



# Maiores



Newsletter of / Nuusbrieff van GGSA Vrystaat in Bloemfontein

Compiled by / Saamgestel deur: Rose Willis - @}---

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## **BACK IN THE GAME**

The Free State Branch of the Genealogical Society of South Africa, based in Bloemfontein, has found its feet again. It was disbanded last year because of dissention in its ranks, however, since then oil has been poured on the troubled waters, ruffled feathers have been smoothed and a couple of meetings have already been held. Little did new Chairman Johan Pottas think he'd be the man elected to kick start this branch again when he drifted off to attend the Hobbyex Show with his wife earlier this year. While there he decided to also attend the GASA Annual General Meeting being held at the same time. His aim in attending the AGM was just to touch base with old friends and acquaintances, but before he knew it he found he'd "volunteered" (according to him in army style) to restart the Free State Branch. Undaunted Johan came back to Bloemfontein and set up a General Meeting at the Provincial Archives on March 20 for all interested in genealogical research. He was delighted with the turnout. He was even more delighted to find everyone immensely enthusiastic to get started again.

## **NEW COMMITTEE ELECTED**

After discussing policy matters, a new executive committee was elected at the reinstatement meeting of "GGSA Vrystaat" at the Provincial Archives. Johan Pottas was elected chairman, Deanise Edwards, secretary, and Fritz Fourie, treasurer. Rose Willis agreed to edit the magazine. Two additional committee members - Claudie Jooste and Peter du Toit – were also elected. This Exco will meet regularly and adhere to the National GASA constitution. Meetings have been scheduled for the second Monday of every month. These will all be held in the auditorium at the Provincial Archives at No 29 Badenhorst Street. Already several top speakers have been lined up to guide researchers into ways of accessing better source material and to assist them in many fields, including the preparation and publication of their final research findings.

## **EXPERTS ON STAND BY**

The Free State Branch of the Genealogical Society of South Africa has several experts in its ranks. Among them are Johan Pottas, Claudie and Andre Jooste, Piet du Toit and Fritz Fourie. All are quite prepared to help new researchers and point them in the right direction, as far as getting started with genealogical research is concerned. "Please feel free to speak to any one of us at any of our regular meetings," said Johan Pottas. "New researchers often feel they are setting off on an impossible journey, but we assure you this is a well travelled road and great fun once you set off. Just take the first step and find out." "GGSA Vrystaat" has also arranged to set up a promotional stand at the *Volksblad Kunstefees* in Bloemfontein from July 11 to 15 as part of its membership drive. A computer and other resource material will be available on the stand to show potential members how to begin setting up research projects.

## ONTMOET DIE KOMITEE No 1

### **VOORSITTER JOHAN POTTAS ...**

Johan Jacob Pottas is op 13 April, 1961, in Windhoek, Namibia gebore. Hy is die seun van Johan Jacob (Skerf) Pottas en Elizabeth Mathilde (Lilli) Pottas (Potgieter). Hy is getroud met Eureka Dannhauser Smith, gebore 26 Februarie, 1961, Edenburg, Vrystaat, die dogter van Gert Hendrik Danhauser Smith en Maria Elizabeth Botha. Johan het sy matriek verwerf aan die Hoërskool Windhoek, dan was hy vir drie jaar in die weermag. Later het hy aan Kowsies gestudeer en sy B Com en B Com Hons grade in finansiële beplanning behaal. Hy het dan vir twee jaar as professionele fotograaf gewerk en daarna was hy vir agt jaar by Pick 'n Pay. Vir die laaste 17 jaar is hy verbonde aan die UOVS. Tans werk hy as 'n programmeerder. Stokperdjies waarmee hy himself besig hou sluit in : houtwerk, houtsneewerk, brandskilder, fotografie (wild,voëls ens).

### **...EN SY NAVORSING**

Ek het so 3½ jaar gelede begin met my genealogiese navorsing. In die tydperk het ek gevorder tot die publikasie van twee boeke. Die eerste was: *Die van den(r) Berg's van die Kaap tot Witkraal, Petrusburg*, (September 2006). My nuutste boek is *Die Pottas Skerwe van Schwalenberg tot Windhoek*. Beide boeke is volledige voorgeslagregisters en die tweede bevat ook dan vier nageslagregisters van my vier oupagrootjies. Een van die vier nageslagregisters, Heymann, is dan ook die volledige Heymann register van die nageslag van Franz Gustav Johannes Heymann. Verder het ek ook twee artikels gepubliseer in EGGSA se joernaal. Die eerste een is 'n oorsig oor die Pottas stamvader en sy vrou, hul ouers en die eerste geslag in SA. Die tweede is gedoen in samewerking met Adan Yamey, 'n tandarts, woonagtig in Londen, Engeland. Die artikel het dan gedeeltelik verskyn in die 1ste kwartaal van 2006 van Genesis en die ander twee dele in die komende twee kwartale. Die artikel handel oor twee briewe wat geskryf is deur twee broers Cronje uit Rouxville distrik aan Leopold Reichenberger, 'n Jood, in Duitsland. My navorsingsveld behels dan tans die opstel van die Pottas, van den Berg en Heymann registers, Madgwick, Doig, Smith ('n gedeelte), Botha ('n gedeelte), Stroebel families asook sommige nog skaarser vanne waarmee die Pottasse deurmekaar geraak het.

### **WAT KAN LEDE IN DIE MAANDE WAT VOORLÊ VERWAG**

Die komitee het heelwat blink idees in die pyplyn. Hulle be-oog ook om 'n reeks toesprake te reël deur deskundiges wie waardevolle bronne vir navorsers kan aanbeveel. Op 8 Mei sal Elria Wessels van die Oorlogsmuseum 'n praatjie lewer oor bronne wat by daardie museum tot die beskikking van navorsers is. Ook in die pyplyn is 'n praatjie wat deur Christa Botes, van die N G Kerk Argiewe gegee sal word. Sy sal lede meer vertel van doop-, trou- en doodsregisters en ander kerkbronne en hoe om van om hulle ten beste gebruik maak. Bo en behalwe dit sal daar nog praatjies wees om hoe om navorsing te doen, die mees bekostigbare maniere om inligting in te win en te publiseer waneer die navorsing klaar is.

### **SKENKING VEREER VORIGE VOORSITTER**

'n Waardevolle donasie tot takfondse is onlangs deur die Myburghbond van Suid Afrika gemaak. Mnr F J Myburgh, voorsitter van die Bond, het dit aan voorsitter Johan Pottas by 'n onlangse vergadering oorhandig. "Die Raad van die Myburghbond het eenparig ingestem om die donasie te maak ter huldiging van die vorige voorsitter, mnr P A Myburgh, wat deur sy versindheid in 1964 'n aantal genealoë bymekaar geroep het. Dit het gelei tot die stigting van die Genealogiese Genootskap van S A op 18 Junie, 1964, op sy geskiedkundige familieplaas Joostenberg, Paarl," het mnr Myburgh gesê.

### **ONE TINY STEP SETS YOU OFF ON A LONG MARCH**

Some years ago, Ingrid Paterson, who lives in Scotland, decided to trace her “Symington cousins.” She contacted Rose Willis who publishes a Karoo newsletter and a simple request, calling on any Symingtons among its readers to contact her, had excellent results. Some “family” members from Bloemfontein even replied. A short while later, while on an overseas trip, they called on Ingrid in Scotland. “It was a grand occasion,” says Ingrid. “I have found new cousins all over South Africa and hope to have a Symington Reunion one day. I have been involved with Symington research for a quite some time now. I have managed to link the original South African 'Stamvader' to his family in Scotland.” Ingrid is originally from Cape Town, but now lives in Inverness, Scotland as her husband, James. “We met and married while he was working in Cape Town,” says Ingrid.

### **FIRST SYMINGTON WAS ONE OF ‘MOODIE’S MEN’ ...**

“I have done a great deal of research on the Moodie connection. I have managed to confirm that James Daniel Symington, who was born in Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1794, arrived in the Cape Colony with Captain Benjamin Moodie's group of 200 Scottish Settlers in 1817. James Symington went with Moodie to Swellendam where he worked off his indenture on Moodie's farm, now the Groot Vader's Bosch Agricultural Estate. James married Francina Christina Voorman in Swellendam in 1821. They must have moved to Worcester because their first child, Johanna Hendrina Symington was born there in 1823, so was her brother, my great great grandfather, Henry Benjamin Symington. He was born in Worcester in 1838. James and Francina actually had six children, Johanna Hendrina 1823-1878, James Daniel 1826-1878, Anna Petronella Christina 1827- ?, Johannes Cornelis Symington ?-1899, Daniel Gillies 1835-1869 and Henry Benjamin 1838-1876. A daughter, Mary was also born, but must have died young. Francina had four brothers, but I have never managed to trace them. Perhaps some South African researcher has. I have also been unsuccessful in finding the grave of James Daniel Symington. In fact I have no idea when, nor where he died. I have not been able to find a death notice at the Cape Town Archives. I also have a great deal of information of James Daniel Symington's family in Scotland, his parents, grand-parents and siblings. I would be happy to share this with South African researchers and learn more about the research they are doing into this family.

### **... AND, THERE WAS A GERMAN CONNECTION**

Francina's Symington's father, Johan Heinrich Voorman, was a German immigrant. Born in Dresden, Germany in 1762, he became a Lieutenant of Engineers in the army of the Elector of Saxony. He arrived in the Cape Colony with his wife, Eva Rosina Wolff in 1803 and served as a First Lieutenant of the Artillery and Instructor at the Cadet School established at the Cape by the Batavian/Dutch administration. After Eva died he married a Christina Griesel. He became a Land Surveyor and was involved with renovations at the Drosty in Swellendam, where his plans can be still seen today . Johan Voorman died in 1825.

### **CEMETERY REVEALS A COSMOPOLITAN COMMUNITY**

Cemeteries are great sources of genealogical information. The first Jew to be laid to rest in Beaufort West was Sundel Senier. Not much is known about him, except that he was buried in this village in 1881. At the time Beaufort West had a large Jewish community with families coming from England, Holland, Germany and many places in Eastern Europe. The cemetery gives an indication of the cosmopolitan character of the community. This was also the last resting place of Siegmund Harpner, “a private official and Lieutenant in the Austrian Landwehr”. Siegmund was born in Budapest, Hungary, in 1865. He came to South Africa in search of adventure and ended up working for the Railways. According to an article in the *South African Jewish Times of June 6, 1947*, he was killed in a railway accident at Grootfontein in 1896.

## WHAT COULD HAVE HAPPENED?

Genealogical research is like a drug. Once the bug bites, it seems you are forever addicted. This is the opinion of Alta Griffiths. Genealogy is her hobby. "It has taken me to many interesting places, not the least of which are graveyards across the country. They are like magnets to me," she says. "I find so much interesting information in cemeteries. On a recent trip to Beaufort West, while trying to locate my Erasmus ancestors, I came across two graves in the cemetery at the back of the Dutch Reformed Church that stopped me in my tracks. In one eight children of Matthys Johannes and Anna Cecilia Moller were buried and in the other six members of the Fourie family. Neither family is related to me, but research reveals that the two families were related. I would like to know what caused the deaths of so many children." The eight Moller children were: Anna Cecilia, 11-months-old, died in 1883, Elizabeth Maria Geertrida, two years and four month old, died in 1887, Johannes Jacobus, 41-days old, died in 1888, Hester Maria, 11-days old, died in 1889, Philip Jacob, 4½ months old, died in 1891, Johanna Maria, 6½ months old, died in 1894, Matthys, 11-months old, died in 1895 and Alida Jacoba, nine-months old, died in 1896. It seems only one little girl, named Anna Cecilia, after her mother and elder sister, survived in this family of nine children. In the next grave are four of Jacobus Jonathan Fourie's children who all died within days of each other. Jacobus lost his eight-month old daughter Anna Charlotte on July 11, 1897, Sixteen days later his five year old son, Ebenhauzer Gideon, died, seven days after than eight year old S S (names unknown) died and four days later, three-year-old Rosalie Joubert. Then, two years later his wife, Esther Gertruida Aletta (nee Pienaar) 48, died. Another family member, Maria C Fourie, who died in 1907, aged 60, is also buried in this grave. A son, Jacobus Jonathan, born on February 25, 1889, survived and became part of a second and quite large family after his father married Maria Elizabeth Pritchard. There appear to have been 16 children in this family. When Maria died on January 24, 1907, Jacobus married Elizabeth Maria Marais. Alta has not discovered whether they had any children.

## FAMILY HISTORY AND ROMANCE OF THE BOER WAR

I may be able to help researchers digging for information on Gorringe's Flying Column, writes Kim Victor Gorringe. The officer who commanded this Anglo Boer War regiment was Colonel George Frederick Gorringe, later Lt Gen, Sir George Gorringe. During the ABW he served in various capacities; as ADC to Lord Kitchener, as Commander of the Cape Colony Defence Force and as OC of Gorringe's Flying Column. He left South Africa in 1901 to become military governor of Egypt. Sadly, there is no definitive history of Gorringe's Flying Column, however several articles on the unit appeared in the Cape Times and Eastern Cape Newspapers in 1900. Over the years I have collected a fair bit of information on Gorringe's Flying Column. George F Gorringe never lived in South Africa. He was born at Kingston Bucci, Sussex, in the United Kingdom, and he retained this address while he served with the British Army in South Africa, Egypt and India. He never married and died childless in Britain in 1945. His brother Arthur Gorringe, who held the rank of Captain and served in South Africa during the Anglo Boer War, settled in South Africa. He married Catherine Ida Raaff, the daughter of a Boer Commandant. They met while she was in a Concentration Camp. The couple had two children, a son, Mervyn, and a daughter, Verrall. Arthur Gorringe died in Potchefstroom in 1920 of wounds that he sustained on the Western Front, whilst serving with his brother Lt Gen Gorringe.

## SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE

Several members are working on some very interesting research projects. From time to time these will be published in *Maoires*. This month we are publishing information on John Squire, his children and grandchildren, researched by Johan Pottas. Any member who would like to have similar information published in *Maoires* should e.mail it to [karootour@internext.co.za](mailto:karootour@internext.co.za)

## **JOHN SQUIRE a1 – SY KINDERS EN KLEINKINDERS**

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### **EERSTE GESLAG**

1. **John SQUIER a1**<sup>1</sup> is gebore gedurende Mei 1784 in Engeland. (KAB MOOC 6/9/40.8465) Hy onderteken 'n testament op 24 April 1819 in George, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 7/1/185.105) John en Maria stel hul gesamentlike testament op en onderteken dit in die Drostyd. Hy sterf op 7 Mei 1846 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/40.8465) John het in die Knysna meer verdrink. Sy sterfkennis vermeld dat hy 'n skrywerker was. Hy het egter heelwat ander dinge in sy werkslewe in Plettenbergbaai en Knysna gedoen. John Squier is afkomstig van Plymouth, Engeland. Volgens 'n brief gedateer 15 Junie 1825 wat John geskryf het meld hy dat hy reeds vir 20 jaar in diens van die Britse regering staan, hy het dus reeds in 1805 vir hulle begin werk. Hy is reeds voor Mei 1813 in Plettenbergbaai, Kaap teenwoordig, sien die brief van 16 Februarie 1814 waarin hy vermeld dat sy koringoes 'n mislukking was en is die presiese datum van sy aankoms is tans onbekend. Hy is dus nie deel van die 1820 Setlaars nie.

(KAB CO 3898.147) Op 16 Februarie 1814 rig John 'n skrywe aan kolonel Reynells, die privaat sekretaris van sy Edele die Goewerneur van die Kaap. Die brief lees as volg 'Mrs Meeding is about to sell off the First of March, and it becomes necessary for me to purchase everything that is required in so large a house as this is - to furnish a House of this description will take the full amount of my salary for two years, and being obliged (owing to so bad a harvest) to have all my Corn from the Cape, I am of Opinion it will fall very hard on me in my beginning, I not having anything of myself. I have humbly to solicit you will have the Goodness to move His Excellency the Governor in my behalf, that my salary (being only 50 Rksd per month) may be Augmented, if ever so small it will be gratefully acknowledged by, Sir, Your Most Obedient Humble Servant. (Signed) John Squier P.S. Should this not meet your Approbation, I have to solicit you will have the goodness to inform me what is the best means I am to take to apply to His Excellency for an Augmentation of Salary'. Die antwoord op sy versoek is dat dit nie toegestaan kan word nie.

John is aangestel van 1814 tot iewers na 1820 as Superintendent van die Staatsgronde en Bosbou te Plettenbergbaai. Hy vergesel 'n vrag hout aanboord die Morley van Plettenbergbaai na Simonstad, wat in Simonstad arriveer op 30 April 1815. Na sy troue vergesel Maria hom op 'n keer met 'n vrag hout wat aanboord die Dispatch verskeep word uit Knysna na Simonsstad en op 9 Februarie 1818 daar anker gooi. Sy pligte word as volg omskryf: 'It was his duty to superintend the Government woods & forests in the vicinity of Plettenberg Bay and to render assistance to ships driven into the Bay in distress'. Dit was verder ook deel van sy pligte om om te sien na die slawe van die regering wat onder sy beheer geplaas was te Plettenberg Baai.

(KAB CO 3927.583) Op 30 Junie 1824 skryf John 'n brief aan Lord Charles Somerset, Kommandeur van die Kaap die Goeie Hoop. John is woonagtig te Plettenbergbaai. In die skrywe meld hy dat hy van mening is dat dit die handel binne Plettenbergbaai ten goede sal wees (Die handel in Plettenbergbaai het tot stilstand gekom met die opening van die hawe in Knysna) indien daar 'n gebou oprgerig sal word vir die publiek se gebruik as 'n stoor. John vra dan die Kommandeur of hy wat John is, nie 'n sekere gebou wat nie meer deur die regering gebruik word tesame met die grond daarom in Plettenberg aan hom wil gee of verhuur nie, aangesien die gebou slegs verder vervalde sal raak. Hy sal dan die goedere en hout wat deur die inwoners gebring word daar stoor en sodoende sal die skepe weer na die baai kom en handel weer optel. Ongelukkig weet ons nie wat die antwoord op sy versoek was nie, hoewel die hawe in Plettenbergbaai nie weer as 'n kommersiële hawe bedryf was nie.

(KAB CO3928.330) Op 15 Junie 1825 skryf John weereens 'n brief aan Lord Charles Somerset.:  
'My Lord

The Landdrost of George having transmitted to me a copy of a letter from Sir Richard Plasket stating that Your Excellency has been pleased to abolish my Situation of Custom Master at the Knysna, I therefore respectfully take the liberty of representing to Your Excellency that I am now reduced to the most distressful and deplorable state imaginable, being destitute of the means to support my family, and when I

consider that the only consolation I felt in my removal from Plettenbergs Bay was that Your Excellency had given me the situation of Custom Master to make up for the loss I had sustained by Capt. Hendry's appointment, then the misery of my present position is truly beyond all Expression. The salary both of Resident and Custom Master having been insufficient even to maintain myself and family, it is needless for me to add that I have been able to save anything, and having served His Majesty these last 20 years I therefore take the liberty of addressing myself to Your Excellency, praying that Your Excellency may Graciously be pleased either to reinstate me in the situation of Custom Master or appoint me as Inspector of the Government Forest at Plettenbergs Bay, or to grant me a Pension, or provide for me in such other manner as Your Excellency's generosity may suggest, and by which Your Excellency will soften my grief and also prevent the utter Ruin of myself and family. - I have the honour to subscribe myself with sentiments of the highest respect - My Lord - Your Excellency's Most Humble and Obedient Servant John Squier'.

(KAB CO 3944.831) Op 8 Januarie 1829 word 'n brief deur Generaal Sir Lowry Cole K.C.B. ontvang van John Squier van Knysna. Hierin meld John dat hy die "Resident" van Plettenbergbaai die afgelope 12 jaar was en dat hy daarna as doeanemeester te Knysna aangestel was en dat die pos slegs ses maande later afgeskaf was. Hy is toe in 'n verarmde toestand gelaat om te sorg vir sy vrou en vier kinders. Hy verneem dat daar 'n moontlikheid bestaan dat daar 'n veldwagter of superintendent van Bosbou aangestel kan word in Plettenbergbaai. Hiermee versoek hy dan die Kaapse regering om hom aan te stel in die pos. Hy word in kennis gestel dat daar nie sodanige aanstelling gemaak gaan word nie.

(KAB CO 3944.832) Op 7 November 1829 skryf John weereens aan Goeweneur Sir Lowry Cole K.C.B. met dieselfde versoek as sy vorige brief. Hy word weerens daarop gewys dat daar nie sodanige poste is nie en ook voorsien word nie.

(KAB CO 3944.833) Op 11 November 1829 skryf George Rex aan kolonel Bell en heg hy die kwotasie van John Squier aan in verband met die herstel werk aan die boot van die voormalige "Pilot Establishment". John sê in sy kwotasie dat hy die volgende herstel werk aan die boot, wat die Knysnamond bedien sal moet doen. "Six Strakes on each side of her Bottom is worm-eated and requiers to be taken out, and I have every reason to suppose the Keel to be in the same state (if so) must also be shifted; the Greater part of her floors and afew of her Timbers requires to be replaced, also a part of her Uppe Works must be repaired, and two coats of Paint inside and outside. The expenses of completing this same to be 10 Pounds Sterling".

Hy is getroud met Maria Magdalena GERBER (dogter van Hendrik Matthys GERBER en Maria Magdalena TERREBLANCHE) op 2 Februarie 1817 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>2</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) **Maria Magdalena GERBER** is gebore in 1798. (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) Sy is gedoop op 2 Desember 1798.<sup>2</sup> Sy onderteken 'n testament op 24 April 1819 in George, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 7/1/185.105) John en Maria stel hul gesamentlike testament op en onderteken dit in die Drostdy. Sy is ook bekend as Maria Magdalena Gerval. (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) John SQUIER al en Maria Magdalena GERBER het die volgende kinders:

- +2 i. **Maria Magdalena SQUIER** (gebore op 28 Junie 1818).
- 3 ii. **Anna Wilhelmina SQUIER** is gebore op 28 Junie 1818.<sup>3</sup> Sy is gedoop op 9 Augustus 1818 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Sy is een van 'n tweeling.<sup>3</sup>
- +4 iii. **John William SQUIER** (gebore op 26 Maart 1821).
- 5 iv. **William Henry SQUIER** is gebore op 1 Maart 1825.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/48.215) Hy is gedoop op 17 Maart 1825 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Hy sterf op 21 Desember 1848 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/48.215) Hy sterf te Mount Pleasant, veldkornetskap Voor Plettenbergbaai. He noemnaam is Hendrik. (KAB MOOC 6/9/48.215) (KAB MOOC 6/9/48.215) Hy is 'n houtkapper. Hy was 'n oujongkêrel.
- +6 v. **Joseph SQUIER** (gebore op 11 Mei 1828).
- +7 vi. **Frances Harriet SQUIER** (gebore op 13 Januarie 1830).

## TWEEDE GESLAG

2. **Maria Magdalena SQUIER** (John-1) is gebore op 28 Junie 1818.<sup>3</sup> Sy is gedoop op 9 Augustus 1818 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> Sy is een van 'n tweeling.<sup>3</sup> Sy is getroud op 25 Desember 1838 in George met Rutgert van Huyssteen, \* 16/08/1816 + 1862. Hy is die seun van Hendrik van Huyssteen en Jacomina Marais. Rutgert en Hendrik Benjamin van Huyssteen is die halfbroers van Elizabeth van Huyssteen.

Sy is getroud met Rutgert VAN HUYSSSTEEN (seun van Hendrik VAN HUYSSSTEEN en Jacomina Johanna MARAIS) op 25 Desember 1838 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> **Rutgert VAN HUYSSSTEEN** is gebore op 16 Augustus 1816.<sup>4</sup> Hy is gedoop op 13 Oktober 1816 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> Hy sterf op 24 Oktober 1862 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/101.10054 & KAB MOOC 7/1/264.104) Ten tye van sy dood besit hulle 1/9 van die plase Wittedrift, Boschfontein en Lierman's Drift. (KAB MOOC 6/9/101.10054) Hulle kinders is: Hendrik, Maria Magdalena, John William, Jacomina Hendrina, Christoffel Nicolaas Lombard, Hester Jacoba, Daniel Petrus en Francis Harriet.

4. **John William SQUIER** (John-1) is gebore op 26 Maart 1821.<sup>3</sup> Hy is gedoop op 9 September 1821 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> Hy sterf op 16 September 1895. (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Sy sterfdatum word vermeld in sy vrou se sterfkennis. Hy is getroud op 13 Desember 1852 Knysna met Elizabeth van Huyssteen, \* 19/03/1830 + 27/07/1899. Sy is die dogter van Hendrik van Huyssteen en Hester Jacoba van Zyl. Sy is die halfsuster van Rutgert en Hendrik Benjamin van Huyssteen. Hulle boer op Boschfontein, Knysna.

Hy is getroud met Elizabeth VAN HUYSSSTEEN (dogter van Hendrik VAN HUYSSSTEEN en Hester Jacoba VAN ZYL) op 13 Desember 1852 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> **Elizabeth VAN HUYSSSTEEN** is gebore op 19 Maart 1830 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Sy is gebore op die plaas Wittedrift. Sy is gedoop op 10 September 1830 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> Sy sterf op 27 Julie 1899 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Sy sterf in die plaasopstal te Boschfontein, Plettenbergbaai. Die plaas het aan haar en haar man behoort. John William SQUIER en Elizabeth VAN HUYSSSTEEN het die volgende kinders:

- 8           i. **John SQUIER** is gebore op 28 September 1853.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Hy is gedoop op 26 Februarie 1854 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Hy is getroud in George op 3 Oktober 1881 met Susanna Petronella Heunis, \* 1859. Sy is die dogter van Casper Willem Swemmer Heunis en Susanna Petronella Terblanche.
- 9           ii. **Hendrik SQUIER** is gebore op 15 Desember 1854.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Hy is gedoop op 8 Julie 1855 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>
- 10          iii. **William Henry SQUIER** is gebore op 12 Mei 1856.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Hy is gedoop op 14 Desember 1856 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>
- 11          iv. **Hester Cornelia SQUIER** is gebore op 26 Oktober 1857.<sup>3</sup> Sy is gedoop op 21 Februarie 1858 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>
- 12          v. **Joseph SQUIER** is gebore op 17 Julie 1859.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Hy is gedoop op 18 September 1859 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> (KAB PWD 2/9/55.594) In 'n brief gedateer 5 Februarie 1902 van die inspekteur van Publieke Werke betreffende Joseph Squier, op die stadium superindendent van die kreef fabriek se kamp, is 'n pos aangebied as sipier. Joseph aanvaar nie die pos en het ook aan die inspekteur aangedui dat hy dalk van die pos van superindendent sal afstand doen as gevolg van die harde werk wat dit van hom vereis. Joseph verlaat dan ook die departement se diens op 31 Maart 1902.
- 13          vi. **Maria Magdalena SQUIER** is gebore op 22 Maart 1861.<sup>3</sup> Sy is gedoop op 7

- Julie 1861 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>
- 14 vii. **Elizabeth Maria SQUIER** is gebore op 12 Mei 1862.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Sy is gedoop op 7 September 1862 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/300.1872) Sy is getroud in Knysna op 23 September 1889 met Cornelis Johannes van Rooyen, Czn, \*06/01/1860, = 11/03/1860 Knysna. Hy is die seun van Reynier Johannes van Rooyen en Elsje Jacoba Rosina Salomina Kapp.
- 15 viii. **Anna Wilhelmina SQUIER** is gebore op 5 Julie 1864.<sup>3</sup> Sy is gedoop op 14 Augustus 1864 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>
- 16 ix. **Nicolaas Daniel SQUIER** is gebore op 9 Mei 1866 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/323.2544) Hy is gebore op die plaas Boschfontein. Hy is gedoop op 18 Julie 1866 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Hy sterf op 10 November 1893 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/323.2544) Hy sterf in sy pa se plaasopstal te Boschfontein. (KAB MOOC 6/9/323.2544) Hy is 'n oujongkêrel en boer op Boschfontein saam met sy vader.
- +17 x. **Rutger SQUIER** (gebore op 20 Januarie 1868).
- 18 xi. **Gideon George SQUIER** is gebore op 16 Augustus 1871.<sup>3</sup> Hy is gedoop op 8 Desember 1871 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>

6. **Joseph SQUIER** (John-1) is gebore op 11 Mei 1828 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) Hy is gebore op die plaas Mount Pleasant. Hy is gedoop op 30 Desember 1828 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> Hy sterf op 3 September 1885 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) Hy sterf op sy plaas Well-Content, Wittedrift.

Hy is getroud met Hester Jacoba VAN HUYSSTEEN (dogter van Hendrik VAN HUYSSTEEN en Hester Jacoba VAN ZYL) on 24 April 1853 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> **Hester Jacoba VAN HUYSSTEEN** is gebore op 22 September 1833 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/336.59) Sy is gebore op die plaas Wittedrift. Sy is gedoop op 6 Oktober 1834 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> Sy sterf op 20 Desember 1894 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/336.59) Sy sterf in die plaasopstal te Wellcontent. Die plaas behoort aan haar. Joseph SQUIER en Hester Jacoba VAN HUYSSTEEN het die volgende kinders:

- +19 i. **Hester Jacoba SQUIER** (gebore op 9 Maart 1854).
- 20 ii. **Maria Magdalena SQUIER** is gebore op 9 Februarie 1856.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) Sy is gedoop op 13 April 1856 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>
- 21 iii. **John William SQUIER** is gebore op 8 Desember 1857.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) Hy is gedoop op 21 Februarie 1858 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>
- +22 iv. **Elizabeth Jacomina SQUIER** (gebore op 24 November 1859).
- 23 v. **Anne Wilhelmina SQUIER** is gebore op 11 Augustus 1861 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/297.1716) Sy is gebore op die plaas Wittedrift. Sy is gedoop op 25 Desember 1861 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Sy sterf op 9 April 1891 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/297.1716) Sy sterf aan huis van haar moeder op die plaas Wittedrift. Sy is ook bekend as Anna Wilhelmina Squier.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/297.1716) Sy is 'n meulenaar en 'n kleremaakster. Anne is 'n oujongnooi. Ten tye van haar dood besit Anne 1/10de van gedeeltes FA,FB en FC van die plase Wittedrift, Liermansdrift en Boschfontein.
- 24 vi. **Aletta Frederika SQUIER** is gebore op 22 September 1863 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/671.1995) Sy is gebore op die plaas Wellcontent, 'n onderverdeling van Wittedrift. Sy is gedoop op 4 Oktober 1863 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Sy sterf op 6 Julie 1911 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/671.1995) Sy sterf in haar broer Hendrik se plaasopstal op Wellcontent. (KAB

MOOC 6/9/671.1995) Aletta besit 1/10 de van gedeeltes FA,FB en FC van die plase Wittedrift, Liermansdrift en Boschfontein ten tye van haar dood. Sy is 'n oujongnooi.

- 25 vii. **Frances Harriet SQUIER** is gebore op 18 Mei 1865.<sup>3</sup> Sy is gedoop op 6 Augustus 1865 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup>
- 26 viii. **Hendrik SQUIER** is gebore op 1 Mei 1867.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) Hy is gedoop op 7 Julie 1867.<sup>3</sup>
- 27 ix. **Jacomina Hendrina Johanna SQUIER** is gebore op 8 Januarie 1869 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/375.1033) Sy is gebore op die plaas Wellcontent. Sy is gedoop op 7 Februarie 1869 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Sy sterf op 31 Januarie 1898 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/375.1033) Sy sterf op die plaas Wellcontent. (KAB MOOC 6/9/375.1033) Sy is 'n oujongnooi.
- 28 x. **Martha Margaretha Susanna SQUIER** is gebore op 13 April 1871 in Plettenbergbaai, Wes Kaap.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/) Sy is gebore op die plaas Wellcontent. Sy is gedoop op 6 Augustus 1871 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Sy sterf op 3 Februarie 1903 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/) Sy sterf in die plaasopstal van haar broer Hendrik op Wellcontent. Sy is ook bekend as Martha Margaret Susan Squier. (KAB MOOC 6/9/224.1563) Sy is 'n oujongnooi. Martha besit 1/10de van gedeeltes FA,FB en FC van die plase Wittedrift, Liermansdrift en Boschfontein ten tye van haar dood.
- 29 xi. **Josephine Nicholasina SQUIER** is gebore op 1 Januarie 1874 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/699.2618) Sy is gebore op die plaas Wittedrift. Sy is gedoop op 1 Maart 1874 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Sy sterf op 10 Augustus 1912 in Knysna, Wes-Kaap. (KAB MOOC 6/9/671.1995) Sy sterf in die plaasopstal van haar broer Hendrik te Wellcontent, 'n onderverdeling van Wittedrift. Sy is ook bekend as Josephina Nicolasina Squier.<sup>3</sup> (KAB MOOC 6/9/671.1995) Sy is 'n onderwyseres en ook 'n oujongnooi.

7. **Frances Harriet SQUIER** (John-1) is gebore op 13 Januarie 1830.<sup>3</sup> Sy is gedoop op 14 Februarie 1830 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>3</sup> Sy onderteken 'n testament op 26 Junie 1865. (KAB MOOC 7/1/287.160) Hendrik en Frances se gesamentlike testament word opgestel en onderteken op die plaas Stofpad. Die testament word ingedien in 1866. Sy sterf ongeveer 1866. (KAB MOOC 7/1/287.160) Sy is getroud op 31 Maart 1845 in George met Hendrik Benjamin van Huyssteen, \* 02/12/1819. Hy is die seun van Hendrik van Huyssteen en Jacomina Marais. Hy en Rutgert is die halfbroers van Elizabeth van Huyssteen.

Sy is getroud met Hendrik Benjamin VAN HUYSSTEEN (seun van Hendrik VAN HUYSSTEEN en Jacomina Johanna MARAIS) op 31 Maart 1845 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> **Hendrik Benjamin VAN HUYSSTEEN**<sup>4</sup> is gebore op 2 Desember 1819.<sup>4</sup> Hy is gedoop op 2 April 1820 in George, Wes-Kaap.<sup>4</sup> Hy onderteken 'n testament op 26 Junie 1865. (KAB MOOC 7/1/287.160) Hendrik en Frances se gesamentlike testament word opgestel en onderteken op die plaas Stofpad. Die testament word ingedien in 1866. Na die dood van Frances trou Hendrik vir 'n tweede keer op 1 Maart 1867 met Emmerentia Susanna Maria NORTJE. Frances Harriet SQUIER en Hendrik Benjamin VAN HUYSSTEEN het die volgende kinders:

- +30 i. **Jacomina Hendrina VAN HUYSSTEEN** (gebore op 13 Julie 1848).
- +31 ii. **Martha Cornelia VAN HUYSSTEEN** (gebore op 9 September 1857).

#### BRONNE

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4. Heese, J A en R T J Lombard. *Suid-Afrikaanse Geslagregisters, Deel 3: H-I*. Pretoria, RGN. 1992. p p.