

Web: New York, Find A Grave Index, 1660-2012 about Louis
Dubois

Name:

Louis Dubois

Birth Date:

1626

Age at Death:

70

Death Date:

1696

Burial Place:

Kingston, Ulster County, New York, USA

URL:

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-...>

!He emigrated first to Mannheim in the Palatinate, where he married in the French Church on October 10 1655 to Catherine Blanchan and two of his sons were born. On April 27 1660 he came with his family in the ship the Gilded Otter to New Netherland. He and his father-in-law were granted by patent, considerable tracts of land in Hurley, where they both lived untill their removal to New Paltz. June 7 1663, his wife and three sons were captured with others by the Indians and held prisoners for three months. The campaign to rescue the captives resulted in the purchase by the Huguenot settlers of the Walkill Valley from the Indians, which purchase was patented to them by Governor Edmund Andros, September 29, 1677. Here in the spring they founded, Le nouveau Palatinat, or New Paltz. In 1686 Louis and his wife removed from New Paltz to Kingston.

Embracing
Facts and Figures, Portraits and Sketches,
Of Leading

MEN WHO WILL LIVE IN HER HISTORY

Those at the Front To-Day

And Others Who Made Good in the Past

by F.A. Gallt

Catskill, N. Y.

1915

Original book provided by Celeste MacCormack and transcribed by
Arlene Goodwin

The Dubois' and Overbaughs

We have gone at length into the history of the Du Bois family, because their generations have been the men and women who have made up very largely, the history not only of Catskill, but also Greene county, and the surrounding counties, and thus extending are practically all over the entire country.

Louis Du Bois born in 1626, at Wicres, France, a Huguenot refugee, landed at New Amsterdam in 1660, and there were then 200 houses scattered over Manhattan Island and in all 1400 population. There was a fort and an old Dutch church, a wind mill and the virgin forests. Broadway was then Heere Straat, the Lord street.

The town had an inn keeper, a captain of the militia, Martin Kregiere, and the Rev. Megapoliensis dispensed the gospel in Dutch. There were many other refugees.

The DuBoises left New Amsterdam (New York), found their way up the Hudson and a sloop, landing after many days in the "Esopus Country" sailing up the Rondout Creek. Others of the party went on the Saugerties.

Louis De Bois took up his home at Wiltwyck, now Kingston, or at Hurley, and here his wife and three children were taken captives by the Indians, who destroyed Hurley, 1663. He helped to build the first church and the second and the third at Kingston.

The Indians wiped out Wiltwyck, the dead laying as sheaves behind the mower, 12 women and 31 children were carried away. The church was spared.

A Wappinger Indian who had been captured was impressed to guide a party of soldiers who went to the rescue of the captives. 45 men, and Louis Du Bois was among the number. The party started July 4 and on September 5 came up with the Indians. There was a bloody fight and the prisoners were recovered. Mrs. Du Bois was tied to a tree and surrounded with faggots and was singing hymns as a prelude to being burned to death. It was his descendents who came to Catskill. A great family it appears to have been.

The Rev. Anson Du Bois was a member of the old Leeds Dutch church and became a preacher of note, being located at Kingston as pastor in 1854, and was also ordained as a home missionary by the Classis of Greene, subsequently he was located at Flatlands, L. I.

We are able to show a very good picture of him, as also of several other early members of the Du Bois family who have achieved distinction.

Peter Du Bois was buried at Fishkill in 1837, and his generations are all over the country.

Cornelius Du Bois of whom we are able to show a picture became very wealthy and devoted his life to the relief of suffering humanity. He was one of the founders of the Humane Society, New York in 1787, and was an official of the house of refuge, New York City Hospital, Mariners Society, Eye Infirmary, Pauperism Society and of the chamber of commerce and many banks. He died in 1846.

Capt. Theodore Du Bois of whom we also present a portrait, was lieutenant commander of the Albatross which formed a part of Faragut's fleet and passed the batteries of Port Hudson. He was commander of the Suffolk which laid the cable to the West Indies. Of Benjamin Du Bois of Catskill we learn that he was not only the owner of all Catskill, but that he was one of the original members of the Dutch Church in Catskill formed in 1732 and was a deacon, under pastor Geo. M. Weiss. Over the Dutch church at Caatsban, built in 1732, is carved the names of Benjamin, Solomon and

Huybartus Du Bois. He was very religious. He was also a Colonel of state troops and served in the Champlain, Mohawk Valley, Schoharie and other campaigns. The Indians one night determined to capture him but were deterred. He celebrated at his home the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. His son, Grant Du Bois was a missionary in the employ of the American Tract Society, 1836-53. Cornelius, another son was a scout under Tim Murphy the Indian fighter. He built the old block house on the Shafer farm at Schoharie.

Of Isaac Du Bois we are told that he built the court house in 1812. Ira DuBois in 1830 founded the Catskill Messenger later changed to Catskill Examiner.

Joel DuBois served in the revolution and lived at Kiskatom. He was regarded as the strongest man in the section, and of enormous physique.

The Loveridge Patent 1770 comprised five lots.

Lot 1, commenced on the Catskill Creek opposite the old Stone Jug, and continued along the same to Caters-kill, 915 acres. On this section were the lands of Huybartus Du Bois, with the old stone house now occupied by Miss Josephine Hopkins, and Benjamin DuBois opposite and beyond the Salisbury mill, here was another old stone house, erected 1730 by Benjamin Du Bois, and torn down in 1911 (See picture)

Lot 2, comprised 1575 acres. The line ran from the Plattekill in the Vly to the Caters-kill. Isaac Du Bois owned the river and creek front to the Dise place. Cornelius DuBois lands adjoined. There were lands of Jurian Overbaugh in the Fvyke of Smith and three lots of Overbaugh.

Lot 3, adjoined lot 2 and ran from the Hudson river to the Caters-kill, 1515 acres. On this were the Fieros, at Caters-kill, Trumbours, Saxes, Spahan and Bergers.

Lot 4, adjoined and ran from the Abeel place in Caters-kill to the end or point of the Vly on the Hudson river, containing 1415 acres. Milligan occupied the Streeke, Van Orden Dumond and two families of Van Ordens occupied the balance of the land.

Lot number 5, adjoined and ran from the Quatawicknaack and Cauterskill to Maquas Hook on the Hudson, 1215 acres. Dedrick, occupied a section on the Kings road, Martin, Person and Van Vechten occupied the balance.

The old deed was signed by eight Indians: Wannachatquatin, Mamanuehaqua, Cunpaer Unsawanneck, Wanninmauwa, Tawwequannis, Anneke Natekimoot.

This Deed to Wm. Loveridge 1866, and recorded in the county of Albany, and is from "Thomas

We are indebted to Robert F. Story of Catskill for a picture of Madam Jane Dise, wife of Major John Dise of the English army who owned the old Stone Jug, one of the first five houses in Greene County. This picture was taken at the time Mrs. Dise was about 16 years of age, and hence is nearly 200 years old. The picture from which our copy is taken is an oil painting in splendid preservation as to color, canvass and frame, a full length portrait, two thirds life size. It was purchased by Mr. Story at the time the property was sold, and is one of the most valuable relics of the early colonial times. To Mr. Story we are also indebted for interesting facts in regard to the early residents of the Catskill section of the Loveridge Patent, as the descendents of these early families make up the generations of Catskill and Greene as well as other counties.

It is interesting to note in regard to the old deed that we referred to on page 111 that it was signed "Thomas Dogan, Capt. General, Governor in Chief and Vice Admiral of the Province of New York under his Majesty, James the II, King of England, Ireland, Scotland and France, and Defender of the Faith."

A part of the consideration was the payment of 200 merchantable beavers. And there are no more beavers in Greene county. Possibly Loveridge got them all.

In the inventory of the personal property of Benjamin Du Bois is listed "One negro girl and a pair of andirons 36 pounds and 10 shillings. Two Negro boys at 50 and 30 pounds. A flax break, smoothing iron, slice, 1 schipple, landthorn, 2 trammels hatchet,

chamber pot, a weaver's loom, spinning wheels and reels. All these articles practically unknown today. This list was made in 1797.

Louis Du Bois first in America was born at Wicres, near Lille, France, 1626, came to America in 1660, located at Kingston, was father of 10 children. Solomon came to Catskill in 1759.

Benjamin Du Bois settled at Catskill in 1727, and in 1762 built the old house still standing near the town bridge. (See picture)

Of the second generation at Catskill, Sarah Du Bois married Pietrus Overbaugh. Children, Benjamin Overbaugh and Catherine Overbaugh.

Solomon Du Bois lived in the old house at Catskill (1730) and had two children. On the grave of his wife is the inscription "Anno 1778, Merte, 27, is mein vrow in den Heerin outslappen"

translation: March 27, 1778. "Now is my wife sleeping in the Lord."

The will of Huybartus Du Bois in 1806 witnessed by Barent Du Bois, John Bogardus and Egbert Bogardus, Dorrance Kirkland being Surrogate, probated the will in 1809.

Isaac Du Bois took possession of the Hopnose farm in 1762. Joel Du Bois served during the revolution in the regiment of his uncle, Cornelius, which was stationed in the Mohawk valley. The Du Bois cottage of that date is the old homestead now owned by F. N. Du Bois and has always been in the possession of the family. It has been remodeled and is a most beautiful structure. A celebration of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis took place within the walls of the old mansion. Col. Anthony Van Bergen of Coxsackie, and Capt. Samuel Van Vechten served with Lieut. Col. Cornelius Du Bois. A Block House of Cobleskill was called Du Bois Fort after Cornelius. After the death of Isaac Du Bois his son John occupied and held the place for 45 years, then John D. Du Bois, and then Jacob Van Orden 1859, then the Whittakers and then F. N. Du Bois.

The children of Solomon Du Bois were Benjamin, Catelientie, Sarah and Rachel, who never married and died at the age 99 years. Catelientie married Edward Whittaker, and had 6 children, Solomon, Henry, William, Benjamin, Margaret and Joel.

Sarah married Barent S. Salisbury. He was a prominent American officer of the Revolution, being in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth.

The children of Huybartus Du Bois were John, who married Caty Dise, daughter of Madam Jane Dise. Treintje married Gosie Hermance 1st and had four children, Lana, John, Polly and Rachel. Polly married Ira Canfield. Rachel married Benjamin Sole.

Treintje married Michael Phillips for her second husband.

Treintje had for her third husband John Du Bois a cousin, and lived with him for 23 years at the Point.

Rachel Du Bois married Abram Hoffman and had 6 children.

Lana Du Bois married Abram Elmendorf, and had two children, Annatje and Huybartus.

Lidia married John Sole. Issue Huybartus Sole.

Geertrey Du Bois married but the record is missing.

Catharinetje Du Bois married Peter Bogardus and had three children. Egbert, Catty and Sally, Egbert was most of this life collector of taxes in Catskill.

Barent Du Bois was a scout, under Generals, Sullivan, Hand and Lafayette. Served with Murphy the Indian fighter.

Arraeynnje Du Bois married John Mallory. Abraham married Jennie Grant of Stamford. Annatje married Joel Du Bois.

Kana Du Bois married Abram Fonda, and had 4 children, of whom Lana married Gen. Wm. Salisbury. Of her children Cateline

married Rachel Dewey. Rachel married Lewis Bennan. Ebellena married Henry Du Bois. And Helen Salisbury married Elbert Reed.

Achie Du Bois married Jacobus Bogardus, and had four children, of whom Jannett married John M. Donnelly, a prominent Catskill merchant 1842, and Betsey married Dr. Jacob Greene.

That record brings us to the 6th generations in America. In which the families named are: Du Bois, Whittakers, 4 generations Peter Eckler, William, Margaret and Benjamin Eckler, the Elys, Fieros, Goodwins, Darts, Hallenbecks, Van Loans.

Barent Du Bois was Indian agent for the government.

Samuel Du Bois was sheriff of Greene county.

The generations of Abraham Du Bois were mostly in Delaware county.

Col. John Du Bois married sisters, Catty and Jeannette, daughters of Jane Dies. His children were John D. father of Frederick N. Du Bois, owner of the old homestead and who presented Catskill with Y. M. C. A. building. Jeannette, James, Catherine, Ira, Joel, Isaac and Lanah. Jeanette married Cornelius Du Bois. Catherine married Oliver Ashley. Marcia Ashley married David Becker, and Libbie Becker married Johnathan Palen, who ran the tannery at Palenville around the 1830's.

Ira Du Bois founded the Catskill Messenger, now Examiner.

Joel Du Bois married Sally Hunter.

Isaac Du Bois married Catherine Hunter. He was justice of Kiskatom over 20 years.

Jeannette Hunter married Cornelius M. Abeel at Kiskatom, Frances Hunter married Wm. Linzey.

Generations of Peter Du Bois and Catherine Van Orden, Benjamin, John P., Robert, Eliza, James, Mary, Edwin, Rhoda and Cornelius. Cornelius became captain of the 53d Colored Inf. and served through the rebellion. He conducted the Pine Grove house, Palenville, up to the time of his death in 1913.

Ellen Du Bois married Isaac North. Emma married Rev. O. Van Kuren, Joseph Allen married Julia Teator. Mary married Col. B. B. G. Stone the artist of Catskill.

Grant Du Bois married Catherine Lamouree. Isaac married Cathrine Van Voris.

The children of John D. Du Bois were Lewis, Philo, Ann, Jeannette, William, James, Addison and Frederick Nelson.

Ann married Peter Whittaker, Mary married Henry Van Gorden. Johan Peter Overbaugh settled at KayKout in 1722, and died in 1732, being buried on the East side of the KayKout in the cemetery on the Everts place below Catskill. This is said to be the first and oldest tombstone so far as the records show. His sons were two, Johanis and Johan Jurry. Johanis had four children, Marytje who married Peter Snyder. Catherine who married Godfrey Brandow,

Annatje who married Gystrect Osterhout, Elizabeth who married Johannes Dederick.

Johan Jurry married Catherine Smith, and his son Johan jr. married Hannah Conyes, grandmother of Mrs. F. N. Du Bois, and also of Robert Story's mother. Their children were Frederick , Jacob, William Rebecca, (mother of Nelson Du Bois) Hannah and Rachel.

Frederick Overbaugh married first Catherine Mallory, 2d Hannah Overbaugh a cousin. Jane Overbaugh married Francis Story, whom many Catskillians remember and one of the Catskill's foremost residents. Their children were Anna J., Robert F., John James, Frederick, Margaret, Martha, Francis, Bella and Jacob, all of whom are dead excepting Robert F. Story, many years loan commissioner, and Martha.

The extent of these generations is quite remarkable.

The Van Ordens and Overbaghs appear to have lived will and increased on the Loveridge lands from the Revolutionary period to the present time, and the Persons, and Posts have filled their generations and survive. Ignatius Van Orden served in Col. Van Bergen's regiment in the revolution.

The first tax list showed that in 1786 there was collected 61 pounds, \$240 and that 16 persons paid all the tax.

The Patron's store at Kiskatom is the oldest frame building standing and dates into the revolutionary period. Another frame building on the Godwin place near by was blown down a few years ago.

The Catskill patent taking in Leeds and the Potic region had several nations of Indians more Dutch of whom the Bronks, Van Bergens, Van Deusens, Salisburys, Vedders, Van Vecthens and Whitbeck were the chief residents. There were five nations of Indians, Delawares, Mohicans, Penacooks, Nanticokes, etc., and recently the moving picture people made in this section pictures covering Cooper's Last of the Mohicans.

The Salisbury House built in 1705, is still standing, having been remodeled somewhat. It was famous for its age and also for the number of antiques of great value that its owners treasured. These

were disposed of a few years ago and passed into the hands of speculators and treasure hunters, the descendents of the late Claudius Van Deusen getting some of them. Some of the furniture badly broken brought remarkable prices. This house, the old stone bridge and the stone church made history for the pretty hamlet of Leeds. And descendents of the Colonial families remain. This strip of land continued south as far as High Falls, and west of Valje Kilje near the Wolcott mills.

Other settlers who came here to escape the privations of Palentine were the Fieros, Webers, Newkirks and Sachs and Dominie Shuneman, whose grandchildren are said to state that his sermons were used by the negro servants to start fires in the kitchen of his tavern. He preached one Sunday in Old Catskill. And the next in Cossackie. He carried a gun with him most the time. His remains are in the burial ground in Jefferson, where he was laid to rest at the age of 81 years, in 1794.

The next minister George Michael Weiss also preached in Catskill and Cossackie. His salary included house, garden and fire wood. The old church at Leeds, still standing, was built during his pastorate in 1798.

On the road from Leeds to Kaaterskill were three houses at this period, Jurry Planck, Garritt Van Bergen, and Gystert Osterhoudt and at Kaaterskill falls was a grist mill, and saw mill built in 1733, and near this mill was the old stone house built in 1730 and torn down in 1911.

The story of the capture of David and Anthony Abeel by the Indians lends some excitement to the chapter of 1780, as well as the plan that failed, to carry off Cornelius Du Bois then living in the old stone house now occupied by Josephine Hopkins in West Catskill.

In all this early history we fail to find the names of mention of physicians and it may have been that there were none. It is certain that the men and their noble wives lived generally to the 80's or 90's and that they were in their meager circumstances generous, industrious and hard working men, who had few if any laws and

needed none. Even the old intoxicants appear not to have effected their even frame of mind.

Within a stone's throw of the second Catskill Mountain railroad bridge is the Van Vechten house, 1690 and just across the railroad tracks on the summit of a knoll shaded by trees of perhaps a century's growth is the burial lot of the Van Vechtens. The residence of which we are able to show a fine view. Taken by the writer of this book, is in excellent repair and has not undergone much change. The old grave yard is practically as it appeared in 100 years ago. Many of the stones are broken off and the others are pointing in various lots, and are without any inscription some of them, and others chiseled out by the Van Vechtens without doubt. The trees have grown since the last interment, and one stone is enclosed in the growth of a tree and cracked in two pieces. At the entrance of this plot is a painted slab announcing that:

Dircke Tunisse Van Vechten was born on the River Vecht, Holland. A slab that is 24 inches in height and 6 inches at the top in breadth and about 9 at the bottom, and ordinary piece of blue stone, rough and ragged, announces:

W. V. Orden, Dyed 23 Oct. 1777.

There are 7 ordinary stones, small boulders that rise above the ground six or eight inches, other graves have no stones at all.

The last burial in this plot appears to have been John Van Vechten, in 1879, at the age of 93 years.

Other buried here whose graves are marked are Teunis Van Vechten and Judea, his, wife, Jacob Van Vechten, Samuel Van Vechten, Eleanor, Anna and Catherine Van Vechten, Samuel Washington Van Vechten, William Schuneman Van Vechten.

On a slab in the old house is inscribed:

William Washington Van Vechten born Jan. 13, 1799, died August 25, 1854.

Teunis Samuel Van Vechten born Jan. 20, 1784, died Jan. 25, 1850.

Peter Van Vechten born Feb. 15, 1794, died Aug. 29, 1854.

Jacob Van Vechten, born July 13, 1788, died Sept. 14, 1871.

John Van Vechten born Nov. 24, 1785, died Feb. 3, 1879.

Abraham Van Vechten born Oct. 12, 1791, died Sept. 29, 1885.
Rev. Samuel Van Vechten, born Aug. 4, 1786, died Jan. 18, 1875.
Louisa Van Vechten, his wife born Aug. 30, 1803, died Jan. 18, 1875.

Catherine Van Vechten, born June 9, 1802, died Dec. 14, 1805.
Near the old house is a heavy granite monument announcing the place where the Indians and others forded the creek.
The old house is the property of Mrs. Huntington and Mrs. Knox of New York, and had many old treasures the curious are not allowed to see.

The Life and Times of Louis DuBois - Part I

By Anson DuBois, 1875[From the 1875 reunion book]

I am to present to you a sketch of
The life and times of Louis DuBois(called sometimes Louis deWall, or the Walloon).

From the date of his arrival in America, we have just had; what can be known of his European history. His birth at Wicres, near Lille, the chief town of Artois, in northern France, October 27, 1626. His retiring to the city of Mannheim, in the Palatinate of the Rhine, in Germany, where he married Catherine Blanchon, or Blanjean, the daughter of a burgher of that place. October 10th 1655; and the birth there of two sons, Abraham and Isaac. This little family, doubtless with other French Protestants, embarked for America in 1660, seeking in the New World, an asylum from royal and Romish persecution.

They sailed, no doubt, from a Holland port, in a Dutch vessel, to these western possessions of the States-General. At the period in which they arrived, the whole country was new. How different the Bay of New York, upon which our ancestors looked in 1660, and the same bay at the present time! And still greater changes have taken place on Manhattan Island. Then Wall street and Broadway enclosed the quaint, irregularly-built little town, nestled upon the lower point of the island sloping to the East river, and even this

narrow extent broken by sandhills, marshy meadows and broad, open ditches.

Two hundred poorly constructed houses gave partial comfort to some fourteen hundred people. The fort loomed up broadly in front, partially hiding within it the barracks, the governor's official residence, and the Old Dutch church. A globe-shaped steeple upon the latter seemed to suggest that the church alone could elevate the world, and the weathercock, upon his high perch, stood watching for the millennial morning. The flag of the States-General, and a wind-mill on the western bastion, were notable indications of Hollandish rule. Wherever else in all that broad and beautiful bay, the eye of our ancestor rested, he saw only the forest, with possibly here and there an opening among the trees.

We have not the name of the ship or of his fellow-passengers. Probably Reverend Hendricus Selyns, afterwards pastor at Brooklyn, and his companion to America, Rev. Hermanus Blom, were in the company. Blom had preached at Kingston the previous year and now came to settle there, and thus became the pastor of Louis DuBois. They came in the same year. But we cannot say that they came in the same ship. Mathew Blanchon, a brother-in-law, and Antone Crispell and Hugo Frere, early and intimate friends of Louis, may also have been with him.

DuBois and his companions must have landed at the company's dock. Some two blocks from South ferry, near Moore Street. Turning to the left, they would have passed the White Hall of Governor Stuyvesant and the fort, and entered the Heere straat the "Lord street", or street of rank, now Broadway, just above Bowling Green. A little further up they would have found the substantial residence of the Dutch clergyman, or Dominie, as the Dutch delight to call him Rev. Megapolensis.

Just across the street was the affable inn-keeper, Captain Martin Kregier, a man of mark, a captain of the militia, a burgomaster, and officer of the council. His discretion and bravery had full exercise three years after this, while in command at Esopus. DuBois may have met other refugees, some of whom came as early as 1628. And he may have found friends at New Rochelle.

DuBois and his companions must now leave New Amsterdam. Governor Stuyvesant was absent on business, in the summer of 1660, at Esopus and Fort Orange if his absence occurred at this time, DuBois applied for permission to go to the upper country to Henrick Van Dyck. The schout fischael, whose tasteful mansion stood on the Heere straet. Among gardens and orchards, running down to the North River, and near Dominie Megapolensis.

All things being in readiness, DuBois, with his wife, children and friends, much refreshed by their sojourn in the City set out for the upper Hudson. The scenes were now a constant wonder for the people who had sailed only on European rivers, where hamlet and castle and city leave scarcely room for farm or garden. The sloping Eastern Shore, the bald front of the Palisades, the Highlands with narrower water and towering peaks springing to the clouds from either shore; the broader bay at Newburg. And, finally, the blue outlines of the Shawangunk and the Catskills met their gaze.

Everywhere were forests, vast and deep. At long intervals only could be seen the thin smoke of the Indian wigwam circling among the tree-tops, or a bark-canoe gliding furtively across some darksome bay; but nothing, in the long. Tedious sail, that bore the most distant resemblance to their old home beyond the Atlantic.

We must suppose that deep, earnest thoughts crowded themselves upon the active mind of our ancestor in that voyage up the Hudson. Everything so new, strange and bewildering. The sky only, of all about him, remained unchanged, and the stars at night; and as he looked on these he felt that Heaven beyond them and his Divine Lord and Savior were unchanged and unchangeable. He had fled from country and kindred for God and liberty. This wilderness was to be his name and that of his children. He could not forecast the future, but one thing was sure -- he knew in whom he had believed, and could trust all to Him.

At length the sloop turned her prow into the Rondout creek. The village of Wiltwyck. In the "Esopus country", as Dominie Blom designated the Kingston of his day, was now just beginning its permanent growth. History states that the Dutch established a trading post at Rondout in 1614.

Tradition, however, has it that the first settlers of Ulster county landed at Saugerties, and followed up the Esopus kill, through unbroken forests, twelve miles, and settled finally at Kingston, being attracted by the rich alluvial meadows. But this settlement was twice broken up before the arrival of our emigrants, and so late as 1655 is said to have been wholly abandoned. Before 1660 it had been reoccupied and put in some posture of defense.

We have now conducted Louis DuBois and his associates to their first American home. We must narrate their labors at this place. And the terrible events through which they were led; all of which show the character of our Huguenot ancestors and have important relation to the history of New Paltz.

*The writer and reader of this article, Anson DuBois, is of the tribe of Benjamin, who was the son of Solomon, son of Louis. They belong to Catskill. He was formerly pastor of the Second Reformed Church in Kingston, now of the Reformed Church of Flatlands, near Brooklyn

New York City, Marriages, 1600s-1800s about Louis Dubois

Name:

Louis Dubois

Spouse Name:

Catherine Blancon

Marriage Date:

1655

Marriage Place:

New Paltz, Ulster, New York

Marriage ID:

2220286612

Other Comments:

On microfilm at Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Source:

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record (quarterly),
1932, selected extracts

Publisher:

New York Genealogical and Biographical Society

Publication Place:

New York, NY

Page:

78

Web: New York, Find A Grave Index, 1660-2012 about Louis
Dubois

Name:

Louis Dubois

Birth Date:

1626

Age at Death:

70

Death Date:

1696

Burial Place:

Kingston, Ulster County, New York, USA

URL:

<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-...>