

Street. His wife Anna, or Annetje, bore him three sons and five daughters. In a return of the number of men, women, and children in each household in the city and county of Albany, made on June 6, 1697, the widow, with three children, is named as a resident of the city; three of her sons and two of her daughters being married and also residents of the city.¹

William Ketelhuyn, probably their eldest son, married in Albany, about 1683, Hilletje, the widow of Storm van der Zee, and daughter of Gerrit Lansing; her father having emigrated from Hasselt, near Zwolle, in the province of Overysel, Holland. After their marriage, they occupied a dwelling built upon his lot on the north side of Beaver Street, purchased by him in 1681, and next east of a lot on the northeast corner of Beaver and Green streets.² On the call of the Reverend Godefridus Dellius, in 1683, to aid the Reverend Gideon Schaets in his ministerial labors, he was one of the burghers of the Dutch Reformed Church of Albany, who contributed three hundred and fifty pieces of eight to pay the salary of the assistant minister for one year.³ In 1689, his name (opposite of which are £2 :) appears on a contribution list of "the farmers belonging to Captain Masten Gerritse's company" of Albany militia, who had subscribed money to pay men to serve as soldiers for the defence of the city against the French and allied Indians.⁴

Desiring to have possession of a tract of land lying along the east side of the Hudson River, about thirty-seven miles north of the city of Albany, he and Cornelius Cuyler purchased it from the Indian owners, and petitioned, on June 4, 1728, his excellency, John Montgomery, governor of the province of New York, under George II., to grant them letters-patent, to secure their title to it. On the twenty-seventh of October, that year, the tract was surveyed and described as "beginning at the north bounds of a certain patent granted unto Cornelius van Dyck and company, at the north side of the mouth of a certain creek or brook called by the Indians *Dionoudehowe*, [now the Batten Kill] and so running up the river as the river runs, to a place called the Second Carrying-place, [at the mouth of Stony Creek, opposite the site of Fort Miller] and so extending back into the woods from the first and second stations two English miles." In the letters patent, bearing date of May 6, 1732, the section of the tract assigned to Cornelius Cuyler, merchant, comprised seven hundred and fifty acres, extending from the mouth of the Batten Kill, "along the north bounds of the lands commonly called Saraghtoga," east eighty-eight chains, thence north eighty-eight chains, thence west one hundred and ten chains to

¹ The three daughters then residing with their mother were Annetje, Margarethe, and Hilletje.

² Deeds, book iii., p. 115.

³ A Spanish dollar, called a "piece of eight," having the value of eight reals. The history of the city of Albany. By Arthur James Weise, p. 178.

⁴ Documentary history of the state of New York, 8vo ed., vol. ii., p. 95.