

in the spring of the following year, was baptized at her new home, as also were, at the same time, her eldest and her youngest sister, on July 17, 1816, by the Rev. Jonas Coe, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Her parents, David and Amelia Lester Ketelhuyn, had her christened Maria Amelia; the first name being that of her father's youngest sister, Maria, and the second that of her mother's mother, Amelia, the wife of Mordecai Lester, who before her marriage was Amelia Flagler of the town of Fishkill, in Dutchess County.

The Ketelhuyn family, as hereafter shown, traces its descent from Heinrich Ketel, or Ketelhuyn, an honored doctor of laws, residing in the sixteenth century, in Demmin, in the province of Pomerania, Germany. The ancient seat of his ancestors, near it, was known by the descriptive name of Ketelshagen. Their coat-of-arms, presented in this volume as a frontispiece to "The Ketelhuyn Chronicles," is strikingly elaborate and attractive.

Joachim Ketelhuyn, the great-great-grandfather of David Ketelhuyn, came to New Netherland in 1642, in the same ship with the Reverend Johannes Megapolensis, who had been called to organize a Dutch Reformed church in the manor of Rensselaerswyck, at Fort Orange. Joachim Ketelhuyn settled there and became, in 1652, one of the founders of Beverswyck.

For many years, while living at Tomhannock, David Ketelhuyn held the office of justice of peace. His services were in constant requisition by the people of that settlement and neighborhood for the drawing of legal papers, deeds, wills, and contracts, and for the adjustment of small differences arising among them. On his going to Troy, in 1815, he engaged in the flour and feed business, in a building one door north of one standing on the northeast corner of River and Elbow (Fulton) streets. Before moving from Troy to the city of New York, the family occupied a dwelling on the east side of Second Street, numbered 62, between State and Congress streets.

At this home, Henry Swartwout plighted troth with Maria Amelia Ketelhuyn, then regarded as one of the handsome young women of Troy, particularly remarkable for her fine figure and graceful carriage. She was then seventeen years of age. Her mother having been educated in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, her daughters attended St. Paul's Sunday-school, at that time conducted in the basement of the stone edifice, built, in 1827-28, on the northeast corner of Third and State streets. In 1830, while Maria Amelia Ketelhuyn was still attending the Sunday-school, she was given charge of a class of young girls, from whom she regretfully parted on the departure of the family from Troy in 1831.

Henry Swartwout and Maria Amelia Ketelhuyn were married in the city of New York, on November 7, 1833. From their wedding tour they returned to Troy, where they resided until the spring of 1839, whence they removed to