

## Flower Hill History Aug 21

The history of the area known as Flower Hill goes back over 400 years. Adriaen Block, a Dutch explorer discovered Long Island Sound in 1614. He claimed the section of Manhattan Island and western Long Island for the Dutch. In 1643 the English came to this area. They were led by Robert Fordham.

Fordham traveled from the coast of Connecticut to Long Island. Joined by his Son-in-law, John Carman, they made a treaty with the leader, Tackapausha, of the Marsapeagues Tribe and six other tribe leaders to buy the land that included the areas now known as North Hempstead and Hempstead. In 1644, the two Dutch explorers got the Confirmation of Purchase and changed the name of the area from New Amsterdam to New York. The Hempstead area became a Hamlet. It hosted the first colonial convention. As the anger grew over the excessive taxation, so grew the northern Hempstead residents desire for freedom. They separated from the southern part to become North Hempstead and South Hempstead. South Hempstead sided with King George III. The residents, primarily farmers of the Mad Nan's Neck, as Great Neck was called, and Cow Neck attended the Provincial Congress in New York City to attempt to create an alternative government. The leaders of Cow Neck and Great Neck declared independence from South Hempstead on September 23, 1775.

Sources:and\_\_

Kroplick, Howard, Images of North Hempstead

Manhasset, The First 300 Years Tricentennial Project

Town of North Hempstead Clerks Vault