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Staten Island and Its People

A HISTORY

1609-1929

By
William

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and

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VOLUME I



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Dudley Lovelace, had 150 acres laid out for him. Adjoining this piece lay a tract for which a patent was granted to Andrew Norwood, a land surveyor. Between this and the Kill van Kull lay land in the possession of Thomas Lovelace, also a brother of the Governor. Westwardly to Palmer's Run lay a territory a large part of which the Governor designed for himself, as he began the erection of a mill at the Run. Eighteen lots were laid out in accordance with the instructions cited, in addition to twenty-two previously surveyed, extending from Old Town to the land now at Oakwood, of which Jacques Guyon was in possession; these later became known as the "New Lots of the Old Town." A tentative list of the owners of the New Lots, prepared by Mr. Edw. C. Delavan, Jr., for the "Condensed History of Staten Island," includes the old residents, Isaac (son of Pierre) Billiou, Walraven Luten, Thomas (son of Nicholas) Stillwell, Hans Christofel, and several new names of men who may have come to the Island somewhat later, viz: Nathaniel and William Britton, Dirck Johnson (?), Francis Martineau, Lewis Lakeman, George Comins, John Dally, John Watson, Samuel Curtis, Hance Lawrence, Henry Comely, and Obadiah Holmes. Thomas Walton, John Kingdom, and Richard Doddiman, who had received grants in 1668, are also included in Mr. Delavan's list. Thomas Walton later occupied a lot at the entrance to the Narrows. Andrew Norwood was granted land lying between the east end of Richmond Road and extending nearly to St. John's Church and with a tongue running southwesterly "between the hills." The name of Thos. Carle appears with that of Nathan Whitmore and Gideon Marlette in 1671 (Council Minutes, p. 13).

A glance at the map will show that the developments thus planned included a great part of the shore from West New Brighton around the north, the east, and the south shore as far as Great Kills. However, the reader must remember that it was all in the rough as yet. The character of the Island that Lovelace was thus developing into an English colony was described as follows in 1670 by Daniel Denton, an early settler on Long Island: "Most of it very good land, full of timber and produceth all such commodities as Long Island doth . . . there is but one town upon it, consisting of English and French, but it is capable of entertaining more inhabitants . . . there is very great marshes and meadows on both sides of it, excellent good land and good conveniences for the setting of several towns. There grows black walnut and locust as there doth in Virginia, with mighty tall straight timber." The "one town" of this description has been shown by Mr. Tuttle to be the Dover of certain early English maps.

But one must not imagine that anything approaching a modern town had as yet been accomplished. The houses that Dutch settlers were instructed officially to build were in part sunk below the surface, they

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- Gariot, Jacob, cattlemark before 1690.
 Garretson, John, Jacob, 1685.
 Gillies, James, 1680.
 Graham, James, 1680.
 Grines, Jen, cattlemark before 1690.
 Guyon, Jacques, 1664, 1675, 1708.
 Hall, Richard, 1680.
 Harvey, Richard, 1694.
 Hedger, Henry, 1668.
 Hendrickson, Leonard, 1696; John, 1680.
 Hermanse, John, 1697.
 Holmes, Obadiah, 1677.
 Holmes, Samuel; Joseph, 1701.
 Hubbard, James, 1680.
 Hude, Adam, 1695.
 Huit, Nathaniel, cattlemark before 1690.
 Inyard, Gillis, 1697.
 Janse, Albert, 1700.
 Johnson, Peter, 1677, 1686.
 Johnson, Wolford.
 Johnson, William, 1686.
 Jorisse, Harmon, 1712.
 Journeay, John, cattlemark before 1690.
 Johnson, Dirck, 1677.
 Haughwout, see Peterson.
 Keer, Henry, 1709 (cattlemark).
 Kelley, Daniel, 1685.
 Kingdom, John, 1677, 1668.
 Lake, Daniel, 1696; John, date?
 Lakeman, Abraham, 1680, 1696; Lewis, 1677, 1686.
 Land, Edmund, 1680.
 Largy, James, 1686.
 Larue, Matthew, 1685 (See also Rue).
 Laurus (Lawrence), Hans, 1677.
 Lee, John, 1680; Francis Lee, 1680.
 Lockert, George, 1680.
 Lott, Bart, cattlemark before 1690, (Bart-elot).
 Lovelace, Thomas, 1687.
 Lutén, Walraven, 1671.
 Lutine, Abraham, 1686, 1702.
 Mahault, Mr., cattlemark before 1690.
 Mangelson, Peter, 1697 (cattlemark).
 Marlett, Abraham, 1699.
 Marshall, Edward, cattlemark before 1690.
 Martineau, Francis, 1677, 1693, 1694.
 Meare, Claes, cattlemark before 1690.
 Merrill, William, 1686.
 Michell, Richard, cattlemark before 1690.
 Morgan, Thomas, 1677, 1680, 1681.
 Minne (Manee), Peter, 1696.
 Neafis, Cornelius, 1697 (cattlemark).
 New, Peter, 1685 (spelled also Newe, Nowe, etc.).
 Norwood, Andrew, 1672, 1676, 1677.
 Parker, Elisha, 1694 (cattlemark).
 Palmer, John, 1680.
 Perine, Daniel, established by a court record of 1681.
 Persell, Thomas, 1697 (cattlemark).
 Peterson, Peter, 1697 (Haughwout).
 Pew, Francis, 1680, 1686.
 Poillon, Jaques, 1677 (also spelled Pul-lion).
 Potter, Marmaduke, cattlemark before 1690.
 Prall, Wolford, 1677; Arent, 1696.
 Pudín, John, cattlemark before 1690.
 Richards, Paulus, 1694.
 Rickerson, Rick, cattlemark before 1690.
 Roese, Dirk, 1699 (cattlemark).
 Rue, Matthew, 1712 (cattlemark). (See also Larue).
 Ryder, Robert, 1680.
 See, Isaac, cattlemark before 1690.
 Shotwell, Daniel, 1683, 1685; John, 1680.
 Skidmore, Sarah, 1680, 1687, 1691, 1697.
 Smith, Claes, cattlemark before 1690.
 Smocks, John, 1708 (cattlemark).
 Starse, Abraham, 1694 (cattlemark).
 States, John, 1709 (cattlemark).
 Stillwell, Thomas, 1677, 1685; Daniel, 1680, 1694, 1695; William, 1677; Richard, 1681.
 Symes, Lancaster, 1708.
 Taylor, John, 1680.
 Tesschenmacher, Peter, 1685 (also spelled Petrus Thesschemaker).
 Thomas, David, 1680.
 Tillier, William, 1696.
 Tingle, John, cattlemark before 1690.
 Tunison, John, 1680.
 Turner, Anonias, 1680.
 Tysen, Barne, 1676.
 Tyse, Anthony, 1693.
 Tottershall, Richard, 1686.
 Usselton, Francis, 1680 (also spelled Uleston).
 Van Cortlandt, Stephanus, 1680.
 Vanderbilt, Rem, 1710 (cattlemark).
 Van Dyke, Hendrick, 1697 (cattlemark).

ness was carried on by him, and later by his son, August, for over fifty years, and for the greater part of that time in the old Planter's Hotel.

Lott—Bartel Engelbertozen Loth, young man from Reynerwout in Drent, married Hermantje Baerents from the same place in the New York Dutch Church on December 16, 1662. He was dismissed to New Castle in 1674 but returned in 1678 and married Cornelia de Lanoy. In 1680 Bartell Lott petitioned for land on the south side of Frésh Kill and his cattlemark was registered in the same year. As surveyor, supervisor or constable he appears in 1698, 1699, 1702, 1703 and 1704. In the census of 1706 Engle Bart, aged 40, seems to indicate his son, Englebert Lott, to whom letters of administration were granted April 10, 1708. The son appears as a member of the south company of militia in 1715, and as father of Pieter in 1717, and Elizabeth in 1715. He also appears as a witness in 1721, after which date we cannot trace the family on Staten Island.

Lovelace—This family, including the Governor, has been often mentioned in the early pages of this history. The land grant to Thomas Lovelace is dated 1687; the same land, at the present St. George, passed to Elias Duxbury in 1693. The Lovelace family and their land grants have been the subject of special memoirs by Mr. Edward C. Delavan, Jr., and by Dr. J. Hall Pleasants.

Low—Daniel Low came to Staten Island about 1835. He was born in 1792 near Salem, Massachusetts; he resided for several years in Paris as a merchant and there became well acquainted with Lafayette. On Staten Island he lived for about twenty years near Fort Wadsworth, moving to New Brighton, where Daniel Low Terrace recalls his memory, about 1857. His interests on Staten Island were numerous and large, so extensive that the name Lowville was applied to a portion of the north shore, near Elm Park. His daughter, Evelyn Tilden Low, became Mrs. E. C. Bridgman and the mother of Daniel Low Bridgman and Evelyn Bridgman, now Mrs. Charles W. Welch, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Luten—Walraven Luten, from Flanders, came to New Netherland in the "St. John the Baptist" in August, 1661, and was one of the nineteen petitioners for land on Staten Island. He died in 1672, leaving a widow, who married Francis Martineau, and a son, Abraham, who was obliged to sue for his share of his father's estate, appraised at 7,250 guilders. Abraham Lutine received a grant of land in 1686 which was surveyed in 1702. It was located near the Old Town Road.

Lyon—Caleb Lyon was born in Lyonsdale, New York, on December 7, 1822, and graduated from Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont, in 1841. He subsequently received the degree of LL., D. He was ap-

Marshall—Edward Marshall, aged 22 in 1681, and John Marshall are the first of the name in our history. Charles Marshall, aged 40 in 1706, is said, perhaps erroneously, to have been the son of Edward. His cattle-mark was recorded in 1699, he was a freeholder in 1701 and 1702, assessor in the west precinct in 1699 and 1713, he joined the expedition against Canada in 1711, and was in the south company of militia in 1715. In the census of 1706 his wife, Mary; sons, Charles and John; daughters, Mary, Margaret, Elinor, and Rachel, are named. The will of his wife, proved March 18, 1741, names the son, John, only; daughters, Mary Egbertse, widow, Eleanor wife of Isaac Canon, Rachel wife of Jacob See, and granddaughter, daughter of Robert Johnson, deceased.

Martineau—Francois Martineau, and his friend Jean Belleville, became members of the French Church in New York on July 20, 1670. In 1676, ninety acres were laid out for him on Staten Island and soon after he married Hester Dominees, widow of Walraven Luten. Their son, Stephen, was baptized May 25, 1679. In 1683 Martineau and others objected to the appointment of an English minister on Staten Island. In 1694 his application for land along the Old Town Road was granted. His will in 1707 names his wife, Hester, his grandson Stephen, son of his son Stephen, deceased, and his grandson Vincent Fountain, son of a daughter who married Vincent Fountain, senior. The name Stephen continued in the family at least to 1801, when the Stephen Martineau who owned the land where the Farm Colony is now, died. See page 217 for inventory of his estate.

Martling—Barent Martling married Deliante, or Deborah, Van Namen in 1702; his age in 1706 was given as 28, and his family apparently included two boys Isaac and Abram, and a woman, Rebecca, possibly his mother. The census shows also Hendryk aged 22 and Peter aged 19. The militia records of 1715 show the same men, Barent as sergeant of the north company, Isaac and Henry as privates, while Peter was in the south company. Barent was justice of the peace in 1738. Isaac Marteling, who married Anna Van Namen in 1702, is not in the 1706 census.

The family is still well represented on the Island and has given its name to Martling's Lane and Martling's Pond; we wish that the euphonious "Martlingdale," proposed by the Improvement Commission of 1871 for one of our attractive valleys, might have been retained. In the "Advance" of March 5, 1915, it is said that the first Barent Martling was born on Staten Island in 1678, the son of Johannes Martling who fled from France to the West Indian island of St. Eustace. We are indebted to Miss Ida Dudley Dale for assistance in preparing this paragraph.