

Victor Janse Pootman

**Known also as Victor Potman, Puttman, and later
in English Putman**

By Mark R. Putnam

<http://putmanfamily.org/>

Victor Janse Pootman

Victor Janes Pootman was born in Schenectady about 1682 the son of Johannes Pootman and Cornelia Bradt.

Victor Janes Pootman was likely named his paternal grandfather who also seems to have been named Victor Pootman, perhaps even Victor Janse Pootman.

After the death of Johannes Pootman and Cornelia Bradt in the Burning of Schenectady, NY, in 1690, the Pootman children [Pootman] were likely put under the guardianship of Jan Mingal who was the Orphan Master.

Jan Mingal was a sponsor of the number of the grandchildren of Johannes Pootman and Cornelia Bradt.

Victor Janes Pootman the subject of this narrative married Margaret Mabie better known in Dutch as Grietje Mabie who was baptized December 13, 1706, in Albany, New York.

Margaret Mabie was the daughter of Jan Pieterse Mabie and Anna Pieterse Borsboom.

Victor Janes Pootman purchased from his brother Arent Janse Pootman the homestead of their parents that was located in Schenectady, NY.

Some of the grandchildren of Johannes Pootman and Cornelia Bradt were also associated in their baptismal records with Jellis Fonda who was a gunsmith and who operated a small forge, or foundry, and was likely also a blacksmith.

Victor Janes Pootman and Margaret Janse Mabie's first child Cornelia was baptized in Albany, NY.

The rest of their children were baptized in Schenectady, NY.

The Mabie's & the Borsboom's

Jan Pieterse Mabie was baptized October 4, 1655 and was the son of Pieter Casparsen who married first about 1651 Aechtje Jans Van Naerden the widow of Abraham Williamson from Amsterdam, Netherlands.

The town of Narden in Holland was also called Arden.

Jan Pieterse Mabie, was the collector of excise tax on beer and wine in Manhattan, NY.

He married about 1684 Anna Borsboom.

He later became a surveyor who lived in Schenectady, NY.

Jan Pieterse Mabie died in Schenectady April 8, 1725.

Anna Peiterse Borsboom his second wife was said to have been somewhat related to the Christian Castle, the Mohawk Nation.

In 1652, Pieter Casperse Mabie brought a suit in English and was ordered to translated it into Dutch, which may indicate the Pieter was more fluent in English than he was in the Dutch language.

Anna Pieterse Borsboom was the daughter of Pieter Jacobse Borsboom who live in Fort Orange [Albany], NY, as early as 1639 and continued there until he removed to Schenectady, NY, where he settled in the spring of 1662 as one of its first fifteen settlers.

The Borsboom family is reported to have come to the New World from Valkenburg, Netherlands.

In his will recorded in New York, Oct. 18, 1686, Pieter Jacobse Borsboom mentioned his son Cornelius and four daughters.

An inventory of Borsboom's property was made May 30, 1689, by Barent Janse Van Ditmars [step-father of Cornelia Bradt who married Johannes Pootman], Isaac Cornelise Swits and Douwe Aukes.

It amounted to 1630 guilders.

Johannes Pootman was the witness at Pieter Jacobse Borsboom's signing of his will.

It is interesting that both the Pootman and Borsboom families used boars in their coat of arms.

Pieter Jacobse Borsboom's son Cornelis probably died young: Pieter's daughters who survived him and who inherited his property were Anna the wife of Jan Pieterse Mebie; Martie who was a noted fur trader and the wife of Hendrick Williamse Brouwer; Fytie the wife of Marten Van Benthuisen; and Tryntie the wife of John Oliver.

The Pieter Jacobse Borsboom' lot in the Village of Schenectady, NY, was on the south corner of Washington and Front streets.

July 28, 1661, Pieter Borsboom sold to Abram Staes [Staats] his brickyard [it appears in Albany] for 350 guilders preparatory probably to removing to Schenectady, NY.

In 1661, he sold a lot of ground on the First Kill also to Abraham Staes.

Sept 17, Pieter Jacobse Borsboom bought from Jan Labatie a house and lot south and next to the court house in Albany and the same day sold to Labatie his first lot at Schenectady.

On the 9th November 1670, it was confirmed to Labatie by patent a certain lot of ground at Schenectady, NY, belonging to Pieter Jacobse Borsboom then in his occupation lying in a square of 200 feet wood measure at eleven inches [English] to the foot abutting on the east Benjamin Robberts and on the south by Willem Teller, and on the West and north sides the highway [Washington and Front streets]—and also a certain garden lying on the north side of his lot divided by the common highway [Front street] of forty feet wide being in breadth one hundred feet along the highway [of Front street] and in length one hundred and fifty feet striking [stretching] north near to the river; and likewise a small island [Varken Island] belonging to him, which hath theretofore been given him by the Indians lying in the river there next the island of Sweer Teunise [Van Velsen and Akes Cornelise [Van Slyck] containing about 6 acres or 3 morgens.

Varken Island is now called in English Hog Island and lays northeast of Van Slyck's Island.

“Varken” is Dutch and means hogs or swine.

Borsboom's ownership of Varken Island seems somewhat noticable both the early Pootman and the Borsboom [Boars' Tree?] families may have been swine herders in Europe, but that is only a guess.

Two farms on the *bouwlandt were* assigned to Borsboom in the original allotment were described in his patent of May 9, 1668, as two certain parcels of land at Schenectady both marked No. 2 :— the one lying upon the "*second piece* west of No. 6,— East of No. 8, a line being run between them from the creek or kill called Dove Gat to the woodland southwest somewhat more south containing about 22 acres or 11 morgens 263 rods—the other lying upon the *hindmost* part of land in the woods to the east of "No. 5,— west of No 8, *n* line cutting on each side thereof from the small creek [*dove gat*] to said woods south-west by west, it's in breadth sixty "rods and makes about 24 acres or 12 morgens.— altogether about 40 [48] "acres or 23 morgens' 263 rods as granted by Gov. Stuyvesant June 16, "1664 to said Pieter Jacobsen."

Dove Gat seem to mean pool or a dead water hole—a slough in contradistinction to running water.

The name is usually applied to a bay-like inlet from some river or running stream.

Perhaps, Pieter Jacobse Borsboom used Dove Gat to obtain mud for brick maker as his name Steenbakker meant brick maker, which was his occupation.

On the 17th Sept. 1669, he exchanged his *first* lot of land or bouwery with Jan Labatie for a house and lot next the court house in Albany, and in 1702 it was owned by Gysbert Gerritse Van Brakel of Schenectady, NY.

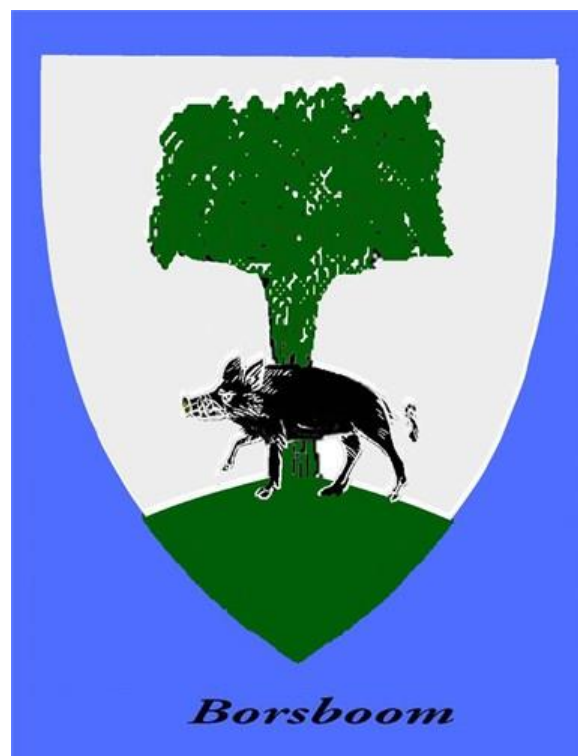
The hindmost bowery after Borsboom's death was divided into four equal parcels and assigned to his four daughters.

An interesting fact is that the surname Pootman means in some places in Germany pool or puddle man, a person who worked or lived at a slough.

Cornelia Bradt had two siblings who married into the Van Slyck family whose name meant mire, mud, or simply the English word slick.

Mud in Dutch is "modder" and "slijk".

Since Borsboom owned Varken Island it may be that he also raised hogs that may have been an early occupation of both the Pootman and Borsboom families.



The surname Mabie was common in Great Britain and the surname Mabus, Moebius, Mebis, and Mebes was common in Flanders, Netherlands, and Germany.

Mebis was considered a Low Germany or lower Rhine River name.

Mabus is a variant of the German name Mebes is a pet form of the personal name Bartholomäus.

While there were no Casper Mabie's in England, there was a Casper Mebes who was born about 1570 in Germany.

The second oldest son of Johannes Pootman and Cornelia Bradt, Victor Pootman, married Margaret Mabie.

Arent Janse Pootman the oldest son of Johannes Pootman and Cornelia Bradt married Elizabeth Ackerman who was the daughter of Lodewick Davidse Ackerman born in 1654 in Berlicum, North Brabant, Netherland.

Lodewick Davidse Ackerman was the son of David Ackerman.

David was born in 1615 in Oss, North Brabant, Netherlands the son of Johannes Ackerman who was born in 1582 in Frankental, Pfalz, Germany.

Johannes Ackerman had a brother born in Worms, Germany, which is a town near and to the north of Frankenthal, Germany.

There was a Moebus, Mebis, or Mebes family that at an early date was from Bingenheim, Germany, which is right next door or to the north of Worms and Franckental, Germany!

In Bingen that includes the hamlet of Oberdiebach, once lived a Casper Mebes.

The nearness to each other of these families may be coincidental but certainly needs more review.

The Mebes and Ackerman families in Germany may have lived less forty miles or so apart.

It is yet to be determine whether the Bingen, Germany, Mebe family is related to the American Mabie/Mebe family, but it is a possibility.

Victor Pootman / Potman / Puttman

During Queen Ann's War, which lasted between 1702 and 1713, Victor Potman served as a private in the Schenectady Militia.

In 1715, Victor was a soldier in the Second Foot Company of Schenectady.

In the 1715 Military Census of the Upper Hudson River, Victor was the only Putman on the roster, which included able bodied men between sixteen and sixty years of age.

Harmon Van Slyck was captain of the company.

In the Census of 1720 of Schenectady and Albany, Victor Pootman was listed as a freeholder in Schenectady along with brothers Arent and Cornelius Pootman.

Arent was listed as the last one on the list, which may indicate that he lived in "Western New York" going to the Mohawk Country.

In the dispute over the common lands at Schenectady between the inhabitants, Victor and this brother Cornelius Potman were opposed to the position taken by Ryer Schermerhorn.

Arent Pootman their brother supported Ryer Schermerhorn.

Fort Hunter was located just west of Schenectady at the junction of Schoharie Creek and Mohawk River and was built in 1712.

OLD FORT HUNTER AND QUEEN ANNE CHAPEL



By 1727, Victor was in ownership of the land two miles from Fort Hunter [in Mohawk Indian Country] at Cadaughrity next to the Mabie Patent.

The Victor Putman Tract was shown on an early 1727 Parchment Map of that area.

His tract was labeled Cadaughrity.

Victor Johannes Pootman and his descendant's seemed to have preferred highlands.

Cadaughrity was a high hill.

Many of Victor's descendants also were later found on the north side of the Mohawk River on Tribes Hill.

Victor's Patent at Cadaughrity included a bluff, which formed the steep, west bank of Schoharie Creek below Mill Point in the Town of Glen, Montgomery County, NY.

The hill stood 50 feet high and contained about 3 acres. It was conspicuous from the south and east and was visible for a number of miles to the south along Schoharie Creek.

At Fort Hunter, local inhabitants built Queen Ann's Church in which Victor Pootman and Grietje Mabie were members.

Most of their grandchildren were baptized at Queen Ann's Church or Fort Hunter.

In 1733, during the early Colonial Wars, Victor was the Captain of the Schenectady Company.

It was about this time that he had moved to Fort Hunter.

Later Victor Janse Pootman resided with his children at Fort Putman at Tribes Hill.

The following is an early description of Tribes Hill:

Tribes Hill: Leaving the village with its honored past, with best wishes for its future, we pass on our way to Tribes Hill finding an old tavern just at the foot of the hill and on the south side of the trail. Tribes Hill is situated on a beautiful tableland from which both east and west one gets such beautiful views and where the air is like nectar. The earliest settlers of this little hamlet were yeomen, and the first family to immigrate there was the Hanson family [that married into the Putman family] who came from Albany in 1725. Their son, Hendrick, was the first white child born west of Schenectady and who was killed during the raid of Sir John Johnson. In 1728 came the Putman family and the little creek on the east side of the hill was named for this family. This village in 1780 suffered dreadfully from savages, both Red and white, who were led by Sir John Johnson, and here they killed two of their Tory friends William GORT and James

PLATEAU, [and] the elder Putman and his son. Many and horrible were the deeds committed in this village on that May twentieth, 1780. Colonel Adam Fonda who built and lived in the large old brick house now occupied by the Striker family, direct descendants of his, was captured and taken to Canada. A large copper tea kettle was stolen by an Indian from this home filled with butter and taken as far as the Cayadutta creek where it was hidden, the Indian expecting to recover it on his return; but, as they fled to Canada instead the kettle was found by others who returned it to the family, and, to this day it is prized as an heirloom. Any one visiting Fort Johnson can see this kettle, which has been loaned to the Montgomery County Historical Society.¹

In the 1730s, Victor Pootman built Putman's Fort at the foot of Tribes Hill which was just across the Mohawk River from Fort Hunter.

Victor used the fort as a place for trade.

Most of Victor's children remained at Tribes Hill.

It was after 1727, that New York opened up the Indian or fur trade to free traders.

This was likely the reason that Victor opened a trading post in the 1730s.

From 1730 onward, Victor may have lived on and off at Tribes Hill and Caudaughrity.

An old letter owned by Victor Arent Putman indicated that Victor Pootman was still alive in 1753 and was then called Captain Victor Puttman.

This is the earliest record of the Putman form of the name Pootman in our family.

Victor Janse Puttman died it appears before the American Revolution or about 1760 likely during the time of the French and Indian War.

After Victor Puttman's death, his wife Grietje Pieterse Mabie lived with her oldest son Johannes Victor Putman at Tribes Hill.

Victor Puttman and Margaret Mabie had the following children:

Johannes V. Putman married Ann Pruyn.

Pieter Victor Putman, their second son, married Engeltje Van Antwerp and died before 1763, it appears, leaving one son David.

¹ Little Journeys Along the Old Mohawk Turnpike, By Caughnawaga Chapter D. A. R., Fonda, NY, 1923

Jacob Victor Puttman married Anna Newkirk.

Arent Victorse Potman owed a tavern in Fort Hunter where Sir John Johnson was an early resident. Arent's daughter Clarissa had children by Sir Johnson's son William. Arent was a merchant. Sir William Johnson was the Governor of the Northern Tribes of American Indians.

Cornelius V. Putman received the farm at Schoharie Creek called Cadaughrite from his parents. Cornelius was nick-named "Boss" Putman and remained on the farm.

Victor Pootman and Margaret Mabie's daughters were Cornelia, Annetje, Maria, and Catherine.

Johannes, Maria, Jacob, Arent, and Cornelius shared in the partition of Victor's estate.

Children:

1. **Cornelia.** Cornelia was baptized 3 August 1707 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Albany.
2. **Antje.** Antje was baptized 25 April 1709 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady. Sponsors were Jan and Catelyntje Mingal.
3. **Johannes.** John was baptized 21 October 1711 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.
4. **Pieter.** Peter was baptized 1 February 1713 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady. Sponsors or witnesses were Pieter Mabie and Tryntie Mabie.
5. **Maritie.** Maritie was baptized 18 December 1714 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady. Witnesses were Cornelius Potman and [his wife] Jacomyntje Potman.
6. **Jacob.** He was baptized 23 March 1717 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady. Witnesses were Helmer Vedder and Annatie Vedder.
7. **Arent.** Aaron was baptized 14 February 1719 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.
8. **Catherine.** She was baptized 18 February 1721 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

9. **Cornelius.** Cornelius was baptized 17 December 1724 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

Cornelia (Victor, Johannes)

Cornelia Victorse Potman was baptized August 3, 1707, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Albany.

Cornelia married William Williamse Bowen, or Boen, February 15, 1732, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

William was baptized June 11, 1703, the son of William Bowen and Rachel Janse Yonkers.

The Bowen family had Tory sympathies, and some of the family later became Loyalist in the American Revolution.

William Bowen[Sr.] was connected to Arent [Janse] Potman in 1723 “working at hard labor with the Indians”.

Arent Janse Potman’s grandson Henry Johannes Putman became a United Empire Loyalist, too.

The Putman’s and Bowen’s settled in Bertie, Welland Co., Ontario, Canada, after the American Revolution.

Children:

1. **William.** He was baptized January 26, 1735, at Queen Ann's Church in Fort Hunter. Sponsors were John Bowen, William Sixbury, and Susan Bowen. William may have married Catherine the daughter of Daniel Van Antwerpen in March 1758.

2. **Victor.** Victor was baptized January 20, 1740, at Queen Ann's Church in Fort Hunter. His sponsors were Isaac and Antje Collier, his aunt and uncle, and Cornelius Bo[w]en.

3. **Rachel.** Born May 9, 1742, she has as her sponsors Abraham Quackenbos, Mary Quackenbos, and Mary Boen.

4. **Rachel.** Rachel was baptized January 27, 1745, at Queen Ann's Church in Fort Hunter. Her sponsors were Abraham and Mary Quackenbos and Mary Bowen.

Annatje (Victor, Johannes)

Annatje Victorse Potman was baptized April 25, 1709, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Albany, New York.

Her witnesses were Jan and Catelyntje Mingal.

Jan Mingal at one time was the orphan master.

Ann Victorse Potman married March 6, 1733, Isaac Collier at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

The name Collier is an interesting one.

It means it appears charcoal maker, coal miner, or collier.

Ann Putman and Isaac Collier were sponsors for Margaret Potman baptized April 24, 1743, at Queen Annes' Church in Fort Hunter.

An Isaac Calier resided in Cosage Flats, Athens, New York, during the taking of the census of the Freeholders of the City and County of Albany, 1763.

An Isaac Collier also was one of the first settlers to enter the upper reaches of the Susquehanna River.

Many early settlers arrived in this region between the Revolutionary War surrender of Cornwallis and the conclusion of the Revolutionary War including an Isaac Collier who entered land at Otsego Lake as early as 1782.

Isaac Collier was German and before the Revolution was a taxpayer in the Mohawk Valley.

Isaac opened a hotel on the Susquehanna in the settlement, which became known as Colliersville where travelers found food and shelter.

Isaac Collier of Colliersville may have been a descendent of Ann and Isaac Calier.

Children:

- 1. Anatje.** She married cousin David Potman the son of Peter and Engeltje Van Antwerpen Potman.
- 2. Isaac?**

Johannes (Victor, Johannes)

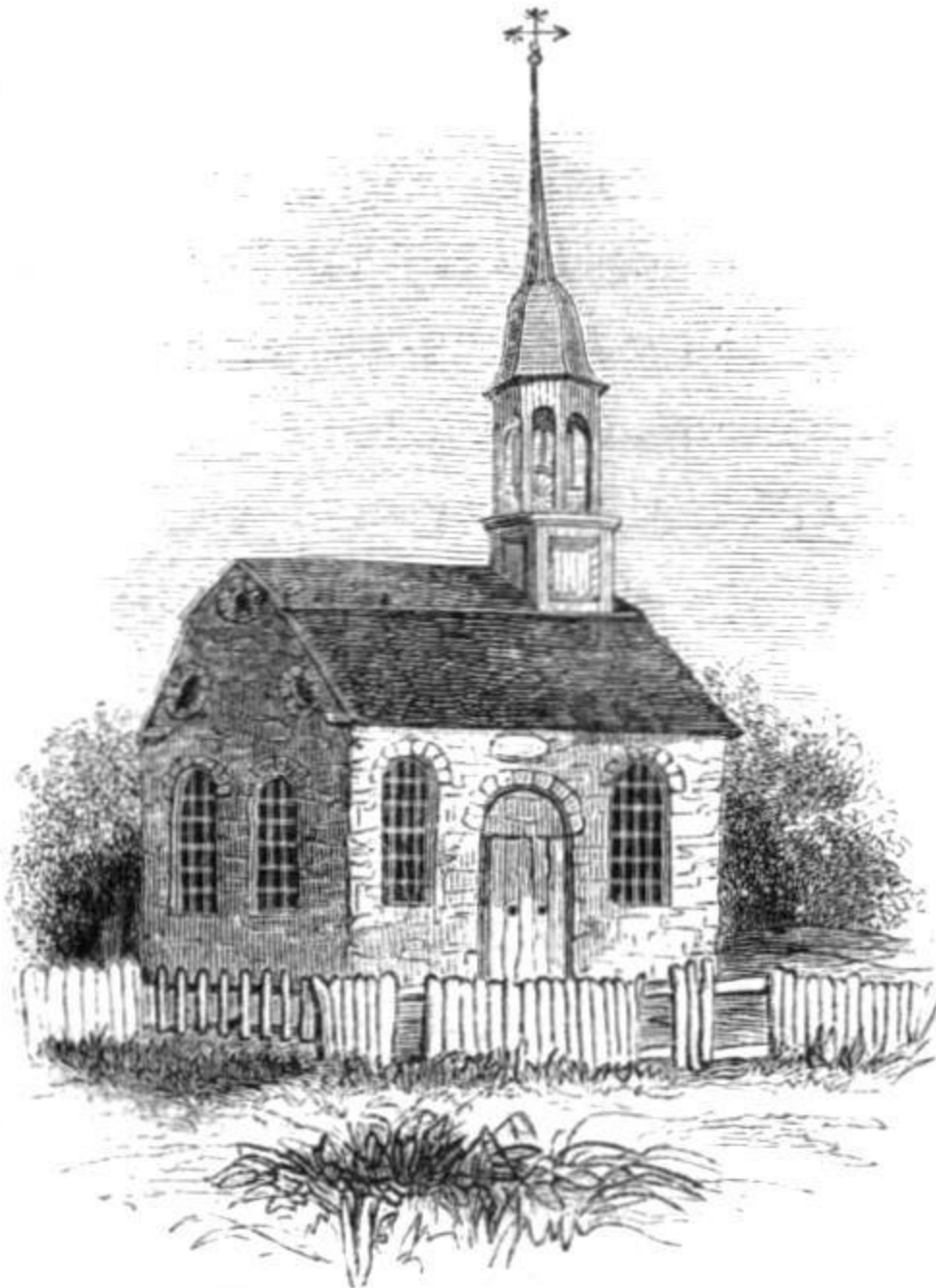
Johannes Victorse Potman was baptized October 21, 1711, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

Johannes Victorse Potman married Anne Pruyn.

In the baptismal record of their son Jacobus, parents were listed as John Potman and Ann Prime where Prime was actually Pruyn.

The records of the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga, Fonda, New York, show Lybetie Pruyn the wife of Cornelius Victorse Putman was in Seat No. 1, Pew 14, while Annatie Pruyn wife of John Putman was in Seat No. 3, Pew 14.

These two sisters married two Putman brothers.



The Old Caughnawaga Church

Johannes Victorse Potman's wife Anne Pruyn was likely Anne Franse Pruyn who was baptized March 24, 1723, the daughter of Frans Franse Pruyn, Jr.

Anne Pruyn was a sister of Elizabeth Frans Pruyn who married Cornelius Victorse Potman.

Frans Franse Pruyn, Jr., married Magaret Macklier and was a farmer while his father had been a tailor.

The name Frances appears at this early date on in the Putman family for children of Johannes V. and Cornelius V. Putman who married two daughters of Frans Franse Pruyn, Jr.

John Victorse Potman sold oxen to Sir. Wm. Johnson on June 12, 1755 which was during the French and Indian War.

The John Potman who served under Sir Wm. Johnson during the French and Indian War and was at the capture of Fort Niagara in 1759 appears to not have been this John Potman but a cousin John Arentse Potman who seems to have been connected at times with the Indian Department.

In the census Freeholders of the City and County of Albany, 1763, John V. Potman was a resident of Schenectady, NY.

It seems John Putman was then lived at Tribes Hill, NY, just west of Schenectady, NY.

Johannes reportedly died during the American Revolution.

Children:

- 1. Margaret.** Margaret was baptized 24 April 1743 at Queen Ann's Church at Fort Hunter, NY.
- 2. Victor.** He was baptized May 26, 1745, at Fort Hunter.
- 3. David J.** David was born in 1747.
- 4. Jacobus J.** James was baptized March 3, 1750, by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.
- 5. Daughter.** She was captured by Indians, and her fate remained unknown.
- 6. Francis.** Francis was probably born before 1755.

Peter (Victor, Johannes)

Peter Potman was born February 1, 1713, and baptized February 12, 1713, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Albany, New York.

His sponsors were Pieter Mabie and Tryntje Mabie.

Peter married Engeltje Van Antwerp the daughter of David Van Antwerpen.

Peter and Engeltje were sponsors August 24, 1775, at the baptism of Engletje the daughter of their son David Putman and Anatje Collier.

The fact that Peter was not listed in "Freeholders of the City and County of Albany, 1763," may indicate that Peter died before that date.

Children:

1. **David.** He married cousin Anna Collier. Collier seems to mean coal miner or charcoal maker, a collier.

Child:

1. **Engeltje.** She was born August 24, 1775, and baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church.

Maria (Victor, Johannes)

Maritie Victorse Potman was baptized December 18, 1714, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Albany. NY.

Her witnesses were Cornelius Potman and Jacomyntje Potman her uncle and aunt.

Mary Victorse Potman married Cornelius Boon July 20, 1741, at Queen Anne's Church in Fort Hunter.

Cornelius was the son of William Boon and Rachel Janse Yonkers.

Mary Pootman's sister Cornelia Pootman married a brother of Cornelius . . . William Bowen, Jr.

Cornelius died before February 3, 1757, which was just after the Battle of Destruction of Fort Oswego, in today's Oswego, NY, which took place in August 1756.

During the Seven Years War [The French and Indian War(?)], Sir William Johnson paid the widow of Cornelius Boen for making 12 fine and 8 course shirts.

The Bowen family seems to have had Tory sympathies, and some of the family later became Loyalist in the American Revolution.

William Bowen was connected to Arent [Janse] Potman in 1723 “working at hard labor with the Indians”.

Arent Janse Potman’s grandson Henry Johannes Putman became a United Empire Loyalist, too

Children:

- 1. Peter.** Peter was baptized January 16, 1743, at Queen Ann's Church in Fort Hunter. Peter's sponsors were John and Catherine Potman. Peter married Anna McCarthy September 19, 1769. He was later jailed as a Tory.
- 2. Rachel.** Baptized 24 February 1745 at Queen Ann's Church in Fort Hunter, here sponsors were Jermiah and -- Quackenbosh and Mary Snook.
- 3. Rachel.** She was baptized 17 April 1748.
- 4. William.** Baptized by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church February 10, 1750.
- 5. Margaret.** A missionary of the New York Trinity Church baptized her May 19, 1754.
- 6. Mary.** Mary was baptized 30 January 1756.
- 7. Prob. Cornelius.**

Jacob (Victor, Johannes)

Jacob Victorse Potman was baptized March 23, 1717, at the Schenectady Reformed Dutch Church.

His sponsors or witnesses were Helmer and Annatje Vedder.

Jacob Putman married Ann Newkirk February 3, 1744.

She was a daughter of Garret Newkirck and Anna Vischer.

Gerrit's father was Adrian Newkirk.

Gerrit Newkirk and Anna Vischer had the following children: Elizabeth, Ary, Gerrit, Johannes, Ann, Jacob, Mary, and William.

The names Gerrit, perhaps Ary, and William were used by the children of Jacob V. Putman.

Ary, or Adrian, may have been used in the Putman family as Adam.

The early census "Freeholders of the City and County of Albany, 1763," shows Jacob as a resident of Mohawk, NY.

Mohawk was then the region south of the Mohawk River and northwest of Schenectady.

In 1759, Jacob and Ann Potman were sponsors at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga at the baptism of John who was the son of Cornelius V. Putman and Elizabeth Pruyn according to a paper at the Schenectady Historical Society, Schenectady, NY,

Early the morning of the 18th of October 1780, during the Revolutionary War, Lieutenant Victor Putman and Garret Newkirk, who lived near Fort Hunter had seen the light of burning buildings in Schoharie the day before, and decided to go to Schoharie to investigate the cause of the fires. The scouts fell in with the advance guard of the enemy near Oak Ridge (in the present day Town of Charleston) and Newkirk was taken prisoner. Putman was able to escape back to the settlement named Cadaughrity [where Victor Janse Pootman first lived] near Fort Hunter to warn the inhabitants of the impending attack. They fled to Fort Hunter. Victor Putman may have been Jacob Putman's son.

Jacob died in 1795.

Children:

- 1. Peter.** Peter was baptized 7 October 1744 at Queen Ann's Church in Fort Hunter.
- 2. Possibly Adam.** Born about 1748.
- 3. Garret.** A missionary of the New York Trinity Church baptized Garret February 20, 1751.
- 4. Victor.** Victor was born in 1754.
- 5. Wilhelm.** William Bottman was born 27 December 1761 and baptized 18 February 1762 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Stone Arabia.
- 6. Margaret.** Margaret was born 9 June 1765 and baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church of Stone Arabia 13 June 1765.
- 7. Jeruah.** She was a daughter.

Arent (Victor, Johannes)

Arent Victorse Potman was baptized February 14, 1719, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

He married August 5, 1743, Elizabeth Peek.

Elizabeth was the daughter of Jacobus Peek and Margariet Cornelise Van Slyck, was born February 20, 1721, and was baptized December 3, 1723, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

Arent and Elizabeth Peek Putman lived on the south side the Mohawk River close to Fort Hunter where Arent was an inn keeper.

As an inn keeper he may have had a brewery, blacksmith shop, or similar supports for the inn.

By 1764, Arent and his family removed across the Mohawk River to Tribes Hill where they lived in a stone house.

Sir John Johnson's mansion was just a short distance away.

Johnson was a prominent figure in New York previous to the American Revolution, and Arent's daughter Cornelia, also known as Clarissa, had two children by John Johnson William's son, a Loyalist in the Revolution.

May 22, 1780, the Native American band of Brant and Loyalists killed Arent at Tribes Hill on one of Sir John Johnson's raids through the Mohawk Valley.

Children:

1. **Margrietje.** Margaret was baptized 26 February 1744 at the Schenectady Dutch Reformed Church.
2. **Jacobus.** He was baptized 19 January 1746 at the Schenectady Dutch Reformed Church.
3. **Victor.** He was baptized 20 May 1748 at the Schenectady Dutch Reformed Church.
4. **Cornelia.** She was born 29 January 1751 and was baptized 19 January 1752 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.

5. **Sara.** Sara was baptized 1 March 1754 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.
6. **Ann.** Ann was baptized 8 August 1756 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.
7. **Cornelius.** He was baptized in May 1758 at the Schenectady Dutch Reformed Church and 29 June 1760 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.
8. **Maria.** She was baptized 21 January 1763 at the Schenectady Dutch Reformed Church.
9. **John.** John was born 1 March 1766.

Catherine (Victor, Johannes)

Catherine Victorse Potman was baptized February 18, 1721, at the Reformed Dutch Church of Schenectady.

She married Capt. Henry Nicholas Hanson who was baptized June 24, 1722, the son of Nicholas Hendrickse Hanson and Engeltje Barentse Wemp.

Nicholas Hanson patent made July 1713 was just above Tribes Hill and was the earliest record of any settlement in that area.

Nicholas Hanson settled the tract.

It was claimed that his son Henry Hanson, born in 1722, was the first white child born north of the Mohawk River between Palatine Bridge and Schenectady, NY.

During the Revolutionary War in one of Sir John Johnson's raids on the Mohawk Valley in 1780, Loyalist Indians killed and scalped Capt. Henry Hanson at his home.

It was ironic that Henry once expressed great gratitude toward and befriended the Indian who had killed him.

After killing Henry, the raiding party burned his house and left the women homeless.

The Indian's also killed several of Hansen's neighbors.

Henry Nicholas Hanson reportedly had a son named Douw, which suggests that Henry may have married second a daughter of Douw Fonda.

Children:

1. **Prob. Victor.** Victor lived in Tribes Hill and was listed in the 1790 NY Census. He was named for his grandfather Victor Putman.
2. **Prob. Angelica.** She was named for her grandmother Engelitje Wemp. She married John Douw Fonda.
3. **Nicholas.** He was named for his grandfather Nicholas Hanson. Nicholas was baptized September 9, 1751.
4. **Margaret.** Baptized July 31, 1757, she was named for her grandmother Margaret Mebie.
5. **Deborah.** She was baptized 21 October 1760 and lived in Tribes Hill. She was named for her great grandmother Debra Van Dorn of Albany, NY.

Cornelius (Victor, Johannes)

Cornelius Victorse Potman, or Putman, was baptized December 25, 1724, at the Reformed Dutch Church of Schenectady, NY.

About 1745, Cornelius married Lybetie, or Elizabeth, Pruyn, born in 1726.

She was the daughter of Franz Pruyn Jr., and Margaret Macklier.

Frans Pruyn was a farmer.

Cornelius was called "Boss Putnam," and inherited land from his father at Caudaughrity on the west side of Schoharie Creek where he lived with his family.

During the spring of 1756 during the French and Indian War, the Colony of New York took measures to fortify the route between Schenectady and Fort Oswego.

The route went from Schenectady along the Mohawk River and then Wood Creek, Oneida Lake, and finally Oswego River.

August 7, 1756, Sir William Johnson contracted "Boss Potman," to build Mohawk Fort a stockade around the Mohawks Castle that stood next to Fort Johnson.²

History of Montgomery and Fulton, Cos. describes some of the events that took place in the lives of Cornelius and his children during the Revolution:

The Cornelius, or "Boss", Putman Homestead was called "Cadaughrity."

Cornelius partnered with Saltz in the purchase of the Shucksburg Patent that was near Cadaughrity Hill on the banks of Schoharie Creek.

Of his five sons, Francis, John, Victor, Henry, and Peter, the last, Peter, kept the homestead.

Peter was a boy at the time of Sr. William Johnson's descent during the Revolutionary War on the Mohawk Valley in the spring of 1780.

Peter Putman was staying overnight with a son of Barney Hansen at the Hansen House near Tribes Hill.

Peter was not harmed, but the Indians carried off his clothes and sacked the house.

Peter followed up the marauders, and found his clothes, which they had thrown away at various points along the road to Col. Vischer's.

Col. Vischer's house had been fired by the savages, who had also killed the inmates.

The flames had made little progress and were extinguished by the youth with a tub of sour milk, which he found in the house.

In the autumn of that year, Sr. William Johnson, accompanied by Brant, made his second foray upon the Mohawk Valley.

Coming from Schoharie over Oak Ridge, Brant's Indians after burning the houses of Marcus Hand and Richard Hoff, west of Mill Point, proceeded to the Cornelius V. Putman House.

Cornelius Putman's family had fled across the creek, and Cornelius, on the approach of the enemy, after letting out his hogs, set fire to the buildings and stacks and departed.

One of the Indians laded himself with tobacco from the barn.

² Sherry Miller, 1991

The only property that remained was a stack of peas, a hogshead of wheat, which had been hid in a shanty in the woods, against such an emergency, and the hogs, which Mr. Putman had turned loose.

With the remaining property, the family began life anew building a log house that was ready for occupancy before winter.

Peter Putman left this place to his adopted son, Putman Van Buren.

Peter left it to son Martin Putman.

Peter Putman built a large brick house for Putman Van Buren and made other improvements on the estate, but he always lived in the old house.

In the winter, he drove his white-faced sorrel horse before a paneled box-cutter with the back about a foot higher than the owner's head as he sat against it.

He was a short person.

Cornelius V. Putman was a thrifty business man and accumulated a large bit of property.

Cornelius made his will April 17, 1798, two days before he died.

In it, he styled himself "of Charlestown, yeoman."

In the will, Cornelius made his son Victor C. Putman and his close friend and nephew Garret Putman executors.

To his son, Francis, Cornelius, he willed the land in Tribes Hill where Francis lived.

To Victor C., he had previously given land in Schenectady, which Victor had sold.

To Henry C. Putman's sons, Cornelius gave the lot once occupied by Henry on the road from Jeremiah Smith's to Garret Putman's in Suybees and Corries Patent.

Peter, the youngest son, received the homestead near Schoharie Creek.

Catherine Putman inherited land in Mabie's Patent.

In his will, Cornelius mentioned all his children except Johannes who had died during the Revolution.

Cornelius died April 19, 1798, and was buried in the cemetery on his farm.

Elizabeth died March 21, 1812.

Years later, descendants reinterned their remains to Auriesville Cemetery.

Children:

1. **Francis.** Francis was baptized 4 May 1752 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.
2. **Victor C.** Victor was born 31 May 1756 and baptized 8 August 1756 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.
3. **Johannes C.** He was born 21 March 1759 and baptized 6 May 1759 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
4. **Henry C.** Henry was baptized 12 September 1761 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
5. **Peter.** Peter was born 13 August 1764 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
6. **Catherine.** She was born 17 September 1767.
7. **Margaret.**

Margaret (Johannes, Victor, Johannes)

Margaret Potman, or Putman, was baptized 24 April 1743 at Queen Annes' Church in Fort Hunter, NY.

Fort Hunter was in the present Town of Florida, Montgomery Co., NY.

Margaret's sponsors were Annatie and Isaac Collier her aunt and uncle.

Margaret married her cousin Victor J. Potman, son of Jacob Potman and Ann Newkirk.

Both Margaret and Victor Putman were sponsors 11 September 1791 at the baptism of Margaret Putman the daughter of her brother David J. Potman and his wife Hannah Van Antwerp.

Children

1. **See the children of Victor Jacobse Putman (Jacob, Victor, Johannes).**

Victor (Johannes, Victor, Johannes)

Victor Potman, or Putman, was baptized May 26, 1745, at Queen Anne's Church in Fort Hunter, NY.

His sponsors were Jacob Potman, Catherine Potman, and Cornelius Bo[w]en.

Little is known about Victor, and he may have died young without having issue.

David (Johannes, Victor, Johannes)

David Johannes Potman was born in Schenectady in 1747.

David married Hannah Van Antwerp who was born in 1753, and lived in Tribes Hill, NY.

All their children and many of their grandchildren were born in Tribes Hill.

David Putman was a farmer and owned a house, which was located just a few rods east of the Old Tribes Hill Railway Station.

During the American Revolution, David served in the 3rd. New York Regiment under Col. Frederick Fisher.

Hannah died in December 1806.

David died 10 March 1828 at 81 years of age.

Both David and Hannah were buried at the Tribes Hill Cemetery.

A descendant of David's, George Putman, wrote a booklet on the family all Descendants of David Putman.

Children:

- 1. Johannes.** Johannes was born 5 August 1773 and in Tribes Hill and baptized 15 August 1773 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
- 2. Isaac.** He was born in 1781.

3. **Abraham.** Abraham was born 3 September 1775.
4. **Angelica [Engeltje].** Angelica was born 24 August 1775 and baptized in September 1775.
5. **Hannah [Arrantje].** She was born 12 February 1780 and baptized 27 February 1780 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
6. **Jacob.** He was born 19 June 1785.
7. **Peter D.** He was born 27 March 1789.
8. **Margaret.** Margaret was baptized 11 October 1791 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
9. **Maria.**
10. **Alida.** Alida was born 11 July 1798 and baptized in 1798 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

Jacobus (Johannes, Victor, Johannes)

Jacobus J. Potman, or Putman, was baptized 3 March 1750 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.

Jacobus married Elizabeth McCarthy 27 May 1777 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga, Fonda, NY.

They lived in Tribes Hill, NY, in the town of Amsterdam:

During the Revolutionary War, a Jacob Putman possessed 96 acres of land in the John Abale - Abenezer Wilson Patent dated October 18th, 1708 in Cognawaga Town near the base of Trips Hill.³

During the Revolution, Jacobus served in the 3rd. New York Regiment under Col. Frederick Fisher.

³ (Gerrit Y. Lansing Papers, New York State Library.)

Perhaps Jacobus attached the suffix "Jr" to his name, or later transcribers of the early census mistook "J." for a "Jr."

Jacobus does not appear to be a Jr. but rather a son of John.

We also see the name Francis in this family, which seems to come from Jacob's mother Elizabeth Franse Pruyn and from her father Franse Franse Pruyn.

The English form of Jacobus is James, and Jacobus Putman appears to have been enumerated in the 1810 NY Census Index as James Putman.

Jacobus Putman may have died between 1810 and 1820 in Tribes Hill, NY.

Elizabeth died 29 July 1824.

Children:

- 1. Victor.** Victor was born 22 August 1778 and baptized 18 September 1778 at the Dutch Reformed church of Caughnawaga.
- 2. Josua.** Joshua was born 29 February 1780 and baptized 14 March 1780 at the Reformed Dutch Church of Caughnawaga.
- 3. Annatje.** Ann was born 27 September 1781 and baptized 7 November 1781 at the Dutch Reformed Church of German Flats, Herkimer Co., NY.
- 4. Frans.** He was born 30 April 1785 and baptized 17 May 1785 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
- 5. Timothy.** Timothy was baptized 3 June 1787 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
- 6. John.** John was born about 1790.
- 7. Cathrina.** She was baptized 27 April 1793 at Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
- 8. Poss. David.** He was born in 1795.

Francis (Johannes, Victor, Johannes)

Francis Potman was probably born about 1755 and married Annatje Dens whose last name was later known as Dence.

They were married 2 May 1776 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

September 16, 1778, Francis and Annatje Putman were sponsors at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga for Victor the son of Francis' brother Jacob J. Putman.

Francis Putman also known as Putnam was on the *The Old United Empire Loyalist List*. Eben Putnam's *Leaflets*, Vol. III, No. 1, p. 29, refers to this Francis and says that "*Francis Putman, from the Mohoc River is among the persons listed as arrived (at Montreal?) August 1780, Hamilton Papers, Br. Museum 21843, fo. 70.*" Francis Putman was a Private in the First Battalion King's Royal Regiment of New York, Grenadier Company until 1783. He enlisted 22 May 1780.

The King's Royal Regiment of New York by . . . says that "Putman/Potman born 1756; from Mohawk River; 1784 - sick & not able to go on lands

(Montreal); place of birth - Am; wife's name - Ann". Ann was likely Anna Dence. Francis Putman had been a farmer in New York prior to the Revolution. His name is given as an early settler of Osnabruck, which is an island in the St. Lawrence River. He was called Francis Putman of Capt. Peter Everitt's Company of Militia of the Battalion of Cornwall & Osnabruck" a county volunteer unit. Francis is shown on *McNiff's Map of 1 Nov. 1786*. By a patent dated 15 July 1797, Francis was awarded title to 76 acres in Osnabruck, Stormont County being W½ Lot 27, Conc. though records indicate that the land was never occupied by Francis. On 10 Feb. 1804 Francis Putnam received patent to a further 200 acres described as all of Lot 12, Conc. X, Winchester Twp., Dundas County, where he is called *Francis Putnam*. It's doubtful that he occupied this Winchester parcel of land since in 1831 it was taken by the sheriff presumably for taxes.

The below David Putman is listed as a child of Francis Putman and Anna Dens. This is because the name "Francis" was used by David's family. The name "William" was also used by David Putman's descendants, and it seems that Anna Dens may have been the daughter of Wilko or William Dens the son of Joseph Dens of Schenectady, New York.

From the Baptismal records of the Schenectady Reformed Church, we find the following:

173? ??? ??; Joseph Dens, Hillegonda Erichzon; Wouter;
1730 Apr 03; Joseph Dens, Hillegonda Erichzon; Wilko
1732 Aug 25; Joseph Dens, Hillegonda Erichzon; Wilko
1737 Dec 21; Joseph Dens, Hillegonda Erichzon; John

It is a guess that Wilko Dens was a William Dence who had possibly Anna Dens born about 1755.

Anna Dens married Francis Putman.

Peter (Jacob, Victor, Johannes)

Peter Jacobse Putman was baptized 7 October 1744 at Queen Anne's Church, in Fort Hunter, NY.

He was the son of Jacob and Ann Newkirk Putman.

In his application for a Revolutionary War Pension, Henry Snook stated that his father William Snook was promoted to captain of his company after the death of Samuel Pettingell in the Battle of Oriskany, NY.

He said that John Pettingell, James Phillips, Peter Putman, and Stephen Tattle were killed at the Battle of Oriskany, NY.

Victor Jacobse Putman in his Revolutionary War Pension Application also stated that he had a brother who was killed at the Battle of Oriskany, NY.

Victor also mentioned also that he had a brother Capt. Garret Putman likewise who served in Revolution.

Victor and Garret were brothers of Peter Jacobse Putman.

Peter may not have left issue.

Adam (Jacob, Victor, Johannes)

Adam Putman was born about 1748 and apparently was the son of Jacob Victorse Pootman and Anne Newkirk.

Adam married Catherine Myers about 1777 and lived near Schoharie Creek in the Town of Glen, Montgomery Co., NY.

Soloman Meyer was recorded as a resident of Schoharie on the List of Freeholders of 1763.

Solomon Meyer was likely the father of Catherine Meyers as Adam and Catherine had a son named Solomon.

"Meier" in German means steward or bailiff.

Adam submitted numerous affidavits to the Montgomery Co., NY, Court to help establish his claim to lands near Schoharie Creek where he lived.

Two of the affidavits follow:

September 28, 1785, and affidavit was created where Jacob Seebar and Jacob Putman said that Adam Putman had possession of his lands on the east side of Schoharie Creek since the fall of 1780

April 16, 1789, there was another affidavit of Wm. Putman and Jacob Putman in support of Adam Putman's title to lands on the south side of the Mohawks River and on the east side of Schoharie River . . .

Perhaps Adam was making a claim to land that was confiscated from Loyalists during the Revolution.

According to New York in the Revolution, Adam Putman served in the New York Line in the Third Regiment commanded by Col. Frederick Fisher.

Adam and Catherine Putman probably removed to Columbia and later Litchfield, Herkimer County.

Many of their children lived there during later censuses.

Children:

1. **Poss. Isaac.** He was born about 1775.
2. **Salomo.** Salomon was born October 20, 1778, and baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church of Albany.
3. **Poss. Rebecca.** She was born in New York in 1781.
4. **Poss. Elizabeth [Bodman].** Elizabeth was born about 1783 and married Daniel Diefendorf. All of their children were born in the Town of Columbia, Herkimer County, New York. They later removed to Michigan.
5. **Poss. David.** David Putman was born reportedly in New York about 1783, removed to Canada, and married Dorothy Hainer of Ontario, Canada.
6. **Poss. Anna [Bodman].** Anna attended the Church at Warren, Herkimer County, New York, and married Abraham Menning.

7. **Poss. John.** John was born in 1789 in New York. He may have married a Maria and removed to Pennsylvania.

8. **Poss. Cornelia.** Tradition says Cornelia was born in 1790 in the Town of Columbia, Herkimer County, New York. She married first Jacob Crawford and second Christian Burns.

9. **Jacob.** He was born 31 July 1791 and baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga. Jacob lived in the Town of Columbia, Herkimer Co., New York.

Garret (Jacob, Victor, Johannes)

Garret Putman the son of Jacob and Ann Putman was baptized 20 February 1752 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.

July 7, 1781, Garret married Rebecca Garretson. She was born in New York 15 March 1764.

Garret was a distinguished captain during the Revolution and served in the 3rd New York Regiment under Col. Frederick Fisher. Garret participated in the Sullivan Expedition into the Indian Lands of Central New York in 1779.

By 1790, Garret and Rebecca were living on the south side of the Mohawk River in Glen that was then a part of the town of Charlestown.

Garret died 12/13 April 1826 in Glen.

In his will was dated December 2, 1825, and probated May 2, 1826.

In his will, he mentions his wife Rebecca, sons Jacob and William G., daughters Catharine, Margaret, and Elizabeth, grandchildren Garret P., Margaret and Rebecca Post, and daughter Maria, deceased.

Garret also said that he was born February 22, 1752, and that he had married Rebecca the daughter of Abraham Gerritson at Fort Hunter July 8, 1781.

Rebecca Garretson Putman made an application for Garret's Revolutionary War Pension December 26, 1836, in Johnstown, NY.

Her son William G. also was mentioned as a legatee of Garret's in 1846.

Rebecca received a war pension.

Rebecca died 13 April 1846??

Garret and Rebecca Garrison Putman's home was still in possession of their descendants in the early 1900s.

Children:

1. **Ann.** Ann was baptized 15 July 1782 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
2. **Maria.** Maria was born 13 June 1784.
3. **Margaret.** Margaret was born 22 October 1785.
4. **Abraham.** He was born 27 April 1788.
5. **Catherine.** She was baptized 24 April 1791 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
6. **Agnes [Angenietje].** Born 18 October 1793 and baptized 11 November 1793 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
7. **Elizabeth.** Elizabeth was baptized 3 September 1796 Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
8. **Jacob G.** Jacob was born 18 July 1800.
9. **Rebecca.** Rebecca was born 3 November 1802.
10. **William G.** William was born 1 January 1805.

Victor (Jacob, Victor, Johannes)

According to his Revolutionary War Pension Application, Victor Jacob Putman was born 18 November 1754 in Tribes Hill, NY.

Victor married his cousin Margaret Putman the daughter of Johannes Putman and Ann Pruyn.

In Eben Putnam's book History of the Putnam Family, Margaret was identified as "the sister of David Putman, who married Hannah Van Antwerp, and the sister of Jacob Putman, who married Elizabeth McCarthy."

Victor served in the Line of New York having enlisted in Tribes Hill.

In his application for a pension, Victor stated that he had a brother [Peter] who was killed at the Battle of Oriskany, NY, and that he was also the brother of Capt. Garret Putman who served in the Revolution.

History of Montgomery and Fulton Cos. seems to describe one of the roles that Victor played in the Revolution:

The farm upon which Wilson Putnam located was originally settled by Victor Putman some time previous to the revolution. During the war, Mr. Putman often took his family across the Mohawk River to Fort Hunter, for safety. He was at one time stationed there for the purpose of arousing the neighborhood, upon the approach of the enemy, by firing an alarm gun.

After the Revolution, Victor and Margaret Putman remained as residents of Tribes Hill, NY.

It appears that Victor's assume brother Issac Putman and his family lived with them.

At the time of the War of 1812 Victor served as a captain.

March 10, 1834, Victor filed an Application for a Revolutionary War Pension.

Victor died in 1837 at age 83. Both Victor and Margaret Putman were buried on their farm in Tribes Hill, NY.

Children:

- 1. Peter V.** He was born in 1781.
- 2. Jacob V.** Jacob was born in 1782.
- 3. Francis V.** He was born in 1786.
- 4. Prob. Aaron V.** Aaron was born in 1790. He probably was the unnamed son Victor J. and Margaret Putman who was baptized September 1790 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga, Fonda, NY.
- 5. Garret.** He was born 19 September 1793.
- 6. Catherine.** She was born 19 September 1793.
- 7. Hannah [Annatje].** Ann was born 9 March 1799 and baptized in 1799 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

William (Jacob, Victor, Johannes)

William Jacobse Putman was born 27 December 1761 and baptized 18 February 1762 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

During the Revolution, William served as a private in the New York Line in the 3rd Regiment commanded by Frederick Visscher.

William served six years and three months and received the Badge of Merit for six years faithful service.

William Putman was on the "1790 List of those Discharged who Owned Military Lands" located in what is now Onondaga Co., NY.

Children:

- 1. Poss. Arent W.** He was listed in the Index of Deeds Montgomery County, NY.

Margaret (Jacob, Victor, Johannes)

Margaret Putman was baptized 13 June 1765 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Stone Arabia.

Margaret married 29 June 1786 Richard Hoff Jr. and lived near Schoharie Creek in Glen, Montgomery Co., NY.

Richard Hoff Jr. dated his will 9 March 1833.

Jeruah (Jacob, Victor, Johannes)

Jeruah Jacobse Putman was born about 1772 and married Simon T. Viele about 1790.

Margretje (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

Margaret Putman was baptized 26 February 1744 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady. She was the eldest daughter of Arent Putman and Elizabeth Peek and probably married Jacob Snook.

Arent and Elizabeth Putman may have had only one daughter named Margaret.

Eben Putnam in History of the Putnam Family lists two Margaret Putman's born to Arent Putman and Elizabeth Peek. Eben says that the second Margaret married Simon H. Vedder 1 June 1777. However, Eben gives the same husband for Margaret Putman the daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth Putman.

It is likely Arent and Elizabeth Putman had but one daughter named Margaret, born in 1744, and she married Jacob Snook and lived in Tribes Hill, NY.

Margaret Snook held Pew No. 19, Seat No. 1, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga in Fonda, NY. This seat was previously held by Elizabeth Peek Putman her mother.

Jacobus (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

Jacobus Arentse Putman was baptized 19 January 1746 at the Schenectady Reformed Dutch Church.

About 1780, he married Sarah Osterhout.

The Dutch name Jacobus is translated into English as James.

Jacobus and Sarah were living in Tribes Hill during the 1790 NY Census.

The 1800 NY Census of Johnstown, Fulton Co., NY, where Tribes Hill was located is very difficult to read, and Jacobus Putman cannot be found in 1800.

In 1810 Johnstown, NY, Census, James Putman is listed next to Jacob Putman and the Lingenfelter families. Baltus Lingenfelter would be a neighbor of John Putman a son of Jacobus or James Putman in the 1820 Cato, Cayuga Co., NY, Census.

This area of Cato, NY, was later called the Town of Victory, NY, and was the home of Aaron, Lewis, and John Putman in 1830 who were sons of James Putman and Sarah Ousterhout.

Sarah may have been a daughter of Jacobus Osterhoudt and Jannetje Dewitt. Jannetje's father was Lucas Dewitt.

In the 1820 Cato, NY, Census the following people are listed together:

Lucas Ousterhout

Henry Bundy

Aaron Putman

Samuel Martin

John Putnam

Lucas Osterhoudt was named for Lucas Dewitt as he was a son of Jacob Osterhoudt and Jannetje Dewitt and appears to have been a brother of Sarah Osterhoudt who married Jacobus Putman.

Jacobus Putman may have died before the 1820 Census when his sons Aaron and John appear in Cato, NY. A neighbor of Aaron Putman at in 1830 in Victory, NY, was Ephraim Hull who also was born in Tribes Hill, NY.

Children:

1. **Margaret.** Margaret was baptized 11 November 1781 at seven weeks at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
2. **Possibly, Jacobus or James.**
3. **Arent.** Arent was born 17 November 1786 and baptized 6 March 1786 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
4. **Lewis.** Lewis was born about 1788.
5. **John.** John was born 8 September 1791 and baptized 23 October 1791 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
6. **Gerty [Gertrude?].** She was baptized 1 January 1797 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

Victor (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

Victor A. Putman was born at Tribes Hill in 1746 and baptized 20 May 1748.

He married Margaret Schultz 9 November 1773.

During the 1790 NY Census, Victor lived in Tribes Hill.

Since most of their children were baptized at the Lutheran Trinity Church of Stone Arabia, it is possible they once lived in Stone Arabia.

Victor became a blacksmith in Tribes Hill and during the American Revolution served as a private in the New York Line in the 3rd Regiment commanded by Col. Frederick Fisher.

Victor and Margaret lived in Tribes Hill until 1799 when they purchased Lot 62 in Sacandaga Patent 3 miles east of Johnstown and 2 miles north of Tribes Hill, NY.

Victor died in Tribes Hill 12 October 1800 and was buried in the family plot on his Sacandaga farm.

Margaret married second Case Van Allen.

In 1901, Victor's remains were removed to Tribes Hill Cemetery.

Children:

- 1. Magdalena.** Magdalena Bottman was born 21 May 1774 and baptized 4 June 1774 at the Lutheran Trinity Church of Stone Arabia.
- 2. John V.** John was born April 1776 and baptized 5 December 1783 at the Lutheran Trinity Church of Stone Arabia.
- 3. Aaron V.** Aaron was born 2 July 1779 and baptized 3 August 1779 at the Lutheran Trinity Church of Stone Arabia.
- 4. Elizabeth.** She was born 1784 and baptized 27 January 1784 at the Lutheran Trinity Church of Stone Arabia.
- 5. Poss. Lodewyck.** He was born in Palatine and baptized 17 February 1787 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
- 6. Poss. Barent.** Born September 17, 1798, and christened in 1798 at Caughnawaga. Parents were Victor J. and Maryte Schall.

Cornelia (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

Cornelia Putman was born 29 January 1751 and baptized 19 January 1752 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.

Cornelia Putman was best known as Clarissa who was the subject of the book *Clarissa Putman of Tribes Hill* by John Vrooman.

Mary Jo Marks of New York wrote a paper on Clarissa's life, which was used for the following sketch:

Clarissa was born as Cornelia Putman on January 29, 1751, the daughter of Arent Putman and Elizabeth Peek. The Putmans lived in a stone house in Tribes Hill. A few miles away was the home of Sir William Johnson, superintendent of Indian Affairs for King George III of England. Sir William had a son John, who was later to succeed to his father's vast estate of 240,000 acres of land and his title of Baronet. In 1765 at 23 years of age, John was sent to England to broaden his social contacts and represent his father in business affairs. While in England, John was presented at court and knighted by the King. After two years abroad, Sir John returned home, but to his father's disappointment he had not met a lady he wished to marry and had not acquired any special assignments or employment. After his return to the Mohawk Valley, John met and fell in love with the daughter of Arent Putman. Clarissa was just 15 years old when she went to live with Sir John Johnson at Fort Johnson. By 1772, children were born to John and Clarissa--a daughter, Margaret, and a son, William. This relationship fell to Sir William Johnson's political concerns. Sir William Johnson foresaw future events which were to lead to the American Revolution and felt that a marriage between his soldier son and the Putmans would be disastrous to his ties to England because of the rebellious views of Clarissa's father Arent and her brother Victor. Clarissa and her children were removed from Fort Johnson.

Sir John was encouraged to look for a suitable wife among the prominent families of New York. In 1772, he spent the Christmas holidays there. During the winter, he became engaged to Mary Watts, the daughter of John Watts, a banker and merchant. In 1775, the American Revolution began. Sir William Johnson had died shortly before, so his son was now Director of Indian Affairs. Sir John was a Loyalist and in the ensuing years led many raids upon the Mohawk Valley, in which two-thirds of the inhabitants were killed.

Clarissa's father was among the dead as were many other Putman men. When the war was finally over, Sir John and his family were captured and returned to Johnstown where they were placed under house arrest. Before he could be brought to trial, however, he and his entire household and tenants fled to Cornwall in Upper Canada.

In 1784, after the signing of a peace treaty with England, Sir John Johnson made contact with a former friend in Schenectady, NY, merchant, Daniel Campbell. Johnson then sent money to Campbell to assist in the care and schooling of his American children. When his son William was a young man, Johnson had Campbell persuade Clarissa to allow their son to come to Canada to live where he promised to find William a suitable job. Clarissa relented, and William made the journey through Niagara, where he stayed with Johnson

relatives and later went on to Cornwall. William married a Margaret Clark, a Canadian, and had six children, one of whom was named Clarissa Ann. William died in 1836 at age 66 years. Johnson also tried to persuade Clarissa to part with their daughter, Margaret, but she refused. Margaret married into the Van Horne family of Schenectady. From an unsigned article comes the following:

Clara Putman's daughter was a famous beauty who married Jame E. Van Horne, son of Abraham Van Horne founder of Vanhornsivle. The marriage displeased the Van Horne family, and the young couple went to Stone Arabia where they ran a store.

In 1809 at age 67, Sir Johnson sent for Clarissa to come to Montreal. According to the present Sixth Baronet, Sir John Johnson, "She arrived in the summer of 1809 and was ushered into the presence of her former lover with fitting ceremony The baronet stated his reasons for requesting her presence, which were to settle on her an annuity for life, a cash payment of \$1,000, and a house." When the house was finally finished, it was a large brick building, which was later known as Van Horne Hall. Clarissa deeded the property to her son-in-law, J. E. Van Horne, a few years before her death. James Van Horne married Mary Conant, and their son, William, ran a hat store in the Van Horne Hall Building. He was the mayor of Schenectady from 1848-49. The building burned in 1934 (now the site of the Schenectady Savings and Loan Association.) Both Clarissa and John Johnson lived to an old age. Johnson died in Canada in 1830 at the age of 88. Clarissa died in Schenectady, NY, 1 July 1833. She was 82 years old. She was buried in Vale Cemetery in Schenectady on the Van Horne Plot. One can only guess at the difficulties that Clarissa Putman must have faced as she tried to make a life for her and her children during time of the American Revolution and afterward. (Mary Jo Marks, 1991)

Children:

1. **John.**
2. **Margaret.**

Sara (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

Sara A. Putman was baptized 1 March 1754 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.

Most early authors list this Sarah as the wife of Jacob De Graff, and this seems to be true.

Jacob's name was also written as Graff, Groff, and Craft.

A report says that Jacob married Sarah Putman in 1771 at the Johnstown Presbyterian Church.

Jacob Graff was born in 1726 and came from Hanover, German, about 1760. He settled in what is now the Village of Fond, New York.

According to her gravestone, Sarah Putman was born in 1742 and died October 20, 1805, at the age of 63 years.

Jacob died October 3, 1805.

Both were buried in Fonda, Montgomery County, New York.

Children:

- 1. Peter.** He was born in 1763. Peter married Elizabeth Frye March 7, 1785 in Caughnawaga, or Fonda, New York. Peter saw service during the Revolutionary War and was present at the surrender of Burgonye. He was afterward a farmer and gunsmith. Peter had children Philip, Anne, Peter, Abraham, and Clarisa.
- 2. Daniel.** He was born June 10, 1769, at the Lutheran Church of Stone Arabia with sponsors Daniel Serbes and Margaretha Postman. Parents were Jacob and Sarah De Graff. Daniel married Margaret Ackerman.
- 3. Margaret.** She was born December 4, 1772, and baptized June 6, 1772, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Fonda, New York. Her sponsors were Jacob Simmons and Margaret Putman.
- 4. Phillip.** He was born January 2, 1774. He married Deborah Wemple April 15, 1791, the daughter of Barent Wemple and Sarah Smith. Phillip was a member of the Rangers mentioned in Stone's "Life of Joseph Brant".
- 5. Johannes.** He was born January 12, 1775, and baptized April 16, 1775, at the Dutch Reformed Church of Fonda, New York. His sponsors were Johannes Kitts, Jr., and Anna Kitts. Johannes married an Angene.
- 6. Maria.** She was born June 19, 1777, and baptized August 13, 1777, at the Dutch Reformed Church. Sponsors were Cobus Davis and Rebecca Davis.

Ann (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

Ann Putman the daughter of Arent Putman and Elizabeth Peek was baptized 8 August 1756 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church. There is no further information on her.

Cornelius (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

Cornelis Putman was baptized in May 1758 and married Derkie Vosburg in 1789 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

They probably lived at Tribes Hill, NY.

Children:

- 1. Annatje.** She was baptized in 1790 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
- 2. Elizabeth.** She was born 17 June 1792 and baptized 8 July 1792 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
- 3. Jannete.** She was born 16 August 1797 and baptized in 1789 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
- 4. Maryte.** She was born 23 April 1801.

Maria (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

Maria A. Putman the daughter of Arent Putman and Elizabeth Peek was baptized 21 January 1763 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

Maria may have married Francisco Kingsbury 23 September 1787 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

Another possibility is that she married John Kitt.

The Pension Compendium says that John Kitt was born in 1758/9 and was a resident of Lowville, Lewis County, New York, in 1832.

In his Revolutionary War Pension Application, John Kitt said he entered the military from his home in Johnstown, New York, in 1775, and was a corporal for three years under Captain Andrew Wemple in the 3rd New York Regiment commanded by Frederick Fischer. In May 1780,

Captain Wemple deserted to the enemy and Colon Fischer was wounded and scalped. John's company command was then turned over to Captain Minard W. Quackenbush and Colon Volkert Veeder. John Kitt served as a sergeant and was appointed to that rank in 1778.

Children:

1. **Jacob.** He was born in June 13, 1785, and baptized July 1, 1785, at the Dutch Reformed Church. His sponsors were of Caughnawaga John and Lena Beser [?].
2. **Eva??** She was born February 8, 1791, and baptized March 6, 1791, at the Dutch Reformed Church. Her sponsors were Jacob Kits and Elizabeth Kitts.

John (Arent, Victor, Johannes)

John A. Putman was born at Tribes Hill in 1766.

He married Matilda, or Machtelt, Visscher the daughter of Johannes and Annatie Visscher.

Matilda was born at Fort Hunter 22 July 1769.

John and Matilda lived for a few years in Albany but resettled in Tribes Hill.

John is shown by deeds to have owned part of the land set off to Arent Putman.

Arent received the original tract from the partition of the property of Victor Putman, his father.

John Putman died 14 October 1841 and was buried in Tribes Hill, NY.

Matilda died 10 November 1849 and was also buried in Tribes Hill.

Children:

1. **Hannah.** She was born 1790.
2. **Elizabeth.** Elizabeth was born 5 March 1791 and baptized 10 April 1791 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
3. **Fisher.** Fisher was born 29 October 1793.
4. **Margaret.** Margaret was born July 1795 and baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

5. **Aaron.** He was born 2 September 1796.
6. **Tunis.** He was born 2 November 1800 and baptized 1800 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
7. **James.** James was born 8 July 1803 and baptized 1803 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
8. **Abraham.** Abraham was born 21 October 1810.
9. **Sally Maria.** She was born 4 July 1813.
10. **Charles.**
11. **Alida.**
12. **Henry.**

Francis (Cornelius, Victor, Johannes)

Francis Cornelius Putman was born 4 May 1752 in Johnstown, NY, and baptized 4 May 1752 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.

Francis married Maria Fonda 28 December 1777 and kept a hotel at Tribes Hill for fifty-six years upon which was a sign dated "1777" after the date of their marriage.

In 1775, as a resident of the Town of Charlestown, Montgomery Co., NY.

Francis Putnam enlisted in the Continental Army, and up until 1781, he served at various times as Private, Ensign, and First Lieutenant in the 3rd Regiment of New York commanded by Frederick Fisher.

Francis also served under Capt. Jacob Gardner and Capt. Harman Mabie.

In June of 1776, Victor Putnam then a resident of Tribes Hill, NY, and Garret Putman a Second Lieutenant served under Lt. Francis Putnam.

Francis Cornelius Putman fought in the Battle of Oriskany, the Battle of Burgoyne, and the Battles of Stone Arabia and Johnstown and had a total length of service of thirteen months.

Francis later received a Revolutionary War pension that was executed 19 September 1832 while he was a resident north of the Mohawk River in Johnstown, NY.

Maria Fonda Putman died 19 September 1830.

Francis died in Johnstown, NY, 23 November 1834 leaving no widow.

Children:

1. **Cornelius.** Cornelius was born 31 November 1778 and baptized in December 1778 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga. He probably died before 1790.
2. **Johannes.** He was baptized January 1783 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
3. **Elizabeth.** She was born 9 February 1787 and baptized in March 1787 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
4. **Peter F.** He was born 3 July 1792.
5. **Angelte**
6. **Catherine.**
7. **Mary.** She was born 19 August 1797 and baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
8. **Anna.**
9. **Margaret.** She was born 16 July 1800.
10. **Cornelius.** Cornelius was baptized 31 July 1805 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

Victor (Cornelius, Victor, Johannes)

Victor Cornelius Putman was born 31 May 1756 and baptized 8 August 1756 by a missionary of the New York Trinity Church.

Victor married first Anna Garretson daughter of Abraham Garretson: Anna was born 18 June 1767 and died 14 February 1813.

Victor married second Margaret Visscher the eldest sister of Col. Frederick Visscher of the Revolution. Margaret was born 30 December 1747.

When Margaret married Victor, she was the widow of Myndest S. Ten Eyck by whom she had a daughter Elsie.

Victor served under Lt. Francis Putman during the Revolution.

At the time of the Vischer family massacre during the Revolution, Margaret and her sister were able to escape.

From *Legacy of Historical Gleanings*, Catherine Bonney describes the hazards through which Margaret lived:

Aunty Putman . . . would graphically narrate the perils from the Indians in her younger days. Harassed by perpetual alarms night and day, in constant fear of hostilities, and ever dreading the sight of the Indians in their grotesque paint and feathers, their encroachments kept all the whites in a state of terrible commotion. She well remembered when Col. John Johnson in 1780 with a party of soldiers consisting of British, Tories, and Indians, made a raid through that country, killing, burning, and pillaging; she recalled how the men never neglected taking their guns to church, or the field, with them; not daring to venture out to any distance for fear of an ambush; constantly on the alert regarding the treachery of the Indians, or their creeping up stealthily to tomahawk some unfortunate individual who had ventured too far away from forts. Many a tale of suffering and privation she would most eloquently recount. This old lady was Margaret, sister of Col. Frederick Visscher; she had four husbands, the last one was Victor Putman, she survived her husband many years, and died at old Caughnawaga. Her fears were awfully realized at last in 1780 on May 20th at Tribes Hill, part of Caughnawaga, when barns and houses were burnt and people scalped in the march of these savages and Tories from Johnstown all along the valley of the Mohawk. The inhabitants, unsuspecting of danger, were buried in sleep at midnight when the Indians approached in great numbers, entered the house of Capt. Garret Putman with horrid yells, intending to murder the entire family, but fortunately all were absent; the people occupying the house were killed; many of her own loved neighbors were instantly slain and scalped. About the same time, her mother's house was assaulted. She was then a young girl living with her mother and sister, Rebecca, together with two brothers, her brother Frederick's family being safe from all trouble in Schenectady, he was staying with them. After her wonderful escape from the Indian, she secreted herself in a large Dutch oven, built a short distance from the house, where with the most indescribable agony she could hear the wild yells of demoniac triumph, and knew her own "loved ones" were the unfortunate victims.

Margaret died 18 September 1835. Victor died 9 November 1816.

Children:

1. **Cornelia.** She was born 29 April 1785 and baptized 17 May 1785 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
2. **Cornelius V.** He was baptized 27 April 1786 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.
3. **Abraham V.** He was born 28 August 1790.
4. **John V.** John was baptized 12 October 1795 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

Johannes (Cornelius, Victor, Johannes)

Johannes Putman was born 21 March 1756 and baptised 6 May 1759 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

He may have died young.

It is said that John entered the militia when he was 18 or 19 years of age and was killed at the age of 20 by a shot under the arm.

Henry (Cornelius, Victor, Johannes)

Henry Putman in his "Book" dated 22 January 1777 wrote the following:

Steel not this book my honest friend

Afraid the gallows should be your end

The gallows is one thing the book is another

Steal not this none for fear of the other.

Hendrick Putman (1761 - 1798)

Henry Potman was baptized 12 September 1761 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

He married Mary Quackenbush 4 March 1781 in Charlestown, NY. She married second Peter H. Mabie 2 March 1800. By Peter Mabie, Mary had Harman, born 30 November 1801 and Henry, born 10 October 1804 or 1806.

Children:

1. **Elizabeth.** She was born 20 August 1787.
2. **William.** William was born 5 May 1790.
3. **Margaret.** Margaret was born 2 July 1793 and baptized 9 August 1793 at Caughnawaga.
4. **Cornelius H.** He was baptized 29 June 1796 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

Peter Cornelius, Victor, Johannes)

Peter Putman was born 13 August 1764 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

Catherine (Cornelius, Victor, Johannes)

Catherine Putman was born 17 September 1767, and she married William Van Buren 23 August 1785.

William was born 2 May 1757 and died 11 February 1831 at 74 years of age.

Children:

1. **Barent.** Barent was born 16 January 1788.
2. **Cornelius.** He was born 14 September 1792.
3. **Catherine.** She was born 3 November 1795 and died of smallpox 26 November 1797.
4. **Elizabeth.** Elizabeth was born 5 October 1798.
5. **Hendrick.** Henry was born 9 February 1802.

6. **Tobias.** Tobias was born 4 August 1805.

Margaret (Cornelius, Victor, Johannes)

Margaret Putman married Simon Veeder of Rotterdam, Schenectady Co., NY, in June of 1777 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Caughnawaga.

Later, both Simon and Margaret were sponsors for Margareta the daughter of Hendrick Putman and Maria Quackenbos.

Margaret died prior to 1798.

Children:

1. **Maria.** Maria was born 20 December 1779.
2. **Cornelius.** Cornelius was born 19 October 1781.
3. **Elizabeth.**