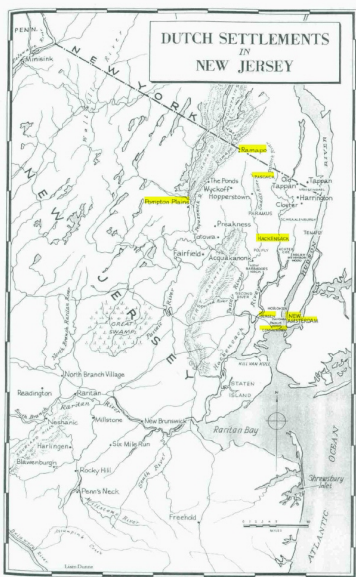


PART II - BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Pieter's wife Marritie Van Winckel, had been born in Van Horn, Holland and came to New Amsterdam with her parents. Their first son Jan was born in 1665, and baptized January 1, 1666 in Bergen^(C-5). His second son, Jacobus was born in 1669 followed by four other siblings, the last born in 1681. By 1692 Peter had evidently died, as his widow married Jan De Mareets (Demarest), a French Huguenot, on March 24, 1692. This was a second marriage for her husband, whose first wife had been Jacomina, daughter of Simon de Reiner de Waal, i.e. the Walloon.^(G-3)

Peter's second son, **Jacobus Slott**, was born and baptized in Bergen in 1669, when his father was age 35 +.^(C-7) It would appear that he supported or lived with his mother after his father's death. Jacob then married Maria Jan de Mareets, the daughter of his mother's second husband, in 1695. It is interesting to note that David DesMareets, one of the sons of that same man married Annetie, one of Jacobus' sisters. There are mother father and brother step-sister inter-marriages. The French Huguenots had moved to New Jersey due to difficulties in New York City, and attempted to maintain their affinity. In 1696 this failed and the Huguenots generally joined the Dutch Churches. Jacobus and his wife moved to the Hackensack church in 1696 with a letter from the French Church.^(C-7)



Jacobus received a large tract of land, perhaps 1,000 acres, from his father-in-law, Jean Demarest. He lived here for all of his remaining life. Jacobus had ten children born from 1696 to 1721, of whom **Johannes** was third being baptized May 14, 1699 at Hackensack. All of the other children were also baptized at Hackensack.^(C-7)

Johannes Slott was baptized May 14, 1699^(C-7) in Hackensack when his father was 30 years old. He married Willrutje Albetor Van Voorhees, widow of Cornelius Bogart on July 17, 1720.^(C-7) She had been born in 1690 (nine years his senior) and died in 1728 after they had three children, the first two dying as infants. Their oldest was born in 1721 and the youngest in 1727. The youngest, and only surviving, son, Stephen, is the forerunner of the "Sloatsburg" line of namesakes.¹

Johannes married his second wife, Christenjen Akkerman, on April 10, 1730 at Hackensack.^(C-7) She was five years younger than he. He fathered ten children from 1731 to 1748, six of them being baptized at Hackensack.^(C-7) Christenjen appears to have been pregnant for much of her life! Birth dates were: 1731, 1732, 1733, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748. The last child was born when father was 48 years old and mother 43! The survival rate of these children was also very good, with only one having no further trace. Benjamin, the son born in 1746 migrated to the Conewago Settlement in Pennsylvania, and then on to Kentucky.²

¹Further information on this line, including Admiral John Drake Sloat, who claimed California for the United States during the Mexican War, is included as an appendix.

²"de Halve Maen", Quarterly publication of The Holland Society of New York, Vol Liii, No. 3, Fall 1978; Vol Lvi, No.4, Winter 1981.