

“The son of the last William, earlier an imperial Prussian dragoon-officer, lived, until 1820, although without landed property, at Mecklenburg, and had, according to oral report, at that time several children.”<sup>1</sup>

Heinrich Ketel, a son of one of the four brothers to whom Duke Bogislav X. gave the holding of the one-half of Ketelshagen in 1505, resided at Demmin, and was greatly honored as a member of the ancient patrician family and as a distinguished senator. His son Joachim, on whom was bestowed the title of doctor of laws (*Doctor der Rechte*), held in Demmin in 1576 the office of alderman, and, in 1578, that of burgomaster or mayor.<sup>2</sup> In 1562, he married Margarethe, daughter of Johann Wessels, who bore him two daughters, Anna and Margarethe, and a son, Joachim. This son is recognized as the father of Joachim, who settled in New Netherland and wrote his surname, Ketelhuyn.



SMALLER SEAL OF THE CITY OF DEMMIN, 1659.

It may be in place here to remark that the suffix *huyn* is supposed to be a derivation of the ancient German-Saxon *hune* or *hine*, a farmer, and that Joachim had added it to his cognomen as descriptive of his occupation. The knowledge of this act, it would seem, influenced not a few of his descendants to write the surname Ketel, Kettel, Kittle, and Kittelle.

He, as other persons desiring to better their fortunes in America had done, quitted his German home in Grimmen, in the province of Pommern, and proceeded to Amsterdam, Holland, where, on the sixth of June, 1642, he sailed for New Netherland, in the ship called the Wood-yard (*de Houttuyn*). Among the persons on board the vessel going to Rensselaerswyck was the Reverend Doctor Johannes Megapolensis, junior, whom Kiliaen van Rensselaer, the *patroon*, had induced the classis of the Reformed Church, at Amsterdam, to send as pastor of the church which he was commissioned to establish in the manor.

One of the conditions, on which the scholarly divine accepted the call to the remote field of pastoral labor, was that he was to receive from the *patroon* an annual salary of one thousand guilders (four hundred dollars), the first three

<sup>1</sup> Neues allgemeines Deutsches Adels-Lexicon im Vereine mit mehreren Historikern herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. Ernst Heinrich Kneschke. Leipzig, 1864. Band ii., ss. 246, 247. (Trans.) New universal German nobility-lexicon in connection with many historical sketches, edited by Professor Doctor Ernst Heinrich Kneschke. Leipzig, 1864. Vol. ii., pp. 246, 247.

<sup>2</sup> Pommersches Wappenbuch gezeichnet und mit Beschreibung der Wappen und historischen Nachweisen versehen von J. T. Bagmihl. Stettin, 1843. Eigenthum des Herausgebers. Erster Band, ss. 132, 133. (Trans.) Pomeranian coat-of-arms book, delineated and provided with a description of coats-of-arms and historical references. By J. T. Bagmihl. Property of the editor. Stettin, [Germany] 1843. First volume, pp. 132, 133. *Ibid* Documents, Appendix.

<sup>3</sup> Bürgerliche Geschlechter. Band v. Abt. 3, s. 8. Bürgerliches Wappenbuch oder des Grossen u. allgem. Wappenbuches von J. Siebmacher. Nürnberg, 1888. Fünfter Band. Theil. iii.