

miles from the present Court House at New City. This tract was known as Lot No. 5 in the Kakiat Patent, which was granted to Daniel Honan and others, June 25th 1696. For the tract, Jacob A. Blauvelt paid to William Campbell the sum of £100.⁹

The land stretched along the east side of today's Main Street/Zukor Road in New City from about Phillips Hill Road north to the Hackensack River (here, near its source, just a creek, called Demarest's Kill). The Hackensack was both the northern boundary and, as the creek flowed south, the eastern boundary. The original deed is in the custody of the Historical Society of Rockland County.

The church records help to determine when the Blauvelt brothers began living in Clarkstown. Petrus (4-289), his wife "Maria," and Isaac's (4-290) wife Cathlyntje were members of the Clarkstown Reformed Church at its organization in 1749-50.¹⁰ Maria, wife of Jacob Ja. (4-292), became a member in October of 1752 with a certificate from Tappan. All four brothers, Abram, Petrus, Isaac, and Jacob Ja., were having their children baptized in the Clarkstown church in the early 1750s. The first recorded was Isaac's second child, Maria (5-978), baptized on March 28, 1750. The children born before 1750 (and one born after) were baptized in the Tappan church or the Schraalenberg Reformed Church in New Jersey.

Before the Clarkstown church was organized in 1749-50, the families living in the area traveled to Tappan to fulfill their religious duties. As the Rev. Cole described it:

Though the nearest church was at Tappan, 12 miles distant, and the road thither but a rough path, yet on Sabbath mornings the wagon . . . was brought to the door, and the family started on their way, taking along something to eat, for there was

service both before and after noon, and they deemed it their duty to attend both.¹¹

Even after the Clarkstown Reformed Church was organized, parishioners often traveled to Tappan to attend Sunday services. Until 1830, the two churches shared a minister.¹²

The Rev. Cole's description of the Sabbath outing, part of his account of this Blauvelt family, implies they lived in the Clarkstown area before 1749-50. This agrees with other evidence. The family probably started clearing the land soon after the purchase and had the first dwellings built and ready to occupy by the time Isaac had his first child baptized in 1746.

Jacob Ja. (4-292) was probably the last brother to settle in Clarkstown. When he married in 1748, he and his wife Maria Haring were living in Tappan. They may have moved after 1750 but probably during or before 1752 when his wife became a member of the Clarkstown church. "In 1753, Jacob A., for the sum of £60, sold the northerly half of this tract, to Jacob Ja. Blauvelt."¹³ This is the land north of what is now Old Route 304 on which the Jacob Blauvelt House stands.¹⁴ How or if Jacob Abrahamsen transferred the remaining land to his other sons is not certain since the documentary evidence is meager, but by the time he wrote his will in 1774, Jacob Abrahamsen apparently didn't own any part of the Clarkstown lands. He listed with his personal property only the "Real estate at Tappan or Orange Town."

Sometime before 1753 Jacob Abrahamsen's (3-59) brother-in-law, Peter De Pew, acquired a part of Lot No. 5.¹⁵ De Pew's property, bordering on Jacob Ja.'s (4-292) share of Lot No. 5, is mentioned in the 1753 deed to Jacob Ja. This land may have been all or part of Abram's and Petrus' share, and they or their father could have used the monies from the sale to buy or help buy