

A Teacher's Guide

- to -

Brookhaven's Original Settlement

The emphasis on the use of local history resources in the schools has led to the need for material directed specifically at students and teachers.

This program was developed to assist young people in learning about the past through the use of primary and secondary resources in the classroom and in the community. It is designed to make the study of history enjoyable by developing observation and inquiry skills that will open wide the world of history to students of all ages.

Photographs, maps, diaries, letters, documents, and the structures in the community provide a doorway through which local history can be seen and experienced. This program is designed to open the door and let you step into the past. Enjoy the trip.

We are indebted to the following publications which provided ideas that helped to make this program possible:

The Chicago Neighborhood History Project -L.W. McBride
Teaching with Historical Records by Kathleen Roe
History News - American Association for State and Local History
The Small Town Source book - Old Sturbridge Village
Using Local History in the Classroom - Metcalf & Downey

A special "thank you" is extended to the following for their suggestions and assistance:

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Minnesauke Elementary School fourth grade students and teachers who also took part in this program during its development stage in 1984.
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Donna Smith, fourth grade teacher at Setauket School, for her continuing expertise and enthusiasm for both the "Teacher's Guide" and "Discover Setauket" books, first edition 1994-1997, and second edition 2000, third edition 2003.
Budget Print Center, Route 25-A in Stony Brook for their facility and cooperation in the production of the print version of *A Teacher's Guide*.

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THREE VILLAGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

2009

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Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement, is an important component to this teacher's guide. It was developed to provide students with a workbook that they could use to explore the local history of the area around the Setauket Village Green and Setauket Mill Pond. It includes material that can be used in the classroom and in the Original Settlement area. The 2003 edition also includes (data) document-based questions (DBQs) relating to the book material.

Walk Through History: A Guided Walking Tour of Brookhaven's Original settlement in Setauket (2005), provides supplementary material that the teacher can use to explore, in the classroom or on a field trip, the Setauket Village Green, Setauket Presbyterian Church and graveyard, the Caroline Church of Brookhaven (Episcopal) and graveyard, Patriot's Rock, Setauket Mill Pond, Setauket Grist Mill and the architecture and environment of the original settlement area.

A Teacher's Guide can be used in a number of ways to provide meaningful experiences for students. The program material is divided into sections (see Table of Contents). It is structured so you can use any part of the material on its own. The one unifying factor that ties the material together is the student workbook *Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement. A Teacher's Guide* is considered to be "a work in progress." We hope to add to it and make it more useful each year.

We hope that teachers will continue to provide input on *A Teacher's Guide* to the Three Village Historical Society. We want to continue to improve this guide so that you find it useful for your curriculum and comfortable to work with.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. To acquaint students with the history of the Brookhaven's Original Settlement.
2. To teach students how to use primary resource materials (old photographs, maps, gravestones, documents, buildings and the natural environment) as tools for exploring and understanding the history of a community.
3. To make the study of local history more relevant for students by comparing and contrasting their lives today with community life in the past.
4. To provide an enjoyable learning experience.

Please address all comments and suggestions to:

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Activities

1. Provide each student with a copy of *Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement*.

2. Use *Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement* as a workbook to introduce new ideas and concepts such as:

- A.) Native Americans, Archaeology, Natural environment (pg 2-5).
- B.) English Settlers, Farmers, 17th & 18th century Life, Diaries, Census (pg 6-11).
- C.) Inns, Public houses, Money, Travel, Progress, Tourism (pg 12-13).
- D.) Occupations, Change, What makes a community (pg 14-15).
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- N.) African Americans, Slavery, Oral history, Memory, Family history (pg 32-33).
- O.) Researching a house, Who lived there, What's changed, Age, Materials (pg 34).
- P.) What is a "park," What is a "marsh." Preserving nature, Community Service (pg 35).

3. A Novel Approach - hearing a 1st person voice. Have the students read aloud or read to them one or more of the following (many of these may already be in your school library):

"Nancy's Magic Clothesline" by Kate Wheeler Strong. The story of how Anna Smith Strong helped the Setauket Spies carry out their secret operations during the Revolutionary War. (FOLKLORE)

Redcoats and Petticoats by Katherine Kirkpatrick. A picture book for children based on the true story of the Setauket Spy Ring that operated on Long Island during the Revolutionary War. This is an excellent introduction to the Setauket Spies and to the community as it was during the Revolutionary War. <http://www.katherinekirkpatrick.com> (HISTORICAL FICTION)

By the Sword-A Young Man Meets War by Selene Castrovilla, illustrations by Bill Farnsworth. The story of Benjamin Tallmadge and the part he played in the events of the Battle of Long Island in August, 1776, the first year of the Revolutionary War. Beautifully illustrated, this book takes up through the events of the Battle and the part that Tallmadge and his horse "Highlander" played. [Www.boydsmillspress.com](http://www.boydsmillspress.com) (HISTORICAL FICTION)

If You Lived at the Time of the American Revolution by Kay Moore, Illustrated by Daniel O'Leary. This Scholastic book is filled with wonderful stories and facts about life during the

Revolutionary War for both Patriots and Loyalists. www.scholastic.com (NONFICTION)

“The Setauket Spy” and/or “The Adventures of the Setauket Spy” There are a total of four books in the series. Each one is a 16-page pamphlet with 3 or 4 individual stories.) By Kathleen Fullam. Available at the Emma S. Clark Memorial Library (HISTORICAL FICTION).

Anna Smith Strong and the Setauket Spy Ring by Catherine Currie. This is a very readable 13- page booklet with numerous drawings by Audrey Swanson Marlow. The book is available from the Three Village Historical Society. (HISTORICAL FICTION & FOLKLORE)

Spies on the Devil's Belt by Betsy Haynes. 159 pages. Scholastic Book Service. (HISTORICAL FICTION)

*NOTE: The most readable and complete history of the Setauket Spy Ring is ***A Peculiar Service*** by Corey Ford. This adult history book is out of print, but a copy is available at the Emma S. Clark Memorial Library. (NONFICTION)

4. How do I fit in? - creating a time line. Make a time line using some of the dates of the buildings and events noted in the book ***Walk Through History - A Guided Walking Tour of Brookhaven's Original Settlement in Setauket*** (see time line, page 34 - ***Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement***)

Add the following to the time line:

- 1655 - Settlement of Setauket
- 1664 - First grist mill built in Setauket
- 1672 - First meeting house constructed (actually built between 1671 and 1676)
- 1777 - Battle of Setauket
- 1778 - Setauket Spy Ring begins operating
- 1800 - First schoolhouse built where the Caroline Church shed stands
- 1869 - Schoolhouse built on the Village Green
- 1917 - Large rock with war memorial plaque placed on Village Green
- 1937 - Frank Melville Memorial Park constructed

Have students add to their time line any other dates they consider important. These may include family events and historical events. Don't forget birthdays.

5. Yesterday's Neighbors - mapping through time. Using ***A Teacher's Guide***, pages 12 & 13 and the map on page 14, plot on the map what the town looked like in each century. Use the following color code:

- A. red = 1600-1699
- B. blue = 1700-1799
- C. yellow = 1800-1899
- D. black = 1900-present



You may wish to add buildings which were moved or torn down.
Use the same color code with dashed lines for the buildings that no longer exist.

You can have students circle or otherwise identify the following:

- A. Business and commercial structures and areas.
(stores, grist mill, hotel or inn, post office).
- B. Public areas (Village Green, churches, library, schools).
The Village Green originally included all the land down to the mill pond.

6. Compare maps past and present using the series of maps in *A Teacher's Guide*. Use "HOW TO LOOK AT OLD MAPS" and "MAPS-COMPARING DIFFERENT TIME PERIODS IN SETAUKET."

Have students answer the questions listed on the two pages. Be sure to include the current map on pages 18 and 19 in *Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement*.

7. The Price is Right - figuring out what things used to cost. Compare the inventory of Amos Smith here in *A Teacher's Guide* with today's home furnishings and personal items.

Note that woven cloth in any form was an expensive item in 1800 (See bedding & curtains). The items in Amos Smith's house and inventory are detailed on page 8 of *Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement*.

In America in 1800 1[^] (pound) equaled \$2.50, 1s (shilling) =12.5¢. There were 20 shillings to a pound and 12p (pence) in a shilling. 1-12-6 is read as 1£(pound),12 s(shillings), and 6p (pence). 12/6 is also read as 12s and 6p.

1-12-6 is \$2.50 + \$1.50 + 6¼¢ or \$4.06¼ (pounds to dollars).

8. Setauket Spies. Information on the General Washington's Spies in Setauket can be found on the Three Village Historical Society WEB SITE: <http://www.ThreeVillageHistoricalSociety.org> and on <http://www.HistoryCloseatHand.com>

Letters and correspondence of the Setauket Spies are contained in the collections of the Three Village Historical Society, the East Hampton Historical Society, Raynham Hall in Oyster Bay, the National Archives, Frances Tavern Museum, the collection of the Clements Library and many others.

A number of books on participants in the Revolutionary War including Colonel Samuel Parsons, Major Benjamin Tallmadge, and George Washington are in the Emma S. Clark Memorial Library's Long Island Collection.

Primary source documents, copies of original letters, written during the Revolutionary war,

“Spy Letters of the Revolutionary War,” can be found on the WEB SITE of the Clements Library at: <http://www.clements.umich.edu/spies/index-stories.html>

9. What did the 1875 West Setauket school buy from the general store ? (See *Teacher's Guide*)

Ask the students to answer the questions (*A Teacher's Guide*).

Note the general store ledger entries (copy of original document). Try comparison shopping now and then using the typed copy of the ledger entries.

(See pages 22 and 23 of *Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement*)

10. Look over “General Stores - A Few Facts & Ideas”. The item “ledger” will be of help in understanding the “daybook” entries. (See *A Teacher's Guide*).

11. The Tyler Brothers' General Store was the local store in the 19th century for people in the area around the Setauket Village Green and the Mill Pond. What each family bought was recorded in a "day book." There were no cash registers or computers to keep track of purchases so each persons name was put down in the book along with what they bought and how much it cost. If the person paid or received credit, that was also noted.

At the end of the day, the items from the "day book" were transferred to an account book which had a page for each family. Here were listed all the items purchased and a new total of credit was entered. Whatever the family paid, "on account," was also added into the account book.

The "day books" and account books in the Society's collection tell us what each person bought from the general store. This helps us understand more about the people who lived here. (*A Teacher's Guide*).

The purchases made by the local school also tell us something about the school.

Tyler Brothers' General Store Day Book 1889 (*A Teacher's Guide*) showing the purchases made by Jacob Hart (father of Lucy Hart Keyes).

Tyler Brother's General Store Account Book 1906 (*A Teacher's Guide*) showing the accounts of the purchases of the District #2 School and the Emma S. Clark Memorial Library.

12. Look over the general store “daybook” entries again for 1889 (*A Teacher's Guide*). The Society collection contains a number of “daybooks” and “ledgers.” An old well-worn, leather-bound general store day book may seem to be an uninteresting record at first, however if you take a more detailed look you will discover that the various entries can say a lot about the general store and its customers.

Have the students take note of what each person bought from the store. Discuss what was purchased from the general store. The items purchased from the general store can suggest the way people lived. The blacksmith, the miller, the cobbler and the carriage-maker made it unnecessary for

the country store to carry those items. What questions do the students want to discuss about the general store, the items sold, and the people who bought from the general store.

13. The School District #2 Minute Book and Account Book for 1893 (*A Teacher's Guide*) tells us about the school building being enlarged to accommodate the additional children who were a part of the community in 1893. Just as our Three Village School District is expanding in the 21st century because of new families moving into the community, the school on the Village Green had to expand because new families were moving to Setauket to work in the rubber factory (they made rubber boots and galoshes). We can discover many interesting things about the school by looking at the entries in the Minute Book and the Account Book.

The picture and drawing of the West Setauket School on the Setauket Village Green on pages 24 & 25, and the photograph of the School on page 33 (*Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement*), show us what the school looked like when it was a one-story building and when it was a two-story building. We know from the records and from the number of windows on the side that the school was also added to at the rear at the same time it was enlarged to two stories.

14. Look at the Setauket Neighborhood House as an inn and as a tourist house (*A Teacher's Guide*). Have the students answer the questions.

15. Have the students write a diary. See the diary of Henry Hudson (*A Teacher's Guide*). See also "DIARY OF HENRY HUDSON," page 10, *Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement*

16. Have the students answer the questions about the local newspapers (*A Teacher's Guide*). Make a collage of new and old advertisements using a local newspaper.

17. Read "A PAGE FROM THE RECORDS OF THE TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN" (*A Teacher's Guide*).

It would help to have the students read along with their own copies. Have the students discuss and answer the questions.

Discuss the concepts in "ANALYZING A DOCUMENT," (*A Teacher's Guide*)

This one is a secondary source, but many such as letters and deeds will be primary source documents.

Field Trip

Take *A Teacher's Guide* with you on the field trip, or make copies of the pages you wish to use to explore with your class.

Copy and enlarge the pictures of the Amos Smith House on pages 8 and 9 of *Discover Setauket, Brookhaven's Original Settlement*. Have the students explain what is different about the house today. (no chimney, windows, porch, awnings, roof, size of trees. What else?).

From *A Teacher's Guide*. Use page 9 "Exploring The Cemetery" and pages 7 & 8 "Exploring homes and other buildings" to introduce students to the area.

Make copies for each student of pages five and six of *A Teacher's Guide*. They can mark the features they discover at each location directly on the map.

The Exploration of the Setauket Village Green may include the following locations:

- The Setauket Presbyterian Church and graveyard
- The Caroline Church of Brookhaven, graveyard and carriage shed
- The homes along Main Street (north side) to the mill pond
- Around the pond to the mill and the miller's homes
- Cross at stop sign to Amos Smith House.
- Along Main Street to the Setauket Neighborhood House
- Back along Main Street (south side) to the Village Green.

You can eat your Lunch on the Village Green, so plan to bring a large garbage bag to collect the trash. There is no trash container in the area. If the Green is too wet, you will need to arrange (in advance) to have the classes use the Setauket Neighborhood House porch for lunch or the main room if it is available. In either case, you will need to have refuse collection after lunch. If one parent brings a car, it will make it easier to take the refuse with you.

*Note: If you wish to have a tour of the interior of the Setauket Presbyterian Church or the Caroline Church of Brookhaven, you **must call** and make arrangements (see contacts). The churches can probably talk to about two classes at a time, so check with them.

OFFICE CONTACTS FOR THE FIELD TRIP

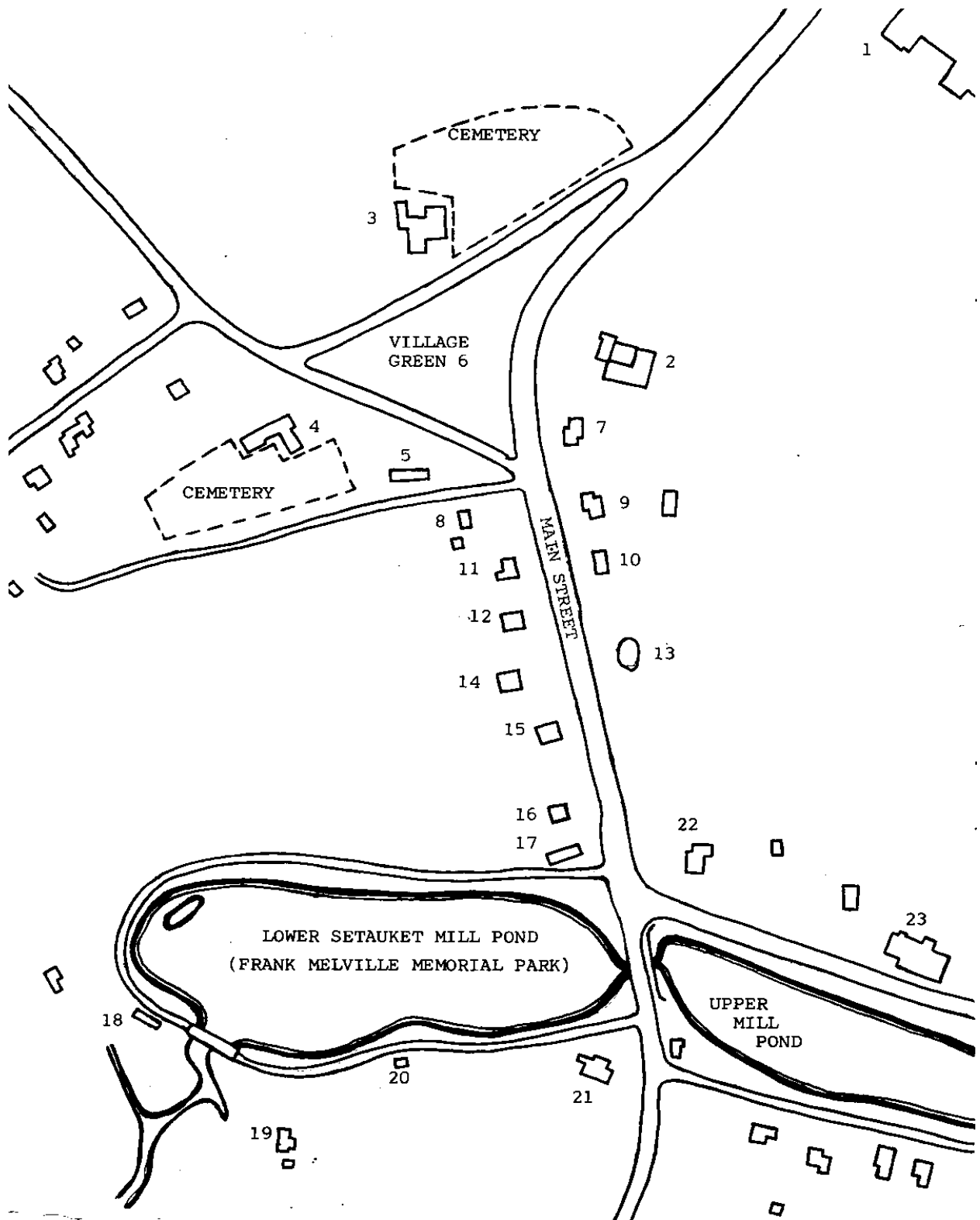
Caroline Church of Brookhaven:	941-4245 - open 9-4 weekdays
Setauket Presbyterian Church:	941-4271 - open 9-12 and 1-3 weekdays
Setauket Neighborhood House:	751-6208 (leave message/request)
Three Village Historical Society:	751-3730 - open 10-3 Mon.-Fri.
Frank Melville Memorial Foundation:	689-6146
Setauket School:	730-4600

EXPLORING THE SETAUKET VILLAGE GREEN & ORIGINAL SETTLEMENT

Setauket, between the Village Green and the mill pond, was settled in 1655. It was the first settlement in the Town of Brookhaven and was the center of Town government until the end of the Revolutionary War. It was also the center of commerce for the small community until the middle of the 19th century. The area is now a residential community, but it maintains a strong link with the past, with its public buildings, churches, homes, and rural atmosphere. For details on each site you will need a copy of *Walk Through History - A Guided Walking Tour of Brookhaven's Original Settlement in Setauket* (available from the Three Village Historical Society).

1. The tour may begin at the *Setauket School Auditorium*, 1951 (#30 in *Walk Through History*), if you wish to arrange to have the classes view the Vance Locke mural on the history of Setauket. The murals are, of course, much more impressive than the reproduced pictures in the book *Walk Through History*. The murals accurately illustrate the change in clothing styles from the 1650's to the 20th century.
2. *Emma S. Clark Memorial Library*, 1892. *Walk Through History* #31.
3. *Setauket Presbyterian Church*, 1812. *Walk Through History* #29.
4. *Caroline Church of Brookhaven*. 1729. *Walk Through History* #27.
5. *Caroline Church Horse & Carriage Shed*. circa 1878. *Walk Through History* #26
6. *Setauket Village Green*. 1655. *Walk Through History* #28.
7. *Dr. F. D. Squires House*. 1916. *Walk Through History* #32.
8. *Barrington G. Dearborn House*. 1946. *Walk Through History* #25.
9. *Walter Smith House*. Circa 1845. *Walk Through History* #33.
10. *Beverly Swift Tyler House*. 1881. *Walk Through History* #34.

11. ***Bennett-Robins Bungalow***. 1919. *Walk Through History* #24.
12. ***Wydiak House***. Circa 1890. Not Listed in *Walk Through History*.
13. ***Patriot's Rock***. Circa 8000 B.C. *Walk Through History* #35.
14. ***Allen-bryant House***. Circa 1885. *Walk Through History* #23.
15. ***Annie Rowland House & Post Office***. 1893. *Walk Through History* #22.
16. ***General John Roe Satterly House***. circa 1825. *Walk Through History* #21.
17. ***Setauket Post Office***. 1941 *Walk Through History* #20.
18. ***Setauket Mill***. 1937. *Walk Through History* #18.
19. ***Miller's Cottage***. circa 1870. *Walk Through History* #17.
20. ***Woodhull-Satterly Barn***. Circa 1740. *Walk Through History* #16.
21. ***Woodhull-Satterly-Jurgenson House***. Circa 1680. *Walk Through History* #15.
22. ***Amos Smith House & Tyler Brothers General Store*** Circa 1740. *Walk Through History* #36.
23. ***Setauket Neighborhood House***. Circa 1720 and 1820. *Walk Through History* #37.



Exploring Homes and other Buildings

You can tell how old a house is by its style, the shape of the roof and windows, the kind of foundation it sits on, the kind of chimney it has and what material the house is made of. Sometimes it is hard to tell how old a house is when it has been remodeled.

The old homes in any community can help to tell the story about the people who lived there long ago. Their lives were different in many ways, but in other ways they are just the same as the way we live. As you walk along you will see that you are not just looking at buildings, you are looking at the past. Have fun and enjoy this look at long ago.

Look for these things as you walk along:

A building with a clock in the wall. Is the clock working? (Emma S. Clark Library)

A building with a weathervane on top.

A house with a chimney on the end.

A house with tiny windows.

A house with a chimney in the middle.

A fan-shaped window.

A round window.

An eagle.

A building with a stone wall.

A house with a small porch.

A house with a large porch.

A house with large window panes.

A house with small window panes.

Name seven building materials used in the construction of buildings on the walking tour.

LOOK FOR THESE BUILDING FEATURES



Exploring The Cemetery

Pick the question you want to answer and look for clues to help you. Be sure to look for other gravestones that are interesting.

Look at the names and dates, the carved decoration, and the poems or sayings (epitaphs). Not all of these will be on every stone. What are some of the first names on stones? Do they sound strange? Look at the people's ages. Do you think they lived to be as old as we do today?

At the Setauket Presbyterian Church Graveyard

A. Samuel Thompson and his wife Hannah Brewster. These are not original stones. Can you find Samuel Thompson's original stone? What does it say? (Half the stone remains)

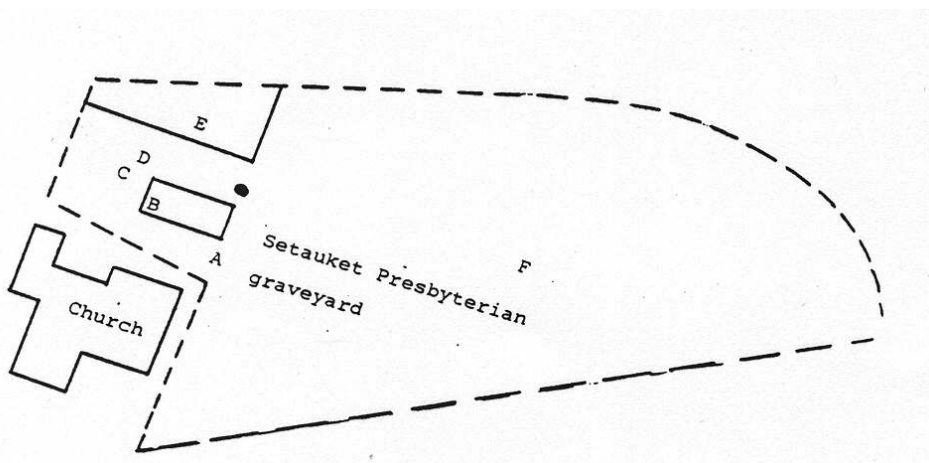
B. Inside the fence is the gravestone of William Satterly and his wife Ruth. You can read it from outside the fence. His wife's stone says "Relict". That means widow. Read the stones and copy the words. What does it tell? (William died first)

C. These are the stones of the Woodhull family. Some of them include the design of a winged cherub or angel. They are made of sandstone. The oldest stones are all red or brown sandstone. (The angel signified spiritual hope - an afterlife - "Heaven")

D. Abraham Woodhull. The remains of his original stone is set into the bricks. He was the head of the Setauket Spies. There is a story on the metal plaque on top of this commemorative stonework. (Use a large sheet of newsprint paper and crayons to make a class gravestone rubbing of the metal plaque)

E. Inside this fence are the gravestones of the Floyd family. One of the stones is a big tablestone. This is the stone of Richard Floyd, who is the grandfather of William Floyd, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Find the stones of John Floyd and Ann Floyd (just inside the fence). How old were they when they died? Did they die about the same time? Copy the words down. Why do you think they died about the same time? (Epidemic) These stones have a skull design instead of a cherub. (The skull represented death and uncertain salvation)

F. William Sidney Mount's gravestone has a cross on top. When did he die? He was a famous painter. Does the stone say anything about him? (The cross on top was replaced)





C- Richard Woodhull

SETAUKET
PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH
GRAVEYARD



E- Richard Floyd



D- Abraham Woodhull



E- John Floyd



E- Richard Floyd



F- William
Sidney Mount