INTRODUCTION

A translation in the English language of a part of the book *Genealogie van de familie Van Lennep* by Henrick van Lennep, published in December 2007. Many new details received after December 2007 are included. The biographical parts were translated by Alfred P. van Lennep. Willem Daniels was so kind to correct the whole translation and to give some important suggestions. The page numbers after the Roman figures in brackets refer to the book *Genealogie Van Lennep*, and the page numbers after the names refer to this genealogy of the Smyrna branch. The generations are worked out from the 7th generation.

FIRST SEVEN GENERATIONS

I. Gerrit van Lennep
Tailor, afterwards brewer in Arnhem, † between 13 Apr 1558 and 28 May 1560, natural son of Werner van Lennep and Griete, m. before 29 Dec 1523 Batha Gerlichs, † between 23 July 1560 and 24 Sep 1561, daughter of Gerlich Henricks and Unknown, and widow of Antonis Thonissoon

II. Werner van Lennep
b. Arnhem, goldsmith in Arnhem, afterwards in Emmerik (1567-1570), lived in the Steenstraat in Emmerik, † between 30 Sep 1578 and 26 Mar 1584, m. before 1564 Mechteld Doeghweerdt, † 10 June 1612, daughter of Johan and Heiltgen ten Haeff
III (page 37) **Abraham van Lennep**
b. Emmerik 16 Aug 1570, brewer, church elder 1629, councillor 1631, steward 1635, alderman 1636 of Emmerik, † 24 Aug 1636, m. Emmerik 28 Dec 1595 Elisabeth van Schrieck, b. 1570, † 20 July 1634, daughter of Johan and Johanna van Trier

IV. (page 42) **Warner van Lennep**
b. Emmerik about 1597, goldsmith in Emmerik and Amsterdam, afterwards dealer in cloth and processor of silk and passementerie, buried Amsterdam 3 Dec 1644, m. Amsterdam 15 June 1625 Sara van Halmael, b. Amsterdam 1603/1604, † Amsterdam 22 Feb 1675, daughter of Abraham and Sara Verbeeck; she remarried Amsterdam 20 May 1646 Dirck van der Cooghen

V. (page 322) **Jan van Lennep**
b. Amsterdam 1634, partner in the firm Jacob and Jan van Lennep in Amsterdam, merchants in silk and manufacturers of silk, cloth, damask, gold lace and silver lace, art collector, buried Amsterdam 10 Feb 1711, m. 1st Amsterdam 2 Dec 1663 Suzanna Block, b. Amsterdam 16 Jan 1638, † Amsterdam 14 Feb 1665, daughter of Pieter Adriaensz. and Neeltje Schouten; m. 2nd Amsterdam 10 Oct 1666 Jeltje Siewerts van der Schelling, b. Amsterdam about 1643, buried Amsterdam 4 Jan 1669, daughter of Zieuwert Jelmerse and Fijtje Fransen de Vries; m. 3rd Amsterdam 27 May 1672 Maria Sijen, b. Amsterdam about 1643, buried Amsterdam 10 Sept 1694, daughter of Joris Pietersz. and Maria Arents Bosch
From the third marriage:

VI. (page 325) **George van Lennep**
b. Amsterdam 1682 as Joris van Lennep, partner in the firm Godfried Bohlen & Van Lennep, merchants in Germany, lived Herengracht in Amsterdam and from 1732 in Beverwijk, † Beverwijk 24 Oct 1736, m. Amsterdam 4 Apr 1709 Hester van Halmael, b. Amsterdam about 1683, buried Amsterdam 30 Jan 1730, daughter of David and Rinsje Aarssen and widow of Lodewijk de Veer
MERCHANT IN SMYRNA

Together with Philippe de la Fontaine, who was five years older than himself, David George van Lennep left Holland for Smyrna in Turkey in 1731. Philippe’s older brother Abraham had gone out there several years earlier and worked there in association with Abraham Muyssart, who had opened an agency there around 1704.
However, when Abraham de la Fontaine married a Catholic girl there, the association with Muyssart was severed and he quit the company to be replaced by Philippe. Both the De la Fontaine and the Muyssart families had been associated with the Levant trade a long time. Note that the sister of Philippe and Abraham, Johanna Maria, would later become the mother-in-law of David George.

Smyrna is situated on the west coast of Asia Minor on a deep embayment which forms an excellent natural harbour. Although the city itself is surrounded by hills, several well-drained and fertile valleys running parallel east to west give easy access to the hinterland of Anatolia. It had for very long been one of the most important trading posts, as a major end point of the Silk Route. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries Smyrna and Constantinople had together developed as the most important Ottoman ports for trade with Western Europe. A sizeable colony of western European traders lived in Smyrna, generally along Frank Street, a thoroughfare parallel to the main quay of the port, with the merchants' houses fronting on the street and extending to the quay behind them.

David George van Lennep was registered as an independent Dutch merchant as early as December 1737, as indicated by a power of attorney he signed for the sale of a house belonging to his grandfather. Presumably he worked in the offices of Muyssart and De la Fontaine during the first few years and it is not certain when he branched out on his own.

The Dutch Republic signed a treaty of capitulation with the Ottoman emperor in 1612. This treaty stipulated that the Dutch merchants were free to trade under their own flag and practice their own religion as long as this took place in their own homes or at least behind closed doors. Furthermore, Dutch citizens were to be judged in both criminal cases and commercial disputes not under Ottoman law but under Dutch law within the domains of the Ottoman Empire. Such disputes were to be settled by appointees of the Dutch Republic, which in Smyrna meant the consul, a treasurer and some assessors nominated by the directors of the Levant trading authority upon recommendation of the Dutch Nation (The term “Dutch Nation” corresponds to what we would refer to today as the Dutch community in Smyrna; this community was granted extraterritorial rights under the capitulations). The only individuals eligible to represent the Dutch Nation were those agents of the Dutch merchant houses in Smyrna who had taken the oath committing themselves to follow the rules and regulations and truthfully declare the goods traded and not falsify the consular levies.

The Directie van den Levantschen handel en navigatie in de Middellandsche Zee (Directorate of Levant Trade and Navigation in the Mediterranean) was established in Amsterdam in 1625. This body had the supervisory responsibility for the fitting out of all vessels which passed through the Straits of Gibraltar, to verify and check their patents and bills of lading and maintain contact and correspond with the various consuls in the Levant and North Africa. In 1752 the directors of the Levant trade met to discuss a letter from the appointed assessors in Smyrna, Daniel Fremeaux, David van Lennep and Philip Clement in which the authors refuse to accept the posting of assessors, complaining about the extensive smuggling carried out by Greek, Jewish and Armenian traders, men not tied down by any oath and therefore causing very unfair competition. The three authors of the letter request also to be freed from taking that oath. The request was not accepted by the directors and all three remained assessors, David serving as assessor for the Dutch nation until his death in 1797. It is certain that until 1756 David van Lennep worked in association with Dirk Knipping and Willem Enslie, but from 1758 Dirk Knipping seems to have gone
elsewhere and David's only partner was Willem Enslie. Even though Willem Enslie was choleric and short-tempered they apparently got along and remained partners for a long time. Only in 1792 did this partnership split up. David's son Jacob writes: 

*There is no doubt that this separation has been a blessing not only for my father and the entire family and household, but also for our friends. He did much harm to the firm and made life difficult for all of us. The firm now continues under my father and myself, inasmuch as Mr. Denland and I now direct the company under the advice of my father, in fact we do not act without his consent. As Mr. Denland is a foreigner, a Swiss, he cannot be an associate of a Dutch trading company, so that he can only sign by proxy and be paid a salary. Friends like him are worth a fortune to a family like ours.*

The firm had an extensive network of international contacts, exporting silk and angora wool thread from the interior of Turkey, and figs, citrus and other fruits from the islands in the Aegean sea. They imported rough cotton, linen, fine cloth, silver and gold cloth, coffee, sugar, indigo, herbs, pepper, porcelain and glass. Furthermore David's company was also the most important commercial bank in Smyrna, and finally the firm Van Lennep and Enslie together with the Amsterdam firm Thomas & Leonard de Vogel were part owners of the vessel “De Vrouwe Catharina”, for which Van Lennep & Enslie represented the company as agents and brokers.

On the 11th of April 1758 David George married Anna Maria Leytstar in Smyrna. Her father Johan Justus had previously worked for his father Pietro Leytstar, who was a merchant in Galata and Pera, the Genoese enclave on the northeastern side of the Golden Horn of Constantinople. He had also acted as treasurer for the Dutch Nation in Constantinople, enjoying a notable degree of affluence. After the father died in 1736 the Leytstar firm rapidly fell into decline. The agency in Angora (Ankara) went bankrupt in 1739 and the following year the main seat of the company in Constantinople followed suit.

In 1741 Johan Justus fled with his wife and their two daughters to Smyrna; presumably Anna Maria was one of them as she too had been born in Constantinople. Their two adult sons went off to seek their fortune in a Christian country. Johan Justus would return to Angora to start an agency but in October 1757, after the death of his wife, he returned with his daughter Anna Maria to Smyrna.

Around 1770 the Swiss painter Antoine de Favray made a very fine family portrait of David's family showing the oldest eight of the thirteen children as well as her father, a portrait which is currently in the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam.

David George had a large summer house built in Sevdikeuy. The house contained some twenty-seven large rooms, *‘each room being as big as three normal ones’* wrote Wagenvoort in his diary. He also describes the entry hall as being very large. David George held a dominant position in the international commercial establishment of Smyrna, as attested by the various notable marriages of his children.

The traveller Mathieu Dumas describes David George as the uncrowned king of the Dutch Colony and his house the rendezvous of the high society of Smyrna.

AN ADMIRER OF MRS. VAN LENNEP

Lieutenant-General Count Mathieu Dumas (Montpellier 1770 - Paris 1836), then a junior officer, was sent in 1783 on a secret mission lasting into 1784 to the Levant to ascertain and evaluate the military strength of the Ottomans. His brief was to direct his attention especially to the main harbours and defensive positions of Constantinople and the access to the Bosporus and Dardanelles from the Black and the Aegean seas. As cover he travelled under the name Vernon and as a personal friend of the captain of the corvette La Badine, the Count de Bonneval. In January 1784 Count Dumas visited Smyrna where he would stay the following three months. Quite soon after his arrival he was introduced to David George van Lennep and his family. He wrote an account of his visits in his memoirs, which were published by his son shortly after his death in three volumes in 1838. I herewith quote verbatim the description of his encounter with David George and especially with Anna Maria Leytstar from this memoir:

I was especially well received in the family of Mr. van Lennep, a rich Dutch merchant whose house proved to be the meeting place of all the highest society of Smyrna and also proved a meeting place of many foreign visitors who all vied to be introduced to this circle. Mr. de Bonneval, who had become acquainted with this interesting family on a previous visit to Smyrna, hastened to bring me there. I had never before, nor since in my long career and many journeys, encountered a more perfect example of the bliss and happiness of family life: this was the perfect picture of patriarchal harmony; Mr. and Mrs van Lennep surrounded by eleven children (seven girls and four boys).

Mrs van Lennep, who was born in Smyrna (she was actually born in Constantinople – HvL) was famed not only for her beauty but even more for her rare qualities of heart and mind. One admired the unshakeable sweetness of heart, an open mind which seemed in constant contact with all around her and with the objects that interested her. She had a pleasing philosophy, the fruit of deep study and a contemplative mind and was surrounded by a wide circle of friends, and, since she spoke eight languages fluently, she had great influence on those who knew her. She often found herself asked to mediate in family differences, while men often consulted her on important matters.

She had a strong character but this pride, this Greek dignity, was tempered by the nobility of her manners, the grace of her movements, her sensitivity and tenderness of feeling and by her exquisite taste for the arts and works of the mind. But it was especially her ideas on the education of this attractive and large family that she demonstrated the superiority of her thoughts.
Their oldest son, after having made a journey through Europe, now worked with his father in the family firm. Their eldest surviving daughter, Elisabeth Clara, as beautiful as her mother had been in her youth, married Mr. Morier, an English merchant who was then working at the firm of his father-in-law in Smyrna and who was later, upon his return to England, assigned a number of important missions.

(Note, Mr. Morier was originally Swiss but took on English nationality in 1776 to become a member of the English Levant Company. The family moved to London shortly afterwards.) Their son, who was just five years old at the time of my visit, is now Consul of England in Paris.

Following Mrs. Morier there were three more daughters*, the youngest of these, Hester Maria, was sixteen at that time. All three were strikingly beautiful but differed in their various talents. Anetta, the oldest of this threesome*, was later to become the Marchioness of Chabannes. She too had a large family and during the very difficult times of the French Revolution showed that she too had the strength of character of her mother.

The second one, Cornelia Jacoba*, one of the most kind and attractive personalities, married not long after my visit Lord Waldegrave. Their oldest son is nowadays a captain in the British Navy. The third of this threesome, Anetta,
would a few years later marry Mr Enslie**, a friend and associate of Mr. van Lennep. Four more daughters and three boys would complete the family.

The correctness of Mrs. van Lennep’s ideas on education and the upbringing of her children was shown by the results within that family, a system which was in fact no different than letting nature follow its course. One can say that she had very clearly anticipated and applied a system of mutual upbringing where, depending on their differing ages and the development of each intelligence, each child would pass on their own acquired knowledge to their younger siblings; each felt the responsibility to learn ever more so that they could pass this on to the others. As a consequence of this mutual care an indestructible bond was formed between each of them while their mother seemed to pass her life in perfect calm, her principles having been totally absorbed by her children.

N.B. *Mr. Dumas got the sequence of the three daughters somewhat wrong; Elisabeth Clara born in 1760 was the first surviving daughter, then came Cornelia Jacoba, born in 1763, married William Waldegrave, first baron Radstock; then came Anna known as Annetta, born in 1765, married the Count of Chabannes, and finally Hester Maria, born 1767, married Edward Lee, an English merchant, not Mr. Enslie the partner of Mr. van Lennep as suggested in Mr. Dumas’ memoirs.**

Source: Souvenirs du Lieutenant-Général Comte Mathieu Dumas 1770-1836, publiés par son fils (Paris 1839), Tome premier p. 320.

VII (page 332) David George van Lennep
b. Amsterdam 5 Aug 1712, departed in August 1731 to Smyrna, chief merchant of the Dutch trading station and Counsel of the Dutch Nation in Smyrna, owned a country house in Sevdikeuy, † Smyrna 13 Apr 1797, m. Smyrna 11 Apr 1758 Anna Maria Leytstar, b. Constantinople 1734, † Smyrna 3 Dec 1802, daughter of Johan Justinus and Johanna Maria de la Fontaine
From this marriage:
1. Hester Maria van Lennep
   b. 26 Mar, baptised Smyrna 1 Apr 1759, † Smyrna 8 Mar 1767
2. Elisabeth Clara van Lennep
   b. 27 Febr, baptised Smyrna 11 Mar 1760, † London 17 March 1834, m. Smyrna 18 Febr 1775 Isaac Morier, b. Vevey (Switzerland) 12 Aug 1750, after the death of his employer, his uncle Samuel Morier, initially employed by David George van Lennep, in 1773 naturalized in Great Britain to become a member of the Levant Company, after working in London and Marseille partner in the firm Morier and Franel in Smyrna 1776, partner in the firm Morier and Gribble (Samuel Hicks Gribble) 1785, departed to England 1787, partner in the firm Morier and Wilkinson (Robert Wilkinson) 1789-1796, member Court of the Levant Company, bankrupt 1803 (owing to war with France), agent and Consul-General Levant Company in Constantinople, † Constantinople 17 Aug 1817, son of Isaac Augustin François and Jeanne Pernette Barbey
From this marriage:
a. John Philip Morier (Jack), b. Smyrna 21 Sep 1778, employed in the firm of his father 1794-1798, English diplomat in Constantinople 1799-1803, secretary of Lord Elgin,
Isaac Morier (1750-1817)                         Elisabeth Clara van Lennepe (1760-1834)
Consul-General in Albania 1803-1807, legation secretary in Washington 1810,  
Minister Plenipotentiary in Spanish America 1812, special assignment to Norway  
1814, envoy of the King of England to Dresden 1816-1825, author of Memory of the  
campaign in Egypt, † London 20 Aug 1853, m. Gloucester 3 Dec 1814 Horatia Maria  
Frances Seymour (Racey), b. St. Martin-in-the-Fields (London) 17 Oct 1795, † 
London 26 Aug 1853, daughter of Vice-Admiral Lord Hugh and Lady Anna Horatia  
Waldgrave  
c. George David Morier, b. 24 Aug 1780, † May 1781  
d. James Justinian Morier (Jem/Jas), b. Smyrna 15 Aug 1782, employed in the firm of 
his father 1799-1807, English diplomat 1807-1817, 1824-1826, with the mission of Sir  
Harford Jones as his private secretary to Persia 1807, worked until 1814 for Sir  
Harford and Sir Gore Ousely, Envoy in Teheran 1814-1815, Envoy in Mexico 1824-  
1826, author of Voyage en Perse, en Arménie, en Asie Mineure et à Constantinople  
fait en 1808 et 1809; Second voyage à travers la Perse, l’Arménie, l’Asie Mineure,  
1818; The Adventures of Hajji Baba of Isfahan, 1824; Hajji Baba in England, 1828;  
Zohrab the Hostage, 1832; Ayesha, 1834; The Mirza, 1841; † Brighton 19 March  
1849, m. London 17 Jun 1820 Harriet Fulke Greville, b. 1789, † London 11 May 1858,  
daughter of William Fulke Greville  
d. David Richard Morier (Devis), b. Smyrna 8 Jan 1784, English diplomat at Janina  
1804, added to the mission of Sir Arthur Paget to the Dardanelles 1808, with the secret  
mission of Robert Adair to Greece and Constantinople 1809-1810, with Sir Harford  
Jones in Persia 1810-1815, legation secretary at Constantinople 1813-1815, member of  
Castlereagh's staff during the negotiations preceding the Treaty of Paris and at the  
Congress of Vienna, Consul-General of Great Britain in Paris 1815-1832, Envoy at the
Swiss Confederation in Bern 1832-1847, author of *Des rapports de la religion avec la politique*, 1848; *Photo the Suliot, a Tale of Modern Greece*, 1857, † London 13 Jul 1877, m. London 12 Aug 1815 Anna Burnet-Jones, b. 4 Dec 1793, † Bath 12 Mar 1855, daughter of Robert (Attorney-General of Barbados) and Elisabeth Susanne Eastwick

e. **Emily Mary Morier**, b. 7 Mar 1786, † unmarried 11 Dec 1861

f. **Anna Maria Elisabeth Morier**, b. London 24 Jan 1788, m. 17 Oct 1816 Reverend Francis Vyvyan Jago Arundell, b. 1780, studied Oxford University 1797-1809, chaplain in Smyrna 1822–1834, traveller to the antique scenes in Asia Minor 1826-1833, antiquarian, rector Landulph Parish (Cornwall), author of *A visit to the seven churches of Asia, with an excursion into Pisidia; containing remarks on the geography and antiquities of those countries*, (London 1828); *Discoveries in Asia Minor, including a description of the ruins of several ancient cities, and especially Antioch of Pisidia*, 2 vols., (London 1834), † St. Germans (Cornwall) 5 Dec 1846, son of Thomas Jago

g. **William Morier** (Bill), b. Smyrna 25 Sept 1790, joined the British Navy 1803, sailed in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic, in command of HMS *Harrier* and HMS *Childers*, Commander 1830, Rear-Admiral 1855, Vice-Admiral 1862, † Eastborne 29 Jul 1864, m. 13 Jul 1841 Frances Lee Bevan (Fanny), daughter of David Bevan of Belmont (Hertfordshire)

h. **Clara Elizabeth Morier** (Tolla), b. London (St. Andrew, Enfield) 29 Apr 1792, † unmarried 3 Dec 1858

i. **Edmund Isaac Morier**, b. London (St. Andrew, Enfield) 13 Aug 1794, † before Aug 1817

j. **Robert Isaac Morier**, b. London (St. Luke Old Street, Finsbury) 23 Jun 1796, † young

3. **Georg Justinus van Lennep**
   b. 2 March, baptised Smyrna 8 Mar 1761, † Smyrna 23 Oct 1788

4. **David van Lennep**
   b. 22 Jun, baptised Smyrna 27 Jun 1762, † Smyrna 10 Jan 1782

5. **Cornelia Jacoba van Lennep**
   b. 14 Sept, baptised Sevdikeuy 18 Sept 1763, lady of the bedchamber to the Queen of England, † London (Park Square) 10 Oct 1839, m. Smyrna 28 Dec 1785 William Waldegrave first Baron Radstock, (Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath) b. 9 Jul 1753, joined the British Navy 1766, commanded the HMS *Zephyr* 1775, Vice-Admiral of the Blue 1795, distinguished himself particularly at the Battle of Cape St. Vincent in February 1797, Governor of New Foundland, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon 1797-1800, Full Admiral 1815, resided “Digswell” (25 km from London) and St. James Place 33, London, † London (Portland Place) 20 Aug 1825, son of John, 3rd Earl of Waldegrave and Elizabeth, daughter of the 1st Earl Gower

From this marriage:

a. **Granville George Waldegrave**, 2nd Baron Radstock, b. London 24 Sep 1786, joined the British Navy 1798, captain 1807, distinguished himself at the coast of Italy 1812 and at the mouth of the Rhône 1812, Rear-Admiral 1841, Vice-Admiral of the White 1853 and of the Red 1855, president Naval Benevolent Society, naval aide-de-camp of King William IV and to Queen Victoria 1837-1841, † London (Portland Place) 11 May 1857, m. Totteridge (Herts.) 7 Aug 1823 Esther Caroline Puget, b. 23 May 1800, † London 16 Mar 1874, daughter of James of Totteridge and Catherine Hawkins
b. **Emily Susanna Laura Waldegrave**, b. Digswell 5 Sep 1787, m. 26 Aug 1815 Nicholas Westby of Thornhill, b. 23 Oct. 1787, † 12 Apr 1870, son of William and Mary Fletcher

c. **Isabella Elisabeth Waldegrave**, b. about 1790, † 1866

d. **Harrriet Ann Frances Waldegrave**, b. 1796, † 1880

e. **William Waldegrave**, b. 7 June 1796, captain Royal Navy, † 20 Dec 1838, m. 25 Sep 1820 Amelia Allport, daughter of Humphrey

f. **Caroline Waldegrave**, b. 4 Oct 1798, † 7 Jan 1878, m. 16 Dec 1830 Reverend Carew Anthony St. John-Mildway, M.A., b. 2 Feb. 1800, Archdeacon of Essex, † 13 July 1878, son of Henry Paulet St. John and Jane Carew Mildway

6. **Anna van Lennep (Annetta)**

b. 26 Aug, baptised Smyrna 2 Sept. 1765, † Chézy 6 Nov 1839, m. Smyrna 10 May 1787 Jean Frédéric de Chabannes Marquis de Curton et la Palice, Comte de Rochefort, Baron de Madic, b. Paris 17 Dec 1762, 2nd lieutenant Régiment Dragons de Chartres 1777, lieutenant Royal Piémont de Cavalerie, captain Royal Pologne, mestre-de-camp (regimental commander) 2nd Limousin infantry regiment 1787, colonel Chasseurs de Normandie 1789, deputy nobles of Bourbonnais 1789, farmer in Barnes (England) 1796-1802, aide de camp Louis XVIII 1813-1814, lived Hôtel de Chabannes, rue de l’Université, Paris, † Canteleu 24 Mar 1836, son of Jacques Charles de Chabannes, Marquis de Curton, Comte de Rochefort, Baron de Madic and Marie Elisabeth de Talleyrand-Périgord and widower of M.J. Constance de Voyer de Paulin d’Argençons

From this marriage:

a. **Elisabeth Anna Marie de Chabannes**, b. Paris 26 Feb 1788, dame du palais of the Queen of France, † 4 May 1875, m. Paris 20 Jan 1817 Paul de Lavenne Comte de Choulot, b. 1794, lieutenant cavalry Garde du Corps du Roi Louis XVIII, employed by the Duke of Bourbon (Louis Henri Joseph), Prince de Condé 1820, general hunting master 1827-1830, he started with the approval of his wife a liaison with the Baronesse de Feuchères (Sophie Dawes) 1824-1830, secret envoyé on behalf of the Duchess of Berry to the Emperor of Russia in 1832 to ask the Emperor to support the rights of her son, the Duke of Bourdeaux, to the French throne. After this voyage to Russia he exerted himself until 1845 in the service of the duchess a.o. for her idea to recover the Vendée for her family, landscape gardener in Nièvre, † 1864

b. **Olive Louise Marie de Chabannes**, b. Smyrna 11 Jul 1791, carmelite in Oudenaarde (Belgium), † 1864

c. **Hugues Jean Jacques Frédéric Gilbert Marquis de Chabannes-la Palice**, b. Smyrna 31 Dec 1792, colonel Lanciers de la Garde, cavalry captain in charge of the stables and carriages (ecuyer-cavalcadour) of the King 1820, hunting master (maréchal-de-camp), † Lapalisse 30 Jan 1869, m. Paris or St. Leu 16 Aug 1827 Mathilde Dawses, b. St. Hélène 4 Aug 1811, on the occasion of her wedding she received 1 million francs from the Duke of Bourbon and she inherited from her aunt Baronesse de Feuchères (see her sister Elisabeth) Fr. 1.666.666 and from her father on 28 Dec 1842 Fr. 350.543, † Château des Louteaux in Chézy 14 Jan 1854, daughter of James Richard and Mary Crann

d. **Laura Cornélia de Chabannes**, b. Barnes (England) 1794, dame-pensionnaire of Bon-Sauveur in Caen, † Caen 1827

e. **Emma Augusta Anne Sarah de Chabannes**, b. Barnes (England) 8 Apr 1796, mother superior cloister Chapitre de Ste-Anne de Bavière, lady-in-waiting of the Comtesse de Chambord, † La Palisses 27 July 1874

f. **Alfred Jean Edouard comte de Chabannes la Palice**, b. Barnes (England) 13 Jan 1799, hunting captain, aide-de-camp to the King of France, † Versailles 2 Jun 1868, m.
London 16 Sep 1826 Antoinetta Ellis, b. 14 Apr 1803, lady-in-waiting of Adélaide d’Orleans, † Paris 7 Jul 1891, daughter of John and Antoinetta Parker

- Jean Frédéric de Chabannes Marquis de Curton et la Palice, Compte de Rochefort, Baron de Madic (1762-1836) and Anna van Lennep (1765-1839) and their eight children, painted by Jacques-Louis David, Château de la Palice, Lapalisse

  g. Anne Henriette de Chabannes, b. Barnes (England) 1801, sister Bon-Sauveur in Caen, † Caen 1857
  i. Mathilde Joséphine Neuvine de Chabannes, b. and † Paris 1805
  j. Edgar Jean de Chabannes, b. and † Paris 1806

7. Hester Maria van Lennep (Mimica)
baptised Smyrna 16 Jul 1767, m. 6 Feb 1790 Edward Lee, English merchant in Smyrna, signed in 1798 as Lee & Fils, from about 1799 merchant in London

From this marriage:
  a. Edward Lee, b. 18 Jun 1791, † Livorno 1797
  b. Richard Lee, b. 21 Feb 1793
  c. a son b. and † 1794
  d. Margoton-Marie Lee, b. 4 Aug 1796, † Naples 1797
13

e. Richard Lee, b. London 2 Jan 1799, † 2 Apr 1820
f. Edward Lee, b. 13 Dec 1799
g. Marie Lee, b. 6 Jul 1802
h. Emilie Lee, b. 6 Sep 1803
i. William Lee, b. 27 Mar 1805, † 27 Nov 1817
j. Euphemias Lee, b. 20 Aug 1806
k. Georges Lee, b. 17 Sep. 1808

8. Jacob, follows VIII a.

9. Sara Petronella van Lennep
   baptised Smyrna 8 Sep 1771, † Sevdikeuy 13 Jun 1854, m. Smyrna 22 Aug 1798
   Jacques Hungarian Count de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 12 Mar 1765, merchant, Vice-Consul
   Republic of the Netherlands in Smyrna 1787, Consul in Smyrna 1797-1810, 1814-1824, †
   Smyrna 6 Febr. 1824, son of the Hungarian Count Daniël Jean and Marie Dunant
   From this marriage:
   a. Suzon Countess de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 19 May 1799, † Smyrna 23 Feb 1866, m.
      Smyrna 4 Aug 1823 Joseph Etienne Firmin Guys, b. 1 Dec 1798, merchant in Smyrna,
      † 17 Mar 1890, son of David François Marie Joseph and Marie Elisabeth Suzanne de
      Rémusat
   b. Daniël Jean David Count de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 14 May 1801, † 21 Dec, buried
      Smyrna 23 Dec 1801
   c. Anna Maria Countess de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 17 Jul 1803, † Bournabat 7 Oct
      1883, m. Smyrna 23 Dec 1836 Jean Baptiste Giraud, b. 1803, lieutenant-colonel British
      Army, owner of a farm near Ludjakeuy, † Smyrna 1885, son of Frédéric and Marie
      Gion; he remarried Amalie Pittaki
   d. Clara Emma Countess de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 19 Jun 1805, † Smyrna 31 Mar 1816
   e. Marie Clementine Countess de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 18 Oct 1807, † 16 Jun 1808
   f. Jean Edmond Count de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 6 Jun 1809, Vice-Consul of the
      Netherlands in Smyrna -1840, † Smyrna 20 Aug 1840, m. Smyrna 23 Apr 1838 Hélène
      Elisabeth Giraud, b. Smyrna 12 Feb 1818, † Konia 27 May 1900, daughter of Frédéric
      and Marie Gion; she remarried Jacques Augustin Alphonse Guys
   g. Frédéric Pierre Count de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 23 Feb 1812, † Sevdikeuy 18 Sep
      1869, “original caractère and eccentric, he lived from his interest and he did not perform
      any function”
   h. David Richard Count de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 5 Apr 1813, † Smyrna 7 Aug 1814

10. Susanna Constancia van Lennep
    b. Smyrna 22 Feb, baptised 27 Mar 1775, † Smyrna 31 Oct 1845

11. Henriette Sofie van Lennep
    b. Smyrna 22 Feb, baptised 3 Mar 1776, † Smyrna 5 Feb 1861

12. Pieter, follows VIII b. (page 17)

13. Richard, follows VIII c (page 22)

JACOB VAN LENNEP & CO

Jacob van Lennep (1769 - 1855) was one of the signatories of a letter sent to the
Dutch National Assembly dated 1 October 1796 pointing out the ever harsher
competition caused by the Greek merchants to the Dutch traders in Smyrna. The
Greeks traded directly with their contacts in Holland, thereby by-passing the regular
shipowners, and furthermore they had built up a monopolistic position in Turkey with
respect to the goods they shipped out. The signatories therefore requested the
National Assembly to reintroduce the exclusive trading rights of the traditional Dutch
trading firms. *(It is not clear what the response to this letter was).*

After having made an extensive journey through Europe he joined the family firm
at an early age in 1784. In 1792, at the age of 22, upon the departure of Mr. Enslie
he took over the management of the firm from his father although the latter remained
involved until his death in 1797. Jacob was assisted by his two younger brothers
**Pieter** and **Richard** and traded under the name of Jacob van Lennep & Co. Richard
clearly found it difficult to work for his ten-years-older brother and in 1804 temporarily
left the firm. Business with the Dutch Republic was at that time becoming ever more
difficult. Although not as violent as the French Revolution, a similar revolution had
taken place in Holland as well. The Republic of the Seven Provinces had been
renamed the Batavian Republic and the Dutch Stadhouder Willem V had been
deposed and had fled to England *(1795).* The Dutch fleet was convincingly defeated
by the British at Camperduin in 1797. Under the infamous Treaty of Kew, Willem V
*(Feb. 1795)* directed the governors of the various Dutch colonies not to oppose the
British fleet and to hand over the fortresses in their domains. Although many of the
governors did not accept this command, it caused much doubt and uncertainty
amongst them and much of the Dutch trade network fell to the British. With the
continental trade restrictions introduced by Napoleon normal overseas trade became
almost impossible. It is therefore of interest that Richard, having left the family firm,
made this long journey to the United States in 1808 to seek new commercial contacts
there. As a consequence when he rejoined the family firm upon his return to Smyrna,
the trade of the company became almost completely directed to the United States,
and more especially to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, while the West Indies
also became an area of interest. Jacob van Lennep & Co. was the first to ship a
cargo of figs to the U.S., while large shipments of opium were shipped to a company
in Baltimore for onward shipment to Batavia (Dutch East Indies) and China.

While most of the contact with their agents was carried on by correspondence, Jacob
himself also made extensive business trips to Europe and the United States in 1790,
1815-1817 and again in 1819-1822. When, after the defeat of Napoleon in 1815,
Holland was much impoverished and England was clearly the dominant maritime
power, Jacob applied for British nationality *(letter dated 16 April 1817)*, thereby
hoping to become a member of the Turkish Company. His company had for many
years done business with major Scottish and English firms such as Messrs. Baring
Brothers. During his stay in London in 1817 he resided at 53 Devonshire street,
Marylebone, Middlesex *(W1)* and indicated that he would like to spend the rest of his
life in England. Notwithstanding the support of his brothers-in-law, William
Waldegrave, the second Baron Radstock, and Isaac Morier as well as various letters
of recommendation from his English business contacts, this request was rejected as
naturalisation could only be considered after many years of residency and only when
his goods and chattels had been brought to England.

From a letter from Lord Radstock it is clear that Jacob considered moving to the
United States should British naturalisation not be granted. This too did not
materialise, and, possibly because the commercial prospects in Turkey had
significantly improved, he returned to Smyrna and stayed there for the rest of his life.
However, he retained many happy memories of his visit to the United States and his
contacts there. As a token of gratitude for the various services rendered, Jacob
donated an Egyptian mummy to the city of Boston, a gift the City Council passed on
to the General Hospital in Boston, where, notwithstanding a name change to
Massachusetts General Hospital, it still remains.
Jacob had purchased this mummy in Alexandria through his cousin Lee, presumably
a partner of Lee & Fils, who was British Consul there. The mummy came from the
tomb of Ramses II and is thought to be of the cousin of that pharaoh, and was later
identified as “Padhershaf” or more colloquially “Paddy”. Paddy was shipped to the

States on the vessel Sally Ann together with the usual cargo of currents, raisons,
wool, opium and carpets.

In 1825 Jacob was nominated Consul General at Smyrna for what had in 1813
become the Kingdom of the Netherlands. A year later the Directorate of the Levant
Trade and Navigation was abolished and the 2% duty on all goods shipped to and
from the Netherlands lifted. That same year Jacob was named agent for the
Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij (NHM) in Smyrna. This company was created
on the initiative of King Willem I to reinvigorate commerce in the Netherlands (1824)
after the economic collapse during the French occupation. The long-standing
friendship of Jacob with Mr. van der Houwen, who would later become the Managing
Director of the NHM, will most likely have been influential in this appointment.
One of the proposals Jacob made to the NHM was to import Javanese coffee to
Turkey and to supply opium as a return cargo, as there was a growing demand for it
in Batavia (the Dutch East Indies) and China. A first cargo of 60 cases of opium,
dried fruit, figs and carpets was forwarded to Amsterdam for onward shipment to the
Far East. This was to be the first of many shipments where from 40 to several
hundred cases of opium would be sent each year. The opium trade with the NHM,
although clearly very profitable, was however not their main interest. Jacob van
Lennep & Co.’s shipments to other firms in Holland remained significant while the
trade with the United States was by far the most important. For example, in August
1835 Van Lennep & Co supplied cargo for four American ships.

The Greek war of Independence caused serious international developments. An
Anglo-French squadron appeared off the coast of the Levant, and when this flotilla

Jacob van Lennep (1769-1855), lithograph after a portrait of J. Watkins
destroyed the combined Egyptian-Ottoman fleet in 1827 the animosity against western Europe and the mood of the Turks towards the ‘Franks’ became extremely tense, disrupting all trade between the Levant and Europe. As a consequence the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij stopped all further initiatives in that area although Jacob van Lennep & Co. remained their agent and continued to ship opium to Amsterdam for onward shipment to the Far East.

During the absence of Jacob from 1819 to 1822 during his journey to Europe and the U.S.A., his brother Pieter directed the firm's affairs. He clearly did not have the same business acumen as his older brother. His long-term loans to Greek traders of the local bazaar caused the firm significant losses.

Pieter died in 1824 and his younger brother Richard died the following year, leaving Jacob to run the firm alone. He then introduced Richard's sons into the trading business of Jacob van Lennep & Co. The second son, Gustave Adolphe, was put in charge of the branch office in Constantinople. This appointment proved to be disastrous and the various debts and obligations he incurred led in 1847 to the bankruptcy of that office. After the settlement of that bankruptcy Gustave started a new firm under the name of G. A. van Lennep & Co. and bought ships and grain with borrowed money. Curiously, Jacob acted as guarantor for his nephew's actions and purchases. Then, during the crisis caused by the political upheavals in Europe in 1848, Gustave’s firm went bankrupt. This bankruptcy was one of the causes the firm Jacob van Lennep & Co. stopped payment. Jacob therefore decided to step down, leaving what remained of the firm for his cousins to clear.

Jacob died in Smyrna the 1st of February 1855 highly regarded, according to his cousin Charles, by all classes of society in Smyrna. The entire town was said to have attended his funeral service.

Sources: J. Schmidt, From Anatolia to Indonesia, Opium trade and the Dutch Community of Izmir, 1820 - 1940 (Istanbul 1998); W.M.F. Mansvelt, Geschiedenis van de Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, 1824 - 1924, Deel 1 (Amsterdam 1924); National Archives, Kew, England, Ho1/7/5, 265806.

SCHEME A

David George van Lennep VII.
  x
Anna Maria Leidstar

Jacob VIIIa.
  x
Catharina de Hochepied

Pieter VIIIb.
  x
Henriette Helene Schütz

Pieter Georges IXa.
  x
Angela Cambenelli

Pieter Charles Xa.
  x
Eveline Maud Ogilvy

Richard VIIIc
  x
Adèle von Heidenstam
See: Scheme B
VIII a. (page 340) **Jacob van Lennep (Coco)**

(Knight in the Order of the Dutch Lion, Chevalier de la Légion d’Honneur, Knight of the Order St. Ann)

b. Smyrna 4 Jul, baptised Smyrna 11 Jul 1769, partner in the firm Jacob van Lennep & Co. (which from 1819 traded especially with the United States), agent of the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, Amsterdam 1826-1848, the firm was terminated in 1848, Consul-General of the Netherlands at Smyrna 1825-1855, † Smyrna 1 Feb 1855, m. Smyrna 30 Nov 1807 Catharina (Anna) Countess de Hochepied, b. Smyrna 21 May 1767, † Sevdikeuy 13 Jun 1867, daughter of Count Daniël and Marie Dunant and widow of Gérard Balthazar Johan von Heidenstam

From this marriage:

1. **Clementine Louise Sophie van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 22 Feb 1809, † Smyrna 9 Sep 1813

2. **Marie Pulchérie van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 16 Jul 1810, † Smyrna 23 Feb 1888

3. **David George van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 4 Sep 1811, † Smyrna 8 Nov 1811, buried Smyrna 14 Nov 1811

VIII b. (page 340) **Pieter van Lennep** (from page 13)

b. Smyrna 23 Apr, baptised Smyrna 27 Apr 1778, merchant, partner in the firm Jacob van Lennep & Co., † Smyrna 28 Oct 1824, m. Smyrna 8 Oct 1804 Henriette Helene Schütz, she had a conflict in 1829 with her brother-in-law Jacob van Lennep about the inheritance of Pieter, † Smyrna 6 Jan 1843, daughter of Conrad Nicholas Gerard and Sarah Crawley

From this marriage:

1. **Amelia Sarah van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 26 Sept 1805, † 24 Jul 1879

2. **Eugenie Sophie van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 29 Jul 1808, † after Dec 1876, m. Smyrna 12 Jan 1832 Andrew Duncan Smith, from Glasgow, ship's surgeon on HMS Raleigh, they lived in Saltash (near Plymouth), † before 1879

From this marriage:

a. **Grace Smith**, m. 1st --- Revel; m. 2nd 1867/1877 William Littleton, b. about 1834, † Germans (Cornwall) June 1877, son of Nicholas and Jane Mitchell

b. **Andrew Smith**, m. --- Gondran (lazy, he caused his mother much trouble and grief)

3. **Helene Suson van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 5 Jul 1811, † Sevdikeuy 14 Nov 1874

4. **Maria Anna van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 10 Aug 1814, † Smyrna 23 Sep 1814

5. **Pieter Georges**, follows IX a.

IX a. (page 341) **Pieter Georges van Lennep**

(Knight in the Order of the Dutch Lion, Officer of the Oak Crown of the Netherlands)

b. Smyrna 6 Jul 1817, consul-general of the Netherlands in Greece in Zante 1844-1847 and for all the Ionian Islands 1847-, Chancellor of Legation in Athens and deputy consul-general 1856-, Consul-General in Greece and the Ionian Islands 1860-, † Piraeus 5 Jul 1877, m. Zante (Greece) 21 Jul 1843 Angela Cambenelli, b. (possibly Zante 17 Mar 1825), † Piraeus Mar 1915

From this marriage:

1. **Henriette Hélène Suson van Lennep**
b. Zante 23 Sep 1844, † Smyrna 22 Nov 1901, m. 1st Piraeus 23 Apr 1870 Jacques Gérard Edmond Count de Hochepied. b. Smyrna 18 Mar 1839, † Sevdikeyu 26 May 1887, son of Count Jean Edmond and Hélène Elisabeth Giraud and widower of Élise Caroline Homère; m. 2nd 1 Aug. 1889 Alfred Auguste Constantin Arlaud, b. Smyrna 8 June 1846, French language teacher in Smyrna -1918, † Nice 24 Jan. 1927, son of Eugène Auguste and Eulalie Catherine van Lennep (page 23) From the first marriage:

a. **Elise Angèle Countess de Hochepied**, b. Smyrna 25 May 1871, † Sevdikeyu 5 Jul 1872

b. **Elbert Jacques Pierre Count de Hochepied**, b. Smyrna 12 Aug 1872, teacher and writer under the pseudonym Jean Dargas, lived 1942 in Paris, m. Smyrna 13 Apr 1895 Laura Fanny Chassiaut, b. 6 Nov 1868, daughter of William and Georgette Carrer

c. **Jeanne Henriette Élise Countess de Hochepied**, b. Smyrna 5 Oct 1873, † Constantinople 12 Jun 1912, m. Smyrna 12 Jan 1895 Jean Michel Arachtingi (Frenchman), banker, † Constantinople 1929, son of Michel and Élise Sebbah

d. **Raoul Louis Charles Count de Hochepied**, b. Piraeus 21 May 1876, vice-consul of the Netherlands in Piraeus, † Beyrouth 1931

e. **Hélène Adeline Countess de Hochepied**, b. Piraeus 30 Mar 1878, † Genève 5 Feb 1926, m. Smyrna 3 Jul 1911 Paul Elmassian (Armenian origin), b. Constantinople 16 Mar 1871, engineer, agricultural inspector, † 2 Jul 1934, son of Joseph and Anna Sérabian

2. **Emelie Jacoba van Lennep**

b. Zante 23 Jun 1852, † Piraeus 27 Jul 1937, m. (possibly in Piraeus 17 Aug 1878) Pieter Origoni, b. about 1845, Consul of Germany and France in Piraeus, † Piraeus 29 May 1930

3. **Pieter Charles**, follows X a.

X a. **Pieter Charles van Lennep**

(Knight in the Order of the Dutch Lion, Commander in the Order of the Oak Crown of the Netherlands, Commander of the Order of the Holy Virgin, Commander of the Order of Charles III, Commander of the Order of Isabella la Catolica of Spain, Officer of the Order of the Saviour of Greece, Count of the Order of Jesus Christ)

b. Zante 6 Mar 1856 or 1853, doctor in economic and management science, chancellor and secretary of the consulate at Piraeus 1870-, vice-consul at Smyrna 1875, Consul-General to Piraeus 1879, Consul-General to Greece 1883, diplomatic agent and Consul-General of the Netherlands at Athens 1894-, Consul-General at Cairo 1908-1920, inherited from Emilie Sarah van Lennep the family house in Smyrna in 1879, † Spa 22 Jan 1930, m. Smyrna 24 Jul 1886 Eveline Maud Ogilvy, b. Malcajik 17 Jun 1868, † Spa 12 Feb 1927, daughter of David Stuart and Eveline Eulalie van Lennep (page 42)

From this marriage:

1. **Eveline Maud Hilde van Lennep**

b. Piraeus 11 Jun 1887, attended the Rijksacademie voor Beeldende Kunsten (the National Academy of Fine Arts) in Amsterdam 1909-1917, painter and sculptor, (exhibition of her work in Silkeborg Kunstmuseum 28 June -31 August 2003), † Gentofte (near Copenhagen) 6 Jul 1973, m. Copenhagen 17 Oct 1917 Professor Dr. Vilhelm Wanscher, b. Horsens (Jutland) 26 Jul 1875, professor Academy of Arts in Copenhagen, art historian, specialised in Egyptian and Etruscan languages, † Lyngby (near Copenhagen) 27 May 1961, son of Axel and Arngoth Dorothea Petronelle Christine Laub and divorced from Laura Kirstine Baagøe Zeuthen and from Dorothea Elisabeth Baumann

2. **Maud Angela Yolanda van Lennep**
b. Piraeus 30 Dec 1889, † Tangiers shortly before Jul 1979, m. Cairo 25 Jan 1910 Michael Harvey Rafferty, b. Dublin 18 Jan 1877, judge in Cairo, judge International Court in Tangiers, † Tangiers 2 Oct 1953, son of Michael and Wilhelmina Quinlan

3. Pieter Charles Harold van Lennep
b. Athens 2 Feb 1895, English judge in the Native Court of First Instance, judge Court of Appeal in Cairo 1921-1927, delegate International Institute of Agriculture in Rome 1929-1932, English judge International Court in Tangiers 1932-1953, vice-president Société Américaine in Brussels 1949-, reserve 1st lieutenant artillery 1920, † after Oct 1955, m. Rotterdam 19 Feb 1925 Johanna Maria van Pinxteren, b. Watergraafsmeer 19 Feb 1887, daughter of Maria Magdalena Catharina van Pinxteren and divorced from Arnold Jules Ameye

4. Jan Walram van Lennep
b. Cairo 23 Mar 1911, † Spa 11 Febr 1927

PAINTER AND SCULPTOR

Eveline Hilda Maud van Lennep was born the 11th of June 1887 in Piraeus, where her father was based as Consul General of the Netherlands in Greece. In 1909 she went to Amsterdam to study painting and sculpture at the National Academy of Fine Arts. Her parents had ensured that all four children spoke and wrote fluent Dutch, and Hilda can have had no great problems integrating with her fellow students. (Her younger brother Pieter attended the Military Academy in Holland as a reserve officer, which he could only have done with a full command of that language.)

In 1914 Hilda went on to study sculpture under professor Bronner and in 1916, through her fellow student Karen Holst, she met the Danish art historian Vilhelm Wanscher, whom she married the following year; she then moved permanently with him to Copenhagen. Vilhelm Wanscher was a professor of history of architecture at
the Academy of Art in Copenhagen as well as a renowned art critic. He himself also a painter and sculptor.

During the 1920s Hilda had a number of expositions of her oil paintings and gouaches at a gallery in Copenhagen. She also did small, often quite intricate wood carvings, some of which were based on sketches made by her husband. During an extended stay in Rome in 1924 she worked on two very large compositions which unfortunately have been lost. During these interwar years the couple made a number of journeys to France, Italy, Greece and Egypt to visit the museums and ruins and more especially study the architecture there.

From 1933 until the death of Vilhelm Wanscher in 1961 Hilda appears to have produced very little work herself. After his death she made a series of strong, often quite humorous, compositions which in style and motif where essentially a continuation of her earlier expressionistic works. A retrospective exhibition of her work was held from 28 June till 31 August 2003 in the Silkeborg Art Museum in Denmark.

Frans van Lennep together with a close friend of his, Bierens de Haan, visited the Wanschers in 1954, at which time Frans purchased the Smyrna family portrait from them which he later donated to the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam. We have the following account of this visit as written by Frans van Lennep:

"We discovered the Wanschers in their bungalow filled with books and paintings and it did not take long before Bierens de Haan and Vilhelm Wanscher were deeply involved in the mysteries of the Etruscans, while I myself and Mrs. Wanscher were under the spell of the family portrait. It did not take long before I had purchased it from her. Hilda, who speaks and writes Dutch fluently, then offered me a brooch as gift, a brooch which Clara Morier is seen to be wearing on the portrait."

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<th>Branch GUSTAVE ADOLPHE</th>
<th>Branch CHARLES DAVID</th>
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<td>Richard Jacob IXb.</td>
<td>Henry John IXc.</td>
<td>Gustave Adolphe IXd.</td>
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<td>Adelaide Charlotte</td>
<td>3e Emily Ann Bird</td>
<td>Mathilde Suzanna de Jongh</td>
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Richard van Lennep VIIIc.

Adèle Marie von Heidenstam
The six sons of Richard van Lennep (1779-1827). From left to right standing: Augustus Oscar (1821-...), Edouard Willem (1825-1880), Gustave Adolphe (1816-1863); sitting from left to right: David (1826/8-1910), Richard Jacob (1811-1890), Henry John (1815-1889). Only Charles David is absent.

VIII c. (page 347) Richard van Lennep (from page 13)
b. Smyrna 15 Dec, baptised Smyrna 23 Dec 1779, merchant in Smyrna, partner in the firm Jacob van Lennep & Co., withdrew from the firm in 1804, visited the United States about 1808 to enter into new business relations, after his trip to the United States he rejoined Jacob van Lennep & Co, consul of Sweden, † Smyrna 7 Sep 1827, m. Smyrna 10 Jan 1810 Adèle Maria von Heidenstam, b. Pera 5 Feb 1790, † Smyrna 13 Jun 1867, daughter of Gerhard Johan Balthasar (from Sweden) and Catharina (Anna) Countess de Hochepied
From this marriage:
1. Richard Jacob, follows IX b. (page 25)
2. **Adelaide Elise van Lennep**  
b. Smyrna 11 Mar 1813, † Smyrna 3 Apr 1886, m. Smyrna 28 Apr 1836 Paul Emmanuel Homère, b. 18 Apr 1812, vice-consul of the Netherlands at Mytilene, † 28 Nov 1869, son of Emmanuel and Anna Henriette Countess de Hochediep  
From this marriage:  
a. **Adèle Homère**, b. 5 Apr 1837, † 24 Jan 1923, m. Chiswick (near London) 8 Sep 1863 William Barker, b. Smyrna 5 Mar 1828, son of Henry Richard and Marigo Bargigli  
3. **Henry John**, follows IX c. (follows page 28)  
4. **Gustave Adolphe**, follows IX d. (page 32) GUSTAVE ADOLPHE branch  
5. **Charles David**, follows IX e. (page 41) CHARLES DAVID branch  
6. **Augustus Oscar**, follows IX f. (page 51)  
7. **Eulalie Catherine van Lennep**  
b. Smyrna 24 Apr 1822, † Sevdikeuy end Sep 1909, m. Smyrna 14 Feb 1845 Eugène Auguste Arlaud, b. Constantinople 31 May 1813, merchant, banker with Banque de Neuflize, † Marseille 20 Jan 1865, son of Pierre Constantin and Cathérine Segond  
From this marriage:  
a. **Alfred Auguste Constantin Arlaud**, b. Smyrna 8 Jun 1846, French language teacher in Smyrna -1918, † Nice 24 Jan. 1927, m. 1 Aug 1889 Henriette Hélène Suson van
Lennep, b. Zante 23 Sep 1844, † Smyrna 22 Nov 1901, daughter of Pieter George and Angela Cambenelli and widow of Jacques Gérard Edmond Count de Hochepied

b. Blanche Eulalie Catherine Adèle Arlaud, b. Smyrna 29 Mar 1849, † Nice 1919, m. 1894 Michael Cotzoni, b. 21 Nov 1835, physician, Inspector-General Health in Turkey, † 1914

c. Lucien Auguste Paul Arlaud, b. Paris 22 Jul 1852, manager Post Office in Tangiers and Smyrna, † Nice 19 Dec. 1934, m. Céligny (Genève) 1 Nov 1888 Mathilde Maud Hunzinger, b. Moosleerau (Switzerland) 5 Apr 1856, † London 22 Aug 1918

d. Ernestine Arlaud, b. 1854, † 1894

e. Laurence Arlaud, b. 1856, † Nice 1917

8. Alfred Jacob van Lennep
b. Smyrna 14 Jan 1824, † Smyrna 17 Sep 1845

9. Edouard Willem van Lennep
b. Smyrna 22 Feb 1825, partner in the firm Van Lennep & Co. 1848-1855, † Smyrna 18 Aug 1880

10. David, follows IX g. (page 52) DAVID branch

**VAN LENNEP & CO**

Richard Jacob van Lennep had been involved in the liquidation of the firm of his uncle Jacob following the bankruptcy due to the disastrous speculation by his younger brother Gustave Adolphe. After the death of Jacob he decided to start afresh as an independent agent. He requested to be appointed, like his uncle Jacob, as agent for the *Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschapij* (Dutch Trading Company), a request which was not granted. In 1849 Richard brought some 80 families of farmers from the Alsace to Turkey to clear and develop land in the vicinity of Smyrna. Six years later he reported the plan had failed, mainly owing to the lack of cooperation by the Turkish authorities in assisting him to obtain the necessary facilities. (It does appear a rather hair-brained scheme considering the arbitrariness and lack of consistency in governance and law during those years of the late Ottoman Empire).

Early one July morning in 1851 when Richard was walking with his three young children near his summer house in Sevdikeuy, he suddenly found himself encircled by three well-armed men, who led him to their boss. The boss immediately released the three children but marched Richard off into the mountains where the bargaining concerning the ransom began. The initial demand was 100,000 *kurus*, an amount Richard said he did not posses. He offered 1,500 *kurus*, which was of course rejected. After much haggling they agreed on 50,000 *kurus*. A message was sent both to his wife and to his brother Charles stating this demand. Unfortunately his brother was not at home, so his wife sent the head gardener with 15,000 *kurus*, this being all she had in the house. The head bandit was furious and threatened to torture and even kill Richard if the outstanding sum were not delivered by sunset. After a tense few hours the outstanding 35,000 *kurus* were delivered and Richard released. Upon his return he asked his uncle Jacob to approach the Ottoman authorities about havign this ransom money returned as he had been assured that Anatolia was free of any such bandits. Needless to say the money was not refunded; however, he did receive a gold snuff box inlaid with diamonds and with the initials of the sultan engraved on its lid.

In 1848 Richard's four brothers, Charles David, Augustus Oscar, Edouard Willem and David, opened a trading agency under the name Van Lennep & Co.,
with Charles David as manager. All four of them had from their youth been active in trade in the Levant and all spoke the languages spoken in Anatolia and Rumelia (Bulgaria). They offered their services to the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij (NHM) and already had their first order for a shipment of opium to the United States that very first year. In March of 1853 they notified the NHM that they had taken over the licence for the sale of emery (aka corundum, Al₂O₃, an abrasive) from the Turkish-Greek monopoly of the emery mines. They acquired this licence from Charles father-in-law, Mr. Abbott.

Augustus Oscar and David emigrated to the United States in 1855.

Source: J. Schmidt, *From Anatolia to Indonesia, Opium trade and the Dutch Community of Izmir 1820-1940* (Istanbul 1998)

IX b. (page 350) **Richard Jacob (James) van Lennep** (from page 22)
(Knight in the Order of the Dutch Lion, Knight 4th class Order of the Medjidi of Turkey, Knight 3rd class Order of the Red Eagle of Prussia 1859)

b. Smyrna 5 Jul 1811, merchant in Smyrna, vice-consul 1841, Consul of the Netherlands at Smyrna 1855-1890, administrator Quays Company in Smyrna (operating the 4.5 km new quay), kidnapped by bandits for ransom in 1851, † Smyrna 18 May 1890, m. Smyrna 14 May 1840 Adelaide Charlotte Baptiste Couturier, b. Smyrna 24 Jun 1815, † Smyrna 9 Jun 1898, daughter of Pierre Hilarion and Elisabeth Sophie Guys

From this marriage:

1. **Edela Sophie van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 5 Febr. 1841, † 1900, m. Constantinople 7 Jun 1864 Richard Edwards, b. 1830/1831, civil servant in Pera (Constantinople) of the Turkish government, son of Joseph (physician) and Elisabeth Marcopoli
   From this marriage:
   a. **Richard Edwards**, b. 8 Mar 1865, † 1889
   b. **Albert Joseph Edwards**, b. Constantinople 5 Jul 1867, † 1894
   d. **Georgina Edwards**, b. 8 Aug 1874

2. **Eulalie Mary Elisabeth van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 24 Nov 1842, † Smyrna 9 Apr 1843

3. **Richard Jacob Hilarion van Lennep**
   (Commander Ottoman Order)
   b. Smyrna 22 Jan 1844, student-translator consulate-general in Smyrna 1859, departed to Alexandria 1864, managing director Alex Ramle Railways in Alexandria, chancellor consulate-general in Alexandria 1870, vice-consul 1876, Consul of the Netherlands in Alexandria 1883-1884, member Health Court in Alexandria -1884, "very distinguished, his hair already becoming grey, dark personage, speaks a wonderfull French" (letter from Sophie van Lennep-Teding van Berkhout after a visit of Richard to the Netherlands 31 May 1883) † Alexandria 4 May 1896

4. **Laura Emilie van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 18 Apr 1845, † Smyrna 10 Jul 1896

5. **Grace Sidonie van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 30 Aug 1846, † after 1913, m. Smyrna 12 Dec 1877 Gustave Cirilli, † before 1905
From this marriage:

a. **Leon Gustave Cirilli**, b. Ragusa (Sicilia) 8 Feb 1880
b. **Jean Richard Cirilli**
c. **Camille Cirilli**

6. **Laura Adelaide Marie van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 16 Dec 1847, † Wimbledon 6 Dec 1931, m. Smyrna 17 Jan 1870 Richard Franceschi, Consul-General of Austria-Hungary, † 4 Aug 1880, son of Gaspard and Elisabeth Sidonie Couturier, they lived in Egypt.
   From this marriage:
   a. **Sidonie Franceschi**, b. 16 Nov 1870, † Smyrna 1882
   b. **Blanche Franceschi**, b. 3 May 1872
c. **Rudolph Franceschi**, b. 20 May 1873, vice-consul for Austria-Hungaria in Smyrna, under-secretary department of Foreign Affairs in Vienna
d. **Richard Franceschi**, b. 19 Mar 1875, m. N. Barbier
e. **Eveline Franceschi**, b. 9 Feb 1878, m. 1903 Frederic Wilkinson, managing director Eastern Telegraph Company in Smyrna
f. **Christine Franceschi**, b. 13 Feb 1880, † Smyrna 1882

7. **Willem Alfred Richard van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 28 Dec 1849, † Smyrna 10 Mar 1851

8. **Blanche Pauline Marie van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 28 Sep 1851, † Smyrna 6 Feb 1871

9. **Charles Henry van Lennep**
   b. 4 Oct 1852, † Smyrna 24 Dec 1852

10. **Eulalie Sophie Zoé van Lennep**
    b. 1 Mar 1855, † Smyrna 6 May 1856

12. **Lucien Herman Richard van Lennep**
    b. Smyrna 13 Jul 1856, employed by a French firm 1885-1891, vice-consul of the Netherlands in Emporion (possibly Emporio on the island Thera/Santorini in Greece) 1885-, farmer in Alexandria on “El Ricco” near Hoche Issa Schara 1905-, † Alexandria 24 Mar 1932

13. **Edouard Willem Richard van Lennep**
    b. Smyrna 29 Jul 1859, farmer in Malta, in Egypt 1894-, † Alexandria 27 Feb 1923

14. **Willem David Richard van Lennep**
    b. Smyrna 11 Nov 1860, managing director Imperial Bank of Persia in Isfahan 1897-, in Shiraz, owned ¼ part in the farm “El Ricco” in Egypt, † Shiraz (Persia) 23 Jul 1904, m. Teheran 6 Jul 1897 Louise Henriette Anslijn, b. Elsene (Brussells) 5 Mar 1878, daughter of Johannes Nicolaas and Fanny Grimmond; she remarried Maurice Alfred Edwards, son of Richard and Edela Sophie van Lennep

THE MISSIONARY
The only son of Richard van Lennep who did not go in for a career in business was **Henry John**. Together with his younger brother Gustave Adolphe he was sent by their parents to be educated in the United States at Mount Pleasant School in Amherst and the Hartford Grammar School. Gustave Adolphe returned to Smyrna in about 1835, while Henry John continued his education at Amherst College. During his college years he decided to become a missionary and after graduation from Amherst in 1837 he spent a year at Andover Theological Seminary. He completed his training under the direction of a theologian and was ordained Congregational preacher the 27th of August 1839.

Shortly after marrying Emma Bliss he left for Turkey together with his new wife as a missionary for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. This board had been created in 1812 as a variant of the Dutch Réveil Movement and had since 1830 begun spreading the “true” gospel amongst Jews, Greeks and Armenians in the Near and Far East. Their missionaries also concentrated on education so that under their direction an extensive network of schools was created in the Levant. Henry John’s first posting was in his birthplace, Smyrna. Unfortunately his marriage did not last long as Emma died in 1840. After travelling extensively in Turkey and Greece, Henry John returned to the United States in 1843, where he married for the second time, this time Mary Elisabeth Hawes, the daughter of his former tutor. Sadly, his second wife also died in Constantinople in September 1844 within a year of their marriage. She did however leave a diary which together with some letters were subsequently published by her mother and of which we include the following paragraphs:

(19 Jan. 1844) Our house is delightful. It stands near the seaside and we have a garden filled with roses, orange and lemon trees which are now in bloom while also bearing fruit. The view from our terrace is the finest I ever looked upon. The Smyrna gulf is surrounded by noble and picturesque mountains, all of which coloured in an exquisite violet and rose, so typical of this part of the world. An Austrian frigate is anchored some forty rods from the house and, when the flag is lowered at sunset, their band plays with exquisite taste, a slow and solemn hymn.

A month later, the 22nd of February, she writes:

The streets are dark, narrow and dirty, but you only have to knock at one of those solid barn like doors, and you are at once ushered into a court yard, often beautifully paved, and pass into apartments which lead to rooms and apartments which are so romantic they seem to be come straight from a fairy tale. There are a large number of Europeans, Franks as they are called locally. For the most part these are Catholic. In fact the Protestants form only a small insignificant group amongst the Greeks, the Catholics, the Jews and the Armenians and the many others from all over the world. A turbaned head is all too familiar.

Our friends tend to converse in French, however they almost all also speak English as well and so it is difficult for me to improve my French. Greek is the language used amongst the servants. We dress in the European style. Such Frankish dress is also common amongst the Greeks and Armenians, however many of the older European ladies wear a Greek costume. Mrs. v.L., my mother in law, tends to wear Greek clothes.”

During the following ten years Henry John did missionary work from Constantinople and taught at a seminary in that town. During visits to Syria and Palestine he gathered material for a subsequent publication :“*Bible Lands, Their
Modern Customs and Manners Illustrative of Scripture" (1875). In 1849 he was again in the United States, where he married for the third time, Emily Ann Bird. Four years after the wedding he was transferred from Constantinople to Tokat, a tiny town located along the foothills of the mountains flanking the northwestern part of central Anatolia. There he was to open a missionary post and theological seminary. During his various trips around Tokat he made detailed notes concerning the various archaeological sites he came across which he later published in two volumes as Travels in Little-Known Parts of Asia Minor (1870). He himself made the illustrations for this publication. In November 1858 he was visited by the German Orientalist, Mordtmann, who described Henry John as "one of the very few erudite missionaries in this part of the world who have a solid knowledge of both the country and its languages. He is not only a linguist, but also a painter, musicologist, hunter and botanist, in short a universal genius."

His rather unconventional behaviour caused jealousy amongst his colleagues, some of whom in fact tried to have him removed from his post. Fortunately Henry John managed to forestall this attempt.

In 1861 the couple left Tokat. After a short stay in the United States they returned to Smyrna to teach there for six years. By then the problems with his eyesight and furthermore disagreement concerning missionary policy made him decide to return to the United States to settle there permanently.

In the U.S. he taught natural sciences, Greek and modern languages at Ingham University in LeRoy, New York for three years, after which he moved to Great Barrington, Mass., where he became director and owner of the Sedgwick School for Boys.

Besides the two publications already mentioned he also published Oriental Album (1862) and Ten days amongst Greek Bandits (1868).


IX c. (page 353) Henry John van Lennep (from page 23)
b. Smyrna 18 Mar 1815, linguist (Turkish, Greek, Armenian), painter, sent to school in U.S. in 1830, Mount Pleasant School in Amherst, graduated Amherst College 1837, missionary Congregational Church in Smyrna 1839-1844, Constantinople 1844-1854, Tokat (Turkey) 1854-1861, in the U.S.A. 1861-1863, in Smyrna 1863-1869, university professor in natural sciences, Greek and modern languages Ingham University, Le Roy (N.Y.), managing director and owner Sedgwick School for boys in Great Barrington, author in Armenian among other languages, † Great Barrington (Mass.) 11 Jan 1889, m. 1st West Springfield (Hampden, Mass.) 3 Nov 1839 Emma L. Bliss, † Smyrna 7 Sep 1840, daughter of Henry and Unknown; m. 2nd Hartford (Conn.) 4 Sep 1843 Mary Elisabeth Hawes, b. Hartford 16 Apr 1821, † Constantinople 27 Sep 1844, daughter of Reverend Joel Hawes D.D. and Louisa Fisher; m. 3rd Hartford (Conn.) 18 Apr 1850 Emily Ann Bird, b. Beirut 1825, † Philadelphia (Pa.) 4 Jan 1898, daughter of Isaac and Anne Parker

From the third marriage:
1. Henry Augustus van Lennep
   Constantinople 14 Mar 1851, † Tokat 5 Oct 1853
2. William Bird, follows X b.
3. Edward James, follows X c.(page 31)
4. Henry Martijn, follows X d.(page 31)
5. Marie Louise van Lennep
   b. Hartford 14 Aug 1863, † Smyrna 1865
6. Charles David van Lennep
   b. Smyrna 2 Apr 1866, † Smyrna 24 Dec 1867

Prof. Dr. William Bird van Lennep (1853-1919)

SURGEON AND PROFESSOR
William Bird van Lennep was the second son of the missionary Henry John van Lennep. Though he was born in Constantinople he spent much of his youth in Tokat in Western Anatolia. When he was sixteen, his parents moved back to the United States where he would finish his formal schooling. From 1869 until 1872 William attended the Sedgwick School in Great Barrington, Mass., the very school where his father would later become Director. From there he entered Princeton University, where he graduated in 1876. Prior to entering the Hahnnemann Medical School of Philadelphia he spent some time as an assistant to a doctor in LeRoy, the town where his father was a professor at Ingham University. William Bird completed his studies at Hahnnemann Medical College in 1880, earning the gold medal of the faculty. After spending some time in practice he travelled from 1882 until 1884 to London, Paris and Vienna following post-doctoral courses. He subsequently settled as surgeon in Philadelphia. In 1886 he was appointed Professor of Surgery at the Hahnnemann Medical Centre. At the same time he practised surgery at a number of other nearby hospitals. In 1888 he purchased the Hahnnemanian Monthly, in which he would publish frequently. In 1910 he was appointed Dean of Hahnnemann College. During his deanship the faculty was modernised and the teaching facilities much improved.

Physically a giant, he was a man of remarkable personality and multiplicity of talents. He was wholeheartedly devoted to Hahnnemann, sacrificing all efforts and interests in its behalf. As a teacher he is well remembered by all who sat before him. In all matters pertaining to medicine and homeopathy affairs he was consulted frequently by men important in political and medical movements for advancement.

Sources: Dictionary of American Biography, Volume X, edited by Duncan Malone (New York 1964); In Memoriam William Bird van Lennep, M.D., Memorial Service held in the Clinical Amphitheatre of the Hahnnemann Hospital, 15th Januaru 1919.

X b. (page 355) Prof. Dr. William Bird van Lennep
b. Constantinople 5 Dec 1853, surgeon, lecturer general pathology and morbid anatomy 1886-1890, lecturer surgical pathology 1890-1898, professor of surgery 1895-1919 Hahnnemann Medical College Faculty, Philadelphia, senior surgeon Hahnnemann Hospital, Dean of the College 1910-1914, surgeon The Pennsylvanian Homoeopathic Hospital for Children, Children’s Homoeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, consultant Camden Homoeopathic Hospital, Woman’s Homoeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, Trenton Homoeopathic Hospital in Harper, Memorial Hospital, consultant Princeton Athletic Committee, co-founder American College of Surgeons, consultant The North American Children’s Sanitarium at Ventnor, member Graduate Advisory Board of Princeton, † Philadelphia (Pa.) 9 Jan 1919. m. Philadelphia 28 Apr 1886 Clara Reeves Hart, b. Philadelphia 24 Nov 1865, † Jenkintown (Pa.) 24 Oct 1951, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Hart
From this marriage:
Rebecca Reeves van Lennep
b. Philadelphia 19 Febr 1887, † 19 Nov 1940, m. Philadelphia 3 Apr 1907 Dr. John Dean Elliott, b. Pittsburg (Pa.) 29 Aug 1876, physician in Philadelphia, † Philadelphia 8 Oct1933
From this marriage:


X c. (page 355) **Edward James van Lennep** (from page 29)
b. Tokat (Turkey) 26 Jul 1956, managing director and owner Sedgwick School for boys in Great Barrington (Mass.) 1877-1934, language teacher (he knew French, Greek, Armenian, Turkish), † Great Barrington (Mass.) 1 Apr 1946, m. West Stockbridge (Mass.) 18 Jul 1895 Alice Norton Shedd, b. South Egremont (Mass.) 3 Sep 1869, † Great Barrington 29 Jun 1957, daughter of Luke and Julia Ada Norton

From this marriage:

1. **Julia Norton van Lennep**
   b. Great Barrington 19 Sep 1896, † Great Barrington 11 Feb 1897

2. **Emily Bird van Lennep**

   From this marriage:
   a. **Harold K. Allen Jr.**
   b. **Peter Allen**

   d. **Robert Allen**, b. 28 Feb 1927

3. **Clara Hart van Lennep**

4. **Henry John van Lennep**

X d. (page 356) **Henry Martijn van Lennep** (from page 29)
b. Tokat (Turkey) 8 Sep 1859, singing-master, choirmaster, composer of musicals and other works, † London 16 Aug 1940, m. London 23 Jul 1891 Alice Pattie Winter, b. Chelsea (Middlesex) 8 Jul 1863, musician, singer, † London-Belgravia 5 Sep 1908, daughter of Edward William and Lydia Foot

From this marriage:

1. **Marjorie Emily van Lennep**

2. **Kenneth William Bernard van Lennep**
   b. London 5 Dec 1897, musician, choirmaster, employed by an engineering firm, appraiser, † London 16 Oct 1949, m. Acton (Middlesex) 3 Jun 1924 Mary Berkeley Baker, b. Heene (Sussex) 3 Jul 1898, † Hastings (Sussex) 21 Aug 1933, daughter of William Henry Scovey and Blanch Amy Tuckey

3. **Bernard van Lennep**
BRANCH GUSTAVE ADOLPHE

IX d. (page 357) Gustave Adolphe van Lennep (from page 23)
b. Smyrna 17 Jun 1816, arrived in the U.S.A. in 1830, attended the Mount Pleasant School, Amherst, returned to Smyrna in about 1835, worked for the Constantinople branch of Jacob van Lennep & Co. –1838 (ruined the branch by irresponsible speculations, and it was liquidated in 1847), started a new firm named G.A. van Lennep & Co. (bankrupt in 1848), emigrated to Australia 1851, returned 1858, commission agent in Smyrna 1858-, † Smyrna 3 Jul 1863, m. 27 Mar 1846 Mathilde Suzanna de Jongh, b. Smyrna 3 Feb 1822, † Smyrna 4 Apr 1880, daughter of John and Mary Esther Wilkinson
From this marriage:
1. Gustave Richard, follows X e.
2. Edouard Alfred van Lennep
   b. Smyrna 3 Jan 1850, merchant, † Constantinople 6 Nov 1879
3. Alfred Eduard van Lennep
   b. 22 Mar 1851, † Smyrna 1851
4. Alfred Edouard, follows X f. (page 37)

X e. (page 357) Gustave Richard van Lennep
b. Constantinople 6 Apr 1847, merchant, † Cairo 21 Nov 1879, m. Constantinople 13 Mar 1871 Mathilde Ernestine Keun, b. Constantinople 18 Feb 1848, returned to Smyrna 1879, † Philadelphia (Pa.) 22 Nov. 1926, daughter of Edouard Erneste and Catherine Focc
From this marriage:
1. Mathilde Elisabeth van Lennep
   b. Constantinople 30 May 1872, † Constantinople 8 Dec 1891
2. Gustave Adolphe, follows XI a.
3. Eveline Anna Louise van Lennep
From this marriage:
   Willem Frank Whittall O.B.E., b. Smyrna 26 Oct 1915, lived in Montreal (Canada), employee of a insurance company, he distinguished himself during the Second World War as member of MI5 (British Intelligence Service) in the area around the Aegean Sea, † Vancouver 16 Feb 1989, m. 1st 19 Apr 1941 (divorced 1966) Ruth Mary Giraud, b. Smyrna 30 Oct 1911; m. 2nd 23 Sep 1966 Livia Luisa Marraccini, b. Rome 1923, † Canada Sept. 1998, daughter of Ulric and Mabel Whittall
4. Eugène Vigant van Lennep
   b. Constantinople 6 Jan. 1877, † Constantinople 27/28 Sep 1894
5. Esther Laura van Lennep
   b. Cairo 28 Aug 1879, † Haarlem 18 Dec 1945, m. Smyrna 18 Sept 1902 Jonkheer Willem Anne Mock, b. Lisse, 4 Jan 1865, agricultrist, olive-presser, † (murdered) Sevdikeuy 16 Nov 1912, son of Jhr Willem Anne Lodewijk and Hermina Leembruggen
From this marriage:
Febr. 1943, son of Ir. Adriaan and Wilhelmina Bernardina van Deventer and divorced from Lucie Mathilde Marcelle Marie Fuchs


XI a. (page 358) Prof. Dr. Gustave Adolphe van Lennep


From this marriage:

1. Alice van Lennep

b. Philadelphia 12 April 1904, † Sea Girt (N.J.) Sep 1967, m. 1\(^{st}\) Marion (Pa.) 15 Nov. 1924 (divorced Norristown (Pa.) May 1950) Frank Edie Curran, b. 1901, son of George William and Gertrude Flemming; m. 2\(^{nd}\) 1955 Dr. Theodore Elliot Ehouse, physician

From the first marriage:


2. William Bird, follows XII a.


From this marriage one daughter stillborn 17 Jan 1937 and one adopted son:

Peter van Lennep

b. 10 Feb 1939, † 8 Jun 1963

4. Frederick Leas, follows XII b. (page 35)

5. Mathilde van Lennep


From the first marriage:

Dr. William Bird van Lennep (1906-1962), photo 1958


From the second marriage:

6. **Florence Leas van Lennep**
b. Merion (Pa.) 7 Jul 1922, † 10 Feb 2004, m. 1st Bryn Mawr (Pa.) 21 Jan 1943 (divorced 3 Sep 1945) Donald Maxwell Smith Jr., from South Orange; m. 2nd Morristown 10 Sep 1948 (divorced Morristown 1952) Charles Oscar Frasch, b. 8 Sep 1919, son of John Philip and Unknown; m. 3rd Elkon (Md.) 12 Jul 1977 John Herbert Gill, b. 7 June 1912
From the second marriage:
**Charles van Lennep Frasch,** b. Philadelphia 13 Mar 1949, m. 1st Miami (Fla.) 1 Mar 1981 (divorced May 1990) Vera Ventura Scourtis, daughter of Peter Spiro and Esther Navian; m. 2nd Oak Ridge (Tenn.) 21 Nov 1992 Karoline Grossman (5847 Howell Highlands Pl., Stone Mountain, Georgia)
From the first marriage:
  a. **Gregory Van Lennep Frasch,** b. Atlanta (Ga.) 22 Sep 1982
  b. **David Charles Frasch,** b. Atlanta (Ga.) 17 Nov 1984

XII a. (page360) **Dr. William Bird van Lennep**
b. Philadelphia 2 May 1906, Ph.D. Harvard 1934, librarian and teacher, curator Harvard University Theatre Widner Library, custodian and associate professor Houghton Library, teacher drama Harvard and Northeastern Universities, † Bay Head (N.J.) 26 Aug 1962, m. 1st 1926 (divorced 1938) Rebecca de Louche Pollard, painter, she remarried John Logan; m. 2nd 1939 Martha Melsena Richardson, b. San Antonio (Texas) 23 Feb. 1913, teacher, businesswoman, daughter of Joel Howard and Arlene Moore
From the first marriage:
  1. **Richard van Lennep**
     b. Cambridge (Mass.) 1 Mar 1935
  2. **Joel Richardson,** follows XIII a.
  3. **William Bird van Lennep**

XIII a. **Joel Richardson van Lennep** (from page 35)
Boston (Mass.) 4 Aug 1941, lute and other musical instrument maker, m. 1st 1968 (divorced 1973) Lynette Tsiang; m. 2nd 1981 Jane Lynne Hershey, b. Portsmouth (Va.) 12 Jun 1951, musician, teacher, daughter of Merle Murray and Elizabeth Walker
From the second marriage:
  1. **Amelia Hershey van Lennep**
     Stillborn 21 Sep 1985
  2. **Eliza Hershey van Lennep**
     b. Peterborough (N.H.) 19 Jul 1987

XII b. (page 361) **Frederick Leas van Lennep**
b. Bala (Pa.) 6 Jul 1911, manufacturer, lieutenant U.S.N.R., horsebreeder, owner race course, † Lexington (Ky.) 16 Jun 1987, m. 1st Bryn Mawr (Pa.) 3 Apr 1933 (divorced Chester (Penn.) 8 Jan 1948) Celeste Barnwell McNeal, b. Philadelphia 10 Apr 1914, daughter of J. Hector and Blanche de Kinder, she remarried Oct 1948 Charles Harper; m. 2nd Lexington 22 Jan 1949 Frances Dodge, b. Detroit 27 Nov 1914, horsebreeder, heir of
the Dodge fortune (she inherited $10 million in trust from her father and participated in 1938 in the $12 million inheritance of her brother Daniel Dodge), bought in 1945 Castleton Farm in Lexington, † Boca Raton 24 Jan 1971, daughter of John and Mathildda Rausch and divorced from James B. Johnson Jr.; m. 3rd Sandusky (Ohio) Jun 1971 Mary Elisabeth Hazen, b. 19 Feb 1921, widow of William James Sprow

From the first marriage:
1. Hector Mc Neal, follows XIII b.

From the second marriage:
2. Fredericka Dodge van Lennep
   a. Detroit (Mich.) 10 Jan 1951, m. Lexington (Kentucky) 13 Oct 1973 (divorced)
      David Richard Caldwell, b. 7 Jun 1950, son of David Ray and Wanda Faye Collius
      (1520 Lexington Road, George Town, Ky.)
      From this marriage:
      a. Elisabeth Dodge Caldwell, b. (twin) 23 May 1977
      b. Daniel Francis Caldwell, b. (twin) 23 May 1977

3. John Francis, follows XIII c.

XIII a. (page 361) Hector McNeal van Lennep
b. Philadelphia (Pa.) 30 Oct 1935, horse racing consultant, † Vero Beach (Fla.) 2 Apr 2006, m. 1st Detroit (Mich.) 23 Jun 1962 (divorced Boca Raton (Fla.) Jul 1983)
   Mary Louise Kristek, b. Flint (Mich.) 19 Jun 1939; m. 2nd Boca Raton 11 May 1984
   Kathrijn McMillan French, b. Washington (D.C.) 14 Mar 1930, daughter of Milay John and Kathrijn Beaty

From the first marriage:
1. Frederick Francis van Lennep (adopted)
   a. Royal Oak (Mich.) 20 Jul 1958, m. Boca Raton (Fla.) 4 Jan 1986 Deborah Ann Carson,
      b. Miami (Fla.) 23 May 1956, daughter of Charles Dale and Thelma Ward
      (Deerfield Beach, Florida)

2. Madelon Kathleen van Lennep
   a. Concord (N.H.) 5 Jan 1966

3. Hestor Thomas, follows XIV a.

XIV a. Hector Thomas van Lennep
b. Boca Raton 18 Nov 1968, m. Palm Beach (Fla.) 10 Jun 1995 Raquel Tojerio
   (96270 Hight Point Drive, Fernandina Beach, Florida)

From this marriage:
1. Hector Thomas van Lennep
   b. Florida 17 Oct 1997

2. Nicolas Lee van Lennep
   b. Florida 4 Oct 2000

XIII b. (page 362) John Francis van Lennep
b. Detroit (Mich.) 11 Nov 1953, m. 1st Delaware (Ohio) 16 Aug 1975 (divorced) Mary Sue Todd, b. Delaware 30 May 1953, daughter of Frank P. and Natalie Broeman; m. 2nd 23 Mar 1990 (divorced) 19 Feb 2004 Betsy Reardon
   (6888 Skyline Drive, Delray Beach, Florida 33446)

From the first marriage:
John Todd, follows XIV b.

XIV b. John Todd van Lennep
X f. (page 362) **Alfred Edouard van Lennep** (from page 32)
(Knight 3rd class Order of Medjidi, Knight 4th class Order of Osmania, Knight 3rd class Emperial Order of Chefabur)
b. Smyrna 12 Sep 1852, inspector of the tobacco state monopoly in Saloniki and in Constantinople, exterritorial judge on the Consular Court in Istanbul, † Rhodos 1906, m. Saloniki 1880 Olympe Anna Béatrice Caronès, b. Constantinople 28 Oct 1858, † Istanbul 3 Nov. 1940, daughter of Charles and Nicola de Yeorgewitch
From this marriage:
1. **Berthe Mathilde Eleonore van Lennep**
   b. Saloniki 11 May 1881, † Istanbul 31 Dec 1903
2. **Gustave Jacques van Lennep**
3. **Nadine Blanche Marguerite van Lennep**
   b. Cavalle (Saloniki) 8 Jul 1884, welfare worker in Istanbul, † 1972
4. **René Marie van Lennep (Ruru)**

**BRANCH CHARLES DAVID MALCAJIK**

Besides his involvement with his business and consular activities for Sweden and Norway, **Charles David van Lennep** also took a great interest in his farm Malcajik. This was a large estate of some 16,000 acres approximately 20 miles south of Smyrna at a place now known as Bulgruca. The first parcels of land were bought in partnership with his elder brother Richard Jacob (James), but as Richard already had an interest in another piece of land, he soon sold his stake to Charles David.

The house at Malcajik, which they called Tahilick, was a two-storied building of a typical Anatolian style, on a square plan surrounding a court yard. The living quarters were on the second floor, for the sake of both convenience and safety, while the ground floor served as storage space both for the farm and domestic use. There
was a water well next to the oven on one side of the courtyard. Some mulberry trees provided shade and at night became a roosting place for the many chickens. The courtyard was closed at sundown by a heavy door.

Since the middle of the 19th century the track of the Smyrna & Aidin Railway Company passed within three miles of Malcajik and a small nearby station provided convenient access to the occasional passing goods train with some passenger accommodation. There were almost no real roads, only tracks, so that all traffic was either on horseback or, for cargo, by camel caravan or mule train, a means of transport still competitive for farm produce until the beginning of the twentieth century.

On the southern edge of the estate the actual village of Malcajik, consisting of some 35 simple houses, straddled the river Takhtali. The houses on the north bank were occupied by the Greek Orthodox community, while Turks lived on the south bank. In a bend of the Takhtali, at a point where a small tributary joined it, lay the large fruit and vegetable garden of Malcajik. Although the actual arable land consisted of a parcel of some six by three miles on the valley floor, the entire property covered some 16,000 acres because under Turkish law any land adjoining the foothills automatically incorporated all the adjacent scrublands above it up to the watershed. Although such land could not be used for growing crops without extensive clearance and terracing, it could be used for grazing sheep, goats and buffalo, it was of value as a supply of firewood, and it provided a fine opportunity for hunting.

The arable land was leased to tenants. These were provided with accommodation consisting of a modest hut or cottage, and some tools such as a plough as well as the seeds for the forthcoming season. The tenant paid for this lease in kind by surrendering 50 percent of the produce. The main crop was a high quality tobacco,
but grapes were grown to be dried as raisins while olives were grown for olive oil for private consumption together with the other fruits and vegetables from their large vegetable garden.

Charles David had a great interest in modern farming practices and with time he introduced a new plough and bred a water buffalo which was considerably stronger than the local oxen. By grafting good quality stock onto the local wild pear trees he managed to grow excellent fruit. He later even introduced the first American steam-powered ploughs and a steam-powered saw for cutting planks etc. To gain some profit from the higher scrub land he made an agreement with the charcoal burners whereby they could cut wood at the higher elevations up to the watershed for a share in the profits, while he leased the lower scrub land to shepherds for grazing.

Mary, the first wife of the missionary Henry John van Lennep, gave the following description of the Tchiflick (her spelling) in May 1844:

*We then reached a wide plain where at the far edge just this side of the hills, we could see the little houses of Tchiflick. We could see the red roofs long before our arrival as these houses were built in the foot hills above the plain. Every now and then we passed the black tents of the nomadic Turks and the camels would raise their curious heads to stare at us with their large brown eyes and long black eye lashes.*

*Tchiflick is the big hobby of our family. On this farm, which is set in the most beautiful landscape, they are introducing new American and European farming techniques. The American plough has already been introduced and they intend shortly to make a decent cart track between Sevdiköy and Tchiflick. It is a large estate, six miles long by three miles wide, an enchanting place. There is a large garden with fruit trees and vegetable plots, and the trees in the wood are taller than anywhere else. Indeed being surrounded by such beautiful trees which hide the chasm, I do not miss the American trees.*

Shortly after the death of Charles’ first wife, Helen Louise Elisabeth Abbott, David Stuart Ogilvy and his two sisters visited Malcajik. Their Scottish father was a successful businessman trading in the Far East and his son and two oldest daughters were engaged on a ‘grand tour’ of Egypt and the Levant. Shortly after their arrival there were two weddings; Charles David married the eldest daughter, Eliza Ann Ogilvy (1832 - 1872) while David Stuart married Charles David’s oldest daughter, Eveline Eulalie. A description of Eliza Ann reads as follows: ‘She is a woman whose countenance could not fail to arrest attention of a stranger: her finely moulded features were radiant with goodness, while her dark blue eyes were full of tenderness and intelligence.’ Some ten years later Charles David’s son, Charles Richard, would marry the younger sister, Isabelle Mary Ogilvy. The family ties between the Van Lennep and Ogilvy families would become even more intertwined when David Stuart’s daughter Eveline Maud married Pieter Charles van Lennep.

Sadly, Eliza Ann died of tuberculosis shortly after giving birth to Cyril Charles, just three years after their marriage. She had gone back to their ancestral home in Scotland thinking the treatment in Scotland would be better there than in Smyrna. She had taken Cyril Charles with her and he would be brought up in England and Scotland under the loving care of Eliza Ann’s youngest sister, Helen Rose (1837 - 1925), spending his holidays in the large Ogilvy family home at Corrimony some 25 miles from Inverness. Unfortunately this large Victorian house in its beautiful wild surroundings would later be totally burnt down.
After the death of Charles David, his son Oscar Charles would continue to manage the farm. Upon completion of his schooling in England, Cyril Charles joined him as junior assistant. However, when seven years later his prospective bride came over from England and decided that life at Malcajik was not for her, he returned to England to trade in tobacco in London.

In March of 1902 Gertrude Bell (1868 - 1926) came to visit Oscar Charles. She was an Anglo-American lady who had travelled widely across the Levant and Middle East and would later, during and after the First World War, be influential in the Allied decisions on the arrangements for the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire. In a letter to her mother she wrote:

*They (the van Lenneps) talk no tongue properly - Greek the best I expect; English with that funny clipped intonation of the Levant and French very fluently and ugly. Mr. van Lennep is of Dutch nationality but has never been to Holland, speaks no Dutch among his many languages and sees none of his Dutch cousins. She is greek, a very pleasant cheerful good natured woman, like a child, amused with everything, but capable with her dairy and her house, all of which she has to look after down the smallest detail. He is a visionary sort of creature, forever discovering some deposit of mineral on his farm which is to make his fortune in no time, but the fortune has not yet been made. He is extremely kind and nice, devoted to his children and I think with a secret respect for anyone who comes out of the big world he doesn’t know.*

After the collapse of the Greek invasion of western Turkey in the late summer of 1922 the victorious Turkish forces arrived. The regular troops were preceded by what became known as the ‘bashi-bazouks’, the irregular mercenaries, renowned for
their raping and pillaging. Oscar just managed to escape them on the last train that left for Smyrna, abandoning all he had lived for. All the Greeks who had worked at Malcajik were deported to Greece, a country they did not know except as an historical myth and where they had no roots.

Having escaped the great fire of Smyrna in September of that year, Oscar moved to Athens. No one has ever claimed or has been able to assign responsibility for that fire, which destroyed most of Smyrna proper including most of the European districts.

Sources: Cyril Charles Ogilvy van Lennep, with an introduction by Edward David Ogilvy van Lennep: Malcajik, an Asia-Minor Farm in the Eighteen Nineties (Saxmundham 2003); Henry John van Lennep, Ten Days Amongst Greek Brigands, a True Story (1874); The Gertrude Bell Archive, the Robinson Library, University of Newcastle, (www.gerty.ncl.ac.uk); E.J. Zürcher, Het Moderne Turkije, Amsterdam 2006); Memoir of Mrs. Mary E. Van Lennep: only daughter of the Rev. Joel Hawes and wife of the Rev. Henry J. Van Lennep, missionary in Turkey / by her mother (Hartford 1850), reprint The University of Michigan.

IX e. Charles David van Lennep (from page 23)
(Knight of the Order of the North Star)
b. Smyrna 1 Mar 1818, partner in the firm Van Lennep & Co, commission agents (with Auguste O. van Lennep, Edouard W. van Lennep and David van Lennep 1848-), tobacco planter in Malcajik (New Bulgurca) “little treasure”, owner of a farm of about 16,000 English acres, consul of Sweden and Norway in Smyrna, short-story writer and novelist, author of the novel Anthoula, published in Paris, † Malcajik 20 Aug 1886, m. 1st Smyrna 2 Apr 1847 Helene Louise Elisabeth Abbott, daughter of Richard Benjamin and Helen Maltass; m. 2nd about 1866 Eliza Anne Ogilvy, b. Liverpool 1833/1834, contracted tuberculosis in Turkey and was sent to England by her husband for recovery, † Waldron (Sussex) 6 Jul 1872, daughter of Thomas of Corrimony (Glen Urquhart, Invernesshire, Scotland) and Elisabeth Mackensie-Wilson

From the first marriage:
1. Hélène Louise Adèle van Lennep
   b. Smyrna 14 Feb 1848, † Nice 18 Jul 1927, m. Smyrna 27 Jan 1870 Habdank Marcel Théophile Count Gorkiewitz, b. Wylceezista (near Warschau, Poland) 26 Apr 1833, attended the University of St. Petersburg 1850-1854, during the Crimean War served with the Cossack regiment of Sadik Pasha (1854-1863), participated in the Polish revolution in 1863, was in Moldavia and in Walachia during 1864-1866, mining engineer in Turkey, intendant of the mines of the Abbott family in Aziziye (now Çamlik), † Smyrna 14 Aug 1910

From this marriage:
a. Heloutka Gorkiewitz, b. Choumla (Bulgaria) Nov 1870, † Lausanne 25 Dec 1947, m. Smyrna 10 Apr 1893 Henry William van der Zee, b. Smyrna 1869, † Lausanne 5 Nov 1946, son of William Frédéric and Marie Pauline Adélaïde Cousinery
b. Yedviga Gorkiewitz, b. Feb 1872
c. Vanda Gorkiewitz, b. Aug 1874
d. Richard Gorkiewitz, changed his name in 1929 in McAlpine, b. Dardanelles Mar 1877, m. Smyrna 28 Oct 1901 Alphonsine de Cramer, b. 20 Dec 1878, † 6 Jul 1919, daughter of Richard Rodolphe Louis and Marie Philomène Jeanne Emilie Bonnal
e. Eveline Wanda Laura Gorkiewitz, O.B.E., b. Nov 1878, took care of many fugitive British soldiers in Constantinople during the First World War, † Baltyglan (near
Waterford, Ireland) May 1963, m. 10 May 1919 Sir Robert Joshua Paul, 5th baronet, b. 6 Jun 1883, served as officer in the First World War and in the Expeditionnary Force to Egypt, commander Arabian Gendarmerie in Aleppo (Syria), judge in Waterford, † 1955, son of Sir William Joshua, 4th Baronet and Richenda Juliet

f. Marcel François Gorkiewitz, b. 28 Mar 1887, lived in Beirut 1914-, worked for a Water Company and for the Shipping Agent Henry Heald & Co., Beirut, † Beirut 7 Feb 1957, m. Mary Charnaud, b. Smyrna or Bournabat 18 Nov 1885, † Beirut 17 1977

Jean Gorkiewitch, b. 21 Nov 1888, † 21 Nov 1888

h. Alfred Gorkiewitch, † 1944, m. Smyrna Rosa (Marie) Livorness

2. Eveline Eulalie van Lennep

b. Smyrna 9 Feb 1849, † South Kensington (London) 25 Apr 1937, m. Smyrna 12 Jun 1866 David Stuart Ogilvy, b. Liverpool 1829, banker in Edinburgh, went bankrupt, captain Royal Engineers, † (during war actions in the Franco-German War) Bellegarde (France) 1870, son of Thomas and Elisabeth Mackensie-Wilson

From this marriage:

a. Eveline Maud Ogilvy, b. Malcajik 1868, † Spa 12 Feb 1927, m. Smyrna 24 Jul 1886 Pieter Charles van Lennep (page 18), b. Zante 6 Mar 1856, lastly consul-general of the Netherlands in Cairo, † Spa 22 Jan 1930, son of Pieter Georges and Angela Cambenelli

b. Helen Ogilvy
c. Daisy Ogilvy

3. Charles Richard van Lennep

b. Smyrna 12 Apr 1850, naturalized in Great Brittain 8 Aug 1876, banker in London with the firm F. Huth & Co., † London 30 Oct 1918, m. Clapham (Surrey) 17 Aug 1876

Charles Richard van Lennep (1850-1918) Isabella Mary Ogilvy (1835-1883)
Isabella Mary Ogilvy, b. Liverpool 1835, † Arcachon (Gironde) 9 Sep 1883, daughter of Thomas and Elisabeth Mackenzie-Wilson
4. Alfred Oscar, follows X g. (page 47)
5. Oscar Charles, follows X h. (page 49)
A DEALER IN ANTIQUITIEES AND NUMISMATIST

In the spring of 1868 the seventeen-year-old Alfred Oscar together with Ogleby, the elderly Scottish engineer, were busying themselves at the Malcajik farm trying to clean the boiler of the steam plough when, suddenly, Alfred was being grabbed by his legs. They realised they were surrounded by ten heavily armed Greek bandits. An attempt by Alfred to pull his revolver was immediately thwarted. Both men had their hands tied and forced to follow the bandits. They were an unshaven and uncouth lot, which bode all the worse. The labourers who had seen the abduction, and were themselves of course unarmed, ran to the house to warn Alfred Oscar’s father. A hunt for the bandits was soon organised. The father, Charles David, his trusted Cabaco and several of his close neighbours on horseback together with some 150 men and boys on foot armed with whatever was at hand set off in pursuit. They were however forced to abandon the chase when the bandits made it known that they would kill Alfred if they were shot at. And so the bandits escaped into the mountains with Alfred and Ogleby as hostages. As Ogleby had difficulty keeping up with the bandits he was soon to be released, carrying two letters, one from the leader of the bandits, Tomará, and one from Alfred and in which he mentions that by then they had moved a considerable distance into the mountains away from Malcajik, and that the bandits threatened to kill him if they continued to be pursued. Initially the bandits hoped to get 10,000.- Turkish liras, but Alfred, who had overheard their discussions, made quite clear that such sum was not obtainable and managed to bargain down the price to 1,500.- Turkish liras. After that a march of more than a week through the mountains and the coastal plain follows for Alfred. He is treated well, although the circumstances are unpleasant because of the nightly cold and dampness. After this march Tomará asked Alfred to write a letter to his father setting out the demands and stating how the money should be sent with one of his father’s shepherds. If the money was not brought within a few days the group would retire into the mountains and return twenty days later. He also mentions that he himself felt pretty miserable but was in fairly good physical condition although the nights were damp and cold, and he asked his father to send twelve pairs of zaroukas (leggings) and a bible or prayer book. (This letter was given by Edward David Ogilvy to Henrick van Lennep and is now in the family archive). The 1,500.- Turkish lira were delivered in time and Alfred was released unharmed. He was given a hearty welcome by the whole population of Malcajik. Some weeks later Alfred was asked to go to the police station in Smyrna to identify the heads of the robbers who had by then been captured, tried and executed. The ransom money was never found.

Alfred Oscar, a great sportsman, was for a long time the fencing champion of Smyrna and as such was President of the Armoury of the Sporting Club of Smyrna. Frans van Lennep, who attended school with his son Charles Alfred, recounted that in his youth Alfred swam across the Gulf of Smyrna: a unique accomplishment. In 1905 he was invited to be a member of the Smyrna Subcommittee for the Olympic
Games in Athens the following year, although ultimately he was too busy to go to Athens to watch the games himself. He was also an excellent shot, shooting two dozen snipe or woodcock when any normal shot would be pleased with half that number.

When he was 23 years old he spent a year in London, probably staying with his Ogilvy aunt, whose sister had been the second wife of his father Charles David but had died only a few years after their wedding.

A letter from Richard Jacob van Lennep dated 17 March 1886 to the director of the Rijksmuseum van Oudheden (State Museum of Antiquities) at Leiden mentions that 'a nephew of mine, Alfred Oscar van Lennep, a great lover of antiquities, from time to time sends friends in England and America items for sale from which he makes a reasonable profit. He often travels inland and so frequently gets interesting opportunities to buy items.' A week or so later Richard, at the request of Alfred Oscar, ships a small collection of terracotta items to the museum in Leiden, something he will continue to do during the following months. The following excerpts are typical of the correspondence between Richard and the museum: 'Statue of a seated woman furtively offered to my nephew by a peasant, several terracottas at Kyme' (June 1886). 'A month ago Nicolï told my nephew that not far from this town several marble objects have secretly been dug up and suggested to him he should take some to town for him to look at.' (6 April 1887). On the 19th May 1887 Richard forwards a few drawings of marble items, a gold armband and other gold objects belonging to Alfred and writes, 'I have introduced my nephew to several collectors and lovers of antiquities. He has more time than I have to occupy himself with this and he his acquiring a considerable knowledge of these.' He does also note that such excavations are not legal in Turkey, but that he considers it unjustifiable to see trade in these objects as dealing in contraband. In subsequent years Alfred deals directly with the museum in Leiden. In total the museum obtained or bought some 2000 antique objects from him.

In 1906 he writes to Frank van Lennep in Amsterdam of his involvement with Greek and Roman antiquities (coins, bronzes, terracottas, sculpture, inscriptions, engraved stones and jewels) for more than thirty years, but does not claim such expertise on Oriental earthenware.

In May 1995 the wreck of the KNSM steamer the “Castor” was found by some amateur divers off the southern coast of England. The vessel had sunk in thick fog after a collision with a German sailing vessel. Several objects such as marble plaques and two pieces of marble sculpture were discovered amongst the cargo, items which Alfred Oscar had sent for evaluation and possible sale to the Leiden museum. In the subsequent report made up by the Canterbury Archaeological Trust of the wreck of the Castor it is mentioned that Alfred Oscar had supplied numerous items from Ephesus and Colophon to the British Museum and other European museums. The Leiden museum was however mentioned as being his most important client.

In 1903, on a visit to Smyrna, the journalist Maurit Wagenvoorst, who wrote for the magazine Op de Hoogte, made the following comment: Mr. Alfred van L showed me a most significant collection of antiquities in his possession; a large and diverse selection of glassware in elegant shapes showing a curious rainbow-like lustre of three colours, thousands of years old; antique earthenware; sculptures, vases and lamps. He has all sorts of items, and as he is well-known in the country as a collector and expert people bring their finds to him. He has, as a consequence, been able to supply the Dutch
A number of the captured kidnappers before their execution.

Government, which unfortunately is not generally very generous with funds for our own museums, with very important discoveries. He has also supplied the English, who have more generous means. Also significant is his very beautiful collection of cameos and intaglios (incised gems) and other old jewels, signet rings, earrings etc. The most important of all, however, was the catalogue which he together with Mrs. van Lennep, who herself has become an equally competent numismatist, put together of their collection of coins. Several hundred thousand old coins, he told me, have passed through his hands. Of the most significant he makes pencil rubbings on thin paper which are all classified and catalogued in seven volumes with a clear index for each volume. One only has to glance through these sketches and pencil rubbings, which are all very clear, to see the development of coinage from the earliest days throughout the Middle East and other Greek and Latin countries.

(Note: Unfortunately the whereabouts of this catalogue is not known.)

Curiously he himself hardly mentions this work in the almost 250 letters he wrote between July 1900 and April 1913 to his son Charles Alfred after the latter had left for Holland to further his education and do his military service and later gone to the United States, where he found his first job and got married. All he refers to are his apparently busy activities as Vice Consul of the Netherlands in Smyrna, while making but the sparsest mention of his dealings in antiquities: he sends a coin as a gift to one
of his son's tutors and later a topaz brooch to the newly wedded wife of his son Charles Alfred in New York.

He does mention the reorganisation of the emery mining business which he owns in partnership with his cousin Ernest Abbott, later noting that he has seen his income reduced because he has restricted his activities in that company. In this reorganisation his office is moved from the building of Ernest Abbott to that of Whittall (to whom he was also related). It is clear that with his various activities he had a most interesting life but did not make a fortune.


Erneste Eric van Lennep (1893-1988)  
Charles Alfred van Lennep (1889-1914)

X g. (page 372) **Alfred Oscar van Lennep** (from page 43)  
(Knight in the Order of Oranje-Nassau, Commander of the Order of the Medjidi 1901)  
b. Smyrna 8 Apr 1851, abducted by bandits for ransom May 1868, amateur archaeologist and numismatist, trader in antiquities, vice-consul of the Netherlands in Smyrna 1897-, member of the Commission for the Rebuilding of the Dutch National Hospital in Smyrna, † before 29
May 1913, m. Smyrna 19 Jan 1887 Laura Virginie Fisher, b. Smyrna 4 Apr 1862, † Aincourt-Parnes-sur-Gisors (Eure) 24 Feb 1940, daughter of John and Eléonore Privileggio
From this marriage:
1. **Lilian Helen van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 3 Jan 1888, † Aynho (Oxfordsh.) 20 Aug 1943, m. 1st Smyrna 2 Feb 1910 (divorced before 10 Sep 1925) Angela Lauro, from Barletta (Italy), captain Carabinieri, detached to the Turkish police 1910, in Tripoli 1911, in Athens 1912; m. 2nd 10 Sep 1932 Livio Macchioro Vivalba, Italian diplomat
   The two marriages were childless

2. **Charles Alfred**, follows XI b.

3. **Winifred Laura van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 29 Jul 1891, † after 1964, m. 1st Newark (N.J.) 10 Oct 1910 (divorced 1915) Alfred Keyes Schanze, from Newark (N.J.), officer U.S. Navy, engineer with a contractor in New York and in Chicago, † New Jersey 1950, son of Charles; m. 2nd 1916/1917 (divorced) Alex H. Moore, member Chicago Board of Trade
   From the first marriage:
   From the second marriage:
   c. **Alex Etienne Moore**, diplomat of the U.S.A. in France, m. Unknown

4. **Ernest Eric van Lennep**
   (Military Cross)
   b. Smyrna 4 Jan 1893, arrived in England in 1913, naturalized in Great Britain 20 June 1919, employed by an auditing firm, soldier in the Sportman’s Battalion 1914, in Saloniki as liaison officer, manager Illustrated London News 1937-, advertising manager Times 1923-1960, major British Army, † London (Worthing, West Sussex) 17 Aug 1988, m. 1st (divorced 1929) Unknown; m. 2nd about 1932 Molly, † 1981
   Both marriages were childless

XI b. (page 373) **Charles Alfred van Lennep**
   b. Smyrna 15 Aug 1889, attended from 1901 until 1908 a school in Haarlem (Netherlands) and afterwards the Commercial School in Amsterdam –May 1908, employed by the Banque de Salonique in Smyrna 1908, departed to New York 1909, military service in Holland 1909-1910, departed to Newark to find work 1910, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. 1910-, in 1913 back in Smyrna, † Barletta (Italy) on the way from Smyrna to the Netherlands to meet military service obligation Sept. 1914, m. New York 19 Aug 1911 Elisabeth Kirschkamp, b. New York 23 Jan 1893, of German origin, saleswoman Macy’s Department Store, returned from Smyrna to the U.S.A. 1914, † Richmond 1 Jan 1979
   From this marriage:
   1. **Vivian Eulalie van Lennep**
      From the first marriage:
      a. **William McClay**, b. 13 Jan 1932
      b. **Robert McClay**, b. 12 Jul 1938, employed by the Metropolitan Insurance & Financial Advisor, m. 19 May 1979 Mary Kalkhof
2. **Charles Alfred Reginald Henry**, follows XII c.

XII c. (page 374) **Charles Alfred Reginald Henry van Lennep**
From this marriage: **Alfred George Reynold**, follows XIII d.

XIII d. (page 374) **Alfred George Reynold van Lennep**
b. Philadelphia (Pa.) 28 Aug 1939, mathematician, m. Los Angeles (Calif.) 17 Nov 1962 Rinda Lou Graves, b. Daytona Beach (Fla.) 18 Apr 1939, daughter of (by adoption) Calvin Thomas and Alma Elizabeth Green (363 Hickory Hill Dr., Encinitas, California 92024)
From this marriage: **David Reynold van Lennep**
b. San Gabriel (Calif.) 1 Aug 1968, forester, m. Carpinteria (Calif.) 26 Sep 1998 Michelle Renee Wilson, b. Santa Barbara (Calif.) 23 Jul 1968, therapist, daughter of Randall Lee and Dolores Louise Picozzi ( Watsonville, California)

X h. (page 374) **Oscar Charles van Lennep** (from page 43)
(Knight of the Order of the Crown of Romania)
b. Smyrna 6 Nov 1857, tobacco planter in Malcajik, fled in August 1922 by the last train from Malcajik when his property was overrun by Turkish irregulars (end of the Greek-Turkish war), went to Athens after the fire of Smyrna in September 1922, † Athens 31 May 1928, m.

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*Cyril Charles Ogilvy van Lennep (1869-1959) Anne Louise van Lennep (1904-1995)*
Smyrna 19 Mar or 15 Jun 1885 Mary Anne Elisabeth Barry, b. Smyrna 11 Jan 1864, † Famagusta (Cyprus) 18 Aug 1954, daughter of Gaspard and Irma Edwards
From this marriage:

1. **Helen Irma Marie van Lennep** (Nelly)
   - b. Smyrna 30 Jan 1887, mentally deranged, lived with a guard in Malcajik, † Smyrna 30 Oct 1922

2. **Irma Marie Esmé van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 24 Jan 1888, † Smyrna 2 Sep 1905

3. **Charles David van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 23 Feb 1889, † Smyrna 14 Jan 1892

4. **Willem Pieter van Lennep** (Willy)
   - b. Smyrna 23 Nov 1890, employed by Carpet Manufacturers Co., lived in Bournabat 1913 and in Smyrna 1923, † Smyrna 2 Aug 1923

5. **Eveline van Lennep**
   - b. Smyrna 30 Jan 1892, m. Smyrna 29 Jan 1914 John William Mounsey, b. Newton Reigny (Cumberland) 18 Sept 1888, orange grower in Famagusta (Cyprus), they departed to England after the disturbances in 1957, son of Thomas and Isobel Robinson
   - Children from this marriage?

X  i. (page 375) **Cyril Charles Ogilvy van Lennep** (from page 44)
   - From the first marriage:
      1. **Anne Louise van Lennep**
         - b. Kensington Town 3 Jan 1904, † Braintree (England) 15 Jun 1995
      2. **Edward David Ogilvy**, follows XI c.

XI c. (page 376) **Edward David Ogilvy van Lennep**
   - b. St. John Marylebone (Middlesex) 17 Aug 1921, lieutenant British Navy 1942-1948, retired stud farmer, volunteer lecturer HMS *Warrior* in Portsmouth and SS *Great Britain* in Bristol, author of *Ironclad: the sea battle that could have been*, 1994; *Overboard Mid-19th century Drama of the High Sea*, 1995, m. Springfield (Essex) 1 Jul 1950 June Denise Bromley, b. Forest Hill (London) 18 Jun 1923, daughter of James Reginald and Elsie Jane Draper (Trundlers End, Sandy Lane, Snape, Saxmundham, Suffolk, IP 171 SD)
   - From this marriage:
      1. **Jane Ruth van Lennep**
         - b. Billericay (Essex) 1 Jan 1952, MSc in Equine Studies, proprietor of the Arab Heron Stream Stud in Meadow Farm (Knodishall, Saxmundham), equestrian author, works include *First Foal*, London 1991; *First Steps* London 1995, former member of the Council of the British Arab Horse Society, director Simple System Ltd (marketing basic foods for horses)
      2. **Felicity van Lennep**
b. Billericay 30 Apr 1953, BSc. in Psychology, psychoanalyst, riding instructor and adviser, equestrian author, m. Rawreth 31 Aug. 1987 (divorced) Timothy Andrew Gillott, b. 9 May 1959
From this marriage:
  a. **Hannah Louise Valerie Gillott**, b. 16 Dec 1988
  b. **Freya Katherine Gillott**, b. 27 May 1990

IX f. (page 376) **Augustus Oscar van Lennep** (from page 23)
From this marriage:
1. **Adèle van Lennep**
2. **Frédéric**, follows X j.
3. **Mary Lanman van Lennep**
   b. New York 17 Nov 1859, † New York 5 Jul 1949
4. **Eulalie van Lennep**
   b. New York 16 May 1869, † New York 16 Feb 1944
5. **Sara Trumbull van Lennep**
   b. East Orange (N.J.) 3 Sep 1862, † Toronto 7 Jan 1952, m. Montclair (N.J.) 17 Jun 1885 Harry Dorman Warren, b. New York 8 May 1860, President Knoest Rubber Factory in New Jersey, † Toronto 5 Mar 1909, son of Dorman Theodore and Helen Mar Pierce
From this marriage:
   a. **Trumbull Warren**, b. London 18 Jul 1886, † Ypres 20 Apr 1915, m. 28 Feb 1911 Marjorie Braithwaite
   c. **Carolyn Warren**, b. 27 May 1890, m. 31 Oct 1917 Grant H. Pepler
   e. **Frederic Alden Warren**, b. 2 Dec 1897, m. 19 Sep 1928 Elizabeth Scott
6. **Elizabeth Atwater van Lennep**
   b. New York 12 Mar 1865, † Montclair 6 Jan 1937, m. Montclair 30 Apr 1891 Frederick Mayer Harrison, b. 16 Jan 1866, manager of an alcohol factory in New Jersey, went bankrupt, † Montclair 14 May 1932
From this marriage:
   a. **Catherine Margaret Harrison**, b. 24 Mar 1892
   b. **Fred van Lennep Harrison**, b. 21 Jun 1893, † 4 Jun 1917
   c. **Paul V. Harrison**, b. 5 Apr 1895, † 4 Aug 1895
   d. **Henry Carleton Harrison**, b. 12 Nov 1896
   e. **Chester Bull Harrison**, b. 1 Sep 1898, † 18 Jan 1930
   f. **Elizabeth Atwater Harrison**

X j. (page 376) **Frédéric van Lennep**
b. New York 29 Oct 1855, banker, partner in the firm Edward Swets & Co, bankers and brokers, † Palm Beach (Fla.) 1 Feb 1909, m. New Haven (Conn.) 21 Feb 1891 Anita
Trumbull, b. Valparaiso (Chile) 29 Jun 1863, † New York 16 Mar 1938, daughter of the
Reverend David (famous Presbyterian minister) and Jane Wales Fitch
From this marriage:
1. Ruth van Lennep
   b. and † 27 Mar 1892
2. Claire Trumbull van Lennep
   Houchin Higgins, b. Cheshire 21 Sep 1879, architect, † New York Jul 1961, son of
   Jongh and Catherine Houchin
From this marriage:
   a. Trumbull Higgins, b. New York 21 Sep 1919, m. 1 Apr 1954 Barbara Quest
      Charles Coe Townsend Jr.; m. 2nd Cold Spring Harbor (N.Y.) 24 Nov 1973 Harold P.
      Salembret
      Arrison McCurdy, b. Philadelphia (Pa.) 14 Apr 1922

BRANCH DAVID

IX g. (page 377) David van Lennep (from page 24)
b. Smyrna 15 Aug 1826 or 5 Aug 1828, partner in the firm Van Lennep & Co. 1848-1856,
arrived in New York 1857, employed by the firm of his brother August until 1864, attended
the School of Mines of Columbia College in New York 1864-, geologist and engineer,
geologist for the preliminary survey of the Union Pacific Railway about 1866-1867, geologist
for a silver mining company in Unionville (Nevada), inspector and later manager of a quartz
mine in Winnemucca (Nevada) 1874-, mine inspector in Auburn (Cal.) 1883-, † Auburn 28
Aug or in Sep 1910, m. Unionville (Pershing, Nev.) 30 Jun 1875 Susannah Vashti
Groves, b. 10 Nov 1838, schoolteacher
From this marriage:
1. Henry Groves, follows X k.
2. Edward David, follows X l

X k. (page 378) Henry Groves van Lennep
b. Winnemucca (Nev.) 27 Aug 1876, employed by the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. and
the predecessors of this company 1895-1908, manager and together with his brother owner of
the Placer Machine and Auto Co. in Auburn (Calif.) 1908-1916, worked in the transportation
of heavy equipment in the mountainous areas of northern California 1916, 1919-1921, †
Auburn (Calif.) 13 May 1935, m. Auburn 1902 Mary Elisabeth West, b. New Harmony
(Ind.) 1874, † Sacramento (Calif.) 2 Feb 1936
Porch of the house of David van Lennep and Susannah Vashti van Lennep-Groves in Auburn, California. The photo is possibly taken in 1902. From left to right: Susanna Vashti van Lennep-Groves, Edward David van Lennep (1879-1914), unknown person, Henry Groves van Lennep (1876-1935) and Mary Elisabeth van Lennep-West (1874-1936)

From this marriage:
David West, follows XI d.

XI d. (page 378) David West van Lennep
From this marriage:
Jean Mary van Lennep
(94-1157 Nanilihilihi Street, Waipahu, HI 96797, U.S.A.)
From left to right standing: Henry Groves van Lennep (1876-1935), Mary Elisabeth van Lennep-West (1874-1936), Edward David van Lennep (1879-1914); sitting from left to right: David van Lennep (1828-1910) and Susanna Vashti van Lennep-Groves. Photo made in 1902

X I. (page 379) Edward David van Lennep
b. Winnemucca (Nev.) 22 Dec 1879, electrician, in association with his brother proprietor of the Placer Machine and Auto Co. in Auburn, † (electocuted while working on an electric light system) Auburn 14 Mar 1914, m. 1908 Norma Mc Cormack
From this marriage:
1. Irene Adele van Lennep
   b. Auburn (Calif.) 14 Aug 1909, † Sacramento (Calif.) 6 Apr 1966, m. Sacramento 11 May 1930 Kenneth Miller, b. Midford (Oreg.) 2 Aug 1904, steel metal worker at Southern Pacific Railroad in Sacramento, son of William and Ava Zedham
   From this marriage:
2. Howard Edward, follows XI e.
3. Adelene Norma van Lennep
   b. Alta (Calif.) 3 Aug 1913 (3231 San Jose Way, Sacramento CA 95817-3461)

XI e. (page 379) Howard Edward van Lennep
From this marriage:
Ruth Adele van Lennep
b. Sacramento 2 Oct 1936

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

I am Henrick van Lennep, born in Amsterdam in 1937. The last 26 years of my professional life I worked with the Dutch Engineering Group Stork as vice-president responsible for the tax department and the insurance affairs.
I am not the first member of the Van Lennep family who is interested in the genealogy of our family. Frank K. van Lennep published in 1900 (the first volume) and in 1927 (the second volume) a compilation of documents relating to the Van Lennep family. Much work was done by Maurits J. van Lennep for the publication in 1958 of the Van Lennep genealogy in the serie Dutch Patriciate. I published twice (in 1988 and in 1996) in principle for the family a genealogy in a simple edition. I also included in these two publications the children of the women who were born as a Van Lennep.
Many new details received after December 2007 are included in the translation of the Smyrna Branch.
I should be very pleased to receive corrections on the genealogy and additional information.
My email address is hs[at]vanlennep.nl
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