

This is a post-publication copy of "Van Oudenhoven: Some New Ancestry of the Verveelen Family," *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* 144 (2013): 33-39. A few days after the issue was sent to the printer, a large collection of images of church records for Zuid-Holland was released at FamilySearch, permitting the discovery of four more marriage records which have been incorporated into this version.

VAN OUDENHOVEN: SOME NEW ANCESTRY OF THE VERVEELEN FAMILY

BY JOHN BLYTHE DOBSON, FASG*

A few years ago it was discovered that the New Netherland immigrant Anna Chatvelt, wife of Joannes Verveelen of New Harlem, was a daughter of Lieut. Thomas Chatfield, an Englishman stationed at Breda, Bergen-op-Zoom, and Geertruidenberg, all in North Brabant, by the latter's first of two Dutch-born wives, Paulina van Oudenhoven.¹ There was at that time no obvious reason for suspecting that Paulina was from elsewhere than Bergen-op-Zoom, the only place where baptismal records for any of her children had been found. Paulina and the "Josyne van Oudenhove," who in 1620 served as godmother to one of these children, were the only persons of this name who could be found there.² The investigation stalled until a valued correspondent, Kay Strand, found a marriage record for Thomas Chatfield and Paulina van Oudenhoven at 's-Gravenhage.³ The marriage occurred some eleven years before this couple is first attested at Bergen-op-Zoom, and its discovery, which dispelled any reason for believing that Paulina's origins should be sought in the latter place, completely altered the course of the research.

"Josyne," the 1620 baptismal sponsor, was the daughter of Gillis van Oudenhoven and Anneken van der Elst. A recently digitized index of 's-Gravenhage notarial records⁴ enabled the location of a record revealing that Deonys Anthonis van Couwen was married to Syntgen Gillisdr. van Oudenhove—Syntgen being a nickname for Josina.⁵ In her 1611 prenuptial contract with Denys Anthonis, Josina (who signed with a mark) was described as

* 1170 Spruce Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3E 2V2 (johnblythedobson@gmail.com). The author is a contributing editor to the RECORD. The author would like to thank Kay Strand of Bountiful, Utah, for sharing her valuable discoveries.

¹ John Blythe Dobson, "A Note on the Family of Thomas Chatfield, Great-uncle of the Three Chatfield Brothers of Connecticut, and Probable Father-in-law of Joannes Verveelen of New Amsterdam," *The Genealogist* 22 (2008): 212–20. Joannes Verveelen might have been better described as of New Harlem.

² Henrick Chatfield baptism, Historisch Centrum Het Markiezenhof, Archiefnummer 31, Doop-, trouw-, en begraafboeken [DTB], Bergen-op-Zoom [Bergen-op-Zoom DTB] 14:48 verso, entry no. 704, digital image, *Historisch Centrum Het Markiezenhof* (<http://www.markiezenhof.nl/>). No evidence was found linking Paulina and Josina van Oudenhoven and the Utenhove(n) or Uytenhove(n) family of Bergen-op-Zoom, of which there is only a somewhat flawed account in print: A. J. L. Juten, "Genealogische Sprokkels, IVb—Huwelijken te Bergen op Zoom [betreffende de familie van Utenhove]," *Taxandria* 33 (1926): 254.

³ The city of 's-Gravenhage is also known as Den Haag (The Hague) and lies about 40 miles to the north of Bergen-op-Zoom.

⁴ This index can be found at Notarieel Archief Den Haag, 1597–1842, Series 0372-01, Haags Gemeentearchief, *Archieven.nl* (<http://www.archieven.nl/nl/zoeken?mizig=210&miaid=59&micode=0372-01#inv3t1> [choose "inventaris," then expand the node labeled "Index 1597–1670"]).

⁵ Willem Cornelissen van Doorne-Sara Adams Warmier [*sic*] prenuptial contract, Notarieel Archief Den Haag, Notaris L. Kettingh, inv. 5, fol. 106, in which Josina was called "Syntgen Gillisdr. van Oudenhove, most recently widow of the late Deonys Anthonis van Couwen." I am grateful to staff member F. Koot-Lever for supplying copies of this and the other notarial documents of The Hague cited herein.

“Josyntgen Gillisdr. van Oudenhove, most recently widow of the deceased Joost van Assche, residing here in the Hague.” She was accompanied by “Anneken van der Elst, widow of the deceased Gillis van Oudenhoven, her mother,” as well as “Rutgart Otto, her brother-in-law and Adam Warnier, former tailor, her cousin, likewise residing here.”⁶

Evidence suggests that Paulina was probably a sister of Josina van Oudenhoven and thus a daughter of Gillis van Oudenhoven. The record of the baptism of Paulina’s daughter Anne Chatfield (later known as Anna Chatvelt) 14 August 1612 at Nijmegen, Gelderland, shows one of the sponsors to be Denus vann [*sic*] der Kouwen, revealed above to be Josina’s husband.⁷ As previously noted, Josyne van Oudenhove served as sponsor at the baptism of another Chatfield child, Henrick, in 1620.⁸ These records link both Josina and her husband to Paulina van Oudenhoven. As will be shown below, Josina and Paulina married and had children at roughly the same time, suggesting that they were about the same age and thus probably sisters.

Based on this evidence, it is probable that Paulina was also a daughter of Gillis van Oudenhoven, and a reconstruction of his family follows. This article also affords an opportunity to revise the previous account of Paulina’s children, which is substantially improved by the records supplied by Kay Strand.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY⁹

1. **GILLIS¹ VAN OUDENHOVEN** was born probably before 1560,¹⁰ and died before 23 August 1611 (called deceased).¹¹ He married probably before 1585 (latest estimated birth year of their daughter Josina) **ANNA VAN DER ELST**, who was still living on 23 August 1611, when she was called “Anneken vander Elst, widow of the deceased Gillis van Oudenhoven,” in her daughter Josina’s prenuptial contract.¹² Their probable daughter Paulina was residing at

⁶ Denys Anthonis-Josyntgen Gillis dr. van Oudenhove prenuptial contract, Haags Gemeentearchief, Notarieel archief Den Haag, Notaris L. Kettingh, inv. 4, fol. 259, which reads: “*Denys Anthonis, borduyrwerker jongman geboren tot Bergen opden Zoom . . . geassisteert met Adriaen Willemsen, gesworen inden bode van Bergen opden Zoom, zyn behoutoom [i.e. behuurd oom], Pieter ende Tanneken Anthonis zyn broeder en suster, mede wonenden aldaer . . . [en] Josyntgen Gillis dr. van Oudenhove, last weduwe nylen Joost van Assche, wonen’ hier inden Hage . . . geassisteert met Anneken van der Elst, weduwe nylen Gillis van Oudenhoven, haer moeder, Rutgart Otto haer swager, en Adam Warnier, oude cleercooper haer neve, mede wonen’ alhier.*” I am grateful to Cor Snael for assistance in reading the difficult writing of this document. The word *neve* (modern *neef*), which is written unclearly and has been ignored by the indexers, can also mean a nephew, but on chronological grounds would seem likelier to refer to a cousin in this case. Josina’s relationship to Rutgart Otto may have been derived through one of her first two husbands; the index to the notarial archive of ’s-Gravenhage shows no other entries relating to Rutgart Otto, and no wife has been identified for him. An explanation for Josina’s relationship to Adam Warnier has not been found, but a man of this name later became father-in-law to Josina’s son, Willem van Doorne, below.

⁷ Anne Chatfield baptism, Dutch Reformed Church, Nijmegen, Gelderland, baptism register (Family History Library, Salt Lake City, microfilm [FHL] 108,785). This entry was found by Kay Strand and is new to the account of this family given in the 2008 article (note 1). The index and digitized images can also be found on the website of the Regionaal Archief Nijmegen (<http://studiezaal.nijmegen.nl>). This find is particularly notable considering that the entry is incorrectly transcribed as Charfield in the published index.

⁸ Henrick Chatfield baptism (note 2).

⁹ Most members of this family remained in Europe, and therefore the usual American system of numbering generations has not been used. Instead, numbering begins with the earliest-known ancestor.

¹⁰ Based on the assumption that he was married before 1585, and that males typically married between the ages of 20 and 25.

¹¹ Denys Anthonis-Josyntgen Gillis dr. van Oudenhove prenuptial contract (note 6).

¹² Denys Anthonis-Josyntgen Gillis dr. van Oudenhove prenuptial contract (note 6). The index to the notarial records (note 4) contains many entries for van der Elst, but from a later period. Her daughter

's-Gravenhage when she was betrothed in 1609,¹³ suggesting a potential residence for this couple, but unfortunately the records of the Dutch Reformed Church there do not survive for that period. The betrothals or marriages survive only from 1598, too late to include this couple, and the baptisms only from 1629, too late to include their children.¹⁴

Children of Gillis¹ van Oudenhoven and Anna van der Elst (birth order inferential):¹⁵

- i. (*Perhaps*) CLARA² VAN OUDENHOVEN, born say 1575–1580 (assuming a typical age of 18–23 when married); died testate shortly before 15 May 1626, when she was described as “Clara van Oudenhoven, widow of Jeronimus Soeters” and named as mother of Anneken Soeters;¹⁶ married in the Grote Kerk, 's-Gravenhage, 29 September 1598 (betrothed 12 September 1598) JERONIMUS SOETER,¹⁷ who died before 15 May 1626.¹⁸ Direct evidence that Clara belonged to this family has not been found, but she is the only “stray” of this surname and at this period in 's-Gravenhage, and she shares with the other known or likely van Oudenhoven daughters the circumstance that she married a man from Bergen-op-Zoom. The record of their betrothal describes both parties as “residing at The Hague,” the bride as “Clara Ouwenoeven,” and the groom as an “unmarried man from Bergen-op-Zoom.” No trace of him has been found at Bergen-op-Zoom despite its excellent records. Clearly not a child of this couple, but perhaps a kinswoman of Jeronimus Soeter, is the Josina Soeters, who as “j. d., in 's-Gravenhage,” married (as his second wife) in Delft shortly after 21 December 1624 Jacob Vennekool, widower of Magdalena van Cuypers.¹⁹ This man was called “solicitor for the Scottish and English regiments” [*sollisiteur der Schotse en Engelse Regimenten*] in an old manuscript genealogy,²⁰ and therefore may well have been acquainted with the English officer Thomas Chatfield who married Paulina van Oudenhoven. He was likely the Jacob “Venckels” who served on 14 August 1612 at Nijmegen as a baptismal sponsor to a child of Clara’s possible sister Paulina,²¹ showing yet another point of contact between the two families.

Child of Jeronimus Soeter and Clara² van Oudenhoven:

Josina’s prenuptial contract is the only record in this series that mentions Anna, and the only document in which her surname occurs in conjunction with any form of the name Oudenhoven. Other sources likewise reveal persons of this surname at 's-Gravenhage, but they were evidently younger than Anna.

¹³ Thomas Chadfield-Paulyna van Ouwenhoven betrothal, Dutch Reformed Church, 's-Gravenhage, DTB 28:42 *verso* (FHL 118,270).

¹⁴ Of the surviving early church records, the attestations for new members, 1576–1620, and the churchwardens’ accounts (mostly for burial fees), 1577–1584, have been published, but do not furnish material pertinent to the present project. Sixteenth-century consistory minutes and a few other records are listed at <http://www.archieven.nl>, but these have not been microfilmed, digitized, or indexed, and there is presently no practical way to consult them.

¹⁵ As shown in Josina’s prenuptial contract (note 8), Anna van der Elst was her mother and the widow of her father, therefore any children born after Josina were also children of Anna. The maternity of any earlier children is uncertain, and this birth order, based on assumptions, may not be correct.

¹⁶ Clara van Oudenhoven estate settlement, Notarieel Archief Den Haag, Notaris Jacob de Jonge, inv. 11, fol. 259. This document recites the circumstances of the will (not found) and confirms that Anneken Soeters was her mother’s sole heir (*eenige ende universele erfgename*).

¹⁷ 's-Gravenhage DTB 27:6 (FHL 118, 270): *Jeronimus Soeter, jonckgesselle van Bergen op Zoem, met Claertje Ouwenoeven, jonge doch[ter], beide wonende in den Hagh*. D. G. van Epen, “Zestiende-eeuwsche trouwleggers van 's-Gravenhage (1598–1599),” *De Wapenheraut* 12 (1908): 168, correctly suggests that the bride’s true surname was Oudenhoven.

¹⁸ Clara van Oudenhoven estate settlement (note 16).

¹⁹ Jacob Vennekool-Josina Soeters betrothal, Delft DTB, Gemeentearchief Delft, inv. 6, folio 57.

²⁰ This manuscript is quoted in A. Hoyneck van Papendrecht, “Het ‘constrijcke’ geslacht Vennekool,” *De Nederlandsche Leeuw* 41 (1923): cols. 334–39, at col. 335. See also L. G. N. Bouricius, “Vennekool,” *De Nederlandsche Leeuw* 42 (1924): cols. 14–15.

²¹ Anne Chatfield baptism (note 7).

- a. ANNEKEN³ SOETERS, living on 15 May 1626, when she appeared before a notary in relation to the settlement of her mother's estate, signing the record as Anneken Soeters.²²
2. ii. JOSINA² VAN OUDENHOVEN, born probably before 1585; died between 14 March 1635 and 14 July 1637; married first probably before 1604, CORNELIS VAN DOORNE; married second sometime before her third marriage in 1611, JOOST VAN ASSCHE; married third shortly after 23 August 1611 DENYS ANTHONIS VAN COUWEN.
3. iii. (*Probably*) PAULINA² VAN OUDENHOVEN, born say 1586–1591; died between 14 December 1623 and 13 January 1633; married in 's-Gravenhage 14 April 1609 Lieut. THOMAS CHATFIELD.
- iv. (*Perhaps*) CLAES GILLIS² VAN ALDENHOVEN, mentioned in a notarial document dated 26 April 1633.²³ Other than his patronymic, no evidence has been found that he belonged to the present family.

2. **JOSINA² VAN OUDENHOVEN** (Gillis¹) was born probably before 1585²⁴ and died between 14 March 1635²⁵ and 14 July 1637.²⁶ She married first before 1602 (wife's second marriage)²⁷ **CORNELIS DIRCKS VAN DOORNE**, who died by December 1602 (wife's second marriage), the father of her only-known child. She married second (as his second wife), 19 December 1602 (betrothed 14 December 1602) in the Dutch Reformed Church, 's-Gravenhage,²⁸ **JOOST VAN ASSCHE**,²⁹ from "Lomberseel near Brussels" but residing at Delft, a widowed tailor, who died before 23 August 1611 (contract for wife's third marriage).³⁰ She married third in the Dutch Reformed Church, 's-Gravenhage, 13 September 1611 (betrothed 28 August 1611) **DENYS ANTHONIS VAN COUWEN**, born in Bergen-op-Zoom,³¹ who died by 5 February 1622, when his widow was called "Syntyte Gillis dr. wed[uw]e van sal. Deonys Anthonisen van Couwen."³²

Josina was called "Syntgen Gillisdr. van Oudenhove, mother of Willem Cornelissen van Doorne, most recently widow of Deonys Anthonissen van

²² Clara van Oudenhoven estate settlement (note 16).

²³ Henrick Janss Keyssers to Claes Gillis van Aldenhoven, power of attorney, Notarieel Archief Den Haag, Notaris Lambert Rietraet, inv. 32, fol. 153.

²⁴ Assuming a typical age of at least 18 at first marriage.

²⁵ Syntgen Gilles, acknowledgement of a debt to Aelbrecht vander Graeft, brewer, of Delft, Notarieel Archief Den Haag, Notaris Lambert Rietraet, inv. 33, fol. 60 (*d'eerbare Syntgen Gilles, wed. van sa[liger] Dionys vander Couwen, woonende in sGravenhage*).

²⁶ Geertruyt Hembrix, widow of Pieter Anthonissen van Couwen, estate settlement, Notariële Archieven Bergen-op-Zoom, Notaris J. van Wesel, inv. nr. 32, aktnr. 77, fols. 321–23, in which she was called the "late Josynken Gillis."

²⁷ The surviving marriage records of the Reformed Church of 's-Gravenhage only begin in Jan. 1598.

²⁸ 's-Gravenhage DTB 27:45 verso (FHL 118,270): *Joost van Assche, cleermaecker, weduvenaer, wonende tot Delff [sic], met Josyna Gillis dochter, weduwe van Cornelis Diercx en wonende alhier inden Hage*. There is a duplicate record of the betrothal under date of 29 December 1602 in Delft DTB 3:49 verso (FHL 117,497): *Joost van Asch, cleermaker, weduwn[ae]r, van Lomberseel omtrent Bryssel, wonen[de] in de Choorstraet, [met] Centgen Gillis, weduwe wylen Cornelis Diercx, [wonende] in Den Hage, [met] attest[at]e g[e]g[ev]en op Den Hage*.

²⁹ Josina was described as "widow of the deceased Joost van Assche" in the prenuptial contract for her third marriage, and "widow of *Joost van Asch*" at her third marriage, but her marriage to Van Assche has not been found. Not Asche, as given in the index to the notarial records of 's-Gravenhage (note 4).

³⁰ Denys Anthonis-Josyntgen Gillis dr. van Oudenhove prenuptial contract (note note 6).

³¹ 's-Gravenhage DTB 28:78 verso (FHL 118,270): *Dionys Antonisen jongman van Bergen opten Soom, met Josyntgen Gillis van Oudenhoven weduwe van Joost van Asch, beyde wonen[den] in sGravenhache*.

³² "Syntyte Gillis dr. wed[uw]e van sal. Deonys Anthonisen van Couwen," sale of property, Notarieel Archief Den Haag, Notaris G. A. van Warmenhuysen [?], inv. 7, fol. 81 verso. The index (note 4) states that the document is from a register of van Warmenhuysen, but his signature does not appear on the document, and according to F. L. Hartong, *Register der Protocolen van Notarissen in Nederland* (Rotterdam, 1916), 271, van Warmenhoven was not active until 1626. Perhaps he took over the practice of an earlier notary.

Couwe” in a notarial document dated 30 October 1624.³³ As “Denus vann der Kouwen,” her third husband served as a baptismal sponsor to a child of Thomas Chatfield [and Paulina van Oudenhoven] on 14 August 1612 in the Dutch Reformed Church of Nijmegen, Gelderland.³⁴ The “worthy Styntgen Gillis, widow of the late Dionys van der Couwen, residing in ’s-Gravenhage,” was still alive 14 March 1635.³⁵ However, a document relating to the settlement of the estate of the widow of her late husband’s brother, Pieter Anthonis van Couwen, of Bergen-op-Zoom, dated 14 July 1637, mentions “the heirs of the late Josyncken Gillis, widow . . . of the deceased Deonys Anthonissen van Couwen.”³⁶ From this settlement and other sources, it is clear that Dignietgen Anthonis (wife of Pieter van Velthem), Tanneken Anthonis (wife of Aert Aertsen), and Margriete Anthonis (wife of Philips Jansen de Neve), were sisters of Denys Anthonis.³⁷ These relationships account for the presence of Denys Anthonis as a baptismal sponsor for a child of P[iete]r van Velthem and Digneken (no surname given) on 8 July 1612; of Josyntken van Oudenhove for a child of Aert Aertsen de Jonge and Tanneken Anthonis on 23 December 1612; and of Syntken van Oudenhove for a child of Phls [Philips] de Neve and Margriete Anth[oni]s on 10 January 1615.³⁸

Known child of Cornelis van Doorne and Josina² van Oudenhoven:³⁹

- i. WILLEM CORNELIS³ VAN DOORNE (or DOOREN), born say 1599–1603⁴⁰; still living 14 March 1635;⁴¹ married in the Dutch Reformed Church, ’s-Gravenhage (betrothed 3 November 1624) SARA ADAMS WARNIER,⁴² perhaps a daughter of the above-mentioned Adam Warnier.⁴³ The prenuptial contract dated 30 October 1624 (signed as Willem Cornelissen van Dooren) calls him “Willem Cornelissen van Doorne, unmarried man, accompanied by his mother Syntjen Gillisdr. van Oudenhove, most recently widow of the late Deonys Anthonis van Couwen,” and the bride (who signed as Sara Adams Warniers) as “the worthy

³³ Willem Cornelissen van Doorne-Sara Adams Warnier [*sic*] prenuptial contract (note 5).

³⁴ Anne Chatfield baptism (note 7).

³⁵ Styntgen Gilles, acknowledgement of a debt to Aelbrecht vander Graeft, brewer, of Delft (note 25).

³⁶ Geertruyt Hembrix, widow of Pieter Anthonissen van Couwen, estate settlement (note 26). The passage, which is poorly-written and contains multiple inserts and deletions, actually reads: “. . . erfijgenamen van sal^t Josyncken Gillis, weduwe . . . van sal^t Deonys Anthonissen van Couwen, de comparants broeders swage,” but the word *broeders* is obviously a mistake as the word *comparant* refers to Pieter’s widow, and Dionys was simply her brother-in-law, not her brother’s brother-in-law.

³⁷ Abstracts of many other documents relating to this family are available on the website of the Historisch Centrum Het Markiezenhof (<http://www.markiezenhof.nl/>). It may be mentioned that Philippus de Neve, despite the notice taken of him by Abraham Honeyman (Abraham van Doren Honeyman, *Joannes Nevius: Schepen and Third Secretary of New Amsterdam under the Dutch, First Secretary of New York City under the English, and His Descendants, A.D. 1627–1900* [Plainfield, N.J.: Honeyman and Co., 1900], 662), had no connection with the New Netherland Nevius family.

³⁸ Bergen-op-Zoom DTB (note 8), 13:19, entry no. 2419 (Martyntken van Velthem); 13:33, entry no. 2537 (Anthonis de Jonge); 13:100, entry no. 3105 (Anths [Anthonis] de Neve).

³⁹ Considering the above-cited reference to her “heirs” in the plural, Josina may have had more than one child, but only one has been identified.

⁴⁰ Assuming a typical age of 20-25 when married, and taking into account that his father was dead by December 1602.

⁴¹ On that date Styntgen Gillis appeared with *haer soon* [her son] *Willem van Doorne* before notary Lambert Rietraet (see note 25).

⁴² ’s-Gravenhage DTB 181:7 (FHL 118,280): *Willem Cornelisen van Doren jongman met Sara Warniers jonge dochter, beyde woonende alhier in sGravenhage*. Date of marriage not given.

⁴³ *Adam Warnier, oude cleercooper* of ’s-Gravenhage in 1611 (note 6) is presumably the same as *Adam Warnier, oude kleeercooper in het Achterom*, whose house in Bergen-op-Zoom was mentioned on 17 May 1608. See “de Groot” (signed only “G. E.”), *De Nederlandsche Leeuw* 28 (1910): cols. 92–93, at col. 93.

Sara Adams Warmier [*sic*], unmarried woman, accompanied by Jehan de Jode, goldsmith, and Henrich van Quickelberge, sheriff of Diemen, her brother and brother-in-law.⁴⁴ Hendrick Quickelberg (to use a more typical form of his name) was the husband of Anna Adams Warnier,⁴⁵ while Jehan de Jode was perhaps the bride's half brother or stepbrother.⁴⁶

3. **PAULINA² VAN OUDENHOVEN** (probably Gillis¹) was born say 1586–1591 (assuming a typical age of 18–23 when married) and died between 14 December 1623 (baptism of youngest child) and 13 January 1633 (husband remarried).⁴⁷ Paulina married (as his first wife) in the Dutch Reformed Church, 's-Gravenhage, 14 April 1609 (betrothed 22 March 1609) Lieut. **THOMAS CHATFIELD**,⁴⁸ who was born in England probably about 1568⁴⁹ and was still living in June 1636,⁵⁰ son of Francis Chatfield, of “Chatfields” in Westmeston and of Rumboldswyke, Sussex, by the latter's wife, Anne Peckham.⁵¹ When Paulina and Thomas were betrothed, the bride was named as “Paulyna van Ouwenhoven, unmarried woman residing at the Hague,” and the groom “Thomas Chadfield, ensign of Capt. Asteley's garrison stationed at Breda, unmarried man.”⁵² The baptismal sponsorships of Paulina's children establish

⁴⁴ Willem Cornelissen van Doorne-Sara Adams Warmier [*sic*] prenuptial contract (note 5): *Willem Cornelissen van Doorne jongman geassiert mit zyne moeder Syntjen Gillisdr. van Oudenhove last weduwe nylen Deonys Anthonis van Couwen . . . [en] 't eerbare Sara Adams Warmier [sic] jonge dochter, geassiert mit Jehan de Jode, goutsmit, en Henrick van Quickelberge, sbout van Diemen, haer broeder en swager*. A brief abstract of this record appears in Th. Morren, “De Haagsche Notarissen, I, 1525–1600,” *Die Haghe: Bijdragen en Mededeelingen* 3 (1902): 409.

⁴⁵ As Henrik Quickelberch (Quickelberg in signature), from Middelburg (in Zeeland), goldsmith, age 25, accompanied by Joost Quickelberch his father, he was betrothed 8 April 1617 at Amsterdam to Anneken Warniers (same spelling in signature), from Gravenhage, aged 20 years (Henrik Quickelberch-Anneken Warniers betrothal, Gemeentearchief Amsterdam, Dopen, Trouwen, en Begraven [Amsterdam DTB], 421:147). Hendrick Quickelberch, of Amsterdam, silversmith, took on an apprentice for 40 florins a year in 1620 (J. G. Van Dillen, *Bronnen tot de geschiedenis van het bedrijfsleven en het gildewezen van Amsterdam, 1510–1672*, Rijks Geschiedkundige Publicatiën 's-Gravenhage: Martinus Nijhoff, 1933), 78:367, citing Gemeente Archief, Amsterdam, Notaris Nic. Jacobs, inv. 383, fol. 284). As Heyndrik Quickelbergh (Hendrick Quickelberk in signature), sheriff of Diemen (*sbout tot Diemen*), widower of Annetie Adams, he was betrothed in Amsterdam 14 Feb. 1630 to Saara de Bie (Amsterdam DTB 435:92), who was afterwards remarried to Johannes Lutma, a goldsmith (Amsterdam DTB 449:47). For further information on Hendrick Quickelberg and his marital alliances see Adrianus Daniel de Vries, “*Biografische aantekeningen betreffende voornamelijk Amsterdamsche schilders, plaatsnijders, enz. en hunne verwanten*,” pt. 3, *Oud Holland* 3 (1885): 226.

⁴⁶ On 11 May 1634 Hans de Jode, goldsmith, appeared before the Orphans' Chamber of Amsterdam in his capacity as uncle of Lysbeth (age 16), Hendrick (age 14), and Anneken (age 4), the surviving children of Hendrick Quickelberg and Anneken Adams. See John Michael Montias, “The Montias Database of 17th Century Dutch Art Inventories,” database, Frick Collection (<http://research.frick.org/montias>), citing Amsterdam Weeskamer 5073/789. The original record has not been viewed.

⁴⁷ Josina Chatfield baptism, Bergen-op-Zoom DTB (note 8), 14:114 *verso*, entry 1512. Thomes Catfild-Ida Jages Blanckaerts marriage intention, Geertruidenberg Neder Duits Gereformeerde Kerk, Trouwboek 1614–1698, fol. 42 *verso*, under date of 13 Jan. 1633 (FHL 111,642), also available online at *Regionaal Archief Tilburg* (<http://www.regionaalarchieftilburg.nl>): *Jonckher Thomes Catfild* [of unstated marital status], lieutenant in the company of Capt. Meolis in the garrison here [Geertruidenberg], brings attestation from 's-Gravenhage dated 13 Jan. 1633, approving his impending marriage to *Ida Jages Blanckaerts, j.d., geboren in sGravenhaech*.

⁴⁸ Thomas Chadfield-Paulyna van Ouwenhoven marriage (note 13).

⁴⁹ Elizabeth French, “Genealogical Research in England—Chatfield,” *The New England Genealogical and Historical Register* 70 (1916): 134.

⁵⁰ On 8 June 1636 “[r. [Jonckheer] Thomas Schatfielt,” lieutenant in a company of English foot soldiers under Capt. Miolis at the garrison of Geertruidenberg, gave power of attorney to his brother Jemis [James] Schatfield, citizen of London (J. P. de Man, “Chatvelt,” *De Nederlandsche Leeuw* 51 [1933]: col. 123, citing Schepenprotocollen van Geertruidenberg, Rechterlijk Archief van Geertruidenberg, Archief no. 22, fol. 142).

⁵¹ W. Bruce Bannerman, ed., *The Visitations of the County of Sussex Made and Taken in the Years 1530, Thomas Bonotte, Clarenceux King of Arms; and 1633-4 by John Philipot, Somerset Herald, and George Owen, York Herald, . . .* The Publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. 53 (London: Harleian Society, 1905), 65–66. Also French, “Chatfield” (note 49), 131, 134.

⁵² Thomas Chadfield-Paulyna van Ouwenhoven marriage (note 13), which says *Thomas Chadfield, vendrech van de Capiteyn Asteley garrisonen bondende tot Breda, jongman, met Paulyna van Ouwenhoven, jonge dochte[r]*

her connection to the Gillis Oudenhoven family beyond reasonable doubt, and the only question is whether she has been placed correctly as a daughter.

Known children of Thomas Chatfield and Paulina² van Oudenhoven, birth order uncertain, except where baptismal records have been found:⁵³

- i. ANNE³ CHATFIELD, baptized in Nijmegen, Gelderland, 14 August 1612, daughter of Thomas Chatfield, with sponsors Denus vann [*sic*] der Kouwen [husband of the mother's probable sister Josina van Oudenhoven], Jacob Venckels, Neeligen Venckels, and Aelig Huybers;⁵⁴ living 12 October 1664 when, as Anna Tjersvelt,⁵⁵ she appears in a register of communicants of the New York Dutch Church;⁵⁵ married in Geertruidenberg 14 September 1636 JOANNES VERVEELEN.⁵⁶ They had three known children, two of whom were baptized in Amsterdam in 1638 and 1656. They came to New Harlem, probably in the spring of 1657.⁵⁷
- ii. THOMAS³ CHATFIELD JR., born apparently 1609–1620.⁵⁸
- iii. KATHERINE³ CHATFIELD, born apparently 1613–1622.⁵⁹
- iv. HENRICK³ CHATFIELD, baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church of Bergen-op-Zoom 23 October 1620 as a child of Thomas Chatfield and Paulina van Oudenhoven. One of Henrick's baptismal sponsors was Josyne van Oudenhove, the mother's probable sister.⁶⁰

wonen' in den Hage. This entry, which enhances this family's account in a previous paper (note 1), was discovered by Kay Strand.

⁵³ Five children were named in the *Visitation of the County of Sussex* (note 51), in the following order: *Thomas, Henry, Anne, Katherin, Thesma*. If the pedigree follows the typical scheme in listing sons in order of birth, followed by daughters in order of birth, the sequence is in good agreement with the three baptismal records that have been found. William Berry, who as Registering Clerk in the College of Arms had access to the original record in the preparation of the Chatfield pedigree in his *County Genealogies: Pedigrees of the Families in the County of Sussex* . . . (London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, 1830), 5, read the name of the youngest daughter as Iliosina rather than Thesma, which suggests the possibility of the name "Josina" written with an elaborate initial that was mistaken for more than one character. Her baptism clearly calls her Josina (Josina Chatfield baptism [note 61]). Some of these children were perhaps baptized at 's-Gravenhage, where as previously noted the pre-1629 baptismal records of the Dutch Reformed Church are lost. No baptisms of any other children have been found in the records of the Dutch church of Bergen-op-Zoom, and the surviving records of the Dutch Reformed churches of Breda (beginning in 1637) and Geertruidenberg (beginning in 1688) start too late for this family. For further details of the Chatfields and their children see Dobson, "A Note on the Family of Thomas Chatfield" (note 1).

⁵⁴ Anne Chatfield baptism (note 7), in which the mother was not named. As previously noted, this entry is incorrectly transcribed as Charfield in the index. Jacob Venckels was perhaps the Jacob Vennekool who, twelve years later, married Josina Soeters (note 19).

⁵⁵ "Records of the Reformed Dutch Church in the City of New York: Church Members' List," RECORD 9 (1878): 44, 78.

⁵⁶ Joannes Verveelen-Anna Chiatvelt marriage intention (which includes the date of the actual marriage), Geertruidenberg Neder Duits Gereformeerde Kerk, Trouwboek 1614–1698, fol. 51 (FHL 111,642), also available online at *Regionaal Archief Tilburg* (<http://www.regionaalarchieftilburg.nl>). This record was first brought to my attention by Robert Lewis Van Valer. The year is incorrectly given in Dobson, "A note on the family of Thomas Chatfield" (note 1), 219.

⁵⁷ See Dobson, "A Note on the Family of Thomas Chatfield" (note 1) for more information on this family in Amsterdam and New Harlem. James Riker, *Revised History of Harlem . . . Its Origin and Early Annals* (New York: New Harlem Publishing Co., 1904), 95 (where Anne Chatfield appears as "Anna Jaarsvelt"), 212, 678–91. John Blythe Dobson, "The ver Veelen family in Cologne and Amsterdam," RECORD 133 (2002): 123–26, 293 (first addendum); also RECORD 135 (2004): 284–85 (second addendum). According to Riker's account (p. 95), Joannes Verveelen's son Daniel, "when a mere boy, preceded his father to New Netherland, under the care, we believe, of Dominie Gideon Schaets, one of whose daughters he married. After several years his father followed, bringing his wife and daughters, and widowed mother. . . ." This chronology is compatible with Riker's statement (p. 679) that the name of Johannes Verveelen was entered onto the burgher roll of New Amsterdam on 24 Apr. 1657, and the fact that the name of "Daniel Veveele" already appears in a tax list dated 12 Oct. 1655, printed in *Records of New Amsterdam from 1653 to 1674 Anno Domini*, ed. Berthold Fernow, 7 vols. (New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1897), 1: 368.

⁵⁸ The parents were married in Mar. 1609 and could have had a child that year. Thomas was listed as the eldest son in the *Visitation of the County of Sussex* (see note 53), and his younger brother was baptized in Oct. 1620.

⁵⁹ Anne was shown as the eldest daughter in the *Visitation of the County of Sussex* (see note 53), and she was baptized in Aug. 1612. Katherine was born after Anne and before Josina was baptized in Sept. 1623.

⁶⁰ Henrick Chatfield baptism (note 2).

- v. JOSINA³ CHATFIELD, baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church of Bergen-op-Zoom 6 September 1623 as a child of Lieut. Thomas Chatfield and Paulina van Ouderhove, no sponsors being named in the record.⁶¹

⁶¹ Josina Chatfield baptism, Bergen-op-Zoom DTB (note 8), 14:114 *verso*, entry no. 1512. The transcribers give the reading “Onderhove,” which was repeated in my 2008 article (Dobson, “A Note on the Family of Thomas Chatfield” [note 1]). After examining the original record, it is clear that the etymologically more plausible reading of Ouderhove is correct.