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The
History and Genealogy

OF THE

Van Deusens of Van Deusen Manor

Great Barrington, Berkshire County,

Massachusetts.

By *LOUIS HASBROUCK SAHLER*

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THE VAN DEUSENS OF VAN DEUSEN MANOR.

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In 1730 Isaac Van Densen, the ancestor of the Van Deusens of Great Barrington, married Fische, the third child of Cœnreat Borghhardt, and, as the latter's life, abilities and successes did much to influence the lives of the former, and their descendants, it is quite right that a sketch of this worthy and honored man should precede that of the Van Deusens.

Cœnreat Hendrickse Borghhardt, or, as the name has since been written, Coorod Burghardt, was born about 1677, probably in the vicinity of Albany, and was the son of Hendrick Cœnreatse Borghhardt and Marya Janse Franse Van Hœsen, daughter of Jan Franse Van Hœsen and Volkie Juiriaanse.

Coorod Burghardt's maternal grandfather, Jan Franse Van Hœsen, came from a place called Huisen, near the Zuyder Zee, Netherlands. He was a commissioner for the Dutch West India company, and a resident of New Amsterdam before 1654, and afterward of Fort Orange and Beaverwyck. He was interested in shipping, and bought considerable real estate in the village and vicinity of Fort Orange, and also half the island opposite, which, after his death, about 1667, was sold to Jeremiah Van Rensselaer.

On June 5th, 1662 he bought from the Indians, for five hundred guilders, in beavers, several hundred acres along the Hudson river, in the vicinity of Claverack including the site of the present city of Hudson. Coorod Burghardt married, before 1698, Gesie Hendrickse Van Wie, daughter of Hendrick Gerritse Van Wie, and settled in Kinderhook, before 1700. He is mentioned as a prominent citizen of that place in 1702, and

again in 1720, in the Documentary History of the State of New York. In December, 1702, Mr. Burghardt, and some of his neighbors, were summoned to appear before the Governor and Council, in the City of New York, and answer the charge of having employed Paulus Van Vleck, a religious teacher, who had been forbidden to preach by the former.

As the season was unfavorable for traveling, Mr. Burghardt petitioned that the matter be postponed until spring, but it was not granted, so he, with the others, journeyed to New York, appearing before the proper authorities on March 11th, 1703, "acknowledged their error, and, submitting themselves thereon, were discharged with a caution to be more careful for the future."

Mr. Burghardt was extensively engaged in the fur trade, with the Indians, along the New England path, which extended from Albany to Boston, and passed through Kinderhook and the southern part of the Housatonic valley, which he had undoubtedly explored at an early date, and he was on friendly terms with them and familiar with their language and customs.

In the spring of 1717 he and Elias Van Schaick applied to the Governor of New York for a license to purchase a tract of four thousand acres of land, south-east of Kinderhook, and west of the Westenhook patent, which latter included a large part of the Housatonic valley.

The land was laid out in the fall of the same year, by a government surveyor, but it was immediately claimed by Henry Van Rennselaer, of Claverack manor, upon the strength of an alleged prior patent, and this circumstance was followed by a controversy, which continued many years, and finally resulted unfavorably for Mr. Burghardt, however, it was probably in consequence of this that he connected himself with the New England settlers, in the Housatonic valley, which alliance proved of great benefit to himself and his posterity. In 1724 he was employed by the Settling Committee, of the Housatonic colony,

to purchase, from the Indians, land in the southern portion of Berkshire County, for the formation of the Housatonic townships, and he was so successful that he reduced the *money* value from £1,200, the price asked, to £460, the price given.

On April 25th, 1724, Koukapot and twenty other Indian owners, met the committee at Westfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Burghardt acting as interpreter, and he was also one of the witnesses to the deed, which the former gave to the latter, with certain reservations, to a tract of land extending four miles east of the Housatonic River, bounded on the south by the Connecticut line, north on "Ye great mountain, known by ye name of Man-ska-fee-hunk," supposed to be Rattlesnake Mountain, in Stockbridge, and west on the New York line, which at that time had not been permanently settled.

In 1725 the committee engaged Mr. Burghardt to measure the distance from the Hudson to the Housatonic rivers, at the nearest point, in the vicinity of the Housatonic Townships, but he was caused much annoyance by the Westenhook patentees, who claimed a larger portion of Berkshire County. The history of this patent, which is too long to repeat here, was granted by the Governor of New York, which state, at an early period, before the line was established, claimed the western end of Massachusetts as far east as the Connecticut River. Mr. Burghardt went to Albany, and engaged a surveyor, but, as he did not appear on the appointed time, Mr. Burghardt again visited Albany, when he learned that the man had been bribed by the Westenhook patentees; he then went to Schnectady and employed another, but this one also disappointed him, for the same reasons, but nothing daunted, he went eighty miles farther, to Kings Township, and there secured the services of a third, by paying £5 New York currency, and, with the assistance of Mr. Burghardt and one of his sons, the surveyor measured the line.

In 1726 some of the settlers in the Housatonic Townships

were molested, and sued as trespassers, by the Westenhook patentees, and lost their suits at Albany. The Settling Committee requested Mr. Burghardt to give bonds, for the damages and costs, which he did, and in consequence he had the trouble and expense of several trips to Albany and Westfield, and eventually paid £70 to satisfy his bonds.

Later he was employed by the committee to purchase a tract of land north of the Housatonic Townships, and for seventeen days he entertained "with great fatigue and trouble," at his home in Kinderhook, thirty-one Indian owners, who came from the Susquehanna country, in Pennsylvania.

In 1741 Mr. Burghardt petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts for reward for his services, in connection with the colonization of Southern Berkshire county, relating the various details pertaining to them, and although they showed that he had received some compensation, they presented him, in 1742, a tract of two hundred acres of land, in Richmond, north of Great Barrington. He removed from Kinderhook to the Housatonic settlement a little later than 1730, bringing nearly all his children with him. "The mansion house of the Burghardts, a low, Dutch looking structure, with a long sloping roof to the south," was near the corner, north of the Mahaiwe or south cemetery, upon a plot of several acres. It was occupied by the Burghardts for about one hundred years, and was torn down about 1840.

Besides the house lands, he owned the meadow, now the Agricultural Grounds, two hundred acres in the town of Richmond, and several thousand acres of the finest lands in the present towns of Great Barrington and Egremont, some being on the banks of the Green River. His six rights, of four hundred acres each, in the Upper Housatonic Township, he transferred as follows. Two to his son-in-law, Isaac Van Deusen, in 1743; three to his sons, Peter and Jacob, in 1746, and one to his son Hendrick, at an earlier date.

“He was a man of great intelligence, enterprise and public spirit, as well as of sturdy integrity, and, judging from his autograph, a man of good education for those times,” and “appears to have been the most wealthy of all the settlers, and to have maintained an influential position among them.”

“Mr. Burghardt died about 1750, and was undoubtedly buried in the vicinity of others of his family, in the south burial ground, at Great Barrington. It is to be regretted that no suitably inscribed monument perpetuates the memory of this sturdy patriarch, who may fairly be entitled to be called the founder of the Housatonic colony.”

Isaac Van Deusen, I, “Rich Isaac,” of Van Deusen Manor, was the son of Abraham Van Deusen and Jemima Van Schoonhoven, and the grandson of Matthew Abrahamsen Van Deursen, one of the five brothers who came to America about the middle of the seventeenth century, landing at New Amsterdam, now New York.

These five brothers were the sons of Abraham Van Deursen, a resident of Deursen, a small village in North Brabant, Netherlands, and a member of an old Dutch family. Matthew Abrahamsen Van Deursen lived in Beaverwyck, now Albany, from 1657 to 1700, and his son Abraham lived for a time at Kingston, then he removed to Albany, but finally returned to Kingston. Isaac Van Deusen remained in Kinderhook until May, 1735, when he and his family came to the Housatonic settlement, probably not long after the arrival of his father-in-law, Coonrod Burghardt. Shortly after his arrival he built a small log house, on some of Mr. Burghardt's land, near the sight of the manor house, which he erected a few years later.

Mr. Van Deusen acquired from Coonrod Burghardt and David Ingersoll a very large estate, of several hundred acres, in the upper part of Great Barrington, which formed Van Deusen Manor, some of the land being on the beautiful Housatonic river ;

he also acquired the Williams Mills property, of several acres, on the banks of the Williams river, and now in the village of Van Deusen; and tracts of land in Egremont, from Jonathan Hill; in Stockbridge, from Silas Goodrich; in Richmond, from John Burghardt, and in the Hoplands, which were formerly in Great Barrington, but set off to Lee in 1777, and probably more, and his sons added largely to their inherited estates.

The early Van Deusens owned large portions of Monument mountain, in the north-east part of the town, famous for its majestic beauty, extensive views, and Indian legends, one of which is the theme of William Cullen Bryant's poem, which bears the name of the mountain.

The Van Deusens and Burghardts were the largest land holders in Western Massachusetts, and their estates deserve to be remembered with pride by their descendants.

The manor house, of Dutch architecture, and medium size, was built of wood and brick, on the bluff, south of the later burial place of the family, and some distance west of Stockbridge road. The site is one of rare beauty, commanding extensive views of the Housatonic valley and Berkshire Hills, among those visible being the Dome of the Taconics, Tom Ball and Monument mountain. The small windows, of diamond shaped glass, in leaden frames, and the bricks were brought from England, or the Netherlands.

It was approached by a private driveway, and there were six stone posts and gates; two at the entrance, one of which still stands, bearing the date 1793, which possibly was the date of its erection; two a little further on, at the entrance to the outbuildings, which were south of, and in keeping with the house; and two small ones near, and in front of the house, for the gate, which opened into the grounds between the house and Stockbridge road. I have heard that there was originally a small house at the entrance, where one or more of the slaves lived, and that

there were also some small slave houses, in the rear of the manor house.

Undoubtedly all was substantial and comfortable, if we are able to judge by the houses Mr. Van Deusen built for his sons.

The house stood for more than a century, and was the home of Isaac I, Isaac II, and Isaac III, "Wise Isaac," but, after the death of the latter, in 1831, it passed out of the family, and speedily began to run down, as old houses will when not properly cared for. The main part was taken down about 1860, and the wing at an earlier date. Not a vestage of the original buildings remain, and the stone gate post is the sole memorial of the manor buildings.

Mr. Van Deusen's six sons settled upon his lands, and in 1787 he deeded a large part of his property to them, however, he did not acknowledge the six deeds until 1788, and they were not recorded until after his death, in 1796.

Abraham, the eldest, lived at the foot of the road over Monument mountain, where Jehoiakim Van Valkenburg had previously settled.

Coonrod lived at the western base of Monument mountain, in the "old stone house," built in 1771, and still standing, on the east road to Housatonic.

John I, lived in the brick house, now owned by the Pelton family, north of the family burial ground.

Matthew lived at the "old stone house," still standing in the south part of Lee, which was formerly called the Hoplands.

Jacob lived at the Williams mansion, since owned by the Ticknor family, in the present village of Van Deusen.

Isaac, Jr., or II, the youngest, remained at the manor house.

These six sons were noted for their uncommon height, the shortest being six feet, two inches, and the tallest six feet seven and one-half inches.

On March 8th, 1742 the proprietors—land holders—held their

first meeting to decide about the erection of a meeting house, when Coonrod Burghardt was chosen, with others, for two of the three committees. one to make arrangements for the site, and building of the house, and the other to take charge of the minister's right.

During the same year the house was built, near the line of the Upper and Lower Housatonic Townships, east of the Great Bridge, and contained fifteen square pews, fourteen for the landed gentry, with one for the minister's family, and slips for other attendants. Coonrod Burghardt bought "the second pew east from the south door," for £49, and Isaac Van Deusen "the pew between the last pew and the stairs," for £35 Old Tenor. At a parish meeting, March 12th, 1746, Isaac Van Deusen, John Williams, and Josiah Phelps, Jr., were chosen "to call the old committee, that undertook for the building of the meeting house, to adjust their accounts, and see what is become of the money granted for that use and service."

In 1759 Gen. Joseph Dwight, Isaac Van Deusen, Israel Dewey Timothy Hopkins and Jonathan Nash were appointed seaters, for the meeting house, "a very important and difficult work," and they were instructed "to have special regard to estates, as contained in the last and present year's lists. and also to the age of particular persons, accounting each years age, above sixteen, equal to £4 on the list, and also to persons honorary, whether by commission, or otherwise."

The Van Deusens and the Burghardts eventually became Episcopalians, through various reasons, which have been detailed in an interesting manner by Isaac I. Van Deusen, III, "Wise Isaac," grandson of Isaac Van Deusen I, and his sketch will be inserted here.

It was written in 1829, and first published in book form; later in the *Witness and Advocate*, of Boston, April 14th, 1843, and since then in the *Berkshire Courier* and *Berkshire News*.

HISTORY OF ST. JAMES CHURCH.

The Protestant Episcopal Church, in Great Barrington, originated from very singular circumstances, some of which are painful to relate. The facts are these: In the first place, it must be understood that the first settlers of the town were emigrants from various parts of the country. A number of families were from Westfield, and elsewhere, who were principally English people of the Presbyterian order, and a few Dutch families who were Lutherans by profession, from the town of Kinderhook, in the State of New York. The latter were the most wealthy portion of the community, though not the most numerous. These people, thus settled in this new country, for a while lived together in harmony and good understanding; till at length they concluded it was necessary to have a house of worship, and settle a minister. The Dutch people most cordially consented to do their proportion in building a house, which was, until recently, known as the old meeting house, and stood a few rods east of the bridge at the north end of the village of Great Barrington. The land on which it stood was generously given by David Ingersoll, an Episcopalian. In settling a minister, [December 28, 1743, at that time only thirty families in town.] the Dutch settlers also bore their portion of the expense. There was also given to him four hundred acres of land in what was called the Upper Housatonic propriety, as a settling fee over his yearly salary. The Upper Housatonic propriety was all that part of Great Barrington north of the old meeting house, and south of the Stock-bridge line, also the south part of the town of Lee. The house being built, and the minister settled, all were satisfied except the Dutch people. They had recently come among the English, and were so imperfectly acquainted with their language, that they could not fully comprehend the preaching of the English minister; and desiring to enjoy the privilege of again hearing the gospel in their own tongue, they went to the minister and requested of him, and his church, the liberty of having lectures preached to them in the meeting-house, at their own expense and in their own language, at such times as the house should not be otherwise occupied; perhaps three or four times a year, on week days. However reasonable the request was, it was peremptorily refused, with the reply, "What! Dutch preaching in the meeting-house! No, that

shall never be.' At this the Dutch people took umbrage, and doubting the piety of the English minister, they resolved to stay at home on Sundays, and read their Bibles, and other religious books, with which they were abundantly supplied. The minister, finding himself thus deserted by the Dutch people in the parish, called out, one Sunday from the pulpit upon the tithing men, in a menacing manner, and asked them what they were doing with their oaths. 'Where,' said he, 'are those delinquents? Unless you complain of them, I will complain of you.' The tithingmen, finding that they must either complain of the delinquents or suffer themselves, lodged a complaint with a magistrate against all those Dutchmen who regularly absented themselves from public worship. They were forthwith brought, by virtue of a warrant, to show cause, if any they had, why they had neglected to attend the preaching of the minister as often as the law required. Among these was Isaac Van Deusen, the grandsire of the Van Deusens now living within the limits of Great Barrington. He was a devout man, of unblemished character, of the strictest integrity, and universally respected for his benevolence and hospitality. He was a true patriot, sober, meek, temperate, true and just in all his dealings, a venerable man, and a philanthropist. He also possessed a full share of public confidence, having been town treasurer for a considerable length of time, and moreover, a selectman until old age and infirmity would not permit him to serve any longer. Upon his request to be excused, it was not only acceded to, but the town passed a vote of thanks for his past services. Among his particular friends were the Hon. Judge Woodbridge, the Hon. Judge Edwards, and Dr Sergeant, of Stockbridge, the Hon. Elijah Dwight, and the Hon. Judge Whiting of Great Barrington, Col. Williams of West Stockbridge, and the Hon. Judge Sylvester of Kinderhook, who never conceived it any disparagement to honor him with their visits. He lived beloved, and died lamented, on the 14th day of January, 1796, in the ninety-third year of his age, and in full communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church. There were likewise, Peter, John and Garret Burghardt, three brothers of unblemished character, besides several others, who were among the number of delinquents brought before the magistrate. However, they having no legal excuse to make, but having a conscience void of

offense put themselves upon the mercy of the court. The magistrate compassionately told them that as they had violated the law he could do no less than to fine them, or condemn them to the *stocks*, according to the statute—the alternative to be at their own option. They requested a few days' delay before final judgment should be passed, which request was granted.

Isaac Van Deusen, and one or two more, then went to Judge Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, to ask for his advice on the subject, who told them that, since they had broken the law, he advised them patiently to submit, but charged them not to pay a fine, but to go to the stocks; 'for it is your *money* they want, nothing else; and if they find they cannot get your money, the business will cease, otherwise there will be no end to it while you have a farthing left.' Whereupon they told the judge they did not regard their money so much as the stigma that would attach to their characters, and the indignities they would be obliged to suffer while in the stocks. To which the judge replied, that they had nothing to fear in regard to the stigma; *that* would reflect upon those who caused them to be placed in the stocks. As to the indignities or abuse that might be offered while they were suffering under the law, they should be guarded against, for he himself would be there to protect them.

They then returned home, and went to the magistrate and reported that they preferred going to the stocks. There being no stocks in town at that time, punishment was suspended until some could be erected, which were placed near the meeting-house in Sheffield. It should here be remarked that Great Barrington and Sheffield were both included in one town, called Sheffield, at that time, and that part now called Great Barrington was then called Upper Sheffield. On the day appointed, they all repaired to the place of punishment. Judge Woodbridge was on the spot in due season, and so cheered the spirits of the criminals with sweet words of consolation, that the day of affliction was turned into jollity and mirth, to the shame and confusion of their persecutors. Hendrick Burghardt, the eldest brother of Peter, John and Garret Burghardt, was not among the number of those condemned to the stocks; and he boldly declared that he would die in their defence, rather than that they should suffer such ignominy. However, they reasoned the case with him, and told him they

had broken the law, and would cheerfully submit to the penalty. On the day appointed for their punishment, he shouldered his long gun, put on his powder-horn and bullet-pouch, and accompanied his brethren to Sheffield; and when they were committed to the stocks, he made a loud and solemn declaration, that the first one who should offer them the least insult while they were in the stocks, should pay dearly for his temerity.

Their punishment being ended, they all agreed that in future they would be good men and true, and attend meeting as often as the law required: which they did for a while, till, at length, on one Sunday, as Isaac Van Deusen was seated in his pew near the pulpit, performing his legal duties in attending public worship, the minister, in the course of his sermon, indignantly looked down from the pulpit upon him, and pointing at him, exclaimed: '*Every Sunday you are not here, you are in hell!*' He was filled with horror and amazement at this rude onset, and went home resolving to make an effort to secure the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

The Dutch people generally, being constantly harrassed and irritated, determined to seek relief. Accordingly they sent to Lunenburg, in the State of New York, to the Rev. Stoffle Barkmire, a Dutch clergyman, to come and preach to them on every fourth Sunday for a certain length of time; which he did, and with whom they enjoyed all the comfort of religion. At the expiration of his time, they sent to Kinderhook, to the Rev. Dr. Kuoll, another Dutch clergyman, who came, and gave great satisfaction.

In the meantime they were taxed to support the Presbyterian minister. They requested that the amount assessed upon them for this purpose might be relinquished to them to pay their own clergyman, as they did not attend upon the preaching of the English minister; but their request was rejected. Within this time, there was a town meeting, whose warrant contained an article to raise money for the support of preaching. One of the members of the Presbyterian society remarked at the meeting, that he thought it not best to raise the full amount of the minister's salary by tax, but only in part, and make up the rest by subscription, as there were several in town who did not like the minister's doctrine. The minister being present, made this reply: '*Whosoever does not like my doctrine, may pull up stakes, and be gone.*'

To which Isaac Van Deusen answered, 'We will see whose stake stands deepest.'

All this length of time there were a few Episcopalians deploring the situation of the Dutch people, who were taxed for the support of the 'standing order,' while at the same time they paid their own clergyman. Among the Episcopalians were the before mentioned David Ingersoll, and Mr. John Williams, one Mr. Lee, one Mr. Pire, and one or two more, who were willing to improve this favorable opportunity to their advantage. Therefore, when they found that the Dutch people were weary of their heavy burden, they advised them to send to Litchfield, to one Mr. Palmer, an Episcopal clergyman, and missionary for Litchfield and Cornwall, and give him a call to Great Barrington, and they would join them in giving him support; whose certificate would be a sufficient bar against any ministerial tax. This advice they readily received, and sent for the Rev. Mr. Palmer, who came up and preached to them a few times, and then organized them, with their English associates into an Episcopal church. This was about the year of our Lord 1760. Things went on agreeably with them except this one, which was much to their mortification and inconvenience; they were without a house of worship, although they had assisted in building one, for which they were none the better. However, possessing, like true Dutchmen, a spirit of patient perseverance, they set their shoulder to the work, and joined both heart and hand with their English associates. Though few in number, with a little assistance from abroad, they erected that superb building, for those days, which was known by the name of St. James' church, in Great Barrington, in the year of our Lord, 1764. The expense of it to Isaac Van Deusen alone, independently of his sons, was no less than \$1,500.

The Rev. Mr. Palmer continued his labors among them till about the year 1770, at which time the Rev. Gideon Bostwick returned from England, whither he had been to receive holy orders, and took charge of his flock. His first record is dated June 17, 1770, and he died June 13, 1793, having been a faithful laborer in his Master's vineyard twenty-three years. During his ministry he baptized eighty-one adults and 2,274 children, joined in marriage 127 couples and buried eighty-four persons. He is said to have been a faithful and pious minister, indefatigable in

his labors, devout in his religious affections, humane and benevolent in his feelings, of cheerful, facetious humor, plain, courteous and affable in his manners, and was much endeared to his people. It appears from his record, now in the hands of the rector of St James' church, that he went into all the surrounding region to perform Divine service, and especially to administer the ordination of baptism. He resided in a brick house, now standing, a little distance north of the town house, on the east road to Stockbridge.

I will add a few notes to the preceeding,

The Rev. Thomas Davies succeeded the Rev. Mr. Palmer, in September, 1761, and it is likely that the former, rather than the latter, formed the church, although the latter is supposed to have visited Great Barrington in 1760-61, in an official way, preaching, baptizing and performing other clerical duties, which paved the way for the ultimate formation of the church. In 1763, John Burghardt, second son of Coonrod Burghardt, gave the land, nearly opposite the Burghardt mansion, for the site of the church. The building committee consisted of John Burghardt, John Williams and Samuel Lee, and the church was erected in the spring and summer of 1764, but the first service was not held until Christmas.

The building was forty feet wide and fifty feet long, and the porch and chancel projection made the entire length seventy-one feet. The steeple was one hundred and ten feet high, and surmounted by a copper rooster, while the bell, in the belfry, was "the first which summoned the villagers to the house of prayer." The windows, composed of very small panes of glass, were large and high, and the chancel window was much larger. The pews were built by various members, at their own expense.

Among the persons chosen church wardens and clerks, during the early years of the Rev. Mr. Bostwick's ministry, were David Ingersoll, Jr., John Van Deusen I, Ensign John Burghardt, John Hickox, Martin Remelee, Peter Burghardt and Barnabas Scott. Mr. Bostwick married Gesie, daughter of John Burghardt

Before coming to Great Barrington, Isaac Van Deusen and the Burghardts attended the Dutch church, as did the early members of both families, in this country, who worshipped at the Old Dutch church of New Amsterdam.

In 1744, Sheffield granted £30 Old Tenor, for a school in the North Parish of Sheffield, and appointed a committee, consisting of Isaac Van Deusen, Moses Ingersoll and Jonah Pixley, "to see that there is a school-master, or school mistress, or dame provided, and also to see it be kept in such places as shall be thought necessary and convenient in said parish."

In 1775, John Van Deusen I, Dr. William Whiting and Josiah Smith, and in 1776, John Van Deusen I, Col. Mark Hopkins and Capt. Truman Wheeler were the selectmen.

On March 8th, 1770, occurred the first recorded election of a committee of correspondence, inspection and safety, when Jacob Van Deusen, Dr. William Whiting, Col. Mark Hopkins, Capt. Truman Wheeler and Josiah Smith were chosen to fill that important office. In 1800, Jacob Van Deusen, Gen. Thomas Ives, David Wainwright, Zachariah Fairchild and David Dresser were appointed a committee to divide the town into legal school districts.

The following is a copy of the deed given by Isaac Van Deusen I, to his son Coonrod, of the "old stone house," which was one of the buildings mentioned, and is the same as those he gave his five other sons, with the exception of the description of the property. They were acknowledged July 14th, 1788, before Jonathan Nash, Justice of the Peace, a few days before he made his will, disposing of the remainder of his property, and were recorded February 15, 1796, by Moses Hopkins, a few weeks after his death :

TO ALL PEOPLE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
GREETING:—

Know ye, that I, Isaac Van Deusen, of Great Barrington, in the County of Berkshire, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Yeoman :

For, and in Consideration of the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, Current Money of the Commonwealth aforesaid, to me in Hand paid before the Ensealing hereof by Coonrodt Van Deusen, of the Town, County and Commonwealth, aforesaid, Yeoman, the Receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge and myself fully satisfied, contented and paid, HAVE given, granted, bargained, sold aliened, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these Presents. do freely, clearly and absolutely give, grant bargain, sell, aliene, release, convey and confirm unto him the said Coonrodt, his Heirs and Assigns forever, one certain tract or parcel of Land situate in Great Barrington, aforesaid, described as follows (viz.): It being the farm on which the said Coonrodt now Lives, beginning at the north-west Corner of the farm on which my son Abraham now lives, which corner is on the east bank of the river, thence running easterly on the Line between said farms to the top of the hill, to a stake and stones, thence northwesterly on the ridge of the Ledge to the south line of William Pixley's equallizing lot, thence westerly on said Pixleys line to the River, thence southerly on the east bank of the River till it comes to the north line of a ninety acre lot, which I purchased of David Ingersol, thence crossing to the west side of the River, thence on the west line of said ninety acre lot, to the southwest corner thereof, thence easterly to first mentioned bound, together with the buildings thereon standing. But, be it remembered that there are one or two equalizing lots toward the north part of the above described tract belonging to the heirs of John Williams, late of Great Barrington, Deceased, which are excepted out of the said described tract.

To have and to Hold the before granted Premises, with the Appurtenances and Privileges therunto belonging, to him the said Coonrodt Van Deusen, his Heirs and Assigns; to his and their own proper Use, Benefit, and Behoof forevermore. And I, the said Isaac Van Deusen, for myself, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, do Covenant, Promise and Grant unto and with

the said Coonrodt, his Heirs and Assigns forever, That before and until the Ensealing hereof, I am the true, sole, proper and lawful Owner and Possessor of the before-granted Premises, with the Appurtenances. And have in myself good Right, full Power and lawful Authority to give, grant, bargain, sell, aliene, release, convey and confirm the same as aforesaid; and that free and clear, and freely and clearly executed, acquitted and discharged of and from all former and other Gifts, Grants, Bargains, Sales, Leases, Mortgages, Wills, Intails, Joyntures, Dowries, Thirds, Executions and Incumbrances whatsoever. And furthermore, I, the said Isaac, for myself and my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, do hereby Covenant, Promise and Engage the before-granted Premises with the Appurtenances unto him, the said Coonrodt, his Heirs and Assigns forever, to warrant, secure and defend against the lawful Clams or Demands of any Person or Persons whatsoever.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this fifth Day of December, A. D., 1787.

ISAAC VAN DEUSEN.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered,
in Presence of
GIDEON BOSTWICK.
PETER WILLCOCKS.

Coonrod Van Deusen owned, besides the inherited estate, other tracts of several hundred acres in Southern Berkshire county. Two he bought from Amos Mansfield in 1787, which originally formed part of the rights laid out to James Bowdoin, of Boston; one of eighty acres, extended from the east banks of the Housatonic river to the top of Monument mountain, and the other of ninety-six acres, was on Pine Plains, north of the present village of Van Deusen, and extended from the Housatonic to the Williams rivers.

The following is a copy of the will of Isaac Van Deusen, I :

In the name of God, Amen!

I, Isaac Van Deusen, of Great Barrington, in the County of Berkshire, Yeoman, being of sound mind and memory, do make and ordain this, my last will and testament, to be as follows :

My soul I resign to God, my Creator, as to the disposal of an Infinitely Good Being, in humble hope of eternal mercy, and the

merits of Christ Jesus, my Redeemer. My body, I remit to the earth to receive a decent Christian burial at the descretion of my executors, hereafter named. And my worldly substance I dispose of in the following form and manner, viz:— I wish that all my debts, which I do in Law or Equity owe to any person, be well and truly paid out of my estate by my executors hereafter named. I give and bequeath to my eldest son, Abraham Van Deusen, my large cupboard and my large Bible, which is in the Dutch language. I give and bequeath to my son, Cöonrodt Van Deusen, six shillings to be paid to him by my executors out of my estate. I give to my son, John Van Deusen, six shillings to be paid him by my executors out of my estate. I give and bequeath to my son, Matthew Van Deusen, six shillings to be paid him by my executors out of my estate. I give and bequeath to my son Isaac Van Deusen, six shillings to be paid him by my executors out of my estate. I give and bequeath to my son, Isaac Van Deusen, six shillings to be paid him by my executors out of my estate.

I give and bequeath to my grandsons, Lambert Houck, Isaac Houck, John Houck, Abraham Houck, and Andrew Houck, each nine pounds, lawful money, to be paid them by my executors out of my estate. I give and bequeath to my grand-daughters, Gesie Wormer, wife of John Wormer, Fische Goon, wife of John Goon, Hannah Houck, and Eve Van Deusen, wife of Isaac Van Deusen, all my household furniture, to be equally divided between them. But it must be remembered that I except out of this last bequest, the cupboard above-named, bequeathed to my son, Abraham, and also the bed, and furniture hereafter bequeathed to my son, Jacob. Furthermore, I give and bequeath to my son, Jacob Van Deusen, a bed and furniture, which he now has in his possession. Furthermore, I will and direct that the remainder of my estate not herein already given and bequeathed, be divided as follows:—I give and bequeath to my sons, Abraham and Jacob, three parts, or portions of said remainder to be equally divided betwixt them. The other fourth part, or portion of said remainder of my estate, I give and bequeath to my son, Isaac Van Deusen. Furthermore, whereas, my son, Jacob, (in the course of transacting business for me,) did take in his own name a deed of a certain farm, or tract of land situate in Stockbridge, which deed was given and executed by Silas Goodrich, and also one other deed, taken in like manner,

of Jonathan Hill, of a certain farm or tract of land situate in Egremont, will and decree that the said farms, or tracts of land be divided, as follows, viz:—That my son, Jacob, retain two-thirds to himself, and that he convey and give to my son, Abraham, the other third of said two farms, or tracts of land. And I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my two sons, Abraham Van Deusen and Jacob Van Deusen, and the survivors of them, executors of this, my last Will and Testament.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal, this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1788.

Signed and sealed by the said Isaac Van Deusen, and by him published, and pronounced and declared to be his last Will and Testament, in presence of us, who have hereunto subscribed our names in his presence, and in presence of each other.

GIDEON BOSTWICK.

JOHN BURGHARDT.

ANDREW BURGHARDT.

ISAAC VAN DEUSEN. } *Sealed.* }

A true copy of the original on file in the Probate office.

Attest:— NATHAN BISHOP, Register Probate.

ISAAC I. VAN DEUSEN.

Isaac Van Deusen, III, who afterwards added the letter I to his name, to distinguish him more clearly from the other Isaacs, and also known as "Wise Isaac," was the eldest son of Isaac Van Deusen, Jr., or II. He was a man of robust intellect, refined character, good education, a fine French scholar, and a staunch churchman. From 1785 to 1800 he lived at the Ingersoll place, since the residence of the late Mrs. Hopkins-Searles, and conducted a Tannery. In 1796 he bought the place from Ebenezer Sibley, which was bounded "west on the highway, south on lands of Thomas Ives, east on lands of Walter Pynchon, and north on lands of said Walter, and partly on Schoolhouse street," and sold it in 1804 to Timothy Arnold.

In 1806, he went to Ohio, to settle his eldest son, and later, went to Louisiana, where he was joined by his youngest son, and

returned to Great Barrington in 1818. In 1829 he wrote a history of St. James' Church, which has been mentioned in this book.

From his father, who died in 1816, he inherited the manor-house, where he resided until his death, in 1831.

ISAAC LAIRD VAN DEUSEN.

“Captain” Isaac Laird Van Deusen, sometimes called the same as his grandfather, “Rich Isaac,” was the son of Jacob Van Deusen, from whom he inherited the Williams mansion and mills, and a large surrounding property.

He made the first modern improvements at Van Deusenville, and his energy and enterprises were of much benefit to the village which was named in his honor. He erected mills and other buildings, and in 1825, he built his residence, which has been the home for many years of the Coffing family, and in 1826 he added the south part to his father's homestead, the Williams mansion, and turned it into a tavern. He was a prominent and esteemed citizen of the town which he represented in the General Court, at Boston, in 1820-21 and 1827-28, and town treasurer for many years. His son the Rev. Edwin Martin Van Deusen, D. D., was a distinguished clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the rector for many years of Grace church, Utica, New York.

VAN DEUSEN BURIAL GROUND.

In 1738, Isaac Van Deusen, I, lost his youngest daughter, Gesie, and she was buried on a knoll, a short distance north of the manor house, and this was the beginning of the family burial ground. Probably the next interment was that of his wife, Fiche Burghardt in 1777, while probably the third burial was the wife of Isaac Van Deusen, Jr., or II, in 1794.

In time, Isaac Van Deusen, I, and his son and grandson, Isaac Van Deusen, Jr., or II, and Isaac J. Van Deusen, III, “Wise

Isaac," were laid there, as was also the wife of the latter, and many of the descendants of the first Isaac.

In 1819, the Pelton family, who had but recently acquired the homestead of John I, deeded the burial ground to the town, and they added more land, which made it about twice its original size. The family should not have allowed their ancestral burial ground to pass out of the family, and become the sepulchre of promiscuous people. The inscriptions upon the headstones of the first three Isaacs, and their wives, are as follows :

In memory of Isaac Van Deusen who died January 14, 1796, in the 92nd year of his age.

In memory of Mrs. Fiche Van Deusen, the late consort of Mr. Isaac Van Deusen, who was born November 30th, 1702, and died June 28th, 1777.

Hark from the tomb
I heard a doleful cry,
Ye living men now view the ground
Where you must shortly lie.

In memory of Isaac Van Deusen, Junr., who died the 11th of April, 1816, in the 73d year of his age.

In memory of Mrs. Katherine Van Deusen, the late consort of Mr. Isaac Van Deusen, Junr., the daughter of Mr. Jacob Spoor, who was born November 20th, 1744, and was joined in matrimony with said Isaac, October 17, 1767, and died May 4th, 1794, in the 50th year of her age.

Isaac I. Van Deusen, died May 16, 1831, in the 64th year of his age.

Christina, wife of Isaac I. Van Deusen, died September 2nd, 1830, in the 64th year of her age.

The family slaves are buried a little south of the burial ground, but the mounds are obliterated. Many of the early and later Van Deusens rest in the Mahaiwe, or south cemetery.

In 1829 a brick chapel was built at the village of Van Deusen, upon land given by Isaac L. Van Deusen, who, with others of the family, contributed generously toward its erection. It became

independent in 1839 as Trinity church, but the building was removed in 1866, and replaced, through the liberal assistance of the late John H. Coffing, by the present handsome edifice, in which there are several memorial windows, for members of the Van Deusen family.

The Van Deusens have been very fond of using the same Christian names, through successive generations, and in different branches, and consequently it is very difficult to distinguish the various members of the family in America who had borne the same name.

A FEW NOTES ON THE FORMATION OF THE TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON.

In answer to a petition, from one hundred and seventy-six people of Hampshire county, the General Court of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, granted in 1722, two townships of seven miles square, on the Housatonic river, the southern boundry to be the Connecticut line. For the purpose of making the purchase of the Indians, dividing the tracts, granting lands, admitting settlers, and so forth, John Stoddard, Henry Dwight of Northampton, Luke Hitchcock of Springfield, John Ashley of Westfield, and Samuel Porter of Hadley, were appointed a committee to which Capt. Ebenezer Pomeroy was afterwards added, and they employed Coonrod Burghardt to negotiate with the Indians, and perform other important duties. The Indian deed included the whole of Sheffield, Great Barrington, Mount Washington and Egremont, the greater part of Alford, and large portions of West Stockbridge, Stockbridge and Lee, but the two townships only included the present towns of Sheffield and Great Barrington, a large part of West Stockbridge, Stockbridge and Lee, and a small part of Alford. The Indians reserved a tract south of the Great Barrington line, which extended from the Housatonic river to the New York line. In 1733 the Lower Housatonic Township, of five divisions, was

incorporated as the town of Sheffield, and in 1743 the two northern divisions were joined to the Upper Township, and formed as the North Parish of, or Upper Sheffield.

In 1761, the North Parish was incorporated and named in honor of John Shute, Lord Barrington, brother of Samuel Shute, Governor of Massachusetts from 1716 to 1723.

It is traditional that there was once an Indian village, south of the Great Bridge, and the locality was known, when the first settlers came here, as the Great Wigwam. Probably it existed at a much earlier date, during the residence of the Indians, who, tradition says, were frightened away by the reverses and death of King Phillip, in the war of 1676, abandoning their settlement, and fleeing to the westward.

In 1694 the Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, a minister of Boston, afterwards president of Harvard college, visited the site of Great Barrington, accompanied by a company of people. August 10th he wrote, "Took up lodgings in ye woods, at a place called Ousetonnuck, formerly inhabited by Indians. Thro' this place runs a very curious river, and it has on each side some parcels of pleasant, fertile intervale land."

THE EARLY VAN DEUSENS OF AMERICA.

Abraham Van Deursen, of Deursen, North Brabant, Netherlands, had five sons who came to America about the middle of the seventeenth century,—Isaac, Jacob, Peter, Matthew and Melgert.

I. Isaac Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. Apr. 5, 1659, at New Amsterdam, Jannetie Jans, and had issue :

I. Abraham, bp. Nov. 16, 1659, in the Old Dutch church at New Amsterdam. Spon., Abraham Petersen, Thomas Jansen and Tryntyte Cregiers.

II. Jacobus, bp. July 2, 1662. Spon., Herman Gertu, Jacob Abrahamsen Van Deursen and Helen Roberts.

III. Gertruyd, bp. Mar. 8, 1665. Spon., Nicholas de Carmen, Pieter Abrahamsen Van Deursen, and Elsje Blanck.

IV. Gertruyd, bp. Oct. 3, 1666. Spon., Jacob Kip and Elsje Kip.

V. Isaac, bp. May 10, 1670. Spon. Jacob Kip and Hester Webber.

2. Jacobus Abrahamsen Van Deursen m. May 23, 1663, at New Amsterdam, Catalyulye Claes Van Estant, dau. of Claes Van Eslant and Willementie Harperts Vander Linde, and had issue :

I. Harpert, bp. Sept. 9, 1665. Spon., Claes Van Eslant and Willemyntie Harperts; II-Abraham, bp. Jan. 11, 1667; III-Adrian, bp. May 30, 1668; IV-Adrian, bp. Mar. 13, 1670; V-Isaac, bp. Nov. 5, 1671; VI-Aeltje, bp. Oct. 4, 1674; VII-Jacob, bp. Sept. 13, 1676; VIII-Maryken, bp. Nov. 27, 1678.

3. Pieter Abrahamsen Van Deursen, m. Oct. 10, 1666, at New Amsterdam, Hester Webber, and had issue :

I. Annetie, bp. July 10, 1667. Spon., Abraham Pieters, Anna Wallis and Anneke Webber.

II. Wintie, bp. Sept. 10, 1669. Spon., Mattheus Abraham-sen Van Deursen, Arnout Webber, Sara Cortense and Tryntyte Melchiers.

III. Abraham, bp. July 28, 1672. Spon., Gregorius Van Cortense, Sectr. Van Montfort, Isaac Abrahamsen Van Deursen, Jannetie Jans, and Sara Webbers.

IV. Johannis, bp., Mar. 31, 1675. Spon., Hendrick Bluck-laer, Laurens Van der Spiegel, and Anneke Lockermans.

V. Tryntyte, bp. December 18, 1678. Spon. Wolfert Webber, Tryntyte Melchiers, and Jannetie Cornelis.

VI. Johannis, bp. Feb. 11, 1681, Spon., Stephanus Van Courtland, Johannis Cortense and Lysbeth Van der Spiegel.

VII. Henricus, bp. Nov. 9, 1684. Spon., Hendrick Bluck-laer, Wolfert Webber, Marrietie Abrahams, and Gertruyd Hassing.

5. Melgert Abrahamsen Van Deursen m. Engeltie Rutgertse, dau. of Rutger Jacobson, and had issue :

I. Harpert; II—Martin; III—Rutger; IV—Caspar; V—Magdalena; VI—Engeltie; VII—Abraham.

4. Mattheus Abrahamsen Van Deursen m. Helena ———, and had issue :

I. Abraham m. May 23, 1697, Jemima Van Schoonhoven, and had issue. (Of whom presently.)

II. Robert m. first Cornelia Martense Van Buren, and secondly Gertruyd Van Benthuyzen.

III. Jan m. Maritie Martense Van Buren.

IV. Isaac m. Baata Van Ysselstein.

Abraham Van Deusen and Jemima Van Schoonhoven had issue :

1. Mattheus, bp. at Kingston, Ulster County, New York, Oct. 22, 1699. Spon. Jacobus la Maeter and Antje Van Vleck.

2. Guert Hendrick, bp. Sept. 27, 1702, at Albany.

3. Isaac, bp. December 24, 1704, at Albany, (of whom presently.)

4. Hendrick, bp. June 15, 1707, at Albany.

5. Jacob, bp. at Kingston, May 7, 1710. Spon. Jacob Rutze and Marritje Rutze.

GENEALOGY OF THE VAN DEUSENS OF VAN DEUSEN MANOR.

Isaac Van Deusen, I, "The Rich," of Van Deusen Manor, Great Barrington, was b. Dec. 18, and bp. Dec. 24, 1704, at Albany, and was the son of Abraham Van Deusen, and Jemima Van Schoonhoven. He m. Jan. 14, 1730, at Kinderhook, Fische Burghardt, b. Nov. 30, 1702, dau. of Coonrod Burghardt and Gesie Van Wie, and grand-dau. of Hendrick Burghardt and Mary Van Hoesen, and by her, who d. June 28, 1777, had issue : (Isaac Van Deusen d. Jan. 29, 1796, at the manor house.)

1. Jemima, eldest dau. of Isaac I, b. Mar. 10, 1730. d. July 13, 1779, m. Richard Huyck, and by him had issue :

I. Gesie m. John Wormer ; II—Lambert ; III—Isaac ; IV—

John; V-Fiche m. John Goon; VI-Hannah m. John Van Deusen, Jr. or II; VII-Eve m. Isaac Van Deusen, "Horse Isaac;" VIII-Abraham; IX-Andrew.

2. Gesie, youngest dau. of Isaac I, b. Aug. 27, 1731, d. Aug. 29, 1738.

3. Abraham Van Deusen, eldest son of Isaac, I, b. Mar. 4, 1733, d. Nov. 10, 1810, m. July 27, 1768, Gesie, dau. of Garret and Mary, and grand-dau. of Coonrod Burghardt, and by her had issue:

I. Jemima; II-Malle; III-Fiche; IV-Garret; V-Isaac; VI-Hendrick.

4. Coonrod Van Deusen, second son of Isaac I., b. Feb. 4, 1735, at Kinderhook, d. Dec. 26, 1808, at the "old stone house, and buried in Mahaiwe cemetery, Great Barrington, m. 1763, Rachel Hollenbeck, b. Mar. 3, 1746, dau. of John Hollenbeck of Egremont, and by her who d. Aug. 6, 1825, had issue:

I Fiche, eldest dau. of Coonrod, b. Aug. 27, 1764, d. Aug. 31, 1816, m. Lambert Burghardt.

II. Catherine, second dau. of Coonrod, b. June 28, 1767, d. Aug. 6, 1829, m. Andrew Burghardt.

III. Isaac Van Deusen "Deacon Isaac," eldest son of Coonrod. b. May 26, 1773, d. April 20, 1860, m. 1804 Lucretia Ingersoll. b. Nov. 1, 1778, dau. of Oliver Ingersoll and Hannah Burghardt. and by her, who d. Apr. 1. 1837, had issue:

1. Coonrod, b. Apr. 29, 1805, d. Feb. 2, 1877, m. first Tabitha Bush, second, Catherine Van Deusen.

2. Hannah, b. June 9, 1800, d. Dec. 22. 1879.

3. Rachel, b. June 24, 1808, d. Mar. 10, 1881, m. Mar. 25, 1830, Clark A. Wilcox, b. Apr. 7, 1807, d. Apr. 16, 1883, and had issue:

Mary L., b. Dec. 9, 1830, d. Feb. 7, 1835; Henry F., b. Feb. 16, 1833; John C., b. April 21, 1836, d. July 22, 1854; Isaac V. D., b. Sep. 19, 1841, d. April 18, 1863, at Baton Rouge, La., buried at Great Barrington, and Charles W., b. Sept. 10, 1847, m. June 18, 1874, Maria Mac Donald, b. May 11, 1849, and had issue,

Susie E., b. July 28, 1875, and Charles I. b. Jan. 21, 1878, d. June 12, 1892.

4. Fiche Louise, b. Aug. 25, 1810, d. June 23, 1876.

5. Henry, b. Dec. 19, 1812, d. Dec. 10, 1881, m. Apr. 22, 1841, Vienua Miller, b. April 6, 1816, d. April 13, 1891.

6. Lana Elizabeth, b. April 22, 1815, d. Sept. 5, 1851, m. first Abraham S. Groat, second, Oliver H. Abbey.

7. Isaac, b. Apr. 13, 1817, m. Sept. 29, 1858, Martha Abigal Ball, b. Sept. 22, 1835, and they live at "The Balsams," north of the village of Van Deusen; the residence for many years, of the late John C. Van Deusen. They had issue:

Carrie Abbie, who m. Oct. 10, 1883, William Henry Van Patten, now of Fairfield, Iowa, and had issue: I.—Clara Martha; II.—William Isaac, b. May 9, 1886, at Great Barrington; III.—Edward Knox.

8. William Ingersoll, of Housatonic, b. June 5, 1819, m. Oct. 1848, Sarah Ann Ball, b. Mar. 18, 1822, and had issue:

George William, b. Feb. 11, 1859, appointed to a cadetship at the U. S. Military academy, West Point, by the Hon. Chester W. Chapin, and entered in 1876; graduated in 1880, and appointed 2d Lieut., 4th Cavalry; transferred, at his request, to 1st artillery, in 1884, and appointed 1st Lieut. in 1889; detailed to Artillery School, at Fort Monroe, Va., in 1890, graduated in 1892, when he joined the battery at Governors Island, N. Y. He m. Oct. 18, 1882, Florence Lenore, dau. of Maj. C. E. Munn, Surgeon U. S. Army, and had issue:

Gladys and Hazel, born Feb. 28, 1889, at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

9. Maria Lucretia, b. Oct. 4, 1821, m. Oct. 14, 1849, Charles Milton Ball, b. June 5, 1820, d. Sept. 18, 1891, son of Milton Ball and Abigal Seymour, and they had issue, Mary Louise Ball, the artist, of Housatonic.

IV. John C. Van Deusen, III—second son of Coonrod, b. Oct. 18, 1775, d. Sept. 14, 1853, m. Rebecca de Freese, b. June 6, 1773, dau. of Jacob de Freese and Mary Scott, sister of Col. Matthew

Scott, and granddaughter of Jacob de Freese and Rebecca Van Loan, and by her who d. Feb. 10, 1868, had issue :

1. Cratus, b. Oct. 8, 1802, d. Nov. 20, 1860. (Of whom presently.)

2. Maria, b. May 17, 1804, d. April 8, 1881, m. Henry Van Deusen.

3. Allen, b. Feb. 15, 1806, d. Nov. 21, 1825.

4. Jane, b. Jan. 18, 1808, d. May 19, 1873.

5. Mary Catherine, b. Sep. 6, 1811, d. April 9, 1886.

Cratus Van Deusen m. Marie Louise Wheeler, dau. of Isaac Wheeler and Catherine Van Deusen, dau. of Isaac I. Van Deusen, III, "The Wise," and by her had issue, Frances Augusta, who m. J. Hasbrouck Sahler.

V. Gesie, third dau. of Coonrod, b. Jan. 5, 1778, d. April 5, 1817.

VI. Lana, youngest dau. of Coonrod, b. Aug. 26, 1780, d. April 10, 1854, m. Joseph Sharts.

VII. Jacob H. Van Deusen, youngest son of Coonrod, b. Jan. 20, 1783, d. May 23, 1858.

5. John Van Deusen I, third son of Isaac I, b. Mar. 19, 1737, d. Jan. 13, 1820, buried in Buel cemetery, Canajoharie, N. Y., m. June 1762, Catherine Hollenbeck, and by her, who d. Aug. 4, 1789, and was buried in the Van Deusen burial ground, had issue :

I. John Jr., or II, m. first Hannah Huyck, dau. of Richard Huyck, and their dau. Hannah m. Lambert Burghardt. He m. second by Jan. 28, 1796, Rhoda Tuller, of Egrenmont, and had issue :

1-Henry; 2-Lucina; 3-Mason; 4-Seymour; 5-John Tuller; 6-Calvin; 7-Albert.

Mason Van Deusen, of Stockbridge, b. 1803, d. Jan. 19, 1892, m. May 5, 1824, Hannah Darbe, b. 1804, d. Feb. 24, 1869, and their eldest son, John Mason Van Deusen, of Stockbridge, m. Austina Miller and they have had four sons, John Mason, deceased, Harry Miller, Edward Church and Mark Darbe,

II. Isaac Van Deusen, "Horse Isaac," second son of John I., m. Eve Huyck, dau. of Richard Huyck, and had issue :

Alanson; (of whom presently,) Ethan, (of whom presently,) Richard; Lucinda and Electa m. Garret Burgert. Alanson m. Julia, dau. of Isaac Seeley and had issue: I. Mark Ransom, b. June 8, 1813, d. 1889, at Westfield. II—Alma Louise, m. Oliver S. Wadsworth. III—Electa m. Charles S. Foote. IV—Merritt, of Westfield, b. Dec. 3, 1820, m. Mar. 31, 1842, Mary Root, and had issue, one daughter, Carrie Louise, who married, and had one son, Clarence Van Deusen of Westfield; she m., secondly, Charles E. Williams. V—Isaac Seeley, b. Nov. 25, 1822, at Becket, Mass., d. Jan. 12, 1889, at Passaic, N. J., m. Aug. 8, 1847, at Wellington, O., Angeline Mason, dau. of Lampson Mason, and had issue, Estelle M., Clarence R. m. Mattie Lane, and had issue, Clarence Mason and George Lane; Charles A. m. Nellie Coman and had issue, Isaac Seeley. VI. Richard, b. Sept. 28, 1826, d. unm. Dec. 3, 1853, at Wellington, O. VII. Alonzo, of New York, b. Aug. 16, 1828, m. Mrs. Ruth Anna Blackman, and had issue, Emma, who m. Frank A. Cornell, deceased, and had issue. VIII. Julia Emily, m. C. W. Higgins, M. D.

Ethan Van Deusen m. Clymena Tobey and had, among other issue, Edwin Ruthven, of Westfield, who m. Mary French, and their son, Frederick French, m. Mae Stevens, and has one son, Edwin Ruthven Van Deusen, II.

III. William, third son of John I.

IV. Conrad, fourth son of John I.

V. Michael Van Deusen, fifth son of John I., m. Christina Allen, and had, among other issue, Harlow A. Van Deusen, M. D., b. Oct. 26, 1817 graduated at Albany Medical College. 1845, but subsequently practiced Homœopathy in Berkshire county, for over forty years, m., first, Angeline Barnes; second, Jane, dau. of Conrad Van Deusen; third Maria Chapin and fourth, Louisa Trotter, and had issue, several children.

6. Matthew Van Deusen, fourth son of Isaac I., b. Aug. 24, 1739, d. Mar. 7, 1807, m. Elizabeth Van Wormier, and had issue :

Matthew, Lawrence, Mary, Grace and Fiche. Grace m. Capt. Wally Backus, and had, among other issue, Ellen Jane Backus,

b. Mar. 19, 1814, m. Oct. 28, 1836, James Wilson Tucker, b. Feb. 11, 1811, d. July 27, 1873.

7. Jacob Van Deusen, fifth son of Isaac I, b. July 15, 1741, d. May 26, 1812, at the Williams mansion, now in the village of Van Deusen, and was buried in the south cemetery, m., Nov. 4, 1787, Mary Laird, b. March 22, 1754, and by her, who d. Sept. 13, 1836, had issue:

I. Isaac Laird, b. May 12, 1788, d. Apr. 7, 1852, (of whom presently.)

II. Fiche, b. Jan 18, 1792, d. Jan. 22, 1812.

III. Rachel, b. July 30, 1794, d. April 4, 1812.

Isaac Laird Van Deusen m. Lovina Hart, and by her, who d. Nov. 1, 1843, had, among other sons, the Rev. Edwin Martin Van Deusen, D. D., b. Feb. 25, 1816, d. Aug. 18, 1890, who m. Maria Gilbert, and had issue:

8. Isaac Van Deusen II, or Jr., youngest son of Isaac Van Deusen I, b. Feb. 18, 1744, d. Apr. 11, 1816, at the manor house, m. Oct. 17, 1767, Katherine Spoor, b. Nov. 20, 1744, dau. of Jacob Spoor, and grand-daughter of Capt. John Spoor, of Egremont, and by her, who d. May 1, 1794, had issue:

I. Isaac I., III, "The Wise," b. April 5, 1767, d. May 16, 1831, (of whom presently.)

II. Abraham, m. Sarah Spoor.

III. Jacob m. Jane Hollenbeck.

IV. Matthew m. Electa dau. of David Wainwright and Ruby Younglove, and sister of Gen. Timothy Wainwright.

Isaac I Van Deusen, III, "The Wise," m. Christina Spoor, b. Mar. 11, 1765, of Sheffield, and by her, who d. Sept. 2, 1830, had issue:

I. Nicholas, b. Dec. 31, 1789, d. Apr. 20, 1872, m. Rachel Atkins.

2. Catherine, b. Sept. 20, 1791, d. Dec. 27, 1874 (of whom presently.)

3. Henry, b. Jan. 28, 1795, d. Aug. 18, 1868, m. Lovisa Doble.

Catherine Van Deusen m. Mar. 10, 1811, Isaac Weeeler, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and later of "Flora Hill," Victor, New York. b. Mar. 4, 1785, d. Mar. 11, 1854, son of Samuel Wheeler, of Plainfield, Connecticut, and Olive Hall, dau. of Col. John Hall, and a descendant of the Wheelers who settled in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1639, and had issue :

George Butler Wheeler, b. Apr. 16, 1812, at Salisbury, d. Jan. 21, 1858, at Victor ; Mary Augusta, b. Dec. 6, 1815, d. Oct. 11, 1891 ; Walter Budd, b. Apr. 4, 1818, d. Aug. 20, 1846, and buried at Nashville, Tenn. ; Charles Girard, b. July 5, 1824, d. April 18, 1885, and buried at Victor ; Marie Louise, b. at Salisbury, m. at "Flora Hill," Victor, to Cratus Van Deusen, son of John C. Van Deusen, III, and Rebecca de Freese, and grandson of Coonrod Van Deusen, of the "old stone house, and their dau. Frances Augusta, b. at Great Barrington, m. J. Hasbrouck Sahler, b. at Rochester, Ulster county New York, son of John Perrine Sahler and Maria Hasbrouck, dau. of J. du Bois Hasbrouck and Jane Hoornbeck, and they had issue, Louis Hasbrouck Van Deusen Sahler, a descendant on the paternal side from the families of du Bois, Bruyn, Burgess, Deyo, Van Keuren, Kortright, Perrine, Schoonmaker, Vernoy, de Witt, Van Wagenen and others.

THE VAN DEUSENS OF SALISBURY.

In 1720 Abraham Van Deusen, a descendant of Abraham Van Deursen, of Deursen, and his brothers-in-law, Roeloff Dutcher, and William White, from Livingston manor, were pioneer settlers at Salisbury, Conn. He was a large land holder, and connected by marriage with the Livingstons.

The first white child born in the town was a Van Deusen, as was also the first person buried.

Abraham Van Deusen's sons were Hendrick, Godfrey, James, Isaac and, possibly others. Hendrick had two sons, Abram and Lawrence. Abram m. a Chipman, and their son John, b. Nov. 8, 1765, d. July 2, 1836, m. March 4, 1789, at Caanan, Conn., Rachel Belden, b. Nov. 28, 1767, d. April 9, 1840, and they had, among other issue, John, Jr., and Horatio Gates Van Deusen.

John Van Deusen, Jr., m. Mary Forbes, and their son Benjamin F. Van Deusen, of Jamestown, N. Y., m. Mehitable Lovell, and their son, Judge Almon A. Van Deusen, of Mayville, N. Y., m. Juliet E. Merchant, and they have one son, Vernon Van Deusen.

Horatio Gates Van Deusen, b. Mar. 25, 1798, at Middlebury, Vt., d. Aug. 16, 1805, m. Oct. 11, 1829, Jane Van Deusen, b. Oct. 9, 1809, d. Aug. 4, 1860. She was the daughter of Capt. Henry Van Deusen and Sally Stoddard, of Weathersfield, Conn., and a grand-daughter of Col. Lawrence Van Deusen, who captured a sword at the surrender of Quebec, Sep. 13, 1759, and Content Williams, daughter of John Williams, a large land holder, and influential citizen in Great Barrington, active in the formation, and a liberal contributor towards the erection of the first Episcopal church, and the promoter of the early improvements at what is now the village of Van Deusen, the Williams Mills. Horatio Van Deusen, and his wife had issue :

1. Henry Hobart Van Deusen, M. A., B. D., b. July 19, 1837, at Auburn, N. Y.; grad. Hobart College, '59; Tutor Racine College, '60-'67; grad. Nashotah and ordained Deacon by Bishop Armitage, of Wis., '70; ordained Priest by Bishop Whitehead, of Ill., '71; Headmaster Jarvis Hall, Col., '72-'73; Tutor St. Paul's College, Palmyra, Mo., '73-'74; Tutor Nashotah '78-'79, and rector of several parishes, at present of St. Pauls, Ashippun, Wis.

2. Mandane Van Deusen, b. June 15, 1847, at Salisbury, Conn.; grad. N. H. Training School for Nurses, Bellevue Hospital,

'78; Matron Infirmary, Racine Coll., Wis., '78-'90; now has charge of Electrical Dept. at Pennoyer Sanitarium, Kenosha, Wis.

THE VAN DEUSENS OF ALBANY AND KINGSTON,

Jacob Abrahansen Van Deursen, son of Abraham Van Deursen, of Deursen, m. Sept. 23, 1663, at New Amsterdam, Catalyntje Van. Aslant, dau., of Claes Van Aslant and Willemtje Harperts Van der Linde and their son, Harpert Jacobsen, b. Oct. 9, 1665, at New Amsterdam, d. July 6, 1742, m. July 24, 1695, at Albany, Marritje Cerrets Reyertse, dau. of Gerret Reyertse and Aramtie Janse, and had issue :

1-Tryntje, b. Aug. 9, 1696; 2-Tryntje, b. Aug. 22, 1697; 3-Gerret. b. Jan. 5, 1700; 4-Jacob, b. Nov. 19, 1701; 5-Jacob, b. Oct. 3, 1703; 6-Hendrick, b. Sep. 29, 1705; 7-Abraham, b. Nov. 17, 1706; 8-Anna, b. Mar. 16, 1709; 9-Catalyntje, b. Nov. 10, 1702; 10-Marritje. b. Nov. 13, 1715.

Abraham Harpert Van Deusen, son of Harpert Jacobsen Van m. Rachel Pels, dau. of Evert Pels and Grietje Van Deusen, and had issue:

1-Marritje, b. Mar. 3, 1734; 2-Margrita, b. July 11, 1736; 3-Tryntje, b. Jan. 10, 1739; 4-Mayritta, b. July 23, 1740; 5-Marritje, b. July 17, 1743; 6, Jacob, b. Sept. 21, 1748.

Jacob Van Deusen, son of Abraham Harpert Van Deusen, m. May 19, 1771, Elsie Lansing, dau. of Jacob J. Lansing and Marytje Egberts, and had issue :

1-Marytje, b. Jan. 19, 1773; 2-Marytje, b. July 18, 1775; 3-Rachel, b. July 18, 1778; 4-Elizabeth, b. July 18, 1778; 5-Abraham, b. Dec. 22, 1780; 6-Jacob Lansing, b. July 17, 1785; 7-Rachel, b. June 6, 1788; 8-Cornelia, b. Jan. 9, 1791,

Jacob Lansing Van Deusen, son of Jacob Van Deusen, m. Dec. 26, 1808, Nancy Stone Clark, dau. of Sanford Clark and Arabella Gale, and had issue :

1-Arabella, b. Jan. 13, 1810, at Albany, d. Oct. 17, 1876;

Helen, b. Feb. 1, 1812, d. Apr. 18, 1886; 3-John Clark, b. Feb. 22, 1814, at Montague, d. May 19, 1877; 4-Jacob Billings, b. Jan. 26, 1816, d. Apr. 25, 1886; 5-Elizabeth, b. Mar. 15, 1818, d. Aug. 17, 1819; 6-Sanford, b. Dec. 27, 1819, d. Feb. 17, 1861; 7-Columbus, b. Dec. 15, 1822, d. Dec. 30, 1880; 8-Abraham Lansing, b. Jan. 19, 1824, d. Mar. 10, 1837; 9-George Nelden, b. Mar. 1, 1826, d. June 9, 1888; 10-Anna Maria, b. Mar. 11, 1828; 11-James Lansing, b. Dec. 23, 1829; 12-Alida Lansing, b. May 1, 1831, d. Apr. 23, 1851; 13-Sarah Ann, b. June 25, 1833; 14-Orlando, b. Mar. 23, 1835, at Montague, d. Mar. 2, 1881.

George Nelden Van Deusen, son of Jacob Lansing Van Deusen, m. Feb. 5, 1856, Catherine Edgar Newkirk, dau. of Philip Snyder Newkirk and Phoebe Haker Ten Eyck, and had issue: 1-Ida Newkirk, b. Oct. 25, 1856; 2-Emma, b. Mar. 10, 1861; 3-Katherine Edgar, b. May 29, 1864; 4-George Clark, b. Apr. 11, 1869; 5-Augusta May, b. May 9, 1879.

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