

Chapter 1 : Minisink Valley Genealogy: MVG Library

*Minisink-Machackemeck church record, Minisink church record, Machackemeck church record, Walpack church record,*

The "Minisink country" consists of the valley of the Neversink, west of the Shawangunk Mountains, and the Delaware valley, as far as the Delaware Water Gap. The first settlement of which authentic knowledge can be ascertained were made about 1682. When researching families who migrated through the Delaware Valley during the Colonial Period, a reliable source is the many Dutch Reformed Church records from the Minisink Circuit beginning in the 1690s. Unbelievably, these are all appropriate descriptions for the four individual Dutch Reformed churches of the Delaware Valley during Colonial America. These churches were served by a succession of itinerant preachers who rotated through the distant locales in southern New York, northwestern New Jersey, and northeastern Pennsylvania. And as a researcher, the challenge is to identify the specific church and its location to match the records. I wrote the following in response to a correspondent who wanted to know where Minisink was: An appropriate criticism of any research is a lack of documentation and an inconsistency of dates. Through my research, I learned that many communities were serviced by itinerant preachers who rode a circuit. And, the official church records traveled with the preacher as opposed to residing at the church edifice. Marriages, christenings, and record keeping could wait for the arrival of the preacher. But, I doubt that births and deaths would wait. How often did the itinerant preacher fail to record one or two births or deaths which occurred in the interim? The four churches were united for the service of a single traveling minister. Johannes Casparus Fryenmoet, - ] visited each church in turn every 3 months until a full time minister was later found. One half of his services were in Dutch, the other in English. So, let us de-conflict the many names for the four Churches: The Old Log Church fell to disrepair and the congregation migrated to the Old Stone Church, eventually converting to the Presbyterian faith. Caveat This site is provided for reference only. Except where specifically cited, information contained is conjecture and should not be considered as fact.

**Chapter 2 : Full text of "Minisink Valley Reformed Dutch Church records"**

*Minisink-Machackemeck church record, Minisink church record, Machackemeck church record, Walpack church record, Notes Some page text are tight.*

Minisink means "at the island" from the Algonquin root word minis, meaning island. In response to attacks by larger forces of Delaware, Benjamin Franklin ordered the construction of a series of forts along the Pennsylvanian side of the Delaware River. Brinton , are incorrect. It generally has been conceived as the valley of the Delaware River going northward from the Delaware Water Gap and including the valley of the Neversink River a tributary entering the Delaware near Port Jervis, New York. Other sources define the region as an area extending for 20-30 miles to the east and west of the river. This latter definition would include parts or all of the Kittatinny Valley to the east of Kittatinny Mountain in New Jersey, and westward deep into northeastern Pennsylvania. Course of the Delaware River[ edit ] The Delaware River was often referred to as the Minisink River in early Dutch colonial documents and on early maps. The river flows down a broad Appalachian valley. The Minisink is a buried valley , where the Delaware flows in a bed of glacial till that buried the eroded bedrock during the last glacial period. Ridge-and-Valley Appalachians and Kittatinny Mountains The features of the Ridge and Valley province were created approximately 400 million years ago during the Ordovician period and Appalachian orogeny a period of tremendous pressure and rock thrusting that caused the creation of the Appalachian Mountains. Its contour is characterized by long, even ridges with long, continuous valleys in between that generally run parallel from southwest to northeast. This region is largely formed by sedimentary rock. Elevations range from 1,000 to 1,500 feet and attains a maximum elevation of 1,500 feet at High Point , in Montague Township. The Kittatinny Valley lies to the east of Kittatinny Mountain and ends with the Highlands in the east. It is largely a region of rolling hills and flat valley floors. Elevations in this valley range from 1,000 to 1,500 feet. This valley is shared by three major watersheds the Wallkill River, with its tributaries Pochuck Creek and Papakating Creek flowing north; and the Paulins Kill watershed and Pequest River watershed flowing southwest. The mountain is of the Silurian Shawangunk Conglomerate which is mainly composed of quartz. Due to the hardness of the quartz , the mountain is extremely resistant to weathering. History[ edit ] The Lenape and other cultures[ edit ] Map showing the aboriginal boundaries of Lenape territories divided by dialect with Munsee territory including the Minisink Valley in the lightly shaded northernmost area This area was occupied for thousands of years by succeeding cultures of indigenous peoples. Settlement by Dutch and Huguenot families[ edit ] See also: However, record flooding occurred in August in the aftermath of two separate hurricanes Hurricane Connie and Hurricane Diane that passed over the area within the span of one week. On 19 August , the river gauge at Riegelsville, Pennsylvania recorded that the Delaware River reached a crest of 100 feet. A project to dam the river near Tocks Island was in the works before the floods. But several deaths and severe damages resulting from these floods brought the issue of flood control to the national level. Army Corps of Engineers proposed the construction of the dam which would have created a 10 mile km long lake between Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with depths of up to 100 feet. The area around the lake would be established as the Tocks Island National Recreation Area under the oversight of the National Park Service to offer recreation activities such as hunting, hiking, fishing, and boating. In addition to flood control and recreation, the dam would be used to generate hydroelectric power , and provide a clean water supply to New York City and Philadelphia. Starting in 1938, the present day area of the Recreation Area was acquired for the Army Corps of Engineers through eminent domain. Approximately 15,000 people were displaced by the condemnation of personal property along the Delaware River and the surrounding area through eminent domain. An estimated 3,000 to 5,000 dwellings and outbuildings were demolished in preparation for the dam project and subsequent flooding of the valley. The plan was embroiled in controversy and protest by environmental groups and embittered displaced residents.

**Chapter 3 : Minisink - schoonoversinamerica**

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#### Chapter 4 : The Dutch of the Minisink,

*Minisink Valley Historical Society - to foster and promote public knowledge of and interest in local and national history and to collect and preserve records, relics, archaeological materials, papers incident to the genealogical, biographical, civil, political, military, transportation, religious and general history of western Orange County in NY and of the adjoining counties of Sussex in NJ.*

#### Chapter 5 : Catalog Record: Minisink Valley Reformed Dutch Church records | Hathi Trust Digital Library

*Minisink-Machackemeck church record, Minisink church record, Machackemeck church record, Walpack church record, Series Title: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.*

#### Chapter 6 : Minisink Valley Reformed Dutch Church records | Open Library

*Minisink Census Records assessment roll in the third division of the state of New York Family History Library Census and assessors records of Deerpark, Minisink, Wallkill and Mamakating, New York and of Delaware and Lower Smithfield townships, Pennsylvania , , , Family History Library.*

#### Chapter 7 : Abram Devore (b. ) | WikiTree FREE Family Tree

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#### Chapter 8 : Orange County NY Church Records

*Church record or register of the Reformed Dutch Church of Montgomery, Orange County, N.Y., Family History Library Church records (Harrison Meeting House, Montgomery, New York), Family History Library.*

#### Chapter 9 : Minisink Valley Reformed Dutch Church records ( edition) | Open Library

*The item Records Minisink-Machackemeck church record : Minisink church record Machackemeck church record Walpeck church record , edited with an introduction by Royden Woodward Vosburgh. represents a specific, individual, material embodiment of a distinct intellectual or artistic creation found in Indiana State Library.*