

Revolutionary War Pension Application File for 2nd Lt. Martinus Decker

The pension application for Martinus Decker, the builder of the present-day structure known as Fort Decker is the most extensive seen by the editor. It numbers about 75 pages. The following materials are taken from the affidavits that were filed by his son John to collect a pension that was due him. The material was transcribed by member Romayne Bell and Joseph L. Perritte and generously donated to the Society. The final copy is identical to the materials that were submitted in the 19th century and reflect differences in spelling and grammar. In this day when we live in relative security it is interesting to remember what life was like on the frontier in the Minisink region during the American Revolution.

Pension Application by John Decker for Service by Martinus Decker

On this sixth day of October 1840 personally appeared before the court of common please (sic) being a court of record in and for the County of Sussex and State of New Jersey John Decker a resident of the town of Wantage County of Sussex and state of New Jersey aged Seventy five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of the act of Congress passed July the 4th 1836 and the act explanatory of said act passed March the 3d 1837: That he is the son of Martinus Decker who was the husband of Mary Penneton who afterwards was the wife of John Middaugh and who was a widow on the 4 day of July 1836 and who died on the third day of April 1840. He further declares that he is the only heir that he knows of living of Martinus Decker who was a Lieutenant in the militia of the County of Orange and State of New York. That Martinus Decker was chosen by the company of militia under the command of Capt. Moses Kortright and the Regiment commanded by Col. William Allison in the winter of 1776. Benjamin Thurston was Lieut. Colonel and John Decker Major. That as he has been informed and believes his father Martinus Decker was called out under Capt Kortright to Fort Montgomery in the month of May or June 1776 and served one month. This service was under Col. Allison (or?) Clinton.

That he has been informed and believes that the said Martinus Decker after the battle of Long Island was again called out to Fort Montgomery and along the Hudson River and to Ramapoa and Paramus and was out one month in the said service as a Lieutenant under Capt. Kortright and under Col. Allison. This was in August or September 1776. That in December of the said year Col Allison's Regiment was called out in a body to a place called New City in the county of Orange near the Hudson River. Capt. Kortright's company was out with the rest of the Regiment and Martinus Decker was out as a Lieutenant in the said company and served with the rest of the Regiment at New City and other places along the Hudson River from in December 1776 until about the twenty fourth of January 1777 and was dis(sic) with the rest of the Regiment at the expiration of a service of Six weeks.

That in the spring of 1777 his father Martinus Decker was again called out to Tappan and other places along the frontier of New Jersey under he believes Capt. Jones and under Col. Allison or Cooper and served fifteen days. That in August 1777 Col. Allison's Regiment was called out to Fort Montgomery and Capt. Kortright's company went with the rest of the Regiment and Martinus Decker went as the Lieutenant of the said company and after they had been there one month the Militia belonging to Col. Allison's Regiment was discharged with orders to be ready at the first call. In this service Martinus Decker served one month as a Lieutenant. That immediately after Fort Montgomery was taken Col. Allison's Regiment was called out under Col. Thurston and Major John Decker to a place called Murderer's Creek on the Hudson River.

That the Company of Capt Kortright with Martinus as one of the Lieutenants went to Murderer's creek and Joined with the rest of the Regiment at that place and followed the British up the River as far as Ban(sic) Bridge where a part of the men made a stand but he has understood and believes that Lieutenant Decker with a few choice men went as far as Kingston which before they reached it was burnt by the British who had retreated. That the said Lieutenant Decker was present when the spy was hung who was taken

when on his way to meet Gen. Burgoyne. After He went to Kingston the company returned to New Windsor and after a service of one month Lieutenant Decker was discharged with the rest of the Regiment. This service was done under Lieut Col Thurston and Major John Decker. That in the Spring of 1778 the Indians began to make a formidable appearance on the western frontiers of Orange and Ulster Counties and threatened devastation to the whole frontier and the militia on the west side of the mountain was retained at home to guard along the said frontiers.

That the militia was classed(sic) into detachments - each detachment doing its duty in turn under the different officers of their respective companies. Capt. Kortrights company was one of those along the frontier and was retained to guard along the Delaware and Neversink Rivers but the declarant is unable to state with accuracy the different times that Lieutenant Decker was out in service except the following upon alarms and after Spies. He has been informed and believes that in June 1778 the(y?) came(?) down upon the frontiers in considerable force. Capt Kortrights company was called out to Martinus Deckers fort and served one week upon alarm and Lieutenant Decker served as a Lieutenant in the said Fort one week. Col Newkirk or Pauling had command along the frontiers.

That in the month of October of the said year the Indians again made a descent upon the western frontiers of Orange and Ulster Counties and killed several of the inhabitants. This made a general alarm and the militia of the surrounding country was called out. Capt. Kortrights company was called out to Dewitts fort and served two weeks under Col. Pauling or Newkirk. In this service Lieutenant Decker was out two weeks as a Lieutenant. That on the 19th of July 1779 the Indians made a decent upon Minisink and destroyed the property of the Inhabitants by fire, the alarm was given and the militia was called out and followed the Indians to a place called Beaver brook. Capt Kortrights company was called out and Lieutenant Decker was out in the said company as a Lieutenant from the time the alarm was given until he was discharged. At least two weeks of this service was under & part of the time under Col. Hathorn and Justin and the rest of the time was in the Fort called Decker Fort.

That sometime in the summer of 1780 and while Col. Seward of New Jersey had command along the Minisink frontier a report was circulated that their(sic) was Tories in the woods of Pennsylvania who assisted the Indians in committing their depredations upon the whites. Capt. Kuykendalls of the New Jersey Militia was ordered out with a detachment of men a part of which was taken from Capt. Kortright's Company and Martinus Decker went and served as a Lieutenant in the said company in ferreting out the Tories at least one week. In the Spring of 1781 it was reported that Spies was(sic) in the neighborhood of the Minisink frontier. Lieutenant Decker was ordered out with a detachment of fifteen men to catch them. They Rendezvous (sic) at Levi Van Ettens and went to the Delaware crossed over to Pennsylvania and went through the woods to a place called Pond Eddy and across to the York side of the River and went up the River to a place called ten mile River where they caught two of the Spies named Robert Luscer and Edward Hicks. In this service Martinus Decker served as a Lieutenant commandant for at least one week. In June of the said year Capt. Kortrights company was called out on alarm along the Delaware frontier and served three days in this alarm. Lieutenant Decker served three days as Lieutenant.

That in August or September 1782 the Indians made a decent upon the western frontier of Ulster County and burnt Warwasink. Capt. Kortrights Company was again called out and went to Dewitts fort and served two weeks and at the expiration of the said term Martinus Decker went with the said company and served in the said company as a Lieutenant for the term of two weeks under Col. Pauling. He further states that from the nature of the war along the frontier and from personal knowledge of a part of the same he has no doubt but his father Martinus Decker served at least two years as a Lieutenant in the Militia of Orange County. He further declares that he served as the second Lieutenant of Capt. Kortright and Capt. Wilhilimus Westfalls company during the whole of the war. He further declares that his father Martinus Decker was married to Mary Penneton on the 27 day of August Seventeen hundred and Sixty Eight by the Rev. Mr. Marinus and that the said Martinus Decker died on the 24th day of April Eighteen hundred and two. This deponent further saith that he is the son of Martinus Decker by a former wife.

That the widow of Martinus Decker was afterwards married on the fifth day of June - Eighteen Hundred and six - by the Rev. W. Van Bunschoten in the town of Wantage & State of New Jersey and that to John Middaugh who died on the 22nd day of February 1822 and that the said Mary Middaugh remained a widow until her death which happened at the time before stated. That the said Mary Middaugh - formerly Mary Decker Died without issue and that this deponent is the son of Martinus Decker by his first wife and that he is the only heir of Martinus Decker that he knows living. That the accompanying record of the family of Martinus Decker as sworn to by John Decker is a true record of the said family. He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that the name of Martinus Decker or Mary Middaugh is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State in the Union. Sworn and subscribed to the day and year aforesaid. John Decker

Pension Application for Service by Martinus Decker - Affidavit by Peter E. Gumear

On this 10th day of May 1847 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for the aforesaid County, Peter E. Gumear of Deerpark in the County of Orange & State of New York in the Eightieth year of his age to me known to be a man of truth and veracity Who being first duly sworn according to law cloth on his oath depose and say that he was born and has always resided near where he now lives in the valley of the Neversink or otherwise known by the name of the valley of Peenpack.

In the Revolutionary war the valley was the frontier settlement of Orange County and part of Ulster which was continually from the spring of 1777 to the end of the war harassed by Tories and Indians. That his fathers house was about midway between where the Bashaws Kill enters into the Neversink and where the latter stream empties into the Delaware. That they lived near where the Indian trail or Road passed through the mountain and entered the valley. That in the year 1777 a Fort was built at his fathers house where soldiers were stationed during the war. That he was well acquainted with Martines Decker who in the Revolutionary war was a Lieutenant in Captain Moses Kortrights Company of Militia of which John Van Tuyl was first Lieutenant and Epraim Middaugh was Ensign Middaugh and was killed on the 22 of July 1779 at the Battle of Minisink

He further saith that during the time the fort at Gumears was building Lieutenant Decker was there with a guard doing duty as soldiers for at least two weeks That he during the war saw Lieut Martines Decker doing duty as an officer in the militia at Gumears fort and other places along the frontier and from his personal knowledge of the exposed situation of the settlement and of the services of Lieutenant Martines Decker he is satisfied that the said Decker done at least one years service during the war as a Lieutenant in Captain Moses Kortrights company of Col Allisons Regiment of Militia.

He was a brave active and efficient officer. Vigilance and Perseverance was his motto and he was a sworn enemy to the Tories and Indians - He was an upright man and died a Christian and at the time of his death was an Elder in the Church at Deerpark. He died in April 1802 at an advanced age beloved and lamented by those who knew him. Peter E. Gumear

Pension Application for Martinus Decker - Affidavit by Elihu Carey

On this thirtieth day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty seven personally appeared before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the aforesaid County, Elihu Carey aged Eighty two years and upwards a resident of Montague in the County of Sussex and State of New Jersey to me known to be a man of truth and veracity and whose statements are entitled to full credit and belief. Who being first duly sworn according to law cloth on his oath depose and say That he with his fathers family were amongst the sufferers at Wyoming in July 1778 and after the battle known as the battle and Massacre of Wyoming his father with his family consisting of himself and wife and three children made their escape

from Wyoming through the wilderness to Stroudsburch nitinany to make their way back to Connecticut from where they had formerly moved to Wyoming after staying at Stroudsburch for a short time

They took up their march up the Delaware toward the State of New York in company with a family by the name of Travis from Connecticut and Samuel Finch, his mother and sister who were family from Goshen in Orange County New York. Three of the Finch family were killed on the field at Wyoming After traveling for three days living upon the charity of the Inhabitants of the country through which we passed we arrived at a Fort called Van Aukens fort on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River here we found a company of soldiers guarding at the fort and were commanded by a Lieutenant by the name of Martiness Decker They remained at the fort four of five days during which time Martiness Decker had command at the fort and when we left we left him still in command.

The company in which the deponent traveled crossed the Delaware and Journeyed as far as Goshen in Orange County where they put up and where they all afterwards settled and where this deponent lived for many years and then moved into the town of Minisink and from there to Montague in New Jersey where he now resides. That after the war he became well acquainted with Martiness Decker of Deerpark and knows that he was the same man who had charge of Van Aukens fort on the Pennsylvania side of the River in July 1778 and who then acted as a Lieutenant. That he is the only person now living who traveled with him from Wyoming to Goshen and further he saith not. Elihu Carey

About some of the places mentioned in the application materials. . .

Hudson River, Ramapo & Paramus

The Hudson River was a major strategic corridor during the war and if the British had been able to control it they would have effectively divided the colonies in half. Instead, after the battles at Forts Clinton and Montgomery, the Americans erected a chain across the Hudson at West Point and the British never challenged on the Hudson again. In addition, the pass at present day Hillburn and Suffern, known in Decker's materials as Ramapo and, then, the site of Sidman's Fort, was critical because here the Americans blocked the British from moving out of the City of New York and into Orange County and further up the Hudson. Paramus, New Jersey was a major staging area for the Americans during the war.

Fort Montgomery & Fort Clinton

Forts Montgomery and Clinton were located on the heights about the Hudson River in and near the present day Bear Mountain State Park. Both forts were captured and destroyed in 1777 after the British moved up the Hudson and ultimately burned Kingston, the colonial capital of New York. Three hundred Americans were either killed, captured or wounded during the battle. One hundred forty British troops were either killed or wounded. Decker just missed the taking of both forts and was called back to duty afterwards and followed the British on their way to Kingston.

Battle at Minisink

The battle at Minisink Ford, New York which ended in one of the worst disasters for the Americans during the Revolution, took place on July 22, 1779. It is unclear from the records whether Martinus Decker participated in the battle or was simply called out to defend the frontier. His house, known as "Martinus Decker's fort" was one of many houses that had been burned by Col. Joseph Brant several days before.

Van Auken's fort, Decker's fort, DeWitt's fort and Gumaer's fort

Like Martinus Decker's home, Van Auken's, DeWitt's and Gumaer's forts were all located in the present-day Town of Deerpark, New York and were not official forts, but fortified houses. They were probably surrounded by palisade walls and were a gathering place when alarms were sounded.

Research assistance was provided by Charles King, Mead Stapler, Miral Haubner and Arthur Barber

Down by The Depot

Volume 1

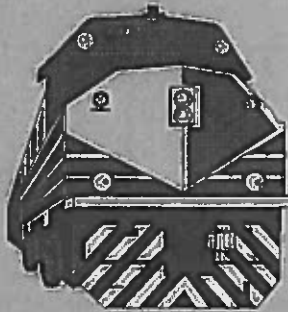
Spring 1988

Operation Depot Update

Since February 1987, not long after restoration work on the Port Jervis Erie Depot was wholly completed, the Depot Preservation Society and its museum have enjoyed an unprecedented year of revitalized activity. New members Richard Dilger of Sparrowbush, Roy and Connie Gill, Joseph E. Kraycer, Julie Pettit, and Judith Spangenberg, all of Port Jervis, have quickly contributed to the society's work with their considerable knowledge of Erie history and their presence working on museum projects and hosting at ongoing visitation days.

While for railroad fans has been for sale at museum, now greatly offerings, videotapes 614 steam and others), books about the Erie and Erie-Lackawanna, color and black-and-white photographs, and gold-finished souvenirs of the Port Jervis Erie turntable restoration project. Success with these sales has stabilized the society financially and will provide funds for future projects currently under discussion.

Though only temporary and sporadic, of course, seeing the depot museum jammed with visitors, mostly off the 614 steam excursion train, was exciting and encouraging -- and not a little nostalgic for the society's long-time members who recall the depot's heyday. Regularly open on Saturdays from 1 to 4 p.m. at other times, the museum consistently saw 20-30 visitors, occasionally remaining open to 5 p.m. to accommodate even larger numbers;



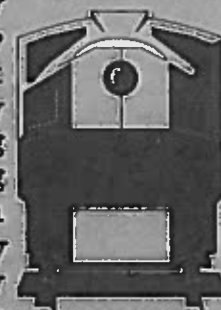
many years memorabilia available to the society features expanded including (about the excursions

significantly, a large percentage of these visitors were from out of town.

We presently offer to museum visitors several new exhibits, including a large representation of Erie steam and diesel power through models and photographs; models of bridges appearing typically on the Erie; exhibits devoted to Erie's neighbor, the Ontario and Western railroad in Port Jervis, and the Erie turntable restoration; and three smaller and more recent displays of Erie tools, Erie logos, and a collection of turn-of-the-century textbooks on engine construction and operation for the more technically minded. The wall-mounted Erie Honor Roll and the Rebirthday book, long-time museum staples, still attract many viewers.

Soon to appear in time for the coming season are a new time line tracing the history of the Erie railroad from its beginnings, a new exhibit devoted to railroad disasters (including some Erie mishaps), a different version of the Erie Honor Roll in photographs of men who served the railroad and an expansion of the Erie logos display.

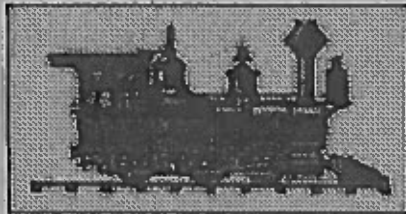
Although the depot museum is presently closed for exhibit work society planning socializing the museum unofficially virtually any who wish to



visit by telephoning 914-856-2378 or 978-293-3731. Groups are especially welcome, either from the Port Jervis area or from out of town. We

Over →→

suggest a visit include a walk around the entire restored building, being sure to stop in the pharmacy and herbal shop which has been charmingly restored in period style and decoration, and now features an intriguing antique shop, as well.



Try to recall how the depot looked in 1983-84, and you will marvel, as we do, at how far we have come in little more than a decade. And of course you will want to top off your visit next door at the restored Erie Hotel with its tap room and restaurant decor matching that of the depot.

You might also consider starting your Port Jervis history junket at Fort Decker museum and the archaeological digs in the cellar, and some new exhibits next door in Kleinstuber House.

The preserving and restoring of the Port Jervis Erie Depot began with the appointing of the Operation Depot Commission in 1983, with Minisink Valley Historical Society's executive director, Peter Osborne, in charge. The Depot Preservation Society was born with the incorporation of the original guiding group in 1985.

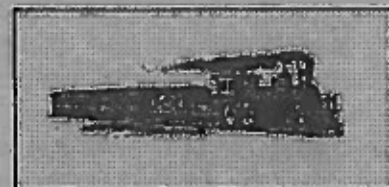
From the beginning, our principal aim has been to prevent the deterioration and destruction of this historically significant structure, while "... maintaining a museum in the Port Jervis Depot of railroad memorabilia for perusal by the general public and to protect and preserve the railroad history of the city and surrounding area." The Erie depot has been saved; it has been fully and beautifully restored; its future is assured. The society is now able to turn its full attention to Erie history and the role of the museum/building in that history.

Our projects and activities are intriguing and stimulating; exhibits and displays undergo frequent change and expansion; we are beginning to reach out to railroad historical societies in neighboring communities, that all may look to enhancing collections and services. We cordially invite your participation as an active member or as a supporting member through dues (\$10 annually). Come join us for coffee and cake at a regular 7 p.m. meeting at the depot the last Thursday of every month, or call us at one of the telephone numbers listed above.

Membership Application

Name	
Address	
City, State, Zip	
<input type="checkbox"/> Active Member	Willing to donate time, host events & help with projects.
<input type="checkbox"/> Supporting Member	Willing to donate money, artifacts or technical assistance

Please send this form along with \$10.00 to the Depot Preservation Society c/o James Browning at PO Box 1298, Montague, New Jersey 07827 to become a member.



*Down by The Depot ©
An occasional publication of the
Depot Preservation Society
Edited by James Browning*

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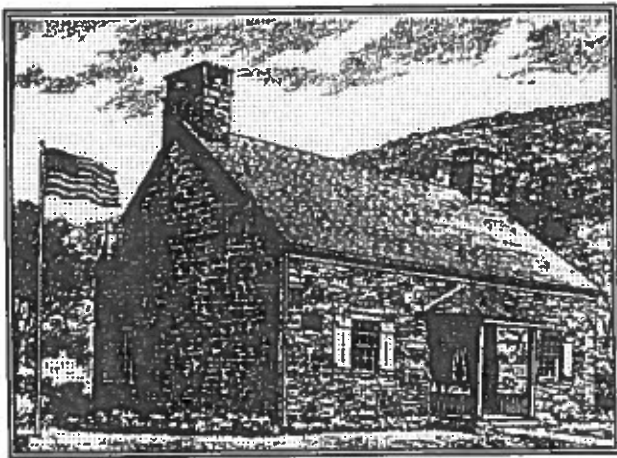
Volume XVII

Spring 1998

Archaeological Dig Completed

For the first time in our stone house museum's 235-year history an archaeological dig was undertaken in the basement of Fort Decker. The Society pursued this effort with friends from the Orange County Chapter of the New York State Archaeological Association.

The Chapter has the distinction of having found evidence of the oldest habitation east of the Mississippi River, a Paleoindian site at the



*Fort Decker,
127 West Main Street, Port Jervis, New York*

Dutchess Quarry in Florida, New York, and also "Sugar," a mastodon that is now on display at Orange County Community College in Middletown, New York.

In this issue...

**The Pullout Section - Excerpts from
Lt. Martinus Decker's Service Records
Upcoming Programs & Family Reunions**

The excavation was open to the public and more than 300 people, including many children, came to observe archaeologists conduct excavations of at least two test squares. Visitors were shown proper techniques for excavating, cleaning and cataloging materials found at a typical site.

It was hoped that the dig would confirm some of the historical data that has been written about the building during the last 100 years. Instead it raised a number of interesting questions. There were only two Revolutionary War-era artifacts found - a coat button and a flint for a gun. This was surprising because it had been hoped that a large number of war artifacts might be found confirming the building's use as a fort.

Instead, the basement was fairly void of 18th century artifacts. From the surface level to about 3" in depth a small number of 19th century artifacts were found. It has been suggested by the Orange County Chapter that the entire basement may have been cleaned and shoveled out after Joseph Brant's raid in 1779. This would answer the question as to why so few artifacts were found.



Other interesting items discovered were the existence of two stone staircases at either end of the building. Both had been filled in long ago but the stone treads were still in place and the fill will be removed and tested at a future date.

A member of the Orange County Arson Task Force also visited and reported that the burned beams that remain embedded in the foundation of the basement had been exposed to an extremely hot fire - perhaps the fire started by Joseph Brant in July 1779.



On the whole it was a most successful event and Orange County Chapter members are ready to

come back for more testing next year. The artifacts that were found have been cleaned, numbered and cataloged. A final report will be submitted to the State of New York. A new exhibit will be built in the basement this summer to display the findings. We very much appreciate the efforts of the Chapter members who donated their time and effort on our behalf.

From the program the Society gained three new members and had a substantial number of sales. Lance Grach did a great job as a Revolutionary War reenactor. Jim Browning coordinated all of the volunteers who assisted with the project.

Fort Decker is the oldest surviving building within the city limits of Port Jervis, a 1793 stone house built on the remains of an Indian Fort used during the French and Indian War. It was burned in July 1779, by Mohawk Indian Joseph Brandt and his military forces during the American War for Independence. It later served as one of the headquarters for Delaware and Hudson Canal engineers during the construction of the canal in 1826. The Society purchased the building in 1970, and it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Society has a limited number of booklets describing the history of the building for sale. Members can order a copy by sending \$6 to the Society.

Internet Project

Our Internet project has simply taken off beyond our expectations. To date we have had 26 people join our society who have seen our web page on the Internet. We have not had 26 members join in a six-month period in the last twenty years so we are quite excited about the future. In addition, about 4,400 people have visited our web page since its inception in May 1997. Also, we have sold several hundred dollars of gift shop items as well.

For those of you who are not on the Internet or do not have a computer don't worry - we are still sponsoring regular programs, our library archives are still open for use, Fort Decker is still open on Saturdays in the summer and we are still undertaking preservation projects. The Internet is really a tool to reach a much wider audience than we have ever before.

Our web page address is www.minisink.org and our companion web page for the city is located at www.portjervisny.org. If you have any suggestions for our page drop us an email because several members have sent us suggestions and we have used them to enhance our page.



From the President's Desk

March 31, 1998

To our Members and Friends:

Since my letter of last March, it is my observation our Society continues to progress -- in so many areas. The most significant and successful of all our projects has been that of our entry onto the Internet. It has made us re-think our way of doing business and our method (s) of dealing with the many projects we undertake. It is an exciting time and the wealth of information exchange afforded our organization is simply mind-boggling! The computer has become our every-day tool in virtually every project in which we are associated. (Peter Osborne calls the system "another person!")

We continue to pursue writing grants for very specific purposes. Pending at this moment are two important ones: the re-roofing of Fort Decker (cedar shakes) and the D&H Canal Symposium, which commemorates the 100th anniversary of the closing of the canal and gravity railroad. A new curriculum (for lower school grades) will be created for every school district in New York and Pennsylvania that was impacted by both the canal and railroad. An important and most worthwhile project!

MVHS has completed the restoration of the Machackemeck Cemetery, the archaeological dig at Fort Decker, plus numerous projects for the community-at-large. We are in the process of negotiating with principals for the renovation and restoration of the Gumaer Cemetery (Pioneer Knoll) in Godeffroy, New York. The burial ground is the 2nd oldest graveyard in present-day Orange County. (The first is at Plum Point, on the Hudson River, where the first European, Patrick MacGregor, is buried.)

May I again remind you that we continue to fulfill our responsibility not only to our membership,

but to our community. And I believe we are doing that. For those of you who would like to see our Society continue its mission, affecting future generations, do consider remembering us in your estate planing. Robert Kleinstuber did just that in 1978 and enabled us to embark on so many of the projects and restorations that have made us the viable organization we are today. Your support is vital to our success and to our mission.

Sincerely,



Charles H. Swartwout, Jr.
President

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UPCOMING FAMILY REUNIONS

1998 DEWITT FAMILY REUNION

There will be a De Witt family reunion in Kingston, NY the weekend of July 25-26, 1998.

For more information contact JudithLeeR@aol.com or Judith D. Ryan, 111 Orchid Court, Toms River, NJ 08753

1998 VAN AKEN/VAN AUKEN FAMILY REUNION

There will be a family reunion on the weekend of July 10-12, 1998 in Matamoras, Pennsylvania Best Western Inn at Hunt's Landing

For further information contact: Ann Croston, 38 Padanaram Ave. B-18, Danbury, Connecticut 06811 Acroston@aol.com

UPCOMING SOCIETY PROGRAMS

Arbor Day

Saturday, April 25, 1998 - 10:00 am River Road, Port Jervis

Flag Day

Sunday, June 14, 1998 - City of Port Jervis Municipal Building, Hammond Street

Summer Hours at Fort Decker

Saturdays - 1:00-4:00 pm
June-September

Library Archives

Thursdays - 1:00-4:00, 6:00-9:00

D & H Canal Symposium & Gala Dinner Dance

November 7, 1998 - Best Western Hotel, Matamoras, Pennsylvania

Please write the Society for a registration form and more information.

From:

Minisink Valley Historical Society
125-131 West Main Street
Post Office Box 659
Port Jervis, New York 12771

Come and see us at our web page on the Internet - <http://www.minisink.org>



To:

Mr. Paul Thompson
50 Whittier Parkway
Severna Park Maryland 21146-3051
Dues Paid Thru: 1998

