

-- DEWINT --

The family groups represented in this collection may not be complete, because information was entered bit by bit as I found it or happened upon it; I have not done any systematic research on these families. Because they do not compose whole family genealogies, these listings are arranged differently from most genealogical records or histories. Each listing is a family group, and is arranged and filed alphabetically under the name of the head of the family.

Names are generally in alphabetical order (disregarding spelling variations and middle names), then in approx. chronological order. The first sorting is by surname (mixing together any and all spelling variations), then by given name, then by approximate birthdate (when known) in approximate chronological order. For easier reference, surnames in headings are grouped together under the most common spelling usage that evolved in this geographical location, regardless of individualistic spellings in the records themselves. Cross references are used in most cases where surname spellings substantially vary.

Within the quoted records, the individual spellings have been (mostly) retained because they sometimes provide clues (although in general—but with exceptions—they seem to largely reflect the record keeper's particular orthography and not always, at this early period, any special family preference). Those interested can see the variety and evolvement of a particular name's spelling and the interesting and sometimes amusing attempts at phonetic reproduction. Keep in mind that before names and spellings were standardized, records reflected the individualistic whim of the particular recorder (often two different spellings of the same name within the same document). In addition, all records were handwritten, and sometimes deciphering a handwritten name in early records can be quite challenging! So expect to search under all possibilities of spelling (for both surnames and given names).

Given names are grouped together without regard for middle initials or middle names. Because middle names and/or initials are sometimes used, sometimes not used in various records, it seemed simplest to arrange entries as if the middle names or initials did not exist. Usually all variations of a given name are grouped together as though spelled one way: Jan, Johannes, John, etc. are all grouped as one (but also look under the other forms).

Sources and references are included with each "family" grouping, but may or may not include sources that are cited (or are obvious, such as baptismal records, etc.) within the narrative or listing itself.

As with any compiled genealogical record, researchers should regard this information as leads and clues, and should verify all data with independent research.

I welcome, and would be grateful for, any additions or corrections, especially with source citations.

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de Windel, Elias (m. Anna Poocklin) See: Wendell, Elias

de Windel, Gerret (de Wendel) (m. Cornelia Blank) See: Wendell, Gerret

DeWint, Henry
Henry DeWint

m.

Jemima

DeWindt, Jan
Jan DeWindt

m.

Adriana Catharina Hassel

He was of Middleburg, Zeeland, Netherlands.

---children of Jan de Windt & Adriana Catharina Hassel:

• **Willem de Windt**, b. 27 July 1720 St. Eustatius, West Indies

---Sources: Information Feb 2004 from Sharilyn Whitaker <sharilyn@northcoast.com> citing Betty Fail <earleandbetty@msn.com>

De Wint, Johannis
Johannis De Wint
son of

m.

Antye Kermer (Carmer; Carman)
dau. of Hendrick Kermer &
Jacomyntje Ravenstein

(license: 29 July 1736 NY)

b. 12 April 1716 St. Thomas
bp.
d. 7 Nov 1795¹

b.
bp. 6 March 1717 NYC Ref Ch
d. after 8 Sep 1770

In their marriage bond they were John De Wint and Anne Carman.

John De Wint was a wealthy man owning a sugar plantation on the Island of St. Thomas in the West Indies, where he was born. He married Anna Kermer, and had eight children, the three eldest born in New York City, and the five others born in his new residence at Tappan (which he had purchased from the estate of Daniel DeClark). He was George Washington's host here on four separate occasions: Aug 8-23, 1780, Sep. 28 to Oct 7, 1780, May 5-8, 1783, and Nov. 12-13, 1783. His second stay was the occasion of Major Andre's trial and execution; Washington ordered the shutters closed on October 2nd so as to be spared the sight of the gallows on a nearby hill. In May, 1783 Washington held an interview here with Sir Guy Carleton, British Commander in Chief, after the signing of the Treaty of Paris, and he gave a dinner here for Carleton, the dinner being served by Sa, Fraunces, the famous chef of the time, who was brought up from New York for the occasion.¹

For almost fifty years John De Wint owned the house that now bears his name and was Washington's headquarters. In Tappan, NY. John de Wint emigrated to New York before 1738, probably to promote family interests by importing West Indian commodities such as sugar, molasses, cocoa, and cotton, and exporting to the plantation horses, naval store, iron bars, and lumber for building and cooperage....John De Wint made enough money quickly to purchase by 1 May 1746 the "mansion" in Tappan built by Daniel De Clark in 1700 with its 200 acres of land. Tradition credits him with bringing twelve slaves to Tappan (he is listed as the owner of seven in the 1790 Federal Census) and many exotic trees and shrubs from the Caribbean. He was town clerk of Orangetown from 1748 to 1752, but does not seem otherwise to have taken part in public life.

The will of "John DeWint of Orangetown [Orange County, NY], Gentleman" is abstracted on page 26 of "Early Wills of Orange County, New York". He wrote his will on 20 Jan 1792, and it was probated 29 Jun 1796. In the will he names: wife - Ann DeWint; sons - John, Geust [mis-transcription for "Geurt"], Henry; daughters - Anna Maria, wife of Fredericus Blauvelt; Ann, wife of Isaac Kip; Christian DeWint; Catherine DeWint; Jemima, wife of John Smith; grandson - Peter, son of John Smith. Executor - John DeWint [eldest son]. Witnesses - John Perry, Abraham Lent, Thomas Outwater
---children of Johannis De Wint & Antye Kermer:

- **Anna Maria de Wind** (Maria), bp. 21 April 1737 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Gerrit Sprewer de Wind, Hendrick Kermer, Jacomyntje Gerrits, his wife); m. 1753 **Frederick Blauvelt**
- **Jemima de Wint**, bp. 24 Aug 1740 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Pieter de Wint, Maria Kermer, young woman); m. **John Smith**
- **Johannes de Wint**, bp. 15 Dec 1742 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Nicolaas Kermer, Aeltje Sebring, his wife)
- **Antje Dewind**, bp. 1 March 1747 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Lucas Dewind, Jemima Hoodland); m. **Isaac Kip**
- **Geurt Sprewert De Wind**, b. 2 Sep 1748; bp. 11 Sep 1748 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Geurt Sprewert De Wind, Cathrina Carmer)
- **Henricus De Wint**, b. 6 Jan 1750; bp. 21 Feb [1750] Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Lucas Benners, Johanna Dewint his wife)
- **Christina De Wint**, b. 26 Nov 1752, bp. 3 Dec 1752 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Henderick Kermer, Marytje Lindesay, wife of Lucas De Wint)
- **Catharina De Wind**, b. 16 Dec 1754; bp. 22 Dec 1754 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Fredricus Blauvelt, Maria his wife)

---Sources:

[1] Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, *Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York*, 1936 (Reprinted 1968 as a softcover book by Dover Publications), p. 191 (includes a photograph of the house);
Cole, David, (Tappan Ref Church Baptisms, included in) *History of Rockland County, New York*, 1884 (reprinted 1986); *Baptisms in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York [City]*, 1901 (Collections of the NY Genealogical & Biographical Society, Vol. III); Spencer-Mounsey, Creighton, "The Carmer Family of New York: Abraham Kermer and Some of His Descendants" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Oct 1930 (Vol. 61, No. 4), p. 362, 365;

de Wint, Liewe (Levinus de Windt; Levynus de Wint)

Liewe de Wint m. 26 May 1698
son of NYC Ref Ch

Ariaentje Moll

dau. of (prob) Abraham Lambertsen Moll &
Jacomyntje Jacobs Van Dartelbeek

In their marriage record, they were: Levinus de Windt, j.m. Van St. Eustachius, en Ariaentje Moll, j.d. Van N. Yorck, beyde woonende alhier. Saint Eustachius is an island among the Leeward Islands of the Caribbean. It became a Dutch colony in 1632 and was an important trading center in the 1700s.

Levynus de Wint and Ariaentje Mol, s.h.v., witnessed the baptism 3 Dec 1704 NYC Ref Ch, of Cathalina, dau. of Michiel Stevens & Reiertje Mol.

Ariaantje Moll m. (2) **Francis Harrison**.

---children of Liewe De Wint & Ariaentje Moll:

- **Josyntje de Wint**, bp. 22 June 1701 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Abraham Mol, Catharina Mol, h.v. van Will Hyer); prob. d.y.
- **Jusina de Wint** (Josyna), bp. 5 Dec 1703 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Abraham Moll, Willem Hyer, Ryertje Moll);
m. (poss) **Ary Bennet**.

---Sources: NYC Reformed Dutch Church Baptisms, in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, April 1884, p. 87; *Baptisms in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York [City]*, 1901 (Collections of the NY Genealogical & Biographical Society, Vol. III)

De Wint, Lucas

Lucas De Wint m.

Marytje Lindesay

Marytje Lindesay, wife of Lucas De Wint, wit., along with Henderick Karmar, the bp. 3 Dec 1752 at Tappan Ref Ch of Christina, dau. of Johannes De Wint and Antye Kermer.

---Sources: Cole, David, (Tappan Ref Church Baptisms, included in) *History of Rockland County, New York*, 1884 (reprinted 1986)

De Wint, Lucas

Lucas De Wint
son of

m. Oct 1795
(*New York Magazine*)
at Bergen, NJ

Ann Marshall
dau. of

---Sources: New York #2, 1740s-1880s Marriage Index online at genealogy.com

de Wint, Pieter (Rev.)

Pieter de Wint
son of Jan Jansen de Wint &
Catharina
bp.

m.

Engeltje Harsing

dau. of Gerrit Harsin &
Engeltie Burger
bp. 21 Jan 1719 NYC Ref Ch

[Domine] Peter De Wint was called to Bergen and Staten Island in 1749. He was suspended in 1751 and deposed in 1752. He went to the West Indies.¹

The pious parents of Pieter De Wind intended him for the church and sent him to The Netherlands to study for ordination. He lodged in the house of The Reverend Peter Wynstok of Harderwyk in September 1737. His mentor "soon became aware of his loose character [and] of his trickery in obtaining money beyond which was allowed to him each week. This was finally carried to such a length that he clandestinely sold his books...His father therefore ordered him to return home, and he was accordingly sent back to his parents in 1738." His father died, and the son was living at St. Eustace. In 1748 he reappeared in the Netherlands and told The Rev. Wynstock that his family was all dead and that he was the sole possessor of all the abundant means of the family. In this statement to the Classis of Amsterdam Wynstock outlines all the tall tales that Pieter De Wint had spun. In due time De Wint said he had to go to Amsterdam to take care of a large consignment of sugar in his care. He went with all his belongings and never returned to Harderwyk. Wynstock was dumbfounded when he read in 1751 that De Wint had been ordained by the Classis of Amsterdam. It was discovered that Peter De Wint had *forged* in toto a recommendation by the Classis of Harderwyk to the Classis of Amsterdam that because of his knowledge of languages and theology and his eloquence in preaching that he be ordained. The forgery was dated 14 Feb 1749. In October 1751 Wynstock communicated to the Amsterdam Classis. The Classis deposed Pieter De Wint from his "ministry" in September 1752. In that forgery Pieter De Wint calls himself "the by no means inferior son of Jan Jansen de Wint, of St. Thomas in the [West] Indies." On page 3281 of Volume V of the "Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York" is a letter that Pieter De Wint's mother wrote on 2 Sep 1752 in an attempt to clear his name. This letter is endorsed "Done at St. Thomas, September 2, 1752 (and signed by the hand of) Catharina de Wint. The Deacons and Elders of the Dutch Reformed Church of St. Thomas were witnesses. The Deacons were J.B. Uytendale and Jan de Man. The Elders were Lucas de Wint and "Geurt Sjr[t] [Sjoert?] de Wint". In 1759 Mrs. Catherine De Wint bequeathed the valuable estate of Catharinaburg to the Reformed Dutch Church in the isle of St. Thomas, West Indies.¹

---*children of Pieter de Wint & Engeltje Harsing:*

- **Johanna de Wint**, bp. 20 June 1742 NYC Ref Ch
- **Catharina de Wint**, bp. 18 July 1750 NYC Ref Ch

---Sources:

[1] Information online Sep 2000. Dutch-Colonies List, from Dorothy Koenig<dkenig@library.berkeley.edu> citing Russell Gasero's "Historical Directory of the Reformed Church in America" and "Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York"; Baptisms in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York [City], 1901 (Collections of the NY Genealogical & Biographical Society, Vol. III)

Unplaced DeWint Women

Janneken de Windel, m. before 1686 **Pieter le Grand**