

1628

"Lived with tribes during years Quebec was occupied by Kirke brothers (English). Hertel had acquired a taste for 'la vie des bois' (love of the woods) during his 14 years of service". "Hertel returned to Champlain in 1633".
 Source: "Dictionary of Canadian Biography" and "History of Trois Rivieres" by Benj. Sulte.
 "Dictionnaire General du Canada", by R.P.L.Lejeune

1633

"On Dec. 3, 1633, the Hundred Associates Company, seigneurs of New France, granted Jacques Hertel, two hundred acres of land in Trois Rivieres, thus making him the first land-owner there. At this time, Hertel was granted the seigneurie de La Fresnaye".
 Source: "Dictionary of Canadian Biography" and "History of Trois Rivieres", by Benj. Sulte.

1636

"Jacques Hertel was granted two smaller estates by M. de Montmagny (successeur de M. de Champlain), on the 18 August 1636". "On 30 April 1636, he was godfather of a little Indian boy at his place of residence".
 Source: "Jesuit Relations", Volume 9 and "History of Trois Rivieres", by Benj. Sulte.

1637

"In 1637, two days after Easter, Hertel; Sa.Ondionshens, a Huron from the village of Conception who had wintered here (Three Rivers), was baptized; his godfather was M. de la Fresnaye who named him Charles"
Source: Volume 9 of "The Jesuit Relations".

1640

"In 1640, about one hundred women and girls were asked to come over from France; hopefully able to make families for the settlers and populate the country other than by Indian girls".

Source: "Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents"

1641

"Jacques, baptized 6 March 1941, godson of Jacques Hertel and the lady of the Potherie who was known in his youth by the name of Vieux-Point"
Source: "History of Trois Rivieres", by Sulte; also from "Jesuit Relations", Volume 9.

1641

"On 26 August 1641, Jacques Hertel married Marie Marguerie, sister of the Interpreter, Francois Marguerie. Jacques and Marie M. had three children: Francois, born 3 July 1642; Madeline, born 2 September 1645; and Marguerite, born 26 August 1649".
Source: "Dictionary of Canadian Biography" and "History of Trois Rivieres" by Sulte, pages 195,106.

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1647

"Jacques Hertel, allready a lieutenant in the troops was elected syndic (mayor) for Trois-Rivieres which proves the confidence inhabitants of this city had for his ability to handle their interests".

Source: "Dictionary of Canadian Biography" by Sulte and "History of Trois Rivieres", pgs. 105,106.

1651

"Jacques Hertel died 10 August 1651, accidentally, at the home of Antoine Desrosiers".

"He was buried in a side chapel of the parish church in Trois Rivieres. His wife was only 25 years of age. She, later, married Quentin Moral and had 4 more children. Marie M. (Hertel) ~~Quent~~ Moral died November 24, 1700 and was buried according to her wishes next to her first husband, Jacques Hertel".

Sources: "Dictionnaire General du Canada" by R.P.L. LeJeune.

"Can-Francais", Vol. I and II.

"Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents", Volume 36, page 137.

Research of JACQUES HERTEL by:

Madeline H. Carey, a direct descendant of Hilletie Van Slyke and Pieter Danielse Van O'Linda.

Scot Vandelinder, also a Van O'Linda descendant.

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Many years ago some long forgotten family researcher shared this Jacques Hertel compilation with me. As I have been unable to locate a current source for this material or find a copyright issued for it, I have taken the liberty of including it. I have personally consulted *Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents*, the *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* and the various sources authored by Benjamin Sulte cited here and am truly appreciative of the concise manner in which these authors have presented the materials.

In my most recent forays into Jacques Hertel research, it is noteworthy that even some Canadian researchers are now acknowledging that Jacques probably had a liaison with an Indian woman which resulted in the half-breed daughter who became the wife of Cornelis Van Slyck.

E. M.

From: "The Jesuit Relations And Allied Documents", Travels and Explorations of the Jesuit Missionaries in North America, 1610-1791
 Pub. by The Burrows Brothers Co., Cleveland. 1896, '97, '98, '99, 1900, '01, 1925, 1961, latter by Albert & Charles Boni, Inc.

Volume IX.

Page 305 (note #3) "JACQUES HERTEL, a native of Normandy, came to Canada in 1615. He was long employed by Champlain as an interpreter, and, upon the capture of Quebec, took refuge with the savages. In 1633, he obtained a grant of land at Three Rivers, where he was the first settler (see vol. iv., note 24); and two other estates that were granted him by Montmagny, Aug. 18th 1636. Five years later he was married to Marie Marguerie; their son, Francois was ennobled by Louis XIV. He died at Three Rivers, Aug. 10, 1651." (See Sulte's "Can-Francais", Volumes i, ii.)

Volume XII.

Page 177. "In 1637, 18th of June, Monsieur de saint Jean requested a Savage to go down to Three Rivers as Monsieur de St.Jean and sieir Hertel desired to go there. At first, he refused, fearing "the Hiroquois" would be sure to kill him on the way. Later, the savage agreed to go. "They encountered nothing else than water and woods". (note: Both men, above referred to as Captains.)

Volume XXXVI.

Page 137. "August 14, 1651, a shallop arrives from Three Rivers, which brings us the news of the death of MONSIEUR HERTEL, who died on St.Lawrence's day. Otsie'ka moritur.

Volume XLVII.

Page 315. "FRANCOIS HERTEL. This youth was the son of JACQUES HERTEL (vol. ix, note #3), and was at this time but nineteen years of age. He had entered the militia at Three Rivers at least three years previously, and was long prominent in the military affairs of Canada. In 1664, FRANCOIS (who bore the title of sieur de la Freniere) married Marguerite de Thauvenet, by whom he had thirteen children. He died in May 1722."

Volume XLVII, page 315. (note #4. (p.87), "Quentin Moral de St.Quentin, a lieutenant of the king, married (1652), at the age of thirty, the widow of JACQUES HERTEL; they had four children, all daughters. St.Quentin died in May 1686.

From: "THE BEGINNINGS OF NEW FRANCE 1524-1663" by Marcel Trudel.
Pub. by McClelland & Stewart Ltd. Toronto, 1973.

Page 45: "In 1541, Cartier inaugurated the system that was to be used in the seventeenth century, that of training French interpreters by having them live with a tribe of Indians".

Page 47: "Franco-Iroquois conflict started the winter of 1541-42.

INDEX: (under Champlain)

Voyages: 1603, 1604, 1608, 1610, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1618, 1620

Page 186: "The establishment of a group of great landowners".
The Hundred Associates, seigneurs of New France since 1627.

"On Dec. 3, 1633, JACQUES HERTEL was the first to receive a fief under the new regime, Two Hundred arpents at Trois Rivieres, later reduced to fifty".

TRANSLATION

JACQUES HERTEL, COLINIST OF TROIS RIVIERS

"Nouvelliste", 30 June 1973

From the founding of Quebec (1608) to its capture by the English (1629), the Canadian Colony remained limited to proportions which would have discouraged the least demanding founder. In 20 years of stubborn efforts, Champlain had succeeded in bringing into the country only a handful of French and there was not enough cultivated land in the whole colony to support five families!.

When Canada was given back to him and he returned to it in 1633, he re-applied himself to the task with an unleashed energy. The little nucleus of population that he had been able to attach to the country had not left Canada even during the English occupation. The interpreters, in particular, had resolutely kept their place as agents of liaison near the Indians and they had succeeded in keeping them faithful to France.

These interpreters hold the dominant place in the first quarter century of New France. This should not leave us indifferent since the most famous were from Troisfleuves: "Marguerie, whose courage, physical force and male beauty remain legendary, had adventures to fill up ten novels of Fenimore Cooper; Hertel, who wore gloves fringed with gold and ostentatious coats right among the "yokels" of his "desert", (vast, unpopulated areas), and who was the first mayor of the inhabitants; the three Godefroys, unrivaled oarsmen, vanquishers of the savages in athletic games, founders of noble estates, merchants and ardent Canadiens; these are the famous interpreters who have given their names to the first thirty years of the colony". (Sulte).

In these men Champlain had priceless assistance. They were young, full of spirit and vigor; their physical endurance and their knowledge enabled them to take an ascendancy over the Indians that assured to France an uncontested prestige. Equally, they made themselves the Aides of the Missionary Apostolate so that their civilizing work could be completed.

It is perhaps the finest title of glory of our town to have at its origin such men. Jacques Hertel, who had foreseen the coming founding of our town, was the first to wish for and establish its life. He received the first grant of land on our Troisfleuves soil, at the end of the year, 1633".

HARMEN JANSE RYCKMAN

Little is known about Harmen Janse Ryckman. On 10 October 1657 He and his presumed brother Jan Janse signed the Petition of the Lutherans to the Governor and Council of New Netherland. Jan signed with his mark, but Harman signed his name.¹ As the Lutherans came almost exclusively from Scandinavia, this would suggest the Ryckmans' place of origin.

Harmen was a resident in Beverwyck/Albany by at least 1661 and was a mason by trade.² He had a daughter named Grietje who was married to Jacques Cornelise Van Slyck. This is established by a court record of 22 September 1675 which identifies Grietje as Grietie Ryckmans, Grietie Harmensen and as the wife of Jacques Cornelisen.³ [See the transcript of Grietie's deposition following this summary.]

Harmen Ryckman was number 41 on a list of obligations and accounts delivered by Jan Bastia[en]sz to Mr Jeremias van Renselaer [*sic*] on the 12th of September, 1661, at Fort Orange in New Netherland. He was identified as *metselaer* or mason, and assessed 24 florins.⁴

On 3 July 1663 Harmen Janse Ryckman made his mark as a witness to the combination will of Eldert Gerbertsen Cruyff and his wife Tryntie Jans. Tryntie Jans, born at Noorstrant in Oostlant, was the widow of Harmen's brother Jan Janse Ryckman.⁵

The widow, whose name is unknown, of Harmen [Ryckman] de Metselaer arranged for an adult pall presumably for her husband on 28 November 1667.⁶

An Albany court case of May 1671, indicates that Hendrick Vrooman had married a widow whose former husband had been a mason.⁷ Could she have been the widow of Harmen Janse Ryckman? As Harmen's daughter Grietie later married Adam Vrooman, this might suggest an earlier Ryckman family association with the Vroomans.⁸

Grietie Harmense Ryckman was born about 1645.⁹ After the death of Jacques Cornelisz Van Slyck she married on 21 February 1691/2 Adam Vrooman,¹⁰ and by 1697 she was deceased.¹¹

Historian Austin Yates states that Grietie married her brother-in-law Adam Vrooman who had been married to Grietie's sister Angelica¹² This statement is suspect as both Pearson and Vrooman family historians agree that Adam Vrooman's first wife who was killed in the Schenectady massacre of 1690 was Engeltje Blom.¹³

¹Hugh Hastings, State Historian, ed., *Ecclesiastical Records, State of New York*, Vol. 1. (Albany, NY: James B. Lyon, State Printer, 1901), pp. 404-406.

²*Early Records of the City and County of Albany and the Colony of Rensselaerswyck*, 4 vols., trans. Jonathan Pearson, rev. and ed. A. J. F. van Laer, New York State Library History Bulletin 10 (Albany: University of the State of New York, 1916-1919), vol. 3: *Notarial Papers 1-2, 1660-1696*, pp. 111-112.

³*Andros Papers: Files of the Provincial Secretary of New York During the Administration of Governor Sir Edmund Andros*, 2 vols., ed. Peter R. Christopher and Florence A. Christopher, trans. Charles T. Gearing (New York: Syracuse University Press, 1989-1990), vol. 1, pp. 204-207.

⁴*Early Records of the City and County of Albany and the Colony of Rensselaerswyck*, 3:111-112.

⁵*Early Records of the City and County of Albany and the Colony of Rensselaerswyck*, 3:219-220.

⁶William V. Hannay, comp., "Burial Records First Dutch Church, Albany, New York, 1665-1676," *Dutch Settlers Society of Albany* 8-9 (1932-34):7. Deacons' Accounts 1665-1676, widow of Harman de Metselaer paid for an adult pall.

⁷*Minutes of the Court of Albany, Rensselaerswyck and Schenectady*, 3 vols., trans. and ed., Arnold J. F. van Laer, (Albany: University of the State of New York, 1926-1930), vol. 1: 1668-1673, p. 250.

⁸Jonathan Pearson, *Contributions for the Genealogies of the Descendants of the First Settlers of the Patent and City of Schenectady* (1873; reprint ed., Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1982), p. 239.

⁹Edmund B. O'Callaghan, *Documentary History of the State of New York*, 4. vols. (New York: Weed, Parson, Public Printers, 1849), 2:206.

¹⁰*Contributions for the Genealogies of the Descendants of the First Settlers of the Patent and City of Schenectady*, p. 239.

¹¹Marriage Records: [Dutch Reformed] Church of Jesus Christ at New Albany, Part 1, 1683-1700," *Yearbook of the Holland Society of New York* (1904):29. On 13 January 1697 Adam Vrooman, widower of Grietje Rykman, married Grietje Takels.

¹²Austin A Yates, *Schenectady County, New York: Its History to the Close of the Nineteenth Century* ([S.l.]: New York History Co., 1902), p. 234.

¹³Jonathan Pearson, *Contributions for the Genealogies of the First Settlers of the Ancient County of Albany, from 1630 to 1800* (Albany, 1872; reprint ed., Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1987), p. 146; and Lora Vrooman Randall and Florence Vrooman Houghton, *Josiah B. Vrooman: His Ancestors and Descendants* (El Paso, TX: Carl Hertzog, Printer, 1946), p. 29.

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The Reformed Dutch hierarchy in the New Netherland Colony discriminated against the Lutherans in a variety of ways. They restricted where they could hold services and limited the rites of the church they could perform. In the following instance their Lutheran minister Johannis Ernestus Goetwasser is being expelled from the colony because the Director-General and the Council do not recognize the legitimacy of a tenet of their Lutheran religion.

Hugh Hastings, State Historian, comp. *Ecclesiastical Record, State of New York*, 7 vols. (Albany, NY: James B. Lyon, 1901-1916), 1:405-407.

**PETITION OF THE LUTHERANS TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF NEW
NETHERLAND, OCTOBER 10, 1657.**

To the Noble Honorable Director-General, and the Council of New Netherland—

With all due respect, we the adherents of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, here in New Netherland, and under the jurisdiction of the Lords Principals of the West India Company, hereby show, that the Burgomasters of this City of Amsterdam in New Netherland, have received an order from your Honors, first, by the City Messenger Gysbert op Dyck, and shortly after by the Honorable Fiscal, Nicasius de Sille, to the Rev. Master in Thoelogy, Johannis Ernestus Gutwasser, that he must and shall depart in the ship, the "Waag," (the Balance), now ready to sail. Wherefore, in paying our respects to your Honors, we beg to say that in accordance with your Honors orders and public announcements he has behaved as an honest man, and has never refused obedience to your orders and edicts, but has always given good heed to them, and we too, have behaved quietly and obediently, while we expect from higher authority, the tolerance of our religion—that of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession. To this result we still look forward after receipt of another letter to us.

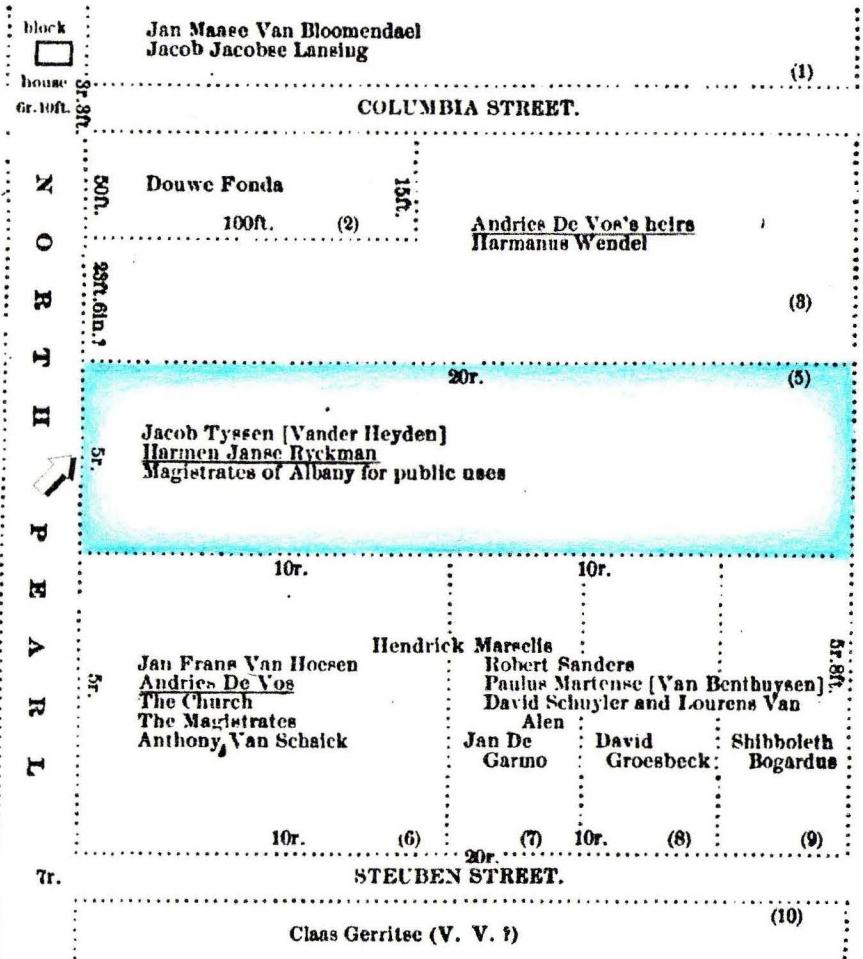
We humbly supplicate your Honors, that the sudden orders, the one by the City Messenger, and the other by the Fiscal, to Domine Johannis Ernestus Goetwasser, may be revoked by your Honors, until we receive further orders from their High Mightinesses, our sovereigns, and from the Noble Lord Directors of the Privileged West India Company. Remaining your Honors' faithful and watchful (servants) and good Christians, all adherents of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, and having been admitted into New Netherland, we, in the absence of the others, have signed this petition: Mattheus Capito, Christian Niesen, Harmen Eduwarsen, Hans Dreper, Lourens Andriesen, Luycas Dircksen, XX **Jan Jansen**, XX Jochen Beeckman, Andries Rees, Luycas Eldersen, **Harmen Jansen**, Jan Cornelisse, Davidt Weasels, Hans Sillejavck, Hendrick Hendricksen, XX Myndert Barentsen, Harmen Smeerman, Cristian Barentsen, George Hanel, Pieter Jansen XX Winckelhoeck, Claes de Wit, XX Jacob Elders, Hendrick Willemse. We await your Honors favorable decision. Amsterdam, in New Netherland, this 10th day of October, Anno 1657.

As answer this may serve: that the Director-General and the Council do not recognize the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, much less any of the adherents of it. They confirm, therefore, hereby, their order and resolution of the 4th of September, sent to Johannis Ernestus Goetwasser, who calls himself a Lutheran preacher, at Amsterdam, in New Netherland. Since that order, five or six weeks ago, two ships have sailed, on board of one of which the said Goesswater was ordered to depart. As he has treated the order of this Provincial Government with contempt, he is hereby once again commended to leave with one of the ships now ready to sail. The Director-General and Council consider this necessary for the glory of God, for the success of the Reformed Religion, and the common quiet, peace and harmony of this Province. Thus done at the meeting of the Honorable Director-General and the Council, held at Fort Amsterdam in New Netherland on the 16th of October 1657. By order of the Hon. Director-General and Council aforesaid. 1657

C. V. Ruyven. Secretary. Having compared the foregoing petition and order, it is found correct. C. V. Ruyven, Secretary.

Collections on the History of Albany. Edited by J. Munsell. 4 vols. Albany: J. Munsell, 1865-1871. Vol. 4.
"Harmen Janse Ryckman"

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Diagrams of Lots in Beverwyk.**North Pearl, east side, Columbia to Steuben.**

North Pearl street was laid out in 1720 at Steuben street 7 rods, and at Columbia street, 6 rods 10 feet wide. Columbia street at North Pearl was 3 rods 3 feet wide in 1737. In 1736 permission was given "to erect a market house where the old block house stood" at the junction of Pearl and Columbia streets.—*Alb. An.*, VIII, 243; x, 70, 78.

- (1). 1728, Jan Maase Van Bloemendacl's house and lot; 1757, Jacob Jacobse Lansing.—*Alb. An.*, ix, 29; x, 70, 78, 410.
- (2). 1728, Douwe Fonda bought this lot for £90 of the city.—*Alb. An.*, ix, 29; x, 70, 78.
- (3). 1720, the lot on west corner of James and Columbia streets belonged to Andries De Vos; 1726, Harmanus Wendel.—*Alb. An.*, vii, 76; viii, 243, 312.
- (5). 1656-67, Jacob Tyssen [Vander Heyden]; Harmen Janse Rykman; 1676, the magistrates for public uses.—*Patents*, 398, 427, 508; *Alb. Co. Rec.*, 171-2, 410-11.

Lots (6), (7), (8) and (9), were together patented to Hendrick Marcellis, in 1654-67.

- (6). 1657, Jan Franse Van Hoesen; 1667, his widow Volckle Jurriaenae; 1667, Andries De Vos; 1675, Andries De Vos conveyed this lot to the diaconate of the church; 1676, the diaconate to the magistrates of the village; 1720, Anthony Van Schaick.—*Patents*, 427, 508; *Alb. Co. Rec.*, 44, 62, 109, 131, 171, 172, 171, 175, 410, 411, 412; *Alb. An.*, viii, 251; ix, 20.

Lots (7), (8) and (9) were conveyed in 1667 to Robert Sanders; 1675, to Paulus Martense [Van Benthuysen]; 1678, to David Schuyler and Laurens Van Alen.—*Patents*, 427; *Alb. Co. Rec.*, 109, 174, 175, 410-11.

- (7). 1731, Jan De Garmo.—*Alb. An.* x, 53.
- (8). 1731, David Groesbeck.—*Alb. An.*, x, 12.
- (9). 1720-37, Shibboleth Bogardus.—*Alb. An.*, viii, 243, 312; ix, 47; x, 55, 79.
- (10). 1667-77, Claas Gerritse [Van Vranken?] occupied a lot south of Robert Sanders's lot.—*Alb. Co. Rec.*, 171-2

GRIETIE (RYCKMAN) VAN SLYCK

Following is one of the few records citing anyone from Harmen Ryckman's branch of the Ryckman famliy. It is an example of the slanderous and litigious nature of the Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam. It also confirms that the Grietie Ryckman who married Jacques Cornelisen Van Slyck was the daughter of Harmen Janse Ryckman.

This translation from the original Dutch is found in Volume 24, page 140, of the files of the provincial secretary during the administration of Governor Sir Edmund Andros.

On 29 September 1675 Grietie Ryckman, wife of Jacques Cornelisen, was requested by Jan Gerritse van Marcken, former schout of Schenectady, to testify before the court at Albany presided over by magistrates Adrian Gerritse [Papendorp] and Pritty [Richard Pretty], and sheriff Mr. Siston [?] regarding a slanderous incident which occurred earlier in September.

The interrogation proceeded as follows:

1. Whether on the 21st of September last she did not hear Marritie Mynderts, when she passed out of her door, say to Jan Gerritsen van Marcken: "You scoundrel, you said that I stole a raccoon coat." [Marietie Myndertse was the widow of Jan Barentse Wemp and was presently married to Sweer Teunise Van Velsen.]

Answer: "No."

2. And whether he did not answer: "No, Marritie, I am not talking about a raccoon coat; certainly not, I am not talking about it."

Answer: "I heard them talk but did not understand what they said. I heard Jan Gerritse say: 'I am not talking about the raccoon coat,'"

3. And whether he did not come into the house then and say: "That is bad of Marritie. She runs to Myndert's house, saying: 'That scoundrel, that thief says that I stole a raccoon coat.' God knows that I did not say that. [Myndert is Myndert Wemp, Marietie's son.]

Answer: "Yes, she heard Jan Gerritse say so."

4. Whether Myndert thereupon did not come into the house with evil intent, saying: "What did you say? That my mother is a thief?"

Answer: "Yes."

5. And whether he did not answer: "Why, no, Myndert, I did not say that. Your mother does wrong in saying that."

Answer: "Yes."

6. And whether his mother Marritie did not say then: "Now look at the dog; he says that he did not say it."

Answer: "Yes."

7. Whether her husband, Sweer Tuenisse, did not say thereupon: "You little scoundrel, you little thief, you slander this woman. You said that she lusted after horses. That has cost her ten nights' sleep."

Answer: "Yes."