

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

RELATING TO

LIEUT.-GOV. JACOB LEISLER,

AND HIS FAMILY CONNECTIONS

IN

NEW YORK.

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No.....

THE LEISLER FAMILY

IN NEW YORK.

THE accounts heretofore published concerning the family of Lieutenant Governor Jacob Leisler, who has been justly styled the Proto-Martyr of American Independence, have been when attempted in detail, in all, or nearly all instances inexact. This was doubtless owing to the fact that until within the past three years the Baptismal and Marriage Records of the Reformed Dutch Church in the city of New York, which contained the data for a correct history of his family, were sealed books, or at least open only to a favored few. The publication of these records in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record has opened a wide field for genealogical inquiry respecting the early families of New York, into which, in the present instance, the writer has availed himself of the opportunity of entering, as a humble gleaner.

By his marriage to Elsjé (Anglicized Alice and Alida) Tymens, the widow of Pieter Cornelisen Van der Veen, Jacob Leisler became allied to some of the most prominent families in New Netherland, and we proceed, first, to notice his wife's family relations.

TYMENS—VAN DER VEEN.

There is nothing more perplexing to one engaged in tracing the pedigrees of the early Dutch settlers, than the changes sometimes found in the name of the same individual. Among these will be noted those which occur in the children of a widow upon her remarriage, who frequently bear the name of their stepfather, as well as their proper Dutch patronymic. Thus the name of *Elsje Elberts*, daughter of Elbert Janszen and Elsjé Jans, after her mother's second marriage to Otto Grim, is sometimes recorded *Elsje Grim*. So we find *Elsje Tymens*, after the third marriage of her widowed mother to Govert Loockermans, called *Elsje Loockermans*, as though she was his putative daughter instead of his step daughter.

ELSJE TYMENS (Thymens) wife of PIETER CORN. VAN DER VEEN and daughter of Thymen and Marritje Janszen, was born in New Amsterdam. Her father was a ship carpenter and must have come to New Netherland as early as 1633, perhaps with Director General Wouter Van Twiller in April of that year. On the 16th of April 1639, then aged 36 years, he made before Secretary Cornelis Van Tienhoven, with Jacob Hoffelsen (Stoffelsen?), overseer, aged about 37 years, and Gillis Petersen Van der

Gouw, house carpenter, aged 27 years, a deposition in regard to the dilapidated state of the Fort, and the bad condition of affairs generally at New Amsterdam, at the time of the arrival, March 28, 1638, of Director William Kieft in the ship Haring.¹ In 1642, he obtained a patent for land on Mespat Kill, L. I., and July 3, 1643, one for land on Manhattan Island, and another, July 13, the same year for land on Long Island. He died soon after.

Her mother, Marrantje Janszen, was a daughter of Tryn Jonas (Jansen?) midwife at New Amsterdam, and a sister of Anneke Jans who married—first, Roelof Janszen, and second, the Rev. Everardus Bogardus. She married her second husband, Dirck Corneliszen j. m.² van Wensveen, Aug. 28, 1646, by whom she had Cornelis (Dirckszen), baptized March 17, 1647; he married Nov. 17, 1672, Grietje Hendricks of New York, daughter of Hendrick Willemszen, and had son Dirck, baptized March 2, 1674. Cornelis Dirckszen, above named, deceased before May 1678, and his widow, Grietje Hendricks, married October, 1678, John Robinson, merchant of New York, and had Marie, baptized July 18, 1683, and Grietje baptized October 12, 1684.

Dirck Corneliszen, the second husband of Marrantje Janszen, was living in August, 1647, but had deceased before August, 29, 1648, at which date his widow gave a power of attorney to William Turck and Seth Verbrugge to receive certain accounts, &c., in the hands of Wouter Van Twiller at Amsterdam.³ She married, third, Govert Loockermans,⁴ by whom she had son Jacob, baptized March 17, 1652. Govert Loockermans died late in 1670, of whom more hereafter, and his widow was buried Nov. 20, 1677.⁵ In her will, dated May 7, 1677, with codicil, dated Nov. 1, she is styled Mrs. Mary Jansen, widow of Govert Lockermans, and names the three children of her daughter *Elsce Lysler* by Peter Cornelis Van der Veen deceased, as follows: Cornelius, Timothy, and Margaretta, to whom she gives the sum of one hundred guilders (\$40) in beavers, at eight guilders apiece; to Anna, daughter of William Bogardus, the sum of fifty guilders in beavers. Names as *her universal heirs*, her children Elsie Tymans, married *with* Jacob Leysler; Cornelis Dirkse married *with* Grietie Hendrickse, and Jacob Lockermans *not married*. Makes a small bequest to Mary Van Brugh, daughter of Mr. Johannes Van Brugh, and to Susannah Leysler, her said daughter's daughter. Appoints her cousin, Mr. Johannes Van Brugh and Mr. Francis Rombouts Alderman, of this city, executors.

ELSJE TYMENS m. 1st Jan. 7, 1652, PIETER CORN. VAN DER VEEN j. m. from Amsterdam. The first notice of him is found in the record of his marriage. He was a merchant in New Amsterdam, admitted to the rights of a small burgher April 11, 1657, and in 1658 was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat with the Esopus Indians. Soon after his marriage he erected the first brick house built in this city, and situated on the present westerly side of Whitehall between Pearl and State Streets. He was the principal projector, in company with Cornelius de Potter, of the first ship, the "New Love," known to have been built at this port.⁶ He

¹ Coll. N. Y. Hist. Society, vol. 1, New Series, p. 279.

² Abbreviation of *jong man*, a young man or bachelor. The abbreviation j. d. after a woman's name in her marriage record means *jonge dochter*, or young girl, one not before married.

³ Cal. N. Y. Hist. MSS. Dutch. p. 40, 42, 49.

⁴ Govert Loockermans j. m. van Turnhout m. July 11, 1649, Marrantje Jans j. d. Is it not probable that these are the persons above alluded to, and that j. d. after her name is an error in the marriage record?

⁵ O'Callaghan's Hist. New Netherlands, vol. 2, p. 38.

⁶ Valentine's Manual, 1860, p. 594.

died in 1661. Pieter Cornelisen Van der Veen and [Elsje Tymens had issue :

1. CORNELIS, bap. October 27, 1652 ; m. MAGDALENA WOLSUM and prob. d. s. p. His widow m. April 25, 1683, LEENDERT HUYGEN DE CLEYN (de Kleyn), of whom hereafter.

2. TIMOTHY, born 1654? There is no record found of his baptism ; he was sponsor at the baptism of Johannes, son of Robert Walters, May 22 1687, which is the last notice found of him.

3. MARGARITA, bap. Feb. 18, 1657 ; m. May 15, 1682, ISAAC STEPHENSZEN, mariner of New York, and had—1. Margriet, bap. Feb. 9, 1684, who m. Sept. 12, 1700, Symon Pasco (Pasko), and had Symon, bap. July 7, 1703, and Elizabeth, bap. Sept. 8, 1706 ; 2. Pieter, bap. Dec. 25, 1685 ; 3. Elizabeth, bap. Nov. 20, 1687, d. young ; 4. Elizabeth, bap. July 30, 1690, who married March 18, 1710, Jacobus Mauritz, and had Elizabeth, bap. June 29, 1712, and Elizabeth, bap. April 28, 1714, who m. June 26, 1738, James De Hart, and had Margrita, bap. May 2, 1739, and Jacoba, bap. Oct. 8, 1740.

4. CATHARYN, bap. June 29, 1659 ; not named in her grandmother's will, and prob. died young.

LEISLER.

(FIRST THREE GENERATIONS.)

1. JACOB LEISLER¹ (Loyseler, Leysler, Leydsler, Leydsler, Lysler), from Frankfort, came to New Netherland a soldier in the West India Company's service in 1660. He embarked in the ship Otter from Amsterdam, the 27th of April of that year. There was a tradition among his descendants that he came originally from France, and a vague report, a hundred years or so ago in New York, that he was a Swiss.¹ It is more likely that he was born in Frankfort, and was, therefore, a native of Germany. A Susanna Leydsler was one of the sponsors at the baptism, Feb. 10, 1664, of Susanna, his eldest daughter. The conjecture is a fair one that she was his mother. He joined the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam Oct. 2, 1661, and married, April 11, 1663, Elsje Tymens, widow of Pieter (Cornelisen) Van der Veen, who was, in his day, a reputable and wealthy merchant of this city. He probably succeeded to the business left by Van der Veen, as a few years after his marriage we find him engaged in mercantile pursuits, through which, and by his marriage, he acquired a large estate, and was ranked among the wealthiest citizens of his time. In 1678, while on a voyage to Europe, he was taken prisoner by the Turks, to whom he paid a large ransom for his freedom. On the 10th of Sept., 1684, he was commissioned Captain of a Militia Company in New York. He purchased for the Huguenots, Sept. 20, 1689, of John Pell and Rachel his wife, six thousand acres of land within the manor of Pelham, now the township of New Rochelle, in Westchester Co., New York.²

Early in 1689 news reached New York of the overthrow of James the Second, and the accession of William, Prince of Orange, to the English throne. The people having determined to seize Fort James, in the interest of King William and Queen Mary, they selected Capt. Jacob

¹ N. Y. Hist. Society Coll., 1868, p. 424.

² Bolton's Hist. of Westchester County, vol. 1, p. 376.

Leisler to carry their design into effect. On the 3d of June, 1689, the day following its seizure, Lieut.-Governor Nicholson left New York for England. The same day Leisler issued a proclamation declaring that his intention in holding the fort was to preserve the Protestant religion, and that he should hold it only until the arrival of a Governor with orders from his Royal Highness, the Prince of Orange, then daily expected, into whose hands it would be immediately delivered up. But this expectation, unfortunately for him, and the peace of the Province, was not realized until the arrival of Gov. Sloughter, in March, 1691. In the meantime, Leisler, on the 16th of August, 1689, was commissioned Commander-in-Chief, by a Committee of Safety, who represented a majority of the community.

In Dec., 1689, a messenger arrived in New York, bearing a letter from the English Government, addressed "To Francis Nicholson, Esq., or in his absence, to such as for the time being takes care for preserving the peace and administering the laws in His Majesties province of New York." This letter gave authority to the person addressed to take chief command as Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and to appoint a Council to assist him in conducting the government. By the advice of the Committee of Safety Leisler, on the 11th Dec., 1689, assumed the style of Lieutenant-Governor, and selected as his Council, Pieter De La Noy, Samuel Staats, Hendrick Jansen (Van Feurden), Johannes Vermelje, for the city and county of New York; Capt. Gerardus Beeckman, for Kings County; Samuel Edsall, for Queens County; Capt. Thomas Williams, for Westchester County; and William Lawrence, for the County of Orange. They appointed Jacob Milborne Secretary of the Province and Clerk to the Lieutenant-Governor and Council. On the 28th Jan., 1691, Capt. Richard Ingoldsby arrived in New York, bearing their Majesties' Commission as Captain of Foot, and, without producing any legal authority, he demanded of Leisler the possession of the fort, which was refused. Henry Sloughter, who had been appointed Governor in Chief of the Province, arrived on the 19th of March following, late in the day, and Leisler, "having notice thereof, that same night (though very late) took care to deliver the fort to his order, which was done very early the next morning." Sloughter immediately ordered the arrest of Leisler, and his friends with him, and called a special Court of Oyer and Terminer, which was held for their trial in April following. By this court, composed of some of his most virulent enemies, and which from the first had prejudged him and his associates,¹ Leisler, and Jacob Milborne, his son-in-law, were convicted and attainted of high treason, for not delivering the possession of the fort to Capt. Richard Ingoldsby, and sentenced to death. They were executed together near the site of the present Hall of Records,² on Saturday, May 16, 1691, while the populace was overawed by military force, and their enemies "were carousing in beastly triumph and drunkenness."

Leisler's dying speech bears testimony of his Christian spirit and heroic fortitude. While not denying that excesses had been committed, oftentimes against their will, "during the unhappy abode" of himself and Milborne "in power,"—which required in such great and weighty matters of state more wise, cunning, and powerful pilots than either of them could claim to be,—he declared their common object to have been the glory of the Pro-

¹ Gerardus Beekman, Johannes Vermelje, Thomas Williams, Meyndert Coerten, Abraham Brasher, and Abraham Gouverneur were convicted, with Leisler and Milborne, of high treason.

² Moulton's View of the City of New Orange in 1672, p. 22.

testant interest and the establishment of their present Majesties' government. Of such as they had injured, he humbly begged forgiveness, desiring them "with Christian charity to bury all malice in our graves"; declaring before God and the world, "as dying sinners, that we not only forgive the greatest and most inveterate of our enemies, but, according to the pattern of our dying Saviour, we say to the God of justice, 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do'"; requiring and making it "our dying supplication to all our relatives and friends that they should, in time to come, be forgetful of any injury done to us or either of us," so that discord and dissension may by "our dying sides be buried in oblivion." He prayed the Lord in his infinite mercy to preserve the King and Queen; to be merciful unto and bless with peace and unity their kingdoms, and preserve the province from enemies abroad and spiteful wretches at home; to bless the Governor, the Council, Assembly, and Government now established, that they may be united to propagate their Majesties' interest, the country's good, and the establishment of piety; praying the Lord of Heaven of his infinite mercy to bless all that wish well to Zion, and convert those that are out of the way; to comfort all that are desolate, grieved, and oppressed in misery, especially the souls of that poor family unto which he did formerly belong; his only comfort in this case being that God had promised to take care of the widow and fatherless, recommending them all into the hands of one that is able and willing to save those that seek Him; desiring them to put their perpetual confidence in the mercies of one that never faileth, and not to weep for him who was departing to his God, but rather weep for themselves who remain behind in a state of misery and trouble. He then expressed the hope that all would "Christian-like be charitable to our poor distressed family that are to remain among you (as long as God please); that you will join with us in prayer for the preservation of our immortal souls in a kingdom of never Dying Glory, unto which God of his infinite mercy bring us all. Amen. Amen."

When the sheriff asked him if he was ready to die, he replied, Yes; that he had made his peace with God, and death had no terror for him. He then requested that his body might be delivered to his wife; declared that he had educated his family as Christians, and hoped they would continue so to be. He said, "You have brought my body to shame, I hope you will not despise my family therefor." "We read in the Lord's prayer, Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us." "Our Lord Jesus Christ suffered so much in this world, why should I not suffer a little?" Turning to his son, Milborne, he said, "I must now die; why must you die? You have been but a servant to me." He then again declared, as a dying man, that what he had done was in the service of King William and Queen Mary, for the defence of the Protestant religion and the good of the country, and invoked the judgment of God upon his actions. As the handkerchief was put about his head he exclaimed: "I hope these my eyes shall see our Lord Jesus Christ in Heaven. I am ready; I am ready."

Milborne prayed for the King and Queen, the Governor and Council, pardoned the judge who had condemned him, saying that the Lord would forgive him; that "he was ready to lay down this terrestrial coat, being assured that his Heavenly Father would clothe him with a new one in the Kingdom of Heaven." Then turning to Mr. Robert Livingston, he said: "You have caused the King [that] I must now die; but before God's tribunal I will implead you for the same." To Leisler he said: "We are

thoroughly wet with rain ; but in a little while we shall be rained through with the Holy Spirit." To the Sheriff, who asked him if he would not bless the King and Queen, he answered : " It is for the King and Queen I die, and the Protestant religion to which I was born and bred. I am ready ; I am ready. Father, unto thy hands I recommend my soul."

Dominie Selyns, who once declared that Leisler was a devil in the flesh, was touched by their demeanor on the scaffold, and confessed that they both died like Christians.

After execution (by hanging) they were beheaded and their bodies buried in ground belonging to Leisler, east of the Commons, and near the corner of a street called George street, supposed to be in the rear of the present "Tribune Building," between Spruce and Frankfort streets. They were reburied, with great solemnity by a large concourse of citizens, in the Old Dutch Church, in Garden street, now Exchange Place, Oct. 20, 1698. The British Parliament, in 1695, passed an act reversing their attainder, and restoring their estates to their families, thus virtually censuring the illegality of their execution. (Dunlap's *History of New York*, Vol. 1 ; *Documentary History of New York*, Vol. 2 ; *The Administration of Jacob Leisler*, by Charles F. Hoffman, in Sparks' *American Biography*, Vol. 13 ; *Collections of the N. Y. Historical Society*, for 1868 ; Valentine's *History of New York*.)

Elsje Tymens, the widow of Jacob Leisler, survived him some 13 or 14 years. She was living Sept. 17, 1704, at which date she was a sponsor at the baptism of Elizabeth, dau. of Barent Reinders. *Issue*.

2. i. SUSANNAH,² bap. Feb. 10, 1664 ; joined the Dutch Church in New York, Dec. 3, 1681, and removed *with certificate* some time after to Bergen (N. J.). She m. 1st, *Michiel Vaughton* (called Farton in the Dutch Church Baptismal Records), an Englishman and a *protégé* of Gov. Thomas Dongan, with whom he came to New York in August, 1683 ; their m. l. is dated June 24, 1687 (N. Y. G. & B. Record, Vol. V., p. 174). He was a half-brother of John Spragg, Esq., who was a member of the Legislative Council in 1683, and subsequently Secretary of the Province of New York.

Governor Dongan describes Vaughton as having been "a volunteer two or three years on board ship with Captain Temple," etc., and "a pretty ingenious young man," who, happening to be in London when he came away, offered his services, which the Governor accepted and promised to aid him with money when in need of it "for to put him into some way." On the 11th of May, 1684, he was commissioned Clerk of the Market of New York, and in December following we find him Commander of the Sloop James, and authorized by warrant to proceed to the Sound and seize and send to the city all vessels that may seem to be engaged in unlawful traffic. Edward Antill was part owner of the vessel he commanded, Vaughton's share in it having been purchased with money loaned him by Gov. Dongan. In the spring of 1685, Hugh Riddle, a Scotchman and "poor Gentleman," coming into the Province from New Jersey, brought with him, without entry at the Custom House, a small parcel of linen of the value of three to five pounds. Some time after, Riddle and one of the Custom officers "drinking drunk together," fell to quarrelling, on which the officer went out, about one or two in the morning, and, meeting Vaughton, also a Custom House officer, compelled him to go with him to seize *uncustomed goods*, at Riddle's lodgings. Arrived there, they broke open the door, and Riddle,

“still drunk,” in endeavoring to keep them out, stabbed Vaughton, wounding him severely. For this offence he was thrown into prison, where he remained a long time awaiting Vaughton's recovery. Being in a starving condition, he was finally liberated upon the application of Mr. Vaughton, Mr. Spragg, and others, the Council ordering his goods to be released upon his paying the physicians their charges for attending Vaughton. These being more than the value of the goods, and Riddle a poor man, Mr. Spragg, in charity to him, paid the surgeons their demand, amounting to ten pounds.¹

On the 24th of January, 1702, Susanna Vaughton, his widow, petitioned for a patent of 300 acres of land, lying in the vicinity of the Crom Elboogh (Crum Elbow Creek), in Dutchess County, “which she alleges to be part of a purchase made by Henry Pawling (Sheriff of Esopus in 1684), under a license granted to her husband, in company with said Pawling, and for which no patent has as yet been granted.”

The last notice of Michiel Vaughton where his identity is certain is found in the record of the baptism of his son Michiel, September 9, 1688. The sponsors at this baptism were John Spragg, Robbert Walters, and Catharina Leydser. He probably died soon after. His widow m. 2d, March 12 1704, Leonard (Huygen) de Kleyn,* by whom she had no issue.

MICHEL VAUGHTON, son of Michiel Vaughton and Susannah Leisler, bap. September 9, 1688, m. May 15, 1712, Catharina dau. of John Donaldson (Danginson, Danillson, Dennissen, Dumelson) and Elizabeth Rodenburg.† In 1719 he was a merchant and afterwards a sail-maker in New York.

Will dated Dec. 28, 1732; proven Feb. 24, 1736; names wife,

¹ Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y., vol. 3, p. 407-8-9, 493. Cal. N. Y. Hist. Mss. Engilsh, p. 116-117, 128, 134 and 306.

* LEENDERT (Leonard) HUYGEN DE KLEYN (de Cleyn, Cleyn) *Van Buuren*, was a son of Hugh Barentsen de Clein, who, with his wife and seven children, embarked from Amsterdam for New Netherland, in May, 1661, in the Beaver. Hugo Barents (de Kleyn) and his wife Mayken Bartels joined the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam, October 2, 1661. Leendert joined May 28, 1679, and m. 1st, April 25, 1683, Magdalena Wolsum (Wolsing, Wolsen), widow of Cornelis Van der Veen. He was a shop-keeper in New York for many years, but removed in the latter part of his life to New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y., where he died in 1735, having survived his second wife, Susannah Leisler, a number of years. The latter part of his name is frequently dropped in the Dutch Records, and he appears simply as Leendert Huygen or Huygens. *Issue:*

1. David, bap. May 24, 1684, d. s. p.
2. Maria, bap. March 7, 1686; m. February 28, 1708, Joseph Robinson, merchant, of New York, and had Leonard, bap. September 24, 1710; Richard, bap. September 17, 1712; Joseph, bap. January 2, 1715; and Maria, bap. January 14, 1719.
3. Elisabeth, bap. March 29, 1688; m. November 3, 1705, Anthony Lisperard, son of Anthony and wife Abeltie. At the baptism of his children his name is written Anthony Lippenard. In 1724 he removed to New Rochelle. *Issue:* Anthony, bap. July 27, 1709; Magdalena, bap. February 16, 1712; Leonard, bap. January 25, 1716; Johannes, bap. February 1, 1721; and Elisabeth, bap. February 5, 1724.
4. Barent, bap. February 28, 1690; m. August 28, 1711, Cornelia, dau. of Rev. Rudolphus Varick and his wife Margareta Visboom, and had Leonard, bap. December 7, 1712. Barent de Kleyn died soon after, and his widow, Cornelia, m. 2d, July 22, 1715, Pieter Van Dyk (Van Dyck).
5. Johannes, bap. February 4, 1694; d. s. p.
6. Magdalena, bap. January 26, 1696; d. s. p.
7. Catharina, bap. in Brooklyn, November 27, 1698; d. s. p.

† Elizabeth Rodenburg, dau. of Lucas Rodenburg and Catrina Roelofs, was born on the Island of Curaçoa, her father being vice director there from about 1646 to 1657, the year of his death. Her mother was a dau. of Roelof Jansen and Anneke Jans, and after the death of her first husband married 2d, April 24, 1658, Johannes Pieterszen Ver Brugge [Van Brugh] from Haerlem, a prominent merchant and magistrate of New Amsterdam.

Elizabeth Rodenburg m. 1st, September 3, 1679, Ephraim, son of Augustyn Hermans and Janneken Verleth. He was bap. September 1, 1652. In August, 1673, when the Dutch fleet under command of Benckes and Evertsen captured New York, he was a Clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, and was commissioned with others, by the Dutch Council of war, to administer the oath of allegiance to the inhabitants on Long Island. Removing to the Delaware, he was appointed, in 1676, Clerk of the courts of New Castle and Upland, the court giving him in 1678 a certificate for his excellent conduct while in office. After his marriage in New York he returned to Delaware, and was appointed Surveyor (to which profession his father belonged) June 22, 1680, for the counties of New Castle and St. Jones. About this time he joined the Labadists, a short-lived religious sect, of which Jean de Labadie was the founder, and whose followers Dankers and Sluyter had with slight success sought to colonize on the Delaware. (Hazard's Annals of Penn., 426-51-72. Memoirs L. I. Hist. Soc., Vol. 1, xxxi., xxxiv., xxxv.) He died in 1689. His widow returned from New Castle and rejoined the Dutch Church in New York, September 1, 1689. They had issue

Catharin; eldest son, John; son, Jacob; daughters, Elizabeth, Susannah, Katherin, and Mary. Appoints his wife and his cousins Paul Richard, and William Hamersly, of the city of New York, merchants, Executrix and Executors. *Issue:*

1. MICHEL VAUGHTON, bap. Feb. 15, 1713; d. young.
2. ELIZABETH VAUGHTON, bap. Sept. 1, 1715.
3. JOHANNES VAUGHTON, bap. July 31, 1717; d. young.
4. JOHANNES VAUGHTON, bap. April 24, 1720.
5. JACOB VAUGHTON, bap. April 11, 1722.
6. SUSANNAH VAUGHTON, bap. Dec. 2, 1724; m. March 8, 1747, Maurits, son of Balthazer De Hart and Margrietje Maurits, of New York. They settled at Shrewsbury, N. J.
7. CATHARINA VAUGHTON, bap. Dec. 21, 1726.
8. MARY VAUGHTON, bap. Sept. 25, 1728; she m. June 22, 1769, Pieter Wessels, and died at Shrewsbury, Jan. 18, 1816.

3. ii. CATHARINA,² bap. Nov. 8, 1665; m. Feb. 4, 1685, ROBERT WALTERS, j. m., from Plymouth, England. He was a merchant in New York, Alderman of the South Ward, 1688-9, member of the Assembly called under Leisler's authority in 1690, and member of the Colonial Council under Governors Bellomont and Nanfan, from 1698 to 1702, when he was suspended by Lord Cornbury. He was again a member of the Council under the administrations of Governors Hunter and Burnet, and Mayor of New York 1720-21-22-23. He died early in 1731. *Issue:*

1. ELISABETH WALTERS, bap. Nov. 1, 1685; m. Capt. Johannes Wendel, of Albany. See Pearson's First Settlers of Albany, p. 148.
2. JOHANNES WALTERS, bap. May 22, 1687.
3. MARIA WALTERS, bap. Nov. 24, 1689.
4. CATHARINA WALTERS, bap. —, 1692?; m. Nov. 15, 1710, Johannes Van Hartsberge, and had Elizabeth, bap. Aug. 5, 1711; Johannes, bap. March 29, 1713; and Catharina, bap. Dec. 19, 1714. In 1719 he was a merchant at Surinam.
5. SARA WALTERS, bap. in Brooklyn, May 4, 1695; d. young.
6. JACOBA WALTERS, bap. —, 1697.?
7. JACOB WALTERS, bap. March 20, 1700.
8. SARA WALTERS, born June 29, 9 o'clock in the evening; bap. July 2, 1704.
9. HESTER WALTERS, bap. Jan. 8, 1707

4. iii. JACOB,² bap. Nov. 13, 1667. He was active in procuring from Parliament the reversal of the attainder of his father and brother-in-law Jacob Milborne, and for this purpose visited England in 1694-5. After his return he resided in the South Ward of New York, where he was living in Nov., 1731. He died without issue.

5. iv. MARY,² bap. Dec. 12, 1669; joined the Dutch Church in New York, Sept. 2, 1688, and afterwards removed to Bergen. In Feb., 1690 (m. l. dated Feb. 3 of that year), she married JACOB MILBORNE (Milburne, Melborn), the active Secretary of her father, and one of the leading

bap. in New York: Augustinus, bap. July 7, 1680; Augustina, bap. June 1, 1684; Samuel, bap. April 20, 1687, and Ephriam, bap. October 7, 1688.

She m. 2d, March 24, 1692, John Donaldson, j. m. Van Galleway (Scotland?). He lived on the South or Delaware River where Catharina, their dau., named in the text, was probably born. They had another dau. Maria, bap. in New York, July 1, 1696, who married George Yates, merchant, of Philadelphia.

spirits of his administration. He was born in England about 1648, and was a brother of Rev. William Milborne, who settled as minister of the church at Saco, Maine, in May, 1685, and prob. died at Boston, August, 1699.¹

It is alleged that he was convicted of clipping the Kings coin, and sold as a servant in the Barbadoes, and afterwards bought by a Hartford man.² If this story be true, he must have been a mere child at the time of the commission of the offence for which he was transported to Barbadoes. He was living in Hartford in 1663,³ came to New York in 1668, being then twenty years old, and was employed by Thomas Delavall, a leading merchant, as clerk and bookkeeper, in whose service he remained until 1672. In October of that year he was admitted to plead with John Sharp and Samuel Edsal, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, in the trial of a suit in the Court of Assizes, at New York, on appeal from the Court on the Delaware, brought by Arnigart Pappogoya (dau. of the Swedish Governor Printz) against Andrew Carr, for the recovery of Tinnicum Island.⁴ He soon after engaged in trade as a merchant in New York, his commercial enterprises causing his frequent absence from the province. Returning from England on the 25th of August, 1689, he was appointed in December following Secretary of the Province and Clerk to Lieut.-Gov. Leisler, with whom his subsequent history and sad fate is identified.

It is probable that Mary Leisler² was the second wife of Jacob Milborne. In the list of members of the Dutch Church in New York, under date Nov. 29, 1688, appears the name of Johanna Edsal, h. v.⁵ Jacob Melborn. Opposite her name, *Obyt* is written, but the date of her decease is not given. She was probably the dau. of Samuel Edsal and Jenneke Wessels, and bap. in Bergen, N. J., Sept. 4, 1667.

In the second preamble of the Act of Parliament in 1695, reversing the attainder of Jacob Leisler and others, the following is recited: "And whereas the said Jacob Leisler, also Jacob Milborne, Abraham Gouverneur, and several others, were arraigned in the Supreme Court of Judicature at New York aforesaid, and convicted and attainted of high treason and felony, for not delivering the possession of the said fort to the said Richard Ingoldsby, and the said Jacob Leisler and Jacob Milborne were executed for the same. May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty at the humble petition and request of Jacob Leisler, the son and heir of the said Jacob Leisler, deceased, *Jacob Milborne, the son and heir of the said Jacob Milborne, deceased, and of the said Abraham Gouverneur, that it be declared and enacted,*" etc.⁶

The above is the only statement we have found, that Jacob Milborne left issue surviving him. This son (if the name is not an accidental interpolation in the above bill) was probably the fruit of Milborne's first marriage with Johanna Edsal, who, being in England at the time of his father's tragic death, afterwards remained there.

Mary Leisler,² widow of Jacob Milborne, m. 2^d, in May, 1699, ABRAHAM GOUVERNEUR, above referred to, son of Nicholas Gouverneur and Machtelt (Matilda) de Riemer. In 1689, then a youth of eighteen, he was made Clerk of Leisler's Committee of Safety and Town Clerk of New

¹ Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, 3, p. 206. Folsom's Hist. Saco and Biddeford, p. 137.

² Brodhead's Hist. of New York, 2, p. 196. Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. N. Y., 3, 755.

³ Hinman's First Puritan Settlers of Conn. p. 54.

⁴ Hazard's Annals of Penn., p. 400.

⁵ Abbreviation of *Huysvrow*, the Dutch word for wife or housewife.

⁶ Documentary History of New York, vol. 2, p. 249.

York. He was elected to the Assembly in 1699, served until 1702; was Speaker in 1701, "and regarded as among the ablest and best of the Leislerian party." His will is dated Sept. 12, 1739; proven Oct. 8, 1740.

Issue:

1. NICHOLAS GOUVERNEUR, bap. Feb. 25, 1700; he married his cousin Geertruyt, dau. of Barent Rynders and Hester Leisler. Their children are given below.
2. JACOBA GOUVERNEUR, bap. Dec. 5, 1701.
3. ELIZABETH GOUVERNEUR, bap. July 9, 1704; died 1751, unmarried.
4. JACOB GOUVERNEUR, bap. May 7, 1710; died young.
5. MARIA GOUVERNEUR, bap. July 13, 1712; m. 1st, Sept. 23, 1735, Henry Myer, Jr., son of Hendrick Myer and Wyntje Rhee, and had Henricus, bap. Aug. 4, 1736. She m. 2^d, Dec. 31, 1742, Jasper Farmer, Merchant of New York.
6. v. JOHANNES,² bap. Dec. 20, 1671; d. young.
7. vi. HESTER,² bap. Oct. 8, 1673; m. BARENT RYNDERS (Reinders, Rynderts), of the city of New York, merchant, m. l. dated March 10, 1696. He was probably a son of Barent Reyndertse, smith, who was living at Albany as early as 1657, and died there in 1682.¹ His will is dated Feb. 5, 1725; proven Jan. 25, 1726-7. His widow, Hester, made will dated July 11, 1757; proven April 29, 1763. *Issue:*
 1. GEERTRUYT RYNDERS, bap. Aug. 16, 1702; m. 1st, about 1728, Nicholas Gouverneur, and 2^d David, son of William Provoost. By her first husband, Nicholas Gouverneur, she had Hester, bap. Sept. 7, 1729; died young; Abraham, bap. Nov. 22, 1730; Hester, bap. March 5, 1732; Barend, bap. Feb. 6, 1734; died young; Nicholaus, bap. June 15, 1735; died young; Barent, bap. May 29, 1737; and Nicholaus, bap. April 18, 1739. By her second husband, David Provoost, she had one son, David Rynders Provoost, bap. at Hackensack, N. J., July 21, 1745, and perhaps others.
 2. ELIZABETH RYNDERS, bap. Sept. 17, 1704; m. July 3, 1729, Nicholas Bayard, son of Samuel Bayard and Margreta Van Cortlant, and had Hester, bap. July 29, 1730; Samuel, bap. March 22, 1732; Samuel, bap. June 13, 1733; Margareta, bap. Feb. 2, 1735; Nicholas, bap. Nov. 14, 1736; Margareta, bap. Aug. 27, 1738; Judith, bap. Feb. 29, 1740; Barent Rynders, bap. March 31, 1742; and Elisabeth, bap. Oct. 15, 1746.
 3. JOHANNA RYNDERS, bap. July 21, 1706; m. Dec. 12, 1723, David, son of David Provoost and Helena Byvanck. See vol. vi. p. 16, of the N. Y. G. AND B. RECORD. To the account of their family, there given, add that their dau. Helena, bap. May 24, 1728, m. 1st, — Fresneau; m. 2^d, June 19, 1760, Jacob Brewerton.
 4. ESTER RYNDERS, bap. Oct. 31, 1708; d. unmarried.
 5. BARENT RYNDERS, bap. Nov. 19, 1710; m. Feb. 3, 1740, Maria Cuyler. He died before July, 1757, leaving wife and dau. Hester surviving him.
 6. JACOB RYNDERS, bap. Oct. 26, 1712; d. s. p.
 7. ALIDA RYNDERS, bap. Oct. 31, 1716; m. March 10, 1743, Henry

¹ Pearson's First Settlers of Albany, p. 91.

Cuyler, Jr., of the city of New York, merchant, son of Henry Cuyler and Maria Jacobs; he was bap. Sept. 25, 1715. They had issue: Barent Rynders, bap. March 20, 1745; Hester, bap. Jan. 4, 1747; Maria, bap. June 15, 1748; and Alida, bap. Nov. 12, 1749.

8. JOHANNES RYNDERS, bap. Jan. 14, 1719; d. s. p.

8. vii. FRANCINA,² bap. Dec. 16, 1676; m. 1st, THOMAS LEWIS; m. l. dated Nov. 26, 1694. Will of Thomas Lewis, merchant, of New York, "at this present time in good health but now bound out on a voyage," is dated Jan. 10, 1699-1700; proven June 14, 1704; names: wife, Frances; son, Thomas; "and the child with which his wife is big withall." Appoints his wife and brothers, Leendart Lewis, and Barent Rynders, Executrix and Executors. *Issue*:

1. THOMAS LEWIS, bap. —, 1695.?

2. JAKOBA LEWIS, bap. in Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1697; she m. 1st, May 17, 1724, Jesse, son of Lucas Kierstede and Rachel Kip; he was a sea captain and prob. d. s. p.; his widow m. 2^d, April 21, 1734, Bartholomeus Schatts, by whom had *issue*: Reinier, bap. April 2, 1735; and Francina, bap. Sep. 12, 1739.

3. FRANCINA LEWIS, bap. in New York, April 9, 1699. Francina Leisler,² widow of Thomas Lewis, m. 2^d, JOCHEM STAATS (prob. the widower of Antje Barentse Reyndertse, who died in 1707¹), by whom she had Elizabeth, bap. June 12, 1712, at which date Jochem Staats had deceased.

9. viii. MARGARET.² It is probably an error to place her name here as the eighth child of Jacob Leisler. She is mentioned in the petition of her mother, brother, and sisters to the Queen (1694?), praying for the reversal of the Attainders pronounced against her father and Jacob Milborne.² No other notice is found of her, and it is probable that she was the *step-daughter* of Jacob Leisler, Margaret Van der Veen, who married Isaac Stephensen. See page 7.

LOOCKERMANS.

AMONG the early settlers of New Netherland were five* persons bearing this name—Govert, Jacob and Pieter Janse Loockermans, and their sister Anneken, and a Balthus Loockermans. The modern form of the name is Lockerman, but in the early records of the family it is spelt Loockermans.

BALTHUS or BALTHAZER LOOCKERMANS was perhaps a cousin of the others, the exact relationship being difficult to determine, from the meagre records that have come down to us concerning him. He and his wife Engeltje Hendricks, had two children baptized in the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam, viz., Jacob, May 28, 1662, and Jannetie, Oct. 14, 1663.

PIETER JANSE LOOCKERMANS was in New Amsterdam in January, 1642,

¹ Pearson's First Settlers of Albany, p. 105.

² Coll. N. Y. Hist. Society for 1868, p. 335.

* Anthony Loockermans with his partners Messrs. (Paulus Leendertsen) Van der Grist, (Cornelis) Schutt and (Cornelis) Steenwyck, on the 26th Nov., 1654, made an agreement with the Director (Stuyvesant) and Council, for the charter of the ship Golden Shark, for a voyage to the West Indies. Of him we have no other notice, and suppose that Govert Lookermans is the person alluded to. (Cal. N. Y. Hist. MSS. Dutch, p. 143.)

and we find traces of him here as late as Oct. 1648. In 1656 he was a citizen of Beverwyck (Albany,) and purchased there, Nov. 16, of that year, a house lot of Hendrik Gerritse (Van Wie or Verwey). In April, 1658, he was a boatswain in the West India Company's service. He probably had the following children :

- i. PIETER LOOCKERMANS, who probably had two daughters, viz. : Marritje, married at Albany, Dec. 5, 1694, to Johannes Fonda, and Lammertje, married at the same place, Nov. 3, 1700, to Ariaen Oothout.
- ii. MARIA LOOCKERMANS, who married, 1st, Pieter Van Alen, of Kinderhook, widower of Maria Teller, and, 2d, in 1677, Gerrit Van Nes, of Greenbush.
- iii. HILLETJE LOOCKERMANS, who married, prior to 1682, Cornelis Stephense Muller, of Greenbush, 1663; of Claverack, 1720.
- iv. CAATJE LOOCKERMANS, who married, prior to 1683, Jan Salomonse Goewey, of Albany.
- v. ANNA LOOCKERMANS, who married, 1st, prior to 1684, Adam Winne, of Albany, and, 2d, Oct. 18, 1691, Jacob Teunise Van Woert, widower of Catryn Claas, of the same place.*

JACOB JANSE LOOCKERMANS also settled in Beverwyck, as early as 1657. On the 28th of July, in that year, the Sheriff brought a suit against him for having assaulted Meuwes Hogenboom, and split his face open from his forehead to his under lip with his knife; he was fined 300 guilders (\$120), and ordered to pay for loss of time, board, and surgical attendance. In May, 1664, he and John Davits were Commissioners to negotiate a treaty of peace between the Mohawks and the Northern Indians, or Abenakis, which they successfully concluded at Narrington, on the 24th of that month. In April, 1667, he purchased a house and lot in Albany, of Willem Jansen Schudt, and another July 25, 1684, of Laurence Van Alen. On the 24th of August, 1685, he obtained a license to travel, trade, and hunt among the Indians, as far as the Wagganasse and Attawaasse (Ottawas), with a company of thirty men. He was probably the Captain Loquerman, who, with Arian Abrahamse Schuyler and Jean Blaquerd, were detained as hostages in Canada by Gov. Denonville, while awaiting a reply to his letter to Gov. Dongan, dated Oct. 2, 1687, in which he complained of the infraction of the late treaty of peace by the English. He was living Aug. 18, 1700, at which date he was a sponsor at the baptism, in Albany, of his grandson Jacob, the son of Wessels Ten Broeck and Caatje Loockermans, who were married in Albany, April 2, 1684.†

ANNEKEN [ANN] LOOCKERMANS, j. d. Van Turnhout, married Feb. 26, 1642, OLOFT STEPHENSZEN [VAN CORTLANDT] j. m. Van Wyck in Duurstede. She probably came out with her brother Govert, on his return to New Netherland in Nov., 1641, her name first appearing in the records as one of the witnesses at the baptism, Dec. 1, 1641, of his eldest dau. Marritje. In the Members Book of the Dutch Church in New York, her husband's name is recorded Adolph Stephensen Van Courtlt, and at the

* Pearson's First Settlers of Albany, pp. 49, 54, 75, 85, 112, 128, 152, and Pearson's Early Records of Albany, p. 8. Cal. N. Y. Hist. MSS. Dutch, p. 195.

† Cal. N. Y. Hist. MSS. Dutch, p. 307-316. English, p. 139. Pearson's First Settlers of Albany, pp. 75, 109, and Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y., vol. 3, p. 513. Broadhead's Hist. of N. Y. vol. 1, p. 733.

baptism of their children, Olof Stephensen Van Courtlant and Van Courtlandt. The name is now spelled, we believe, by the family, *Van Cortlandt*.

Olof Stephensen Van Cortlandt came to New Amsterdam in the ship *Haring* in 1637, a soldier in the West India Company's Service. He was promoted by Gov. Kieft, and in July, 1639, appointed Commissary of Cargoes, at a salary of thirty guilders (\$12) per month. In 1645 was elected one of the Board of Eight men to adopt measures against the Indians, and in 1649, one of the Board of Nine men, of which body the following year he was President. He was elected Schepen of the City in 1654, and in 1655 was advanced to the higher position of Burgomaster, an office he held during the years 1656-58-59, 1662-63 and 1665. He was Alderman in 1666-67, 71, and succeeded Mr. Isaac Bedlow, upon the death of that gentleman, in the same office in 1673. His place of residence was in the Brouwer Straat, now Stone Street, where he was also engaged in business as a Brewer, in which occupation he became wealthy. "He had the character of being a worthy citizen and a man most liberal in his charities."* He died April 4, 1684, having survived his wife about a year.

Issue :†

1. STEPHANUS VAN CORTLANDT, born May 7, 1643; bap. May 10, 1643; m. Sept. 10, 1671, Geertruyd Schuyler, j. d. Van Albania, dau. of Philip Pieterse Schuyler and Margareta Van Slechtenhorst.

2. MARRITIE [MARY] VAN CORTLANDT, born July 30, 1654; the records of the Dutch Church in N. Y. gives the date of her baptism July 23, 1645; m. April 27, 1662, JEREMIAS VAN RENSSELAER, j. m. Van Amsterdam, second son of Kilian Van Rensselaer, the first ancestor of the family in America.

3. JOHANNES [JOHN] VAN CORTLANDT, born Oct. 11, 1648; bap. Oct. 25, 1648; died unmarried.

4. FYTIE [SOPHIA] VAN CORTLANDT, born May 31, 1651; bap. June 4, 1651; m. May 6, 1671, ANDRIES TELLER, j. m. Van N. Albania, son of Willem Teller and Margariet Dunces (Donchesen).

5. CATHARINA VAN CORTLANDT, born Oct. 25, 1652; bap. Jan. 5, 1653; m. 1st Nov. 3, 1675, JOHANNES DERVALL, j. m. Van Amsterdam; he died Feb. 18, 1689, and his widow m. 2d Nov. 30, 1692, DE HR. FREDERICK PHILIPSZEN (Phillipse), wedr. of Margariet Hardens (Hardenbroeck), the first Lord of the manor of Philipsburg.

6. CORNELIA VAN CORTLANDT, born Nov. 21, 1655; bap. Nov. 28, 1655; m. July 12, 1682, BRANDT SCHUYLER, j. m. Van N. Albania, son of Philip Pieterse Schuyler and Margareta Van Slechtenhurst. He was born Dec. 18, 1659. (Prof. Pearson, to whom we are indebted for the date of Brandt Schuyler's birth, says, in his "First Settlers of Albany," page 98, that he married 2d, April 16, 1741, Margareta Van Wyck. It was his grandson, Brandt, the son of Philip Brandtse Schuyler and Anna Elizabeth Staats, who married Margareta Van Wyck, and died Aug. 15, 1752. Their children were baptized in the Dutch Church in New York.)

7. JACOBUS [JAMES] VAN CORTLANDT, born July 7, 1658; his baptism is recorded the same day; m. May 7, 1691, Eva Phillipse, dau. of Frederick Phillipse and Margariet Hardenbroeck.

* Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y., vol. 1, p. 249, 431. O'Callaghan's Hist. of New Netherland, vol 1, p. 211-12. Register of New Netherland. Valentine's Manual for 1849, p. 133-4-5.

† See N. Y. G. AND B. RECORD, vol. v., p. 71.

I. GOVERT LOOCKERMANS,¹ the most noted of his family, was born at Turnhout, a town in the Netherlands, and came to New Amsterdam in April, 1633. It appears he left Holland with Director General Wouter Van Twiller in the ship *Soutberg*, which captured on her voyage a Spanish caravel, the *St. Martin*, to which vessel he was transferred, and which was brought safely into port. With him came Jacob Wolfertsen (Van Couwenhoven), whose first wife, Hester Jans, was a sister of Loockerman's first wife. Upon his arrival he was taken into the service of the West India Company, as clerk, but he soon left this employment and engaged in business on his own account.

In 1640 he went back to Holland, where he married 1st, in Amsterdam, Feb. 26, 1641, Ariaentje Jans, with whom he returned to New Amsterdam in the ship *King David*, Job Arentsen, Master, arriving here Nov. 29, 1641.

On the 20th Jan., 1642, he purchased of Isaac Allerton the yacht *Hope*, in which he was engaged in trade between New Amsterdam and Fort Orange (Albany), and intervening points along the river, also to the South or Delaware River, and up the Sound to the mouth of the Connecticut. In July, 1644, while his vessel was passing Beeren Island, on the Upper Hudson, he was hailed by Nicholas Coorn, Commander at Rensselaer's Stein, and ordered to lower his colors. On being asked for whom, Coorn replied, "for the Staple right of Rensselaerswyck." But Loockermans refused with an oath to strike his flag "for any individual save the Prince of Orange and the Lords, his masters," whereupon Coorn fired several shots at his vessel, one of which "went through the sail, and broke the ropes and the ladder," and another "perforated the princely colors, about a foot above the head of Loockermans, who kept the colors constantly in his hands."

On the night of the 27th of Feb., 1643, Maryn Adriaensen and Govert Loockermans, by order of Gov. Kieft, led the attack of a company of citizens upon a party of Indians who had encamped with their women and children, at Corlears Hook. Thirty of the savages were killed while asleep and unsuspecting of danger from those they had deemed their friends. It is said that the recollection of this terrible and needless massacre, though approved by the general sentiment of that time, gave him much disquietude during the later years of his life.

His trading and shipping operations kept pace with the growth of New Amsterdam and the river towns, and before 1649 he had two or three times visited Holland, and established an extensive commercial correspondence with that country. He also carried on a large brewing business in Pearl Street, near the present Hanover Square, where he resided. In Sept., 1651, he was sentenced to be banished for three years on a charge of violating the revenue laws, but this sentence was not enforced, and he afterwards held some of the highest positions of honor in the Colony. He was one of the Board of Nine Men in 1647-9 and 1650, Schepen in 1657 and 1660, appointed one of the Orphan Masters Sept. 10, 1663, in place of Johannes Van Brugh, Indian Interpreter in 1658, and Commissioner in 1663 with Martin Cregier to extinguish the Indian title to the lands from Barnegat to the Raritan. To the honor of the Dutch Settlers, be it said, that they always pursued an honest course with the Indians in obtaining their lands by fair purchase. He was also a Commissioner, in May, 1653, with Johannes De La Montagne and David Provoost, appointed to attend the investigation of an alleged conspiracy of the Dutch and Indians against the English.

In 1666 he became a resident of Long Island in the vicinity of New Utrecht, his wife (by his second marriage) remaining in New York, where it appears she was engaged in shop-keeping, an occupation not uncommon for the thrifty Dutch women of that period. There is no doubt that he married his 2d wife Marritje Jans in the Dutch Church at New Amsterdam, July 11, 1649.

On the 13th of July, 1670, he was commissioned Lieutenant of a company of foot in New York, and probably died late in the autumn of that year.*

He possessed a superior education, for the times in which he lived. Bold, adventurous, enterprising, not much troubled with scruples, either in his trading intercourse with the Indians, or the more extensive traffic in which he afterwards engaged to the Netherlands, he amassed a large fortune, and was at his death probably the wealthiest citizen in New York. Dying intestate, it became a fruitful source of contention between his heirs for many years after. Like his friend, David Provoost, he was a thorn to the English, who hated him for the influence he wielded over the Indians, and his success among them as a trader, by what they termed a "crooked & perverse waye." It is recorded that Govert Aertsen, a small trader, was obliged to carry, in 1648, for his better protection when visiting the Connecticut Settlements, a certificate from the Magistrates of New Amsterdam that he was not Govert Loockermans. Our New England friends have since learned to discriminate better.

By his first wife Govert Loockermans' had *issue* :

2. i. MARRITJE² [MARIA OR MARY], born Nov. 3, 1641, in the ship Coninck Davit (King David) on the voyage to St. Christopher and New Netherland; † bap. Dec. 1, 1641; m. in New Amsterdam, Nov 12, 1664, † BALTHAZAR BAYARD, of Amsterdam, son of Samuel Bayard and Anna Stuyvesant. § *Issue* :

1. SAMUEL BAYARD, born Sept. 20, 1665; died young.
2. ANAENTJE [ARIAENTIE] BAYARD, born Nov. 18, 1667; bap. Nov, 20, 1667; m. Oct. 26, 1691, SAMUEL VERPLANCK, son of Gelyn Verplanck and Hendrickje Wessels.
3. ANNA MARIA BAYARD, born March 6, 1670; bap. March 10, 1670; m. in New York, Oct. 28, 1697, AUGUSTUS JAY, || son of Pierre Jay, of La Rochelle in France, and Judith Francois.
4. SAMUEL BAYARD, born June 14, 1672; bap. June 16, 1672; no further account.
5. JUDITH BAYARD, born Jan. 31, 1677; bap. Feb. 7, 1677, and died on the 10th day after her birth.
6. JACOBUS BAYARD, bap. June 25, 1679; m. Dec. 22, 1703, Hillegond de Kay, dau. of Capt. Theunis de Kay and Helena Van Brugh.

* Broadhead's Hist. of New York, vol. 1, p. 223, 401; O'Callaghan's Hist. of New Netherland, vol. 1, p. 142-344, vol. 2, p. 38; Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y., vol. 1, p. 432-453, vol. 2, p. 472. O'Callaghan's Register of New Netherland; Cal. N. Y. Hist. MSS. Dutch, p. 17, 18, 27, 28, 44, 46; Cal. N. Y. Hist. MSS. English, p. 6, 7, 28, 102-3-8, 216, 248; Vincent's Hist. of Delaware, vol. 1, p. 472; N. Y. G. AND B. RECORD, vol. 5, p. 69, vol 7, p. 123-4; Valentine's Manual for 1852, p. 398.

† N. Y. G. and B. Record, vol. v., p. 69.

‡ From the family Bible. The Dutch Church records in New York give the date of their marriage Oct. 19, 1664.

§ She was a sister of Gov. Petrus Stuyvesant, and came with him to New Amsterdam—then a widow—with her three sons, Balthazar, Nicholas and Petrus. She m. 2d, Oct. 14, 1656, Nicholas Verlet, widower of Susanna Gillis, and was again a widow before Jan. 19, 1683. Her son, Petrus Bayard, became a Labadist, and removed to the Delaware.

|| This name is often disguised in the N. Y. Dutch Church Records as SJEE.

7. GOVERT BAYARD, bap. Nov. 4, 1682; no further account.
8. JUDITH BAYARD, bap. May 23, 1685; m. March 5, 1722, GERARDUS STUYVESANT, son of Nicholas Stuyvesant and Elizabeth Van Slechtenhorst.
3. ii. JANNETIE,² born Sept. 23, 1643; bap. Sept. 27, 1643; m. Feb. 12, 1667, DR. HANS KIERSTEDÉ, son of Dr. Hans Kierstede and Sara Roelofs. *Issue*:
 1. HANS KIERSTEDÉ, bap. Feb. 19, 1668; m. Oct. 1, 1696, Dina Van Schaick, dau. of Arie Cornelisen Van Schaick and Rebecca Idens.
 2. ADRIAENTIE KIERSTEDÉ, bap. April 8, 1670; m. Sept. 27, 1693, DIRCK ADOLPHSZEN [DE GROOF], of New York, son of Adolph Pieterszen Van der Groeft or De Groof and Aefje Dircks.
 3. CORNELIS KIERSTEDÉ, bap. Jan. 5, 1675; m. Sept. 9, 1703, Sarah Elswaert (Elsworth), dau. of Clement Elswaert and Anna Maria Engelbrecht.
 4. JACOBUS KIERSTEDÉ, bap. April 14, 1677.
 5. ANNA ELIZABETH KIERSTEDÉ, bap. Dec. 17, 1679.
 6. SARA CATHARYN KIERSTEDÉ, bap. Nov. 5, 1681.
 7. ANNETIE KIERSTEDÉ, bap. May 24, 1684.
 8. MARRITJE [MARIA], bap. Oct. 3, 1686; m. March 18, 1711, PIETER DAVIDS.

By his second wife Govert Loockermans¹ had *issue*:

4. iii. JACOB², bap. March 17, 1652. He was a Physician, joined the Dutch Church in New York Dec. 13, 1674, and in Oct., 1679, was a resident of the County of St. Mary, in Maryland. About the year 1681 he removed to Easton, Talbot County, Md., where he became a planter. He married, Jan 29, 1673, Helena Ketin, and died August 17, 1730. *Issue*:
 5. i. NICHOLAS³, born Nov. 10, 1697; m. in 1721, Sally, dau. of Vincent Emerson, of the Grange near Dover, Del. *Issue*:
 6. i. VINCENT⁴, born at the Grange in 1722, m. 1st, Susannah ———, and 2d, in Feb., 1774, Elizabeth Pryor, dau. of John Pryor, of Dover. He died at Dover, Aug. 26, 1785. By his first wife had *issue*:
 7. i. VINCENT⁵, who married ———, and had two daughters: Elizabeth⁶, who m. THOMAS DAVY, of Philadelphia, and ———, who m. HON. NICHOLAS G. WILLIAMSON, of Wilmington, Del.
- By his second wife, Vincent Loockermans⁴ had *issue*:
8. ii. NICHOLAS⁵, born Nov. 27, 1783; died March 20, 1850, unmarried.
 9. iii. ELIZABETH⁵, born Dec. 23, 1779; m. May 8, 1805, THOMAS BRADFORD, of Phila., son of Thomas Bradford and Mary Fisher. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of William Bradford, the first Printer in the Middle Colonies of British America.* He was born at Phila., Sept. 11, 1781, and died there Oct. 25, 1851. She died same place April 8, 1842.† *Issue*:
 1. VINCENT LOOCKERMANS BRADFORD, born Sept. 24, 1808. Lawyer in Phila. m. July 21, 1831, Juliet S. Rey, dau. of Emanuel Rey, Esq., planter, of the Island of St. Martin, West Indies.

* N. Y. G. AND B. RECORD, vol. iv., p. 187-8.

† Simpson's Lives of Eminent Philadelphians, p. 131.

2. ELIZABETH LOOCKERMANS BRADFORD, born Sept. 19, 1810; m. Oct. 12, 1831, REV. WILLIAM T. DWIGHT, son of Timothy Dwight, D.D. See Hist. of the Descendants of John Dwight, vol. 1, p. 205.
3. BENJAMIN RUSH BRADFORD, of New Brighton, Beaver Co., Penn. m. in 1860, Margaret Campbell, of Butler Co., Penn.
4. WILLIAM BRADFORD, born in 1815; a resident (1871) of Philadelphia.
5. THOMAS BUDD BRADFORD, born in 1816. He was a Minister of the Gospel at Dover, Del., and twice married. The name of his first wife we are unable to give. His second wife was Lucy H. Porter, dau. of Dr. Robert R. Porter, of Wilmington, Del. He died at Dover, March 25, 1871.

The account of Jacob Loockermans² and his descendants is mainly compiled from Vincent's History of the State of Delaware, vol. 1., p. 474 to 477.

THE MATERIALS IN THIS SKETCH, NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED, ARE FROM THE RECORDS OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH IN NEW YORK, AND NEW YORK WILLS AND CONVEYANCES.



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