2390/4470. MATTHIEU BLANCHAN

Born

Neuville, Artois, Spanish Netherlands

Died after 30 Nov 1679

Married 2391/4471. Madeleine Joris before 1640

Born

Died after 15 Oct 1668

Children (order of birth unknown):

1195/2235. Catherine Blanchan

- b. before 1640
- d. 18 Oct 1713 Kingston, Ulster County, New York
- m. (1) 1194/2234. Louis Du Bois 10 Oct 1655 Mannheim, Germany

(2) Jean Cottin after 13 Jul 1697

Marie Blanchan

b. before 1640

d.

m. Antoine Crespel c1655

Madeleine Blanchan

b. probably c1648

d.

m. Jan Mattysen 1667 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

Elizabeth Blanchan

b. probably c1651

d.

m. Pieter Cornelissen Louw 1668 Kingston, Ulster County, NY

Matthieu Blanchan Jr

b. probably c1655

d.

m. Margrietje Claas van Schoonhoove 30 Mar 1679 Kingston, Ulster, NY

The parents of Matthieu Blanchan, who was born in the village of Neuville in the Province of Artois, and his wife Madeleine Joris have not been determined.¹

Names were spelled in many variations in the early records of Ulster County as French and Dutch dialects were intermingled. Matthieu was written as Matheus, Mattys and Mathys, while his surname appears as Blancjean, Blanjan, Blanchan, Blanchant, Blanchon, Blancon and Blanchamp. His correct name may have been Blancjean, pronounced "Blahnchon." Madeleine was spelled Maddelene, Madelena, Maddelena, Magdaleine, Magdaleen, Magdalena, and Magdaleentje. Joris appears as Jorisse, Joorise and Joire. There has been no overall attempt to reconcile the various spellings of names from the records.

Matthieu Blanchan and his wife Madeleine Joris (Maddeleen Jorisse) came to America on *The Gilded Otter* which arrived in New Amsterdam in June 1660 from England. They were accompanied on their voyage by their three youngest children and their daughter Marie (Maria), with her husband Antoine Crespel (Anthony Crispell) and their children. The passengers on *The Gilded Otter*, which sailed for America on 27 April 1660, were the first Huguenot refugees to emigrate to New Netherland. *The Gilded Otter* arrived in New Amsterdam in June 1660, where Matthieu Blanchan obtained a letter from Governor Stuyvesant to Sergeant Romp at Esopus, a community near Wiltwyck (later Kingston, New York). They were living in Wiltwyck (Kingston) by 07 December 1660 when they were present there for the first celebration of the Lord's Supper by Dominie Blom.

The three youngest children of Matthieu Blanchan were aged 12, 9 and 5 years when they sailed to America:²

April 26, 1660. in *De Vergulde Otter* (*The Gilded Otter*), Captain Cornelis Reyersz Van der Beets.

Mattheus Blanchard, farmer, from Artois, wife and three children, 12, 9, and 5 years old.

Anthony Krypel, farmer, from Artois, and wife.

Based on the dates of their marriages, the children probably were in order, Madeleine, Elizabeth and Matthieu, Jr. Catherine and Marie must have been born before 1640, since Catherine was married in 1655 and Marie was married and had two children by 1660.

Catherine Blanchan, her husband Louis Du Bois and their first two sons followed her parents to America, probably on the *St. Jan Baptist* (*St. Jean Baptiste*) from England which landed on 06 August 1661. That year Matthieu Blanchan, Sr., and his sons-in-law, Antoine Crespel and Louis Du Bois, settled in Hurley, a new village near Kingston.

Louis Du Bois, who married Catherine Blanchan, was a son of Chretien Du Bois, a Huguenot of Wicres near Lille in Artois Province. Louis was a leader of the French Huguenot settlers at New Paltz, New York. Louis and Catherine were French Huguenots who married in Mannheim, Germany, in 1655.

Matthieu Blanchan probably was born before 1620, since he was married and had children apparently born before 1640. Artois Province or the County of Artois was in the part of The Netherlands, or United Provinces, controlled by the Spanish, during the period when Matthieu Blanchan was born and lived there. Lille is in the area of Flanders now in France, near the Belgian border.

Matthieu Blanchan left his home in Artois, undoubtedly searching for religious freedom, and was residing in Mannheim when Louis Du Bois moved there from Wicres. Mannheim, "in Baden, Germany, on the right bank of the Rhine, 66 miles S.S.W. of Frankfort," was the capitol of the Palatinate or Paltz, a small principality of the Holy Roman Empire in 1648. At this time Mannheim was a refuge for the Huguenots seeking to escape persecution in nearby France. Despite the religious freedom granted by the Edict of Nantes in 1598, these French Protestants were in constant conflict with the Catholic majority. Matthieu Blanchan became acquainted with Louis Du Bois and a marriage between his daughter Catherine and Louis was arranged. Catherine and Louis had at least two sons, Abraham and Isaac, born to them in Mannheim before they emigrated to America.

Two of the younger children of Matthieu Blanchan and Madeleine Joris, their daughter Catherine Blanchan Du Bois, and three of her children, and their daughter Marie Blanchan Crespel, and one of her children, were among the group of women and children taken captive by Indians who attacked and burned Hurley and part of Kingston on 10 June 1663. On 05 September 1663 an expedition led by Captain Kregier from New York and Louis Du Bois surprised the Indians at their fort near the Hogabergh in Shawangunk, and recovered, after almost three months of captivity, the 23 women and children who had been taken from Hurley and Kingston. The author identified two of the captives as children of Matthieu Blanchan, Jr., but he did not marry until 30 March 1679:

Matys Blanjan, de jonge (i. e. junior), j.m., of Manheim, in the Palts (Palatinate), and Margrietje Claas Van Schoonhoove, j.d., from New Albanien (New Albany). n the absence of Domine Van Gaasbeeck, they were married in the church by the Secretary (of the village). First publication of Banns, 1 March.

The abbreviations "j.m." and "j.d." are the initials for the Dutch words for "young man" and "young woman," which were not intended to imply that the persons were young in age but that they had never been married before.

The description "of Manheim" suggests that Matthieu, Jr. was born there. In her marriage record, Madeleine (Madalena) Blanchan was identified as "of Engelant" which suggests that she was born there during the sojourn of her parents in that country before they continued on to America. The marriages of Madeleine and her sister Elizabeth appear on lists of weddings, by a justice of the peace, recorded by William de la Montagne in 1667 and 1668 but the actual date of the marriage is not given:

1667. Jan Matthysen, j.m., of Fort Orange (Fort Orange now Albany), and Madalena Blanchan, j.d., of Engelant (England). Banns published three times 'in succession,' 28 Sept. Married by the Hon. Justice.

1668. Pieter Cornelissen, and Elisabet Blansjan, j.d. Date of Banns not given.

Peter Corneliussen (son of Cornelius), who married Elizabeth Blanchan, came from Holstein in 1659 and was known as Peter Cornelius Louw (Low). They had sons Matthew, Peter, Cornelius, Jacob, who was born in 1683, Johannes and Abraham, who was born in 1688.

On 08 October 1666 Matthieu Blanchan acquired a house and lot in Wiltwyck from Jan Jansen van Oosterhout. A deed of confirmation was issued by Governor Nicolls to Matthieu Blanchan for a house and lot of ground at Wiltwyck at Esopus on 18 June 1667. Matthieu received a deed of confirmation from Governor Lovelace for 63 acres of land in Hurley on 07 June 1673. On 20 May 1686 there is a description of a survey of about 63 acres, part of "Hurley great piece on the north side of Esopus Kül," which was laid out for Matthieu Blanchan by Philip Welles, surveyor. Matthieu received a patent for 62 3/4 acres, 36 rods of land in Hurley on 11 October 1686. On 17 June 1697 Matthieu Blanchan petitioned for a patent for 100 acres, south of the "Cale Bergh," in Marbletown, New York.³

The Huguenot residents of Kingston and Hurley decided to form a settlement of their own, so Louis Du Bois and eleven associates (his sons Abraham Du Bois and Isaac Du Bois, his brother-in-law Antoine Crespel, Christian Deyo and his son Pierre Deyo, the brothers Abraham and Jean Hasbrouck, the brothers Andre and Simon Le Fever, Hugo Freer, and Louis Bevier) purchased a tract of land from the Esopus Indians on 26 May 1677. It was described as "comprising the Paltz patent, occupying all the present town of Lloyd, about two-thirds of New Paltz, one-third of Esopus and one-fourth of Rosendale." The purchase was confirmed in a patent from Governor Edmund Andros on 29 September 1677, with the four corners of the grant being identified as, "Moggonck - now Mohonk; Juffrou's Hook, the point in the Hudson where the town line between Lloyd and Marlborough strikes the river; Rapoos - Pell's Island, and Tower a Toque, a point of white rocks in the Shawangunks near Rosendale Plains." The ancient documents, long stored in a trunk in the Huguenot Bank at New Paltz, were translated from the Dutch by the Reverend Ame Vennema.

Matthieu Blanchan and Madeleine Joris were sponsors or witnesses to the baptisms of some of their grandchildren. It was the custom of the Dutch to baptize children a few days after their birth:

Jacob, child of Lowi Duboi and Cateryn Blanchan, baptized 09 October 1661 in the presence of Anton Crepel and Maddeleen Joorise.

Marimaddeleen, child of Anton Crepel and Maria Blanchan, baptized 12

February

1662 in the presence of Mattys Blanchan, Cateryn Blanchan, and Maddeleen Blanchan.

Sara, child of Lowies du Boey and Cateryn Blanchon, baptized 14 September 1664 in the presence of Gerret Arentsen and Maddeleen Blanchan.

Pieter, child of Anton Crepel and Mari Blanchan, baptized 21 December 1664 in the presence of Hendrick Arentsen and Barber Jans.

Lysbet, child of Anton Crepel and Mari Blanchan, baptized 03 October 1666 in the presence of Jan Cornelisse and Lysbet Blanchan.

David, son of Lowies Duboeys and Cateryn Blanchan, baptized 13 March 1667 in the presence of Andries Pietersen and Lysbet Blanchan.

Maddeleen Blanchan and Mattys Mattysen were present when Geertjen, child of Jan Jansen and Cateryntje Mattysen, was baptized on 09 October 1667.

Lysbet, child of Antony Crupel and Marie Blancan, baptized 15 October 1668 with no witnesses named.

Marregarita, child of Jan Tysen and Madaleen Blanchan, was baptized 15 October 1668 in the presence of Thomas Chambers and Madelena Blanchan.

Rebecca, child of Lowies du Booys and Catharina (no surname given), baptized 18 June 1671 in the presence of Jan Joosten and Jacomeyntie Barents Slecht.

Sara, child of Anthony Crupel and Maria Blansjan, baptized 18 June 1671 with no witnesses named.

Matthys, child of Jan Tysen and Madalena Blansjan, baptized 18 June 1671 in the presence of Mattue Blansjan, senior, Mattys Mattysen, junior, and Margriet Hendricksen.

Jan, child of Anthony Chrispel and Maria (surname not given), baptized 21 July 1674 in the presence of Mattue Blansjan, junior and Maria -----.

Ragel, child of Lowies du Booys and Catharina Blansjan, baptized in April 1675 in the presence of Jan Tysen and Margariedt Chambers.

Hendrick, child of Jan Matysse and Magdalena Blanjan, baptized 06 April in the presence of Wessel Ten Broeck and Annetie Matysse.

Maddeleen Blanjan and Jan Matysse witnessed the baptism of Kryn, child of Jan Jansse Van Oosterhout and Annetie Gilles 31 August 1679.

Matys, child of Matys Blanjan, junior, and Margriet Claassen, was baptized 30 November 1679 in the presence of Matys Blanjan, senior, Hendrick Claasse and Lysbet Blanjan.

Davit, child of Jan Mattyssen and Maddelena Blansyan was baptized 24 April 1681 in the presence of Mattys Slegt and Laurensy Chambers.

Marya Maddeleen Cruipel and Mattys Cornelis Sleght had a daughter Maria Maddeleen who was baptized 28 August 1681 in the presence of Cornelis Sleght and Pieternel Cruepel.

Anna, child of Pieter Cornelisz Lau and Elysabeth Blan Jean, was baptized 25 September 1681 in the presence of Matys Slegt, Cathrina Blan Jean and Sara Kellenaar.

Nicolaus, child of Mathys Blan Jean and Margriet Lasse, was baptized 02 July 1682 in the presence of Hendric Claasz, Willem Jacobz and Magdaleen Blan Jean.

Magdaleen Blan Jean, Jan Tyse and Cornelis Switz were present when Tirck, child of Mattys Matysz and Tjaatie Wit, was baptized 24 December 1682.

Abraham, child of Pieter Cornelisz Lou and Elysabeth Blan Jean, was baptized 15 July 1683 in presence of Jan Tyse and Margriet Claas.

Cornelia, child of Matthys Blan Jean and Margriet Claasz, was baptized at Horley (Hurley) 07 October 1683 with no witnesses named.

Margriet, child of Jan Tyse and Magdaleen Blanjan, was baptized 14 January 1684 in the presence of Benjamin Provoost and Margriet Claasz.

Maria, child of Pieter Lau and Lysbet Blanjean, was baptized 01 January 1686 in the presence of Jan Tyse and Magdaleen Blanjean.

Magdalena, child of Matys Blanjean and Margriet Claasz, was baptized 07 March 1686 in the presence of Jan Matysz and Magdaleen Blanjean.

Sara, child of Jan Matysz and Magdalena Blanjean, was baptized 08 October 1686 in the presence of Henricus Beekman and Sara Kellenaar.

Catheryne, child of Matthieu Blanchamp and Marguerite Schoonhoove, was baptized 07 May 1688 in the presence of Jan Joost, Catheryne

Blanckchamp and Sara Du Bois.

Jacob, son of Pieter Low and Lysbeth Blanchon, was baptized 24 June 1688 in the presence of Jacob du Bois and Marie Magdaleine (surname not given).

Catheryn, child of Jan Mattysen and Magdalaine Blanchamp, was baptized 30 September 1688 in the presence of Jacob Du Bois and Catheryne Blanchamp.

Jan Mattys and Magdaleine Blanchamp were present when Maria, child of Benjamin Provost and Eltje Albersen, was baptized 24 March 1689.

Mattys Blanchamp, Roulof Swartwoudt and Cornelia Fredericx were present when Ifje, child of Hendrick Klaes and Cornelia Swartwoudt, was baptized 28 April 1689.

In 1676 Matthieu Blanchan, Louis Du Bois, Antoine Crespel and about sixty other residents of Wiltwyck and Hurley petitioned Governor Andros for a minister to be sent to Esopus to preach in English and Dutch, recommending the Reverend Peter Teschenmaker for the position.

Matthieu Blanchan had a contract with Jacques Du Bois, brother of his son-in-law Louis, which was outstanding when Jacques died at Kingston in 1676. In 1677 John L. Pietersy, who married Pierronne (Pieternelle) Bentyn, the widow of Jacques Du Bois, agreed with Matthieu Blanchan to fulfill the contract. Pietersy secured a loan from Matthieu Blanchan with some land at Ryssel in Lille in Flanders that had belonged to Jacques Du Bois.

Madeleine Joris apparently died after 15 October 1668 when "Marregarita, child of Jan Tysen and Madaleen Blanchan, was baptized 15 October 1668 in the presence of Thomas Chambers and Madelena Blanchan." Although it was customary in this society for wives to frequently use their maiden names in documents, it was not always done. The sponsor Madelena Blanchan must have been Madeleine Joris Blanchan since the mother Madaleen Blanchan was not likely the sponsor.

Matthieu Blanchan was alive as late as 30 November 1679, when he was present at the baptism of his grandson Matthieu III, "Matys, child of Matys Blanjan, junior, and Margriet Claassen, was baptized in the presence of Matys Blanjan, senior, Hendrick Claasse and Lysbet Blanjan." The will of Matthieu (Mattheus) Blanchan, dated 07 September 1665, identifies him as a native of Neuville in Artois and provides that his wife Madeleine Joris (Magdalen Joire) retain his entire estate in America, the land in Artois where he was born, land in Armentiers and in other places as long as she remained a widow. She was

instructed to keep the minor children, Magdalena, Elizabeth and Matthieu, until they became old enough to marry and that, when the minor daughters married, she was to treat them the same as she did their married daughters, Catherine and Marie. After remarriage, wife was to receive one half of the estate for rearing the three minor children. Madeleine Joris was present and agreed to the terms of the will, or testamentary disposition, which was dated 7/17 September 1665 and written in Dutch. It was witnessed by Wallerand Du Mont and Pier Nuee.

Before me, Mattheus Capito, appeared the worthy Mattheus Blanchan, born in the village of Noeuville o corne in the parish de la paroise Ricame de la conté de S: Paul in the province of Artois...

Louis Du Bois and his wife Catherine Blanchan moved from New Paltz to Kingston in 1686 and he died there ten years later. In an unusual bequest, Louis left a full half of his property to his wife Catherine in the event that she remarried, so Catherine has been described as a rich woman for those days. Much of her property may have come to her and her husband from her father Matthieu Blanchan who was depicted as a very rich man. Sometime after the will of Louis Du Bois was proved on 13 July 1697 and when she was about 63 years old, Catherine Blanchan married (2) Jean Cottin, a French Huguenot who was one of the schoolmasters in New Paltz during the years 1689-1701. In 1701 Jean Cottin sold his house in New Paltz to Hugo Freer, which may be about the time he moved to Kingston where he married Catherine Blanchan and became a merchant. They were married before 22 September 1702, when she made a will as Catherine Cottin.

Catherine probably died in 1706 when her children divided their father's estate by deeds of gift to each other. Jean Cottin died about 1723.

Madeleine Joris must have been related to Cornelis Joris who lived at Lessa (Lay Sie or Lazy) Point on the Delaware River in West Jersey in 1666:⁴

1678 May 14. Certificate of Govr Carteret, that Cornelis Joris, Jurien Marcellis and Jan Claessen, alias Jan Swart, lived at Lay Sie Point, opposite Mantinicum Island, in the time of the Dutch, and that on his visit there in 1666 he had promised to confirm their Dutch patents.

By meaningful coincidence, Jan Joosten van Meteren of Kingston, New York, whose son Joosten Jan married Sarah Du Bois, daughter of Louis Du Bois and Catherine Blanchan and granddaughter of Madeleine Joris, bought land at Lessa Point on 18 October 1695. Lessa Point, also known as Wingerworth Point, was at the mouth of Assiscunk Creek in the city of Burlington. Mantinicum Island is now called Burlington Island. Jan Joosten van Meteren sold his interest in this land soon afterward and bought land in East Jersey on the Raritan River in 1700. In 1714 his daughter-in-law Sarah Du Bois, her brother Jacob Du Bois and her

sons, Jan Joosten (John) and Isaac van Meteren (van Meter), bought land in Salem County, West Jersey. Perhaps they were motivated to move to Jersey by Cornelis Joris.

The parents of Antoine Crespel (Anthony Crispell) who married Marie Blanchan are not known. His name was spelled may ways in public records but his signature on a deed in 1699 probably reflects the actual French spelling of his name, Antoine Crespel.

ANTOINE CRESPEL

Born

Died after 15 Mar 1702

Married (1) Marie Blanchan

Born

Died before 04 Jan 1682

Children (1):

Marie Madeleine (Maria Madelena) Crespel

bapt. 12 Feb 1662 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

m. Mattys Cornelis Sleght before 28 Aug 1681

Pierre (Pieter) Crespel

bapt. 21 Dec 1664 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d. before 18 Feb 1697

m. Neeltje Gerritsen before 17 Apr 1692

Elizabeth (Lysbet) Crespel

bapt. 03 Oct 1666 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d. before 15 Oct 1668

m. not married

Elizabeth (Lysbet) Crespel

bapt. 15 Oct 1668 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Elias Eijn before 08 Aug 1697

Sarah (Sara) Crespel

bapt. 18 Jun 1671 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Hubert Suyland before 18 Sep 1692

Jean (Jan) Crespel

bapt. 21 Jul 1674 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d. before 12 Oct 1684

m. not married

Married (2) Pieternel du Mont before 04 Jun 1682

Born

Died

Children (2):

Jeannette (Jannetje) Crespel

bapt. 04 Jun 1682 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d. before 07 Feb 1686

m. not married

Jean (Jan) Crespel

bapt. 12 Oct 1684 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

m. Geertje Jans Roosa 25 May 1701 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

Jeannette (Jannetje) Crespel bapt. 07 Feb 1686 Kingston, Ulster County, New York d.

m. Nicholas Hoffman 1705 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

The parents of Pieternel du Mont (la Man, de Mon), the second wife of Antoine Crespel, have not been determined but she must have been related to Waleran du Mont (du Mond) of Commines in Flanders, who married Margriet "Grietje" Hendricks in Wiltwyck on 13 January 1664. Waleran du Mont was a cadet in the West India Company under Director General Peter Stuyvesant.

Antoine Crespel and Marie Blanchan lived in Hurley, New York, and that is where their children were born according to their marriage records:

1701. 25 May. Jan Crupel, j.m., and Geertje Janss Roos, j.d., both parties born and resid. in Horle (Hurley). Banns published, but dates not given.

1704. (Date of marriage not given). Nicolaes Hofman, born in Kingstowne, and Jannetie Crupel, born in Horle (Hurley). First publication of Banns, 30 Dec.

Since the banns were first published on 30 December, the actual wedding must have been in 1705.

Marie Madeleine Crepel was married before 28 August 1681 when her first child and namesake was baptized:

Maria Maddeleen, child of Mattys Cornelis Sleght and Marya Maddeleen Cruipel was baptized 28 August 1681 in the presence of Cornelis Sleght and Pieternel Creupel.

Pierre Crespel and Neeltje Gerritsen were married before 17 April 1692 when their son Antoine was baptized:

Antoni, child of Pieter Croepell and Neeltje Gerritsen, was baptized 17 April 1692 in presence of Antoni Croepell, Geerrit Cornelisen and Gili Gerritsen.

Pierre (Pieter) Crespel had two other children, Ariaantje, who was baptized on 31 June 1694, and Johannes, who was baptized on 27 October 1695, and died

before 18 February 1697 when his widow Neeltje Gerritsen married Johannes Schepmoes.

Elizabeth Crespel was married to Elias Eijn before 08 August 1697 when Mary, the child of Elias Eejn and Elisabeth Crupel, was baptized in the presence of Antoni Crupel and Magdaleen Tyssen.

Sarah Crespel and Hubert Suyland were married before 18 September 1692 when Marie, child of Huybert Sylant and unnamed mother, was baptized with no witnesses named. Cathryntje, child of Huybert Suyland and Sara Crupel, was baptized on 05 April 1696 in presence of Jan Crupel and Mary Crupel.

Antoine Crespel died after 15 March 1702 when he was present at the baptism of his granddaughter Marytje, first child of Jean Crespel and Geertje Jans Roosa:

Marytje, child of Jan Crispel and Geertje Roos, was baptized 15 March 1702 in presence of Antoni Crispel and Mary Sleght.

JAN MATTHYSEN

Born

Died

Married Madeleine Blanchan

1667 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

Born after 1644 England Died after 18 Sep 1709

Children:

Marregarita Jansen

bapt. 15 Oct 1668 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d. probably before 14 Jan 1684

m.

Matthys Jansen

bapt. 18 Jun 1671 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. (1) Anna Elmendorf 07 Jun 1695 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

- (2) Rachel Popinga 13 Jun 1703 Kingston, Ulster County, New York
 - (3) Annetjen Masten 01 May 1712 Kingston, Ulster County, NY

Hendrick Jansen

bapt. 06 Apr 1679 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m.

David Jansen

bapt. 24 April 1681 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m.

Margriet Jansen

bapt. 14 Jan 1684 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Barent Burhans 05 Mar 1704 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

Sarah Jansen

bapt. 08 Oct 1686 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Elias van Bunschoten

1705 Kingston, Ulster County, NY

Catherine Jansen

bapt. 30 Sep 1688 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m.

Maria Jansen bapt. 20 Apr 1692 Kingston, Ulster County, New York d. m.

The parents of Jan Matthysen who married Madeleine Blanchan have not been determined.

In accordance with Dutch custom the surname of the children of Jan Matthysen and Madeleine Blanchan was Jansen or Janssen. Sometimes the suffix "en" was disregarded. The marriage record of their daughter Sarah gives her name as Janse:

1705 (Date of marriage not given). Elyas Van Bunschoten, j.m., born in Kingston, and Sara Janse, also born 's above.' Married at the house of Jan Mattyse, by Wessel ten Broeck, Justice of the Peace. First publication of Banns, 12 August.

The baptism of Sarah's first child gives her name as Sara Matthyse:

Teunis, child of Elias van Bunschoten and Sara Matthyse, was baptized on 29 September 1706 in the presence of Teunis Eliase and Magdelena Mattyse.

Matthys Jansen who married (1) Annetje Elmendorf (Elmendorp), (2) Rachel Popinga and (3) Annetjen Masten must have been the son of Jan Matthysen and Madeleine Blanchan. By his first wife, Matthys Jansen had children whose baptisms were attended by Jan Matthysen and Madeleine Blanchan:

Johannes, child of Matthys Janssen and Annetje Elmendorp, was baptized on 15 November 1696 with Jan Matthysse and Grietje Elmendorp in attendance.

Margrietje, child of Matthys Janssen and Aaltje Elmendorp, was baptized on 04 June 1699 in the presence of Coenraad Elmendorp and Magdaleentje Blansjan.

Catherine Jansen attended the baptism of his second child by his second wife:

Magdelena, child of Mattys Jansen and Rachel Popinga, was baptized on 17 March 1706 in the presence of Johannes Beekman and Catharina Janse.

Hendrick Jansen participated in the baptism of his brother's first child by his third wife:

Cornelis, child of Mathys Jansz and Annetjen Masten, was baptized on 01 March 1713 in the presence of Hendrik Jansz and Elysabeth Aartsz.

Marregarita Jansen probably died before Margriet was born since the names are so similar. Margriet apparently married Barent Burhans since their first child was named Magdalena and Jan Matthysen witnessed its baptism:

1704. 5 March. Barent Burhans, j.m., born in Braband (Brabant), and Margaret Tyssen, j.d., born under the jurisdiction of Kingstouwn, and both resid. under the jurisdiction of Kingstouwn. Banns published, but dates not given.

Magdalena, child of Barent Borhans and Margriet Janse, baptized 06 April 1707 in presence of Jan Matteyse and Helena Traphagen.

Hendrick Jansen and Madeleine Blanchan witnessed the baptism of the second child of Barent Burhans and Margriet Jansen:

Maria, child of Barent Burhans and Margrietje Jans, was baptized on 18 September 1709 in the presence of Hendrik Jansse and Magdalena Blansjan.

The foregoing baptismal record indicates that Madeleine Blanchan was alive on 18 September 1709.

PIETER CORNELISSEN LOUW Born Died Married Elizabeth Blanchan 1668 Kingston, Ulster County, New York Born after 1644 Died Children (order of birth unknown): Matthew Louw b. d. m. Jannetje van Heyning Magdaleen Louw b. d. m. Benjamin Smedes before 01 Nov 1696 Pieter Louw b. d. m. Geertruy Vernoy 11 Jan 1702 Kingston, Ulster County, New York Cornelius Louw d. m. Johannes Louw b. Kingston, Ulster County, New York d. m. (1) Engeltjen Breesteede (2) Christina Vas 06 May 1714 Kingston, Ulster County, New York Anna "Antie" Louw bapt. 25 Sep 1681 Kingston, Ulster County, New York m. Philip Vielle 20 Jul 1701 Kingston, Ulster County, New York Abraham Louw bapt. 15 Jul 1683 Kingston, Ulster County, New York d. m. Jannetie Lesier 1707 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

Maria "Marytje" Louw bapt. 01 Jan 1686 Kingston, Ulster County, New York d.

m. Aert van Wagenen 1705 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

Jacob Louw bapt. 24 Jun 1688 Kingston, Ulster County, New York d.

m. Sara Turk 28 Jun 1715 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

The parents of Pieter Cornelissen Louw (Peter Cornelius Low), who came to New York from Holstein in 1659, are not known.

Jannetie Lesier (Jannetyen Lassyer), who married Abraham Louw, was a daughter of Jan Lassyer and Rachel (Ragelt) Smedes who was baptized on 12 June 1687 at Kingston in the presence of Jan Smedes and Jannetyen Hillebrantsen.

MATTHIEU BLANCHAN JR

Born after 1644 Mannheim Germany

Died after 26 Aug 1711

Married Margrietje Claas van Schoonhoove 30 Mar 1679 Kingston, Ulster Co NY

Born

Died

Children:

Matthieu (Matys) Blanchan III

bapt. 30 Nov 1679 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Anna van Putten

Nicholas (Nicolaus) Blanchan

bapt. 02 Jul 1682 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Maria Hoorenbeek (Hoornbeek) before 26 Aug 1711

Cornelia Blanchan

bapt. 07 Oct 1683 Hurley, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Andre (Andries) LeFevre before 11 Sep 1709

Madeleine (Magdalena) Blanchan

bapt. 07 Mar 1686 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Samuel Bevier before 13 May 1711

Catherine (Catheryne) Blanchan

bapt. 07 May 1688 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Jean (Jan) LeFevre 20 Nov 1712 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

Elizabeth Blanchan

bapt. 28 Jan 1692 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m. Pierre Cantine (Pieter Kantyn) 16 June 1715 Kingston, Ulster Co, NY

Nathaniel Blanchan

bapt. 18 Nov 1694 Kingston, Ulster County, New York

d.

m.

Margriet Blanchan bapt. 29 Oct 1699 Kingston, Ulster County, New York d. m.

Samuel Bevier, who married Madeleine Blanchan (Magdalena Blanjean), was a son of Louis Bevier, one of the New Paltz patentees, and his wife Maria LaBlan. They were married before 13 May 1711 when their son Solomon was baptized. Andre (Andries) and Jean (Jan) LeFevre, who married Cornelia and Catherine Blanchan (Blanjean), were sons of Simon LeFevre, another of the New Paltz patentees, and his wife Elizabeth Deyo. Elizabeth Deyo married (2) Moses Cantine (Cantain) and had Peter Cantine. He must have been the Peter Cantine who married Elizabeth Blanchan.

The marriages of Nicholas, Madeleine and Cornelia Blanchan are substantiated by baptismal records which also show that Matthieu Blanchan, Jr. was still living on 26 August 1711 when he witnessed the baptism of the first child of his son Nicholas with his son Matthieu Blanchan III and his wife Annetjen Blanchan, and with his daughter Catherine Blanchan:

Simon, child of Andries Le Fevere and Cornelia Blansian, was baptized on 11 September 1709 in presence of Isaac La Fevere and Magdelena Blansan.

Mattheus, child of Andries Le Fever and Cornelia Blansian, was baptized on 10 November 1710 in the presence of Matthys Blansian and Antje (surname not given), his wife.

Salomon, child of Samuel Bevie and Madalena Blan-Jan, was baptized on 13 May 1711 in the presence of Jan Bevie and Ester Bevie.

Margriet, child of Niclaas Blans-Jan and Maria Hoorenbeek was baptized on 26 August 1711 in the presence of Mathys Blans-Jan, Mathys Blans-Jan, Annetjen Blans-Jan and Catryna Blans-Jan.

Antje or Annetjen, the wife of Matthieu Blanchan III, probably was Anna van Putten. The Kingston baptismal records do not indicate that they had children. Mathys Blans Jan, junior, and Antjen Van Putten were present when Elisabeth, child of Pieter Kantyn and Elisabeth Blans-Jan was baptized on 29 January 1716. Annetie van Putten and Mattys Blansjan witnessed the baptism of Philippus, child of Walrand du Mond, junior, and Catharyntie Ter Bosch on 28 September 1707. Matthys Blans-Jan and Antjen Van Putten were present when Margrietjen, child of Pieter Canteyn and Elizabeth Blans-Jan, was baptized on 24 August 1718. Mathys Blans-Jan and Anna Van Putten witnessed the baptism of Anna, child of Niclaas Blans Jan and Maria Hoornbeek, on 13 December 1719. Mathys Blansjan and Antjen Van Putten were present when Anna, child of Dirk

Kermer and Jiefjen Schoonhoven, was baptized on 23 August 1724. Anna van Putten attended two baptisms without Matthieu Blanchan. On 03 September 1704, Annetje Van Putten and Henrik Kip, junior, witnessed the baptism of Henricus, child of Jan Kip and Elisabeth van Cleek. Anna Van Putten and Hendrik Kip were present at the baptism of Anna, child of Mathys Slegt and Catalyntjen Kip, on 12 October 1712.

Much earlier, on 31 March 1678, Annetie Jans van Putten and Henderick Kip had a child Jan who was baptized in the presence of W. Montagne, Gerrit Gysbertsen and Grietje Hendrix. On 07 July 1688 Henderick, child of Henderick Kip and Antje van Putten, was baptized in the presence of Walrave du Mont, Jacob Kip and Jannetje du Mont.

NOTES

¹. All genealogical data extracted from the following sources, unless otherwise indicated:

History of New Paltz, New York, and Its Old Families, Ralph Le Fevre, Albany, 1909, reprinted Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1973

Baptismal and Marriage Registers of the Old Dutch Church of Kingston, Ulster County, New York, 1660-1809, Roswell Randall Hoes, De Vinne Press, New York, 1891, reprinted Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1980

- ². Ships Passenger Lists New York and New Jersey 1600-1825, Carl Boyer III, Newhall, CA, 1978, page 125, citing New York Colonial Mss., Vol. XIV., p. 97.
- ³. *Ulster County, N. Y. Probate Records*, Gustave Anjou, Ph.D., New York, 1906, reprinted Palatine Transcripts, Arthur C. M. Kelly, Rhinebeck, NY, 1980.
- ⁴. Patents and Deeds and Other Early Records of New Jersey, 1664-1703, William Nelson, The Press Printing and Publishing Company, Paterson, NJ, 1899, reprinted Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1976.