

MOTT
HOPPER
STRIKER

THE
HISTORICAL COMPANY
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(See notice on page 18.)

HOPPER STRIKER MOTT.

[From "*Prominent Families of New York.*"]

IN his name and person Mr. Hopper Striker Mott unites three important families of New York. The Mott family was originally French—de la Motte by name—but moved to England centuries ago. It is an old Essex family, dating as far back as 1375. The crest and arms, which are used by the Motts in America, were granted in 1615, and are: Arms, a crescent argent; crest, an estoile of eight points argent. Motto, *Spectemur agendo*. The present seat of the family is Barningham Hall, Hanworth, Norfolk.

From this Essex house came Adam Mott, the founder of the family in America, who has been thought by many to have been the Adam Mott who arrived in Boston in 1635, and settled in Hingham in 1636 and in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1638, and was supposed to have removed to Long Island about 1646. This opinion has been accepted by Thomson in his *History of Long Island*, but Austin's *Genealogical Dictionary*¹ of Rhode Island and Savage's *Dictionary of New England* make no mention of the removal to Long Island.

Little is authentically known concerning the founder of the New York Mott family. According to the records of the Dutch Church of New Amsterdam, Adam Mott, of Essex, England, was married² July 28, 1647, to Jane Hulet, of Buckingham, England. In 1646 (*New York Historical Documents*, Volume XIV., page 66), the Dutch Government granted him land on Maspeth³ Kill (Newtown Creek). According to the Albany records (IV., page 187-9-190), he was a witness in court in 1644 and in 1645. On the other hand, the New England Adam Mott was from Cambridge, England; the names of his two wives, the dates of the marriages, and the names of his children are different from those of Adam Mott of New Amsterdam. The will of the latter, dated March 12, 1681-2, is in the Surrogate's office of New York. That the New York Adam Mott was not the one who came

to Boston in 1635 and later to Hingham, Mass., appears from these facts.⁴

About 1655, Adam Mott, of Essex, became the first Adam Mott⁵ of Hempstead, Long Island. In Book A,⁶ the oldest annals of its founders, he appears as one of the five townsmen, chosen March 17, 1657. One of his descendants now occupies the homestead built by a son in 1715 at Mott's Point, Hempstead Harbor.⁷ On February 24, 1663, as a deputy from Hempstead on behalf of the English, he signed the agreement between Captain John Scott and Governor Petrus Stuyvesant, looking to friendly intercourse between Dutch and English.⁸ In 1684, he was one of the delegation which procured a new patent from Governor Dongan. For a second wife he married, in 1667, Elizabeth Richbell,⁹ daughter of John Richbell, original patentee of Mamaroneck. He died in 1689, aged about sixty-eight years.¹⁰

By his first wife, Adam Mott had eight children:¹¹ Adam, Jacobus, Grace, Elizabeth, Henry, John, Joseph and Gershom. One of the sons of Joseph Mott was Jacob Mott, 1715-1805. He married Abigail Jackson, and was the father of fourteen children.¹² His fourth child, Isaac Mott, born in 1743, married Anne Coles, of Glen Cove, Long Island. She was the Anne Mott who ministered to the American prisoners confined in the military prisons in New York.¹³ The family is still in possession of the table cloth given to her in gratitude by those she cared for. She died July 16, 1840, at the age of ninety-two, and was buried from the Mott homestead in Bloomingdale.¹⁴

There were four children born to Isaac and Anne (Coles) Mott: Samuel, Jordan, Jacob and Jerusha.¹⁵ Jordan Mott, born at Hempstead Harbor in 1768, died in 1840. He married Lavinia Striker (known thereafter as Winifred Mott), daughter of James and Mary Hopper Striker, of Striker's Bay, September 24, 1801. The youngest son of this union was M. Hopper Mott, 1815-1864, who married Ruth A. Schuyler (seventh in descent from David Pieterse Schuyler, of Holland and Albany, Justice of the Peace, 1683; Alderman, 1686; Member of Convention, 1689; Magistrate, 1693, etc.), and was the father of Mr. Hopper Striker Mott. Other marriages have been made with old Knickerbocker stock by members

of this family; so that, besides direct descent from their Quaker forbears, the Motts of the present generation are allied to the Hoppers, Strikers, Schuylers, Van Rensselaers, Dykmans and Milderbergers.

Andries Hoppe,¹⁶ or Hoppen, with his wife, Geertje Hendricks,¹⁷ came from Holland in 1652. In 1653, he was a burgher of New Amsterdam, and died in 1659. His widow became the owner of Bronk's Land (Riker's History of Harlem).¹⁸ Records of the Dutch Church show her marriage in 1660 to Dirck Gerritsen Van Tricht Mathew Adolphus Hopper, the youngest child and third son of the pioneer, was born in 1658 and married Anna Paulus, daughter of Jurck Paulus. Part of this family settled in Bloomingdale, and to this branch Mr. Hopper Striker Mott belongs. John Hopper, the elder, Mr. Mott's great-great-great-grandfather, owned the famous Hopper farm²⁰ on the upper west side of the island, which extended from near Sixth Avenue to the Hudson River. It was acquired by a Dutch grant in 1642, confirmed by the English in 1667. Upon the death of John Hopper, in 1779, the farm was divided by his will among his children, for each of whom he had erected a house. The mansion which he built for his son John was constructed in 1752, on the banks of the Hudson, at Fifty-third Street, and became the home of General Garret Hopper Striker and his descendants, and was only demolished in December, 1895. The Mott homestead, built in the middle of the last century, stood at Mott's Point, at the foot of West Fifty-fourth Street, a landmark of old New York until November, 1895, when it was razed to allow of the extension of that street. The house of Yellis Hopper²¹ was erected on Fifty-first Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, and has long since disappeared. The homestead built for Andrew Hopper was located on the present site of the American Horse Exchange, at Broadway and Fiftieth Street. The burial plot²² of the family occupied a part of this farm near Fiftieth Street and Ninth Avenue. Mrs. Greatorex in her *Old New York and Valentine's Manuals* for 1851, 1861 and 1870 enter fully into details regarding this property. That portion of the old farm willed to John Hopper the younger, as well as the portions deeded to him by his brother Matthew, February 17,

1782, and by Yellis, April 4, 1787, and the Wessell Hopper inheritance, was set apart in an action of partition in the courts by a decree dated January 10, 1865, to the Strikers and Motts (Tuttle's Abstracts).

In January, 1643, Jan and Jacobus Gerritsen Van Strÿcker received from the States General of Holland a grant of land in New Amsterdam.²³ Jacobus Van Strÿcker came over in 1651, from the village of Ruinen, in the United Provinces, and was the founder of the family in America. He was a great burgher in 1653, 1655, 1657, 1658, 1660, and a schepen for many years.²⁴ He moved to Flatlands about 1660, and in 1673 became schout of the Dutch towns on Long Island. His brother Jan,²⁵ who came in 1654, was a leader of the Dutch colony on Long Island.

The descendants of these brothers have been numerous on Long Island and in New Jersey. In Volume HH., page 10, of O'Callaghan's Calendar of Historical Documents, is found the record of the original deed²⁶ of Striker's Bay,²⁷ at Bloomingdale, dated February 11, 1653. James Striker, one of the founders of the Reformed Dutch Church, at Harsenville, and a great-grandfather of Mr. Hopper Striker Mott, inherited this property. A portion of the mansion, which succeeded that built by Jacobus Gerritsen Strÿcker in 1654, is still standing at Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive. The only son of James Striker was Major-General Garret Hopper Striker, a Captain in the Fifth New York Regiment in the War of 1812. The camp of his command was within the northern limits of Central Park. After the war, he married a daughter of Captain Alexander MacDougall, of the British Navy, whose mother was a Miss Ellsworth, of New York City. He died in 1868.

Mr. Hopper Striker Mott was born in New York City, April 19, 1854, and educated in the Military Academy at Peekskill, Charlier's French School, Columbia College and Columbia Law School. Upon the death of his uncle, Jordan Mott, he succeeded to a large inheritance, and, with his brother, Alexander Hosack Mott, became a tenant in common of a portion of the Hopper farm. The care of that property has been his chief business occupation.

In 1875, Mr. Mott married May Lenox, only child of Dr.

Edwin S. Lenox, of New York City, and has one son, Hopper Lenox Mott, eighth in descent from Adam Mott. His ancestry gives him membership in the Holland Society, and he also belongs to the Metropolitan, Union League, St. Nicholas, Country and ψ γ clubs. His city residence is at 288 West End Avenue.

[*From the Evening Post, December 31, 1897.*]

THE HOPPER FARM.

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH ONE OF OUR NEW PARKS—

ROSEVALE AND HOPPER'S POINT—A PICTURE OF LIFE IN
OLD NEW YORK.

The property sold recently on private terms, comprising sixty-four lots, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, was a portion of the old Hopper farm, which descended to the Strikers and Motts from John Hopper the elder. Andries Hoppe and his wife, Geertje Hendricks, emigrated from Holland in 1652, first settling in Harlem,¹⁶ and were the ancestors of a family some of whose members removed to Bloomingdale and the others to Hackensack, N. J.¹⁹ The land since known as the Hopper farm was acquired in 1667, and was devised by John Hopper, the elder, October 12, 1778, to his children, John, "the younger," Yellis, Andrew, Matthew, Jemima and his grandchildren, the offspring of his deceased son Wessell. It comprised eighty acres,²⁰ and extended from east of Sixth Avenue to the Hudson River, lying diagonally across the blocks from Forty-eighth to Fifty-fifth Street. He built a house on the farm for each son. That for John, constructed in 1752, occupied a part of the site of the property the sale of which is now announced. Through the marriage of James Striker, of Striker's Bay, with Mary Hopper this mansion became the residence of their son Gen. Garrit Hopper Striker, an officer of the war of 1812, and his family for generations.

Hopper's Lane, the original and only access from Bloomingdale Road to the river across the farm, started at the homestead of John Hopper, the elder, near Fiftieth Street

and Broadway, and ended at this house. It was a narrow country lane, bordered in spots by trees. From Eleventh Avenue the lane yet remains, running westerly some 400 feet to the site of the two stone posterns which marked the entrance to the grounds. The garden was noted for its roses, its massive box hedges, its beautiful parterres laid out in irregular shapes, its fruit and nuts. The specialty of rose culture carried on there and the topography of the land made the name "Rosevale" doubly appropriate. Large forest trees surrounded the mansion, which was only razed in 1896, and was located in the center of the block within the lines of Fifty-third Street when extended. On the river side of the house the land descended quite abruptly, allowing of picturesque treatment of path and rocks to a level stretch extending to the river, on which was located the billiard house.

Across the fence which divided here this portion of the farm from that belonging to the Motts stood the Mott mansion on the banks of the river, so near that fishing could be enjoyed while standing on the piazza. From the rear porch of the Striker house lovely vistas of the river were afforded, and, passing down a series of steps, one came to the fish pond stocked with goldfish, from which ran a clear stream over the rocks and down till it emptied into the river a short distance from where stood the bath and boat house on its rocky banks. An early picture of the house in Valentine's "Manual" shows the roof to have been of the old sloping fashion, but during Gen. Striker's day it was spread out and flattened so as to bring a deep, cool shade over the veranda. The interior is certainly worthy of description, but suffice it to say that with its large rooms, low ceilings, broad hallways, carved wooden mantels and Dutch furniture, few, if any, houses like it remain to link the present with the past. Gen. Striker died in 1868, and the mansion was occupied by his sons until 1883, when Ambrose Kingsland Striker died there. Till demolished in 1896 caretakers were in possession. The extension which contained the kitchen and servants' quarters is still standing.

The remainder of the property sold was a gore, which completed the block on the north, and was set apart to the

Motts in the final partition of 1863. From Eleventh Avenue through this block runs Mott's Lane, which will doubtless be closed to solidify the property. Although not so old, the Mott house was interesting, aside from its age, because of its quaint architecture and its picturesque situation on Hopper's Point, a rocky promontory jutting into the river, the walls being so near as to be literally washed by its waters. Here lived Winifred Mott, with her husband, Jordan, and seven sons,¹⁵ and here died their grandmother, Mrs. Ann Mott,¹³ one of the seven names preserved in the history of those who ministered unto the wants of the American prisoners confined during the Revolution in the sugar house. From gratitude they presented her with a tablecloth, which is cherished in the family to this day as a memento of the times which tried men's souls.

Three times were additions made to the house to accommodate the wants of such sons as brought home brides. The mansion has been often described in print and picture,²⁸ and here attention can be called only to such distinctive features as houses of its date usually possessed - the low ceilings, the beam which ran across the drawing rooms low enough to be touched by the outstretched hand, the wide surrounding piazzas and the beautiful views to be gleaned therefrom. The contents were no less interesting, being the collections of generations, including the numerous family portraits, pictures of the homesteads, the clock presented by Robert Fulton and the ancient deed to the property. Forest trees in all their natural beauty abounded, and the garden was adorned with the magnolia and the fig, besides hundreds of fruit trees and grapes of many varieties. The fruits were selected by Winifred Mott from those planted at Ward's Island by Gouverneur Morris. Here lived the family till 1884, when the character of the neighborhood suggested the desirability of a change. Fifty fourth Street was opened, and the mansion demolished in 1895.

The table was always set at each of the houses after the old manorial manner, and tenants were welcome to their abundance after the fashion of the day. Only the lasting memory lingers of the ideal homes which have now passed away. Yet many still survive who can remember the old-

fashioned hospitality meted out at "Rosevale" and "Mott's Point."

Within the past week this property has been selected by the authorities for a public park. It is a pity; yes, almost a calamity that it was not taken by the city while yet the grand trees and landscape features remained. It is thought that it should be designated "Hopper Park," because of its appropriateness and historical associations, thus continuing the name by which it has been known for over two centuries.

NOTES.

BY H. S. M.

1. This Dictionary gives four generations of the descendants of Adam Mott, of Hingham.
2. A^o 1647
den 28 Júl. Adam Maet, j. m. Uýt
Graefschap Esseck, en
Jeune Húlet, j. d. Uyt 't
Graefschap Búckingam.
(Dr Pu ple.)
3. "We, William Kieft, etc., etc., have given and granted to Adam Matt, a piece of woodland for a plantation containing 25 morgens, situate on the west side of the Kil of Mespachtes upon the point nearly opposite the plantation of Richard Brudnel, with the express condition, etc., etc. Done at Fort Amsterdam the 23d of August, 1646."
4. Hotten, in his "List of Emigrants to America, 1600-1700," has a record of the ship Bevis, of Hampton, which sailed for "Newengland by virtue of the Lord Treasurer's warrant" in May, 1638, with 61 souls on board, one of whom was "Adam Mott, aged 19." But there is no evidence when or where this Adam landed, and as stated above, the only authentic record of the New York Adam is that above stated, quoted from the Dutch church records of New Amsterdam and the State records at Albany. Cornell.
5. John L. B. Mott, Esq, writes me from the Knickerbocker Club, of date January 28, 1896: "We have a very old ring brought here by the first Adam Mott. It has a very curious monogram and cipher which has not been fully explained."
As near as can be traced, Adam Mott's house was on a line drawn across Cow Neck, between the present villages of Manhasset and Roslyn (North Hempstead). Cornell.
6. The first volume of town records from 1643 to 1656 is

12. Joseph, born Oct. 18, 1736.
 Samuel, born May 31, 1738.
 Jackson, born Aug. 16, 1740.
 Isaac, born May 6, 1743.
 Miriam, born April 30, 1745.
 Jerusha———
 Ruth, born June 11, 1747; mar. Jordan Lawrence
 and afterward Stephen Coles.
 Samuel Jackson.
 Samuel Jackson, Jr., born Feb. 6, 1753.
 Jacob, born June 30, 1756, d. 1823, mar. Deborah,
 dau. Dr. William Lawrence, and ancestor of Jordan
 L. Mott.
 Miriam, Jr., born Sept. 7, 1759, mar. Benjamin
 Birdsall.
 Richard, born May 9, 1761.
 Joseph, born Aug. 21, 1763, and one died in infancy.
 Family Bible.
13. Vide Lewis Pintard's Diary; "Rev. Incidents of Queens
 Co." Onderdonk, p. 248; "Old N. Y." Pasko, p.
 313; "The Prisons and Prison-ships at N. Y." J.
 Alex. Patten, collections at Astor Library, p. 364.
 The seven names are :
 Mrs. Deborah Franklin.
 Mrs. Ann Mott.
 Mrs. Whiltin.
 Miss Margaret Lent, and
 Mrs. Penelope Hull, with
 Messrs. John Fillis and
 Jacob Watson.
 Mrs. Brevoort and Mrs. Todd are also mentioned.
14. From the Morning Courier and N. Y. Enquirer,
 Friday morning, July 17, 1840.
 "Died.
 "On Thursday morning, the 16th inst., at the resi-
 dence of her late son, Jordan Mott, Mrs. Anne Coles,
 in her 92d year.
 "Her friends and those of her late sons, Samuel,
 Jordan and Jacob C. Mott, are respectfully invited to
 attend her funeral at the foot of 51st Street, Hudson
 River, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The deceased was

sister of Jesse Coles, a Revolutionary Patriot in the confidence and secret service of Gen. Washington, and was one of the associates of Mrs. Whiltin and Todd, whose benevolence was actively exerted to relieve the necessities and sufferings of American prisoners confined by the British in the City of New York during the War."

15. Samuel :————

Jordan : Lavinia (Winifred) Striker,

a. John Hopper Mott, b. Ap. 20, 1803, d. Mch. 20, 1821
Unmarried.

b. James Striker " b. Aug. 29, 1804, d. Dec. 20, 1867
Mar. Amelia Taylor Oct. 8, 1839, sister
of Moses Taylor.

c. Samuel Coles " b. Aug. 7, 1806, d. May 8, 1855
Unmarried.

d. Jordan " b. Oct. 24, 1808, d. Feb. 20, 1874
Unmarried.

e. Jacob Hopper " b. Feb. 20, 1810, d. May 14, 1861
Mar. Julia M. Soule Aug. 18, 1853.

f. Garret Striker " b. Dec. 7, 1812, d. Apr. 19, 1869
Unmarried.

g. Matavus Hopper " b. Sept. 23, 1815, d. Jan. 9, 1864
Mar. Ruth A. Schuyler June 27, 1850.

Jacob : Mary Smith,

a. Mary Ann, b. 1793, mar. Charles C. Feeks.

b. Clara, " " ——— Dymock.

c. George.

d. Charlotte.

Jerusha : Rev. George Strebeck.

a. Lavinia, b. Oct. 5, ——— mar. Samuel Mott,
of Sing Sing.

16. William A. Duer, LL.D., president of King's (now Columbia) College, says in his "Reminiscences of an Old New Yorker," p. 39 :

"When I first remember them (the two brick houses above St. Paul's Church on B'way, one built by Major Walter Rutherford and the other by Col. Axtell, both half-pay officers in the British Army, who married and settled in N. Y., and which houses are now absorbed in the Astor House) there was a board on that of Mr. Rutherford's bearing the aristocratic inscription of 'Great George Street,' which was succeeded by another inscribed with more republican simplicity, and with

greater regard to appearances, 'Road to Albany,' while on the opposite corner, the house of old Andrew Hopper, where the American Museum now stands, bore a similar direction for Chatham Row, as the 'Road to Boston.'"

O'Callaghan notes that Hoppe in 1665 owned a house and lot on the east side of Broadway, north of Beaver Street.

17. There were four children :

Catherine, b. 1652, mar. Frederick Thomaz, of N. Y.

William, b. 1654, mar. Minne, dau. Jurck Paulus.

Henry, b. 1656, mar. Maria, dau. John van Blarkum.

Matthew Adolphus, b. 1658, mar. Anna, dau. Jurck Paulus.

Riker's Hist. of Harlem.

Fernow notes that Catrina came to America with the immigrants.

18. Vide also "The Records of New Amsterdam," Fernow, Vol. III., p. 255; Vol. V., p. 258; Vol. VI., pp. 7, et seq.

19. The ancestor of the New Jersey Hoppers was the son, Henry, who purchased lands in Bergen Co., lying east of the Saddle River, May 19, 1694, from John Berry. Letter dated Oct. 25, '97, from Dr. Henry R. Cannon, of Elizabeth, N. J., a connection by marriage.

20. The Hopper farm comprised 300 acres. The 80 acres mentioned was the size of that portion set apart to the Strikers and Motts. It has become famous in the annals and litigation of the city. The western confines comprised Slaugh's meadows on the New Jersey side of the Hudson. The Heights overlooking them witnessed the Burr-Hamilton duel. Most of the meadows were sold by these families in 1884 to the N. Y., Ontario and Western RR. Co.

21. Yellis also became the owner of the Hopper House, on the Hoorn's Hook farm, at 83d St and 2d Ave., through his marriage with Elizabeth Waldron on July 10, 1759.

Vide "From the Battery to Bloomingdale." Also Frank Leslie's Weekly, Dec. 30, 1865, with picture.

22. As late as 1885, a heavy stone wall surrounded the remaining portion of this lot at the southwestern corner

of these streets, about six feet above the level of the highway. This was included in the portion of the farm inherited by Matthew Hopper, and in his will was reserved for a family burying ground forever. Notwithstanding the above entailment, the remains were removed in April, 1885, to Woodlawn Cemetery and the plot is now the site of an apartment house.

23. Vide pamphlet collated by Gen. W. S. Stryker, Trenton, N. J.
24. Vide "The Records of New Amsterdam." O'Callaghan's Hist. Documents.
25. After the convention of Feb'y 24, 1663 (vide Note 8), Nieuw Nederlandt was much alarmed by the uncertainties of the situation and greatly feared lest she lose Long Island. A Langtag was held April 10, 1664, in which Jan took his seat as a delegate from Midwout, to take into consideration the precarious condition of the country. On Oct. 25, 1673, he was elected Captain of Militia. He died about 1697.
26. "Deed. Hendrick Gerritse to Jacob Strycker; lot on the west side of the Great Highway in the cross street running from the said Highway to the shore of the North River, Manhattan Island. Feb'y 11, 1653."
27. James Striker's second wife was a Horn. The Horn estate comprised the present site of the 5th Avenue Hotel. He died in Feb'y, 1831. It was provided in his will, dated Feb. 12, 1823, as follows: "On the decease of my said wife, I give all my estate, real and personal of every kind and description whatsoever and where-soever, unto my children, Maria Cornell (wife of Joseph Cornell), John H. Striker, Richard A. Striker, George W. Striker, Helen Watkins (wife of John Watkins), Gabriel F. Striker and Jemima Striker, their executors, administrators and assigns forever in equal parts, share and share alike, my other children by my first wife having been fully provided for under the will of their grandfather, John Hopper, deceased." Action to partition the estate was commenced by the heirs on April 26, 1856.

The Striker's Bay house was used thereafter as a

tavern. A little rivulet divided it from the country residence of Dr. Valentine Mott on the south. It adjoined the Furniss property on the north.

Vide "Old N. Y.," Francis; "Reminiscences," etc., Haswell; "In Old N. Y.," Janvier; "Last Days of Knickerbocker Life," etc., Dayton.

28. I place here for historical reasons an abridged list of publications in which have appeared articles concerning the Hopper Farm and the three families in question, not meaning to include those mentioned heretofore in the text and notes :

Doc. Hist. of N. Y.

Wealth and Pedigree of the Wealthy Citizens of N. Y. C., 1842.

Valentine's Manuals.

Calendar of Land Papers, 1864.

N. Y. Tribune, April 27, 1865.

Appleton's Journal, Nov. 23, 1872.

N. Y. Times, Oct. 31, 1872.

N. Y. Times, May 18, 1878.

N. Y. Herald, March 30, 1883.

The Daily Graphic, April 6, 1883.

N. Y. Morning Journal, June 19, 1883.

N. Y. Tribune, Sept. 16, 1883.

N. Y. Tribune, April 28, 1885.

N. Y. Sun, Feb. 25, 1890.

N. Y. Times, Feb. 26, 1890.

N. Y. World, Feb. 28, 1890.

The Law Journal, May 7, 1891.

N. Y. Recorder, May 24, 1891.

A Tour Around N. Y., Felix Oldboy.

The Law Journal, June 17, 1891.

N. Y. Herald, April 3, 1892.

The Utica Globe, Jan. 26, 1895.

The Times, Sun and Journal, Nov. 25, 1895.

America's Successful Men, 1896.

N. Y. Tribune, Feb. 14, 1896.

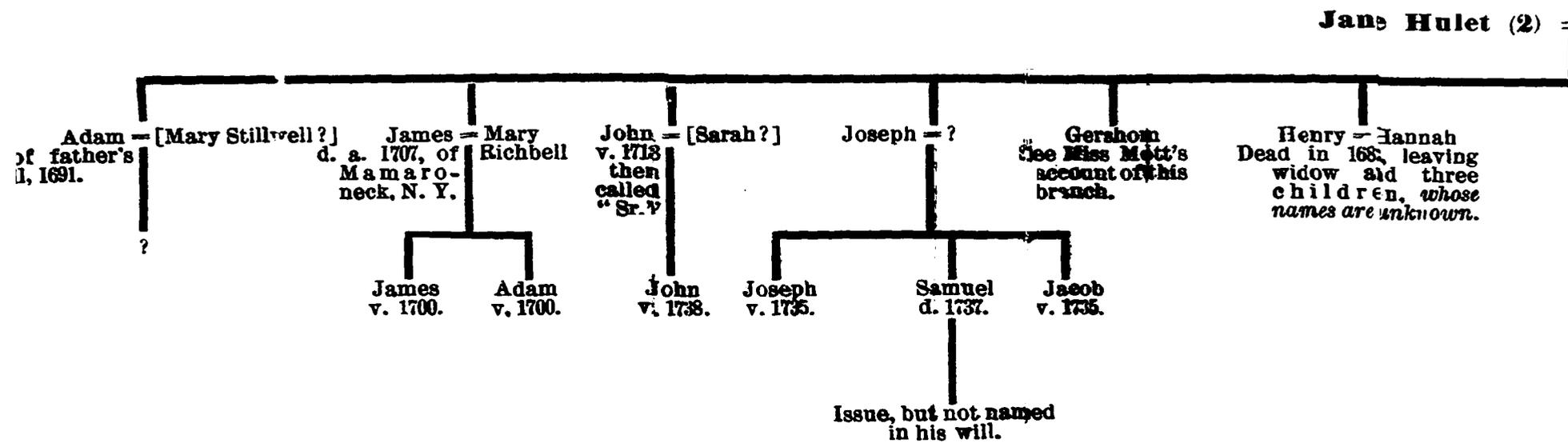
N. Y. Sun, Feb. 17, 1896.

And many others of earlier date, the record of which does not lie under my hand.

NOTICE : It is with diffidence that this method is used to communicate with the members of the families interested. These articles have lately appeared in print, and seemed a convenient text to annotate and amplify. The intention is to collect, edit and publish, not only the stirps and its branches, but such data and personal matter as is woven around the individuals to be mentioned. It is hoped that every member whom these pages reach will communicate with the undersigned, that accuracy may crown the result.

HOPPER STRIKER MOTT.

N. Y. City, Manhattan,
Feb., 1898.



No names inserted here except on what appears to be indisputable documentary evidence found in Surrogates' Courts, Registries of Deeds and Town Records. No guesses!
October, 1897.

EDW. D. HARRIS.

ADAM MOTT
of Hempstead, L. I.
Will proved 1690.

