THOMAS APPLEGATE

ORIGIN: Unknown
MIGRATION: 1635
FIRST RESIDENCE: Weymouth
REMOVES: Newport 1641, Gravesend 1646

EDUCATION: Signed his bond of 11 January 1651 [NS] [Gravesend TR 1:59].
ESTATE: On 11 November 1646 [NS], John Ruckman sold to "Thomas Applegate" his plantation in Gravesend [Stillwell 3:2, citing an unknown source (but possibly Gravesend TR 1:4, which is damaged and contains an incomplete 1646 entry involving John Ruckman)]. (The other Gravesend land transactions of the immigrant cited by Stillwell were actually made by Thomas Applegate Junior.)

On 8 January 1651 [NS], "Thomas Aplegate Senior" was fined for not keeping his fence in proper repair [Gravesend TR 1:55].

On 23 May 1662 [NS], Salomon Lachaire "drew up a power of attorney in English for Bartholomeus Appel [sic] to Henry Timberlake of Road Island, to take up and use for the constituent's benefit a certain piece of land there called Appelgat's Plain formerly belonging to his the constituent's deceased father" [Lachaire 155].

BIRTH: By about 1598 based on estimated date of marriage.
DEATH: Between 18 January 1656 [NS] (when "Thomas Aplegate Senior" appraised the estate of John Morris [Gravesend TR 3:3]) and 1657 (when "Elizabeth Aplegate" had 11 acres in the "list of what land every man hath in tillage" in Gravesend in 1657 [Gravesend TR 3:4]).
MARRIAGE: By about 1623 Elizabeth _____ (assuming she was the mother of all his children).

CHILDREN:

i HELENA, b. say 1623; m. (1) by about 1644 Thomas Farrington (on 31 August 1654 [NS] "Thomas Appelget" sued William Harck, requesting "as grandfather of the surviving child of Thomas Farrington" that the defendant "deliver up to him the goods and cattle, which he as curator of said child has in his possession" [Fernow 1:235]); m. (2) (as
Thomas Applegate

"Helena Appelget, wede van Thomas Farrington") New Amsterdam 15 August 1646 [NS] Louis Hulet [NYChR 14]; m. (3) (as "Helena Appelget") New Amsterdam 9 February 1648 [NS] Carle Morgyn [NYChR 15].

ii BARTHOLOMEW, b. say 1625; m. [blank] October 1650 Hannah/Anneken Patrick [Gravesend TR 1:44], daughter of DANIEL PATRICK [GMB 3:1405].

iii THOMAS, b. say 1628 (adult by 20 December 1650 [NS], when "Thomas Aplegate Junior" purchased land in Gravesend from Randall Huett [Gravesend TR 1:50]); m. Johanna Gibbons, daughter of Richard Gibbons. (On 9 October 1678, "Richard Gibbons of Midletowne, freeholder," deeded to "Thomas Aplegate Senior of the Falls, inhabitant," "one hundred acres in or upon a certain place called the Nutt Swamp" [East Jersey Deeds All:142]. In his will of 1 February 1698/9, "Thomas Appellgate] of Midlton in East Jersey" bequeathed to "my son Benjamine fifty acres of land" and to "my son Richard & his heirs fifty acres of land which aforeremtioned hundred acres I had of my father-in-law Richard Gibbons"; he also bequeathed to "my loving wife Johanna" [East Jersey Deeds G:1]. On the basis of this will, Stillwell concluded that Johanna was a second wife, and only Benjamin and Richard were her children, a possible but not a necessary conclusion.)

iv JOHN, b. about 1630 (d. 1712 aged 82 [FOOF 1:21, citing Fairfield gravestone]); m. by 1662 Avis Goulding, daughter of William Goulding of Gravesend (on 17 June 1662 [NS], "William Goulder of Gravesend" secured a debt "for the appearer's son-in-law Johan Appelgate" (signed as "William Goulder alias Goulding") [Lachaire 161-62]). (On an unknown date "John Applegate of Fairefield in the County of Coneticote" sold to "Will[jam] Goulding Junior of Gravesend" a parcel of land in Gravesend, but on 28 October 1673, this sale was made null and void [Gravesend TR 2:208].) (See also FOOF 1:21-22 and Fairfield PD Cases #155 and 156.)

COMMENTS: On 2 September 1635, "Thomas Aplegate was licensed to keep a ferry betwixt Wessaguscus & Mount Woollistion, for which he is to
have 1d. for every person, & iiiid. a horse" [MBCR 1:156]. On 3 March
1635/6, "Thomas Aplegate was discharged of keeping the ferry of
Waymotehe, & Henry Kingman licensed to keep the said ferry during
the pleasure of the Court" [MBCR 1:165].

On 4 December 1638, "William Blanton, appearing, was enjoined to
appear at the next Court, with all the men that were in the canoe with
him, & [blank] Aplegate, which owned the canoe out of which the 3
persons were drowned; & it was ordered, that no canoe should be used at
any ferry upon pain of £5, nor no canoe to be made in our jurisdiction
before the next General Court, upon pain of £10" [MBCR 1:246]. On 5
March 1638/9, William Blanton, Thomas Applegate and four other men
"appearing, were discharged, with an admonition not to adventure too
many into any boat," and on the same day "Thomas Aplegate was
appointed to have 29s. for his canoe, when the arms which he borrowed
are returned back as good as they were when he borrowed them" [MBCR
1:249].

On 6 September 1636, "Elisabeth, the wife of Thomas Aplegate, was
censured to stand with her tongue in a cleft stick, for swearing, railing, &
reviling" [MBCR 1:177].

In October 1640, Thomas Applegate of Weymouth, planter, hired John
King of Weymouth, seaman, to be master of Applegate’s boat on a
voyage both for fishing and for carrying freight. A dispute arose early in
1641 because King had allowed the boat to be overladen [Lechford 392-
93].

On 1 June 1641, "Will[i]a)m Newland complains against Thomas
Applegate, in an action of trespass upon the case, to the damage of £20.
The jury find for the plaintiff, and assess him £8 damages, and the
charges of the suit" [PCR 7:19]. On 1 June 1641, "Richard Burne
undertook & promised to make good & pay all such damages as might
happen if Thomas Applegate should by bringing the suit about again
recover anything against Will[i]a)m Newland, who this Court hath
recovered against the said Applegate £8 damages, and the charges of the
suit" [PCR 2:18]. On 6 September 1641, "Thomas Applegate complains
against Will[i]a)m Newland, in an action of trespass for detaining certain
swine. The jury find for the defendant, & give him the charges of the
suit" [PCR 7:23]. On 7 September 1641, "George Allen & Mr. Edward
Dillingham are nominated, by consent of both parties, to apprize the
swine Will[i]a)m Newland hath in execution of Thom[as] Applegate, and
what the want in value of eight pounds & charges the said Applegate is
to give his bill to the said Newland for payment thereof" [PCR 2:24]. (All
of the participants in this dispute except for Applegate resided in Sandwich. Applegate may have resided there briefly between his years in Weymouth and Newport, but there is no direct evidence for this.)

On 1 December 1641, "[Thomas] Applegate of Nuport" sued John Roome of the same town [Chapin 2:133, 135]. On 7 June 1643, William Dyer of Newport sued "Thomas Applegate, weaver, of the same town," and at the same court session Henry Bull sued Applegate [Chapin 2:141]. On 5 September 1643, "Thomas Applegate of Nuport" sued Edward Andrews, and on the same day he sued "W[illia]m Heavens of Portsm[o]uth upon a mortgage of house & land consigned by Sam[uel] Willbore to the said Thomas" [Chapin 2:147]. On 3 December 1643, a dispute between Nicholas Cotterell and Thomas Applegate was sent to arbitration [Chapin 2:149]; this dispute, or another between the same two men, was still alive in 1646 [Chapin 2:161].

Teunis G. Bergen stated that Thomas Applegate was "in N[ew] A[msterdam] as early as 1641" [Kings County Settlers 14], but no record has been found to support this claim.

Thomas Applegate was one of the patentees of Flushing on 10 October 1645 [NS] [Frederick Van Wyck, Select Patents of New York Towns (Boston 1938), pp. 4-8], but he does not seem to have settled there, as he had land at Gravesend very soon after this date.

While a resident of Gravesend, Thomas Applegate was frequently before the court for uncivil behavior. On 14 February 1650 [NS], he was censured for making a disturbance at court, so that the court could not go on with its business [Gravesend TR 1:35].

His greatest problem apparently arose from his claim that "the Governor had done him wrong about the orphan [presumably the child his daughter Helena had with Thomas Farrington]," as a result of which he was prosecuted on 8 January 1651 [NS] for slandering the Governor and some residents of Gravesend. For his claim that the Governor had taken a bribe in the case, Applegate was sentenced to have his tongue bored, but after his confession this sentence was apparently reversed [Gravesend TR 1:53-54]. On 11 January 1651 [NS], "Thomas Applegate Senior" was required to post a bond of five hundred guilders to ensure his good behavior, and on 7 July 1652 [NS], this bond was voided [Gravesend TR 1:59].

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: The best published account of Thomas Applegate and his family was prepared by John E. Stillwell in 1914 [Stillwell 3:1-6].
WILLIAM KING

ORIGIN: Unknown.
MIGRATION: 1635 on the Abigail (on 1 July 1635, “W[illia]m King,” aged 28, was enrolled at London as a passenger for New England on the Abigail [Hotten 98]).
FIRST RESIDENCE: Unknown.
COMMENTS: No record has been found for this passenger in New England.

HENRY KINGMAN

ORIGIN: Unknown.
FIRST RESIDENCE: Weymouth.

OCCUPATION: Ferryman. On 3 March 1635/6, “Thomas Aplegat was discharged of keeping the ferry at Waymothe, Henry Kingman licensed to keep the said ferry during the pleasure of the court” [MBCR 1:165]. On 12 March 1637/8, “Henry Kingman, the ferryman of Weymoth, is granted for this year to take two pence apiece for transportation of people” [MBCR 1:225].

Innkeeper. On 6 June 1637, “Henry Kingman, of Waymoth, is licensed to keep a house of entertainment” [MBCR 1:199].

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP: Admission to Weymouth church prior to 3 March 1635/6 implied by freemanship.

FREEMAN: 3 March 1635/6 (first in a sequence of three Weymouth men) [MBCR 1:371].

EDUCATION: He signed his will by mark. His inventory included “one Bible & other books” valued at £1 10s. [SPR 5:61].

OFFICES: Deputy for Weymouth to Massachusetts Bay General Court, 2 May 1638, 27 May 1652 [MBCR 1:227, 3:259, 4:1:77]. Massachusetts Bay grand jury, 19 September 1637 [MBCR 1:203]. Weymouth member
Rhode Island general recorder, 19 May 1647 [RICR 1:148]. Clerk of the assembly, 16 May 1648 [RICR 1:208]. General Attorney, 23 May 1650 [RICR 1:226]. General Solicitor, 18 October 1665 to 21 October 1668 [RICT 2:41, 43, 47, 52, 63, 68]. Committee for "taking care that the state's part of all prizes be secured, and account given," 17 May 1653 [RICR 1:264-65]. One of seven finalists to be chosen as colony agent in England, 22 May 1661 [RICR 1:442]. Committee to "draw up an answer to the letter sent from the Mathatusitts to this colony," 22 May 1662 [RICR 1:468].

Deputy to Rhode Island General Assembly from Newport, 28 June 1655, 22 May 1662, 17 June 1662 [RICR 1:316, 468, 480]. Deputy for Warwick, 21 May 1661, 27 May 1661 [RICR 1:437, 447].

Rhode Island grand jury 26 May 1649 (foreman), 13 October 1663 (foreman), 19 October 1664, 10 December 1663 (foreman), 8 May 1665, 6 May 1667 (foreman) [RICT 1:6, 2:19, 31, 32, 38, 55].

Portsmouth committee "appointed for the venison trade with the Indians," 16 November 1638 [RICR 1:62]. Committee to lay out land, 2 January 1638/9 [RICR 1:64].

ESTATE: On 8 January 1637/8, "Mr. William Dyar" received a great allotment at Rumney Marsh and Pullen Point of forty-two acres [BTR 1:29]. (This parcel of land was soon acquired by Samuel Cole [RIHSC 30:14].)

Granted "at the cove by the marsh 6 acres," in Portsmouth, 20 May 1638 [RICR 1:55].

On 29 September 1643, John Vaughan, husbandman, sold to "William Dyre of Nuport" land on the east side of Newport which Vaughan had purchased of Robert Bennett [RICR (MS) 1:12]. On 1 March 1642/3, Mr. Samuel Wilbore of Portsmouth sold to "William Dyer of Nuport" six acres in Newport once owned by John Lawrence [RICR (MS) 1:13].

On 29 September 1643, Thomas Roberts of Newport, carpenter, described his purchase of Newport lands given to Henry Knolls and Lambert Woodard and the intervening purchases and sales "all neglecting records;" record was then made that Roberts sold these lands to James Rogers who then sold them to William Dyer [RICR (MS) 1:14].

On 5 May 1644, Thomas Applegate of Newport sold to William Dyer thirty acres adjacent to Dyer's farm [RICR (MS) 1:29]. On 20 December 1644, William Dyer of Newport sold to George Gardiner a ten-acre neck of land which Dyre had bought of Thomas Applegate [RICR (MS) 1:30].

In a marginal note, William Dyer (who was the recorder), described his lands:

Wm Dyres farm [June or January] 20th 1644
Richard Clough


On 10 January 1645 [NS] "Tomas Hal and Richtert Cloff, administrators of the estate of Francoys Lasle, deceased, have adjusted accounts with Isaack Allerton" [New York Historical Manuscripts: Dutch, Volume II, Register of the Provincial Secretary, 1642-1647, pp. 285-86]. On 22 September 1647 [NS] "I, Isaack Allerton, empower and appoint Jan Oghden and Rittbert Cloff to collect the debts which are due me by Luys Hulen" [New York Historical Manuscripts: Dutch, Volume II, Register of the Provincial Secretary, 1642-1647, p. 492].


On 23 July 1647 [NS] "Richtert Cloef from Manchester, aged 40 years," deposed as to what "Mr. Willet ... said in the deponent's presence in the house of Isaack Allerton" [New York Historical Manuscripts: Dutch, Volume IV, Council Minutes, 1638-1649, p. 419].

On 5 September 1650 [NS] "Thomas Doxsey of Roade Island" made "my well-beloved friend Richard Cluffe" his attorney in all matters of debt and trade between Doxsey and Nicholas Stillwell [Gravesend TR 1:67]. On 19 October 1650 [NS] "Richard Cluffe" agreed with Lieutenant Nicholas Stillwell "for a certain lot lately purchased by the said Nicholas Stillwell of George Homes the said lot being for the proper use of Thomas Doxsey" [Gravesend TR 1:49-50]. On 24 March 1651 [NS] "Richt: Cluffe of the Munnatows [Manhattan] arrested the house & land of Thomas Doxsey of Pequett in New England for certain debts due" [Gravesend TR 1:85]. On 27 May 1651 [NS] "Mr. Robert Scott of Boston" purchased this lot from Doxsey and "is to defray all such charges the said Richd: Clough is out upon it & pay such debts he can prove due to him from Doxsey" [Gravesend TR 1:89].

On 4 December 1651 [NS] "Richard Clugh" sued "Thomas Aplegat Junior" at Gravesend over a cow which Applegate was to deliver in return for 314 lb. of tobacco [Gravesend TR 1:94].

In June 1654 "Richard Clof" sued "William Strengwits ... for having conveyed one Willem Crump from Gravesend to Virginia without the knowledge of the Magistrates against the law of this land, said Crump being indebted to him" [Berthold Fernow, ed., The Records of New Amsterdam from 1653 to 1674 Anno Domini, Volume I. Minutes of the Court of Burgomasters and Schepens (rpt. Baltimore 1976), pp. 203-04].
ii THOMAS, bp. St Nicholas, Rochester, 10 April 1631 [TAG 69:33]; m. Andover 8 July 1660 Elizabeth Sibborns (probably "Elizabeth Seborne the daughter of our sister Mary Seborne the wife of John Seborne," baptized at Boston 11 August 1644 [BCHR 295]).

iii RALPH, bp. St Nicholas, Rochester, 4 August 1633 [TAG 69:33]; m. Andover 26 October 1657 Elizabeth Holt [EQC 2:121].

iv SARAH, b. say 1638; m. (1) Andover 26 April 1658 George Abbott Jr. [EQC 2:121]; m. (2) Andover 1 August 1689 Henry Ingalls.

v JOHN, b. say 1642; m. Andover 12 November 1667 Rebecca Kent [EQC 3:467].


Ralph Farnham was a remarkably reticent individual, appearing in only a handful of Ipswich town records over a period of more than a decade.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE: In 1994 Russell C. Farnham published an article demonstrating the English origin of Ralph Farnham [TAG 69:32-36], and in 1999 he published a two-volume genealogy of this immigrant's descendants [The New England Descendants of the immigrant Ralph Farnum of Rochester, Kent County, England and Ipswich, Massachusetts ... (Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1999)]. In both of these works Farnham dispelled a number of myths which had surrounded this immigrant.

EDMUND FARRINGTON

ORIGIN: Olney, Buckinghamshire
MIGRATION: 1635 on the Hopewell
FIRST RESIDENCE: Lynn

OCCUPATION: Fellmonger (on 1 December 1654, William Lyon, son of John Lyon of Marblehead, showed that he was apprenticed to "Edmond Farrinton of Lyn, fellmonger," for eleven years [EQC 1:380]).
EDUCATION: Signed by mark to Southampton documents [SoTR 1:5-7].
EDMUND FARRINGTON

OFFICES: Essex grand jury, 28 November 1654, 26 June 1655 [EQC 1:372, 390].

On 3 July 1646, Robert Mansfield of Lynn and Edmund Farrington were "f Freed from common training, keeping their arms complete" [EQC 1:100].

On 26 December 1648, "Edmund Farrington, on account of age, at his request," was freed from fine for not training [EQC 1:154].

ESTATE: In the 1638 Lynn land division, "Edmond Farrington" received 200 acres [EQC 2:270].

On 4 July 1653, "Edmond Farrington" sold to Joseph Pope and Samuel Eborne "two hundred acres of upland & meadow within the bounds of Lin and ten acres of meadow lying in the Great Meadow about half a mile from the 200 acres" [ELR 1:19].

On 22 May 1666, "Edmond Farrington of Linn ..., yeoman," deeded to "my son Mathew Farrington the one-half of my cornmill with the utensils thereto belonging, with all the profits, produce & effects arising therefrom, except the toll of my son Fuller's grist, which is well & duly to be ground toll free during the life of my daughter Elizabeth his wife. I do likewise give to my son Mathew Farrington the one-half of the mill house, houses, barn & half the upland & meadow that I bought of Nicholas Browne, & half my salt marsh in the Town Marsh," in return for which Mathew Farrington will maintain his father and mother for the rest of their lives, and pay to "my son John Fuller, his heirs or assigns, the sum of ten pounds sterling at my decease" [ELR 2:122].

On 3 December 1669, "Edmond Farrington of Linn ..., yeoman," deeded to "Mathew Farrington of the same Linn ... the one-half of all & singular my tide mill at Linn aforesaid, with the housen, barn & several parcels of land thereto belonging" [ELR 6:51].

In his will, dated 12 August 1667 and proved 28 March 1671, "Edmond Farrington" bequeathed to "my wife Elizabeth my half of my land and corn mill during her natural life and to my son Mathew Farrington after her decease"; all moveables to "my wife"; to "my son Edward Farrington," 20s.; to "my son Robert Terry," 20s.; to "my daughter Elizabeth Fuller," £10; "my son Mathew Farrington" executor [EPR 2:216-17].

The inventory of the estate of Edmund Farrington, presented 25 March 1671, totalled £24 16s. 6d., including no real estate [EPR 2:217].

BIRTH: About 1588 (aged 47 in 1635 [Hotten 44]; deposed 25 June 1661 "aged about three score and seven" [EQC 2:288]). (The passenger list age is more likely correct, inasmuch as the deposition age would make him
only nineteen at marriage. It is unusual, however, for a person at that age to underestimate by six years.)

DEATH: Lynn 20 January 1670/1.

MARRIAGE: Sherrington, Buckinghamshire, 29 November 1613 Elizabeth Newhall. She was born about 1586 (aged 49 in 1635 [Hotten 44]) and died at Lynn 15 December 1678.

CHILDREN:

i  EDWARD, b. say 1615; m. by 1651 Dorothy Bowne, daughter of Thomas Bowne (on 24 October 1650, as he was about to sail for England from Massachusetts, John Bowne wrote that "my sister Dorothy came aboard at Nantasket to take her leave of me," and, after his return to New England, he wrote that he arrived at Flushing on 15 June 1651 "with my brother Edward Farrington" [Herbert F. Ricard, ed., Journal of John Bowne, 1650-1694 (New Orleans 1975), pp. 2, 17]) [TAG 19:166; NEHGR 118:216].

ii   THOMAS, b. say 1617; signed the 1640 agreement to settle Southampton, and, along with Edward Farrington, owed money to the town of Southampton on 6 March 1644/5 [SoTR 1:5, 37]; m. by about 1644 Helena Applegate, daughter of THOMAS APPLEGATE (1635, Weymouth) [GM 2:2:72-75] (on 31 August 1654 [NS], "Thomas Appelgat" sued William Harck, requesting "as grandfather of the surviving child of Thomas Farrington" that the defendant "deliver up to him the goods and cattle, which he as curator of said child has in his possession" [Fernow 1:235]; on 15 August 1645 [NS], "Helena Appelgat, wed[iu]we van Thomas Farrington," married Louis Hulet [NYChR 1:14]).

iii SARAH, bp. Sherrington 5 September 1619; m. by an unknown date Robert Terry.

iv MATTHEW, bp. Sherrington 12 February 1620/1; m. by 1657 (eldest known child b. Lynn 13 February 1657/8?).

v JOHN, bp. Olney 15 [illegible] 1622; m. by 1661 Elizabeth Knight, daughter of WILLIAM KNIGHT (1636, Salem) (on 10 April 1661, "John Farington of Lynn" discharged "my father & mother Allen & Elizabeth Bread" for a "legacy bequeathed to my wife according to the will of my late deceased father William Knight" [ELR 2:52]).
ASSOCIATIONS: On 12 February 1645/6, Richard Fitch of Boston bequeathed to "Elizabeth Fitch, the only daughter of my brother James Fitch, deceased," and to "my brother and sister Leveritt" [NEGR 16:367, citing the original at NEHGS]. THOMAS LEVERETT married Anne Fitch on 29 October 1610 in Boston, Lincolnshire [GMB 2:1175-78].

JOHN FITCH, who sailed to New England on the same ship with James Fitch, was presumably a relative, perhaps a younger brother, a nephew or a cousin. (If the ages in the passenger list are correct, John would not have been a son of James.)

COMMENTS: On 10 July 1635, "James Fitch," tailor, aged 30 years, and "uxor Abigail Fitch," aged 24, were enrolled at London for passage to New England on the Defence [Hotten 101].

Given their connection with THOMAS LEVERETT, the Fitch brothers probably derived from Boston, Lincolnshire, or vicinity.

JOHN FITCH


On 5 March 1638/9, William Blanton, William Potter, Robert Thorpe, Henry Neale, John Fitch and Thomas Applegate were admonished not to "adventure too many into any boat" [MBCR 1:249].

COMMENTS: As noted above, John Fitch was presumably related in some way to JAMES FITCH. John Fitch is not found in any other New England record.

ABRAHAM FLEMING

On 15 April 1635, "Abram Fleming," husbandman, aged 40, was enrolled at London as a passenger for New England on the Increase [Hotten 65].

COMMENTS: No record of this passenger has been found in New England.
the hands of Joseph Tainter and Edward Howe); "fourteen acres of
plowland" (by 1643-4 in the hands of Simon Eire Sr.); and "six acres of
remote meadow" (by 1643-4 in the hands of Simon Eire Sr.) [WaBOP
79].

In 1640 Daniel Patrick and ROBERT FEAKE purchased the site of
Greenwich from the Indians, which fell for a time under Dutch
authority. The act of submission was signed by Daniel Patrick and
Elizabeth Feake, acting in the absence and illness of her husband
[NYGR 86:214].

On 19 May 1662 [NS] four residents of New Netherland deposed for
the Orphan Masters at The Hague that "on the request of the children of
Anneken van Beyeren and of Tobias Feacks, the last husband of said An-
neken, that they had known her during her life time as wife of Capt.
Daniel Patrick who was shot at Stanford in New England by one Hans
Frederick, and after the death of Patrick she married Tobias Feackx and
she died in Flushing, New Netherland, in April, six years ago. She left
behind her four children by Daniel Patrick and one by Tobias Feackx
who have all appeared before the notary. Their names are: Anna
Patrick, wife of Bartholomew Applegate, living in Gravesend; Patientia
Patrick, wife of Arent Cornelis of Flushing, Zeeland, living in Flushing,
Long Island; Daniel Patrick, living in Middelburg, Long Island; Samuel
Patrick, living in Gravesend, all villages in the jurisdiction of New
Netherland, and James Feackx son of her second husband Tobias
Feacks" [NYGR 66:114]. On 24 June 1662 [NS] "Daniel and Samuel
Patrick" were described as "underaged children of Daniel Patrick and An-
neken van Beyern, his wife" [NYGR 66:114].

BIRTH: By about 1605 based on date of marriage.
DEATH: Killed at Stamford late in 1643.
MARRIAGE: At The Hague, Netherlands, 17 March 1630 [NS] An-
neken vanBeyeren ("Daniel Kirpatrick [sic], bachelor, from England,
Captain, with Anna vanBeyeren, spinster, living in the Hague" in mar-
rriage intention [NYGR 66:113]). She was born about 1610 (aged 20
years at marriage [NYGR 66:113]), daughter of Albert Sebastiaencs van
Beyeren and Mariagten Pauwels Stewick. She married (2) between 1644
and 1648 Tobias Feake [NYGR 66:114]. She died at Flushing in April
1656 [NYGR 66:114].

CHILDREN:

i  HANNAH/ANNEKEN, b. about 1631; m. October 1650
Bartholomew Applegate [Gravesend TR 1:44].

ii  PATIENCE, b. say 1636; m. by 24 June 1662 [NS] Arent
Cornelis of Flushing [NYGR 113:150-52].

iii  DANIEL, b. say 1638; m. (1) (int.) Flushing 6 April 1693
Dorcas Irwin [Hinshaw 3:194]; m. (2) Flushing 25 April
1696 Dianah Yates [NYGR 6:99; Hinshaw 3:194].