28 rods and so to extend eastwardly by the said highway so far as to contain 10 acres. Also 4 acres of meadow bounded east by the river, south by a small creek and meadow of Capt. Edmund Smith, west by enclosed woods belonging to Quaker Richard Smith, and north from a red oak tree marked to Vargason's [Ferguson's] house, as it was formerly possessed by Daniel Smith deceased." Price, £500.

Witness

OBADIAH SMITH.

THOMAS WHEELER, GEO. TOWNSEND.

The above tracts were resold by James Dickinson to Obadiah Smith May 16, 1741, by a deed endorsed on the original, which is now in possession of Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence. (See page 275.)

[Note.—The word west in the first line on page 353 is an error, and should be east. The word east in the fourth line on same page is also an error, and should be west.—W. S. P.]

The west line of the above tract is the east line of Bushy Neck. See map of Bushy Neck.

Deed from Richard Smith 2d, to his brother Job.

[Abstract.]

Know all men by these presents that I Richard Smith of Smithtown Have Remised, Released and forever Quit claimed to my well beloved brother Job Smith and to his heirs and assigns forever, All my right and title in that equal share or partition of land given him by and in my father's will, Together with all Demands, etc. In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal this Twentieth Day of April 1715. N. B. The said Job Smith is hereby obliged to pay to the said Richard Smith, his equal

part with the rest of his brethren, of what the estate of his father Richard Smith deceased is indebted to him, in consideration that the said Richard Smith fail in the Recovery of what was given him upon that account by his mother Sarah Smith deceased.

Witness

Note.—The witnesses to the above deed were the first minister of Smithtown, and his wife Jemima Taylor, who died in 1716. This is probably the only autograph of Jemima Taylor in existence. The original is in possession of Richard B. Smith, Esq.—W. S. P.

The Fifty Acre Lots.

Apr'l ye 24 1732. Then Surveyed a parcel of Lots lying in ye Township of Smithtown, To ye Proprietors of Smithtown, to each man according as they are mentioned in ye enexed Draft or Card. ye said Lots are lying and Joyning on ye north side of ye Country Road that leads through ye Island. The first begineth at a White Oak sapling, ranging South one degree East 161 chains to ye said Country Road, and so every Lott numbering westward, with the Breadth of each Lott as it is sett downe in ye said Card, divided as they were measured. By mee GEO. TOWNSEND

Soris 52 S rode ro or to b toring ACRELOTS
4 51 55
4 rod rod Food Sames Smith & No. 1 50 Rods 68 rodo theo first & of Rangeth South one Degree East 161 chains to ye & No. 1 the frost dott is Capt. Edmund Smithis. No. 6 is Institute Ionathan Smith's Lott. No. 9 is Elenezer Smiths Lott. No. 7 is Pe, 10 is 10,5 w Somma . wi No. 11 is half. N. help us 2.16. 24 Job Smitho Sott. Invite I gnathan omithe Joseph Smithe Lott. No. 3 3 daniel Smiths Lott. 2 is Hamiel Smiths of out. Cast. Edmund Smiths No. 4 is Richard Smithis Lot. South Smithe Lott. Obadiah ; ; ; Smithe Lott. to be Country 1 MO M Roak Country Road.

Notes.

No. 12, the west lot, was left by Edmund Smith 1st to his sons Edmund, Floyd and Thomas. They sold it to Wm. Arthur, and it is now owned by his descendants. The homestead of Mrs. Elizabeth Howell is at the south end of this lot. The west line of this lot north of the road to Mills pond, is the line between Coe D. Smith on the west, and the land of George and Frank Strong on the east. The north part of this lot is a piece of land belonging to late Mrs. Fenno, sister of Hon. J. Lawrence Smith. The line between this and the land formerly belonging to John Hubbs, and now the property of Ethelbert M. Smith, is the original north line of Lot 12.

Lot No. 11, with other lands of Jonathan Smith 2d, came in possession of Charles Floyd. and was sold by his son, Thomas Floyd, to John Smith, son of Epenetus 1st, April 22, 1797. The south part is owned by his descendant, George A. Smith. The race track is on the northern part of this lot.

Lot No. 10 was sold by Daniel Smith to his grandson Micah. One hundred and thirty-three acres of this lot was sold by Jonas Smith to John Smtth, Nov. 27, 1804, and is now owned by George A. Smith and other heirs of John Smith. The road that runs north from the Country road east of Mrs. Howell's, is on the line between lots 10 and 11, (see page 182).

Lot 9 descended from Ebenezer Smith to his son Richard Smith, and was owned by his heirs in recent years.

Lot 8 was sold by executors of Joseph Smith to Richard Smith (son of Ebenezer), Sept. 22, 1789. This lot and Lot 8 were sold to Thomas Blydenburgh, and a mortgage given. On foreclosure they were sold to Edmund Smith, who conveyed them to Richard Smith May 22, 1822. A farm at the north end of these lots was afterwards owned by Edwin A. Smith (son of James), known as "Ed. Grant."

This was bought by Ebenezer Smith 2d for his son Timothy Smith, who left it to his sister Anne, wife of Hamilton Blydenburgh, whose daughter sold it to Albert Newton, the present owner.

Lot 7 descended to Job Smith 3d, who left it to his sons Charles and Josiah, except 10 acres at the south end which he left to his son-in-law, Nathaniel Taylor. (His son Gamaliel Taylor sold to Joel L. G. Smith, 1845.) The two lots, 6 and 7, are probably the present homestead of Clinton G. Smith. The elegant mansion, of which a view is given, was built by Joel L. G. Smith, and afterwards purchased by Milton H. Smith, father of the present owner.

Lot 4. The executors of Richard Smith sold the south part, 457 rods long, to Jonathan and Jacob Mills. They divided it and Jonathan had the east half, and Jacob the west half.

A map in the possession of Dubois Smith seems to show that the east line of Lot I is about IIO rods west of the Brookhaven line. The tract between this lot and the Brookhaven line was laid out to Jonathan Smith (see page 318.) He sold it to Timothy Mills (see page 332.) Lot I was given by Edmund Smith to his son Floyd, and he gave it to his son Jesse in 1752. The lots I, 2 and 3 were afterwards owned by the Mills family.

Homestead of Job Smith.

The original homestead of Job Smith was left by him to his son Job 2nd, and from him it descended to his son, Capt. Job Smith, who left his real estate to his sons, George and Woodhull Smith.

[Abstract of Deed.]

"Woodhull Smith and wife Dorothy to Richard Smith (son of Ebenezer) April 8, 1811, Conveys, two tracts of

land. 1st A tract on the south side of the road leading through the village of Nissequogue adjoining the land of Charles Wheeler, deceased, and running southwardly by said land and partly by the land of Richard Smith Jr. to the land of Richard Smith Jr., thence westwardiy by the land of Richard Smith Jr. to the land of Nicholas Smith, thence northwardly by the land of Nicholas Smith and the Burying ground to the above mentioned road, thence eastwardly by the said road to the land of Charles Wheeler, the place of beginning.

and A tract lying on the north side of the above road, adjoining the land of said Richard Smith Esq., thence running eastwardly and northwardly by the land of said Richard Smith Esq, thence northwardly and westwardly by the land of said Richard Smith to the land of Ebenezer Jayne, thence southwardly and westwardly by the land of said Ebenezer Jayne to the road above said, and thence eastwardly by said road to the land of Richard Smith Esq or place of beginning. Said tracts containing by estimation 140 acres more or less." Price \$3751. (Deed in possession of Dubois Smith.)

Richard Smith in his will, 1811, left this place, (where he then resided,) to his wife Sarah for life and then to his son Thomas in case he returned from a sea voyage he was then making. Among the children of Richard Smith was a daughter Abigail who married Henry Rogers, and they made it their home for many years. Here was born their daughter Sarah, who married Richard K. Haight, a wealthy merchant of New York. Their palatial residence at the southeast corner of 5th Avenue and 15th Street, was the scene of lavish entertainments, and for years she was one of the leaders of New York society. On her frequent trips to Europe she was attended by a retinue

like a princess. Her portrait in the "Book of Beauty" shows her to have been a person of surpassing elegance. An entertainment on the grandest plan was proposed in anticipation of the coming of age of her eldest son, then on a return voyage from England, but the vessel never came to land and was never heard of afterwards. last days were passed under somewhat adverse circumstances, and when sickness laid its hand upon her she found that of all those whom she had so magnificently entertained, and had basked in the sunshine of her prosperity, there was only one who called upon her in her last moments. Her husband was buried in the Marble Cemetery in New York, but at her own request her remains were laid to rest in the old burying ground at Nissequogue. A plain tombstone, bearing the inscription "Sarah Haight, Born May 21st, 1808. Died June 30th, 1881," marks the last resting place of one who had tried all the follies and vanities of fashionable life, and found them wanting. ancient homestead next appears in possession of Woodhull Smith, a brother of Thomas Smith, who sold it to Edmund Thomas Smith in 1840, and it is now owned by his heirs. The house, which is very ancient and may possibly have been the home of Job Smith the first, is known as the "Woodhull Smith house," from its former owner.

[Abstract of Deed.]

Lemuel Soper to Jeremiah Conkling, March 30, 1772, Conveys 1-2 of a certain piece of land and buildings on the west side of Nissequogue river near a place called Conkling's pond, joining on the north to a piece of land of James Fanning, on the east by Solomon Smith, south by Thomas Tredwell, west by Edmund Smith. 120 acres.

Witness

ISAAC NORTON GEORGE NORTON

Northerly Part of Wm. Lawrence's 500 Acres.

This agreement made this 6 day of September A. D. 1769 between Solomon Smith and Charles Jeffry Smith of the one part, and Joseph Jayne of the other part, sheweth that the said Solomon Smith and Charles Jeffry Smith hath this day sold to Joseph Jayne a Farm at the head of the River, and now in the occupation of Samuel Phillips, Containing about 350 acres be it more or less. For which said Joseph is to pay said Smiths 660 pounds New York currency on the first day of May next, A. D. 1770, at which time said Smiths are to give said Jayne a legal deed therefor and to put said Jayne in quiet possession, etc.

Witness JOSEPH JAYNE
DEBORAH SMITH
SOLOMON SMITH

HANNAH SMITH, C. J. SMITH.

(Original in possession of Coe D. Smith.)

Endorsements show that the sum named was paid in full. The above tract is no doubt the north part of the 500 acre tract given by Richard Smith, the Patentee, to his son-in-law, Wm. Lawrence. The south or southwest line of the old Poorhouse lot is probably a part of the north line of the tract. (See page 216.) Although no deed is on record, yet there is no doubt but that the tract was conveyed to Joseph Jayne as agreed. The southerly or westerly part is now the homestead of Richard B. Smith, Esq. The northerly or easterly part was afterward owned by Ebenezer Jayne, who sold to Adam Darling in 1804 "200 acres at the Landing on the west side of the river, Beginning to the northward and joining land of James Smith, thence along said land till it comes to the Poor House Lot, and thence by John Vail's land, thence southerly by Joseph Jayne's land until it comes to the river, thence along said river till it comes to Adam Smith's meadow, thence along the edge of the meadow till it comes to the north end of the meadow belonging to Samuel Smith [Stephen Smith's son], thence by the land and meadow of Ebenezer Jayne to beginning." (Original in possession of Coe D. Smith.) This was resold to Ebenezer Jayne by the assignees of Adam Darling, May 1, 1813. Smaller parts, which had been sold to Hamilton Darling, were resold by his administrators, and the whole was mortgaged by Ebenezer Jayne to Wm. Wickham Mills in 1820. The mortgage is recorded in Liber A of Mortgages, Suffolk Co. Clerk's office, with full description.—W. S. P.

The above tract was laid out to the heirs of Richard Smith (son of Samuel), and known as "Quaker Richard." (See page 282.) In his will he directed his lands to be sold, and the tract was probably bought by Solomon Smith and Charles Jeffrey Smith. (See page 330).—W. S. P.

Mill on Nissequogue River,

[The following document was discovered while the last pages of this book were being printed, and though not dated, was probably written about 1775. The original is in possession of Mrs. Charles Hilton Brown.—W. S. P.]

"On the 25th Day of March 1684, Richard Smith Patentee of Smithtown, conveyed to his son in law William Lawrence, 500 acres of land at the Common pasage over the river Nissequage, Bounded East by the river.

In some period after, William Lawrence conveys the above 500 acres of land to Isaiah Harrison.

Isaiah Harrison conveys the 500 acres to Amos Willits of Islip. Amos Willits while in possession of the above 500 acres of land, about 50 years past, in conjunction with his brother Richard Willits, Daniel Smith and Richard

Smith, built a dam across the river and erected a saw mill, each building and owning a quarter of said mill.

Daniel Smith and Richard Smith convey each their quarter to Daniel Bates after two or three years, with their right to the pond, upon which Daniel Bates erects the first fulling mill, and Amos Willits afterward the first grist mill.

Daniel Bates conveys his title to saw mill and fulling mill to James Chipman, and Amos Willits conveys his half of the saw mill and the grist mill to Richard Smith, surnamed the Quaker.

On the 28th of December, 1730, James Chipman conveys to the above Richard Smith and his brother Obadiah, his half of the saw mill and the fulling mill, with half the privilege of stream and water, and so much land as is needful for the pond to flow.

On the 21st of August, 1735, the above Richard Smith conveys the whole of his title to the said mill to his brother Obadiah Smith, bounding him east by the eastermost part or side of the stream and pond as they run."

[From the above it is plain that the dam and the first mill was built as early as 1725, and probably a few years earlier.—W. S. P.]