1890. Married at Lenox, Massachusetts, October 5, 1895, Katharine di Pottone, daughter of Count Pottane, of Turin, Italy, and Camilla (Brown) Pottone, daughter of Augustus L. Brown, of New York.

(IX) Walter Albert (2) Pease, son of Walter Albert (1) and Mary Louise (Hollister) Pease, was born in New York City, December 14, 1871, and resides at "Bethpage," Hempstead, Long Island. He attended Everson's Collegiate School of New York City, and then entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1893. He enlisted in Squadron A, of the National Guard, New York, his five years of service ending in 1900. He is a Republican, and attends St. George's Episcopal Church of Hempstead. He is a member of the Harvard, Meadow Brook, Turf & Field and St. Nicholas Clubs. In the year 1897 he entered the real estate field, and formed a partnership under the firm style of Pease & Elliman, and in 1901 it was incorporated as "Pease & Elliman." The main office is at No. 340 Madison avenue, but so successful has the company been that a number of branch offices have been opened.

Walter Albert Pease Jr. married, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1899, Martha Chambers Rodgers. She was born in that city, and is the daughter of Captain Calbraith Perry Rodgers and Maria (Chambers) Rodgers, and a great-granddaughter of Commodore Perry. Children: 1. Calbraith Perry Rodgers. 2. Perry Rodgers. 3. Martha Carroll.

FONDA

Few families are better known, or more favorably, the length of the Mohawk valley and in other parts of the state, than that of Fonda. With its start in Albany, centuries ago, then removing westward as its descendants sought new fields, locating at Schenectady and then at more distant places, it has left families of the name who are prosperous and prominent in their localities. The state of New York has bestowed the name upon one of its cities, a prosperous place in Montgomery county. As a rule, their intermarriages were fortunate, and thus kept considerable property under the family name, and it is for this reason they can point to many of the old and respected families of the Dutch regime as kindred, such as Lansing, Hun, Ten Broeck, Ten Eyck, DeForest, Visscher, Vrooman, Veeder, Van Santvoord and Van Alen. This family has not only furnished men to fight during the colonial period, the soldier who defended the settler; but several patriots who were either massacred by the aborigine, or gave life in the revolution for the cause of independence. While there are established families of the name in several cities, where it has been known for more than a century as a reputable landmark, others may now be found at far distant points; but all must trace descent to New York, where the family had its rise.

(I) Jellis Douwse Fonda was the first of the name to come to America. He dwelt originally in Holland, and emigrated with the Dutch who founded the colony of New York. He was first recorded as a resident of ancient Beverwyck, now known as Albany, New York. Here he lived in 1654, which places the name of Fonda in the annals of the Capitol City at a period when it was being settled. He engaged in the whaling business. His wife Hester survived him, for her name appears in 1666 as widow of Barent Gerritse. A lawsuit was brought against her in that year for removing the petticoat of the wife of Ludovicus Cobes from the fence, the defendant averring that plaintiff pawned the article for beaver, and the case was then put over. In 1664, Hester Douwse, assisted by her son, Douw Jellis (or Gillise), and daughter, Greetjen Gillise, sold to Jan Coster Van Aecken two distiller's kettles for 400 guilders sewant. It may be that widow and children were disposing of property of the deceased if the heirs were too young or indisposed to make use of them.

(II) Douw Jellis Fonda, son of Jellis Douwse and Hester Fonda, became the owner of property at Lubberde-land, now Troy, New York, in 1676. His death occurred November 24, 1700. He married Rebecca ——. Children: Jan, born 1668; Jellis Adam (see forward); Isaac, baptized March 9, 1684; Rebecca, baptized March 17, 1686; Anna, baptized February 2, 1690; Claas.

(III) Jellis Adam Fonda, son of Douw Jellis and Rebecca Fonda, was born in Albany, about 1670. In the year 1700, when he was about thirty years of age, he struck out for himself, removing to what was then a wilderness, now the city of Schenectady, New York, a place which Arent Van Curler had started about ten years previous in a small way, and now the people of Albany were moving thither in numbers, acquiring tracts along the flats of the Mohawk. The location of the site was believed advantageous because the Indians in bringing furs to barter with the traders at Albany, where they were shipped down the Hudson to New York to supply the European markets, came first to the newer settlement, therefore were intercepted for bargains, and instead of going afoot, as outrunners, from Albany, it was deemed expedient to live there permanently. Jellis knew that they had to employ guns in their business, and consequently engaged in the making and repair of guns. He was the ancestor of the numerous families of the name which grew up in Schenectady, Fulton and Montgomery counties. He probably died September 8, 1737, which was the date he made his will. He married, at Albany, New York, December 11, 1695, Rachel, daughter of Pieter Winne. Children (dates of baptism): 1. Douw, born in Albany, August 23, 1696; died young. 2. Tannaken, born in Albany, March 31, 1698; married Johannes Clute, of Schenectady. 3. Douw Jellis (see forward). 4. Rebecca, December 25, 1702. 5. Lena, April 22, 1705; married Pieter Brouwer, of Schenectady. 6. Eva, October 16, 1707; married Joseph Yates, of Schenectady. 7. Pieter, March 6, 1711; married Alida Nak. 8. Sara, May 3, 1713; married Jacobus (or James) Van Vorst. 9. Abraham, July 17, 1715; married (first) Maria Mabie; married (second) Rachel Vrooman. 10. Rachel, March 28, 1719. 11. Jacob, February 11, 1722.

(IV) Douw Jellis Fonda, son of Jellis Adam and Rachel (Winne) Fonda, was born in Albany, New York, August 22, 1700; baptized in Schenectady, New York, September 1, 1700, and died at Fonda, New York, May 22, 1780. He removed from Schenectady about 1751 and settled in Caughnawaga, now known as Fonda, New York. In 1780 he was an aged widower, and resided in a large stone dwelling. His three sons, John, Jellis and Adam, lived in the neighborhood. He had been a warm friend of Sir William Johnson and his Indian cohorts; but on May 22, 1780, the Indians of Sir John Johnson made a raid through the valley, scalped the aged man, founder of the town of Fonda, plundered his dwelling and outhouses of all valuables, and then destroyed his property by fire. John and Adam were captured and carried off into Canada, and their houses were likewise burned to the ground. Douw Jellis Fonda married, at Schenectady, October 29, 1725, Maritje Vrooman, born September 1, 1699, died 1756, and her tombstone in the old Caughnawaga (Fonda) cemetery bears the record in Dutch. She was the daughter of Adam Vrooman and Grietje Takelse Heemstraat, who were married in Albany, January 13, 1697. Adam Vrooman was one of the important first settlers of Schenectady. He was born in Holland in 1649, came to this country with his parents, and in 1683 built a mill in Schenectady on the Sand kil, now known as Brandywine creek. He saved himself at the time of the great massacre of Schenectady in 1690 by the French Indians, by bravely defending his house at the corner of Church and Front streets. Children: 1. Jellis, born March 24, 1727. 2. Adam, baptized November, 1730; died young. 3. Adam, baptized October 29, 1732; died young. 4. Margrietje, baptized November 10, 1734; married Barent M. Wemple. 5. Adam, baptized December 26, 1736; died November 8, 1808; see forward. 6. Pieter, baptized January, 1739. 7. Johannes, baptized March 8, 1741; died February 19, 1815.

(V) Adam Fonda, son of Douw Jellis and Maritje (Vrooman) Fonda, was born December 26, 1736, and died November 8, 1808. During the troublous times of the French and Indian wars in New York colony he was a faithful officer of Sir William Johnson, who was able to rally the redmen to his support with surprising power. At the outbreak of the revolution he received many flattering offers to join the cause of the British, but continued stolidly to reject them, ever true to the colonists. He enlisted in the Third Tryon County Regiment, and shortly became a captain. He was a courageous officer, and proved his worth in the battle of Oriskany, and for his bravery therein was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. When Sir John Johnson with his band of mendacious savages raided the Mohawk Valley, in 1780, the place where he lived, Caughnawaga (Fonda) suffered severely. After the Indians had scalped Colonel Frederick Visscher and killed Adam's father, they burned his home and took him a prisoner to Canada along with his brother John. At the close of the war he was allowed to return, and he rebuilt his house, part of which remains to this day. He was made a Tryon county

judge, and later was member of assembly, remaining a prominent political figure to the end of his life. For many years he served also on the committee of safety. Adam Fonda married Nieltje (or Nellie) Breese. Children: 1. Douw Adam, see forward. 2. Henry, born August 20, 1766; died in 1827; fought in war of 1812; was member of legislature, 1807-16-19; married, February 14, 1790, Hester Mabie, and had nine children.

(VI) Douw Adam Fonda, son of Adam and Nellie (Breese) Fonda, was born December 30, 1774, and died July 5, 1855. He was a mere lad of six years, living at Caughnawaga (Fonda, New York), when the Indians of Sir John Johnson's raiding party swept through the Mohawk Valley and destroyed his home with fire, carrying his parent off. His life thus began with most frightful adventure, and before he became of age he passed through all the excitement of the revolution, but was too youthful to participate. It is related that at the time of the famous "raid," one of the Tories, in searching his parents' home, would have made away with the family tea-kettle, a massive one made of copper. He filled it with butter, recently churned, and concealed it beneath the old Cayadutta bridge, expecting to return for it after prosecuting further depredations. He never secured it, for it was discovered by some children at play beneath the bridge, and it passed finally into the possession of a lady residing at Tribes Hill, New York. Douw Adam Fonda's nephew, the son of his brother Jellis, also performed military service, as the following interesting document, never before in print, will show:

I, John Sanders of the town of Glenville (Scotia, Schenectady, N. Y.) in the County of Schenectady, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Douw Fonda, now a resident in the City of Albany. That during the War of the Revolution, the said Douw Fonda resided in the now City of Schenectady, in the house adjoining to the residence of the subscriber, till the last two years of the War the subscriber moved to the opposite side of the same street and continued there to reside till peace, and that he has seen the said Douw Fonda perform Military duty in the Militia of the said Town repeatedly, that he was always considered to hold decided Whig principles; that I believe him to be entitled to the provisions made for the Old Revolutionary Soldiers; that I believe him to be Sixty-Nine Years Old. That at the time the Mohawk River Settlements were attacked, destroyed and burnt, he was with his mother up the Mohawk River to bring down his mother from one of his Father's (Jellis Fonda) farms; that at the time of the attack he fled toward a stockaded Fort, found it abandoned; that himself and mother, under cover of a very thick fog, succeeded to cross the River, and take shelter in the woods; they became separated at the River; that the Grand Father, (Douw Jellis Fonda) a very aged man, was murdered; that the two only Brothers (John and Adam) of his Father (Jellis Fonda) were taken prisoners at the time, and that his Father, at the time of this Occurrence, was a member attending the Legislature then in session at Poughkeepsie, and his Brothers and Uncles were always with there connections firm determined patriotic Whigs; that what is herein Stated I can and will if necessary verify by affidavit. Glenville, 18th September, 1832. JOHN SANDERS.

Attest: Barent Sanders.

Douw Adam Fonda had a son, whom he named Garret Tennis Breese Fonda, see forward.

(VII) Garret Tennis Breese Fonda, son of Douw Adam Fonda, was born April 5, 1808, and died August 7, 1878, at Fonda, New York. He was connected for many years with the Schenectady & Utica railroad, now the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, in the capacity of passenger agent. Garret T. B. Fonda married Rachel Polhemus, at Fonda, New York; she was born September 15, 1809, and died July 5, 1844. Children: 1. Garret, died in infancy. 2. Douw Henry, born September 10, 1830. 3. Lavina Eleanor, born September 24, 1833. 4. William Breese, born May 22, 1835. 5. Ten Eyck Hilton, see forward. 6. Elizabeth Ann, born April 19, 1842.

(VIII) Ten Eyck Hilton Fonda, son of Garret Tennis Breese and Rachel (Polhemus) Fonda, was born at Fonda, New York, December 14, 1838, and in 1913 was residing in Omaha, Nebraska. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and at the time he was reaching manhood the civil war broke out. He became military telegraph operator, and saw service from 1862 until 1865. He then took the position of ticket agent at Fonda, from 1865 to 1871, from which time until 1879 he was with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. From then until 1905, when he retired, he was with the C. B. & Q. railroad. He was a Republican until the formation of the National Progressive party in the summer of 1912, and attends the Christian Science church. Ten Eyck Fonda married, at Broadalbin, New York, October 15, 1868, Harriet McNeill, born at Charleston-Four-Corners, New York, February 25, 1848, daughter of James McNeill and Eliza Ann McNeill. Children: 1. Mabel, born at Fonda, August 8, 1869; married, at Baltimore, Maryland, April 15, 1905, Oscar Garcissen, born at Monterey, Mexico, June 6, 1866, son of Oscar Garcissen and Marie Louise von Buttlar. 2. Ten Eyck Hilton, born at Fonda, March 24, 1871; married, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 15, 1905, Ethelyn Himmers, born there, December 26, 1879, daughter of Augustus F. Himmers and Ada Dexheimer; by whom, born at Omaha, Nebraska: Virginia McNeill, born June 10, 1906; Ten Eyck Hilton, February 14, 1908; Douw, September 30, 1912. 3. Douw Henry, see forward. 4. William Breese, born at Omaha, February 12, 1879; married there, June 10, 1903, Herberta Jaynes, born at Hudson, Wisconsin, June 26, 1870, son of Henry S. Jaynes and Elma Lanphear; by whom: Henry Jaynes, born at Grand Island, Nebraska, May 16, 1905; Harriet McNeill, born at Omaha, March 18, 1907; Herberta Jane, born at Omaha, September 18, 1909. 5. Edwin McNeill, born at Omaha, November 19, 1882; died there, July 29, 1883. 6. Rachel Eliza, born at Omaha, May 3, 1885; died there the same day.

(IX) Douw Henry Fonda, son of Ten Eyck Hilton and Harriet (McNeill) Fonda, was born at Chicago, Illinois, April 4, 1875. He was educated in the Albany Academy at Albany, New York, where he continued to live until he was of age, when he removed to New York City, and resides at No. 155 East Seventy-second street. He is the president of the Corrigo Extract Co., with office and manufactory at No. 211 West Twentieth street, manufacturing flavoring extracts. He served five years in the National Guard of New York State, Third Signal Corps. He attends the Episcopal church, and is a member of the Calumet Club. Douw Henry Fonda married, at St. Mary's Church, New York City, August 6, 1911, Caroline Margaret Wyman. She was born at Evanston, Illinois, August 28, 1881, daughter of Walter Channing Wyman and Julie Loretta Moran. Mr. Wyman was born at Boston, Massachusetts, September 24, 1850, son of Richard Frothingham and Harriet Louise (Hoppin) Wyman, and he married Miss Julie L. Moran (born at Joliet, Illinois, June 30, 1860), in New York City, November 2, 1879. He is engaged in coal mining operations in Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania, in connection with railroad supplies; is a Republican and an Episcopalian, treasurer and librarian of St. James Sunday School in Chicago, where he resided before removing to New York City. He has made the finest collection of prehistoric copper implements and stone objects in the world, now on exhibition in the Field Natural History Museum, Chicago, and National Museum, Berlin, Germany. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the Revolution, as well as of the prominent clubs of Chicago.

DELAFIELD The family name of Delafield is of Norman origin. It was at first written "de la ffelde," and in Latin "de ffelda," in time changing to "Delafeld" and "Delafield." The first person who had the name doubtless came from some town or place called "ffeld" or "La ffeld," after which he was named. It had become a well established surname by 1198. At that time Richard de la ffelde went from England to Ireland with the Normans, there obtaining large grants of land in County Dublin. Since his time, the family has always maintained the French form of spelling, and may thus be distinguished from a number of other families whose names were really "atte ffeld," "in the ffeld," "of the ffeld," and the like, though often written "de la ffelde" in French or Latin documents prior to the year 1400. Such families generally dropped the prefixes from their surnames and are the ancestors of the many families which now have the name "Field." Between the years 1370 and 1400 a transition took place, due to the disuse of the French language in the speech of the higher classes, and the clerks, no longer knowing French as they had formerly, began to write the name in one word, "Delafeld." This, however, did not change the pronunciation, for the "e" in "Feld" was then the long "e," and sounded as when spoken, "Delafield," or as when one speaks of a field.

About 1374, William Delafeld, an attorney-at-law, came from Ireland to Buckinghamshire, England. He was the direct ancestor of the family now living in this country. His name is to be found in more than eighty court

to the Resolution of Congress, thereby acknowledging himself a subject of the United States. B. FRANKLIN."

(The original of this document passed into the possession of his son Solomon, later into the hands of Edward Nicoll Townsend, Jr., of New York City.)

Captain Townsend landed in Boston, and being unable to come to his father's, crossed the country to Chester, Orange county, New York, to the residence of Peter Townsend, son of Henry Townsend (IV). After an absence of seven years, he met some of his family on Shelter Island by appointment. Returning to Chester, he made the acquaintance of Anne, daughter of Peter Townsend, and they were married.

Peter Townsend (cousin and father-in-law of Captain Solomon Townsend) was the proprietor of the large industry near Chester, New York, known as the Stirling Iron Works, where was manufactured the famous iron chain, made in March and April, 1778, which was extended across the Hudson river from West Point to Constitution Island. The links of this chain were of two and one-half inch iron, thirty inches long, weighed about one hundred and forty pounds apiece, the total weight one hundred and sixty tons, and total length one thousand, seven hundred feet, and it was extended across the river on April 30, 1778, buoyed by enormous logs. A number of these links have been preserved by historical societies, and may be seen in the State Library at Albany, at Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh and other places of that nature. The intention was to prevent the British warships from passing up the river.

Although Captain Townsend bought property adjoining his father-in-law's estate at Chester and established extensive iron works in connection with him, he resided the latter part of his life in New York City, where he conducted an important business in iron. He also established a manufactory for bar-iron on the Peconic river, in Suffolk county, near Riverhead, Long Island. He, in common with others, suffered severely from the commercial derangements in the early part of the century, but continued his manufacturing operations until his death. He frequently represented New York in the legislature, as member of assembly from New York county in 1804, 1805 and 1808. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1801.

Captain Solomon Townsend married, about 1783, Anne Townsend, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Titus) Townsend, who died April 26, 1823. Children: 1. Hannah, died October 31, 1854, at Albany; married, in New York City, November 15, 1809, Isaiah Townsend, born at Stirling, Orange county, New York, April 5, 1777, died at Albany, February 17, 1838, son of Henry and Mary (Bennett) Townsend. 2. Anne, died October 11, 1845; married Judge Effingham Lawrence, son of Joseph Lawrence and Phoebe, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Hawxhurst) Townsend; by whom: Townsend, Lydia, Henry, William, Effingham, Robert, Mary, Edward, Joseph, Cornelius, Hannah. 3. Mary, died April 5, 1849; married Edward Holland Nicoll, of New York City; by whom: Henry, married Anne, daughter of James Thorne and Phoebe Townsend, and Solomon, married Charlotte, daughter of Samuel Benjamin Nicoll, of Shelter Island. 4. Phoebe, married James Thorne, of Albany; by whom: Sarah; Anna, married Henry Nicoll, son of Edward Holland and Mary (Townsend) Nicoll; Robert, married Sallie Richardson; Mary, married Dr. Arthur Jackson, of Middletown, Connecticut; Edward, died unmarried, May 23, 1863; John; James, Martha. 5. Samuel, died unmarried, February 6, 1834. 6. Jacob, died unmarried, July 25, 1830. 7. Peter, educated as a physician, published several medical works, and collated much family history; died March 26, 1849. 8. Solomon, see forward.

(VII) Solomon (2) Townsend, son of Captain Solomon (1) and Anne (Townsend) Townsend, was born October 8, 1805, died at Oyster Bay, Long Island, April 2, 1880. He was a merchant of New York City, but resided most of his life in the ancient homestead of his grandfather, Samuel Townsend, at Oyster Bay, Long Island. He was a member of the constitutional conventions of the state of New York in 1846 and 1866, and was elected five times a member of the state legislature from New York City. Solomon Townsend married, June 20, 1849, Helène de Kay Townsend, who was born April 1, 1821, and died February 3, 1895. She was the daughter of Dr. Charles de Kay Townsend and Maria Fonda, of Albany, New York. C. de K. Townsend married, Albany, December 10, 1807, Maria Fondey (or Fonda), born at Albany, July 3, 1788, died there, November 12, 1835, daughter of John Fonda and Cornelia Hun. Children: 1. Solomon Samuel, born May 31, 1850, died November 18, 1910. 2. Charles de Kay, born December 17, 1851; married, October 8, 1884, Williemene Blackwell Poillon, died April 11, 1908. 3. Robert, born August 10, 1853; married, March 3, 1897, Edythe Earle. 4. Maurice Edward, born January 6, 1855. 5. Edward Nicoll, see forward. 6. Maria Fondey, born at Oyster Bay, New York, September 23, 1860, died at Oyster Bay, New York, March 7, 1908.

(VIII) Edward Nicoll Townsend, son of Solomon (2) Townsend and his wife, Helène de Kay Townsend, daughter of Dr. Charles de Kay Townsend, of Albany, New York, was born in the old homestead at Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, September 10, 1858, died at Garden City, New York, February 17, 1914. He was educated at Columbia Grammar School, New York. He was for two terms supervisor of the town of Hempstead, Queens county, New York, and was a merchant of the city of New York and also editor of the *Oyster Bay Pilot* and founder and editor of the *Hempstead Republican*. He resided in Garden City, Long Island. Edward Nicoll Townsend married, at Poughkeepsie, New York, June 7, 1883, Margaret Livingston Douw. She was born at Poughkeepsie, March 3, 1858, and was the daughter of John de Peyster Douw and Marianne Chandler Lanman. Children: 1. Anne Douw, born at Garden City, New York, March 21, 1884; married there, October 19, 1910, Edward Boardman MacKellar; by whom: Margaret Livingston, born at Garden City, March 29, 1912. 2. Edward Nicoll, see forward. 3. Audrey Fairlie, born at Garden City, November 20, 1889; married Gordon Rutherford McAllister, at Garden City, October 18, 1913. 4. Mohannes Henry, born at Hempstead, New York, September 2, 1895.

(IX) Edward Nicoll (2) Townsend, son of Edward Nicoll (1) and Margaret Livingston (Douw) Townsend, was born at Garden City, New York, November 28, 1887. He was educated at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City, and selected the brokerage business for his profession, locating at No. 49 Wall street. He is a member of the Calumet and St. Nicholas clubs of New York, and resides in Garden City, Long Island. Edward Nicoll Townsend, married, at Babylon, New York, October 8, 1912, Beatrice Nicholas, born at Babylon, April 4, 1891, daughter of Henry Ingersoll Nicholas and Alice McKim Hollins. Child, Edward Nicoll Townsend (3), born at Babylon, Long Island, August 30, 1913.

(The Douw Line.)

The Douw family came from Leeuwarden, province of Friesland, Holland, where Jan Douw was a burgher. His son, Volckert, settled in Beverwyck (Albany, New York), as early as 1638, where he was a trader and brewer, with house lot on the southwest corner of Broadway and State street. He also dealt largely in real estate, owning several islands in the Hudson river a little below Albany. He married, April 19, 1650, Dorothe Janse van Breestede, of Breestede, then in Denmark, now in Germany. They had a son, Jonas, who was a lieutenant of foot in 1700, and was promoted to captain, hence he was known as Captain Jonas Volckert Douw, and he died October 7, 1736; buried in Greenbush (Rensselaer), New York. He married, September 20, 1683, Magdalena, daughter of Pieter and Maritje Quackenbush. Their son, Petrus, was baptized in the Dutch church at Albany, March 24, 1692, died August 21, 1775. He built a house in 1724, on the east bank of the Hudson, a mile below Albany, at a place named by him "Wolvenhoeck." He married, October 8, 1717, Anna, daughter of Hendrick and Catherine (Van Bruggen) Van Rensselaer, and she died March 29, 1756. Their son, Volckert Petrus, was born March 23, 1720, at Greenbush, died March 20, 1801. He was recorder of Albany, 1750-60; assistant judge of the court of common pleas in 1757; mayor of Albany, 1761, and again in 1762-63; appointed Indian commissioner and member of committee of safety, May 4, 1775; commissary, 1779; senator, 1786-93; vice-president of the first provincial congress in 1775; member of assembly, 1757-59. He married, at Albany, May 20, 1742, Anna, daughter of Johannes and Anna (Schuyler) de Peyster, born March 28, 1723, died June 14, 1794. Their son, Johannes de Peyster Douw, was born January 20, 1756, died at Albany, February 22, 1835. He was a graduate of Yale, 1777; appointed surrogate of Albany county, April 4, 1782; alderman in