# Border Wars

The initial settlement of Sheffield was not as simple as surveying land and purchasing it from the Native Americans living there. In our current exhibit, "Where the Berkshires Began," we tell the story of those early years, the forming of the town into the place we know it today. But ownership of homesteads in this fertile land along the Housatonic was hardly secure. Robert Livingston

laid claim to the western section of Sheffield, declaring it to be part of the land granted to his grandfather by the king of England and known as Livingston Manor. Robert Livingston the Elder, had come to New York in the late 1600's, taking with him from Scotland the title of Lord Livingston. In 1749, Robert inherited the title of Lord along with the manor, which stretched

from the Taconic Mountain

range west to the Hudson river. He was one of the richest men in New York.

The Livingstons did not improve and farm the land that made up the manor themselves. Tenant farmers did that, paying the Livingstons rent for the right to fell the heavily wooded land and toil for years to establish farms that could sustain their families. Livingston had encouraged his tenants to settle western Sheffield, to clear the land along

what is now Undermountain Rd. (Rt. 41) and begin farming so they could pay him a portion of their wheat crop in rent. Thomas Ingersoll, who more than likely had selfish motives of acquiring the disputed land, incited the tenant farmers into action, easily convincing them to throw off the shackles of old-world feudalism by claiming the land was in Massachusetts, not New York. If they were

not paying him rent, Livingston believed, then they were squatters who rightfully should be evicted. He often complained of, "that wicked varlet David Ingersoll and his parcel of rascal Banditty."

New York's boundary with Massachusetts and Connecticut was supposedly 20 miles west of the Hudson. When Sheffield was first settled in the 1720's, the

border dispute had been going on for decades, but the Massachusetts government divvied up and sold parcels nonetheless. Even the westernmost part of Sheffield was clearly past that 20-mile mark, so the settlers wrote to the Massachusetts colonial government imploring it to defend them against the claims of Robert Livingston. They explained that they were, "very uneasy at the present heavy rents they are obliged to pay to



Robert Livingston, 3rd Lord of Livingston Manor (1708-1790)

(continued on p. 2)



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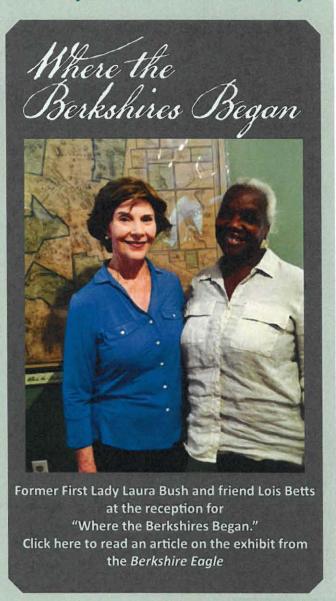
said Livingston...and being sensible that the lands are eastward of the utmost extent of his patent and within the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, are very desirous of the protection of said government." Tenants of Livingston had been living in the eastern side of the Taconics since 1692, though, so that fact along with his deeds to the land do suggest that Livingston was probably the



rightful owner. Nevertheless, it was contrary to a burgeoning sense of American independence for one man to own such a large amount of land--over 250 square miles—with others working it like vassals.

In 1752 Livingston came to the foot-hills of the Taconics to meet with the 20 families who were claiming they were not his tenants. A committee from Sheffield was present and urged the claimants to wait until the border lines were determined, and in the meantime to continue paying Livingston rent. Livingston went home to New York satisfied. A mere week later, that same committee from Sheffield was surveying the disputed land and erecting fences so to take formal possession of it. Over the next few years, Massachusetts and New York tried to negotiate peace between the settlers and the lord.

Yet the two sides continued to quarrel. Livingston, with his posse, carried away the wheat crop of Josiah Loomis, one of the tenants. The town of Sheffield retaliated by arresting and detaining two of the men in Livingston's posse. The border rent wars were certainly heating up, but the rest of the story will have to wait until the next newsletter. In the meantime, check out "Where the Berkshires Began," open weekends at the Old Stone Store, 11am-4pm. It runs through Labor Day so you have time to come see it if you have not done so already.





# The Sheffield Historical Society Lifetime Achievement Award

Its a tradition at our annual member's meeting to honor members who have gone above and beyond in their service to the Society over the years. This year the awards were presented to Marcia Brolli and Roger and Virginia Drury.

## 95/20

In addition to serving as president and board member in the past, Marcia today performs one of the most important jobs in the Society. As volunteer coordinator, she

keeps the Old Stone Store staffed every weekend throughout the year. She arranges the staff schedule, recruits new volunteers, and reminds those working each weekend of their upcoming shift. Without her we would not be able to have the Old Stone Store open year-round for people to enjoy our exhibits and gift shop.



Paul O'Brien and Catherine Miller present the Lifetime Achievement Award to Marcia



Old Stone volunteers honor Marcia at the annual Member's Meeting

2000

The posthumus award given to Roger and Virginia Drury was accepted by their son Geoff Drury on their behalf. Roger and Virginia were one of the earliest members of the Society. The Mark Dewey Research Center owes its existence to the Drury's, who saw the Society's role in the community to be one of preserving the documents and objects from the past—as well as documenting history as it unfolded.



Geoff Drury accepts award on behalf of his parents



# **Society Happenings**

### **Silent Auction & Tag Sale**

Despite challenges from mother nature - tornado warnings, heavy rain and wind - on July 2, the Sheffield Historical Society's Silent Auction and Tag Sale had great weather during the event, lots of shoppers and excellent results. Over \$9,700 was raised and that money will be used to begin work on updating the kitchen in the Dan Raymond house and, if there are remaining funds, adding an accessible restroom. Thank you to the many volunteers and donors who made it possible and our supportive community who found outstanding merchandise and services at attractive prices.

-Rene Wood

Didn't get a chance to check out our Silent Auction & Tag Sale? Our Antiques & Collectibles Flea Market in August gives you another chance to discover some great finds.



# 7th Annual Mumbet Walk to Freedom



In conclusion Tammy Denease will re-enact the story of Mumbet

For Mile Information and to Sign Up call 14131 229 (1400)

Sunday August 21st 2016

10:00 · 11:30 am

Ashley House Cooper Hill Road Ashley Lally MA

Join us for the 7th annual Mumbel Walk to Freedom commenceraing Flighbeth Rumber! Freeman, the enslaved Mrhain woman who successfully used for her freedom at 1781 and set the stage for the eman lipation at all slaves in Massachusetts by 17.85.

We start at 10 am in front of the Ashley House and walk the 4 miles to the Scolwick House an Main-Mired in Methidol Thendore Nedgwick was the lawyer who successfully fook on the case. At 11:30 in front of the Scolwick House Rep. Smitty Egnatelit wilk read a proclamation honoring Number, After that there will be a dreshment at the Old Mone Store and a viewing at the exhibit.

Commemorate Mumbel's walk to freedom. Walk with us or enjoy other festivities honoring the first slave to successfully sue for her freedom.

Organized by the Ashley Property Committee in collaboration with the Sheffield Historical Society
For more information and to sign up to walk call

413-229-0490



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# Trundle Bed from our collection

Trundle beds, like this one that resides in the second floor bedroom of the eval trundle beds were used by servants who slept in the same room as their lords and ladies, their beds being pulled out at night and positioned at the Dan Raymond House, trace their origins back to Medieval Europe. Medi-

foot of the "big bed." In America, beds

were the most expensive item a person would own, often the bed would be the first thing that firefighters would pull out of a burining house. Therefore a child would not get his or her own bed. Small children would sleep in a trundle like this one, pulled out on its metal wheels from under the big bed where either their parents or older silblings slept.



or "caster" -- a bed on wheels that is slid under a larger bed The word trundle means "roller"



This rope trundle bed is probably from the early 1800's, because after the 1840s mattresses with metal springs at their core replaced rope beds. Rope beds had to be tightened each night, hence the phrase "sleep tight." The bed was acquired by the Soiciety in 1983, and now can be found in the second floor bedroom of the Dan Raymond House.



Dan Raymond House Jennifer Owens, Administrator sheffieldhistoricalsociety@gmail.com 413-229-2694 Office Hours Sunday 9:00 am-1:00 pm

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Visit us on Facebook

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mdrc@sheffieldhistory.org
413-229-3682
Office Hours
Monday 1:30 pm-4:00 pm
Friday 1:30pm-4:00 pm

Old Stone Store On the Green in Sheffield Weekends 11:00 am-4:00 pm 413-229-2287

or by appointment

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