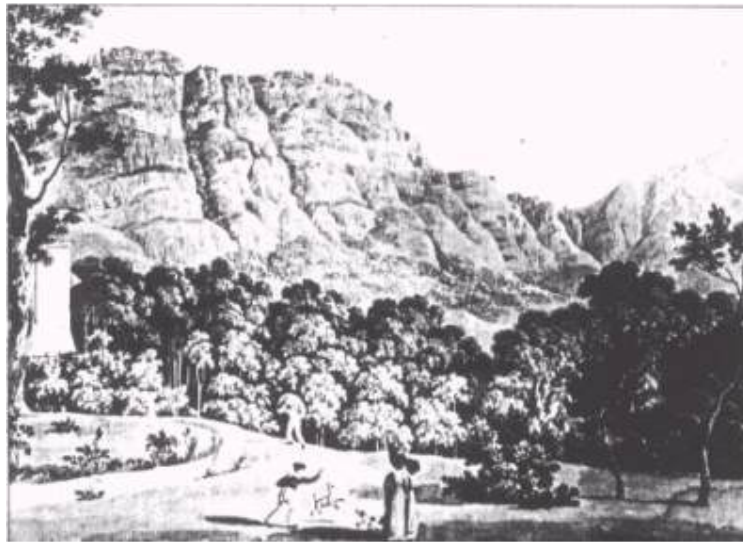


LOUW

Fourth generation Daniel Johannes MORKEL married Maria Dorothea LOUW, and his nephew, Willem MORKEL married her sister, Esther Leonora LOUW. The connection with the Louw family started earlier when Elizabeth MORKEL daughter of *stamouer* Philip MORKEL and Maria BIEBOUW married Jan LOUW.

The Louw family is one of the oldest of the Afrikaans families in South Africa. Stamouer Jan Pieterzoon LOUW was born in Caspel-ter-Mare in Holland and came to the Cape on 16 December 1659, seven years after the VOC founded the settlement. He applied for release from the Company and became a *vryburger* (free burgher) working a farm called *Louwvliet* (lit Louw creek) along the Liesbeeck River on the outskirts of the settlement at the Cape. He was one of the few who were successful as a *vryburger*. Over time he enlarged his holdings at *Louwvliet* and acquired two neighbouring farms *Questenberg* and *Rouwkoop*, making a good start for his family in his adopted country. (1, read the full account in Appendix 1).



View of Table Mountain and Devil's Peak from *Louwvliet*, with the Liesbeeck river in the foreground (1)

Jan Pieterzoon LOUW married Beatrix WEIJMAN, a young girl from Utrecht, Holland who arrived with *De Jonge Prins* (The Young Prince) on 15 August 1661. The marriage took place eight days after her arrival. They had a wonderful partnership that lasted until his death 30 years later. He was nicknamed *Broertjie* (little brother) and was a gentle soul. When he died in 1691 he was essentially a wine farmer, a respected citizen who, although not wealthy, had lived well. (1)

Jan and Beatrix had five children (see Appendices 1 and 2 for details). Jacobus LOUW (1679 – 1713) was the fifth child and stayed on the family farms *Louwvliet* and *Questenburg* until his death in the smallpox epidemic of 1713. Jacobus LOUW married Maria VAN BRAKEL (1677 – 1744) and their second child, Johannes (Jan) LOUW (1704 – 1762) married Elizabeth MORKEL (1710 – 1752) on 11 May 1732. Elizabeth was the daughter of our *stamouer* Philip MORKEL and his first wife, Maria BIEBOUW. She was the widow of Wouter DE VOS and brought four farms which had belonged to DE VOS to the marriage – *Libertas* (the former farm of Adam TAS), *Libertas Parva*, *Doornbosch* and *Patrysvallei*. (2)

Johannes LOUW and Elizabeth lived at *Libertas*. He was deacon of the church and *heemraad* of Stellenbosch in 1723 (serving that year together with his father-in-law Philip MORKEL). He was also active in the Stellenbosch regiment and became *wachtmeester* (captain) of the *Dragonders* on 10 October 1730. In 1736 he sold his four farms and acquired the farm *Kuylenburg* (also spelled *Cuijlenborg*) at Agter Paarl.

An inventory (4) on the death of Johannes LOUW in 1762 shows a fascinating picture of what he owned and household goods used at the time. It was compiled by Daniel MALAN and Willem MORKEL and is reproduced in full in the original Dutch in Appendix 3. The inventory shows that he owned the following farms with houses: *Babilonische Toorn* and *Cuijlenborg* (district Drakensteijn), *Voorsorgh* and *Dassenboschrivier* (district Goudini), and two houses at *Groot Vlakte* and *Drie Kuyjlen* situated at the Hantoms (sic) Mountains in the district of Stellenbosch. In the main house at *Babilonische Toorn* we find furniture (including beds, chairs, tables, kist with copper *beslag*, *Engelsche comptoir* (English counter) and a mirror) and a multitude of household items listed in each room, including bibles and 5 books, a standing clock (grandfathers clock), 4 pocket watches, inkstand, 3 guns, 1 pistol, 1 *snaphaan* (snapcock) gun, kitchen utensils, carpentry tools, clothing, sewing gear, 15 *toneldose* plus *vuurslag* (tinderboxes used to light fires), 29 cattle, 10 sheep, a wagon with tent, 2 saddles, 319 *rijksdaalders* (rixdollars) and a young slave called Cupido. The inventory also contained the contents of a school which was conducted on the farm.

Hendrik LOUW (1740 – 1788) was the third (or fifth according to another source) child of Johannes LOUW and Elizabeth MORKEL. He became a wealthy property speculator and owned farms in Paarl as well as further in the interior near present day Calvinia, including *La Brie* and *Laborie et Picardie* near Paarl. He married Hester LORET (1750 - ?) on 5 April 1767.

Two daughters of Hendrik LOUW and Hester LORET married MORKEL men. Maria Dorothea LOUW (6th child) (1775 – 1801) married Daniel Johannes MORKEL (1764 – 1825) of *Onverwacht*. They were my great great great grandparents. Her young sister Esther Leonora LOUW (13th child) (1788 – 1859) married Daniel's nephew, Willem MORKEL (1785 – 1839), of *Voorburgh*. Since then, the christian name combinations Maria Dorothea and Esther Leonora were fairly common in the Morkel family.

The third child of Willem MORKEL and Esther Leonora LOUW, Esther Elizabeth MORKEL (1813 – 1880) was the second wife of her cousin Hendrik Johannes MORKEL (1799 – 1859) of *Onverwacht*. Some of their children became the parents of Springbok Rugby international players such as Albert, Gerrit and Boy Morkel.

André T. Morkel
July 2009

Sources:

1. www.sastamouers.com, *Jan Pieterzoon LOUW*. See Appenidx 1.
2. Email from Hendrik Louw – see Appendix 2
3. Genealogiese Instituut van Suid-Afrika (GISA). *Suid-Afrikaanse Gslagsregisters*. Vol 5 L-M
4. Masters of the Orphan Chambers. Ref MOOC8/11.20. Testator Johannes LOUW, 16.1.1762. See Appendix 3
5. P.W. Morkel, 1961. *The Morkels, Family Tree and History*. Published privately.

Appendix 1

The following account of the Louw stamouer is from www.stamouers.com. (1)

Jan Pieterzoon LOUW was born in 1628 in Caspel-ter-Mare in Holland, and came to SA presumably on the ship *Gecroondes Leeuw* (lit: crowned lion) on 16 Dec 1659, while Jan van Riebeeck was still Commander at the Cape. Jan, a mechanic by trade, did not seem to have felt at ease working for the Honourable Company, for he quickly applied for the grant of land at Rondebosch.

At the time only 12 of the 23 burghers who had applied in the 3 years prior to him, still remained on their farms. Many had suffered so through trade restrictions, livestock sickness, the constant menace of lions, leopards and hyenas, and especially the dangers of marauding Hottentots, aggravated by the first Hottentot war, that they had just given up and left.

Jan accepted the challenge though, and on 15 Jan, 1660 he became another 'free burgher', after being granted half of a large farm of 40 morgen (*1 morg = 0.86 hectare*) next to the Liesbeek river, which he named '*Louwvliet*'. It was situated between False Bay and Table Bay, behind Table Mountain. He was bound by contract to cultivate it for 14 years. In fact, he was eventually the only free farmer of van Riebeeck's era who actually remained on his farm for the required period.

Jan discovered that of *Louwvliet's* 40 morgen only 25 were arable, implements were scarce, and few cattle were left after raids by the Hottentots. However, it was the second largest farm along the river (*vliet*), wonderfully sheltered from the full force of the wind - and with a magnificent view of Table Mountain...and so he stayed. By 1663 he was already one of the most productive grain farmers (wheat, barley and rye). And within a decade Jan's vineyard became one of the largest along the Liesbeek River.



View of Table Mountain and Devil's Peak from *Louwvliet*, with the Liesbeek river in the foreground

In Sept 1660 he acquired the other half of *Louwvliet*, and in 1662 he bought the very large 60 morgen farm *Questenburg*, south of *Louwvliet*. Jan Pietersz developed these 2 farms (100 morgen) as one property for the rest of his life, and they remained in his family for 32 years after his death, until 1723.

The lovely Liesbeek river valley had an abundant water supply in the lee of the Wintberg (Devil's Peak) and Table Mountain. At that time the valley was a densely wooded area with lush vegetation interspersed with lakes and streams. The banks of the Liesbeek were

covered with shrubs, reeds, ferns, brambles and arum lilies, and the adjacent forest on the slopes of the mountain was so dense that no opening could be found except for the wagon road made for the freemen. There were trees of such great size and height, that one could get thousands of complete masts for ships from them. The Liesbeek was deep but fordable in parts, and beyond the banks there were innumerable species of flora including many varieties of Protea on the mountain slopes, and blue and red Disas in the ravines - a veritable Garden of Eden.

Game abounded and harts, hinds, small roe, eland, hares and other game were seen daily. On the plains there were large herds of antelope, zebra and wildebeeste, while in the woods warthogs, porcupines and other small animals hid in the undergrowth. Elephants and rhinoceri were about and hippopotami disported themselves in the streams and marshes. But there were also numerous predators - lions, leopards, wild cats and hyenas – as well as barking baboons on the duns of the mountain and chattering monkeys in the trees. Ostriches were plentiful while geese, duck, partridges, snipe, herons, egrets and flamingoes were daily visitors to the marshes. Owls hooted at night and birdsong welcomed the break of day.

Jan Pietersz soon acquired the nickname 'Broertje'. Of great interest is the complete omission of the surname 'Louw' on official documents until 1689.

When the ship De Jonge Prins arrived from Hoorn on 15 Aug 1661, Beatrix WEIJMAN (occasionally spelt Weijnand), a young girl from Utrecht who was to become Jan Pietersz's bride, was on board. They were married 8 days later on 23 Aug 1661, in the Fort hall. This marked the beginning of a wonderful partnership which was to last until Jan Pietersz's death 30 years later.

The year 1666 saw the departure of several more farmers who could not make a living. Jan however was doing so well that he decided in 1667 to buy *Rouwkoop*, adjoining *Louvvliet* and *Questenburg*, as well. The 3 farms covered 113 morgen on the eastern banks of the Liesbeek River. In 1670 Jan was however forced to settle a debt by transferring *Rouwkoop* to a Saldanha trader.

Jan Pietersz and Beatrix had 5 children :

- (1) Pieter, born 1667, married Elisabeth Wendels from Amsterdam. They had 10 children, including a son Jacobus (1700), who later farmed in Drakenstein and Riebeeck Kasteel. Pieter stayed on the family farms Louvvliet and Questenburg until 1703. Then he moved to Table Valley and bought stand no 1 DD, in 1704. He was also granted the farm De Doornekraal (Drakenstein), in 1707.
- (2) Anna, born 1670, married 9 Sep 1685 Willem Jansz de Werdel, Hendrik Hendriksz Elberts and Jan Pithius.
- (3) Claes, born 1673, died in 1693, unmarried.
- (4) Margaretha, born 1677, married Johannes Rauchganz from Hamein.
- (5) Jacobus, born 1680, married Maria van Brakel (sister in law of Adam Tas) on 22 Jan 1702, and had 7 children. He stayed on the family farms Louvvliet and Questenburg until his death in 1713.

Jan Pietersz died towards the end of 1691, as indicated by his absence from the muster roll. No record of illness or accident to account for 'Broertje's' death, aged 63, could be found. Presumably he died unexpectedly, since he did not seem to have had time to draw up a will. He was a gentle soul, and must have been deeply mourned by his family and good friends. When he died he was essentially a wine farmer, known as Jan Louw, a respected citizen who, although not wealthy, had lived well.

References:

Pama/Heese & Lombard
The Louws of Louvvliet, by Jannie Louw & Lalie Malan
Adam Tas Diary

Compiled by Martina Louw (nee van Breda) Kennethl@xtra.co.nz

Appendix 2 Selected Genealogy of the Louw family.

Date: Tue, 28 Aug 2001 09:53:19 -0000
From: "Hendrik Louw" <hendriklo@absa.co.za>
Subject: Re: LOUW

Soos uit die Louw FamilieBond Register (Ondersteun dus Keith se inligting)

Groete
Hendrik Louw

Stamvader:
a;- Jan Pietersz LOUW

b5;- JACOBUS, * Louwvliet, c. 1679, = kerksaal van die Kasteel, 21.1.1680, Kaapstad, ds. Johannes Overneij, sy doopgetuie was Ariaentje Brouwers[Sterreveld], vrou van die brouwer Heinrich Evert Schmidt. Jacobus ? Julie/Augustus 1713 tydens die pokke epidemie, K.A. M.O.O.C. 7/1, x Tafel Valleij, Kaapstad, 22.1.1702, deur ds. Kalden, met [b5;-] Maria van Brakel, = Kaapstad, 30.5.1677, ? na 1.3.1744[c. 1745 oom Kobus], d.v. Sara Huibregtsh van Rosendaal, van Amsterdam, x [8]28.5.1670, met Adriaan [Willemsz] van Brakel, van s'Hertogenbosch.

b5; c2;- Johannes [Jan], = N.G.Kerk, Kaapstad, 6.7.1704, sy oom Jacobus van Brakel, sy ma se broer, het by sy doop in Kaapstad as getuie geteken. Johannes ? Julie 1762, x Stellenbosch, 11.5.1732, met [b1;-] Elizabeth Morkel, * 12.1.1711, = 18.1.1711, ? c. 1752, d.v. Philip Morkel, * 27.2.1677, van Hamburg, a. op retoerskip Oosterstyn, trou en kom weer in 1709, as konstabel op die Noordbeek, burger 25.11.1709, woon op die plaas Onverwacht, Hottentots-Holland, Heemraad van Stellenbosch, ? 12.4.1735, x Kaapstad, 25.6.1708 met [b3;-] Maria Biebow, = 2.3.1692, d.v. Detlef Biebow, van Mecklenburg, Duitsland, geneesheer, Stellenbosch, x Kaapstad, 24.12.1688, met Willemijntje Ariens de Wit, 'n weesmeisie van Rotterdam. Philip Morkel xx Kaapstad, 17.9.1713, met Catharina Pasman, * 30.7.1691, = 17.8.1691, ? 24.3.1764, d.v. Rudolph Pasman x met [b1;-] Sophia van der Merwe, = Kaapstad, 2.11.1670, Sophia v.d. Merwe xx 25.1.1696, met Pieter Robberts. Elizabeth Morkel was die wed. van [x 5.9.1728, met] Wouter de Vos, * c. 1689, van Nerderland, boer van Libertas, ? Stellenbosch, 1731, van Groenlo[G- gee van Groll], Nederland, boer van Libertas, Stellenbosch, Wouter, wew. van [x Stellenbosch, 12.9.1717, met b1; c4;-] Maria Sophia van der Bijl, = 3.3.1701, ? c. 1727, Maria het 3 kinders en Elizabeth Morkel, 2 seuns. Jan en Elizabeth se attestate het op 17.9.1747 van Stellenbosch na die Paarlse gemeente oorgekom, hulle woon toe reeds lank in die Paarl. N.G.K. Paarl. Lidmaat Deur Elizabeth word Johannes die eienaar van die plase Libertas, Libertas Parva, Doornbosch en Patrysvallei, wat aan Wouter de Vos behoort het, Wouter het die plaas vir 13.550 floryne, op 22.8.1722 uit die boedel van Adam Tas gekoop. bl. 1, A.N.E. Louw Johannes vestig hom op Libertas, maar hy verkoop al vier plase op 3.2.1736, aan Abraham Lever en Jan van der Swyn[Kaapse Akteskantoor. O.S.F., T 2295]. Op 11.3.1735 neem Johannes oordrag van die plaas Kuÿlenburg[Otterskuil], Agter-Paarl. Hierdie plaas, 65 morg 175 vk. roede groot, is die eerste keer op 7.6.1715 uitgegee. Johannes was die derde eienaar en sy seun Jacobus, koop dit in 1762 uit sy vader se boedel, K.A. M.O.O.C. 9/3 - 32. Hy koop op 22.10.1744, Babylons Toren, van [b1;-] Pieter van der Bijl[Kaapse Akteskantoor. O.S.F. 319. T 2618]. Johannes en sy broer a1; b5; c1;- Adriaan, doen op 30.12.1754 aansoek by die Politieke Raad om die veepos Dassenboschrivier, Breederivier[Louwshoek], wat hul in lening gehad het, in erfpag te neem, die veepos was 60 morg groot en hulle bied aan om die jaarlikse rekognisiegeld van 24 riksdaalders en 80 riksdaalders as gedeelte van die koopsom te betaal[Kaapse Akteskantoor O.S.F. 275]. Na Johannes oorlede is, koop a1; b1; c1;- Adriaan, op 2.7.1762, Johannes se deel van die veepos uit sy boedel. Leibrandt. 1898. bl. 200 Die twee broers besit ook, De Voorsorg, Goudini, in co. Fn. 185 & 285

Johannes was diaken en hy is op 4.12.1723 as heemraad van Stellenbosch voorgestel, maar hy het ook in militêrediens gestaan, op 10.10.1730, is hy tot kaptein[wagmeester] van dragonders, van die Stellenboschse dragonders aangestel, op 5.5.1733 word hy in die plek van Gerrit van der Bijl, tot vaandrig bevorder. Oom A- bl. 1, a1; b5; c2;- Johannes was burger-luitenant 2de in bevel Johannes het ook in die krygsraad gedien en hy onderteken 'n dokument op 19.1.1734, te Stellenbosch. Noue samewerking tussen die krygsraad en die Kollege van Heemrade was nodig want hul funksies het mekaar soms oorvleul. K.A. Stukke Martin Melck dien as dragonder in 1749 onder Johannes Louw. Johannes was waarskynlik by of in die omgewing toe Jan Engelbrecht in 1739 deur die Boesmans vermoor is, moontlik in die omgewing van Nieuwoudville of die Vanrhynspas daar naby.
 a History of the De Villiers Family, D.P. de Villiers. bl. 50 'n foutiewe uitleg van Johannes Louw se voorouers. Hulle het blykbaar [volgens Jacoba Budden] 13 kinders gehad ek het net 9 kinders

..1] Anna de Vos, * c. 1720, Maria Sophia van der Byl se 3 kinders.
 ..2] Pieter de Vos, * c. 1723, burger van Stellenbosch, x 8.9.1743, met Elizabeth Theron xx 25.5.1746, met [b5; c3;-] Maria Susanna du Toit, = 10.8.1727. 5 Kinders.
 ..3] Dirk de Vos, * c.1725, burger van Stellenbosch, x 28.2.1751, met [b2; c5;-] Geertruy Woutrina Lorenz, = 24.7.1735, ? 24.3.1800, 10 kinders, d.v. Pieter Lorenz, = 27.5.1703, Geertruy xx 25.6.1775, met [b5;-] Christiaan Frederik Hop, = 2.6.1726, ? 9.4.1790, 1 kind.
 ..4] Philip Wouter de Vos, * c. 1730, ? jonk, Elizabeth Morkel se kinders
 ..5] Philip Wouter de Vos, * c. 1731, burger van Stellenbosch, x 27.3.1755, met Maria Isabella Wuim xx 3.9.1780, met [b9;-] Femma Posthumus, = 30.11.1740, ? Stellenbosch, 18.10.1825, 13 kinders en wed. van [x 21.7.1763, met b2; c1; d5;-] Albert Johannes Myburgh, 15.7.1742, ? 23.4.1780, 5 kinders.

b5; c2; d5;- Hendrik, = Paarl, 21.8.1740, ? c. 1788, x Paarl 5.4.1767, met [b3; c1;-] Hester Loret, = 1.3.1750, d.v. Pierre Loret, = 4.4.1717, x 6.8.1747, met [b1;-] Hester Melius, * c. 1713, = 29.1.1713, wed. van [x 7.8.1735, met a2; b2;-] Jean [Jan] de Villiers, = 28.6.1699, ? c.1743, hy was die eienaar van La Brie, Paarl. Hester Melius, d.v. [a;-] Johann Heinrich Mylius, a. c. 1710, as soldaat vanaf Grossheringen, Duitsland, burger 1711, geneesheer en barbier op Stellenbosch, ? c. 1724, x Stellenbosch, 20.12.1711, met [H]ester Roux, ? voor 22.7.1754 en [H]ester xx met [a2; b1;-] Pierre de Villiers, = 26.12.1695, ? 22.4.1765. Hester Loret xx 14.11.1790, met [b2;-] Johannes Jacobus Haupt, = 21.6.1761, 2 kinders, wew. van [x 28.4.1782, met] Elizabeth de Vos, 5 kinders. N.G.K. Paarl. Huwelik, & Hug. bl. 61, 76 & French speakers at the Cape. bl. 125, gee Lorée

Hendrik Louw en Matthys Basson was die eksekuteurs vir [a2; b1; c1;-] Pieter de Villiers, = 1.7.1725, van Landskroon en sy 2de vrou [xx 30.1.1774, met b8; c10;-] Johanna de Villiers, = 1.10.1752, sy testament is aan die Weesheer op 13.6.1789 aangebied. [b8; c10;-] Johanna de Villiers xx met Abraham de Klerk en hulle ÷ later. D.P.d.V. bl 49
 Hendrik was ook betrokke, by die bekende beduiwede buurman, Thomas Arnoldus Theron, van a1; b5; c1; d1;- Jacobus Louw. Hendrik het die veepos, Groot Vlakte, Calvinia, besit. In Hantum we passed Van Rhen's grazing farm, near Rietfontein, and afterwards rode by Hendrik Lau's grazing farm. Hy het 'n plaas in die Kaapse dist. gekoop en wil hom daar vestig, hy gebruik dit as sy rede, toe hy in 1772 aansoek doen vir sy ontslag, as adjudant van burgerdragonders van Stellenbosch, K.A. R.L.R. 24 - 291. Hendrik bekom die plaas Laborie et Picardie, Paarl, in 1774. Hendrik en Philip Myburgh koop saam die plaas Bergen Henegouwen[Donkerhoek], Simondium op 25.4.1777, hulle verkoop die plaas weer op 11.4.1778 aan Jan Minnaar, Kaapse Akteskantoor. Hendrik was 'n welaf grondspekulant en dien as heemraad, sy neef a1; b5; c1; d6;- Adriaan Louw volg hom as heemraad op. Oom A

J.J. Haupt het vyf kinders uit sy 1ste huwelik, [b2;c1;- tot b2;

c5;-]

Hester Loret se kinders by J.J. Haupt, hulle is half broer/suster van die Louw kinders.

..[b2; c6;-] Elizabeth Maria Haupt, = 2.10.1791.

..[b2; c7;-] Johannes Jacobus Haupt, = 22.9.1793.

b5; c2; d5; e1;- Petrus Johannes, = Paarl, 27.12.1767, x Paarl, 19.2.1792, met [b5; c2;-] Anna Catharina de Vos, = 6.1.1760, d.v. Philip Wouter de Vos, = 8.4.1731, burger van Stellenbosch en x 27.3.1757[1755] met Maria Isabella Wium. sien los bl. 168 vir de Vos geslag & Fn. bl. 157

b5; c2; d5; e2;- Elizabeth Maria, = Paarl, 2.4.1769, ? Paarl, 20.1.1824, x Paarl, 4.2.1787, met [b1; c1; d6;-] Pieter de Wet, = 16.10.1763, burger Stellenbosch en heemraad, 11 kinders. Sy xx Stellenbosch, 24.4.1809, met die wew. [b1; c4; d10;-] Pieter Roux, * Nantes, Paarl, = 18.12.1774, ? 11.9.1825, s.v. Johannes Petrus [Jan] Roux, wew., xx Stellenbosch, 3.4.1769, met [b2; c1;-] Geertruy Petronella van Laar, = 26.7.1750. Elizabeth en Pieter de Wet, woon teen die begin van die 19de eeu te Ziekestraat 6, Kaapstad. Elizabeth en haar tweede man boer op Laborie et Picardie. Rosenthal 1969, bl. 23 & v.d. Byl. 1978. bl. 5

b5; c2; d5; e3;- Johannes Guillian, = Paarl, 20.5.1770, ? Paarl, 15.5.1800, burger van Stellenbosch, x Paarl, 13.11.1791, met a1; b5; c2; d9; e2;- Elizabeth Maria Louw, = 7.5.1775, ? 31.3.1800, d.v. Adriaan Louw, = Paarl, 18.7.1751, x 3.3.1771, met [b4; c4; d3;-] Elizabeth du Toit, = 13.1.1754. b5; c2; d5; e4;- Hester, = Paarl, 19.6.1771, ? Paarl, 21.3.1788.

b5; c2; d5; e5;- Hendrik Jacobus, = Paarl, 21.2.1773, burger van Stellenbosch, x Kaapstad, 1.7.1798, met [b2; c2;-] Johanna Susanna Krynaauw, = 22.6.1760, d.v. Daniel Krynaauw, = 16.11.1721, ? 7.11.1781, x 15.10.1757, met [b1; c3; d5;-] Margaretha Marais, = Paarl, 7.3.1728, ? 2.12.1767, Daniel xx 26.2.1769, met [a3; b6; c3;-] Elizabeth de Villiers, = 19.12.1734, wed. van [x 6.10.1754, met b7;-] Borgert Muller, = 9.9.1731. Johanna die wed. van [x 15.5.1780, met b2; c4; d4; e1;-] Pieter Marais, = 6.10.1753, burger van Swellendam. Marais gee x 16.10.1757

b5; c2; d5; e6;- Maria Dorothea, = Paarl, 17.12.1775, ? c. 19.7.1801[= datum van haar laaste kind], x Paarl, 6.4.1794 met [b3; c6;-] Daniel Johannes Morkel, * 17.8.1764, = 2.9.1764, ? 15.8.1825, 5 kinders, wew. van [x met [b3; c2;-] Hester Sibella Keeve, = 26.7.1767, ? 13.1.1792, 3 kinders, d.v. Petrus Keeve, = 16.1.1746, ? 15.6.1789, koster van Groote Kerk, Kaapstad, x 30.12.1764, met [b1; c2; d2;-] Aletta Jacoba Loubser, = 19.9.1747]. Daniel is kaptein van die ruitery op Stellenbosch, hy boer op Onverwacht[Die Bos], Daniel xxx c. ?1802, met [b2; c3;-] Sophia Alida Brink, = 2.10.1768, ? ?25.4.1808, 1 kind, * 1803, [Sophia x 13.2.1791, was met b2; c3; d4;-] Willem van As, = 25.12.1768 en ? ÷ en Willem van As xx Stellenbosch, 1.5.1813, met [b3; c5; d6;-] Johanna Philippina Morkel, * 9.12.1794, = 14.12.1794, ? Darling, 10.6.1865. Sophia d.v. Jan Gottlieb Brink, = 3.9.1741, x 29.7.1764, met [a5; b4; c1;-] Susanna Maria de Kock, = 17.5.1744. Daniel, s.v. Willem Morkel, * 20.12.1718, = 25.12.1718, ? Somerset-Wes, 3.5.1788, burger van Stellenbosch, xx 22.7.1759, met [b3; c6;-] Helena Catharina Malan, * 1.3.1736, = 11.3.1736, ? Stellenbosch, 27.10.1825, d.v. Daniel Malan, * 11.9.1703, ? 25.1.1770, xx 13.10.1750, met Emmerentia Steyn, * 21.3.1717, ? c. 1762, wew. van [x 8.8.1724, met] Maria Verdeau, * c. 1700, ? c. 1750. Sewe van hul nageslag trou met Louws of Louw nasate. Willem, s.v. Philip Morkel, ? 12.4.1735, xx 17.9.1713, met Catharina Pasman, * 30.7.1691, ? 24.3.1764. Fn. bl. 185, Hart van die Boland. T van Huyssteen. 1983. bl. 40, 42, 43, 49 & G- gee Kornet van burger kavallerie. Morkel gee Daniel / Sophia x 25.4.1808, en Sophia ? 25.4.2808, ook dat Maria x 6.9.1793

Appendix 3

Masters Of the Orphan Cham Reference no.: MOOC8/11.20
Testator(s):
Johannes Louw, 16 Februarij 1762

Inventaris van alle soodanige goederen als op den 14:e Febr: 1762 ab intestato metter dood zijn ontruijmt ende naargelaaten door den oud heemraad Johannes Louw Jacobsz: ten voordeele van sijne bij sijne vooroverleedene huijsvrouw Elisabeth Morkel in huwelijk verwekte en naargebleevene ses kinderen in naamen

- 1) Jacobus Louw Johansz: oud [.....]
- 2) Maria Louw getr: met Isaacq de Villiers Pietersz:
- 3) Hendrik Louw Jansz: oud 21 jaar
- 4) Willem Louw Jansz: oud 18 jaar
- 5) Johannes Louw Jansz: oud 13 jaar
- 6) Adriaan Louw Jansz: oud 10 jaar

Soodanig ende indiervoegen, als deselve door voorsz: Jacobus Louw zijn opgegeeven, en aangeweesen mitsg:rs bij d' onderget:e gecomm: Weesm: g'inventariseert en bevonden te bestaan in 't volgende, nam:k

Een plaats ofte hofsteede gen:t de Babilonische Toorn, geleegeen onder 't district van Drakensteijn blijkens laatste transport van den 22:e 8:br 1744.

een plaats ofte hofsteede gen:t Cuijlenborgh meede onder 't district van Drakensteijn geleegeen, blijkens laatste transport van den [.....]

een plaats ofte hofsteede genaamt de Voorsorgh geleegeen in de Goudenie onder 't district van Stellenbosch blijkens erfgrondbrief de dato 18:e Maart 1756, ten behoeven van den overleedene en desselfs broeder Adriaan Louw, vergunt.

een plaats ofte hofsteede gen:t de Dassenboschrivier meede geleegeen in de Goudenie blijkens erfgrondbrief de dato 18:e Maart 1756 verleent.

een opstal gen:t de Groote Vlake geleegeen aan de Hantoms Berg onder 't district van Stellenbosch.

een opstal gen:t de Drie Kuylen meede aan de Hantoms Berg geleegeen.

Op de eerstgem:e plaats ofte hofsteede de Babilonische Toorn

In de caamer ter regterhand

1 Engelsche comptoir met eenige medicamenten daarop

2 cop:e coffijkannen

3 cop:e kandelaars

1 ijsere snuijter

2 tinne theekeetels

3 tinne schenkborden

1 geweerrak daarop

1 snaphaan

1 capstok

1 spiegel

1 vierk:e tafel

1 ovale tafel

3 vengsters gordijnen

1 ledicant met sijn behangsel

daar op

1 buldsak

1 peuluw

4 cussens

2 kussens onder de kinderen verdeelt

1 combaars

1 kadel daarop

1 buldsak

1 peuluw

4 cussens

1 combaars

9 stoelen

In de caamer ter linkerhand

1 spiegel

2 vengsters gordijnen

1 kast, daar in

1 parthij porcelijne potten en commen

1 silvere zijdgeweer

1 kist met cooper beslag

afgegeven tot kleeding van de kinderen en slaven

1 kelder met leedige flessen

1 led:e kelder

1 klijn kistje daar in

1 parthij gaaren en romm:

1 huijs Bijbel

2 Handbijbeltjes met silver beslag

5 boeken in zoort

1 scherm

1 ledicant met sijn behangsel

daarop

1 buldsak

4 cussens en

1 combaars

1 kadel daar op

onder de kinderen verdeelt

1 rustbank met sijn mattras

1 vierk:e tafel

1 schrijflaadje

2 naaij doosjes

1 cop:e inktkooker

2 stoelen

6 stoelenkussens

3 stooven

3 tinne waterpotten

In 't voorhuijs

5 racken daar op

9 porc:e schootels

8 porc:e assietten

4 porc:e tafelborden

23 p:r porc:e copjes en pieringtjes

2 porc:e trekpotten

1 porc:e booterpotje

4 porc:e commetjes

1 parthij glaasen

1 pijperak

1 verlakte theebak

1 spiegel

1 staande horologie

1 houte waterfontijntje met sijn bak

1 ovale tafel

1 tinne tabaksdoos
1 vierk:e tafel
1 cop:e schenккеetel
1 cop:e confoor
1 baletje met porc:e theegoed
2 waterremmers met coperbeslag
8 stoelen
2 spuug baletjes
2 stooven

In de bottellerij

1 kast daar in
15 potten in zoort
5 blicke trommels
6 blicke theebussen
3 vaatjes
1 coffijmoolen
2 Japanse melkkeetels
4 worsthoortjes
1 parthij porcelijn
2 Siamse booterpotten
1 parthij flessen en bottels
1 rolstok
1 ijsere koekepan
1 booter mout
1 aarde confoor
1 cop:e vijsel met sijn stamper
1 tafel met sijn schraagen

In de combuijs

1 rack daar op
16 tinne schootels
1 tinne com
18 tinne borden
1 tinne tregter
3 porc:e schootels
18 porc:e tafelborden
5 cop:e vuurtesjes
3 cop:e blaakers
1 cop:e pofferspan
1 cop:e taartepan met sijn deksel
3 cop:e tafelkransen
1 cop:e handquispedoortje
1 cop:e lampje
1 cop:e gatepetiels
1 cop:e rasp
3 cop:e strijkijzers met haar voet
1 cop:e keetel
2 ijsere braadpannen
1 ijsere koekepan
2 ijsere roosters
1 ijsere drievoet

1 ijsere asschop
1 ijsere vuurtang
1 ijsere schuifspan
2 ijsere vleesvorken
1 ijsere leepels
1 ijsere capmes
6 ijsere potten
1 ijsere broodmes
3 ijsere schoorsteenkettings
1 blicke doorslag
12 messen
6 vorken
5 tinne leepels
1 ijsere lamp
4 emmers
2 baletjes
1 waterpot
1 leepelrak
2 hakkeborden
1 hakkemes
1 rijstblok met sijn stamper
1 ovenschop
2 combuijs tafels
1 bakkist
1 soutbak
1 zeeft

Op de solder

1 wieg
2 wagencussens
1 cop:e taartepan met sijn deksel
8 glaase raamen
1 p:r laarsen
1 parthij romm:
1 cop:e keetel

In de school

1 kadel daarop
1 buldsak
1 peuluw
4 cussens en
1 combaars
1 kadel daarop
1 buldsak
1 peuluw
3 cussens
1 combaars



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Masters Of the Orphan Chamber

Reference no.: MOOC8/18.47

Testator(s):

[.....], [.....]

5 kiste in soort

1 katel

1 emmer bank

2 stoele

1 kleyne tafel

1 half aam en 1/2 anker

1 vaatje met vis

1 cap stok

1 tabaks mes met syn bort

7 tinne schotels in soort

2 growe borde

3 komme in soort

4 aarde potte

3 kanne in soort

3 eysere potte

3 emmers

9 bottels

1 vles

1 rooster

1 drie voet

2 trommels

2 kleyne tregters

1 teerputs

1 hout bak

1 stoof

1 sak met koegels

1 trek pot en een beker

1 streijk eyser

3 kassies

1 sakkie met harpuys

5 paar stewels

2 paar schoene en paar muyle

1 knap sak met sout

3 kettings

1 koper lepel en schuym pan

1 as schop en vlees vork

1 hand zaag en een hak mes

1 pis pot

1 aarde sous pot

8 sakke

4 messe, 4 vorkens en 3 lepels

1 bul sak, 2 peule, 6 kussings en 3 combaarsen

4 sak orlosies

3 geweeers, 1 pistool

5 kruyt hoorns
2 gedraaijde pypie
8 schaave in soort
9 bijtels
1 stuk plat loot
3 feyle
1 koegel vorm
2 hamers
1 eyser omslag
1 sney eijser
1 party rommelreij
1 brand glas
1 kleyne spiegel
3 pakkies gare
1 1/2 half pakkies band
9 jakkies, 9 rokke, 3 neus doeke, 6 hemde: 4 witte en 2 blouwe
4 musse, 5 paar kouse, 2 voorschote
10 boor eysers
1 prieme
1 stuk bafta
5 ongesoomde neus doeke
2 rokke
2 vorschode
2 lakens, 2 servette
2 vrouwe hemde
1 1/2 voersits, 1/2 stuk geruijt
1 sloop en een doek
2 doesijn knopen
2 hoede, 1 rode mantel
1 hemt en een hemptrok
1 bosseroentje
4 camisoos, 3 hembtrokke
6 broeke
5 hemde
1 slopie
2 lakens
1 lange broek
10 grove kamme
een partij kinder goet
4 paar seemsvelle
15 tonteldose en 1 vuerslag
1 bottel, 1 worsthoorn
12 veijle, 3 lansette
1 snipper, 1 sakje met krale
1 kopere tabaks doos, 1 schuijfdoo
1 rol groen tabak
1 party naalde
6 vlesse Haarlemse droppels
2 vingerhoede
1 partij rekenings

1 slave jonge gen:t Cupido van Mallabar

1 wagen met tent en jokke

2 sadels met zijn toebehoor

29 beeste

10 hamels

aan contante drie hondert negentien rd:s en 3 shel:

D: Malan

Als getuijgen: D: Malan, W: Morkel

Ik ondergetekende bekenne ontfangen te hebben uijt handen van den brger Daniel Malan Daniel zoon de goederen volgens het lijst

Dit is de hanttekening van Jan Janse Nuwenhuijsen +

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