

Husband: Joris Jansen de Rapalje

Name 2: Joris Rapalie
 Name 3: Joris Rapareiller
 Name 4: Joris Raparlier
 Baptism: April 28, 1604 in: St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church, Valenciennes, Nord, France
 Born: April 28, 1604 in: Valenciennes, Nord, France
 Burial: in: prob. Wallabout Bay, Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
 Died: February 21, 1662/63 in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
 Marriage 1: January 21, 1623/24 in: Dutch Reformed Church, Noord. Amsterdam, Holland
 Marriage 2: January 13, 1622/23 in: Dutch Reformed Church, Amsterdam, Holland
 Father: Jean de Rapalje
 Mother: Elizabeth Baudoïn

Wife: Catalyntje Trico

Name 2: Catelina Tricaud
 Baptism: 1605
 Born: Abt. 1605 in: Pris, France
 Died: September 11, 1689 in: Brooklyn, Kings, NY
 Father: Jeronimous Joris Trico

CHILDREN

1 F	Name: Sarah de Rapelje Born: June 09, 1625 in: Ft. Orange (Albany), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) Died: Abt. 1685 in: Wallabout Bay, Kings, NY Married: August 19, 1654 in: Schoonre oerd. Zuid. Holland 2nd Spouse: Teunis Yejsberts Bogaert
2 F	Name: Marretje de Rapelje Name 2: Marritie Rapelje Born: March 11, 1626/27 in: Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) Died: in: prob. Wallabout Bay, Brooklyn, NY Married: November 18, 1640 in: Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) Spouse: Machiel Paulus VanderVoort
3 F	Name: Jannetie de Rapelje Name 2: Janetie Rapalie Name 3: Jannetje Jorise Rapalje Baptism (LDS): March 21, 1922 Born: August 18, 1629 in: Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) Christening: April 11, 1630 in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) Died: Aft. May 29, 1699 in: Brooklyn, Kings, NY Endowment (LDS): March 28, 1922 Religion: in: Dutch Reformed Church Married: December 21, 1642 in: Dutch Church, Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) Spouse: Remsen Jansen Van Der Beeck
4 F	Name: Judith de Rapalje Born: July 05, 1635 in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) Burial: in: , Somerset, NJ Died: Bef. June 06, 1726 Married: Abt. 1652 Spouse: Pieter Pietersen Van Niest

Family Group Sheet

February 05, 2003

5	Name: Jan Jorise de Rapalje Born: August 28, 1637	in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
M	Burial: Died: January 25, 1662/63 Married: April 16, 1660 Spouse: Maria Fredricks Lumbertson	in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Kings, NY
6	Name: Jacob Joris Rapalje Born 1: May 20, 1639	in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
M	Born 2: May 28, 1639	in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
7	Name: Catalyntie Rapalje Baptism: March 29, 1641 Born: March 28, 1641 Died: Bef. October 14, 1702 Married: August 16, 1664 Spouse: Jeremias Westerhout	in: Wit: Michiel Pauluszen, Sara Rappalje in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Kings, NY in: , , NY
8	Name: Jeronimus Rapalje Name 2: Jeronemus Rapalje Baptism: June 28, 1643	in: Wit: Hans Hanszen, Rem Janszen, and Jannetje Rappalje
M	Born 1: June 17, 1643 Born 2: June 27, 1643 Married: Abt. 1668 Spouse: Annetie De Nyse	in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Kings, NY in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
9	Name: Annetje Rapalje Baptism: February 11, 1645/46 Born 1: February 06, 1645/46	in: Wit: Sara Planck in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
F	Born 2: February 08, 1645/46 Married: May 14, 1663 Spouse: Marten Ryerse	in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) in: Dutch Reformed Church, Brooklyn, NY
10	Name: Elizabeth Rapalje Baptism: March 29, 1648 Born 1: March 20, 1647/48	in: New York, NY in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
F	Born 2: March 28, 1648 Married: Abt. 1665 Spouse: Dirck Cornellissen Hoochlandt	in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) in: Nieuw Amsterdam, NY
11	Name: Daniel Rapalje Name 2: Daniel Repreele Baptism: January 01, 1650/51	in: Wit: Lodowyck Corneliszen, Susanna Lievens
M	Born: December 29, 1650 Burial: Died: December 28, 1725 Married: May 27, 1674 Spouse: Sarah Clock	in: Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY) in: Brooklyn, Kings, NY in: , Kings, NY

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Husband:	Joris Jansen de Rapalje
Baptism:	April 28, 1604 St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church, Valenciennes, Nord, France
Burial:	prob. Wallabout Bay, Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)

Notes

Research done by Hugh Law in France during the 1960s regarding this line: The birth record for Joris marks him as "illegitimate", which may not carry the same meaning as present day usage. Of course, it may very well be that Joris was not born to the same mother as his siblings. His mother is listed merely as "la femme" (wife) Rapaille, molnier (miller), and his date of christening is a little distant from his nearest brother.

As regards "legitimacy", however, one should recall one of the consequences of the lack of separation of church and state. If his parents had been married in a protestant church, that marriage would not have been recognized by the state church, which in France at that time was catholic. Children born as a result of such marriage would therefore be considered to be "illegitimate"; state church records were the civil records of the time, and only data from those records was regarded as "legitimate". The same situation (in reverse) held true in Ireland, where the state church (England) was protestant and the populace were largely catholic. Many individuals were thus stigmatized as "illegitimate" because they attended the "wrong" church!

Because of the Dutch naming system, we can be certain Joris' father was named Jean. It may be Jean was by occupation a miller, although Reference 62 avers the Rapalje men were weavers. More proof is needed to clarify these matters.

Joris built the first house on Long Island. Situated at the Wallebought (Wallabout Bay), near the site later occupied by the US Navy Yard, it was made of logs in the usual primitive style, a story and a half high, with one room on the ground floor, appropriated as parlor, kitchen, and bedroom, and curtain screens were used as partitions. [13]

A leading citizen, Joris acted as prominent part in the public affairs of the colony, and served in the magistracy of Brooklyn (1655 - 1662). he died soon after the Dutch administration was superseded by the English. [13] Bogart gives his date of death as 21 February 1662, but it was more likely 1663, as there is recorded his sponsorship of a grandson 30 April 1662, and on 25 December 1662. Jorise Janssen Rappalje.

Reference 13: Miller, C.K. *Historic Families of America*, Charles Kingsbury Miller, Chicago, IL, 1897

Reference 62: De Boer, Louis P. *The Raparlier Family in France*, 1961

NOTE: RAPELJE RASTERS SHOW THE CHILDREN'S LAST NAME AS "Jorise"???

The following were extracted from different sources on the Internet:

Huguenot of La Rochelle, France

Emigrated to Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC): "Unity" ship in 1624

Moved back to Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC) from Ft. Orange (Albany, NY) in 1634

Wallabout Bay in Breukelen, Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC) (Brooklyn, NY) June 1637

FAMOUS FAMILIES OF NEW YORK, Margherita-Arlina-Hamm, Heraldic Publishing Company, New York, 1970, Vol II, Page 63, "RAPALJE"

Religious forces are potent factors in the breaking up of old and in the establishment of new communities. The wars between the Romanists and Huguenots of France are an interesting exemplification of this fact, especially to an American student. The revocation of the Edict of Nantes drove tens of thousands of the Reformed faith into more liberal countries, and of these a considerable portion crossed the Atlantic and settled in the Dutch colonies of America, where they soon became a large and influential element in the community.

Among the first settlers in the Nieuw Nederlandt (NY), was Joris Janes de Rapalie, a noble Huguenot of La Rochelle, France, better known under the Dutch form of his name, JAN JORIS RAPAELJE. His family had been distinguished in the history of Brittany from the middle of the eleventh century. In this romantic province they owned large estates, and were famous for their valor and patriotism. Many of them took part in the Crusades, while others achieved distinction in the French wars at home and abroad. They were among the first converts to the Reformed faith, and paid the usual penalty for their non-conformity. Some were killed, while the majority were forced to flee to Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland.

Joris was among those who escaped to Holland. Here he remained a short time, and then, with a company of venturesome men and women, he took passage in the ship "UNITY" of the Dutch West India Company, and arrived in Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC) in 1624, being one of the earliest settlers. He stayed a short while at Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC), and then went to Fort Orange, now Albany. There he remained three years, and returned to Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC), where he lived until 1637. In June of that year he bought a large tract of land from the Indians on Long Island side of the East river, and there made his permanent home. The tract was a 225 acres, and included a large part of what was called the Wallabout. He was a man of high integrity, and a few years after his arrival in Brooklyn he was made a magistrate. He married CATALINE TRICO, daughter of JORIS TRICO of Paris, by whom he had eleven children, one being JANNETJE (B. 1629)

Marriage Information	
Wife:	Catalyntje Trico
Married:	January 21, 1623/24
Beginning status:	Married
in:	Dutch Reformed Church, Noord. Amsterdam, Holland
Wife:	Catalyntje Trico
Baptism:	1605

Notes

Catharina Joris Rapalje, and Catharina Jeronymos are listed as joining the Brooklyn Reformed Church from "The Manhattans."

The Dutch tended toward phonetic spellings: a result of which is "Tricaud" replaced by "Trico". One reference gives Catalina's name as "Frisco", but this is felt to be an error. DeBoer's research led him to believe both Joris and Catalina were from families of weavers, and there is a "Trico cloth", a sort of soft ribbed fabric which is supposedly named after her family's skill. Catalina herself claimed to have been a Parisienne, so may have been a daughter of Dr. Tricault, a physician in Paris during the time of her birth. {NO NO NO - not born in Paris} [Reference 64]

The Labadists Danckerts and Sluyter recorded their interview with Catalyntje in their journal (30 May 1680), stating she was "an old aunt of De La Grange, an old Walloon woman from Valenciennes, seventy-four years old". Catalyntje made two official declarations of her coming over to Nieuw Nederlandt in 1624. Dated 14 February 1685 and 17 October 1688, they have been placed in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, New York. [Reference 99]

Reference 64: McBeth, Mildred. Rappleye Family, Rappleye Family Organization, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1993

Reference 99: Documents of New Jersey, Vol. XXII, Marriage Records 1665-1800

Child:	Sarah de Rapelje
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Notes

Rapelje Rasters showed the last names for all of Teunis' children as Tunisen.

Marriage Information	
Husband:	Teunis Yejsberts Bogaert
Married:	August 19, 1654
Beginning status:	Married
in:	Schoonre oerd. Zuid. Holland

Child:	Marretje de Rapelje
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Notes

Apparently Marretie's first marriage was a stormy one, a situation many who live in modern times may understand. We have the record of at least one court appearance involving her mother, Catalina. In 1642 meeting "Poulus Van der Bek" at the house of Hans Kierstede, she asked him "Why did you strike my daughter?" He answered, "You lie." To which she replied, "You lie like a villain and dog, " raising her hand at the time, on which Paulus struck her and called her a vile name. On this she sued him for slander, and during the trial 12 January 1645, Paulus admitted that he knew "nothing of the plaintiff but what was honest and virtuous." For the blow given he was fined two and half guilders and charged not to repeat the offense on pain of severe punishment. [15] As Catalina was known to a woman of unusually strong character, it may have been that she sometimes became meddling in her children's affairs, so the incident should not be judged too quickly.

Reference 15: Rapalye Manuscripts and Miscellaneous Papers. The New York Public Library. a. Clippings from

Newton (?) newspaper, 1903 b. Joris Rapelyea's bible records, 1696 c. The Colonial Dames of the State of New York, Supplemental Claim of Mrs. Cornelia Marion Barnes Ralph. No. 5 Plant Street, Utica, NY. d. The Oeconomia Christiana, front fly-leaf. Joris Rapelie, 1738. e. The Society of the Daughters of Holland Dames Application papers for Cornelia Marion Barnes Ralph.

Marriage Information	
Husband:	Machiel Paulus VanderVoort
Married:	November 18, 1640
Beginning status:	Married
in:	Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
Child:	Jannetie de Rapelje
Baptism (LDS):	March 21, 1922
Christening:	April 11, 1630
	Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
Endowment (LDS):	March 28, 1922
Religion:	Dutch Reformed Church

Notes

Though Jannetie was cared for by a Native American nursemaid, the situation with Indians had changed dramatically soon after her marriage; it became necessary for Rem to move their family from Fort Orange (Albany) to the Wallabout (Long Island) when rumors of an uprising became facts. As her father had also purchased a large estate on Long Island, the family units were strengthened.

Surnames in the 17th century were adopted by each generation according to the father's given name; thus children in this family were "Remsen". However as Rem was an important man, his children elected to retain his patronymic. Jannetie's family are detailed in Remsen Relatives [27], in which account she is the matriarch of a large and prosperous family.

Reference 27: Sharpin, Armida. Remsen Relatives. Valparaiso, IN, 1991.

Listed among Jannetie's descendants are Bennet, Bergen, Blauvelt, Bogart, Brinkerhoff, Cornell, Couwenhoven, De Bevoise, Ditmars, Duryea, Hegeman, Johnson, Lefferts, Lott, Martin, Onderdonk, Polhemus, Schenck, Strycker, Suydam, Van Aersdalen, Van Brunt, Van Duyne, Van Nostrand, Van Voorhees, Vanderbilt, Vanderveer, Williamson, Wyckoff, and of course Remsen and Rapalye, as well as others. While these families do not precisely owe their existence to her, they were certainly enriched by her contribution to their line.

Marriage Information	
Husband:	Remsen Jansen Van Der Beeck
Married:	December 21, 1642
Beginning status:	Married
in:	Dutch Church, Nieuw Amsterdam (NYC), Nieuw Nederlandt (NY)
Sealed to spouse (LDS):	January 04, 1945
Child:	Judith de Rapalje
Burial:	, Somerset, NJ

Notes

Marriage Information	
Husband:	Pieter Pietersen Van Niest
Married:	Abt. 1652
Beginning status:	Married
Child:	Jan Jorise de Rapalje
Burial:	Breuckelen (Brooklyn), Kings, NY

Notes

One of the witnesses to the baptism was Joris Jansen de Rapelje.

Marriage Information	
Wife:	Maria Fredricks Lumbertson
Married:	April 16, 1660
Beginning status:	Married
Child:	Jacob Joris Rapalje

Notes

Unmarried, he was shot and killed by Indians. Died Young.

On 25 February 1643, two murderous night attacks occurred against harmless communities of Indians; as a result bloody massacres were undertaken without allowing time to give the outlying Dutch settlers notice of their danger. A general clash with the Indians was precipitated, with fearful consequences to the Dutch, who found themselves engaged in a war of extermination with a coalition of eleven hostile tribes. It seems likely that Jacob was killed during this period, shot by Indians. If so, he must have been a little child living with at least some part of his family on the plantation on Long Island, which was exposed to Indian attack [15]

On the other hand, the Council issued an order, 11 June 1643, "on petition of George Rapalje for repossession of the land now cultivated by Syman Jansen that he designate his land, when justice shall be done him." The land in question could scarcely be the lot on Manhattan Island; and if it was the plantation at Wallabout, the natural inference would be that it had been rented out to another, and that he de Rapalje subsequently wished to occupy it himself. It is not inherently improbable that he took possession of his Long Island Bowery in person in the summer of 1643, which is the year in which his son-in-law, Hans Hansen Bergen, is said to have occupied his large farm, adjoining that of his father-in-law. The outbreak of the Indian war the following February (the date of the massacres of the Indians was recorded using the Old Style calendar), with the subsequent death of his son at the hands of the natives may have brought this attempt to reside at the Wallabout to an untimely end and led him to defer the permanent occupation of his plantation until about 1654. [15]

There is a record of a contract between de Rapalje and Director-General Wouter van Twiller, dated 04 June 1638, whereby the care of two milch <sic> cows and two calves, belonging to the Governor, is undertaken by de Rapalje. But so moderate a transaction in livestock can scarcely be cited as an evidence that they were to be cared-for upon the Brooklyn estate rather than upon "the common" and in the stable of de Rapalje on Manhattan Island. The same applies to the reference, 23 April 1644, to "certain cattle hired by Hans Hansen and George Rapalje." [15]

Reference 15:

Marriage Information	
Child:	Catalyntie Rapalje
Baptism:	March 29, 1641 Wit: Michiel Pauluszen, Sara Rappalje

Notes

No Children. [15]

According to her father's bible record, Catalyntie died without heirs. Furthermore, in his will, Jeremias Westerhout left to his wife, Cathalina Rapelye, all his estate during her life, and after her death 1/2 was to go to his relations, the other 1/2 to her relations. He made his wife executor. As she died before him, his brother, Jacob Westerhout, and her brother, Jeronimus Rapelye, were appointed administrators 14 October 1702. [40]

Reference 15:

Reference 40:

Marriage Information	
Husband:	Jeremias Westerhout
Married:	August 16, 1664
Beginning status:	Married
in:	, , NY
Child:	Jeronimus Rapalje

Baptism:	June 28, 1643 Wit: Hans Hanszen, Rem Janszen, and Jannetje Rappalje
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Notes

Marriage Information	
Wife:	Annetie De Nyse
Married:	Abt. 1668
Beginning status:	Married
Child:	Annetje Rappalje
Baptism:	February 11, 1645/46 Wit: Sara Planck

Notes

Annetje's second marriage was also the second for her husband. he had married Geertruy Aukes VanNuyse about 1666. [28]

Reference 28:

Marriage Information	
Husband:	Marten Ryerse
Married:	May 14, 1663
Beginning status:	Married
in:	Dutch Reformed Church, Brooklyn, NY
Child:	Elizabeth Rappalje
Baptism:	March 29, 1648 New York, NY

Notes

Baptism Witness: Paulus Leendertszen Van der grist, Pieter Corneliszen, Marritje Joris

Marriage Information	
Husband:	Dirck Cornellissen Hoochlandt
Married:	Abt. 1665
Beginning status:	Married
in:	Nieuw Amsterdam, NY
Child:	Daniel Rappalje
Baptism:	January 01, 1650/51 Wit: Lodowyck Corneliszen, Susanna Lievens
Burial:	Brooklyn, Kings, NY

Notes

At least one reference declares a son Daniel as the second child of Joris and Catalina (Trico) Rapelje, but as all references state Daniel was their "youngest" child, it is assumed the first Daniel died in infancy.

Daniel was baptized at New Amsterdam 24 January 1677. When an adult, he moved to Brooklyn; his name appears on the assessment rolls in 1675 and 1683, and he took the oath of allegiance there in 1687 as a native. Daniel was Ensign of the Brooklyn company in 1673 and Lieutenant in 1700. His name appears on the Brooklyn census of 1698; and he died there in 1725. [15]

He was a man of high standing and respectability, and was an elder in the Brooklyn Reformed Dutch church. His father-in-law, Abraham Martensen Clock, was one of the early proprietors of New Amsterdam, tradition being that this name was given to it by the family of Daniel Rapelie, by his wife. [16] [55]

Daniel's will reads as follows: I, Daniel Rapalye, of Brookland, in Kings County, on Nassau Island, being at present in good health. I leave to my wife Sarah, the use of all personal estate, and the use of that part of the dwelling house, which I at present possess. Also my orchard lying north of my said house, during her natural life. I leave to my son Joris, 10 pounds, as his right of first born. I leave to my son Daniel, my Great Nether Dutch Bible, to be delivered to him after his mother's decease. I leave to my sons, Joris and Daniel, all my carpenter tools. All the rest of my estate after my wife's death I leave to my children, Joris, Daniel, Catharina, wife of Jseph Van Cleef,

Antie, wife of Cornelius Voorhees, Mary, wife of Elbert Hegeman, and Sarah, wife of Peter Luyster. The part of Catharina, she is to have the use of, during her life and then to her children. I make my sons, Joris and Daniel, executors. [22] He signed his name Daniel Repreele. [28]

The will is dated 29 September 1722; witnesses were Joris Brinckerhoff, Jacobus Kronckhuyt, and Peter Berrien. The document was proved 10 May 1728. [22]

Reference 15:

Reference 16:

Reference 22:

Reference 55:

Marriage Information	
Wife:	Sarah Clock
Married:	May 27, 1674
Beginning status:	Married
in:	, Kings, NY
