John P. Knickerbocker and Anna Couse

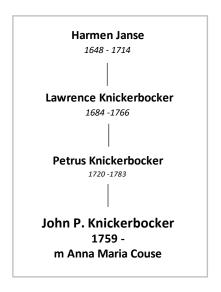
and

John Knickerbocker and Rachel Bain of Argyle, Washington County, NY Henry Knickerbocker and Ortentia Hart of Milan, Dutchess County, NY

> Bryan Knickerbocker George F. Walker 1 October 2018

This is the story of John P. Knickerbocker, born in 1759 in or near Columbia County, New York. John's wife was Anna Maria Couse.

This was sparked by a recent visit to the New York State Library. We stumbled on some interesting bible records while we were searching for something else.



The main objective of this report is to assemble several key family records in one place.



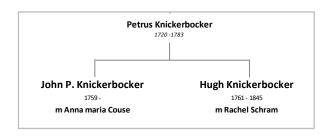
The combination of these records makes this one of the best documented Knickerbocker lines.

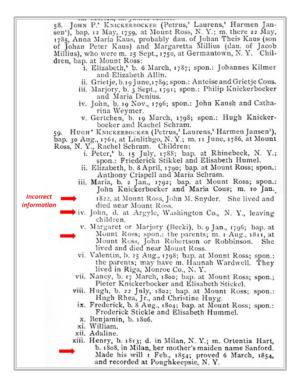
Background: Van Alstyne's History of the Knickerbockers

One of the challenges with this family is that we have to overcome some earlier misinformation.

William Van Alstyne wrote the definitive history of the early Knickerbocker families. It was published in the NYGB&R in 1908 and 1909.

Unfortunately, there were a few mistakes in the Van Alstyne work. Some of them involved confusion over the families of John P. Knickerbocker vs. his brother Hugh Knickerbocker.





Here, we have highlighted Van Alstyne's descriptions of four so-called children of Hugh Knickerbocker and Rachel Schram.

The four children in question are Maria, John, Margaret, and Henry.

Van Alstyne was wrong about these four. These were children of John P. Knickerbocker, not Hugh Knickerbocker.

Part of the confusion was caused by overlapping names. For example, both John P. Knickerbocker and Hugh Knickerbocker had sons named Henry.

As we will show, John P. Knickerbocker's son Henry is the one who married Ortentia Hart and lived in Milan, Dutchess County, NY.

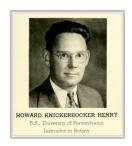
(Hugh Knickerbocker's son Henry moved to Chili, Monroe County, New York, and married Emily Sly. See the previous report, titled "Hugh Knickerbocker and Rachel Schram.")

Howard K. Henry

1895-1953

We will pause to acknowledge Howard K. Henry. He helped preserve some of the key records for this family.

Howard was the great grandson of John P. Knickerbocker. (John P Knickerbocker and Maria Couse / John Knickerbocker and Rachel Bain / Hamilton Knickerbocker and Sarah Bain / Mary Knickerbocker and William Henry / Howard K Henry.)





Howard was born in Argyle, New York.

In the early 1920's he lived in Stone Harbor, New Jersey.

He later lived in Penn Wynne, PA. He was a professor at Haverford College, just outside of Philadelphia.

He died in Ocean City, New Jersey.





Howard Henry had two family records in his possession.

One set of records was from John P. Knickerbocker. The other set was from John's grandson, William T. Knickerbocker.

Howard Henry and his wife allowed the DAR to transcribe both sets of records. The transcriptions can be found in the Albany Library. They are shown on the next few pages.

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We will discuss the various records one at a time.

The bible of William Knickerbocker provides a good start.

The Family Bible of William T. Knickerbocker

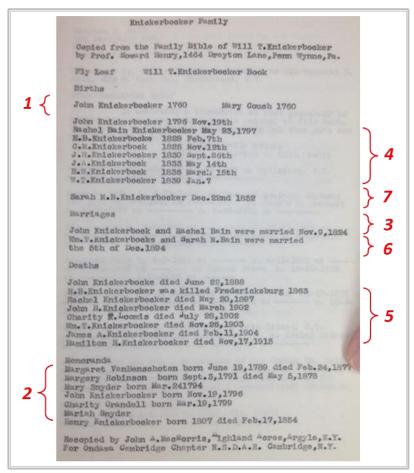
William T. Knickerbocker was the grandson of John Knickerbocker and Anna Couse. He was person number 2 on the tree shown earlier.

The State Library in Albany has a copy of the bible records for William T. Knickerbocker.

William T. Knickerbocker never had any children. Thus, he chose to use his bible to record the history of parents and siblings.

The bible was owned by Howard Henry of Penn Wynne, PA.

Included at the bottom of this transcript is a section called "memoranda." We don't know who originally wrote this information. (Was it William Knickerbocker, or was it Howard Henry?)



Scattered within the above page are seven sets of information:

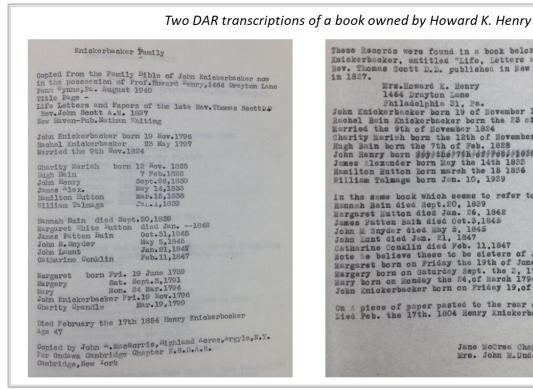
- 1. The marriage of John P. Knickerbocker married Mary Couch.
- 2. A list of the children of John P. Knickerbocker and Mary Couch.
- 3. The marriage of John Knickerbocker (junior) and Rachel Bain
- 4. The births of John and Rachel's children
- 5. The deaths of John and Rachel's children
- 6. The birth of Sarah Bain, the future wife of William T. Knickerbocker
- 7. The marriage of William T. Knickerbocker and Sarah Bain

The Family Bible of John Knickerbocker and Rachel Bain

Howard Henry had another Knickerbocker "bible" in his possession.

This was called a "bible" in the DAR transcriptions, but the title shows that this book was actually the history of a well-known minister from England.

The DAR transcribed this "bible" twice. The transcriptions differ very slightly.



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These Records were found in a book belonging to John I. Knickerbacker, entitled "Life, Letters and Papers" of the late Rev. Thomas Scott D.D. published in New Haven by Mathan whiting in 1827.
In the same book which seems to refer to Rachel's family:
Hannah Bain died Sept.20, 1839
Margaret Hutton died Jan. 26, 1842
James Patten Baih died Oct.5,1845
John Manyder died May 5, 1845
John Lunt died Jan. 21, 1847
Catharine Conklin died Feb. 11,1847
Rate We believe these to be sisters of John Knickerbacker:
Margaret born on Friday the 19th of June 1789
Margery born on Saturday Sept. the 3, 1791
Mary born on Monday the 24,07 March 1794
John Knickerbacker born on Friday 19,0f Mov. 1796
    On A piece of paper pasted to the rear cover:
Died Feb. the 17th. 1804 Henry Enickerbacker aged 47
                                                                               Jane McCres Chapter D.A.R.
Mrs. John M. Underwood Gen. Chairman
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Almost all of this information was already covered in the earlier discussion of the bible of William T. Knickerbocker.

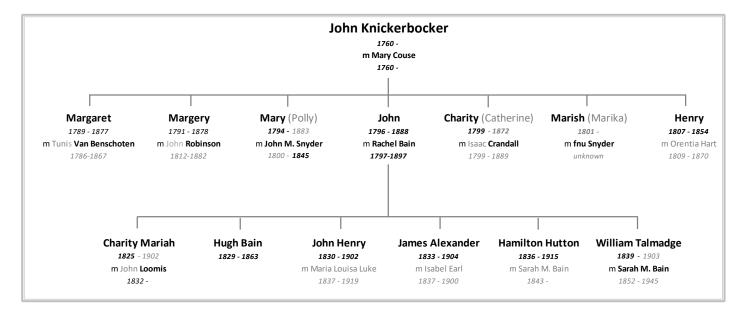
(It is possible that the information in each "bible" was cross-checked and enhanced by Howard Henry, who eventually owned both books.)

Partial Family Tree (based on the records and work of Howard Henry)

Before we jump any deeper into the details, we will pause to show a partial family tree.

The information in black bold font is based on the information from Howard K. Henry.

We have enhanced the tree slightly, adding some extra dates and names of spouses, in light gray.



The tree above is a useful reference when discussing the will and probate notice of Polly Knickerbocker Snyder. (For example, Polly's records contain numerous references to members of the Van Benschoten family.)

The Will of Polly (Mary) Knickerbocker Snyder

Mary (Polly) Snyder was briefly mentioned in the information compiled by Howard K. Henry. Now we will take a deep dive.

Polly Snyder did not have any children of her own. Polly also outlived most of her siblings. This turns out to be good break for genealogists.

The will of Polly Knickerbocker Snyder is useful because it shows her relationships to various people, including various nieces and nephews.

I Polly Angder of the Town of milan, Dutches County State of New Sook make and publish this my last Mill	Persons Named in the Will
and Idelament as solion	
Sgive to my nike marthe Vosburgh wife of Smith Vos-	Martha Vosburg, wife of Smith Vosburg. (Martha was a niece, although the will didn't specify this.)
1. Complete Discourse of the LIP.	at at the t
I give to my hiere Charity doornis the sund three	Niece Charity Loomis.
hundred dollars,	Catherine Couse, wife of Seth Couse. (Not sure why Polly
I give to lather Course wife of Deth & louse the sun of	Knickerbocker gave so much money to Catherine Teator Couse.
three hundred dollars	Perhaps Catherine's husband Seth related to Polly's mother,
	Anna Marie Couse.)
I give to Seconard Van Benskoten and Alvia Van Benselow	
sons of my proplet folin Van Benschin the sum of two	Leonard Van Benschoten and Alvin Van Benschoten, sons of my
consigning the guest our constant in sum of the	nephew John Van Benschoten
hundred dollars each	nepriew John Van Benschoten
Sgive to puy niece Emeline Dry der prife of Millian H. Suyder	Niece Emline Snyder, wife of William H. Snyder
the sum of one hundred and liventy find dollars	Nambass Jaha Was Bassahatan
I give to my prephew John Van Bendehoten the sure of three	Nephew John Van Benschoten
System frequency good our sendencien ine such of rance	
hundred and sevents live dollars	
I give to the Deacous or Mili successors in office of the Reformed	
Thurst situated in the lown of Gallatin Columbia County	
the sum of one hundred dollars to be preed by them for	
such Plusch purposes as they deem most necessary	
di totali il alli il li	
O yere to barbarul Van Buischten deughter of prey Supplied John	Catharine Van Benschoten, daughter of my nephew John Van
Van Berisch den my Laure Naunge table and racking chairs	Benchoten
	beneficien
I give all money that may remain after the foregoing leggers are	
Spaid to my prephews, sour of my brother Herry Knickerbocker	
	My nephews, sons of my brother Henry Knickerbocker, to wit
to wit, Houry of Knieker bocker, Shadows Khickerbocker	Henry J. Knickerbocker, Thadeus Knickerbocker, Theorore
Theadore Mickerbocker Webster Knickerbocker and	Knickerbocker, Webster Knickerbocker, and Clarence
	Knickerbocker.
Clarence Knicker backer to be equally divided amongst them	
O appoint I save & Ferris of Milan Outelief County Executo.	
The state of the s	
of this my last will and Testament hereby revokilly all	
former Wills by me made	
In Mitness (Shereof have hereto set my hand this 5 Feb.	
mary 1889 Com	
Den s	
Volly X Duyder	
Minark X	

There are obvious overlaps with the earlier discussion. For example, Polly mentions nephew John Van Benschoten; he was the son of the late Margaret [Knickerbocker] Van Benschoten. Polly also mentions niece Charity Loomis; she was the daughter of John (junior) Knickerbocker and Rachel Bain. Polly also mentions her late brother Henry Knickerbocker and his sons.

As discussed on the next page, the will is even more useful when combined with the probate notice that was published in the Albany newspaper.

The Probate Notice of Polly (Mary) Knickerbocker Snyder

It's clear that Polly Knickerbocker Snyder had accumulated significant wealth, and that Polly never had children.

We might assume that Polly's wealth would be distributed exactly as specified in her will.

However, something odd was going on. When Polly Snyder died, the probate court decided to publish a very broad notice in the newspaper. This is the sort of thing that would normally happen if a person didn't have a will, or if there was somebody who wanted to contest the will.

The probate notice mentions many names and locations:



On one hand, the probate notice mentions Sally Ann Owens, who was not named in the will. (As we will show later, Sarah Ann Owens was the daughter of a Knickerbocker.)

On the other hand, the probate notice ignores Catherine Couse, even though she was mentioned in the will. (From other records, it appears that Catherine's maiden name was Teator. Catherine Teator might have been a niece of Polly Snyder's late husband.)

The probate notice seemed to have focused on descendants of the Knickerbockers. Even Emeline Snyder, who was mentioned in the probate notice, was actually born a Van Benschoten, and was the daughter of a Knickerbocker.

Perhaps Polly Knickerbocker had appropriated of some of her parents' assets. This might have caused someone to contest the will, and cause the probate court to decide that they needed to find all the surviving heirs of John and Anna Knickerbocker.

Regardless of their motivation, the probate court did us a favor by publishing a list of living relatives.

Polly's only living sibling was John Knickerbocker of Argyle, New York. This means that Polly's probate listing lacks any details about the Argyle families. Again, though, we genealogists are lucky. We're still in good shape, thanks to the family bibles that have already been discussed.

Independent Confirmation of the Family Lines

It is easy to confirm many of the names and facts from the bibles, the will, and the probate notice. We will show a few examples.

Henry Knickerbocker (Son of John P. Knickerbocker)

Henry Knickerbocker (1807-1854) is easily traced using census and cemetery records.

For example, the book *Old Graveyards of Dutchess County* shows the tombstone inscriptions for both Henry and his wife Ortentia Hart.

Old Gravestones of Dutchess County

36. Knickerbacker, Henry, 1807-1854;
Ortentia Hart, his wife, 1808, 1870.

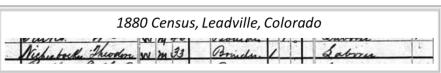
1865 NY State Census, Milan, Dutchess Co, NY		
1.1-1: k . 1.	1 7 7	
V. Is beach	24 11	Wila
Wooden Kenicker hoe	full 11	Child
Helster Knicker har	les 17/1	Chile
Clarence Knickert	ach 15 11	Child.

Henry's wife Ortentia and four of the sons were together in Milan for the 1865 state census.

There is no doubt that the nephews referred to by Polly Snyder were the children of Henry and Ortentia.

Theodore Knickerbocker is the hardest of Henry's sons to trace. Polly Snyder's probate, in 1883, says that Theodore was living in Leadville, Colorado (which was a mining boomtown.)

The 1880 census confirms that Theodore was in Colorado.



Sally Ann Owens (daughter of Catherine Knickerbocker and Isaac Crandell)

Polly Snyder's probate notice said that Sally Ann Owens was in northern Iowa. In fact, she was just across the state line, in southern Minnesota.

Her obituary is on Findagrave, from the Mower County Transcript from 27 December of 1905.

She was the only surviving child of Catherine Knickerbocker Crandell.

Mower County Transcript December 27, 1905

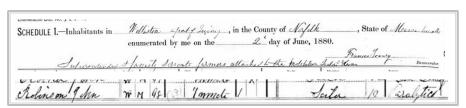
At her home in this city, Sunday afternoon, December 24, 1905, of old age, Mrs. Calvin H. Owen, aged 83 years. She was one of the earliest settlers of Lyle township, Sarah Ann Crandell was born in Milan, Duchess county, New York, on May 18, 1822.

She was the only daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Knickerbocker) Crandell, who came to Austin in 1870, and both of whom died here. Her only brother was John S. Crandell who died here on July

14, 1873. She was married to C. H. Owen on January 27, 1846. They settled in Duchess county until 1856 when he started west to find a permanent home. He came to Decorah and then bought land four miles west of Osage. He also bought land in section 30, Lyle township, the same year. The family moved from New York to the Lyle farm in the fall of 1857, and the home has since been there until about three years ago when they moved into Austin.

John Robinson (husband of Margery Knickerbocker)

As expected based on Polly Snyder's probate file, John Robinson was in the Sailor's Home in the 1880 census:



The Van Benschoten Family

The connection between the Knickerbockers and the Van Benschotens is easily proven.

Polly Snyder's will mentioned her nephew Egbert Van Benschoten.

Egbert was the son of fMargaret Knickerbocker.

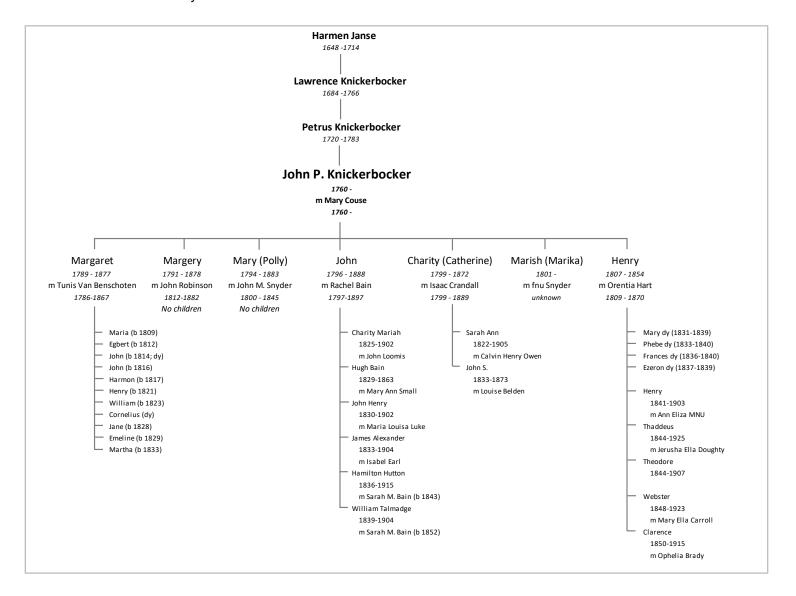


Conclusion

It can be hard to trace the Knickerbockers who were born in the late 1700's.

In this case, though, it's easy. This is one of the best documented Knickerbocker lines from that time period.

The overall family is shown below.



Appendix: The Third (Incorrect) Entry in DAR Records

Old Knickerbocker bibles are scarce. Only about a dozen have ever been reported.

An amazing fact: The DAR has <u>three</u> bibles that relate to the family of John P. Knickerbocker and Anna Maria Couse.

So far, we have emphasized the two bibles that were in the possession of Howard Knickerbocker Henry. Now we will show the third one. This one needs to be treated with caution.

In 1931, there was a bible in the possession of Mrs. Thaddeus Knickerbocker of Bengall, New York. We can tell from the location and from census records that this must have been Jerusha Ella (Doughty) Knickerbocker, the widow of Thaddeus Knickerbocker. (Thaddeus was the son of Henry Knickerbocker and Ortentia Hart.)

The first part of this appears to be reasonable (although John Robinson was called John Robertson). These might actually have been entered into a family bible.

The problem is the "Additional data in the possession of Carroll Rickert." It claims that these were children of Hugh Knickerbocker and Rachel Stickle.

The information related to Henry is more reasonable. This makes sense, since the book was in the possession of J. Ella (Doughty) Knickerbocker, who is mentioned.

134 KEICKERBOCKER FAMILY. Bible published 1820; stereOtyped for the American Bible Society by D.& J. Bruce.Frinted by B.Fanshaw, No. 20 Sloat Lane, New York.
In possession (1931) of Mrs. Thad. Knickerbocker, Bangall, N.Y. RECORD. John M. Snyder was born 4th May 1800 . Mary Snyder was born 24th March 1794 Margery Knickerbocker was born 5rd Sept. 1790 John Robertson was born 12th January 1812 tinta itabiaticalitaticai t Additional data in possession of Carroll Rikert, Mount Hermon, Mass. (1951) The above Mary Snyder was the wife of John M. Snyder.
The above Margery Enickerbooker was wife of John Robertson
Mary and Margery were sisters, daughters of Hugh Enickerbooker and
Hackel Stockel(now spelled Stickel)
Other children in the same family were: Feter, John, Valentine, Hagh,
Frederick, Benjamin, William, Henry, Elisabeth, Mancy and Adaline. Henry Knickerbocker, b.1807, d. 1854. mar.Orientia Hart, b.1808, d.1870. and had the following children:
Henry J. married Ann E.Fradenburgh Feb.22, 1871
Thadens " J.Els Denghty, Milan, F.Y., Jan. S., 1872
Thadens " Ophelia J.Brady, Elihart, Ind., Aug. 5, 1876
Clarence " Ophelia J.Brady, Elihart, Ind., Aug. 5, 1876
Webster " Mary Ella Carroll, Washington, E.Y. Sept.12, 1876 Another Enickerbocker record gives the birth of the above Margery as 1792 and Mary Knickerbooker Snyder's death is given 1881

The "additional data" was wrong. It came from a man named Carroll Rickert, who was born in Dutchess County and later became an instructor at an exclusive school in Massachusetts. It doesn't appear that Mr. Rickert was a close relative of any Knickerbockers. However, Mr. Rickert apparently was aware of a book called Little Nine Partners. That book reported the same misinformation about the family of Hugh Knickerbocker, including the incorrect claim that Hugh married a "Rachel Stickle."

In the end, this third bible doesn't add or detract from our story.