

Preliminary Survey of Landing Cemetery Glen Cove, Nassau County, New York

by Daniel E Russell
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Synonyms: Joseph Carpenter Burial Ground
Daniel Coles Burial Ground
Samuel Y Coles Cemetery
Landing Cemetery
McLoughlin Street Cemetery
“Old Indian Burial Grounds”

Time Span: Dates to at least 1718; possible terminus ante quem of 1683

Condition: Extremely poor; extensive vandalism and general deterioration.

This cemetery is located on McLoughlin Street in the City of Glen Cove, Nassau County, New York. Its street address corresponds to 82-92 McLoughlin Street, and stands between the buildings of the Dickson Garden Apartments and the street on a hillside. It is bounded on the north by McLoughlin Street, on the south by an apartment building, on the east by the driveway leading to the apartment building, and on the west by property of the City of Glen Cove’s Water Department on which is situated one of the community’s water towers. Further to the west is Landing School, a community public school.

Local residents sometime call this cemetery the “Old Indian Burial Grounds” under the mistaken belief that Native Americans were interred there. There is no evidence of Native American burials at this site.

Peter Luyster Van Santvoord believed that this cemetery was the original Carpenter family burial ground, in which Glen Cove’s founder, Joseph Carpenter (born circa 1635, died 1683) was interred. Carpenter, along with Robert, Nathaniel and Daniel Coles and Nicholas Simkins, purchased land at Glen Cove (then “Musketa Cove”) in 1668 and constructed a saw mill and grist

mill. Together, the five men styled themselves the “Five Proprietors of Musketa Cove Plantation”. The Landing cemetery is located in the area of the “home lots” which they established for themselves. Examination of a map prepared by Isaac Coles (a surveyor who resided in Glen Cove in the second half of the 19th Century) which attempted to illustrate land ownership amongst the “Five Proprietors” and other early settlers during the last quarter of the 17th Century appears to place the cemetery either on the home lot of Joseph Carpenter or Daniel Coles. Daniel Hoogland Carpenter, author of a detailed genealogy of the Carpenter family, stated

Nothing is known as to the place of his burial. In some of the old deeds mention is made of “ye place of ye Graves,” and as described indicates a location just north of the present Dickson homestead, which originally was part of the Joseph Carpenter “Home Lott”; here, following the general plan of the early colonists, was reserved a plot for his family burial-place, and here most probably he and others of his family found their last resting-place. (Carpenter, 1901)

Daniel Hoogland Carpenter also referred to this cemetery

as the “Daniel Coles burial ground” viz:

In the old Daniel Coles burial-ground at Glen Cove I found the following inscription on a rudely yet plainly cut headstone. The stone was nearly covered with soil and debris washed down from the adjoining hillside by the storms of a century and a half.

“Dinah Carpenter, DCS. 9th D. FAB. 1738.”
(Carpenter, 1901)

The cemetery appears on the 1873 Beers atlas plate of Glen Cove. At that time, the cemetery was located at the eastern terminus of McLoughlin Street (then called “Garvie Avenue”) on lands owned by Samuel Y Coles. Also shown on the Beers map is the site of the Joseph Carpenter homestead (“Site of the First House built in Glen Cove”) southeast of the cemetery.

At least three surveys have been compiled of this cemetery. The earliest was by Glen Cove antiquarian Jacob T Bowne, who compiled a list of the early burials in 1867. Regrettably, Bowne did not collect any data on what he appeared to have considered “recent” burials.

The second survey was undertaken by Oyster Bay Town Historian Herbert Hale working in concert with Glen Cove historian Peter Luyster Van Santvoord in the 1961-1963 era. Van Santvoord appears to have compiled a more detailed survey two years later, in 1965 as an addendum to the earlier report.

Regrettably, by the time of the Hale and Van Santvoord survey was conducted, many of the gravestones in the cemetery were either damaged severely enough as to have been rendered illegible, or had been looted by curiosity seekers. Van Santvoord listed fifteen stones as “missing or illegible” (three of which apparently disappeared between the time of his first survey in 1953 and his final survey in 1965), leaving nineteen stones as “present and accounted for”. Several typescript pages provided to the author by Locust Valley historian Julia Clark indicates that five gravestones associated with the Travis family were originally associated with the cemetery; since they were not included in the Hale and Van Santvoord survey it appears that the stones were damaged, stolen or moved prior to Van Santvoord’s first visit in 1953.

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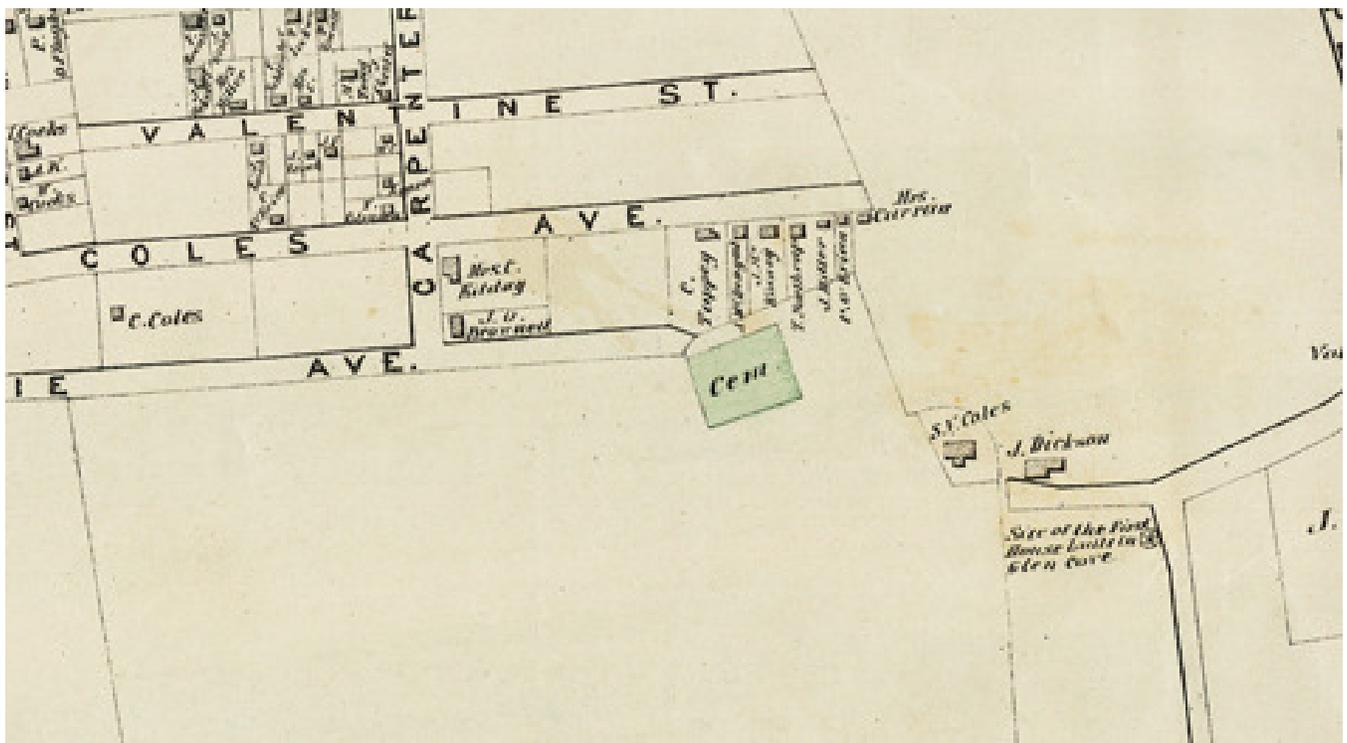
Generally, the cemetery is in extremely poor condition. There has been extensive deterioration and damage to grave-stones. A significant number of gravestones have “disappeared” during the past 40 years, lost to the deprivations of vandals. One stone, that of John Hyde, was recovered by the author with the help of the Glen Cove Police Department circa 1985; it had “disappeared” from the cemetery and was being used as a door-stop to prop open a garage door behind a store on School Street. After languishing for several years in the basement of Glen Cove City Hall and then in Garvies Point Museum, it was decided to transfer the stone to Old Bethpage Restoration Village where it would be afforded a modicum of protection against thievery.

Peter Luyster Van Santvoord also noted impacts to the cemetery by early 20th Century road construction. Not long after Glen Cove became a city (1918) McLoughlin Street, which originally dead-ended at the cemetery, was slated to be extended eastward to connect with Ellwood Street. Based on a 1954 interview with Dr James E Burns, Glen Cove’s first Mayor, Van Santvoord noted

It was necessary to lay part of the road over the old cemetery. Legal requirements had to be met with – they dug down until they found bone dust (differing from the surrounding earth). This was all that remained of the graves which were 200 or 300 years old since some of Glen Cove’s first settlers were buried there. This dust was placed in a box which was then sealed. This box, Dr. Burns thought, was interred in the Dickson plot at St. Paul’s Churchyard. (Hale and Van Santvoord)

Using McLoughlin Street, Carpenter Street, Dickson Street and Valentine Street as datum points, it is possible to create a rough overlay map of the site showing the relative positions of the cemetery as shown on the 1873 Beers atlas plate of Glen Cove on an aerial reconnaissance photograph. The aerial photograph demonstrates that the course of roadwork for the eastward extension of McLoughlin Street appears to have, in large part, skirted the northern bounds of the cemetery. (The reason for this was probably more a matter of following the topography of the land rather than cultural sensitivity: the current road path hugs the cusp of the hill, and to follow a straight path would have necessitated siting the roadway on a dip in the hillside.) The overlay appears to indicate that a significant portion of the cemetery now lies underneath the driveway to the Dickson Garden Apartments, and the highest density of burials appears to border the driveway.

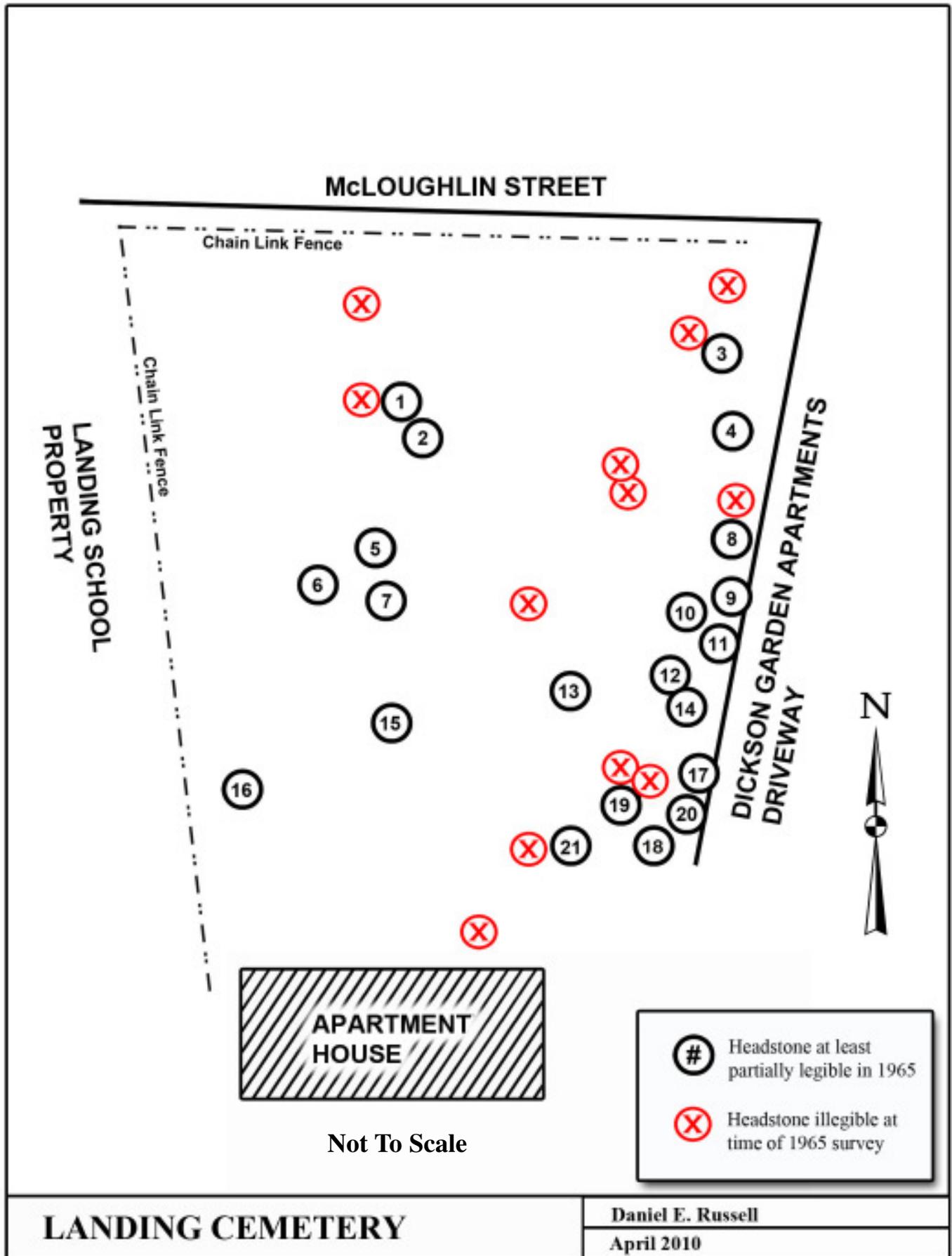
An updated survey of the cemetery should be conducted. The ground should be manually probed to determine whether any gravestones toppled by nature or vandalism lie buried under the surface of the ground. Ground Penetrating Radar might be considered to determine whether the position of burial shafts on site could be detected.



The 1873 Beers Atlas plate detailing the area around Landing Cemetery



The 1873 Beers Atlas plate superimposed upon a modern aerial reconnaissance photo of the area around Landing Cemetery. The boundaries of the cemetery extend under the apartment complex access road.



Identified Burials in the Landing Cemetery

(Numbers are keyed to the accompanying map).

- 1 **Samuel Travis** – born in 1759, the son of James and Sarah Travis; died 6 March 1804. “Samuel was a sea captain who drowned at age 45... in Glen Cove Harbor after being thrown overboard by two of his crew. His body reportedly remained under water for a long time then suddenly surfaced alongside a man named ‘Coles’ who was fishing in the harbor.” (Anon., nd)
and:
Elizabeth – wife of Samuel Travis; her maiden surname was Jameson. After Samuel’s death, she remarried to a member of the Albertson family.

**In
Memory of
SAMUEL TRAVIS
Who departed this life
March 6, 1804
Also his wife
ELIZABETH
Who departed this life
May 2, 1850
in the 80th year of her age**

Samuel and Elizabeth had seven children, including twins James and Jacob (born 1792), Samuel, Sara, Elizabeth, Phoebe and Martha.

- 2 **Jacob Travis** – born 22 December 1792, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Travis; died 1 February 1841. He resided in New York City. He married Susan Charlick (1816 – 9 September, 1832) on 16 June 1810. They had seven children: John, Samuel, Eliza Anne, George, Mary Gennet, William Henry, and Daniel. After Susan’s death, Jacob remarried to Francis Lewis, aged 17, and they had three children: James, Ira and Jacob.

“Jacob was a ship owner and ship captain, his home port was New York. He traded goods to and from the West Indies, St. Lawrence among other places. One ship he commanded was a 250 tron topsail schooner named the Matamaras or Metamora. His three sons, George, William and Daniel were his mates and part of the crew. He was known by the nickname Crusoe to distinguish him from his cousin Jacob, the son of Samuel’s brother Jacob.” (Anon. nd)

**Captain Jacob Travis
Born
Dec. 22, 1792
Died
Feb. 1st 1841
Metamora**

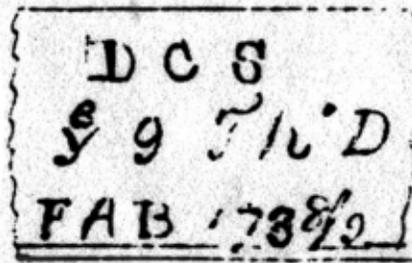
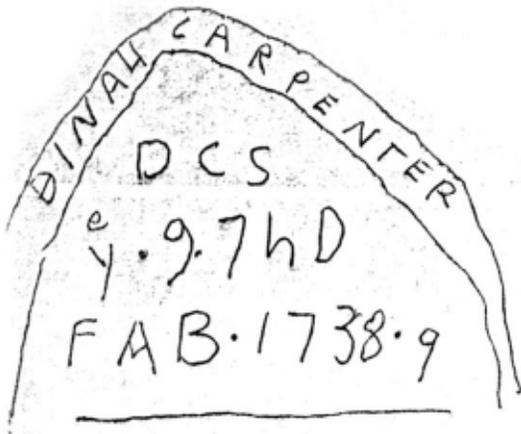
Additional “Lost” Burials associated with the Travis gravestones:

“In addition to Samuel and Elizabeth Travis, the Landing Cemetery also has the remains of Alpheus Lewis d. May 28 1891. He was the father of Francis Lewis, Jacob’s second wife also Jacob’s brother Samuel, who was unmarried, Jacob’s son George also unmarried who died Oct. 5, 1859. There were five graves all in a row.

**Samuel Jacob Samuel George
Elizabeth (brother of Jacob) (son of Jacob)**

20 feet to the West lies Alpheus Lewis, and a son and a daughter” (Anon, nd)
No evidence of these gravestones remains on site.

- 3 **Hamilton Zabriskie Kashow** – born 1855, youngest son of Robert B and Elenor Kashow, died 12 November 1857 at age 2 years, 3 months and 17 days. Hale and Van Santvoord noted that the gravestone had a poem carved into it, but did not transcribe the poem.
- 4 **“H C”** – “footstone for an illegible headstone” (Hale and Van Santvoord)
- 5 **Lawrence** — (Van Santvoord’s handwriting is illegible; the last name may be Hall). Van Santvoord notes that this stone was missing in 1965.
- 6 **William Hall** – died 1855. Hale and Van Santvoord note: “In Memory of William Hall who departed this life April 12, 1855 aged 69 years, 11 months, 11 ds.”
- 7 **John Hyde** – died 12 June 1834. Hale and Van Santvoord note “In Memory of John Hyde who departed this life June 12, 1834 aged 67 years, 2 months, 21 days.”
- 8 **Dinah Carpenter** – born 19 March 1698, daughter of Derrick Albertson and Dinah (Coles) Albertson. She married Benjamin Coles, (b. 1696, d.1779) a saddler from Glen Cove. She died 9 December, 1738/1739. After the death of Dinah, Benjamin remarried and relocated his family to Westchester County.



Left: Thumbnail sketch of gravestone of Dinah Carpenter by Peter Luyster Van Santvoord, 1965;
Right: sketch of same by Jacob T Bowne, 1867

- 9 **“DA”** – Van Santvoord believed this gravestone to be that of Derrick Albertson, died 1735. He was the son of Derrick and Dinah Coles Albertson. His mother was a daughter of Musketa Cove Proprietor Daniel Coles.
- 10 **“MD”** – Van Santvoord believed that this gravestone was that of a 2 year old child of John and Freelove Coles Dickinson who died in 1718. Freelove was the daughter of Nathaniel and Rose Wright Coles, and granddaughter of Musketa Cove Proprietor Nathaniel Coles.

MD
D 6 N
AE 2 Ys
1718

- 11 **BSDS** – no further information.

12 **H I D** – no further information

13 **Daniel Coles** – Van Santvoord believed that this was the Daniel Coles born circa 1713 who married Ann Coles. He died at age 91.

AET 91 Y 10 m

D C

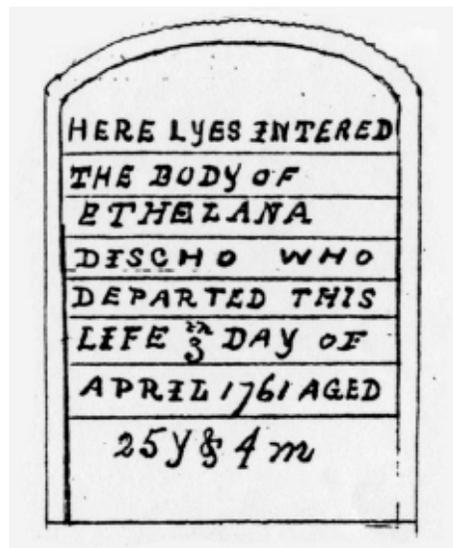
1804

14 (Van Santvoord's handwriting is Illegible)

15 **George W Hyde** – “Here lies the body of George W Hyde who departed this life Feb 21, 1855 a 3 yr 11 m and 7d and child of John H and Caroline M Hyde”. Hale and Van Santvoord stated that there was also a quotation on the gravestone but did not record it.

16 **J S D**– (no further information – possibly a member of the Discho family?)

17 **Ethelana Discho** – Born circa 1736, died 3 April 1761, aged 25 years and 4 months. Hale and Van Santvoord give her name as “Ethel Ana Discho”.

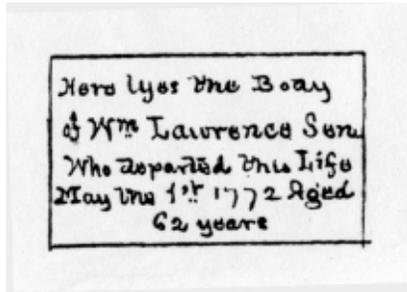


Thumbnail Sketch From Bowne (1867)

18 **Mary Coles** – Hale and Van Santvoord record this gravestone as: “In Memory of Mary Coles who departed this life Aug. 3, 1834 in the 85th year of her life”

19 **Thorn Coles** – died 1838. Hale and Van Santvoord recorded: “In memory of Thorn Coles who departed this life Feb 2, 1838 in the 1th year of his life”.

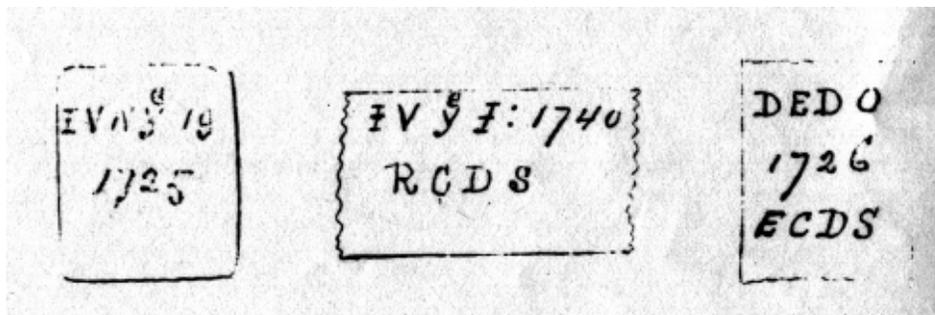
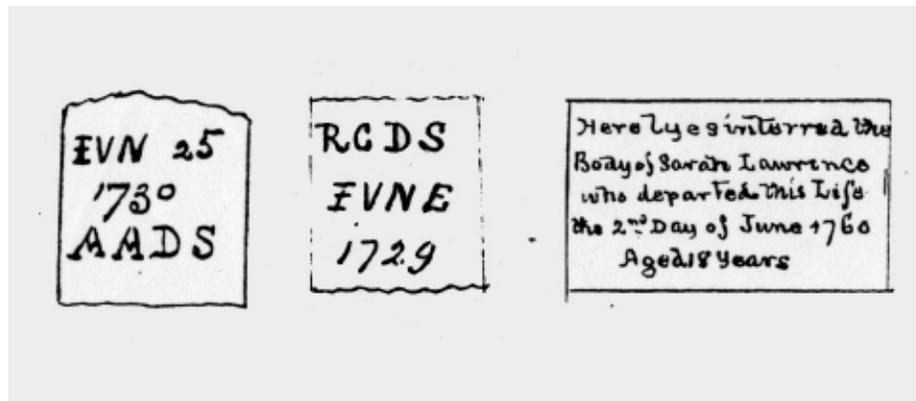
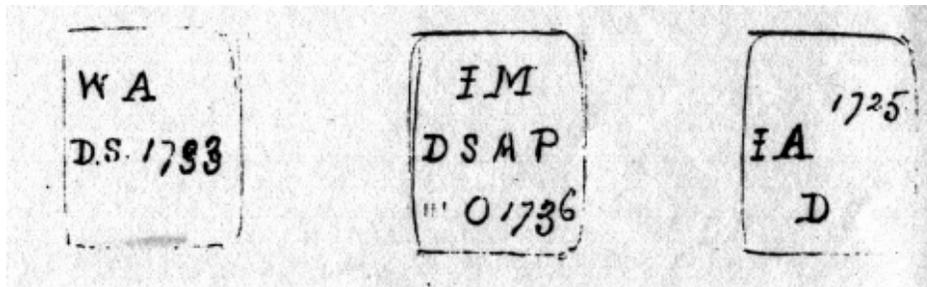
20 **William Lawrence Sr** – William, died May 1772. He married Zipporah Coles, (probably a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wright) Coles). He was a physician and settled at Musketa Cove (Glen Cove). His son William was also a physician and resided at Musketa Cove until the Revolutionary War.



21 **Charles W Clement** – died 1838

Gravestones Noted by Bowne (1867) Which Do Not Appear in Hale & Van Santvoord (1965):

Jacob T Bowne drew thumbnail sketches of the following gravestones, which appear to have been obliterated or removed by the time of the Hale and Van Santvoord survey:



Bibliography:

Anon

nd No Title (Typescript)
No date; source of original unknown

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1867 Old Burial Grounds
(Manuscript in collection of New York Genealogical and Biographical Society)

Carpenter, Daniel Hoogland

1901 The Carpenter Family in America
Jamaica NY (1901)

Van Santvoord, Peter Luyster with Herbert S Hale

1961 A Complete Transcript of Monuments in Private and Abandoned Cemeteries in Oyster Bay Town, North
Glen Cove, 1961 (with addendum dating to circa 1965)
(Manuscript in collection of Glen Cove Public Library)