<p>This story and information is from direct family lienage.</p><p>Marten made his home at his fathers, until his marriage. He then lived near his wife&:#39:s relatives until the spring of 1694 when he rented land from a Mr. Moore of Newtown and lived there. & amp; nbsp; While there he planted apple seeds and raised seedling trees which he moved to the Flushing nursery when he left the Moore farm, and from these, developed the Newtown Pipon Apple. He assisted in the nursery and gardens in Flushing for several years after obtaining land at Hannessey Harbor Neck, in the winter of 1696-1697, where he moved his family. & amp; nbsp; Nathan Seamens and his brother Richard, and their wives sold him land at Success Pond in Hempstead in 1717-1718 and he moved the family there, having sold his land at Hannessey Harbor Neck, and a part of the purshase at Success Pond. He sold Adrian Ondendonk and Connelius Ryersen a half acre of land at Success Pond in 1731 for a building lot for a Dutch Reformed Church. He sold his land at Success Pond in 1733. </p><p>Marten was a farmer in Queens County, Long Island from it's first foundation in 1702 until 1742. His name appears frequently, first as parent, then as witness to the baptisms of grandchildren and great-grandchildren in the Jamacia Dutch Church.& Dutch Church at Success (Lakeville), founded in 1732. The name Marten Wiltsee appears on the church records last in 27 May 1742, as a witness to the baptism of a great-grandchild, at Jamica, Long Island. He was 75 Years old and there is no further trace of him. He probably died a few years later, and was buried on the Thorne Estate in Hempstead or at Jamica, Long Island.</p><p><u>DUTCH CUS-TOM</u></p><p>&nbsp; Name the children after the parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents on both sides of the family. </p><p>&nbsp;The&nbsp (tie) was added to the daughters names to denote they were of the female sex.</p><p>Marten Hendricksen Wiltsee named

his first born son Cornelius, after his wife's father; his second son Hendrick, after his own father; his third son Johannes, after his grandfather. Jan Meyers; his fourth son Marten, after himself. </p><p>He named his first daughter Margrietje, after his mother; his second daughter Annetje, after his wife's mother; his third daughter Maria, after her mother; his forth daughter Catherine, after her grandmother, Catherine Polhemius; his fifth daughter Sophia, after her Great-grandmother, Sophia Ter Bosh, in conformity with Dutch custom.</p><p>The Migration to Dutchess County:<:/p>:<:p>:<:strong>:Many of the relatives of Marten Wiltsee's wife moved to Dutchess County early in the Eighteenth Century and settled near Matteawan, on the Rombout Patent and were joined by others later. Eartly in the 1700's the Wiltsie's with their Smith, Denton and Cornell relatives began to leave Long Island and migrate up the Hudson River by boat and settle in choice locations and established various enterprises on the mainland. & amp:nbsp: About 1733, Cornelius Wiltsie and Johannes, his brother and their cousin,

Hendrick moved to Dutchess County with their families many of their relatives also joined them. At the close of the fourth decade, not one Wiltsie remained on Long Island. The earliest record of a Wiltsie in Dutchess County is the baptism of Johonnes Wiltsie's daughter, Sara, in the Dutch Church at Fishkill, on 26 Sept. 1733.</p><p>* Thanks to Uncle Jack L. Wiltse for all of&nbsp;his hard work and dedication to the family research and&nbsp;history of our &quot; Wiltse &quot;&nbsp; family, surname.&nbsp; God Bless, and rest in peace uncle jlw. </p><p>&nbsp;</p>