

They worshipped at New Amsterdam.

Children :- John, (Sugarhouse) b. about 1726, m. Jane Van

Riper, she d. (1697) ? 1797?

Children:- Saerchie, b. 1750

Tryntje, b. 1752

Andrew, b. 1754

q Cornelius, b. 1756

Riker has only
2 of these
children:
Andrew +
Cornelius

John was an officer in the Revolution. He received his farm from his father, Andries, 1679, brother of Dirck, 1691. He had 300 acres of land, cattle, horses and 24 slaves, as New Jersey was a slave-holding state. One day, a foraging party of 25 Hessian soldiers headed by a British officer, appeared. Their approach had been observed and when they demanded "free looting", they were not resisted. The foragers seized 12 horses, as many wagons and harnesses, loaded the wagons with hay, grain, potatoes, corn, smoked hams, captured all the fowls, every thing in sight but assured the family that they were safe if they behaved civilly. When about to start with their plunder, they held a consultation and asked where the men were. Mrs Cadmus said they had gone to the woods, searched the house without effect. The big kitchen was a lower addition to the house and eaves reached to the top of the kitchen door, leaving as the Dutch described it a "cubby hole" to tuck things away. The Hessian soldiers saw in the kitchen end a cattle tarp just large enough for a man to get through, this was tightly closed. They soon found a ladder that fitted under this and forcibly opened it. They were

confronted with two muskets with bayonets pointing down, a "sure death" aim for the two men behind them belonged to the local militia. These two were John Cadmus and his son-in-law --- Marinus, husband of Saerchie. The British, not wanting their men killed or wounded, held a parley at the foot of the ladder. Mrs Cadmus was plucky and desperately mad at the plunder of their stores. She remembered that the men had only one load of ammunition. She hastily secreted and carried a bag of ammunition under her apron, crowded among the troopers in the kitchen, expostulating with them upon their conduct, till she was under the trap and deftly threw the bag to her husband saying-"take that and help yourself". This angered the British who ordered the women out and declared they would burn the house if John and Marinus did not surrender. The latter thought they would be taken anyway and, to save the house agreed to surrender if promised kind treatment. The commanding officer solemnly promised this. As soon as they were down and their muskets secured, they were seized roughly tied with ropes and thrown into the wagon and carried off to the great grief of Mrs Cadmus and her family. When they were first tied, Mrs Cadmus rushed to them, cut the ropes and upbraided the British for their perfidy. She was seized and held and more closely guarded. They were driven away, she upbraiding the soldiers for cruelty. She and her children were left with no protection and in grief and suspense. The slaves were practically worthless and even dangerous.

The men were taken to the old sugarhouse on Roosevelt St.