President’s Report – Thad C. Hasbrouck

As we reach the midpoint of 2022, two important items are in the forefront. First is the upcoming application deadline for the Gertrude Hasbrouck Scholarships. Second is the in-person Annual Meeting. Both important items are detailed following this report.

Historic Huguenot Street is open for the 2022 tour season. In addition to tours, HHS has prepared a busy season of presentations on a range of topics of interest. Restoration of the Bevier-Elting House, the oldest on the street, is underway. Liselle LaFrance, HHS President, describes all of these topics in her report on page 2.

Plans for projects at both houses continue. These are described later in the newsletter. It is the goal of HFA that the Abe and Jean Houses be pristine examples of Hudson Valley Dutch architecture.

I cannot thank you enough for being a member of the Hasbrouck Family Association and supporting the wonderful work of the organization. Having the Abraham and Jean Hasbrouck Houses as the touchstone of our family roots is very special – well worth our preservation and restoration efforts. Thank you for being an essential part of the Association.

HFA Scholarship Opportunities

Each year, the Hasbrouck Family Association awards four one-year Gertrude E. Hasbrouck Memorial Scholarships to deserving college students of Huguenot Street descent. This year, the scholarship amount is increased to $5,000!

Also, the Charles J. Hasbrouck Memorial Scholarship ($1,000) is awarded to an undergraduate majoring in historic preservation, architecture, the conservation of artifacts and manuscripts, and/or the education of the public about local history in accordance with the mission of Historic Huguenot Street.

Historic Huguenot Street has two additional scholarships. Information about all scholarships and the application process is found on the HHS website (www.huguenotstreet.org) – choose Education in the menu bar, then Internships & Scholarships in the dropdown – scroll down the page to Scholarships.

Note that the deadline for applications is August 31st.

HFA Annual Reunion 2022

Though the COVID pandemic has kept us apart for several years, at its recent meeting the HFA Board of Directors voted to hold the 2022 HFA Annual Reunion and Meeting in person on Saturday, October 8, 2022. We will meet in the Fireside Room in the Reformed Church’s Education Building, which is right behind the Abraham Hasbrouck House in New Paltz, NY. (Longtime members may recall our meetings being held there ‘back in the day.’)

We will have an opportunity to greet one another and socialize over continental breakfast items starting at 9AM. The Business Meeting will follow at 10AM, then by a brief worship service in the Walloon Church (the reconstructed 1717 stone church). After the worship
service, we will tour the Jean and Abraham Hasbrouck Houses, then return to the Fireside Room for a delicious catered lunch. AJ Schenkman, noted historian in the Mid-Hudson Valley, will present his fascinating research on Cornelius Hasbrouck, son of Colonel Jonathan Hasbrouck of Newburgh. Our day will conclude by 3PM. For those who may have mobility concerns, with assistance from HFA, HHS is purchasing a new six-passenger cart to transport folks up and down the street.

Your directors are hoping to see many Hasbrouck’s at the reunion. Registration and meal choice may be done online. After going to the HFA website (www.Hasbrouckfamily.org), select Family Reunion on the menu bar, and complete the registration form and voting proxy.

If you need lodging to attend the Annual Meeting, there are several hotel and B&B options that you can find in an inline search. Hope to see you on October 8th!

Be part of the HFA 2023 Calendar
At our HFA Hasbrouck Store on the web at Zazzle, among the many items available is a wall calendar. The 2022 calendar has photos of the exterior and interior of the Abe and Jean Houses in New Paltz.

We want you to have a part in the 2023 HFA Wall Calendar by submitting photos of family members, gardens, homes, travels, holiday celebrations, or local Hasbrouck history. Caveats: Know that the calendar is available to the public, so all persons and places in photos will be publicly seen. No commercially prepared photo will be included in the calendar. Please submit digital photos no later than October 31, 2022, along with your name as submitter, names of persons in the photo, name of location or event to HFA at this email: hasbrouckfamily1957@gmail.com.

Let’s create the 2023 calendar together – send in your photo!

Huguenot Street Happenings – Liselle LaFrance
The big news on Huguenot Street this spring was the FBI recovery of two Ammi Phillips portraits that had been stolen from the museum 50 years ago, as well as all the press that the story generated, including the front page of the digital version of the New York Times! The theft had occurred in 1972 when the portraits of Dirck D. Wynkoop and Annatje Eltinge were displayed in the 1799 LeFevre House. After early efforts to retrieve the paintings went for naught, HHS Director of Curatorial and Preservation Affairs, Josephine Bloodgood, and HHS Board member and Coordinator of the Haviland-Heidgerd Historical Collection at Elting Library, Carol Johnson, took up the investigation again after discovering that the paintings appeared in a recent online catalogue of Phillips’ work. Shortly after the FBI Art Crime Team got involved, U.S. attorneys obtained the necessary court orders to track down and retrieve the paintings. The story garnered extensive press coverage in a variety of publications across the globe. To hear the full story, follow this link for a virtual presentation by Bloodgood and Johnson: https://www.huguenotstreet.org/virtual-programming. Funds are now needed to conserve both portraits. To donate, click here: https://huguenotstreet.app.neoncrm.com=np\clients\huguenotstreet\donation.jsp?campaign=1285

Mark your calendars for The Gathering on August 13. Throughout the day, Huguenot Street descendants will have opportunities to take tours highlighting the reconstructed wigwam, French Church and Jean Hasbrouck House, as well as neighborhood homes built by Jacob Wynkoop, and women’s history. Hear about preservation efforts throughout the site, enjoy nineteenth century guitar music by Eric Roth, view exhibits in the DuBois Fort Visitors Center, and more. Continental breakfast and lunch will be provided. For an additional fee for those staying overnight, a dinner has been arranged at Garvan’s Gastropub, located a mile down Huguenot Street from the historic houses. HHS appreciates the support of DuBois Farms, Tops Friendly Markets, and Starbucks in providing refreshments for this special event. To register, click here: https://huguenotstreet.app.neoncrm.com=np\clients\huguenotstreet\event\Registration.jsp?event=2573&

Progress continues with the New Paltz Historic Documents Project, a digitization effort that includes collections held by HHS, the Haviland-Heidgerd Historical Collection at Elting Library, the Town of New Paltz, and the Reformed Church. 3,600 pages of...
HHS documents (comprising “Group One” of eight groups) are now available online and may be accessed and searched at: https://nyheritage.org/collections/new-paltz-historic-documents. After the documents are conserved and scanned at the Conservation for Art and Historic Artifacts in Philadelphia, HHS Digital Librarian/Project Manager, Donna Dixon, describes each and adds Library of Congress subject headings, personal names, and other search terms to the records before uploading them to the New York Heritage website, making them extremely useful to researchers. This project is made possible by a major grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH): Democracy Demands Wisdom. (Any views, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this project do not necessarily represent those of NEH.) Additionally, the translation of Dutch language documents is being supported by a grant from the Dutch Culture USA program of the Consulate General of the Netherlands in New York.

In addition to preservation efforts supported by the Hasbrouck Family Association at the Abraham and Jean Hasbrouck Houses, the restoration of the Bevier-Eltling house, launched by a 1:1 match Save America’s Treasures grant, is well underway. Architect Robert Gabalski of Lothrop Associates, LLP is coordinating a team of consultants through the first phase of the project: studying materials used in the construction of the building, evaluating the integrity and stability of the stone walls, and analyzing mortar, wood, and finishes. An RFP will soon be sent out for required archaeology on the project. To date, HHS has raised about $325,000 of the required match. The Bevier-Eltling House is believed to be the oldest surviving stone house on the street and a remarkably intact example of Dutch-influenced architecture. To support the project, click here: https://huguenotstreet.app.neoncrm.com/np/clients/huguenotstreet/donation.jsp?campaign=1242&test=true

Abraham Hasbrouck House
Since the last HFA Journal, progress has been made on the last element of the west wall restoration. Once the ground thawed in the Spring, Hartgens Associates sent a team of archeologists to study the ground in front of the Center Room and Opkamer (upper room) doors and the area to the north of the later door. Their efforts were to find the location of the footings for the stoops as well as the original cellar access to the left of the Opkamer door. Because of the installation of a French drainage system in the early 2000’s to alleviate water access to the basement, soil was significantly disturbed, so the stoop footings were not found. However, the original cellar stair wall was identified, and several artifacts were identified, including segments of clay pipes. (Perhaps even then smokers had to go out on the stoop to have their pipe tobacco!) Currently, Wally Wheeler is creating the shop drawings and specifications for the stoops and a faux cellar hatch. When these are approved and a contractor is selected, the stoops will be constructed and installed, as well as the faux cellar hatch placed where the original one existed. This stoop project will complete the Abe House west wall and to show the façade as it was in 1760.

As long-time readers are aware, moisture has been a concern at the Abe House probably since its construction. In an effort to remove access points for moisture, the chimney cap design has been altered, with the caps being placed on top of the chimney with a one-inch overhang to prevent water seepage from rain and snow. Earlier efforts, with the caps recessed slightly, repeatedly failed after several years, so the new design has longer-lasting impact. Also, to alleviate moisture buildup in the chimney stack, a one-brick sized vent has been installed near the top on the back side of each stack.

Restoration of the back of the house, the east wall, is the last major exterior project. Typical of the back of any house, it is much plainer in appearance. Neil Larson, HFA’s historical architecture consultant, developed a plan to bring it to 1760 period appropriate appearance. The plan, approved by the HFA Board of Directors, is under review by the HHS Historic Preservation Committee. Following will be the development of shop drawings and specifications for the door and windows. The wall will be repointed during this project, bringing it into alignment with the
pointing on the other walls. Though the cellar entry at the back of the house is not original, it is being kept for access to the basement for maintenance and restoration needs. (As described above, the original cellar entry was at the front of the house, which is only fifteen feet from the street edge.)

Jean Hasbrouck House
If you haven’t seen the Jean Hasbrouck House with the new roof installed, this alone is a reason to attend the HFA Annual Reunion – it looks amazing!

In the last HFA Journal edition, a description was given for the restoration of the cellar porch, a covering over the stairway to the cellar entrance located behind the house. The current cellar porch is badly deteriorated.

Design work is continuing. Because the Jean House roof was completed with some of the funding coming from state grants, all projects on the house must be cleared with the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The cellar porch project was submitted for approval and feedback. As you read this, detailed shop drawings and specifications are being developed by an historic architectural firm that has done work for us in the past. This will lead to selecting a contractor and seeing the new cellar porch in place. Additionally, the cellar stairs and wall will be repointed to match the historically correct north wall.

The 1830 barn, behind the Jean House property, is long in need of roof framing stabilization and new shingles. A contractor has been selected and the work will commence soon. After the north wall and roof structure is stabilized, Alaskan Cedar shingles like those on the Jean House will be applied to the roof. While the barn is not historically ‘clean’, it will provide much needed storage space for HHS.

The Texas Honey Lily
In the February 2022 edition of the HFA Journal, the story behind the hybrid development of the Texas Honey Daylily by Gertrude Westervelt was detailed. With thanks to the generosity of her grandchildren, six fans of the daylily were donated for the Olive Hasbrouck Whittier Memorial Garden on Huguenot Street in New Paltz. Now, at mid-summer, the daylily is heartily growing in the garden. Recently, the flowers began to bloom! Thanks to Marja Delamater, an HFA member who has been a volunteer memorial garden caretaker for many years, we have a photo of one of this summer’s blooms. A very pleasant sight!

Farewell to a member!
Jean Hasbrouck Forristall

Welcome New HFA Members!
Deborah Janetos, Rochester, NY
Thomas Bowers, Holly Ridge, NC
Patrick Collins, Cama, WA
Elise Babcock, Montgomery, NY
John Miles, Hilton, NY
Theo James Hasbrouck, Northfield, OH
Lynda Plaster, Brandon, MN
Garret Hazebrouck, Boston, MA

The Adventurous Luther Hasbrouck – First to Discover Oregon Gold

In the 1800s, long before highways and transcontinental railroads, a great number of people moved across the continent, many relocating numerous times. We have one such transient entrepreneur in the Hasbrouck family – Luther Hasbrouck. His travels brought him across the country six times! Read on to find out more about this fascinating man in our family history.

Luther was the eighth of ten children born to Solomon and Magdalena (Lefevre) Hasbrouck. He was born on Jan 12, 1826, in the Centerville section of Saugerties, NY (a town on the Hudson River about 30 miles north of New Paltz) and baptized in New Paltz. Both of his parents died in 1841, leaving him an orphan at age 15. In the winter of 1842, he resided with his older brother Matthew in Columbia, Michigan where he continued his education.

After his father’s estate was settled, he returned to New York, formed a partnership with a New York City man, and invested his $1,000 inheritance in a café.
The partnership lasted for about a year. He began a commission business which he operated for two years but it proved not to be very profitable. Luther then left New York for Chicago where he was employed by a commissions merchant to buy grain by the load. He earned enough to be able to buy a canal boat, which he ran between Chicago and Peoria (about 170 miles of waterway).

The 1848 discovery of gold in California gave Luther gold fever. He dissolved his canal boat business in Illinois and headed back to New York. In May 1849, he embarked on his journey to California on a sailing vessel. He arrived at the Isthmus of Panama in June, crossed the isthmus on foot (at its narrowest it is thirty miles wide), and then boarded a schooner for San Francisco.

Luther reached San Francisco later in the month of June 1849. He went on to Sacramento where he met an old acquaintance who advised him to buy a stock of goods and go to Redding Springs, in northern California. The enterprising young Hasbrouck heeded the advice, and with three others established a very profitable mercantile and butchering business. Adventuresome, twenty-four-year-old Luther joined a gold prospecting party. In the spring of 1850, they had prospected as far north as Yreka. Along the way, they encountered trouble with the warlike Shasta Indians.

At one point, their party was attacked, and fifteen Indians were killed by the pioneers. Later that year, Luther was surprised and captured by five Indians, carried to a camp, bound with thongs, and held captive for a few days. They pierced his nose and inserted a jewel. He was then bound to a tree and left to die. It was his good fortune that it rained during the night, and it enabled him to loosen the bindings and escape. Though he removed the jewel, Luther’s nose bore the large hole, a constant reminder of his brush with death, for the rest of his life.

The prospectors crossed the Siskiyou Mountains into Oregon and panned for gold down the Rogue River. The Josephine Creek proved to be very rich – it was here, on May 2, 1851, Luther panned the first gold in what is now known as Josephine County, Oregon.

Luther, being one of the first white settlers, was commissioned to lay out a map of the territory and map the rivers. Five of the prospectors were from Illinois – the Illinois River and Illinois Valley were named in recognition. Josephine was the name of a prospector’s daughter, hence Josephine Creek. As well, other geographic features in the area bear the names of prospectors and their families.

In the fall of 1852 Luther and a few of his partners crossed the continent to Philadelphia and had their gold dust made into money. They each had $15,000 - the equivalent of about $562,000 today!

Not one to stay still for long, in the spring of 1853 Luther purchased a band of cattle in Missouri and drove the herd westward across plains and mountains to the Willamette Valley in Oregon. In 1854 he took a homestead near Junction City, Oregon (near Eugene) where he lived alone and raised cattle.

Come the spring of 1860, Luther went East again. He married Lucinda Ingalls on Oct 16, 1860, in Batavia, New York. Not long after their wedding vows, the couple returned to Oregon to a promising future – they had a new house and barn, with cattle grazing on their hillsides. However, the winter of 1861-62 brought a disastrous flood - covering nearly the entire valley. When the water receded, the grass was covered with sediment and the cattle could not eat – he lost 5,000 head. The mere 60 head Luther had left were driven into the mountains until spring. The financially devastated, but not disheartened, entrepreneur formed a partnership with John Ferguson. They rounded up their remaining cattle and drove them to Granite Creek Mines in eastern Oregon, butchered...
the cattle, and sold meat to the miners. In 1863, the partners relocated their business to Silver City, Idaho. It was a very successful venture.

Luther moved back to his Oregon homestead several years later. With the expansion of railroads in the country, the Oregon and California Railroad was completed in 1872, providing access to markets for grain and livestock. Perhaps with the increasing population and businesses in the region, Luther left the valley.

In 1874, Luther sold out in Oregon and with his family, moved to Leslie, Michigan, settling on a farm of about 200 acres. In July 1902, 28 years after their departure, Luther and Lucinda made a trip back to Oregon to visit two of their sons. While there he penned his recollections of his early days in Oregon—prospecting expeditions, self-governance, Indian skirmishes, and the events leading up to the Rogue River Indian War. It was published in The Sunday Oregonian. These fascinating remembrances can be read in his own voice using this link: https://oregonnews.uoregon.edu/lccn/sn83045782/1902-08-24/ed-1/seq-21.pdf

Luther died on Apr 12, 1910, at age 84, in Leslie, MI. He was a farmer but was always a gentleman farmer. Until the day he died, he never wore anything other than a white shirt with a starched collar, even in the fields. To the right is the obituary of this amazing person in our family history from The Oregonian newspaper on 1 May 1910.

One must marvel at the adventurous spirit and entrepreneurial determination of Luther Hasbrouck. Over the course of his 84 years, Luther traveled over 20,000 miles crisscrossing the country, engaged in numerous profitable businesses, and was one of the fortunate gold rush prospectors to have 'struck it rich'!

As Our Ancestors Cooked Recipe
For this summertime edition of the HFA Journal, we take a refreshing drink recipe from Ulster County old recipes in Alice Hasbrouck’s As Our Ancestors Cooked cookbook. Copyrighted in 1976 by Huguenot Historical Society, the cookbook was republished with special permission by HFA in 1999. (The book can be purchased from HFA through our website, or from the HHS Museum Shop, also online or in person at the DuBois House shop on Huguenot Street.)

**Summer Beverage – Ginger Beer**
Take of white Jamaica ginger root 4 oz., pound it sufficiently to break the fibers, add to it three gallons of boiling water and two ounces of cream of tartar; boil it for five or ten minutes, then strain it. Add two pounds of white sugar; stir it until all is dissolved; pour it into a pail and add half an ounce of tartaric acid, and let stand until luckewarm (lukewarm); pour in three tablespoons of yeast and mix it well; let it rise from six to eight hours then bottle securing the corke (cork) tightly. In two or three days it will be good to drink and will keep from five to six weeks. Six lemons can be substituted for the tartaric acid. Grate the peels and squeeze the juice into the boiling water when ginger is first added.

---

**California Pioneer Dead**


Luther Hasbrouck, a California pioneer of 1849 and an Oregon pioneer in later years, died April 11 at Leslie, Mich., aged 84 years. Mr. Hasbrouck returned 10 years ago to Michigan to spend his declining years. Left as a young man practically without any means, Mr. Hasbrouck succumbed to the lure of the California gold mines, and left New York in a sailing vessel for the Isthmus. He reached San Francisco two months later.

In 1856, together with a number of friends, Mr. Hasbrouck started north for Oregon. Attacked by Indians on the way, the six pioneers killed 16. In the same year Mr. Hasbrouck was captured by Indians. He was bound to a tree and left to die, but, a rain storm coming on, he was able to work himself loose.

At Josephine Creek, Or., Mr. Hasbrouck with his five friends made a gold strike. They left to get provisions, and returning in 20 days discovered a camp of 2000 persons. They surprised them must have been followed on their original trip and that word had been sent to California.

Mr. Hasbrouck gave the Illinois River the name it still bears. He helped build the first church in Lane County, Oregon.

Mr. Hasbrouck is survived by a son, Hubert L., of Hood River, Or. There are three other sons, Frank D., Courtland H., and Roy, and one daughter, Eva Covert, all of whom are still living.