

V I D I T O

J O H N V I D I T O

O F N E W Y O R K C I T Y

A N D H I S D E S C E N D A N T S

A HUGUENOT FOUNDER O F A N A M E R I C A N F A M I L Y

BY

Alice L. Priest
Brookline, Massachusetts
1931 (This copy made April 1932)

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O F N E W Y O R K C I T Y
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A R U G G E N G O T F O U N D E R O F A N A M E R I C A N F A M I L Y

"VIDITO. This is, no doubt, a Huguenot name originally Vetteten or Vettiaux, an ancestor having fled to Holland and thence to New Amsterdam with the Dutch settlers of New York, and John from New York to Nova Scotia with the Loyalists. ... I have chanced to find the name spelt Vetyto in a copy of the records of the Old Dutch Reformed Church at Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York, A. D. 1714." - Supplement to History of Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, by Savary, 1913.

(The founder's name on the New Amsterdam Dutch records spelled, as deciphered some two centuries later, Videt, Videlto, Vidette, Vedite, Vedette, Vidithe; but without question one and the same man was meant. The many later variations in spelling include Videto, Vedito, Vedato, Viditoo, Vidette, Vittito, Vitteloo.)

See among other books: The Records of New Amsterdam from 1653 to 1674, Edited by Forney, 1897; Collections New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, vol. I, Marriages Dutch Church, New York; vol. II, Baptisms from 1639 to 1730, in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York, printed 1901. Records of Greenwich, Stamford, Danbury, New Milford, Trumbull, in Connecticut; of Long Island, New York, especially of Jamaica, Oyster Bay, Huntington, Williamsburg, and Brooklyn; of later New York City. Of Tyringham, Massachusetts; of North Yarmouth, Maine; of Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. Records of the French and Indian War and of the War of the Revolution. The many Massachusetts Vital Records, State House, Boston.

By
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Danbury, Conn.

Rebecca⁴ (Horchouse) Stevens (Lovel,³ Thomas,² Thomas), widow of Comfort Stevens of
born, bapt. July 3, 1732
died, June 1789, Danbury, Conn.
Child, or Children, by the first wife, probably born Danbury or New Milford, Conn.
John, b. ; d. after 1807, probably in Austintburg, Ohio
m. (1) Aug. 13, 1775, Mary Grover; (2) Dec. 12, 1780, Asaiah North
? Sarah, b. ; d. October 23, 1780, Winchester, Conn., Benjamin Preston, of Winchester, Conn.
m. May 3, 1775, Winchester, Conn., Benjamin Preston, of Winchester, Conn.
? Possibly other children?

John Vidito (John,⁴ John,³ Jasper,² John), of Winchester, Conn., & Austintburg, Ohio
born,
died, after 1807, probably in Austintburg, Ashtabula County, Ohio
mar. (1), August 13, 1776, Winchester, Ohio

Mary Grover

born,
died, September 8, 1799, Winchester, Conn.
No mar. (2), December 12, 1780, Winchester, Conn.

Asaiah North (Essexer,

born, August 14, 1748, Torrington, Conn.
died, probably after 1807 and in Austintburg, Ohio

Children, born Winchester, Conn.,

Hannah, b. May 26, 1777; d.
m. May 13, 1819, Austintburg, Ohio, Zeri Cowles, of Austintburg. No children.

Mary, b. July 2, 1779; d. November 21, 1779, Winchester, Conn.

Jasper, b. September 13, 1783; d. after 1807, probably in Austintburg, Ohio;

m. January 1, 1806, Winchester, Conn., Rebecca Williams

Lora, b. June 13, 1785;

Ohio

Jasper Vidito (John,⁴ John,³ Jasper,² John), of Winchester, Conn. & Austintburg,
born, September 12, 1783, Winchester, Conn.
died, after 1807, probably in Austintburg, Ohio

mar., January 1, 1806, Winchester, Conn.

Rebecca Williams (Obod of Colebrook, Conn.,

born,

died,

Child, born Winchester, Conn.,

Sally,⁷ b. November 7, 1806;

Sarah Vidito (John,³ Jasper,² John), of Danbury and New Milford, Conn.
born, not before 1716, probably in Danbury, Conn.,
died, before Dec. 9, 1800, probably in New Milford, Conn.
mar., June 4, 1740, Danbury, Conn.

John Bradshaw, Jr. (John), of New Milford, Conn.

born,

died, before Dec. 9, 1800, probably in New Milford, Conn.

Children, born New Milford, Conn.:

Mary Bradshaw, b. February 26, 1744;

Sarah Bradshaw, b. July 6, 1745;

John Bradshaw, b. May 4, 1746; for descendants see History of New Milford, Conn.

Rachel Bradshaw, b. January 4, 1750;

Mary Vidito (John,³ Jasper,² John), of Danbury, Conn., & Monterey, Mass.
born, probably after 1718, perhaps some years later, in Danbury, Conn.

died, November 2, 1803, probably Danbury, Conn., perhaps Monterey, Mass.

Isaac Benedict (Nathaniel,³ Samuel,² Thomas), of Danbury, Conn., & Monterey, Mass.

4

born, 1719, Danbury, Conn.
died, September 15, 1813, Monterey, Mass.
Children, probably born Danbury, Conn.:
Abigail Benedict, b. September 30, 1745; m. Seal?
Abel Benedict, b. October 1, 1748; d. Dec. 20, 1819, Monterey, Mass.; mar.
Mary Benedict, b. November 21, 1750; m. Weston
Daniel Benedict, b. July 29, 1753; m. Sarah Wood; moved to Salamanca, New York
Priscilla Benedict, b. July 6, 1755; m. Jackson
Elizabeth Benedict, b. February 3, 1761; m. Stowe
Rebecca Benedict, b. November 20, 1771; d. Sept. 2, 1775
(See Benedict Genealogy. Isaac Benedict bought land in Tyringham, Mass.,
in 1772; in the part of town that later became Monterey. But he was living
in Danbury, Conn., when he made his will Aug. 3, 1801; proved 1813, Lenox,
Mass.)

Stephen Vidito (John¹, Jasper², John³), of Danbury & New Milford, Conn., and ?
born, perhaps older than sister Mary, both at their sister Sarah's wedding
died, after Jan. 25, 1757, and before Dec. 9, 1800
mar., Is he the Stephen Vidito of Huntington, Long Island, New York, who
mar. there, April 23, 1757, Widow Phoebe Soper? And is he the Stephen
Vidito of Huntington in the 1790 census, but who was not included in
the 1800 census for Huntington? A Dec. 9, 1800, Danbury, Conn., legal
paper proves that the above Stephen, son of John of Danbury, was then
dead and had left heirs.

Ebenezer Vidito (? John³, Jasper², John¹), of New Milford & Trumbull, Conn.
born, probably by 1732, Danbury, and son or nephew of John of Danbury
died, certainly after 1768, perhaps before 1790 in North Yarmouth, Maine
mar.
? Mary
born,
died, about 1795, North Yarmouth, Maine
Child, or Children, born Connecticut:
Rachel, b. ; d. probably about 1767, Connecticut
m. Sept. 21, 1763, North Stratford (later Trumbull), Conn., Joseph Merritt,
and their son Ebenezer bapt. there June 3, 1766
? James, of New Milford, Conn., with family, at 1790 census
? Joseph, b. January 15 to April 28, 1752, probably Danbury or New Milford, Conn.
d. July 11, 1839, Lisbon, Maine; m. about 1784, Mary Bigford
? Comfort, b. 1762, probably North Stratford, Conn.; d. 1806, at sea
m. (1) Peggy Young; (2) Elizabeth Young; (3) by 1793, Lucy Bates, all of
North Yarmouth, Maine, his residence from about 1770

(Note: There were three brothers, James, Joseph, and Comfort Vidito, who without reasonable doubt were born in Connecticut. Joseph and Comfort were in North Yarmouth, Maine, by the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, and Joseph immediately enlisted, and Comfort later when he was old enough. At the time of the 1790 census, Joseph and Comfort were heads of families there, and their mother, Widow Mary Vidito, was living there alone. Their North Yarmouth descendants knew there was an older brother, James, but knew nothing further about him. The strongest probabilities are he remained in Connecticut, and was the James of New Milford, Conn., where Joseph Vidito of North Yarmouth went for part of his Revolutionary War enlistments, after he had served at Valley Forge. - A Mr. Vidito was miller in North Yarmouth by seemingly 1770, or nearly that. Joseph would have been young for the position, and it was probably his father, the husband of the later Widow Mary Vidito of North Yarmouth.

Comfort Vidito was later a miller there; and Comfort named his oldest son Ebenezer. A North Stratford, Conn., deed suggests that Ebenezer Vidito of New Milford and North Stratford (Trumbull), Conn., may have been interested in milling; and he disposed of his North Stratford home place in 1767, and was excused from the church tax there in 1768. It is strongly probable that Ebenezer Vidito went from North Stratford to North Yarmouth, Maine, with his wife and sons Joseph and Comfort, about 1769. The Jasper Vidito of Paris, Maine, who fought in the War of 1812, was almost surely the son of Joseph Vidito; and that strongly suggests that Joseph was a descendant of Jasper Vidito of Greenwich, Conn.)

James Vidito (?Ebenezer, ?John, ³Jasper, ²John), of New Milford, Conn., in 1790 born,

died, probably in 1796, New Milford, Conn.

mar., probably not later than 1769, and in Connecticut

Children, probably born in or near New Milford, Conn. The 1790 census makes him head of a family of $4 + 1 = 2$, which would usually mean, beside himself, three sons of 16 years or above, one son under 16, a wife and daughter. The strongest probability that the John and David given below were two of these sons,

John, b. ; d. Nov. 24, 1807, New Milford, Conn. Mar. Rachel, who was living Nov. 23, 1808. Almost surely no children

Son, b. not later than 1774;

Son, b. " " "

David, b. 1779, probably latter part of year; d. before 1842, New Milford, Conn.; m.(1) ; (2) by 1821, Lucy (Jessup) Williams of New Milford, *

Daughter, b. by 1790;

David Vidito (James, ?Ebenezer, ?John, ³Jasper, ²John), of New Milford, Conn.

born, 1779, probably latter part of year, and probably in New Milford, Conn.

died, before 1842, New Milford, Conn.

mar. (1)

mar. (2), before 1821.

Lucy⁰ (Jessup) Williams (James, Jonathan, Jonathan, Edward), of New Milford, Conn., born, 1787

died, April 4, 1893, probably in or near New Milford, Conn., aged 96 years
She mar. (3) in 1842. David Vidito was her second husband

Children, born New Milford, or Bridgewater, Conn.,

Daughter, by first wife. See also the Betsy Ann Vidito of New Milford, Conn., who mar. June 2, 1830, Roxbury, Conn., Elmer Hallock, of Kent, Conn.?

Children by second wife:

James Blodgett, b. ; d. after Feb. 24, 1863

n. Fanny Farmer, daughter of Sam Farmer, of Roxbury, Conn. This Vidito family removed from Conn. to another state. See Jessup Conn.

Mortimer Smith, b. December 26, 1822; d. September 1869

m.(1) September 22, 1844, (probably in New Milford, Conn.), Abigail H. Hall, who died in 1857. Two children: Peache Ann, b. 1848, d. about 1860; Lucy Adeline, b. 1847, d. about 1860. He m. (2), October 29, 1869, Lawrence, Mass., Harriet Davis, of Lawrence, aged 29, born Mountville, Maine, dau. of John and Sarah Davis. Mortimer S. Vidito, then also of Lawrence, a hatter, born Bridgewater, Conn., aged 36, son of David and Lucy Vidito. See Mass. Vital Records, in the State House.

Lafayette, b. about 1826; was a hatter in Brooklyn, N. Y.

n. Harriet Hatch of Stepney. One child, Eva Ernestine, mar. Farwell Polly, b. October 26, 1831; d. after 1883, probably in Bridgewater, Conn.

n. Frank Cornell, b. 1823, d. 1883, Norwalk, Conn. Probably no children

Joseph Vidito (³Ebenezer, ¹John, ²Jasper, ²John), of North Yarmouth & Lisbon, Maine born, 1758, after the first of January and by April 23, probably New Milford, Ct., died, July 11, 1839, Lisbon or Lewiston, Maine, a Revolutionary War pensioner
mar., probably about 1784, in or near Windham, Maine

Mary Higford, dau., of Robert and Mary (Evans) Higford, of Windham, Maine
born, bapt. March 27, 1763, Windham, Maine
died, before her husband, possibly before 1828

Children, probably born North Yarmouth or Lewiston, Maine, or vicinity
Son, b. before 1790; perhaps Jasper, a soldier in War of 1812, from Paris, Maine;
Sarah, b. probably by 1790; d. after her father and at least to 1842
 m. Thatcher

Rachel, b. ; d. after her father and at least to 1842
 m. Lovallys

(Note. Rev. War pension records of 1842, when a small arrear of pension un-
paid, shows the above Sarah Thatcher and Rachel Lovallys as the only sur-
viving children of Joseph Vidito. Probably one or both lived in or near
Lewiston or Portland, Maine.)

Comfort Vidito (³Ebenezer, ¹John, ²Jasper, ²John), of North Yarmouth, Maine
born, 1762, probably in North Stratford (Trumbull), ^{Conn.} Conn.
died, 1806, at sea

mar. (2), Peggy Young, of North Yarmouth, Maine

mar. (2), Elizabeth Young, of North Yarmouth, Maine

mar. (3), Lucy Bates, sister of Capt. Lazarus Bates, of North Yarmouth, Maine,
by 1798. She was born 1771, and died 1840, aged 69, North Yarmouth, "

Children, born North Yarmouth, four by first wife, five by third wife;

Betsey, b. before 1790 census

Ebenezer, b. before 1790 census

John, b. ; d. before August 7, 1822, soldier in War of 1812;
 m. Hannah Ball. Their son David died young

Aundi, b. ; d. after March 16, 1819; soldier in War of 1812;
 m. Elizabeth.

(Probably no children by second wife. Following by third wife.)

Mary, b. 1798; d. after March 23, 1831; m. Hitchball

Adeline, b.

Hannah, b.

Olive, b. 1801; d. after Nov. 3, 1830; m. Brown

(Note. One of the daughters by the third wife married a Mr. Groves, and their
daughter, Lucy V. Groves, was postmistress in North Yarmouth from 1866 for
some years, and gave an account of her grandfather, Comfort Vidito, and some-
thing of his brothers James and Joseph, and the mother of the three. See
North Yarmouth published records.)

Jane, b. by 1807

James P. Vidito, of Corinna, Maine, in 1850. Probably grandson of Joseph or Confer
born, 1816 or 1817, Freedom, Maine
died, before 1857, probably in Corinna, Maine
mar., by 1849

Martha Clark, dau. of - and - (Scott) Clark

born, January 10, 1813, Danforth or Stowson, Maine

died, March 13, 1897, Corinna, Maine, aged 84 yrs., 2 mo., 9 days; a widow.

Child, or Children, born Corinna, Maine:

George E., aged 6/12 (6 months) on Sept. 4, 1850, when census taken, b. Corinna

George E., died February 29, 1892, Corinna, Maine, aged 40 years, 4 months, 5 day
(which would make him born Oct. 26, 1851), b. Corinna, Maine, son of James
Vidito, born Freedom, Maine, and of Martha, born Danforth, Maine. George
E. was unmarried. If his age was correct, then the older child died, and

the second child was given the same name. The death notice of Martha (Clark) Vidito states that she was born in Stetson, Maine, where her father was also born, and that her mother, - Scott, was born in Maine.

Possibly other children.

George E. Vidito, of Freedom, Maine, and perhaps of Chelsea, Mass.

born, 1818, Freedom, Maine

died, October 29, 1843, Chelsea, Mass., aged 25 years. A son

(Note. Massachusetts Vital Records, State House, Boston. Deaths. Two records for this death, both vol. 9, pages 112 and 114; one spells his name Vedito, the other Vidito. States he died Oct. 29, 1843, Chelsea, Mass., of "congestion Fever"; aged 25; was born Freedom, Maine. Of course he must have been the brother next younger apparently, of James P. Vidito, born Freedom, Maine, 1816 or 1817, of Corinna, Maine, by 1850, who named his son George E. The records of Waldo County, Maine, may disclose the name of the father, who with little doubt was a son of Joseph or Comfort Vidito of North Yarmouth, Maine. - Or might he have been their nephew, son of their brother James? - Was the wife of this Vidito settler in Freedom that Charlotte Vidito of Corinna, Maine, bap. 23, 1835, when she bought land in Corinna of Parker Copeland?)

Andrew J. Vidito, of Troy, Maine

born,

died, before Oct. 7, 1916, probably Troy, Maine

mar., by 1868

Lois Ward, daughter of Thomas and Anna (Foster) Ward

born, October 29, 1834, Troy, Maine

died, October 7, 1916, Troy, Maine, aged 81 yrs., 11 mos., 7 days, widow of Andrew J. Vidito. (V. I., at State House, Augusta, Maine)

Child, or Children:

Andrew J., b. about November, 1863, Troy, Maine

Possibly other children

Andrew J. Vidito (Andrew J., ♀, of Troy and North Dinscott, Maine

born, about November, 1868, Troy, Maine

died,

mar. (1), Dec. 25, 1895, Dinscott, Maine

Della H. Knowles, born 1869, Troy, Maine

Re mar. (2), July 13, 1906, Troy, Maine

Sylvia E. Reynolds, born 1890 or 1891, Durbin, Maine

Re mar. (3), October 13, 1922, Dinscott, Maine

Della Knowles, born 1868, Troy, Maine

Child, by second wife:

Son, b. August 3, 1909, Troy, Maine

David Greenleaf Vidito, of North Yarmouth, Maine, in 1860. Doubtless a descendant of Joseph or Comfort Vidito; or a close relative.

Stephen Vidito ? ("Steven Fidet")

mar., by 1709

Jesabel Clements

Their daughter, Jannetje, bapt. July 20, 1709, Dutch Reformed Church, N. Y. C.

Was the following also their child? - Petrus, bapt. June 12, 1716, Fort Richmond, Staten Island, Dutch Reformed Church, son of "Steven Vedito".

(Note. After seeing the name of Simon Fell spelled also with an initial V and S, with variations following in the other letters, on the New York City Dutch records as printed long after, one is pretty fairly certain the above "Stephen Fidet" is meant for "Steven Vidot". Also that Stephen was a descendant of John

and Janetje (Jasper) Vidette (Vidito, I believe). Notice the name given to the child. Also the chances are strong that Petrus of Staten Island was a child of the same parents. Notice that John Vidito (Jasper, John) of Danbury, Conn., also had a son Stephen.)

John Vidito of Queens County, Long Island, N. Y., summer of 1776. A Corporal in the Queens County Militia that joined the Revolutionary forces and fought in the August battle of Long Island, where they were defeated by the British, who after that occupied Long Island for the remainder of the war. John Vidito, Corporal, is mentioned as one of the patriot refugees from Long Island, who took refuge in Connecticut. - (See Connecticut publication for the latter item.)

John Va Vidito and Stephen Vidito, both of Queens County, Long Island, signed the Oct. 21, 1776 petition to the king, in effect agreeing not to take up arms against him. This followed the August 1776 capture of New York and Long Island by the British.

In 1775 or 1776 there was voting in Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., for Queens County, as to whether or no a representative should be sent to the Continental Congress. John Vidito voted against sending, one of a large majority opposed. It hardly seems likely that he was the John Vidito of Queens County, who was a Corporal for the County Militia fighting for the Revolution in the August 1776 Long Island battle; and who took refuge in Connecticut. Though of course he might have been. There may well have been two named John Vidito on Long Island during the Revolution, and the one who voted against the representative may have been the Loyalist John Vidito who went to Nova Scotia with his family in 1784; and the Corporal John Vidito of the patriot army may have remained in New York. Though force of very hard circumstances - a man with a young family depending on him for support, and all his property on Long Island - might have made the patriot Corporal John Vidito sign the October 1776 petition and later go to Nova Scotia. (Later, April 1932: A John Vidito of Long Island who married Phoebe Cheeseman by 1790 has descendants in Georgia whose record is that their Vidito ancestor fought in the North [Massachusetts they have it, the State to which John's son Stephen moved, and Stephen the father of the ancestor who went to Georgia] during the Revolution on the patriot side. This very strongly suggests that the John Vidito who married Phoebe Cheeseman may have been the August 1776 Corporal.)

John Vidito, of Long Island, New York

born,

died,

mar., not later than 1790

Phoebe Cheeseman

born,

died,

Child, or Children:

?Son, b. before 1790 census

?Son, b. before 1790 census

?Daughter, b. before 1790 census

Stephen, b. September 4, 1790, Long Island, New York; d. March 15, 1867, Pyrington,¹
n., by 1810, Catherine River

Possibly other children

(Note, - The 1790 census gives John Vittetoo of Oyster Bay, Long Island, N.Y., as head of a family of 1 - 2 - 2, usually meaning, besides himself, two sons under 16 years of age, a wife and daughter. Because of the unusualness of the name, it seems certain that this was the John Vidito, wife Phoebe Cheeseman, who was father of Stephen Vidito, who was born on Long Island, and who died in

Tyringham, Mass., March 15, 1867, aged 76 years, 6 months, 11 days. If the census was taken before September 4, 1790, Stephen's birthday, he probably had two older brothers. If taken after Sept. 4, he would have been included. Was Phoebe (Cheeseman) Vidito born April 1762, on Long Island, the daughter of John and Abigail (Tayor) Cheeseman? By April 18, 1801, John Vidito, Carpenter, and wife Phoebe, were of New York City, as shown by an indenture regarding land which they gave that day.

In the 1790 census the only known heads of families named Vidito are as follows:
Mass., North Tarmouth, Comfort Vidito, 3 - 1 - 3; Widow Vidito, 0 - 0 - 1;
Joseph Vidito, 1 - 1 - 3.

Connecticut, New Milford, James Vidito, 4 - 1 - 2; Litchfield County, John Vite-
lio (copied as Vitale, mistakenly, for John Vidito, of Winchester, Litch-
field County, as town records show), 1 - 2 - 3.

New York, Huntington, Long Island, Stephan Vidito, 1 - 0 - 1; John Vittitoe, of
Oyster Bay, Long Island, 1 - 2 - 2.

South Carolina, Orangeburgh District, South Part, Stephan Vittito, 1 - 0 - 0.

(The above does not mean there may not have been others of the name, perhaps
living with a son-in-law, etc.)

Stephen Vidito (John, ?), of Tyringham, Mass.

born, September 4, 1790, Oyster Bay probably, Long Island, New York
died, March 15, 1867, Tyringham, Mass., aged 76 years, 6 months, 11 days
mar., by 1810

Catherine Riner, daughter of Frederick and Catherine Riner

born, 1791, Long Island, New York

died, December 12, 1867, Pittsfield, Mass., aged 76 years

Children:

Charles J., b. June 5, 1810, New York City; d. October 27, 1882, Tyringham, Mass.
(Henry Panyon, b. December 13, 1811, New York City; d. 1889, Scriven Co., Georgia
m. Frances Wade - The record for this sea is furnished by Miss Kate
S. Curry, of Washington, D. C., in March 1932.)

Sarah Jane, b. 1835, Tyringham, Mass.;

m. Dec. 11, 1854, Dalton, Mass., James Black of Dalton, Mass.

? Mary, b.

m. intent, Oct. 7, 1837, Lee, Mass., to Henry Kirk

? Catherine E., b.

m. intent, June 1, 1840, Lee, Mass., to Jonathan D. Hall

? Julia Ann, b.

m. intent, Nov. 15, 1845, Lee, Mass., to Jesse R. Gifford

Charles J. Vidito (Stephen, John, ?), of Tyringham, Mass.

born, June 5, 1810, New York City

died, October 27, 1886, Tyringham, Mass., aged 76 years, 4 months, 22 days
mar., by 1832

Hannah Margaret Garfield, dau. of Thomas and Hannah Garfield of Tyringham, Mass.

born, September 1, 1811, Tyringham, Mass.

died, November 26, 1892, Lee, Mass., aged 81 years, 1 mo., 25 (?) days

Children:

Margaret H., b. January 12, 1833, Tyringham, Mass.;

m. January 13, 1851, Pittsfield, Mass., Alfred Zealer, of Pittsfield, Mass.

Charles H., b. May 24, 1843, Pabine or Apulia, New York;

m. October 18, 1869, Springfield, Mass., Josephine H. Ellis, of Springfield

Alfred Vidito, of Pittsfield, Mass., by 1850

mar.

Elizabeth Phyfe (Lewis)

born, February 29, 1814, Philadelphia
 died, April 21, 1893, Pittsfield, Mass.
 Children, probably all but youngest born Williamsburgh, Long Island, New York,
 William Harrison, b. June 27, 1829 or 1830, Williamsburgh; d. Dec. 36, 1864
 (or possibly 1865), Pittsfield, Mass., aged 35 yrs., 5 mos., 29 da. Soldier
 ? Mary E., b. 1836, Williamsburgh, N. Y.;
 m. Nov. 17, 1856, Pittsfield, Mass., Samuel Henry, of Pittsfield
 Alfred, b. 1839 or 1840, Williamsburgh;
 m. May 17, 1863, Lenoxborough, Mass., Kate Fabrichous
 John L., b. 1846 or 1847, Williamsburgh, N. Y.; d. July 26, 1895, Northampton, Mass.
 m. Sept. 18, 1869, Williamstown, Mass., Minerva J. (Ingraham) Bradley
 Ann Maria, b. May 9, 1850, Pittsfield, Mass.;
 m. Sept. 9, 1869, Lenoxborough, Mass., Charles H. Bunting

Leonard Vidito of New York City, and his son Robert F. Vidito of Boston, Mass.
 Robert F. Vidito m. (2) July 3, 1854, Boston, Mass., to Ann (Hoover) Nolan;
 the groom aged 36, born New York City, son of Leonard; occupation of Robert F.,
 tinsmith; the bride aged 30, born Ireland, dau. of Edward Moore, her 2nd marriage
 vol. 30, page 86, V. R. State House, Boston. Robert F. Vidito died Sept. 19,
 1857, Rainsford Island, Boston, of consumption, aged 33 years; was a tinsmith,
 born New York, son of Leonard and Phobe. - vol. 112, page 64.
 (Note. Note the conflict in age of Robert F. Vidito. Seems probable the
 age given at marriage would be correct.)

Jacob Vidito and wife Eliza Jane, of Williamsburgh and Brooklyn, New York,
 b. a grocer. Known only through deeds of 1846 and 1852. Was the following their
 son? - Jacob Vidotto died May 15, 1856, Sutton, Mass., aged 16 years; born
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ezra L. Vidito (Vidotto), born Walton, New York, mar. Vestie E. Pond, born
 Franklin, Mass. At least three children:
 1. Lottie E., b. 1870, Walton, N. Y.; d. Aug. 12, 1875, Medway, Mass., aged
 5 years, 4 months, 24 days.
 2. George E., b. 1872, Walton, N. Y.; d. Jan. 13, 1891, Medway, Mass., aged
 3 years, 5 months, 21 (?) days
 3. Clarence Elmer, b. 1873; d. Aug. 6, 1884 (?1883), Medway, Mass., aged
 5 yrs., 11 mos., 3 days

NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH OF THE FAMILY

See the Annapolis County History, 1897; and the Supplement, 1913. Also the Calnek Manuscript Genealogies of Annapolis County Families, in the Library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, 9 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

The line of descent of this family is given by a descendant as follows:

(Copy of letter)

* T. E. VIDOTE
189 East Post Road
White Plains, N. Y. June 7th 1932

Miss Alice L. Priest
16 Brewster Terrace
Brookline, Mass.
Dear Miss Priest,

Your letter of the 3rd duly received and I am pleased to give you such information as I have regarding the Vidote family. My grandfather spelled the name Vidote and I remember seeing it spelled that way in some of my father's old books. How and when the t changed to d I do not know. My brother John F. Vidote 4906 Willard Ave., Cleveland, O. has made genealogy a hobby and probably has more information than I have as what I am giving came from him.

(Church)

John Vidote (Jan Videt) - married in New York, 1656 (Record in Dutch Reformed,

Pietro Vidote

Stevens Vidote

Petrus Vidote

John Vidote - Born Oyster Bay, L. I.

Jesse Vidote - Buried Ripton, N. H. S. - Married Isabel Fisher

Rev. Nathaniel Vidote, - Married Caroline Moore

Theodore H. Vidote, Born Paradise, N. S. - Married Rebecca H. Dodge

Theodore E. Vidote, Born Hyde Park, Mass. - Married Rita Roth

I am sending your letter to my brother in Cleveland and I am sure he would be glad to receive any data you may have.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore E. Vidote*

(Note. I wrote Mr. John E. Vidote of Cleveland at once, giving considerable data; but no acknowledgement of it was ever received. - A. L. P.)

bff -----

The Annapolis County History makes Justus Vidote the father of Jesse Vidote, and puts it as a query whether John was the father of Justus. I am strongly of the opinion, from entirely independent previous work, that the above descendants of the line who omit Justus as an ancestor, and make John the father of Jesse, are correct. I am even not certain that Justus existed at all (am almost sure he did not); that the use of the name Justus, "Justine", was not a blunder for that of Jesse. If Justus existed, he seems not to be remembered by any of the Vidote name. The point will be considered more fully in the Notes to follow.

"Uncle Nathaniel Vidote (Rev. Nathaniel Vidote, 1805 - 1893) always said his father was born on Long Island, New York." - Alenia Fear (Vidote) Priest

Muster Roll of Discharged Officers and Disbanded Soldiers and Loyalists Taken in the County of Annapolis Between the 13th and 29th Days of June, 1784.
Vidote (or Vidito), John, 1 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 0 - 0 - 7, Loyalist, Granville.

* Supplement to Annapolis History, page 115, Appendix G.

The Luster Roll record means that John Vidito, Loyalist, from New York to Nova Scotia, was head of a family consisting of one man, himself; one woman, probably his wife; two children over ten years of age; three children under ten years of age; no servants, either adult or young; a total of seven in the family; and that he was settled in Granville, a township in Annapolis County.

"John Vidito, residing at Annapolis, died December, 1820, aged 93, and therefore was born in 1727. He may have been father of Justus, who had children, i.e., Jessie, etc. - History Annapolis County, page 613.

My own brief research has not extended long enough to know the connections between this John Vidito, Loyalist, 1724 from New York to Nova Scotia; and John and Janetje (Jasper) Vidito of New York City; but I have no doubt of the connection. And it may be the line given by Mr. John E. Vidito. My only information (now to date April 22, 1932) from him and his brother is the one letter quoted above. I believe this John Vidito family was probably as follows:

John Vidito (b. 1727), of Long Island, N. Y., & Granville township, Nova Scotia
born, 1727, Long Island, New York
died December, 1820, Annapolis, Nova Scotia, aged 93 years
mar. (1) Long Island, New York

born,
died, by about 1781, Long Island, New York
no mar. (2) by 1781, Long Island, N. Y.

born, Long Island, N. Y.
died, after June, 1794, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia
Children, five born Long Island and taken to Nova Scotia, perhaps others older, remained in New York;
Jessie, b. by 1771, Long Island, N. Y., by first wife; d. about 1850, Nictaux, N. S.
 m. about 1795, Annapolis Co., N. S., Isabel Fisher, of Annapolis County
Jacob, b.

 m. Thomas Stacey

Charlotte, b.

 m. ? Stephen Jefferson

Jacob, years younger than Jessie, and by 2nd wife; d. about 1866, very aged
 m. ? Elizabeth Fetherer or Eliza Peoples, or both?

? Justus?

Child, b. before June 1794, Long Island, N. Y.

? Possibly other children?

(Note. Mrs. Sarah Abigail (Vidito) (Boyd) Vidito, born Dec. 23, 1847, Nictaux, Nova Scotia, daughter of James and granddaughter of Jessie Vidito, is authority for the statement that Jessie and Jacob Vidito were half brothers, that Jessie was years the older, that he died when she was a baby, and that his wife (her grandmother) Isabel (Fisher) Vidito died years before Sarah Abigail was born; that Jessie married again but that the second wife did not live long enough so that Sarah Abigail knew anything about her, and all the children were by the first wife. Also that Jacob Vidito died perhaps around 1866, a very old man; and that she, Sarah Abigail, has always had the impression that all the Viditos in Nova Scotia are descendants of those two half brothers, Jessie and Jacob Vidito, who were both unmarried when they came to Nova Scotia. She had never heard of a Justus Vidito.

Both the Annapolis Co. History and the Cainsk Manuscript Genealogies state that Charlotte Vidito married Stephen Jefferson. But under the name Jefferson

is the statement that Stephen married Elizabeth Griffin. And the History under the name Jefferson states that Thomas Jefferson, born 1734, married Nancy Vidito.

Jesse Vidito (John, ??? John), of Long Island, N. Y., & Victoria, Nova Scotia
 born, by 1772, Long Island, New York
 died, about 1850, Victoria, Nova Scotia
 mar. (1), about 1795, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia
 Isabel Fisher, probably daughter of Nathaniel and Persie Fisher of Annapolis Co.,
 born, about 1774, Annapolis County, N. S.
 died, perhaps by 1844, Victoria, N. S.
 He mar. (2), after all his children were born (youngest born 1818);
 bora,
 died, probably by 1850, and perhaps before her husband
 Children, born Victoria, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, all by first wife:
 John, b. probably about 1796 or 1797; d.
 m. (1) Ann Bailey, (2) Eliza (Goodbury) Parker
 Rebecca, b. probably about 1798 or 1799; d.
 m. Gideon Clark
 Susan, b. probably about 1801; d.
 m. David Ward
 William, b. probably about 1803; d.
 m. 1823, Mary Marshall
 Nathaniel, b. 1805; d. September 18, 1893, Melvern Square, Nova Scotia
 m. Caroline Moore
 Caroline, b. about 1808; d.
 m. George Gardner Marshall, son of Otis and Silence
 Mary, b. about 1811; d.
 m. Oliver Marshall
 Parker, b. 1814; d. 1906, Victoria, Nova Scotia
 m. Mary E. Dunn
 Alice, b. 1816; d. April 3, 1894, Nova Scotia
 m. Eleanor MacGregor
 James, b. January 3, 1819; d. March 1, 1885, Victoria, Nova Scotia;
 m. March 9, 1845, Paradise, Nova Scotia, Hannah Saunders, of Paradise, N. S.,

(Note. George Gardner Marshall died September 25, 1879, in Newburyport, Mass., aged 63 years. He was born in Nova Scotia, the son of Otis and Silence Marshall. — 1888, V. R.)

Jacob Vidito (John, ??? John), of Long Island, N. Y., & Annapolis County, N. S.
 born, probably around 1781, Long Island, New York
 died, perhaps about 1866, Annapolis County, N. S., very aged
 mar., Annapolis County, Nova Scotia
 Elizabeth Wetherbe (or Eliza Peoples?) County History calls her the latter, and
 the manuscript Con. the former. Was she a widow possibly, and one record uses
 her maiden name and the other her first husband? of
 Children, born Annapolis County, N. S.:
 Robert, b.
 m. Mary Hurley
 John, b.
 m. (1) Christina Boardley; (2) Eliza Avalt
 Jacob, b.
 m. Elizabeth Highston
 Mary Eliza, b.
 m. John McKay

James, b.
m. (1) Ruth Boardley; (2) Eliza Weston
Sarah, b.
m. William Odell

John Vidito (Jesse, John), mar. (1) Ann Daley; (2) Eliza (Woodbury) Parker, who was daughter of Foster Woodbury, eighth in descent from John Woodbury.

Children:

Mary, mar. Robert Vidito
Selena, mar. (1) Mary Ann Brown; (2) Esther Miller Holmes (?)
John, died unmarried
Clarissa, mar. Benjamin Wilbury
Parker, mar. Lovinia Simmons
Eliza Ann, died unmarried
Elizabeth Bowes, died unmarried
Louisa, mar. Thobalt (? about spelling)
Watson, mar. Anna Carter. Child, Ina M., b. Aug. 19, 1888, Malden, Mass.
James, mar. Margaret Berry
Thomas, mar. Annie Taylor
Caleb Cole, died unmarried

Selena Vidito (John, Jesse, John), mar. (1) Mary Ann Brown; (2) Esther Miller Holmes
Children:

Norman, mar. in Australia
Louisa, mar. Abner Gute
Leah, mar. Eugene White
Edmund
George, mar. Harry Weston
Amelia, mar. Frederick Sterns
Romulus,
Willard,
Caleb, mar. Fannie Winchester. Children: 1. Mary; 2. Charles
Charles,
Susanna, mar. Parker Dunn
Naomi, mar. Charles Haskell

Thomas Vidito (John, Jesse, John), mar. Annie Taylor
Children:

Susan J., b. Feb. 1831; d. May 11, 1832, Somerville, Mass., aged 1 year, 3 mos.
Harriet Melville, b. Nov. 23, 1832, Boston, Mass.
Arthur, b. 1834; d. Feb. 3, 1835, Somerville, Mass., aged 8 months

William Vidito (Jesse, John), mar. 1823, Mary Marshall, born 1802, daughter of Orie of Nova Scotia, and descendant of William Marshall of Massachusetts, 1635.

Children:

Uriah, b. 1824; mar. Susanna Hall. Child, Joseph, born 1849 or 1850, Nova Scotia
mar. July 24, 1877, Gloucester, Mass., Maria Gould, aged 20, born Gayaboro,
Nova Scotia, dau. of Robert and Martha (Gibson) Gould, 1st mar. for both.
Harriet, b. 1826; mar. James Robinson
Rebecca, b. 1829; mar. Henry Jenkins
Mary E., b. 1826 (?); mar. John Sturt
Caroline, b. 1823 (?); mar. Asoley Marshall
Silas, b. 1831; mar. Dennis Horse
William Edward, b. 1835; mar. Isabel Wilkins. Children: Winnie Edna; Lillie
Lavinia; Carrie; Alice Ethel.
Burton, b. 1838; mar. Dunn
Bess, died unmarried
Isaac, has son who is Colonel Watson Vidito of Dartmouth, N. S.

Parker Vidito (Jesse, John), b. 1814; m. 1838, Mary R. Dunn, b. 1817, d. 1908.
Children:

Sophia, b. 1839; m. Joseph Hoffman. Children: Eva, Wilborn, Susie, Eva.
John Baldorn, b. 1842; d. Sept. 20, 1909; m. (1) Henrietta Foster; (2) Sarah
Abigail (Vidito) Boyd.

James Edward, b. 1844; m. 1867, Annie Hoffman. Children

Gilbert H., b. March 4, 1846; living May 20, 1931, Hudson, Mass.; mar. E. F.
Wilmot Osborne, b. 1846; m. Mary Powell

John Wilborn Vidito (Parker, Jesse, John, ???, John), of Meteaux, Nova Scotia
born, 1842, Meteaux, N. S.

died, September 20, 1909

mar. (1) 1864

Henrietta Foster (Samuel, Benjamin, Isaac, etc to Reginald)

born, 1842

died,

No mar. (2)

Sarah Abigail (Vidito) Boyd (Jesse, Jesse, John, ??? John), of Meteaux, N. S.

born, December 23, 1847, Meteaux, Nova Scotia

Living June 1931, Hudson, Massachusetts

Children, all by the first wife:

Cassie, mar. James Hiltz. One child, a son

Bess, died about 1828; married three times. No children

Harris, mar. Three children: 1. John, residence Hudson, Mass., no children;

2. George, 2 children: Phyllis, Richard. 3. Ernest; no children. ed
Erle, res., Berwick, N. S. 5 children: Harris, Richard, Gladys, Harry, Willard

Jesse Edward Vidito (Parker, Jesse, John), b. 1844; m. 1867, Annie Hoffman
Children:

Clara, mar. George Conant. Number of children

Laura, mar. Joseph Bushman. 2 children

Howard, mar. twice. No children

Spurgeon, mar. 6 children

Moody C., mar. No children

Gilbert H. Vidito (Parker, Jesse, John, ??? John), born March 4, 1846; mar. Allen
Foster, b. 1843, a descendant through Samuel, Benjamin, etc. to Reginald.
Children:

Arvilla Gunn, b. 1872 or 1873, Nova Scotia; mar. June 5, 1890, Hudson, Mass.,

William C. Boyd, born April 13, 1870, Nova Scotia, son of Adam and

Sarah Abigail (Vidito) Boyd. Have son and grandson; res. Hudson, Mass.

Nettie; Mildred; Mary L.; Elizabeth,

Wilmot Osborne Vidito (Parker, Jesse, John), b. 1846; mar. Mary Powell

Children: Lorilla H.; Beaton; George A.; Lester Lemoine.

Rev. Silas Vidito (Jesse, John, ??? John), of Nova Scotia (See p. 16-at bottom)

born, 1813, Meteaux, Nova Scotia

died, April 3, 1854, Nova Scotia

mar.:

Mleanor MacGregor

born,

died,

Children, born Nova Scotia:

Starrett, b. ; d. unmarried

Ingram Flor, b. December 19, 1839; d. September 24, 1917, Calais, Maine;

m. Sarah H. Felt, b. Oct., 1853, N. S., dau. of James and Jane (Hunes)

Falt of Nova Scotia. Two children: Starrett R., b. 1885, Lawrenceston, N. S.; and Wilfred Ebey, b. 1888 or 1889, N. S.

Antoinette (dau. of Rev. Silas), mar. David Freeman. 3 or 4 children.

Starrett R. Vidito (Ingram Ebey, Rev. Silas), mar. February 18, 1911, Wales, Maine, Edna Eldra Neal. He was of Wales, Maine, a farmer, aged 25, born Lawrenceston, N. S. She was of Newtonville, Mass., a bookkeeper, aged 29, born Webster, Maine. First marriage for both.

Children, born Wales, Maine:

Dorothy E., b. Nov. 5, 1911;

Daughter, b. Aug. 16, 1912; d. Aug. 22, 1912, premature birth

Esther Wilfred, b. Dec. 30, 1913; d. April 23, 1917, aged 3 - 3 - 23.

Frances Irene, b. March 16, 1915;

Lawrence Wilfred, b. May 1, 1916;

Wilfred Ebey Vidito (Ingram Ebey, Rev. Silas, etc.), mar. June 30, 1915, Wales, Maine, Elizabeth Burt Roberts. He aged 26, born Nova Scotia, a farmer. She aged 19, born Wales, Maine, his and her residence, a music teacher, 1st marriage for both. She died Nov. 5, 1928, Wales, Maine, of tuberculosis, aged 38 years, 15 days; born Oct. 21, 1885, Wales, Maine, daughter of George E. Roberts, farmer, born Newburg, Maine, and of Beulah (Hodgson), b. Wales.

Children, born in Maine, the first in Wales, and the twins in Augusta:

Wilfred Ebey, b. June 24, 1916;

Frank Galdon, b. Sept. 10, 1917;

George Clayton, b. * * * ; d. October 25, 1923, Bath, Maine

⁷Rev. Nathaniel Vidito (Josse, ⁶John, ⁵Petrus, ⁴Steven, ³Pietro, ²John - according to the statement of his descendant, John F. Vidito, of Cleveland, Ohio), of N. S. born, 1805, Victoria, Nova Scotia
died, September 19, 1893, Melvern Square, Nova Scotia, aged 88 years
married,

See Hist. Annapolis Co. - p. 331

Caroline Munro (Robert, Mact., Col. Flury, N.P.P.), of Annapolis County, N. S.
born, 1807
died,

Children, born Annapolis County, Nova Scotia:

Alfred, b. 1827 or 1828; mar. May 18, 1851, Boston, Mass., by Rev. J. A. Savage, Frances H. Colman, b. 1828 or 1829, Boston, Mass., dau. of Amiel Colman, Child b. and d. Aug. 6, 1854, Waltham, Mass. Did he marry Susan Young?

Sarah Ann, m. Arthur E. Clark

Harriot, mar. Joseph Dens

Audley, died unmarried

Theodore S., b. Paradise, N. S.; mar. Rebecca E. Dodge, b. March 20, 1835, Bed-
ding, Mass., dau. of John Dodge, b. Stoddard, N. H., and Sarah (Patrick)
Dodge, b. Marblhead, Mass. Rebecca E. (Dodge) Vidito died Dec. 11,
1912, Fowlingham, Mass. Five children: John Frank, Samuel, Clara, Ernest,
Theodore L.

Edmund Crowley, b. 1840 Willard, N. S.; d. Sept. 1, 1893, Boston, Mass., aged 53;
mar. 8 children: Priscilla H., Harriet, Lucy, and others.

Ellen, Epiphania, mar. Thomas Farry; Elizabeth, mar. Walter Monroe; Alice, mrs.
- Petty; Susan ^{Baptist of N.S.} Jenkins

From History of the Maritime Provinces, by E. H. Saunders, 1902:

"Vidito, Rev. Nathaniel, died Melvern Square, N. S., September 16th, 1893, eighty-eight years old; was ordained at Upper Granville in 1832, remained pastor of this church about forty-three years. Hundreds were added to the church, a successful agent for Acadia College - did a great work. He was a mighty and fearless preacher." Also: "Vidito, Rev. Silas, died April 3rd, 1854; was pastor for awhile at Tuscan, Cumberland County, and then at Raymond's Plain, Halifax County."

James Vidito (Jacob, John, III John), of Mictaux, Nova Scotia
 born, January 2, 1818, Mictaux, N. S.
 died, March 1, 1885, Mictaux, N. S.
 married, March 9, 1845, Paradise, N. S., by Rev. Nathaniel Vidito
 Hannah Saunders (Amory, John, Joseph, Henry, James), of Paradise, Nova Scotia
 born, July 1, 1820, Paradise, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia
 died, February 26, 1892, Kingston, Kings County, Nova Scotia
 Children, born Mictaux, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia
 William Saunders, b. July 15, 1846; d. November 3, 1897, Mictaux, N. S.
 Sarah Abigail, b. December 23, 1847; living June 1931, in Hudson, Massachusetts
 m. (1), March 6, 1869, Middleton, N. S.; Adam Boyd; (2) John Melborn Vidito
 Annie Abbie, b. March 28, 1852; living June 1931, in Massachusetts
 m. June 20, 1883, Lynn, Massachusetts, Gillian Hodges
 Merrin, b. August 11, 1859; living June 1931, in Mictaux, N. S.
 m. Caroline Goucher
 Anna Lee, b. July 5, 1862; living June 1931, in Lynn, Massachusetts; unmarried
 Alenia Foor, b. " " ; living June 1931, in Schenectady, New York
 m. February 27, 1894, Lynn, Massachusetts, Edward Delight Priest

It is for the sake of Alenia Foor (Vidito) Priest that these records have been compiled. For the genealogical record of her husband, deceased March 26, 1931, and of their children, see "The King Family of Suffield, Connecticut", published 1903.

These records are indebted to the knowledge and excellent memory of Mrs. Sarah Abigail (Vidito) (Boyd) Vidito, (usually called "Abbie"), now of Hudson, Mass. She possesses the Bible of her parents; with the family births, marriages, and deaths given mainly in the beautiful engraving-like handwriting of her father. Among its items are the death of her first husband, Adam Boyd, February 1, 1874, Mictaux; and the births of their two sons; William Gary Boyd, born April 16, 1870; and Dimock Percy Boyd, born March 24, 1872; also the death of the last named, on February 16, 1928.

The three children of Merrin and Caroline (Goucher) Vidito are: 1. Mildred, married Burghard Horne, of Andover, Massachusetts, and has one son; 2. Bertie (a daughter), unmarried; 3. Frank, of Lawrence, Mass., married and has two daughters. Caroline (Goucher) Vidito is probably a Pilgrim Father descendant.

John Vidito (Jacob, John) by his first wife, Christina Boardaley, had nine children namely: Mary Elissa, mar. Albert Nuttall; Eliza Ann, mar. John Taylor; John E., died unmarried; Elijah Jacob, mar. Ellen Thompson; Rev. Beverly; Samuel; Adelaida died unmarried; Amelia. By the second wife, Eliza Avolt, one son, John William.

James Vidito (Jacob, John), by his first wife, Ruth Boardaley, had three children namely: Mary, mar. Ingram Hayes; Sarah, mar. Leander MacKenzie; Ella, mar. Israel Hinds. By the second wife, Eliza Weston, two children: Stanley and - (name not known).

Nathaniel Vidito, born N. S., and wife Bertha H., had Ch.: Mary Natalie, died Nov. 3, 1884, Belmont, Mass., at 3 months; Theodore, b. June 24, 1888, Mass. Samuel and Rebecca Vidito, both born N. S., had still-born child, 1886, Mass. William H. and Carrie E. (Bligh) Vidito, both born N. S., had son, Henry Bligh, born June 15, 1888, Arlington, Mass. - James L. Vidito, born N. S. at 21, mar. Sept. 29, 1903, in Maine, to Ella H. Stearns.

NOTES ON THE VELTE FAMILY RECORDS

29

John Velté of Condé, France, and New York City, married March 31, 1656,
New York City; French records of Amsterdam and New York City.

See 3 notes on Velté, Van Velté in French, or Janvier in German.

Van Amsterdams

The above page 201 of "Collections of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society," Vol. I, "Marriages in the Dutch Church New York Marriages from 1629 to 1800," published 1890. The year was 1656, "van 3 dicht" means the third day of the month given above it for a previous marriage, which was "Janv." or the English "John." Also in this case, the only one known name these Dutch records, V is used instead of J for the initial letter of the French family name, this probably because the Dutch language is Tertianic, where "Janv." is pronounced "Végar." As for the remainder of the French family name, almost all the other spellings of it make it practically positive that the J's in it has been erroneously copied for the 1650 printing from a probably equally formed "J" that was followed immediately by another J, and one crossing for the two not properly crossing the first of the two letters, - something very common in handwriting.

But the J's and the V's in this one instance are unimportant. It is the final letter in the French family name that is important. It has been copied as an "e" while I believe that it should have been copied as an "o." Both in this case and in others, and in some cases for the Dutch church records, I believe the final proper "y" has been considered in copying to be only a fancy and after what we a considered a final, etc. For the copy of the early church records spelled the name "Velté." Either this error in copying had been written "Van Velté" (he was from the south of France, where the Latin d'os was used) or the Latin d'os was placed in place of a Latin t. Living in a little Alsatian settlement made by Dutchmen, thought it was important if his almost necessarily transposed name dropped its final syllable and therefore became easier for Frenchmen to speak, and he was called "Jan Velté" by the city clerk and "Jan Velté" by the ministers. And especially so when instead of the final "van" only one entirely different "letter," "o," would be used. But think when the name came to maturity, they restricted their right to the three syllables in the family name. At any rate, we will be shown later, by 1684, Jean Velté was using the three syllables, and there seems no reason to doubt but that he was the oldest son of John and Janvier (Jacqueline) Velté baptised in New York City, August 4, 1660.

There is also a repeated strong indication among the descendants of trying to use the spelling "Velté" or "Veltéos" or its like, that is, a sort of intermediate form that should have been used in the name rather than the. This supports the statement of the supplement to the "Essex County History," made 1913, "Velté." This is, no doubt, a Huguenot name originally Veltion or Veltien, the ancestor having fled to Holland and thence to New Amsterdam with the Dutch settlers of New York, and John from New York to New Scania with the Loyalists.

I have managed to find this name kept Velté in a copy of the records of the Old Dutch Reformed Church at Port Elizabeth, Staten Island N. Y., A.D. 1714, born in northeastern France, a the "van" name "van," and Condé is an old "Province" in the 1722 book, "The Growth of the French Nation," by Professor G. B. Adams of Yale. It was in ancient Gascony, later included in the duchy of Aquitaine or Gascons that the Duchess Blanche took to the king of England,

Henry VII when she married him in 1492 after separating from the French king Louis XII, and it remained with the English crown for three hundred years; bound to England by many ties; till it was lost by conquest in 1453.

Caen is a little south of London 40' and approximately five hundred feet above sea level east and west of the town. It is bounded on the south by the river Orne, that flows north into the important Seine. The nucleus of the place was founded by an abbot, founded in the 10th century. In 1119 it was made a bishopric and in 1549 the walls were completed during the period of the Wars of Religion. The church of St. Peter, formerly a cathedral, is included among the historic monuments of France and deserves notice for the height of its vaulted roof. The town's historian is M. Mallet but it has several others, a large magazine being a public library, an archivary, two hospitals, historical features of which are old walled fortresses, porches, porticos, and walled structures in rural scenes.

Opposite is the German word for prison, written in the difficult form of the German alphabet. It looks more like "Præzel" to the casual reader of English characters. "Præzel" appears to have been 17th century Dutch from "Præzel" which was "Pur Celis in Friesland" when he was married in 1681. New Amsterdam Dutch Reformed Church. And his bride like Jeanette Jasper was "van Amsterdams". Of course the "van" in those marriage records means the equivalent of "and" or "of". Some further records regarding Jeanette Jasper will be noted later.

Biographies of the eight children of Jan and Jeanette (Jasper) Tieloff, from "Collections of New York Genealogical and Biographical Society," Vol. II, 1893 from 1699 to 1730 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York, related 1928, edited by James Clark Green. "They were a family of light upon the genealogical and social history of New Amsterdam and New York." From the preface: "The original records which make the proofs of these baptisms were kept by the early ministers of the New Amsterdam Church, giving in nearly every case, in addition to the name of the child and of the father, the maiden name of the mother, and the name of the godfather or witness, but few of almost innumerable instances to the genealogist. At all the aids to family history they may be counted among the best documents, if any."

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Veltier, Jacob Jr. (father)	70
" Jean, Jr.	39
Veltier, Jacob Jr.	56
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Jasper, Jacob, Jr. (son)	39
" Jeanette, Jr. (wife)	44
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" Janet, Jr. No.	57, 35
" "	34

One of the odd things is that apparently and so stated by one author, when a married woman signed as witness to a baptism, she signed her maiden name and also, certainly in repeated instances, with a widow or widow married again the name of the former husband or the step-father. All these facts make these Dutch marriage and baptismal records remarkably helpful.

Page 43. Baptismal date January 27, 1653, child, Anna Maria, parents: Jan

Vidette and Jannetje Jaspers. Witnesses: Mathieu de Vos, Marie Polet, Anna Bayard.

Page 57. Date: August 4, 1660; child, Jasper; parents, Jan Vidette and Jannetje Jaspers. Witness: Francois Allard.

Page 58 59. Dates: August 28, 1662; child, Francois; parents, Jan Vidette and Jannetje Jaspers. Witnesses: Francois Valyn, Roos Belle.

Page 70. Dates: August 29, 1663; child, Francois; parents, Jan Vo^s and Janetje Jaspers. Witnesses: Niclaes Dijck, Annetje Abraham, Francois Selijn, Marie Dop.
73 Page 73. Date: May 20, 1665; child, Pieter; parents, Jan - and Jannetje ^{de} Jaspers. Witnesses: Niclaes Dijck, Annetje Abraham.

Page 85. Date October 24, 1666; child, Jannetje; parents, Jan - and Jannetje Jaspers. Witnesses: Jan Gerdijn, Hester Vincent.

Page 89. Date, December 7, 1667; child, Bester; parents, Jean Vedette and Jansken. Witnesses: Jan Gerdijn, Hester Vincent.

Page 99. Date: October 12, 1670; child, Thone; parents, Jean Vidette and Jannetje Jaspers. Witnesses: Thome Gaynor, Lydia Metrou.

Notice the French names in the above list of witnesses. "Mathieu de Vos, a very respectable notary of the colony," is part of what an interesting book, "New Amsterdam and Its People," by J. H. Jones, published 1902, has to say of the first witness named. And almost surely, judging from the same book, the second witness, Marie Polet, was then the wife of Mathieu de Vos. And was the third witness, Anna Bayard, the one referred to in the same book as follows:

"Augustyn Bequau, soldier, scholar, artist, mountaineer, speculator, and mineral proprietor, a native of Bohemia; in 1650, in New Amsterdam, married Jansken Verlett, of Utrecht in the Netherlands; she is supposed to have been the daughter of Niclaes Verlett, a widower, who afterwards married Madam Anna Bayard, Director Stuyvesant's widowed sister." Notice that the child at this January 27, 1653 christening, was named Anna Marie, the name of the two women witnesses. As to Marie Polet, "New Amsterdam and Its People" has considerable to say about her first husband, Philip Gérard, proprietor of the White Horse Tavern: "Just what induced Philip Gérard, as he called himself, or Gérard, as his Dutch neighbors called him, to quit Paris (for that was his native place), and try his fortune in the little village springing up around the fort at New Amsterdam, it is not easy to surmise. . . . However this may be, Philip Gerard and Maria Marie Polet, his wife, found their way to New Amsterdam prior to 1639, and soon established a small tavern . . . (later) built the White Horse tavern in 1641. . . . Philip Gérard threw in his calling, and within ten or twelve years from the erection of the little tavern upon the corner, he had built a new house for his own residence, in his garden, and some fifty or sixty feet down Stone Street. (Note. ♀ This building appears to have been of brick, and was apparently one of the best in New Amsterdam, for it was sold at public auction on the 9th of December, 1672, to Captain Thomas Delaval, for \$195 florins, or about at the equivalent of \$2100 of the present currency, - a large price considering the value of money at the time, and the ruling prices for real estate.) . . . By that time (1653), indeed, he (Gérard) may have rented out his tavern, for in 1653, upon occasion of aiding in a loan to the magistrates to build the palisades at Wall Street, he is described as a "trader", which usually indicated a person who was doing a little bartering with the Indians. He seems, moreover, to have turned his thoughts toward acquiring a bawdry upon Long Island, for in that same year 1653 he received (likely enough in consideration for his loan) a grant of some fifty acres of fine woodland, sloping down gently to the shore of the East River, a short distance north of the present Astoria. His plans, whatever they may have been, were never realized, for he died in 1655. His widow soon married Mathieu de Vos, a very respectable notary of the colony. Philip left a young son, Jean or Jan Gérard, to whom his stepfather appears to have been a careful guardian. They

resided for a number of years upon the premises in Stone Street, but after his mother's death, Jean Geraerdy sold the property, and in 1676 appears, in an instrument then executed by him, to have been a resident of Rhode Island."

Francois Allard, witness when Jnoyer was baptised in 1660, was one of the "Small Burghers" of New Amsterdam. Possibly a relative of Allard Anthony.

The chances are large that the witnesses Francois Velyn and Francois Salyne were the same person; and is it possible even that "Rooce Nelle" was that man's wife? A marriage record, as copied, in March 25, 1656, married, Francois Sely, Van Dore in Brittanide, en Rose Nelle, Van Rochelle, wed "Van Stephanna Suget," which means that Francois Sely, the groom, was from "Dore" (?), in Brittany, France; and the bride from La Rochelle, France, and that her maiden name was Rose Nelle, but she was the widow of "Stephanna Suget".

Jean Geraerdy and Hester Vincent were husband and wife. Hester was baptised in New York City in 1645, the daughter of Adriean Vincent; and Isaac de Forest and Hester Simon were witnesses. "The Huguenot Emigration to America," by Baird, 1885, states that among those of them who went from France to Holland and later to America, were Francois Dupuis and Daniel Tourneur from Picardy; Etienne Gaillou from La Rochelle; and the Vicounts, Jean, Francois, Peter, and Madelaine, of New York, were natives of the Isle of Re - situated in the harbor of La Rochelle. "New Amsterdam and Its People" states (1655) "At the north corner of the present South William Street stood the house of Adriean Vincent, who in 1649 is spoken of as 'late cadet in the company's service,' and as having come from 'Aestern,' which is perhaps a village of that name, some six or seven miles from the old city of Ghent. Vincent had acquired this plot of land and built here about 1646. About forty feet farther north was the house of Simon Pelle, a Frenchman from Dieppe in Normandy who in 1652 had purchased a house and a small plot of ground from Adriean Vincent; four years later he married Ammon Vincent of Amsterdam, a relative, either sister or daughter of Adriean." (In the church records, Simon Pelle gets his name spelled also with an initial S and a V. This is one reason for thinking it highly probable that Steven Fidet was Steven V-det.)

But those early Dutch records are so full and revealing of the names and lives of the families and their friends, that there is too much about them to be copied by an amateur typist.

"The Records of New Amsterdam from 1653 to 1674 Anno Domini," Edited by Berthold Fernow, 1897, 7 volumes; Index in vol. VII. - Fidet, Jan - vol. 4, pages 97, 98; vol. 5, page 221, French tailor; vol. 7, pages 151, 155.

March 29, 1657, vol. 7, page 147. - "Schout and Burgomasters of this City having taken into consideration pursuant to the privilege granted in date 30th July 1657 to the Burghery of this City by the Honble General and Councillors in date 2d February, that some of the newly arriving passengers may through ignorance presume to sell here in the City by the ell, measure or weight, or pursue some other business, have thought proper, in order to save every one damage, again to inform them by this publication, that no one can sell in this City by the ell, measure or weight, or do any other business, unless he have received the Burgher-right (Freedom) of this City, and have his ell, measure or weight stamped; and whosoever is inclined so to do shall have to apply, to receive their Burgher right, to the presiding Burgomaster Allard Anthony, and for the stamping their ell, measure and weight shall apply at the City Hall, of this City on the afternoon of Saturday from two to four o'clock" etc.

Page 149, April 9, 1657. "In the City Hall. - The Burgomasters and Regents of this City of Amsterdam in N^e Netherland hereby give notice and make known, that those, who claim great or small Burgher right by virtue of gift or favor from the Honble Director General and Council, shall communicate their names within eight days to the Burgomasters of this City, who for this purpose beginning to morrow the 10th inst., shall sit during the eight days at the City Hall from two o'clock till five o'clock in the afternoon, to inscribe the names, with

warning that those who do not communicate their names within the aforesaid time shall be deprived of the claim of Burgher right."

Page 150. "List of those who have the Burgher Right pursuant to the Privilege and Explanation thereof granted by the Rt. Honble Director General and Council to the Burghery of this City of Amsterdam in Nt. Netherland, and are accordingly inscribed by Burgomasters, and have taken the proper oath."

The Great Burgher Right

(Note. Burghers or Freemen were divided into two classes in Amsterdam Jan. 31, 1653, and five years later in New Amsterdam. Only nineteen persons were now admitted as Great Burghers in New Amsterdam, the first of them being General Stuyvesant, the Director-General of the City; and the fourth and fifth, Hendrick Kip, (the tailor) and his son "Isaac" Kip; and later in the list, the eleventh, Hendrick Kip, junior. The tenth was "Cornelis Van Tienhoven's Wife," the only woman included. Isaac de Forest asked for the right to be admitted as a Great Burgher, but it was not acceded to; and he is listed, on April 10, 1657, as the first of the 204 admitted as Small Burghers by, with only eight exceptions, the end of April 13th. The 20th name, admitted April 13th, was that of "Jean Videl, Frenchman," as one copy has it; "Jean Videl, French Tailor," as another copy gives it. So far as has been discovered, this is the only place where Jean Videl's occupation is referred to. Is it possible that he began his training with ^{Hendrick} Hendriksson Kip, the tailor?

THE SMALL BURGHER RIGHT

1657, April 10. - Isaac D' Forest (No. 1, as stated.) (and two others that day.)

11. Mathous d' Yon (10th name)

12.

13. Jean Videl, Frenchman, (30th name)

Cornelis Van Ryck, Shoemaker, (44th name)

14. Adriani Vincent (52nd name)

Hendrick Hendriksson Kip, (65th name. Is he the tailor?)

Synon Pelle

Francoys Allard

15. Nicelass Verloet

16. Jan Jansen van St. Oys

17. Abram d' la Rooy

26.

May 3, (Last of the number; included 204 in all.)

"The Register of New Netherland, 1626 to 1674," by O'Callaghan, 1865, states:- "Conferring special privileges on Inhabitants of commercial cities is an offshoot of the Roman Law, whereby it was introduced into Holland, and in time transplanted to New Netherland. Burgher right procured for the citizen Freedom of trade, Exemption from toll and from being sued by a fellow burgher, except in his Burgh. He could not be imprisoned without bail, nor tried for any offense after the lapse of a year. He was saved from attainder and confiscation, if found guilty on a capital charge; for he could not for any crime forfeit more than his life and one hundred guilders. Burgher right by descent or inheritance was gained only through the male line. Females it is true, might be Burghers, but if acquired by purchase, the right was vested in them only whilst Spinsters or Widows. They lost it if they married those not Burghers, but recovered the privilege on decease of such husband. Neither their children nor those of Jewish Burghers inherited the parent's privilege.

"In New Netherland, 'Great Burghers' only could fill public offices and enjoy exemption from confiscation and attainder, if convicted of a capital offense. All members of the Council, all Burgomasters and Schepens, all Ministers of the Geopol and Commissioned Officers of Militia, past and present, with their descendants in the male line, were declared by this Charter, Great Burghers. Others might become such also on payment of the sum of Fifty guilders into the City Treasury.

"Small Burghers were entitled only to Freedom of trade and to the privilege of being received into their respective Guilds. Natives of the city of New Amsterdam, residents there for a year and six weeks before the date of the Charter, Burghers' sons-in-law, City store keepers, salaried Servants of the Company, and all paying twenty-five guilders, were entitled to have their names inscribed on the roll of Small Burghers."

"The Records of New Amsterdam from 1653 to 1674," vol. 7, page 157; "Jan Videl requests to build on Daniel Tousur's lot, which being considered, 'tis decreed as the lot is cut in two, and a corner house is to be on it, that such little houses cannot be placed there; therefore petitioners request to build there is rejected." - April 26, 1657

"Isack de Forecast requests by petition the privilege of the Great Burgher Right, as he has been here in the Country over 20 years, has built" etc. Not granted.

April 11, 1657, vol. 7, page 156. - "Daniel Tousur appears in Court; requests that he may build on the lot granted him by the City, as the timber is ready; but as it is understood he has sold the lot to Jan Videl contrary to order and also that the present middle door is regulated 'tis finally resolved to inspect it."

Vol. 4, pages 97 and 98. - June 13, 1662, in the City Hall. Peter de Rymer, plaintiff v/s Jan Videl, defendant. Dft. in default. - Tuesday 30 June 1662. In the City Hall. Pieter de Rymer, pltf. v/s Jan Videl, dft. Pltf. demands from dft. seven guilders and costs. Dft. acknowledges the debt; says he shall pay, as soon as he receives money. The Ct. order dft. to pay pltf.

October the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 25th dayes 1664; vol. 3, page 77. "Names of the Dutch who swore Allegiance after the surrender of New York. A Catalogue Alphabeticall of ye Names of such Inhabitants of New Yorke &c as tooke the Oath to bee true subjects to His Majestie, October" etc.

"I swear by the name of Almighty God, that I will be a true subject, to the King of Great Britaine, and will obey all such commands, as I shall receive from His Majestie, His Royall Highnesse James Duke of Yorke, and such Governors and Officers, as from time to time are appointed over me, by His Authority, and none other, whilst I live in any of his Majesties territoryes; SO HELPE ME GOD.

(Among the 251 signers, alphabetically arranged, are:)

Anthony, Allard	Dupuis, Nicholaus	Stuyvesant, Pieter
Bedlow, Isaac	Bryckings, Evert	Videl, Jan
Bayard, Nicholaas	Fell, Simon	Vincent, Adrian

"Wednesday Afternoon, being the 19th April 1665; are assembled at the City Hall the Heeren Allard Anthony, Cornelis Steenwyk, ^{van} Stuyvesant, ^{van} Coenraet Leendertsen vander Grift, Tychothus Gaby, Joannes van Brugh, Joannes de Peyster, Jacob Kip, Jagges Conwassan.

"The President states, the Gouvernor Nicolls has ordered in writing the Burgomasters and Schepens, after divers debates previously had, to quarter one hundred soldiers on the Burgopers and inhabitants of this City, for which on his side he promises to pay weekly as lodging money for each soldier the sum of three guilders in account or goods equivalent besides their weekly rations; whereupon Burgomasters and schepens expressed their duty to induce the Commonalty thereto. Then they found no one disposed thereto, except by adding two guilders for each soldier in addition to the aforesaid three guilders, and they accordingly found quarters for the aforesaid hundred soldiers which they made known and communicated to the Hon. Mr. Nicolls and delivered the list to his Honr; where the soldiers should be quartered, who gave it to Captn de la Vaal and Capt. Salisbury with orders to inspect the houses, where the soldiers should be quartered, to see if they were adapted for the reception and lodging of the soldiers; after which inspection they made report to his Honr. judging almost all fit except fifteen in number

wanting double bedding and pillows for two persons, which Burgomasters and Schepens having fitted up, they were delivered over to Capt. Salisbury on the 13th of this month by order of the Hon^t Govr Nicolls; and whereas his Hon^t is about to depart for Boston, which he will do in three or four days, his Hon^t thought fit to suspend the quartering until his return here, so as to remove difficulties between Burgher and soldier, on condition that Burgomasters and Schepens should pay now to all the soldiers the two guilders per week in severall as lodging money, which they had previously promised to the Burghers for the quartering the soldiers; and whereas Burgomasters and Schepens have requested and urged many Burghers in addition as before, to lodge soldiers, they have taken such into their serious consideration and resolved to accept the proposition of General Nicolls considering it to be best for the Community and good inhabitants of this City. They have therefore resolved and hereby resolve thereupon to make a general assessment, w^tch each shall have to pay weekly for the time of six weeks, and have received as the following list shew^s: from which assessment (if) more than the two hundred guilders weekly for the soldiers shall be paid, if the monies to be collected reach so far, whatever the Burghers have heretofore disbursed to the garrison previously stationed in this City; And the City orders the Burghers to be paid the same as Nicollas de Moyer, Isaack Greverant, Holengraaf, Arria Appel, and Jacob Tumissen, baker, etc.

List of the Burghers and Inhabitants of this City that are Assessed:

The Marketfield - (Eleven names follow, beginning with The Hon. Petrus Stuyvesant, 4 fl., and including Mr. Allard Anthony, 3 fl. Only two pay 4 florins, one 3; five pay 2; and two pay 1 florin.)

The Heere Straete (22 names; eleven of them paid 1 florin.)

On the Strand of the North River - (1 name, Jacob Leeniora; van der Grift, 1 fl.)

The Cingel or City Wall: (See names, Jan Vliet the third, 1 florin.)

High Streets - (41 names, including Isaac ^BDuyckingh.)

The Paal; By the Water; The Pearl Street; Behind Pearl Street; The Brewer Street; Winkel (Shop) Street; Bridge Street; The Heere Graft; The Prince Graft; Prince Street; The Bevers Graft; Marketfield Alley; Sme (Smith) Street; In the Saltsa Valley; Without the Land-gate. (Foregoing is full list of streets or places where assessed Burghers and Inhabitants lived.)

"Jan Jelison Koek is hereby authorized by the Burgomasters and Schepens to go, with one of the Court Messengers from house to house with the assessment list, and collect the monies from each for so much as he is assessed, "Dane" etc.

Jaspers

Janetje Jaspers was witness to the baptism, January 21, 1657, New York City, of Barla, child of Carel Vrygan and his wife Cathalyntie Hendricks. also witness Oct. 15, 1656 to the baptism of Johannes, son of Hendrick Vandoezenburg and his wife Haratje Hendricks.

Marriages:- 1644, den 23 Mart. James Groves, j. n. Ugt de Province Van Hartfort, en Rebecca Jaspers, j. d. Ugt de Province Van Buckingham. (Married, March 23, 1644, James Groves, young man, from the province of Hartfort; and Rebecca Jaspers, young woman, from the province of Buckingham. It seems sure that the "provinces" are Hartford and Buckingham, England. And if so, it suggests English people; but also might mean that they had first been exiles to England.

Marriages:- 1664, den 29 Nov., Jan Evertszoon Kaezenboot, j. n. Van Groll; en Grietje Jaspers, j. d. Van Thiel.

Marriages:- 1692, Jan. 1., Francisco Anthony, laest wed. v. Caertie Theunis; en Grietje Jaspers, sed Van Jan Evertszoon Kaezenboot, beyde vrouende alhier. (Grietje Jaspers, young woman, from Thiel, married first in 1664, etc and in 1692, a widow, married as a (third) wife, etc., both living at New Amsterdam.)

Baird's Huguenot Descendants above referred to states that a Pierre Gaspar was a signer to a 1621 petition of Walloon and French Huguenot exiles to Leyden,

Holland, asking for permission to go to Virginia. Is it possible that Jasper and Caspar are the same name?

"Family of William Penn," by Jenkins, 1899, states that William Penn's father, Captain and Sir William Penn, married, date supposedly Jan. 6, 1643/4, Margaret Jasper, of Rotterdam, daughter of John Jasper. And this is all that seems to be known of her family, though why our information is so meager is not easily explained. John Jasper is generally described as a merchant, sometimes as an "opulent" one; by one authority he is named a burgomaster, and the editor of Lord Braybrooke's edition of Pepys calls him Sir John. As to his daughter we have little knowledge, except the pictures scarcely drawn by Pepys. This one is well known:

Aug. 19, 1664. - To Sir W. Penn's, to see his lady the first time, who is a well-looked, fat, short old Dutchwoman, but one that has been heretofore pretty handsome, and is now very discreet, and I believe hath more wit than her husband. Here we stayed talking a good while, and very well pleased I was with the old woman.

The high regard of William Penn the Founder for his mother is generally asserted. Clarkson says he had for her "the deepest filial affection," etc. She was buried March 4, 1681/2.

Jasper Veditte, Vedito, Vedoto, Vidote, Vidito; of Greenwich, Conn., Jamaica, Queens County, Long Island, New York; County records of Deeds, Libro B, No. 1, page 38. - June the 17 1685

Know all men by these presents that we whose names are hereunderwritten being as followeth Viz: Samuel Messenger of Jamaica in Queens County and Jasper Veditte & Sarah Veditte his wife both of Greenwich in the County of Fairfield in the Colony of Connecticut doe jointly & severally bind our selves our heirs Executors administrators and assigns firmly by these presents fully and absolutely to acquitt us or any of us or our heirs etc to my part or parcell of Upland or meadow formerly sold by Ephraim Palmer now deceased unto the said John Ben his heirs . . . the said land and meadow being mentioned in a Bill of Sale bearing date the 9 December 1679, and likewise do confirm the former Sale made by Ephraim Palmer to the said Ben in every part thereof to the true performance whereof we the parties abovesaid do Enterchangeably sett to our hands and seals the day & year above written and do acknowledge to have received from the said man full Satisfaction for the same as witness our hands and seals. (Signed)

(Witnesses)

Rand Evans

Samuell Rucco

Samuell Messenger	(Seal)
Jasper Veditte	(Seal)
Sarah Veditte	(Seal)

(Note. - I am practically sure that the above was a copy of the original. No statement is made that any of the signatures is by mark. But between the given and family name of Jasper Veditte are the carefully formed letters or numerals "IV", perhaps followed by "a". - Is it meant for J. V.? - And between the given and last name of Jasper's wife, but not elevated, is the written letter S., followed high up, against the upper part of the S, by an "r". Whether the original looked exactly like this I cannot of course say. Following after the initials is the acknowledgement.) - That above and within written obligation was signed Sealed and delivered in presence of us.

June 17, 1685.

Elias Boughty

Dated (etc.) 19 June 1685

!

By Pitt Miltelle Roger

Greenwich, Connecticut, Deeds

March 16, 1624/5, Book 1, page 141. - William Hubert of Greenwich sold unto Jasper Vedito of ye same place five acres situated "in ye (?) Coaled Clabord Hill field."

Feb. 16, 1635, Book 1, page 12, a town grant of land to Jasper Vedito, "granted

by ye Towne unto Jasper Vidote an allement of Land by aduanse neake," four acres, bounded east by Joseph Pinches fence; condition, his making & maintaining a sufficient water (†) for scouring side

Dec. 29 (See to last figure), 1686, Book 2, page 19, at a town meeting "the Towne doth grant unto Jasper Vidote a home lot consisting of one acre or two" . . . "a make choice of John Habb & John wood Spader & Walter butler as ye Towne's committee to lay out"

Dec. 29, 1686, Book C, P. 3, page 55, a town Lay-out of land to Jasper Vidote, July 9, 1687, Book 1, page 127, - Bill of Exchange between Jasper Vidote and William Babbert, Jr., - land "in a field Commonly Called Glabert hill field" unto Jasper Vidote, in exchange for acres "by yed water works of Myrons neck fieldes at myrons River"

Stamford, Conn., deed

3rd day of 10th month of year 1696, Book A, page 123. - Entered the 7th of the same month and year, "I Elizaezr Slaeon of Stamford in the County of Fairfield & in the Colony of Connecticut have sold unto Jasper Vidote of Greenwich in the County & colony as above, to pay a right of land for a hundred & sixty five pounds right yt is to be laid out according to town vote below ye road between the expasture and Greenwich bounds" etc. Signed in Stamford this 3d 10 Mo, 1696. (Signed) Elizaezr Slaeon

Witnesses: Samuel Holly, Samuel Pfinch.

August 10, 1708, Book 1, page 374, Greenwich, Conn., deeds, "I John Vidote of Greenwich" for five pounds ten shillings paid by "Graham Lockwood of said Greenwich son to Jonathan Lockwood" sell a "certain parcel of upland" in Greenwich, to be selected by the purchaser out of a certain field but "not to come within sixty Rods of said County roads" "yt being ye right formerly belonging to my father Jasper Vidote & is in quantity four acres & a rood" etc. "Witness my hand & seal in Stamford this 10th Day of August 1708" (Signed)

Witnesses: Jonathan Sallock Junr

"John Vidote"

Samuel Chosoma (†)

Acknowledged by "John Vidote" in Stamford before Jonathan Sallock, J. P.

October 23, 1712, vol. 5, page 48, Original, Stamford, Conn., "I John Vidote of Duxbury in ye County of Fairfield and Colony of Connecticut . . . received of Sam'l Mills of Greenwich . . . two Certain parcels of Land a home within ye Bounds of Greenwich of an acre or two which was granted to my honored Father Jasper Vidote of Greenwich Decceased Anne 1686 (the S looks more like 2, probably because of a somewhat old-fashioned shape) December ye 27 ye other parcel of Land within ye Bounds of Stamford Lying below ye Road between ye expasture and Greenwich Bounds which is an hundred and sixty five pounds Rights in sd Lands I say such from me (†) John Vidote and mine for Ever unto ye aforesd Sam'l Mills and his for Ever . . . set my hand and seal in Greenwich Anne 1712 october ye 22 in presence of John Palmer

Timothy Knapp

Acknowledged before Joshua Knapp, J. P.

Received for Record January 24, 1737/8

(above also recorded in Greenwich, Vol. C, P. 1, page 32, and begins: "I John Vidote of Duxbury")

March 21, 1720, Book 2, page 280, Greenwich, Conn., "Whereas the Town of Greenwich hath formerly granted unto the Jasper Vidote late of Greenwich Decceased"

Greenwich, Conn., History, pages 456, 477

"Vidote, Jasper, Dec. 29, 1686, granted a home lot, which was afterwards granted to Rev. Abraham Pierson." "Pierson, Abraham, Rev., Aug. 3, 1692, granted a home lot formerly granted to Jasper Vidote, consisting of four acres."

Palmer, - Henry Palmer, a freeman in Massachusetts, 1642; died in Greenwich,

comes about 1660. By his first wife, Katherine, he had children, among them, Stephen, born April 5, 1648; died August 19, 1683; married 1660, Sarah, the second wife of Harry was Judith, and after his death she married (2)

Jeffrey Ferrier (3) John Bowes. Children of Stephen and Sarah Palmer were

born 1673 Stephen, b. Oct. 24, 1677 (was a stepdaughter of John Bowes); and

referred to Putnam County, New York, Harry, b. 1673 John, b. 1681 (Died 15,

1703; his wife received from his mother, then Sarah Gregory, his share of his father's estate, March 17, 1763, he and his sons John and messenger had laid out on the right of Stephen Palmer, a parcel of Greenwich Land.) These in 1640 Greenwich Canoe, was first settled by agents for the New Haven Company, with them were some Dutch and English settlers, among them John Bowes and Andrew Bassinge. Among the six proprietors of 1672 were John Bowes, Walter Butler, William Huberty, Stephen Palmer, John Palmer. The May 24, 1689 List of 52 Landowners included Jasper Veltro. The 1697 Tax List, per corded 1705, does not include the name of Veltro or Gregory.

Stephen Palmer died Aug. 12, 1684. Inventory taken Sept. 17, 1684, and mentioned his widow Sarah and children Robert, aged 7 years; John, aged 2 years; Joanna, aged 15 years; Sarah, aged 13 years; Judith, aged 11 years; Susannah, aged 3 years; and Mary, aged 4 years. Inventory filed Nov. 4, 1684, and administration granted the widow Sarah Palmer and John Bowes. By Dec. 15, 1702, the widow had married a Gregory.

The June 27, 1685 Jamaica, Long Island, deed seems to make it certain that Stephen Palmer's daughter Sarah (or widow Sarah) had by that time married Jasper Veltro of Greenwich, Conn. There seems no practical probability

it was the widow James to have married a Mr. Gregory by Dec. 1902. It is said James the widow, with a two or three year old son John. It would have seemed unusual to have named her son by the second husband, James, also, especially when they were so near of an age. Did widow Sarah Palmer marry Jasper Gregory, one of the first settlers of Newbury, Conn., or one of his sons? Almost certainly she was the grandmother of John Veltro (Jasper), who had gone from Greenwich to Newbury by Oct. 22, 1718, when the inventory of his estate was taken. He married there in about a year, and doubtless remained till his death shortly prior to Aug. 19, 1745, when the inventory of his estate was taken. - Do the two deeds above show that John Veltro signed both concerning his father's estate indicate that he was the only half boy had no brothers or sisters or neither living? In the Aug. 19, 1745 inventory of John's estate there is one suggestion of perhaps a brother. The estate was considerable, with seven different pieces of real estate listed, one of them the "Masterton" with half ye house. Almost surely the other half the house was owned by a very close relative, certainly not the father in this case. Was it a brother, and did he have a son Isaac? Or John's mother and perhaps a stepfather, or was it John's 29 year old son John?

In April, 1777, during the Revolutionary War, the British burned Newbury, Conn. (whose military stores were kept); and the town records of deeds were burned, lost only a volume of probate records escaped. It is said because it was at a private house somewhere outside the range of burning. Fortunately the John Veltro inventory (probate just then beginning to be kept in Newbury) is in that saved book. But all the Newbury public records of deeds up to 1777 are gone, so we cannot trace and early record of Veltro land purchases. If we could, almost surely we would know who owned the other half the house on John Veltro's homestead. In an attempt to avoid complications about land boundaries and ownership in Newbury, the Connecticut Legislature authorized hearings before certain courts instituted for the purpose, or selected for the, but I do not know of any such records. There is, however, a December 9, 1800 legal paper recorded with the Newbury deeds that is clearly meant to supply a

deficiency left by the burning of the old deeds. It only concerns the leasing of a small piece of land that John Vidito (Jasper) had had; but its main value is in naming John, Sarah, Mary, and Stephen Vidito as children of that John. Again there is a question, for it does not state in so many words that these four were the only children, nor do I know whether it should be inferred that they were. If they were, it seems almost inevitable that an Ebenezer Vidito must have been, say, John's nephew. The paper is as follows:

Vol. 10, page 611, Danbury, Conn., Deed of Vidito, John - Survey to John Vidito & others. Danbury December 9th A. D. 1800 Surveyed to the heirs of John Vidito Late of Danbury Deceased, and who was Father to John Vidito Late of Danbury Deceased, and Sarah Bradshaw deceased - wife of John Bradshaw deceased - and Mary Benedict wife of Isaac Benedict - and Stephen Vidito Deceased, and to their Heirs and to David Boughton of said Danbury - at Nine, or Great Tastover (?) Hill so called in said Danbury, a certain (?) acre(s) or parcel of Land Containing about half an acre . . . (bounded by highway, and on three sides by David Boughton) . . . which we surveyed to the said Heirs of the said Vidito and to the said Boughton as Tenants in Common that is to say the Heirs of the said John Vidito Junr, Stephen Vidito - Sarah Bradshaw, and Mary Benedict - and David Boughton"

The inventory of Aug. 12, 1745 is very interesting, and it is a pity there seemed no opportunity to get a photostat copy. It is with the Probate records, Danbury, Conn., City Hall, Book 1, page 12; Danbury August the 12 1745 An Inventory of the Estate of John Vidito Deed

Wearing apparel £ 9; 18 s; tow cloth 3d Bibel & other Books £ 3; 15s
(The work of copying the pounds, shillings, and pence is too difficult for an amateur typist, so I will omit much of that, but try to give some idea of the belongings, from the earlier portion that I copied this spring)
Cun & eminaham, 6 pounds, 5 shillings; Best bed bedding & Mat & Cord, 13 pounds; Bed & bolster, 40 s; Bed st'd & Cord; trundel Bed mat cord; Coverlids Bolsters 4 pillows, 3 pounds, 19 s; tabel Cloths sheets towels pillows and pillow easings; two Iron poter shears chest & tabel; two boxes & 2 chests; Iron kittel; Brass skillet & two trumels & boock; puter; Chene ware; tin tunnel & Cup; Beds (?) dishes trenchers Ladle; Buckit pails butter tub; tunnels; 4 gall Bottel & empty tubs; Box & heatars; Chopings; Spectickals; Shears Sciss cau(er n)del Sticks; 3 gall pots; Raysors; Cosses Caces; milk horns; Knives & steale; Lamp bott(?) mold Sikal & hammer; grate ginet; Furthen ware; toocup picher & green pot; glass bottels & stone judges; over glass & vials(?); chamber pot; Spoons Speal & tongas; takeler Boxes & honest Leathers; 2 ginalts & gouges; Frokes(?) & Ring; 2 hanseus & pinchers; Stilyards & hutchel; Buttons Dress & puter; Mortar & puss(?); Clock Real & 2 Littel wheals; grate wheel & Riddel; hollow tub & Stow & cup; two drung tube & bookits; Broome Ladels & Bran Box; Brad tray & 2 half bushels; Salt calk(?) & Salt tub; old barril meat was in its hegs & tub; 3 barka pan; 3 bags & wool; wollen yare & tear(?); 2 pare cardas; niting nedas; Spoon mold Button mold Aladet; brass & pinchers; 2 hanseus; 2 piles & Rasp; Leather bag & what was in it; 3 pare Shears Sodering Irons; part martel & malt traps(?); (Note. - Here I got worn out copying, as it got to farming tools, cow, horse, hog, oats, wheat, etc., etc., and only noted the seven pieces of land, which were as follows.) homestead with half ye house, 40 pounds; Land at Kiddle River, 14 pounds; Land over Kiddle River, 20 pounds; Land at Cobansay, 17 pounds, 10 shillings; Land at Glabord Ridge, 115 pounds; Land at Haynes hill (failed to copy amount); Land at Stadley Rough,

The takers of the Inventory were; Nathan Boutain, Abraham Wildman, Frances Knop Book 2, page 2, at a court of probate held in Danbury for the District of Danbury August the 28 Day A. D. 1745 - Widow Sarah Vidito of sd Danbury was appointed administratrix on ye Estate of John Vidito Late of sd Danbury Deceased and have given Bond on file as ye Law directs.

Teft Comfort Starr Clerk

At a probate court in Danbury Sept. 26(?) 1745, "Mrs. Sarah Vidito" Adam "to ye Estate of John Vidito Deed" was approved.

Vol. 5, page 471, Danbury Probate records. - The May 29, 1739 will of Rebecca Vidito of Danbury was probated June 19, 1739. She willed "to beloved husband John Vidito, " and the remainder to brothers, sisters, and nephews and nieces, of the Marhouse family or descent; so doubtless she had no children living, either by Comfort Stevens, her first husband, or by John Vidito, her second husband. There seems no ground for doubting that her husband, John Vidito, was the son of John³ of Danbury above, son of Jasper.² This John's⁴ grandson was named Jasper, born 1723.

It seems clear from the records that the spelling of his name that John Vidito preferred was that I have just used.

Sarah Pickett, wife of John³ Vidito of Danbury, Connecticut

John Pickett, Sr., of Stratford, Conn., had a son Thomas² who was an early settler of Danbury, Conn., and who died shortly before Jan. 22, 1711/2, leaving a widow, Sarah; and six sons and three daughters, the youngest daughter being Sarah.³ One of the sons, Benjamin, died unmarried in 1724, leaving his estate to be divided among his five brothers, sister Sarah Vidito, sister (half) Abigail Benedict, and the son of his deceased sister (half) Hannah Noble. Thomas Pickett's first wife died, and he married (2) Sarah, probably Sarah Barnum, and probably the daughter of Thomas Barnum, one of the eight men who started the Danbury, Conn., settlement in 1694. Doubtless Sarah (Pickett) Vidito, and I believe all her six brothers who lived to maturity, were children of this second wife. When Thomas Barnum died, Dec. 26, 1695, Danbury; his son Thomas and Thomas Pickett of Danbury were appointed administrators. The inventory of Thomas Pickett's estate had appended to it the names and dates of birth of his children: Richard Barnum, almost surely the brother of Thomas Pickett's widow, Sarah, was made guardian of one of the minor sons. The widow married (2) Samuel Hayes. John Pickett, Sr., father of Thomas of Danbury, was in Salem, Mass., by 1648, when (Nov. 19) he had four children baptized; Thomas the youngest of them. By 1660 John, Sr., had removed to Stratford, Conn., where he was constable in 1667; selectman, 1669; deputy to the colony legislature, May, 1673 and May, 1675. He died there April 11, 1684; his wife "Hargett" died Oct. 6, 1683. John "Pigott"^a's wife of Stratford was mentioned by Winthrop as aged 41 years in 1663.

Danbury, Conn., History, by Hill, pub. 1896. - "Tradition has said that the name Cobussee grew out of 'cow-handy' / pasture'; but in the inventory of estate of John Vidito, in 1745, we find this item, 'Land at Cobussey.'"

Children of John and Sarah³ (Pickett) Vidito, of Danbury, Conn.

New Milford, Conn., is about 18 miles northerly of Danbury. In 1740, Sarah Vidito (John³, Jasper²) married John Bradshaw of New Milford. Feb. 1, 1749, Stephen Vidito of Danbury bought five acres of New Milford land of James Bradshaw (vol. 6, p. 422, New Milford deeds.) Dec. 3, 1750 there was a "Lay Out" of six acres of New Milford land to Stephen Vidito; and on the 20th of the same month another Lay Out, 5 acres to Stephen Vidito (vol. 6, p. 487, 488). And April 21, 1750 Stephen had bought 2 acres of Joseph Smith (vol. 7, p. 69), here styled "Stephen Vitteto of New Milford." Jan. 25, 1753, Stephen Vidito of New Milford sold 13 acres in New Milford, situated in Still River Neck, the John Bradshaw region, to John Vidito of Danbury. (Vol. 7, p. 323). Feb. 13, 1753 there was a New Milford Lay Out to John Vidito of four acres "in ye Still River Neck Near ye Great River North Eastward from sd Vittetos house Bounded as follows"; bounded westward on his own land, south on Smith land, east on a highway. It was signed by John Farmer Committee, and by "John Vitteto". Feb. 15, 1753 John Bradshaw and John Vidito bought from Jonathan Buck. (Vol. 6, p. 709 for Lay Out; vol. 7, p. 269 from Buck.) Another purchase from Thomas

Brownson. John Vidote of New Milford sold land there, Sept. 11, 1753, to David Jackson; Dec. 3, 1753, 2 acres in Still River Neck to John Bradbury; Jan. 25, 1754, 14 acres to James Hayes. (vol. 7, p. 394, 451; vol. 8, p. 67.)

Ebenezer Vidote bought 20 acres of New Milford land, in Long Meadow, from Nathan Platt et al., Dec. 26, 1753 (vol. 7, p. 383); and Ebenezer sold these 20 acres to Joseph Ruggles, March 9, 1757 (vol. 9, p. 359). I unfortunately failed to note to what town it is stated Ebenezer belonged when he first purchased; inclined to believe it was Wethersfield New Milford. By 1763, Ebenezer was in North Stratford, where there were members of the Pickett family. Does the Dec. 9, 1800 Danbury recorded survey prove that Ebenezer was not the son of John of Danbury?

Connecticut Historical Society Collections, vol. II, French and Indian War Roll, 1755 - 1757, vol. I, Campaign of 1756, Fourth Regiment, "Against Crown Point etc in the Pay of the Colony of Conn. 1756." Pages 156, 157. - Eighth Company, Capt. Wood, of Danbury; Jonah Eaton, 1st Lieutenant; John Benedict 3rd, 2nd Lieutenant; John Vidote one of the privates. A report on the condition of the forces, called "This muster roll, signed by Henry Ladd Master Muster General, is dated Camp at Fort William Henry Oct. 13, 1756" (State Library, Adams Papers). Of this Eighth Company, 36 were "Sick at Albany", including the captain, 1st Lieutenant, sergeants; and, "Vidote, John Sick at Albany" (abbreviated by raising the letter "y", for Albany, where there was a military hospital, and where the sick soldiers had to pay so much per day for being there) was one of them. Some were "Sick at fort Edward." Vol. II, 1758 - 1762, page 150. - Campaign of 1759, Third Regiment, Fifth Company, Capt. Samuel Bullock of Fairfield; Noble Benedict of Danbury, 1st Lieutenant; John Vidote, one of the privates, enlisted April 3, and was discharged Dec. 3; and there is a star indicating that he was one of those who had "Served" "in a former Campaign." I think without doubt this was the John born Nov. 11, 1714, Danbury, son of John.

March 6, 1761, Stratford, Conn., Ebenezer Vidote of Stratford, for 25 pounds lawful money received of James Beebe of Stratford, sold "a certain tract of land that I purchased of Capt. Daniel Suckwood & Stephen Burrough formerly laid out to said Stephen Burrow & Joseph Beeley in Stratford woods below Shaggy swamp hill for ye conveyancy of a mill place ye place where ye Sawmill now stands". "I now sell to said James Beebe for him . . . & also to said Ebenezer Vidote do for myself . . . 6 day of March 1761" . . . "Personally appeared Ebenezer Vidote . . . before me Rob. Fairchild" J. P. Recorded March 26, 1761, vol. 12, old page 230, Stratford, Conn., deeds.

Nov. 7, 1766, "Ebenezer Vidote of Stratford in ye county of Fairfield & Colony" of Conn., for 30 pounds sells to Enoch Hawley of Stratford "a certain tract of land & a dwelling house there on situate in said Stratford" "Rear of Rev. James Beebe mill containing 7 acres", bounded west on ye River, North & East on John Burton, south on Judson Burton Land, 7th day of Nov. 1766. Ackn. before Daniel Fairchild, J. P.; Recorded March 25, 1767, vol. 14, p. 557.

Old Times in North Yarmouth, Maine, vol. 5, 6, page 912;

Old Accounts - The following extracts from an account book of Cornelius Buxton illustrate the prices of the times and the different currencies then in use:- "Mr. Jonathan True, 1770, Dr., etc (The other dates that follow are 1771, 1772, 1780, 1781, 1785.)"

"Vidette - The book above mentioned shows that a third part of a grist-mill was set off to Mrs. Burton from the estate of her father, William Bucknam, and a Mr. - Vidette, evidently a miller, then attending it, accounts to Mr. Buxton for the tolls."

(Note. - According to the above statement, when William Bucknam's mill was inherited by his daughter, a Mr. Vidette was attending it, and made a report on sales as early as 1770. I believe this Mr. Vidette was the father of James, Jr., Joseph, and Comfort Videte, and the husband of the 1790 "Widow Videte" of North

Foxworth. And I also believe he was Shemster Wadsworth, who had a small farm at Stratford, Conn., that he sold; and sold his Stratford home place in the fall of 1768, and who was exonerated from paying Stratford church taxes in 1768. Capt. Fort Wadsworth was Lector miller in North Foxworth, and he named his first born son Ebenezer. As Captain Wadsworth of Stratford, married to Joseph Wadsworth there in 1762, had named her first born Ebenezer. And Joseph Wadsworth of North Foxworth, brother of Captain Wadsworth, had a daughter Josephine, also a daughter Sarah - the only two of his children who survived Joseph to 1842.)

Revolutionary War soldiers, Joseph Wadsworth and Captain Wadsworth, brothers of North Foxworth, Ebenezer, and Joseph Wadsworth part of the time from New Bedford, Conn. See "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution," remembering that taking the part of Mass. until 1830. "Wadsworth" (This name also appears under the form of Wadstar, Wadthor, Wadthor, Wadsworth, July 1, 1772 to Sept. 12, 1775; May 22, 1780 to Feb. 26, 1793). Captain Wadsworth, Jan. 9, 1782 to "for 11 months 23 days"

Joseph Wadsworth, North Foxworth Private Captain John Wadsworth Co. Col. Dr. and Major's regt.; billeting allowed from date of enlistment; May 6, 1775, to date of returning to headquarters, July 6, 1775; credited with 61 days also longest also order for bounty coat dated Cambridge, Port No. 2, Nov. 2, 1775; also, private, Capt. Michael Daniels Co. Col. Wicklowshire regt.; pay abstract for travel allowances etc., from Albany June 20, 1777; 354 miles travel allowed Wadsworth, Wadsworth, Joseph North Foxworth Private Capt. John Wadsworth etc., Col. Edward Phelan's (21st regt.); wages remitted dated Camp at Cambridge, Port No. 2 (probably Oct. 1775); enlisted May 6, 1775.

Connecticut Historical Society Collections, vol. 12, Revolution Lists and Returns 1775 - 1783. Page 186. And regt. Col. Butler and Cos. Lieut. Col. Hiltz. "Pay Roll of the Short Lists in Lt. Col. Wadsworth Company 2d Conn. Regt. Commanded by Captain Butler Col. Joseph Wadsworth, connected service 1780, July 15. Pay to Date 13 - Paid to Wadsworth H. Ellford."

U. S. Pension Forrest, Revolutionary War claim for pension of Joseph Wadsworth, Massachusetts Troops, Surveyor File No. 3560. Copy from photostat copy made 1925, Aug. 22, to the Honorable Alvin K. Paris Judge of the District Court for Middle District, Middleborough. That your petitioner Joseph Wadsworth of North Foxworth in the County of Cumberland in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is now sixty-six years of age - That about the first of April in the year seventeen hundred and seventy five I enlisted in Captain John Wadsworth Company in Colchester Fincastle Regiment. I went to Cambridge and served eight months - In the year seventeen hundred and seventy six I was turned over from Capt. Wadsworth Company to Captain Daniels Company in Colchester Wicklowshire Regt. I was ordered to Flanders where I served to the end of that year. I was then turned over from Capt. Daniels Company to Capt. H. (H) 11th Company in Colchester Regt. - I was ordered to Flanders and on the fourth day of October seventeen hundred and seventy seven I was in the battle fought at Germantown after this I went to Valley Forge and there suffered every hardship till the last day of December of said year by time that I had enlisted for we then got out and was discharged. After this I entered into the Service of the new State of Connecticut where I served the remainder of the war - being far advanced in age, very infirm and destitute of property not where with to support myself and absolutely stand in need of the support offered by Country whose Independence I have fought and suffered every hardship.

Joseph Wadsworth

I Richard Stubbs of North Foxworth in the County of Cumberland and Commonwealth of Massachusetts seventy four years of age do testify and say I have examined the above Statement made by Joseph Wadsworth and that I am knowing to

his serving in the Continental Army at Cambridge and at Ticonderoga as therein Stated, as I was a Soldier then at the same time further saith not.

Sworn to before Albion K. Parris

Richard Stubbs

U. S. Judge

I Jeremiah Stubbs of North Yarmouth in the County of Cumberland on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts sixty four years of age do testify and say that I have examined the above statement made by Joseph Videto, and that I am knowing to his belonging to Captain Worthley Company in Col. Phineas Regt and of his serving at the time at Cambridge therein mentioned which Regt was in the Continental Service further saith not

Sworn to before Albion K. Parris

Jeremiah Stubbs

U. S. Judge etc

Maine District, ss

Be it remembered, That on twenty eighth day of April in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, personally came Joseph Videto the applicant named in the papers hereunto annexed, and after being duly cautioned and examined, made oath that the several statements by him made in the annexed application, signed in my presence, are wholly true.

And the said applicant further offered in evidence the depositions of Richard Stubbs and Jeremiah Stubbs, both soldiers in the Revolutionary army which depositions were taken and sworn to before me, and are hereunto annexed.

And it appearing to me in the examination here had, that the several persons above named are credible witnesses, I do hereby admit the annexed declarations as evidence, and certify the same as being satisfactory proof to me that the said Joseph Videto the applicant, served as a private soldier in the revolutionary war, against the common enemy, for the term of nine months and upwards in continuation on the continental establishment. And I do further certify, that from the declaration of the applicant made before me, under oath as aforesaid, it does appear that in consequence of his reduced circumstances in life, he is in need of assistance from his country for support; all which I do hereby certify and transmit to Secretary of the Department of War, agreeably to the provisions of an act of Congress, passed March 16, 1818, entitled, "An Act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war."

"In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused my official Seal to be affixed the day and year first mentioned,

Albion K. Parris

Judge of the United States in and
for the District of Maine

(Note. - Most of this last is printed on a legal form, with blanks for the names to be filled in.)

Treasury Department, Second Comptroller's Office

Sir:

Rev. 21st, 1842

Under the act of the 6th of April, 1838, entitled "An Act directing the transfer of money remaining unclaimed by certain Pensioners, and authorizing the payment of the same at the Treasury of the United States," and the 3d section of the Act of August 23, 1842, extending the time in which pensioners may receive their pensions from the pension agents, the child: (the final "n" is raised, with a line under it, and two dots under the line - meaning, and abbreviation for "children") of Joseph Videto, deceased, a Pensioner on the Roll of the Maine Agency, at the rate of Eight Dollars and - Cents per month, under the law of the 18th March 1818, has been paid at this Department, from the 4 of March to the 11th July 1839.

Respectfully yours,

To the Commissioner of Pensions,
Present

Albion K. Parris
Comptroller

* * * * *

Portland Advertiser, Portland, Maine - Friday Evening, July 19, 1839. -
Among notices of "Died":

"In Lewiston 11th inst., Mr. Joseph Videto, a revolutionary soldier, aged 83." (From the pension records, I believe that the age was in the 80th year. By the above pension records, it is evident that on April 23, 1839, he was 87 years old. Of course if he had been born between April 23 and July 11, he would have been 86 at death, and this may be true. But the book, "Revolutionary Pensioners Living in Maine," by Flagg, on page 88 states: "'83 a Videto, Joseph, Mass., line, private, age 82, Lincoln Co.'" This means that a list taken in 1835, suppose one puts it on Jan. 1, 1835, of Rev. War pensioners in Maine, includes Joseph Videto, then 82 years old. According to Joseph's statement on April 23, 1813, he would have been 83 years old by April 23, 1835. Therefore, since he was only 82 by say the first of 1835, he was born after the first part of the year 1752 but born by April 23rd of that year.)

Comfort Videto, North Yarmouth, Maine, at an enlistment that is almost surely on Jan. 9, 1783, for 3 years, (date of an enlistment) is stated to be 19 years old; stature, 5 ft., 7 inches; complexion and eyes, dark; hair, black.

See the published "Old Times in North Yarmouth, Maine," by L. S. Corliss. Comfort Videto served from July 7 to Sept. 12, inclusive, 1779, Expedition at Penobscot. The descriptive list of the men, quoted from above, is given on page 338. On page 736 is the following:

"Videto - Comfort Videto, a former resident of North Yarmouth, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He served two or three enlistments. His discharge from the Army, signed by General Edward Russell, is still in the Groves family. He was the grandfather of Miss Lucy V. Groves, postmistress at Yarmouth. Miss Groves, under date of Nov. 3, 1888, writes that but two of the family are now living - her sister, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, aged 82, and Mrs. Olive Brown, aged 79.

"The name of Videto appears in Old Times, and papers on file for publication, as follows: On page 328, where Comfort Videto appears as a private in Capt. - Brown's company of Colonel - Russell's regiment, age 19; height, 5 ft., 7 inches; (Please see the book for military service! Worn with typing!!). . . Under date of Oct. 11, 1800, his name again appears in the postage account on page 10. From other sources it is learned that he was living in the town in 1796, his name appearing in a list of subscribers for the "Baptist Confession of Faith."

"The name of Joseph Videto appears in some old papers under date of 1795, North Yarmouth. Lucy and Sarah Videto appear as widows in North Yarmouth in 1821, page 586. On page 213, under date of Oct. 5, 1840, is the record of burial of "Old Mrs. - Videto." Will some of the descendants furnish further information about this family?"

The discharge of Comfort Videto from the army was signed by Major General Knox, as will be seen below:

"By the Honourable Major General Knox, Commanding the American Forces on Hudson's River. Comfort Videto, in the First Massachusetts Regiment, being enlisted for Three Years, is hereby honourably Discharged from the Service of the United States.

Given in the State of New York, the 20th Day of December, 1783.

By the General's Command,
Knox, M. Genl.

Registered in the Books of the Regiment, Ralph R. Bowles,
Capt. & Adjutant

Miss Lucy Videto Groves writes March 23, 1882, in relation to the family, as follows:

Her aunt Mary Mitchell, who was in her eighth year at the death of her father, says that she does not know where the family came from. She has

been told that her Grandmother Vidoto lived in the house next Larabee Tavern, and that it was afterwards owned and occupied by Samuel Warren. The house was very old; it was torn down in 1849 or 1850.

There were three brothers, James, Joseph, and Comfort Vidoto. Nothing is known of James. Joseph was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving until its close. He was pensioned by the government. He died in Lisbon, Maine.

Comfort married for his first wife, Peggy Young, of North Yarmouth. Their children were, Betsey, Ebenezer, John, and Amzi. John and Amzi were soldiers in the 1812 - 1815 War. John married Hannah Hall, of North Yarmouth, who is probably the "Widow Hannah Vidoto" mentioned on pages 536 and 736.

The second wife of Comfort Vidoto was Elizabeth Young, of North Yarmouth. His third wife was Lucy Bates, of North Yarmouth, sister of Captain Lazarus Bates, who died in this town at the advanced age of 95 (see Nov. 25, 1867, page 416); she died in 1840, aged 69, and is the "Old Mrs. Vidoto" referred to in the list of burials of that year (see pages 213, 736). Their children were Harry, Adaline, Hannah, Clive, and Jane. My grandfather (Comfort Vidoto) was lost at sea, in 1806."

"Massachusetts Volunteer Militia in the War of 1812," pub. 1913

Vidoto, Jasper, p. 251, 255. - Capt. U. Ripley's Company, Lieut.-Col. W. Ryerson's Regt. From Sept. 14 to Sept. 24, 1813. Raised at Paris, Maine, Service at Portland. Among privates, Jasper Vidoto. Page 255, Capt. S. Blake's Co., same Lieut.-Col.; time from Sept. 25 to Nov. 7, 1814; raised at Paris, Maine; service at Portland; Jasper Vidoto one of privates. - In the History of Paris, Maine, page 363, name given as Jasper Vidotto among names of those serving in War of 1812; and the implication is that he was then of Paris, Maine, but the History gives nothing further about him.

Who was the above Jasper Vidoto? Since he was not a son of Comfort Vidoto according to the above North Yarmouth record, the overwhelmingly strong probabilities are that he was Joseph's son. Though it also seems possible that he might have been the son of James, the older brother of Joseph and Comfort, and have come up to Maine from New Milford, Conn. But far more probably the son of Joseph. The name Jasper strongly indicates ancestry of descent from Jasper Vidito of Greenwich, Conn. If by chance he was that Jasper⁶ (John, John, John, Jasper, John) born 1783 in Winchester, Conn., his presence in Maine suggests the close relationship of the North Yarmouth, Maine Vidotos with those of Duxbury and New Milford, Conn.

North Yarmouth, Maine, "Old Times," p. 1022. - Record of Baptisms at First Church; Aug. 7, 1823, David Rectcott, son of Widow Hannah Vidoto (presented by Justin and Mrs. Worthley at their house, the child being adopted by them; the child was sick and died the following evening.)

1759 tax list of North Yarmouth, Maine. No one named Vidito.

Vol. 9, Daughters of the American Revolution, 17th Report, Oct. 1913 - 1914; Appendix A, Certificates for back pay to officers and soldiers of Continental Army under Act of July 4, 1783. Certificates to Comfort Vidito, Vidito, Viditta, Vidette (so spelled in the four certificates Nos. 33513, 36270, 29664, 30594) for amounts: \$72.40; \$9.03; \$18.51; \$53.30

Portland, Maine, Cumberland County Deeds

April 18, 1777 (vol. 9, p. 460) to Joseph Vidoto of North Yarmouth, Labourer, for 21 pounds paid Moses Bradbury of North Yarmouth Lot of Land in the Township of New Gloucester, Maine, 60 acres; lot no. 24 in 6th Div., in 2nd "Tier of Lots Southeast from the Head of the great Meadow;" Witnesses: John Worthly, Asa Lewis. Ackn. and recorded April 21, 1777.

Sept. 4, 1793 (vol. 17, p. 348) from Joseph Vidoto of North Yarmouth, Yeoman, to Joseph Pierce of New Gloucester, Maine, 44 acres of above land, and Pierce had bought remainder at vendue for payment of taxes. Signed, Joseph Vidoto.

Wit., John Lewis, Saml Merrill, Asstn. Supt., & rec'd Oct. 19, 1730,
Oct. 3, 1799 (vol. 31, p. 31). - "I Joseph Vidote of Leaverton in the
County of Lincoln (Maine), Yeoman, and Mary wife of said Joseph, do hereby
make . . . Sara Purinton of said Leaverton yeoman to be our lawful attorney
in all cases . . . more especially to act in our names and stead respecting
any land that belongs or right to the said Mary in Windham in the County of
Cumberland in said Commonwealth, and descended to her by the name of Harry
Hugford."

(Signed)

Wit., Ann Lewis
David Task

Joseph Vidote
Mary (A) Vidote
mark

Recorded Oct. 16, 1799

Oct. 14, 1799 (vol. 47, p. 122), Sara Purinton of Leaverton, Lincoln Co.,
by virtue of power of attorney from Joseph Vidote and Mary Vidote of said
Leaverton, for \$32,50 sells to Jonathan Lovitt of Windham, Cumberland Co.,
(Maine), 15 acres, - so much of lot No. 116, in 2nd Div., of 100 acre lots
in sd Windham, in common & undivided with the rest of the owners of said lot,"
Wit., Paul J. Little, John Robinson. Asstn., Oct. 15, 1799; rec'd Aug. 13, 1806.

Note. - The above record above the land in Windham, Maine, that had come
to Mary, wife of Joseph Vidote, under the name of Harry Hugford, proves her name
and patroage, taken in connection with other deeds at Portland, and the Wind-
ham, Maine, History. June 5, 1763 Nathaniel Evans of Windham, Maine, made
two deeds of land in Windham to his son-in-law, Robert Hugford, of Windham,
"in behalf of his Children born of Mary Hugford, my Daughter," "to be equally
divided amongst them all." (vol. 3, p. 160; vol. 4, p. 164). One of the tracts
was the 100 acre lot No. 116. The deed made Oct. 11, 1799 (vol. 20, p. 415,
416) shows there were seven children of Robert and Mary (Evans) Hugford to in-
herit from these bequeathed; for Sarah Hugford, spinster, of Windham, then deems
her one-seventh part; and John Hugford (wife Mary joining) and Lydia Hugford,
single woman, sell two-sevenths. Nathaniel was the oldest son, as shown by
his grandfather's deed, and by the Birthsheet, Mass., records of his birth and
the marriage of his parents. The wife of Nathaniel Evans was Mary Dodge, and
she was the daughter of Cooseer and Lydia (Howell) Dodge. I have
given a few manuscript sheets to the New England Historic Genealogical Society,
2 Archibald Place, Boston, Mass., as "Nathaniel Evans & Robert Hugford."

Aug. 14, 1794 (vol. 21, p. 450) Samuel Fellow of North Yarmouth, Maine,
for 2 pounds, 5 shillings, paid by "Mary Vidote of said North Yarmouth, widow"
deeded "a tract of Land in North Yarmouth," about one-half acre, upon the County
Road and commonly measured from "Hile Stone No. 139". Wits., John Lewis, Benja
Humphrey. Attn., same day; rec'd Sept. 16, 1794.

March 5, 1795 (vol. 24, p. 264), Comfort Vidote of North Yarmouth, Yeoman,
for 70 pounds paid by William Grace of North Yarmouth, Deacon sold the above
half acre bought by widow Mary Vidote the previous August. This looks as
though she had died in the meantime. The Cumberland County probate records
were burned not a great many years ago. Wit., to master John Lewis, Ann Lewis,
Attn., March 15, 1796; rec'd April 22, 1796.

March 23, 1797 (vol. 26, p. 314), Jacob Gorham of North Yarmouth, House-
wright, for \$75.00 paid by Comfort Vidote of said North Yarmouth, Miller, sold
three acres, with the house thereon, part of lot No. 44 in the 120 acre division
east side of Saco River in said North Yarmouth, being 17 rods wide on the
Road at the northeasternly end of said lot, bounded northwesterly by lot No. 45,
northwesterly by land of Oliver Byram, and southwesterly by the new town Road
from the upper falls. Wit., John Lewis, Ann Lewis. Attn., April 24, and
rec'd July 4, 1797.

April 1, 1801 (vol. 36, p. 552), Comfort Vidote of North Yarmouth, miller,
for \$75.00 sold the above 3 acres back to Jacob Gorham, Housewright. Wit.,
Saml F. Russell, Isaac Merrill, Attn., same day; rec'd June 16, 1801.

Dec. 26, 1816 (vol. 81, p. 397, 398, 400), Nathan Oakes of North Yarmouth, Gentleman, for \$50.00 paid by Amzi Vidote of North Yarmouth, Yeoman, deeds one acre, Isaac, wife of Oakes, signs. Wit.: Daniel Mitchell, Levi Cutler, Acker, same day; rec'd April 28, 1819. - Page 398, Isaac Ross recovers judgment against Amzi Vidote March 16, 1819. - Page 400, April 13, 1819, Acre lot sold, and Elizabeth Vidote, wife of Amzi Vidote, signs; as do also Isaac Ross and his wife, Elizabeth.

Feb. 19, 1840 (vol. 166, p. 2227), Isaiah Mitchell of North Yarmouth, Yeoman, for \$600.00 paid by David Greenleaf Vidote of said North Yarmouth, Yeoman, deeds "a certain tract of land and salt marsh in said North Yarmouth being all that was conveyed to me and my wife Betsey in a Division Deed signed by Jeremiah Mitchell and others deed bearing date" 23 March 1830 "being the farm on which I now live with the building in the same. Also all the estate conveyed to me by Lewis Mitchell and his wife Rachael Deed bearing date" 2 Oct 1838 "Also my share of one pew in the Meeting of the first Parish in N Yarmouth number twenty four on the lower floor meaning to convey all the real estate I own in the Town of North Yarmouth." Wit.: Daniel H. Lovell, John Webster. Acker, and rec'd same day.

Sept. 9, 1840 (vol. 168, p. 172), "To Isaiah Mitchell and David Greenleaf Vidote of North Yarmouth, Yeomen, for \$100.00 paid by Lewis Mitchell of Portland, Mariner, deed a certain tract on east side Royals River and same deeded by Lewis Oct. 8, 1838. Signed by Isaiah Mitchell, David C. Vidote, Betsey Mitchell. Acker, same day; rec'd Sept. 17, 1840.

(Note. - I do not know the line of David Greenleaf Vidote; nothing but this.)

John Vidote (John, Jasper, John), of Danbury, New Milford, Danbury, Winchester, Connecticut: He was born Nov. 11, 1714, Danbury; died Nov. 22 29, 1793, Winchester; and I think there is no practical doubt but that all the following records belong to him, as certainly most of them must. He remained in Danbury until 1753, when he moved to New Milford and was certainly there until he sold as soon as the latter part of the same year and the first of the next year. He may have remained only a year in New Milford, and then have gone back to Danbury. He was in the French and Indian War in 1756 and 1759. He was of Danbury on April 6, 1774 when he bought land in Winchester, Conn., (bought for his son John, I believe); two deeds to Winchester land, one for 20 acres which he deeded to his son, John, Jr., on March 7, 1775. After June 1788 he married Rebecca (Horsehouse) Stevens, widow of Comfort Stevens of Danbury, for his second (at least second) wife, and they were of Danbury at the time of her death in June 1789. After that he went to Winchester to live with his son John, and died there. There were no children by the second wife; by the first wife, certainly one son, John, Jr.; and with little doubt, Sarah, who married Benjamin Preston of Winchester. See Winchester records and History. The History suspects John Vidote of being a "foreigner," probably from the name, since the book was written long after John died and the family had moved away to Ohio.

Probate records for New Milford, Conn., at State Library, Hartford, Conn.: Jun. 6, 1795, David Vidote, a minor of about fifteen years of age, of New Milford, Conn., orphan. Guardian appointed, Nicholas S. Masters of New Milford, March 15, 1797, David now 17 years old, and a new guardian appointed, David Cable. July 27, 1801, David Vidote being now of lawful age, guardian discharged.

John Vida, Loyalist from New York to Nova Scotia, by June, 1783; The Revolutionary War.

"They resolute to the subordination of royal power was as overwhelming as that of the people of other colonies though by the force of circumstances many were Loyalists during the Revolutionary struggle. Because of their will known conservative character the Scotch on the western end of the Island were prone to engaging in a rebellion in which it required no extraordinary prudence to enable them to predict imminent serious consequences and probable ultimate failure. * * A different people inhabited Suffolk County. They were the descendants of the original Puritans. In whom resistance to oppression was almost an instinct, and, had circumstances permitted, they would have been rebels with as great unanimity as were the New Englanders. In Queens County the loyal sentiments were always strong in the ascendant, though had circumstances favored the rebel feeling would have become dominant here. It must be remembered that Long Island had about three hundred miles of vulnerable coast, which could not have been successfully defended against a marine force. Therefore native or personal authority and the preservation of their property would necessarily induce many either to remain inactive or join with the ranks of the opposition. * * The engagement of the 27th of August, 1776 was followed by an abandonment of Long Island to the enemy and the town and country constituents in many instances, either through fear or necessity, were induced to subscribe all legislative authority exercised by the provincial and Legislative Congresses. The inhabitants who remained on the Island were compelled to subscribe to the oath of fidelity to the King. One had, immediately on Landing at Gravesend, issued a proclamation promising security of persons and property to those who should remain peacefully upon their farms. The Island became therefore at once occupied territory, forts being erected and garrisons established in different places. Naval law prevailed. * *

"As before stated many of the inhabitants of the Island, more Tories because of the force of circumstances, Policy or fear prompted them to give their adherence to a cause which they would not otherwise have adopted and by association they ultimately came to be earnest supporters of that with which they had at first no sympathy."

Mrs. Sarah Abigail (Vida) Vida, born 1847, says that she has always understood that the Vida family in Nova Scotia were refugees from the American Revolution.

Mrs. Anna Fair (Vida) Frest says that her uncle Nathaniel Vida always said that his father was born on Long Island and both the above statements were based on family knowledge they had come up with and were in no way connected with any researches. No research on the part of the compiler of these records has discovered any other Vida immigrant to Nova Scotia, or the name Vida prior to 1792, when Jesse Vida, of Annapolis County, was included in a List of males of 21 years of age or above, who might be subject to a tax, and Jesse was the one who was born on Long Island, New York according to the statement of his son, Nathaniel, born 1805, and this Jesse named his first born child John, born about 1797. All Jesse's half brothers, Jacob, younger than Jessie, named his second son John. The conclusion is almost inevitable that the half brothers Jesse and Jacob were children of John Vida, Loyalist, who in June, 1783 was in Granville township, Annapolis County, with his family of five children, two over ten and three under ten years of age, Jessie being one of the older

and Jacob are of the younger children. Jesse and Jacob had sisters Fiske and Charlotte.

The 1797 Annapolis County Registry states that Jessie, Jacob, Fiske, Charlotte Vidito were the children of Justus Vidito, and question as to whether Justice was not the son of John the Loyalist. If there was a Justus who was the father of Jessie and Jacob, when did he go to Nova Scotia? Is the 1792 tax List shown Jessie was born by 1771 and his father is most likely to have been at least twenty years older. There seems slight probability that a man 32 years old at Louis' father of children, would have been included in the June, 1794 List of John the Loyalist in "two children above ten years of age;" in a record of his father's family - and especially when his own son, aged at least twelve, would have been the other one of the "two children." If Justus existed - which I thoroughly doubt - I am strongly of opinion he was Jessie's brother, and must have died by say 1825, leaving no address and no record (Serge). Vidito or any one else I have heard of. How did the Annapolis Registry find his name, than? This is what I have heard of. How did the Annapolis Registry find his name, than?

Annapolis County Registry of Deeds; Mr. G. S. Longfellow of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, the Registrar in 1931, who wrote on March 12, 1931, Jessie Vidito. The only mention of this name is in connection with the following Deed, dated Nov. 19, 1793. Recorded Oct. 13, 1800 in Book 11, page 346, from Hugh Grimes to Jessie Vidito consideration 60 pounds. The description of the property conveyed is exactly the same as that named in the mortgage which follows:

The name of Jessie Vidito first appears in connection with the following document. Mortgage, dated March 23, 1802, recorded Aug. 9, 1803, Book 12, page 378, consideration 35 pounds, Jessie Vidito and Isaak his wife to Hoss, John Delaney. Conveys property described as being in the Second division of Lots, being the southeast part of Lots numbers Forty-eight and Forty-nine. Deeded northwardly by that remarkable place known by the name of Great Hollow etc etc. (This would be in the vicinity of what is now known as Victoria.)⁶

(Note. - As Mr. Longfellow explained, at that time in those names the old fashioned letter s (like a reversed, written f) was used in the name Jessie for the first s, and was used for the s in Justice.) That the Registry has is a copy of the original mortgage and I believe the copy has blundered into making the name Jessie into Justice. Because the land was deeded to Jessie Vidito, with no where any suggestion of a transfer from Jessie to Justice. Would Hoss, John Delaney have accepted a mortgage from Justice when the land was recorded as belonging to Jessie? As Mr. Longfellow wrote, "The name of Justice Vidito first appears in connection with this mortgage. Also note that the name of the wife of "Justice" Vidito is "Isaak"; and that was the name of the wife of Jessie Vidito. Of course both could have married women named Isaak, but since other circumstances make one question the existence of Justice, this name that would have been used if Jessie had given the mortgage is significant. "The name of Jessie Vidito is mentioned in several documents of various kinds at later dates. The last mention of his name is in connection with a document made in 1816 and recorded in 1825." Mr. Longfellow wrote March 11th, after the statement about the mortgage.

I wrote Mr. Longfellow in May, 1931, questioning the existence of Justice, and will copy here his reply:

Registry of Deeds for County of Annapolis, Bridgetown, Nova Scotia,
May 14th, 1931.

Miss Alice Le Poer
16 Brewster Terrace,
Brookline, Mass.
Dear Miss Frostin -

Replying to your letters of the 10th instant. You are probably familiar with the names in which documents are recorded in this Province, but just in case you are not it might be well to explain.

All documents in the old days were of course written by hand, many still are at this present time. They are (that is the original) is sent to the Registry Office for recording; where they are indexed and also copied word for word in the record books. Up until a few years ago the copying was also done in long hand so now we typewriting machines. You will therefore understand that as the names all manner and styles of hand writing some of which it is very difficult to read and many times we have to make the best possible guess as to what some particular word or signature may be.

Now with reference to the deed from Hugh Grimes to Jessie Vidae which I referred to in my letter of March 12th last. This is copied in the records in name or least of the old style hand writing. The name Jessie Vidae is written thus: Jessie Vidae.

In cases of double s's in words, the first s was made in the form of an f. Such words as for example "successes" would be written thus, "succes^sces".

I may say that I noticed the irregularity in the title you mention, the records apparently do not show any conveyance from the aforesaid Jessie Vidae to Justice and therefore I am inclined to believe that the conveyance from Grimes was made to Justice Vidae and not Jessie as copied in the records. The handwriting in the original may have interpreted the name as Jessie when it was really Justice there being some similarity in the two. This is proven more or less from the fact that the name Jessie does not appear at any time before or after this document was recorded. It is possible of course that a deed given by Justice to Jessie was never recorded, but from the fact that Justice mortgaged the property to Delaney again bears out that Justice must have been the owner in 1803 which is only about three years after the date of the deed from Grimes.

Would it not be quite probable that Justice might have been deceased, as we say interred Jessie?

There appears to be no question but that Isobel was the wife of Justice Grimes.

In a deed dated January 1st, 1803 and recorded July 2nd, 1810 in Book 14, Page 169, from Justice Vidae to Jonathan McDevitt, the signatures are copied as follows:-

Isob^el Vidae

mark

Isob^el Vidae

In the body of the document, the name Isob^el, his wife is quite distinctly written.

In a deed dated January 1st, 1803 and recorded July 2nd, 1810 in Book 14, Page 169, from Justice Vidae to Jonathan McDevitt, the signatures are copied as follows:-

Justice X Vidae

mark

Isob^el Vidae

In the body of the document, the name Isob^el, his wife is quite distinctly written.

In a deed dated January 1st, 1803 and recorded July 2nd, 1810 in Book 14, Page 169, from Justice Vidae to Robert McDevitt, the signatures are copied as follows:-

Justice X Vidae

mark

Also in a document dated December 26th, 1816 and recorded May 24th 1818

In Book 17 Page 22 between Justice Vidito and Isabel his wife to Henry Simpson,
the signatures are copied his

Justus I. Vidito
mark
Isabel Vidito

* * * * *

Re. Nathaniel Fisher.

This name is first mentioned in the records of this office in connection with a document February 6th, 1775 and recorded May 21st, 1782 Book 4 Page 272. Being a deed from the said Nathaniel Fisher and "Partis" or "Perjis" or "Porsis" (or the first letter may be G instead of P.) Fisher his wife to Timothy Saunders. This name does not appear at any time afterwards.

I trust the above information may give you some solution to your problem.
Yours truly, G. B. Longmire

In reply to another letter from me, Mr. G. B. Longmire, Registrar, wrote on May 29, 1931:

The description of the lands conveyed by Nathaniel Fisher of Annapolis in the County of Annapolis, Rushendum to Timothy Saunders of Greenville, in deed dated February 6th, 1775 and recorded May 21st, 1782 in Book 4 page 272, reads as follows:-

"A piece of land lying in Annapolis aforesaid it being Lott No. 11 in the second division of lots in the upper part of this Township & is bounded westerly on Lott No. 10, easterly on Lott No. 12 northerly on Annapolis River & is seventy five rods wide & southerly it is bounded on the south bound of the Township or to extend so far as the Division extends & contains five hundred acres be it more or less."

The consideration is named as £ 20.

There appears no doubt according to the records here, but that there was a Justice or Justus Vidito as you will note this name appears several times as named in my previous letters.

You will also note that he could not write since his signature was made by a mark. This man therefore could not have been a Justice of the Peace, if he was unable to write his name.

Mr. Longmire's statements are valuable, and no wonder with only the records of the deeds before him that he believes that Justice, or Justus, existed, and is "inclined to believe that the conveyance from Grimes was made to Justice Vidito and not Jesse as copied in the records." etc.

But all the outside facts that I have so far found (to July 11, 1931) make me reverse the names and believe that the mistake began when the Registry clerk in 1803 copied the name Justice instead of Jesse. So far as I know the only place where the name Justice or Justus exists is in these copied deeds and as a name only in the Annapolis County History genealogy as the father of Jesse, Jacob, Phobe, Charlotte, and possibly others, and with the query as to whether he was the son of John the Loyalist. While Jesse Vidito is a thoroughly and completely known fact to that History and to his ten children and many descendants; and he lived in Victaux till about 1850, when he died there; and his wife is known to have been Isabel Fisher. And Jesse was known to the Nova Scotia tax authorities in 1792 and 1794, who would themselves have written his name on their records.

From "Public Archives of Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S., May 14th, 1931" is the information: "Capitation Tax Act. 1793; Jesse Vidito paid nothing and Nathaniel Fisher paid £ 1. 1794; Jesse Vidito paid £ 1 and John Vidito paid £ 2; in this list there is no mention of Nathaniel Fisher." "In the list for Annapolis under the Capitation Act, the name of Jesse Vidito is separated from that of Nathaniel Fisher by about twenty names."

4

Nova Scotia Capitation Act for 1792 tax; "by which all the male inhabitants over twenty-one years old should be taxed, non-landholders not more than fifty cents per head, and land-holders not more than \$2.00"

Justus Vidito is supposed to have also lived in Nictaux, and perhaps in exactly the same places where Jesse lived, but he seems not to have been remembered there. Of course what I have given does not prove that Justus Vidito did not exist; careful work with Nictaux tax and other records ought to show whether he did or not.

Copy of letter from Mrs. Sarah Abigail (Vidito) (Boyd) Vidito, of Hudson, Massachusetts, born December 23, 1847, Nictaux, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia; daughter of James and Hannah (Saunders) Vidito. Letter written March 5, 1931, Hudson, Mass., - "Dear Miss Priest - Your letter receiv'd. And I will try and scratch down answers to some of the questions you asked. So I do not remember my Grandfather nor Grandmother. I have heard my Mother say that my Grandmother died before I was born and my Grandfather when I was a baby. Yes my Grandfather's name was Jesse Vidito and always lived in Annapolis County at place called Nictaux and all his family was born there and the most of them always lived there and died there. Every one of my Uncles and Aunts on my Father's side are dead and I am one of the eldest generation now living, 83 last December and I have a cousin that lives near here who was 85 yesterday but I do not know whether there are any more of my generation living or not except my brother and sisters. If we had known enough years ago when our uncles and aunts were alive we might have found out a good many things but of course we did not think of it.

I have heard them say that my Grandfather and his half Brother were the first Viditos that ever came to Nova Scotia and I know all the Viditos I ever heard tell of sprung from these two old men.

You spoke of a John Vidito who in 1794 went from New York to Nova Scotia but I never heard tell of them.

About my Father's birth and death I think I gave it before.

My Father was born January 2, 1819 was married March 9, 1845 and died March 1, 1885.

No Wallon was not a family name. I think my Father got it from a friend he had in his younger days. I have never seen the name anywhere since."

(Signed) Abby Vidito

Statements from Mr. C. B. Longmire:- March 13, 1931, "From inquiries made, I am informed that the earliest newspaper published in Annapolis County, then called 'The Free Press' was established in the year 1873. This paper is now called "The Monitor" and is published in this town". (Bridgetown) I doubt if Probate Records were kept at that early date. The first record made of Wills in this office is in the year 1879. I am informed by an aged resident here, that it could be about forty years ago. Probably 1879 is the correct date."

Mr. Longmire's answer to the question Is there any record of a deed, or settlement of the estate in about 1820 of the John Vidito who arrived in Annapolis County in 1794 and died in Annapolis Dec. 1820, aged 93 years is:- "The name John Vidito first appears on the records of this office in connection with a Deed dated September 19, 1853 and recorded on October 6th, 1854. This deed was for property conveyed by Nathaniel Parker to the said John Vidito in the vicinity of Nictaux. (This of course would not be the man referred to in your inquiry.)" - "An issue of the "Monitor" dated Sept. 20, 1893 contains an obituary notice (of Rev. Nathaniel Vidito, son of Jesse) stating as follows:- Born at Nictaux 1805. Died at Melvern Square on Saturday morning, Sept. 18th, in the 88th year of his age," etc. In answer to the question, Is there any statement in the first deed Justice Vidito is connected with, naming his legal residence, the answer is:-

"In the first conveyance named in my letter of the 11th instant, the records read as follows: "Justice Vidito of The Township of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, Yester."

Nathaniel and Persis Fisher of Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. I think there is no practical doubt but that they were the parents of Isabel Fisher, wife of Jesse Vidito. Nathaniel Fisher, from New England, was a Nova Scotia settler of 1765. The "List of names in the grant of confirmation of the Township of Annapolis, dated October 30th, 1765," includes his name. The 1769 census of Annapolis County (see page 153 of History) gives him as Fisher, Nathaniel, 1 male, 1 female (2 of American birth, meaning born in what is now the United States)); possessing one horse, 7 cows, 2 oxen, 9 young cattle, 6 sheep, 1 swine. The 1770 census has:- Fisher, Nathaniel. Family of 4; 2 of them American born, 2 English born; owning 1000 acres. (Does this "English born" mean two children born in Canada, or perhaps two servants born in England?). In the 1792 Capitation Tax of males over 21 years, Nathaniel Fisher was taxed 2 pounds, as noted; and Jesse Vidito was listed about twenty names away, but not taxed. But in 1794 Jesse Vidito was taxed two pounds, but Nathaniel Fisher was not included. Perhaps it indicates that Nathaniel Fisher had died in the interim. -

In 1763 Annapolis County had only two townships, Annapolis and Granville, and the former had about 60 families, and the latter about 30 families. The third son of Jesse and Isabel (Fisher) Vidito was named Nathaniel.

White Plains, New York, Westchester County Deeds:

May 26, 1832 (vol. 54, p. 519, 521), Indenture made that day between Richard Austin and Stephen Vidotto of the Village of Sing Sing, New York. Oct. 19, 1833, Isaac Stanton and wife Anne deeded to said Stephen Vidotto, land in Sing Sing on High St. Stephen now agrees Richard Austin can sell that land and he, Stephen, will deed. In body of record Stephen's name is spelled Vidotto but signed by him, Stephen Vidoto. Page 521, May 18, 1833 Indenture between Stephen Vidotto late of Sing Sing, in Westchester Co., and Richard R. Voria. Stephen had given power of attorney, to sign his name, to "Richard Austin, His Attorney." Signed, Stephen Vidoto. May 26, 1834 (vol. 54, p. 519, 521) Stephen Vidoto to Agent, Richard Austin, same as above.

Also, May 23, 1870 (vol. 752, p. 70), Lease, Indenture between John Shewell of New York City and Ann Eliza Vidoto, wife of Alfred Vidoto of same place; 5 year lease of House, Barn, Grounds, 4 acres, corner of Central Ave., and McCombe Dam Road, in Fordham, Westchester Co., N. Y., for \$1200.00

(Nothing earlier among deeds in Westchester Co., on Vidoto family.)

Stephen Vidoto above was doubtless the same who went to Tyringham, Mass.

April 6, 1676 (Recorded 1688, Liber A, page 30, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.) Ephraim Palmer et al to Daniel Whitehead. We whose names are here underwritten do come & acknowledge to have sold & received full satisfaction for all our rights of commonage meadow at or upon the further east neck all meadow not devized & laid out we have sold & made over unto Daniell Whitehead of Jamaica as his proper right. As witness our hands, James Hinds T Thomas Hollr(?)r his mark Thomas Riley George M (?)ilk R. P. Ephraim Palmer Abraham Smith I John Linous his mark Humphrey Underhill Jan. Relfrsen H Lathbury Hills his mark William Creed John Van Nathaniel Lyncus. Entered 23 Oct. 1688.

Is the following the "These Gaineau," witness to the 1670 baptism of Isaac "Vidithe"? - Records of New Amsterdam, 1653 - 1674, Vol. 5, p. 42, Notes:

"Etienne (or Stephen) Gaineau of Rochelle, came to New Amsterdam in the summer of 1661, having sailed in May of that year in the ship Beaver from Amsterdam, accompanied by his wife and two children. In 1662, he purchased

house and lot in Pearl Street, west of Whitehall, then the shore of the East river, and in the following year his daughter Sarah was baptized in the Dutch Church. On the 26 June 1677 he obtained a grant of 80 acres of upland with 10 acres of meadow on the West side of Staten Island by the river side, whence his descendants subsequently moved to New Jersey. He is supposed to have been the ancestor of the present Gano family. - O.C.

Joris (or George) Depoort and wife Mary. 1666, "George Depoort & Marie his wife," plaintiffs in a lawsuit. He was dead by March 29, 1671, when Mary, his widow, is referred to.

Use of the name "Marie Polet": July 2, 1672 (vol. 6, p. 373). "Thomas Mandel, Plt, v/s Jacob Verwoerger, Executor of the Estate of Mary Polet, deft. It is ordered that Enquiry shall be made unto whom Phillip Gerrard, first husband of the sd Mary Polet, hath made his Estate and how by Will & Testament disposed thereof." Her second husband was Matthew de Vos, and I judge she did not marry a third time.

Vol. 3, p. 55, Sept. 23, 1659, refers to Amekan Falle, wife of Simon Falle, as the daughter of Adriana Vincent. And a note to a 1664 case states that Madaleen Vincent was the wife of Adriana Vincent.

Daniel Tenuur (Toumear), who planned to sell part of his Lot to Jan Videl, was from France, became a prominent citizen of New Haven, and his family and personal record are given interestingly in the New Haven History. In 1661, when his child was baptized, one of the witnesses was "Rose Heelot," doubtless the one who was a witness in 1652 when Francois "Pedite" was baptized.

