

the Hudson River, and thence down the stream to the place of beginning. The section granted to "William Ketelhuyn, of the county of Albany, yeoman," began at the northwest corner of Cornelius Cuyler's section, and ran along the north bounds of the same east ninety-six chains, thence north eighty-eight chains, thence west eighty-eight chains to the Hudson River, and thence south to the place of beginning, containing eight hundred and fifty acres.¹

The letters-patent for the two areas of land, lying severally on the east and west sides of the Hudson River, inclusively bearing the name Saratoga, were granted on November 4, 1684, to Cornelius van Dyck, John Johnson Bleeker, Peter Philip Schuyler, Johannes Wendell, Derick Wessells, David Schuyler, and Robert Livingston. In 1685, Cornelius van Dyck sold his share, on the east side of the river, to William Ketelhuyn and Kiliaen De Ridder.

By his first wife, he had three sons, who severally died while children or minors. He married his second wife, Maria Ridder, at Albany, on March 18, 1715. He died at his last place of residence, on his Saratoga farm, on August 21, 1746, and his body was interred in the Dutch Reformed Church burying ground, on the south side of Beaver Street, in Albany. As particularized in his will, made August 9, 1734, he bequeathed to his wife, Maria, all his lands at Saratoga, which he had bought of the heirs of Cornelius van Dyck, all the land on the north side of Fish Creek, at Saratoga (near Schuylerville), all his land in the manor of Rensselaerswyck, on the west side of the Hudson River, where he had formerly lived, and all the land he had in partnership with Philip Livingston, north of Saratoga, together with his fourth share in the saw-mills, premises, and privileges, there jointly owned by him, Philip Livingston, and Cornelius Cuyler. To Kiliaen De Ridder he bequeathed the half of the land and farm he then lived on and a fourteenth part of the undivided land at Saratoga, after the decease of his widow, and then the other half of his real and personal estate was to be conveyed to the children of Wouter van der Zee, Albert van der Zee, and Antje Baker.²

Albany became a city by a charter given its inhabitants by Governor Thomas Dongan, on July 22, 1686. Its territory lay within the following described boundaries: "On the east by Hudson's river so farr as low water mark," on "the south by a line * * * * drawne from the southermost end of the pasture at the north end of * * * * Martin Garetson's island, runneing back into the woods sixteen English miles due northwest to a certain kill or creek called the Sand Kill; on the north" by "a line * * * * drawne from the post that was sett by Governor Stuyvesant [to establish the

¹ Book of patents, 11, pp. 85-91, in the office of the secretary of State, Albany, N. Y.

² The will of "William Ketelhuyn, of Saratoga, New York," is in the probate office of the state of New York, at Albany.