THE LANSING FAMILY. A GENEALOGY
OF THE DESCENDANTS OF GERRIT
FREDERICKSE LANSING WHO
CAME TO AMERICA FROM HASSELT,
PROVINCE OF OVERIJSSELL, HOLLAND,
1640. EIGHT GENERATIONS

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649000135

The Lansing family. A genealogy of the descendants of Gerrit Frederickse Lansing who came to America from Hasselt, province of Overijssell, Holland, 1640. Eight generations by Claude G. Munsell

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

CLAUDE G. MUNSELL

THE LANSING FAMILY. A GENEALOGY
OF THE DESCENDANTS OF GERRIT
FREDERICKSE LANSING WHO
CAME TO AMERICA FROM HASSELT,
PROVINCE OF OVERIJSSELL, HOLLAND,
1640. EIGHT GENERATIONS



THE LANSING ARMS.



THE

LANSING FAMILY.

A Genealogy

of the Descendants of

GERRIT FREDERICKSE LANSING

who came to America from Hasselt, Province of Overijssell, Holland 1640.

EIGHT GENERATIONS.

By CLAUDE G. MUNSELL.

> Privately Printed. 1916.

1570357

To WILLIAM GANSEVORT LUSH

PREFACE

The descendants of Gerrit Frederickse Lansing, son of Frederick Lansing, a citizen of Hasselt, Province of Overijssel, Holland, comprise one of America's oldest and most distinguished families.

The family is closely associated with the founding of the first European settlements in the valley of the Upper Hudson, at what is now Albany, Gerrit Frederickse Lansing having arrived in America during the period when the manorial grants were in their early stages of development. The first manorial grant in this region was issued under authority from the Lords States-General of the Netherlands to Killian Van Rensselaer, a wealthy merchant of Amsterdam, who in 1630 purchased from the Indians the lands in the vicinity of Fort Orange (Albany) and founded the Manor of Rensselaerwyck. This tract contained some seven hundred thousand acres, measured twenty-four miles along the Hudson river with a breadth on either bank of twenty-four miles, and included the lands now comprising the counties of Albany, Columbia and Rensselaer. The first settlers for the new colony sailed from Trexel, Holland, in the ship Unity in command of Jan Brower, and arrived off the mouth of the River Mauretius (Hudson River) on May 21, 1630. Other settlers soon followed and the Manor of Rensselacrwyck rapidly increased in population and importance, the largest settlement being on the lands lying near Fort Orange and comprising the village of Beverwyck (Albany).

Gerrit Frederickse Lansing, son of Frederick Lansing, the ancestor of the Lansing Family in America, arrived at New Amsterdam (New York) with his family about 1610, and a few years later was established at Rensselaerwyck. His descendants took a most active part in the affairs of the new colony, the name appearing with great frequency throughout the civil and military records.

Killian Van Rensselser, Patroon and Lord of the Manor of Rensselserwyck, died in 1647, and the estate descended to his son Johannes, then a minor. Brandt Arentse Van Slectenhorst was appointed Director to represent the young Patroon. His son, Sieur Gerrit Van Slectenhorst married Altje Lansing, daughter of Gerrit Frederickse Lansing.

In 1664 the Province of New Amsterdam passed into the hands of the English. The village of Beverwyck was renamed Albany in honor of the Duke of York and Albany, but in 1673 the Province reverted to the Dutch and the name of Albany was changed to Williamstadt. In 1674 the English again securing control the name Williamstadt was changed to Albany. In 1683 the Province was divided up

into regular English shires or counties. The English Government, however, recognized the rights of the Van Rensselaers to the Manor of Rensselaerwyck and Governor Donegan issued to the heirs of Killian Van Rensselaer a Patent confirming the original grant, with the exception of those lands comprising the City of Albany. Stephan Van Rensselaer, Patroon of Rensselaerwyck, married Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Lansing and Stephanus Groesbeck.

In 1686 the City of Albany was granted its charter, Peter Schuyler being the first Mayor. His daughter Geertruy Schuyler was the wife of Johannes Lansing.

The data contained in this volume is to be found in Munsell's Annals of Albany, 10 volumes, 1850; Munsell's Collections of Albany, 4 volumes, 1865; New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, 45 volumes, 1871; Genealogy of the Strong Family, 2 volumes, 1871; Pearson's Albany Settlers, 1872; Pearson's Schenetady Settlers, 1873; Weise's History of Lansingburgh, 1877; Munsell's History of Cohoes, 1877; Talcott's New York and New England Families, 1883, Hugues' American Ancestry, 1887; and various State, County and City records. The information contained in the above mentioned authorities is reasonably accurate and is herein published as of probable interest to many of the family to whom, otherwise it would not be available, most of the publications now being out of print.

142 Alexander Avenue, New York City. C. G. M.



EXPLANATION OF NUMBERING.

The number preceding a name refers to the numerical order in which that name appears in the following pages. These numbers which first appear before the name of the children are again used when that same name again appears as the head of a family.

The number following a name refers to the generation.