No. R-98. House concurrent resolution commemorating the 250th anniversary of the Breakenridge Stand-off in North Bennington.

## (H.C.R.67)

Offered by: Representatives Morrissey of Bennington, Corcoran of Bennington, Nigro of Bennington, and Whitman of Bennington

Offered by: Senators Campion and Sears

<u>Whereas</u>, in 1749, New Hampshire's colonial governor, Benning Wentworth, issued a grant for the town of Bennington that conflicted with the New York colony's claimed jurisdiction over the area, and

Whereas, the continuing border dispute led to the arrest and two-month jailing in New York of Samuel Robinson, the founder of Bennington, and

Whereas, the resulting tensions in Bennington hampered New Yorkers' efforts to conduct survey work in the area and to evict local settlers, and

<u>Whereas</u>, in possession of a New York court's judicial rulings supporting their claims, on July 18–19, 1771, a posse of approximately 300 aggrieved New Yorkers confronted a group of 200–250 local settlers at the Henry Covered Bridge near the home of James Breakenridge, and

<u>Whereas</u>, this stand-off, which ended without bloodshed, can be considered the birthplace of both Vermont and the Green Mountain Boys, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the General Assembly commemorates the 250th anniversary of the Breakenridge Stand-off in North Bennington, and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the Bennington Historical Society.