

PEDIGREE
OF THE FAMILY
GOLDSMIT-CASSEL
OF AMSTERDAM
(1650—1750)

By
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Translated from the Dutch by
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To

Sir Osmond Elim d'Avigdor-Goldsmid

respectfully dedicated

by the author

The present genealogical register of the President of the High German Dutch-Israelitish Chief Synagogue¹ in Amsterdam, the Levite WOLF GOLDSMIT, called BENJAMIN WOLF CASSEL in the Hebrew Archives, comprises mainly those Amsterdam bearers of the name, who could be traced and proved to be descendants of the said Wolf Goldsmit.

We count hereby especially on the interest of the friends of the history of the Jewish community at Amsterdam, so much the more as a detailed exposition of the personal history of the Jews of Amsterdam, similar to the genealogical registers of the Jews of Frankfort by Alexander Dietz, Frankfort on Maine, 1907, does not yet exist.

The following explanatory observations are submitted:

1. **Family.** Wolf Goldsmit, appearing amongst others in the recurring first names of his descendants, is undoubtedly a member of the wide-spread Frankfort family of Goldsmit, which is comprehensively described by the above Dietz (pp. 109 and ff.).

The facts given by him, however, do not enable us to trace the descent of Wolf Goldsmit from any one definite named person. In order to be complete a short appendix is added containing some Amsterdam Goldsmits whose relationship with Wolf Goldsmit cannot be traced or is altogether doubtful and who, therefore, could not be included in the genealogical table.

¹ This long title indicates the difference from the Portuguese-Israelitish Community.

2. Names. The name of GOLDSMIT is spelt differently in the documents, e.g. Goldschmid, Goldsmid, Goldsmit, Goldtschmidt, Goldtsmit, Goltsmid, Goltsmidt, Goltsmid, etc. The form GOLDSMIT, which gradually becomes the most common, is chosen throughout the present pedigree.

In the Hebrew documents, especially in the signatures, the persons named Goldsmit do not use this surname, but the name CASSEL, in Hebrew : (קאסל, קאסעל, קאסיל), or the indication of descent: VAN CASSEL. This is even the case where yet another sign of descent is added. Thus Moses Goldsmit "van Hamburg" (No. 19) calls himself CASSEL. In the same way, at his registration in Tishri 510 (1749), David Goldsmit "of Frankfort" (No. 72) is called דוד בן מאיר קאסעל מפ"פ ח' ר' משה ראדש Frankfort, son-in-law of R. Moses Rodes.²

All these persons named Goldsmit are Levites. The usual attribute "Levite"³ (סג"ל or הלוי) is, however, often omitted even in signatures.

One part of the family of Goldsmit calls itself also HOMEL or rather HAMEL, in Hebrew האמל or לבית האמל, i.e. of the House of Homel, as, for example, does Joseph Goldsmit (No. 68), native of Frankfort, at his registration on the 12th Eloul 480 (1720).

3. Year of Birth. Births were not registered either by the municipal authority or by the Jewish Community. The year of birth had, therefore, to be worked out according to the ages of

² The Hebrew abbreviations employed there mean: מפ"פ = מפראנקפורט, i.e. of Frankfurt; 'ח = חתן (read: hathan), i.e. son-in-law; 'ר = רבי (read: rabbi), i.e. monsieur.

³ Here the Hebrew letters mean: הלוי (read: hallevi), i.e. the Levite; סג"ל (read: segal) = סגן לוי, i.e. prince of the Leviteship. This attribute refers, of course, to the name of the father which is added.

the parties given in the so-called Puybooks.⁴ On the occasion of a second marriage it was also necessary to negotiate for the children of the first marriage at the orphans' court, where the ages of the children to be cared for were given.

In case of difference between the numbers of the ages given in the two archives we have quoted the age entered at the publication of the banns.

The books of circumcision, kept in the Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana, University Library at Amsterdam, form but a small part of the registers of the Amsterdam circumcensors, and came only by chance into the possession of the Library; they do not contain anything about the persons in whom we are interested.

4. Birthplaces. These are not mentioned either, on the occasion of the publication of the marriage. As a rule, however, the indication of origin (e.g. "van Amsterdam") also signifies the birthplace. For simplicity's sake the appendage "van Amsterdam" given in the documents is omitted in the pedigree from the names of the children and grandchildren of Wolf Goldsmit.

5. Date of Marriage. The dates stated in the pedigree are not those of the marriages, which are untraceable, but mostly the first announcements of the forthcoming wedding, written down in the Puybooks by the parties themselves.

As a rule the admission as a member of the Jewish Community by signing the registers coincides with the date of marriage. The Hebrew script in the registers of the Dutch-Israelitish Chief

⁴ From the Pui (lat. *podium*), i.e. frontispiece, platform of the Town Hall, were published in Amsterdam the banns of the non-reformed couples. The Puibooks are the registers of marriages of the Town Hall.

Synagogue in Amsterdam was usually effected by the personal signature of the new member or, exceptionally, by registration through an authorised proxy.

Consultation of the old registers is rendered more difficult by the lack of an alphabetical index of the chronological registrations.

6. Date of Death. The registers of death serve as a main source of information about those members of the family who died or were buried in Amsterdam. These registers are also kept in the Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana, and contain the names of the persons interred during the years 1669-1786 in the burial-ground of Muiderburg and between 1714-1724 in the cemetery of Zeeburg (for the latter see pp. 176-181). As an alphabetical index is lacking here also, the identification of the day of death, without approximate knowledge of the year of death, is more or less a result of chance or of circumstantial investigations.

For the rest, the dates of death had to be taken from casual notes in other documents.

SOURCES AND ANNOTATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS

B = The register of burials at the cemeteries of the Amsterdam High-German Dutch-Israelitish Community at Muiderburg 1669-1786 and at Zeeburg 1714-1724. (*Bibliotheca Rosenthaliana*, University Library, of Amsterdam).

BB I-III = Baale-Batim-Books, i.e. registers of the members of Dutch-Israelitish Chief Synagogue in Amsterdam. Of the three oldest of these registers, which are of interest to us, BB I contains the registrations till 14th Marheshvan 483 (1722), BB II those from 21st Marheshvan 483 (1722) to 18th Iyyar 575 (1815), BB III those from Tishri 491 (1730) to the end of the year 609 (1849).

BB I and BB II contain the personal registrations of the members of the community in chronological order, in BB I, especially in the beginning, often without date. (At the beginning of BB I the recto- and verso-pages have nearly always been confounded at the time of binding.) The contents of BB II were partially transferred later by the secretary of the community into BB III, which was arranged in alphabetical order. (*Archives of the High-German Dutch-Israelitish Chief Synagogue in Amsterdam*).

NA = Notarial archives of the city of Amsterdam (*Municipal Archives of the City of Amsterdam*).

P = Puybooks of the City of Amsterdam, containing the publications of banns in chronological order (*ibid.*).

O = Orphans' court of the City of Amsterdam—Inbrenregister
(ibid.).

(1 & 3) Simon and Moses (Simon) Levi: Signature of Wolf Goldsmit (5) in BB I fol. 1a: בן לא"ה . . .
הר"ר משה שמעון הלוי ז"ל, i.e. "... son of my Father, the Levite Moses Simon, of blessed memory." The name of the father of Wolf Goldsmit was, presumably, only *Moses*. Simon was the name of his grandfather, which Moses added as a distinction from other bearers of the name of *Moses*. This is, besides, the most important reason for the bearing of a double name, which was formerly not customary with Dutch Jews and which, as it is often shown in the present pedigree, caused the second name to be gradually changed into a family name. Added to this the following reasoning: As at the time of his marriage, and probably even some time after, the father of his wife was still alive, whereas his own parents had already died, Wolf Goldsmit, according to custom, had to call one of his sons, first his eldest, after his father. Thus perhaps he gave to one of his sons, born to him before his eldest daughter Judith (17), who died unmarried, the name *Moses*. (If he had called him *Moses Simon*, he could not have given the name *Simon* to the son so named, born in 1690.) However, had Wolf Goldsmit wanted to make his son Simon the bearer of his father's name, he would, if Simon were not only a sort of "nomen gentile", have had to call him *Moses Simon*, in the other case only *Moses*.

At the time of Wolf Goldsmit's marriage his father was dead (P 691 fol. 50b, see No. 5).

- (2 & 4) Abraham and Aaron: Undoubtedly the name of the father of Sara (6) given in P 691 fol. 50b: "*Aron Abraham*" stands for "*Aron, son of Abraham*" (see also Nos. 1 & 3). Aaron was still living at the time of his daughter's marriage on 28th February, 1678 (P l.c.). However, it may be assumed that he died before the birth of his grandson Aaron (13), who was most probably named after him, that is, at the latest, in 1693.
- (5) Wolf Goldsmit: P 691 fol. 50b: "28th Feb. 1678 appeared . . . as Wolf Goldsmit van Cassel, Merchant, 19 years old, from Marken, parents dead, assisted by Solomon Aronts, and . . .". Signature: *Wolf Goldsmit*.—Registration in BB I fol. 1a: בנִימִין וואלף בן לא"א הר"ר משה שמעון הלוי ז"ל, i.e. "Benjamin Wolf, son of my father, the Levite Moses Simon, of blessed memory." As president of the Jewish Community he called himself on the 22nd of Marheshvan 467 (1706) ib. fol. 19b: וואלף קאסיל i.e. *Wolf Cassel*. Day of death in B fol. 96a: תע"ז יום ש"ק י"ט סיון נפטר פ"ז ר' וואלף, i.e. "Sabbath, 19th Sivan 467 (1707), died as the President Wolf Cassel, buried the following day, 20th."
- (6) Sara Arents: P ibid.: ". . . and Sara Arons van Amsterdam, 21 years old, of Uylenburg, assisted by Aron Abraham, her father." Signature: *Sara Arons*.—Instead of *Arons*, *Arents* is usually written, e.g. NA 7564 No. 113. Day of death in B fol. 121b: תצ"ז יום ש"ק כ' השון נפטרת, i.e. "Sabbath, 20th Marheshvan 496, died as the wife of Wolf Cassel, buried on the 21st instant."

- (7) **Solomon Arents**: NA 7564 No. 113. (Testament of the widow Sara Arents, 10th November 1734.) Solomon also assisted at the publication of the banns of Wolf Goldsmit (5).
- (8) **Benediktus Goldsmit**: P 704 fol. 87a: "... on Friday, 22nd August 1704 appeared ... Benedictus Goldsmit van Amsterdam, merchant, 18 years old, of Antoniebreestraat, assisted by his father Wolf Goldsmit and ...". Signature: *Benn dix Golt smit*.—Registration in BB I fol. 17b: י"ז מנחם תס"ד ברוך בענדים בלא"א כהרר וואלף כנ"ל, i.e. "On the 17th Ab 464 (1704), Baruch Bendit, son of my father, the Levite Wolf."

On the 12th September 1736, when the estate of his mother was divided, Benedikt Goldsmit was still alive (NA 9756 No. 79). He is, however, stated to be dead 31st October 1738, the day his son Moses (25) had his banns published. Assuming that according to custom, no son marries in the year of his father's death, Benedikt Goldsmit thus died between 12th September 1736 and November 1737.

- (9 & 10) **Moses Nathan and Ester Nathan**: P *ibid.*: "... and Ester Moses Nathan of Hamburg, 16 years old, ... assisted by her father Moses Nathan." Signature: *Ester Moses Nathan*.
- (11) **Simon Goldsmit**: P 706 fol. 132b: "On the 2nd August 1708 ... Simon Goldsmit of Amsterdam, 18 years old, living in Antoniebreestraat, assisted by his father Wolf Goldsmit and ...". Signature: *Simon Goldt smit*.—Registration in BB I fol. 20b: י"ד אלול שבעון בן הקצין כהר"ר וואלף קאסל, i.e. "On the 14th Eloul 468 (1708), Simon, son of the nobleman Wolf Cassel."

At the time of the division of the estate on 12th September, 1736 (NA 9756 No. 79) Simon was still living.

- (12) **Judith Ryteling**: P *ibid.*: “. . . and Judith Ryteling of Schwabach, 15 years old, living in Rapenburgstraat, her parents dead, assisted by her brother and guardian Zacharias Rytelingh.” Signature: *Judik Reutlingen*.
(See annotation to 56.)

- (13) **Aaron Goldsmit**: P 709 fol. 137b: “On the 9th February 1714. . . . Aron Goldsmit of Amsterdam, 21 years old, living in Antoniebreestraat, assisted by his father Wolf Goldsmit, and . . .”. Signature: *Aron Goldsmit*.—Registration in BB I fol. 24a: ה' שבט תע"ד הקטן אהרן בחר"ר בנימין וואלף קאסיל סג"ל יצ"ו, i.e. “On the 5th Shevat 474 (1714), Aaron, son of the Levite Benjamin Wolf Cassel.”
In the will of his mother (10th November 1734), Aaron is stated to be dead (A 7564 No. 113).

- (14 and 15) **Moses Alkan and Maria Alkan**: P *ibid.*: “. . . and Maria Alkan of Metz, 19 years old, . . . her father Moses Alkan in Metz.” Signature: מרים בת נהרר משה רוטשילד, i.e. “*Mirjam*, daughter of *Moses Rothschild*.”

- 16) **Meyer Goldsmit**: Mentioned on 22nd April 1716 (NA 4258) in the will of his father as the youngest and unmarried son of Wolf Goldsmit.

Day of death in B fol. 108a: תפ"ז יום ב' כ"א אייר נפטר ונקבר מאיר בן ר' וואלף קאסיל, i.e. “On Monday, 21st Iyyar 487, died and was buried Meyer, son of Wolf Cassel.”

It can be deduced from the deeds of the division of estate on

12th September 1736 (NA 9756, No. 79), that Meyer Goldsmit died of age and without issue.

- (17) Judith Goldsmit (also named *Judik*): P 701 fol. 23a: ". . . and Judith Goldsmit of Amsterdam, 17 years old, living in Antoniebreestraat, assisted by her father Wolf Goldsmit." Signature: *Yudik Goultsmick*.

Day of death in B fol. 100a : תפ"א יום א' א' דר"ח אייר נפטרה ונקברה : משה קאסל, i.e. "On Sunday, first day of Rosh Hodesh Iyyar 481, died and was buried as the wife of Moses Cassel."

- (18) Joost Goldsmit : P *ibid.* (see No. 19).

- (19) Moses Goldsmit : First marriage : P *ibid.*: "Friday, 29th August 1698. . . . Moses Goldsmit of Hamburg, merchant, 17 years old, living in Antoniebreestraat, assisted by Meyer Jacob, per procuration of Joost Goldsmit . . . and . . .". Signature: מאאש גאלדשמיט, i.e. "Moses Goldsmit."

Second Marriage : P 713 fol. 88a : "On twenty-eighth May 1722 . . . Moses Goldsmit of Hamburg, widower of Judik Goldsmit, living in Antoniebreestraat, and . . .". Signature: *Moses Goldtsmit*.

He was President of the Jewish Community, as appears from the following registration in B.

Day of death in B fol. 127b : תצ"ט יום ג' י"ג כסליו נטבע במים : משה קאסל ונקבר יום ד' ברעגל פרנסים מחור"ר, i.e. "Moses Cassel, was drowned on Tuesday, 13th Kislev 499 and was buried among the Presidents on Wednesday." According to the notes in the Register of Death, drowning seemed to be of course a frequent cause of death in Amsterdam.

- (20) Isabel Goldsmit: P. 705 fol. 28b: "On 6th November 1705 . . . and Isabel Goldsmit of Amsterdam, 18 years old, living in Antoniebreestraat, assisted by her father Wolf Goldsmit." Signature: *Izabele Goldtsmedts*.
In the will of her father (22nd April 1716, NA 4258) neither this daughter nor her issue are mentioned; the same applies to the will of her mother (10th November 1734, NA 7564, No. 113) and to the deeds of the division of estate (12th September 1736), NA 9756 No. 79. Isabel must, therefore, have died without issue before 22nd April 1716.
- (21 & 22) Abraham and Israel Libman: P ibid.: "On the 16th November, 705 . . . Israel Libman of Berlin, merchant, 17 years old, living in Antoniebreestraat, assisted by his father Abraham Libman, and . . .". Signature: *Israel Abraham Libman*.
- (23) Beletje Goldsmit: is mentioned in the deeds of the division of estate on 12th September 1736 (NA 9756 No. 79). In her mother's will of 10th November 1734, however, she is stated to be dead (NA 7564 No. 113).
- (24) Gottschalk Jakobus Moses: Is also mentioned in the deeds of the division of estate on 12th September 1736, being the husband of Beletje Goldsmit (NA 9756 No. 79).
- (25) Moses Goldsmit, Jr.: P 723 fol. 213b: "On 31st of October, 1738 . . . Moses Goudsmit, Junior, of Amsterdam, 26 years old, living in Rapenburg, parents dead, assisted by Jochem Rubens . . .". Signature: *Moses Goudsmit jun.*—

Registration in BB II (corresponding with one in BB III):
 רצ"ט עשרה בשבת משה בן בענדט קאסל סג"ל, i.e. "On 10th
 Teveth 499, Moses, son of the Levite Bendit Cassel".

(26-28) **Jacob-Benjamin-Judith**: P *ibid.*: "... and
 Judith Benjamins of Amsterdam, 18 years old, living in
 Joodebreestraat, assisted by her father Benjamin Jacobs."
 Signature: גיטכע בת בנימין, i.e. *Gitche*, daughter of *Benja-*
min.

(29) **Aaron Goldsmit**: P 724 fol. 188b: "On 19th of February
 1740. . . . Aron Goldsmit of Amsterdam, 25 years old,
 living in Rapenburgstraat, parents dead, assisted by Jochem
 Rubens, and . . .". Signature: *Aron Goldsmit*.—Registra-
 tion in BB II: ייאר אהרן בר בענדט קאסעל, i.e. "Iyyar
 500, Aaron, son of Bendit Cassel." In BB III סג"ל, "the
 Levite," is added.

Marriage contract of 5th February 1739: NA 9804 No. 2934.

(30) **Dr. Abraham de Vries**: P *ibid.* (see also No. 32).
 Day of death in B fol. 103a.

(31) **Anna Fles or Flesch**: Is mentioned in the will of
 her husband, Dr. Abrahams de Vries, son of Kasparus de
 Vries, on 3rd July 1737 (NA 8842 No. 515) and as widow
 on 9th of April 1740 (NA 9760 No. 29).

(32) **Keetje de Vries**: P *ibid.*: "... and Keetje de Vries
 of Amsterdam, 22 years old, living in Joodebreestraat,
 assisted by her father Abraham de Vries, doctor of medecine."
 Signature: *Keetje de Vries*.

- (33) **N. N. Goldsmit** : Day of death in B fol. 107a : 'תפ"ז יום ה' ר"ח שבט נפטר ונקבר בחור בן ר' בענדיט קאסל i.e. "On Thursday, Rosh Hodesh Shevat 487, died and was buried the boy, son of Bendit Cassel." No name being mentioned, it cannot be proved that this child was not perhaps a son of Benedikt Goldsmit, Jr. (No. 63).
- (34) **Jacob Goldsmit** : Is mentioned in the will of his grandmother, Sara Arents, on 10th November 1734 (NA 7564 No. 113), and is stated to have been under age on 12th September 1736 in the deeds of the division of estate (NA 9767 No. 79).
From the same documents we learn that Jacob had a sister,
- (35) **Judith Goldsmit**, who was likewise under age on the 12th September 1736 (ibid.). She was married to
- (36) **Abraham Weyll** : ibid.
- (37) **Meyer Goldsmit** : P 713 fol. 145b : "On the 6th November, 1722 . . . Meyer Goldsmit Levy of Amsterdam, 19 years old, living in St. Antoniebreestraat, assisted by his father Moses Goldsmit, and . . .". Signature: *Meyer Goldsmitt Levey*. On the 12th May 1722 his age was given as 16 (O 46 fol. 11a); he was, therefore, born about 1706.
Day of death in B fol. 113b : כ"ב טבת נפטר מיתה : ב"ר משה קאסל ונקבר יום ה' פתאומית ר' מאיר קאסל i.e. "On Wednesday 22nd Teveth 490, Meyer Cassel, son of Moses Cassel died suddenly; he was buried the following Thursday."
- (38) **Israel Levy** : P ibid. (see No. 39).

- (39) Simmitje Israels: First marriage: P *ibid.*:
“ . . . and Simmitje Israels of Amsterdam, 17 years old,
living in Joodehouttuynen, assisted by her father Israel Levy.”
Signature: *Simmitje Israels*.
Her second husband was *Jacob Norden* (NA 10406 No.
1414). She was still living when her son Josef (53) had his
banns published.
- (40) Levi Goldsmit: O 46 fol. 11a (12th May 1722);
NA 9756 No. 79.
- (41) Leb Goldsmit: O *ibid.*
At a division of the estate on 12th September 1736 (NA
9756 No. 79) neither Leb nor his possible heirs were men-
tioned. Leb must, therefore, have died without issue
between 12th May 1722 and 12th September 1736.
- (42) Elkele Goldsmit: NA *ibid.*
- (43) Israel Abraham Lazarus: *ibid.*
- (44) Beletje Goldsmit: O 46 fol. 11a; NA 9765 No. 79.
- (45) Isaac Josef Cohen: NA *ibid.*
- (46) Seba Goldsmit: O *ibid.*: NA *ibid.*
- (47) Vrouwtje Goldsmit: O *ibid.*; NA *ibid.*
- (48-52) Children of Gottschalk Jacobus Moses:
At a division of the estate on 12th September 1736 (NA
ibid.) they were stated to be minors.

- (53) **Josef Meyer Goldsmit**: NA 10406 No. 1414.—Register of Marriages of the Court at Amersfoort (Catalogue of the Baptismal books 45b, Archives of the State in Utrecht) 6th of August 1748.—P 729 fol. 218b: “On the 22nd of August 1748, . . . Josef Meyer Goldsmit, youth, living in Heeregracht, and . . .”.—A Registration in BB III: תצ"ז סיון, i.e. “Sivan 496, Josef, son of Meyer Levy Cassel,” seems to refer to this Joseph Meyer Goldsmit who, accordingly, was admitted as a member to the Community at the early age of 13 after the death of his father.
- (54) **Jonas Cohen**: NA *ibid.*—Register of Marriages *ibid.*
- (55) **Caatje Cohen**: Register of Marriages *ibid.* P. *ibid.*: “. . . and Caatje Cohen, daughter, living at Amersfoort.”
- (56) **Leonora Ryteling**: P 713 fol. 88a: “. . . (see No. 19, second marriage) and Leonora Ryteling, of Fuerth, widow of Jacob Meijer Anschel, living in Swanenburgstraat.” Signature: *Lehonora Reitlingerin*. (See also No. 58.) The degree of blood relationship between *Leonora Ryteling* and *Judith Ryteling* of Schwabach (No. 12) could not be traced.
- (57) **Jacob Meyer Anschel**: see No. 56.
- (58) **Iske Jacobs**: P 719 fol. 116a: “. . . (see No. 60) and Iske Jacobs of Fuerth, 18 years old, living in Joodebreestraat, assisted by her mother Leonora Reytlinger.”—Signature: יסכה בת כהרר יעקב ז"ל, i.e. “Yiska, daughter of Jacob, of blessed memory.”

- (59) *Privé Hijlbot*: P *ibid.* (see No. 60).
- (60) *Abraham Goldsmit*: P *ibid.*: “. . . On the twenty-ninth August 1732 . . . Abraham Goldsmit of Hamburg, twenty-six years old, living in Swanenburgstraat, assisted by his mother *Privé Hijlbot*, and . . .”. Signature: *Abraham Goldschmid*.
Whether there was any blood relationship between this Abraham Goldsmit, Wolf Goldsmit (No. 5) and Moses Goldsmit (No. 19), could not be traced.
- (61) The following continuation of the pedigree is taken from “The Jewish Encyclopædia,” Vol. VI, page 29, article “Goldsmit.” The connection corresponds with the oral family tradition.
- (62) *Simon Goldsmit*: See No. 63. He was still living when his son’s (No. 63) marriage was solemnised.
- (63) *Benediktus Goldsmit, Jr.*: P 705 fol. 105b: “2nd of July 1706 . . . Benediktus Goldsmit, Jr., of Cassel, 21 years old, living in Antoniebreestraat, assisted by his father Simon Goldsmit, and . . .”. Signature: *Benedix Goltsmit de Jonge*.—Registration in BB I fol. 18a: כ"ט תמוז תס"ו 466 (1706), Baruch, son of the Levite Simon of Cassel.”

He either brought the appendage “Junior” with him from Cassel, or he received it because he married later than his namesake (No. 8), who was likewise a minor.

We could not find out whether there was any blood relationship between this Benediktus Goldsmit and Wolf Goldsmit

(No. 5). It is, however, possible that his father Simon (No. 62) was Wolf Goldsmit's brother, for which reason we included him in this genealogical register. Moreover, it is not impossible that No. 33 was a son of Benediktus Goldsmit, Jr.

(64) J u d a P r i n s : P ibid. (see No. 65).

(65) E s t e r P r i n s : P ibid.: ". . . and Ester Juda Prins of Amsterdam, 16 years old, living in Verwersgracht, assisted by her father Juda Prins." Signature: אסתר בת יודא פרנץ, i.e. "Ester, daughter of Judah Prins."

APPENDIX

The degree of blood relationship between the following Amsterdam bearers of the name Goldsmit, born before 1725, and Wolf Goldsmit, could not be traced.

To this list belong also 19, 60, 63, who were included in the present family register for other reasons.

(66) M o s e s (G o l d s m i t), son of the *Isaac (van) Cassel* (67) who was registered on 9th Sivan, 454 (1694).

BB I fol. 11a: משה בן מהור"ר יצחק זצ"ל מקאסל סג"ל, i.e. "9th Sivan, 454 (1694), Moses, son of the late Levite Isaac of Cassel, of blessed memory."

This Moses (Goldsmit) is not identical with No. 19, who was married as late as 1698 and was the son of the then living Joost Goldsmit.

(68) J o s e f G o l d s m i t of Frankfort o.M., born 1695, son of the late *Loeb Homel* (69), married on the 23rd of

August 1720, *Sara Gompertz* (70), born 1702, daughter of *Lion Gompertz* (71), at Amsterdam.

P 712 fol. 105a: "23rd of August 1720. . . . Josef Goldsmit of Frankfurt, 25 years old, living in Swanenburgstraat, parents dead, assisted by his brother-in-law Hanli Schuster, and Sara Gompertz of Amsterdam, 18 years old, living at the above adress, assisted by her father Lion Gompertz." Signatures: (1) *Joseph Goldsmit*; (2) סערה עמריך, i.e. "Sara Emerich."

Registration in BB I fol. 29a: "ב' אלול ת"ף הקטן יוסף בא"א כה' גיב האמל סנ"ל ז"ל, i.e. "12th Eloul 480 (1720), the youth Josef, son of my beloved father, the Levite Loeb Homel, of blessed memory."

(72) *David Goldsmit* of Frankfort o.M., born 1723, son of *Meyer Goldsmit* (73) of Frankfurt, married on the 22nd August 1749 *Abigajil Leo* (74), born 1732, daughter of the doctor of medecine *Moses Leo* (75) of Amsterdam.

P 730 fo. 139b: "22nd August 1749 . . . David Goudsmit of Frankfurt a.M., 26 years old, living in Joodebreestraat, his father Meijer Goldsmit of Frankfurt a.M. . . . and Abigael Leo of Amsterdam, 17 years old, living in Kerkstraat, assisted by her father Moses Leo, doctor of medicine." Signatures: (1) *David Goudsmid*; (2) *Abigel Leo*.

Registration in BB III: "תק"י תשרי דוד בן מאיר קאסעל מפ"פ ח[תן] ר' משה ראדש, i.e. (see p. 2) "Tishri 510 (1749), David, son of Meyer Cassel of Frankfurt a.M., son-in-law of Moses Rodes."
