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A Revolutionary Historical Passport

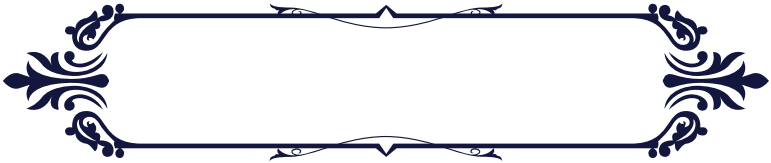
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This publication was created in commemoration of the
250th Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of
Independence, to encourage public engagement with the
Revolutionary War history of Long Island. The content herein
has been developed in partnership with local historical societies,
museums, and community institutions throughout Long Island,
New York.

For more information about Suffolk County's America250
initiatives, please visit: www.Suffolk250.org

Printed in the United States of America

This Passport Book Belongs To:



**Commissioned by The Honorable Edward P. Romaine
Suffolk County Executive**

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& to all the
Members of the Suffolk County 250th
Commemorative Planning Committee
www.suffolk250.org

**Thank you to the following New York State 250th
Commemoration Commission Members
from Suffolk County:**

Dr. Georgette Grier-Key, Executive Director and Chief Curator,
Eastville Community Historical Society

and

Barbara M. Russell, Town of Brookhaven Historian

In appreciation to all the County and Town Historians for their contributions. Their dedication to preserving our shared history, and ensuring an accurate and engaging commemoration, is deeply appreciated and has helped to make this project possible.

Hon. Peter Fox Cohalan, Suffolk County Historian
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The following Town Historians:

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Mary Cascone, Town of Babylon

Robert Hughes, Town of Huntington

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Richard Smith, Town of Smithtown

Julie Greene, Town of Southampton

Hugh R. King, Town of East Hampton

Georgette Lane Case, Town of Riverhead

*As of this printing, there is a vacancy in the position of
the Shelter Island Town Historian.*

HOW TO USE THIS PASSPORT BOOK

Welcome to the Suffolk County 250th Anniversary Historical Passport! This book is your guide to exploring the landmarks, museums, and historic sites that tell the story of our nation's fight for independence and Long Island's role in it.

Each page features a participating site or sponsoring organization with a brief description and space for your commemorative stamp.

To find out when each location or organization will be giving out commemorative stamps during the year 2026, **please check their website for special events, dates and times.**

As you visit each location, present your book to be stamped as proof of your journey through history.

When you've collected all your stamps, you'll have a lasting keepsake of your travels across Long Island's Revolutionary past.

Remember – be sure to check site hours before visiting, and share your journey using #Suffolk250

Additional details and a map of locations and events will be on the following website: **www.suffolk250.org**.

*Welcome to the Long Island 250
Passport Stamp Book*

As we commemorate the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, Suffolk County invites you to journey through history—one site, one stamp, and one story at a time.

This special passport book has been created by the Suffolk County 250th Commemorative Planning Committee to help residents and visitors alike explore Long Island's rich Revolutionary War heritage.

Long before there was a United States of America, the hills, harbors, farms, and hamlets of Suffolk County were home to courageous patriots, daring spies, and dramatic events that helped shape the course of our nation's fight for independence.

With each site you visit, you'll find not only a place of historical importance, but also an opportunity to collect a commemorative stamp marking your journey through America's past. From the famed Culper Spy Ring of Setauket to the British-occupied lands of the South Shore, where the battle fought at the Manor of St. George took place, Long Island played a vital and often underappreciated role in the struggle for liberty.

We encourage families, students, history lovers, and curious travelers to use this passport as both a guide and a keepsake. As you travel from town to town, and landmark to landmark, may each stop bring you closer to the lives and legacies of the men and women who risked everything to secure the freedoms we enjoy today.

Thank you for joining us in honoring their memory, preserving their stories, and celebrating 250 years of American independence on Long Island.

Edward P. Romaine

Suffolk County Executive Edward P. Romaine
www.Suffolk250.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

County of Suffolk

- Suffolk County Introduction – p. 1
- County of Suffolk – p. 2
- Suffolk County Sheriff’s Office – p. 3
- Suffolk County Clerk’s Archives – p. 4
- Suffolk County Police Department – p. 5

Town of Babylon

- Town of Babylon – p. 6
- The Lauder Museum – p. 7
- Nathaniel Conklin House – p. 8
- Village of Babylon Historical Preservation Society – p. 9
- Inc. Village of Lindenhurst – p. 10
- Old Village Hall Museum – p. 11

Town of Brookhaven

- Town of Brookhaven – p. 12
- Avery Homestead County Park – p. 13
- Bayles Boat Shop – p. 14
- Bellport–Brookhaven Historical Society Museum – p. 15
- The Brewster House – p. 16
- Country House Restaurant – p. 17
- Davis Town Meeting House – p. 18
- Drowned Meadow Cottage Museum – p. 19
- Greater Patchogue Historical Museum – p. 20
- Long Island Explorium – p. 21
- Long Island Museum – p. 22
- Manor of St. George – p. 23
- Mather House Museum – p. 24
- Meadow Croft Estate – p. 25
- Miller Place–Mt. Sinai Historical Society – p. 26
- 1721 Noah Hallock Homestead – p. 27
- Patriots Rock Historic Site – p. 28
- Sherwood–Jayne Farm – p. 29
- Smith/de Zafra House – p. 30
- Stony Brook Village Center – p. 31
- Swezey–Avey House – p. 32
- Tesla Science Center at Wardencllyffe – p. 33

Thompson House – p. 34
Three Village Historical Society & Museum – p. 35
Three Village Inn – p. 36
Tri-Spy Tours – p. 37
Washington Spy Trail – p. 38
Wading River Historical Society – p. 39
Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge, Carmans River – p. 40
William Floyd Estate – p. 41

Town of Huntington

Town of Huntington – p. 42
The Arsenal, Huntington Militia – p. 43
Cold Spring Harbor Library – p. 44
Conklin Farmhouse – p. 45
Heckscher Museum of Art – p. 46
Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Building – p. 47
Jo-Ann Raia Archives – p. 48
Joseph Lloyd Manor – p. 49
Ketewamoke Chapter House (NSDAR) – p. 50
Lefferts Tide Mill Preserve – p. 51
Northport Historical Society and Museum – p. 52
Old Methodist Church & Exhibition Gallery – p. 53
Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum – p. 54
Suydam Homestead – p. 55
Walt Whitman Birthplace Museum – p. 56
Whaling Museum & Education Center – p. 57

Town of East Hampton

Town of East Hampton – p. 58
Guild Hall – p. 59
Heritage House, Eastville Community Hist. Society – p. 60
Mulford Farm – p. 61
Third House Nature Center – p. 62

Town of Islip

Town of Islip – p. 63
Historic Heines Homestead – p. 64
Sagtikos Manor – p. 65
Long Island Maritime Museum – p. 66
St. John's Episcopal Church – p. 67

Town of Riverhead

Town of Riverhead – p. 68

Suffolk County Historical Society Museum – p. 69

Riverhead Free Library – p. 70

Town of Shelter Island

Town of Shelter Island – p. 71

Shelter Island History Museum – p. 72

Town of Southampton

Town of Southampton – p. 73

Sag Harbor Whaling and Historical Museum – p. 74

Conscience Point Historic Site – p. 75

Custom House – p. 76

Greater Westhampton Historical Museum – p. 77

Nathaniel Rogers House, Bridgehampton Museum – p. 78

North End Burial Ground – p. 79

Old Whalers' Church, Sag Harbor – p. 80

Pelletreau Silver Shop – p. 81

Pond House, Quogue Historical Society – p. 82

Rogers Mansion Museum Complex – p. 83

Southampton African American Museum – p. 84

Thomas Halsey Homestead – p. 85

Water Mill Museum – p. 86

Town of Smithtown

Town of Smithtown – p. 87

Village of Head of the Harbor – p. 88

Nissequogue Village Hall – p. 89

Caleb Smith State Park Museum – p. 90

The Epenetus Smith Tavern – p. 91

Leo P. Ostebo Kings Park Heritage Museum – p. 92

Widow Blydenburgh Tavern – p. 93

Town of Southold

- Town of Southold – p. 94
- Brecknock Hall – p. 95
- The Old House – p. 96
- East End Seaport Museum & Marine Foundation – p. 97
- Southold Historical Museum’s Horton Point Lighthouse – p. 98
- Southold Historical Museum’s Maple Lane Campus – p. 99
- Ireland House Museum – p. 100
- 1799 Jesse Tuthill House – p. 101
- Oysterponds Historical Society – p. 102
- Southold Indian Museum – p. 103

Nassau County

- Nassau County Overview – p. 104
 - Freeport Memorial Library – p. 105
 - Raynham Hall Museum – p. 106
 - Roslyn Landmark Society – p. 107
 - Pagan Fletcher House – p. 108
 - Rock Hall Museum – p. 109
 - North Shore Historical Museum – p. 110
 - Nassau County Historical Society – p. 111
 - Oyster Bay Historical Society – p. 112
-
- New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation – p. 113
 - State Parks – List of Participating Locations – p. 114–116



SUFFOLK COUNTY

Suffolk County, Long Island, played a vital yet often overlooked role in the American Revolutionary War, serving as both a strategic stronghold and a contested battleground between patriot and loyalist forces. With its extensive coastline, fertile farmland, and proximity to New York City, Suffolk quickly became a focal point for military campaigns and political divisions that defined the Revolution. After the British captured New York City in 1776, Long Island fell under occupation, transforming local communities into unwilling hosts for British troops. Farms and homes were seized to supply the army, and residents were forced to navigate a perilous landscape of loyalty oaths, espionage, and divided allegiances.

Many families supported independence, providing provisions to patriot militias and contributing to intelligence efforts such as the famed Culper Spy Ring, which relayed critical information from Long Island to General George Washington. At the same time, others remained loyal to the Crown, creating a deeply fractured society where neighbors often stood against each other.

Suffolk's harbors, such as Setauket, Huntington, and Sag Harbor, became staging grounds for skirmishes, raids, and naval encounters, including daring patriot strikes against British garrisons and supplies. Beyond the battlefield, the war reshaped Long Island's social and economic life, leaving scars of confiscated property, displaced families, and disrupted trade. Yet, it also forged a legacy of resilience and sacrifice.

Long Island's Revolutionary War story stands as a reminder that the struggle for independence was not only fought in grand battles, but also in the daily endurance and quiet courage of local communities.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

100 Veterans Memorial Highway Hauppauge



Suffolk County consistently honors its long history and legacy through community partnerships, historical preservation, and education. Through the work of the 250th Commemorative Planning Committee, the County will highlight our shared commitment to liberty, democracy, and civic pride with events that pay tribute to all facets of Long Island life during the Revolutionary War era.

Please visit our website for dates and locations for stamp collecting at county events sponsored by the County Executive's Office, the County Legislature, and the 250th Commemorative Planning Committee.

*www.suffolk250.org
631.853.6311*



THE SUFFOLK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

100 Center Drive, Riverhead



The Office of the Sheriff dates back to early English history. From 1664 to 1683, Long Island was divided into three “ridings” within Yorkshire: East (now Suffolk County), West (Kings and Newtown), and North. Each had a Deputy under a High Sheriff appointed by the Governor. When the ridings were abolished in 1683, Suffolk County was formed, and Josiah Hobart became its first Sheriff. The Governor’s appointment system continued after the Revolution and was codified in the 1777 New York Constitution. In 1821, the office became elective, with Abraham Gardiner serving as Suffolk’s first elected Sheriff. In 2026, the Suffolk County Sheriff’s Office will host events to commemorate its history and the 250th Anniversary of America.

www.suffolksheriff.com
631.852.2200



SUFFOLK COUNTY CLERK'S ARCHIVES

310 Center Drive, Riverhead



The Suffolk County Clerk's Office holds historical documents which will be on display for the 250th Anniversary. This image is taken from a 1785 deed here in our Historic Documents Library. The signatures are of Benjamin Tallmadge and Caleb Brewster. They were members of George Washington's Culper Spy Ring, with Tallmadge specifically acting as spymaster. The ring notably discovered Benedict Arnold's plot to surrender West Point to the British during the American Revolution.

www.suffolkcountyny.gov/clerk
631.852.2000



SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

30 Yaphank Avenue, Yaphank



The Suffolk County Police Department will be hosting 250th themed National Night Out events in various parts of Suffolk County during its National Night Out celebrations. The public is welcome to attend these community events on Tuesday, August 4, 2026, and receive a stamp for their passport book. Events will be posted on the SCPD Instagram page.

*www.instagram.com/scpdhq
631.852.6000*





TOWN OF BABYLON

The Town of Babylon was established in 1872, after separating from the Town of Huntington. The southern part of the old Huntington Town that became the Town of Babylon was known as Huntington South and sparsely populated in the late 1700s. People came from the north side to the Great South Bay, for its abundance of natural resources, but few established homes and local government, commerce, and social life were concentrated in the northern part of the Town.

After the American Revolution, many war veterans and their families developed homesteads and businesses in the areas that became known as Amityville, Babylon and Deer Park. By the mid-1800s, many residents of Huntington South were frustrated that Town government was located far away and resented municipal projects that seemed to benefit northern residents. In January 1872, a special election resolved to separate the Town of Huntington into two Towns, and the New York State Legislature approved the creation of the Town of Babylon on March 13, 1872.

The request to create the Town of Babylon came from the voters, and was established under the laws adopted by the people of the State of New York in the decades following the American Revolution. Nearly a century after the American Revolution, Babylon residents exercised their liberty to become self-governing, embodying the spirit of Long Islanders that came before them.

THE LAUDER MUSEUM

AMITYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

170 Broadway, Amityville



The Amityville Historical Society was founded in 1969 by residents concerned about preserving the village's rich past. Fearing that vital pieces of local history were being lost, the group worked to protect Amityville's heritage. Through the efforts of William T. Lauder, the Society acquired the former Bank of Amityville building, constructed in 1909, which became the Lauder Museum in 1973. Today, the Museum serves as a cultural and educational center where artifacts of the past are collected, preserved, and displayed. The Society continues to inspire interest in Amityville's history, ensuring that future generations understand and cherish their community's heritage.

www.theamityvillehistoricalsociety.com
631.598.1486



THE NATHANIEL CONKLIN HOUSE

280 Park Ave, Babylon



The Village of Babylon Historical and Preservation Society invites visitors to experience local history firsthand at the Nathaniel Conklin House, a beautifully preserved home built in 1803 by one of Babylon's founding families. Step inside this remarkable landmark to explore life in the early 19th century and discover stories of the patriots, baymen, and builders who shaped the community. Since its founding in 1974, the Historical Society has worked to preserve Babylon's heritage and share it with future generations. The Society also operates a museum in the former Babylon Library, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2015.

*www.babylonvillagehistoricalsociety.org
631.669.1756*



VILLAGE OF BABYLON

HISTORICAL AND PRESERVATION SOCIETY

117 W Main St, Babylon



The Village of Babylon Historical and Preservation Society was formed in 1974. It has operated a local history museum ever since, offering visitors a glimpse into the Village's past, from patriots, baymen and boats, to its role as a vacation resort community and suburban boomtown. The Historical Society's building is the old Babylon Library, which was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2015. The Nathaniel Conklin House, a historic house built in 1803 and located in Babylon Village, is also part of the Historical Society.

www.babylonvillagehistoricalsociety.org
631.669.1756



INC. VILLAGE OF LINDENHURST

430 South Wellwood Avenue, Lindenhurst



Lindenhurst's earliest roots trace back to the Secatogue and Massapequa tribes, who called the area Neguntatogue, or “forsaken land.” English farmers from Huntington began harvesting salt hay here in the 1600s and gradually purchased land from the Secatogues, though permanent settlement began in the late 1700s. The South Side Railroad’s arrival in 1867 spurred rapid growth, and in 1870, Abby and Thomas Welwood and Charles S. Schleier founded the “City of Breslau” for German immigrants. Renamed Lindenhurst in 1891 and incorporated in 1923, it grew into a thriving village of over 27,000 residents—the largest in Suffolk County and among the largest in New York State.

www.facebook.com/villageoflindenhurst

631.957.7500



OLD VILLAGE HALL MUSEUM

LINDENHURST HISTORICAL SOCIETY

174 South Broadway, Lindenhurst



On display at Lindenhurst's Old Village Hall Museum is an exhibit dedicated to Revolutionary War soldier and veteran Jesse Ketcham. Sergeant Ketcham served under Captain John Wickes and saw action at the Battle of Brooklyn in 1776. In 1790, a military honor was bestowed upon Lindenhurst's first settler when Ketcham was selected as a member of President George Washington's Honor Guard, escorting the nation's first president along South Road during Washington's tour of Long Island.

www.lindenhursthistoricalsociety.org
631.506.8431





TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN

Brookhaven, founded in 1655, is the largest town in Suffolk County. By 1775, concern over British authority reached Long Island, and Brookhaven residents formed militias and a Committee of Safety, notifying the Continental Congress of suspected Tory sympathizers. Following the Battle of Brooklyn in August 1776, Long Island remained under British occupation for seven years. In 1778, Governor William Tryon arrived at the Setauket Village Green to order a pledge of allegiance to the British Crown from Brookhaven men — 536 signers are recorded, age 15 and over.

Col. William Floyd of Mastic served in the Continental Congress and was the only Suffolk County signer of the Declaration of Independence. Like many Brookhaven residents, he fled Long Island for safety. Indigenous people and the enslaved also endured great hardship; it is not known how many fled with refugee families or stayed on Long Island. In 1779, Abraham Woodhull of Setauket wrote, “The Inhabitants of this Island at Present live a miserable life...Plundering...increaseth at no Small rate.” Brookhaven’s northern shoreline enabled boat traffic across Long Island Sound, then called the Devil’s Belt, where plunderers and privateers abounded.

An early loss was General Nathaniel Woodhull of Mastic, a courageous soldier who was captured in Queens County and mistreated, resulting in his death in September 1776. At war’s end, those who gained freedom from Britain continued to enslave and indenture Indigenous people and people of color until 1827. Those who remained or returned rebuilt their farms, industries, and lives to form the Brookhaven we know today.

EVERY HOMESTEAD COUNTY PARK

GREATER PATCHOGUE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

29 South Country Road, East Patchogue



The Avery Homestead was owned by the family for 250+ years. In 1664, Connecticut Governor John Winthrop Jr. acquired rights to the land from Tobacus, an Unkechaug Sachem and it became known as Winthrop's Patent. In 1752, the land was purchased by Humphrey Avery I. Humphrey Avery III served in Captain Griffing's company in the 3rd Regiment, New York Line during the Revolutionary War. In 1893, Charles W. Avery founded the very successful Swan River Nursery.

www.greaterpatchoguehistoricalsociety.com
631.654.5400



BAYLES BOAT SHOP

101A East Broadway, Port Jefferson



On a day in February 2022, the Port Jefferson Village historian, Chris Ryon, asked the volunteers at the Bayles Boat Shop if we thought we could build a replica of the Armed Whaleboat drawn by naval architect, William A. Baker. The boat's design was originally built by the Darien, CT and Huntington, NY historic societies in the early 1970's for the 200th anniversary of our nation's independence. We started our project in September of 2022 and will have the boat completed by March 2026. On May 2, 2026 the Armed Whaleboat will be donated to the Village of Port Jefferson, NY and launched.

www.baylesboatshop.org



BELLPORT-BROOKHAVEN HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM

12 Bellport Street, Bellport



Step back in time at the Bellport-Brookhaven Historical Society's Barn Museum, where our theme, "Before the Revolution," brings to life the story of our community from its Native American roots through 1776. Explore rare artifacts, tools, and documents that reveal how early settlers lived, worked, and shaped the Bellport-Brookhaven area. Discover the craftsmanship, resilience, and spirit that defined our region long before independence.

www.bbhsmuseum.com



THE BREWSTER HOUSE

WARD MELVILLE HERITAGE ORGANIZATION

25 Brewster Lane, Setauket



Built in 1665 and considered the oldest house in the Town of Brookhaven, the Brewster House was home to six generations of Brewsters. The house has transformed over the centuries from a one-room cottage to its present saltbox structure. During the American Revolution, Joseph Brewster operated the house as a tavern and inn, entertaining British troops inside. American Patriot Caleb Brewster, cousin of Joseph Brewster, and presumably a frequent visitor to the house, was a member of George Washington's Culper Spy Ring during the Revolutionary War. The house is adjacent to one of the coves that Caleb Brewster used to bring messages to and from George Washington.

www.wmho.org
631.751.2244



COUNTRY HOUSE RESTAURANT

THE WARD MELVILLE HERITAGE ORGANIZATION

1175 N Country Rd, Stony Brook



Originally built as a private farmhouse in 1710, The Country House Restaurant has a rich and storied past. Before becoming the beloved dining destination it is today, it served as a town meeting place, a stagecoach stop, and, according to local legend, as a secret meeting spot for George Washington's spies during the Revolutionary War. During the British occupation of Long Island (1776–1783), the house likely quartered British troops. The Williamson family, who lived here then, were accused of being Loyalists. Legend says that Annette Williamson, a young girl living in the home, was accused of spying and tragically hanged in the upstairs rafters by angry townspeople.

www.wmho.org
631.751.2244



THE DAVIS TOWN MEETING HOUSE

263 Middle Country Road, Coram



The Davis Town Meeting House, c. 1740, birthplace of several patriots of the Revolution, was an early tavern-inn, temperance house, and the site of Brookhaven’s annual “town meeting” from 1790–1885. The house is now a museum highlighting many generations of the Davis family who occupied the site. The Davis family burying ground is located nearby. The house has been owned since 1999 by the Town of Brookhaven, and volunteers from the Davis House Society conduct monthly tours as stewards.

*www.davishousesociety.org
631.846.1224*



DROWNED MEADOW COTTAGE MUSEUM

141 West Broadway, Port Jefferson



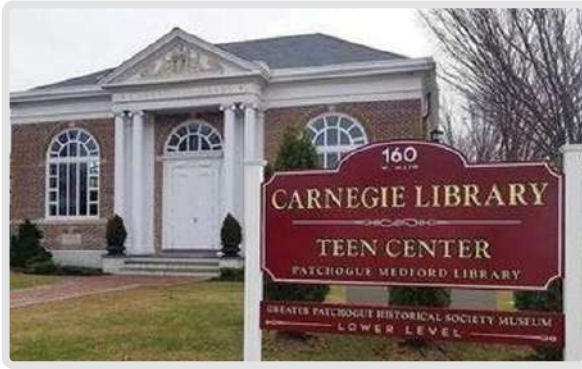
Overlooking Port Jefferson's waterfront, the circa-1755 Drowned Meadow Cottage Museum celebrates the village's origins. Once home to Phillips Roe, who hid intelligence for Washington's Culper Spy Ring, the cottage served as the setting for mistaken attacks by Patriot privateers on the Roe family. Inside, additional exhibits on flax processing, building methods, and daily tasks recreate colonial life while spotlighting the discreet bravery within these walls that advanced America's independence.

www.instagram.com/dmc_museum



GREATER PATCHOGUE HISTORICAL MUSEUM

160 West Main Street, Patchogue



The Greater Patchogue Historical Society, founded in 1982, seeks to preserve the rich history of Patchogue and surrounding communities. In 2017 the museum was established in the lower level of Patchogue Medford Library's Carnegie Teen Center, the original Carnegie Library, built in 1908. Today the beautifully restored library and museum stand as a testament to the community's heritage. The organization's archives hold photographs, documents, and other materials detailing the area's history.

www.greaterpatchoguehistoricalsociety.com

631.654.5400



LONG ISLAND EXPLORIUM

101 East Broadway, Port Jefferson



Spy Tech from Then to Now: STEM, Secrecy, and the Birth of a Nation invites visitors to explore secret messages and hidden codes. Try hands-on activities inspired by historic spy techniques and modern encryption, uncover local history, and see how STEM helped protect information during the nation's founding—and continues to today. Events planned for July-August 2026.

www.longislandexplorium.org
631.331.3277



THE LONG ISLAND MUSEUM

1200 Route 25A, Stony Brook



The Long Island Museum is home to more than 60,000 artifacts and has been a cultural destination since 1939. In addition to their Art and History Museums, the Carriage Museum tells the story of transportation before the automobile, and their 9-acre campus offers sculptures, a garden, and historic buildings. "The Seat of Action" exhibition showcases unique artifacts surrounding Long Island and the American Revolution – including a 1779 letter between Benjamin Tallmadge and Robert Townsend.

*www.longislandmuseum.org
631.751.0066*



MANOR OF ST. GEORGE

Neighborhood Road and William Floyd Parkway, Shirley



The Manor of St. George dates back to 1688, when it was founded by William (Tangier) Smith, who later became chief justice and acting governor of the Royal Province of New York. The site was occupied by the British in the American Revolution and later was the site of a raid led by Col. Benjamin Tallmadge. Passport book stamps will be distributed at a countywide event commemorating the 250th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. It will be held at the estate in October 2026.

www.suffolk250.org



MATHER HOUSE MUSEUM

115 Prospect Street, Port Jefferson



The Historical Society of Greater Port Jefferson operates the Mather House Museum, a 19th century restored shipbuilder's home, open from May through mid-October, featuring historic exhibits, paintings and furnishings. The Museum has 7 outbuildings, including a marine barn, country store, barber shop, post office, carriage barn and clock building exhibiting over 200 antique clocks. Archived documents and photos are available for research.

*www.portjeffhistorical.org
631.473.2665*



MEADOW CROFT ESTATE

BAYPORT-BLUEPOINT HERITAGE ASSOCIATION

299 Middle Road, Sayville



Founded in 1983, the Bayport-Blue Point Heritage Association preserves the history of both communities through archives, artifacts, and educational programs. The Association restored Meadow Croft, the former summer home of John Ellis Roosevelt, now a National Register historic museum in Sans Souci Park. Tours run weekends June–October. The Association also offers lectures, concerts, tours, special events, and monthly meetings. Join us!

www.bayportbluepointheritage.org



MILLER PLACE/MT. SINAI HISTORICAL SOCIETY

75 North Country Road, Miller Place



Explore local heritage, Revolutionary War tales, and colonial life at the restored 1720 William Miller House—one of Long Island’s oldest homes. From field stones to hearth fires, history comes alive through engaging events, tours, and community programs. Come for the history, stay for the heritage—right here in our hometown.

www.mpmshs.org



1721 NOAH HALLOCK HOMESTEAD

ROCKY POINT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

172 Hallock Landing Road, Rocky Point



The 1721 Noah Hallock Homestead Museum preserves the heritage of eight generations of the Hallock family, including six Revolutionary War patriots. Visitors can explore the original home, colonial gardens, and outbuildings, along with the Hallock family burying grounds and exhibits highlighting Rocky Point's rich local history.

www.rockypointhistoricalsociety.org
631.744.1776



PATRIOTS ROCK HISTORIC SITE

THREE VILLAGE COMMUNITY TRUST

97 Main Street, Setauket



The Battle of Setauket took place at Patriots Rock on the morning of August 22, 1777. The fighting at this site was an attempt by American troops to dislodge Loyalist forces from the area. General Samuel Holden Parsons, an experienced whaleboat raider, sailed with several hundred soldiers from Connecticut to Cranes Neck, and then marched east to confront a Loyalist garrison in Setauket. The clash continued for several hours until General Parsons received a report that British reinforcements were on the way, and he withdrew his troops and crossed the Sound back to Connecticut.

www.threevillagecommunitytrust.org
631.942.4558



SHERWOOD-JAYNE FARM

PRESERVATION LONG ISLAND

55 Old Post Road, East Setauket



Preservation Long Island maintains and interprets four historic sites and collections that embody various aspects of Long Island's history. This entry is for the Sherwood-Jayne Farm in East Setauket. Originally built around 1730 as a lean-to salt box dwelling, the house and agricultural setting were maintained as an operational farmstead for over 150 years by members of the Jayne family. During the American Revolution, New York City and Long Island had the highest concentration of Loyalists. The farm's original owner, William Jayne II, was a British Loyalist known as "Big Bill the Tory."

www.preservationlongisland.org
631.692.4664



THE SMITH/DE ZAFRA HOUSE

55 Main Street, Setauket



The Smith/de Zafra House – known as Brookhaven’s first Town Hall - is one of the oldest homes in the Three Village area. Built by Benjamin Smith in the late 1600s, this was one of a series of farmhouses constructed by early settlers along the creek running to the Setauket Mill Pond. Smith family members served colonial Brookhaven as town clerks and the house became the seat of town government. During the Revolutionary War, British troops suspected Timothy Smith of anti-Loyalist activities and often raided this house.

www.threevillagecommunitytrust.org



THE STONY BROOK VILLAGE CENTER

WARD MELVILLE HERITAGE ORGANIZATION

111 Main Street, Stony Brook



Businessman Ward Melville purchased properties in the Three Village area tied to the American Revolution. He envisioned a “living Williamsburg” and, with community support in 1940, transformed Stony Brook into a colonial-style village. The new Village Center opened in the summer of 1941. The Ward Melville Heritage Organization will host 250th Anniversary-themed events at the Village Center in 2026.

www.wmho.org
631.751.2244



SWEZEY-AVEY HOUSE

YAPHANK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

19 Mill Road, Yaphank



The Yaphank Historical Society was founded in 1974 and held its very first meeting at the Swezey-Avey House. Today, the archives and offices of the Society are housed here along with a research library and rooms for exhibits, meetings, and community programs. It is the Society's mission to collect, preserve, and interpret the history of Yaphank and its surrounding area, which includes the Talmadge Trail and houses from the Revolutionary War era.

*www.yaphankhistorical.org
631.775.0735*



TESLA SCIENCE CENTER AT WARDENCLYFFE

5 Randall Road, Shoreham



Tesla Science Center at Wardenclyffe is the site of scientist, inventor, and visionary Nikola Tesla's last laboratory and the ruins of his "World Wireless System" tower. Tesla's inventions gave us our modern electric age of AC power transmission; he was a pioneer in radio and X-ray technology, robotics, and remote control and he predicted both smartphones and the Internet in the 1900s. The Center will be hosting an event in 2026 to pay tribute to America's 250th Anniversary.

*www.teslasciencecenter.org/suffolk250
631.886.2632*



THE THOMPSON HOUSE

THE WARD MELVILLE HERITAGE ORGANIZATION

91 N Country Road, East Setauket



Built circa 1709, this five-room saltbox farmhouse is one of the largest historic homes in Brookhaven. The Thompson House was home to five generations of the Thompson family. During the Revolutionary War, Jonathan Thompson was head of the household. American patriot, farmer, and physician Dr. Samuel Thompson was a respected member of the Setauket community who treated many residents. Members of George Washington's Culper Spy Ring are listed in his "Cash Receipt Book," c. 1787, which includes his patients. He also served briefly as Captain of the 1st Brookhaven Company. After the war, Dr. Thompson received 1,000 acres from the U.S. government.

www.wmho.org
631.751.2244



THREE VILLAGE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM

93 N Country Road, East Setauket



Setauket is the home of the Culper Spy Ring, where a band of hometown friends gathered intelligence to help General Washington turn the tide of the American Revolution. Inside the Three Village Historical Society's History Center, visitors can explore SPIES! How a Group of Long Island Friends Helped Win the Revolution and a gallery featuring rotating local history exhibits. The Society also offers walking, biking, and kayaking tours of this history-rich area, along with a Monthly Lecture Series, themed tours throughout the year, and the annual Culper Spy Day!

www.tvhs.org
631.751.3730



THE THREE VILLAGE INN

THE WARD MELVILLE HERITAGE ORGANIZATION

150 Main Street, Stony Brook



Once known as the Old Hallock Homestead, the original structure of the Three Village Inn was built as a private home by Richard Hallock in 1751. Generations of his family lived there until the 1830's. During the American Revolution, Hallock served in the Brookhaven militia and fled to Connecticut during the British occupation of Long Island. Today, the Inn welcomes guests from around the world who visit Stony Brook Village for its historic charm. Since 2006, Lessing's Hospitality Group—with a 130-year family legacy in food service—has operated the Inn.

www.wmho.org

631.751.2244



TRI-SPY TOURS

93 North Country Road, Setauket



The remarkable true story of General George Washington's Setauket Spy Ring has come to life in a new outdoor adventure which will take nature enthusiasts, athletes, and history lovers to a whole new level. Margo Arceri will guide cyclists, walkers and kayakers through the actual trails where the British and Patriots once roamed during the Revolutionary War on Long Island. Those participating will follow in the actual footsteps of the Culper Spy Ring, and along the way, historical places of interest will be pointed out and discussed. There will be three options to choose from: a one-day bike, walk or kayak tour.

www.culper.com
631.751.3730



THE WASHINGTON SPY TRAIL

THE NORTH SHORE PROMOTION ALLIANCE

111 Main Street, Stony Brook



Stretching from Great Neck to Port Jefferson, Route 25A traces Long Island's North Shore through towns that George Washington explored during his 1790 presidential carriage tour. In recognition of his journey, New York State designated this scenic corridor as both the Long Island Heritage Trail and the Washington Spy Trail. Travelers can follow Washington's route past Gold Coast mansions, 17th-century farmhouses, and former Prohibition-era speakeasies. The North Shore Promotion Alliance provides a guide to the trail's attractions, inviting visitors to experience the history, culture, and enduring beauty of Long Island's North Shore.

www.washingtonspytrail.com
631.751.2244



WADING RIVER HISTORICAL SOCIETY

300 North Country Road, Wading River



The Wading River Historical Society and Museum has preserved the small village's history for over 75 years. Formed in 1947, the Society began at a meeting in the Wading River Congregational Church on January 5, where it was formally established, and its constitution adopted. In the early 1950s, the Society acquired the home of Mary Raynor Howell to house its collection. The deed to the property was presented on July 11, 1952. Believed to have been built around 1826, the house was owned by Frederick Hudson, Zophar Mills, Gabriel Mills, and others until 1864, when Ebenezer Jones deeded it to Daniel B. Howell. It later became the home of Chauncey and Mary Raynor Howell. Today, the Society maintains the History House Museum, featuring local artifacts, farm tools, vintage clothing, and historical documents on local history and genealogy.

www.wadingriverhistoricalsociety.weebly.com



WERTHEIM NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE CARMANS RIVER

340 Smith Road, Shirley



The Wertheim National Wildlife Refuge protects the lower portion of the Carmans River, which played a key role in the American Revolution. In 1780 Major Benjamin Tallmadge and his Continental Light Dragoons traveled along the Carmans River, en route to the Manor of St. George. Later known as the Battle of Mastic, Tallmadge surprised the British garrison headquartered at the Manor, captured approximately 50 soldiers, traveled back to the north shore and returned to Connecticut victorious. Recognizing the importance of this victory, today the Tallmadge Trail follows along the east side of the Carmans River, where Tallmadge and his Dragoons traveled so many years ago.

*www.fws.gov/refuge/wertheim
631.286.0485*



WILLIAM FLOYD ESTATE

245 Park Drive, Mastic Beach



The William Floyd Estate, a detached unit of Fire Island National Seashore located in Mastic Beach, New York, is a 613-acre historic site managed by the National Park Service. Home to Declaration of Independence signer William Floyd, the estate features the Old Mastic House, family cemetery, and nature trails. It reflects over 250 years of American history, offering visitors a powerful lens into the nation's complex and evolving past.

www.nps.gov/fiis/learn/historyculture/floyd-estategrounds.htm
631-399-2030





TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

The first English settlers arrived in what is now the Town of Huntington in the middle of the seventeenth century. The settlers were independent minded and largely self-governing until the English took control of New Amsterdam from the Dutch.

In 1670, Huntingtonians chafed at paying taxes for repair to the fort in New York, in part because the tax was imposed by the Royal Governor without input from the Colonial Assembly. Likewise, in July 1691, the Town adopted an oath that no tax shall be imposed except by act and consent of the governor, council and “Representatives of ye people.”

It is no surprise that in 1776, a vast majority of Huntington residents again complained of taxation without representation and supported independence from Great Britain. When news of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence reached Huntington on July 22, 1776, townspeople created a red flag proudly bearing the word “LIBERTY” in white letters on one side. The Liberty Flag is now the official flag of the Town of Huntington.

The euphoria of July 1776 gave way to despair and hardship after the American defeat at the Battle of Long Island the next month, which was followed by six and a half years of occupation by the British army.

Today, Huntington remembers and celebrates the spirit of Liberty that animated its eighteenth-century residents. Liberty Endures.

THE ARSENAL

425 Park Avenue, Huntington



Now known as the “Arsenal,” this historic structure located on the old Town Green near the corner of Main Street and Park Avenue was the home of Job Sammis, a local weaver who hid stores of gunpowder in his attic prior to and during the onset of the British occupation of Long Island and the Town of Huntington during the Revolutionary War. Today the original Arsenal is a restored house museum, furnished as it was in the 18th century. It is open for special events and, by appointment, for tours hosted by costumed interpreters. The Arsenal is also the headquarters of the Order of the Ancient and Honorable Huntington Militia. The Militia also drills adjacent to The Arsenal and holds several encampments on the Green.

www.huntingtonmilitia.com



COLD SPRING HARBOR LIBRARY

95 Harbor Road, Cold Spring Harbor



The Cold Spring Harbor Library and Environmental Center has three Revolutionary-era dioramas on display, created by Richard Schuster (whose work has been exhibited at the New York Historical Society). Starting in January 2026, the Library is planning other related programming, including an exhibit of some of Don Troiani's art work. Troiani is a traditional, realist painter well known for his accurate historical and military paintings.

*www.cshlibrary.org
631.692.6820*



CONKLIN FARMHOUSE

HUNTINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

2 High Street, Huntington



The 1750 David Conklin Farmhouse is one of the five properties owned and maintained by The Huntington Historical Society and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In June 1774, David Conklin signed the Articles of Association, Huntington's own Declaration of Independence. He was captured by the British in 1777, as the Conklins were known patriots. Visit us to learn more about the Conklins and their connection to the American Revolution.

www.huntingtonhistoricalsociety.org



HECKSCHER MUSEUM OF ART

2 Prime Avenue, Huntington



As the nation prepares to commemorate the United States 250th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, The Heckscher Museum of Art will engage community members of all ages, in exploring, celebrating, and considering the keystone concepts of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, as seen through the work of two centuries of American artists. While these themes are universal, they will be interpreted at the HMA by artists whose identities and experiences vary from the Framers. HMA has designed a 2025-2026 exhibition calendar robust with engagement opportunities to connect with these themes.

www.heckscher.org
631.380.3230



THE SOLDIERS & SAILORS MEMORIAL BUILDING

HUNTINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

228 Main Street, Huntington



The 1892 Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Building is home to the Huntington Historical Society's History and Decorative Arts Museum and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Our 2026 exhibits will feature artifacts and collection items that commemorate the 250th Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

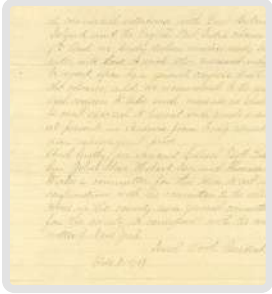
www.huntingtonhistoricalsociety.org



JO-ANN RAI A ARCHIVES

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

100 Main Street, Huntington



Established in 1993, the Town of Huntington Jo-Ann Raia Archives houses 2550 linear feet of historical documents and municipal history documenting the Town's founding and growth. The manuscript collection consists of over 300 volumes and 45 linear feet of material dating back to 1653, the founding date of the Town. The mission of our repository is to identify, collect, preserve, and organize archival materials necessary for the Town's legal, fiscal, administrative and historical needs. To celebrate our nation's Semiquincentennial, Town Clerk Andrew Raia and the archives staff have planned activities that will bring the past alive in fun and interactive ways and introduce our heritage through storytelling, exhibits and tours that will connect our past with our future.

*www.huntingtonny.gov
631.351.3035*



JOSEPH LLOYD MANOR

1 Lloyd Lane, Lloyd Harbor



Preservation Long Island maintains and interprets four historic sites and collections that embody various aspects of Long Island's history. This entry is for Joseph Lloyd Manor, located in Huntington and completed in 1767 for Joseph Lloyd (1716–1780). The house was the center of the Manor of Queens Village, a 3,000-acre provisioning plantation established in the late 17th century on the ancestral lands of the Matinecock Nation. Jupiter Hammon (1711–before 1806), one of the first published African American writers, was one of the many people of African descent enslaved at the site. The British occupied Joseph Lloyd Manor during the Revolutionary War, and it is where Hammon authored his most significant works on the moral conflicts of slavery and freedom in the early United States themes.

*www.preservationlongisland.org
631.692.4664*



KETEWAMOKE CHAPTER HOUSE

6 Nassau Road, Huntington



Each December, our community gathers for Wreaths Across America, coordinated by the Ketewamoke Chapter, NSDAR, to lay fifty evergreen wreaths on veterans' graves in remembrance. Huntington's Old Burial Ground—the resting place of patriots from the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and Civil War—will once again serve as the site of this moving tribute. Program highlights include a procession, honoring the branches of the military, the reading of veterans' names, Taps, and the placement of wreaths. This annual event is part of the Chapter's ongoing Liberty 250 Celebration, which also includes efforts to help restore the historic Nathan Hale Monument, restore the Millstone Memorial Monument, and replace the gravestone of Revolutionary War Associator Israel Wood. The historic Nathan Hale Monument holds deep significance to the Chapter, as its restoration was one of Ketewamoke's first preservation projects in 1914. The Ketewamoke Chapter will also host the reception following the Nathan Hale Monument rededication. Details will be posted on the Chapter's website.

www.huntingtondar.org



LEFFERTS TIDE MILL PRESERVE

324 West Shore Road, Huntington



The Lefferts Tide Mill & Preserve is dedicated to preserving and protecting an 18th-century tide mill located in the Village of Lloyd Harbor. It is the best-preserved tidal grist mill in the United States. The mill's design is based on U.S. Patent No. 3 for an “automatic mill” signed by President George Washington. It is accessible by water only during one of our tours.

www.leffertstidemill.org



NORTHPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND MUSEUM

215 Main Street, Northport



Northport Historical Society and Museum is situated in an original Carnegie Library built in 1914 and showcases exhibits on the history of Northport-East Northport. During the Revolutionary War, Northport's Lt. Henry Scudder drew a map of the British Fort Slongo (Salonga) that led to a victory for the Continental Army. Wounded during the battle was Sgt. Elijah Churchill, the first recipient of what is today known as the Purple Heart.

*www.northporthistorical.org
631.757.9859*



OLD METHODIST CHURCH & EXHIBITION GALLERY

161 Main Street, Cold Spring Harbor



Preservation Long Island (PLI) maintains and interprets four historic sites and collections that embody various aspects of Long Island's history. This entry is for the Old Methodist Church (c.1842) in Cold Spring Harbor. This site hosts public history programs as well as exhibitions featuring art and artifacts from PLI's collections – recognized as one of the most significant regional assemblages of material culture in New York State. Both diverse and comprehensive, the collections comprise over 3,000 objects and 185 cubic feet of archival materials. Ranging from artistic and technological masterworks to documentary imagery and everyday artifacts, the collections reveal four centuries of life on Long Island.

*www.preservationlongisland.org
631.692.4664*



SUFFOLK COUNTY VANDERBILT MUSEUM

180 Little Neck Road, Centerport



The Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum — a combination of mansion, marine and natural history museum, planetarium, and park — is dedicated to the education and enjoyment of the people of Long Island and beyond. The Museum’s mission is achieved by preserving and interpreting the Eagle's Nest estate as an informal educational center. Exhibition and program themes focus on Long Island's Gold Coast era, natural history, and astronomy. Programs also concentrate on William K. Vanderbilt II's desire for his collections to promote appreciation and understanding of the diversity of life and scientific knowledge. The education and planetarium programs seek to capture Mr. Vanderbilt’s sense of adventure and exploration and inspire schoolchildren and visitors alike. The Reichert Planetarium offers entertainment that is visually stunning, immersive, and engaging.

*www.vanderbiltmuseum.org
631.854.5579*



THE SUYDAM HOMESTEAD

GREENLAWN-CENTERPORT HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

1 Fort Salonga Road, Greenlawn



The Suydam Homestead (c.1730), an early eighteenth-century English-Dutch saltbox, began as a one-room dwelling and was expanded in 1760 and again in 1790, the same year George Washington passed by during his presidential tour of Long Island. For nearly two centuries, the Suydam family lived and worked there, supporting themselves through farming, oystering, boat building, and carpentry. The only major change to the house was the addition of an eighteenth-century workshop on the west side, helping preserve its original character. Today, as one of the few surviving eighteenth-century homes on Long Island, the Suydam Homestead offers a rare glimpse into everyday life from the colonial era into the early United States.

www.greenlawncenterporthistorical.org
631.754.1180



WALT WHITMAN BIRTHPLACE MUSEUM

246 Old Walt Whitman Road Huntington Station



Step inside the birthplace of Walt Whitman, the “Poet of Democracy,” born here in 1819. Open year-round, the site offers guided tours, creative programs, and lively open-mic events that celebrate Whitman’s enduring voice. Whitman’s family roots on Long Island stretch back to the 17th century. His ancestors were farmers, militia members, and active participants in local civic life. Special tours will feature costumed interpreters portraying Revolutionary-era ancestors, bringing history to life for visitors of all ages.

www.waltwhitman.org
631.427.5240



THE WHALING MUSEUM & EDUCATION CENTER

301 Main Street, Cold Spring Harbor



The Whaling Museum Society, Inc. was founded in 1936 to provide the community with a vital link to one of Long Island's earliest major industries — whaling. Whaling was among Long Island's most important commercial sectors, shaping its economy, society, and America's rise as an international power in the 19th century. In the revolutionary war era, whalers from Long Island were the most ardent supporters of independence bringing with them not only maritime skills but also fierce revolutionary spirit quick to take up arms - or sails - in defiance of British rule. Join us for special Liberty 250 events throughout 2026.

*www.cshwhalingmuseum.org
631-367-3418*





TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

The history of East Hampton stretches from its beginnings as a 17th-century Puritan farming and whaling settlement to its present reputation as a world-famous destination. Founded in 1648, the town still reflects its original layout, designed around common lands for the benefit of all.

Long before European settlement, the Montaukett and Shinnecock peoples lived, fished, and farmed here. In 1648, colonial governors purchased more than 30,000 acres from the Montaukett, who retained certain hunting and fishing rights. The land was soon settled by Puritan farmers from England, who named the community Maidstone and built a life around agriculture, fishing, and whaling. Washed-ashore whales provided valuable oil, while hunts launched from rowboats carried crews into open seas.

By 1664 East Hampton came under New York's control, and in 1686 the Dongan Patent established a form of municipal self-government nearly a century before the U.S. Constitution. Later, President George Washington commissioned the Montauk Point Lighthouse, completed in 1796 and still guiding ships today. Sag Harbor, at the town's western edge, became one of the busiest American whaling ports of the 19th century, sending crews as far as Antarctica and Japan.

The late 19th century brought sweeping change. As whaling declined, the arrival of the Long Island Rail Road opened the door to tourism. Wealthy New Yorkers first stayed in boarding houses, then built grand summer cottages and Shingle Style mansions, cementing East Hampton's reputation as an exclusive retreat.

In the 20th century, East Hampton became a magnet for the arts. Painters Thomas Moran, Jackson Pollock, and Lee Krasner made their homes here, shaping American art, while Guild Hall grew into a cultural centerpiece. Communities like Eastville and Freetown preserve stories of diversity, freedom, and resilience, and historic sites from Camp Wikoff to the Amagansett Life-Saving Station mark East Hampton's place in national history.

GUILD HALL

158 Main Street, East Hampton



Guild Hall is one of the oldest cultural institutions on the East End of Long Island, and among the first multidisciplinary centers in the country to combine a museum, theater, and education space under one roof. It was established in 1931 as a gathering place for the community where an appreciation for the arts would serve to encourage greater civic participation. For nearly a century, Guild Hall has embraced this open-minded vision and provided a welcoming environment for the public to engage with art exhibitions, performances, and educational offerings. Art and artists have long been the engine of Guild Hall's activities and the institution continues to find innovative ways to support creativity in everyone.

www.guildhall.org



HERITAGE HOUSE

EASTVILLE COMMUNITY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

139 Hampton Street, Sag Harbor



The Eastville Community Historical Society of Sag Harbor circa 1981, a chartered museum by New York State Board of Regents, preserves the history of the working-class community of Eastville which includes the historic St. David AME Zion Church, the oldest church in Sag Harbor on its original footprint built in 1839 by African Americans, Native Americans/ Indigenous, and European immigrants on Eastville Avenue. The community and church participated in the Freedom Movement and is recognized as a stop along the Underground Railroad. The Society's campus includes a 1920's Sears and Roebuck Order House and the St. David AME Zion cemetery where all three populations are interred. The cemetery is the final resting place for earlier residents and includes Civil War veterans, whalers, artists, and parishioners of the church including noted abolitionist, Rev. J.P. Thompson. Highlights of the 250th Commemoration planned events in 2026 include a Herstory Tea during May and Portraits of Patriots exhibition in June.

www.eastvillehistorical.org
631.725.4711



MULFORD FARM

10 James Lane, East Hampton



Mulford Farm was home to Colonel David Mulford, a leader for American independence in East Hampton. After returning from the Battle of Long Island, Mulford was forced to take the oath of allegiance to the Crown. Fleeing to Connecticut, he became a refugee when the British occupied Long Island. While leading the patriot cause, Mulford was East Hampton's largest slaveholder, illustrating what historian Edmund Morgan called the "American Paradox."

www.easthamptonhistory.org



THIRD HOUSE NATURE CENTER

1929 Montauk Highway, Montauk



Built in the 1750s by English settlers from East Hampton, Third House served as a cattle keeper's residence and later played a role in protecting livestock from British poachers during the Revolutionary War. Located near Deep Hollow—now Deep Hollow Ranch, America's oldest cattle ranch (est. 1658)—it stood on land once home to the Montaukett Indians. The County park where Third House is located was also part of the ancestral home of several Montaukett families who fought on both sides of the Revolutionary War.

*www.thirdhousenaturecenter.org
631.488.5900*





TOWN OF ISLIP

The colonial history of the Town of Islip dates to November 1683, when attorney and army veteran William Nicoll purchased land from Winnaquaheagh, Sachem of the Montaukett people. The following year, this purchase received a royal patent that included what is now Great River, East Islip, and Islip Terrace. Nicoll would later obtain several additional royal patents and became one of the largest landholders in the colony.

In 1710, Islip was granted the right to establish a local government as a precinct, but the freeholders delayed forming one until 1720. During the American Revolution, the area that would become the Town of Islip was a sparsely settled, self-governing precinct. Islip residents initially served in the militia companies of Huntington, Smithtown, and Brookhaven before forming a small Islip company. Together, these companies comprised the Suffolk County regiment, which fought in the Battle of Brooklyn. After the battle, some residents fled to Connecticut, others remained with the patriot army, and some returned home.

From September 1776 until November 1783, the area was under occupation by British and Loyalist forces, who treated local residents harshly. Meanwhile, residents who had fled to Connecticut often faced raids and looting by their countrymen. Although many supported the patriot cause, some Islip residents took the oath of allegiance to the Crown simply to survive. After the Revolution, most residents not only remained but also became active in the political life of the new State of New York.

Islip was officially recognized as a town of New York State by an act of the legislature in 1788. Today, what was once a sparsely settled rural precinct has grown into a thriving town with a population of 339,938.

HISTORIC HEINES HOMESTEAD

CENTRAL ISLIP CIVIC COUNCIL

68 Wheeler Road, Central Islip



The Central Islip Civic Council, Inc. (“CICC”) is a non-profit, community-based HUD-approved housing agency dedicated to improving the quality of life for all residents of Central Islip and the surrounding areas for 60 years. The Central Islip Civic Council maintains the Historic Heines Homestead buildings and grounds and offers “A Step Back in Time” academic schoolhouse program, educational workshops, and affordable housing for families and seniors. While visiting, walk around and see the old historical buildings, and learn about Central Islip's rich history. There is a blacksmith shop from 1903 and a replica of a one-room schoolhouse from 1861. All proceeds from programs and workshops are reinvested in the emergency food pantry, community programs, and housing services.

www.centralislipciviccouncil.org
631.348.0669



SAGTIKOS MANOR

677 West Montauk Highway, West Bay Shore



During the Revolution this was the home of Isaac Thompson who was one of the leaders of the patriots in the Precinct of Islip. While many others left the area during the occupation he stayed and continued in his support of the Revolution while having to submit to visits by British officers such as General Clinton, troops being bivouacked on his estate while serving not only as a Crown magistrate but also as Supervisor of the Precinct. His patriot credentials are demonstrated by a visit by President Washington in 1790 and the fact that he remained in elected and court office after the evacuation of British troops in November 1783.

*www.sagtikosmanor.org
631.854.0939*



LONG ISLAND MARITIME MUSEUM

88 West Avenue, Sayville



The Long Island Maritime Museum in West Sayville is committed to the research, preservation, and interpretation of our region’s rich nautical heritage and the role of Long Island in our national maritime story. From the earliest settlers who farmed shellfish and built dugout canoes, to residents and visitors of today who enjoy sunny beaches and world-class boating, Long Island’s story is inextricably linked with the sea. The Museum will celebrate local connections to America’s 250th Anniversary and explore the American Revolution as a maritime conflict with engaging lectures and interactive programs.

www.limaritime.org
631.854.4974



ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1 Berard Blvd, Oakdale



Built by William Nicoll (3rd Proprietor of the Nicoll Patents) this church was originally named Charlotte Church in honor of Queen Sophia Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the wife of King George III who was its patron on its founding in 1765. It served as a British outpost for patrols, a stable, a hospital and barracks for the occupying forces. The original 1765 altar is still in use and it is still an active Episcopal Church. Regular Services are held on Sunday. The church is open for tours at various times throughout the year and appointments for groups can be made through the Town Historian's Office at historian@islpny.gov or (631) 595-3862 and the churchyard containing the graves of two Revolutionary War patriots is open during daylight hours. The passport book stamp will be located at a box on the fence by the gate.





TOWN OF RIVERHEAD

The County Seat of Suffolk (1727) is located in the Town of Riverhead. Originally part of Southold, Riverhead became a separate town in 1792, nine years after the American Revolution. During the war, Riverhead was still within Southold, and residents in the surrounding hamlets had little to celebrate that first July 4th, as Long Island was under British occupation.

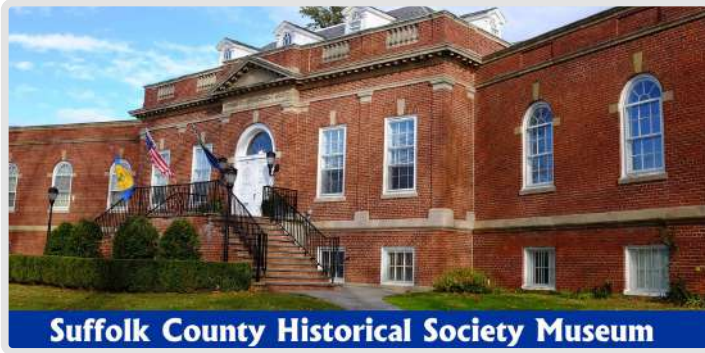
When the British finally departed in 1783, refugees returned home to Jamesport, Aquebogue, Northville, Roanoke, Riverhead, Baiting Hollow and Wading River. Records show 34 local soldiers fought in the Battle of Long Island; some were captured and held on prison ships, while others served in later battles. Many townsmen appear on Governor Tryon's list, which included nearly all adults. Patriots and their families endured hardship as livestock and crops were taken to feed British soldiers, and about fifteen men fled to Connecticut as refugees.

After separating from Southold, Riverhead grew steadily, doubling in size by the Civil War, when local men again went off to fight for the Union. Farmland remained its dominant landscape, even as new families arrived from across Long Island and Connecticut.

Revolutionary-era homes still stand in several hamlets, and local cemeteries hold the remains of 111 Revolutionary War soldiers and patriots. Indeed, Riverhead has a proud heritage with which to celebrate 250 years of INDEPENDENCE.

SUFFOLK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

300 W Main St, Riverhead



Founded in 1886, the Suffolk County Historical Society Museum has remained a vibrant community resource for the collection, preservation, and interpretation of the ongoing history of Suffolk County and its people. The museum offers dozens of rotating exhibitions, permanent history galleries, a library and archives available for research, and offers an ambitious calendar of educational programs, music concerts and historic-themed events. The society houses a unique, ever-growing collection of artifacts, reflecting more than three centuries of history, with exhibits and programs that continue to ignite interest, inspire, and engage today's evolving audiences.

www.suffolkcountyhistoricalsociety.org
631.727.2881



THE RIVERHEAD FREE LIBRARY

330 Court Street, Riverhead



Riverhead Free Library was chartered in 1896 by New York State. For many years it operated out of the Savings Bank Building, various storefronts, and the Roanoke Avenue School, until the Perkins family donated land at 330 Court Street. The Library moved into its permanent home there in 1964, later expanding twice to create the building we know today. The library is chartered to serve more than 41,000 residents of the Riverhead Central School District—including Riverhead, Aquebogue, Jamesport, South Jamesport, Northville, Baiting Hollow, Calverton, Flanders, and parts of Wading River and Hampton Bays. Today, the Library remains a cornerstone of learning, culture, and community for the entire district. The Library will be hosting 250th related events in 2026, and the information will be posted on its website.

www.riverheadlibrary.org

631.727.3228





TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND

Shelter Island, while it wasn't technically occupied like Long Island, did not escape from the abuses of the Revolutionary War. Many of the island's residents fled to Connecticut when the word went out that the British were going to occupy the area.

The waters around the island were a favorite mooring spot for the British warships. As many as twenty-one ships anchored in its quiet waters. Because establishing supply lines was difficult, British soldiers used the island to forage for food, clothing and wood.

Thomas Dering noted upon his return to the island after the British withdrawal that the British had cut thousands of cords of wood from his land for use by the troops and ships that were based nearby as well as by those stationed in Rhode Island.

On the north end of the island, the Conkling family had a well close to the shoreline. British troops used the well to resupply the water on their ships – they would forcefully escort Mary Conkling to the well each time to take the first drink before filling their barrels to make sure the well hadn't been poisoned.

It is said that when the war ended, residents gathered on Prospect Hill and held a jubilee over the departure of the enemy's fleet.

THE SHELTER ISLAND HISTORY MUSEUM

16 South Ferry Road, Shelter Island



The Shelter Island History Museum collects and preserves the artifacts, records, and stories that define the island's unique history. The museum welcomes and connects the community through exhibits, research, educational programs, and performances. It is located within historic Havens House, which was built in 1743 by William Havens. His son, Capt. James Havens, a privateer in the Revolutionary War, lived at the house with his family while British warships surrounded the island.

www.shelterislandhistorymuseum.org
631.749.0025





TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Founded in an independent spirit, the Town of Southampton, New York State's first English colony, traces its history to 1640, when a small group of settlers from Lynn, Massachusetts, set out to establish a plantation on eastern Long Island, land inhabited by the Shinnecock Indians.

In 1774, the Continental Congress authorized the establishment of Committees of Safety throughout the 13 colonies to enforce the Articles of Association, an oath of sorts taken by colonists to boycott British goods. The Articles also provided guidelines to further the American cause.

Following more than 130 years of self-determination, Southampton joined that cause, men signed the Articles of Association and formed a Committee of Safety. On July 4, 1776, they conducted their own census of inhabitants, playing a key role in determining how to handle military preparations, organizing and equipping militias, and procuring military supplies on the East End.

After the disastrous Battle of Long Island in 1776, Southampton Town was isolated and besieged by British and Hessian soldiers. Southampton men, who had been most prominent in advocating for the cause of independence, and fearing for their families' safety, fled to Connecticut, while simultaneously avoiding taking an oath of allegiance to the British Crown. The years that succeeded the Revolution found the Town at its lowest ebb. The refugees who returned found their property destroyed, but the industrious spirit they carried with them in 1640 got them through those difficult early years of the Republic, and lives on today.

SAG HARBOR WHALING AND HISTORICAL MUSEUM

200 Main Street, Sag Harbor



The mission of the Sag Harbor Whaling & Historical Museum is to preserve, interpret and promote the culture of Sag Harbor through its collection of historical objects related to the village's whaling history, as well as the presentation of contemporary exhibits and events that reflect the culture of the village today and put Sag Harbor's past and present into context.

*www.sagharborwhalingmuseum.org
631.725.0770*



CONSCIENCE POINT HISTORIC SITE

SOUTHAMPTON HISTORY MUSEUM

1640 Conscience Point Road, Southampton



Dubbed “the Plymouth Rock of Southampton” by renowned local historian William S. Pelletreau (1840–1918), this site commemorates one of the most consequential events in our shared past: the landing of the first English settlers in New York State in 1640 and the unimaginable changes that followed their arrival. Encompassing about 4.5 acres of spectacular waterfront, the museum has owned and protected Conscience Point for more than 115 years. A large boulder at the northern end of the walkway features a bronze plaque dedicated by the museum on June 19, 1910, alongside numerous local officials and community members. Conscience Point also commemorates the presence and contributions of those who first encountered the English settlers, the people of the Shinnecock Nation, whose ancestors had lived here for thousands of years before the landing.

*www.southamptonhistory.org
631.283.2494*



CUSTOM HOUSE

PRESERVATION LONG ISLAND

192 Main Street, Sag Harbor



Preservation Long Island maintains and interprets four historic sites and collections that embody various aspects of Long Island's history. This entry is for the Custom House (c. 1789) located in Sag Harbor. The house was owned by one of Sag Harbor's earliest United States Custom Collectors, Henry Packer Dering, who was in charge of meeting the coastal trading vessels and ocean-going whaling ships that sailed into the harbor. The activities of Dering, his wife, and nine children are vividly portrayed in room settings and interpretive exhibits. Guided tours bring to life the bustling history of this seafaring community.

*www.preservationlongisland.org
631.692.4664*



THE GREATER WESTHAMPTON HISTORICAL MUSEUM

101 Mill Road, Westhampton



The Greater Westhampton Historical Museum is dedicated to preserving and celebrating the vibrant heritage of our communities, which include Westhampton, Westhampton Beach, Westhampton Dunes, Quogue, Remsenburg, Speonk, and Eastport. Nestled at 101 Mill Road in Westhampton Beach, our campus invites exploration through its collection of carefully preserved historic objects and a rich archival repository, serving as a vital resource for researchers, residents, and visitors alike.

*www.whbhistorical.org
631.288.1139*



THE NATHANIEL ROGERS HOUSE

THE BRIDGEHAMPTON MUSEUM

2539 Montauk Highway, Bridgehampton



The Bridgehampton Museum operates out of two historic structures that bookend the Bridgehampton Main Street Historic District. The Museum will host a series of events related to the 250th, including an exhibition in June and July of 2026 focused on the history of immigration and migration in the Bridgehampton area.

www.bridgehamptonmuseum.org/250
631.537.1088



NORTH END BURIAL GROUND

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

165 Main Street, Southampton Village



Many of the historic burying grounds and cemeteries in the Town of Southampton are the final resting places of Revolutionary War soldiers and patriots, those who protected the Town from the British occupiers for the duration of the war. Visit these sacred sites and learn about the sacrifices made by these men and women as they helped bring about our country's independence. Bring your Long Island 250: A Revolutionary History Passport Book and receive a stamp! Check the website for locations and more information.

*www.southamptontownny.gov/200/Historic-Division
631.702.2406*



OLD WHALERS' CHURCH

44 Union Street, Sag Harbor



Old Whalers' Church was established in 1766 by five community leaders who became Patriots in the Revolution, and re-established as an American church after the war. In 1777, a British fort adjacent to the present church building (1844) was attacked in Meigs Raid, with the loss of six British, 90 taken prisoner and no loss to the Patriots. An ongoing exhibit links the church and raid—"unmatched" in the rest of the war.

*www.oldwhalerschurch.org
631.725.0894*



PELLETREAU SILVER SHOP SOUTHAMPTON HISTORY MUSEUM

80 Main Street, Southampton



Visit the workshop of Elias Pelletreau (1726–1810), an acclaimed silversmith, merchant, and celebrated American Patriot! Come for a tour or schedule a lesson to learn how to make your own sterling silver jewelry in the very same space where Pelletreau practiced his craft. Originally built ca. 1686 as a dry goods store for John Woodruff Jr. (ca. 1650–1703), who was born in Southampton to early English settlers. The shop's most famous occupant was Francis's son, Elias Pelletreau. Between 1750 and 1810, Elias crafted tankards, flatware, porringers, and other highly artistic but utilitarian items, using the structure as his workshop and storefront. Elias's son, nephew, and grandson continued silversmithing at the shop into the mid-1800s.

*www.southamptonhistory.org
631.283.2494*



POND HOUSE

QUOGUE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

114 Jessup Avenue, Quogue



Like most South Shore villages before the Revolutionary War, Quogue was a quiet, pastoral community with a handful of families participating in the maritime industries of ocean fishing and salt hay harvesting. But after the disastrous Battle of Long Island, the area was left in the hands of the British for seven long years. Founded in 1947, the Quogue Historical Society, dedicated to the Village's rich history, will celebrate America's 250th with events during the summer of 2026. Visit the Pond House and take a journey along Quogue Street to learn how the British occupation affected the village's residents and how they lived to tell the tale.

*www.quoguehistory.org
631.996.2404*



ROGERS MANSION MUSEUM COMPLEX

SOUTHAMPTON HISTORY MUSEUM

17 Meeting House Lane, Southampton



Headquarters of the Southampton History Museum since 1943, this site features 12 historic buildings with period rooms and changing exhibitions, anchored by the elegant Rogers Mansion. The museum's Archives & Research Center at Rogers Mansion includes a library of over 2,000 volumes on a variety of subjects, from genealogy to photography. The museum's collections span over 400 years of local history, encompassing more than 3,000 objects and 560 cubic feet of archival material, including significant examples of architecture, decorative art, fine art, manuscripts, and more. After recent restoration work, Rogers Mansion will reopen to the public in 2026 with a special exhibition exploring the contributions and experiences of people from Southampton during the American Revolution.

www.southamptonhistory.org
631.283.2494



SOUTHAMPTON AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM

245 North Sea Road, Southampton



The Southampton African American Museum is the first African American site to be historically designated in the Village of Southampton and the first Black barbershop to be transformed into a museum in the country. We are proud to offer an amazing digital-tapestry augmented-reality experience where history speaks to you. All are welcome!

*www.saamuseum.org
631.353.3299*



THOMAS HALSEY HOUSE & GARDENS

SOUTHAMPTON HISTORY MUSEUM

249 South Main Street, Southampton



One of the oldest English colonial homesteads in New York State. Many descendants of the first Halseys to settle here in 1648 participated in the American Revolution over a century later. Thomas Halsey Sr. (1592–1678) and his family were among Southampton's earliest English colonists. In the 1630s, he sailed to America from England with his wife, Elizabeth, and their four children. By 1657, Thomas Sr. had acquired land between Lake Agawam and South Main Street, including this site, where he built a dwelling for his family. Thomas Jr. (1626–1688), who inherited the property from his father, probably rebuilt the house around 1683. Hundreds of years later, this remarkable early colonial structure still survives in the oldest parts of the house you see today!

*www.southamptonhistory.org
631.283.2494*



WATER MILL MUSEUM

41 Old Mill Road, Water Mill



The hamlet of Water Mill is named for the water powered grist mill built by Edward Howell in 1644 which served the community well into the 19th century. The Water Mill Museum was founded in 1969 by the Ladies Auxiliary with the commitment to restore and repair the mill and to inform the public of the hamlet's cultural and natural history from 1644 to the present. In addition to the water-powered grist mill, the museum houses the remnants of the original tub wheel. A collection of artifacts and exhibits depict the many past uses of the mill and life in the hamlet, including the Water Mill Post Office, whaling, fishing, ice harvesting, ice boating, agriculture, the restoration of the Mill, a Colonial Garden and "Uncle" Fred Benedict's Workshop. The museum is suitable for all ages.

*www.watermillmuseum.org
631.726.4625*





TOWN OF SMITHTOWN

At the time of the Battle of Long Island in 1776, Smithtown was a small farming community of just over 800 residents, many descended from the town's Patentee, Richard Smith. The seven-year British occupation that followed brought deprivation, fear, and frequent abuses. Local families were forced to surrender food and supplies, soldiers were quartered without compensation, and British officers occupied landmarks such as the Epenetus Smith Tavern, now preserved by the Smithtown Historical Society.

Loyalty to the Crown was demanded of every resident. Those who resisted faced harassment, as in the case of 52-year-old Caleb Smith. Refusing to sign the Oath of Allegiance, Caleb was confronted at his home by a British officer and soldiers. When he declared that his only allegiance was to God, the officer struck at him with a sword. Caleb slammed his door just in time, leaving a scar still visible today at his home, now the Caleb Smith State Park Preserve Museum on Jericho Turnpike.

Smithtown also saw military action. On the night of October 2, 1781, Major Benjamin Tallmadge led 100 American militiamen across Long Island Sound from Norwalk, Connecticut. Landing at Crab Meadow, they marched to Fort Slongo on the Huntington–Smithtown border. At 3 a.m. on October 3, they stormed the fort, killing four British soldiers, capturing twenty-two, and suffered only one wounded.

Divided loyalties shaped the community throughout the war. While many supported independence, others remained loyal to the Crown. After the Treaty of Paris in 1783, forty Smithtown residents joined thousands of Loyalist Long Islanders who accepted Britain's offer of resettlement in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Led by J. Isaiah Smith, they boarded ships in Huntington Harbor and founded a new settlement—also called Smithtown—in southern New Brunswick.

VILLAGE OF HEAD OF THE HARBOR

VILLAGE HALL

500 North Country Road, St. James



Before the Village of Head of the Harbor was incorporated in 1928, the area was home to well-established communities. The 2026 exhibit, “Three Sisters / Landscapes of Head of the Harbor,” explores the stories of the Indigenous and diverse peoples who lived here, George Washington’s 1790 tour through the region, the farming traditions that sustained local families, and the transformation of the area during the Gilded Age. Presented at Village Hall throughout 2026, this exhibition honors the enduring cultural and historic landscape of Head of the Harbor as part of Suffolk County’s 250th Anniversary Commemoration.

www.headoftheharbor.gov
631.584.5550



NISSEQUOGUE VILLAGE HALL

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NISSEQUOGUE

631 Moriches Road, Nissequogue



Nissequogue NY, incorporated in 1926, home to Smithtown’s legendary founder Richard “Bull” Smith, (1613-1692) and his descendants, will celebrate its 100th anniversary via exhibit at Village Hall. Learn how the epicenter of Smithtown moved from Nissequogue to its present location. Highlights include Culper Spy patriot Lt. George Smith (1749-1822), the Nissequogue tribe, later residents like pollinator Kathleen Meserve (1906-1999) and actress Cornelia Otis Skinner (1899 –1979).

*www.nissequogueny.gov
631.862.7400*



CALEB SMITH STATE PARK MUSEUM

581 West Jericho Turnpike, Smithtown



At the Caleb Smith House Museum, visitors can discover the story of Caleb's bold encounter with a British soldier during the American Revolution. As Caleb retreated into his home, a British officer drew his sword to slash Caleb, but he had quickly closed his door which bore the force of the sword strike. That door, with the sword slash, is on display at the Museum at the Caleb Smith State Park.

*www.smithtownhistorical.org/strevolution
631.265.1054*



THE EPENETUS SMITH TAVERN

211 East Main St, Smithtown



Built before the Revolutionary War, this structure originally stood just west of the juncture of Middle Country Road and North Country Road. This site was a popular stop on the Brooklyn to Sag Harbor stagecoach route during the 1770s, and during the Revolutionary War, the house often played host to British soldiers. The house was moved twice in 1911 and 1921 and found its current destination in 1972, one half mile from its original location. While the oldest parts of this structure date to the 17th century, the main portion was built in or around 1740. The Tavern was also altered during the 19th and 20th centuries.

*www.smithtownhistorical.org/strevolution
631.265.6768*



LEO P. OSTEBO

KINGS PARK HERITAGE MUSEUM

101 Church Street, Kings Park



"Patriots, an Important Battle, and the first Purple Heart." The public is invited to discover Kings Park's Revolutionary history. Learn about Zephaniah Platt, who aided the Patriot cause with secret whaleboat missions until captured by the British in 1777. Explore the Battle of Ft. Slongo, where Benjamin Tallmadge led a crucial Patriot victory and Sgt. Elijah Churchill received the Badge of Military Merit—the first Purple Heart.

www.kpheritagemuseum.net
631.269.3305



WIDOW BLYDENBURGH TAVERN

MEMORIAL PLAQUE

1 North Country Road, Smithtown



Frequented by British soldiers during the Revolutionary War. On April 23, 1790, President George Washington stopped here on his Long Island tour to “bait his horses,” as he recorded in his diary.

*www.smithtownhistorical.org/strevolution
631.807.3731*





TOWN OF SOUTHOLD

While most people think that the Revolution was centered in Boston and Philadelphia, the war was also fought on Long Island, as a series of guerrilla raids by both sides and British forces occupied Southold Town from 1776 to 1780.

When Washington lost the Battle of Long Island to the British in 1776, word was sent to residents that those loyal to the cause of independence should evacuate north as soon as possible. In Southold, the majority of residents began moving in droves to Connecticut. By 1777, the British settled in to several encampments and in abandoned houses along the North Fork.

William Tryon, the former governor of New York, now the Major General in charge of Long Island, launched raids against the Connecticut shoreline seeking to disrupt the patriot forces. Patriot sympathizers were given the choice of paying a £70 fine or suffering a 30-day imprisonment and 500 lashes. In 1778, Tryon arrived in Mattituck along with a detachment of 1000 men. He forcibly required residents to sign an oath to the Crown.

The following year, the British began a drawdown of troops. By April only 500 foot and 50 horse troops remained. In 1780, the British withdrew the last of their troops from the East End. By the spring, Southold Town residents began returning to their homes on Long Island. At first all was quiet, then from 1781-1782, a number of large-scale raids happened against Southold residents from both the British and Patriot forces. In 1783, the British forces had had enough and the revolution was over.

BRECKNOCK HALL

1 Brecknock Road, Greenport



Owned and operated by Peconic Landing, Brecknock Hall was built in the 1850s by David Gelston Floyd, grandson of Declaration signer William Floyd. Listed on National, State, and Town Historic Registers, its architectural beauty and rich legacy offer a unique link to America's past and a welcoming space for cultural events and local history programs.

www.friendsforbrecknockhall.org



THE OLD HOUSE

CUTCHOGUE-NEW SUFFOLK HISTORICAL COUNCIL AND MUSEUMS

27320 Route 25 and Cases Lane, Cutchogue



Situated on the village green, we feature the Old House, home to Parker Wickham, the most notorious Loyalist on the North Fork, whose feud with Patriot Jared Landon ended with his exile and loss of his home to Landon. The site also features an 18th-century farmhouse from the Patriot side of the Wickham family, as well as an early one-room schoolhouse, barn, and garage. The site also includes a 1927 truck.

*www.cutchoguenewsuffolkhistory.org
631.379.7494*



EAST END SEAPORT MUSEUM & MARINE FOUNDATION

100 3rd Street, Greenport



The East End Seaport Museum & Marine Foundation preserves and promotes the maritime heritage, culture, and history of the East End of Long Island through our proud stewardship of Bug Lighthouse, our conservation support of the bay ecosystem and through exhibits, educational programs and events.

*www.eastendseaport.org
631.477.2100*



THE SOUTHOLD HISTORICAL MUSEUM'S HORTON POINT LIGHTHOUSE NAUTICAL MUSEUM

3575 Lighthouse Road, Southold



Although Horton Point Lighthouse was commissioned in 1790 during George Washington's Presidency, it was not actually completed until 1857. Visitors are invited to explore the Nautical Museum, where fascinating exhibits on the lighthouse keepers, baymen, whaling, shipwrecks, and other maritime history await. See a model of the Holland Submarine and learn about the U.S. Life Saving Service. The Lighthouse is listed on both the State and National Registers of Historic Places. Walk the scenic grounds and climb the 58-foot-tall tower.

*www.southoldhistorical.org
631.765.5500*



SOUTHOLD HISTORICAL MUSEUM'S

MAPLE LANE CAMPUS

54325 Main Road, Southold



Explore Southold Historical Museum's Maple Lane Campus where you'll find authentic historic buildings filled with artifacts that will take you back in time to experience what life was like from pre-Revolutionary times until the early 1900s. The Campus contains displays of pre-industrial artifacts, along with a collection of sleighs, carriages, and other transportation-related items. Some of the buildings include The Long Print Shop & Downs Carriage Shop, The Gagen Blacksmith Shop, The Farm Equipment Shed, a one-room schoolhouse, and The Bay View Icehouse.

www.southoldhistorical.org

631.765.5500



IRELAND HOUSE MUSEUM

319 Main Street, Greenport



We proudly steward the historic Ireland House Museum, located in the center of Greenport Village at 319 Main Street. Visitors can enjoy guided tours featuring a fascinating whaling exhibit, an antique kitchen with period details, and a maritime room showcasing local ships. The museum also preserves a rich collection of artifacts and stories that celebrate Greenport's unique history, culture, and enduring community spirit.

*www.stirlinghistoricalsocietygreenport.com/general-6
631.477.5918*



1799 JESSE TUTHILL HOUSE

MATTITUCK-LAUREL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

18200 Main Road, Mattituck



When visiting our site, you can tour through the Jesse Tuthill House, built in 1799 and enlarged by his son Ira in 1842. It is filled with Victorian-era artifacts showing past lifestyles. Also see the 1760 schoolhouse and the New Egypt schoolhouse, with our collection of American flags, as well as our carriage house with samples of farm equipment. In 2026, our lecture series will be about the founding fathers.

www.mlhistoricalsociety.org
631.298.5248



OYSTERPONDS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1555 Village Lane, Orient



Residents created Oysterponds Historical Society (OHS) in 1944 to preserve the history of the Long Island hamlets of Orient and East Marion. Today, OHS maintains seven historically-significant structures and actively manages a collection of over 60,000 items, dating from the earliest Native American settlers all the way to the 21st century. OHS offers exhibitions, lectures, and activities open to the public, as well as resources for genealogical and archival research.

www.OysterpondsHistoricalSociety.org
631.323.2480



SOUTHOLD INDIAN MUSEUM

1080 Main Bayview Road, Southold



Human history on Long Island dates back 10,000 years! To mark the 250th anniversary of our country, we will feature an exhibit describing the impact of the Revolutionary War on the Native populations already living here. The exhibit will address aspects of Native involvement in both colonial and British forces and the consequences of these alignments.

www.southoldindianmuseum.com

631.765.5577





NASSAU COUNTY

During the Revolution, Nassau County was still part of Queens County. The independent people of the area soon chafed under the strict rule of the Crown. In 1766, a Committee of Sons of Liberty was formed in Oyster Bay. Two years later, Queens County voters instructed their Assemblymen to petition the King for relief from grievances.

As revolutionary fervor grew, divisions deepened. Many residents—especially in Hempstead—acknowledged colonial injustices yet hesitated to embrace rebellion. Committed to preserving the status quo, they maintained an air of neutrality until 1775, when Hempstead affirmed allegiance to King George, preferring diplomacy over rash action.

The eastern towns of Queens split geographically, with the northern necks backing the Revolution and the southern areas resisting change. In spring 1775, the northern necks formed a committee to support Congress but soon faced strong Loyalist opposition.

By September, they declared they would “no further be considered as part of the Township.” In January 1776, Congress sent troops into the county to enforce allegiance, sparking months of strife between Continental forces and Tory loyalists until the British captured New York and Long Island.

FREEPORT MEMORIAL LIBRARY

144 W. Merrick Road, Freeport, N. Y.



For more than 100 years, the Village of Freeport has enshrined the memory of those from the community who died for their country in the living monument of the Freeport Memorial Library—the first war memorial library in New York State. During America’s Semiquincentennial, Freeport will honor two local Revolutionary War Patriots with a memorial sign sponsored by the Sons of the American Revolution on the grounds of the Library.

*www.freeportnyhistory.org/events
516.379.3274*



RAYNHAM HALL MUSEUM

30 West Main Street, Oyster Bay



Raynham Hall Museum, located in the heart of Oyster Bay, Long Island, is the former home of the Townsend family and the birthplace of Robert Townsend, one of the key players in George Washington's Culper Spy Ring. Renamed in 1850 after an estate in Norfolk, England, the historic house and Visitors' Center now serves as a museum dedicated to Revolutionary-era and 19th-century life in New York.

*www.raynhamhallmuseum.org
516.922.6808*



ROSLYN LANDMARK SOCIETY

THE 1680 VAN NOSTRAND-STARKINS HISTORIC SITE

121 Main Street, Roslyn



The Roslyn Landmark Society was founded in 1961 as a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving and promoting the history and historic resources of Roslyn, and its surroundings on Long Island's North Shore. Thanks to the hard work and dedication of countless members, volunteers, and elected officials, the 340-year-old village is not only a showcase of historic and iconic American architectural styles, it's a vibrant community illustrating the economic benefits of good preservation policies. Our organization is a nationally recognized landmark preservation success story. Our 250th-related events will be posted on our website, and we look forward to welcoming passport holders.

www.roslynlandmarks.org



PAGAN FLETCHER HOUSE

143 Hendrickson Ave, Valley Stream



The Pagan Fletcher House dates back to around 1880 and it is on the National and State Registers of Historic Places. The property is owned by the Village of Valley Stream. However, the Valley Stream Historical Society has a lease agreement with the Village. The Society hosts exhibits of Valley Stream's history, as well as art and quilt exhibits. 250th-themed events will be posted on the website.

www.vsvny.org

516.825.2490



ROCK HALL MUSEUM

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD

199 Broadway, Lawrence



One of the finest pre-Revolutionary War and Georgian-style homes on Long Island, Rock Hall was built in 1767 for Josiah Martin, a wealthy West Indian plantation owner. In 1775, Dr. Samuel Martin was one of the "principal people" arrested by the newly formed New York Provincial Congress for his Loyalist associations. He appeared before the Continental Congress in Philadelphia in February 1776. Rock Hall was briefly occupied by Patriot forces.

www.friendsofrockhall.org
516.239.1157



NORTH SHORE HISTORICAL MUSEUM

140 Glen Street, Glen Cove



We preserve the history of the North Shore of Long Island through the stewardship of our collections and historic structure – the 1907 Justices Court Building – to engage the public, and to interpret the history of the North Shore, in particular the area once known as the “Gold Coast”, through exhibitions, lectures, and programs. The Courthouse, built in 1907, is listed on the State and National Register of Historic Places and is an ideal permanent home for our museum.

*www.nshmgc.org
516.801.1191*



NASSAU COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

JERICHO PUBLIC LIBRARY

1 Merry Lane, Jericho



Join the Nassau County Historical Society at the Jericho Public Library for “The True Story of the Culper Spy Ring” on Sunday, January 18, 2026. Former Newsday reporter Bill Bleyer, author of George Washington’s Long Island Spy Ring: A History and Tour Guide, will separate facts from fiction and detail the ingenious operation of the intelligence network that helped the Patriots win the war. Other 250th-related programs or events for passport holders will be posted on the website.

www.nassaucountyhistoricalsociety.org
516.443.0405



OYSTER BAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

20 Summit Street, Oyster Bay



The Earle-Wightman House, built in 1720, is one of the oldest landmarks in the Town of Oyster Bay and now serves as the headquarters of the Oyster Bay Historical Society. In the mid-1700s it was used as a parsonage for the New Light Baptist Church, serving Reverends Marmaduke Earle, Robert Feeks, and Charles Wightman. During the American Revolution, the Queen's Militia seized the house, turning it into a base of operations for Loyalist forces. Since 1966, the Historical Society has preserved this house as a museum. The museum features rotating exhibits, with artifacts dating back to the mid-1600s. Among its most prized treasures is a rare red coat once worn by Officer Penn Weekes during the Revolutionary War. Only nine such coats survive worldwide, making this textile a centerpiece for visiting adults, children, and school groups. It remains one of Oyster Bay's most remarkable links to the struggle for American independence.

*www.oysterbayhistorical.org
516. 922.5032*





**NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF
PARKS, RECREATION &
HISTORIC PRESERVATION**



**New York State
Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation**



Our mission is to provide safe and enjoyable recreational and interpretive opportunities for all New York State residents and visitors and to be responsible stewards of our valuable natural, historic and cultural resources.

New York State Parks on Long Island will celebrate the 250th Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence through engaging educational programs, a Hike Through History series taking visitors through historic areas, a Memorial Day Weekend “Signature” event at Jones Beach State Park, and a special 4th of July Fireworks Show with Air Show spectacular at Jones Beach State Park.

The Long Island Region of New York State Parks boasts a wide variety of parks with connections to the Revolutionary War. Caleb Smith State Park Preserve in Smithtown was the former property of Caleb Smith, a fierce Patriot who refused to sign the oath of allegiance to King George III and lived to tell the tale. Hallock State Park Preserve is located within the neighborhood of several Patriots who pledged loyalty to the Continental Congress in 1775. Visitors to Sunken Meadow will be near the Battle of Fort Slongo site, where Patriots from Connecticut sailed across the Long Island Sound to destroy a British fort. Meanwhile, golfers at Sag Harbor State Golf Course will be near the site of Meigs’ Raid, another daring operation to capture British soldiers and destroy fortifications.

Join us for a program, hike, or event at one of the following participating State Parks and receive your stamp. To find program dates and details, check our New York State Parks Events webpage using the QR code or visit <https://parks.ny.gov/events/> and choose “Long Island Region.”

Bethpage State Park
99 Quaker Meeting House Rd
Farmingdale, NY 11735

Caleb Smith State Park Preserve
581 West Jericho Turnpike
Smithtown, NY 11787



Camp Hero State Park
1898 Montauk Highway
Montauk, NY 11954

Caumsett State
Historic Park Preserve
25 Lloyd Harbor Road
Huntington, NY 11743



Connetquot River State Park Preserve
4090 Sunrise Highway
Oakdale, NY 11769

Jones Beach State Park
2400 Ocean Parkway
Wantagh, NY 11793



Jones Beach Energy & Nature Center
150 Bay Pkwy
Wantagh, NY 11793



Hallock State Park Preserve
6062 Sound Avenue
Riverhead, NY 11947



Hempstead Lake State Park
1000 Lake Drive
West Hempstead, NY 11552



Nissequogue River State Park
799 Saint Johnland Road
Kings Park, NY 11754



Sunken Meadow State Park
Rte 25A and Sunken Meadow Pwy
Kings Park, NY 11754



