Published quarterly Jan, Apr, Jul, and Oct. This is Vol II, Number 1, dated April 1977.

This newsletter is published with the hope that with enough interest, some one will send in the necessary information to fill out all the blank spaces in Brower-Brewer-Brouwer lines clear back to the countries in Europe, where we all originated from. At the present time there are a lot of unanswered questions.

Anyone having Brower lineage may have their lines published here, as long as they send in a release authorizing such publication. All queries are welcomed as well. The cost is being born by the publisher in order to generate interest in the Brower line. Send your lineage to:

Jay H. Brower
350 Regents Blvd.
Tacoma, WA 98466
This Vol II, Number 1, will be devoted almost in its entirety to the line out of Pa in the 1700's to the present time.

From the files of the Historical Society of Penn. at Philadelphia.
The Historical Society of Penn. is located at 1300 Locust Street, Phil, Pa 17107.

BROWER

Hubert Brower, the earliest known ancestor of the Brower family, of Chester and Berks Counties, Pennsylvania, came to this country from Neuwied in the Palatinate (Note: Neuwied - A town in Rhenish Prussia), arriving in Philadelphia on 4 May 1726. He was accompanied by his wife Ann, three sons, Henry, Christian, and John and two daughters. The original pass, or permit, issued to Hubert Brower and his family is still in the possession of his descendants. (See History of Chester and Delaware Counties, Pa., Vol II page #471). The name Brower is sometimes called Brewer. It is believed that the name is of Holland origin. The early Dutch Records of New York and New Jersey spell the name Brnuwer. (See New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol XXII). Nothing is known of Hubert, where he settled nor when and where he or his wife, Ann, died. The three sons, Christian, Henry and John settled on the banks of the Schuylkill in what is now East Coventry Township, Chester County, as early as 1742. There was another of the name, Daniel, who was related in some way to the other three, perhaps another brother. They all owned large tracts of land, John had 133 acres, Christian had 200 and Henry had 286 acres. Christian obtained his land through a grant from the Proprietaries, while both John and Henry purchased theirs in 1743. (See Penn., Archives, 3rd Series, Vol XI, XII, XXIV).

Christian Brower, probably the eldest of the three sons of Hubert and Ann Brower, died in Chester County, Pa in 1771. (Date of birth between 1715-18 in Germany). He left a will which was dated 5 Jun 1771. He left a wife, Eve and seven children. She died intestate shortly thereafter, and on 22 May 1806 all the children sold the homestead farm to Rudolph Hurley. (See Deed Book A-3, page 199, West Chester, Pa.).

John Brower, another of the sons of Hubert and Ann Brower, may have been the eldest. This is uncertain, but we do know that Henry was the youngest. Henry Brower was born 14 Feb 1720, and when having reached man's estate, he purchased of Anthony Tunis, on 23 Mar 1743, 285 acres lying on the Schuylkill River in what is now Coventry Township, Chester County, the land extending over into what is now a part of Berks County. (See Deed book G-8, pg. 130 Philadelphia, Pa.). Henry died in Coventry Township, Chester County, Pa., intestate in 1789 leaving a widow Barbara and seven children, the eldest of whom was Abraham (Orphans' Court Docket No 7, pp 121-122, West Chester, Pa.). Abraham died in Coventry in 1805, leaving a wife, Margaret or Magdalena and seven children. (See Will Book No II, page 117, West Chester, Pa.).

Children of Hubert and Ann Brower. (See Deed Book A-3, page 199, West Chester, Pa.).
Christian Brower, born 1715-1718, in Germany. Came to Pennsylvania in the year 1726. He married Eve _______ (?).

Their issue: Emanuel Brower of Frederick County, Maryland.

Christian Brower of Franklin County, Virginia

Barbara Brower who married Tobias Miller, Franklin County, Virginia.

Enoch Brower, Franklin County, Virginia.

David Brower, Franklin County, Virginia.

Peter Brower, of Pennsylvania.

Susanna Brower, married Jacob Urney. He of Coventry Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

John Brower, born between 1715 and 1720; died in the spring of 1777; married Susanna ______ (?)

Henry Brower, youngest son of Hubert and Ann Brower, was born in Germany 14 Feb 1720 and was brought to this country by his parents in May 1726. He also settled on the banks of the Schuylkill River, in Coventry Township, Chester County, Pa. He died there intestate. Letters of Administration on his estate being issued to his sons Abraham and Daniel on 23 Oct 1784. He left a widow, Sarah (2nd wife) and children: Abraham, Daniel, Jacob, Isaac, John, Sallany, Elizabeth (wife of John Urney). The eldest son, Abraham, bought in all the lands of his father. (See Orphans' Court Docket #9 pp 121-122, West Chester, Pa.). He died in 1805, leaving a will in which he names his wife, Margaret, and children: Henry, Abraham, Magdalena (wife of John Rhinehart), Catharine, Barbara, Hannah, Samuel, Elizabeth, Hester and Polly. (See Will Book No II, pg 117, West Chester, Pa). This was Abraham of Coventry and so designated to distinguish him from Abraham Brower of Berks County, his cousin.

John Brower, born between 1715 and 1718, was wither the eldest of second son of Hubert and Ann Brower. His birth took place before his parents came to this country, in 1726. He, like his brothers settled along the Schuylkill River in what is now Coventry Township, Chester County, Pa. Very little is known of this John Brower. We find his name, sometimes as John Brewer, on the tax lists of Chester County in 1742. (See MSS Copy of Tax Lists, Chester County, Pa.) From the deeds we learn that he purchased of Sebastian Wagner and wife Sybilla on 21 Apr 1743, a tract of land in Coventry, adjoining other of his lands which he seems to have purchased at an earlier date but did not have recorded, and lands of his brother, Christian Brower.

The deed appears below:

Deed, 21 Apr 1743, between Sebastian Wagner, of Coventry Township
and Isabella, his wife, and John Brower, of same, in his actual
consideration of 200 lbs, for a certain messuage
and tract of land situate in Coventry Township, Chester County, Pa.,
adjourning lands of Jacob Steager, John Garber, Jacob Enger, John
Shearer, Jacob and Henry Overholtzer. Containing 161 acres, being
same which Sebastian Wagner purchased of Jacob Heffley. (See Deed
Book N, page 12, West Chester, Pa.).

Part of this land John and his wife Susanna, whose surname is un-
known, transferred to Daniel Brower (both names appearing on the
original deed as Brewer), for 300 lbs, on 30 May 1770, as evidenced
by the following:

Deed, 30 May 1770, between John Brewer of Coventry Township, Chester
County, Pa., Yeoman, and Susanna, his wife, and Daniel Brewer, of same,
Yeoman. Consideration, 300 lbs. Assigns to Daniel Brewer a certain
tract of land in Coventry Township, adjoining land of Andrew Hate,
Containing 114 acres. It being part of 161 acres which Bastian Wagner
and his wife Sybilla on 21 April 1743, sold to John Brewer in fee.
(See Deed Book No 5, page 9, West Chester, Pa.).

John Brower died in Chester County in 1777. Letters of Administration
on his estate were granted to his brother, Henry Brower, and to Daniel
Brower, who may have been a son, on 30 May of that year. (See Chester
County Administrations). There was no account of the estate filed in
the office of the Wills or Orphans' Court at West Chester, so we have
no list of his children. He was, so far as we can determine, without
further evidence, the father of John Brower who later was in Philadelphia
in 1779, 1780 and 1785, (see Pa Archives, 3rd Series, Vol XIV, XV, and XVI)
but from a certain record which we quote, it is believed that it was
this John Brower who is mentioned in the will of Abraham Wagner of
Union Township, Berks County, Pa in 1792 as living in the Carolinas
and the father of Abraham Brower, of Berks County. (See Berks County

Children of John and Susanna Brower:

John Brower. Resided in Philadelphia 1779, 1780 and 1785. Removed to
the Carolinas before 1792. Married to John Brower and perhaps others.

Daniel Brower, who was in Colebrookdale, Berks County, Pa., in 1795.
Had wife, Mary (??). Sold his land in Coventry Township
which he had purchased in 1767 and 1770, the latter being the tract
John Brower and wife, Susanna, assigned to Daniel. (See Deed Book I-2
page 495, West Chester, Pa.).

And perhaps others.

John Brower, born in Coventry Township, Chester County, Pa., was, so
far as we have been able to prove, the son of John and Susanna Brower.
He seems to have left Chester County about 1779 and settled in the
City of Philadelphia where he remained until 1784, and then removed
south to the Carolinas. (North or South Carolina).

John Brower, of Philadelphia, served in the Revolutionary War, in the Fourth Regiment of Foot, Captain John Byrne, and Colonel William Will, enlisting 9 Sep 1771. (See Pa archives, 6th Series, Vol I, page 275). In 1780 we find him in Captain John Barker's Company, Third Regiment of Foot, Colonel William Will, when he was appointed Sergeant on 10 August 1780 and put on command. (See Pa archives, 6th Series, Vol I, page 239). Evidently about the close of the War, he removed to the Carolinas and no further trace of him has been bound. He was the father of Abraham Brower, of Berks County, Pa., as shown by the Will of Abraham Wagner (Wanger, Wagoner), also of Berks, (Will Book B, page 373, Reading, Pa.), dtd 2 Sep 1792 and proved 7 May 1794. Abraham Wagner married Barbara, the widow of Henry Brower, of Chester County. Henry had a son, John, but he was a minor in 1785.

Children of John and ____________________(?) Brower.

Abraham Brower b. 1760; died Oct 1828, married to Mary ________ (?). John Brower, of Berks County, Pa. Hannah Brower, daughter of Abraham Brower, Senior, and his wife, Mary, was born 3 Jun 1786 and died 29 Jan or 30 Jan 1873, aged 85 years. She married on 27 Apr 1806 to John Bunn, of Amity Township, Berks County, Pa. and died prior to 27 Oct 1842. (See Records of St Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, Pa.). They resided in Douglas Township, where he Carried on his trade of cabinet maker. He was born 26 Feb 1784 in Berks County, Pa. His parents are unknown at this time. On 22 Apr 1827, he and his wife Hannah, then of Douglass Township, sold to Peter Turner, of Amity Township, for $1,100.00 a tract of 25 acres of land lying in Amity on the Great Road leading to Philadelphia. This land he had purchased from John Marstellar on 9 April 1808. (See Deed Book #38, page 178, Reading, Pa.).

Deed. 2 April 1827. Between John Bunn, of Douglass Township, Berks County, Pa., cabinet maker, and Hannah, his wife, and Peter Turner, of Amity Township, same, Wagon Maker. Consideration $1,100.00. A certain tract of land in Amity Township on Great Road leading from Reading to Philadelphia, George Douglass, Peter Marquart, Samuel and Thomas Jones, Abraham Bannan. Containing 25 acres 13 perches. Same John Marstellar and Hannah, his wife, by deed 9 April 1808, sold to John Bunn, part hereeto.

Signed John Bunn

Signed Hannah Bunn

John Bunn died prior to 27 Oct 1842, on which date Letters of Administration on his estate were issued to his widow, Hannah. (See Administration on page 175, Book #15, Reading, Pa.).

Letters of Administration, dated 27 Oct 1842, on the estate of one John Bunn, deceased, late of Douglas Township, Berks County, Pa., Cabinet Maker, were issued to Hannah Bunn, the widow.
It is claimed that the father of John Bunn was Dr. Charles Bunn; but this may be an error, as no record of a Dr. Charles Bunn at that time has been found, nor of a Charles Bunn who could have been the father of this John. It is more than likely that Charles Bunn may have been a brother, and both children of Jacob. Jacob Bunn was a resident of Union Township, Berks County, and belonged to the family of Bunn, descended from Peter Bunn, the emigrant, and a prominent man in the early days of the colony. Among the records of burials of St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, Berks County, we find: (See Original Records, St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, Pa.).

John Bunn, son of Jacob Bunn of Union Township, Berks County, Pa. Buried on 4 April 1837.

Hannah Bunn, buried 31 Jan 1873, aged 85 years.

Of course the above John may have been a young son of Jacob; but it is also probably that he was the husband of Hannah Brower, as it is more than possible that John Bunn was buried at St. Gabriel's, that being the accustomed burying place for the Germans residing in that immediate region, and the above is the only John Bunn whose burial is recorded on the Church Books, and there is no record of a Jacob Bunn, at any time, being in that part of Berks County. But if he were the husband of Hannah Brower, then Letters of Administration were not taken out until five years after his death, a not altogether improbable proceeding.

Hannah (Brower) Bunn died about 29 or 30 Jan 1873 and was buried the 31st in the graveyard of St. Gabriel's Church. She was 85 years of age. She had been a communicant of the Church since the year 1813.

Peter Bunn, of Philadelphia County (Berks was part of Philadelphia County until 1782), died in 1745, leaving his wife Gæran, and children: Harmon, Peter, Nicholas, John, Jacob, Henry, and two daughters.

Harmon Bunn, son of Peter, settled in Berks County and a communicant of St. Gabriel's Church, and has wife, Sarah, and children: Nicholas, born in 1777; David, born 1784; Harmon, born in 1789; James, born in 1792; Levi, born in 1794, Abraham, born in 1796; Sarah, born in 1799; Charles, born in 1800. (See Records, St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, Pa.). Harmon Bunn had a brother, Jacob, son of Peter, and the similarity of family names leads one to the conclusion that the family of Harmon and that of John were very closely related. Then Nicholas Bunn, another son of Peter, was married at St. Gabriel's in 1764, to Margaret Yocum, of Berks County. Peter Bunn, father of Nicholas, Harmon, Jacob, etc., was certainly descended from Peter Bunn, the emigrant, whose first wife was Elizabeth Op den Graeff, whose parentage is at present unknown, but who may have been the daughter, or granddaughter, of Abraham Op den Graeff, who held a Colonial office in the Commonwealth, 1682 through 1700, and his
descendants are entitled to membership in the Society of Colonial Dames of America.

John Bunn and wife, Hannah Brower, had two children baptized at St. Gabriel's Church. (See Records, St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, Pa.). They were: Solomon Bunn, born 4 Nov 1807; baptized 14 Feb 1808, son of John Bunn and Hannah, his wife, of Amity Township, Berks Co., Pa. Abraham Bunn, born 4 Sep 1809, baptized 19 Nov 1809 son of John Bunn and Hannah, his wife, of Amity Township, Berks County, Pa.

There were other children whose births are recorded in a Family Register.

Children of John Bunn and wife Hannah Brower. (See Family Record).

Solomon M. Bunn, born 4 Nov 1807; married on 22 March 1831 to Abalonia Fitzgerald.

Abraham Brower Bunn, born 4 Sep 1809; married 3 Nov 1829 to Elizabeth Lannaker.

Catharine D. Bunn, married 22 March 1831 to John Shell.

Solomon M. Bunn, son of John Bunn and Hannah Brower, was born 4 Nov 1807, and baptized at St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, 14 Feb 1808. He married on 22 March 1831 to Abalonia Fitzgerald. (Family Record).

Children of Solomon M. Bunn and Abalonia Fitzgerald. (Family Record).

Horace F. Bunn, born 2 March 1832, married on 2 Nov 1853 to Amanda M. Baker.

Hannah Ann Bunn, born 30 Oct 1834; married 6 Dec 1854 to William Wesley Kurtz.


Hannah Ann Bunn, daughter of Solomon Bunn and wife, Abalonia Fitzgerald, was born in Berks County, Pa., 30 Oct 1834, and married on 6 Dec 1854 to William Wesley Kurtz, who was born in Gettysburg, Pa., 17 Nov 1829, the son of John William and Mary (Keller) Kurtz. Children of William Wesley Kurtz and Hannah Ann Bunn. (See Family Records).


Mark Wesley Kurtz born 2 May 1862.

Walter Raymond Kurtz born 12 Nov 1867; married 30 Apr 1895 to Kate B. Frazer.

Anne Kurtz born 9 Aug 1878; married 1 Dec 1896 to one Elwood Wilson Porter.

Henry Keller Kurtz, son of William Wesley and Hannah Ann Bunn, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., 2 Aug 1857 and married 7 Aug 1884 to

---6---
Leila, daughter of Abraham Brower and Mary Singluff Longacre.

Children of Henry Keller Kurtz and Mary Singluff Longacre. See Family Records.

William Wesley Kurtz, born 12 May 1885 in Allentown, Pa.
Henry Keller Kurtz, born Coatesville, Pa., 19 Jul 1891, married 12 Jun 1914 to Anna Williams Longstreth.


Children of William Marriot Canby and Leila Kurtz: (Family Records)


Abraham Brower, son of John and Susanna Brower was born in Coventry Township, Chester County, Pa., in 1760. Nothing is known of his parents nor of his early life, nor if he at the time had brothers or sisters. Between 1785 and 1790, Abraham Brower removed to Union Township, Berks Co., and settled upon a farm owned by Abraham Wagner (or Wanger), also of Union Township. It is thought that perhaps the mother was a niece, or related in some way, to Abraham Wagner, as in his will dated 1792 and probated in 1797, he bequeathed to his "friend, Abraham Brower, son of John Brower in Carolina my plantation upon which I live." He also bequeathed to John Brower, another son of John, and to Anna, daughter of Abraham.

The Will of Abraham Wagner dated 22 Sep 1792 and proved on 7 May 1794, bequeathes to "my friend Abraham Brower, son of John Brower in Carolina, my plantation whereon I now live, he paying 500 lbs, also farming utensils, etc. To John Brower, Jr., son of above named John, 50 lbs. To Anna, daughter of Abraham Brower, articles named. To my friend Benjamin Bannit, of Coventry, Chester County, one half of the blacksmith tools and iron, etc. To my brother Jacob Wanger's daughter Magdalena Adams 20 lbs. To brother John Wanger 10 lbs. To sister Elizabeth Sounder. To brothers and sisters children, viz. Abraham, Samuel, and Magdalena Wanger, Abraham, John, Jacob, Mary, Susanna and Ester Wisler. Magdalena Showalter, John Ester, Frana and Barbara Switzer, etc., in equal shares. Friends Abraham Brower and Benjamin Bannit, Executors. Witnessed by Henry Bunn. A Codicil dated 3 May 1794, says that he had been married to Barbara, the widow of Henry Brower, and makes provision accordingly. (See Will Book B, page 373, Reading, Pa.).

This land lay in that part of Berks County which had been formerly a part of Coventry Township, Chester County, and included an island in the Schuylkill River. Here Abraham Brower kept an inn or tavern and a small settlement grew up upon this land known as Browertown.
but which is now known as Unionville. John Brower, son of Abraham, had a manufactory for making lamps and candlesticks until 1830.

Abraham Brower and his family were members of St Gabriel's Church at Douglassville, in Berks County. He and his wife, Mary, whose surname is unknown, are buried in the graveyard adjoining the church, as were many of his descendants.

On March 28, 1797, Benjamin Banner (Bannit), as an executor of the estate of Abraham Wanger, executed a deed transferring to Abraham Brower, the other executor, the homestead farm of Abraham Wanger. (See Deed Book #15, page 466, Reading, Pa.).

On 23 Dec 1805, Abraham Brower, of Union Township, Berks County, farmer, and Mary, his wife, sold to John Brower, perhaps his son, part of this tract. (See Deed Book #22, page 463, Reading, Pa.), and on 23 Dec 1805, he and wife Mary sold to their son, Abraham Brower, Jr., another part of this land. (See Deed Book #22, pg 463, Reading, Pa.). Then on 20 April 1814, John Brower and wife Frances, sold back to Abraham Brower, Innkeeper, part of the land he had purchased in 1805. (See Deed Book #27, page 143, Reading, Pa.).

Part of the Wanger-Brower farm lay over in Coventry Township, in Chester County, as shown by a deed dtd 1 Apr 1814, in which Abraham, Senior, and his wife, Mary, sell to Abraham, Junior, that part of his inheritance which lay in Chester County. (See Deed Book #27, page 144, Reading, Pa.). On 1 April 1812, Abraham Brower, Jr and wife, Mary had sold the land he had purchased from his father in 1807, to one Nicholas Brower, his brother. (See Deed Book #27, page 141, 147, Reading, Pa.).

Abraham Brower, Sr., died 28 Oct 1828. He left a will which was dtd 26 Dec 1821, and proved 6 Dec 1821. The following is an abstract of that will: (See Will Book #6, page 271, Reading, Pa.).

Will of Abraham Brower, of Union Township, Berks County, Pa., Innkeeper. To wife, Mary Brower, personal effects and house and lot where Michael Kagerize now lives. Have given my children as follows:

To John Brower 400 lbs
To Abraham Brower 400 lbs
To Nicholas Brower 400 lbs
To Anna Brower, wife of David Roger 100 lbs
To Hannah Brower, wife of John Bun (Bunn) 100 lbs
To Mary, dec'd wife of David Jones 106 lbs
To Sarah, wife of John Kerlin 106 lbs
To Catherine for services 140 lbs
To Grandchildren Frances and Abraham Jones

 Executors: Sons John, Abraham and Nicholas Brower.
Dated 26 Dec 1821 and Proved 6 Dec 1828.
He named his sons John, Nicholas and Abraham as executors, but John died in 1823, which was between the date of the will and its probate, and on 1 April 1830, Abraham, Jr and Nicholas, surviving executors, sold to Frances Brower, the widow of John, a tract of land, part of their father's estate. (See Deed Book #42, pg 565, Reading, Pa.). However, on 17 March of that same year, 1830, these two executors, sold the house and tract of land belonging to it, and the messuage, tavern, and tract of land belonging to it, all to Titus Y. Levering, of Manayunk, Philadelphia. (See Deed Book #42, pg 405, Reading, Pa).

Abraham Brower was buried in the graveyard belonging to St Gabriel's Church, in Douglassville, near where he lived and the tombstone marking his grave and that of his wife, Mary, records:

IN MEMORY
of
Abraham Brower
Died Oct 1828
Aged 68 years

IN MEMORY
of
Mary Brower
Wife of Abraham Brower
Who departed this life
March 18, 1825
Aged 68 years

Children of Abraham and Mary Brower:

John Brower, b 3 Sep 1777 d. 21 Sep 1823. (See Tombstone Inscriptions, St Gabriel's Churchyard, Douglassville). Married Frances [?]. After his death, 14 Aug 1845, his estate was divided between his widow and his children. Issue: Jeremiah J. Brower whose wife was Eliza; and Matilda Brower, wife of Richard Jones. (See Deed Book #66, pg 653, Reading, Pa). Frances Brower was born 25 Jun 1787 and died 15 Feb 1860.

Abraham Brower, b. 7 May 1783 d. 5 Nov 1834; married Mary [?], who was b. 6 Apr 1785 and d. 30 Oct 1834. (See Tombstone Inscriptions, St Gabriel's Churchyard, Douglassville). He and his wife were members of St Gabriel's Church at Douglassville, where they were both buried, as were many of their children. Records of the births of their children are to be found upon this church register. He died intestate leaving issue seven children: John, Hannah, wife of Augustus Leopold; Mary, wife of Jacob Shautz; Abraham J., Harriet; Hirane; Lafayette. (See Orphans' Court Docket #12, pg 209, Reading, Pa). A son, Daniel, had died in 1824, aged 16 years and another daughter, one Harriet, in 1816, aged 16 years.

Nicholas Brower married Elizabeth [?] and had: Mary Ann b. 18 Aug 1806; Abraham Koones, b. 8 Jan 1811; John Alfred, b. 1 Apr 1813, and died Dec 1813; Washington Jones, b. 19 Feb 1815; William
Long b. 14 Nov 1816; a second John Alfred b. 29 Feb 1820.

Anna Brower married David Roger.

Hannah Brower born 1768; married John Bunn.

Mary Brower, married David Jones. Issue: Frances and Abraham Jones.

Sarah Brower married John Kirlin on 27 Jul 1813. He was born 25 July 1792; died 31 March 1833. Issue: Abraham B. Kirlin b. 24 Jun 1814 and died 1 March 1831, aged 16 years. Perhaps others.

This ends the Brower history from the files of the Historical Society of Penna.

Now on page #2 of this Family Circle the children of Christian Brower and his wife are shown:

The following information is furnished by Mrs. Della Steinbis Benning of Tulare, South Dakota 57476:

Enoch Brower, son of Christian and Eva b. Nov 1765 in Coventry Township, Chester County, Pa. Married in 1785. Died on 13 Feb 1840 in Augusta County, Va. He married Fanny Eichenberg who was born 1 June 1769 in Lancaster County, Pa and died on 26 April 1836 in Franklin County, Va. Her father was Peter Eichenberg.

Their Issue:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Brower</td>
<td>18 Apr 1786</td>
<td>12 Oct 1842</td>
<td>Hannah Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susannah Brower</td>
<td>26 Apr 1788</td>
<td>(?)</td>
<td>(?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Brower</td>
<td>29 Jun 1790</td>
<td>28 Feb 1851</td>
<td>John Landis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Brower</td>
<td>5 Sep 1792</td>
<td>6 Nov 1874</td>
<td>Daniel Leedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Brower</td>
<td>19 Aug 1794</td>
<td>31 Mar 1825</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Brower</td>
<td>12 Dec 1795</td>
<td>18 Sep 1844</td>
<td>John Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eva Brower</td>
<td>25 Oct 1797</td>
<td>18 Sep 1844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Brower</td>
<td>23 Apr 1799</td>
<td>24 Mar 1869</td>
<td>Nancy Landis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia Brower</td>
<td>3 Jun 1801</td>
<td>31 Mar 1825</td>
<td>Jacob Croft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Brower</td>
<td>19 Jul 1803</td>
<td>22 Mar 1832</td>
<td>John Snell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esther Brower</td>
<td>28 Sep 1805</td>
<td>25 Feb 1885</td>
<td>Joseph Groves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Brower</td>
<td>31 Oct 1807</td>
<td>25 Feb 1885</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catharine Brower</td>
<td>3 Oct 1809</td>
<td>7 Jun 1854</td>
<td>Lovina Honeywell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Christian Brower, son of Enoch and wife Eva was born 5 Sep 1792 and died on 28 Feb 1851. He married at least twice. Sallie Miller was
one wife, the other was Susannah Wine. She died in 1831.

Their issue:

Jacob Brower  
b. 10 Sep 1817 in Augusta County, Va and died on 6 Dec 1900. He married Anna Miller on 24 May 1842.

Enoch Brower  
dates of birth and death unknown.

Mary Brower  
dates of birth and death unknown. Married to Samuel Flory in Aug 1851.

John Brower  
dates of birth and death unknown.

Jacob Brower b. 10 Sep 1817 in Augusta Co., Va., died 6 Dec 1900 in South English, Keokeuk County, Iowa. Married 24 May 1842 in Augusta County, Va to Anna Miller who was born 2 May 1819 in Rockingham County, Va and died 19 Feb 1897 in South English, Keokeuk County, Iowa. Her father was F. Peter Miller.

Their issue:

Barbara Brower  
b. 1 Mar 1843 d. 25 Oct 1916 m. Henry C. Wimer 20 Oct 1864

Christian M. Brower  
b. 9 Oct 1844 d. 13 Sep 1906 m. Elizabeth C. Flory 6 Feb 1868

Sarah Jane Brower  
b. 3 Mar 1848 d. 6 Aug 1932 m. Hewitt Ransom Taylor on 22 Dec 1867

Peter Brower  
b. 15 Jan 1851 d. 9 May 1914 m. Sarah E Stoner 10 Jan 1878

Jacob John Brower  
b. 28 Sep 1852 d. 14 Oct 1929 m. Anna G. Hastings 2 Apr 1874.

Adam H. Brower  
b. 5 Mar 1854 d. 6 Jun 1941 m. Mary Louise Miller 30 Jan 1881

Elizabeth Brower  
b. 12 Feb 1856 d. 10 Mar 1934 m. Henry Erb 22 Feb 1887

Samuel F. Brower  
b. 13 Feb 1863 d. 9 May 1913 m. Virginia S. Thomas 23 Dec 1886

NOTE: 1st six children born in Augusta County, Virginia. The last two were born in Keokuk, Iowa.

Jacob John Brower, son of Jacob and Anna Miller above was born 28 Sep 1852 in Augusta County, Virginia and died on 14 Oct 1929 in Reedley, Fresno County, California. Married 2 April 1874 in Marshalltown, Iowa to Annie G. Hastings who was born 12 March 1855 and died 21 Jul in Deep River, Poweshiek County, Iowa. (Buried 23 July 1883 at Deep River).

Their issue:

--11--
Anna Amelia Brower  
b. 26 Aug 1875 in Marshalltown, Iowa  
d. 16 Jan 1912 m. Henry H. Furnace 13 May 1902  
Addie May Brower  
b. 14 May 1877 in Marshalltown, Iowa  
d. 2 Feb 1935 m. Zee Edward Randall 6 Feb 1901  
Emma Eliz. Brower  
b. 21 Sep 1878 in Marshalltown, Iowa  
d. 24 Jan 1954 m. Robert Kambel 20 Dec 1898  
Wesley Hewett Brower  
b. 14 Apr 1880 in Marshalltown, Iowa  
d. 28 Aug 1926 m. Elsie Young 7 Sep 1905  

Children from second marriage:  

John Jacob Brower  
b. 15 Aug 1885 in Deep River, Iowa  
d. ? Nov 1964 m. Lydia Plattner  
Mary S. Brower  
b. 12 Jan 1888 in Deep River, Iowa  
d. 3 Mar 1974 m. Joseph Leonard 23 Aug 1923  
Blanche M. Brower  
b. 18 Mar 1891 in Deep River, Iowa  
m. LeRoy Clark 31 Dec 1912  

Emma Elizabeth Brower above b. 21 Sep 1878 in Marshalltown, Iowa and died 26 Jan 1954 in Long Beach, Ca. (Lies in the Angeles Abbey Mausoleum, Los Angeles, Ca) m. 20 Dec 1898 in Marshalltown, Iowa to Robert Kambel who was born 5 Dec 1871 in Eydikumen, East Prussia and died 23 Dec 1947 at Huron, South Dakota and lies in the Tulare Cemetery, Tulare, South Dakota.  

Their Issue:  

Bernard Kambel  
b. 6 Jun 1900 in Marshalltown, Iowa  
d. 9 Aug 1961 m. Agnes Ryan on 27 Sep 1928  
Clara A. Kambel  
b. 29 Sep 1901 in Marshalltown, Iowa  
m. Gerald Towle 14 Sep 1935  
Ruth Kambel  
b. 11 Jul 1903 in Pickering, Iowa  
d. 25 Nov 1972 m. Francis Ernester on 24 May 1922  
Ruby Kambel  
b. 11 Jul 1903 in Pickering, Iowa  
d. 3 Jun 1976 m. Walter Steinbis 29 Mar 1922  
Fern Kambel  
b. 23 Aug 1904 in Pickering, Iowa  
d. 5 Aug 1943 m. Justin Carter 27 Jun 1942  
Blanche Kambel  
b. 25 Jul 1907 in Garfield Twp, Spink, S Dak  
m. Clair Gascoigne 16 Oct 1927  
Robert J. Kambel  
b. 6 Jul 1909 in Garfield Twp, Spink, S Dak  
m. Gladys Smith 15 Apr 1939  
Leo Kambel  
b. 16 Jan 1912 in Garfield Twp, Spink, S Dak  
d. 19 Jun 1974 m. Reva (7) 15 Sep 1944  
Dorothy Kambel  
b. 1 Jan 1914 in Garfield Twp, Spink, S Dak  
m. Charles Gall  
Clayton Kambel  
b. 23 Jun 1915 in Garfield Twp, Spink, S Dak  
m. Catherine Morairty 14 Jun 1944  
Melvyn Kambel  
b. 22 Mar 1918 in Garfield Twp, Spink, S Dak  
m. Doris May Blink 17 May 1946  

NOTE: Dorothy Kambel listed above married 2nd Frank Fedak.
Ruby Kambel, above, b 11 Jul 1903 in Green Castle Township, Marshall County, Iowa and died 3 Jun 1976 in Sioux Falls, Minnehaha County, South Dakota married 29 March 1922 in Redfield, Spink County South Dakota to Walter Johann Bernhard Steinbis who was born 27 Jun 1900 on the Steinbis Farm, Buffalo Township, Spink, South Dakota. His father was Ernest Steinbis and his mother was Emma Huehl.

Their Issue:

Dorothy Emma Steinbis  b. 11 Sep 1922 on the Steinbis Farm
Buffalo Township, Spink, South Dakota
m. William Vaughn Davis 10 Jan 1946.

Sylvia Lydia E. Steinbis b. 29 Feb 1924 same place.
m. Orvis Louis Dillon 24 Nov 1946.

Della Ella Mamie Steinbis b. 5 Jun 1925 same place.
m. Curtis Elvin Benning 3 Oct 1943.

Raymond Ernest Robert Steinbis b. 20 Jun 1928 same place.
m. Corinne Ruth Price 24 Sep 1950.

Della Ella Mamie Steinbis above b. 5 Jun 1925 married Walter Johann Curtis Elvin Benning 3 Oct 1943. He was b 11 Jun 1923 on the Arneson Farm, Tulare Township, Spink, South Dakota. His father was Dwight Benning and his mother was Grayce Arlene Arneson.

Their Issue:

Curtis Scott Benning  b. 7 Jan 1945 Redfield, So Dakota
m. Wilena G. Frankenstein on 2 Jun 1963

Gregory Lynn Benning  b. 9 Mar 1947 Same Place.

Anthony Wayne Benning  b. 17 Jan 1949 Same Place
m. Crystal Kay Lips on 23 Jan 1970.

The following information on Browers in this same line was sent in by Mrs. Derrald D. Ernster of 7957 Blue Lake Drive San Diego, Ca 92119. For a SASE, she will send along additional lines mentioned below:

"I have in my possession the book A History of the Church of the Brethren in Southern Iowa, Brethren Publishing House, Elgin, Illinois, 1924. Following is the biography of Jacob Brower as copied from the book mentioned above. This Jacob Brower is a descendant of one Hubert and Ann Brower."

Hubert and Ann Brower:
One of their sons Christian b. 1715 or 1718, married to Eve ________(?) and died 1771

Christian and Eve Brower:
One of their sons Enoch b. Nov 1765, Franklin Co., Va. and married to Fronica Eichenberg.
Enoch and Fronica Brower:
One of their sons Christian b. 5 Sep 1792 married Susan or Susannah Wine, and died 28 Feb 1851.

Christian and Susan Brower:
One of their sons Jacob born 10 Sep 1817 in Augusta County, Va. married Anna Miller and died 6 Dec 1900 South English, Iowa.

ENGLISH RIVER CHURCH

Elder Jacob Brower

Elder Jacob Brower was born in a humble country home in Augusta County, Virginia on the 10th of Sep 1817. He was the eldest of a family of six children of Christian Brower and Susannah Wine Brower. His mother was called home when he was in his 14th year.

School facilities at that time were not the best, compared to our modern conveniences, but he improved the opportunities well, and received his education in a log schoolhouse, with slab benches for seats. As one of the main studies in that day was the Bible he early gained and manifested a deep insight in the Sacred Oracles, which was characteristic throughout his entire long and useful life.

He had such a strong anxiety for education that he obtained some books and took up some of those branches which he did not have in school.

After his school days were over, in company with two other young men and two older men, he made a trip to Ohio on horseback, about 1838 or 1839, when much of that country was yet covered with timber. This trip was made at least partly to see the country. I think one of the older men was a minister and did preaching whenever there was an opportunity.

He was never physically strong, and during these years some said he would not live long, but this was only one of the many times when humanity did not know.

May 24, 1842, he was married to Anna Miller, of Rockingham County of the same state, who proved herself a true helpmate to him in his later labors in the ministry. It was not then customary for people to unite with the church until they were married and settled down in life. So, soon after marriage, he and his faithful companion united with God's people, and were baptized into the Church of the Brethren in the same county where he was born. It was soon manifest that he, the young man, would be useful in the ministry. No doubt he would have been elected sooner, had it not been the custom not to elect to the ministry until middle life, but in 1847, when he was thirty years old, at the age when Christ entered upon active service, as well as the priests, he was chosen to the ministry. He soon became active and
powerful in that office, more especially along expository lines, preaching to edification, and great faithfulness in attending services, going the then usual way, horseback, often with his companion, each taking one or two children.

The church soon saw fit to advance him to the second degree in the ministry, and in 1854 he was ordained to the full ministry in the same congregation where he united with the church.

He had a desire for some years to move west, believing that his efforts might be more fruitful, both spiritually and temporally. Accordingly, in the fall of 1855, with his companion and six children, he made the long trip by private conveyance from his native State to Keokuk Co., Iowa, where they united in membership with the little nucleus of members known as the English River congregation. This, then far West, was a vast expanse of prairie, with few inhabitants, but the early settlers soon found the soil very productive, yielding readily to the faithful husbandman, and settlers came. The desert began to blossom as the rose, and calls came for preaching, from far and near. As the means of travel were slow and tiresome, compared with what we now enjoy, he used much of his time traveling over the State, as well as other States, doing church work and building up the cause he loved so well. Mission work then meant work, indeed; it meant exposure, with long and tedious journeys. Sometimes he would be gone for weeks at a time, doing church work, his faithful companion at home looking after the domestic affairs.

It was not uncommon for a man to come twenty or thirty miles to get Bro. Brower to preach a funeral, and he would saddle his horse and go with him. Sometimes the caller would arrive about the midnight hour, and very early in the morning the two would start on their journey.

He had the oversight of a member of churches during his time. In 1871 he was chosen as presiding elder of the English River congregation, which position he held until 1879, and during his administration the churches prospered and grew in numbers as well as in the spiritual strength.

It was not then, as it is now, that people had papers and books to read, but what books he did have were along religious lines. More especially was the Good Bible his constant companion. In it did he meditate much of his time.

"I do not remember ever seeing him with sermon notes, but frequently he would say, 'Brethren, read some Scripture,' and then one of us would open the Book and read. He would begin at the same Scripture and give us a good sermon, and to this day we hear people say, 'We never heard others preach as he preached.'"

He reared a family of eight children, all growing to manhood and womanhood. He lived to see all of them and their companions in the church of his choice, all his sons and sons-in-law, save one, in the
official body; also some of his grandchildren. Three of his sons (all elders) have crossed the river of death ere this.

While his work was mostly in the English language, he also preached some sermons in German, when it seemed best to do so. He did not live in the day of Sunday schools and series of meetings and opportunities such as we now have, but in his later life he did some work in Sunday school, and held a few short series of meetings.

He served his District on Standing Committee at Annual Meeting a number of times, likewise acting as moderator at our District Meeting.

His companion having passed over a few years previously, he, after much suffering, quietly passed to his reward at his home on 6 Dec 1890, at the ripe age of 83 years, 2 months and 26 days. As the wheat is gathered into the garner, so the Lord gathers his own to himself in due time, and their works do follow them.

His funeral was held in the old churchhouse, east of South English (which still stands as a living monument for the work of the pioneer members), conducted by Elders John Cable and H.C.N. Coffman, after which his body was laid to rest in the cemetery near by, to await the resurrection of the just. Peace be to his ashes!

I am indebted to Eld Peter Brower, deceased, for preparing much of this sketch during his lifetime.

A. H. Brower

South English, Iowa

---End of story from book---

Also contained in the above mentioned book are brief biographies of the following Browers: C. M. Brower b. 9 Oct 1831, Augusta Co., Va, married to Lizzie Flory 2/w, Susan Newland, d. 18 Dec 1906.

Peter Brower b. 15 Jan 1851, Augusta Co., Va, married to Sarah E. Stoner. Died 9 May 1914.


If anyone has information about Susannah Wine or Anne Miller, please contact Mrs. Derrald D. Emster of 7957 Blue Lake Drive San Diego, California 92119.

---16---
NOTE: (By the editor) On page (1) you will note the inclusion of two daughters belonging to Hubert and Ann. There is no known proof of this.

My thanks to Mrs. Ruth Kiesling of Logansport, Indiana for the Hubbert Brower papers.

It is thought that perhaps Mr. Hollis H. Brower of Houston, Texas and Mrs. Cletus Swaim of Liberty, North Carolina are also in the Hubbert Brower lineage.

Does anyone have a copy of the Monnet Family Genealogy that they would either wish to sell or loan? Please let the editor know price, etc.

Listed below and on the following pages the lineage of Phyllis J. Beck of 1290 Le Conte Drive in Riverside, CA 92507. She is seeking information on Elizabeth Brower. She has Elizabeth Brower's father, but not the mother or grandparents, etc.

Phyllis (Benner) Beck
b. 20 May 1941 Indianapolis, Indiana
m. Jack E. Beck on 7 April 1967

Father: Osworth David Benner
b. 15 Nov 1908 Randolph Co., Indiana
m. Elizabeth Harrison on 8 Jun 1935

Mother: J. Louise Alldredge
b. 23 Nov 1906 Posey Co., Indiana

Father of J. Louise Alldredge
Joseph Welborn Alldredge
b. 29 Jul 1874 Posey Co., Indiana
m. 30 Sep 1900 to Laura Jane Lupton

Father of Joseph Welborn Alldredge
Clinton J. Alldredge
b. 1845 in Posey Co., Indiana
m. 02 Nov 1873 to Rachel McFadin (2nd wife)

Father of Clinton J. Alldredge
William Alldredge
b. 1815 in Indiana
m. 09 April 1835 to Elizabeth Brower

Letter from Phyllis J. Beck as follows:

"My great-grandmother was Elizabeth S. Brower, born in 1813 in North Carolina. She came to Indiana as a small girl via covered wagon and flat-boat down the Ohio River until reaching McFadin's Bluff (now known as Mt. Vernon, Indiana). Her father was David Brower. Elizabeth married William Alldredge on 9 April 1835. Their Issue:
Posey County Indiana Census 1850

Enoch R. J. 14 M
Loranzo D. 8 M
Clinton J. 5 M
Henry C. 2 M
Isaphina 5/12 F

Listed as Heirs of David Brower (Elizabeth's father) in Probate Records dtd May 1844, Posey County, Indiana:

Parthena
Elizabetb
Gully
Catherine
Mary
David
Isabel
Nicholas
John

From the census records it has been determined that David Brower was born between 1780-1790.

Can anyone help Mrs. Beck please?
On the 24th day of March, 1977 I crossed the Platte Bridge in a funeral cortege taking the remains of a fine gentleman to his last resting place. It had been 112 years since Red Cloud and Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse had led a horde of Northern Cheyennes and cut off and killed young LT Casper W. Collins with an arrow in his forehead. The place was named Camp Dodge then and is now rebuilt into the historical Fort Caspar. They built a town there and named it Casper, Wyoming. Twenty-nine years after the battle, a baby was born to Elijah and Emma Brower in Peru, Indiana. The date was 3 March 1894. The baby's name was George Leonard Brower. His parents were the children of Joseph and Elizabeth Brower and they in turn, the children of Jacob and Elizabeth Brower. Jacob and Elizabeth homesteaded on Section 31, just outside of Mexico, Indiana. The home they built in 1837 had walls 12 inches thick, made of walnut trees cut on the land. The brick handmade on the land. The life on the farm to George and his three brothers and sister was rough, the hours long, the days endless; the young children schooled in the local area and the religion of the Dunkard Church less than a mile away built on land deeded by Jacob-Brower. Several years later, the Browers homesteaded in another place on the prairie near Parshall, North Dakota. There, the land was tall grass and rock hard sod—waiting to be broken by the plow. More hard work to make the land pay. Elijah, the father taking out land, Jay and Walter Brower and their sister, Hallie, all taking out patents on homestead land taken from the Sioux not long before. George worked the land there and the work ethic stayed with him all his life. I first remembered George when he visited Parshall when I was about eight or nine years old, about 1929 or 1930. He drove a Ford Roadster into town from Ohio and took the kids for a ride to the Badlands on the Missouri. He was tall and lean and stood straight as an arrow. His time in the Marines in World War I gave him military bearing which he carried with him the rest of his life. He took his discharge as 1st SGT at Parris Island, South Carolina on 11 March 1919. Now, some fifty-eight years later, he was dead. During those many years, he was married to Florida T. Heinicke on 30 Jan 1939 in Maysville, Kentucky and to them were born Barbara and David. David in 1946 and dead in 1974, also in Casper. Barbara was born in 1953. Florida and Barbara survive. Barbara now married to Richard F. Humphreys of Casper. Do I remember George? I remember George as a kindly man, a man who liked to tell of the past, of his life on the farm in Indiana, a man who worked all his life to make things a little better for those that came after him, a man who loved his family and friends, a man with kindly manners who never swore and who had a wonderful sense of humor, whose eyes would light up when you came by to see him. Yes, I remember George and I shall never forget him. And, now as we cross the bridge, George for the last time, and follow the police car on out the highway towards Shoshoni and turn into the Memorial Gardens Cemetery in Natrona County, my eyes are wet with tears as we say goodbye to George L. Brower. May he rest in peace.

GEORGE LEONARD BROWER
3 Mar 1894

21 Mar 1977
PHILIP WILLIAM, son of William the Silent and his first wife, Anne of Edgemont, b. 12-09-1554, d. 02-20-1618, was raised and educated in the Spanish court, living there for 27 years, where he was also known as William the Third, m. a daughter of Lord Augustus of Saxony while his father m. the second time to Anna Of Saxony, who was the daughter of Maurice of Saxony; therefore, William the Third has sometimes been confused with William the Silent. However, William the Silent is traditionally credited with having two children by a clandestine or secret marriage, and whom he christened Webber; namely Sarah and Wolfert. This morganitic marital relationship is said to be with Annetgen Coch.

SARAH WEBBER, b. 1580, married a man named Sybrant. Their granddaughter, Myntie, was the first wife of William Bogardus, the first son born of Anneke Webber Jansen Bogardus, by her second husband, the dominie Everadus Bogardus, who was the first minister to the new world colony of the Dutch at New Amsterdam.

WOLFERT WEBBER, the First, b. 1582, m. Catherine Jonas in 1600. They had three children:

1. Wolfert, the Second, b. 1602
2. Anneke Jans, b. 1605
3. Mertye, b. 1603, m. Tyman Jansen

WOLFERT WEBBER, the Second, b. 1602, married Arrentje Arrens in 1622, their son, Wolfert Webber, the Third, was a nephew of Anneke Jans. Their daughter, Rachel, b. 1623, m. 02-09-1646 to John Van Home.

ANNEKE JANS, b. 1605, m. (1) Jan Roeloff Roeloffson, (2) Bogardus

Anneke was born in the King's mansion and was educated mid those surroundings. She became enamored of an agriculturist named Jan Roeloff Roeloffson, and in due time they were married. Though Jan was well reputed in his home town of Masterland, he was not of Royalty, therefore this was a displeasing marriage to the Royal ancestor of Anneke, who upon making his will, left her share in trust, to be administered to later generations, so tradition says. It is said that this fortune has grown to a hundred or so millions, practically intact, for the benefit of those of the seventh generation from Anneke Jans who can prove their line of descent back to this willful granddaughter of Prince William; however, no one has been able to verify this tradition with any facts.

A record has been found of a Wolfert Webber, and also an Arnot Webber in connection with tax lists of New York City in 1695 to 1699, which are the earliest tax lists on record, and no authentic record having been found of any previous Webber, or their estates on Manhattan Island, these people were evidently descended from Wolfert Webber, b. 1602, who was a brother to Anneke Jans Bogardus.

Anneke Webber, b. 1605, and her husband, in first coming to this country, adopted the usual Dutch custom of taking his first name,
"Jan", and affixing thereto the Dutch derivative "sen" (meaning "son") and taking his meddle name for his first name; we therefore have Roeloff Jansen, the son of Roeloffson.

Roeloff Jansen had a three year contract with the patroon, Killian Van Rensselaer, the wealthy Director of the Dutch West India Co., who had extensive estates near the present city of Albany, N.Y. He was employed at the rate of $72.00 a year, and at the end of his contract located at Beverwyck, on the Hudson, near Fort Orange which was named after the Prince of Orange. One biographer states that five children were left by Jansen when he died, (instead of four), the last child being another Anneke. Another historian gives the name of the fifth child as Anna Maria, who later married Christian Barentson Van Horn. Since Anna Maria was not mentioned in Anneke Jans Bogardus' will, it is thought she was a daughter of Tyman Jansen and his wife, Martye Webber Jansen, who was a sister of Anneke Jans Bogardus.

According to the Dutch law in force in the new colony, the grant having been made to Roeloff and his wife, Anneke, made them owners in community, and if he died without a will, the widow would retain half, the other half being equally divided among his surviving children. The English law in force after the capture in 1664, would descend the children's portion to Jan, the son, and to the exclusion of the female heirs; however, the mother Anneke, exercised full control and the ownership over the entire farm after the death of her first husband in 1657.

Children of the first marriage of Anneke Jansen:

1. Sarah, m. (1) Dr. Hans Kierstead. He died about 1667, leaving ten children; Jan, Roeloff, Anna, Elantina, Joachim, Lucas, Catherine, Jacob 1st, Jacob 2nd, and Rachel.

   m. (2) Cornelius Van Borsum, to whom was born one child, Johannah, who married a Dorcas.

2. Catherine, or Catrina, was the second child of Anneke Jansen, and she married twice. (1) Lucas Rodenburg; they had one child, Lucretia.

   m. (2) Johannes Van Brugh, the prime mover in the famous transport of 1670. They had five children; Helen 1st, Helen 2nd, Catherine, Peter, and Maria.

3. Fyijie Roeloffson, third child (daughter) of Anneke Jansen, married Peter Hargers, and died some time before the death of her mother in 1663. She left two daughters, Jannetje and Rachel.

4. Jan Roeloffson, fourth child and only son of Anneke Jansen by her first husband, was killed by Indians, dying a bachelor.

---20---
Anneke married the second time in 1738, Dominie (Preacher) Everardus Bogardus, who came from Holland in 1633 on the same ship that brought over the Director General Wouter Van Twiller. Bogardus was the first preacher sent to the new colony per agreement by the Dutch West India Company with the colonists to furnish a preacher and a schoolteacher. In 1647 the Dominie set sail for Holland, but the ship's helmsman mis-took the channel on the other side of the ocean and the ship founded, drowning the Dominie and several others, and leaving Anneke a widow again, with four more children, as follows:

1. William Bogardus, b. 11-02-1638, m. 08-1659 (1) Wyntje Sybrant, to whom were born three children:
   a. Everardus, d. in infancy
   b. Fytje, of whom there is no knowledge
   c. Annetje, who married Jacobus Brower in 1682

   Wyntje (Sybrant) Bogardus died in Holland where she had gone to settle the estate of the Webber family, from which family she was descended through Sarah, daughter of Wolfert Webber, the First.

   m. (2) Walburg De Sales, or Salee, a Dutch Widow. They had five children:
   a. Cornelia
   b. Everardus, who married Tatje Hoffman
   c. Maria and Lucretia (twins)
   d. Blandina, who married Theo. Elswart

2. Cornelius, b. 1640, m. Helen Teller. Their one child, Cornelius 2nd, married Rachel De Witt; Cornelius 1st, d. 1666, leaving his son less than three years of age.

3. Jonas, b. 1643, died a bachelor.

4. Peter, b. 1645, m. Wyntie Cornelia Bosch. Their eight children: Marritie, Rachel, Ephraim, Wyntie, Peter, Hanah, Catherine, and Anna.

To revert back to the earlier genealogy of Anneke (Annetje) Bogardus who, in 1682 married Jacobus Brower (see 1. William Bogardus) and from whom there are many prominent families, their children are as follows:

1. Sybrant, m. Sarah Webber
2. Jacob, m. Patronelia de la Montanye
3. William
4. Everardus, m. Cornelia De Lancy
5. John, m. Ann Lozier
6. Adolphus, m. Fanachie Pardon
7. Ann Elizabeth, m. Jacob Quackenbush
8. Adam, m. Deborah Allen
9. Peter, m. Elizabeth Quackenbush
10. Wyntie
11. Magdaline, m. John Drake

--21--
In 1652 Governor Peter Stuyvesant, the last Dutch Governor of the colony of New Amsterdam, confirmed the 130 acre tract of land to the widow, which tract of land was owned jointly by Anneke and Everardus Bogardus, prior to his death. In 1657 Anneke, the widow, sold a house, in all probability the one erected as a parsonage, near the Battery, and which was occupied by them and their family up till 1647 when Everardus left for Holland. After the sale of this house to one Wessells, Anneke Jans Bogardus moved back to Beverwyck territory near the scenes of her earlier married life in America, and she died in Albany, New York in 1663, Governor Stuyvesant having, in 1652, confirmed to her the 62 acre tract left her by her first husband, Roeloff Jansen.

ANNEKE (Annetie) JANSE (Bogart)

This celebrated character came to Rensselaerwyck in 1630 with her husband, Roeloff Jansen, who acted as assistant Bouwmeester for the Patroon at a salary of 180 guilders. Five or six years after, the family was found at New Amsterdam where Roeloff received a patent in 1636, for 31 morgen (62 acres) of land lying along the East River between the present Warren and Christopher Streets.

About this time he died, and in the year 1637 or 1638 his widow married Dominie Everardus Bogardus, or Bogart, the first settled minister of New Netherland. Ten years later she again became a widow and so continued until her death which took place in 1663 at Albany, to which place she had returned after the death of her second husband in 1647.

Her property consisted chiefly of the Dominie's Bouwery above mentioned, and was divided by her will equally among her three daughters and five sons.

By her first husband, Roeloff Jansen, whom she married in Holland, she had:

First, Sarah Roeloffse, who m. Surgeon Hans Kierstede, June 29, 1642. After his death she m. Cornelis Van Borsum of Brooklyn Ferry, Sept 1, 1669; and later Elbert Elbertson of New York, July 18, 1683. She came from Amsterdam with her parents in 1630, and became a great proficient in the Indian tongue; in 1664 she acted as interpreter in the treaty made by Stuyvesant with the River Indians. She died in 1693.

Second, Catrine Roeloffse. She m. Lucas Rodenburg, Vice Director of Curacoa, who d. about the year 1656. Her second husband was Johannes Van Brugh, a prominent merchant and magistrate of New Amsterdam, serving in the common council several years after the English accession. They were m. March 29, 1658. He died in New York at an advanced age of about the year 1699. His widow survived him. Their children were:
Helena, wife of Teunis Dekay, m. May 26, 1680
Anna, wife of Andries Grevenraet
Pieter
Catharina, wife of Hendrick Van Rennsselaer of Albany
Johannes
Maria, wife of Stephen Richard

Third, Sytje. She married Pieter Hartgers Van Wee who came over in 1643 and first settled in Beverwyck as one of the magistrates of the Court of Fort Orange in 1654. He d. in Holland in 1670 leaving two daughters in Beverwyck.

Fourth, Jan. At the date of his mother’s will in 1663, he was unmarried. In 1665 he accidentally killed one Gerrit Verbeck with a gun, for which he was acquitted by the governor in form. Soon after he removed to Schenectady where, with his wife, he was slain by the French and Indians in the great massacre of 1690, leaving no children.

By her second husband, viz., Bogardus, Anneke Janse had four children:

Willem
Cornelis, bp in New York Sept 9, 1640
Jonas, bp Jan 4, 1643
Pieter, bp Apr 2, 1645.

"She is said to have been the daughter of Tryn Jansen, midwife of New Amsterdam and connection by marriage of Govert Loockermans." (From Dutch Nss., III. 55 O’Callaghams’ History of New Netherland, 1, 142).

THE WILL OF ANNEKE JANS BOARDUS

"In the name of the Lord, Amen. Know all men by these presence that this day, the 29th day of January 1663, in the afternoon, about four o'clock, appeared before me, Derek Schelluye, Notary Public, in the presence of witnesses hereinafter mentioned, Anneke Jans, a widow of Roeloff Jans of Masterland, Holland, and now lastly widow of the Rev. Everardus Bogardus, residing in the village of Beverwyck, and well known to us notary and witnesses, the said Anneke Jans lying on her bed in a state of sickness, but perfectly sensible, and in full possession of her mental powers, and capable to testify in a sound state of mind, we can fully testify the same. Anneke Jans, considering the shortness of life, the certainty of death, and the uncertainty of the hour of time, she, the said Anneke Jans, declared after due consideration, without any provocation, persuasion, compulsion or retraction, this present document to be her last will and testament in manner following."

"First of all recommending her immortal soul to Almighty God, her Creator and Redeemer, and consigning her body to Christian burial, and herewith revoking and annuling all prior testaments, dispositions of any
kind whatsoever, and now proceeding anew, she declared to nominate and
institute her sole and universal heirs, her children, namely, Sarah Roe-
loffson, wife of Hans Kierstead; Catherine (Catrina) Roeloffson, wife
of Johannes Van Brugh, also Jannetje and Rachel Hartgers, representing
their mother's place, also her son Jan Roeloffson, and finally Wilhelm,
Cornelius, Johannes (Jonas) and Peter Bogardus, and to them do bequeath
all of her estate, chattels, credits, moneys, gold silver, coined and
uncoined, jewels, linens, woollens, household furniture, and all pro-
erty whatsoever, without reserve or restriction of any kind, to be dis-
posed of after her decease, and divided by them in equal shares to do
with the same as their own will and pleasure, without any hindrance
whatsoever, provided never the less, with this express condition and
restriction, that her four first born children all shall divide among
them, out of their properties, the sum of one thousand guilders to be
paid to them out of the proceeds of a certain farm, situated on Manhat-
tan Island, bounded on the North (Hudson) River, that before any other
dividend takes place, and as these children at the time of their marri-
age received certain donations, and as to Jan Roeloffson, is yet un-
marrried, he is to receive a bed and milch cow, and to Johannes (Jonas)
and Pieter Bogardus she gives a house and lot, situate to Westward of
the house of her testatrix, in the village of Beverswyck, going in len-
thth until a bleaching spot, and in room up to the room of her, the
f testatrix' house, besides a bed for the both of them and a milch cow
for each of them, the above to be equivalent of what the married children
have received, finally, she, the testatrix, gives Roeloff Kierstead,
the child of her daughter Sarah, a silver mug, to Annetje Van Brugh,
the child of her daughter Catherine, a silver mug and to Jannetje and
Rachel Hartger, children of her daughter Fytje, a silver mug each, and
to the child of William Bogardus named Fytje, also a silver mug. All
of the donations to be provided for out of monies received, and after-
wards, the remainder of the property to be divided and shared as for-
said."

"The testatrix declares this document to be her only true last will and
testament, and desiring that after her decease, it may present and super-
sede all other testaments, deciciles, donations or any other instru-
ment whatever, and in case any formalities may have been omitted, it
is her will and desire that the same benefit may accrue as if they had
actually been observed, and she requested me, notary public, to make
one or more lawful instruments in the usual form of this her last will
and desire. Signed, sealed and delivered at the house of the testatrix,
in the village of Beverswyck, in New Netherland, in the presence of
Ruth Jacobus Schoonderwurt, and Evert Wendell, witnesses."

"This is the X mark of Anneke Jans by her own hand.

(Signed) D. V. Schelluyne
Notary Public

Witnesses: Rutger Jacobus
Evert Jacobus Wendell"
For the establishment of Trinity Church in 1693, read quoted grant recorded in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, N.Y. in the Book of Patents, No. 7, at Page 338.

VITAL STATISTICS

Roelof Jansen, of Masterland, Holland, arrived in America on the ship Eendracht in 1630. With him came his wife, Annetje, and their children (three), Sarah, Catrina, and Fytje. Jan took his father's name reversed as it were, and became Jan Roeloffsen. Two more children were born to Annetje and Roeloffe, namely Jan and Annetje. Present day Van Horn descendents claim that this fifth child was the Anna Maria that the original Van Horn in America married, and consequently they claim lineal descent from Anneke Jans Bogardus through this marriage. There is a church record in New York setting forth the marriage of Anna Maria to Van Horn. After the shipwreck at sea that took the life of Dominie Everardus in 1647, Anneke returned to Rensselaerswyck territory, the site of the first home she had known in America. (At Fort Orange).

She had nine children from the two marriages, Annetje, youngest child of Anneke Jans by her first husband, probably died young as nothing is known of her after 1642, and she was not mentioned in her mother's will. Annetje evidently died between 1648 and 1663, the latter year being the date of the will of the mother. It can be said that Marytje Webber, sister of Anneke Jans Bogardus, married Tyman Jansen, thus reproducing another line of Jansens, and Anna Maria Jansen, who married a Van Horn, may have been descended from Tyman Jansen; however, if so, present day descendents would be claimants to the share of Marytje Webber, the mother, in the Holland Estate.

Cornelius Bogardus died in 1666, leaving a widow, Helena Teller Bogardus, and an infant son, Cornelius Bogardus, the Second, who later was married to Rachel De Witt.

Neither the mother of Cornelius the Second, nor any of his uncles, nor any one acting as guardian or administrator, signed or entered into the conveyance, for his mother or himself, of his birthright in the 62 acre tract of land, that is claimed the other heirs sold to Colonel Lovelace in 1670, he being the colonial Governor at the time for the Duke of York.

Title therefore, from the heirs of Anneke Jans Bogardus, to Colonel Lovelace not absolute or complete, or clear, or perfect it would appear, inasmuch as of the heirs were not represented in the instrument, consequently, and from the standpoint of later day reasoning, at least, the title was not clear and perfect in the Duke of York when later this land was confiscated for him, from Colonel Lovelace, as is historically claimed, nor clear and perfect in Queen Anne, who at the death of York, her brother, the land reverted to her, and later it was part of
the Queens Farm in the grant to the Trinity Church Corporation in 1705, the same faulty and imperfect title following throughout, according to analysis and deduction. The transport, or conveyance from the heirs of Anneke Jans Bogardus, except Cornelius the first, reads as follows, and two dates given as to years mean the old and new calendar. It appears that Johannes Van Brugh a son-in-law of Anneke Jans Bogardus, was the prime mover in this matter, and Johannes at that time was an under official of Colonel Lovelace, acting in the capacity of Orphan Master.

"Ann 1670-71, March 9th. Have (did) Johannes Brugh, in right of Cathrina Roeloff, his and attorney of Pieter Hartgers, William Bogardus for himself, and his brothers Jan Roeloffson and Jonas Bogardus, and Cornelius Van Borsum, in right of Sarah Roeloff, his wife, and by assignment of Pieter Bogardus, all children and lawful heirs of Annetje Roeloff, late widow of Dominie Bogardus, deceased, for a valuable consideration, transported and made over into the Right Honorable Colonel Lovelace, his heirs and assigns, their farm, or bowery, commonly known or called by the name of Dominie's Bowery, lying and being on Manhattan Island, towards the North River the quantity of ye land amounting to about 62 acres, as in the former groundbrief from Gov. Stuyvesant, bearing date of July 1651, and the confirmation there upon from Gov R. Nicoll, bearing date of March 27, 1667, is more specifically set forth which transport was signed by them and acknowledged before the Alderman, Mr. Olaf Stevenson-Courtlandt, and Mr. John Lawrence."

(In the purported conveyance of the 62 acre tract, heretofore treated more specifically, from the heirs of Anneke Jans Bogardus to the British Governor Colonel Francis Lovelace in 1670, it can be noticed from the wording that NO TRANSFER or conveyance was entered into by the mother, or any guardian or administrator for the share of herself and her son, Cornelius 2nd, that descended to them from Cornelius 1st of his birthright in the 62 acre tract known as "Dominie's Bowery," and this episode has been the subject of past litigation.)

The foregoing transport (quoted) was produced as a copy of the original at the trial of Humbert against Trinity Church, and the copy was attested to as a true copy taken from Lib. No. A., of transports begun in 1665, page 122, in the Clerk's Office of the City and County of New York, and certified to by Clerk Benson, as a correct or true copy. The foregoing sale or conveyance was necessary, it was claimed by opposition attorneys, in subsequent trials, in order to carry out the provisions and specifications of the will of Anneke Jans Bogardus, but why seven-eights of the tract was conveyed, or why the share of Cornelius Bogardus the Second, and his mother was not transferred, is not known. Some later writers and commentators have tried to account for this omission from the standpoint of theory and supposition, but the fact remains nevertheless, that the birthright of Cornelius Bogardus the Second, and inherited from his father, was not sold or conveyed or transferred in 1670 with the other heirs, or since that time, as a matter of record. As further regards the joint conveyance in 1670 and which bears no signatures of any of the reported conveyors, so say those who have seen the document, we find a committee representing the
Trinity Church Corporation, introduced this document through the following letter:

New York, December 2, 1785

"Gentlemen:

We take the earliest opportunity of communicating to you the enclosed copy of the record of a transport to Gov. Lovelace, of Dominies Hook, from the heirs of Anneke Bogardus, and to which, through afterwards granted by government to Trinity Church, you now claim to have inherited from them. Time and long uninterrupted possession had, it seems, worn away memory of this transfer, and the evidence of it would probably still have remained dormant if Mr. De Hart, who is deeply interested in your claims, had not ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED THIS RECORD, and from a regard to justice, which does him great honor, made it known."

The above letter addressed to certain agents for the heirs of Anneke Jans Bogardus, and the letter was signed by James Duane, John Day, William Duer, John Rutherford, James Farquhar, as a committee of the Trinity Church for managing their controversy with the heirs of one Anneke Jans Bogardus.

It can be said that all the committee signing above quoted letter were Trinity Church Wardens and Vestrymen, and their act in addressing the letter to the agents for the heirs, was repudiated at the later trial, and their authority to so act was denied because Trinity could not substantiate the authenticity and reliability of the joint transport at that late date; moreover, the document carried with it no clear title in fact, and claim was at that time, and that trial, made that Trinity's title was derived through the so called "QUEEN ANNE GRANT" of 1705, and which grant was likewise a disputable proposition, as may be later inferred, the original of which bore no signature or seal of Queen Anne, or her representatives, it is said. In reading the foregoing quoted letter it will be noted that the copy of the transport produced covered the "Dominie's Hook", which was the 130 acre tract and not the 62 acre tract. After the second marriage of Anneke Jans to the Dominie Everardus Bogardus, we find that he assumed the management of her estate left to her by her first husband, Reelof Jansen.

For more important statistics of Dominies Bowery, read from page 89 in Wikoff's "Anneke Jans Bogardus and Her Amsterdam Estate", by one Thomas Bently Wikoff, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1924.

Following is some more pertaining to the will:

The Wolfort Webber and Anneken Coch, lawfully married and married having agreed upon the under mentioned partition of the estate.
A house situated in Wormoes Street, formerly known by the name of the Infant Jesus, and valued at - Flemish lbs. 16000.

A house situated at the Barnesbaagie & St Anthony Market...#7,000

A house situated in the rear of the former and said st. ...#6,000

A house situated on the Curgie or Keningsgasht, in Schildertor Roosenstaage ...........................................#1,000

The above house situated in Wormoes St. has been valued at less than its real value, and after a just estimate thereof being made by the Directors of the Orphans Chambers, it was fixed at the price of #18,000 (Flemish pounds) consequently overplus to be added in Flemish Pounds .........................................................#2,000

Total ..............................................#34,200

There are some more signers of claimants in different places.

To the Webber, Quackenbush, Brower & Van Horn Claims.

Signed--

Catherine Webber  John Webber
Jane Webber Gerald  C. Webber Humphreys
Maryette Legae  Gilbert A. Webber
Malvena Webber  B. G. Webber
Maria Webber  Albert Webber
Jennett Webber  Chas Webber
Edward B. Webber

and many others.

TRADITIONAL ANCESTRY OF ANNEKE JANS

Count William of Nassau (alias William the Rich) of Dillenbourg married the Countess of Stallburg. They had 12 children, one of whom was

William (alias The Silent) Prince of Orange, later William of Orange and William I of Holland, and the first Stadholder of the Dutch Republic. This William (The Silent) married four times. First, in 1551 to Anne of Edgemont (Edgemond), daughter of Count 20, 1558, leaving issue.

He married second, in 1561, Anne of Saxony, by whom he had some issue. They were divorced in 1575.

He married third, June 12, 1575, to Charlotte de Bourbon, the daughter of the Duc de Montespenser. She d. May 1582, leaving issue.

--28--
Family tradition states that he had morganatic marital relations, other than his four officially recognized marriages, with another whose name and station do not appear to be known, and by this clandestine marriage he had two children who were christened under the name of Webber, viz, Sara (2) Webber and Wolfort (2) Webber. (Numbers in () denote the generation.)

Sara (2) WEBBER: Born 1580; married a man named Sybrant. They had a son named SYBRANT (3). He had a Daughter by his first wife, named WYNTIE SYBRANT, who married William Bogardus.

Wolfort (2) WEBBER: Born 1582; married in 1600 Catherine (Truntje) Jonas and by her had three children; viz:
WOLFORT (3) Webber, 2nd: Born 1602, married and had a son,
WOLFORT (4) Webber, 3rd, who married and had several children whose names appear on the records of the Dutch Church in New Amsterdam, N.Y., Among whom was a son,
AERNOUT (5) Webber, who first married in Aug 25, 1669 in Dutch Church, N.Y., Adriantje Adriens, and married second to one Jannetje Cornelis. By this second marriage he had a daughter,
SARA (6) Webber, bp Aug 9, 1685 at the Dutch Church, N.Y. Sara Webber m. May 12, 1706 (intention published May 10, 1706) at the Dutch Church, of N.Y., to Sybrant (5) Brouwe son of one Jacob Bouwer by his wife Anna (4) Bogardus. (William (3) Bogardus, Rev. Everardus (2) Bogardus by his wife Anneke (2) Webber, Wolfort (1) Webber).

Martie (2) WEBBER: Born 1603, married first, Thymes Janssen; married second, May 28, 1646, Dirck Cornelissen; married third, Jul 1649, Gonert Loockermans, and left issue by each husband.

*Anneke (2) WEBBER: Born 1605, married first, about 1620, Jan Roelffsen, and married second, 1636, Rev. Everardus (2) Bogardus, leaving issue by both husbands. By Everardus Bogardus she had a son,
WILLIAM (3) BOGARDUS, Born Nov 1638, who married first, Aug 29, 1659, Wyntje (3) Sybrant (Sara (2) Webber Sybrant) and by her had a daughter,
ANNA (4) BOGARDUS, bp Oct 3, 1663, who married Jan 29, 1682, Jacob Brouwer, by whom she had a son,
SYBRANT (5) BROWER, Born 1683, who married

--29--
May 12, 1706, at the Dutch Church, N.Y. to
Sara (5) Webber (Aernout (4) Webber, Wolfort (3)
Webber, Wolfort (2) Webber, Wolfort (1) Webber)

Another account says:

ANNEKE JANS: Daughter of Tryntje Jansen, m. (1) Roelof Jansen,
comming to America and settling with him at Tensslaerwick in 1630. They
moved to New Amsterdam in 1636 where he died. She married (2nd) in
March 1638, Rev. Everardus Bogardus, Minister of the Dutch Church. There
were five children by her first husband.

Tryntje Roelof, married Johannes Van Brugh. Their daughter,
Catharina, married Hendrick Van Rensslaer.

FATHER OF ANNEKE JANS

The name of the husband of Tryntje Jonas, therefore the father of Anneke
Jans, is not established by any authoritative original or published re­
cord of which I am cognizant. If such proof be forthcoming in the future,
then the husband of Tryntje Jonas was Wolfort Webber, and the wife of
Roelof Jansen was Anneke Webber. It is a fact established in the records
of the Dutch Church, New Amsterdam, that the Webbers and the descendents
of Anneke (1) Jans were closely allied by inter-marriage in at least two
generations, as set forth above.

The first husband of Anneke Jans, Roelof Jansen, came over to this country
in 1630 with his wife, and likely his three daughters, Sarc. Catrina, and
Sytie or Fytie (2), who, one and all, are said to have been born in Master­
lant, Sweden, (or in Amsterdam). A beautiful little stream in what is
now Columbiana County, New York, still bears the name of Roelof Jansen's
Kill. He, probably in 1633 or early 1634, removed to New Amsterdam, where
he received his grant of 62 acres of land from Director General Wouter
Van Twiller, this land lying on the North (or Hudson) River, extending
north from the West India Company's Bouwerij. It would seem that he was
held in esteem by that company if, indeed, he was one of the officials.
It appears that he and his wife went later to the Dutch West India Com­
pany's settlement in Brazil; and it is possible that he died there, as
we hear nothing further from him in New Amsterdam after his grant of land
in New Amsterdam about 1633-34. His widow, early in 1638, married a sec­
ond time, to Reverend Everardus Bogardus, with whom she entered into a
marriage contract (presumably pre-nuptial) in March 1638.

The original of this contract was wither lost or never recorded, for we
find that, on June 21, 1642, it was renewed and recorded in due form in
the following general terms, viz: Declaration of Anneke (1) Jans, widow
of Roelof Jansen of Masterlant, deceased, as to the provisions she made
March 1638, for her children by said Jansen, previous to her marriage to
Reverend Everardus (1) Bogardus. By the death of her first husband, one
Roelof (1) Jansen, Anneke (1) Jans became possessed in her own right and that of her children by Roelof (1) Jansen of the 62 acres of land granted to Roelof Jansen in 1633-4 in New Amsterdam. This land lay north of the West India Company's Bouwerij (or farm) and roughly extended from Broadway (of today) to the Hudson River and north to about Christopher Street, and on the north it is said to have abutted upon a grant of land which had been made to Dominie Bogardus, her second husband; after the death of Roelof Jansen these two joint parcels of land came to be known as the Dominie's Bouwerij (or farm). The title to this land was confirmed to Anneke Jans by Director General Peter Styvesant in 1654 and was again subsequently confirmed to her heirs in March 1667, by the then English Governor Richard Nichols. Four years later, March 9, 1671, the heirs of her estate conveyed this land "for a valuable consideration" to Governor Frances Lovelace, the successor to Governor Nichols. The deed of conveyance to Governor Lovelace was signed by all of the heirs of Anneke (1) Jans with the exception of one, her son, Cornelis Bogardus, who had died in 1666 subsequent to his mother's death in 1663, and prior to the date of the conveyance. Neither Cornelis Bogardus nor his widow, Halena (Teller) Bogardus, nor his son Cornelis (3) Bogardus (both of whom were living on the date of the conveyance) joined in making the deed. This land, the Dominie's Bouwerij, after its conveyance to Governor Lovelace, was joined to the West India Company's Bouwerij (then in possession of the English) and the whole combined area became known successively as the Duke's (Duke of York) Farm, the King's Farm, and the Queen's Farm. Finally, November 23, 1705, a patent for this tract was granted to what is now known as the Trinity Church Corporation of New York City. Such, in general terms, is the history of the tract of land about which, in subsequent generations, from time to time, the descendants of Anneke Jans have entered suit against Trinity Church Corporation to recover their claimed interest which they maintained was alienated without the due respect to the law therunto applying. All of these attempts to recover have uniformly failed.

(The foregoing is from July 1925, Quarterly New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.)

WEBBER ** COCK

John R. Totten, Esq.
Genealogical and Biographical Society
New York

Dear Sir:

I am posting you under separate cover per Registered post, a photographic copy of the Act of Betrothal between Wolphert Webber (or Weber) and Annetgen Cock, registered in the Protestant Church, 8 July 1600. Their ages respectively, are Wolphert 35 years, Annetgen 20 years.
Referring to page 203, paragraph 6 of copy you sent me (July 1925, Record) which reads, "Wolfert Webber, b-- 1582; He married---1600, Catherine (Tryntje) Jonas, and by her had etc., etc.,". Do you not think this an error? And that one Anneke Jans Bogardus was the daughter of Wolfert Webber, whose mother was Annetgen Cock, and not of Tryntje Jonas as stated.

According to papers received from Holland, Anneke Jans Bogardus was born in 1602 in Holland.

I hope the foregoing will prove of interest to you. Trusting to hear from you in the near future.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd)(Mrs) Magdalena Bowen

Immediately upon receipt of the above letter the photographic reproduction of the recorded marriage intention of Wolphert Webber and Annetgen Cock (as furnished by the above named correspondent) was sent to Mr. A. J. F. Van Laer, the New York State Archivist at Albany, with the request that he would oblige us with a translation of the same from the early 17th Century Dutch to 20th Century English.

The plat which illustrates this correspondence give a facsimile of the original entry of the marriage intention and Mr. Van Laer's interpretation of the same; and in transmitting this elucidation Mr. Van Laer wrote as follows:

433 Western Ave
Albany, N.Y.
February 24, 1926

Dear Mr. Totten:

I enclose herewith a transcript and a translation of the entry of the intended marriage of Wolfert Webber and Annetgen Cocks, dated according to your letter, July 8, 1600.

The persons before whom the parties appeared were the "Commissarissen Van Huwelijksche Zaken", or Commissaries (perhaps the word Commissioners would be better) of Matrimonial Affairs, i.e. a group of from five to ten prominent citizens appointed by the city government of Amsterdam, one or more of whom, with a secretary, sat on stated days in the Oude Kerk to attend to the registration of the bans of marriage. They sat at first on Saturday afternoons, but afterwards on Thursdays and Fridays. As July 8, 1600 came on Thursday, I take it that the abbreviated word at the top of the entry stands for one
Donderdach. It might perhaps be read as Aenteechingen, or Aengeteechent (registration of intended marriage, or the Registered) but the first letter seems to be a D, rather than an A. For men below 25 and girls below 20, the consent of the parents and of the Burgomasters was necessary. Above those Ages, the consent of the parents only was required. This may explain the insertion of the latin words: the Commissaries seem to have doubted the correctness of the alleges 35. I am not certain of the reading "pro mem.," but I cannot think of anything else that would fit in there, except the words "te Voren", meaning that "heretofore" he had been residing with his former master on the 0 de-Zyds Voorburgwal. The first scrawl, however, looks more like a capital P, intended for Pro, than "te". I am very glad you secured this entry. The fact that the man came from Strassbugand, was some one else's helper, and, therefore, a man of very humble station, is very interesting. I notice on page 21 of your genealogical account of the Webbers, etc., that his marriage is given as 1608? Are you certain that this entry is of 1600?

Very truly yours,

( SGD ) A. I. F. Van Laer

The next day Mr. Van Laer wrote the following letter.

Albany, N.Y.
February 25, 1926

Dear Mr. Totten:

It just occurred to me that the interlined words in the marriage banns of Wolfert and Annetgen Cocks which I returned to you by registered mail this noon, may read "12 mon." instead of "pro mem.", meaning that Wolfert Webber had resided on the Voorburgwal for 12 months. I read the first characters as 12 in the first place, but thought that they had reference to his age and saw no meaning to them. When interpreted as relating to the length of time he had lived on the canal mentioned, the annotation makes perfectly good sense. It is too bad they did not give you a photocopy copy of the whole page. With so little to go by, one cannot be sure of certain details. Kindly make this correction.

Strictly speaking, I suppose, the record is not a church record, as the Commissarissen acted as civil magistrates in seeing to it that no irregularities took place in matrimonial affairs. But as they sat in the chancel of the Oude Kerk and the banns were afterwards proclaimed in the various churches, the record formed in a sense part of the church records.

--33--
Very truly yours,
(sgd) A.I.F. Van Laer

"THE CONFIRMATION OF THE BOWERY TRACT"

A confirmation of the Bowery Tract:

Whereas, there is a certain parcel of land, lying on this Island, Manhattan, towards the North River, which, in the year----, was the land and Bowery of Anna Bogardus; to whom, and husband, Roeloffe Jansen, it was first granted by the then Dutch Governor, Walter Van Twiller; at which time, the said Roeloffe Jansen began to manure the lands, and build thereupon; that limits whereof did then begin from the fence of the house, by the strand side, so running north-east to the fence of Old Jan's land; its length two hundred and ten rods; then going along the fence of the said Old Jan's land, south-east, it reacheth to a certain swamp, and is in breadth one hundred rods; and stretching along the swamp, southwest, it is in length one hundred and sixty rods; and from the swamp to the strand, going west, it is in breadth fifty rods; the land going on the south side of the house to the fence of the land belonging to the Company; and so to the east side; begins at the fence and goes south to the posts and rails of the Company's land without any hindrance; on the north its breadth is 60 rods; in length, on the south side, along the posts and rails, one hundred and sixty rods; on the east side, to the entrance of the Chalk Hooke, in breadth 30 rods; and along the Chalk Hooke, on the north side on the fence of the land mentioned, going west, its length is one hundred rods; amounting in all to about 62 acres; for which parcel of land Anneke Jans, the widow and relict of Dominie Bogardus, had theretofore a patent, or ground brief, from the late Dutch Governor, Petrus Stuyvesant, bearing date the fourth day of July, 1654.

Now, for the confirmation unto the children, and heirs, of the said Anneke Bogardus, deceased, in their possession, and enjoyment of the premises: KNOW YE, that by virtue of the commission and authority unto me given by his Royal Highness, I have ratified, confirmed, and granted, and by these presents do ratify, confirm and grant, unto the children and heirs of Anneke Bogardus, deceased, the aforesaid recited parcel of land, and premises, with all and singular the appurtenances to have and to hold the said parcel of land and premises unto the children and heirs of the said Anneke Bogardus, their heirs and assigns, unto the proper use and behoof of the said children, and heirs, their heirs and assigns forever, rendering and paying, and etc.

Dated the 27th of March, Anno Domini, 1667.

R. Nicholls.
This farm, called the Dominie's Bowery, contained 62 acres (adjoined the old West India Co.'s farm), was granted originally to Roeloff Jansen in 1636, by Gov. Van Twiller, and was confirmed to the widow July 4, 1654, by Gov. Stuyvesant, and again confirmed to the children and heirs March 27, 1667, by Gov. Nicholls.

March 9, 1671, William Bogardus for himself and brothers, Jan and Jonas, and two of Anneke Jans's sons-in-law (acting in right of their wives and by assignment of Peter Bogardus) conveyed this Bowery to Col. Lovelace, then Governor; but with his disgrace in 1673, this land was confiscated to the Duke of York, and in 1685 became vested in the Crown, after which it formed part of what was successively called the Duke's Farm, the King's Farm, and the Queen's Farm. In 1705 this last was conveyed by Letters of Patent, under the great seal of the Province, to the Corporation of Trinity Church.

"THE CONFIRMATION OF THE LONG ISLAND TRACT"

Petrus Stuyvesant, on behalf of their High Mightinesses, the Lords States General of the United Netherlands, and the noble lord managers of the Incorporated West India Company, directors general of New Nether­lands, Curacoa, and the Islands thereof; together with the noble lords of the council, Declare that we, on the day and date underwritten, have given and granted unto Anneke Bogardus, widow, and relict of Diederick E­verardus Bogardus, deceased, a piece of land lying on Long Island, near Hurlgate, north of the land of William Hallet; running from the river along the creek from the division of said Hallet beyond the swamp, is in length 140 rods, running along the river east by north, is in breadth one hundred and eighty-seven rods, on the north side, in length to the swamp, one hundred and thirty rods; making together forty-two morgans and forty-five rods, upon express conditions and stipulations, & c:

Done at Amsterdam, in New Nether­lands, the 7th day of March, 1654.

(This is also a certified copy from the Secretary of State)

(Note: a morgan is two acres.)

"THE CONFIRMATION OF THE DOMINIES HOOK"

A confirmation of a parcel of a land, near Mespot's Kilns, granted unto the children and heirs of Anneke Bogardus, deceased, Richard Nich­olls, Esq.

Whereas there is a certain parcel of land lying on the north side of
Mesopot's Kilne, on a neck of land, commonly called, or known by the name of 'The Dominie's Hook': Beginning at Petrus Anderson's fence, so to run two hundred and twenty-five rods on both sides; having in breadth, on the south side, 175 rods, and on the north the like quantity, being surrounded by the kiln, and on the west side by the river; amounting in all to about 130 acres and 75 rods. For which parcel of land, Anneke Jans, the widow and relict of Dominie Everardus Bogardus, had hereto­fore a patent or ground brief; from the late Dutch Governor, Petrus Stuyvesant, bearing date the 26th day of November, 1652, so stated.

Now for a confirmation unto the children and heirs of the said Anneke Bogardus, deceased, in their possession and enjoyment of the promises; an KNOW YE, that by virtue of the commission and authority unto me given by his Royal Highness, I have ratified, confirmed and granted, and by these presents do ratify, confirm, and grant unto the children and the heirs of the said Anneke Bogardus, deceased, the aforesaid parcel of land and premises, with all and singular the appurtenances to have and to hold, the said parcel of land and premises, unto the children and the heirs of the Anneke Bogardus, their heirs and assings unto the proper use and behoof of the said children, and heirs, their heirs, and assings forever, rendering and paying, &c.

Dated the 27th day of March, 1667.

R. Nicholls

State of New York (I have compared the preceding with 2 certain
Secretary's Office letters patent, in writing, recorded in this
office, in book of patents No. 4, pages 28, 29
(30, and do certify the same to be correct
(transcripts therefrom, and of the whole of said
original letters patent as recorded in said book;)

Given under my hand and the seal of this office, at the City of
Albany, the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1848.

Signed, Christopher Morgan
Secretary of State.

VAN HORNE
(Van Hoorn, Van Hooren
Van Horn and Van Horne)

Van Horn is derived from Hoorn, a large pleasant and rich city, with a
convenient port on the Zuyder Sea, about twenty miles from Amsterdam.
It was surrounded with broad dykes, large pasture grounds and fine
gardens. The name was written Hoorn or Horren. From this city, Jan
Cornelissen (or John, the son of Cornelius) Van Hoorn came to America.
The exact date of his arrival is not known, but he was in New Amsterdam
as early as 1645. From a power of attorney, which he executed on
October 4, 1647 for the purpose of collecting money from his guardian in Holland, it would seem that he came to this country before he had arrived at his majority. He was one of the remonstrants against defending the city against the English in 1664. In October of that year he took the oath of allegiance to the King. One of his eight sons was Joris, who had a son Rutgers, (named in honor of his mother's family), who accumulated a great deal of landed property in Communipaw, Plainsfield and along the Raritan River, New Jersey. At an early period the name was quite common around Hackensack, where it is believed the family made their first settlement in New Jersey.

(1) Jan Cornelissen Van Hoorn, married and had children, from whom have descended a numerous posterity.

(II) Cornelis Jansen, son of Jan Cornelissen Van Hoorn, married, in October 4, 1659, Anna Maria Jansen.

(III) Abraham, eighth child of Cornelis Jansen and Anna Maria (Jansen) Van Horn, was baptized January 20, 1667. He married Maria Provost.

(IV) Captain Cornelius, son of Abraham and Maria (Provost) Van Horn, was born October 16, 1706, buried near Whitehouse Station, New Jersey. He is believed to be the Captain Cornelius Van Horne who led a New Jersey contingent of troops against Canada in 1737. His will names wife Hannah, seven sons, and three daughters. He married (first) to Catharine Cox; (second) Elizabeth Lawrence; (third) to Hannah Seabrook. His will, dated Reading, February 3, 1744, names wife Hannah, seven sons, three daughters, and "my brother Abraham."

(V) Abram, second son of Captain Cornelius and his third wife, one Hannah (Seabrook) Van Horne, was born August 28, 1738. About 1771, he made a journey up the Hudson into the Valley of the Mohawk, looking for a land location. He selected a site in the town of Florida at Warren Bush in the county of Montgomery as now constituted; did not reside his family there until the following summer. The country at that time was thickly timbered and great portions of it were virgin forest. He cleared his farm, and soon became one of the prominent men of the section. He was outspoken in his support of the cause of the colonies against Great Britain, and his life was threatened by Tories. He was a member of the committee of safety of Tryon County in 1775, and for the years following, 1777-81, he was a member of the state assembly, and May 22, 1781, was appointed high sheriff of Tryon County. In the performance of his official duties, his life was often in danger and he had often to avail himself of the protection of an armed guard, erecting on his farm a blockhouse for his protection. In 1783, he removed to Cansadebank Church, later to Cysquaga Creek, Herkimer County. There, he built a mill and founded Van Hornesville, for many years a thriving village of Herkimer County. He died at Van Hornesville, on March 5, 1810. His wife and eldest child remained on the original homestead farm, where she died at an advanced age. He married (first) Jane Ten Eyck, married (second) December 9, 1763, Hannah, daughter of Roehard Hoff, of New Jersey.
The following had been taken from "Hudson and Mohawk Valleys" page 853.

Below following are extracts from "Our Kindred", by Abram Van Horn, 1888.

VAN HORNE'S

The first authentic record of this family is found in the Documentary History of New York, Vol. 110, page 618, stating that Jaques Van Horne and Albert Burgh, committee of Board of Trade on resolutions to form a plan to colonize the Netherlands, sent a report to the West India Company of Amsterdam, in Holland, against the private complaints of the Patroons. This document was dated June 26, 1634.

Near the close of the same year, a West India Vessel came over to New York Province. Among its passengers were Wolfort and Anaka Webber, children of (King) Wolfort Webber of Holland, who married Annaka Coch, daughter of Hendrick and Neisgen Seleyns Coch.

In the year 1633, King William the Fourth of Holland, known as William the Silent, Prince of Orange, gave a grant of 27,800 acres of land in New York Province, known as Harlem Flats. This original grant is written on four large skins of the finest vellum, or parchment; the writing is in deep black and as fresh and unfaded as if made but yesterday, with the best India ink; the beginning of each paragraph has one of the elaborate capitols, such as seen in the old Monkish transcriptions of the scriptures. The four sheets or skins are connected at the top by eyelets and a purple ribbon being passed through them and the ends brought together and sealed with yellow wax, bearing the impress of the great seal of the Kingdom of Holland. The whole document is rolled on a stick of dark wood and deposited in a box of stamped Spanish letter leather. This description is given by Edward B. Humphrey, now living at No 317 West Twenty-second Street, New York City, N.Y. 1887. This grant was given to Lord Waldron and four others, and in 1686 the number was increased to twenty-three, the additional persons consisting of sons, daughters, and sons-in-law. The entire property was willed to the fifth generation of the second grantees and the sixth generation of the first grantees. The generations are now extinct in the Van Horne family. A copy of the grant is given on another page; it is in possession of one Milo Yates, son of C. E. Yates.

*Wolfort Amant Webber, son of Wolfort (the King), came over in 1649, received a grant of 62 acres of land fronting on East River and running on through Chatham Street near Chatham Square. This was granted by Peter
Stuyvesant. Webber afterwards sold and conveyed it to his Aunt Anna Webber, then Jans. She leased it to Governor Lovelace, New York's first English Governor, by whom it was leased to the existing Trinity Church. This Wolfert Amant Webber was a grandson of King William of Orange. He married Gertrude Hassing, by whom he had two daughters, Helegona and Rachel. Helegona married Phillip Minthorne in the year 1696.

Wolfert Amant Webber died in 1715, leaving a will, bequeathing his property to Helegona, and Rachel who married *JOHN VAN HORN; Minthorne was made executor, but owing to the danger of sea voyages in those days, feared to cross the ocean and secure the lands there. But Bogardus, Anneka Jans' third husband, essayed the trip and was lost at sea in a storm, so the matter was dropped. Anneka Webber married a man by the name of Jans by whom was a daughter named *ANNA MARIA. She afterwards married a Van Bant, and after his death, married a BOGARDUS and had children (Rev. Everardus). They had a son, Cornelius, bp. Sept 6, 1640. This oldest daughter, Anna Maria Jans, married Cornelius Janssen Van Horne, in October 6, 1659. His father, JAN CORNELISSON VAN HORN, came over as early as 1645, and he drew money from his guardian in Holland in the year 1647; his wife’s name is not known. He became a member of the First Dutch Church of New York October 6, 1685. They had three sons, named; Cornelius Jansen Van Horne, who married Anna Maria Jans, and Jan Joris who married Maria Rutgers, and Garret who married Altje Proobost, in July 2, 1693.

In the same year (1647) Baron Resolvent Waldron came to New York from Holland in company with Governor Stuyvesant. In 1654 the latter conveyed to the Baron and two others, a grant of all that portion of Manhattan Island lying between 82nd and 109th Streets, extending North to the East River. In 1684 the grant was confirmed by Governor Dongan. A large part of this land was salt marsh until about 1850 when the Tween Ring devised a plan of filling in at the expense of the city, and in 20 years, 1,350 acres of valuable land was reclaimed. In 1869, the Tammany Ring pushed through a bill at Albany, bringing this under taxation and subsequently it was sold in default of taxes, the members of the ring being large purchasers. Title of this land belongs to the heirs of the Waldron Estate.