

# A PIONEER FAMILY



1877

W. B. Asselstone & family

# A PIONEER FAMILY

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## PART I

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THE NAME

VAN YSSELSTEYN, ESSELSTEIN

and

ISSELSTEIN, ASSELSTINE

1649 — 1949

Three Hundred Years on the Continent  
of North America

AND SOME

ALLIED FAMILIES VIZ:

KELDAR (KELLAR),

FRALEIGH (FRALICK)

LOCHHEAD

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## PREFACE

This volume is a collection of baptismal records from various relatives I've known, and compiled geneology from reliable source, together with history related to their time.

From the Dutch Reform Church Records, N.Y., vol. I and vol. II I have secured records I could identify from a careful study of "family links" also from the collection of Church baptisms of the Geneological and Biographical Society, New York, taken from Early Church Records and family source, (Bibles, etc.) and the New Jersey Archive Publications, New Jersey Historical Society and "family records" published.

The History of New York State Dutch Settlement and other areas of New York State, I've compiled chiefly from reading in the Burton library from "The Burton Historical Collection" and other source.

The Early Canadian History from Dominion of Canada Archives, histories of Canadian Settlement; Ontario Province chiefly, and the Ontario Historical Society Publications.

There are unpublished some early Church records of Dutch Reform Church and Lutheran Church, N.Y. State, awaiting translation and interpretation, I'm told.

\*I am indebted to John Asselsteyn, of London, Ont., for a copy of "Ysselstein Castle", which he obtained from Everett Esselsteyn, Jr., of Clavarack, N.Y. In the Village of Ysselstein, Netherlands, (Ijsselstein), the Tower Section stands, also the Twelfth Century Eiteren Abbey and Eleventh Century "City Hall". The Burgomaster acted as my guide through these ancient buildings in 1953.

See Bibliography between Part I and Part II.

\*Also indebted to Miss Laura Eselstine of Los Angeles, Calif., for copies of some unpublished baptisms.

COMPILED BY KATHRYN ASSELSTINE,  
WINDSOR, ONTARIO, CANADA

### VAN YSSELSTEYN COAT OF ARMS

The Van Ysselsteyn Coat of Arms is depicted in the book titled "The Ancestry of Leander Howard Crall," page 28.

A maternal ancestor of Mr. Crall was a descendant of Marten Cornelise Van Ysselsteyn of Schenectady, and old Albany, New York, it states.

The same coat of arms is recorded in The Journal of American History, Vol. VII page 84. regarding the Hardenberg family who also record a maternal ancestor as a descendant of Marten Cornelise Van Ysselsteyn of Schenectady and old Albany, New York.

From the book The Ancestry of Leander Howard Crall recorded there is information regarding the source of the Van Ysselsteyn Coat of Arms as recorded in America.

"A Mr. A. H. Kiehl of The Hague, Netherlands, was asked to obtain information of the early name in Holland; he in turn sought the aid of Mr. Vorsterman Van Oyen, of Ryswyk, Netherlands; in his search he found a documented parchment recording the Van Ysselsteyn Coat of Arms, of the Ancient Chivalric family of Ysselsteyn Netherlands."

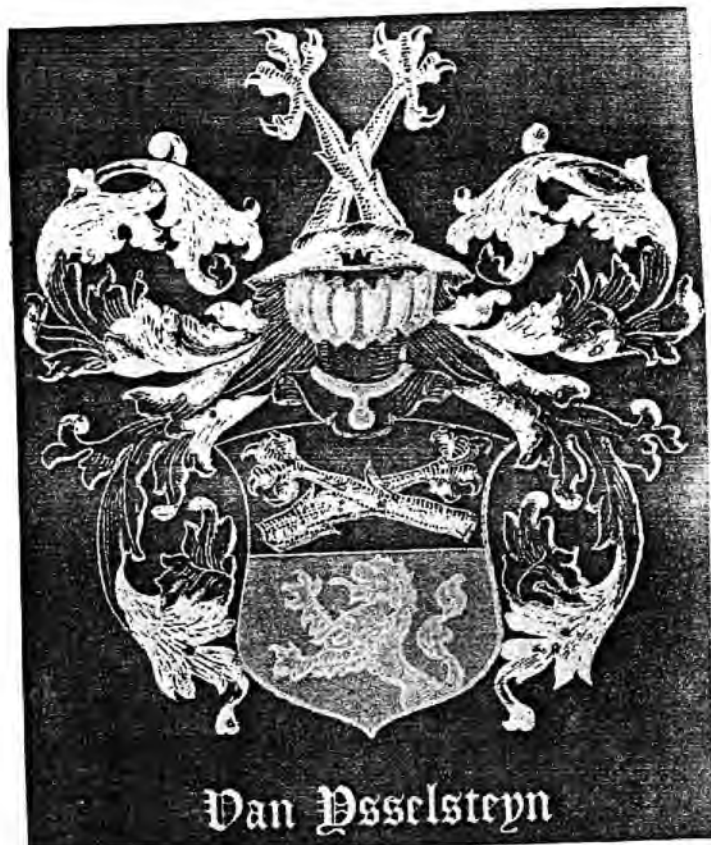
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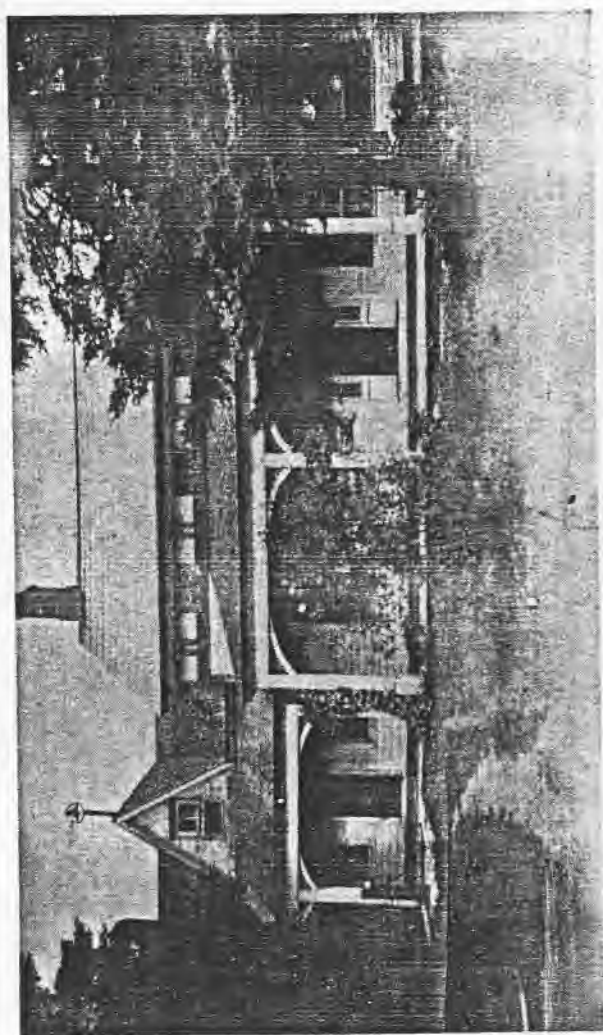




DEDICATED  
TO MY GRANDFATHER  
WILLIAM C. ASSELSTINE  
AND  
HIS ANCESTORS

The home of William C. Asselstine, built about 1853, was spacious; built for a large family and hospitality. Many weary travellers from the North part of the County in horse and buggy days, in emergency, found lodging and rest for man and beast. It contained three fireplaces, a large kitchen for their culinary needs located at the left end of building, a spacious dining room in the centre to the left of a large entrance hall. The right side of the entrance hall provided entrance to the living room (the parlor of those days). The combined upstairs and downstairs contained ten bedrooms, some of lesser space than those of today. Built almost on corner of townships Camden and Richmond in Lennox and Addington County, at the foot of what is called Asselstine Hill, it was destroyed by fire some few years ago. As a pal of my grandfather the writer spent many happy childhood days there.







WILLIAM C. ASSELSTINE  
Fifth son of Isaac Asselstine and Mary Barbara,  
was born January 8th, 1820, died March 10th, 1909.



CYRIL J. ASSELSTINE  
Fourth son of Isaac Asselstine and wife Mary Barbara  
was born January, 1818, died 1894.

## DUTCH COLONY OF NEW YORK

The Ysselsteyns came to America under the Dutch West India Co. organized in Holland about 1620 for commerce and to colonize America. The Company successfully established a colony on Manhattan Island and along the Hudson River to the junctions of the Mohawk River.

In <sup>1620</sup>1660 the Dutch Colony numbered 10,000. The English did not recognize the Dutch Claim to this area as they claimed all area from the St. Lawrence River to Virginia after the early war with Holland. The N. Y. Dutch did not fight the English claim because Holland was too exhausted from the earlier wars and troubles at home. The Dutch Governor, Peter Sturdesvant, asked for aid from his homeland, but Holland thought New York's chief value was lumber which they decided could be imported more cheaply from Germany than from the American Colony. Thus England peacefully took over the Dutch Colony.

## VAN YSSELSTEYN, ESSELSTEYN, ISSELSTEYN

### The Name

According to Geneological and Biographical Records of N.Y. the nobility of Holland take their surname from a village or tract of land owned by them, or their ancestors. Translated from a rare work printed at Dordrecht, Holland, in 1640 is a list of names of Dutch nobility and included in the list is that of Van Ysselsteyn.

In old Dutch, "a steyn" was a castle, or large house. The Van Ysselsteyn Castle was located on the Yjssel River (now spelled Ijssel River). A town grew up about the Castle, hence

the small town of Ysselsteyn, Holland. The history of the castle links the name with feudal days.

THE VAN YSSELSTEYNS from Chapter xviii of "the Ancestry of Leander Howard Crall" is a quote from the document brought to America by Count Zinzendorf, head of the Moravian Society, and presented to Isaac Ysselsteyn, a Bethlehem, Pa., pioneer. Isaac had shown much kindness to the Moravian refugees in America.

"According to the Vienna table of Noble Families the European family of Ysselsteyn is a very old Dutch family originating in the Netherlands. Various branches spread into other countries.

In the time of King Clovis, or about 500 A.D., the progenitor of the line desired and obtained the grant of a tract then styled Ysselstein (or Insel-Stein, which signifies "Island Rock"), a solitary and secluded rocky isle rising out of the midst of an extensive region of water and morass. He chose this unlikely spot on account of the natural protection which it afforded from the ravages of the Franks. Here he built for himself and his numerous dependants a castle and dwelling houses, surrounding all with bastions and moats and henceforth was known as Veltin Van Ysselstein. Having taken as a prisoner Chlotilda, a noble Frank, in one of his numerous collisions with her people, he espoused her as his wife. A white sea gull constituted the crest and coat of armor of Veltin Van Ysselstein and right to bear these arms was acknowledged and confirmed to his descendants by the German Emperor Conrad I, and subsequently by Emperor Albrecht of the House of Hapsburg.

Cornelius Van Ysselsteyn of Ysselsteyn and the City of Gouda, Holland, had these arms confirmed to him A.D. 1312 and was recognized as the head of his family. The marshlands of Ysselsteyn had by his ancestors long before been redeemed with sluices, dams, and dykes, which resulted in

filling in and transforming the waste into fertile and cultivated region and over this inviting district Hon. Cornelius Van Ysselsteyn presided as Judge as well as proprietary lord of the soil. He died 1352, possessed of extensive landed estates and great wealth. His wife was Lucia Van der Decken, by whom he had four sons who survived him: John, Balthazar, Isaac and Bartholomew. Of these, the second and third, Balthazar and Isaac, followed the sea, passing out of the knowledge of the chronicler. It is a mere matter of speculation whether they died without issue or planted a posterity on foreign shores. The other brothers, Johannes and Bartholomew, became proprietors of large estates and wealthy merchants of the City of Gouda, Bartholomew dying without issue.

Johannes Van Ysselsteyn of Ysselstein and Gouda, Holland, eldest son of Hon. Cornelius Van Ysselsteyn, maintained the honor of his ancestral line with dignity until his death A.D. 1401. Two sons survived him: Eulagius and Hugo, who became the respective heads of two branches of the family. Hugo Van Ysselsteyn, the younger, was a merchant at Gouda until 1415, when the German Emperor Sigismund invited him to Prague to manage the finances and develop the resources of the Kingdom of Bohemia. He married at Prague Silvia Vester and resided there until his death in 1444. His descendants spread through Bohemia, Silesia and Saxony.

Eulagius Van Ysselsteyn, of Ysselstein and Gouda, Holland, eldest son of Johannes, is the ancestor of various branches of this family in the Netherlands. He married Hannah Sleiders of E. Friesland. Among their descendants were Albrecht Van Ysslesteyn, Wilhelm Van Ysselsteyn, Daniel Van Ysselsteyn and Casper Van Ysselsteyn, all of whom were living in 1700, some at Gouda and others in Dordrecht."

The Van Ysselsteyn Coat of Arms was issued during the Hapsburg reign in Holland. The "Arms" in color is depicted

in the book "Ancestry of Leander Howard Crall" although there is no record of it belonging to the Ysselsteyn Branch in that intermarriage. No doubt it concerned all Esselsteyns in that period in which it was issued in Holland. It follows the usual pattern of Heraldry (wreath supporters, armour, and shield). The Shield, the most important part, depicts the Crest of the family, which is a combined one, viz: the Eagle Claws and the Rampant Lion. The upper half of the Shield is the Eagle Claws, and the lower half the Lion—in blood red, on a gold background, and black claws are on a pale lemon background; the armour is red and gold. The two crests divided in the Shield may indicate an intermarriage of two families of nobility. The Eagle Claws usually mean "Combat" and the Lion, "Courage". A Coat of Arms was granted to land holders, who held the responsibility thereof.

The spelling of the name beginning in Y., I. or E. does not change its sound, nor does dropping one S. in the first part; but does cause the loss of the "Dutch flavour" due to their old habit of using double consonants. Some have dropped the "S" from Steyn, due to the slurred pronunciation of the name thus causing the name to lose the word meaning of "Steyn". Frequently "Steyn" is pronounced and written as "Stun" and "Ston" in the New York name records.

The "A" spelling of the name appears to begin in Canada Land Grant Records. The Dutch pronunciation of "Ij" and "Yj" Yjsselstein, has the sound of A (of old Dutch spelling of name).

JAN WILLEM VAN YSSELSTEYN:—Is the first of the name recorded in America. He was an employee of the Dutch West India Company. On August 19th, 1649, he gave his father, William Ponsen Van Ysselsteyn, power of Attorney to collect his pay at Amsterdam; also made a declaration regarding his wages while at Curacao August 15, 1649. In New York records, he is sometimes referred to as "Jan Van Ley-



den" but chiefly as Jan Willem (or Willemzen) Van Ysselsteyn—Leyden University was then merely an early school and it was quite the habit to refer to any young man who had been to the Leyden School as "Van Leyden". The name Jan Willem Esselstein appears on the Muster roll of an old Bruchwyck record of officers and soldiers in 1668; also a reference is made of a law suit with Anneken Bogardus who, according to N.Y. records, is related to the Early House of Orange. His name is entered third on a list of the village of Bruchwyck, a petition for certain town privileges for the place, 2, 19, 1660.. Bruchwyck is now a part of Greater New York City, and was so named by the Dutch, as it was a much wooded area.

An entry in New York records reads, "Jan Willemsen Van Iselsteyn, commonly called Jan of Leyden, was sentenced for abusing the magistrate and writing insolent letters to the magistrate, sentenced "to be fastened to a stake with a bridel in his mouth and a paper on his breast bearing the inscription, "Lampoon writer, false accuser, and defamer of the magistrates", and then be banished with cost. This sentence was never carried out, as Jan's name appeared on the assessment list of Bruchwyck in 1708 dealing with improved land. He seems to have appeared in court aiding his fellow country men when in difficulty, thus facing the stern, hard judges of those early days. Another record made on August 5, 1656, "Jan Williamsen Van Leyden's boat was employed in the honourable company's service."

Jan's wife's first name was Willempste. Their children's baptismal records are in Vol. I and II of compiled baptisms of New York "Dutch Reform Churches", and are as follows:—

Gertruyd	baptised	.....	5—22—1649—1st married
			Jacobus Bruyn
			2nd married
			Severn TenHout
Matchelt	"	.....	7—18—1655—married Jan Smeede

Willem	"	..... 2—20—1658—
Jacomyntie	"	..... 11—30—1661—
Marie	"	..... 11—12—1664—
Cornelia	"	..... —1668—
Cornelis	"	..... 6—24—1669—

A record regarding the Bruyn\* family states: "Jacobus Bruyn's wife was a daughter of Jan Willemse Esselstyn; she received a large land grant in Shawangunk, near Kingston, N.Y. A point of land there is still known as Gertrude's nose. A crude portrait of her hangs in the home of Augustus Hasbrouck Bruyn, a woman of keen intellect and dignified bearing."

Some of the baptismal records of Gertrude's children, in Kingston, N.Y., old Dutch Reform Church records, are sponsored by her mother Willempte, others by brother William.<sup>1</sup> No further record of Jan or descendants found.

MARTEN CORNELISSE VAN YSSELSTEYN: The first record in America of Marten, is in the Dutch Settlement of Schenectady, N.Y. He is listed as one of fourteen founders and original proprietors of Schenectady, N.Y. How long he may have resided in New York State prior to this is not known, but he was in that area in 1660. On October 28th, 1660, a record shows that he made a sworn statement in regard to a fellow country man viz: that he knew him when a youth residing at Utrecht, Holland. In June, 1663, his name appears as a signature to a document written by Arent Van Curler to Governor Stuyvesant regarding land matters at Schenectady. Marten moved to Claverack, N.Y., in the Dutch

Renssalleer Manor area, in 1668. (Claverack in Dutch means Cloverfield). On January 16, 1676, he made a joint will with his wife Maeycke. The will states Maeycke came from Zar-

\* Bruyn in English is Brown.

revelt, Barneveld, Holland, and Marten from Ysselsteyn, Utrecht province, Holland. The will was probated June 19, 1699. His sons were Cornelisse Martense Van Ysselsteyn and Jacob; also five daughters.

Whether these men, Jan Willemzen and Marten Cornelisse, Van Ysselstein, originals in America, were closely related is not known, but no doubt they had a common ancestor, somewhere in Holland in the 1600's.

CORNELISSE MARTENSE VAN YSSELSTEYN, son of Marten Cornelisse Van Ysselsteyn, inherited most of his father's property including the Claverack home, now held by the 8th or 9th generation in continuous ownership.

He married Cornelia Van Vrendenberg, daughter of William Van Vrendenburg, on February 23rd, 1685. (name now Vandenburg).

Their children, five sons and one daughter, and possibly more sons, as some records confuse baptismal records of Cornelise Marten Van Alstyne also Cornelius Marten Van Buren families with Van Ysselsteyn (as the minister did not record the surname in some instances), however, the family recorded in his will are as follows: William baptised in 1693; Jacobus, 11, 6, 1698; Isaac, 1, 1, 1696; David, 10, 23, 1705; Johannes, 5, 26, 1701, and Beate, 6, 7 1687. Not mentioned in the Will but sometimes listed as his sons are these viz: Tobias baptised 8, 3, 1690; Abraham, 1, 8, 1704 and Gabriel ....? (Gabriel could be son of Jan Willemse Van Ysselsteyn).

JACOB VAN YSSELSTEYN, son of Marten Cornelisse, married Cathalynta Van Dusen on December 5, 1699. They resided at Kingston, N.Y., for a time and later moved to New York City. Jacob was a mason and a bricklayer. In 1711 he sold a house and lots on Williams St. corner of Maiden Lane, to Benjamin Bill and his wife Sarah. The baptismal records of some of their children are in the New York

Dutch Reform Church. About 1715, they moved to Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Records are scant in New Jersey, numerous brief recordings are found regarding the family. "John Harrison sold land to Jacob Isleston, 1717, also a reference to a boat owned by Hughes and Isleton, 1717; and Jacob's son, "Matthias Iselston, operated the first boat passenger service between Perth Amboy, N.J., and New York". "Isaac Iselstine kept an inn prior to 1765, which was bought by Elias Bland in 1765. An item found in the New Jersey Historical Society Magazine Vol. X is as follows: "Robert Izalton of Newark, N.J., imprisoned as a loyalist, 1778". The wills of Matthias and Jacob are recorded. (See Bibliography re: Jacob).

ISAAC, son of Cornelius Martin Van Ysselsteyn and Cornelia Van Vrendenburg, married Rachel Bogaert at Esopus, N.Y. and lived for a time at Marbleton, N.Y. Later he followed the rush for land at the Fork of the Delaware River in Pennsylvania, and is classed as a founder of Bethlehem, Pa. The book "Crown Inn of Bethlehem, Pa." pays tribute to this fact. He bought land at the Fork of the Delaware River in 1738 and 1739, a 10-acre island, a 178-acre tract, and later a 75-acre area. He named the island "Ysselsteyn". The property was the third largest plantation on the Delaware River.

Isaac died of smallpox July 26, 1742, and was buried on his farm. The city of Bethlehem, Pa., is built over his bones. Peter Boehler, leader of the Moravian Refugees, conducted the funeral services. Isaac and his family showed much kindness to this group and to Count Zinzendorf, who also spent some time in Isaac's home. The island, "Ysselsteyn", and other land was sold by Rachel, his widow in 1749.

Rachel, his widow, remarried to Abraham Boemper, Silversmith. She died 3, 1, 1769 — the family consisted of six daughters; Cornelia married Lewis Huebner, a potter (the

late Abraham Huebner M.D. a grandson); Eleanor married Abraham Andreas, a wheelwright; Beata married Anthony Smith, a tinsmith of Bethlehem, Pa.; Sarah ...., if she married (no record) died 1785; Janette was baptised at Claverack, N.Y., April 5, 1728; and Rachel married Conrad Gerhardt of Philadelphia. (The late Benjamin Gerhardt; Mrs. Henry Dupont, also Dr. William W. Gerhardt M.D. were her grandchildren).

A descendant of Dr. Huebner is supposed to be in possession of the Count Zinzendorf manuscript regarding the European (Netherlands) origin of the Ysselsteyn name.

The Marten Cornelius Van Ysselsteyn Clavarack, New York, farm of 1668 is still occupied by a direct descendant of Marten in continuous ownership. Dr. C. B. Esselsteyn is resident now.

The family cemetery on the farm is well cared for. Marten Cornelis and wife were buried on his farm and many later descendants are interred there.

## REVOLUTIONARY WAR PERIOD

MAJOR RICHARD ESSELSTEYN and sons:—Major Richard, a grandson of Cornelius Marten and son of Jacob was born in 1731, and died in 1783. He was very active in public life of Columbia County, N.Y., and distinguished in Military Service of U.S.A. during the American Revolution.

Two of Major Richard's sons were Majors in the War of 1812 and two were pioneers of Cape Vincent, N.Y. The History of Jefferson County, N.Y., records much regarding the early activities of these men. The two majors in the War of 1812 were Jacob and John B. The two Cape Vincent pioneers were John B. and Richard Jr. They settled in Cape Vincent about 1801. They were in business together and for years were the only merchants in Cape Vincent. John's home and much of their stores were burned in 1812. In 1812 Major John was directed to assemble a body of Militia and 3 companies were under his command. On August 13, 1813, he was seized by the British and taken prisoner of war to Canada. Later he was exchanged for a British officer of equal rank. In 1826 John was Collector of Customs at Cape Vincent. (The Esselsteyn Architects of Detroit, Michigan, and of California, are descendants of the Cape Vincent settlers).

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES FOUND IN VARIOUS EARLY RECORDS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, N.Y. refer to Esselsteyns — On the building committee of the First Dutch Reform Church in Clavarack was Cornelius Marten Van Ysselsteyn; and three sons aiding — William, Jacob and Isaac. The Church was completed in 1727. Hillsdale originally a part of the area called Clavarack, N.Y., was separated officially March 26, 1781, but earlier a branch of the original Dutch Reform Church was organized there. Recorded in the Hillsdale Dutch Reform Church is the baptism of Isaac Esselsteyn (U.E.L. Settler of Ontario) a baptism viz: "Isak:—son of Johannes and Catharine Esselsteyn, April 1, 1777." Spon-

sors were Andries and Christina Cool and at an earlier date his brother Abraham was baptised there.

In 1786 when Clavarack, N.Y., was made County Seat of Columbia County; the first meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held at the home of Gabriel Esselsteyn. It is also noted that Gabriel Esselsteyn sent his slave girl to school in 1789. In Vol. I of Albany Committee Minutes was this resolution, "Gabriel Esselsteyn is a proper person on committee for disposal of Estates of disaffected persons." (Confiscated property of Loyalists).

The Dutch system of naming children is as follows:— the first son is named for Paternal grandfather; the first daughter is named for Maternal grandmother; the second son, for Maternal grandfather; the second daughter, for Paternal grandmother. Then followed the use of Uncles' and Aunts' given names. Occasionally the order was reversed and the first son was given the Maternal grandfather's first name and so on along the line.

ISAAC ESSELSTEIN, ESSELSTYNE, ISSELSTEIN, YSELSTEEN, and his wife ELIZABETH KELDAR. These names appear in the Baptismal records chiefly in Columbia County (in and about Clavarack, N.Y.). The first baptism occurs in the Old Loonenburg Zion Lutheran Church, Athens, N.Y. Columbia County History relates that the old residents used to paddle across the Hudson River to the old Lutheran Church at Athens, N.Y. (The Keldars were Lutheran and of "Palatine settler" origin in N.Y. state). Baptisms recorded at the old Loonenburg Zion Church are as follows: Petrus (a U.E.L.) 9, 25, 1741, son of Isaac Isselstein and Elizabeth; Sponsors: Petrus Cool and Lea Carmer. Conrad 8, 25, 1743, son of Isaac Isselstein and Elizabeth; and Altje 7, 7, 1743, daughter of Izaak Esselstein and Elizabeth. Hannes (Johannes U.E.L.) son of Isaac Esselstein and Elizabeth was baptised January 31, 1748 in the "Church of the Camp German Reform Church", Germantown, Columbia County, N.Y., and the sponsors were



Johannes \*Collen and Martigen Collen. Marytie, daughter of Isaac Esselstein and Elizabeth Keldar, baptism at the Linlithgo Dutch Reform Church, Columbia County, N.Y., May 27, 1750. The Sponsors were Jury Thevolt and Catharina Keldar. Abraham, son of Isaac Esselstein and Elizabeth Esselstein, was baptised in the Linlithgo Dutch Reform Church, Columbia County, N.Y. January 28, 1752, whose sponsors were Peter Cool and Alidia Cool. Jannitje, daughter of Isaac Yselsteen and Elizabeth Yselsteen, was baptised at the Linlithgo Dutch Reform Church, Columbia County, N.Y., October 25, 1755. The baptism was sponsored by Johannes Keldar and Norma Keldar. Agnitge, daughter of Isaac Eiselstein and Elizabeth, was baptised at St. Thomas Lutheran Church, Churchtown, N.Y. Columbia County, Sept. 22, 1760. Her baptism was sponsored by Jacob Hochtelin and Agnitge Kelder. The Clavarack Dutch Reform Church records the baptisms of the following:—Elizabeth 3, 4, 1764, daughter of Heinrich Proper and Alidia Esselstyne, and whose sponsors were Isaac Esselstyne and wife Elizabeth Kelder. (Alidia was baptised as Altje and married Heinrick Proper). Andrew (Andries) a son of Isaac Esselsteyn and wife Elizabeth; his baptismal records could not be found, although plenty of information exists that he is a son of Isaac. He married Elizabeth Stalker at Clavarack, N.Y.

To date, positive identification of the parents of this Isaac has not been found and no further records of any early Ysselsteyns settlers other than the two originals who migrated early to America can be found. But, all records point to the fact that Isaac resided in the early and middle 1700's in and near Clavarack, N.Y., probably within a radius of 10 miles, including the Livingston Manor (North).

\*Johannes Collen recorded, may mean Cole, as the Dutch sometimes add "en" to indicate "son of". Thus meaning here, "son of Cole."

John Esselstine, a U.E.L., son of Isaac, stated in his military records that he was born in "Livingston Parish, Albany County, N.Y." indicating that Isaac lived then, not far from Clavarack, N.Y. (Albany County of 1777 and earlier was a large tract of land, subdivided about 1787 into 4 or more Counties, of which present Albany County and Columbia County, were formerly a part).

The Canadian Esselstines are descendants of Isaac and his wife Elizabeth. Each son of Isaac named a daughter "Elizabeth" and each named a son "Isaac".

Abraham, Conrad, and Andrew Esselstyn, brothers, migrated at the close of the Revolutionary War, into the North Vermont and Lower Quebec area before the boundaries were fixed, between Quebec and Vermont. Vermont records class Conrad as a pioneer Dutch Settler. Abraham was earlier located at Highgate, Vermont, but no further records of his family, and that of Andrew have been found. Mrs. Johnson, a descendant of Conrad, has written a geneology of Conrad's line and they have dropped the "S" in stine.

(Under the table of Dutch names Altje and Alidia mean Adeline or Adelia — per: "American Ancestry" Vol. D).

In the late 1700's or 1800's KELDER became written KELLAR.

before this in 1229 a Castle existed of that name for during that year, Gysbrecht Van Ysselstein said it had belonged to his parents, grand parents and great grand parents. Gysbrecht is the first of the name that appears in the Charter. His father was Arnold Van Amstal. "Arentbroer" in Vandel's tragedy was the brother of the well-known Gysbrecht. The mother of Arnold and Gysbrecht must have been Bertrade Heer Jan's hereditary daughter of Ysselstein. Probably her son Arnold got possession while at the same time he held properties in fiefment from the Bishops, on long lease. In the Charter and the lease he is called Van Amstel. He was defeated in 1279 and imprisoned by Count Flores the V and became a vassal of his own land. During Arnold's imprisonment, Count Flores gave the Castle to Gysbrecht, Arnold's son. After his father's death in 1291, he succeeded him as Heer Van Ysselstein and his younger brother inherited the Seignory of Beuschoep. Some reports indicate that Gysbrecht or his father Arnold built the Castle; this must be understood as rebuilt or reinforced, because his forefathers already owned a Castle there. It is possible that when foundations are dug out some remains of the 12th Century Castle will be found.

During the Flemish War, Gysbrecht was again in possession of the Castle (1301) having lost it for a time. He lived there quietly with his wife. His property and Estates became bigger and about 1327 he kept the hereditary fiefment of Holland. The rise of the town of Ysselstein dates from this. The old parish of Eiteren was rebuilt near the Castle. Four years after his father's death in 1348, Heer Arnold Van Ysselstein conferred the 1st written law rights. In 1338 and 1360 he assumed the title of Baron and added to the Estate, until it was called the "Barony of Ysselstein". The beautiful Church at Eiteren contains the tomb and statues of Arnold, his wife, and also of his father, Gysbrecht.

Heer Arnold had two daughters, one of whom married the powerful Dutch Nobleman, Johan Van Egmond. Later the

Castle became the possession of the Egmonds. Johan II was forced to give up the Castle by Duke William in 1416. Johan died next year and his brother William took the Castle back by force. More struggles ensued; finally Jonkheer Fredrik Van Egmond, Willem's son, beat the Utrecht factions who had pillaged the town of Ysselstein. In 1522 Jonkheer Fredrich was buried beside his wife in a beautiful tomb in the Church at Eiteren. The son and heir, Floris, multiplied the town privileges of Ysselstein. Maximilian, son of Floris, owned the estate eight year. In 1551, his daughter, Anna, heiress to her father, married the Prince of Orange. Ysselstein then belong to the future "Father of the Fatherland".

A house to which such historical remembrances are attached can be called a remarkable house. It is a picturesque building. A bridge over the moat, leads to a gate in the building. The first floor is entirely one large room with modern panelling. Alterations have been constantly made in and about throughout the years. The masonry of the Castle is remarkable in bands of white stone. The tower is a stately monster spoken of as "Unique" in our country. On the top floor, one finds a room with a heavy door "the prison". The cellar has crooked corridors and ends in a pit 4 meters and supposedly is the old communication to the Town Hall. Walls of the building are 30 meters thick. The gate, in the side wing of the gallery, rests on pillars dating from the 16th Century. Before the moat was filled in, a bridge existed. The Court Yard of the Castle was fascinating. The loss of the old Castle with its memories of Amstels, Ysselsteins, Egmonds and Orange, as well as its old Architecture is a sad loss to the country."

(I verified this at The Hague Archives, Netherlands).

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**CANADIAN ESSELSTINE SETTLERS, and VERMONT, U.S.A.**

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The Government in 1789 conferred to all Loyalists and their  
descendants the right to affix the letters U.E.L. after their  
name.



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PART II

⋮

DUTCH SETTLERS IN CANADA U.E.L.

Canadian Records & History of Loyalists Pertaining To  
Asselstine Settlers (Eselstine & Isselstine)

BIBLIOGRAPHY IN BACK OF PART I

HISTORICAL RECORD.

U.E.L. JOHN AND PETER; CLAIM OF PETER FOR  
LOSSES IN WAR.

SETTLERS OF FAMILY OF JOHN AND PETER SENIOR

## LOYALISTS

In 1783 the British Parliament met, and the King in a speech from the throne said, due and generous attention ought to be shown to those who relinquished properties and possessions from motives of loyalty.

At a council meeting held at Quebec, November 9, 1789, Lord Dorchester said it was his wish to put a mark of honour upon the families who adhered to the unity of the Empire and who joined the Royal Standard before the treaty of separation in 1783. It was ordered that the Land Board keep a record of them to the end that their posterity may be distinguished from future settlers and from that time on they be known as "United Empire Loyalists". (From Lucas History of Canada, 1763 to 1812). The Land Board was in every case to provide for not only sons as they come of age, but daughters of that age or on their marriage, assigning each a lot of 200 acres more or less, provided they comply with general regulations regarding improvements and cultivation. (Direct descendants of Loyalists had to be resident in Canada by July, 1797, to be eligible for land grants of 200 acres, from Russell papers).

William Canniff, in his History of Upper Canada, mentions that the Esselstine settlers came from County Orange (Albany, N.Y.). William Canniff's History states: "The great majority of Loyalist settlers were from N.Y. State and it was originally a Dutch Colony; it follows that many settlers were of Dutch extraction. A large number of unmistakeable Dutch names exists among the Bay of Quinte Settlers. They possessed all the honesty and industry peculiar to their people".

"A proclamation made by the British viz: that all who wished to continue allegiance to Britain should peacefully rendez-vous at certain points along the frontier. The points designated for Ontario were, Sacketts Harbor, Oswego, Carle-

ton Island, Niagara and Isle la Noir" (the last a then fortified area at the Richelieu River mouth).

Page 131: The routes followed for Upper Canada lead from New York to Albany, where 10 miles north of Albany, the Hudson River divides, the west the Mowhawk River, leading to Rome, N.Y., and the other branch, Canada Creek toward Lake Oneida, N.Y., and via the Oswego River to Oswego, on Lake Ontario. A second branch Canada Creek, (then called the Wood's Creek) leads to Lake Champlain. This last route was followed by wives and children of Jessup's Corp in Fall of 1783. They made their way through swamps and forests on foot to Whitehall, N.Y., and were met by Government boats on Lake Champlain and taken to the fort area. Later the government provided boats to take them up the Richelieu to Sorel, Montreal, and Cornwall. From there having been assigned to bateaux carrying approximately 20 passengers, they proceeded to their allotted destination up the St. Lawrence River. The British Government offered transportation to all Loyalists who wished to leave the United States and offered homes in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. Those to Nova Scotia and Maritimes came by boat from New York City port. (Pages 617, 622, 623 from Canniff's History).

"The Loyalists considered the rebels as traitors, and first tried ways and means to quell them." Later in the Revolution a semi-official organization was formed to stamp out Loyalism. The Test Law came in force in 1777 and thus loyalism became tantamount to treason. Each faction persecuted the other and disorder amounted to a Civil War in some areas." From Columbia County, N.Y. History.

In 1789 Claverack, Columbia County, N.Y., was part of a Dutch Manor, Rensselaerwyck, both it and part of the Dutch Manor Livingston were included in old Albany area

prior to 1790. The Dutch sometimes referred to it as Orange. Albany City was called Fort Orange.

Here in Columbia County a military list records Peter Esselsteyn as sergeant under Captain Hogeboon's Company; John, Abraham Esselsteyn, George Finkle, Thomas Kelder and Henrich Kelder: under Major Richard Esselsteyn's; County records also show; "Conradt Kelder 1720 resident in North part of Manor Livingston." This man is believed father of Elizabeth (Kelder) Esselsteyn; wife of Isaac Esselstein. Their second son was named Conrad, true to Dutch system of naming children.

## ESSELSTINE (ASSELSTINE)

### U.E.L. SETTLERS

The originals of the Asselstine family in Upper Canada were Peter and John Esselstine who served with the British as soldiers in the American Revolution from 1777 to 1783; The war fighting ended in 1781 and the Treaty of Peace was signed in 1783. They were demobilized from Major Jessup's Corp. The Jessup's Rangers were retained at Fort Isle la Noir (at junction of the Richelieu River and Lake Champlain) for a time to prevent border trouble.

The records all refer to their prior residents and point of enlistment as Albany County, N.Y. At that time and prior, Albany County was a huge tract of land, which was subdivided soon after the Revolution into 4 or more counties, of which present Albany County and Columbia County were primarily a part of that huge area called Albany. Columbia Co. included part of Manor Livingston and much of Manor Rensselearwyck. Thus Clavarack, N.Y. (Columbia County) was included in Manor Rensselaerwyck.

For service in British forces, John Sr. and Peter Sr. Essel-  
stine received land grants allowed for soldiers viz:—

Peter Sr. was granted in Upper Canada 300 acres of land. John Sr. was granted in Upper Canada 350 acres of land. The land was located in Ernestown near what is now Bath village. To each of their children born before 1789 a land grant of 200 acres; 100 acres could be granted prior to age 21, and full amount at 21; or in case of a daughter; the full amount at her marriage. Christina, wife of Peter Esselstine Sr. and her sister, Hannah, each received a land grant of 200 acres as daughters of the Loyalist, Peter Davey, who was an Ernestown settler; also at one time Bath, Ontario, was called "Davey land".

Peter Sr. (U.E.L.) son of Isaac Isselstein and Elizabeth, was baptised at the old Loonenburg Zion Church, Athens, N.Y., Sept. 25th, 1741. Peter Sr. and his wife, Christine Davy, had the following children (some born in N.Y. state and others in Ontario): Henry, Isaac, Peter, John, Michael, George, Elizabeth, Jane and Catharine. Peter's children viz: Isaac, Peter and John, received land grants.

John Sr. (Johannes and Hannes, U.E.L.) was baptised at the Reform Church of the Camp, Germantown, Columbia County, N.Y., January 31, 1748, whose parents are Isaac Isselstein and wife Elizabeth Kelder.

John and his first wife Catharina:—Sons were Abraham, baptised July 10, 1771. The Sponsors for Abraham's baptism were Abraham Esselstein and Margaret Weis. Isak (U.E.L.): baptised April 1, 1777, child of Johannes Esselstein and Catharina, sponsors for Isak were Andries Cool and wife Christina. These were recorded in the Dutch Reform Church, Hillsdale, N.Y., and is a branch of old Clavarack Dutch Reform Church., which was built in 1727, also the town Hillsdale was earlier included in the area called Claverack and officially separated 3, 26, 1782.

John married his second wife, Marie Langlois, at Quebec, 3, 4, 1784. Their children: Peter, married Barbara Carr (daughter of Daniel Carr); Andrew, John, Elizabeth, Christina, Marah. Of these children land grants were given to the following: Peter, Elizabeth and John as well as two of his sons by his first marriage who are Abraham and Isaac.

Peter Sr. in his declaration of losses in U.S.A.; due to Revolutionary war stated he "enlisted in the Fall of 1777", that statement, and the fact Isak son of John was baptised April, 1777, together with the childhood story of Isaac's granddaughter, that, "Isaac's father fled because he would not fight the British" makes it seem likely that both men enlisted late in the year 1777. In U.S.A. the Test Law came in force in the Fall of that year which compelled everyone resident in th U.S.A. to abjure allegiance to the British Crown, and to swear allegiance to the state in which he resided. A record was kept of those who took the oath and a certificate given to each. Without the certificate, no man was safe. Those failing to take the oath were liable to imprisonment, confiscation of property, banishment and even death. (I think this is from Moses C. Tyler's book on the Loyalists in American Revolution). Columbia County, N.Y., History relates the hot times thereabout 1777. This would make it seem these Esselstine men would have to leave by stealth to safely reach the British Lines, or recruiting center. Peter's statement that, "George Finkle would have been hanged had the rebels caught him", is indicative of the turbulent state of Columbia County by 1777. The inland areas had not become very active in the War until this date, for some especially among the Dutch, were slow to take up arms against the British. Prof. Tyler states, "The aim of the Loyalists was reform through conciliation, rather than separation from Great Britain".

The following is Peter Eselstine's claim for losses in the

Revolution as it appears in the Bureau of Archives, Claim #865: Peter Eselstine, late of Albany: Claimant says he resided betwixt Isle la Noir and Point aux Fear in Fall of 1783, is a native of America, lived in Albany County. Joined General Burgoyne at Saratoga. Continued with him till ye Convention. Served in Jessup's corps as private till ye regiment was disbanded and produces his discharge. Had land near Albany which he parted with before he came away by way of mortgage, as he had not paid for it. Lost 15 head of cattle, left on farm land. Heard they were sold, 2 cows, 2 work cattle, a Bull and yearlings, 15 in all, 7 hogs, 6 sheep, carpenter tools, farming utensils, and furniture. Sworn witness in regard to Peter's loss was George Finkle, stated he knew the claimant, knew his property, knew his stock of 10 or 12 head of horned cattle. He left everything when he joined Burgoyne. The rebels took them. He had 8 sheep, carpenter tools and furniture which were taken by the rebels. A second sworn witness was Conrad Vandusen: knew claimant, knew his property, and his stock which was taken on account of his going to Burgoyne.

Claims made by these men, witnesses for Peter, in which Peter is a witness for them regarding their losses are as follows: George Finkle stated he resided in Cloback district, Albany County, joined Burgoyne in 1777 and continued with him until he was taken. Had leased land on Rancellear Manor, Cloback district. Leased it for 3 lives. Built a frame house, had oxen, steers, 50 hogs, 30 sheep, furniture and tools. He valued the house at £300. All was taken by the rebels.

Peter Aseltine, witness for Finkle, knew claimant. He left his stock on the farm when he joined Burgoyne in 1777. The rebels would have hanged the claimant had they caught him for raising men and swearing them into the King's Service. Afterward he was in Jessup's Corps. Knew his place, it



was leased land, 120 acres on Ransellaer Manor. Remembered he lived there long before the War. A good deal was cleared land. He had considerable stock of horses and cattle, which he left on his place. They were all taken, after he joined Burgoyne.

Conrad Vandusen, witness for George Finkle: said he was a true Loyalist. Had a farm on Ransellaer Manor. About 50 acres of cleared land. Remembered him in possession of land some years before the War. There was a good barn and frame house, 1 dozen cattle or more, and 6 or 7 horses.

Conrad VanDusen said he lived on Ransellaer Manor until February, 1777. States he had 139 acres leased forever on Ransellaer Manor in 1773. He built a house and barn on same. His stock and grain was all taken by the rebels.

Peter Esselstine and George Finkle also witnessed Van Dusen's losses.

("Cloback" was their Dutch pronunciation for Claverack, N.Y. and is pronounced somewhat the same today by natives of the town, which is about 20 miles from Albany City.)

A statement of losses in the War by Simon Cole (Cool, in Dutch and Kool) also appear in Volume 1. He was a native of America and joined the British army in 1777. Before that he lived at home. He at no time took part with rebels and was in consequence obliged to flee. He lived for some time in the woods before he escaped to the British Army. He now resides at Bay of Quinte. Had 120 acres leased forever on Ransellaer Manor near the Kelly Burgh, which was valued at £75. Purchased 120 acres adjoining, valued at £20. Purchased 120 acres in 1773. Valued a negro killed by rebel Indians at £70, also another negro taken after he joined Burgoyne at £40. Grain taken out of Mill 200 skeple, peas, wheat,

horses, 7 head of cattle, 4 calves, 11 sheep, hogs, a small Mill, 182 hides lost in General Burgoyne's Camp, farming utensils and furniture. Witness for Simon Cole, viz: Martin Stuby states that he knew claimant in colony. He was always loyal. He had several farms. He bought them early in the War. He was worth money. He had great quantities of wheat by him. A good stock of cattle, horses and sheep. Had Potash and Tan works. The rebels killed one of his slaves, and he had one other. This statement dated March 31st, 1787.

Peter Esselstine states that he resided in 1783 at Isle la Noir and Point aux Fear. These were British fortified areas at the junction of the Richelieu River and Lake Champlain. Jessup's Corp men were retained here for a time, as protection from Border disturbances and here many of the wives and children from N.Y. joined these soldiers from 1781 to 1783, being housed and fed by the British Government).

From book "New York State in Revolutionary War", Page 254 of the supplement, is this record, "Land Confiscated, of Petrus Esselsteyn 1780".

John Aselstine Sr. and many more Loyalists did not file their "loss due to war" because they could not be made aware of prospects of reimbursement as Communication almost nil those days.\*

\* Reimbursement for confiscated property of the Loyalists failed, although negotiations did occur.

## RECORDS OF ASSELSTINE SETTLEMENT IN UPPER CANADA

"Isaac Asselstine, son of John Asselstine, a U.E.L. praying for land, as a Loyalist, recommended for 200 acres of land, as a son of a U.E. Loyalist." Also "Abraham Asselstine, of Ernestown, son of John Asselstine, a U.E.L. praying for land as a Loyalist, recommended for 200 acres of land as a son of a U.E. Loyalist."

### PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA COLONIAL OFFICE RECORDS CANADA, Q SERIES

Vol. 298, pt. 2, p. 460

Council Chamber  
9th March 1803.

Present

The Honorable The Chief Justice.  
The Honorable James Baby.  
The Honorable Aeneas Shaw.  
The Honorable John McGill Esquires.

The Committee took into consideration the following Petitions referred to it by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

#### ISAAC ASSELSTINE

Of Ernest Town Son of John Asslestine a U.E.L. Praying for Lands as a Loyalist. Recommended for Two hundred Acres of Land as the Son of a U.E. Loyalist.

#### ABRAHAM ASSELSTINE

Of Ernest Town Son of John Asselstine a U.E.L. Praying for Lands as a Loyalist. Recommended, for Two hundred Acres of Land as the Son of a U.E. Loyalist.

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

UPPER CANADA LAND PETITIONS, 1797-1799

The Honorable Peter Russell President Administering the  
Government of Upper Canada in Council &c.

The Petition of John Asslestine

Humbly Sheweth.

That your Petitioner having Two children born before 1789 for which he has drawn no Land humbly prays your honor will be pleased to grant him One Hundred Acres of Land for them and your Petitioner will as in Duty bound for every pray

JOHN ASSLESTINE

by Agent A. McLean.

ENDORSED: Petition A 47., of John Asslestine, recd 9 Nov. 97. Rec'd for 100 acres family lands. Read in Council 16 Nov. '97.

Personnally appeared before Me John Asselstine and Made oath that Elizabeth Asselstine and Peter Asselstine is Both Son and dauter to John and Mary Asselstine and that they was both born before the year 1789.  
Ernest Town 10th October 1797.

JOHN DUSENBERG, C.P.

Witness Present

his  
Peter X Asselstine  
mark

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA  
UPPER CANADA LAND PETITIONS, 1797-1799

To The Honorable Peter Russell President, Administering the  
Government of the Province of Upper Canada &c.

### In Council

**The Petition of Peter Asslestine, senior,  
Humbly Sheweth**

That your Petitioner having two Children born before the year 1789 for which he has drawn no land humbly prays your honor will be pleased to grant him One hundred Acres of Land for them.

And your Petitioner will as in Duty Bound for ever pray.

PETER ASSLESTINE

by his Agent A. McLean.

ENDORSED: the petition of Peter Asslestine A 37. Recd for  
100 Acres family lands. Read in Council, 16th Nov. 1797.

Personally appeared before Me—Peter Asselstine Senr and made Oath that Peter Asselstine and John Asselstine is both sons to Peter and Chriesten Asselstine and that they was both born before the year 1789—  
Ernest Town 10th October 1797

JOHN DUSENBERG, C.P.

Witness Present                  his  
                 Andrew        X       Miller  
                                 mark

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA**  
**UPPER CANADA LAND PETITIONS**  
**1797 - 1799**

To His Honor Peter Russell Esqr President Administering  
the Government of Upper Canada &c., &c., &c.

In Council

Isaac Asslestine son of Peter Asselstine, U. E. Loyalist having attained the age of twenty one years & having drawn 100 acres of Land, prays for an additional 100 acres to complete his allowance as the son of a U. E. Loyalist.  
Addington

20th Oct. 1799.

ISAAC      his  
            X      ASSELSTINE  
            mark

ENDORSED: A 21, Isaac Asselstine, U.E. Petition. read 8 Nov. 97, Read 13 Nov. 97, for 100 Acres in Addition.

From Bureau of Archives: The first Common School was in Fredricksburg Township, 1786 (Vol. I, 1904 publication.

A search of land records show these sons of John's first marriage were granted lots No. 3 and No. 4, Concession 9, King Township, York County. The Newmarket, Ontario Registrar—from Abstract Index of lot No. 4, concession No. 9, King Township, reveals the following records. "Patent dated Feb. 16, 1804, Crown land to Isaac Astlestine land 200 acres, all lot 4 concession, 9 for township King. Also No. 17468 deed dated July 2nd, 1840 and registered July 7, 1840 "Isaac Astlestine and his wife Mary Barbury Astlestine to George Hamble. Consideration \$1000, land 400 acres. Lots No. 3 and 4, concession 9, township of King. (Isaac evidently bought Abraham's lot from him early.)

There also appears additional land petition of Abraham viz: "The petition of Abraham Asselstein lot No. 12 in the 3rd concession of Markham desires to occupy adjoining lot No. 11, in same concession, which is Crown land. He therefore, prays Your Excellency to grant a lease of said reserve.", dated York, Oct. 5, 1803. Efforts to trace Abraham and descendants through these land records, failed. Search of

Abstract of E. half of lot 12, concession 3, township of Markham, reveals a complete break in title from 1803, as John Grey sold the land in 1919 and no further mention of Asselstine appears on title, and none on lot No. 11. The purchase of lot No. 12 in Markham township may have been the reason Abraham's name is omitted in his father's will of 1822. (John Sr. may have given him financial aid in the purchase of lot 12 in Markham township. Isaac had also received assistance from his father but is mentioned).

Through the verbal statement handed down we know Isaac had been granted land in King township, York County, and also that Isaac decided to settle in Fredricksburg near Hay Bay off the Bay of Quinte because King township lots seemed too far inland. He bought the land on Hay Bay. Just where Isaac and his mother resided in Ontario, prior to Hay Bay is not known. Verbal information, handed down, is that when Isaac arrived from New York State, they went to live with his mother's relatives in Adolphustown. From the record of Adolphustown settlers, it would appear the only Dutch Settlers there from the same neighborhood of Columbia County, New York would be Cool (Cole), Van Dusen and Van Alstine, all three families in early New York records appear much intermarried into Esselsteyn families. One would assume some one of these three Dutch families were her relatives, for in the Baptism record of Isaac, April 1st, 1777, the sponsors of his baptism were Andries Cool and his wife Christina. Sponsors were usually close relatives. (Andries Cool's first wife was Sarah Shoomacker, married 3, 8, 1746, and he married his 2nd wife Christina Kermer before 1752.) It appears POSSIBLE that these were Catharina's parents and therefore, grandparents of Isaac.

\*Vol. XXXIV N.J. Archives, Part 2, Page 10 Will of Abraham Cermer (or Kermer) mentions Christine Cool as his daughter and wife of Andris Cool.



The original Cool (or Cole) settler in Adolphustown was Simon and his sons Isaac and Baruch (or Bernard in English), Abraham, and Conrad. Simon Cool in his statement of losses due to War to U.S.A. said he lived on Rensselaer Manor, Columbia County, New York. (Albany County then).

The verbal story of Isaac, son of John Sr. coming to Canada was related by a granddaughter whose early years were spent in the home where Isaac resided and which her father Nicholas inherited from Isaac. The following are her childhood memories and impressions: "Isaac was bound out as a boy to learn a trade and when he had served the necessary years, he told his employers he was going to Canada with his mother. Isaac's employer was a man who made Clerical Records, such as deeds, wills, and operated a farm; Isaac assisted in both. His employer offered him a farm and any one of his three daughters in marriage if Isaac would stay with him, but he preferred to go to Canada."

The granddaughter's impression was that Isaac's father had fled to Canada because he would not fight the British. Isaac recalled that his mother was very sea-sick crossing Lake Ontario from Oswego, N.Y. to Kingston, Ontario and that Kingston then was a small place of a few houses and stores. They crossed with others to Kingston and went to relatives in Adolphustown. Later Isaac met and married Mary Barbara Fraley. The Fraleys (Fraleigh or Fralick) came from Hudson River Dutch Settlement in New York, although originally, their ancestors came from Hamburg, Prussia. Isaac took his bride to a log home in a ten acre clearing. There they set up housekeeping, with a few crude chairs, a bed of native wood, and an old chest for a table. Although the government had done its best to outfit each Loyalist, livestock was still in short supplies in the settlement and every horse, cow, sheep, and pig was a valued possession. Naturally, then, the story of how he bested the bear which came prowling about his house, was one of Isaac's oft' told tales. He was awakened

one night by the clumsy reconnoitering of a bear, only to hear a few moments later the resounding squeals of a pig. He seized his gun and dashed out to shoot the bear, and rescue his badly mangled pig. Unfortunately the pig had to be butchered, but the meat was salted away for future eating, while the bear yielded a bounty of \$10 and the pelt sold for \$10. The bear's fat provided enough candles for two years. Isaac with Dutch frugality was elated over having come well out of such a sorry situation.

The Dutch language and Bible, was used in the home. Soon they employed an English-speaking girl in the home to aid them with English. She absorbed the constantly used Dutch words and sometimes forgot the English word for objects. It is said that when Barbara asked her in English for her distaff, the girl failed to understand the word until it was substituted in Dutch before she realized what was wanted.

The early Ontario Church Records show some of the early New York spelling of the Asselstine name. For example: in the baptism record, on August 6, 1807, of Nicholas, 2nd son of Isaac, the name is spelled Isselstine. Also in the Church membership 1816, Barbara Iselstine (wife of Isaac Asselstine, is recorded.) The name of Jacob and Anna Fralig also appear with their daughters, Barbara and Anna as communicants.

Isaac died June 25th, 1860 at approx. 82 years of age, and Mary Barbara died April 17, 1849 at the age of 63 years and 23 days. They are buried in the cemetery beside Big Creek, Fredricksburg, not far from the old farm. It is now an abandoned cemetery and the land deed seems to have been lost. Elizabeth, their daughter, is also buried near them. The broken tombstone reads: "Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Asselstine and Mary Barbara, died April 29th, 1834 at the age 7 years, 3 months and 3 days."

The late Samuel Asselstine (grandson of Isaac) reared

on the homestead of Isaac often related that his grandfather  
always said Grace at meals in the Dutch language. William  
C., youngest son of Isaac, used to sing Dutch ditties, to enter-  
tain his grandchildren, although he knew little of the mean-  
ing of the words.

Peter, son of John Sr., married Barbara Carr, daughter  
of Daniel Carr, 9, 27, 1809. The children of Peter and  
Barbara were Daniel, John and William. John married  
Hannah Van Norman, Jan. 10, 1834 (Archives; Marriage  
Bond).

## JOHN SR.'s DISCHARGE

His Majesty's Provincial Regiment; called  
Loyal Rangers.....whereof  
Edward Jefsup Esq.....is major.  
Commandant.

These are to Certify, that the Bearer hereof, John  
Eselstine, Private Soldier in Captain                      Company,  
of the aforefaid Regiment, born in the Parish of Livingston,  
in the County of Albany, aged forty — Hath served honestly  
and faithfully in the said Regiment — two years; and in  
Consequence of his Majesties Orders for Disbanding the said  
Regiment he is hereby Discharged, and is entitled, by His  
Majesty's late Order to The Portion of Land allotted to each  
Soldier of his Provincial Corps who wishes to become a set-  
tler in this Province. He having first received all just de-  
mands of pay, clothing, etc. from his entry into said Regi-  
ment, to the date of his Discharge, as appears by his receipt  
on the Back thereof. Also he served in Col. Jefups Corps,  
Four Years and Five months.

Given under by Hand and Seal

River de Chin, this Twenty Fourth Day of December 1783.

EDWARD JEF SUP, Major

Commandant Loyal Rangers

The Captain's name is blurred but looks like "Mc-  
Jones" could be "McGuiness". Total of 6 years' service  
from above paper. Part of the letter "S" occurring, are  
sometimes, written as old English "S" and looks like  
the letter "f" and I have copied them as they occur and  
also the Capital letters as they occur. '

It is strongly possible that language difficulty may  
account for John's age recorded as 40; or his baptism  
may have been a delayed one, as ministers were itinerant.  
Per: Canadian Archivist Records — Peter Sr. and John  
Sr. Asselstine served Ernestown Jury in 1793, Oct. 8th  
and 9th (Vol. published 1917).

## COPY

In the name of God Amen.

I John Aseltine of the Town of Ernesttown Midland District and Province of Upper Canada being very sick and weak in (or in perfect helth of) body, but (am of perfect mind and memory thanks be given Unto God calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die. Do make and ordain this My Last will and testament, that is to, principally and first of all I give and recommend my Soul into the hand of Almighty God that gave It, and my Boddy I recommend to the earth to be buried in Decent Christian buriel at the Direction of my executors, nothing Douting but at the general Resurection I shall receive the Same again by the mighty power of God. and and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it Has pleased God to bless me in this life, I Give, Demise, and Dispose of the same in the Following manner and form.—  
First

I give and bequeath to Susanah my Dearly beloved wife all my household furniture and two cows and four sheep and also I give Her the use of my house and her support of of my farm In sickness and Helth which support my son Peter is to furnish her with, if not, she hath due authority to wrent (?) a part or all of said farm I now live on as may be necessary for her support during life or as long as she remains my widow.

Secondly, I give and bequeath to my well beloved son Peter the farm I now live on by him to be freely Posest and enjoyed on conditions he doth will and truly support his mother as above described and also pay the sums I shall give to my other Children, thirdly, I give unto Andrew my Beloved son a lot of land in Sidney in the sixth concession No. thirty seven by him freely to be posest and enjoyed and also my

gun and also when he wants to go onto said farm a yoke of oxen plough Harrow and Churn.

Fourthly I give unto my well beloved Daughters the following sums Elizabeth five pounds, Jenny five pounds Marah five shillings sterling Christina one cow and five pounds. Fifthly I give unto my beloved son Isaac Five shillings Sterling—

Which sums are all to be paid By my son Peter or out of the farm I now live on — and I likewise constitute and appoint James Lake James Hogle and Peter Aseltine, Jr. to be my sole executors of this my Last will and testament and I do hereby utterly Disallow revoke and Disanul all and every other former testaments wills Legacies Bequests and Executors by me in any wise before Named willed and bequeathed ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Twenty-second Day of July in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred and seventeen. Signed sealed published pronounced and Delivered By said John Aseltine as his last will and Testament in the presence of us who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our Names.

James Hogle  
Sebastian Hogle  
Nathan Fellows

his  
John X Aseltine  
mark

(ENDORSEMENTS ON BACK)

LAST WILL & TESTAMENT JOHN ASELTINE

I certify that a Memorial of the within will was Registered in the Register office of the county of Addington on the

nineteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and twenty-two, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Book E.

Pages Nos. 34 & 35

Memorial No. 506.

ISAAC FRASER, Dy. Reg'r.  
County of Addington.

MR. JOHN ASELTINE

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT.

I do hereby certify that a Memorial of such a part of the within will as relating to estate therein mentioned. Situated in the County of Hastings is Recorded in the Registry office for the said County on the Eighth day of May one Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Two at Ten O'clock in the forenoon. In Liiber G. folio 6 Memorial seven hundred

ROBT SMITH  
D'y Register  
County Hastings.

No public school existed in the days of John and Peter Asselstine, thus the inability to write the name. This, too, may account for the "A" spelling of name in Canada Land Grants.

(The affirmation of religious faith, expressed in will is characteristic of many early N.Y. Dutch recorded wills.)



COPY

The last Will and Testament of Peter Asselstine Junior of the Township of Ernest-town in the incorporated Counties of Lennox and Addington in the Midland district in the Province of Upper Canada Yeoman I Peter Asselstine Junior considering the mortality of this mortal life and being of sound mind and memory (blessed be Almighty God for the same) do make and publish this my last will and Testament in manner and form following (that is to say) First I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Barbary Asselstine a decent and comfortable support and maintainance as lang as she remains my widow which shall be to her in lieu of Dower. Secondly I give and devise unto my eldest son John Asselstine his Heirs and Assigns forever the West Half of Lot Number Thirty Seven in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Sidney in the County of Hastings Midland District and Province of Upper Canada, containing by measurement one hundred acres be the same more or less — And I also give and bequeath to him one cow and two three year old steers, or will be three years old next spring, which are to be delivered to him immediately after my decease. I also give and devise unto my sons Daniel and William Asselstine as tenants in common, apart of Lot No. Seventeen in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernest-town in the incorporated Counties of Lennox and Addington in the Midland District and Province of Upper Canada containing by admeasurement one hundred and thirty Acres be the same more or less to have and to hold the same to them, their heirs, and the heirs and assigns of their heirs forever.

I also give and bequeath unto my four daughters, each one cow and two sheep to be delivered to them as they each attain the age of twenty-one year, or sooner if married. And lastly as to all the rest, residue and remainder of my personal estate, goods, and chattels of that kind and nature soever I give and bequeath the same to my sons Daniel and William Asselstine except as much of the same as will be necessary to make the bequest hereinbefore made to my four daughters And as much as will make Twelve Pounds of Upper Canada currency which I hereby give and bequeath for the purpose of educating my son William Asselstine. And I also hereby direct that for the support of my beloved wife as before directed the same be made and provided for at the expense of my two sons Daniel and William Asselstine, or out of the profits arising out of or from the lands and tenements or out of the goods and chattels hereby bequeathed to my sons Daniel and William Asselstine. And my express will and meaning is and I hereby order and appoint that if any difference, dispute question or controversy, shall be moved, arise, or happen concerning any gift, bequest, matter, or thing in this my will given and bequeathed expressed or contained that then no suit or suits in law or equity or otherwise shall take place for and concerning the same but the same shall be referred to the award of my executors. And what they shall order and direct and determine therein shall be binding and conclusion to all and every person or persons therein concerned.

And I hereby appoint Michael Asselstine, Peter Asselstine, and James Lake Senior all of the Township of Ernesttown aforesaid Yeoman to be the Executors of this my last

will and Testament. Hereby revoking all former wills by me made. In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the seventeenth day of December in the Year of our Lord one thousand and Eight hundred and Twenty-seven.

Signed, sealed, published and delivered by the above named Peter Asselstine to be his last will and Testament, in the presence of us ) PETER ASSELSTINE  
who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses in presence of )  
the Testator. )

SAMUEL STEWART

JOHN HOGLE

NATHAN SULLOVAN.

(This Will is that of Peter, son of John Sr.)

## INCIDENTS RE: ASSELSTINES AND ALLIED FAMILIES

The statement of John Sr. appearing on the certificate at the time of his marriage in Quebec, 1784, would appear to be an error, created by war time and primitive means of communication. He must have heard in some manner that his wife Catharina was dead, or due to local skirmish in and about Clavarack, N.Y., then "A Tory hot bed," she may have been injured, and reported dying. The wives and children of both factions suffered as homes were burned and raided.

The fact that John said that he was a widower, when he could have passed as a bachelor, if he chose, makes it appear that he innocently remarried. Isaac, his son and Catharina, his first wife came to Canada expecting to locate him, but when they did, he had a wife and young children; what legal adjustment was made, we do not know, but the story related to us by Isaac's granddaughter is that "they found he had a wife and young children, so his first wife was resigned to his responsibility to take care of the young children, and continued life with her son Isaac."

Another family story was one all to common in pioneer days on the frontier, the capture of a white child by the Indians. This story concerns the aunt of Catharine Moore, wife of William C. Asselstine. The child, Christian daughter of John Strobach (or Struback) is said to have been seized by Mohawk Indian raiders in Mohawk Valley, N.Y. The impression left with us in great grandma's family was, that she was never found, though the search went on even after the Mohawks were settled in Upper Canada.

However, Cannif in his "History of the Settlement of Upper Canada" Page 657, relates the story of "Captive Christian Moore" in which the woman concerned able to speak

only the Indian language relates her story through an interpreter, to the missionary on a Mohawk reserve. She tells of fleeing with her parents from the Indians but becoming separated from them and captured, of being carried, a tiny four year old child, on an Indian's back, of being kindly treated, and of having no early recollection of her father's face. She stated that her father located her on the reserve when she was grown and had a family, and identified her by a deep scar burned by a childhood accident. Either Canniff or the woman is in error with regard to the name "Moore". This was the name of her married sister who lived North of Napanee, Ontario, as Canniff relates. Possibly the confusion might result from the presence of members of the Moore family with the father, when he visited her on the reserve. Canniff also states the Chief, Joseph Brant, took her as wife while temporarily at Niagara, whether identification was positive, is questionable.

\*"CAPTIVE CHRISTIAN MOORE" — William C. Asselstine's wife was Catharine Moore and whose mother's sister was "stolen by the Mohawk Indians" in N.Y. Mohawk Valley. Canniff stated Christian was then 100 years old.

\*The family tale related that Mr. Stroback was also captured by the Indians in a Mohawk Valley raid, N.Y., but escaped, with a loss of part of his scalp. Mary (Stroback) Moore lived to age 101 and died approx. year 1883. (The youngest child of the family.)

FROM ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY PAPERS  
AND RECORDS

VOL 1, 1899, PAGE 27 MARRIAGE REGISTER,

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, ERNESTOWN, #3

Paul Egnier and Margaret E. Asselstine, Feb. 26, 1812.

Page 77, McDowell Marriage Register—

Peter Asselstine and Susannah Ball, both of Ernestown,  
Aug. 27th, 1809.

Page 78, John Watson and Jane Asselstine, both of Ernestown, Dec. 2, 1810.

Page 84, Anthony Denée & Catherine Asselstine, both of Amherst Isle, Sept. 16, 1816.

Page 86, Richard Lesart and Christine Estelstine, both of Ernestown, Sept. 15, 1818.

Page 88, Isaac Astelstine and Mary Keller, both of Fredricksburg March 20, 1820. Michael Asselstine and Catherine Fraser, both of Ernestown, Nov. 7th, 1819.

Page 90, Bocin Asselstine and Sophia Hammond, both of Ernestown, Aug. 2, 1821.

Page 100, Baptism in Ernestown by Rev. Robert McDowell—

John Davis, son of Isaac Asselstine and Hannah Davy, born March 25th, 1802.

Page 101, Nancy, daughter of Michael Asselstine and Catherine Fraser, born Aug., 1820.

Vol. V & VI, Page 165 — Barbara Iselstine Church Member 1816. Pastor Rev. McCarty (wife of Isaac Asselstine).

Page 167—John Asselstine, deacon and Mrs. John Asselstine and daughters members. 6th Conc., Ernestown, 1830.

Page 148 — John Asselstine and Mary, daughter Sarah baptised June 27, 1815.

(Regarding the family of John Esselstine Sr. and first wifewife: The late Mrs. Sarah (Asselstine) Wadsworth, a grand-daughter of Isaac in whose home she resided as a child, related to various relatives, including my aunt, that when Isaac's father left during the war, he had to leave behind him his three young sons, Abraham Jacob and Isaac and their mother.

The "chest" Isaac used in his home Mrs. Wadsworth cherished as long as she lived).



## CEMETERY RECORDS (EARLY CANADIAN)

### Lutheran Cemetery, Bath, Ont.

Peter Asselstine Sr. died May 15th, 1826, age 84.  
Christine (Davy) Asselstine died July 29th, 1805, age 52.  
John Asselstine died June 30th, 1858, age 69 yrs. 11 mo. 4 days.  
(son of Peter Jr., grandson of John Sr.)  
Mary Asselstine died Aug. 18th, 1848 (wife of John).  
Michael Asselstine died 1923, born 1847.  
Catherine (Fraser) Asselstine died May 25th, 1885.  
Isaac F. Asselstine died July 12th, 1860, age 45.  
Minerva (Parrot) Asselstine died June 18th, 1824.  
Sarah A. Asselstine died May 5th, 1885, age 61 years.  
Mary Ann, wife of W. M. Asselstine, died Jan. 25th, 1852.

### Morven Cemetery (White Church)

George Asselstine, born 1833, died 1897.  
Ann (Finkle) Asselstine, born 1832, died 1910.  
Charles Asselstine born 1861, died 1898.  
Anne Asselstine, wife of Charles, born 1869, died 1943.

### 4th Line Anglican Church Cemetery

Zenas Dafoe Asselstine died April 30th, 1883, age 43.  
John Asselstine died Sept. 13th, 1893, age 83 yrs. 9 mos.  
Hannah (Van Norman) Asselstine died Nov. 16th, 1892, age 82 yrs. 10 mos.



MARIAN LOCHHEAD

Wife of Oscar Asselstine, born August 7, 1846,  
died February 6th, 1923.



OSCAR ASSELSTINE

Oldest son of William C. Asselstine and Catherine  
Moore, was born December 10th, 1846 and  
died April 10th, 1942.

## ALLIED FAMILY

### LOCHHEAD

An allied family, as Marian wife of Oscar Asselstine, was the daughter of Matthew Lochhead.

The progenitor of the Canadian branch of the name is: John Lochhead and wife Agnes Stuart, married Oct. 20th, 1789 at Glasgow, Scotland; their sons, John, Matthew, Robert, and perhaps more sons.

---

John (son of John and Agnes) married Janet Andrews at Glasgow, Scotland and migrated to Canada with their children about 1822. Family as follows:—John, Robert, James, Matthew, Janet.

John married Hannah Fraser

Robert married three times; names of wives not known to me.  
James married Eliza Baker.

Matthew married Rachel Martin (daughter of Elias Martin).

---

Matthew Lochhead and Rachel Martin—children, viz:—

Marian, Robert, Elias James, Jane, William.

Elias James (Jim) married Nellie—in Terrel, Texas (died in Terrel, Texas, U.S.A.).

Jane married George Woods and William married Fannie.

Marian Ann married Oscar Asselstine.

Robert and William both died in Terrell, Texas, U.S.A.

John Lochhead wife and family emigrated to Canada about 1822. The voyage, rough sailing, and some furniture was lost overboard. With them was John's brother Matthew who brought a "small library" with him, as he read much, and

prior he had studied for the Clergy but was not ordained when he left Scotland. He remained a bachelor.

Janet Andrews, wife of John was a singer, then so-called "Concert Singer". Her parents objected to her appearing in public and later objected to her marriage. That she was fond of music, is evidenced by the fact she taught her family to sing. My keenest recollection regarding grandfather Lochhead is that of him singing. Her son James led the church singing (prior to an Organ and Choir).

\*

The Lochheads were "Cabinet Makers" in Glasgow, Scotland. (In 1938 as I walked along Buchanan street, Glasgow, I beheld a furniture store sign which read "Lochhead & Wiley Co.," my mind leaped back to the old Lochhead Scottish trade, viz: Cabinet Makers).

\* Per Edinburgh library, Scotland, records the name originated from lands owned at the head of a Loch (a lake). The name common in Renfrew and Dumfries counties and recorded also in Aberdeen and Lanarkshire as early as 1296. A James Lochheid, burgess and guildbrother of Glasgow in 1626. A Lowland Scotch family. (From Black's Surnames of Scotland).

NOTE: Jane Lochhead, daughter of Matthew Lochhead, was a qualified teacher in Ontario about 1875 or earlier.

## ALLIED FAMILY

### FROLIG, FRALEY, FREELICH, FRALEIGH AND FRALICH

#### ALLIED FAMILY BY MARRIAGE OF ISAAC ASSELSTINE AND MARY BARBARA FRALEY, DAUGHTER OF JACOB FRALEY

From Simcoe Papers, Vol. V, Page 230.

"Martin Freleigh, Midland district granted 700 acres of land 1796."

According to a verbal story handed down, Martin had 7 sons; only five first names I've heard, viz: Jacob, Christopher, John, Peter and Louis.

From Dutchess County, N.Y., history: A Stephen Frolich, it states they were Palatine Settlers who moved to West Camp Ulster Co. N.Y. about 1710. In Jonathan Pearson's "Early Settlers of Albany Co., N.Y." is this record: "Christopher baptised April 12th, 1764, son of Martin Frelich and Anna Hagadoran".

Christopher Fraleigh served (as officer) at the battle of Queenston Heights and Lundy's Lane, war 1812,—son of Martin.

There was a Benjamin Fraleigh, U.E.L. Settler at Niagara District. It is a question if Benjamin of Niagara settlement and Marten of Bay of Quinte area were brothers. (Barbara, daughter of Jacob, son of Martin Fraleigh, named a son Benjamin).

The baptisms of Jacob Fraley's children are recorded chiefly in Lutheran Ebenezer Church, Big Creek, Fredricksburg, Bay of Quinte district, and copied in Vol. 6, Ontario Historical Society.

From tombstone record "Louis (Fraleigh) Fralick, son of Martin, died July 23, 1847, age 85 years 14 days". I believe Louis was grandfather of the late Judge Fralich of Belleville, Ontario.

Jacob and wife Anna—children: Mary Barbara, Anna, Jacob Jr.; Elizabeth and Katherine. Jacob Jr. married Hannah Hoffman. Anna married William Sills; Elizabeth married Benjamin Salisbury; Katherine married Jacob Shibley. (All married in Bay of Quinte area of Fredricksburg and Ernestown townships.

P.S.—The early Belleville, Ont., newspaper was started and published by a descendant of Louis Fralick.

ALLIED FAMILY  
KELDAR

(KELLER)

ALLIED THROUGH MARRAIGE OF ISAAC ESSELSTEIN  
AND ELIZABETH KELDAR, BEFORE 1741

Elizabeth is thought to be a daughter of Conradt Keldar. From Columbia County history is this record: "Conradt Keldar, 1720, a resident in the north part of Manor Livingston." Also Page 242, Documentary History of New York Vol. 1: John Asselstine in his military "papers" said he was born in Livingston parish, Albany, N.Y. (son of Isaac and Elizabeth Esselstein).

From book "Early Palatine Emigration:

The movement of the Palatines to Livingston Manor began in June 1711. There were eleven villages inhabited by Oct. 1714.

The total number of Palatines on the Hudson being 1874.

Board of Trade list:

1st party sailing included:—

Valentine Kaldauer, wife, 2 sons, 3 daughters.

2nd sailing, 5-23-1709:

John Keller—wife and 1 child.

Nicholas Keller—wife.

June 5, 1709:

Maria Barbera

Peter Keler, Jacob Keller.

July 15, 1709:

Anna Barbera—1 child.

From Simmendinger Register:—

Conrad Keller (Hunterston) mother and children.

NOTE:—Among the baptisms in the register of old Lutheran Church of N.Y.: "4-30-1722 at Gospelhoeck. Baptised in the Taarboss, Anna Elizabeth, child of Conrad Keller and wife,

Maria Barbera. Witnesses myself (Rev. Faulkner), Jan Hardick and my wife, Geertge Faulker."



NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS FROM  
NAPANEE BEAVER

WM. C. ASSELSTINE

The death of Wm. C. Asselstine in his 89th year, removes the youngest and last surviving member of a U.E. Loyalist family. His father, Isaac Asselstine, for loyalty to the British Crown, received a grant of land in the Township of King, not very far from Toronto; this he sold and bought land from the government at the head of Hay Bay, in the Township of South Fredericksburgh. Although of Dutch parentage and using the Dutch language and Dutch Bible in the family during the early part of their residence in this country, like many more of the same nationality, he left his home in the "land of the free" to enjoy the security and liberty that is always found where the British flag is unfurled. The original purchase was added to till the family owned a valuable estate. This property has remained in the family for more than a century and is now occupied by the fourth generation of the same name. The family of five sons and two daughters all settled and prospered in this County. Several of them located near Moscow, and Wm. C. set down his stakes in the corner of Camden, at what is known as Asselstine's Hill, where he spent many years of activity making for himself a comfortable and hospitable home, and accumulating a nice property. When the burden of years forced him to resign his active business life, he retired to the town of Napanee to enjoy the fruits of his toil, where he was carefully cared for by his daughter Della. His family are all worthy and respected members of society, Whitney on the homestead; Oscar at Marlbank; Wm. in Manitoba; Mrs. Weese at Centreville; Mrs. Clark in Picton and Delia in Napanee. Honest, industrious, contented and for many years a member of the Methodist church, he passed away peacefully and without any fears.

—Copy from the "Napanee Beaver."



An event, unique in the recent history of the County, was celebrated on Monday, April 8th, when Mr. George Asselstine of Moscow observed his 100th birthday at the home of his nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Asselstine.

An informal reception was held during the afternoon, at which 100 friends and relatives were present and registered in Mr. Asselstine's birthday book. Seventy-five cards and telegrams were received by Mr. Asselstine, from San Angelo, Texas; Colton, California; Vancouver, B.C.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Winnipeg, Man.; Boston, Detroit, Toronto, Kingston, Napanee, Marlbank and many rural points. Cards were received from five generations, descendants of Mr. C. N. Garrison of Colebrook, the 84-year-old nephew of Mr. Asselstine.

Mr. Asselstine, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Asselstine, received his guests in the drawing room, which was decorated with ferns and daffodils. The large three-story birthday cake, presented by Mrs. F. S. Wartman, a niece of Napanee, and made and decorated by Mrs. A. J. Francis of Napanee, occupied a place of prominence in the room. It was decorated in gold and white and had as part of its decorations the date 1835-1935, and the date of April 8th, 1935. Mr. Asselstine, after extinguishing the hundred candles, in two attempts, cut the cake which was served with other refreshments, to the guests after they had offered their congratulations and good wishes.

During the afternoon short addresses were given by Rev. G. T. Mackenzie of Yarker, Mr. Joseph Foster of Moscow, Mr. C. N. Garrison of Colebrook, and Mr. Oscar Asselstine of Marlbank. Good wishes were extended to Mr. Asselstine and hopes were expressed that he would live many more years to enjoy the comforts provided in the home of his nephew and niece.

Many pictures were taken of the honored old gentleman. Among them was one of Mr. Asselstine and two of his aged

kinsmen, Mr. Oscar Asselstine of Moscow, 89 years old, and Mr. C. N. Garrison of Colebrook, 84 years.

The event came to a close late in the afternoon by the choir of the Moscow Church singing "The End Of a Perfect Day." Small boxes of the birthday cake are being mailed to relatives at a distance who were unable to be present.

(George, son of Jacob (son of "Our" Isaac) died at age of 101).

(1937)

Oscar Asselstine, one of Marlbank's grand old men, will be 91 years old on December 10, and he can still do all the work around the house, caring for his garden in the summer and even splitting the wood in the winter. His hearing is good and he can see to read without glasses. In his boyhood days he can remember the money being computed in pounds, shillings and pence. He remembers the days of travelling with oxen, and has owned teams of oxen that could travel as fast as many horses. Many a day has he spent with the scythe in the hay field and he remembers once, when with one other man, they cut a 15-acre field in two days, making an average of nearly four acres a day each. Mr. Asselstine can remember the first threshing machine and how it was run with a one-horse tread. Then came the two-horse tread mill and later the six and eight-horse sweep to drive the more improved models of threshing machines. His grandmother often, in his childhood days, sat spinning flax which had been harvested. Mr. Asselstine has been married twice although both of his partners have passed on, and he has three sons living and three daughters.

Mr. Asselstine regrets the loss of the community spirit that prevailed in his younger days. He says that the generation of today is not getting as much out of life as people used to when he was in his youth. Mr. Asselstine did a great deal of cattle buying till his advancing age prevented

him from following this occupation, and he still watches the livestock markets every day and can tell the trend of the market better than many men years younger. This fine old gentleman has read his Bible through several times and it is his daily companion as he passes along toward the end of the trail. A cousin, George Asselstine, who used to reside at Moscow, lived to the century mark and Mr. Asselstine feels there is a chance he will achieve this distinction.

#### MRS. OSCAR ASSELSTINE

There are many who will feel a deep personal loss in the death of Mrs. Oscar Asselstine, at her home in Marlbank, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6th, 1923.

She was born on August 7th, 1846, at Grieve's Corners, in Richmond Township, her maiden name being Marion Ann Lochhead, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Lochhead. She was married to her now bereaved husband on March 24th, 1871, and came with him to their farm home in the 11th Concession of Richmond. In this community they continued to reside until about two years ago, when they removed to Marlbank.

Of their children, two died in infancy. The others are Mrs. Ida McLaughlin, of Marlbank; Mrs. Edward Nugent, of Newburgh; Miss Kathryn, nurse superintending one of the stations of the City Board of Health, Detroit, Mich.; Herbert J., of Richmond; Wm. O., and Robert W., of Richmond, near the old family home; and Dr. Stanley M. Asselstine, of Windsor, Ont.

Mrs. Asselstine possessed in her nature much that is finest in life. Devoted to her home and family, her kind and cheerful disposition won for her the love of all who knew her. A sincere and life-long Christian, her life was to others a witness of the joy and influence of the faith she cherished. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and with

her husband and family took a great interest in all its work. When the Marlbank Auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society was first organized, she became its treasurer, and continued in that office until she was no longer able to take any active part in the work of the Church.

During the last two years her health failed rapidly, but she kept her cheerful faith, and the end came peacefully as one falling asleep to awaken in that land where "the inhabitant shall not say, 'I am sick'."

The funeral service was held in the Marlbank Methodist Church, on February 9th, by Rev. W. H. Clarke, and her body placed in the Napanee vault. The bearers were her four sons, her son-in-law, Mr. Edward Nugent, and her grandson, Mr. Franklin McLaughlin. The interment will be made in the family cemetery at the Asselstine Hill.

#### MR. OSCAR ASSELSTINE

NAPANEE, April 13, 1942 — Pioneer resident of Marlbank, Oscar Asselstine, 95, died at his home Saturday following a short illness. He was the father of Dr. Stanley Asselstine, Windsor medical practitioner.

Of United Empire Loyalist parentage, the deceased was born near Marlbank on his father's farm which had been granted by Crown deed. During his active lifetime Mr. Asselstine farmed and was widely known as a cattle buyer. Although his advanced age forced his retirement from this field, he never lost track of the live stock market. Mr. Asselstine enjoyed his faculties until the end and was able to read without glasses.

Twice married, his first wife predeceased him in 1923 and his second wife a few years ago. He was one of a family of six who all reach their three score and ten years

and he leaves two sisters in the West, both past 80. They are Mrs. Richard Hilbert of Nanaimo, B.C., and Mrs. Cyrus Asselstine of Carmen, Manitoba. A cousin, George Asselstine of Moscow was 100 years old when he died six years ago.

Surviving besides Dr. Aselstine are two sons, Robert and William of Marlbank, and three daughters, Miss Kathryn Asselstine of Windsor, Mrs. Edward Nugent of Newburg and Mrs. Ida McLaughlin who lived with her father.

#### DR. ALBERT JAMES ASSELSTINE

Dr. Albert James Asselstine, of Vancouver, B.C., father of Dr. Albert Penney Asselstine, of Orillia, died at his home in Vancouver, on Friday, May 11. Dr. A. P. Asselstine left at once for his father's funeral and has not yet arrived back.

Dr. A. J. Asselstine was born on a farm near Kingstontn, Ontario. He attended Queen's University and graduated in medicine in 1898. He married Beulah Penney, of Clark's Harbour, N.S. Before moving to Vancouver he practiced medicine for 35 years at Fernie, B.C.

Dr. A. J. Asselstine is survived by his wife, his son, Dr. A. P. Asselstine of Orillia, and one daughter, Mrs. Harold Fargey of Trail, B.C., three brothers, Claude Asselstine and E. Blake Asselstine, of Calgary, Robert Asselstine of Odessa, Ontario, and two sisters, Miss Greta Asselstine and Mrs. T. Hazlett, of Wilton, Ontario.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday, May 15, at Vancouver, and interment was made in Ocean View cemetery. (1945). (A son of Nicholas A., who taught school 40 years in Ernestown).

P.S.—This is of "our" Isaac line, through Cyril Asselstine. Albert, a great grandson of Isaac.

# **DAILY TIMES**

**Barbarian Association Wanted.**  
 He is supposed to be in Kingston, Ont.  
 Relatives in this City—A Young  
 Arriving Man.

In August a man named James Foy was shot, it is supposed, by Indians, in California. He left considerable property, consisting chiefly of stock, mining claims, &c., but he had no relatives in California to leave it to, and it was not known that he had relatives anywhere. The only fact that was known about him was that he was a native of Belleville, Canada. The Belleville Intelligencer remarks that he was a member of the Masonic order, and the master of the lodge to which he belonged in Prescott, Alaska Territory, (Morris Goldwater by name), wrote to the secretary of the Grand Lodge, Canada, Mr. J. J. Mason, of Hamilton, asking him to institute inquiries respecting the relatives of the deceased. The Grand Secretary, in his turn, communicated with Mr. Robert Dick, master of Morris Lodge of Kingston. The following facts respecting the Foy family have been elicited:

Old Mr. and Mrs. Foy lived for many years in the Canton road, in a house opposite Mr. W. Alford's. The old man died some twenty years ago or more, and his widow, Mary Foy, survived him only a few years. They had a daughter named Bridget, and a son who was blind and used to go about playing a little fiddle, and who left Belleville while quite young, and was lost sight of. Bridget Foy married a man named Peter Asselstine, from Kingston, and by him had a daughter named Barbara. Mrs. Asselstine died in Kingston about twelve or fifteen years ago, (some say she was shot,) and was brought to Belleville to be buried. After her death her husband went back to Kingston with his daughter, and has not since been heard of.

There is little doubt that the James Foy who was shot in California is a member of this family. He may be the blind son of old Mr. Foy, who wandered away from the town many years ago, or he may be his son. It is possible that Bridget Foy had a son, as well as a daughter, and that he went away to the states and assumed his mother's maiden name when he got there.

The relative of whom the quest is now being made is Barbara Asselstine. She must be a relative of the deceased in any case. If he was the blind son, he was her uncle; if he was his son, he was her cousin; if he was Bridget Foy's son, he was her brother. If she can be found, she will probably come into a nice little property.

Any information respecting either Peter Asselstine or his daughter Barbara should be forwarded to Mr. Robert Dick, of this city.

The Kingston News says: After reading the above, our reporter set to work to hunt up the heir, Barbara Asselstine. He called upon Mr. Henry Asselstine, who resides on Johnston street, and, after making himself known, stated the object of his visit. The old gentleman did not seem much surprised when he heard the reporter's story, and stated that he had heard some years ago of a fortune awaiting on heir from the Asselstine family. He enumerated his relatives as far back as his grandfather, and the two preceding ones were the only ones that had any connection with the report of the Intelligencer.

Mr. Henry Asselstine has a second cousin, now living near Odessa, named John Asselstine, whose mother's name was Barbara, and her husband (Peter) married her some few miles back of Belleville. Her maiden name was Carr. Both are now dead a number of years. They had three sons and three daughters. The sons' names are John, Daniel and William. The former is living near Odessa and the latter at Watertown, but the whereabouts of Daniel is not known. One of the daughters, Amelia, is also living in Watertown.

Probably the person who is wanted will never be heard from. Mr. Asselstine further stated that his grandfather Peter had a son named Peter also. The latter left Kingston, went to Belleville when between 40 and 50 years of age, married a woman (whose name he does not know) in Murray, a few miles from that city. His wife died and Peter came to Kingston with his daughter en route to the states. They stopped over night with Mr. Asselstine and left on their journey in the morning. Neither the father nor daughter has been heard of since, and it is not known whether they are dead or alive. They left Kingston some 40 years ago. Mr. Asselstine does not know the girl's name, but thinks it probable that she was named after the Barbara mentioned above. If so, she is the heir to John Foy's property.

## **The Late W. A. Asselstine**

The funeral of the late Whitney Albert Asselstine, who died in Napanee on Friday, June 19th, was held on Sunday afternoon at Grace United Church, with Rev. A. J. Wilson of St. Andrew's Church conducting the service, in the absence of Rev. R. T. Richards.

Mr. Asselstine, who was almost 85 years of age, retired from his farm near Roblin about 19 years ago, on account of his health, and for some years had been an invalid. During the greater part of the past year he had been confined to his bed. He was born in Camden and was of C. E. L. stock, being the son of William C. Asselstine and Catherine Moore, who settled in the County after leaving the United States with other loyal British subjects. Until he was a young man he lived on his father's farm and then, after his marriage, he lived near Napanee in different sections, where he was in the patent fence business. Later he returned to the homestead, where he remained until his removal to Napanee in 1917.

For many years he was a member of the Methodist Church at Roblin and since coming to Napanee a member of Grace United Church. In his earlier life he was a Mason and a Forester.

Mr. Asselstine's wife, formerly Matilda Martin, whom he married in Tyendinaga in 1882, died in 1923. He is survived by six daughters and the son, Mrs. J. F. Davidson of Winnipeg, Mrs. Schuyler French, Marysville; Mrs. Percy Windover, Killam, Alta.; Mrs. Ernest Kerr, Forest Mills, the Misses Ada and Anita in Napanee, and William, near Odessa. Three other daughters predeceased him.

He is also survived by one brother, Mr. Oscar Asselstine at Maribank, and two sisters, Mrs. C. H. Asselstine of Carman, Manitoba; and Mrs. C. D. Hilbert, of Nanaimo, B.C.

One sister, Mrs. James Weese, and a brother, William, died a few years ago.

## GENEALOGY

Original Settlers in America viz:—Jan Willemzen Van Ysselsteyn, and Marten Cornelissen Van Ysselsteyn.

### 1st GENERATION BORN IN AMERICA

Jan Willemzen Van Ysselsteyn and Wife Willemyte:—their children:—

Gertruyd	baptised	5 - 22 - 1650
Machtelt	"	7 - 18 - 1655
Willem	"	2 - 20 - 1658
Jacomytie	"	11 - 30 - 1661
Marie	"	11 - 12 - 1664
Cornelis	"	6 - 24 - 1669
Cornelia	"	.. - .. - 1668

<p>Gertruyd married 1st - Jacobus Bruyn, 2nd - Severn Tenhout. Gertruyd's children: Jan Bruyn, baptised 10-8-1689 and others. Matchelt married Jan Smeed, their children:—</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Josua</td> <td>baptised</td> <td>2 - 13 - 1687</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Willem</td> <td>"</td> <td>8 - 31 - 1684</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gertruyd</td> <td>"</td> <td>11 - 26 - 1682</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jacob</td> <td>"</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jannetie</td> <td>"</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Josua	baptised	2 - 13 - 1687	Willem	"	8 - 31 - 1684	Gertruyd	"	11 - 26 - 1682	Jacob	"	_____	Jannetie	"	_____
Josua	baptised	2 - 13 - 1687															
Willem	"	8 - 31 - 1684															
Gertruyd	"	11 - 26 - 1682															
Jacob	"	_____															
Jannetie	"	_____															

Marten Cornellisen Van Ysselsteyn and Mayeke: their children:—

Fannerie (or Janetje born about 1657—married Hendrick C. Bogard.



Cornelis Martense born about 1659—married Cornelia Van Vrendenburg.

Teuntie (Jaeren) born about 1664—married Livinius Winne.

Gertruy born about 1667—married Jacobus De Lamater.

Marytie born about 1669—married Joris Middagh.

Cornelia born about 1675—married Jan Post.

Jacob born about 1677—married Cathalynta Vandusen.

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## 2nd GENERATION

Cornelius Martense and Wife Cornelia (Van Vrendenburg)  
Van Ysselsteyn, children as follows:

William	baptised about 1693—married Fertie —?—
David	" 10 - 23 - 1705—died, unmarried.
Jacobus	" 11 - 6 - 1698—married Magdalena Broadhead—5 - 18 - 1724
Isaac	" 1 - 1 - 1696—married Rachel Bogaert —11 - 26 - 1725.
Baata	" 8 - 7 - 1687—married Isaac Van- Dusen—12 - 3 - 1706.
Tobias	" 8 - 3 - 1690—
Abraham	" 1 - 8 - 1704—
Gabriel	" ————
Johannes	" 5 - 26 - 1701—married Marie Vren- denburg—5 - 4 - 1736.

NOTE: Tobias, Abraham and Gabriel are not listed in Will of Cornelius Martense. They are frequently listed as sons in other records.

2nd Son: Jacob: married Cataynta Vandusen 12 - 5 - 1699.  
children as follows:



Marten	baptised	8-11-1700
Bata	"	12-26-1705
Helena	"	3-26-1713
Matthias	"	10-26-1715
Martje	"	7-2-1718
Isaac	?	—this last son's name is sometimes listed, but no record found of baptism.

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### 3rd GENERATION

Matthias son of above Jacob, had 4 sons: viz: Robert, Matthias, Samuel and Jacob.

Bata, daughter of above Jacob, married Alexander Thompson.

(Robert, son of Matthias Sr., married Hannah Loofburrow.

(Matthias, son of Matthias Sr. married Ann Wilson.

(Samuel, son of Matthias Sr. married Martha Neville.

(Jacob, son of Matthias Sr. married Phoebe Cawood.

#### Miscellaneous New Jersey records.

Catharine Iselstine of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, married James Wilson 1750.

Mary Iselstine of Perth Amboy of New Jersey married Lawrence Wessel 1747.

Deborah Iselstine of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, married William Fundraw 1752.

Many more names of Van Ysselsteins of 3rd generations and succeeding, are listed in various Church records, but space makes it wise to skip to those of the Canadian progenitors viz:—

#### 4th GENERATION

Isaac Esselstyne, and wife Elizabeth (Kelder). Children of these parents are:

Petrus	baptised 9-25-1741—married (Anna Head — 1st (a question) (Christine Davy—2nd.)
Conradt	baptised 8-25-1743—married Marie.
Altje (Alidia)	" 7-7-1745 — married Heinrich Propper.
<i>John Sr</i> <del>Hannes (Johannes)</del>	baptised 1-31-1748 — married 1st Catharina, 2nd Marie Langlois, 3rd Susannah. No children of 3rd wife.
Martie	baptised 5-27-1750—
Abraham	" 1-28-1752 — married Anna Marie Simmons.
Jannitje	baptised 10-25-1755—
Agnitje	" 9-22-1760—
Andries	" ? date—married Elizabeth Stalker in 1783 at Clavarack, N.Y.

#### 5th GENERATION

Altje (Alidia) married Heinrich Propper—their children viz:

Elizabeth	baptised 3-4-1764—Clavarack Dutch Re-form Church. Sponsors: Isaac Esselstyne and wife Elizabeth Esselstyne.
Pieter	baptised 6-5-1768. Sponsors, Petrus Esselstyne and Anna.

Jannetje baptised 4-17-1771  
 Isaac " 7-18-1772. Sponsors, Abraham Esselstyne and wife Marie.

(Altje and Alidia in English is Adelia or Adeline).

Abraham Esselstyne and Anna Marie Simmons, their children viz:

Elizabeth baptised 5-8-1775)  
 Alburtus " 6-12-1782)  
 Susanna " 9-23-1777) Churchtown, N.Y. Records.  
 Jannetje " 2-9-1784) Columbia County.  
 Girtje " 8-8-1786)

Conradt Esselstyne and wife's maiden name unknown,— children viz:

Isaac, John, Henry, Peter, Andrew, Jane, Lydia. Born chiefly in Vermont, U.S.A. (Mrs. Inez Johnson's records).

Andrew Esselstyne and wife Elizabeth Stalker married April 1783 at Clavarack, N.Y. Children:

Anna—baptised 1-9-1785—  
 Martje— " 11-11-1787—  
 Isaac— " 11-13-1791—

(Baptisms in Hillsdale, N.Y., Dutch Reform Church).

Petrus Esselstyne U.E.L. and Anna Head (1st son Henrich 9-14-1771. St. Thomas Lutheran Church baptism, N.Y.).

Petrus Esselstyne and Christina Davy: children viz:—

Isaac, Elizabeth, Peter John, George, Catharine, Michael.

\* Dutch Reform Church Kinderhook, N.Y. Marriage: "Petrus Esselstyne of Manor Livingston April 2, 1771 and Anna Head, born in Dover.

Johannes Esselstyne U.E.L. and wife Catharina; their children, viz:—

(Isaac baptised April 1st, 1777; Hillsdale, N.Y. Dutch Reform Church.

(Abraham baptised July 13th, 1771, Hillsdale, N.Y., also.  
Jacob ? only a verbal story regarding a Jacob exists.  
(Born between Abraham and Isaac).

Johannes and 2nd wife, Marie Langlois.

(Peter) Elizabeth, Andrew, Jane, Christina, Marah.  
(3rd wife: Susannah, no children; believed to be widow of Amos Martin).

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#### 6th GENERATION

Isaac Asselstine and Hannah (Davey) son of Peter Senior U.E.L. Children viz:—

William, Henry, Jane, John Davis, Lewis—

Land petition in Ontario for Isaac (son of Peter) is dated July 17, 1789, asked for full allowance 200 acres—therefore, he was 21 years old then.

Peter Asselstine, son of Peter Senior, and wife Susannah Ball, married Jan. 1st, 1809. Children viz:—

Abraham, Nicholas, Peter, Justice, Jane.

John Asselstine (son of Peter Sr.) wife Mary Amey: Children Margaret, Sarah, Levi, Elizabeth, Nicholas, Emily, Billings, Jane.

Levi, Elizabeth and Nicholas died in infancy.

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Miss Laura Esselstine of Los Angeles, California, is a descendant of Billings Asselstine.

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Michael Asselstine (son of Peter Sr.) wife Nancy Fraser their children:

Nancy born 1820; Isaac; Sara born 1824.  
2nd and 3rd Generation of Peter Asselstine Sr. (U.E.L.)  
Henry Asselstine and Sarah (Schmidt) children viz:—  
William Lewis, born 5-15-1824; Benjamin Rachel; Isaac;  
Richard born 8-7-1833; Mary Jane; Henry; Leonard; Peter  
10-10-1842; John 1844; Simon 3-18-1846.

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John Davis Asselstine, 1st wife Martha Chatterson, 2nd wife  
Esther Foster, children viz:—

Electra Jane; Agnes; Hannah; Mary; Catharine; John  
Wesley; Martha; Almada; 1st wife's children.  
2nd wife's children: James D.; Jessie; Francis; Florence;  
Herbert; Nancy; Isaac Newton; George W.

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Abraham Asselstine and Lucinda (Walker) children viz:—  
Kilbourne; Tillison, Guy; May.

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Isaac Asselstine and Minerva (Parrott) children viz:—  
Michael; Henry; Johnathan; Eleanor.  
(Michael Asselstine developed the Asselstine Woolen Mills,  
Odessa, Ontario).

Nicholas Asselstine and Imanthy Ann Hunter, children, viz:—  
Damen, Justice, Alfred, Rylmanson; John, Hannah;  
Emma; Cassie; Ida; Henrietta.

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Benjamin Asselstine married twice—Alysworth—sisters.  
Children:—

David; Henry; Nancy; Hannah; Margaret; Georginnia;  
Frances; David Perry; Marica; Hannah; Robert; Mary;  
Helen.

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This ends records of Descendants of Peter Asselstine  
(Senior), U.E.L. in this Manuscript.

# DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ASSELSTINE, Senior, U.E.L.

## 6th GENERATION

Born in America

Peter Jr. Asselstine (son of John Senior) married Barbara Carr; Aug. 27th, 1809.

Children viz:—

Peter, William, John, Daniel, 4 daughters.  
(John Aselstyne of London, Ontario, is a descendant of Daniel).

Andrew: (son of John Sr.) It is not known if he married.

Abraham: (son of John Sr.) married but his family and wife unknown.

Isaac Asselstine (son of John Sr.) married Mary Barbara Fraley.

Their children:

Jacob	—baptised 4-21-1805—	married Hannah Benn
Katy	— " 11- 7-1809—	" Florenz Benn
Nicholas	— " 8- 6-1807—	" (twice)
Benjamin	— " 3-23-1812—	" Charlotte Huff-
		man
Cyril	— " — — —	" Alice Clarke
Anne	— " — — —	" John Anderson
William C.	—born—Jan. 8, 1820—	" Catharine Moore
Elizabeth	—died at the age of 7 — Nov. 26, 1830.	

#### 7th GENERATION

Jacob Asselstine (son of Isaac and Mary B.) married Hannah Benn.

Children: Ira, George, John, Isaac, Melissa, Hulda, Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary.

Nicholas Asselstine (son of Isaac and Mary B.) 1st wife Barbara Sicker

1 son Jacob

2nd wife of Nicholas, Margaret Empey—their children:—

Samuel, John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Emma.

(Samuel married: Almira Huffman—2 sons, Tillison, Isaac).

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Benjamin Asselstine married Charlotte Huffman: children: Cyrus, Coleman, Wesley, Nicholas, Agnes, Olivia, Charlotte, Effie.

NOTE: (Agnes—married Ephriam Sweet.

(Olivia—married George Lampkin; children: Roy, Ruth.

(Effie—Married Everett VanLuven; children—Harry.

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Cyril Asselstine married Alice Clark (and a 2nd wife) children:

Matthew, Nicholas, Jane, Cynthia, Adelaide.

{ Nicholas, son of Cyril, taught school in Ernestown 40 years and his sons Claude, Oliver and Blake are teachers in High School of Ontario and Alberta, and Bert, an M.D., practiced in Vancouver, B.C. 4 Queen's University graduates and Robert on the old farm).

Ann Asselstine, married John Anderson: — 1 son, Luman  
(Luman Anderson's family—John and Frank, Annie, Ida,  
Charles, Elsie.

John and Frank are Queen's University graduates; Frank,  
M.D. in Ottawa, Ontario).

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William C. Asselstine and Catharine Moore: children viz:—  
(Married June 4th, 1845)

Oscar, born Dec. 10, 1846 — married Marian Lochhead.  
Adelia—married Cyrus Asselstine.

Whitney, born Aug. 3rd, 1852—married Matilda Martin.

Ephie, born — —married 1st John Clark, 2nd Richard  
Hilbert.

Ordacia—married James Weese.

William H., born Dec. 1860—married Amelia Dennison.

(Adelia Asselstine was a teacher in late 1800; about 1865  
in schools of Ontario and Montana State; Catharine  
(Moore) died 12-4-1876; William C. died 3-10-1909. 1st  
daughter Mary Barbara died Jan. 26th, 1860—age 10  
years, 5 months).

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#### 8th GENERATION

Whitney Asselstine and wife Matilda Martin: children viz:—

Eliza, Kate, May, Luella, Marguerite, Ephie, Adah  
William (dec.) Anita.

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William H. Asselstine, married Amelia Dennison—children  
viz:—

Harold, Wilbert, Ross. Orris, Ivan, Alena, Laura.

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Oscar Asselstine and wife Marion Lochhead; married March 24, 1870: children viz:—

Idalette — married Wesley McLaughlin (dec.)

Janette (Janet) — married Edward Nugent.

Kathryn — Unmarried.

Herbert (dec.). — married M. Wilkes.

William Oscar — married Rosmond Wartman.

Robert Whitney — married Cora Reid

Stanley M. — married Ilda Smallridge.

Oscar died April 10, 1942 — Marion Lochhead, born Aug. 7th, 1846. Died Feb. 6, 1923.

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#### 9th GENERATION

Herbert Asselstine — 2 sons, 4 daughters.

William O. Asselstine — 1 son Bertram; 2 daughters.

(Bert has 4 sons, 2 daughters)

Robert Asselstine — 2 sons Aubrey, John — 2 daughters.

Idalette (McLaughlin) (1 son, Franklin McLaughlin. 1 daughter Marion).

Janette (Nugent) 1 daughter: Bernice Nugent.

Bernice Nugent, teacher at Stanford Collegiate, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

John (son of Robert Asselstine and Cora (Reid) is an Automotive Engineer, with Ford Motor laboratories, Dearborn, Mich.

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Stanley Asselstine M.D. and Ilda Smallridge:

1 son: William Harold Stanley, born March 31st, 1920.

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#### 10th GENERATION

Aubrey Asselstine and Iva McGregor: three daughters —  
Joan, Judith and Jane.

John William Asselstine and Mary O'Neil — 1 son — Robert John; born Nov. 2, 1949.

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William Harold Asselstine M.D. married Dixie Jean Andrews.  
Their children: viz:

William Harold Stanley, born July 12, 1945.  
Robert Warren, born May 12, 1947.  
John Peter, born July 31, 1948.  
Elizabeth Andrews, Susan Barbara, Mary Frances.

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NOTE: Beginning with the 7th generation and to the 10th,  
are descendants of Isaac Asselstine and Mary Barbara  
(Fraley) only.

William C. Asselstine died March 10th, 1909.

Catharine (his wife) died Dec. 4th, 1878; age 53 yrs., 1 mo.  
9 days.

Mary Barbara (his 1st daughter) died age 10 yrs., 1860.

They are buried in a "family cemetery" set aside on William C. Asselstine's old farm, and deeded to his grandsons.

Mary Barbara was 1st in the cemetery, Jan. 26th, 1860,  
10 years, 5 mos. 7 days.

Oscar Asselstine and wife Marion are buried there. A  
hillside enclosure, in a secluded spot. Graves well marked.

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## COMMENTS BY THE WRITER

The late Mr. H. V. Esselsteyn of Hudson, N.Y., did much research on the geneology of the Van Ysselsteyn family. His ancestor, Jacob; a grandson of the original Van Ysselsteyn in America, possessed the old farm of Marten Cornellise Van Ysselsteyn at Clavarack which he inherited from Cornelise, oldest son of Marten. Mr. H. V. Esselsteyn and his ancestors having lived continuously in that area of Clavarack, N.Y., was living in an environment to hear family traditions, that were passed on to succeeding generations.

Mr. H. V. Esselsteyn records the following regarding Jacob, second son of Marten Cornellise Van Esselsteyn:

"Jacob, born in Clavarack, N.Y., about year 1675, and living there in 1699 married Cathalynta Van Dusen of Clavarack, N.Y., Dec. 5th, 1699. They had three sons and two daughters.

1. Marten, baptised at Kingston, N.Y., Aug. 11th, 1700.
2. Mattheus baptised in New York October 16th, 1715.
3. Isaac.
4. Helena baptised in New York March 28th, 1703.
5. Bata baptised in New York Dec. 26th, 1705.

The family tradition is that Jacob moved to Perth Amboy, N.J., early part of Eighteenth Century."

Placing Isaac as son of Jacob would seem to be from family tradition, as the baptismal record for him appears lost, but there is much to support the tradition. Jacob died early in N.J., his widow, Cathalynta Van Dusen, married in 1718 Captain Lambert Cool (Cole in English) and resided in or near Kingston, N.Y. The Van Ysselsteyn children of Jacob may have been reared among the Cool family after Jacob's death.

Isaac Esselstein and wife, Elizabeth (Keldar) family records are much associated with the Cool family, particu-

larly as sponsors at baptisms of their children and grandchildren.

It would seem logical that Isaac Esselstein, progenitor of the Vermont and Canadian branch, was the son of Jacob Ysselsteyn of New York and Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Jacob, the second son of Marten Cornelisse Van Ysselsteyn.

(Isaac, son of Cornelis Marten Van Ysselsteyn, died 1740 at Bethlehem, Pa., had only daughters as issue. This recording found in book, Crown Inn of Bethlehem, Pa.).

These are the only Isaac Esselsteyn of the early part of Eighteenth Century, it appears.



It has been said "He that careth not whence  
he cometh, careth not whither he goeth."