

## Summary

In the historical museum Captain house Pekela "Kapiteinshuis Pekela" at Nieuwe Pekela there is an archive about the miller's family Klatter from Oude Pekela, consisting of a collection of 41 documents from the end of the eighteenth century up to half way through the nineteenth century. A document of particular importance describes decisions concerning a patent application of a mill, water works and the establishment of the first mill in the colony Pekela. Hendrik Jans Klatter was born in 1731, married Grietje IJzebrands Rozeboom in 1763, moved to Appingedam in 1765 and bought the Zuider Roggemolen at Damme. In 1766, they bought the North Mill "Noorder Molen". In 1781, they sold the two mills and moved to Oude Pekela. In 1784, Hendrik Jans Klatter bought two mills, one in upper Pekela (Nieuwe Pekela) and one in lower Pekela (Oude Pekela). Each mill also had a horse mill. He also bought the rights to set up a hulling mill. On 6th April 1874 lightning struck the mill in upper Pekela and so it was burned down. During that same year the mill was rebuilt and around 1920 definite demolition followed. The mill in lower Pekela was probably a post mill built by Jan Peters ter Munte in 1637, on the south side of the Pekelderdiep, on Westerwolds territory. It is located on the map of this area, drawn in 1647 by Egbert Haubois, as well as on a map from 1723, drawn by H.W. Folckers. (image 1) In 1799, the mill was demolished and was replaced by an octagonal mill. In 1785, the couple Klatter-Roozeboom used the granted patent and set up a hulling mill in Oude Pekela, opposite the Dutch-Reformed Church, on the North side of the canal. In 1820, Hindrik Jans Klatter died, aged 89 years old. On 9th August 1799 Jan Teunis Klatter set up a new Koorn wind mill on the Veendijk in Oude Pekela. After putting the mill into service, Jan Teunis Klatter owned two mills close to each other, one of which was a wheat mill and the other a hulling mill. On 12th December 1825 he obtained the exclusive right for grinding grain from the Deputed states of Groningen. In 1827, Jan Teunis sold the hulling mill opposite the Church to his brother-in-law Hindrik Omges Nieweg, who was both a miller and a grouter. On the 13<sup>th</sup> of August 1849 the mill burned down. A year later it was rebuilt as the still standing mill De Onrust. (afb. 2) In 1817 Wibrandus Kranenburg and Grietje H. Hut had a hull mill built at the Scholtenswijk in Oude Pekela, which burned down on the 4th of November 1938. Image 3 makes clear the existence of three mills in 1822 within a distance of only one kilometer in the centre of Oude Pekela. These were a hulling mill, wheat and bark mill and a second hulling mill. Jan Teunis Klatter died in 1829, his wife died in 1838 and in 1839, the corn wind mill was sold to Hindrik Jurjens Veele with which an end came to the mill craftsmanship of the family Klatter. In 1849, the mill at the Veendijk burned down. The family Klatter was rich This can be seen because of the lists with properties (see after image 4). Now there is no family Klatter living anymore in Oude Pekela. Only in the Church yard, there are some graves which still have the family name on the grave stones. A genealogical overview of the family Klatter can be seen between image 5 and image 6.

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