



# MAYBEE SOCIETY

## Communicator

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### The President's Corner

We often think of American History in terms of being about 200 years old. In fact, it is considerably older, starting in the very height of the Renaissance, predating many cities and countries in Europe. During the 1600's Bruekelen Settlers had churches, Indian Wars, Slaves, Farms, trade, schools, By 1660, in the wilderness of Long Island and in the town of Brooklyn, resided 134 people.

From the newly freed nation of the Dutch Republic (aka The Republic of the Seven United Netherlands), the Dutch East India Company, on March 25, 1609, sent the English Henry Hudson to scout the area in his ship the *Halve Maen*. On September 4th, 1609 some of Hudson's men landed in Gravesend Brooklyn. They described Gravesend as: "full of great tall oaks, and the land as pleasant to see, with grass and flowers as ever they had seen, and very sweet smelles came from them."

Ariaan Block working, for the Dutch East India Company, charted the coast of New York and Long Island and investigated the Connecticut and Housatonic Rivers. Around 1613 the crew of Block's ship *Tijger* built the

first settlement on southern Manhattan, consisting of a number of small huts built so they could construct a ship to replace *Tijger*, which had caught fire while sailing on the Hudson

The Dutch West Indies Company claimed all land between the Delaware (South) River and Cape Cod in 1621 and on 31 Mar 1625 sent the ship *Nieuw Netherlands* to Ft Orange (Albany) with 30 Walloon families

By the 1620's, a number of families had settled into Western Long Island, including the Walloons. By the 1630's, the 5 Dutch Towns of Kings County had been codified into law. The Dutch settled into Brooklyn in the face of English Military threats, hostile English settlements east of Queens, and English settlement in Gravesend. Before Galileo was censured for his observations of the moons of Jupiter, Dutch settlers had an active culture in Brooklyn. By 1647, our progenitor, Pieter Casparszen van Naerden was living in New Amsterdam.

Netherland surrendered to the English in September 1664 without a shot having been fired, and New Amsterdam became New York City and New Netherland became the colony of New York; in 1783 it became the state of New York in the new United States of America.

## **GLORIA CASAMO MABIE**

Barrie Mabie, Member #45, says, “Enclosed is an obit and services performed at our Hitchcock Church for my wife, Gloria, who passed away on November 25, 2008.

2008 was a bad year for our family in Scarsdale. But Gloria’s at rest now in her home of Patterson’s Church Cemetery not far from her parents and sister and not far from Orchard Street where she grew up.

We lived in Scarsdale for 49 years, but Patterson was her hometown.”

I first met Barrie and Gloria Mabie when my daughter, Leesa, and I went to a reunion at the Mabie House in Rotterdam, New York. They very kindly met us at the airport and took us to our motel. Gloria was a very sweet, cultured lady.



***Gloria Casamo Mabie***

“Gloria Casamo Mabie passed away peacefully on November 25, 2008 at Calvary Hospital in the Bronx. She was 79.

She was born July 15, 1929 in the hamlet of Patterson, New York, the last of six children of Hilda Marie and Anthony Casamo. Gloria attended the School of Industrial Arts and the Fashion Institute of Technology in Manhattan. She married Barrie Mabie on June 21, 1952 and moved to Scarsdale in 1959.

Gloria was one of the founding members of The Alliance for the Mentally Ill (ALMI) of Westchester, and of ALMI of New York State, and served as secretary of both for several years. She was a founding member and Honorary Trustee of the Scarsdale Historical Society and worked on their annual souvenir dinner-dance journal for 23 years. She was employed in the Science Information Department of the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation for 15 years. She was a member of the Scarsdale Women’s Club since 1978. She was a deacon and 42-year member of Hitchcock Presbyterian Church. In recent years, she and her husband, Barrie, taught in the “Living in America” program, introducing our language and customs to area newcomers from all over the globe.

Gloria’s enthusiastic spirit and creative energy endured during her long illness. She took tremendous delight in her grandchildren’s athletic accomplishments, remaining one of the loudest cheerleaders on the sidelines. She encouraged their musical, artistic and theatrical endeavors and beamed during their performances. Her generosity especially overflowed during holiday seasons, when many feasts welcomed old and new friends and relatives from afar, who could count on sumptuous food, warmth and hospitality.

Gloria is survived by her husband, Barrie, their three sons and respective wives, Barrie and Dede of Danbury, CT, John and Valerie of Brattleboro VT, and Peter and Elizabeth of Larchmont NY; their 5 grandchildren, Ian and Lauren Mabie of Brattleboro NY; Alex, Charlotte and Juliette Mabie of Larchmont; her only remaining sibling and older brother, Bill Casamo, 91, of Alexandria, Virginia, 15 nieces and nephews and a large extended family of cousins in Sicily, Norway, and all

parts of the U.S. Gloria is remembered and missed by all who knew her.”

Interment was held at the Maple Avenue Cemetery, adjacent to the Patterson Community Presbyterian Church in Patterson, New York.

### **BARRIE & GLORIA FIND MABIE LINE**

Barrie tells how he and Gloria became involved in Mabie history in an article called “*A Family Surprise*” which he wrote for the Scarsdale Historical Society

Here are excerpts from his article.

“Soon after moving to Scarsdale, Gloria and I saw an ad in the paper for an antique cherry table and went to see it at the Baumans’ home. When we introduced ourselves, Mr. Bauman was most enthusiastic, as he said his wife was descended from the Van Norden branch of the Mabie family. He had done a lot of research into it. Soon the table was forgotten, as he unfolded maps to show us where the family had once owned a house in New Amsterdam.

This was a surprise because I had never met any other Mabies outside of my immediate family. My father said he was Dutch, but he had grown up in Fort Lee, New Jersey and the family had once lived in Harlem. There were no details. I had gone with Dad to see an old house in Fort Lee where my grandfather had lived as a boy. I recalled visiting there in 1938 when my great uncle George was alive and there was a pump with the kitchen with a stone sink. “

Mr. Bauman had stirred up an interest and I went to the New York Public Library, where I learned about Pierre Mabile de Nevy. “

.He notes that this was written 15 years ago, and the *connection with Pierre Mabile de*

*Nevy has been proven inaccurate.* He says, “I hope Steve has figured this out”.

He continues, “Pieter’s first son, Jan went to Schenectady and became he progenitor of he Mabie family in upstate New York. “He says, “My own line settled and remained through Johannes Mabie, in Tappan, New York and Fort Lee, New Jersey.

Through a neighbor, we met Creta Mabie Ensley, an avid Mabie researcher. She told us about the Mabie Brothers Circus.”

He says, “When Gloria retired in 1992, we began more serious research to close the gaps in the family tree. It took many trips to the NYPL and scrutiny of the national and state census lists, a visit to Bergen County Courthouse and the Johnson Library in New Jersey and the New City Library in New York to pinpoint the precise location of my ancestors during the 1700’s. A book at the NY Genealogical and Biographical Society listed burials by a certain funeral home in the area we had pinpointed led us to the English Neighborhood Church in Ridgefield, New Jersey. I spoke with a grounds man who said my grandparents were buried there. The last owner of the plot was my Uncle Carroll. At a sister church, just a short distance away in Dumont, we found two more sets of earlier ancestors and other family members. This was the final connection, and the proof we were looking for”

### **MABEE FARM**

Kim Mabee, Member #78, sent this information on the Dendrochronology on the MFHS

“Hi folks-- just wanted to pass along the report we got this week-- a year and a half coming -- from Cornell-- so mostly what we got was that the main house was most likely

built all at once---not 2 sections like we thought---about 1705-- so I guess that rules out the Van Antwerpens building it, then the slave/servants building about 1761 -- and the inn about 1795 -- about the time of the old sign that is our most valuable artifact---wonder if it was built by 1792 when Philip Schuyler stopped and stayed over night there.”

If you would like a complete copy of the Dendrochronology done by Cornell University, send an email to me, Barbara Maybee Carter at [maybe3@verizon.net](mailto:maybe3@verizon.net)

**SYLVESTER (“SY”) MAXON MABIE**



*“Sy” , Member #110 at the 2005 Maybee Society Reunion with Mr. Van Slyke*

On January 17<sup>th</sup>, 2008, a service of Celebration and Thanksgiving was held for the life of Chief Warrant Officer Sylvester ‘Sy’ Maxon Mabie at the French Huguenot Church in Charleston, South Carolina.

**Newspaper Notice: Mabie, Sylvester**

“Entered into eternal rest on the morning of Tuesday, January 14, 2009, Sylvester”Sy” Maxon Mabie, husband of Constance Christophel Mabie. Residence, Summerville, SC. The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester “Sy” Mabie are invited to attend his funeral service Saturday, January 17, 2009 in

the French Huguenot Church, 44 Queen Street at one o’clock. Interment to follow in the French Huguenot Churchyard. The family will receive friends in J. Henry Stuhr, Inc. Northwoods Chapel, 2180 Greenridge Road, Friday, January 16, 2009 between six and eight o’clock.

Sy was born on January 3, 1927 in Melvindale MI the son of Glenn Uriah Mabie and Martha Kausehnick Mabie. He was a U. S. Navy Sub veteran of WWII, a member of Secession Camp #4 Sons of Confederate Veterans, where he served as chaplain and received the Chaplain of the Year award in 2008. He also was a member of the Confederate Heritage Trust; Friends of the Hunley, The Holland Society; a Lifetime member of Lincoln Park Masonic Lodge; VFW and the Huguenot Society.

He is survived by his wife, Constance Mabie of Summerville, SC; daughter, Suzanne Graham and her husband, Bruce, of Bowman, SC; son Sylvester Dave Mabie of Summerville SC; five granddaughters, Andrea Hobday, Kimberly Murray, Shannon Keller, Jeanine Lantz, April Voglesang; 15 great-grandchildren and Buddy Boy.”

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## STEVE MABIE AND THE HOLLAND SOCIETY:

When I first joined the Holland Society several years ago, I expressed a concern to David M. Riker of the Society about how their web site had the origin of the Van Norden and Van Orden Families confused with that of our Mabie Family. That is, the Holland Society was still relying on the defective genealogies that showed all three of those families with the same progenitor, Pieter Casparszen van Naerden. Riker assured me that all such erroneous information was being purged from the Society.

All was well until this winter when the Fall 2008 edition of the Holland Society publication *de Halve Maen* contained an obituary for Montagnie Van Norden which stated that "he claimed descent from Pieter Casparszen van Norden", an obvious but incorrect reference to the ancestor of the Mabie Family. I immediately sent a rather caustic e-mail to the Holland Society which has now resulted in the present article by Mr. Riker being published in the Winter edition of *de Halve Maen*.

## MABIE FAMILY UPDATE

BY STEPHEN W. MABIE\*

Two articles on the origin of the Mabie family have appeared previously in this journal: Catherine T. R. Mathews, "The Founders of the Beck and Mabie Families in America," and Sarah Adelaide Mabie, "Mabie Family."<sup>[1]</sup> Both present the correct names and baptism dates for the six children of Dutch immigrant Pieter

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\* 13607 Oak Cabin, San Antonio, TX 78232. The author thanks Mr. Jack Maybee of Schenectady, NY, and Mr. Eugene Cole Zubrinsky of Ojai, CA, for their invaluable assistance in the preparation of this article.

<sup>1</sup> RECORD 37(1907):97-103, 52(1921):251-55.

Casparszen van Naerden and his wife, Aechtje Jans van Norden:<sup>[2]</sup>

1. Marritien, baptized 12 September 1652
2. Jan, baptized 4 October 1654
3. Engeltje, baptized 6 September 1656
4. Metje, baptized 14 April 1658
5. Caspar, baptized 15 February 1660
6. Tryntie, baptized 17 December 1662

These two articles nevertheless contain remarkably dissimilar information regarding son Jan, leading to confusion among researchers for the next 80 years. In the original article, Ms. Mathews identifies Jan, the son of Pieter Casparszen, as the Jan Mabee of Ft. Orange and Schenectady, who married Anna Borsboom "about 1684" and died at Schenectady, 8 April 1725. In stark contrast, Ms. Mabie, relying on notes compiled by Edward C. Marshall, identifies Pieter Casparszen's son Jan as the founder of the Hackensack, New Jersey, Van Norden family. She states that Jan married Elizabeth Rees and used the surname Van Naerden, "spelled in the English fashion Van Norden." Ms. Mabie also observes that "this branch of the family furnishes a good example (when compared with other branches) of a state of affairs often found amongst Dutch settlers, that is of having two branches of the same family making use of different and distinct family surnames."

The ensuing confusion is evident in both published and unpublished works. Theodore Langdon Van Norden's *The Van Norden Family: Three Hundred Years in America, 1623-1923* and the typescript of respected Mabie-family researcher Royal A. Mabee both correspond with Mabie's account, while the typescript of Grenville C. MacKenzie agrees with Mathews.<sup>[3]</sup> In *6000 New York Ancestors: A Compendium of Mabie Research*, R. Robert Mutrie agrees generally with the Matthews

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<sup>2</sup> *Baptisms from 1639 to 1730 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York*, Collections of The NYG&B Society, vol. 2 (1901), pp. 32, 38, 43, 48, 55, 67.

<sup>3</sup> Van Norden, *The Van Norden Family* (South Salem, N.Y., c.1923), p. 14; Mabee, "The French Huguenot Family of Seigneur Pierre Mabile de Nevi" (Abington, Mass., n.d.; microfilm, "Genealogy of the Mabee Family," at New Brunswick Museum, St. John [not Fredericton], N.B., Canada [original MS at NYGBS Library, catalogued as "Mabile Family"]), n.p., no. 1-4V-2; MacKenzie, "Families of the Colonial Manor of Philipsburg" (n.d., at Westchester Co. Historical Society, Elmsford, N.Y.), pp. 451-55.

article, but in an apparent effort to reconcile the two accounts, he adds that Jan married “secondly at Schenectady after 1704, Elizabeth van de Lipstradt.”<sup>[4]</sup> (Elizabeth Rees [above], daughter of Andries Rees who is referred to as “derlipstradt” in the record of Elizabeth’s baptism, at New Amsterdam, 25 October 1654.)<sup>[5]</sup> As records make clear, however, there were two separate, contemporaneous families, one identified by Mathews and the other by Mabie: those, respectively, of Jan Mabee and Anna Borsboom of Schenectady, where Jan was buried,<sup>[6]</sup> and of Jan Van Orden and Elizabeth Rees of Hackensack, where Elizabeth was buried.<sup>[7]</sup> But which of these Jans was the son of Pieter Casparszen and Aechtje Jans?

By a stroke of good luck, this matter can now be resolved. In 1706, Jan Mebie of Schenectady purchased a house and farm from Daniel Janse Van Antwerpen. The Mabee Farm, as it is now known (believed to be the oldest house in the Mohawk Valley), remained in the possession of Jan’s descendants until 1993, when George Franchere donated it to the Schenectady County Historical Society (SCHS). Incredibly, several ancient documents dating back to the time of its purchase were found in the house. Among these documents, all of which are now in the possession of the SCHS, are three letters and part of a fourth which, taken together, provide the adult identity of Pieter Casparszen and Aechtje Jans’s son Jan.<sup>[8]</sup>

The earliest letter, dated 13 May 1706 and signed by Myndert Steen, is addressed to “Brother Jan Meebie,” thanking him for a

<sup>4</sup> Mutrie, *6000 N.Y. Ancestors* (Toronto, 1986), p. 2.

<sup>5</sup> *Baptisms from 1639 to 1730 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York*, p. 38.

<sup>6</sup> Ian Meebie was originally buried in the graveyard of the First Reformed Church of Schenectady. In 1879, his grave and tombstone were moved, along with many others, to that city’s Vale Cemetery, where they remain.

<sup>7</sup> Ethel K. Kolenut, “The Mabie Virus,” *The Archivist* (Genealogical Society of Bergen Co., N.J.) 24(1997):8-9, citing New York Lutheran burial records (“Lysbeth” Van Orden d. 15 Xbr [Dec.?] 1735, in 82d yr.). For further information on both the family of Jan Van Orden and the Van Norden family, see *ibid.* For a more complete account of the family of Jan Mabee, see Stephen W. Mabie, “The Family of Jan Pieterse Mebie of Schenectady,” *New Netherland Connections* 5(2000):71-73.

<sup>8</sup> These letters, all of which are written in Old Dutch, were translated independently by John Van Schaick of Schenectady and by Sonya Horn of Clearwater, Florida, for Jack Maybee, president of the Maybee Society, who in turn made copies of the letters and translations available to the author.

recently received barrel of beer and promising to help with an unidentified problem. A second letter to Jan, dated 23 July 1707 and signed by “Your sister, Engeltje Steens,” chides him for certain family problems, encouraging a return to righteousness.

As both the Mathews and Mabie articles point out, Engeltje, daughter of Pieter Casparszen and Aechtje Jans, married Jan Jansen Mol:

den 12 Sept. 1675, Jan Janszen Moll, j. m. Van Amsterd., en Engeltje Pieters, j. d. Van N. Yorke, beyde woonende tot N. Yorke. 20 Nov. in de Esopus.<sup>[9]</sup>

Neither article, however, mentions that after her husband’s death, Engeltje Mol married second, Myndert Steen:

Personen met Licentie  
den 8 Oct. 1704, Myndersz Steen and Engeltje Moll,  
den 10 Oct.<sup>[10]</sup>

The third letter of interest, dated 13 October 1706, is addressed to “Jan Pittersse Mebie, who is at Schanecgetade” and was written by Willem Tietsoort. Willem, who refers to Jan as “very devoted brother,” had been a landholder in Schenectady at the time of the burning of that town in February 1689/90, after which he had left the area. In 1706, Willem was attempting to regain title to his land on the Normanskill; however, his papers had been destroyed with the town, and he was seeking Jan’s assistance in identifying the “names of the savages” who had granted him the land.

Prior to marrying Pieter Casparszen, Aechtje Jans had been the wife of Abraham Willemszen van Amsterdam:

den 27 April 1647, Abraham Willemszen, j. m. Van Amsterd, en Aechtje Jans, j. d. Van Norden.<sup>[11]</sup>

**Willem Abrahamse Tietsoort was the eldest child of this marriage and thus the half brother of the children of Pieter Casparszen.**

<sup>9</sup> *Marriages from 1639 to 1801 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New Amsterdam – New York*, Collections of The NYG&B Society, vol. 1 (1890), reprinted as vol. 9 (1940), p. 41.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 102.

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 14.

2 August 1648: Willem, parents: Abraham Willemszen; witnesses: Jan Willemszen Van Amsterd., Jan Dirckszen Van Amsterdam, Grietie Hermans, and Mary Geeraer.<sup>[12]</sup>

The final relevant document is a partial letter with neither date nor signature remaining. It is written by a woman to her “beloved brother” and discusses the death of her husband on 25 January 1708/9. As both Mathews and Mabie correctly state, Metje (Martha), the daughter of Pieter Casparszen and Aechtje Jans, married Jan Pierrot<sup>[13]</sup>. While there is no independent record of the exact date of Pierrot’s death, his will was written on 7 December 1708 and proved 15 August 1709.<sup>[14]</sup> It is thus evident that the letter is to Jan Mabee from his sister Metje.

Thus we have four ancient letters, each from a known child (or spouse thereof) of Aechtje Jans, to brother (or brother-in-law) Jan, and found almost 300 years later in the former home of Jan Mabee of Schenectady. Taken together, they provide convincing evidence that this was the man who had been baptized at New Amsterdam on 4 October 1654, the son of Pieter Casparszen van Naerden and Aechtje Jans van Norden.

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<sup>12</sup> *Baptisms from 1639 to 1730 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York*, p. 24.

<sup>13</sup> For evidence of this couple’s marriage (no record of the event is found), see *Baptisms from 1639 to 1730 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York*, pp. 148, 159, 189, 197 and Alfred V. Wittmeyer, ed., *Registers of the French Church of New York*, (Baltimore, Md., 1968), pp. 20, 44, 56.

<sup>14</sup> Original New York City Wills (N.Y. Co. Surrogate’s Court), Box 165 (FHL microfilm 501142), “John Peroa.”

# NEW FINDINGS CONCERNING THE MABIE, VAN ORDEN, AND VAN NORDEN FAMILIES

by David M. Riker

MANY CHANGES in colonial Dutch genealogy have occurred over the past thirty years, due to new research and a greater accessibility to Dutch-language documents. As a result, the once-accepted origin of many New Netherland families has changed. A number of the older membership applications in the files of The Holland Society of New York are thus found to be based on an incorrect qualifying ancestor. This has created considerable confusion for genealogists when reading *de Halve Maen's* "In Memoriam" obituaries, for the obituaries, once published, become part of the genealogical record. The editor of the Society's journal, however, relies on information provided by the applicant at the time of his acceptance into the Society. As we now know, this information is often incorrect. Besides keeping The Holland Society's records up-to-date, this essay should help dispel one of the great myths in colonial Dutch genealogy relating to the origins of the Mabie, Van Orden, and Van Norden families and help these families uncover their correct genealogical roots.

In the fall 2008 issue of *de Halve Maen*, an obituary was published for Montagne Van Norden. It stated that he claimed descent from Pieter Casparzen van Norden. This information was recorded on Mr. Van Norden's application for Society membership in 1954 and was obtained from the Van Norden genealogy written by Theodore L. Van Norden and prepared in 1923. Theodore Van Norden had copied this information from earlier unpublished secondary manuscripts.<sup>1</sup>

The information on Mr. Van Norden's application, however, proved to be incorrect. In 1997, an article entitled "The Mabie Virus" by Ethel K. Kolenut was published in *The Archivist*.<sup>2</sup> In her article, Ms. Kolenut set the record straight by providing the correct ancestors for the Mabie, Van Orden, and Van Norden families: Pieter Casparszen van Naerden and his wife, Aechtje Jans van Norden, were the

ancestors of the Mabie family. Aechtje had previously been married to Abraham Willemszen van Amsterdam, ancestor of the Tittsworth/Teachout family. Pieter Wesselszen from Norden and his wife, Josyntje Jans from Utrecht, were the ancestors of the Van Norden family, and Jan Van Orden and his wife, Lysbeth Andries Rees, were the ancestors of the Van Orden family.

From the new research, we know that Pieter Casparszen van Naerden came from Leiden in 1647 and settled in New Amsterdam. He must have married Aechtje Jan soon after her first husband was killed in November 1649—probably in 1650–1651—but this marriage record is not located in the New Amsterdam Dutch Reformed church records. The baptisms of their six children were recorded in the Dutch Reformed church records from 1652 to 1662.<sup>3</sup> Their son, Jan, moved to the Albany/Schenectady region. He is the one who became entangled with the other families.

Banns were issued for Pieter Wesselszen van Norden and Josyntje Jans (sometimes called Thomas) on May 19, 1669, in the New York City Dutch Reformed Church. All of their children were baptized in that Reformed church.

Andries, the father of Jan Van Orden's wife, Lysbeth Andries Rees, was a German from Lippstadt and a soldier in the service of the West India Company. This is an area in which more research could be conducted. We know that Lysbeth (Elizabeth) was baptized on October 25, 1654, in the New Amsterdam Dutch Reformed Church. So, if she was eighteen to twenty-one years old when she married, the year would have been about 1672–1675. This leads me to hypothesize that her father might have been a Dutch soldier during the Dutch restoration, but I have found no evidence of that so far. Five children have been identified by later records, but neither the marriage nor baptismal records have been found in New York or Bergen. The marriage records of two sons, however, say they were born

in New York. Later children were born in Bergen and then Hackensack, where the family apparently ended up. There is a good chance that they were Lutherans. Ms. Kolenut's article states that an entry in the New York Lutheran burial records shows that Lisabeth Van Orden died on December 15, 1735, in her eighty-second year and was buried in the churchyard in Hackensack. Ms. Kolenut could not find any information about them in New York records.<sup>4</sup>

Stephen W. Mabie of San Antonio, Texas, published an article in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* entitled "Mabie Family Update," which approached the issue from the Mabie point of view. Mr. Mabie reviewed the old writings on the subject that stated that Pieter Casparszen van Naerden's and Aechtje Jans's son Jan, baptized on October 4, 1654, in the New Amsterdam Dutch Reformed Church, was the same man who married Lysbeth Ardries Rees and was the ancestor of the Van Norden and Van Orden families. Mr. Mabie presented four documents that proved that Pieter Casparszen was the ancestor of only the Mabie family. This material illustrates how myths originate, and the documents prove Mr. Mabie's statements to be correct.<sup>5</sup>

Our knowledge of family history continually changes as new records are discovered and genealogy is rewritten. That is what makes genealogy such an interesting subject.

<sup>1</sup> Theodore L. Van Norden, *The Van Norden Family: Three Hundred Years in America, 1623-1923* (South Salem, N.Y., 1923).

<sup>2</sup> Ethel K. Kolenut, "The Mabie Virus," *The Archivist* 24 (Genealogical Society of Bergen County [New Jersey], February 1997), No. 1.

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Grier Evans, ed., *Baptisms from 1639 to 1739 in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York* (New York, 1901; reprint, Upper Saddle River, N.J., 1968).

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>5</sup> Stephen W. Mabie, "Mabie Family Update," *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* 133 (January 2002), 44-46.