

-- VAN SALEE --

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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Van Salee (See also: Sille; Sisco; Bastiaenz; Dee; Francisco)

See "Jan Jansen Van Haarlem" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* Oct. 1969-Jan. 1970. It may be that Casper Francis Van Salee, see below, was descended from the pirate Jan Jansen van Haarlem, alias Morat Rais, the Caid Morato, or Captain John," who had two daughters (one the wife of Jacob Aerttsen) and one son, Anthony Jansen van Salee, and perhaps another son, Abraham Jansen van Salee.

Van Salee, Abraham Jansen ("The Turk")

Abraham Jansen Van Salee	m.	(poss) Fortuyn
son of Jan Jansen van Haarlem		dau. of
d. before 9 April 1659		d.

He came early to New Amsterdam, supposedly from Salee, Morocco, in north Africa. He was probably a son of Jan Jansen van Haarlem in Holland, a freebooter and pirate, who settled in Salee in Morocco, where he married, turned Turk or Mohammedan, deserting his lawful wife and children, whom he had left in Haarlem. Jan Jansen Van Haarlem became Admiral of the port of Salee and later governor of El-Oualidia and was a person of importance.

In 1643 Philip Jansen and Abraham Jansen were part-owners of *La Garce*.

Later, he was called a carpenter.

According to *The Minutes of the Orphanmasters of New Amsterdam, 1655 to 1663*, edited by Berthold Fernow, Vol. 1, p. 84, on 9 April 1659, "Catalyntje, the wife of Joresy, coming in tells Mr. Allard Anthony, that a man, called Abraham Jansen van Salee, alias the Turk, who had lived at her house, was dead, having made a testament, whereby he has devised his prop-

erty to the negro-woman and the child he has had by her, Joresy having been named executor..." (Catalyntje, the wife of Joresy are Joris Jansen and Catalyntje (Trico) Rapalje).

---child of *Abraham Jansen Van Salee*

• **Child Van Salee** (poss. identical to Frans, below), bp. 22 Nov 1654 NYC Ref Ch (no wit) (parents: Abraham Janszen, Fortuyn)

• **Frans Abramse Van Salee**, b. before 1659; m. (1) **Lucretia Hendricks**; m. (2) **Isabel Frans**

---Sources: Roberts, Hazel Van Dyke, "Jan Jansen Van Haarlem" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Jan 1970, p. 7; Hoff, Henry B., "Frans Abramse Van Salee and his Descendants: a Colonial Black Family in New York and New Jersey" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Apr 1990, p. 65

Van Salee, Abram Frans (Abram Franse)

Abram Frans Van Sale

son of Frans Abramsen &

(1) Lucretia Hendricks

bp. 30 Oct 1681 Flatbush RefCh

m. 1 Feb 1708

Tappan Ref Ch

banns: 27 Dec 1707

Tappan Ref Ch

Lena De Vries (Helena)

dau of John De Vries &

Arientje Dircks

bp. 30 Apr 1684 NYC Ref Ch

In the Tappan Ref Ch betrothal/marriage record, they were: Abram Frans Van Sale or Salee, born at Betford, and Helena De Vries j.d. born on York Island."

Abraham ffrancen, free negro, was on the 1712 census of Tappan (with one male 16-60; one male under 16; one female 16-60; one female under 16).

The lands of "France Van Cela" were cited as a north and west boundary of a 346-acre tract of Cornelius Haring in 1721 at the final division of the Tappan Patent. Haring's property was in present day Norwood, Bergen County, NJ.

---children of *Abram Frans Van Sale & Lena De Vries*:

• **Frans Van Sale**, bp. 11 Jan 1709 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Frans Van Salee, Adriaentje Dircks); probably moved to the City of Burlington, Burlington Co., NJ, where with Abraham Vansally (prob. his brother) he bought land 23 Jan 1743/44. He is listed in 1773 Burlington Co. rateables next to brother-in-law Giles Hooper. In his will dated 20 Nov 1781, probated 21 Sep 1786, "Francis Vansally of the City of Burlington" mentioned Eleanor Vansally, dau. of brother John Vansally; John, Jacob, Ann, and Eleanor Hooper, children of brother-in-law Giles Hooper.

• **Ariaentie Franse [Van Salee]**, bp. 26 June 1711 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Jan De Vries, Isabel Franse)

• **Abram Franse [Van Salee]**, bp. 22 June 1714 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Frans Abramse, Isebel Barber his wife); prob. the Abraham Vansally who bought land in Burlington Co., NJ in 1744 (with brother Frans).

• **Locreesi [Van Sale]** (Lucretia), b. 14 Feb 1717; bp. 15 Jan 1717 Tappan Ref Ch [dates are prob. reversed] (wit: Johannis De Vries, Areiaentie Dirckie)

• **Elisabet Van Zalee** (twin), b. 26 Feb 1718; bp. 26 Apr 1722 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Anna Maria Van Zalee, Elizabeth Fransse); poss. m. **Gyls Hoepor** (Giles Hooper).

• **Anna Maria Van Zalee** (twin), b. 26 Feb 1718; bp. 26 Apr 1722 Tappan Ref Ch (wit: Anna Maria Van Zalee, Elisabeth Fransse)

• **Jan Van Salee** (John), b. 21 March 1725, bp. Schraalenburgh Ref Ch (recorded Tappan Ref Ch; no bp. date in record) (wit: Jacobus De Vries, Maria De Vries); m. -?-

---Sources: Cole, David, *History of Rockland County, New York*, 1884 (reprinted 1986), appendix includes early Baptisms of the Tappan Ref Ch, the Clarkstown Ref Ch, and the Tappan Irregular congregation; Hoff, Henry B., "Frans Abramse Van Salee and his Descendants: a Colonial Black Family in New York and New Jersey" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Apr 1990, p. 69; "The Lands of Cornelius Haring..." researched by Douglas Bissett, 1993; "Betrothals and Marriages of the Dutch Reformed Church of Tappan, Rockland County, NY" in *The New York Genealogical and Biographics Record*, serialized, beginning in issue Vol. LXXXIV, No. 3 (July 1953); Kelly, Arthur C. M., *Baptism Record of the Tappan Reformed Church, Tappan, Rockland County, NY, 1694-1899*, Kinship, 1998

Van Salee, Anthony Jansen (Vaes; Van Fez; Van Vaes) (Anthony the Turk)

Anthony Jansen Van Salee

son of Jan Jansen van Haarlem &

b. abt. 1607 Cartegene [Cartagena, Spain?] [or Cortgene/Kortgene in Zeeland?] (marriage record)

d. March⁶ 1676 New Amsterdam, NY⁴

m. (1)

(license dated

15 Dec 1629 to be m.

"on [ship]board")

m. (2) abt. 1670

Grietje Reiners (Reyniers; Reinders)

(widow of **Aelbert Egberts Van Wezel**)

dau. of

b. about 1602

d. before 1669⁶

Metje Grevenaet

(poss widow of -?-)

dau. of Andries? Grevenaet &

Metje Machelt (sister of Tryn Jonas)*

Anthony Jansen Van Salee is supposed to have come from Fez or Salee in Africa, and was probably a son of Jan Janse of Haerlem in Holland, a freebooter and pirate, who settled in Salee in Morocco, where he married, turned Turk or Mohammedan, deserting his lawful wife and children, whom he had left in Haerlem. Jan Jansen Van Haarlem became Admiral of the port of Sale and later governor of El-Oualidia and was a person of importance.

Anthony Jansen Van Salee, was from Vaas, Ves, Fez (then principal city of Morocco), or from Salee, as sometimes written, but his name was generally written Antony Jansen Van Salee and he was designated in addition in portions of early records with the appellation of "Turk."

In the (1) marriage license record, they were: "15 decemb. 1629 Compareerden als vooren Anthonis Janss van Cartegene, vaerentgesel, out 22 jaer, geen ouders hebbende, wonende bij de harinckpakerij, en Grietie Reyniers, van Wesel, wed[uw]e van Albert Egbertss, verclaerde over de twee jaer wed[uw]e te sijn geweest. [Note in margin:] acte verleent om t'scheep te trouwen." This translates, roughly, to: On 15 December 1629, Anthonis Jans from Cartegene, seaman, aged 22 years, parents

not named [not living], and Grietje Reyniers, from Wesel, widow of Albert Egbertss for over two years received a certificate allowing them to get married on shipboard.⁵

Declaration of Reyer Stoffelsen and Jan Gerritsen respecting the death of Anthony Jansen's Dog. That on 28 April 1638 they found Anthony Jansen, from Sallee, dog. They, the deponents, hereby concluding their declaration, persist therein and declare that they had made it solely for the purpose of bearing witness to the truth. Thus done at Fort Amsterdam, this 28th of April 1638.³ The evidence was given in a suit for slander which apparently was closely connected with the killing of Anthony Jansen's dog by Jan Cornelissen from Rotterdam, for whom Hendrick Jansen became surety. See N.Y. Col. MSS., 4:4.³

Declaration of Remmer Jansen that Hendrick Jansen called Anthony a Turk, etc. "Before me, Cornelis van Tienhoven, secretary of New Netherland, appeared Remmer Jansen from Jewerden [Jever, in Oldenburg, Germany], and by true Christian words, instead and with promise of an oath if necessary, declared that the 28th of April 1638 Hendrick Jansen, tailor, abused Anthony Jansen from Zalee (at whose request he, the deponent, gives evidence) as a Turk a rascal and horned beast. All of which he, the deponent, declares to be true. Thus done at Fort Amsterdam, this 29th of April 1638.³

(NY Historical Mss.: Dutch, vol I, Reg. of the Prov. Sec. p. 107) -- Cornelis Lambertsen Cool "...declared and testified that it is true and truthful that he, the deponent, being with Claes Cornelissen Swits lodged at Amsterdam, in the house of Pieter de Winter, tavernkeeper there, at whose house Griet Reyniers was a servant, who served him, the deponent, and other guests with liquor, there were among others at the aforesaid house in another chamber some High Dutch soldiers, whom Griet Reyniers aforesaid also attended with drink, and as said Griet Reyniers did not come quickly enough from said room, her mistress went away and saw through a hole in the door that Grietje above named had her petticoat upon her knees. The mistress of the house not being well pleased at this, said to me, the deponent, and Claes Swits: "I thought I had an honest woman in the house, but she is a nasty whore and must quit here even tomorrow morning." All of which the deponent declares, in place of an oath, to have heard from the aforesaid landlady. Thus done the 21st of March Ao. 1639 in Fort Amsterdam. This is the X mark of Cornelis Lamberse Cool"

Pieter de Winter on 20 January 1633 bought for 8600 guilders a house near the Haringpakkerij (nowadays the Prins Hendrikkade in Amsterdam; they changed the name in 1879), where Anthony Jansen lived. He began a tavern there. ("De restauratie (=restoration) van Prins Hendrikkade 5" in Amstelodamum Maandblad (monthly)).⁷ So Grietje would have been working at this tavern in early 1633, and so probably did not arrive in New Amsterdam until summer 1633.

Contract of Sale from Anthony Jansen to Barent Dirksen of a farm near Fort Amsterdam, dated 7 May 1639.³

Anthony Jansen Van Salee, and especially his wife Grietje Reiniers, had many difficulties with his neighbors. He was banished from New Amsterdam in consequence of improper conduct on his part and that of his wife (they were accused of being "slandrous and troublesome persons" and for refusing to contribute toward Domine Bogardus's salary). Probably because of his importance, he obtained in 1639 from Director Kieft a grant of 100 morgens (200 acres) on the west end of Long Island, partly in the present towns of New Utrecht and Gravesend, on which he located and became the first settler in those towns.

The following declarations are from a lawsuit that Anthony Jansen and Grietje Reyniers brought against Jan Damen's assault on Anthony's wife Grietje. The following were declarations for Jan Damen. It seems that they were trying to tear down Grietje's character. I believe they were at the house of Hendrick Jansen and that there was a lot of drinking going on.³

Declaration of Adam Roelantsen respecting the behavior of Grietje Reyniers, dated 13 Oct. 1638. Adam Roelantsen, aged 32 declared that in 1633 that he was with Grietje Reyniers at the Strand, near the late warehouse of Cargoes, he heard the sailors of the ship "De Southberg" then lying in the roadstead, cry out to Grietje aforesaid, W____ [Whore] W____ [Whore], where upon she lifted her petticoat and slapped her backside, saying "Blaes en daer gchterin"³

Document concerning Anthony Jansen and his wife Grietje Reyniers -- Declaration of Lysbeth Dirck, a midwife, as to her conversation with Grietje Reyniers respecting the father of her new born child. Grietje asked the midwife, Lysbeth Dircks, "Whom did the child resemble, was it like Andries Hudde or her husband, Anthony Jansen" and Lysbeth answered "If you do not know who the father is how should I know? However, the child is somewhat brown."³

Anthony sold his Gravesend property to his son-in-law Ferdinandus Van Sickelen in 1669; this would seem to have followed the death of his wife. He then moved back to what was then New York, apparently in 1669 or 1670.¹

Metje Grevenraet's aunt was Tryn Jonas, the Midwife of New Amsterdam and the mother of the infamous Anneke Jans and Marritje Janszen.

John Williams, New York. Leaves to Anthony Jansen Turk, "all my tools in the house of Henry Morris in New Jersey, as also whatever I have in the house of Anthony Jansen, or elsewhere." And all my land in New Jersey according to the records of Elizabethtown, and he is to pay to Henry Morris a debt of 40 shillings and the funeral charges. Makes Henry Morris executor. Dated October 10, 1672. Witnesses, Otto Gerritse, John Sharpe. Letters of administration granted to Anthony Jansen Turk, October 15, 1672.²

Whereas Anthony Jansen of this city, died intestate, upon the petition of Mattice Grevenrat, his widow, she having produced an inventory, and likewise produced a contract made between her said husband and herself before marriage, that the longest liver of them should remain in full possession of all the estate during the survivor's life." Letters of administration were granted to her March 25, 1677.²

---children of Anthony Jansen Van Salee & (1) Grietje Reiniers:

- **Annica Jansen** (Anneka), b. say 1632 poss. Amsterdam; m. before 22 Dec 1653, **Thomas Southard** (aka Schondtward; Suddert⁶), of Gravesend
- **Sarah Jansen** (Sarah Anthonys Van Salee), b. say 1635; m. **John Emans** of Gravesend, son of Andries Emans (an Englishman who came in 1661 from Leyden to Gravesend, L.I. in the ship *St. Jean Baptist*.⁶
- **Cornelia Jansen [Van Salee]**, b. say 1638; d. before Dec 1669; m. about 3 Feb 1658, **William Janszen [Barkelo]** of NY
- **Eva Antonis Jansen**, b. 1641; bp. 3 Nov 1647 NYC Ref Ch (aged 6 years) (wit" Borger Janszen, Maryken Lievens); m. abt 1660 **Ferdinandus Jansen Van Sycklin** (Van Sickle)

---Sources:

[1] Information online January 1999 from Dorothy Koenig <doortje@ncal.verio.com> citing Hazel Van Dyke Roberts articles;

- [2] Information online January 1999 from Ethel Kay Konnight ETHELKK@aol.com, citing Pelletreau, William S., *Abstracts of New York Wills*, Vol 1 1665-1707;
 [3] Information online June 1999 from <WayneLII@aol.com> citing Van Laer, New York Historical Manuscripts, Dutch, p. 10, 63, 65, 143;
 [4] Information online Aug 2000, Dutch-Colonies List, from <sealover2@juno.com>;
 [5] Information April 2004, Dutch-Colonies List, from Ethel Kay Konnight <ETHELKK@aol.com>;
 [6] Information posted online at <http://www.geocities.com/dane97520/VanSalee2.html.> citing *The Washington Ancestry and Records of the McClain, Johnson and Forty Other Colonial American Families*, by Charles Arthur Hoppin, Greenfield, Ohio: Privately Printed 1932;
 [7] Information Sep 2005, Dutch-Colonies List, from Ton Oosterhuis <ton.oosterhuis@planet.nl>;
 Totten, John, "Grevenaet Family" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, July 1930, p. 240; Roberts, Hazel Van Dyke, "Jan Jansen Van Haarlem" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Jan 1970, p. 7; Roberts, Hazel Van Dyke, "Anthony Jansen Van Salee 1607-1676" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Jan 1972, p. 16; Baptisms in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York [City], 1901 (Collections of the NY Genealogical & Biographical Society, Vol. III)

Van Salee, Caspar Francis (free negroes)

Caspar Francis Van Salee m. 8 Nov 1746
 son of Frans Abramse Van Salee NYC Luth Ch
 & (not known which wife)

Johanna Cromwel
 dau. of (poss.) Isaac Cromwel &
 Dina Van Donck; or Jan Krommel &
 Lena Matthysen

In the NYC Luth Ch m. record they are "Casper Francis Van Salee and Johanna Cromwel, both free negroes, liv. at Hackin-sack."

---children of Caspar Francis Van Salee & Johanna Cromwel:

- **Annatje Van Salee**, bp. 28 July 1747 NYC Luth Ch, aged about 1-1/2 years (wit: Frans Smith, Liesabeth Cromwel, free negroes); the parents and godmother from Paramus, the godfather from Tappan.

---Sources: Hoff, Henry B., "Frans Abramse Van Salee and his Descendants: a Colonial Black Family in New York and New Jersey" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Apr 1990, p. 70; NYC Luth Ch Baptisms in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* beg. April 1966; "Some Early Records of the Lutheran Church, New York" published in Holland Society Yearbook, 1903, p. 22

[Van Salee], Frans Abramse

Frans Abrahamsen m. (1) 3 Nov 1680
 son of (prob) Abram Jansen Van Salee NYC Ref Ch
 bp. 22 Nov 1654 NYC Ref Ch (as unnamed child of "Abraham Janszen, Fortuyn")
 d. before 5 May 1738

Lucretia Hendricks (twin of Elizabeth)
 dau. of (prob) Dirck Hendricksen &
 Anna Maria Van Curacao*
 bp. 30 May 1666 NYC Ref Ch
 d.

m. (2) 13 Nov 1705
 NYC Ref Ch
 (banns 23 Oct 1705
 NYC Ref Ch
Isabel Frans (Bastiaenz? Barber?)
 (widow of **Anthony Salomons**)
 dau. of Francois Bastiaens d'Angola[†] &
 Barbara Manuels
 bp. 14 Aug 1667 NYC Ref Ch

In the (1) m. record, they are Frans Abrahamszen of Bedford [in Brooklyn], bachelor, and Lucretia Hendricks, of the Bowery, spinster.

In the (2) m. record, they are Frans Abrahamse Van Betfort and Isabelle Salomons.

Frans Abrahamszen, listed as native born, took the oath of allegiance in Brooklyn in 1687. Between 1713 and 1719 he and his wife moved to Tappan, NY close to the New Jersey border. He was a freeholder at Tappan by 4 Nov 1721.

Frans Van Salee and Anna Mary his dau. wit. bp. 13 Oct 1713 Tappan of Maria, dau. of Maritie De Vries (no father's name in bp. record).

Frans Van Salee and Isabel Van Salee, his wife, wit. bp. at Tappan 12 Oct 1720 of Frans, son of Willem Smit and Maria Salomons. She also wit. (as Frans Franciske Bastiaenz, Isabelle Bastiaenz wife of Frans Van Salee) bp. at Tappan 25 April 1723 of Isabell, dau. of Willem Smitt and Maria Salomons.

In his will dated 3 May 1737, probated 5 May 1738 (New York County Wills 13:180), "Frans Abramse Van Sellea of Orange County" (called a free negro) names wife Isabella and youngest son Frans Van Sellea, Junr. executors. He also mentioned other sons Abraham Van Sellea, Cuffee Prime Van Sellea and Casper Prime Van Sellea; dau. Anna Maria Van Sellea; and wife's dau. Marya Salomons. He signed by mark.

Another abstract of his will: May 3, 1737. I, Frans Abramse Van Sellea, of Orange County, being sick, I leave to my wife Isabella, whom I make executor, all lands, messuages, and tenements, during her widowhood, and after her decease, to my youngest son, Frans Van Sellea. I leave to my eldest son, Abraham, one of my best horses. And I leave to my children, Abraham, Cuffein, Caspar, and Anna, each £12, 10s., in all £50, which my youngest son, Frans, shall pay. I leave to my wife's daughter, Marya Solomons, a cow. Witnesses, Johanes Remsen, Arie Kissing, Johana De Gram. Proved, May 5, 1738.¹

Frans or his son might poss be the "Frans Slee [Van Salee?]" who, along with Elieizabeth Haal, wit. bp. 25 June 1734 Tarrytown of Thuintie, dau. of Thomas Meller and Catharina his wife.

---children of Frans Abrahamsen Van Salee & (1) Lucretia Hendricks:

- **Abraham Frans (Van Salee)**, bp. 30 Oct 1681 Flatbush Ref Ch (wit: Jan de Vries, Adriaantje sijn Huijsvr.) (parents Frans Abrahamsz, Lucretia Hendrikse, bedfort bouwerie); m. **Lena de Vries**, dau. of Jan de Vries & Adriaantje Dircks
- **Anna Maria [Franse; or Van Salee]**, bp. 10 Oct 1683 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Jan Domingo, Anna Maria, Augustyn Franciscus). Frans Van Salee and Anna Mary his dau. wit. bp. 13 Oct 1713 Tappan of Maria, dau. of Maritie De Vries (no father's name in bp. record). She was unmarried in 1737².

- **Jan Van Salee**, bp. 5 Mar 1686 NYC Ref Ch ("is om redens halven zonder meeran consequentie getrocken tewerden in huys gedoopt") (wit: Salomon Pieters, Marritie Hendricks); d.y.; not mentioned in father's will

---children of Frans Abramse Van Salle & (2) Isabel Frans/Bastiaenz:

- **Cuffee Prime Van Salee**
- **Caspar Francis Van Salee**, b. by 1706; m. 1742 NY Luth Ch, **Johanna Cromwel**

- (poss) **Susanna Fransze [Van Salee]**, m. before Oct 1718, **Christiaen Hoeper**
 - **Frans Van Salee**, bp. 9 Oct 1706 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Abram Franse, Susanna Franse) (parents: Frans Abramse, Izabel Franse); d. after 1769 unmarried or widowed².
 - **Isabella Franse Van Salee**, bp. 5 April 1708 Brooklyn RefCh (wit: Willem Daij, Susanna Salomons); not in her father's will
 - **Berbetje Van Salee**, bp. 14 May 1710 Brooklyn Ref Ch (wit: Jacob Salomonsz and Elyzabet, his wife) (parents in bp. record are Frans Abrams and Elyzabeth); not in her father's will
- * This Anna Maria, after the death of her first husband, **Dirck Hendricksen**, seems to be identical to the Anna Maria who m. (2) 1666 **Augustine Pens** (aka Augustine Manuels, Augustine Anthony, Augustine de Angola, prob. Augustine Franciscus; and poss. Augustine Sordonck or Fordonck as on a 1673 list of blacks in Manhattan); she m. (3) as Anna Mary Van Curacao, widow of Augustyn de Angola, 26 Dec 1691 NYCRefCh, **Francis Bastiaenszen**, widower of Barbara Manuels; she m. (4) 5 Dec 1697 NYCRefCh **Jan Wel**, widower of Isabel Angola.

† Francois d'Angola aka Frans or Francisco Bastiaensz.

---Sources:

- [1] Pelletreau, William S., Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York, pub. as Collections of the New York Historical Society, Vol III 1730-1744, page 245 (will of Frans Abramse Van Sellea);
- [2] Hoffman, Henry B., "Researching African-American Families in New Netherland and Colonial New York and New Jersey" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Vol. 136, No. 2, April 2005, p. 91;
- NYC Reformed Dutch Church Baptisms, in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, July 1879, p. 114; Oct 1884, p. 167; Hoff, Henry B., "Frans Abramse Van Salee and his Descendants: a Colonial Black Family in New York and New Jersey" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Apr 1990, p. 65; Pelletreau, William S., Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York, pub. as Collections of the New York Historical Society (Vol. III, 1730-1744, 1894), p. 245; Voorhees, David William, Records of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Flatbush, Kings County, New York, Vol. I, 1677-1720, Holland Society 1998

[Van Sallee?] Franse, Casparus (Fransico?) See also Franse, Casparus

Casparaus Franse

m.

Elizabeth Pieterse

Frans Van Salee, Elisabeth his wife, witnessed the baptism 4 Dec 1737 Tappan Ref Ch, of Nicolaes, son of Lawis/Louwies Claese & Marytie Mathyse.

Frans Van Salee & wife Elisabeth wit. baptism 27 May 1739 Tappan Ref Ch, of Jan (b. 16 Jan 1739), son of Samuel Sicks & Susanna Dee.

---*children of Casparus Franse & Elizabeth Pieterse*:

- **Annatje**, bp. 11 June 1721 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Jacob Fransisko, Annetje Franse)
- **Susanna [Franse]**, bp. 24 Mar 1723 NYC Ref Ch (mother's name in bp. record is "Elizabeth Francisco) (wit:

Frans Francisco, Susanna Francisco)

---Sources: NYC Reformed Dutch Church Baptisms, in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, April 1888, p. 80; July 1888, p. 117; Kelly, Arthur C. M., Baptism Record of the Tappan Reformed Church, Tappan, Rockland County, NY, 1694-1899, Kinship, 1998

[Van Sallee?] Van Sylle, Frans

Frans Van Sylle

m.

Rebecca

---*children of Frans Van Sylle & Rebecca*

- **Sara Van Sylle**, bp. 2 Oct. 1759 NYC Luth Ch. (G: Elisabeth V. Sylle; John Cure, Catharin)

---Sources: NYC Luth Church Burials in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record* beg. Jan. 1974

[Van Sallee?] Franse, Jacob (m. Antje Tomhaal/Haal) See: Frans, Jacob

Van Sallee, Frans

Frans Van Sallee

d. before 12 May 1790

Frauns Van Sallee of Tappan, yeoman, dated Jun. 24, 1769, probated May 12, 1790. In good health. To John Van Sallee [?] of real estate on the west side in Tappan; Nephew, John Franseley (or Frans) (who may be the same as the above John Van Sallee); To cousin, Frans Van Saley, 5 shillings; To my friend, my servant, Sarah, her freedom and the other [?] of my estate. Executors: Daniel Haring, and Arien King.

---Sources: Wills & Estates in Rockland County to the End of the Year 1850, NY, Budke Collection BC-68, Compiled by George H. Budke, 1921, transcribed 2003 by Bruce E. Hopper(Budke No. 16, will of Frauns Van Sallee)

[Van Salee], Jan Jansen (aka Jan Jansen Van Haarlem; alias Morat Rais; the Caid Morato; Capt. John)

Jan Jansen Van Haarlem

m.

Soutgen Caves

Captain John, the English name for Jan Jansen Van Haarlem, was a Dutch (or Flemish) renegade and friend of the English. In his youth he had been taken prisoner and made a slave by the Turks.

Capt. John was, by about 1628, Admiral of the Fleet at Sale, Morocco, in northern Africa. By 1619 Sale (Salee) was a port controlled by, and a rendezvous for, pirates. About 1628-31, when Morocco had a scourge of pestilence and famine, and Jan Jansen Van Haarlem sent his family back to Holland. Under his direction, a new port, known as El-Oualidia, was created by deepening a lagoon near Aier and at Jan Jansen Van Haarlem's suggestion, a kasbah (castle) was built there (completed about 1634). Because the Cherif (sultan; ruler) was so taken by this kasbah, he made Morat Rais (Jan Jansen Van Haarlem) its governor, and thus he became the Caid Morat; he was also given control of the port of Safi, 35 miles to the south, near Marrakech.

Jan Jansen Van Haarlem was a man of ability, authority, and charm, a linguist, and able to control a group of renegade pi-

rate captains, as well as to form friendships with envoys from the European countries and the Sultans of Morocco.

The mother of his sons was the daughter of a high-ranking Moor at Cartagena who was expelled from Cartagena together with the other Moors. He fled to Morocco to become a ruler. Jan Jansen, who had been living at Cartagena in the Moorish quarter followed his father-in-law with his family to Morocco.²

---children of Jan Jansen van Haarlem &

- **Elizabeth Jansen** (Lysbeth) (visited Jan Jansen van Haarlem at Sale (Salee), in Africa, in 1641)
- **Daughter**, m. **Jacob Aertsen** (Arissen)
- (poss) **Abraham Jansen Van Salee**, b. about 1602¹ Cartagena, Spain²; came to New Amsterdam
- (poss) **Philip Janse Van Sallee**, b. about 1604¹ Cartagena, Spain²
- **Anthony Janse Van Salee**, b. about 1607¹ Cartagena, Spain²; m. **Grietje Reiniers**. He came to New Amsterdam
- (poss) **Cornelis Jansen Van Salee**, b. about 1608

---Sources:

[1] Information Aug 2005, Dutch-Colonies List, from Ton Oosterhuis <ton.oosterhuis@planet.nl>;

[2] Information Aug 2005, Dutch-Colonies List, from Frank S. Crosswhite <c.crosswhite@mchsi.com>;

Roberts, Hazel Van Dyke, "Jan Jansen Van Haarlem" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Jan 1970, p. 7

Van Salee, John

John Van Salee m. -?-
 son of Abram Frans Van Salee & dau. of
 Lena De Vries
 b. 21 Mar 1725 b.
 bp. Schraalenburgh (No date; recorded Tappan Ref Ch) bp.

---children of John Van Salee &

- **John Van Salee**, b. abt. 1752
- **Eleanor Van Salee**, received 5 shillings in the 1781 will of her uncle Frans Van Salee
- **Daniel Van Salee**

---Sources: Hoff, Henry B., "Frans Abramse Van Salee and his Descendants: a Colonial Black Family in New York and New Jersey" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, July 1990, p. 158

Van Salee, John (Serly; Sely; Van Sourley; Surlay)

John Van Salee m. 10 Sep 1780 **Margaret/Grietje Van Voorst**
 son of John Van Salee NYC Ref Ch dau. of
 (he as "John Serly" she
 as Grietje Van Voorst)
 b. abt. 1752 Orange Co., NY b.
 d. 28 Jan 1816, aged 64, NYC d.
 buried Asbury African Cem., NYC buried

There was a John Van Selley, enlisted man in Tryon County, NY during the American Revolution, who might poss. have been this man.

John Van Salee appears to have moved into New York City by about 1791.

He was listed in the 1800 tax list of Orangetown, Rockland Co., NY as "Vanssaler, Johannes," a non-resident owning a lot assessed at \$24.

He appears in New York City directories beginning 1810 (John Salee, Anthony Street near Church); in 1812 as John Sallay, reedmaker, living at the rear of 91 Chapel St.

In the NYC death record he is "John Surley, Murray Street."

---children of John Van Salee & Grietje/Margaret Van Voorst:

- **Frans Sely**, bp. 4 May 1782 NYC Ref Ch (wit: Ephraim and Sarai Cromwell); d. prob. before 1814 as he was not listed in the two family deeds that year.
- **Elizabeth Van Salee**, m. by 6 May 1814 **Dennis Hedden**
- **Maria Van Salee**, b. abt. 1791 NYC; buried 1 Aug 1861 De Grasse plot, Cypress Hills Cem., Brooklyn; m. 26 Oct 1808 NYC ME Church, **George De Grasse**. He was said to have been b. in Calcutta, a British subject. Their descendants are enumerated in the Hoff article in the Oct 1990 *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*.
- **Susanna Van Salee**, m. by 6 May 1814 **Richard P. Reeve**
- **Margaret Van Salee**, m. by 15 Jan 1842 **-?- Smith**
- **Isabella Van Salee**, m. betw. 6 May 1814 and 1820 **William Lukes**. He (of Laight Street) d. 21 Dec 1821, aged 36, b. Montral, buried Asbury African Cemetery, NYC.

---Sources: Hoff, Henry B., "Frans Abramse Van Salee and his Descendants: a Colonial Black Family in New York and New Jersey" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, July 1990, p. 158; Oct 1990, p. 205; *Marriages from 1639 to 1801 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New Amsterdam-New York City*, 1940 (Vol. IX of Collections of the New York Genealogical & Biographical Society), reprinted 1997 by Heritage Books; "Additions and Corrections to Articles in the Record" in *New York Genealogical & Biographical Record*, Oct 2001, p. 300