

JURIAN (2) CALYER.

(Usually Recorded as Caljer and its Derivative Forms.)

Jauriaen (2) Calyer (p. 14), son of Jochem (1) Caljer and Magdalena Waele, was probably born in the New Amsterdam family home on Hoogh Straat, at what is now 31-35 Stone Street, and was baptised March 13, 1644 in the New Amsterdam Dutch Church.

Under fifteen years of age when his father died, and eldest of the five children, Jurian immediately took up, if he had not already have done so, preparation to make his own way in life. Some of his later activities indicate apprenticeship in carpentry and shipbuilding. That he did not accompany his family in the removal to Boswyck, Long Island, in 1662 is clearly indicated by the fact he was not recorded there on the muster roll of men and older boys organized in 1663 to defend the new settlement against Indian attack.

In about 1666, Jurian married Elizabeth Van der Hoeven, born about 1645 in Holland, died post 1700 in Kings County, Long Island, who arrived in New Amsterdam May 9, 1661 from Holland with her widowed mother, Geertje Cornelis, and five brothers and sisters, all between 21 and 10 years of age, and settled at Bedford in the town of Breuckelen, where her brother Cornelis was magistrate in 1673.
(See VAN DER HOEVEN FAMILY, Appendix III, p. 88.)

Shortly after his marriage, Jurian Calyer removed to and settled on land at Kinderhook on the east side of the Hudson River and conveniently close to the Dutch trading post, Fort Orange, and was there joined by his younger brother, Michael, who in 1669 was recorded as a Court witness in an assault case against the wife of Jochem de Backer. (*)

Jurian Calyer's property at Kinderhook for some reason on Jan. 5, 1670/1 was attached. He was recorded, Feb. 24, 1675/6, as making a deposition at Kinderhook regarding the conduct of one Matytje Jacobs, at which time he gave his age as thirty-two years. He increased his Kinderhook holdings in 1683 when he and Andries Scherp purchased 300 acres from Jannetje Powell, widow of Thomas Powell an original patentee in 1667. In the confirming Kinderhook patent, issued by Gov. Dongan, March 14, 1686/7, "Yeaurish Kallier and Michael Colier" are named as among those who have "seated and settled themselves on lands in the original patent (with the consent of the earliest patentees) and who have already made considerable improvement thereon." The map which accompanied the patent shows six parcels, aggregating about 400 acres, as belonging to Jurian, and four parcels as belonging to his brother Michael. Both brothers are named Freeholders in the patent. Jurian Colier and Hendrick Abelson, May 3, 1682, contracted to build a boat for Corn. Cornelis Van der Hoeven (Jurian's brother-in-law who was then a resident of Albany County) and Andries Hansen Scherp. In another transaction, Jurian Collier and Hendrick Abelse brought a court action against Barent Harmense for the second payment due them for building an open boat, whereupon Pieter Schuyler and Laurence Van Allen were appointed by the Court "to inspect the boat when it comes up the river, both parties having agreed to abide by their decision. Jurian Collier

(*) Jochem de Backer of Fort Orange had, in 1662, acquired the home and part of the land in New Amsterdam then vested in the estate of Michael Calyer's father. (See page 10)

and Cornelis Van der Hoeven were appointed to inspect lumber of alleged inferior quality in an action brought by Robt. Livingston against Jan Jacobse Gardinier. They rejected part of it as unmerchantable. It would therefore appear that Jurian Calyer was something of an expert in boat building, and in building materials, and that his proficiency in these matters could have been acquired in some shipyard before his removal from Manhattan Island. (*)

Jurian Calyer and his wife joined the Albany Dutch Church where, on September 16, 1683, he and Geertruy Cornelis, his wife's mother, were baptismal co-sponsors for Cornelis son of Jan Van der Hoeven and Lorothea Jans. In that same year Jurian contributed a "piece of eight" for the salary of dominie D'Elius, and on October 5, 1687 he paid the church for the use of a pall for a child whose name and sex are not of record. Jurian's supposedly last child was baptised in that church in 1689. It is considered his earlier children would have been baptised there during the period before 1683 when such ceremonies are no longer of record. Jurian and Elizabeth, his wife, are named in the membership list of the church of 1687.

Jurian Calyer, still listed as resident of Kinderhook in 1689, disposed of his lands there and removed with his family to Bushwick, Long Island, before 1692, in which year two of his daughters, then cited as of Bushwick, were married in Flatbush Dutch Church. He is recorded as freeholder at Bushwick in 1698, and as then living there with wife, three children and an extra man and woman in his household. These last may have been closely related to him and were, perhaps the parents of some of the listed children. On May 30, 1701, Jurian was baptismal sponsor for his grandson, Jeuriaen Brouwer, and on November 8 of that year "Jurjen Calyer" was one of the nineteen Bushwick men who each subscribed "One heavy piece of 8" for fencing the common lands.

At some time prior to 1704, Jurian Calyer removed from Bushwick to settle on the shore of Gowanus Bay in south Brooklyn. A street opening proceedings, March 28, 1704, describes Jurian's home as near the homes and mill of his sons-in-law Nicholas and Abraham Brouwer - "One common highway to Gowanus Neck Mill to begin from the N.E. corner of Leffert Pieterses fence, and soe along the road westerly, as it is now in use, to the lane yt partsthe lands of Hendrick Vecht, Abraham Brouwer and Nicholas Brouwer, and soe along the lane, as it is now in fence, to the house of Jurian Collier, and from thence along the road now in use to the said Gowanus Mill, and that there be a common landing place (i.e. a dock, Ed.) for all persons whatsoever."

Again, in 1709, a similar ordinance describes a public highway to "start at the house of Jurian Collier and to go to the new Mill (**) of Nicholas Brouwer, now set up on Gowanus Neck, with a landing place at the Mill for the transportation of goods and the accommodation of travelers." This is the last record we have of Jurian Calyer who, in

(*) Jurian's father had shipbuilding (schepstimmermen) friends, viz: Dirck Volckertzen, Herck Syboutssen and Albert Jochemssen who was recorded as boatman when a sponsor at Jurian's baptism in 1644. One of these may well have taken the boy, Jurian, as an apprentice.

(**) The old Gowanus Mill was acquired in 1661 by Adam Brouwer from Isaac de Forest, and later was operated as a tidal grist mill by his sons Abraham and Nicholas. The new Mill was constructed between 1704 and 1709 and was operated by Nicholas Brouwer.

1709 would have been sixty-five years of age. Apparently, he died soon thereafter. His son Cornelis left Brooklyn in 1710 to settle in ~~Brooklyn~~ Hackensack, N.J., and his daughter Jannetje Brouwer with her family removed to Fordham, Westchester, N.Y. at about that time. Mr. Herbert F. Seversmith has stated that Jurian Calyer was at Fordham in 1692. If he took up lands there, it would tend to explain why, soon after his death, his daughter's family chose that place to settle in; also why two supposed children of his son Cornelis went there to live.

Jurian Calyer's wife, Elizabeth, is seldom found of record. Listed as a member of Albany Dutch Church in 1687, she was a baptismal sponsor there, June 10, 1688, for a child of Dirk Van der Kerre. She is tentatively offered by Mr. William Miller Collier as the Elizabeth Cornelis, baptismal co-sponsor with Jochem Calyer (Jurian's son) at New York Dutch Church in 1702 for a child of Catharine Van Gunst. Support for this assumption exists in a record showing that Catharine Van Gunst and Joris Hoorn (husband of Jurian Calyer's daughter Anneke) were baptismal sponsors at New York Dutch Church, July 2, 1699, for a child of Jochem Calyer and Maria Van Gunst. Elizabeth, apparently, never adopted the name Van der Hoeven, as did her two brothers when English rule became established. The patronymic, Cornelis, if used by her would have been entirely proper.

Whether Elizabeth outlived her husband is not ascertained. Those who have most studied her believe she was, in all probability, the mother of all of Jurian (2) Calyer's children. (*)

Jurian Calyer, fifteen years of age at the time of his mother's remarriage, presumably would have been less influenced by her Lutheran doctrine than would have been some of her younger children. All of his church appearances are found in the records of the Reformed Dutch churches at Albany and in Kings County, N.Y. The preserved Albany records do not antedate 1683 and it is supposed all of his children would have been baptised in that church and, except in one case, prior to that year. Their names, and approximate dates of birth, have been deduced from available secondary evidences, and with substantial agreement, by several investigators working independently.

Issue.

- 1 - Jochem (3) Calyer, born at Kinderhook, N.Y. about 1668; married about 1695 Maria Van Gunst.

(Continued on page 24)

- 2 - Cornelis (3) Calyer, born at Kinderhook about 1672; married (probably as second wife) Maritje (Verden ?)

(Continued on page 25)

(*) Mr. Herbert F. Seversmith in his - COLONIAL FAMILIES OF LONG-ISLAND, NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT, Vol. II, p. 703, says Jurian Calyer was probably married twice. He offers as the probable second wife a Gertrude Calyer recorded at Brooklyn Dutch Church, December 27, 1696 as baptismal co-sponsor with Jurian Calyer for a child of Jochem Calyer (Jurian's son) and Maria Van Gunst. The other investigators believe this Gertrude was Jurian's daughter and not his wife, which view, it is understood, is now accepted by Mr. Seversmith.

- 3 - Gertrude (3) Calyer, born at Kinderhook N.Y. about 1672;
Recorded at Brooklyn Dutch Church, Dec. 27, 1696, as baptismal co-sponsor with her father for Jochem, son of Jochem (3) Calyer and Maria Van Gunst; and on June 18, 1699 as baptismal co-sponsor with Cornelis Calyer, her brother, for Lysbet, daughter of Nicholas Brouwer and Jannetje Calyer, her sister.
That she was of Jurian Calyer's issue is now definitely accepted.
(See Footnote (*) on page 18)
No record is found that Gertrude married or had issue.
- 4 - Magdalena (3) Calyer, tentatively considered as likely to have been the unnamed child who died in 1687, and for whose pall Jurian Calyer paid the Albany Dutch Church on October 5, of that year.
- 5 - Cornelia (3) Calyer, born at Kinderhook, N.Y. probably about 1676; married at Flatbush Dutch Church, February 6, 1692, Abraham Brouwer, son of Adam and Magdalena Brouwer.^(Verdon)
She is found of record in the Albany Dutch Church as presenting at the font for baptism some of her kin children; a role often played by young girls in that period. In her case it included:
1687 - For Magdalena, daughter of her Uncle Michael (2) Calyer.
1689 - For Dorothea, her baby sister.
1689 - For Jan, posthumus son of her uncle Cornelis Van der Hoeven.
Cornelia removed with her parents in about 1690 to Bushwick, L.I.
Following her marriage, she lived on the shore of Gowanus Bay in South Brooklyn, where her husband and his brother Nicholas Brouwer operated the tidal grist mill their father acquired in 1661

Issue.

- 1 - Magdalena Brouwer, baptised at Brooklyn Dutch Church March 21, 1697, with co-sponsors Nicholas Brouwer and wife Jannetje Calyer.
- 2 - Marrytje Brouwer, baptised at Brooklyn Dutch Church Mar. 12, 1699, with co-sponsors Cornelis Calyer, the child's uncle, and Margrietje Pieters, wife of Mattys Brouwer.
- 3 - Abraham Brouwer, Jr.,
Recorded May 26, 1727 as baptismal sponsor for Elizabeth Bennet, daughter of his cousin Elizabeth ~~Bennet~~ Brouwer and Jacobus Bennet. (See BENNET, Vol. I, p. 25) EARLY SETTLERS OF BUSHWICK.
- 6 - Jannetje (3) Calyer, born at Kinderhook probably about 1676; married September 15, 1692 at Flatbush Dutch Church Nicholas Brouwer, baptised April 16, 1672, son of Adam Brouwer and Magdalena (Jacobus) Verdon of Brooklyn, at which time she was recorded as living at Bushwick, and where, the census of "about 1698" cites Nicholas with wife and a child as residents. At some time prior to Mar. 28, 1704, they removed to and occupied a home on the shore of Gowanus Bay in South Brooklyn where, with his brother Abraham, Nicholas operated the Old Mill their father had owned, and where later Nicholas built and operated the New Mill (See page 17).
At some time, between 1709 and 1719, the family removed to Fordham Manor, Westchester Co., N.Y., where, in the latter year, a record of New York Dutch Church shows that Jannetje Brouwer, a former member, was living with her six children.

Nicholas and Jannetje Brouwer were baptismal co-sponsors in 1697, at Brooklyn Dutch Church, for a child of ~~Mattyx Brouwer~~ Abram and Cornelia (Calyer) Brouwer; and in 1699, at same church, for a child of Mattys Cornelis and Fytie

On April 1, 1726, Nicholas Brouwer and wife Jannetje sold a lot in the East Ward, New York, to Mary Sinclair, widow of Robert, as cited in codicil of Mary Sinclair's Will, dated Aug. 23, 1730.

Issue.

- 1 - Adam Brouwer, bp. Bklyn. D. Ch. Oct.15,1693, the sponsors being Adam and Magdalentje Brouwer, grandparents of child.
- 2 - Jannetje Brouwer, b. about 1695; m. Jan Gerrits of Jamaica.
- 3 - Lysbet Brouwer, bp. Bklyn. D. Ch. June 18,1799 with co-sponsors Cornelis Calyer and Gertrude Calyer, uncle and aunt of the child.
Married Jacobus Bennet, bp. Feb.27,1698, son of Jacob and Neeltie (Beegan) Bennet. (See BENNET, Vol. I, p. 35).

Issue.

(All baptised at Port Richmond, Staten Island)

- 1 - Aeltie Bennet, bp. Oct.28,1722; m. Jan Merel

Issue.

- 1 - Jan Merrel, bp. Sept.14,1740, Port Richmond D. Ch.

- 2 - Jurian Bennet, bp. Dec.20,1724;

- 3 - Elizabeth Bennet, bp. May 21,1721, sp. ^{Abraham} Adam Brouwer, Jr.

- 4 - William Bennet, bp. May 26,1729;

- 5 - Cornelis Bennet, bp. Sept.24,1732; m. Nov.5,1757 at Flatbush D. Ch. Maria Brouwer.

- 4 - Jeuriaen Brouwer, bp. Bklyn. D. Ch. May 30,1701 with co-sponsors Jurge (Jurian)Calyer, the child's grandfather, and Lena Hazaret. m. Elizabeth Homs and rem'd to Bergen Co, N.J. (*)

- 5 - Cornelis Brouwer, bp. Apr.18,1705; m. July 21,1736 Hester Bodine, and had six children.

- 6 * Nicholas Brouwer, bp. Bklyn. D. Ch. Mar.16,1707 with co-sps. Joris Hoorn, husband of Anneken Calyer the child's aunt, and Lena Dousean. m. June 28,1743 at Fishkill D. Ch. June 28, 1743 Maria Duyster (Dätcher ?) and had Jannetje, bp. 4/25/45.

- 7 - Anneken (3) Calyer, born at Kinderhook about 1678, and cited as "of Albany" (i.e. born in Albany County) Aug.22,1695, when, at N.Y. D. Ch. she married Joris HOM (Hoorn), and when both were described as living at Bushwick. Issue, if any, not found of record. Joris Hoorn, as George Holms, was recorded Dec.3,1717 as taking a receipt from Capt. Pter Praa for 24 bu. of wheat as quit-rent due the town of Bushwick; and as Joris Homs. Feb.23,1712/13, as witness to a conveyance of Bushwick property by John Liequie to son Pieter.

- 8 - Marytje (3) Calyer - Provisionally inserted here as probably of this issue - She married Stephen Budet considered to have been a brother of Thomas Baudi, a Frenchman, listed in 1698 as resident of Bushwick with wife and two children in his family, and who as Thomas Bodee, and wife Mary, Dec.20,1700, was granted some Bushwick land. The Bushwick descendants of this family, variously recorded as Bodet, Bordet, Bourdet etc. are believed to have become known

- (*) Jurrie Brouwer and Elizabeth Homs had a daughter Jannetje baptised at Hackensack Dutch Church May 20,1722 with Nicholas and Jannetje Brouwer, the child's grand-parents, acting as the sponsors. They possibly had other issue.

as Burdett.

Issue.

- 1 - Elizabeth Budet, bp. Bklyn. D. Ch. Oct. 24, 1708 with co-sponsors Cornelis Post and Maritje Calyer, tentatively identified as daughter of Jacobus (2) Calyer and wife of Harman Van de Water.
- 2 - Cathryntje Budet, bp. Bklyn. D. Ch. Apr. 21, 1706 with sponsors David Potman and Elizabeth Van de Water.
- 9 - Dorothea (3) Calyer, born at Kinderhook; baptised Albany D. Ch. May 19, 1689 with Cornelia Calyer, the child's sister as bearer to the font, and Jan Cornelis Van derHoeven, uncle as sponsor. Dorothea married at N.Y. D. Ch, Jan. 17, 1706, Abraham Vredenburg, widower of Isabella Parcell and son of William Isaacszen and Appolonia (Barents) Vredenburg.

Issue. (All bapt. at N.Y. D. Ch.)

- 1 - Elizabeth Vredenburg, bp. Apr. 3, 1715 with Abraham and Cornelia Brouwer as co-sponsors. This child died young.
- 2 - Abraham Vredenburg, bp. Sept. 23, 1716;
- 3 - Elizabeth Vredenburg, bp. Jan. 1, 1719; m. Benjamin Dealing.
- 4 - William Vredenburg, bp. Jan. 11, 1721;
- 5 - Cornelia Vredenburg, bp. Apr. 28, 1723;
- 6 - Annetje Vredenburg, bp. Aug. 29, 1725;
- 7 - Jannetje Vredenburg, bp. Nov. 13, 1727;

Two of Dorothea's five daughters appear to have been named for her mother, and the others for her three sisters.

- 10 - Margeret (3 1) Calyer, whose birth place, parentage and date of birth are not found of record. She is definitely regarded by her investigators to have been daughter of Jurian (2) Calyer, or the daughter of his son Cornelis. Her birth date was probably ~~xxxxxx~~ about 1694. (*)

Margaret first appears of record August 5, 1714 when, as j.s. (i.e. as a maiden) she married at New York Dutch Church, with license from Fordham, Daniel Se Voe, baptised 1686 at Harlem, son of Fredk. and Hester (Tourneur) de Veaux.

Margaret's parentage remains a moot question. For that reason, she is placed here as possible daughter of Jurian (2) Calyer, and also on page 26 as equally possible daughter of Cornelis (3) Calyer. She is considered to have died before October 27, 1773, on which date Daniel de Voe made his Will naming his children and referring in no way to a wife.

Issue. (See page 22)

(*) See Footnote (*) on page 22.

Issue.

- 1 - Hester De Voe, b. ca. 1715; m. 1735 Pieter Banta;
- 2 - Elizabeth De Voe, b. ca. 1717; m. Aug. 12, 1732 Isaac Varian;
- 3 - David De Voe, b. ca. 1720; m. 1739 Aeltie Martling;
Named as eldest son in his father's Will.
- 4 - Cornelis De Voe, b. ca. ~~1722~~ 1722; m. 1748 Hester Daniels.
- 5 - Magdalena De Voe, b. ca. 1724; m. 1st. 1748 Isaac O'dell;
m. 2nd. Richard O'dell.
- 6 - Mary De Voe, b. ca. 1726; m. Vandenburg;
- 7 - Abigail De Voe, b. ca. 1731; m. 1749 Henry O'dell.
- 8 - John De Voe, b. ca. 1733; m. 1754 Maria Debevoise; and had a
daughter Elizabeth. He is tentatively identified as a witness
in 1761 with James Collard to the Will of Andrew Gibb of Fordham.
- 9 - Margaret De Voe, m. ----- Mapes. She, as widow, and her daughter
Margaret, named in her father's Will of 1773.

(*), p. 21 - Mr. Innes Getty, who claims Margaret Calyer as ancestress, regards her as daughter of Jurian (2) Calyer, and as probably born in about 1694. In such case, she could have been baptised at Brooklyn Dutch Church, or at Flatbush Dutch Church. The preserved records of those churches covering the approximate period are either entirely missing, or are purely fragmentary. If Margaret was a daughter of Jurian Calyer, she would have been about sixteen years of age at the time of his death, about 1710. As an orphan, and the youngest child, it is reasonable to judge she would have gone to live with her ~~mother~~ Jannetje Brouwer who was a near neighbor, and to have accompanied that ~~father~~ later to Fordham where that Brouwer family is recorded as resident in 1719. If, as Mr. Getty believes, Margaret was born about 1694, her mother would have been close to fifty years of age, and already the mother of ~~married~~ children at the time of Margaret's birth. The fact that Margaret named a daughter Elizabeth furnishes presumptive evidence her mother was Elizabeth Van der Hoeven. However, the fact that she named a son Cornelis tends to indicate with equal force that she was daughter of Cornelis (3) Calyer and grand-daughter of Jurian and Elizabeth (Van der Hoeven) Calyer. The names of Margaret's ~~children~~ children are revealed by her husband's Will, and other sources, but their order of birth as given above must be regarded as speculative. In any event, since Margaret married into a French family, the name given to her first daughter, even if determinable, could not be expected to reveal the name of the child's maternal grand-mother with the authority, it usually would have in a purely Dutch family.

The alternate theory, that Margaret may have been daughter of Cornelis (3) Calyer and therefore grand-daughter of Jurian (2) Calyer, is based upon the assumed year of her birth, upon the evidence we have that her father led what might be considered a disrupted and nomadic type of life, and upon the fact she named a son Cornelis. Cornelis Calyer is supposed to have remained in Albany County after the others of his family removed to Bushwick in about 1690. He is never found of record at Bushwick, and is first ~~recorded~~ recorded in that vicinity in 1699, when he was baptismal co-sponsor with

(Continued at top of page 23)

Margrietje Pieters
~~was baptized, October 1708, at Brooklyn Dutch Church for a child of their~~
sister Jannetjie Brouwer. He was a constable at Brooklyn in 1708,
and on September 10, 1710 he, his wife Maritje Rirdon and a daughter
Jannetje joined Hackensack, N.J. Dutch Church; he with letters from
Brooklyn and his wife upon confession of faith. Thereafter, he is no
nowhere found of record.

It is considered that Cornelis married at Kinderhook, and that such
issue as he may have had was born there. If his then wife, in 1710,
was the mother of that issue, she would have been such wife for
about twenty years before she openly adopted her husband's Calvin-
istic faith. It appears highly probable that Maritje Rirdon became
Cornelis Calyer's second wife before February 6, 1708, on which date
Cornelis and Maritie Calyer were baptismal sponsors at N.Y. D. Ch.
If Margaret was daughter of Cornelis Calyer, but not of Maritje
Rirdon, her assumed subsequent removal to the home of her grand-
father, Jurian Calyer, or to that of her aunt, Jannetje Brouwer,
would be explainable.

It must not be overlooked, however, that Margaret did name one of
her children Mary, the English equivalent of Maritje.

In the opinion of this compiler, Margaret Calyer's definite paren-
tage is at present undeterminable. This opinion is agreed to by
Mr. Getty, and is tersely presented by Mr. Seversmith who, on page
708 of his publication herein frequently referred to, provisionally
considers her as daughter of Jurian Calyer, with the qualification,
on page 709, that Margaret may have been actually the daughter of
Cornelis Calyer.

NOTE - Mr. Herbert F. Seversmith, in his Colonial Families of
Long Island, New York and Connecticut, Vol. II, Page 707,
expresses his belief that Jurian (2) Calyer and Elizabeth
Van der Hoeven had a son, JAN, born at Kinderhook about 1676,
who died at Bushwick in 1720, and whose eldest son, Pieter,
was made administrator of the father's estate.
The assumed identity of such a Jan, or Johannes, Calyer appears
to be based upon a carelessly transcribed record in Abstract of
Wills, Surrogate's Court, New York County, Vol. II, page 221,
published by New York Historical Society, which states:
"Johannes Coltrer, late of Bushwick, having died intestate,
letters of administration were granted to his eldest son Pieter
on July 5, 1720." In the published corrections to these Abstracts,
Vol. I, p. 83, it is stated "For Johannes Coltrer, Vol. II, p. 221,
read Johannes Collier."
Recent research March 1950, made by this compiler in Records of
Wills, Surrogate's Office, New York County (Vol. IX, p. 219) shows
it was JACOBUS Collier who died intestate in 1720, and whose
eldest son, Pieter, was made administrator of the estate.

There can be no reasonable doubt that this decedent was Jacobus
(2) Calyer who was baptised February 11, 1653, son of Jochem (1)
Calyer. He would have been sixty-seven years of age in 1720,
and is known to have had a son Pieter, so named for his maternal
grand-father, Pieter Jans De Witt, and who, in 1720, would have
become the eldest surviving son of the family.