**The HPSBG Project: Writing Names Back into History**

**A) Buried in HPSBG per the Historical Record:**

**1) Bill Swan, aka Bill the Pilot, - owned by Hunt Family, c. 1780**

**2) Aunt Rose, cook, mother of Leggett's stable master, her first-born son; grandmother of John Cornell, Leggett's coachman - owned by** **Thomas Leggett, (1755-1843)**

**B) Enslaved Africans presumably buried in HPSBG (owners were buried in Drake Park):**

**3) Robin (Indian) - owned by Elizabeth Leggett d. 1705**

**4) Hannah (wife of Robin) - owned by Elizabeth Leggett, 1705**

**5) Abram (son of Robin and Hannah) - owned by Elizabeth Leggett, 1705**

**6) Jenny (daughter of Robin and Hannah) - owned by Elizabeth Leggett, 1705**

**7) Tobe (male) and Hannah - owned by John Hunt, 1755**

**8) James, Fait, Hercules, George and Jacob - males owned by Isaac Willet, 1755**

**9) Ginne, Ginne, Tammes, Hester and Abigall - females owned by Isaac Willet, 1755**

**10) Robin (male) and Agness - owned by Stephanus Hunt, 1755**

**11) Abram, Titus and Tobe (male) - owned by Thomas Hunt, 1755**

**12) Lilly and Gin (female) - owned by Thomas Hunt, 1755**

**13) Dick, Luce (female) and Ginne (female) -owned by David Hunt, 1755**

**14) Cuffee and Lew (males) - owned by Jacob Hunt, 1755**

**15) Abram, Harry, Ginne (female), and Gin (female) - owned by Thomas Willet, 1755**

**16) Dick, Sharp, Tite (male), Ben ("boy"), Bett ("wench"), Lill ("wench"), Harry and Lew ("boys"), Jo ("boy"), and Bell ("wench") - owned by John Leggett, 1777**

**17) Mungo (male) - owned by Thomas Hunt, 1694 (Grove Farm)**

**18) Robin and Maria, - owned by Josiah Hunt, 1732**

**19) Mercy, her husband and three children - owned by Gabriel Leggett c. 1783**

**C) Slaves owned by Whites buried in Drake Park who escaped bondage:**

**20) Pomp Willet, age 36 ("stout fellow"), Nancy Willet, age 23 ("stout wench), their children: John, age 8, and Lilly ("born within the British lines"), age 5 -- all "Formerly the property of Sarah Willet of West Chester County who died in 1776"**

**D) Siwanoy men who "sold" the Planting Neck (Hunts Point) to Edward Jessup and John Richardson in 1664:**

**21) Shonearoekite, Wapomoe, Tuckorre, Whawhapenucke, Capahase, Quannaco, Shaquiski, Passachahenne, Harrawooke**

**Notes:**

**1 *THE NEW YORK WORLD*, Tuesday, November 1, 1881, p. 7** [**http://fultonhistory.com/Newspaper%2011/New%20York%20NY%20World/New%20York%20NY%20World%201881-1882%20Grayscale/New%20York%20NY%20World%201881-1882%20Grayscale%20-%200500.pdf**](http://fultonhistory.com/Newspaper%2011/New%20York%20NY%20World/New%20York%20NY%20World%201881-1882%20Grayscale/New%20York%20NY%20World%201881-1882%20Grayscale%20-%200500.pdf)

**2 W.L. Calver, "Slave Burials In New York," Valentine's manual of old New YorkNew York : Valentine's Manual Inc., 1920. Electronic reproduction. New York, N.Y. : Columbia University Libraries, 2008.  Master copy stored locally on [14] CDs#: ldpd\_4414889\_000 01-14.. *Columbia University Libraries Electronic Books.* 2006. p. 154 and**

**"My grandfather in 1830 had a large retinue of colored help, some of whom had been slaves to his father, [Thomas Leggett, (1721-after 1781)] and others who were children but were free now. [In New York, children born to slaves after 4 July 1799 were not slaves, but indentured to their mother’s master until age 28 for males, 25 for females; in 1817, slavery was set for final abolition, and was so abolished on 4 July 1827.] They were almost all born on the place, and looked upon it as their home. New York as well as New Jersey abolished slavery by emancipation about the year 1827, only three years before the time I am writing of and a few years after I was born. But as I have just remarked, in many cases the colored people remained with their former masters as free persons under wages. So it was with my grandfather. The old cook who was always called old "Aunt Rose" had been a slave up to the year 1827 but remained on the place as well as all her children and grandchildren up to the death of my grandfather in the year 1843, when my grandfather had provided for the support of the old ones so long as they should live. I will just say, that you may better understand of what I am writing that when I was a young boy in 1830, my grandfather was an old man of 75 years of age. His then coachman, [John Cornell] whom I remember very well, was a grandson of the old cook "Rose" and his head man in the stables was the oldest son of the old cook and a nice old fellow he was. I will also say my grandfather was very fond of horses and would never drive any but good ones and always had many good ones in his stable."**

**cited in LEGGETT of ELY, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, ENGLAND and WEST FARMS (BRONX), NEW YORK.** [**http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=djleggett&id=I0007**](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=djleggett&id=I0007)

**3 Will of Elizabeth Leggett, probated 1705, cited in Robert Bolton, The History of the Several Towns, Manors, and Patents of the County of Westchester: From Its First Settlement to the Present Time, Volume 1, (NY: C.F. Roper, 1881), p. 529**

**4 Ibid**

**5) Ibid**

**6) Ibid**

**7 "SLAVES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY – 1755: A List of Negros Males & Females In Joshua Hunt Capt. Of West Chester foot Companys Districts According to a Act of Assembly." p. 511** [**http://books.google.com/books?id=stNkaJeTqPAC&lpg=PA509&ots=tQ34UwabPd&dq=SLAVES%20IN%20WESTCHESTER%20COUNTY%20%E2%80%93%201755&pg=PA513#v=onepage&q=SLAVES%20IN%20WESTCHESTER%20COUNTY%20%E2%80%93%201755&f=false**](http://books.google.com/books?id=stNkaJeTqPAC&lpg=PA509&ots=tQ34UwabPd&dq=SLAVES%20IN%20WESTCHESTER%20COUNTY%20%E2%80%93%201755&pg=PA513%23v=onepage&q=SLAVES%20IN%20WESTCHESTER%20COUNTY%20%E2%80%93%201755&f=false)

**8 Ibid**

**9 Ibid**

**10 Ibid**

**11 Ibid**

**12 Ibid**

**13 Ibid**

**14 Ibid**

**15 Ibid**

**16 The will of John' Leggett (New York Surrogate's Office, Liber 31, page 67), probated 1777, cited in** [**http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=djleggett&id=I0007**](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=djleggett&id=I0007)

**17 *Collections of the New-York Historical Society for the Year 1892*, "Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York, Vol. I., 1665-1707" ((New York, 1893), pp. 248-249** [**http://www.archive.org/stream/abstractswillso03kellgoog/abstractswillso03kellgoog\_djvu.txt**](http://www.archive.org/stream/abstractswillso03kellgoog/abstractswillso03kellgoog_djvu.txt)

**18 *Collections of the New-York Historical Society for the Year 1892*, "Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York, Vol. I., 1665-1707" ((New York, 1893), p. 87** [**http://www.archive.org/stream/abstractswillso03kellgoog/abstractswillso03kellgoog\_djvu.txt**](http://www.archive.org/stream/abstractswillso03kellgoog/abstractswillso03kellgoog_djvu.txt)

**19 "Gabriel Legget, a patriot slaveowner in lower Westchester County, also experienced disruption and loss of property. Legget was turned out of his farm by Major Bearmore of the British army in 1779, who then occupied his farm. Legget's slave Mercy and her two children left Legget shortly before his eviction from his property to live on Long Island with Stephen De Lancey. Legget's wife then arranged for her to live with Mr. Davenport at Morrisania and then with Capt. Kip, who had succeeded Bearmore in occupying Legget's property. After Kip turned Mercy out, Legget asked Mercy's husband to build a hut for her on the Legget farm where her third child was born. Legget used his slave's family to maintain and safeguard his property during the emergency. Upon the withdrawal of British troops from the farm, Mercy and her three children went to New York City, where she sought freedom under the British proclamation. Legget claimed her as his property prior to her embarkation to go to Nova Scotia with the 1783 British evacuation of New York and had her brought on shore for examination. The board ordered Mercy and her children to be returned to Legget."**

**"Petition of Gabriel Legget, August 7, 1783 Board Meeting", British Headquarters Papers, Document 10427, Manuscript Room, New York Public Library, cited in Dr. Vivienne L. Kruger,  
UPHEAVAL AND FREEDOM: BLACK NEW YORK DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION** [**http://newyorkslavery.blogspot.com/2007/08/chapter-eleven.html**](http://newyorkslavery.blogspot.com/2007/08/chapter-eleven.html)

**20 "*Peggy* bound for River St. John's [Nova Scotia] Jacob Wilson**

**Pomp Willet, 36, stout fellow, (Robert Hicks). Formerly the property of Sarah Willet of West Chester County who died in 1776 when he came into the British lines. GBC.**

**Nancy Willet, 23, stout wench, (Robert Hicks). Formerly the property of Sarah Willet of West Chester County who died in 1776 when he came into the British Lines. GBC.**

**John, 8, likely boy, (Robert Hicks). Formerly the property of Sarah Willet of West Chester County who died in 1776 when he came into the British Lines. GBC.**

**Lilley, 5, likely girl, (Robert Hicks). Born within the British Lines, daughter to Nancy Willet."**

[**http://www.blackloyalist.com/canadiandigitalcollection/documents/official/black\_loyalist\_directory2.htm**](http://www.blackloyalist.com/canadiandigitalcollection/documents/official/black_loyalist_directory2.htm)

**21 *"This may certify whom it may concerne that we Shonearoekite, Wapomoe, Tuckorre, Whawhapenucke, Capahase, Quannaco, Shaquiski, Passachahenne, Harrawooke, have aleined and sold unto Edward Jessup and John Richardson, both of the place above said, a certain Tract of land bounded on the east by the River Aquehung or Bronxkx to the midst of the river, on the northward bt the Trees marked, &c, by piece of a hassock meadow, westward by a little brook called Sackwrahung, southward by the sea with a neck of land called Quinnahung, with all the meadows, &c, uplands, Trees, &c, whatever else besides bee upon ye said parcell of lands with all commodities belonging to the same quietly to possesse and enjoy the same from us our heires or successors, to them their heires and successors for ever, and for their cattle to range in the woods so farre as they please without any molestation or infringement, &c, and that this is our true Intent and Meaning wee have sett our hands the day and Year above written."  
  
1. Shonearoekite, his mark2. Wapomoe, his mark  
5. Tuckorre, his mark3. Whawhapenucke, his mark  
4. Capahase, his mark8. Quannaco, his mark  
7. Shaquiski, his mark6. Passachahenne, his mark  
Singned in the presence of  
Edward Walters  
Richard Ponton  
Nathan Bailey  
  
March 12th, 1664, I Shawnarockett in the name and behalf of the rest does acknowledge to have received of Edward Jessup and John Richardson full satisfaction for the tract of land in this bill specified.  
Shawnarokett, his mark  
Witness  
Edward Walters  
Richard Ponton  
Nathan Bailey  
  
Entered at Hampstead at ye time of the general meeting there the 9th day of March, 1664.  
Royal Patent of West Farms"***

**cited in LEGGETT of ELY, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, ENGLAND and WEST FARMS (BRONX), NEW YORK** [**http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=djleggett&id=I0362**](http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=djleggett&id=I0362)