Klock Connections

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William Klock--K-Hill Farm

While in St. Johnsville we were able to visit with Bill Klock. I have Bill's line back to Hendrick Klock like this; William, Donald, Marcy R., Elmer, Reuben, John Bellinger, George G., Johanguergh (Old George) and Hendrick Klock. Bill has a Dairy Farm known as K-Hill Farm. The 300 acre farm is located on Klock Road just north west of Fort Plains. The farm has been in the Klock family for five generations. His family has lived in the Mohawk Valley for over 250 years.

We visited Bill's farm and watch his helper milk the cows. Bill has about 80 head and takes care of another 40 head. They milk about 100 head twice a day. Depending on the season Bill employees 3 to 6 people to help him on his dairy farm. Bill also rents another 300-400 acres for farming. Growing his own feed for his cows, anyone who has every seen a dairy farm in operation knows that milking is a small part of this huge job. Bill told me it is a job that he truly loves.

Bill is divorced and has two children, Adam and Sara. The children live with their mother but Bill hopes his son Adam will someday make the six generation farmer on K-Hill Farms. Bill is a very busy man, he loves sports, especially baseball and is a coach on his son's little league team. He also is active in the local Dairy Associations.

I have the Obituary of Donald Klock, Bill's father of from The Evening Times, Little Falls, New York Jan. 21, 2004.

Donald H. Klock

Died: Jan. 19, 2004
DANUBE — Mr. Donald H. Klock, 81, of Klock Road, Fort Plain, died Monday evening, January 19, 2004, at a friend's home in Milford following a brief illness.
Donald was born on August 7, 1922, in Little Falls, the son of Marcy and Alice Hopkinson Klock.
He was a graduate of Fort Plain High School, class of 1940, and was the former owner of K-Hill Farms in Fort Plain, retiring in 1999.
Donald was a lifelong area resident and served as a councilman of the town of Danube for over 45 years. He was of the Protestant faith.
Donald was a member of the former Cross Trail Square Dance Club and past director of the Eastern Milk Producers. He was a current member of the Herkimer County Farm Bureau; the Holstein Fresian National & State Association; the OHM (Oneida/Herkimer/Montgomery) County Holstein Club; the Canajoharie Milk Producers Co-op; the Canajoharie/Fort Plain Elks Lodge and the

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Coffee Club at the 5-S Diner in Fort Plain. Donald was married on June 5, 1948, to Betty V. Downes in Stone Arabia. She predeceased him on May 6, 1988. He is also predeceased by one daughter, Shirley Tompson, who died on May 22, 1992.

Survivors include his companion, Frances Darrah of Milford; two sons, John D. Klock of Ames and William M. Klock of Fort Plain; one daughter, Marie C. Horning of Gloversville; three grandchildren, Michele A. Folmsbee of Randall and Adam M. Klock and Sara M. Klock of Fort Plain; and two great grandchildren, Tyler G. and Nicole E. Folmsbee of Randall.

An 11 a.m. funeral service will be held on Friday, January 23, 2004, at the chapel of Houghtaling & Smith Funeral Home, Inc., 20 Otsego St., Canajoharie, with the Rev. Nancy Ryan officiating. Burial will take place in the spring at the Fort Plain Cemetery. Family will receive friends and relatives from 2-4 and 7-9 p.m. on Thursday, January 22, at the funeral home.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests that memorial contributions be made to the Fort Plain Scholarship Fund, in memory of Donald H. Klock, c/o Houghtaling & Smith Funeral Home, 20 Otsego St., Canajoharie, NY 13317 or to Catskill Area HOSPICE, 542 Main St., Oneonta, NY 13820.

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My family and I enjoyed visiting K-Hill Farms while we were in New York and talking with Bill. We appreciated all the hospitality Bill and his farm hands showed us during our visit.

While in St. Johnsville we meet several members of our extended family and many new friends. We look forward to returning next summer. We hope to go a little further north to Jefferson County and do some research. In Jefferson County there are over 25 Klock families!

The War of 1812

The History Channel recently aired a special on the War of 1812. I watched the program on television with great interest. I did not know very much about the war of 1812 and wanted to learn more about it. I wondered how many of our ancestors fought in this war.

The United States, was a new fledgling country and I wanted to know why would they risk the freedom they won in the Revolution by going to war with Great Britain again.

The War of 1812 is sometimes called the "Second War of Independence" or the "forgotten war."

The War of 1812 was fought from June 1812 to the spring of 1815. This conflict was caused mainly by US resentment of the British and naval harassment on the high seas. The British were already at war with France and the French were our friends because of their help during the Revolution. The British also attempted to keep US ships from reaching French ports. They seized American ships and took seamen from them, who were US citizens. Between 1803 and 1812 the British captured over 1,000 US ships and took over 10,000 men prisoner to serve on their ships.

On August 16, 1812 the British captured Ft. Mackinac in Michigan as the British invaded American territory. The U.S. tried three times to invade Canada but all attempts failed. The Battle of York (Toronto) in April of 1813, U.S. troops burned York. Angered because of the burning of their capital in York, the British burned Washington, D.C. in 1814 leaving only one Government building standing, the Post Office. Dolly Madison, wife of President Madison, was one of the last to leave the Capital, she risked her life to save the painting of Lincoln from the Capital. The attack on Washington, D.C., was a severe blow to American pride.

The War of 1812 could be called a "war of poor communication." Two days before the declaration of war on June 18,1812 Great

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War of 1812 Continue

Britain agreed to repeal the naval laws which were chiefly responsible for the conflict.

The Treaty of Ghent

The Treaty of Ghent ended the war and restored territories to prewar status and established a commission to settle Northwest Territory boundary disputes. If communication could have been faster, it could have prevented one of the largest and most costly battle for the British, the Battle of New Orleans which occurred in January 1815 just 15 days after a peace treaty had been signed.

In the last battle of the War of 1812, Major General Andrew Jackson, known to his men as "Old Hickory." arrived in new Orleans in the late fall of 1814 and quickly prepared defenses along the city's many avenues of approach. The British were defeated in the Battle of New Orleans, 700 British were killed and 1400 were wounded. U.S loses in this battle were 8 killed and 13 wounded.

In terms of men, money and materials, the cost of this tragic struggle cannot be calculated. Official reports suggest British losses were 8,600 killed, wounded or missing, while the Americans suffered a total of about 11,300 casualties. Undoubtedly, there were many more on both sides, since the records kept by many militia units were neither complete nor accurate. Deaths from decease among the regulars, militia and Indians also would add substantially to the totals.

In the end we ask who won and who lost the War of 1812. Both sides claimed victory. If any one could claim victory it was Canada. The United States declared war on Great Britain and set out to make Canada states part of on the union. Ten American armies crossed into Canada and all were driven out every time. The clear loser in this conflict was the Native Indian People of North America. In the summer of 1815, the United States signed fifteen treaties with the tribes, guaranteeing their status as of 1811. But it did not return an acre of land so the dream of the Indian state never came true.

In the 1960's, the War of 1812 was remembered in a folk song. The song entitled "The Battle of New Orleans" it was written by Jimmy Driftwood. The song was recorded and made famous by Johnny Horton in 1959. Watching the battle from a boat offshore, truce ship carrying Francis Scott Key, a Georgetown lawyer, wrote the Star-Spangled Banner after seeing that our flag was still waving after the battle. The song later became our National Anthem.

I have found some information Klock's that fought in the War of 1812.

Abraham Klock, Morristown, St. Lawrence Co. NY.
Adam Klock, Manheim, New York
Christopher Klock, St. Johnsville, New York
David Klock, Saratoga County, New York
George J. Klock, Scriba, New York
John G. Klock, St. Johnsville, New York
Joseph I. Klock, St. Johnsville, New York
John J. Klock, Jr., was a non-commissioned Officer in the War of 1812 stationed at Sackets Harbor, later at Ogdensburg, New York.
Henry Klock, was a Private in a company of militia led by John Christian, Captain of the Second Regiment, performing a tour of duty under command of Col. Jeremiah Shappel,

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War of !812 Continued

who rendezvoused at York under General Orders of the Governor dated 26 August 1814. Commenced service 29th Aug. 1814. Pay was $2.00 per month. Buried St. Paul Cemetery, East Cameron Township, Pa

I am sure there are more. If you know of anyone else who fought in the war, please let me know so I can add them to my list.

Old Abandoned And Private Cemeteries

While researching I have visited several old and abandoned cemeteries where our ancestors are buried, many of which are in terrible condition. They are grown over with weeds, sumacs, tress and brush. Head stones are broken and in pieces on the ground. How many of us have complained about the poor condition of an old cemetery? We all suffer from the loss of respect being shown to our ancestors. Deterioration of memorial markers have resulted in the loss of valuable historical, archaeological, and genealogical data. There are thousands of these small cemeteries nation-wide that are in similar condition. In many states, small private or abandoned cemeteries don't have protections that active or owned by the Cemetery Associations that provide perpetual care. Many of these early cemeteries reverted to the town's stewardship long ago and damage accumulated over the years. Sometimes town governments are required to clear grass and brush once a year but are not responsible for stone repair or replacement. The cemeteries on private property are not protected at all and are just considered personal property of the land owner. On occasion a provisions were made in a will or deed allowing descendants access, but not always. Local governments give priority to more pressing financial concerns and many of the landowners do not have the funds to keep the old cemeteries in repair. Can anything be done? Many states are working on this problem and have set up "Task Forces" to address this issue. The only suggestion I have is to write your congressman and senators. Find out what they are doing to address this issue.

I think it is a real shame that these cemeteries got in this terrible condition in the first place but unless we are willing to make the effort and write our congressmen and senators, our ancestors will continue rest forgotten in the weeds, brush and sumacs.

Note: Klock Connections Subscriptions

I am going to start putting your address in Blue to remind you that your subscription is due for renewal. I will continue to send you the newsletter for a couple more months. If your address is Red, that means it will be the last issue I can send unless you renew your subscription by the end of the month.

I do make mistakes, so if your address is printed in Blue or Red and you have paid, please let me know before the end of the month so I can correct my records.

I hate billing or dropping anyone from my mailing list. I am more concerned about putting out a good newsletter than billing for it. Using this system for billing will make it easer to remind you that your subscription is due.

To subscribe to Klock Connections send $15.00 to help Cover Postage and Printing cost to my address on the front page.

Obituaries On Line

I have recently added more Obituaries on the Klock Connections Web Page. There are over 120 obituaries at this time. If you would like to add to this list, send it to me by e-mail or regular mail. My address is on the front page of this newsletter. Check in our at:

www.klockconnections.com

Genealogy:

Last month in Klock Connections I started a list of information I found in Libraries. The records are from the church records of some of the old church records in St. Johnsville, NY. The information came from the records of the **St. Johns Reformed Church.** The Church was a German Reformed and not the Dutch Reformed Church as I stated last month. I made quite a few spelling errors in last months issue as well.

Marriages

James Klock married Marcia Buel on April 16, 1826.

Christian J. Klock married Margaret Walrath on April 30, 1826 in Oppenheim.

Charles Klock married Julean Buel on August 25, 1827 in Minden.

The following comes from the church records of the Reformed Church of Stone Arabia, Palatine District.
Note: The spelling is as it appears in the records.

Birth of Children or Baptismal Dates:

Elizabeth, bapt. between Feb. 18, 1750 and Jan. 3, 1751. Parents: Jurrie Klock and Marica Catharine Walrad. The sponsors were Henrich Walrad and Elis. Cath. Walrad

Barbara, bapt. March 10, 1751. Parents: Johannes Glock and Anna Margaretha Fox. The sponsors were Johann Adam Glock and Barbara Wicsin.

Magdalena, bapt. Oct. 24, 1752. Parents; Johannes Glock, and Anna Margaretha Fox. Sponsors: Conrad Glock and wife.

Johannes Thomas, born Jan. __, 1761. Parents; Johannes Glock and Anna Margretha Fox. Sponsors; Johan Thomas Schumacher, son of Thomas & _____ daughter of Hans Henrich Klock.

Magdalena, born Aug. 21, 1762. Parents; Johannes Glock and Anna Margretha Fox. Sponsors; Johannes & Magdalena Bellinger.

Anna, born May 16, 1763. Parents; Henrich Klock and Anna. Sponsors; Johannes Ballinger & Anna Hessen.

Anna, born Jan. 2, 1767. Parents; Johann Jost Klock & Catharine. Sponsors; Johannes Bellinger & Anna Kraus.

Johann Jacob, born July 27, 1768. Parents; Adam Klock & Maria. Sponsors; Jacob J. Klock & Elisabeth Klokin.

Johannes, born Aug. 20, 1768. Parents; Henrich Klock & Anna. Sponsors; Johannes Klock Jr. & wife Catharine.

Johann Jost, born Aug. 19, 1768. Parents; Johann Jost Klock & Catharina. Sponsors; Johann Jost Fox and Maria Elis Kraus.

Catharina, born March 30, 1770. Parents; Jacob G. Klock & Anna. Sponsors; Henrich Wallrath & wife Catharina.

Catharina, born July 9, 1770. Parents; Jacob Joh: Klock and Anna. Sponsors; Catharine and Johannes Klock.

Friederich, born Sept. 24, 1771. Parents; Jost Klock &____ . Sponsors; Johann Fredrich Bellinger

(Skip in records 1771 - 1787)

Johann, born July 15, 1788. Parents; Georg Klock and Barbara Bader. Sponsors; Johann Bader and Engel Loscher.

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