTON STREET  
RHINEBECK, NEW YORK

Yonkers Bureau:— April 9-1932  
Person Department:

Dear you kindly send me  
the Frederick papers (copy) of  
Andrew Frezier - a Scotchman  
died in 1846 age 102 - 11 L 18 days.  
He was "Lodger" of Washington.  
He married an Indian &  
his descendants are living here  
some having intermarried  
with the colored race. As  
Chairman of the Washington Bi-  
Centennial Com. I am seeking  
his credentials. I inform you  
the family living here that he  
had colored blood but fine  
he did not. Helen R. de Laporte  
Agent Charleston Livingstone Chapter  
S.A.R.



1777 in Spring of 1778 he again entered the  
Service by Volunteering under Captain Reed  
and Manuel Deschamps. On the first of  
April they were sent out on what then was  
called Hunting Tories & Rebels was constantly  
out on duty taken Tories & securing them arms  
and was under the direction of Col. Graham  
who had his head quarters at the Tavern of Peter  
Blair was a very good soldier & a very good

employed by Colonel Graham as a waiter,

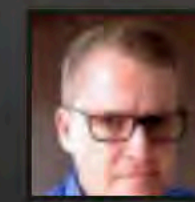
was discharged the first of November following  
was sent home month on duty at that time

Each commissioned officer is allowed the privilege of taking a soldier from the ranks for a waiter, and he is exempted from camp and other duty, except in time of action.



Says that when he was first on duty on in  
Sumner at New York. That he went to White Plains  
he saw General Washington Putnam Clinton &  
Greene & many others he saw Gen not President





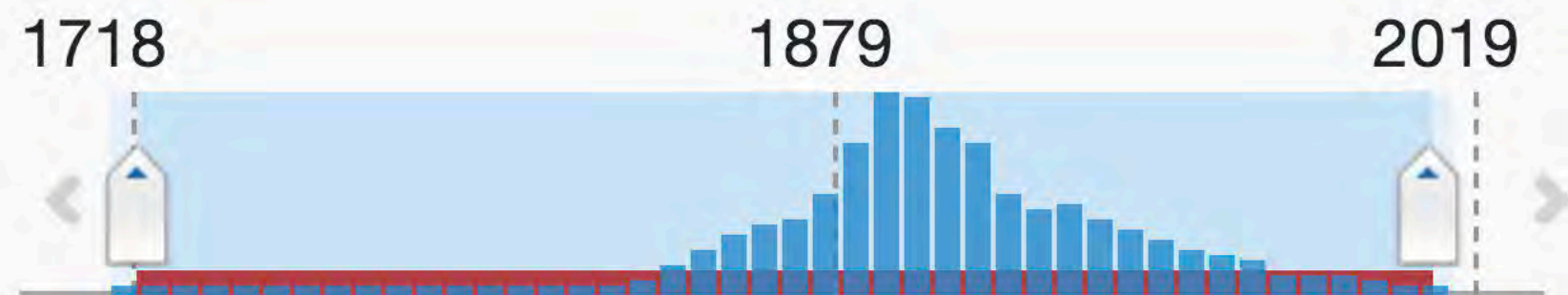
**4,516,817**  
matches

Washingtons Body Servant ✕



▼ Show advanced

Narrow by Date



Enter a date or range...

4,516,817 matches

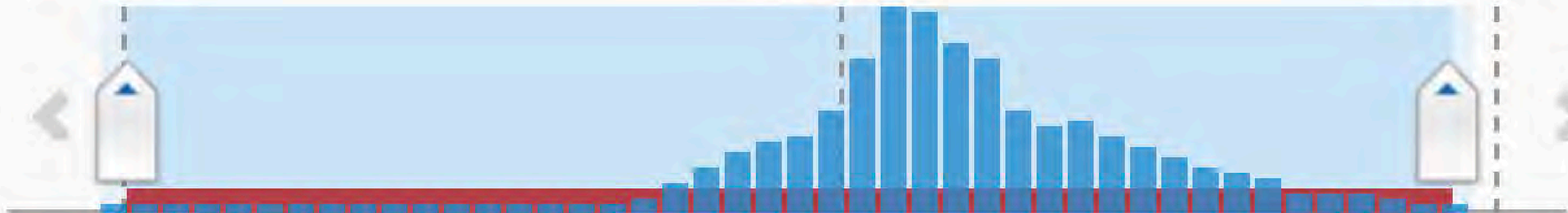
Sort

Paper date (old↕)

1718

1879

2019



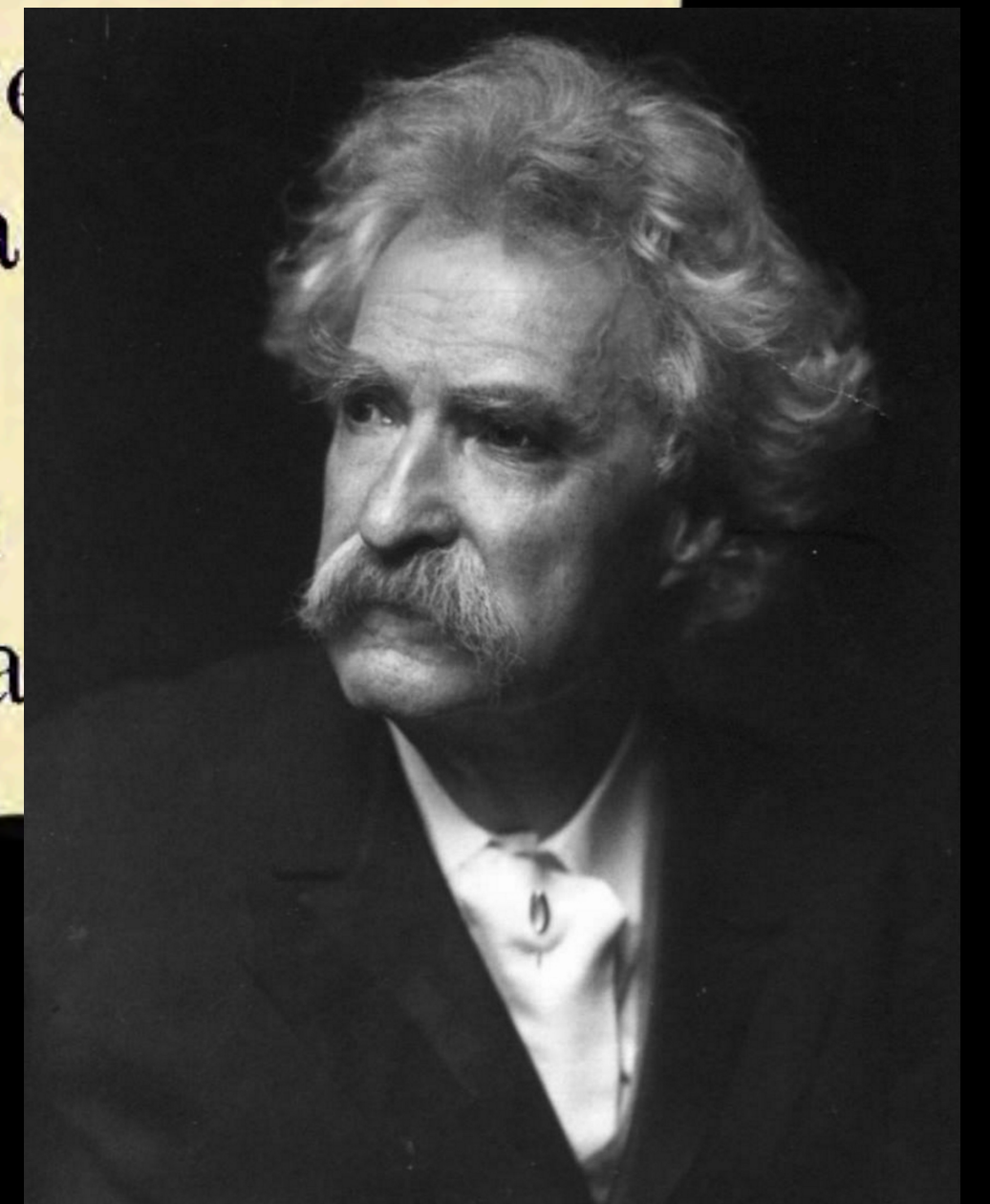


# GENERAL WASHINGTON'S NEGRO BODY-SERVANT.

## A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

---

THE stirring part of this celebrated colored man's life properly began with his death—that is to say, the notable features of his biography begin with the first time he died. He had been little heard of up to that time, but since then we have never cease to hear of him; we have never ceased to hear of him at stated intervals. His was a most remarkable career, and I thought that its history would make a valuable addition to biographical literature. Therefore, I have carefully collated materials for such a work from authentic sources, and here

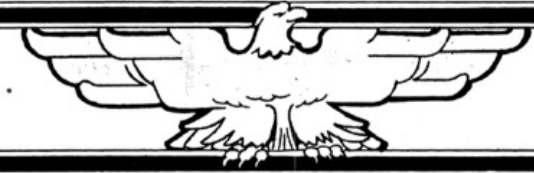








**HANDBOOK**  
of the  
**GEORGE WASHINGTON**  
**APPRECIATION COURSE**  
For Teachers and Students

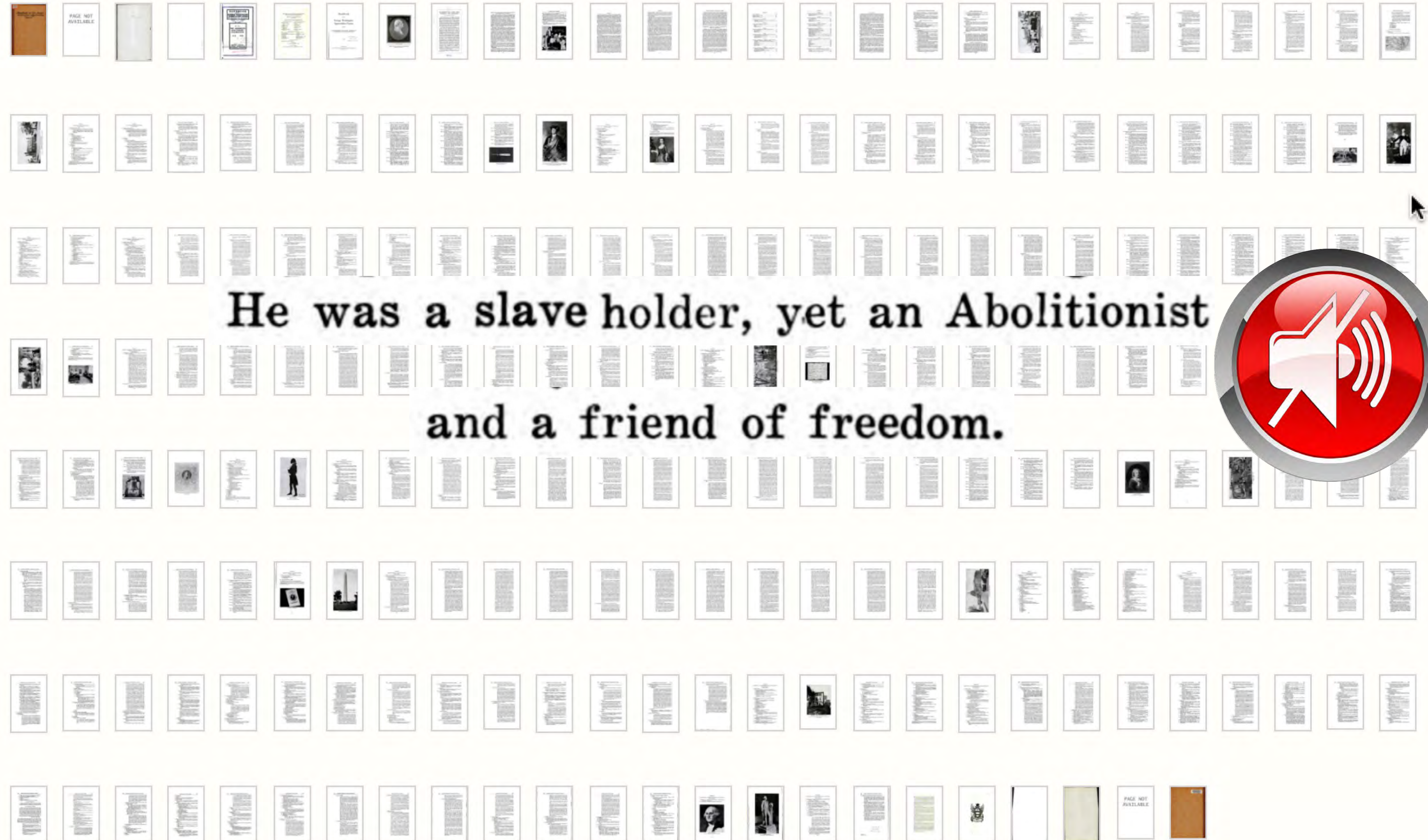


for the  
**TWO HUNDREDTH**  
**ANNIVERSARY**  
**CELEBRATION**

1732 1932



ISSUED BY THE  
**UNITED STATES**  
**GEORGE WASHINGTON**  
**BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



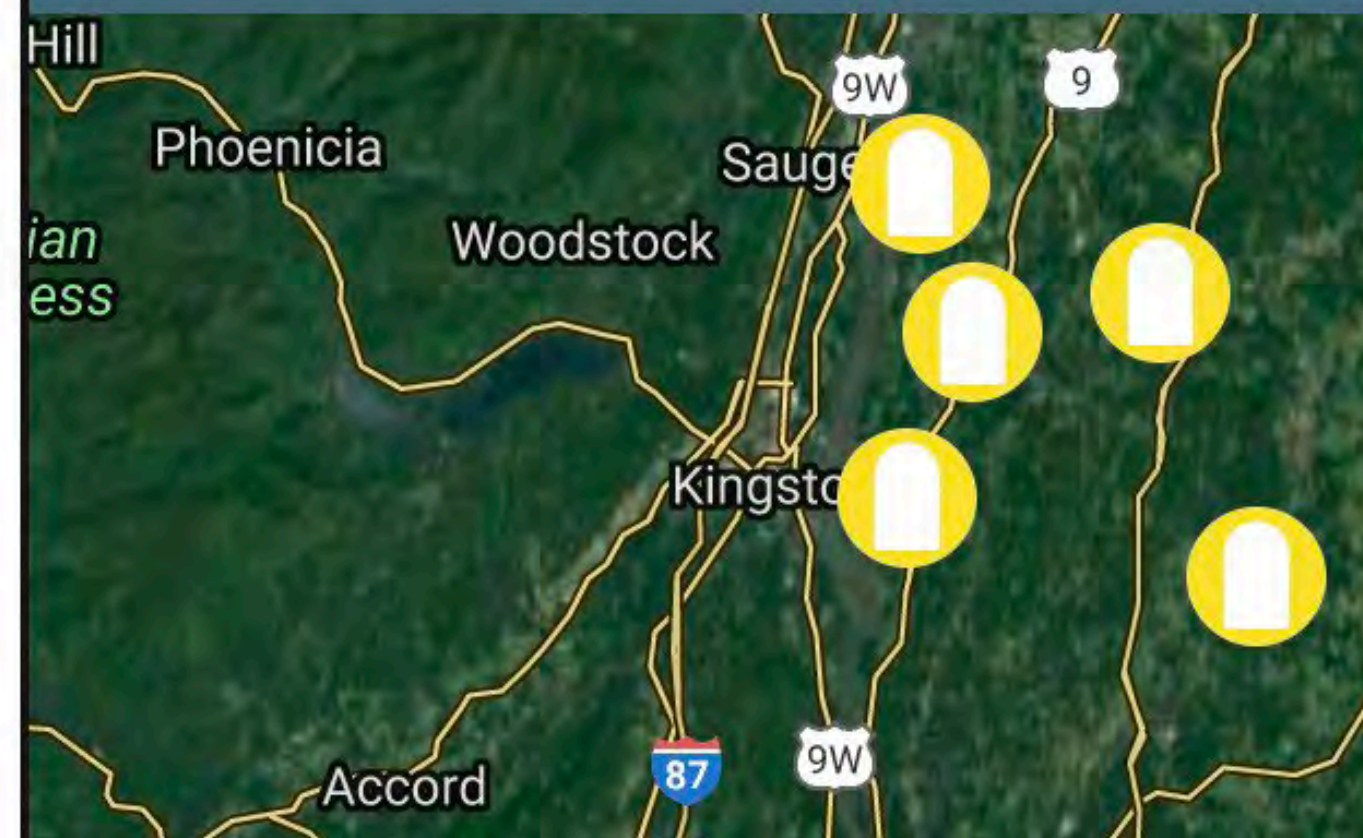


# Congressmembers Alma Adams and Donald McEachin Introduce the 'African American Burial Grounds Network Act'

← "COLORED CEMETERY AT T...

## Early Burial Grounds for Persons of Color

Burial Grounds fo...



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## List of African-American cemeteries in New York

[Cemetery of the Asbury Colored Peoples Church](#)

[Montgomery "Colored Cemetery"](#)

[African Burial Ground National Monument<sup>\[1\]</sup>](#)

[Mount Moor African-American Cemetery](#)

[Eve African American Cemetery](#)



## Lieut. Patrice Recalled by Army

First Lieutenant Walter Patrice, 30, Corps of Engineers, 79 Pershing avenue, is among the Reserve officers reporting for final type physicals at West Point Thursday.

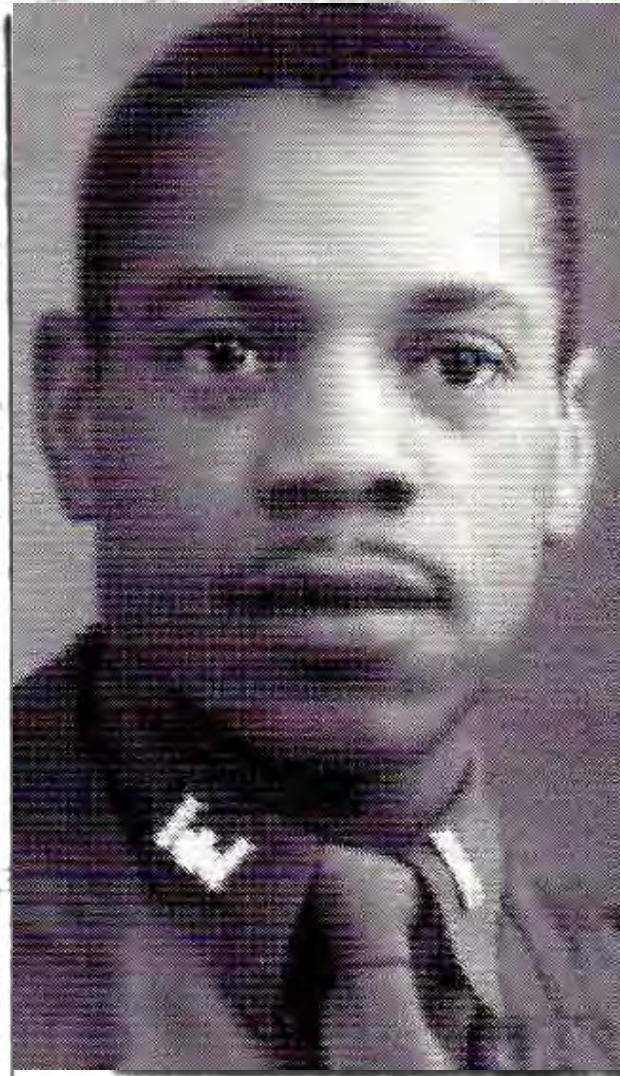
The officers have been ordered to active duty for 24 hours to take their physicals. Lt. Patrice served in the Corps of Engineers during World War II in Europe from 1944 until 1946, when he went on inactive duty and became a member of the reserve.

He is now employed by the Recreation commission, and is married.

## Charges Dismissed Against City Man

William Rathbun, 38, painter, of 64 Garden street, was discharged in City court yesterday, after Judge Hawkins dismissed a third degree assault charge pending against the defendant since Sept. 2.

Alexander Goldberg, of the law firm of Montgomery, Efron and Goldberg, appeared as attorney for the defendant and moved for dismissal of the charge. Court records



**FIRST LT. WALTER PATRICE,** 30, 79 Pershing avenue, Corps of Engineers, who reports to West Point Thursday for his physical.







I G N O R E D







# Susan Elizabeth Frazier

WW1

Founder & President  
Women's Auxilliary to  
Harlem Hellfighters



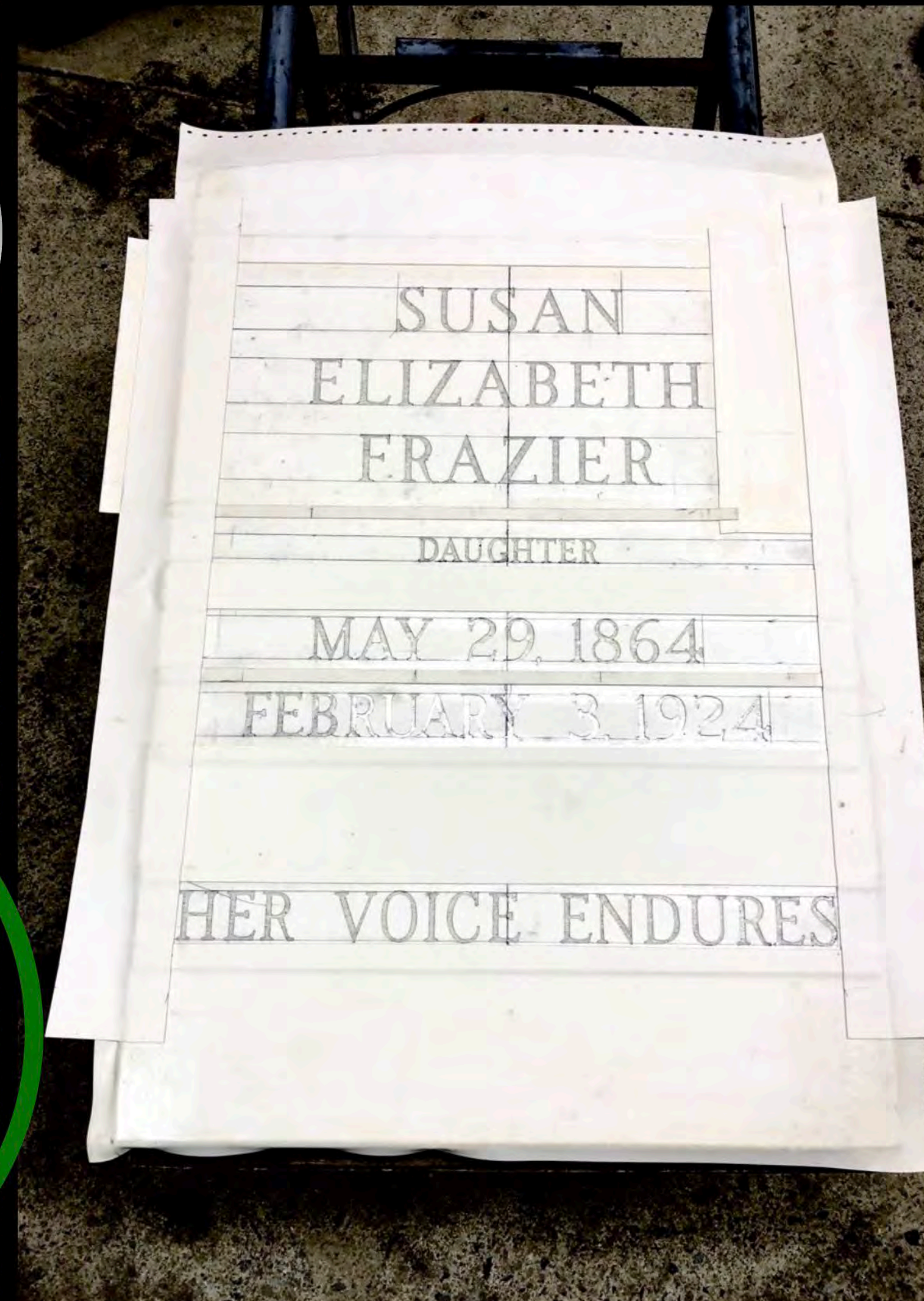




SUSAN  
ELIZABETH  
FRAZIER

MAY 29, 1864  
FEBRUARY, 3 1924

HER VOICE ENDURES



SUSAN  
ELIZABETH  
FRAZIER

DAUGHTER

MAY 29, 1864

FEBRUARY 3, 1924

HER VOICE ENDURES









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Susan Elizabeth Frazier

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Susan Elizabeth Frazier** (May 29, 1864 – February 3, 1924) was a **thought leader** on the issues of women's and African American's rights and capacity. She was an active and accomplished **substitute teacher** in **New York City Public Schools** at a time when such opportunities for African American women were very limited.

On February 16, 1892 she delivered an address to an audience of the Brooklyn Literary Union, called "Some Afro American Women of Mark" which has been referenced from its time of first presentation, through to contemporary books and dissertations today.

In 1894 Frazier applied for the position of New York City [public school teacher](#), at a school with [white students](#). Later that year she received a request to meet in person with School 58 [principal](#) F. W. James. Upon meeting her, James declined to appoint her due to her [African heritage](#), saying such an appointment could "cause trouble." At the time, [African-Americans](#) were restricted to teaching only other African Americans.<sup>[1][2][3]</sup>

She is quoted as saying at the time, "There are colored teachers in the schools of [Brooklyn](#), [Jersey City](#), [Boston](#) and other cities, and I think it time that the color line was obliterated in appointing a teacher in New York City."<sup>[4]</sup>

So she took her case to [the courts](#), which initially rejected her plea in 1895. But she was eventually appointed May 26, 1896.<sup>[5]</sup>

During [World War I](#) she was president of the Women's Auxiliary of the [Old Fifteenth National Guard](#), an African American troop, and continued to work with the [369th Infantry](#) as it became to be known.<sup>[6]</sup> She took a trip to England, [Belgium](#) and France in 1919. Upon her death in 1924, full military honors were held in the [369th Regiment Armory](#) and her casket was draped with the [American flag](#).<sup>[7][8]</sup> She was the great-granddaughter of African American [Revolutionary War Veteran](#) Andrew Frazier.

## Citations [\[ edit \]](#)

1. ^ "CSPAN Jeffrey Sammons discusses his book "Harlem's Rattlers and the Great War" "[CSPAN](#)". Retrieved 2016-02-28.
2. ^ "First of her race on the list". *New York Sun*. March 3, 1895. p. 8.
3. ^ "Barred out by color". *New York Herald*. October 30, 1895. p. 8.
4. ^ "That school color line: Miss Frazier inclined to continue her contest". *New York Sun*. October 31, 1895. p. 8.
5. ^ "[Susan Elizabeth Frazier](#)"[The Gazette](#), Cleveland, OH, 1896-07-04, p. 1.
6. ^ "More negro regiments to be formed for the regular army: 75 train to become officers". *New York Age*. May 17, 1917. p. 1.
7. ^ "Profiles of black women in black history". *The Tribunal Aid*. North Carolina. June 16, 1976.
8. ^ "[Miss Susan Elizabeth Frazier](#)"[The Historical Cookbook of the American Negro](#)," The National Council of Negro Women, Height & Bower, Beacon Press, Boston, p. 42.

**Susan Elizabeth Frazier**



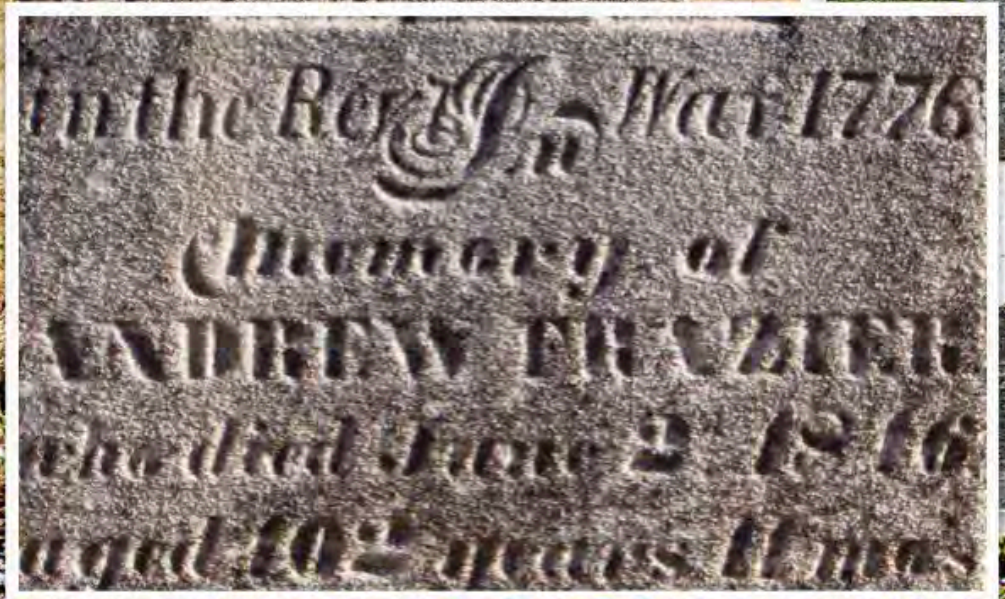
Susan Elizabeth Frazier

**Born** May 29, 1864  
New York City

<b>Died</b>	February 3, 1924 New York City
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**Occupation** New york city public school teacher









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