

THE FAMILY VAN ANTWERP IN AMERICA

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DANIEL JANSE VAN ANTWERPEN, the first of the name in America, and from whom nearly all of the name in America are descended, came to New Netherland probably a little before 1656. At this time he was about 21 years of age. The exact date of this young man's arrival in the American colonies has not yet been found, perhaps never will be found. His name is not on any of the immigrant passenger lists thus far come to light, and nowhere in the records of his life which have been discovered is there any statement of where he came from in Holland or when he arrived in America; neither is there any hint as to his antecedents in Europe. It is possible that some of this information might have come to us if the French and Indians had not destroyed Schenectady, for tradition tells us that all his family records were lost in that terrible massacre on the night of February 8, 1690.

Thus does a mantle of obscurity settle about this 21-year-old youth who is first heard of as a deputy schout fiscal 1656 at Fort Orange, now Albany (PS).^{*} He very probably came from the city of Antwerp, or near it, since his surname means "from Antwerp." His father's name was Jan or John as his patronymic name indicates, and he was born probably in 1634 or '35 since on August 7, 1691, he gave his age as 57 years. His native tongue was Dutch. Beyond these four meager facts we know nothing. Our second glimpse of him is in 1661 and it is a clearer one. Whether he stayed at Fort Orange these five years we cannot say, but on September 24, 1661, he contracted to serve one Adriaan Appel who was an inn-keeper in Beverwyck (Albany), "in matters and affairs that are just and right, for the term of one year, . . . for which Arien Appel promises to pay him thirty-five good, whole beavers reckoned at eight guilders apiece, together with free board, washing and lodging during said service."

At the end of the year he was at Altoona, on the Delaware River, according to Jonathan Pearson in PS. Here he was again serving as a deputy schout fiscal, though in whose service the writer has not been able to discover. In the opinion of the above authority he made his way to Schenectady very early in its settlement, probably about 1665 when 30 years old. Here he traded with the Indians and was beyond a doubt perfectly honest with them for he went among them with safety and even settled, in 1670, eight miles above the city on the "third flat" of the Mohawk, an area of about 127 acres. The land on which he settled was, for those times, far in Indian country and was called the Woestyne, or Wilderness. It was located at a bend of the river, and had been a part of the Mohawk maize land probably for centuries. That he obtained this land not only demonstrates his native shrewdness, but the esteem in which the Indians must have held him. It is interesting to note, however, that he

^{*} The abbreviations used in this article are those listed in THE RECORD (64:133-8), with the addition of the following:

DH = *Dutch Houses*, by Helen W. Reynolds.
EHS = *Early History of Schenectady*, by John Saunders.
HFR = *Hall Family Records*, by Charles S. Hall.
HSP = *History of the Schenectady Patent*, by Jonathan Pearson.
HSR = *History of Schenectady, During the Revolution*, by W. T. Hanson, Jr.
KKV = *Viele Genealogy* by Kathlyne Knickerbocker Viele.

took the precaution to build a house of stone which doubtless served as a fort for himself and neighbors in many a skirmish.

The old house is now known as the Jan Mebie House, and still stands near Rotterdam, N. Y. The identity of the Mebie House as the one built by Daniel Janse Van Antwerpen is just short of positive. In the opinion of authorities, the walls at least are those of the old Van Antwerp home, and it is very probable that when Daniel Janse sold the westerly half of the flat to Jan Pieterse Mebie in 1706, the house went with the land essentially as it stands today. It is thought to have been built between 1670 and 1680, and is a beautiful specimen of Dutch colonial architecture. Near it is a small, windowless, stone-walled building which tradition tells us was used as a slave house, but which was more probably a storehouse (DH).

In 1677, he applied to the magistrates of Schenectady for letters of administration to the Governor and Council to confirm his title to the land on which he had settled, the title having been obtained from the Indians previously, of course. The magistrates, who ordinarily were opposed to the extension of the whites into Indian territory because they considered it dangerous to their trade, granted his request within a few days, "acknowledging that he had done many services in their favor." On August 21, 1680, he received a patent for the land from Governor Thomas Dongan (PS).

Daniel Janse's bouwery, or farm is described above; his village lot was on the east corner of Union and Church Streets; it had been patented to him in 1671, though he had occupied it prior to that date. This lot was owned by him until 1715 when, at 80 years of age, "good causes and consideration him thereunto moving," he deeded it to the Reformed Nether Dutch Church, and it is the writer's belief that the present Dutch Church stands partly on this lot.

In 1676 he was made a magistrate of Schenectady and as such took a very active part in the town affairs. Major among them was the legal battle covering many years, dealing with the mismanagement of the trusteeship of the town lands. In accordance with the laws and customs of the times, the citizens of Schenectady had obtained a deed of the land in and around the village from the Indians in 1670 and 1672, and then applied to the Governor and Council for a confirmatory grant or patent. This application was made in 1675, but it was not until 1684 that they received the famous Thomas Dongan charter for the lands. By the terms of this charter, five men were appointed trustees of the land for the citizens of Schenectady. These men were William Teller, Ryer Schermerhorn, Sweer Teunessen (van Velson), Jan van Eps and Myndert Wemp, and the trust was granted to them, "there associates, heires, successors and assigns," making it an hereditary office instead of an elective one. In the massacre of 1690 the last three were killed, and in 1692 the first moved to New York where he died in 1700, leaving the trust solely in the hands of one man: Ryer Schermerhorn, since a son of van Eps refused to serve.

This state of affairs did not please the independent Dutchmen, and in 1701, claiming that the lands were mismanaged and disposed of without accounting, there were elected by the citizens, five new trustees, and the Governor and Council were petitioned to amend the charter to give the elective board authority. This was never done in spite of many law suits, and several renewals of charters. The contest lasted with intermittent renewals of interest until 1798 when the powers of the existing trustees ceased on the chartering of the City of Schenectady.

His election as a trustee demonstrates the high regard in which Daniel Janse was held by his fellow citizens. He was named one of this board of five in 1704 (perhaps before) and continued at least until 1706. His son, Arent Danielse, served on the board in 1716.

By faith he was a member of the Reformed Nether Dutch Church in whose

interests he took an active part. He is listed as a deacon in 1703, and later served as elder. He was very probably an elder in 1715 when he deeded his village lot to the church.

Daniel Janse married Maria Groot, the daughter of Symon Symonse Groot, who came to the colony as a boatswain of the ship *Prince Maurice* in the service of the West India Company (PS). He is the common ancestor of all the Groots in America, and settled at Schenectady in 1663 (EHS). Five of his six sons were carried captive to Canada, following the burning of Schenectady, but were redeemed the next year. Symon Symonse Groot married Rebecca du Trieux (Truax today), the daughter of Philip du Trieux and Susanna du Chesne, his wife. Du Trieux was a Walloon, was born in 1585 and was one of the earliest emigrants to New Netherland. He was in New Amsterdam during Minuit's administration 1624-29. He probably never settled in Schenectady, and probably had died before it was apportioned.

By his marriage with Maria Groot, Daniel Janse had five sons and three daughters, and by them had sixty-nine grandchildren. Of the fifty-three who bore the name Van Antwerp, at least thirty-eight reached maturity and married, reason enough for the great number who bear the name today.

Of Daniel Janse's declining years we know nothing, nor do we know anything of those of his wife; they reenter the obscurity from which he emerged when he first appeared at Fort Orange in 1656. It is hoped that with the added interest in the translation and publishing of the old Dutch manuscripts to be found in various parts of New York State, more facts will be brought to light. In addition, the writer sincerely hopes that any reader holding additional information concerning them will communicate with him in order that a central depository for such facts may be established.

FIRST GENERATION

1. DANIEL JANSE¹ VAN ANTWERPEN, b. abt. 1634-5 in Holland m. MARIA GROOT, dau. of Symon Symonse Groot, the first settler, and Rebecca (du Trieux) Groot (PS).

Children: 8 (Van Antwerpen):

- + 2. i. Jan Danielse², b. about 1670, m. Angenita Vedder.
- + 3. ii. Simon Danielse², b. 1685, m. Maria Peek.
- + 4. iii. Arent Danielse², m. Sara Van Eps.
- + 5. iv. Daniel Danielse², m. Ariaantje Veeder.
- + 6. v. Pieter Danielse², m. Engeltie Mebie.
- + 7. vi. Neeltie², bapt. July 27, 1690, in Albany, m. Andries De Graaf.
- + 8. vii. Rebecca², bapt. Dec. 25, 1692, in Albany, m. Johannes Fort.
- + 9. viii. Maria², bapt. Jan. 3, 1695, m. Nicolaas Fort.

SECOND GENERATION

2. JAN DANIELSE² VAN ANTWERPEN (Daniel Janse¹), b. about 1670 in Schenectady, m. ANGENITA VEDDER, Nov. 24, 1700. She was the dau. of Harmen Albertse Vedder who was a freeholder of Schenectady. He probably never lived in the village of Schenectady except during an Indian invasion, though as an active soldier in the militia it might have been necessary to put his family with friends for safety while serving as a scout with the troops.

In 1695/6 he was one of Lt. Bickford's party of volunteers which pursued and captured a squad of deserters from the garrison at Schenectady. He is listed in 1715 as a private in the Second Foot Company of Schenectady under Capt. Harmanus Van Slyck.

In 1698 with Arent Vedder and Dirk Groot he rented the west half of the Fifth Flat of the Mohawk River above Schenectady. On Dec. 31, 1705, the trustees of Schenectady sold him a parcel of land on the Mohawk River behind his father's holdings.

There may be some doubt as to the maternal ancestry of his children since the records of the Dutch Church in Schenectady show that a Jan Danielse m. Jannetie Post, wid. of Simon Janse Post, on Mar. 9, 1692.

He d. Jan. 26, 1756, and his wife d. in April, 1756 (HSP, PS, EHS).

Children: 11 (Van Antwerp):

- +10. i. Maria³, bapt. Mar. 2, 1701, m. Nicholas Hall.
- +11. ii. Harmanus³, bapt. Jan. 17, 1703, m. Neeltie Van Antwerp (No. 33).
- 12. iii. Anna³, bapt. Apr. 29, 1705.
- +13. iv. Daniel³, bapt. Oct. 16, 1707, m. Helena Van Slyck.
- 14. v. Neeltie³, bapt. Mar. 28, 1710, in Albany.
- 15. vi. Sara³, bapt. June 21, 1712.
- 16. vii. Rebecca³, bapt. Mar. 2, 1715, in Albany, m. Daniel Simonse Van Antwerp (No. 26).
- +17. viii. Abraham³, b. Apr. 10, 1717, m. Anna Mebie.
- 18. ix. Arent³, bapt. May 7, 1719.
- +19. x. Arent³, bapt. June 9, 1722, m. Elisabeth Groot.
- 20. xi. Anna³, bapt. Dec. 20, 1724.

3. SIMON DANIELSE² VAN ANTWERPEN (Daniel Janse¹), b. 1685, m. MARIA PEEK, Dec. 22, 1706, in Albany. She was the dau. of Jacobus Peek and Elisabeth Teunise (REC. 57:339). He was probably born and raised near Schenectady and owned land on Union Street in Schenectady which he willed to his son Jacobus. In 1710 he bought land and settled in Schaghticoke, up the Hudson from Albany. The site of his holdings is shown there on Sauthier's map dated 1779. On Oct. 13, 1718, "the commonality [of Albany] have granted unto Simon Danielse, his heirs and assigns forever, a certain small creek on the south side of his land, to build a grist-mill thereon, provided he grinds no wheat for bolting except ye same be bolting within the city of Albany, for which he is to pay yearly, after January 1724, six skeple wheat yearly."

He made his will in 1744 in which he gave his "great Bible" to his eldest son Daniel Seymonse and to his wife, Maria, his lands, negroes, negresses, etc., for life.

In the opinion of Jonathan Pearson most of us of the name are descended from this son of Daniel Janse. He d. in 1747 in Schaghticoke (HSP, PS, EHS).

Children: 10 (Van Antwerp):

- +21. i. Maria³, bapt. Nov. 9, 1707, m. Gysbert Van Braheyn (Van Brake-len).
- 22. ii. Lysbet³, bapt. Jan. 15, 1710, in Albany.
- +23. iii. Rebecca³, bapt. June 21, 1712, m. Abram De Foreest.
- 24. iv. Daniel³, bapt. Dec. 18, 1714.
- +25. v. Sara³, bapt. May 13, 1716, m. Philip Winne.
- +26. vi. Daniel³, bapt. Jan. 10, 1719, m. Rebecca Van Antwerp (No. 16).
- 27. vii. Margarita³, bapt. Oct. 1, 1721, in Albany.
- +28. viii. Jacobus³, bapt. May 17, 1724, in Albany, m. Margaret Bogert.
- +29. ix. Johannes³, bapt. Jan. 22, 1727, in Albany, m. Catharina Vedder.
- +30. x. Lewis³, bapt. Feb. 25, 1731, in Albany, m. Hendrikje Fonda.

4. ARENT DANIELSE² VAN ANTWERPEN (Daniel Janse¹), m. SARA VAN EPS, dau. of Johannes Van Eps. The dates of their births, baptisms, marriage or deaths have not come to light. He was a freeholder of Schenectady and his city lot was on the north side of State Street, having been purchased from Douw Aukes Apr. 10, 1704. On Sept. 22, 1706, with Hendrick Vrooman he received title to a small island in the Mohawk just above Schenectady known as Kruysbessen Elandt (Gooseberry Island), and on Mar. 11, 1708/9, they conveyed it to Barent Vrooman. On Mar. 10, 1706/7, the trustees of Schenectady conveyed a lot to him which was bounded by Nott Terrace, Cemetery

Avenue and Albany Street. He later owned 80 acres on the "Nestigezone Hill at the Coehorn mill, for which he and his partners were to deliver yearly to the grantors [the trustees of Schenectady] 30 boards, beginning Mar. 25, 1742."

He was a carpenter or at times worked at that trade since on Mar. 29, 1704, he is called a carpenter in a petition to the Governor and Council for payment of fourteen pounds for repairing the fort (Schenectady) and for materials supplied. In 1715 he is listed as a private in the First Foot Company of Schenectady under Capt. Johannes Sanderse Glen. In 1716 he was one of the trustees of Schenectady by resignation of another though it is not certain whether he served (HSP, PS, EHS).

Children: 9 (Van Antwerp):

31. i. Maria³, bapt. Dec. 25, 1706, in Albany.
- +32. ii. Lysbet³, bapt. Oct. 10, 1708, m. Gysbert Marselis.
33. iii. Neeltie³, bapt. Apr. 28, 1710, in Albany, m. Harmanus Van Antwerp (No. 11).
- +34. iv. Anna³, bapt. Oct. 21, 1711, m. Dirk Bratt.
35. v. Daniel³, bapt. Nov. 14, 1713.
- +36. vi. Maria³, bapt. Apr. 22, 1716, m. Wessell Wessells.
- +37. vii. Johannes³, bapt. Feb. 8, 1718, m. Lena Wendell.
- +38. viii. Rebecca³, bapt. Aug. 18, 1721, m. Teunis Pootman (Putman).
- +39. ix. Sara³, bapt. Sept. 29, 1723, m. Louis Pootman (Putman).

5. DANIEL DANIELSE² VAN ANTWERPEN (Daniel Janse¹), m. ARIAANTJE VEEDER, dau. of Gerrit Simonse Veeder and his wife Tryntje Otten. Her father was a freeholder of Schenectady and she was b. Nov. 16, 1695. Daniel Danielse was not living Mar. 12, 1746/7, when his father-in-law made his will. His village lot was on the north side of State Street in Schenectady comprising lots numbered 139 to 143 at the present time (HSP, PS, EHS).

Children: 11 (Van Antwerp):

- +40. i. Wilhelmus³, m. Hillelje Van Vranken.
- +41. ii. Maritje³, bapt. May 3, 1713, m. Pieter Fonda.
- +42. iii. Gerrit³, bapt. Dec. 18, 1714, m. first, Maria Yates, secondly, Eva Mebie, and thirdly, Catharina Brouwer.
43. iv. Catharina³, bapt. Jan. 28, 1716.
- +44. v. Jannetje³, bapt. Nov. 8, 1717, m. Lewis Peek.
45. vi. Abraham³, bapt. Dec. 31, 1719.
46. vii. Helmer³, bapt. Jan. 13, 1722.
47. viii. Engeltie³, bapt. Jan. 13, 1722, twin of No. 46.
- +48. ix. Engeltie³, bapt. Aug. 30, 1724, m. John Freeman.
- +49. x. Catrina³, b. Feb. 12, 1727, m. Harmanus Franse Van der Bogert.
- +50. xi. Ariaantje³, bapt. Sept. 19, 1731, m. Ruben Hosford.

6. PIETER DANIELSE² VAN ANTWERPEN (Daniel Janse¹), m. ENGELTIE MEBIE, dau. of Jan Pieterse Mebie and his wife Anna Pieterse Borsboom. She was bapt. Nov. 10, 1697, but the dates of their marriage and deaths are not known. Her father was a freeholder of Schenectady and a close friend of Daniel Janse Van Antwerpen from whom he purchased the westerly half of the Third Flat above Schenectady. It was he who may have built the ancient Van Antwerp home as in fact it is commonly known by his name today.

Pieter Danielse is listed as a private in the First Foot Company of Schenectady under Capt. Johannes Sanderse Glen in 1715 (HSP, PS).

Children: 12 (Van Antwerp):

- +51. i. Annatie³, bapt. Mar. 8, 1718, m. Ludovicus Groot.
- +52. ii. Daniel³, bapt. Apr. 2, 1720, m. Elisabet Keizer.
- +53. iii. Johannes³, bapt. Nov. 11, 1721, m. Eva Vrooman.

- +54. iv. Maria³, bapt. Dec. 25, 1723, m. Jacobus Peek, Jr.
- +55. v. Abraham³, bapt. Nov. 12, 1725, m. Margarita Kaljer.
- +56. vi. Neeltie³, b. Dec. 16, 1727, m. Abraham Swits.
57. vii. Achien³, bapt. 1730. (^{"EVA"})
- +58. viii. Rebecca³, bapt. Feb. 6, 1732, m. Dirk Van Petten.
- +59. ix. Catharina³, bapt. Oct. 13, 1734, m. Willem Bowing (Boon).
60. x. Petrus³, bapt. Oct. 24, 1736.
- +61. xi. Simon³, bapt. Dec. 7, 1738, m. Rebecca Mebie.
62. xii. Margrietje³, bapt. Sept. 12, 1742.

7. NEELTJE² VAN ANTWERPEN (Daniel Janse¹), bapt. July 27, 1690, in Albany, m. ANDRIES DE GRAAF, son of Claas Andriese De Graaf and Elisabeth Brouwer, his wife (PS).

Children: 1 (De Graaf):

63. i. Lysbet, b. Feb. 5, 1726, m. Philip Groot June 20, 1747. He was the son of Dirk Vander Volgen and wife Lysbeth, and was bapt. May 10, 1716, in Schenectady.

8. REBECCA² VAN ANTWERPEN (Daniel Janse¹), bapt. Dec. 25, 1692, in Albany, m. JOHANNES FORT, eldest son of Jan Fort (La Fort, Vandervort, Libertee), and Margriet Rinkhout (PS).

Children: 10 (Fort):

64. i. Johannes, bapt. Oct. 12, 1713, in Albany.
65. ii. Johannes, bapt. Feb. 10, 1717.
66. iii. Maria, bapt. Apr. 7, 1715, in Albany, m. Gerrit Van Vranken July 7, 1738. He was bapt. Oct. 3, 1708, in Albany and was the son of Claas Gerritse Van Vranken and wife Geertruy Quackenbos. Maria d. Nov. 16, 1802.
67. iv. Daniel, bapt. May 1, 1719, m. Sara Reyly of New York May 20, 1749.
68. v. Abraham, bapt. May 27, 1721.
69. vi. Annatje, bapt. Aug. 31, 1723.
70. vii. Annatje, bapt. June 7, 1725, m. Johannes Van Vranken Aug. 4, 1753. He was bapt. Oct. 24, 1708, in Albany, the son of Gerrit Ryckse Van Vranken and wife Barber Janse. He was a cousin of Gerrit, husband of Maria above (PS).
71. viii. Margarita, bapt. Jan. 21, 1728, in Albany.
72. ix. Neeltie, bapt. 1730, m. Jacob Ecker.
73. x. Elisabeth, bapt. May 21, 1732.

9. MARIA² VAN ANTWERPEN (Daniel Janse¹), bapt. Jan. 3, 1695, m. NICOLAAS FORT Feb. 11, 1720. He was a son of Jan Fort and Margriet Rinckhout, and a brother of Johannes, husband of Rebecca (No. 8) (PS).

Children: 5 (Fort):

74. i. Johannes, bapt. May 25, 1723.
75. ii. Johannes, b. June 14, 1725, m. Marytje Van Vranken, dau. of Claas Van Vranken and wife Geertruy Quackenbos. She was the sister of Gerrit, husband of Maria (No. 66) and a cousin of Johannes, husband of Annatje (No. 70). They were married Nov. 24, 1750, at which time they were both of the Genistagiogene (PS).
76. iii. Daniel, b. Mar. 13, 1727.
77. iv. Margarita, b. May 15, 1729, m. Pieter Bosie June 10, 1749. He was the son of Philip Bossie and Grietje Bratt and was bapt. June 30, 1722 (PS).
78. v. Simon, b. Apr. 24, 1734, m. Annatje Van Vranken Oct. 22, 1762. At the time of their marriage they were both of the Genistagiogene (PS).

(To be continued)

"Adult freeholders, who settled in Schenectady before 1700, together with a description of their house lots and other possessions."

Second. Cambeforts' flat. This parcel of land was purchased of the Indians by Cambefort probably before Cuyler obtained his patent; it extends from Kanquarreyonne [Towereune] up the river to Lewis' creek, the easterly bounds of Cuyler's patent. March 8, 1694, Cambefort contracted to sell this land to Carel Hanse. The patent to Cambefort was not granted until 22 April, 1703; the farm is therein described as "20 acres of land near Schenectady on the north side of the river, beginning from a place called by the Indians Kaquarayoone, and the westerly bounds of the patent granted to Schenectady,—running thence up westward along the river to the limits [Lewis' creek] of land of Carel Hanse formerly belonging to Henry Cuyler deceased." On the 18th May, 1717, Cambefort gave a formal conveyance of said land to Toll.*

Third. The Seventh flat. The westerly half of the Seventh flat, and adjacent uplands, were conveyed to Carel Hanse, Oct. 13, 1684, by the trustees of Schenectady, whilst the easterly half was taken up by Reyer Schermerhorn, who, on the 8th of June, 1705, conveyed his moiety to his son Jan. Toll, by deed dated 18th Sept., 1720, conveyed his half to his son-in-law, Johannes Van Eps, for the sum of £150 (\$375), describing it as "a piece of land on the north side of the Mohawk, bounded west by the widow of Philip Groot [Lewis' creek] called Towarjoenny, south by said river east by land of heirs of Reyer Schermerhorn and north by the commons,"—in all about 50 acres.†

Carel Hanse, therefore, at one time owned all the land along the north bank of the Mohawk from *Verf kil* on the east, to Eva's kil at Crane's village on the west.

Fourth. Maalwyck. On the 17th March, 171½, Joseph Clement, stepson of Benjamin Roberts, sold to Carel Hanse, the easterly half of his farm at Maalwyck, together with the uppermost half of Bent's island. In 1735, the trustees of Schenectady conveyed to Toll an additional parcel of land of 170 acres.‡ This farm is still owned by descendants of Carel Hanse.§

DU TREUX OR TRUAX.

Philippe Du Treux, a Walloon, came to New Amsterdam during the administration of Governor Minuit, 1624-29;—was appointed court messenger

* Patents, 1577; Deeds, v, 71; Toll Papers.

† Deeds, v, 69, 70, 494; vi, 145; Toll Papers

‡ *Groot's schult boek*; Church Papers.

§ Deeds, v, 142; see Roberts.

or marshall, 1638, and in 1640 received a patent for a lot in "Smit's valey" [Pearl street], New Amsterdam. He was born in 1585, married Susanna De Scheene and had seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom Rebecca married Simon Simonse Groot, afterwards of Schenectady, and Susanna was the wife of Evert Janse Wendel of Beverwyck.

About the year 1670, his son Isaac, then about twenty-eight years of age, came to Schenectady and settled upon the *Second flat* on the south side of the river. This flat consisting of 22½ morgens with 10 morgens of woodland adjoining, was granted to him and his cousin Jacobus Peek in 1677 by patent of Gov. Andros.

He married Maria daughter of Willem Brouwer and had four sons and three daughters. His death probably occurred about 1703; the following year his widow sold eight morgens of her land to Jacobus Peek.*

DANIEL JANSE VAN ANTWERPEN.

He was born in 1635; in 1656 he was a *deputy schout fiscal* at Fort Orange; in September, 1661 he agreed with Adrian Appel (who was an inn-keeper in New Amsterdam and trader in Albany, and doubtless traded *sub rosa* among the Indians on the Mohawk river), to serve him "in all matters and affairs that are just and right" for one year for 35 beavers [280 guilders] and all expenses; in 1662 he was at Altoona (on the Delaware river) as *deputy schout fiscal*.

He went to Schenectady very early in its settlement, probably about 1665. He had much to do with the Indians, probably as a trader and settled eight miles beyond the village with impunity, though it is believed he took the precaution to build a stone walled house on the bank of the Mohawk in the centre of his bouwery, where he and friends were protected against hostile Indians and yet were well out into the narrow channel of trade, along the Mohawk valley. The house being close to the bank the river furnished a route for communicating with the village of Schenectady.

This house now exists essentially as it was, or possibly as rebuilt by Jan Pieterse Mabee,† in early part of the last century, with little change since.

* See Peek; Col. MSS., xxvi, 139; Albany Rec., i, 160, 234; Albany Annals, viii, 299; Dutch MSS., i, 48; Patents G. G., 34; Valentine's Man., 1861 and 1863; O'Callaghan's Hist., N. N., i, 181, 344; ii, 581, 640, 642; Toll Papers.

† See *Ante*, page 132, Mabee.

The English surveys (Sauthier's map) mark the house as late as the French and Indian war as Jan Danielse [Van Antwerpen's], and itineraries of the Mohawk Navigation Company show the adjacent shallow in the river as "Van Antwerp's Reef" where boatmen expected a struggle with the current.

His village lot was on the east corner of Union and Church streets which was occupied by him prior to 1671, when a confirmatory grant was made to him by Governor Francis Lovelace. Daniel Jansc Van Antwerp owned this lot until 1715 when, at eighty years of age he released it to the consistory of the Nether Dutch church "good causes and consideration him thereunto moving" for the sole and perpetual use of the church.

In his deed it is described as "That Certain Lot of Ground Situate, Lying and being in the Town of Schenectady and house thereon Erected Containing In Lenth on the East Side Where It butts to the Lott of Ground now belonging to Julius [Jillis] Van Vorst two hundred foot and on the South Side by the Highway one hundred foot and on the west Side Likewise by the Hlgh[way] and on the North Side abutting the Lott now In Possession of John Peterson Mabee, that formerly belonged to Jan Jans Yoncker where it is in breadth and lenth as before And so mentioned In the Confirmation above mentioned It being a Corner Lott," etc.

Prior to 1670 he settled on the "Third flat" on the south side of the Mohawk river about eight miles above the village of Schenectady.

On the 22 Oct., 1677 (having probably secured a deed from the Indians for it at that time),* he solicited letters of administration from the board of magistrates to the Governor and Council for "the *third plain* situated on this [south] side of the Mohawk river." The magistrates granted his request "acknowledging that he had done many services in their favor." A week later, to wit, on the 29 Oct., this letter was laid before the Governor in New York and he was granted the preference, "when it shall be deemed

* [It is to be observed that in taking up lands, the Indian title was first purchased. This required time, besides duffels, strouds and brandy. The next step was to procure the approval of the magistrates and their "letters of administration" to the Governor and Council soliciting them to confirm the Indian deed and issue a patent. Indian deeds were often given, but being valueless without the Governor's patent were not heard of again, the land in question being otherwise disposed of. Probably the Indians sold the same body of land repeatedly—they certainly demanded repeated pay for land in some instances. The policy of the magistrates of Albany was against extension of the white settlements into the Indian country as dangerous to their trade.—M.M.]

proper to take possession of these lands."* In furtherance of this grant of the Governor and Council the following survey of this flat was made soon after by surveyor Van der Baast.

"*De derde Vlachte aen dese zyde Van de Maquaase rivier versoecht by Daniel Jansen is lanch by de boskant in het gheele van de punt tot de andere 356 Rooden ende buyten de punten 193 rooden ende op zyn breedste dwars ouer van de boskant tot de rivier 83 rooden maeckende te samen 31 morgen en 379 rooden.*

"*Aldus gemeten door.*

"Joris Arissen Van der Baast."†

The patent for this land was granted 21 Aug., 1680, by Gov. Dongan, and on the 22 Jan., 1705 Van Antwerp sold the westerly half of said farm to Jan Pieterse Mebie. The whole parcel was then described as being 356 rods long along the woodland and in breadth 193 rods and from the wood to the river 83 rods, containing altogether 31 morgens, 379 rods or 63 acres and 79 rods, in accordance with Van der Baast's measurement.‡ A portion of this flat is still owned by descendants of Jan Pieterse Mebie.

In 1676 he was one of five members of the court of justices of Schenectady and in 1701 was supervisor of the township.

Van Antwerpen married Maria, daughter of Symon Symonse Groot, and had five sons and three daughters, all of whom arrived at maturity and left families. Jan the eldest son married Agnieta, daughter of Harmen Vedder and had eleven children; Symon married Maria, daughter of Jacobus Peek and had ten children; he bought land and settled in Schaghticoke, made his will in 1744 and devised the westerly sixty feet of the lot of the late S. C. Groot in Union street to his son Jacobus.§ Daniel married Ariaantje,

* Albany Records, xx, 333, 334; Col. MSS., xxvi, 139.

† Land Papers, II, 59.

‡ Deeds, v, 79.

§ He gave to his *ouste soon* Daniel Seymonse Van Antwerpen *myn grooten Byble en consideratio van syn eerste geboorten recht*; to his wife Maria, *deurende haer naturelyck leven en weduweschaep alle myn vasten staat roerende and onroerende, neegers, negerine, etc.*; to his three sons Daniel, Johannes and Lewis, *myn erfgront leggende, in het Dorp in Schonegtade ten westen de gront van Abraham Groot in de straadt die de wegh na Canistagione gaet* [Union street]; *als meede de toes hondert en Viftigh ackers boslandt leggende aen de suyde syden van de Mackquasse rivier ten westen boven Rosendaal*. Children mentioned as living 1744, Daniel, Jacobus, Johannes, Lewis, Maria wife of Gysbert Van Brakelen, Rebecca wife of Abraham De Foreest, Sara, wife of Philip Winne, and Margaret.—*Schermerhorn Papers.*

daughter of Gerrit Symonse Veeder and had a family of *eleven* children, and Pieter married Engeltie, daughter of Jan Mebie and had *twelve* children, Arent married Sara Van Eps and had *nine* children.

Of the Van Antwerps living in eastern New York it is believed the major portion are descendants of Symon who founded the Schaghticoke branch of the family. From these they have spread throughout the country.

JAN DANIELSE VAN ANTWERPEN.

Jan Danielse—Daniel's oldest son, was born about 1670, in Schenectady; he married Angnieta Vedder in 1700; he died 20th Jan., 1756. He probably never lived in the village except during Indian invasion, though as an active soldier in the militia it might have been necessary for him to put his family with friends for safety while the men did yeoman's service as scouts. The writer has been unable to locate his village lot, if he had any.

In 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ he was one of Lt. Bickford's party of volunteers* who chased and captured a squad of deserters from the garrison.

ARENT DANIELSE VAN ANTWERPEN.

Arent, son of Daniel Janse Van Antwerpen, married Sara, daughter of Johannes Van Eps and had nine children. His village lot was on the north side of State street, the same as now occupied by Given's hotel and part of Wall street. This lot he purchased of Douw Aukes in 1704. Its dimensions were 80 feet front, 90 feet in the rear, 385 feet deep on the east side, and 433 feet on the west side. The laying out of Wall and Liberty streets in later times has reduced the width and length of this lot.†

On the 10th March, 170 $\frac{1}{2}$, the trustees of Schenectady conveyed to him "a piece of woodland in Schenectady on the north side of a small spring of "water [Jack's spring between Albany street and East avenue], that runs "into the [Cochorn] creek by the lot of Jan Baptist Van Eps, bounded "west by the woodland of Isaac Swits in length from said spring north along "by the woodland of said Swits 50 rods [600 Rynland feet] and in breadth "east 24 rods [288 Rynland feet] Rynland measure, containing two

* See FORTIFICATIONS.

† Deeds, v, 187.

morgens."* This parcel of land was bounded west by Nott Terrace, north by Cemetery avenue, south by Albany street and east by the division lane between the property of the late Jno. G. McChesney and the late B. J. Myndertse.†

He also owned 80 acres of land on the "Nestigezone Hill at the Cochorn "mill, for which he and his partners were to deliver yearly 30 boards to the "grantors,—the trustees of Schenectady, beginning March 25, 1742."‡ This mill was probably on or near the site of Van Vorst's mill. Seventeen acres of the above parcel subsequently belonged to Arent S. Vedder and Nicolaas Veeder.

MARTEN VAN BENTHUYSEN.

He was son of Paulus Martense Van Benthuyesen of Albany; marrying Feitje, daughter of Pieter Jacobse Borsboom, he settled in Schenectady and on the death of his father-in-law became possessed through his wife of one-fourth of the estate. Borsboom owned the farms on the bouwland numbered seven, the first of which he sold in 1669 to Jan Labatie, but retained the *hindmost* parcel consisting of 12 morgens, till his death, after which it was divided into four equal parts, one for each of his daughters. He also owned an ample village lot,—the north quarter of the block bounded by Washington, Union, Church and Front streets,—about 200 feet square,—also a garden on the east corner of Washington and Front streets, extending north 150 feet, nearly to the river, and a pasture of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ morgens, beginning 182 feet, easterly from North street and extending from Front street to the river and having a front upon said street of 180 feet Amsterdam measure. Van Benthuyesen through his wife Feitje had a fourth interest in all these parcels of land.§

CLAAS JANSE VAN BOEKHOVEN *alias* DE BRABANDER.

Claas Janse an early settler of Beverwyck, in 1662, owned a lot on the *Vossen kil*.||

* Dutch Church Papers.

† Col. MSS., XLIX, 21.

‡ *Groots Schull boek*.

§ See Borsboom.

|| Not. Papers, I, 200.

MEBIE/MABIE/MABEE/VAN NAERDEN

To date to the knowledge of this compiler no positive link has been established to a European ancestor for Pieter Casperszen Van Naerden, the patriarch of the Van Naerden/Mabie family in America.¹ Pieter is also found in New Amsterdam records as Pieter Casparszen, and Pieter Van Naerden although he was not associated with the Mebie name. It is not known exactly when he arrived in the colony. His first record in America is one in which he acted as sponsor at the baptism of a child of Abraham [Willem] Ryck on 17 February 1647 at the Reformed Dutch Church of New Amsterdam.¹

About 1651 Pieter Casparszen was married to Aechte Jans van Norden, the widow of Abraham Willemszen Ryck² and they had the following Van Naerden children all baptized at the Reformed Dutch Church of New Amsterdam:

Marritien, baptized 12 September 1652³

Jan, baptized 4 October 1654⁴

Engeltie, baptized 6 September 1656⁵

Metje, baptized 14 April 1658⁶

Carpar, baptized 15 Feb 1660⁷

Tryntie, baptized 17 December 1662⁸

Following are some (not all) references to Pieter Casperszen in New Amsterdam civil records:

City Hall, Tuesday, November 11, 1653. Pieter Caspersen Van Naerden appears on a list of "some principal burghers and inhabitants of this City having been legally summoned by their Worship. . . .to devise some means, whereby the public expenditures may be paid, and what was necessary might be maintained. . . ." ⁹ Later on 11 October 1655 is a record of Pieter having contributed to the city's financing.¹⁰

From the Provisional Instructions prepared by Burgomasaters an Schepens of the city of New Amsterdam: "Finally, the appointed Wine and Beer Carriers promise and swear that in this, their aforesaid office, they will act faithfully and honestly; that they will practise [*sic*] or allow no fraud; and observe the foregoing regulations, as well as such as the Burgomasters and Schepens may hereafter add thereunto.

And therefore Barent Jacobsen Cool and Pieter Caspersen van Naerden are provisionally chosen, appointed and accepted for one year certain, who, thereupon, in the Court of Burgomasters and Schepens, at the hands of the Officer have solemnly taken the following oath.

Done at the City Hall, New Amsterdam in New Netherland this 4 May, 1654.

Arent van Hattem 1654, Martin Kregier, P. L. vandie Grift, Pieter Wolfersen, Oloff Stevensen, With: Beeckman.

We Barent Jacobsen Cool and Pieter Caspersen van Naerden, in quality as Beer Carriers and laborers in the Weigh-house and porters in the Public Store, promise and swear in the presence of Almighty God, to behave ourselves honestly and faithfully in the aforesaid office; also not to meddle with or assist in any smuggling, and in all things discharge the duties of our office, as honest Wine and Beer Carriers are bound to do according to the above order and the laws of the fatherland. So truly help us, God Almighty."¹¹

The following suggests Pieter Casperszen had a position of respect in the civil hierarchy of New Amsterdam.

"On July 19, 1655 Pieter Casperszen signed with twelve others of the principal citizens of New Amsterdam, as a witness to the deed of purchase by Peter Stuyvesant, the Director General of lands, on the Delaware River from