

Excerpt from link [Veeder \(windhorst.org\)](http://Veeder (windhorst.org)) Author/compiler/sources unknown. I have altered some [punctuation and formatting, but not the wording.

1. JEAN FEDER

Children of Jean Feder

2. ? FEDER (son of Jean Feder)

Children of ? Feder and Unknown

Jean

Gerard

3. JEAN FEDER (son of ? Feder) Wife: MARIE DANIEL (daughter of Henry Daniel and Jeanne Duval)

Married: by contract

CHILDREN OF JEAN FEDER AND MARIE DANIEL:

Philip

Johannis

The name Feder, Federl, Feider, Veder, Vedier, Vedder, Veeder at a later date, occurs very early in Cambrai, in 1407, when one I. JEAN FEDER married Marie Daniel, by contract:

“Know ye all by this instrument that at our court in Valenciennes, by us personally established, appeared personally Jean Feder residing at Bavay, grandson of the deceased Jean Veder, resident of Tartas, party of the first part; and Henry Daniel, of Pas de Calais, also esquire, and mademoiselle Jeanne Duval, (et Margaret Daniel, sister of said Marie Daniel), their youngest daughter, said Marie and Jeanne having been authorized by the said Henry Daniel, party of the second part, for themselves and their heirs granting all their real and personal properties, now and to come, as well as all their legal rights, acknowledging that the said marriage between said Jean Feder and Marie Daniel is with their full approval, without any reservation, and that a marriage will be performed in accord with the following promises.

Pro primo, the said Jean Feder takes the said Marie Daniel for his wedded wife, and the said Marie Daniel takes the said Jean Feder as her wedded husband, the marriage to take place before the church. Item, and in consideration of the said marriage, and for the support of the said couple, said Henry Daniel has granted a dowry of two hundred eccus to the said Marie, his daughter, of sixty soue each, in lieu of all claims by the said damoiselle upon his estate, said sum to be paid at the hour of the solemnization of the said marriage.

Item, on receipt of said sum, Jean Feder assigns all his property, now and to come, and especially his manor at Bavay with appurtenances.”

In a grant to the abbey of Devres, Jean Feder describes himself as..et quia fratre meo defuncto, Terra illa (de Devres) in manum mean devenerat (which lands came to me from my brother). Titres de Devres, Arch. des Pas de Calais, B.1419. fo. 27 t.9(lb.). The brother, Gerard Feder, is mentioned in a later confirmation of the above grant, Sept. 9, 1429, with the consent of his wife, Amelie Dubois and their sons, Jeans and Guillaume.lb..

Jean Feder died prior to 1446, as in that year his widow, Maria Daniel, made her testament: In the name of God, Amen. We Gabriel de Cussac..judge..testify that before Armanddus Marescalei, notary, Maria Daniel, widow of the deceased Johannes Feder, of perfect mind and memory, has made her testament, recommending first of all her soul to her Creator, and instituting her sons, Johannis and Philip, her universal heirs, bequeathing alimony to the poor, and annuity to Joh. Calmi, curate of St. Boniti, and devising the residue of her estate to her son, Johannis, as residuary legatee, appointing her sons, Johannis and Philip executors, with her sister, Philippa. Dated June 2, 1446.-Test.SS.192(lb.).

Marie Daniel, widow of Jean Feder, was alive as late as 1449, as on May 11, 1449, "Louis Bouginville, bourgeois de Cambrai (formerly of Bavay and Abbeville "et garde du scel de Ponthieu") agrees to pay to the 'l'eglise St. Andrieu', a sume of 40 sols. for the soul of the deceased Jean Feder, citizen of Cambrai,

during the widowhood of Marie Daniel, his wife, and their children, Jean and Philip, the said rent due from various tenements in Abbeville.)[4]

4. PHILIP FEDER (son of Jean Feder and Marie Daniel)

Born: about 1436 Died: 1499 Wife: AGNETA AUGER (daughter of PIERRE AUGER) Married: September 3, 1471 Died: 1523

CHILDREN OF PHILIP FEDER AND AGNETA AUGER:

Andre

Philippa Died: 1523 Married: Jean Jeanninge

"PHILIP FEDER probably the younger son, born circa 1436, as he inherited after his brother in 1487 the Devres property, which he sold, the same year: "(We, Philippus de Boutillier, councillor of his Excellency..certifies that Philip Feder and Angeta d'Auger, his wife, and Andrea, their son, 14 years of age, (hence born in 1473) have sold to Johannes Puyet, clerk, and his heirs.. for a consideration of 40 sols. 12 deniers pf a house and garden in Desvres.. April after the feast of the Annunciation 1487).

Agneta Auger, daughter of Pierre, married, Sept.3, 1471, Philip Feder, deceased in 1499: "In testimoney of his affection for Dame Agneta d'Auger, widow of Philip Feder, his wife, Jean Auger grants all his possessions, as well as 30 pieces of silver, to his nephew, Andre Feder".

Dame Agneta Feder made her will of St. Omer, Febr. 12, 1523: "Desires to be buried in the church St. Clement, where my husband, Philip Feder, and her daughter Philippa Feder, wife of Jean Jeanninge, seigneur of Croiselles, were buried...desires to have the presbyters and assistants of St. Clemebt sign the usual masses for the dead..Andre Feder, son of Philip, Lucy Traileur, his wife, and the children of the said Andre Feder, Peter, Simon, and Dion..Residue to said Andre Feder..Executors Jean and Henry Auger)."

5. ANDRE FEDERE (son of Philip Feder and Agneta Auger) Born: 1473 Wife: LUCIE TRAILOUR (daughter of JEAN TRAILLOUR and ANNE BROQUIN) Married: September 17, 1519

CHILDREN OF ANDRE FEDERE AND LUCIE TRAILOUR:

Dion Born: 1520 emigrated to England and became a goldsmith

Pierre Born: 1521

Simon: "The only son of Philip Feder and Agneta Auger, his wife

ANDRE FEDERE born in 1473, married, Sept.17, 1519, Lucie Trailour, daughter of Jean Traillour and Anne Broquin, his wife,

"Andre Federe, as his name has then written, was 21 years old, when Charles VIII. set forth in 1494 with a large army to take a conquest to Italy. In 1513, Henry VIII. of England invaded France, landing at Calais, and defeating the French army at the Guinegate, known as the battle of the Spurs, and capturing Terounne, Tournoy and other towns. In the following year, 1514, peace was made with Spain and the Empire. The Netherlands had, meanwhile, been governed by Margaret of Austria, who had obtained the regency upon the death of Philip, and, as a result, many emigrated to Holland and Zealand. It was at this time that the word 'huguenot' first appeared in France, used as a term of reproach to those who aimed at a reform or religioni according to the pattern displayed by Calvin in his famous 'Institutio Christianae Religionis' and other pamphlets. The Lutheran ideas, which had come into France by way of Metz, and Meaux, for a short time prevailed at the court of Francis I. and of Antonio, the king of Navarre, whose wife, Jeanne, early embraced the new religion. Soon, however, the Huguenots became an unpopular party, and bitterly disliked. They were not as diligently persecuted, as they had been hailed with enthusiasm before, and many had to leave the country to escape death and violence. Many settled in the forrests of Ardennes, on the banks of the Meuse and Aisne, and here, in Draise, a few miles west of Charleville, Andre Federe (Feedere) resided.

(After publication of three banns on three succeeding Sundays without any opposition, a marriage was performed between Andre Feeder, of St. Omer, son of the deceased Philipp Feder, seigneur of Desvres, and Lucie Trailleur, daughter of Jean Trailleur and Anne Broquin).

Agneta Auger, widow of Philip Feder, died in 1523, and, "Andre Feedere, aged fifty or there-about, hereby authorizes my attorney, Master William DuVal of Calais, to represent me in my claims upon the estate of my deceased mother, Agneta Auger, widow of the deceased Philip Federe, and to transfer this authority to some other person). Febr. 11, 1524."

6. SIMON FEEDER (son of Andre Federe and Lucie Trailour) Born: June 9, 1522 Wife: MARGUERITE CAULWEL (daughter of JEAN CAULWEL and CELESTINE DANIEL) Married: September 11, 1547
CHILDREN OF SIMON FEEDER AND MARGUERITE CAULWEL:

Foulque

Jean Born: December 17, 1551

Marie Born: May 4, 1553 Married: 1584 to Henri Duprez

Simon Born: August 7, 1556 was an iron manufacturer

SIMON FEEDER b. June 9, 1522, married, Sept.11, 1547, inherited the Devres and Croiselles properties after his grandmother, Agneta Auger, wife of Philip Feder, in 1523, and sold the latter to his brother in law, Jacques Caulwel, 1549.

Simon Feedere emancipated his eldest son, Foulque Feeder, when the latter reached the age of 25: "On October 4, in the year 1575, appeared M. Simon Feedere, of Beaumont, assisted by his notary, Jean Devecmont. Considering that his eldest son, Foulck Feedere, aged 25, has reached an age to attend to his own affairs without parental interference, the said Simon hereby places the said Fulque outside his parental influence and power, and consents that he may act as a free man is able to do. Said son, Fulck Feeder, humbly gives thanks, and with his hat in the hand promises to preserve for his father the respect which he owes him. To make this emancipation public, said parties have requested entry in the registers."

"Simon Feeder, sieur de Devres, by the grace of God of good mind and memory, although sick of body, and considering the frailty of human nature, equal to all men and women, and that nothing is certain but death, yet the hour is uncertain, not desiring to die intestate, has made this testament, as follows: First of all, I recommend my soul to God, my Creator, to the Virgin Mary, and to all the saints of Paradis, and wishes that my body shall be buried in the church of Devres.

Item, having married mademoiselle Margaret Caulwel, she is to have all the advantages from our marriage contract. Item, to my grandson, Foulque Feder, son of my eldest son, Foulque Feder and Marie Paddoc, his wife, the sum of two hundred eccus, and to their sons, Albert and Foulque a sum of twenty eccus gold each...

Item, I give and bequeath to my youngest son, Simon Foulque Feder, the residue of my estate, and particularly the house and manor in Devres with appurtenances to his son Simon Feeder, who is to take immediate possession.

Item, as my universal legatee I appoint my wife, Margaret Caulwel.

Item, I hereby annul all former testaments, donations, codicilles, this to be my last will and testament. Aug. 4, 1589. Codicil June 3, 1590. 'the testator gives and grants to his daughter Marie Feder, wife of M. Henry Duprez of Montherme, and to their children, Marie and Jacques Duprez a sum of twenty livres each).

7. FOULQUE FEDER (son of Simon Feeder and Marguerite Caulwel) Born: February 15, 1550 Died: June 2, 1632 AE 79y Wife: MARIE PADDOC (daughter of PAUL PADDOC and MARIE BROQUIN) Married: August 12, 1578

CHILDREN OF FOULQUE FEDER AND MARIE PADDOC:

Foulke

Albert Born: December 8, 1587 Holland Married: June 3, 1628 to Margaret deWolfe
Marie Born: February 14, 1590 Married: Claes Cornelisen Wycoff

FOULQUE FEDER b. Febr. 15, 1550, married, Aug. 12, 1578, Marie Paddoc, daughter of Paul Paddoc, of Le Cateau, and his wife, Marie Broquin.

"On Nov. 3, 1632, Marie Paddoc, residing at Montherme, widow of deceased proprietor M. Faoulque Feeder, of Vesvres, in her own interest and in the interest of her heirs, below named, deposes that the said Foulque Feeder of Vevres died on June 2, 1632, aged 79, and that his heirs were his brother, Simon Foulke Feeder, inron-manufacturer, of Montherme, Valerie Dumont, his wife, and their children, Cornelius, Elise and Aurelie; his sister, Marie Feeder, of Montherme, her husband, Henry Duprez, and their children; his son Foulke Feeder, born Jan. 7, 1585, in Holland, his wife Cornelia van der Goes, daughter of M. Martin van der Goes and Margaret Tysen, of Amsterdam, and their children, Simon and Cornelius; his youngest son, Albert Feeder, born Dec. 8, 1587, in Holland, his wife, Margaret de Wolfe and their son Herman Feeder. Marie Paddoc accepts tht debts due the said children."

8. FOULQUE FEEDER (son of Foulque Feder and Marie Paddoc) Born: January 7, 1585 Holland Died: September 10, 1631 Wife: CORNELIA VAN DEGROS (daughter of MARTIN VAN DEGROS and MARGARET TYSEN) Married: 1622 Died: August 15, 1643

CHILDREN OF FOULQUE FEEDER AND CORNELIA VAN DE GROS:

Simon

Cornelius Baptized October 30, 1626 at Desvres

Hendrick Baptized January 2, 1634 at Desvres

FOULQUE FEEDER his wife, Cornelia van de Gros, and their sons Simon Volkertse (Foulque) and Cornelius, of Holland, residing in Amsterdam. He was born in Desvres, Jan. 7, 1585, and fled to Amsterdam with wife and sons to escape the persecution that was the lot of both Catholics and Protestants, if they possessed any property. His relatives, the Tysens, van der Goes, Wycoffs, etc. had been engaged in the shipping business, trading on the Baltic and the Zuydersee. The partners, Volkert Veeder, Tysen van der Goes and Jacob Cornelissen also bought the interest of Claes Cornelissen of Schouwen in Zeeland, and (the latter's wife, Margaret van der Goes and their son and heir, Peter Classen, all interest in the ship "Kalmarsund", now lying at Borgholm on Oland, one fourth interest as heirs of Captain Martin van der Goes long age deceased. Free trade between Sweden and Netherland had been fostered by Gustavus I. by treaties of 1525 and 1527, and Kristian II. had in 1513 promised that "all the coast cities and their inhabitants shall not to be interfered with by "Rikets Rad" (the Privy Council).

Cornelia van der Goes, "weduve van Volkertse Veeder" gave notice that she had attached the purchase money for two morgens of land bought by Martin van der Goes June 9, 1596. Aug. 22, 1632. Foulque Feeder (Volkertse Veeder) died Sept. 10, 1631, and his widow, Cornelia van der Goes died Aug. 15, 1643, when the whole family emigrated to the New Netherland, where we now find the van der Goes, Tysens, Veeders, Wycoffs, as well as many other families connected with the Feder family, e.g. Daniels, Augers, Trailours, Jeannings, Caulwels, Paddocs, Dubois, etc.

It has been taken for granted that this name Veeder was a family- name, and that the immigrant, Symon Volkertze, was surnamed Veeder. As a matter of fact, he does not at any time occur as Veeder in any public record, as we shall see further on.

We find him mentioned as Symon de Backer in a Patent, and in various records he is referred to as Symon Volckertsen (Volchertse), and he made his will as Symon Volkertse, referring to his children as Peter, Gerrit, Johannes, Volkert, Volkje, Magdalena, and Maria Symonse.

Symon "de bakker", apparently, refers to his occupation of a baker, although indexed in our public records as a surname.

It was, as a matter of fact, a long time before the name Veeder appeared. It is evident, therefore, that this immigrant, who appears in Albany, at a very early date, was, in accordance with the Dutch system, referred to as "son of Volkert." He was a boy, when he came to Albany or the New Netherland as one of the crew of the ship "Prince William", that plied between Amsterdam and New Amsterdam, 1644.

In 1609, Spain was compelled to acknowledge the independence of the Dutch, and during the next years Amsterdam merchants fitted up small ships for a trade with the Indians, and in 1613, four houses had been built upon Manhattan Island. The United New Netherland Company was formed with its southern limit the South River, as the Delaware was then called. Its northern boundary was the 45th parallel, to avoid collision with the French on the St. Lawrence. The eastern limit was Cape Cod.

In February 1620, a petition was signed by the directors addressed to the stadholder, Prince Maurice, for permission to found a substantial colony on Manhattan. About this time, about one third of the population of Belgium were compelled to emigrate into Holland, and were classified as Walloons, or strangers.

While all these documents were written in Dutch, in the records of New Amsterdam, Albany, Schenectady, Rensselaer, etc., this does not mean that the persons, to whom they refer, were Hollanders, as little as that Cornelis Volkertsen, Hendrick Volkertse, Symon Volkertsen, were Hollanders, as will be shown further on.

As Fernow (Berthold) in his "New Amsterdam Family-Names" has truly said: "In treating names of the first settlers of New Netherland, it must not be forgotten, first, that they belonged to probably almost every nationality in Europe and secondly, that during the Eighty Years' War with Spain the United Provinces had been overrun by soldiers born in every corner of the Old World, and carrying with them the names of their localities...and so Teunissne came from the Dutch form of Anthony, Woutersen, the son of Walter, Albertsen the son of Albert, "and, we add, Simonse from 'the son of Symon' and Volkertse the son of Volkerts.

Volkerd, or Volkerts is derived directly from Folkard, Folker or Fulcher (M.A. Lower,) and C.W. Bardsley refers to Folkard as 'bapt. of Fulcher, i.e. "the son of Folker" or Fulker. Fulcher in Saxon records was 'lord of people' (Rem. 62 & Camden).

For history of Folker, one of the champions of Burgundy, 'the mighty fiddler of Alsace', see Younge, ii. 329. "The English form was generally Fulke. Folkard was both a German and Danish form", as well as French. While it occurs in England as early as 1273 A.D. as a surname, Walter Fulcher, of Co. Linc., John Folkard, Co. Hunts, Fulchard, provost of Thetford, Co. Norfolk, 1140 A.D., on the Continent it was used merely as a baptismal name, e.g.

Symon Volkertse, Simon son of Volkert, Cornelis Volkertse, son of Volkert, Harmen Albertse the son of Albert. When Simon Volkertse made his will in 1696, he referred to his children as "Symonse" i.e. son of Simon, and no reference is made to the name Veeder or Vedder, which was assumed later on.

This name was originally written Feder, F., as a rule, substituted for V. in all documents. It was often written Federl, Federle, Federlein, and occurs in German, Austrian and principally, in French annals. We find it also written Feider in Liege.

As we shall see further on, a son of Harmen Albertse (i.e. Herman son of Albert) was known as Vedder, but also as Veeder, when his daughter Susanna was baptized July 13, 1701 in the Dutch Church, Schenectady, N.Y. This line, however, always wrote the name Vedder.

We know, therefore, that a young man by the name of Symon Volkertse (i.e. Simon son of Folkert), came over to New Netherland in 1644, or shortly before, age 20, and that he probably was "the baker" de bakker, on the sailing ship "Prince William", trading between Amsterdam and New Amsterdam. As we shall see further on, he got into trouble immediately upon his arrival, but managed to escape punishment, apparently, as he was permitted to take land, and settle down in Albany County, New York, when he is described as "de bakker", Symon Volkertse, his family-name not being referred to at that time, nor in his will in 1696.

9. SIMON VOLKERTSE (son of Foulque Feeder and Cornelia van deGros)

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE FOLLOWING DATA HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED BELOW FOR SIMON VOLKERTSE 1 SINCE THE ABOVE DISCLOSED INFORMATION HAS NEITHER BEEN PROVEN NOR DISPROVEN. HOWEVER, IT WOULD BE REMISE NOT TO DISCLOSE THE ABOVE INFORMATION WHICH AT A LATER DATE COULD BE PROVEN ACCURATE. AS REMINDED TO THIS PRESENT COMPILER BY VOLKERT VEEDER OF JOHNSTOWN, NY..."THIS DOCUMENT (INFORMATION ABOVE AND FOR THE PRESENT SUBJECT, SIMON VOLKERTSE I AND 1) MAY BE A HOAX".

Baptized August 4, 1624 Desvres Died: January 8, 1696 Schenectady, NY Wife: ENGELTIE VANDERGOES (implied by unknown author, p.72 "Tysen van der Goes, bapt. in Middleburg, July 14, 1595, married, April 17, 1623, Cornelia, daughter of Meinert de Ham, of Middleburg, and had, with other issue, daughter, Engeltje, b. Aug. 19, 1625, Her brother, Jan Tysen Goes, b. April 4, 1630, on Walcharen, "Jacob Ham, Margaret Van Vlecht, getuygen, witnesses) emigrated 1600/1 to Beverwyck with the Ham family, and made his will Febr. 14, 1705, of Kinderhook,") Baptized August 19, 1625 (daughter of Tysen VanDerGoes and Cornelia DeHam)

CHILDREN OF SIMON VOLKERTSE AND ENGELTIE VAN DER GOES:

Peter Symonse Born: about 1660 Married: June 17, 1704 to Neebje Prirmerendt Van der Volger

Gerrit Symonse Married: 1690 to Tryntje Otten

Johannes

10. Volkert Married: August 6, 1698 to Jannetie Schermerhorn

SIMON VOLKERTSE (i.e. Simon, son of Volkert (Foulke, Foulque Feeder-Veeder), bt. in Devres, August 4, 1624, came with his parents to Amsterdam, and was placed on the ship "Prince William", plying between Amsterdam and New Amsterdam, his people having been engaged in the shipping business as traders on the Baltic and the Zuydersee. There is evidence that he was in New Amsterdam as early as 1644, i.e. ae.20.

May 13, 1653 Symon Volckertsen appears in a Court Minute in a remission of fines for not fencing in the gardens granted to Frans Barentsen, Jacob Jansen Shermerhorn, and Symon Volkertsen. Court Minutes 1652-6 53.

In 1667, there is a confirmation to Symon de Backer for two parcels of land at Schenectady, patent granted by the Dutch Governor Petrus Stuyvesant unto Symon de Backer, for 2 parcels of land in S.No.9 by the Ryver of 24 acres, patent June 16, 1664. Patents, II.1667-p.156.

A Patent granted upon a Transport made by Jurian Jans Groenwort (who married the widow of Cornelij's Theunisse Bos deceased) of April 9, last unto Symon Volchertse Backer in Beverwyck whereupon the said Symon Volckerts hath built a House. Confirmation dated May 25, 1667. Ib.p.233.

A Patent or Groudbrief had been granted by the Dutch Governor Petrus Stuyvesant unto Cornelij's Theunissen April 23, 1652 of a tract of land in Beverwyck, 13 rods..now, said interest and possession devolved upon Jurian Jansen Greenwont, who hath married the widow of said Theunissen. Ib. 216.

On Nov.2, 1682 there is a contract to exchange the foremost lot called the "Hook", adjoining half of lot near Labaties, now occupied by Sijmon Volkerse of Schenectady. Albany Co.rec.2 N P 412.

A request of Symon Volkertse and Orny LaGrange for permission to buy land, to be considered. Dec.2, 1684 Court Minutes 1680-5. "Wee landholders on the Plain promise hereby that we will not..undertake to trade in any manner under any pretext whatsoever, with the savages..penalty fifty beavers.." The settlers declared their willingness to obey the Noble West India Company's and the supreme magistrates in New Netherland..and petition for permit to cultivate their lands, as granted by patents to Jan Barentse Wemp and Jacques Cornelise Van Slyck. Signed by the mark x of Simon Volckertse and others. Albany rec. xx.350.376.xxi.139. Patents, Nov.12, 1662

Symon Volkertse of Schenectady, Co. Albany, made his will Jan. 8, 1696 "yeoman..sick of body,..calling to mind the uncertainty of this transitory Life & that all flesh on earth must yeild unto death when it shall please god to call..my soull to Almighty god my maker and to Jesus Christ my Redeemer and to the holy Ghost my Sanctifyer... (It is interesting to note this phraseology, so common among French testaments, but very unusual in English or Dutch wills. Even when written in the Dutch language, a Frenchman

usually wrote in the above style) "To my well beloved wife Engeltje Symonse, all my Land scituated and lying in Schenectady and ye Normans Kill during her widowhood without any control of my children-- after her death "to my 8 children one eight each, i.e. 4 sons and 4 daughters named Volkje Symons, wife of Barent (Janse) Wemp; Geesie Symons, wife of Jan Hencricksen Vrooman, Magdalena Symons. wife of William Appell of New York, Peter Symons, Gerrit Symmons, Johannes Symmonse, and Volkert Symons, and Maria Symons, alike..lot No.9 betwee harme Veeders Lott and ye lott of Claes Laurenie Pumerent,..yt son Volkert Symons... his, Symon Volkerts mark N.Y. Court of Appeal, Symon Volkertse. Ro:Hunter

Robert Hunter (the Governor) to Gerrit Symonse, Johannes and Volkert Symmonse, the three sons of Symon Volkertse, late of Schenectady, Co.Albany, yeoman, deceased..whereas said Symon Volkertse by his last will & testament of Jan. 1696, Engeltje Symonse and children..Inventory May 1, 1718, to be taken by John Cuyler."

9. Second possible record for: SIMON VOLKERTSE] SIMON VOLKERTSE Baptized August 4, 1624

Desvres[19] Died: January 8, 1696 Schenectady, NY Wife: ENGELTIE

CHILDREN OF SIMON VOLKERTSE AND ENGELTIE Unknown:

Volkje Married: Barent Janse Wemp

Geestje Married: Jans Hendrickse Vrooman

Magdalena Married: William Apple of New York

Pieter

Gerrit

Johannes

10. Volkert

Maria