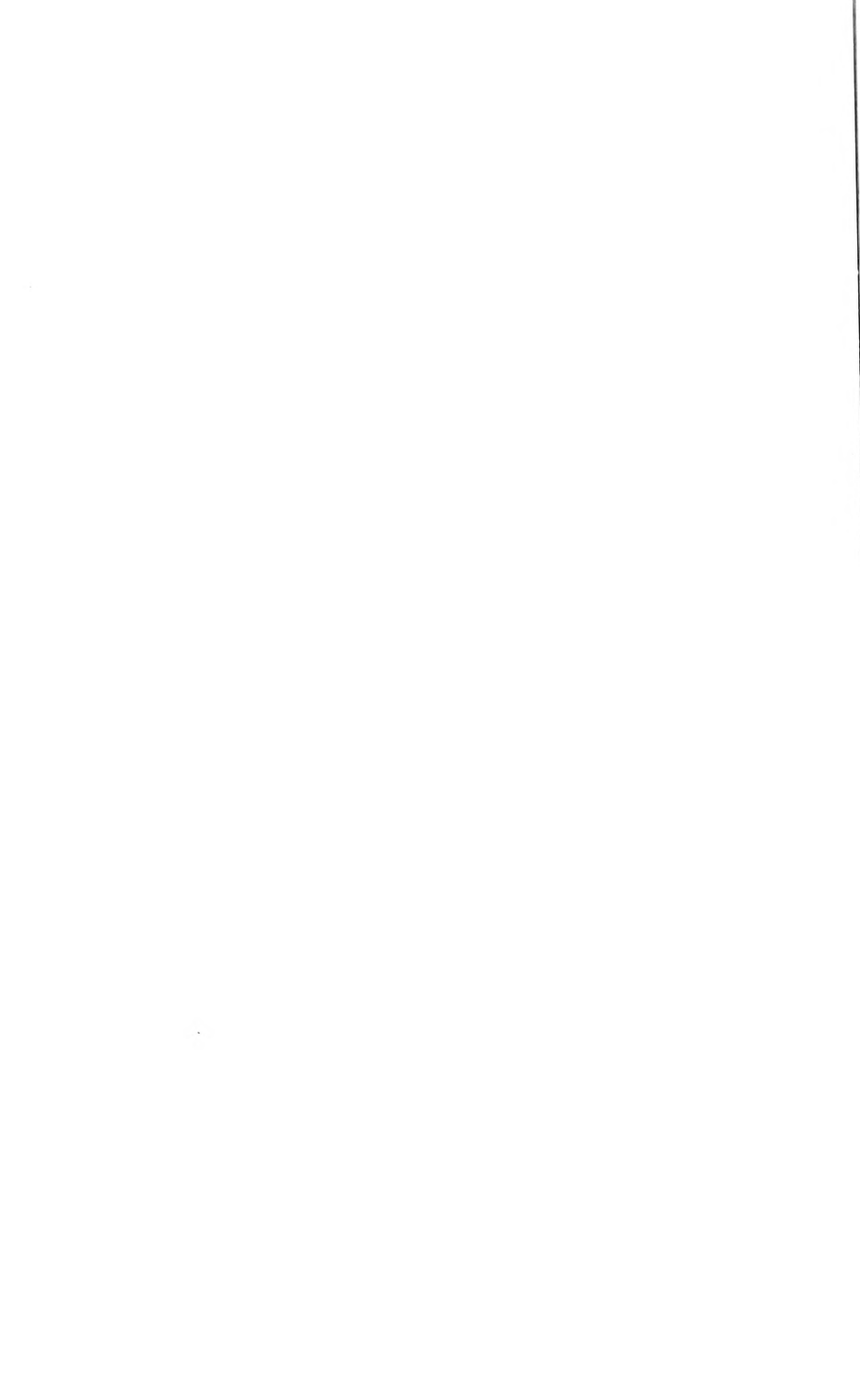


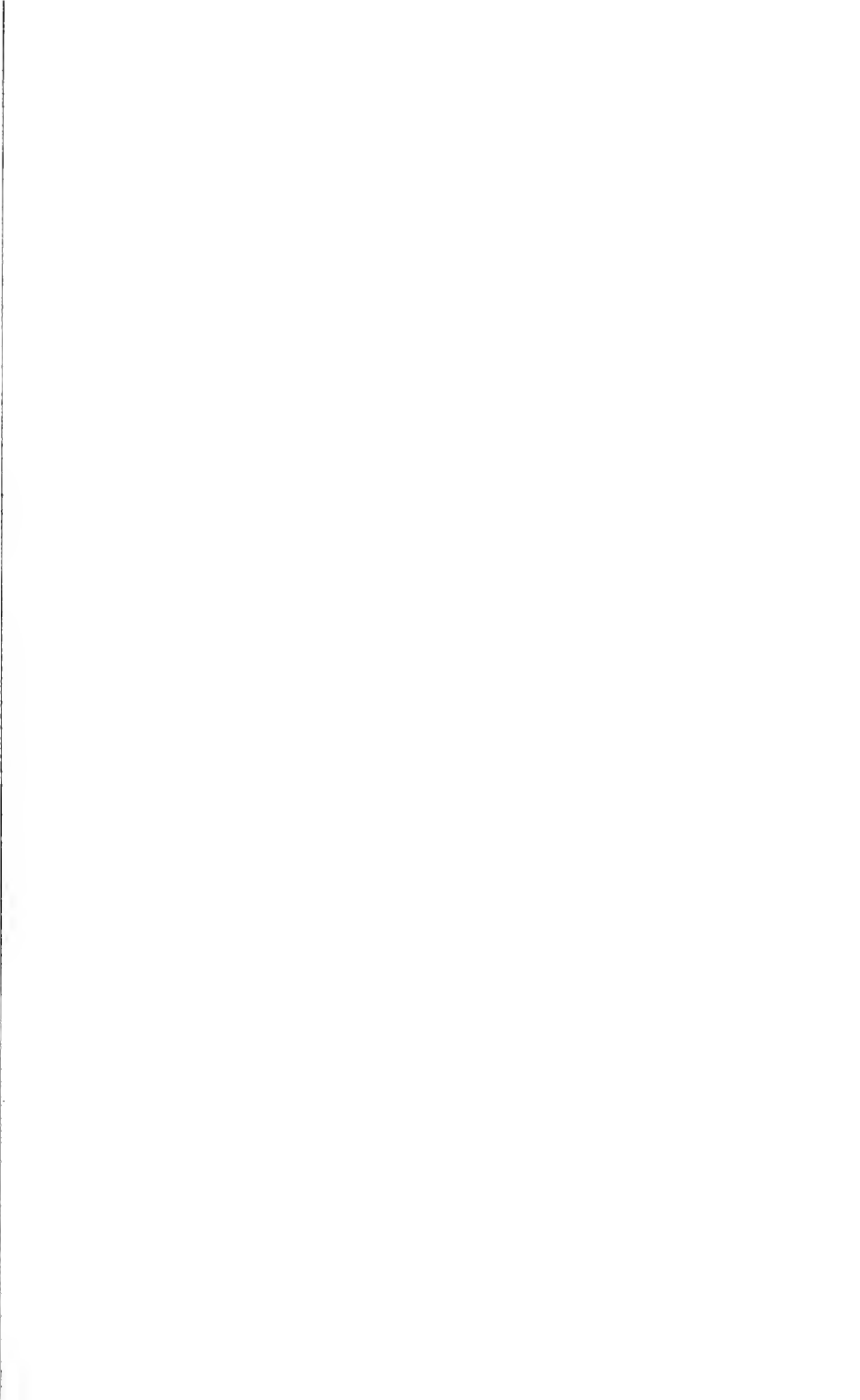


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YEAR BOOK
OF
The Holland Society
OF
New York

✻
1909
✻

*Published by the Direction of the Society under the
Supervision of the under-signed Committee*

TUNIS G. BERGEN
ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT
FRANK HASBROUCK

1909

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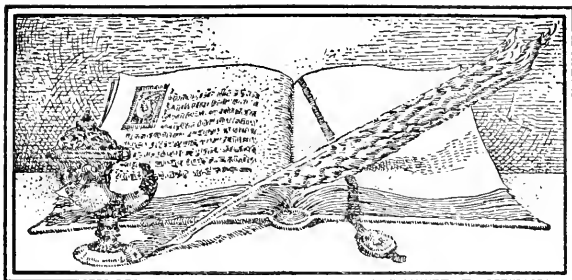
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Very sincerely Yours
Eustace W. Wendell.



The Holland Society of New York, February, 1909.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TABLET
COMMEMORATIVE OF THE SERVICES
RENDERED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN
COLONIES DURING THE REVOLU-
TION OF 1775-1783, BY BARON JOAN
DERCK VAN DER CAPELLEN TOT
DEN POL, OF HOLLAND.

To the Trustees of the Holland Society of New York:

ON behalf of the Committee¹ on a tablet to commemorate the services rendered by Baron Joan Derck van der Capellen Tot den Pol, of the Provinces of Overysel, in the Netherlands, to the North American Colonies during the Revolution against Great Britain, I beg to submit the following:

March 2, 1898, the members of The Holland Society were advised in this wise:

“In the time of our strength and prosperity as a nation we may well recall one of the most critical junctures in the struggle of the North American Colonies with Great Britain, when Baron Joan

¹ John R. Van Womer (chairman), Henry L. Bogert, Arthur H. Van Brunt.

Derck van der Capellen Tot den Pol, of Holland, rendered to our severely beset patriots services which were of signal importance, because without foreign help the situation was well-nigh hopeless. The fearless, aggressive, and persistent fight which the Baron made upon English intrigue and unscrupulous court dominance at The Hague; his success in placing before the Dutch and English people concise recitals of the facts and merits of the conflict from the American point of view; the emphasis laid by him upon the disreputable methods of the English King and his Prime Minister in their Continental diplomacy, in their employment of German mercenaries, and in their infamous alliances with the savages of North America; the ultimate winning over to the point of acquiescence at first of the provincial legislatures and then of a part of the Orangist coterie, inspired and dominated as it was by the English Minister, thus paving the way for the ultimate recognition of the independence as a nation of the North American Colonies; the influence brought to bear upon the merchants and bankers of Amsterdam to secure for the colonists gold loans of substantial amounts, to which Van der Capellen contributed liberally from his own not too ample fortune, the avails of such loans having reached the treasurer of the Continental Congress in season to be of immeasurable help to Washington; the wise and persistent methods by which the Baron opposed the Orangist party and the court, and persuaded the provinces to pass strong resolutions in their local legislatures, demanding of the States-General the recognition of the young republic as a nation, and the triumphant accomplishment of this purpose in

the face of apparently insuperable obstacles; the skillful manner in which the way was prepared for the reception of the first Minister of the United Colonies of North America at The Hague, John Adams, who arrived without credentials or potential friends, save Van der Capellen, and a few other patriots, though Van der Capellen alone among them never for one moment lost faith in the cause he espoused and in its final success—these were indeed notable achievements only accomplished at the sacrifice of health, position, and fortune, for the partisans of the Orangists were not squeamish as to their revenges and reprisals. In life, indignities were heaped upon Van der Capellen; after death his place of burial was desecrated, though, fortunately, the remains of the great patriot and his consort had been removed by relatives before the sacrilegious act was committed. What Van der Capellen and his liberty-loving and fearless patriot friends did for humanity at large and for the Colonies in particular were matters of world-wide note in the history of the period. Thus far neither the Congress of the United States nor its people have erected in the Netherlands an appropriate and enduring monument commemorative of the obligations which the colonists were under to the eminent statesman of Holland."

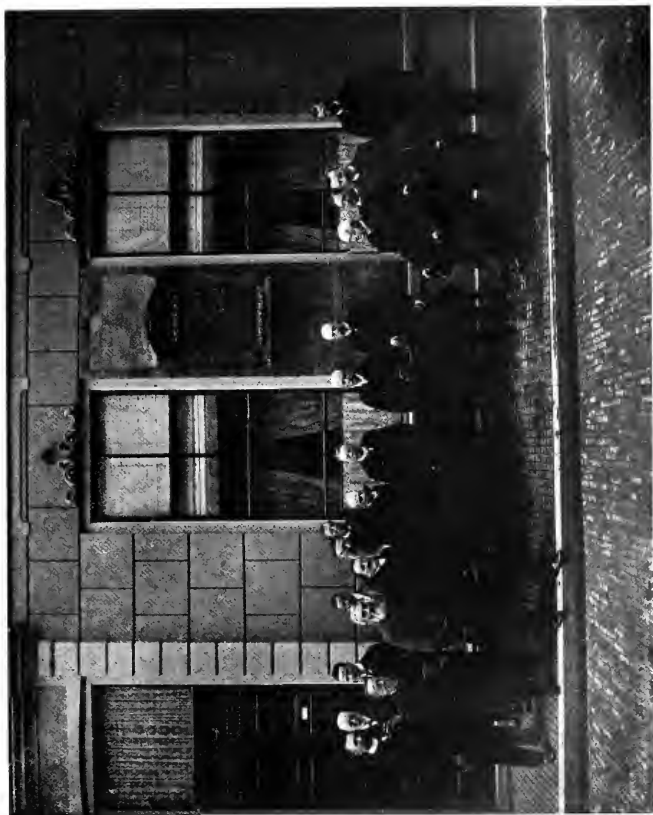
Is it not fitting that this omission should be rectified by The Holland Society of New York, whose freedom-loving and intrepid ancestors participated in the Revolutionary conflict, and left their imprint on the social and political institutions of the new republic?

In the days of Van der Capellen's fatiguing struggle against entrenched and inherited wrong

he received expressions of cordial appreciation from Governor Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, Governor Livingston, of New Jersey, Benjamin Franklin, the Colonial Agent Plenipotentiary to France, John Adams, of Massachusetts, Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, and George Washington and other mainstays of one of the noblest and most unequal conflicts ever waged against entrenched tyranny. Much of this significant correspondence is to be found in the famous museum of antiquities in the city of Zwolle, the capital of the province of Overysel in the Netherlands.

It has been determined by resolution of the Board of Trustees of The Holland Society of New York, and confirmed by vote of the members at an informal gathering at the Hotel Astor in November last, that there should be erected at Zwolle, on the walls of the house No. 12 Bloemendal Street, occupied by the Baron Joan Derck van der Capellen Tot den Pol, and his lady, until shortly before his death in 1784, a bronze tablet commemorating his services to our infant Colonies, under the auspices of the President of the province of Overysel, the Burgo-master of Zwolle, and the Overysel Society for the Study of Jurisprudence.

In order that the purpose of the Society might be consummated speedily the Board of Trustees authorized the President of the Society to appoint a Committee of three to undertake the work involved. The Committee consisted of John R. Van Wormer, President of the Society when appointed, Henry L. Bogert, Secretary, Arthur H. Van Brunt, Treasurer. The Committee was made perpetual and clothed with all necessary authority in the premises. The chairman was



View of the Former Van der Capellen House, 12 Bloemendal Street, with Tablet between the Windows, and those who had Participated in the Ceremonies



Bronze Tablet Erected at Zwolle, June 6, 1908, by The Holland Society of New York, Commemorative of the Services Rendered to the United Colonies of North America in the Revolution against Great Britain by Baron Joan Derck van der Capellen Tot den Pol, of Overysel, Netherlands

credentialed to represent the Society in conducting all foreign correspondence pertaining to the situation.

The Gorham Company of New York submitted a beautiful design of the proposed Tablet, which was accepted, and the work of giving it concrete form rapidly proceeded.

It was to be of solid bronze, five feet high and three feet wide. When completed in the latter part of April, 1908, the Tablet even surpassed the most sanguine expectations and proved to be a rare example of the highest American art in bronze work.

Arrangements were made to have the Tablet forwarded to Zwolle sufficiently early to admit of its being unveiled and installed June 6, 1908, on the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the death of Baron Van der Capellen.

The chairman of the Tablet Committee was fully credentialed to represent the Society on the occasion of the above-referred-to ceremonies.

The inscription on the Tablet is:

ERECTED BY THE HOLLAND SOCIETY
OF NEW YORK
A.D. 1908
TO
JOAN DERCK VAN DER CAPELLEN
TOT DEN POL.
RIDDER IN DE RIDDERSCHAP
VAN OVERYSEL
1741-1784

IN GRATEFUL RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICES RENDERED BY HIM DURING THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED COLONIES OF NORTH AMERICA, 1775-1783, WHICH MATERIALLY

CONTRIBUTED TOWARD THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
THEIR INDEPENDENCE AS A NATION.

Immediately in the center of the upper arch of the Tablet was inserted in bas-relief the impressive historic insignia of The Holland Society of New York. On the left-hand upper corner of the ornate oak-leaf border enclosing the inscription were the arms of the United States of America; on the opposite corner the arms of the Netherlands; on the lower left-hand corner were the arms of the State of New York, and on the other corner the arms of the province of Overysel.

The cost of the Tablet was defrayed by a popular subscription of the members of The Holland Society of New York at large as a patriotic love contribution to perpetuate in the Netherlands the fame and nobility of a compatriot across the sea, whose magical preachments were the very essence of the gospel of light.

The Board of Trustees and the Committee on Tablet, on behalf of the Society, utilized the circular as the convenient and appropriate medium of expressing the extreme gratitude of the Society to the Rev. William Elliot Griffis, D.D., LL.D., of Ithaca, N. Y., for being the first to impress upon the Society's officers the peculiar propriety of such an organization recognizing in a fitting manner Baron Van der Capellen's inestimable service to the United Colonies of North America, and for the preliminary correspondence inaugurated by him with gentlemen of eminence in the Netherlands, through the medium of which considerate and efficient assistance the work of the Committee was brought to a satisfactory realization.

Mention was also made of the politeness and interest manifested in the Tablet project by Mr. J. M. Sillem, of Amsterdam, biographer of Baron Van der Capellen Tot den Pol, and of Mr. W. H. de Beaufort, of Utrecht, publisher of his *Life and Letters*. Similar recognition was extended to the Honorable P. Lycklama à Nijeholt, President of the province of Overysel; to Dr. N. A. Cramer, Secretary of the Society for the Study of Jurisprudence and History in Overysel, to whose zeal, intelligence, and efficiency the Committee is profoundly indebted for the masterly accomplishment of its mission in Zwolle. Unhappily it is our painful duty to announce that he died, in Zwolle, November 2d last, from the attack of a fatal disease, and while still engaged in an important supplemental enterprise of the Committee and of our Society, of which more will be said later.

The chairman of the Tablet Committee will venture to recount what transpired in connection with the unveiling and installation ceremonies in Zwolle, Overysel, June 6, 1908, and add certain interesting data in respect to the object of the Society's homage.

The chairman of the Committee on Tablet, as the credentialed representative of the Trustees and Members of the Society, proceeded to Amsterdam a few days before the date fixed by the civic authorities of Zwolle and the Society for the Study of Jurisprudence and History in Overysel, which was, as has been before remarked, Saturday June 6, 1908, the anniversary of Baron Van der Capellen's death.

The morning after my arrival in Amsterdam, Mr. J. M. Sillem, the biographer of Baron Van der

Capellen, a cultivated gentleman, who occupies high official position both in a general and in a local way under the governments of Holland and Amsterdam, called upon me to be his guest at luncheon and to visit with him the famous Ryks Museum, of whose Board of Trustees he is President. A previous correspondence had familiarized me with his perfect command of the English language and his graceful penmanship, but the meeting itself was the beginning on Mr. Sillem's part of unceasing and delicate attentions which only terminated upon my departure from the country. He is what one calls, with every reason, a highly educated gentleman, whose reading has been comprehensive, whose information is broad and exact, whose wit and humor are winsome and captivating. His command of the English language is perfect for one who has an opportunity to speak it so infrequently. Twenty-seven years ago Mr. Sillem traveled widely in the United States and is its cordial and appreciative friend, in season and out. In Amsterdam his name is an open sesame, as I found out to my profit.

Before starting for Zwolle I received a cordial note from the de Heer Lycklama à Nyeholt, President of the province of Overysel, whose impressive official residence is situated in a beautifully wooded park in the above city, inviting me to pass the evening before the unveiling of the Tablet with him, "in order that I might become acquainted with his family." I reached my destination on the afternoon of June the 5th, and became the guest of the Society for the Study of Jurisprudence and History in Overysel, at the Hotel Keizerskrook, Zwolle, where I dined with Dr. N. A.

Cramer, its Secretary and one of the leading educators of Overysel. Like numerous other Dutch gentlemen I had already met, the Doctor spoke English with scholarly finish. From the moment we clasped hands there was an unchecked flow of consideration and cordiality on his part, which had ripe fruit in helpful kindnesses and service.

The evening spent at the official residence with President Lycklama and the various members of his charming family was replete with absorbing interest, and was signalized with brilliancy of conversation and amplitude of theme, accompanied by a delightful hospitality, which could not fail to sound the depth of one's appreciation, and which was protracted until a late hour, though one could not be, under such agreeable circumstances, conscious of the lapse of time. One incident was significant. President Lycklama, as he is conventionally designated, excused himself for a moment and visited his library, returning to the reception-room with a copy of *The Holland Society's Year Book*, which contained the account of the visit to the Netherlands of a considerable number of the members of the Society, their wives, daughters, relatives, and friends, in the summer of 1888. There was produced in this volume a medallion of Mr. Lycklama, with his official regalia as Burgomaster of the commercial and shipping city of Leuwarden,¹ it having been his proud privilege at that time to have entertained the visitors.

During the night of the 5th, and in the early morning of the 6th, there were heavy rains and high winds which were not propitious omens for the day's ceremonies. Fortunately, however, as

¹ Facing page 128 of *Year Book*, 1888-9.

early as ten o'clock the sun emerged from the clouds, the rain ceased, the wind moderated, and a day of perfect weather was guaranteed.

In accordance with the order of ceremonies previously agreed upon by President Lycklama, Burgomaster Van Royen, and the officers of the Society for the Study of Jurisprudence and History in Overysel, there was to be a formal luncheon at the official residence of the President at half-past twelve o'clock. A committee of prominent officials and citizens of Overysel and Zwolle escorted me from the hotel to the residence.

The luncheon was served in the dignified and imposing State Dining-Room. The President occupied the principal seat on one side of the oblong table, which was fitted with nice regard for everything that beautified the board, and his good lady the one directly opposite. The guest of honor, the representative of The Holland Society of New York, was placed on the right of the lady of the house, after the usage of time-honored Dutch courtesy. Those at the table were:

De Heer Lycklama à Nyeholt, Mevrouw Lycklama à Nyeholt, de Heer J. A. Hoefler, Y. A. van Royen, Burgomaster of Zwolle, W. H. de Beaufort, of Utrecht, former Foreign Minister of the Netherlands Government and publisher of the *Life and Letters* of Baron van der Capellen, J. M. Sillem, of Amsterdam, biographer of Van der Capellen, C. W. van der Pot, an official of the province of Overysel, Dr. W. W. van der Meulen, historian Den Haag, Dr. N. A. Cramer, E. Caron Mackay, M. Caroness Mackey, G. Y. ter Kuile, Dr. Y. C. van Slee, clergyman of the Dutch Reform Church at Deventer, de Heer W. A. Engle-



*Mr. Van Wormer Addressing the Governor of the Province of Overysel and the Burgomaster of Zwolle
after the Van der Capellen Tablet was Unveiled*

brecht, Y. Nanniga Utterdyk, and John R. Van Wormer.

In every possible respect the luncheon was a suitable introduction to the dignified program of the day. The representative of The Holland Society of New York could not have been the recipient of more distinguished attentions under any circumstances which he is capable of conceiving. In every sense The Holland Society was essentially honored and there were convincing evidences that its purposes were intuitively and thoroughly understood. This was an especially satisfactory phase of the situation under the circumstances, which had a more or less diplomatic significance.

At a proper stage of the luncheon President Lycklama made the following apposite remarks:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:

"The Holland Society of New York is an interesting, important, and powerful society, consisting of members descendants of Dutch families who lived in America before the second English possession. The Society does much to vivify the historical recollections and friendships with Holland. Nearly twenty years ago many members of that Society visited Holland, and on that occasion I became acquainted with some of them, and ever since I have enjoyed the friendship of Mr. Hasbrouck, Rev. Howard Suydam, and others. I am glad to be able to receive once more in my house a member, even an old President of that Society, again about to perform a deed of devotion and gratitude, consecrated to the memory of a fellow-countryman.

"I hope that The Holland Society may ever be

inspired with such spirit as is testified to-day by the ceremony that will take place in the Bloemendalstraat in honor of and to perpetuate the memory of Joan Derck van der Capellen Tot den Pol.

"I hope that The Holland Society of New York may continue to prosper, and propose to drink the health of its representative here, Mr. John R. Van Wormer."

To these gracious sentiments the representative of the Society made the most appropriate response of which he was capable.

At this stage of the proceedings de Heer J. A. Hoefler, Master of Ceremonies, took charge. Seldom does one have the privilege of observing better methods, greater promptitude, and more satisfactory results than his management insured.

The participants were quickly seated in carriages and driven to No. 12 Bloemendal Street, where was located the house in which Baron Joan van der Capellen Tot den Pol had lived just before his death.

The first duty of the representative of The Holland Society was to unveil the Tablet and commit it to the custody of the civic authorities of the city of Zwolle, who were present in the person of their most prepossessing Burgomaster, Y. A. van Royen.

The substance of Mr. Van Wormer's address was as follows:

"Mr. President Lycklama, Mr. Burgomaster, and Gentlemen of the Association for the Study of Jurisprudence and History in Overysel:

"I have the honor to represent The Holland

Society of New York, United States of America, as a Trustee and former President, and as chairman of the committee appointed to provide a suitable Tablet commemorative of the services rendered by Baron Joan Derck van der Capellen Tot den Pol of the Netherlands, to the North American Colonies, in their struggle against Great Britain from 1775 to 1783, it being ultimately determined that such a Tablet should be affixed to the walls of the house at No. 12 Bloemendal St., Zwolle, Province of Overysel, Netherlands, where Van der Capellen lived prior to his death, and on behalf of that Society to present the Tablet to the proper authorities at Zwolle. I have also been charged to express the great consideration which the officers, trustees, and members of The Holland Society entertain for Her Majesty the Queen, for the people of the Netherlands, for the President of the province, the Burgomaster of the city, and the officers of the Society for the Study of Jurisprudence and History in Overysel.

“In order that the motive prompting the erection of the Tablet may be understood I shall briefly explain why The Holland Society of New York undertook such a mission. The Society was organized in the city of New York, in 1885, by eminent citizens whose ancestors came to America from the Netherlands under the auspices of the Amsterdam Merchants and the West India Company, which was chartered by the States-General in 1621. These men believed that it was their duty to bring into existence a society whose members should be descended in a direct male line from ancestors who emigrated to America as Dutch settlers, speaking the Dutch language; from an-

cestors who found a home or refuge from persecution elsewhere in Holland; or from ancestors who acquired the rights of Dutch citizenship during the period of the Dutch administration in America prior to 1675, the date of the second English possession.

“It had been apparent for a long time that the true history of the Dutch régime in New Amsterdam and New Netherland had not yet been written, and that whatever history had been written with few exceptions emanated from professors who were hopelessly narrow in their view and whose judgments were warped by their worship of the church oligarchy that in the early days dominated New England, and forbade general participation in the processes of government by those who, when at home in England, were full-fledged citizens and whose rights were supposed to be protected in the compact vouchsafed to the Puritan ecclesiastics, though those individuals were communicants of the State Church of England.

“A society was successfully organized. Its constitution defined the requirements as to membership, and declared that the objects and purposes should be the promotion of acquaintance and sociability among its members; the collection and preservation of documents, memorials, manuscripts, letters, public and private records which set forth and depicted the domestic and public life of their Dutch ancestors in America; to urge upon the descendants the study of the history of the Netherlands and of New Netherland; to promote and perpetuate Dutch methods and practices, and ultimately, when proper material had been collected, to cause to be written and published a

Memorial History of the Dutch in America, compiled and treated from a Dutch point of view, and setting forth clearly the full part which the Dutch took in the organization of society, the establishment of the customs of the people, and the framing of the original Articles of Confederation under which the Revolutionary struggle was conducted, and also in the construction of the Constitution of the United States in 1787.

“Material progress has been made in this direction. For about twenty years a comprehensive and efficiently edited *Year Book* has been published, which embraces the addresses delivered at the annual dinners in New York, by scholars, historians, and orators, on the achievements, character, and influence of the Dutch settlers and of their descendants; the rescue, translation, and printing of the birth, christening, marriage, and death notices of all Dutch churches; the discovery and preservation of the archives of the Dutch Governors-General, which had been overlooked or not properly understood. This done, there would be an imperishable record of what the Dutch in America contributed towards securing the blessings of personal liberty, the dissemination of education and religious training among the masses of the people, the fixing of the principle of the rights of property and personal liberty, the influence of the example of the Netherlands in the struggles and sacrifices of its people for religious and personal liberty. The Articles of Confederation under which the war of the Revolution was fought bore a striking similarity to the Union of Utrecht; and the provisions of the written Constitution framed in 1787-1788 were materially sup-

plied from the experiences of the statesmen of Holland.

“The Dutch colonial records contained many allusions to the name of Van der Capellen. The descendant of one who was both Burgomaster of Zutphen and a subscriber to the Union of Utrecht signed the commission of Governor-General Petrus Stuyvesant, in his capacity as chairman of the committee of the States-General which regulated the relations of that body with the West India Company. Another Van der Capellen and his brother were primarily interested in the patroonship of Staten Island and the Highlands of the Navesinks, which interest finally passed to the Amsterdam Company. State papers and records, in a slight degree the proceedings of Congress, and particularly the correspondence of General Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Jonathan Trumbull, John Adams, Governor Livingston of New Jersey, Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, and others testify to the appreciation in the United Colonies of the assistance rendered by Baron Joan Derck van der Capellen and his friend Van der Kemp and others, in bringing about the recognition of the North American Colonies as a nation; the raising, principally in Amsterdam, of substantial gold loans which were paid to the treasurer of Congress, or, more correctly speaking, to Robert Morris, the financial agent of the government, from time to time, and which materially assisted Washington in preventing mutiny at Newburgh and elsewhere among the officers and troops, by reason of the failure of the Continental Congress to keep faith with them; the help rendered in paving the way for the reception of John Adams as the first Min-

ister of the new nation to the Netherlands; his constant efforts to cause the true merits of the American cause to be understood by the people of Holland and England. It would not be thoughtful or consistent in this connection to omit mention of what the Amsterdam merchants and others of like leaning did in supplying small arms, ordnance, powder, and all sorts of military supplies for the Continental troops when not procurable elsewhere. Dutch vessels carried these supplies to a depot on one of the Dutch islands of the south sea, and they were transferred with great celerity and discretion to America's swift schooners and delivered at whatever point on the coast that Washington or Robert Morris indicated. Where else in the world could these indispensable essentials have been secured save in Holland and from and through these fearless and friendly patriots? And this does not comprehend the usefulness of the suggestions made to Washington and his generals by the experienced and practical Dutch army officers.

"A conspicuous fact in American history is the great achievement of that resourceful genius Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury of the new government, who brought about, through the operation of what was known as the "Assumption Act," the taking over by the new government of the debts of the provinces, now called States, which were hopelessly involved, morally demoralized, and without pecuniary resources; the result of which in due course of time was that the merchants and bankers of Amsterdam and their associates who had made the original loans to the Continental government were repaid principal and interest in gold.

“At that time the conditions in Europe as to the relations of the various nations were of a perturbed and ominous nature, which induced the merchants and bankers of Amsterdam to be unwilling to invest so large a sum on the markets available. But it occurred to them, from their very recent contact with the representative men of the United States, that it would be wise, and neighborly, and helpful, if a considerable portion of their money were to be invested in the new country and, through the purchase of the unused lands of some of the States, to encourage the settlement of a considerable portion of the unoccupied territory. In this way the Holland Land Company was organized. The men who inspired and perfected this potential instrumentality were the same, or descendants of the, merchants who were the original contributors to the loans to the North American Colonies. In its operation in Pennsylvania, in the Mohawk Valley, and in a large portion of what is now the State of New York, a sum approximating six millions of dollars was disbursed. The benefaction conferred upon the callow nation, the encouragement to settlement under extraordinarily fair and just conditions, contributed amazingly to the development which was so much needed at the time. As to the Holland Land Company something will be said elsewhere later.

“In order to be specific in respect to one point, it is desirable to say that the people of the Colonies had the keenest kind of appreciation of the way in which Baron Joan Derck Van der Capellen had looked after the interests of the country in the early days of Adams’s discouragement on arriving at The Hague. So many obstacles confronted

him that he was disposed to give up his mission in despair, and had it not been for the firm confidence and knowledge of the temper and purposes of the Dutch people displayed by Baron Van der Capellen at the critical junctures, it is difficult to say what might have happened in the way of disaster.

"As has been previously stated, in 1906 the Rev. William Elliot Griffis, the historian who has written so much and interestingly about the history of the Netherlands, suggested that The Holland Society of New York should erect, at a proper place in the Netherlands, a Tablet commemorative of the services of Baron Van der Capellen to America in the Revolution. The suggestion being favorably entertained, correspondence ensued between Dr. Griffis, J. M. Sillem of Amsterdam, biographer of Van der Capellen, and W. H. de Beaufort of Utrecht, publisher of his *Life and Letters*. Through the friendly interposition of these gentlemen with the Hon. P. Lycklama à Nyeholt, President of Overysel, the Society for the Study of Jurisprudence and History in Overysel undertook to locate the house in Zwolle where Van der Capellen lived until shortly before his death. This was done, and the Society kindly volunteered to secure the consent of the present owners and occupant of the house to the affixing of the Tablet to the walls, and to attend to other necessary arrangements when it was completed and received.

"The sole purpose of The Holland Society of New York in erecting a Tablet was to commemorate the services of this heroic and liberty-loving Netherlander to the people of an infant country, far away across the ocean, who were fighting desper-

ately to retain their liberties, and to secure freedom from oppression, in the veins of many of whose members ran the fighting blood of their Dutch ancestors, and whose Revolutionary forebears were loyal to the Continental cause and to George Washington. Moreover, this act did not seem to be inconsistent with the purposes of the Society, and I am delighted to discover that this is the Dutch view of the matter.

"It gives me signal pleasure to consign this Tablet to the keeping of the authorities of Overysel and Zwolle."

Burgomaster Van Røyen responded as follows:

"Mr. Van Wormer:

"I assure you that it has been with the greatest interest that we have both listened to the words you have spoken and watched you unveil the Tablet placed on the walls of this house in honor of Mr. Joan Derck van der Capellen Tot den Pol. We people of Overysel are well aware that at all times we have numbered among us men whose influence has not been confined to the narrow limits of our town or our province, but has extended to other lands, even beyond the seas; and the fact of your presence here to-day, the anniversary of the death of Mr. Van der Capellen, proves beyond doubt that this was also the case even after those glorious times of the United States of the Netherlands in which was founded New Amsterdam, now the commercial and financial capital of your great and mighty United States of North America. We feel that our best thanks are due to you for crossing the ocean, and for coming so great a



The Church at Gorsel, Gelderland, where the Remains of Baron Joan Derck Van der Capellen and Consort are Believed to Rest

distance to pay a tribute of esteem to a former inhabitant of Zwolle. Such an occasion as this cannot fail to make us feel the bond which exists between us and our kinsmen in America; and we realize that, no longer speaking the same language, yet we both have the same good old Dutch blood in our veins. On your return to America, carry with you this message to your committee and Society, that the memorial will always speak to us of The Holland Society, and we shall be happy to hear of its growth and prosperity. In conclusion let me assure you that the authorities of this town will feel it both a duty and a pleasure to preserve this Tablet, an outward token of the link which exists between North America and the Netherlands."

WHAT TRANSPIRED AT ZWOLLE AFTER THE CEREMONIES IN BLOEMENDAL STREET WERE CONCLUDED.¹

Zwolle, the capital of Overysel, has about 31,800 inhabitants, and is situated on the Zwarte Water, a small river which falls into the Zuider Zee. One of the features of the city is the spacious Gothic Church of St. Michaels (Groote Kerk: Protestant), begun in 1406, which contains a fine carved pulpit executed by Adam Straes van Weilborch ujt dat Duyts Land Nassauwe, about 1620, and an excellent organ. The choir screen dates from 1592. Beside the church is the picturesque Guard House of 1614.

¹Two admirable photographs of the scene at the ceremonies of the unveiling and installation of the Tablet are reproduced and printed facing pages 4 and 11.

The Stadhuis, built by Master Berend in 1447 (exterior modernized), contains on the ground floor a handsomely painted and fitted up Gothic Council Room, with a fine Gothic chandelier (fifteenth century) and chimney-piece. The carved figures supporting the roof are said to be caricatures of Councillors of Kampen. Next to the little Gothic Bethlehem Church, in Sassen-Straat, is a handsome guild house of 1571.

The Roman Catholic Church of St. Michaels (fifteenth century) has a massive tower. The other Roman Catholic church contains a monument, by W. Meugelberg (1897), to Thomas à Kempis, the author of the *Imitation of Christ* (translated into almost every known language), who lived for nearly sixty-four years in a monastery on the Agnetenberg, three miles from Zwolle, where he died in 1471, in his ninety-second year.

From Bloemendal Street the gentlemen of the party were driven to the Protestant Cathedral of the Great Kirk. The venerable President of the Board of Trustees met the party at the entrance of the Cathedral and gave his arm to the chairman of the Tablet Committee, and as they proceeded on their tour of inspection the mammoth organ pealed out a series of American patriotic airs in honor of the occasion. The chairman would find it difficult to describe the sensation he experienced and how keenly he appreciated the thoughtful consideration involved on the part of his hosts. After seeing and having explained the numerous antique and historical features of the vast edifice, a visit was paid to the ancient Stadhuis, where the representatives of the provinces of Overysel met in early days; where the Baron Joan Derek

van der Capellen inaugurated his opposition to the still existing abuses of the land barons, and attacked the alliances between the then house of Orange and Great Britain against the sorely beset North American Colonies; where he was deposed from his representative functions and from his baronetcy; where, after four years, by the irresistible force of public sentiment, the Baron was unanimously restored to his usefulness in the legislature and the Stadholder was compelled to consent to the reconferring of his baronetcy. The petition of his fellow-citizens and fellow-workers in the legislature of the provinces demanding the restoration had been temporarily borrowed from the archives and I was permitted to read it. After leaving the Stadhuis I was taken to inspect what had been for an extended period of time the residence of a distinguished and influential Dutch family, which had finally been converted into a museum in which was assembled a remarkable collection of family relics, scientifically arranged and catalogued. Taken as a whole this domestic museum was a pictorial history of the home life, domestic régime, and great influence of several generations of men and women of distinction. Even the clothes and playthings of the children were amply in evidence.

The next visit was to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Michaels, and another church of the same denomination adjoining, in which there was the comparatively recent monument of Thomas à Kempis. Then we went to the wonderful Museum of Zwolle, the attractions and treasures of which could not be appropriately comprehended or appreciated in the all too brief hour devoted

to its inspection. Much of the civic, religious, and domestic life, prowess, and achievement of the Dutch were compacted, emphasized, and perpetuated here. Conspicuous among all other features of interest was the series of rooms devoted to the collection of relics, souvenir medals, portraits, woodcuts, cartoons, family documents, and a perfectly formidable array of the Baron's correspondence with distinguished public men at home, in France, Germany, England, and, not the least, in the North American Colonies. This correspondence was all-embracing and it demonstrated how absolutely and thoroughly Van der Capellen understood and sympathized with the trials and tribulations with which the patriots in the Colonies were beset. Trumbull's letters were beautiful in penmanship and were in truth a perfect constitutional treatise. All of this correspondence is enlightening and in most cases a revelation to an American who has not had a partiality for the history of the Netherlands and his own country for the period covered. I could not but be both impressed and gratified with the pride and modesty which characterized the fine presentation by our chairman of the meaning of this mass of data, literature, printed evidence, and indisputable proof of the greatness, elevation of purpose, and fearlessness in devotion to the humane cause which Van der Capellen advocated while bodily and mental capacity held out.

President Lycklama took us to the State House of the province of Overysel where its two legislative bodies meet and where the business of the province is administered by the dignified and competent gentlemen whose courtesy we were enjoying.

Last, but not least, the amazingly efficient, courteous, and expeditious Master of Ceremonies, de Heer J. A. Hoefer, whose guest for dinner we were to be, at his charming and picturesque country place, a few miles by rail out of Zwolle, placed us in a private car and debarked us within walking distance of what was to me the fullest realization of a perfect home of coziness and comfort. After being presented to Mevrouw Hoefer, a view of the house, pictures, tapestries, adornments, etc., a stroll was taken through the grounds and along the parapets of the original wall which defended Zwolle in times of military stress.

The dinner was one of continued animation, brilliant conversation, and of varied flow of wit, humor, and reminiscences of events, in course of which some episodes of thrilling moment at home and abroad were recounted, for most of those at table had travelled widely. The lady of the house, on whose right I had the privilege of sitting, was accomplished in rare respects, and her acquaintance with different languages was accounted for readily when one ascertained how eminent her social position had been from advanced girlhood forward. Her associations at Court and The Hague were particularly intimate and responsible. She had, it seems, almost the entire charge of the early education of her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina.

One was reluctant to leave such delightful entertainment and such a magnetic hospitality, but it was necessary for me to return to Amsterdam that night, which involved taking a reluctant leave of my new friends and hosts. Everybody was enthusiastic over the events of the day and all with whom I came in contact expressed them-

selves as hoping they might at some future time have the privilege of visiting New York and the United States, and becoming acquainted with the personnel of The Holland Society at large.

Before leaving Zwolle I had an understanding with Doctor N. A. Cramer that he would, on behalf of The Holland Society and its Tablet Committee, take upon himself the additional labor of visiting the church at Gorssel, where was the Capellen family's marble slab on the walls of the interior, have a transcript made of the inscription thereon and the best possible photographs of the exterior and interior of the edifice. Besides, Dr. Cramer was to ascertain to whom application should be made for the privilege of having an inscription placed on the tablet setting forth the date of the decease of Baron Joan Derck van der Capellen and his consort. With the doctor's zeal, diplomacy, and influence I felt sure that the problem would be solved. .

Shortly after returning to New York I wrote Dr. Cramer about his visit to Gorssel, urging haste, asked to have photographs of the exterior and interior of the church, and for an accurate transcription of the Dutch inscriptions on the Van der Capellen tablet, and for information as to the best course which the Committee on Tablet should take to secure the consent of the surviving representative descendant of the Van der Capellen line, who might consider the application of the Committee for the privilege of having such an inscription concerning Baron Van der Capellen and his consort added to the record as would meet with his or their approval; also as to the form of application for the consent of the church authority,



View of the Interior of the Gorssel Church with Marble Tablet in Corner to the Left



etc., and stating that immediately upon his report to me the realization of the object in hand would be expeditiously prosecuted.

September 17, 1908, Dr. N. A. Cramer wrote that in concert with my wishes he had visited Gorssel some days before, taking with him a photographer, who had made three photographs of the church and of the Van der Capellen marble tablet, which were sent under another cover, and an exact copy of the inscriptions in Dutch already on the tablet, whose dimensions were indicated. The information was conveyed that only two of the male descendants of the line represented by inscriptions on the Gorssel church tablet survived, and that such communication in respect to the project of The Holland Society of New York as was required would be had immediately.

On the 24th of October, 1908, Dr. Cramer wrote informing me that he had been able to secure the consent of R. H. O. Baron Van der Capellen, Cavalry Colonel, Laan van Meerdervoort 19, The Hague, who had consulted with his brother to the placing upon the Van der Capellen marble tablet in the church at Gorssel, in conformity with the wish of The Holland Society, of the following inscription, which would conform to other inscriptions now on the tablet:

JOAN DERCK VAN DER CAPELLEN TOT DEN POL. OVERLEDEN
 [died] 6 JUNE 1784, EN ZYNE [his] GEMALIN
 [consort] HILLEGONDA ANNA BENTINCK
 OVERLEDEN 5 JULII 1785.

The formalities of communication with Baron and Colonel Van der Capellen of The Hague and

with the Kerkboogden der Nederduitsch Hervormde Gemeente te Gorssel, Gelderland—the church wardens at Gorssel—is being proceeded with.

Following is an English translation of the inscription on the marble tablet in the church of Gorssel, of one line of the Van der Capellen family down to 1781:

To immortality.

This tomb has been erected by Fred. Baron Vander Capellen Knight of the fief deceased in MDCCVI [1706] and by Phil. Otto Baron Van Coeverden, colonel deceased MDCXC [1690]. Their consorts Iud. Ermg. Baroness Vander Scheuren and Anna Sophia Trisia baroness Vander Cappellen Rysseld, sister of Fred. are resting here beside them. The remains of many of their descendants are deposited here. Alexander baron Van der Capellen Knight of the fief, son of Fred. died in MDCCXXX [1730], his consort Sophia Marg. Cath. baroness of Wilich and his brother Fred. Benj. Naval and Army Captain MDCCXXVIII [1728] Godart Phil. baron of Lynden d'Aspremont major-general in MDCCXXXV [1735] his consort Anna Cornelia Isabella baroness Van Coeverden-Rysseld. Also the son of this couple Iasp. Carel baron Van Lynden d'Aspremont with his consort Charlotte countess of Limburg Bronkhorst Styrum deceased in MDCCXXX. Fred. Rob. Evert baron Vander Capellen Knight of the fief son of Alexander aged XLVI years deceased July XXVIII [28] MDCCCLV [1755], several of his children who died young and his son Godart Phil. Corn. at Zutphen aged XLVI [46] years, deceased May 1, MDCCLXXIX [1779]. Anna Marbar. Elizab. Baroness Van Lynden d'Aspremont dowager of Frede. Rob. Evert Baron Van der Capellen, deceased May VI [6] MDCCLXXXV [1785].

The four surviving sons of Fred. Rob. Ev. brothers of Godart Phil. Corn. Theod. above mentioned descended from the House Van der Capellen which during five centuries has furnished Knights, governors of countries and

towns, statesmen, commanders, military leaders etc. have erected this monument in honor of the deceased ones MDCCLXXXI [1781].

Shortly after my return from abroad, June 30, 1908, my intimate personal friend and associate for over thirty years, who is a native of Utica, Oneida County, New York, General Thomas L. James, who was apprenticed as printer to Wesley Baily, publisher and proprietor of *The Liberty Press*, of Utica, N. Y., and who at the expiration of his apprenticeship became the proprietor of a weekly newspaper at Hamilton, N. Y., and later filled the positions of Deputy Collector of the New York Custom-House, Postmaster of New York, and Postmaster-General under President Garfield, and who for twenty-seven years has been President of the Lincoln National Bank and the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company of New York, advised me of the publication, for private circulation, by Mrs. Helen Lincklaen Fairchild (Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild), of Cazenovia, N. Y., in 1903, through Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, of two volumes with the following titles:

Travels in the Years 1791 and 1792 in Pennsylvania, New York, and Vermont.

Journals of John Lincklaen, Agent of the Holland Land Company, with a Biographical Sketch and Notes, illustrated.

Also the same year:

Francis Adrian van der Kemp, 1722-1829.

An Autobiography, Together with Extracts from His Correspondence. Edited, with a historical sketch, by Helen Lincklaen Fairchild.

General James is noted for the reminiscent and

historical contributions of the observations and experiences of a mature, varied, and well spent life under the *nom de plume* of "Occasional." The letters are written in New York in the intervals of a busy man's leisure, and are published in the paper of his closest friend and boyhood comrade Dr. E. Prentiss Bailey, proprietor of the *Utica Observer*. In one of these articles, prepared in June last, during my absence abroad, "Occasional" incorporated into one of his breezy communications a letter of mine describing the ceremonies of the unveiling and installation of the Tablet to Baron Joan Derck van der Capellen at Zwolle, Overysel, Netherlands, June 6, 1908, in which I participated as the representative of The Holland Society of New York and as chairman of its Committee on Tablet. Mrs. Fairchild, as a reader of the *Observer*, saw this "Occasional" article, and, being acquainted with General James, wrote him and sent him a copy of the volume containing the autobiography of Francis Adrian van der Kemp, Baron Joan Derck van der Capellen of Pol's close friend in Holland and a refugee from persecution to the colony of New York.

I quote from page 81 of the autobiography of Van der Kemp what follows:

On the night of August 7, 1788, the birthday of the Princess of Orange, on the eve of the day on which Baron Van der Capellen Marsch was sentenced to death, the whole structure [the Van der Capellen family tomb] was blown, with gunpowder, to the four winds of heaven.

To-day the stranger who asks in Gorssel for the tomb of Baron Van der Capellen of Pol is led to the tiny church, and is shown a marble on the wall. It has a long inscription to certain members of the family of another line, the



Van der Capellen Marble Tablet



latest dated 1781, but no word on its wide blank spaces of the bold liberal who helped the struggling American Colonies.

If here indeed he lies, the genius of America might take up her style, and fill the silent tablet with a tribute to his name.

The Patriot movement is said to have aided the disintegration of the old Republic and "to have produced nothing stable, and to have been speedily forgotten," possibly because it has also been forgotten that popular representation, no military usurpation of civil authority, and the freedom of the press are matters of course, instead of being watch-words of a perilous cause to which the Patriotic Regents solemnly pledged their lives and fortunes.

Had Baron Van der Capellen lived as long as did Van der Kemp he would have seen the demonstration of his theory of law and order resting on the authority of the people in the new and wonderful political fabric which he and his party had aided to be founded beyond the Atlantic, and he would have rejoiced as did Van der Kemp and Mappa in 1814, when with tears of joy and gratitude they received in their American home the news of the independence of the Netherlands and the announcement of the new Dutch Government, although it was with the person of a king. This was not, as has been assumed, because they had come to a different mind, but because William I. was granted a Constitution which brought in its train liberty greater than that of which the most ardent Patriots had ever dreamed.

See *Acte de Confederation entre un grand nombre Regens Patriots*, *Memoirs R. J. van der Capellen*, J. A. Sillem.

After a reading and rereading of Mrs. Fairchild's two meritorious, exhaustive, thoroughly enlightening books, it would be difficult for any fair-minded and well informed student of the history of the period in the Netherlands, old and new, with which they deal, to refrain from expressing the highest appreciation and approval of the

exhaustive and scientific research displayed; the numerous reference works consulted in this country and abroad; the entirely fair and comprehensive grasp, and admirable statement of the vital principles involved in the valiant struggle of the Patriots in Holland for personal liberty and rights, the opposition to concentrated militarism in the government at The Hague, and the maintenance of a reasonable independence of the people of the various provinces in the regulation of their own affairs. The value of this contribution to the meager information and knowledge of this generation in respect to the vital and fundamental importance of the services of those Patriots in Holland and here cannot be overestimated or too highly commended. It would be in the nature of a benediction if the books could be made more widely accessible than is possible under existing circumstances.





Constitution

ADOPTED APRIL 30, 1885.

AS AMENDED APRIL 6, 1909.

ARTICLE I.

Name.

SECTION I. This organization shall be called
THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

ARTICLE II.

Object.

The object of the Society shall be:

FIRST. To collect and preserve information respecting the early history and settlement of the City and State of New York by the Dutch, and to discover, collect, and preserve all still existing documents, etc., relating to their genealogy and history.

SECOND. To perpetuate the memory and foster and promote the principles and virtues of the Dutch ancestors of its members, and to promote social intercourse among the latter.

THIRD. To gather by degrees a library for the use of the Society, composed of all obtainable books, monographs, pamphlets, manuscripts, etc., relating to the Dutch in America.

FOURTH. To cause statedly to be prepared and read before the Society, papers, essays, etc., on questions in the history or genealogy of the Dutch in America.

FIFTH. To cause to be prepared and published when the requisite materials have been discovered and procured, collections for a memorial history of the Dutch in America, wherein shall be particularly set forth the part belonging to that element in the growth and development of American character, institutions, and progress.

ARTICLE III.

Members.

SECTION I. No one shall be eligible as a member unless he be of full age, of respectable standing in society, of good moral character, and the descendant in the direct male line of a Dutchman who was a native or resident of New York or of the American colonies prior to the year 1675. This shall include those of other former nationalities who found in Holland a refuge or a home, and whose descendants in the male line came to this country as Dutch settlers, speaking Dutch as their native tongue. This shall also include descendants in the male line of Dutch settlers who were born within the limits of Dutch settlements, and the descendants in the male line of persons who possessed the rights of Dutch citizenship within Dutch settlements in America, prior to the year 1675; also of any descendant in the direct male line of a Dutchman, one of whose descendants became a member of this Society prior to June 16, 1886.

ARTICLE IV.

Officers.

SECTION 1. A President, Vice-Presidents as provided in the By-Laws, a Secretary and a Treasurer shall be chosen at each annual meeting and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected. There shall also be chosen from its members, twenty Trustees. Those elected at the first election shall divide themselves into four classes of five each; one class to hold office one year, the second class for two years, the third class for three years, and the fourth class for four years, next thereafter. At each annual meeting thereafter there shall be chosen five Trustees to fill the place of the class whose term will then expire. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be filled by one person.

In the event of the election of a member who is not a Trustee to be President, Secretary, or Treasurer, he shall become ex-officio a member of the Board of Trustees, and so continue during his term of office.

SECTION 2. All elections shall be by ballot, under the direction of inspectors, to be appointed by the President, and a plurality of votes shall elect.

ARTICLE V.

Powers and Duties of Officers.

SECTION 1. The President of the Society, and in his absence the Vice-President for New York County, shall authorize the call for all meetings of

the Trustees, and of the Society, and appoint the place of each meeting, and shall exercise the usual functions of a presiding officer.

Vice-Presidents shall, as far as possible, keep in touch with the members resident in their several counties and stimulate their interest in the affairs of the Society. On the occasion of the death of any member, the Vice-President for the county in which such member has resided shall represent the Society and procure the necessary material for an appropriate memorial sketch to be inserted in the *Year Book*.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Society shall notify each Trustee of all meetings of the Trustees, and each member of the Society of every meeting of the Society; issue all other authorized notices to members; make and keep a true record of all meetings of the Trustees and Society, and of all Standing Committees; have custody of its Constitution, By-Laws, and Corporate Seal, and conduct its correspondence; he shall also act as Librarian and Curator, and have the keeping of all books, pamphlets, manuscripts, and personal articles pertaining to the Society.

SECTION 3. The Treasurer shall collect, and under the direction of the Trustees disburse, the funds of the Society, and shall keep regular accounts thereof, which shall be subject to the examination of the President and Trustees. He shall submit a statement thereof to the Trustees at each regular meeting.

SECTION 4. The Trustees shall have general charge of the affairs, funds, and property of the Society. It shall be their duty to carry out the objects and purposes thereof; and to this end may exercise all the powers of the Society, subject to the Constitution, and to such action as the Society may take at its special or stated meetings.

SECTION 5. The Trustees shall have power to fill any vacancy which may occur from death or resignation among the officers of the Society, for the unexpired term of office vacated.

SECTION 6. The Trustees shall cause to be prepared annually a detailed statement of the financial condition of the Society, showing its receipts and expenditures for the current year, the number of members, and other matters of general interest to the Society, and a statement thereof shall be printed and a copy sent to each member ten days previous to the annual meeting.

SECTION 7. The Trustees shall, from time to time, make by-laws, rules, and regulations, and appoint standing committees and sub-committees on matters not herein determined.

ARTICLE VI.

Membership.

SECTION 1. Candidates for admission must be proposed by one member and seconded by another, and the member proposing a candidate shall state in writing the name of the person proposed, his occupation, place of residence, and his qualifications for membership.

SECTION 2. The name of every candidate, with those of his proposers, shall be sent to the Secretary at least fifteen days, and by him sent to each Trustee at least ten days, before he is balloted for. Members shall be chosen by the Trustees, and no candidate for membership shall be elected unless he receive an affirmative vote of four-fifths of the Trustees present, and in every instance two black-balls shall exclude.

SECTION 3. Any Trustee may, at the same meeting, move the reconsideration of a vote, either of admission or exclusion; but after an adjournment no rejected candidate shall be eligible for six months thereafter.

SECTION 4. The admission fee shall be five dollars. The annual dues shall be five dollars, payable in advance on the first day of February in each year, or, in the case of newly-elected members, upon notice of election. By the payment of ninety-five dollars at one time, a member not in arrears may exempt himself from further payment of annual dues. The Trustees shall have power to increase each of said amounts from time to time, but not to a sum greater than one hundred dollars for the admission fee, and ten dollars for the annual subscription.

SECTION 5. Every person elected to membership, as a condition thereof, shall, within thirty days after being notified, pay to the Treasurer the amount of the admission fee and sign the Constitution; the Trustees may extend the time for the latter in special cases.

SECTION 6. Should any member neglect to pay

his annual subscription within six months of the time when it is due, his name shall be dropped from the roll of the Society, unless for any good and sufficient excuse the Trustees shall vote to remit or suspend such penalty.

SECTION 7. The Trustees shall have power, by a vote of a majority of its members, to suspend or forfeit the membership of any member of the Society for conduct on his part likely, in the opinion of the Trustees, to endanger the welfare, interest, or character of the Society, an opportunity being first given such member to be heard before the Trustees in his defence.

SECTION 8. Any person who shall cease to be a member of the Society shall forfeit all right or interest in the property of the Society.

ARTICLE VII.

Meetings.

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the Society shall be held on April 6th, the anniversary of the day when, in A.D. 1566, the Dutch combined against tyranny, and adopted the badge which is now the badge of this Society. Should such date fall on Saturday or Sunday, the annual meeting shall be held on the Monday following.

SECTION 2. No special meeting of the Society shall be called at any time except by order of the President, with the approval of three Trustees, or by the Secretary whenever the President shall be thereunto requested in writing by twelve members,

setting forth the purpose of such meeting. At any such special meeting no business other than that specified in the call shall be considered, except by unanimous consent. At least ten days' notice shall be given to the members, of all meetings of the Society.

SECTION 3. The Trustees shall hold four regular meetings each year at such times as may be provided in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VIII.

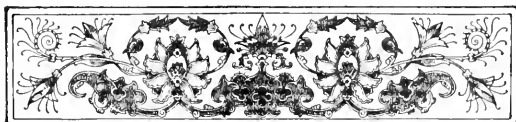
Notices.

SECTION 1. All notices shall be sent to such address as shall be left with the Secretary. If no address be so given, such notices shall be sufficient if addressed to the member at his last known place of residence.

ARTICLE IX.

Amendments to the Constitution.

SECTION 1. To amend the Constitution, an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at a general or special meeting shall be requisite, but no amendment shall be made except upon the recommendation of the Board of Trustees, or upon the written request of at least fifteen members of the Society, and after the mailing to each member notice of any proposed amendment at least ten days before the meeting at which it is intended to be acted upon.



By-Laws of the Holland Society.

AS AMENDED APRIL 6, 1894.

1. ORDER OF BUSINESS.

At all meetings of the Society, the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reading the minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of officers.
3. Election of officers.
4. Reports of committees.
5. Miscellaneous business.
6. Adjournment.

2. MEETINGS OF TRUSTEES.

The Trustees shall hold stated meetings on the second Thursday of each March, June, October, and December.

Special meetings of the Trustees may be called by order of the President, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President for New York City.

3. PROOF OF DESCENT.

Before being voted upon for membership, each candidate shall furnish satisfactory proof of his pedigree to the Committee on Genealogy, who shall report thereon to the Board of Trustees.

4. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Society shall be held on the day specified in the Constitution (at such place and hour as the President shall appoint), and at least ten days' notice of the same shall be sent to each member by the Secretary. The Trustees shall, at least sixty days before any annual meeting, elect a committee who shall nominate a ticket to be voted for at the annual election, and a list of the nominations shall be sent to each member of the Society at least ten days before the annual meeting.¹

5. COMMITTEES AND APPOINTMENT.

All standing committees and sub-committees shall be appointed by the President or other chairman of the meeting, unless specially named in the resolution creating the committee, and the gentleman first named shall be Chairman of each committee. The standing committees shall be on Finance, on Genealogy, and on History and Tradition.

6. COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance shall consist of three members, and shall, at least once in each year, and oftener if they choose, audit the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of this Society and report upon the same at the annual meeting of

¹ At the annual meeting of the Society held May 27, 1890, the following resolution was adopted:

"Upon the appointment by the Trustees of a Nominating Committee, the Secretary of the Society shall notify the Vice-Presidents of each locality of the appointment of the Committee, and request that suggestions be made from each locality of the member who is desired for nomination as Vice-President for such locality."

the Society, and oftener to the Board of Trustees as they may see fit, or as the latter may order.

7. COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGY.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Genealogy to report to the Trustees upon the genealogy of candidates that may be submitted to them, and to collect and preserve, in accordance with the Constitution of this Society, information and documents relating to the genealogy of the members of this Society and of the Dutch settlers of New York and of the American colonies, and said committee may expend the funds of this Society for that purpose, but not to exceed a total amount of twenty-five dollars in any one quarter of a year, unless especially authorized by the Trustees. Said committee shall consist of three members.

8. COMMITTEE ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on History and Tradition to collect and preserve, in accordance with the Constitution of this Society, information, documents, books, and monuments relating to the history and tradition of the ancestry of the members of this Society, and of the Dutch settlers of New York and of the American colonies, and to print and publish the same, and papers and essays relating to the same, copyrighting original publications for the benefit of this Society; and said committee may expend the funds of this Society for that purpose, but not to exceed a total amount of twenty-five dollars in any one quarter of a year, unless especially authorized by the Trustees. Said committee shall consist of three members.

9. SPECIAL APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

A. All initiation fees received for this Society, together with ten per cent. of the amounts annually received for dues of this Society, shall be, and they hereby are, appropriated for a special fund, which, with such gifts and additions as may be made thereto, is hereby set apart as the building fund, to be applied to the erection of a suitable, and if possible a self-supporting building, as the future home of this Society; but such fund, or parts thereof may, from time to time, be otherwise appropriated by the Board of Trustees.

B. Ten per cent. of the amount annually received for dues of this Society shall be, and they hereby are, appropriated to a special fund, which, with such gifts and additions as may be made thereto, is hereby set apart as a fund to be applied to the publication, in accordance with the Constitution of this Society, of a memorial history of the Dutch in America, such history to be copyrighted for the benefit of this Society, and to be prepared and published under the direction of the Committee on History and Tradition; but such fund, or parts thereof, may, from time to time, be otherwise appropriated by the Board of Trustees.

10. CENTERS ENTITLED TO A VICE-PRESIDENT.

Any county in which there may be ten resident members of the Society shall be entitled to a Vice-President in the Society. There may be also a Vice-President for the United States Army and one for the United States Navy.

II. AMENDMENT.

These By-Laws can be altered, amended, or abrogated only at a stated meeting of the Trustees, or at a meeting specially called for that purpose, and upon a notice of ten days to each Trustee by the Secretary, informing him of the proposed alteration, amendment, or abrogation, and then only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of members present. Provided, however, that each meeting may regulate and control its order of business.





ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY AND
COLLECTIONS

1908-1909

- Allaben Genealogical Co., Frank, 3 W. 42d St., N. Y. City:
John Watts De Peyster, by Frank Allaben, 1908.
- Amsterdam, Universiteits Bibliotheek, Holland:
Catal. van de Bibliotheek van het Evang. Luth. Seminarium, Suppl., 1876-1908.
Paedagogische Bibliotheek van het Ned. Onderw. Gen. Aanw., April, 1905-December, 1907.
- Banta, Theodore M., Brooklyn, N. Y.:
Levensberichten } *Maatschder Ned. Letterkunde, Leiden,*
Handelingen } 1907-1908.
- Brinkerhoff, Genl. R., Mansfield, Ohio:
The Family of Joris Dircksen Brinckerhoff, 1638.
Recollections of a Lifetime, by General Roeliff Brinkerhoff, 1904.
- Cambridge Historical Society, Cambridge, Mass.:
Publications III., Proceedings, Jan. 28 to Oct. 27, 1908.
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OFFICERS.

ELECTED APRIL 6, 1908.

PRESIDENT.

EVERT JANSEN WENDELL.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

New York.....	SAMUEL VER PLANCK HOFFMAN.
Kings County.....	SILAS B. DUTCHER.
Queens County.....	JOHN H. PRALL.
Westchester County.....	EUGENE ELSWORTH.
Dutchess County.....	IRVING ELTING.
Ulster County.....	ALPHONSO T. CLEARWATER.
Albany County.....	WILLIAM B. ELMENDORF.
Rensselaer County.....	THOMAS A. KNICKERBACKER.
Schenectady County.....	CHARLES C. DURYEE.
Onondaga County.....	RASSELAS A. BONTA.
Richmond County.....	CALVIN D. VAN NAME.
Erie County.....	TRACY C. BECKER.
Hudson County, N. J.....	MARSHALL VAN WINKLE.
Bergen County, N. J.....	FRANK O. VAN WINKLE.
Passaic County, N. J.....	ROBERT I. HOPPER.
Essex County, N. J.....	MOSES J. DE WITT.
Monmouth County, N. J.....	HENRY H. LONGSTREET.
United States Army.....	CHARLES K. WINNE.
United States Navy.....	ROSWELL R. HOES.

TREASURER.

ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT.

SECRETARY.

HENRY L. BOGERT.

COMMITTEES.

TRUSTEES.

Term Expires in 1909.

GEORGE G. DE WITT,
JOHN L. RIKER,
FRANK I. VANDER BEEK, JR.,
ROBERT A. VAN WYCK,
FOSTER M. VOORHEES.

Term Expires in 1911.

THEODORE M. BANTA,
HENRY VAN DYKE,
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,
WARNER VAN NORDEN,
JOHN R. VAN WORMER.

Term Expires in 1910.

GARRET J. GARRETSON,
FRANK HASBROUCK,
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK,
JOHN W. VROOMAN,
WILLIAM LEVERICH BROWER.

Term Expires in 1912.

TUNIS G. BERGEN,
SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN,
JOHN H. STARIN,
JAMES B. VAN WOERT,
DAVID ZABRISKIE.

ON GENEALOGY.

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,
JOHN W. VROOMAN,
FRANK HASBROUCK.

ON FINANCE.

WARNER VAN NORDEN,
THEODORE M. BANTA,
WILLIAM L. BROWER.

ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.

HENRY L. BOGERT,
TUNIS G. BERGEN,
SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN.

ON STATUE TO WILLIAM THE SILENT.

WARNER VAN NORDEN,
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,
TUNIS G. BERGEN,
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK,
FRANK I. VANDER BEEK, JR.,
JAMES B. VAN WOERT,
JOHN R. VAN WORMER,
DAVID D. ZABRISKIE,
ALBERT VANDER VEER.

COMMITTEES.

ON TER-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK,
 WARNER VAN NORDEN,
 THEODORE M. BANTA,
 TUNIS G. BERGEN.

ON TABLET TO VAN DER CAPELLEN.

JOHN R. VAN WORMER,
 ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT,
 HENRY L. BOGERT.

ON MEETINGS.

GARRET J. GARRETSON,
 JOHN R. VAN WORMER,
 THE PRESIDENT,
 THE TREASURER,
 THE SECRETARY.

ON BANQUET OF 1909.

FRANK HASBROUCK,
 JOHN R. VAN WORMER,
 SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN,
 WILLIAM L. BROWER,
 THE PRESIDENT,
 THE SECRETARY.

ON NIEUW HAARLEM QUARTER MILLENNIAL.

JOHN R. VAN WORMER,
 TUNIS G. BERGEN,
 WARNER VAN NORDEN,
 JAMES DE LA MONTANÿE.



OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

	ELECTED.
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.....	1885
ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.....	1890
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.....	1891
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.....	1892
JAMES WILLIAM BEEKMAN.....	1893
WARNER VAN NORDEN.....	1894
D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA.....	1895
CHARLES H. TRUAX.....	1896
JOHN W. VROOMAN.....	1897
ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.....	1898
TUNIS G. BERGEN.....	1899
HENRY VAN DYKE.....	1900
JOHN H. STARIN.....	1901
GEORGE G. DE WITT.....	1902
THEODORE M. BANTA.....	1903
ALBERT VANDER VEER.....	1904
GARRET J. GARRETSON.....	1905
JOHN R. VAN WORMER.....	1906
FRANK HASBROUCK.....	1907
EVERT JANSEN WENDELL.....	1908

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

FOR NEW YORK.

ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.....	1885
MAUS ROSA VEDDER.....	1890
CHARLES H. TRUAX.....	1891
WARNER VAN NORDEN.....	1892
CHARLES H. TRUAX.....	1894
SAMUEL D. COYKENDALL.....	1896
TUNIS G. BERGEN.....	1898
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN.....	1899
JOHN L. RIKER.....	1901
SAMUEL VER PLANCK HOFFMAN.....	1906

FOR KINGS COUNTY, N. Y.

ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN.....	1885
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.....	1887
TUNIS G. BERGEN.....	1888
HARMANUS BARKALOO HUBBARD.....	1890
JUDAH BACK VOORHEES.....	1891
DELAVAN BLOODGOOD.....	1893
WILLIAM C. DE WITT.....	1895
DELAVAN BLOODGOOD.....	1896
PETER WYCKOFF.....	1897
SILAS B. DUTCHER.....	1906

FOR QUEENS COUNTY, N. Y.

JOHN E. VAN NOSTRAND (for Newtown).....	1886
ANDREW J. ONDERDONK (for North Hempstead).....	1890
HENRY A. BOGERT.....	1894
JOHN H. PRALL.....	1904

OFFICERS.

FOR STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

	ELECTED.
WILLIAM PRALL.....	1890
JAMES D. VAN HOEVENBERG (served three years).....	1891

FOR RICHMOND COUNTY, N. Y.

CALVIN DECKER VAN NAME.....	1906
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FOR WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

CHARLES KNAPP CLEARWATER.....	1886
WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE.....	1889
EZEKIEL JAN ELTING.....	1891
WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE.....	1892
CHARLES H. ROOSEVELT.....	1892
DAVID COLE.....	1893
HARRIS E. ADRIANCE.....	1894
JOHN R. HEGEMAN.....	1896
WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE.....	1898
CHARLES R. DUSENBERRY.....	1900
PETER J. ELTING.....	1902
JOSEPH HASBROUCK.....	1904
EUGENE ELSWORTH.....	1906

FOR ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.

GARRET VAN NOSTRAND.....	1886
CORNELIUS R. BLAUVELT.....	1892
ISAAC C. HARING (served one year).....	1893

FOR ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

AMOS VAN ETTEN, JR.....	1888
CHARLES F. VAN INWEGEN.....	1893
SEYMOUR DE WITT.....	1894
SELAH R. VAN DUZER.....	1896
CHARLES H. SNEDEKER.....	1897
JOHN SCHOONMAKER.....	1898
JOHN D. VAN BUREN.....	1899
CHARLES F. VAN INWEGEN.....	1901
HIRAM LOZIER.....	1903
WM. WYCKOFF SCHOMP (served one year).....	1905

FOR DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.

FRANK HASBROUCK.....	1887
EDWARD ELSWORTH.....	1894
A. P. VAN GIESON.....	1905
IRVING ELTING.....	1906

FOR ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.

ALPHONSO TRUMBOUR CLEARWATER.....	1885
SAMUEL DECKER COYKENDALL.....	1888
AUGUSTUS SCHOONMAKER.....	1891
ELIJAH DU BOIS.....	1894
AUGUSTUS H. BRUYN.....	1895
CHARLES BURHANS.....	1898

OFFICERS.

ELECTED.

JACOB LE FEVRE.....	1901
JESSE ELTING.....	1903
HYMAN ROOSA.....	1904
CHARLES C. TEN BROECK.....	1906
ALPHONSO TRUMBOUR CLEARWATER.....	1908

FOR COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.

AUGUSTUS W. WYNKOOP.....	1885
AARON J. VANDERPOEL.....	1886
PETER VAN SCHAICK PRUYN.....	1887
PIERRE VAN BUREN HOES.....	1891
CHARLES KING VAN VLECK.....	1894
JOHN C. DU BOIS (served one year).....	1896

FOR GREENE COUNTY, N. Y.

EVERT VAN SLYKE.....	1886
PHILIP V. VAN ORDEN (served eight years).....	1898

FOR ALBANY COUNTY, N. Y.

ALBERT VANDER VEER.....	1886
THOMAS J. VAN ALSTYNE.....	1901
ROBERT C. PRUYN.....	1904
J. TOWNSEND LANSING.....	1906
WILLIAM B. ELMENDORF.....	1907

FOR RENSSELAER COUNTY, N. Y.

WILLIAM CHICHESTER GROESBECK.....	1889
CHARLES R. DE FREEST.....	1894
SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD.....	1897
CHARLES E. DUSENBERRY.....	1903
JOHN KNICKERBACKER.....	1905
SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD.....	1906
THOMAS A. KNICKERBACKER.....	1908

FOR COBLESKILL, N. Y.

JOHN VAN SCHAICK (served eight years).....	1886
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FOR SCHENECTADY COUNTY, N. Y.

JAMES ALBERT VAN VOAST.....	1886
GILES YATES VAN DER BOGERT.....	1890
JOHN LIVINGSTON SWITS.....	1893
JAMES A. VAN VOAST.....	1895
THOMAS L. BARHYDT.....	1896
JAMES R. TRUAX.....	1901
CHARLES C. DURVEE.....	1907

FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, N. Y.

WALTER L. VAN DENBERGH.....	1886
ALFRED DE GRAAF.....	1893
JOHN H. STARIN.....	1894
MARTIN VAN BUREN.....	1896
JOHN D. WENDELL (served eight years).....	1898

OFFICERS.

FOR ONONDAGA COUNTY, N. Y.

	ELECTED.
JOHN VAN DUYN.....	1901
FORBES HEERMANS.....	1904
FRANCIS HENDRICKS.....	1905
JOHN MARSELLUS.....	1906
RASSELAS A. BONTA.....	1908

FOR BUFFALO, N. Y.

SHELDON THOMPSON VIELE (served five years).....	1889
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FOR ERIE COUNTY, N. Y.

TRACY C. BECKER.....	1906
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FOR HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

THEODORE ROMEYN VARICK.....	1886
J. HOWARD SUYDAM.....	1887
HENRY M. T. BEEKMAN.....	1888
ISAAC I. VANDER BEEK.....	1889
GEORGE CLIPPINGER VARICK.....	1890
HENRY TRAPHAGEN.....	1891
CORNELIUS C. VAN REYPEN.....	1892
FRANCIS I. VANDER BEEK.....	1893
GARRET DANIEL VAN REIPEN.....	1894
CHARLES HENRY VOORHIS.....	1895
ISAAC PAULIS VANDER BEEK.....	1896
ISAAC ROMAINE.....	1897
WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF.....	1898
FRANK I. VANDER BEEK, JR.....	1899
HENRY H. BRINKERHOFF, JR.....	1900
JOHN WARREN HARDENBERGH.....	1901
DANIEL VAN WINKLE.....	1902
JOHN J. VOORHEES.....	1903
JOHN J. VOORHEES, JR.....	1904
EVEREST B. KIERSTED.....	1905
REYNIER J. WORTENDYKE.....	1906
MARSHALL VAN WINKLE.....	1907

FOR BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.

GEORGE FREDERICK SCHERMERHORN.....	1886
JOHN QUACKENBUSH.....	1891
JAMES M. VAN VALEN.....	1893
JOHN PAUL PAULISON.....	1894
ELBERT A. BRINCKERHOFF.....	1895
ANDREW D. BOGERT.....	1896
PETER BOGERT.....	1897
JAMES M. VAN VALEN.....	1898
EDWARD STAGG.....	1901
MORSE BURTIS.....	1903
ANDREW D. BOGERT.....	1904
MILTON DEMAREST.....	1905
ARTHUR WARD VAN WINKLE.....	1906
JOHN BALDWIN LOZIER.....	1907
FRANK O. VAN WINKLE.....	1908

OFFICERS.

FOR PASSAIC COUNTY, N. J.

	ELECTED.
MARTIN JOHN RYERSON.....	1886
JOHN HOPPER.....	1888
ROBERT I. HOPPER.....	1898

FOR ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.

JOHN N. JANSEN.....	1894
ANSON A. VOORHEES.....	1896
MOSES J. DE WITT.....	1898
CARLYLE E. SUTPHEN.....	1899
JOHN B. VAN WAGENEN.....	1901
HARRISON VAN DUYNEN.....	1902
BENJAMIN G. DEMAREST.....	1903
JAMES SUYDAM POLHEMUS.....	1904
FRANK R. VAN NEST.....	1905
NEILSON ABEEL.....	1906
MOSES J. DE WITT.....	1907

FOR MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.

D. AUGUSTUS VAN DER VEER.....	1888
WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH.....	1894
PETER STRYKER.....	1897
WILLIAM E. TRUEN.....	1899
HENRY H. LONGSTREET.....	1903

FOR SOMERSET COUNTY, N. J.

LAWRENCE VAN DER VEER.....	1888
JAMES J. BERGEN (served three years).....	1891

FOR MIDDLESEX COUNTY, N. J.

WILLIAM HOFFMAN TEN EYCK.....	1886
CHARLES H. VOORHEES.....	1891
ABRAHAM V. SCHENCK.....	1894
WILLIAM R. DURVEE (served one year).....	1896

FOR CAMDEN, N. J.

PETER L. VOORHEES (served five years).....	1889
--	------

FOR PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EUGENE VAN LOAN.....	1889
SAMUEL S. STRYKER.....	1893
EUGENE VAN LOAN.....	1895
SAMUEL S. STRYKER.....	1897
THEODORE VOORHEES.....	1898
LOUIS Y. SCHERMERHORN (served five years).....	1903

FOR UNITED STATES ARMY.

STEWART VAN VLIET.....	1890
HENRY C. HASBROUCK.....	1901
CHARLES K. WINNE.....	1908

OFFICERS.

FOR UNITED STATES NAVY.

	ELECTED.
DELAVAL BLOODGOOD.....	1890
WILLIAM KNICKERBOCKER VAN REYPEN.....	1891
CASPER SCHENCK.....	1895
EDWARD S. BOGERT.....	1896
ARTHUR BURTIS.....	1897
ROSWELL R. HOES.....	1901

SECRETARIES.

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.....	1885
THEODORE MELVIN BANTA.....	1891
HENRY LAWRENCE BOGERT.....	1903

TREASURERS.

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.....	1885
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.....	1886
EUGENE VAN SCHAICK.....	1890
TUNIS G. BERGEN.....	1896
ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT.....	1898

TRUSTEES.

HOOPER C. VAN VORST.....	1885
WILLIAM M. HOES.....	1885
WILHELMUS MYNDERSE.....	1885
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.....	1885
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK.....	1885
DAVID VAN NOSTRAND.....	1885
*HENRY VAN DYKE.....	1885
*GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.....	1885
PHILIP VAN VOLKENBURGH, JR.....	1885
EDGAR B. VAN WINKLE.....	1885
W. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN.....	1885
HERMAN W. VANDER POEL.....	1885
GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN.....	1885
BENJAMIN F. VOSBURGH.....	1885
JACOB WENDELL.....	1885
*GEORGE G. DEWITT.....	1885
ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.....	1885
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN.....	1885
AARON J. VANDERPOEL.....	1885
HENRY S. VAN DUZER.....	1885
ALEXANDER T. VAN NEST.....	1886
*AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.....	1887
*THEODORE M. BANTA.....	1887
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.....	1887
FREDERICK J. DEPEYSTER.....	1887
WALTON STORM.....	1888
HENRY R. BEEKMAN.....	1889
*JOHN L. RIKER.....	1889
WILLIAM W. VAN VOORHIS.....	1889
WILLIAM J. VAN ARSDALE.....	1890
HENRY S. VAN BEUREN.....	1890
*JOHN W. VROOMAN.....	1890
WILLIAM D. GARRISON.....	1890
EUGENE VAN SCHAICK.....	1891

OFFICERS.

	ELECTED.
JAMES WILLIAM BEEKMAN.....	1892
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.....	1892
*TUNIS G. BERGEN.....	1892
D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA.....	1892
CHARLES H. TRUAX.....	1892
*ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.....	1893
ALEXANDER T. VAN NEST.....	1893
*FRANK HASBROUCK.....	1894
ABRAHAM LANSING.....	1894
*WARNER VAN NORDEN.....	1895
*JOHN H. STARIN.....	1896
*JAMES B. VAN WOERT.....	1896
EGBERT L. VIELE.....	1899
*JOHN R. VAN WORMER.....	1899
SAMUEL D. COYKENDALL.....	1900
COMMODORE P. VEDDER.....	1901
WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE.....	1902
*GARRET J. GARRETSON.....	1903
*ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT, <i>ex-officio</i>	1903
*HENRY L. BOGERT, <i>ex officio</i>	1903
ALBERT VANDER VEER, <i>ex-officio</i>	1904
FOSTER M. VOORHEES.....	1905
*WILLIAM LEVERICH BROWER.....	1906
*FRANK I. VANDER BEEK, JR.....	1906
*SAMUEL VER PLANCK HOFFMAN.....	1908
*DAVID DEMAREST ZABRISKIE.....	1908

*Now in office.





LIST OF MEMBERS, FEB. 1, 1909.

John Howard Abeel.....	New York.
Albert Ammerman Ackerman.....	Washington, D. C.
George Groesbeck Ackerman.....	Hackensack, N. J.
George Henry Ackerman.....	Passaic, N. J.
John Edmund Ackerman.....	“ “
John Walter Ackerman.....	Auburn, N. Y.
William Sickles Ackerman.....	Paterson, N. J.
Garret G. Ackerson.....	Hackensack, N. J.
James Blauvelt Ackerson.....	Passaic, N. J.
Edward Boyce Adriance.....	New York.
Harris Ely Adriance.....	“
Isaac Reynolds Adriance.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
John Erskin Adriance.....	“ “
Peter Adriance.....	“ “
William Allen Adriance.....	“ “
Frederick Herbert Amerman.....	Montclair, N. J.
James Lansing Amerman.....	Passaic, N. J.
William Henry H. Amerman.....	Belle Harbor, N. Y.
William H. H. Amerman, Jr.....	New York.
William Libbey Amerman.....	“
Richard Allard Anthony.....	“
Harry Fish Auten.....	Trenton, N. J.
Edward Woodruff Banta.....	New York.
Theodore Melvin Banta.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Walter Augustus Banta.....	“ “
Theodore Wells Barhydt.....	Burlington, Iowa.
Thomas Low Barhydt.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Lindon Wallace Bates.....	New York.
William Harrison Bayles.....	“
Robert Nelson Baylis.....	Montclair, N. J.
Alston Beekman.....	Red Bank, N. J.

Gerard Beekman	.....	New York
Henry M. T. Beekman	.....	“
James William Beekman	.....	“
Albert Van Voast Bensen	.....	Albany, N. Y.
Edward Jacob Bergen	.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Francis Henry Bergen	.....	Summit, N. J.
Herman Suydam Bergen	.....	Somerville, N. J.
James J. Bergen	.....	New York.
Tunis G. Bergen	.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Van Brunt Bergen	.....	“
John F. Berry	.....	“
Henry B. Bevier	.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Alonzo Blauvelt	.....	New York.
Elmer Blauvelt	.....	Oradell, N. J.
Jacob Merseles Blauvelt	.....	Piermont, N. Y.
James Gillmor Blauvelt	.....	Paterson, N. J.
William Hutton Blauvelt	.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
William V. A. Blauvelt	.....	Hackensack, N. J.
Anthony James Bleecker	.....	New York.
Theophylact Bache Bleecker	.....	“
Francis Bloodgood	.....	Milwaukce, Wis.
Hildreth Kennedy Bloodgood	.....	New York.
Joseph Francis Bloodgood	.....	Flushing, N. Y.
Cornelius Bloomingdale	.....	New York.
James Bloomingdale	.....	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
John Brower Blydenburgh	.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Jacob Ten Broeck Bogardus	.....	East Orange, N. J.
John Bogart	.....	New York.
John Bion Bogart	.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Joseph Hegeman Bogart	.....	Roslyn, N. Y.
Albert Reuben Bogert	.....	Oradell, N. J.
Andrew Demarest Bogert	.....	Englewood, N. J.
Charles Albert Bogert	.....	“
Charles Jacob Bogert	.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Daniel Gilliam Bogert	.....	Englewood, N. J.
Edward Strong Bogert	.....	New York.
Frederick H. Bogert	.....	Ridgewood, N. J.
Henry Lawrence Bogert	.....	Flushing, N. Y.
John Jacob Bogert	.....	New York.
Matthew J. Bogert	.....	Demarest, N. J.
Theodore Lawrence Bogert	.....	New York.

Walter Bogert.....	Tenafly, N. J.
William Russell Bogert.....	New Brighton, N. Y.
Rasselas A. Bonta.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
John Van Vorst Booraem.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Louis Vacher Booraem.....	Essex Fells, N. J.
John Aaron Bradt.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Simon Vedder Bradt.....	" "
Warren Lansing Bradt.....	Albany, N. Y.
William Harmon Bradt.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Edward Renwick Brevoort, Jr.....	New York.
James Renwick Brevoort.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Alex. Gordon Brinckerhoff.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Elbert Adrian Brinckerhoff.....	Englewood, N. J.
Gurdon Grant Brinckerhoff.....	New York.
Gurdon Grant Brinckerhoff, Jr.....	"
Benjamin Myer Brink.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Jacob Louis Brink.....	New York.
Theodore Brink.....	Katrine, N. Y.
George Alyea Brinkerhoff.....	Hackensack, N. J.
Henry H. Brinkerhoff.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Roelif Coe Brinkerhoff.....	Riverside, Calif.
William Brinkerhoff.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Robert Packer Broadhead.....	Kingston, Penn.
George Tuttle Brokaw.....	New York.
Theophilus Anthony Brouwer.....	"
Abraham Thew Hunter Brower.....	Chicago, Ill.
Bloomfield Brower.....	New York.
Charles De Hart Brower.....	"
David Brower.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Brower.....	New York.
Ward Brower.....	"
William Leverich Brower.....	"
William Wallace Brower.....	"
James Hudson Brown, Jr.....	Stamford, Conn.
Charles Freeman Cantine.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Alphonso T. Clearwater.....	" "
Ralph Davis Clearwater.....	" "
Jacob Winne Clute.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Cornelius A. Cole.....	Hackensack, N. J.
Charles Tallmadge Conover.....	Seattle, Wash.
Frank Bruen Conover.....	Long Branch, N. J.

Frank Edgar Conover.....New York.
 Frederic King Conover.....Madison, Wis.
 John Thompson Conover.....New York.
 Warren Archer Conover.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Washington Lafayette Cooper.....New York.
 George Bruce Cortelyou.....“
 Samuel Decker Coykendall.....Rondout, N. Y.
 Adelbert Cronkhite.....Governor's Island, N. Y.
 Matthias Van Dyke Cruser.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Thomas De Witt Cuyler.....Haverford, Penn.
 Charles I. De Bevoise.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Chas. Richmond De Bevoise.....Newark, N. J.
 Cornelius S. De Bevoise.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 George Debevoise.....New York.
 George W. Debevoise.....“
 Thos. McElrath Debevoise.....Summit, N. J.
 Howard De Forest.....New York.
 Alfred De Graff.....Fonda, N. Y.
 Arthur Lewis DeGroff.....Newark, N. J.
 Alfred De Groot.....Port Richmond, N. Y.
 Harry Van der Veer De Hart.....Elizabeth, N. J.
 James de la Montanye.....New York.
 Benjamin Garrison Demarest.....Montclair, N. J.
 Cornelius Bertholf Demarest.....Hackensack, N. J.
 Elmer Wilson Demarest.....Bayonne, N. J.
 Henry Samuel Demarest.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Isaac I. Demarest.....Hackensack, N. J.
 John Garret Demarest.....Oradell, N. J.
 Milton Demarest.....Hackensack, N. J.
 William H. S. Demarest.....New Brunswick, N. J.
 William Curtis Demorest.....New York.
 David Demarest Denise.....Freehold, N. J.
 Edwin Stanton Denise.....Bayonne, N. J.
 Chauncey Mitchell Depew.....New York.
 John Henry De Ridder.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Abraham Van Dyck De Witt.....New London, Conn.
 Andrew Heermance De Witt.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Cornelius De Witt.....Norfolk, Va.
 Edward De Witt.....Englewood, N. J.
 George Gosman DeWitt.....New York.
 Henry Clinton De Witt.....“

Jacob Walter De Witt.....	Newark, N. J.
Jerome De Witt.....	Binghamton, N. Y.
Jerome Pennington De Witt.....	New York.
Moses J. De Witt.....	Newark, N. J.
Peter De Witt.....	New York.
Sutherland De Witt.....	Elmira, N. Y.
Theodore De Witt.....	New York.
Thomas May De Witt.....	Cleveland, O.
William Cantine De Witt.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
William G. De Witt.....	New York.
Anthony Dey.....	"
Peter A. Dey.....	Iowa City, Iowa.
Richard Varick Dey.....	San Francisco, Calif.
Andrew Deyo.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Emery Deyo.....	Weehawken, N. J.
Perry Deyo.....	New Paltz, N. Y.
Solomon Le Fevre Deyo.....	New York.
Walter Christian Deyo.....	Hoboken, N. J.
Morris H. Dillenbeck.....	New York.
John Henry Dingman.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cornelius Ditmars.....	" "
Edward Wilson Ditmars.....	" "
Isaac Edward Ditmars.....	" "
John Ditmars.....	" "
Townsend Van Pelt Ditmars.....	" "
Charles Gibbons Douw.....	Scotia, N. Y.
Charles A. Du Bois.....	New York.
Cornelius Du Bois.....	"
William Edward Du Bois.....	New Paltz, N. Y.
John Eignace Dumont.....	Rochester, N. Y.
Chester Burnell Duryea.....	New York.
Harry Hendrick Duryea.....	"
Hiram Duryea.....	"
Charles Chauncey Duryee.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Ernest Neilson Duryee.....	Newark, N. J.
Gustavus Abeel Duryee.....	Pelham Manor, N. Y.
Harvey Hoag Duryee.....	Los Angeles, Calif.
Jacob Eugene Duryee.....	" " "
Joseph Rankin Duryee.....	New York.
Peter Stanford Duryee.....	Englewood, N. J.
Charles Dusenberry, Jr.....	Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Charles Eagles Dusenberry.....	Troy, N. Y.
Charles Richard Dusenberry.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Elias Warner Dusenberry.....	Bronxville, N. Y.
Edwin Coles Dusenbury.....	Lake Mahopac, N. Y.
Henry Genet Dusenbury, Jr.....	N. Hackensack, N. J.
Charles Mason Dutcher.....	Montclair, N. J.
De Witt Parcefor Dutcher.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Frank Jerome Dutcher.....	Hopedale, Mass.
Malcolm Belden Dutcher.....	Westfield, N. J.
Robert Roy Dutcher.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Frank Hasbrouck Earle.....	Newark, N. J.
Clarence Edsall.....	Colorado Springs, Col.
Frederick Dunning Edsall.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
William Henry Edsall.....	Wallingford, Conn.
Dwight Lathrop Elmendorf.....	New York.
John Barker Elmendorf.....	"
William Burgess Elmendorf.....	Albany, N. Y.
William Stark Elmendorf.....	" "
Edward Elsworth.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Edward Wead Elsworth.....	Watertown, N. Y.
Eugene Elsworth.....	Irvington, N. Y.
Ezekiel Jan Elting.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Irving Elting.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Jacob Elting.....	Clintondale, N. Y.
Jesse Elting.....	New Paltz, N. Y.
Peter Jacobus Elting.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Philip Elting.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Henry Eltinge.....	Lloyd, N. Y.
Everett James Esselstyn.....	New York.
Sherman Esselstyn.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles Brown Everson.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Alfred Maurice Freer, Jr.....	New York.
Robert Livingston Fryer.....	Buffalo, N. Y.
Garret James Garretson.....	Elmhurst, N. Y.
Robert Goelet.....	Newport, R. I.
Robert Walton Goelet.....	" "
Louis William Groat.....	New York.
Edward Anson Groesbeck.....	Albany, N. Y.
Herman John Groesbeck.....	Cincinnati, O.
Leonard Harvey Groesbeck.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Telford Groesbeck.....	Cincinnati, O.

Wm. Chichester Groesbeck..... Troy, N. Y.
 Wm. Gerard Groesbeck..... Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Alexander Reading Gulick..... New York.
 Arnatt Reading Gulick..... “
 Charlton Reading Gulick..... “
 Ernestus Schenck Gulick..... Garden City, N. Y.
 James Callbreath Gulick..... New York.
 John Callbreath Gulick..... “
 Luther Halsey Gulick..... “
 Andrew James Hageman..... Somerville, N. J.
 William White Hance..... Palenville, N. Y.
 Arthur Taber Hanson..... Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
 John Warren Hardenbergh..... Jersey City, N. J.
 Thomas Eddy Hardenbergh..... New York.
 Frank Mitchell Hardenbrook..... “
 James Smith Haring..... Crafton, Penn.
 Teunis A. Haring..... Hackensack, N. J.
 Abraham Hasbrouck..... Kingston, N. Y.
 Alfred Hasbrouck..... Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
 Bruyn Hasbrouck..... New Paltz, N. Y.
 Corn. Van Dyke Hasbrouck..... Rosendale, N. Y.
 Frank Hasbrouck..... Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Garrett Roosa Hasbrouck..... Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
 Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck..... Kingston, N. Y.
 Henry Cornelius Hasbrouck..... Newburgh, N. Y.
 Howard Hasbrouck..... New York.
 Isaac Edgar Hasbrouck..... Brooklyn, N. Y.
 James Foster Hasbrouck..... New York.
 John Roswell Hasbrouck..... Larchmont, N. Y.
 Joseph Hasbrouck..... Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
 Joseph Edwin Hasbrouck..... Modena, N. Y.
 Levi Hasbrouck..... Ogdensburg, N. Y.
 Louis Bevier Hasbrouck..... New York.
 Louis Philip Hasbrouck..... Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Manning Hasbrouck..... “ “
 Oscar Hasbrouck..... Wingdale, N. Y.
 Oscar Hasbrouck..... Cohoes, N. Y.
 Sayer Hasbrouck..... Providence, R. I.
 William Fitch Hasbrouck..... Yonkers, N. Y.
 Lefferd M. A. Haughwout..... New York.
 Frederick Heermance..... Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Martin Heermance	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Radcliffe Heermance	“ “
Forbes Heermans	Syracuse, N. Y.
Adrian Augustus Hegeman	Black Mountain, N. C.
Albert Clarence Hegeman	New York.
Charles Hegeman	“
Daniel Andrew Hegeman	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Daniel Van Brunt Hegeman	“ “
John Rogers Hegeman	Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Joseph Perot Hegeman	Pittsburg, Penn.
Clarence P. Hendricks	East Kingston, N. Y.
Francis Hendricks	Syracuse, N. Y.
Howard Hendricks	Kingston, N. Y.
Daniel Tilton Hendrickson	Port Monmouth, N. J.
Eugene Moulton Hendrickson	Brooklyn, N. Y.
James P. Hendrickson	Red Bank, N. J.
William Henry Hendrickson	“ “ “
Henry Williamson Hoagland	Colorado Springs, Col.
Ernest Peter Hoes	Yonkers, N. Y.
Roswell Randall Hoes	Norfolk, Va.
William Myers Hoes	New York.
Samuel Verplanck Hoffman	Morristown, N. J.
Francklyn Hogeboom	New York.
Garret S. M. Holdrum	Westwood, N. J.
John Henry Hopper	Paterson, N. J.
Robert Inlay Hopper	“ “
Frederick Augustus Hornbeck	Kansas City, Mo.
George Preston Hotaling	New York.
David Harrison Houghtaling	“
Harmanus Barkaloo Hubbard	Bayshore, N. Y.
Timothy Ingraham Hubbard	Babylon, N. Y.
Edward Covert Hulst	Flushing, N. Y.
Edward Tompkins Hulst	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Edmund Niles Huyck	Albany, N. Y.
Arthur Middleton Jacobus	New York.
David Schenck Jacobus	Jersey City, N. J.
John Wesley Jacobus	New York.
Melancthon W. Jacobus	Hartford, Conn.
Richard Mentor Jacobus	East Orange, N. J.
William Colet Johnson	Flushing, N. Y.
William Mindred Johnson	Hackensack, N. J.

Charles Edward Johnston.....	New York.
Saml. Jerman Keator, Jr.....	“
Andrew Jackson Kiersted.....	Philadelphia, Penn.
Everest B. Kiersted.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Henry Stevens Kiersted.....	San Francisco, Calif.
Charles Augustus Kip.....	Morristown, N. J.
Clarence Van Steenbergh Kip.....	New York.
Elbert S. Kip.....	Morristown, N. J.
Frederic Ellsworth Kip.....	Montclair, N. J.
George Goclet Kip.....	Morristown, N. J.
Ira Andruss Kip.....	New York.
Ira Andruss Kip, Jr.....	South Orange, N. J.
Irving De Forest Kip.....	Passaic, N. J.
John Macy Kipp.....	Clifton, N. J.
John Knickerbacker.....	Troy, N. Y.
Thos. Adams Knickerbacker.....	“ “
Francis D. Kouwenhoven.....	Steinway, N. Y.
Gerrit Kouwenhoven.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Bennem Kouwenhoven.....	Yonkers, N. Y.
Peter Kouwenhoven.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cleveland Coxe Lansing.....	Fort Leavenworth, Kans.
George Dow Lansing.....	Providence, R. I.
Gerrit Yates Lansing.....	Albany, N. Y.
Hugh Henry Lansing.....	Troy, N. Y.
Isaac De Forest Lansing.....	Albany, N. Y.
James Albert Lansing.....	Scranton, Penn.
James B. W. Lansing.....	Tenafly, N. J.
John Townsend Lansing.....	Albany, N. Y.
Marshall Nanning Lansing.....	Troy, N. Y.
Richard Lansing.....	Albany, N. Y.
Robert Lansing.....	Watertown, N. Y.
William Irving Lansing.....	Providence, R. I.
Thomas Benton Lashar.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
Henry Bowman Le Fever.....	Modena, N. Y.
Abram Philip Lefevre.....	New Paltz, N. Y.
Edward Young Le Fevre.....	Fallsburgh, N. Y.
Egbert Le Fevre.....	New York.
Frank Jacob Le Fevre.....	New Paltz, N. Y.
Robert Lefferts.....	East Moriches, N. Y.
Edward Henry Leggett.....	Albany, N. Y.
Henry H. Longstreet.....	Matawan, N. J.

Henry Ditmas Lott	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jerome Lott	" "
Charles Harries Lowe	Dayton, O.
Hiram Lozier	Newburgh, N. Y.
John Baldwin Lozier	Oradell, N. J.
Lemuel Lozier	Hackensack, N. J.
Theodore F. Lozier	New York.
Samuel Britton Luyster, Jr.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles Edward Lydecker	New York.
Garret J. Lydecker	Detroit, Mich.
Thomas William Lydecker	Englewood, N. J.
John Marsellus	Syracuse, N. Y.
Max De Motte Marsellus	Essex Fells, N. J.
Arthur Haynsworth Masten	New York.
Howard Franklin Mead	" "
Isaac Franklin Mead	Caldwell, N. J.
Abram Jacobus Merselis	Passaic, N. J.
Adrian Meserole	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clinton Vanderbilt Meserole	" "
Walter Monfort Meserole	" "
Robert Ayres Messler	Trenton, N. J.
Charles Harold Montanye	White Plains, N. Y.
George Edward Montanye	New York.
John J. Morris	" "
Alexander Hosack Mott	" "
Hopper Striker Mott	" "
Albert James Myer	Lake View, N. Y.
John Hays Myers	White Plains, N. Y.
David Nevius	New York.
Theodore Mellick Nevius	Glen Ridge, N. J.
Clarence Garfield Newkirk	Jersey City, N. J.
Eugene Newkirk	" " "
Halsey Vreeland Newkirk	" " "
Harry Meeker Newkirk	Brooklyn, N. Y.
James Stewart Newkirk	Jersey City, N. J.
George Englebert Nostrand	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Lott Nostrand	" "
Andrew Joseph Onderdonk	Manhasset, N. Y.
Thomas William Onderdonk	Brooklyn, N. Y.
William Stryker Opdyke	Alpine, N. J.
Alson B. Ostrander	New York.

- Chas. Ferdinand Ostrander.....New York.
 John Edwin Ostrander.....Amherst, Mass.
 Frederic Posthof Ostrom.....New York.
 Hiram Roosevelt Ostrom.....“
 Samuel Outwater.....Riverside, Calif.
 Frank Archibald Palen.....Kingston, N. Y.
 David Vanderveer Perrine.....Freehold, N. J.
 Abraham Polhemus.....Newton Centre, Mass.
 James Suydam Polhemus.....Newark, N. J.
 John Arthur Polhemus.....New York.
 Johannes Wilson Poucher.....Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Lewis Applegate Powelson.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 John Howard Prall.....Elmhurst, N. Y.
 William Prall.....London, England.
 John Moffat Provoost.....Buffalo, N. Y.
 Andrew Jackson Provost.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Andrew Jackson Provost, Jr.....Richmond Hill, N. Y.
 Robert Clarence Pruy.....Albany, N. Y.
 Franklin David Putnam.....Auburn, N. Y.
 Henry Forrest Quackenbos.....New York.
 Abraham C. Quackenbush.....“
 Ceбра Quackenbush.....Hoosick, N. Y.
 Claire C. Quackenbush.....Aberdeen, Wash.
 Schuyler Quackenbush.....New York.
 Jacob George Rapelje.....Paris, France.
 James P. Rappelyea.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Phœnix Remsen.....Babylon, N. Y.
 Henry Ingersoll Riker.....New York.
 John Jackson Riker.....“
 De Witt Clinton Romaine.....“
 James A. Romeyn.....Hackensack, N. J.
 De Witt Roosa.....Kingston, N. Y.
 Frederick Howland Roosa.....New York.
 Harvey Edward Roosa.....“
 Jay Hardenburgh Roosa.....Kingston, N. Y.
 John Percival Roosa.....Monticello, N. Y.
 Tracy Louis Roosa.....New York.
 William Minard Roosa.....“
 Frederick Roosevelt.....“
 Robert B. Roosevelt.....“
 Theodore Roosevelt.....Oyster Bay, N. Y.

William Nicoll Sill Sanders.....	Albany, N. Y.
Gilbert Barker Sayres.....	Jamaica, N. Y.
Charles De Bevoise Schenck.....	Englewood, N. J.
Charles Lott Schenck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Douglas Satterlee Schenck.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Frederick Brett Schenck.....	Englewood, N. J.
Henry De Bevoise Schenck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mervin Ryerson Schenck.....	Wyoming, N. J.
Robert Percy Schenck.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Vincent Rowland Schenck.....	“ “
Charles A. Schermerhorn.....	New York.
E. Gibert Schermerhorn.....	“
George F. Schermerhorn.....	Rutherford, N. J.
J. Maus Schermerhorn.....	New York.
Julian Hiram Schermerhorn.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Myron Schermerhorn.....	New Haven, Conn.
Nicholas I. Schermerhorn.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Simon Schermerhorn.....	“ “
William G. Schermerhorn.....	“ “
William Wyckoff Schomp.....	Walden, N. Y.
Adrian O. Schoonmaker.....	Montclair, N. J.
Clarence H. Schoonmaker.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Frederick W. Schoonmaker.....	Montclair, N. J.
George W. Schoonmaker.....	Jamaica, N. Y.
Harold Ross Schoonmaker.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hiram Schoonmaker.....	New York.
James M. Schoonmaker.....	Pittsburg, Penn.
Nathaniel R. Schoonmaker.....	Plainfield, N. J.
Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker.....	New York.
George W. Schurman.....	“
Jacob Gould Schurman.....	Ithaca, N. Y.
Charles Edward Schuyler.....	Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
Hamilton Schuyler.....	Trenton, N. J.
Montgomery R. Schuyler.....	New York.
Philip Van R. Schuyler.....	“
Sidney Schieffelin Schuyler.....	Plainfield, N. J.
Stephen Schuyler.....	Watervliet, N. Y.
Walter Grinnell Schuyler.....	New York.
William Abram Simonson.....	“
Richard Garrett Sip.....	Jersey City, N. J.
David Schuyler Skaats.....	New York.

Joseph Hegeman Skillman	Flushing, N. Y.
Bevier Has Brouck Slegt	Newark, N. J.
David Barnes Sleight	Arlington, N. Y.
Peter Roosevelt Sleight	" "
George Wayne Slingerland	Hackensack, N. J.
Israel Madison Slingerland	Fayetteville, N. Y.
William Harris Slingerland	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
William Henry Slingerland	Slingerlands, N. Y.
Frank Bishop Smidt	New York.
Alfred Melvin Snedeker	" "
Charles Dippolt Snedeker	Perth Amboy, N. J.
Isaac Snedeker	Brooklyn, N. Y.
David Springsteen	Elmhurst, N. Y.
J. Henry Staats	New York.
Edward Stagg	Leonia, N. J.
Peter Westervelt Stagg	Hackensack, N. J.
James Henry Starin	Homer, N. Y.
John Henry Starin	New York.
John Bright Stevens	" "
John Edwin Stillwell	" "
Clarence Storm	" "
Irving Graham Storm	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
John Hall Stoutenburgh	New York.
John Edwards Stryker	St. Paul, Minn.
Samuel Stanhope Stryker	Philadelphia, Penn.
Peter J. Stuyvesant	New York.
William Pierre Stymus, Jr.	Port Chester, N. Y.
Charles Edward Surdam	Morristown, N. J.
Arthur Peter Sutphen	Somerville, N. J.
Carlyle Edgar Sutphen	Newark, N. J.
Carlyle Edgar Sutphen, Jr.	" "
Duncan Dunbar Sutphen	New York.
Herbert Sands Sutphen	Newark, N. J.
John Schureman Sutphen	New York.
Theron Yeomans Sutphen	Newark, N. J.
William Potter Sutphen	Bloomfield, N. J.
Bernardus Suydam	Elmhurst, N. Y.
Charles Crooke Suydam	Elizabeth, N. J.
Evert Suydam	Brooklyn, N. Y.
James Suydam	Philadelphia, Penn.
Lambert Suydam	New York.

Lambert Suydam, Jr.	New York.
Walter Lisperard Suydam	Bluc Point, N. Y.
William Farrington Suydam	Honesdale, Penn.
Roland Burbank Swart	Glen Ridge, N. J.
Charles Brown Swartwood	Elmira, N. Y.
William Merrill Swartwout	Troy, N. Y.
James Maefarlane Tappen	New York.
Richard Tappen	Kingston, N. Y.
George Gregg Teller	Cranford, N. J.
Henry Moore Teller	Denver, Colo.
Myron Teller	Kingston, N. Y.
Charles C. Ten Broeck	" "
Rensselaer Ten Broeck	Hillsdale, N. Y.
William E. Ten Broeck	Highland Park, Ill.
James Ten Eyck	Albany, N. Y.
John Irving Terhune	Paterson, N. J.
Nicholas Terhune	New York.
Peter Christie Terhune	Haekensack, N. J.
Walter Terhune	" "
Warren Jay Terhune	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry Traphagen	Jersey City, N. J.
Arthur Dickinson Truax	New York.
James Reagles Truax	Schenectady, N. Y.
William Ellsworth Truex	Freehold, N. J.
Charles H. B. Turner	Lewes, Del.
Francis Jay Underhill	New York.
Harry John Van Allen	Utica, N. Y.
John Delbert Van Allen	Clinton, Ia.
William Harmon Van Allen	Boston, Mass.
Philip Van Alstine	Spring Valley, N. Y.
Lawrence Van Alstyne	Sharon, Conn.
Percy W. Van Alstyne	Plainfield, N. J.
William Van Alstyne	" "
William B. Van Alstyne	New York.
Daniel Lewis Van Antwerp	Albany, N. Y.
Thomas C. Van Antwerp	Cincinnati, O.
Thomas Irwin Van Antwerp	Albany, N. Y.
William C. Van Antwerp	New York.
Henry Van Arsdale	Newark, N. J.
David H. Van Auken	Cohoes, N. Y.
Elias T. Van Benschoten	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

John Van Benschoten Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 William H. Van Benschoten West Park, N. Y.
 William H. Van Benschoten East Orange, N. J.
 C. Carl Van Bencoter Brookville, Penn.
 William A. Van Bencoter Detroit, Mich.
 Walter Van Benthuyzen New Orleans, La.
 Frederick T. Van Beuren New York.
 Arthur Hoffman Van Brunt " "
 Charles Van Brunt Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Cornelius B. Van Brunt " "
 Edmund Chuett Van Brunt Leonia, N. Y.
 Jaques Van Brunt Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Jeremiah R. Van Brunt " "
 John Lott Van Brunt Westwood, N. J.
 Ralph Albert Van Brunt Schenectady, N. Y.
 Charles Henry Van Buren Elmhurst, N. Y.
 John Dash Van Buren New Brighton, N. Y.
 Arthur Van Buskirk Hackensack, N. J.
 Charles John Van Buskirk " "
 De Witt Van Buskirk Bayonne, N. J.
 John R. Van Buskirk Brooklyn, N. Y.
 John C. Van Cleef Montclair, N. J.
 James Wallace Van Cleave St. Louis, Mo.
 Henry Howell Van Cleef Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 James Henry Van Cleef New Brunswick, N. J.
 James S. Van Cortlandt Croton, N. Y.
 Lincoln Van Cott Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Marshall Blake Van Cott " "
 Waldemar Van Cott Salt Lake, Utah.
 John W. Van Demark New York.
 Francis I. Vander Beek, Jr. " "
 Isaac Paulis Vander Beek Jersey City, N. J.
 Frank Fellows Vanderhoef New York.
 George W. Vanderhoef " "
 Harman B. Vanderhoef " "
 Nathaniel W. Vanderhoef " "
 Charles A. VanderHoof Locust, N. J.
 William M. Vanderhoof East Orange, N. J.
 Samuel Oakley Vander Poel New York.
 Waldron B. Vander Poel " "
 Wynant Davis Vanderpool Morristown, N. J.

Albert Vander Veer	Albany, N. Y.
Albert Vander Veer, Jr.	New York.
David A. Vander Veer	Freehold, N. J.
Edgar Albert Vander Veer	Albany, N. Y.
Edward Bennett Vanderveer	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry Boerum Vanderveer	" "
James Newell Vander Veer	Albany, N. Y.
John Reeve Vanderveer	Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
Seeley Vander Veer	New York.
Alfred Van Derwerken	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Albert H. Van Deusen	Washington, D. C.
Frank M. Van Deusen	Sylacauga, Ala.
George Clark Van Deusen	Albany, N. Y.
Charles O. Van Devanter	Leesburg, Va.
Christopher Van Deventer	Chicago, Ill.
George M. Van Deventer	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Horace Van Deventer	Knoxville, Tenn.
James T. Van Deventer	" "
George Roe Van de Water	New York.
John C. Van De Water	Flushing, N. Y.
Louis Otis Van Doren	New York.
Nathaniel G. Van Doren	Newark, N. J.
P. A. V. Van Doren	Princeton, N. J.
William Van Dorn	Freehold, N. J.
Edward Seguin Van Duyn	Syracuse, N. Y.
John Van Duyn	" "
Harrison Van Duyne	Newark, N. J.
Henry Sayre Van Duzer	New York.
Henry Van Dyke	Princeton, N. J.
Henry Seward Van Dyke	Los Angeles, Calif.
Herbert Van Dyke	New York.
Theodore A. Van Dyke, Jr.	Devon, Penn.
Thomas Kittera Van Dyke	Harrisburg, Penn.
William Van Dyke	Detroit, Mich.
Wesley Van Emburgh	Ridgewood, N. J.
Amos Van Etten	Rondout, N. Y.
Edgar Van Etten	New York.
Nathan Bristol Van Etten	" "
Frank Van Fleet	" "
Amos Corwin Van Gaasbeek	Orange, N. J.
Harvey D. Van Gaasbeek	Sussex, N. J.

Louis Bevier Van Gasbeek Kingston, N. Y.
 John Banta Van Gieson Hackensack, N. J.
 George E. Van Guysling Los Angeles, Calif.
 Charles M. Van Heusen Albany, N. Y.
 David W. Van Hoesen Cortland, N. Y.
 Edmund F. Van Hoesen Tonopah, Nev.
 Henry Bartlett Van Hoesen Truxton, N. Y.
 Roy William Van Hoesen Franklinville, N. Y.
 Francis Charles Van Horn Newport, R. I.
 Frank Milton Van Horn New Rochelle, N. Y.
 Byron G. Van Horne Englewood, N. J.
 John Garrett Van Horne New York.
 John Russell Van Horne “
 Stephen Van A. Van Horne “
 Abraham Z. Van Houten Passaic, N. J.
 George Dexter Van Houten Evergreen, N. Y.
 Isaac Van Houten Paterson, N. J.
 Zabriskie A. Van Houten Passaic, N. J.
 Charles F. Van Inwegen Port Jervis, N. Y.
 Cornelius Van Inwegen Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Charles Mayer Van Kleeck New York.
 Frank Van Kleeck Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 Theodore Van Kleeck “ “
 William Henry Van Kleeck New York.
 Henry Augustus Van Liew “
 Andrew B. Van Loan “
 Charles L. Van Loan Catskill, N. Y.
 Eugene Van Loan Athens, N. Y.
 Frederick W. Van Loan New York.
 James C. P. Van Loan “
 Joseph Thompson Van Loan “
 Morton Van Loan Albany, N. Y.
 Thomas Van Loan Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Zelah Van Loan Hempstead, N. Y.
 George Gomez Van Mater Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Gilbert Taylor Van Mater Keyport, N. J.
 Jacob Rapelye Van Mater Passaic, N. J.
 Calvin Decker Van Name Mariners' Harbor, N. Y.
 David Barcalow Van Name “ “ “
 Raymond D. Van Name Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Frederick Lattan Van Ness Orange, N. J.

Russell Van Ness.....	New York.
Schuyler Waldron Van Ness.....	Newark, N. J.
Wallace Van Ness.....	“ “
Wallace Martin Van Ness.....	Paterson, N. J.
Frank Roe Van Nest.....	Up. Montclair, N. J.
George Willett Van Nest.....	Tuxedo Park, N. Y.
Ottomar H. Van Norden.....	New York.
Theodore L. Van Norden.....	South Salem, N. Y.
Warner Van Norden.....	New York.
Warner M. Van Norden.....	“
Augustus T. Van Nostrand.....	Phelps, N. Y.
Charles B. Van Nostrand.....	New York.
Frank Daniel Van Nostrand.....	Philadelphia, Penn.
John Everitt Van Nostrand.....	Evergreen, N. Y.
James Edgar Van Olinda.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Walter King Van Olinda.....	“ “
Albert Randell Van Orden.....	Montclair, N. J.
Philip Vernon Van Orden.....	Catskill, N. Y.
William Van Orden.....	“ “
George Sowdon Van Pelt.....	New York.
John Vredenburg Van Pelt.....	“
Townsend C. Van Pelt.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Walter Graham Van Pelt.....	Los Angeles, Calif.
William Johnson Van Pelt.....	New York.
William R. P. Van Pelt.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
John J. Van Rensselaer.....	Dongan Hills, N. Y.
William K. Van Reypen.....	Washington, D. C.
Abram Zeek Van Riper.....	Paterson, N. J.
Alfred Jacob Van Riper.....	“ “
Arthur Ward Van Riper.....	Passaic, N. J.
Cornelius Van Riper.....	“ “
John Terhune Van Riper.....	“ “
Julius Fernando Van Riper.....	Westfield, N. J.
Richard Van Santvoord.....	New York.
Seymour Van Santvoord.....	Troy, N. Y.
Eugene Van Schaick.....	New York.
Henry Van Schaick.....	“
John Van Schaick.....	Cobleskill, N. Y.
John Van Sickle.....	Auburn, N. Y.
Howard Van Sinderen.....	New York.
Hebbard Kimball Van Size.....	Utica, N. Y.

Cyrus M. Van Slyck.....Providence, R. I.
 George Finch Van Slyck.....New York.
 George Whitfield Van Slyck.....“ “
 George W. Van Slyke.....Albany, N. Y.
 John Garnsey Van Slyke.....Kingston, N. Y.
 John Oliver Van Slyke.....Jersey City, N. J.
 Warren Clark Van Slyke.....New York.
 William Hoag Van Slyke.....Albany, N. Y.
 Bennett Van Syckel.....Trenton, N. J.
 Charles Sloan Van Syckel.....“ “
 Lamar Van Syckel.....Plainfield, N. J.
 Frank L. Van Tassell.....Passaic, N. J.
 James Augustus Van Valen.....Hackensack, N. J.
 John L. Van Valkenburgh.....Albany, N. Y.
 Ralph D. Van Valkenburgh.....Scranton, Penn.
 R. H. Van Valkenburgh.....Schenectady, N. Y.
 Charles D. Van Vechten.....Cedar Rapids, Ia.
 Ralph Van Vechten.....Chicago, Ill.
 Abram Kip Van Vleck.....New York.
 Charles King Van Vleck.....Hudson, N. Y.
 John Monroe Van Vleck.....Middletown, Conn.
 William David Van Vleck.....Montclair, N. J.
 William Henry Van Vleck.....Red Bank, N. J.
 Deuse Mairs Van Vliet.....Plainfield, N. J.
 Frederick C. Van Vliet.....Shrewsbury, N. J.
 Frederick Gilbert Van Vliet.....New York.
 George Stockwell Van Vliet.....Staatsburg, N. Y.
 William Downs Van Vliet.....Goshen, N. Y.
 Horace Silliman Van Voast.....Schenectady, N. Y.
 James Van Voast.....Cincinnati, O.
 James Albert Van Voast.....Schenectady, N. Y.
 Rufus Adrian Van Voast.....Cincinnati, O.
 Philip Van Volkenburgh.....New York.
 Thos. S. Van Volkenburgh.....“ “
 Eugene Van Voorhis.....Ironduquoit, N. Y.
 Alexander H. Van Vorst.....Utica, N. Y.
 Frederick Boyd Van Vorst.....Hackensack, N. J.
 Josiah Van Vranken.....Schenectady, N. Y.
 Geo. W. Van Vredenburgh.....Chicago, Ill.
 Bleecker Van Wagenen.....Alstead Center, N. H.
 Easton Van Wagenen.....New Paltz, N. Y.

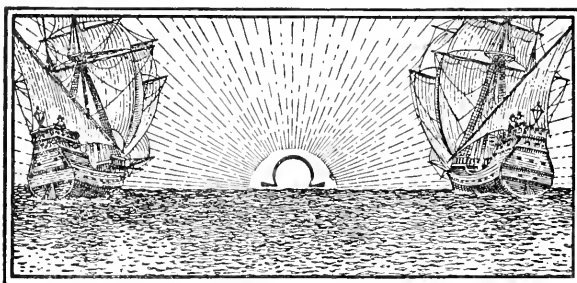
Henry W. Van Wagenen.....	Morristown, N. J.
John B. Van Wagenen.....	Orange, N. J.
John Richard Van Wagenen.....	Oxford, N. Y.
Ernest Lyon Van Wagner.....	New York.
Roy Webb Van Wagner.....	Waterbury, Conn.
Jacob Van Wagoner.....	Ridgewood, N. J.
Abraham Van Winkle.....	Newark, N. J.
Arthur Ward Van Winkle.....	Rutherford, N. J.
Charles Arthur Van Winkle.....	“ “
Daniel Van Winkle.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Edgar Beach Van Winkle.....	New York.
Edo Van Winkle.....	Paterson, N. J.
Edward Van Winkle.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Frank Oldis Van Winkle.....	Ridgewood, N. J.
Henry B. Van Winkle.....	Paterson, N. J.
Henry L. Van Winkle.....	San Francisco, Calif.
John Albert Van Winkle.....	Paterson, N. J.
Marshall Van Winkle.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Thomas Earle Van Winkle.....	“ “ “
Waling W. Van Winkle.....	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Jacob Van Woert.....	Greig, N. Y.
James Burtis Van Woert.....	“ “
William Van Woert.....	Montclair, N. J.
William H. Van Wormer.....	Albany, N. Y.
Albert Van Wyck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Augustus Van Wyck.....	“ “
David Barnes Van Wyck.....	Manchester Bridge, N. Y.
Frederick Van Wyck.....	West Islip, N. Y.
Henry Mesier Van Wyck.....	New Hamburg, N. Y.
Jacob Southart Van Wyck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Joseph Van Wyck.....	Arlington, N. Y.
Philip Van R. Van Wyck.....	Summit, N. J.
Robert A. Van Wyck.....	New York.
Samuel Van Wyck.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
William Van Wyck.....	“ “
William Van Wyck.....	New York.
William Edward Van Wyck.....	“
Milton Burns Van Zandt.....	“
Jacob Storm Varick.....	Susquehanna, Penn.
John Leonard Varick.....	New York.
Theodore Romeyn Varick.....	New Haven, Conn.

- Theodore R. Varick, III.....New Brunswick, N. J.
 Charles Stuart Vedder.....Charleston, S. C.
 Commodore Perry Vedder.....Ellicottville, N. Y.
 Harmon Albert Vedder.....New York.
 Maus Rosa Vedder.....Caldwell, N. J.
 Wentworth Darcy Vedder.....Wellsboro, Penn.
 Andrew Truax Veeder.....Pittsburg, Penn.
 Eugene W. Veeder, Jr.....Schenectady, N. Y.
 Eugene Wood Veeder.....“ “
 Herman Greig Veeder.....Pittsburg, Penn.
 Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder.....Washington, D. C.
 Van Vechten Veeder.....New York.
 Cornelius C. Vermeule.....East Orange, N. J.
 John D. Vermeule.....New Brighton, N. Y.
 Samuel Verplanck.....Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.
 William Gordon Ver Planck.....New York.
 John Jay Viele.....Bronxville, N. Y.
 Maurice A. Viele.....New York.
 Sheldon Thompson Viele.....Buffalo, N. Y.
 Edward Willett Visscher.....Albany, N. Y.
 Albert Van Brunt Voorhees.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Albert Van B. Voorhees, Jr.....“ “
 Anson Augustus Voorhees.....Up. Montclair, N. J.
 Charles C. V. Voorhees.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Edwin Strange Voorhees.....Rocky Hill, N. J.
 Poster MacGowan Voorhees.....Elizabeth, N. J.
 Harvey McLean Voorhees.....Trenton, N. J.
 John A. Voorhees.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 John Jacob Voorhees.....Jersey City, N. J.
 John Jay Voorhees, Jr.....“ “
 John Stanley Voorhees.....Cranford, N. J.
 Judah Back Voorhees.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Stephen Francis Voorhees.....Nyack, N. Y.
 Theodore Voorhees.....Philadelphia, Penn.
 Willard Penfield Voorhees.....New Brunswick, N. J.
 Arthur Voorhis.....New York.
 Augustus Marvin Voorhis.....Nyack, N. Y.
 Ernest Voorhis.....New York.
 Jacob Voorhis.....Greenwich, Conn.
 John R. Voorhis.....New York.
 Benjamin F. Vosburgh.....Berlin, Md.

Royden W. Vosburgh.....	New Brighton, N. Y.
Theodore Vosburgh.....	Buffalo, N. Y.
Edward L. Vredenburg.....	Bayonne, N. J.
La Rue Vredenburg.....	Somerville, N. J.
William H. Vredenburg.....	Freehold, N. J.
Herbert Harold Vreeland.....	New York.
Nicholas Vreeland.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Garret Dorset Wall Vroom.....	Trenton, N. J.
Peter Dumont Vroom.....	“ “
Harold William Vrooman.....	Kokomo, Ind.
John Wright Vrooman.....	Herkimer, N. Y.
Wellington Vrooman.....	Parkersburgh, W. Va.
Cornelius A. Waldron.....	Waterford, N. Y.
Frederick Rice Waldron.....	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Herbert Metlar Waldron.....	New Brunswick, N. J.
William Gunsaul Waldron.....	Amsterdam, N. Y.
Francis Livingston Wandell.....	New York.
Edward Lansing Wemple.....	“
Evert Jansen Wendell.....	“
James Arthur Wendell.....	“
Willis Wendell.....	Amsterdam, N. Y.
John Calvin Westervelt.....	New York.
Josiah Arnold Westervelt.....	“
Walter Westervelt.....	Englewood, N. J.
William Young Westervelt.....	New York.
Andrew Jesse Whitbeck.....	Boston, Mass.
John Van Buren Wicoff.....	Plainsboro, N. J.
George D. Williamson.....	Wyoming, N. J.
Royden Williamson.....	San Francisco, Calif.
Alonzo Winne.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Charles K. Winne.....	Albany, N. Y.
Charles Visscher Winne.....	“ “
Harry Bonsteel Winne.....	Kingston, N. Y.
Ogden Fremont Winne.....	“ “
Willis Alvin Winne.....	Albany, N. Y.
John Winner.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Clark Witbeck.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Clarence Hood Woolsey.....	Middletown, Conn.
Jacob Rynier Wortendyke.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Nicholas D. Wortendyke.....	“ “ “
Reynier Jacob Wortendyke.....	“ “ “

Clarence Johnson Wyckoff.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Edwin Morton Wyckoff.....	Brighton, N. Y.
Ferdinand Lott Wyckoff.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Joseph Lewis Wyckoff.....	Holyoke, Mass.
Peter Wyckoff.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Peter B. Wyckoff.....	New York.
Richard Tuttle Wyckoff.....	Springfield, Mass.
William Forman Wyckoff.....	Jamaica, N. Y.
Edward Judson Wynkoop.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
James Yereance.....	New York.
Aaron J. Zabriskie.....	Newark, N. J.
Albert A. Zabriskie.....	Hudson, N. Y.
Andrew Christian Zabriskie.....	Barrytown, N. Y.
Christian Brevoort Zabriskie.....	Glenridge, N. J.
David Demarest Zabriskie.....	Ridgewood, N. J.
Edgar Zabriskie.....	Maplewood, N. J.
Everett Law Zabriskie.....	Ridgewood, N. J.
George Albert Zabriskie.....	Tenafly, N. J.
John Banta Zabriskie.....	Wyckoff, N. J.
Josiah H. Zabriskie.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Simeon Templeton Zabriskie.....	New York.
William Hastings Zabriskie.....	Hackensack, N. J.





LIST OF DECEASED MEMBERS.

DATE OF ELECTION.		DATE OF DEATH.
Mar. 14, 1885.	Theodore Romeyn Westbrook	Kingston, N. Y. Oct. 6, 1885
June 25, 1885.	Stephen Melancthon Ostrander	. . . . . Brooklyn, N. Y. Nov. 19, 1885
Mar. 14, 1885.	John D. Van Buren	. . . . . Newburgh, N. Y. Dec. 1, 1885
Dec. 23, 1885.	James Westervelt Quackenbush	. . . . . Hackensack, N. J. Mar. 6, 1886
—		
Mar. 14, 1885.	Augustus W. Wynkoop	. . . . . Kinderhook, N. Y. April 18, 1886
Mar. 14, 1885.	David Van Nostrand	. . . . . New York June 14, 1886
Mar. 14, 1885.	John Thurman Van Wyck	. . . . . New York Nov. 23, 1886
Dec. 23, 1885.	John Van Vorst	. . . . . Jersey City, N. J. Feb. 4, 1887
—		
June 25, 1885.	Bartow White Van Voorhis	. . . . . New York April 27, 1887
Mar. 14, 1885.	William Van Wyck	. . . . . New York May 28, 1887
June 25, 1885.	Clarence R. Van Benthuyzen	. . . . . New York July 18, 1887
June 25, 1885.	Aaron J. Vanderpool	. . . . . New York Aug. 22, 1887
April 30, 1885.	Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt	. . . . . South Orange, N. J. Sept. 30, 1887
Dec. 20, 1886.	Barent Arent Mynderse	. . . . . Schenectady, N. Y. Oct. 2, 1887
Mar. 14, 1885.	Theodore Romeyn Varick	. . . . . Jersey City, N. J. Nov. 23, 1887
Oct. 27, 1887.	Henry James Ten Eyck	. . . . . Albany, N. Y. Nov. 29, 1887
Mar. 14, 1885.	Henry H. Van Dyke	. . . . . New York Jan. 23, 1888
Oct. 27, 1887.	David D. Acker	. . . . . New York Mar. 23, 1888
Dec. 20, 1886.	George Washington Schuyler	. . . . . Ithaca, N. Y. Mar. 29, 1888
—		
Dec. 23, 1885.	Benjamin Stevens Van Wyck	. . . . . New York Aug. 31, 1888
Mar. 29, 1888.	Henry R. Low	. . . . . Middletown, N. Y. Dec. 1, 1888
April 30, 1885.	W. A. Ogden Hegeman	. . . . . New York Dec. 24, 1888
Dec. 7, 1888.	John J. Van Nostrand	. . . . . Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 7, 1889
Dec. 23, 1885.	Abraham Lott	. . . . . Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 13, 1889
June 25, 1885.	John Voorhees Van Woert	. . . . . New York Jan. 24, 1889

June 25, 1885..Gardiner Baker Van Vorst...New York.....Feb. 5, 1889
 Oct. 25, 1886..Edward Y. Lansing.....Albany, N. Y.....Mar. 8, 1889
 Oct. 25, 1886..Cornelius M. Schoonmaker...Kingston, N. Y.....Mar. 15, 1889
 May 19, 1887..Theodore C. Vermilye.....Staten Island, N. Y.Mar. 31, 1889

April 30, 1885..Garret Lansing Schuyler....New York.....April 20, 1889
 Mar. 28, 1889..James Riker.....Waverly, N. Y.....July 3, 1889
 April 6, 1886..Martin John Ryerson.....Bloomington, N. J..July 30, 1889
 Oct. 25, 1886..Augustus A. Hardenbergh...Jersey City, N. J...Oct. 5, 1889
 June 20, 1885..Hooper Cumming Van Vorst..New York.....Oct. 26, 1889
 Mar. 30, 1887..John Waling Van Winkle....Passaic, N. J.....Nov. 2, 1889
 Oct. 27, 1887..John Enders Voorhees.....Amsterdam, N. Y...Nov. 26, 1889
 June 25, 1885..Abram Bovee Van Dusen....New York.....Dec. 19, 1889
 April 30, 1885..Henry Jacob Schenck.....New York.....Dec. 30, 1889
 April 6, 1886..William Voorhis.....Nyack, N. Y.....Jan. 4, 1890
 Dec. 22, 1887..Louis V. D. Hardenbergh....Brooklyn, N. Y....Jan. 20, 1890
 Dec. 22, 1887..John H. Suydam.....New York.....Jan. 8, 1890
 Dec. 22, 1887..John Schermerhorn.....Schenectady, N. Y..Jan. 27, 1890
 Dec. 8, 1888..William Cross.....Chicago, Ill.....Jan. 28, 1890
 Mar. 30, 1887..John Barent Visscher.....Albany, N. Y.....Jan. 31, 1890
 Mar. 28, 1889..Edgar Van Benthuyzen.....New Orleans, La...Mar. 21, 1890

Dec. 23, 1885..Henry Everett Roosevelt....New York.....April 29, 1890
 May 19, 1887..Thomas Storm.....New York.....May 1, 1890
 Mar. 30, 1887..Sidney De Kay.....Staten Island, N. Y.Aug. 30, 1890
 Dec. 8, 1888..George W. Van Vlack.....Palatine B'dge, N. Y.Sept. 7, 1890
 Jan. 30, 1890..Edward Van Kleeck.....Poughkeepsie, N. Y.Nov. 13, 1890
 June 25, 1885..Jacob W. Hoysradt.....Hudson, N. Y.....Nov. 15, 1890
 May 19, 1887..Cornelius Rapelye.....Astoria, N. Y.....Nov. 20, 1890
 Mar. 28, 1889..Nicoll Floyd Elmendorf....New York.....Nov. 25, 1890
 Oct. 25, 1886..Charles B. Lansing.....Albany, N. Y.....Dec. 1, 1890
 Oct. 27, 1887..Coert Du Bois.....New York.....Jan. 1, 1891
 Dec. 7, 1888..Charles E. Conover.....Middletown, N. J..Jan. 9, 1891
 Dec. 20, 1886..Leonard G. Hun.....Albany, N. Y.....Mar. 11, 1891

April 6, 1886..George G. DeWitt.....Nyack, N. Y.....April 22, 1891
 Mar. 29, 1888..Hugh B. Van Deventer.....New York.....April 27, 1891
 Oct. 25, 1886..Peter Van Schaick Pruyn....Kinderhook, N. Y..May 2, 1891
 Nov. 17, 1885..Henry Jackson Van Dyke...Brooklyn, N. Y....May 25, 1891
 Dec. 7, 1888..Charles Livingston Acker....New York.....May 26, 1891
 Mar. 29, 1888..John Baker Stevens.....New York.....June 10, 1891
 April 6, 1886..Garret Van Nostrand.....Nyack, N. Y.....June 15, 1891
 Dec. 22, 1887..John Peter Adriaance.....Poughkeepsie, N. Y.June 18, 1891
 Mar. 30, 1887..Eugene Du Bois.....Staten Island, N. Y.June 26, 1891
 Oct. 27, 1887..Henry W. Teller.....Pompton Pl'ns, N. J.July 2, 1891

Oct. 25, 1886. .George Washington Van Slyke..Albany, N. Y. Aug. 11, 1891
 Dec. 7, 1888. .Jacob Glen Sanders. Albany, N. Y. Sept. 28, 1891
 Oct. 22, 1890. .Anthony G. Van Schaick. Chicago, Ill. Oct. 13, 1891
 Dec. 23, 1885. .William Harrison Van Wyck. New York. Nov. 15, 1891
 Dec. 7, 1888. .Peter Van Vranken Fort. Albany, N. Y. Dec. 13, 1891
 April 30, 1885. .Jacob Dyckman Vermilye. New York. Jan. 2, 1892
 Mar. 28, 1889. .John Nelson Van Wagner. Troy, N. Y. Feb. 7, 1892
 Mar. 26, 1891. .Junius Schenck. Brooklyn, N. Y. Feb. 15, 1892
 June 15, 1886. .Van Wyck Brinkerhoff. New York. Feb. 25, 1892
 April 6, 1886. .Nicholas Van Slyck. Providence, R. I. Mar. 3, 1892
 Dec. 23, 1885. .Samuel Van Benschoten. Brooklyn, N. Y. Mar. 12, 1892

June 15, 1886. .Henry Lienau Booraem. New Br'swick, N.J. . April 9, 1892
 Mar. 14, 1885. .Edward Electus Van Auken. .New York. April 29, 1892
 Nov. 30, 1890. .Samuel Bowne Duryea. Brooklyn, N. Y. June 7, 1892
 Oct. 29, 1891. .William Brownlee Voorhees. .Blauwenburgh, N. J. June 13, 1892
 June 25, 1885. .Elias William Van Voorhees. .New York. Sept. 21, 1892
 Mar. 28, 1889. .Alfred Vredenburg. Bayonne, N. J. Oct. 11, 1892
 Oct. 25, 1886. .Giles Yates Vander Bogert. .Schenectady, N. Y. Nov. 4, 1892
 Jan. 30, 1890. .Thomas Beekman Heermans. Syracuse, N. Y. Dec. 1, 1892
 Mar. 29, 1888. .William Dominick Garrison. .New York. Dec. 2, 1892
 Dec. 23, 1885. .Nicholas Latrobe Roosevelt. .New York. Dec. 13, 1892
 April 6, 1886. .Isaac I. Vander Beek. Jersey City, N. J. Feb. 8, 1893
 Dec. 22, 1887. .Charles Henry Voorhees. New York. Mar. 9, 1893
 Oct. 25, 1886. .Peter Labagh Vander Veer. .Santa Fé, N. M. Mar. 16, 1893
 Dec. 20, 1886. .Gerrit Hubert Van Wagenen. Rye, N. Y. Mar. 29, 1893

Mar. 27, 1890. .John Lefferts. Flatbush, N. Y. April 18, 1893
 Oct. 21, 1889. .George Titus Haring. Allendale, N. J. May 7, 1893
 Jan. 30, 1890. .George Pine DeBevoise. Denver, Col. May 20, 1893
 June 15, 1886. .Theodore V. Van Hensen. Albany, N. Y. June 15, 1893
 April 30, 1885. .Lawrence Van der Veer. Rocky Hill, N. J. June 21, 1893
 Oct. 25, 1886. .Stephen W. Van Winkle. Paterson, N. J. June 28, 1893
 Oct. 22, 1890. .William Vandever. Ventura, Cal. July 23, 1893
 April 6, 1886. .John Banta. New York. July 26, 1893
 Dec. 7, 1888. .Thomas Doremus Messler. Pittsburgh, Pa. Aug. 11, 1893
 June 15, 1886. .John Evert De Witt. Portland, Me. Aug. 30, 1893
 Mar. 26, 1891. .Wynford Van Gaasbeek. New York. Sept. 5, 1893
 Mar. 30, 1893. .Richard Amerman. Flatbush, N. Y. Oct. 6, 1893
 Mar. 30, 1887. .Willard Charles Marselius. Albany, N. Y. Dec. 24, 1893
 May 27, 1890. .Gardiner Van Nostrand. Newburgh, N. Y. Jan. 1, 1894
 April 6, 1886. .John Hancock Riker. New York. Jan. 26, 1894

Dec. 23, 1885. .Augustus Schoonmaker. Kingston, N. Y. April 10, 1894
 Oct. 27, 1887. .Abram Jansen Hardenbergh. .Spring House, N. Y. May 7, 1894

Mar. 30, 1887.. Abraham Van Vechten..... Albany, N. Y..... May 7, 1894
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Jasper Van Vleck..... New York..... June 4, 1894
 Mar. 29, 1894.. Francis Salmon Quackenbos.. Hartford, Conn..... July 1, 1894
 Mar. 29, 1888.. Solomon Van Etten..... Port Jervis, N. Y..... July 7, 1894
 Oct. 24, 1886.. Walter L. Van Denbergh.... Amsterdam, N. Y..... Aug. 5, 1894
 April 6, 1886.. George Van Campen..... Olean, N. Y..... Aug. 12, 1894
 Mar. 29, 1888.. James Scott Conover..... New York..... Sept. 18, 1894
 Dec. 22, 1887.. Richard Van Voorhis..... Rochester, N. Y..... Oct. 21, 1894
 Nov. 9, 1893.. Hooper Cumming Van Vorst.. Bath-on-Hudson... Oct. 26, 1894
 Jan. 30, 1890.. James A. Van Auken..... New York..... Nov. 5, 1894
 Mar. 26, 1891.. Thomas Lenox Van Deventer.. Knoxville, Tenn... Nov. 5, 1894
 Mar. 28, 1889.. George Washington Roosevelt.. Stamford, Conn.... Nov. 7, 1894
 Dec. 7, 1888.. David Buel Knickerbocker... Indianapolis, Ind... Dec. 31, 1894
 Dec. 23, 1885.. John Fine Suydam..... New York..... Jan. 3, 1895
 June 29, 1893.. Moses Bedell Suydam..... Allegheny, Pa..... Jan. 14, 1895
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Elijah Dubois..... Kingston, N. Y..... Feb. 7, 1895
 Mar. 29, 1894.. Frank Roosevelt..... New York..... Feb. 7, 1895
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Henry Ditmas Polhemus.... Brooklyn, N. Y.... Feb. 14, 1895
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Francis Latta Du Bois..... Bridgeton, N. J... Feb. 24, 1895
 Nov. 17, 1885.. Albert Van Wagner..... Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mar. 28, 1895

Oct. 25, 1886.. Charles H. Van Benthuyssen.. Albany, N. Y..... April 15, 1895
 Oct. 24, 1889.. James Dumond Van Hoeven-
 berg..... New Brighton, N. Y. May 9, 1895
 Mar. 31, 1892.. Cornelius S. Cooper..... Schraalenburgh, N. J. May 12, 1895
 Nov. 17, 1885.. John Paul Paulison..... Tenafly, N. J..... May 30, 1895
 Oct. 25, 1886.. John Jacob Morris..... Paterson, N. J..... June 9, 1895
 Dec. 20, 1886.. Hiram Edward Sickels..... Albany, N. Y..... July 4, 1895
 Oct. 27, 1887.. Josiah Pierson Vreeland.... Paterson, N. J..... July 19, 1895
 May 19, 1887.. Fletcher Vosburgh..... Albany, N. Y..... July 30, 1895
 May 19, 1887.. Theodore Miller..... Hudson, N. Y..... Aug. 18, 1895
 Jan. 7, 1892.. John Ryer Lydecker..... Bogota, N. J..... Oct. 4, 1895
 Mar. 27, 1890.. Frederick William Nostrand.. Glen Ridge, N. J... Oct. 27, 1895
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Johnston Niven Hegeman.... New York..... Nov. 12, 1895
 Dec. 22, 1887.. Peter L. Voorhees..... Camden, N. J..... Nov. 29, 1895
 June 15, 1886.. Edward Schenck..... New York..... Dec. 18, 1895
 Oct. 25, 1886.. William Henry Montanye.... New York..... Dec. 23, 1895
 Jan. 30, 1890.. John Waddell Van Sickle.... Springfield, O..... Dec. 26, 1895
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Stephen Van Rensselaer
 Bogert..... New Brighton, N. Y. Jan. 10, 1896
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Joseph Woodard Duryee.... New York..... Jan. 25, 1896
 Dec. 22, 1887.. John Brower..... New York..... Feb. 28, 1896
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Daniel Berten Van Houten... New York..... Mar. 27, 1896

Oct. 22, 1890.. David Demaree Banta..... Bloomington, Ind... April 9, 1896
 Mar. 31, 1892.. Charles Henry Voorhis..... Jersey City, N. J... April 15, 1896

June 25, 1885. .John William Somarindyck. .Glen Cove, N. Y.April 12, 1896
Oct. 22, 1890. .Cornelius Tunis Williamson. .Newark, N. J.May 7, 1896
April 6, 1886. .Henry Keteltas.New York.May 23, 1896
Mar. 30, 1887. .George Henry Wyckoff.Montclair, N. J.June 20, 1896
Dec. 20, 1886. .Thomas Hun.Albany, N. Y.June 23, 1896
April 30, 1885. .Henry Peek De Graaf.Oscawana, N. Y.July 11, 1896
Dec. 29, 1892. .Richard Riker.New York.Aug. 2, 1896
Oct. 25, 1886. .Lawrence Van Voorhees Cor-
telyou.Brooklyn, N. Y.Aug. 5, 1896
June 25, 1885. .Alexander Thompson Van
Nest.New York.Aug. 10, 1896
Mar. 30, 1887. .Ransom Hollenback Vedder. .Cha'm Center, N.Y. .Aug. 12, 1896
April 30, 1885. .Joshua Marsden Van Cott.New York.Aug. 13, 1896
April 30, 1885. .Eugene Van Benschoten.New York.Oct. 26, 1896
Oct. 24, 1889. .George Aaron Banta.Brooklyn, N. Y.Nov. 2, 1896
Dec. 22, 1887. .William Dilworth Voorhees. .Bergen Point, N. J.Nov. 11, 1896
Dec. 22, 1887. .Stacy Prickett Conover.Wickatunk, N. J.Nov. 17, 1896
Jan. 30, 1890. .Jerome Vernet Deyo.Poughkeepsie, N. Y.Dec. 28, 1896
Mar. 30, 1893. .Williamson Rapalje.Brooklyn, N. Y.Dec. 28, 1896
Jan. 30, 1890. .John Newton Voorhees.Flemington, N. J.Jan. 7, 1897
Dec. 22, 1887. .Jacob Charles Van Cleef.New Brunswick, N.J.Jan. 11, 1897
May 19, 1887. .William Rankin Duryee.New Brunswick, N.J.Jan. 20, 1897
Sept. 29, 1892. .Abram Winfred Bergen.Cornwall, N. Y.Jan. 21, 1897
April 30, 1885. .William Henry Van Slyck.Valatie, N. Y.Mar. 3, 1897

Dec. 23, 1885. .John Holmes Van Brunt.Fort Hamilton, N.Y.Sept. 26, 1896
Oct. 25, 1886. .Stephen Van Wyck.Brooklyn, N. Y.April 25, 1897
April 6, 1886. .William James Van Arsdale. .New York.April 30, 1897
Jan. 7, 1892. .David Provoost Van Deventer. .Matawan, N. J.June 30, 1897
Oct. 22, 1890. .Charles Banta.New York.Aug. 15, 1897
April 6, 1886. .Ogden Goelet.New York.Aug. 27, 1897
Dec. 20, 1886. .John Hopper.Paterson, N. J.Oct. 21, 1897
Nov. 9, 1893. .Thomas Henry Edsall.Colorado Springs, Col.Oct. 26, 1897
Mar. 27, 1890. .James C. Cooper.River Edge, N. J.Dec. 5, 1897
Oct. 27, 1887. .Lewis Foster Montanye.Atlantic Highlands,
N. J.Dec. 8, 1897
Oct. 27, 1887. .Albert Hoysradt.Hudson, N. Y.Dec. 8, 1897
Oct. 29, 1891. .John Wesley Vandevort.Pasadena, Cal.Dec. 16, 1897
Dec. 23, 1885. .Jeremiah Johnson, Jr.Brooklyn, N. Y.Feb. 14, 1898
Oct. 25, 1886. .Jacob Hendriks Ten Eyck.Albany, N. Y.Mar. 24, 1898

Mar. 30, 1893. .John Gregory Truax.New York.Feb. 1, 1898
Oct. 24, 1889. .John Demarest.Newark, N. J.May 20, 1898
Mar. 14, 1885. .Jacob Wendell.New York.May 21, 1898
Jan. 30, 1890. .Francis Skillman.Roslyn, N. Y.Sept. 5, 1898

- Dec. 20, 1886. Samuel McCutcheon Van
Santvoord Albany, N. Y. Sept. 19, 1898
- Nov. 17, 1885. Thomas Francis Bayard Wilmington, Del. Oct. 7, 1898
- Mar. 29, 1888. Zaccheus Bergen New York Oct. 11, 1898
- Mar. 29, 1888. Daniel Polhemus Van Dorn. Freehold, N. J. Nov. 23, 1898
- Mar. 28, 1889. Evert Peek Van Epps Schenectady, N. Y. Jan. 7, 1899
- Oct. 25, 1886. John Nathaniel Jansen Newark, N. J. Jan. 13, 1899
- Oct. 25, 1889. Samuel Mount Schanck Hightstown, N. J. Jan. 15, 1899
- Mar. 14, 1895. William Manning Van Heusen New York Feb. 3, 1899
- April 6, 1886. Abram Douwe Ditmars Brooklyn, N. Y. Feb. 19, 1899
- Oct. 22, 1890. John Butler Adriance New Haven, Conn. April 5, 1899
-
- April 6, 1886. Robert Goelet New York April 27, 1899
- Oct. 24, 1889. Joseph S. Schoonmaker Plainfield, N. J. May 8, 1899
- Mar. 30, 1887. Seymour Van Nostrand Elizabeth, N. J. July 16, 1899
- Mar. 29, 1894. Charles De La Montanye Port Ewen, N. Y. July 23, 1899
- Dec. 7, 1888. Garret Daniel Van Reipen Jersey City, N. J. Aug. 1, 1899
- Oct. 24, 1889. Tunis Schenck Brooklyn, N. Y. Aug. 15, 1899
- Oct. 25, 1886. Abraham Lansing Albany, N. Y. Oct. 4, 1899
- Nov. 17, 1885. Alfred De Witt Staatsburgh, N. Y. Oct. 11, 1899
- June 8, 1899. George Platt Van Vliet Salt Point, N. Y. Oct. 29, 1899
- Oct. 25, 1886. Abraham A. Van Vorst Schenectady, N. Y. Dec. 2, 1899
- June 30, 1892. Joseph C. Hoagland New York Dec. 8, 1899
- Dec. 20, 1886. Howard Osterhoudt Kingston, N. Y. Dec. 25, 1899
- Mar. 30, 1887. John Walker Van De Water. New York Dec. 28, 1899
- Oct. 24, 1885. Augustus Rapelye Elmhurst, N. Y. Feb. 7, 1900
- Oct. 25, 1886. Maunsell Van Rensselaer New York Feb. 17, 1900
- Mar. 31, 1892. Benjamin Alexander Van
Schaick Philadelphia, Pa. Mar. 5, 1900
- Oct. 22, 1890. Peter Stryker Asbury Park, N. J. Mar. 25, 1900
- Oct. 27, 1887. Eugene Van Ness Baltimore, Md. Mar. 31, 1900
- Oct. 24, 1889. Samuel Burhans, Jr. New York April 2, 1900
- Mar. 29, 1888. John Augustus Elmendorf New York April 5, 1900
-
- Mar. 27, 1890. Isaac Cornelius Haring West Nyack, N. Y. April 16, 1900
- Oct. 24, 1889. Charles Holbert Voorhees New Brunswick, N. J. May 13, 1900
- Jan. 30, 1890. Ebenezer Lane Cooper New York May 27, 1900
- Dec. 29, 1892. Peter Le Fevre Van Wagenen. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. June 10, 1900
- Oct. 27, 1897. Cornelius C. Van Reypen Jersey City, N. J. June 17, 1900
- Oct. 25, 1886. Harman Wortman Veeder Schenectady, N. Y. Oct. 15, 1900
- June 15, 1886. William Scudder Stryker Trenton, N. J. Oct. 29, 1900
- Dec. 20, 1886. George Duryee Hulst Brooklyn, N. Y. Nov. 5, 1900
- Mar. 27, 1890. John Schureman Sutphen New York Nov. 17, 1900
- Mar. 28, 1889. Henry Veight Williamson New York Nov. 18, 1900
- Dec. 20, 1886. William Henry Harrison Stry-
ker Paterson, N. J. Nov. 26, 1900

Oct. 27, 1887.	James Roosevelt	Hyde Park, N. Y.	Dec. 8, 1900
Dec. 23, 1885.	Henry Rutger Beekman	New York	Dec. 17, 1900
Dec. 7, 1888.	Peter Cantine	Saugerties, N. Y.	Dec. 24, 1900
April 6, 1886.	William Ledyard Van Der Voort	New York	Dec. 31, 1900
June 8, 1899.	Ralph Saxton Lansing	New York	Jan. 5, 1901
June 25, 1885.	John Voorhees Van Woert	New York	Jan. 7, 1901
June 14, 1900.	Christopher Yates Wemple	New York	Jan. 25, 1901
Oct. 27, 1887.	Isaac C. De Bevoise	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Feb. 20, 1901
Dec. 23, 1885.	Charles Henry Roosevelt	Pelham Manor, N. Y.	Mar. 24, 1901
June 25, 1885.	Stewart Van Vliet	Washington, D. C.	Mar. 28, 1901
Dec. 7, 1888.	Watson Van Benthuyzen	New Orleans, La.	Mar. 30, 1901
Dec. 20, 1893.	William Moore Stilwell	New York	Apr. 11, 1901
Oct. 22, 1890.	Charles Rutger DeFreest	Brooklyn, N. Y.	May 10, 1901
Mar. 29, 1894.	Isaac Romaine	Jersey City, N. J.	June 22, 1901
Oct. 25, 1886.	John Cornelius Hasbrouck	New York	July 5, 1901
May 19, 1887.	Simon J. Schermerhorn	Schenectady, N. Y.	July 21, 1901
June 10, 1897.	William Mabie	Peekskill, N. Y.	Aug. 14, 1901
Oct. 25, 1886.	Richard Varick DeWitt	Albany, N. Y.	Aug. 21, 1901
Mar. 10, 1898.	John Hopper	Hackensack, N. J.	Aug. 31, 1901
Dec. 7, 1888.	John Gillespie Myers	Albany, N. Y.	Dec. 1, 1901
Oct. 25, 1886.	John Barnes Varick	Manchester, N. H.	Feb. 8, 1902
June 25, 1885.	Sandford Rowe Ten Eyck	Waterloo, N. Y.	Feb. 17, 1902
Apr. 30, 1885.	Frederick D. Tappen	New York	Feb. 28, 1902
June 30, 1892.	Frederick Pentz Voorhees	New York	Mar. 19, 1902
Mar. 29, 1888.	Delavan Bloodgood	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Apr. 4, 1902
—			
Dec. 7, 1888.	Egbert Ludovicus Viele	New York	Apr. 22, 1902
Oct. 27, 1887.	Abraham Voorhees Schenck	New Brunswick, N. J.	Apr. 28, 1902
Mar. 28, 1889.	Mcenzo Edgar Wendell	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	June 3, 1902
Mar. 14, 1885.	Abraham Van Santvoord	New York	June 15, 1902
Dec. 7, 1888.	Caspar Schenck	Annapolis, Md.	June 21, 1902
Mar. 30, 1887.	Purdy Van Vliet	New York	June 25, 1902
Mar. 29, 1894.	Paul Vandervoort	Omaha, Neb.	July 29, 1902
Jan. 7, 1892.	Isaac Myer	New York	Aug. 2, 1902
Dec. 9, 1897.	Robert Cumming Schenck	Dayton, Ohio	Oct. 15, 1902
Dec. 8, 1898.	Nathaniel S. W. Vanderhoef	New York	Oct. 28, 1902
Dec. 7, 1888.	John Cowenhoven	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Oct. 29, 1902
Oct. 22, 1890.	Joseph Walworth Sutphen	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Nov. 2, 1902
Oct. 11, 1900.	Washington A. H. Bogardus	New York	Nov. 7, 1902
Mar. 14, 1885.	Lucas L. Van Allen	New York	Dec. 26, 1902
Dec. 7, 1888.	Charles Wessell	New York	Dec. 30, 1902
Dec. 29, 1892.	Peter Phillips Burtis	Buffalo, N. Y.	Jan. 7, 1903
Mar. 29, 1888.	John Henry Brinckerhoff	Jamaica, N. Y.	Jan. 16, 1903
Dec. 7, 1888.	William K. Van Alen	San Francisco, Cal.	Jan. 19, 1903
Mar. 29, 1888.	Adam Tunis Van Vranken	Watervliet, N. Y.	Jan. 19, 1903
Oct. 25, 1886.	Maurice Edward Viele	Albany, N. Y.	Feb. 19, 1903

Dec. 22, 1887.. David DePeyster Acker Los Angeles, Cal . . .Feb. 19, 1903
 Oct. 16, 1894.. John Butler Brevoort Johnsonburg, Pa . . .Feb. 21, 1903
 Mar. 29, 1888.. William Laing Heermance Yonkers, N. YFeb. 25, 1903
 Dec. 20, 1886.. Albert Gilliam Bogert Nyack, N. YMar. 24, 1903

Oct. 25, 1886.. William Meadon Van Ant-
 werp Albany, N. YApr. 9, 1903
 Mar. 14, 1885.. George West Van Sieten Cornwall, N. YApr. 19, 1903
 Oct. 22, 1890.. Alfred Hasbrouck Poughkeepsie, N. YMay 9, 1903
 Oct. 24, 1889.. De Witt Chauncey Le Fevre Buffalo, N. YMay 24, 1903
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Johnston Livingston De Pey-
 ster Tivoli, N. YMay 27, 1903
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Eugene Vanderpool Newark, N. JJuly 12, 1903
 May 19, 1887.. Miles Woodward Vosburgh Albany, N. YAug. 30, 1903
 Oct. 10, 1895.. Zaremba W. Waldron Jackson, MichOct. 1, 1903
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Cornelius Van Brunt New YorkOct. 1, 1903
 Oct. 25, 1886.. David Cole Yonkers, N. YOct. 20, 1903
 Mar. 10, 1888.. Thomas J. Van Alstyne Albany, N. YOct. 26, 1903
 April 6, 1886.. John Henry Van Antwerp Albany, N. YDec. 14, 1903
 June 25, 1885.. Selah Reeve Van Duzer Newburgh, N. YDec. 27, 1903
 Mar. 27, 1890.. John Schoonmaker Newburgh, N. YJan. 1, 1904
 June 12, 1902.. George L. Becker St. Paul, MinnJan. 6, 1904
 June 25, 1885.. Peter Q. Eckerson New YorkJan. 10, 1904
 June 8, 1899.. James Lansing Troy, N. YJan. 21, 1904
 Mar. 14, 1885.. George Van Wagenen New YorkJan. 29, 1904
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Pierre Van Buren Hoes Yonkers, N. YFeb. 5, 1904
 Dec. 7, 1888.. John Van Der Bilt Van Pelt Brooklyn, N. YFeb. 17, 1904
 Oct. 12, 1899.. Dominicus Snedeker Brooklyn, N. YMar. 18, 1904
 June 11, 1903.. Vedder Van Dyck Bayonne, N. JMar. 24, 1904
 Dec. 9, 1897.. Evert Sheldon Van Slyke New YorkMar. 24, 1904
 June 13, 1901.. Caleb Coles Dusenbury New YorkMar. 24, 1904
 Mar. 27, 1890.. George Howard Vander Beek Allentown, N. JMar. 31, 1904

Mar. 26, 1892.. George A. Zabriskie Bloomfield, N. JApr. 14, 1904
 Oct. 25, 1886.. James Monroe Van Valen Hackensack, N. JMay 19, 1904
 June 25, 1885.. James Davis Wynkoop New YorkJune 1, 1904
 Oct. 25, 1885.. Isaac Pruy Catskill, N. YJune 2, 1904
 Jan. 30, 1890.. Jacob Deyo New Paltz, N. YJune 8, 1904
 Mar. 26, 1891.. Alvah Deyo Hasbrouck Wilmington, DelJuly 5, 1904
 Mar. 20, 1886.. Ferdinand Hasbrouck New YorkAug. 7, 1904
 Oct. 24, 1885.. Sylvester Daley Boorum Horseheads, N. YSept. 20, 1904
 Dec. 23, 1885.. John Van Schaick Lansing
 Pruy New YorkSept. 22, 1904
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Augustus Hasbrouck Bruyn Kingston, N. YOct. 23, 1904
 Dec. 12, 1901.. Teunis Whitbeck Van Hoesen Philadelphia, PaNov. 18, 1904
 May 19, 1887.. Edgar Knickerbocker New YorkNov. 20, 1904

May 19, 1887. Charles Hageman Voorhees. Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . Dec. 11, 1904
 June 11, 1903. Leander Mortimer De La
 Mater. Elizabeth, N. J. Dec. 12, 1904
 Nov. 17, 1885. Menzo Van Voorhis. Rochester, N. Y. Jan. 18, 1905
 Mar. 30, 1887. Cornelius J. Dumond. New York. Jan. 21, 1905
 Dec. 29, 1892. John Abraham Lott, Jr. Brooklyn, N. Y. Feb. 2, 1905
 Mar. 28, 1889. Remsen Varick Messler. Pittsburg, Pa. Feb. 2, 1905
 Oct. 22, 1890. Jacob Lefever. New Paltz, N. Y. Feb. 4, 1905
 Dec. 7, 1888. John G. Bogert. New York. Feb. 14, 1905
 Dec. 9, 1897. William Rea Bronk. New York. Mar. 30, 1905

Oct. 27, 1887. De Witt Heermance. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Apr. 16, 1905
 June 10, 1897. John William Cooper. Brooklyn, N. Y. Apr. 23, 1905
 Dec. 7, 1888. Benson Van Vliet. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Apr. 30, 1905
 June 30, 1890. Joseph Warren Scott Dey. New York. May 4, 1905
 Dec. 23, 1885. Frederick J. De Peyster. New York. May 10, 1905
 Mar. 14, 1885. Charles Henry Van Deventer. New York. May 25, 1905
 Mar. 27, 1890. John Lefferts, Jr. Brooklyn, N. Y. May 28, 1905
 Oct. 24, 1889. William Fargo Kip. New York. July 5, 1905
 Mar. 29, 1894. Frederick Crusier Bayles. Houston, Miss. July 10, 1905
 Oct. 24, 1889. Henry Augustine Bogert. Flushing, N. Y. July 12, 1905
 Dec. 22, 1887. Clarkson Crosby Schuyler. Plattsburgh, N. Y. Aug. 16, 1905
 April 6, 1886. Cornelius Vreeland Banta. Roselle, N. J. Sept. 5, 1905
 Mar. 10, 1904. Edwin Ruthven Dunsinbery. Liberty, N. Y. Oct. 17, 1905
 June 25, 1885. John Van Voorhis. Rochester, N. Y. Oct. 20, 1905
 Dec. 22, 1887. Philip Verplanck. Yonkers, N. Y. Nov. 10, 1905
 Mar. 12, 1903. Maurice Penniman Has-
 Brouck. New Paltz, N. Y. Nov. 25, 1905
 Nov. 7, 1901. Walter Van Dyke. Oakland, Cal. Dec. 25, 1905
 Mar. 31, 1892. Henry Lowery Slote. Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 21, 1906
 Mar. 14, 1885. John Henry Van Wyck. New York. Jan. 29, 1906
 Dec. 22, 1887. Peter Van Voorhees. Camden, N. J. Feb. 25, 1906
 Mar. 9, 1905. Ernest Graves Bergen. New York. Mar. 6, 1906
 April 6, 1886. George Green Van Blarcom. Paterson, N. J. Mar. 9, 1906
 Mar. 26, 1891. John Henry Cooper. New York. Mar. 20, 1906
 Mar. 10, 1904. Edwin Bleecker Williamson. Newark, N. J. Mar. 24, 1906

Oct. 27, 1887. Robert Sickels. New York. Apr. 11, 1906
 Oct. 27, 1887. Acmon Pulaski Van Gieson. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Apr. 19, 1906
 Mar. 28, 1889. Richard J. Berry. Brooklyn, N. Y. May 26, 1906
 June 13, 1895. Paul Richard Brown. Tulsa, Ind. Ter. May 31, 1906
 Oct. 25, 1886. Hyman Roosa. Kingston, N. Y. June 8, 1906
 Mar. 14, 1885. Robert Barnwell Roosevelt. New York. June 14, 1906
 Dec. 22, 1887. John Egmont Schermerhorn. New York. June 21, 1906
 Oct. 22, 1890. Charles Adolphus De Witt. Jersey City, N. J. June 27, 1906

- Mar. 28, 1889.. Charles Lansing Pruyn..... Albany, N. Y..... July 7, 1906
 June 8, 1899.. Samuel Brinkerhoff..... Fremont, O..... Aug. 5, 1906
 April 6, 1886.. Chauncey Shaffer Truax..... New York..... Aug. 9, 1906
 Mar. 14, 1901.. Frederick Hasbrouck..... New York..... Aug. 28, 1906
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Abraham Van Wyck Van
 Vechten..... New York..... Aug. 28, 1906
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Gilbert Sutphen Van Pelt..... New York..... Sept. 11, 1906
 Dec. 11, 1902.. William Ide Van Benseoter..... Detroit, Mich..... Sept. 23, 1906
 Mar. 9, 1899.. Edward Augustus Van Wagenen..... Newark, N. J..... Sept. 28, 1906
 Oct. 29, 1891.. Samuel C. Bradt..... Albany, N. Y..... Oct. 14, 1906
 Dec. 29, 1892.. Tunis Henry Bergen..... Brooklyn, N. Y..... Oct. 17, 1906
 Mar. 29, 1894.. Robert Bayles..... Englewood, N. J..... Oct. 21, 1906
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Wilhelmus Mynderse..... Brooklyn, N. Y..... Nov. 15, 1906
 April 30, 1885.. Henry Spingler Van Beuren..... New York..... Nov. 29, 1906
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Benjamin Lander Amerman..... New York..... Feb. 1, 1907
 Mar. 29, 1888.. Stephen Gilliam Bogert..... New York..... Feb. 10, 1907
-
- Mar. 30, 1887.. Cornelius Henry Van Ant-
 werp..... Albany, N. Y..... Feb. 25, 1907
 Oct. 22, 1890.. Charles Van Winkle..... W. Philadelphia, Pa..... Mar. 31, 1907
 Mar. 9, 1905.. John Goldsmith Prall..... Elmhurst, N. Y..... April 22, 1907
 April 6, 1886.. John Watts de Peyster..... Tivoli, N. Y..... May 4, 1907
 Mar. 31, 1892.. Robert Bentley Brinkerhoff..... Pelham Manor, N.Y..... May 9, 1907
 Mar. 9, 1905.. Neilson Abele..... Newark, N. J..... May 18, 1907
 April 6, 1886.. William John Fryer..... New York..... June 2, 1907
 Mar. 26, 1891.. Jacob L. Van Pelt..... Bensonhurst, N. Y..... June 8, 1907
 Jan. 30, 1890.. Francis Conklin Huyck..... Albany, N. Y..... July 4, 1907
 Dec. 20, 1886.. John Lansing..... Watertown, N. Y..... July 4, 1907
 Mar. 28, 1889.. John Henry Sutphen..... Jamaica, N. Y..... July 21, 1907
 Mar. 29, 1888.. John Hunn Voorhees..... North Bend, O..... Oct. 14, 1907
 May 19, 1887.. Henry Martin Polhemus..... Astoria, N. Y..... Oct. 23, 1907
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Jasper Van Wormer..... Albany, N. Y..... Nov. 4, 1907
 Mar. 26, 1891.. Joseph Dwight Van
 Valkenburgh..... Greene, N. Y..... Nov. 4, 1907
 Dec. 22, 1887.. Abram Giles Brower..... Utica, N. Y..... Nov. 8, 1907
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Hubert Van Wagenen..... New York..... Jan. 12, 1908
 Dec. 22, 1887.. John Hayden Visscher..... Brooklyn, N. Y..... Feb. 1, 1908
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Douw Henry Fonda..... Albany, N. Y..... Feb. 23, 1908
 April 30, 1885.. John William Van Hoesen..... Nyack, N. Y..... Feb. 26, 1908
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Peter Deyo..... Albany, N. Y..... Mar. 8, 1908
 Dec. 23, 1885.. Daniel Bennett St. John Roosa..... New York..... Mar. 8, 1908
-
- Dec. 23, 1885.. William Hoffman Ten Eyck..... Astoria, N. Y..... April 25, 1908
 Mar. 28, 1889.. James Van Der Bilt Lott..... Brooklyn, N. Y..... May 28, 1908
 Dec. 28, 1893.. Harmon Van Woert..... Athens, N. Y..... May 31, 1908
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Townsend Wandell..... New York..... June 28, 1908
 Dec. 22, 1887.. Joachim Elmendorf..... Saratoga Springs,
 N. Y. July 19, 1908

Dec. 23, 1885.	James William Beekman	New York City	Aug. 7, 1908
Dec. 20, 1886.	George Ohlen Van der Bogert	Schenectady, N. Y.	Aug. 20, 1908
Mar. 30, 1887.	Jacob Craig Van Blarcom	St. Louis, Mo.	Aug. 24, 1908
Mar. 14, 1885.	Henry De Witt Van Orden	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Oct. 6, 1908
Mar. 28, 1889.	Frank Vredenburg	Bayonne, N. J.	Oct. 7, 1908
Nov. 17, 1885.	John Howard Suydam	Philadelphia, Pa.	Oct. 17, 1908
Mar. 30, 1893.	Arthur Burtis	Buffalo, N. Y.	Oct. 22, 1908
Mar. 29, 1888.	Alonzo Edward Conover	New York	Oct. 23, 1908
Dec. 7, 1888.	John Bullock Van Petten	Cazenovia, N. Y.	Oct. 31, 1908
June 25, 1885.	James Burtis Van Woert	New York	Nov. 21, 1908
Mar. 14, 1895.	Peter Bogart, Jr.	Bogota, N. J.	Jan. 6, 1909
June 15, 1886.	Garret Adam Van Allen	Albany, N. Y.	Jan. 28, 1909





THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL DINNER OF
THE POUGHKEEPSIE DISTRICT MEM-
BERS OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY.

COMMEMORATING THE THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-
FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RELIEF OF
LEYDEN, OCTOBER 3, 1574-1908.

NO one who could be present would ever stay away from the Poughkeepsie Annual Celebration of the Relief of Leyden, and the little dining-room of the Nelson House, at Poughkeepsie, was the scene of a jolly number at this latest event in the series.

The head of the table was occupied by Irving Elting, Vice-President for Dutchess County, and on his left was seated County Judge Frank Hasbrouck, followed by Capt. Andrew C. Zabriskie, Edward Elsworth, Jesse Elting, Bruyn Hasbrouck, Peter Adriance, Elias Van Benschoten, John Van Benschoten, I. Reynolds Adriance, Charles G. Douw, Henry H. Van Cleef, Henry B. Bevier, Dr. J. Wilson Poucher, Jacob Elting, Martin Heermance, John E. Adriance, C. Covert Hulst, William A. Adriance, and Secretary Bogert, who sat at the right of the Vice-President.

Although a few were somewhat late in arriving, the success of the occasion was not marred, and all

experienced great satisfaction with the following menu:

MENU

CAVIAR

LITTLE NECK CLAMS ON HALF SHELL *Amontillado*

CHICKEN CONSOMMÉ *Vin de Graves*

LOBSTER IN SHELL À LA NEWBURGH

SWEETBREADS LARDED À LA JARDINIÈRE

HUTSPOT

LEYDEN PUNCH

BROILED GUINEA CHICKEN *Mumm's extra dry*

HOLLAND SALAD

NESSSELRODE PUDDING

CRACKERS

CHEESE

COFFEE

CIGARS

The dish to bear away the honors was, as ever, the iron pot containing most savory "Hutspot," but much appreciation was expressed for the dainty little souvenir ash receivers which accompanied the punch.

With the rise of the smoke from the cigars, the Vice-President toastmaster addressed the assembly, referring with regret to the absence of President Wendell and Treasurer Van Brunt, the former of whom had been kept away by orders of his physician and surgeon, and the latter because of enforced absence from the city on business.

The latest news from President Wendell was in the form of a telegram, which arrived while the guests sat at the table, expressing the sender's great

disappointment in his enforced absence, and asserting that no Dutchman in the beleaguered city of Leyden felt as badly as he did on this occasion.

The Vice-President then referred to the absence of Peter Deyo, and his recent death, mentioning also the fact that it was he who had first brought the Poughkeepsie members together for the purpose of bidding farewell to one who was about to take up his residence in the West. At his suggestion, the party arose and drank a silent toast to the memory of Peter Deyo.

The speaker then referred to various matters in the present history of the Society, and called upon the Secretary to say a few words.

The Secretary then explained that the *Year Book* for 1906 had made its appearance in recent times, and that he had intended printing the Declaration of Independence as a contemporary document, but that misconstruction had been feared. He also stated that the *Year Book* for 1907 was under way. The absences of the President and of the Treasurer were made the subject of comment, which may not have been founded quite upon strict fact, but had at least the virtue of plausibility. The Van der Capellen tablet installation, and its enthusiastic reception in Holland, the discovery of the missing New Amsterdam Records of 1661-1664, and the coming Society Smoker, on Nov. 24, and the following Annual Dinner, on Jan. 21, 1909, brought the Secretary's remarks to a close.

Captain Zabriskie was next introduced, and interested his hearers by referring to the lack of a specific historical society in Poughkeepsie, and the probable wealth of material which could be found in many families of the neighborhood.

Judge Hasbrouck was next called upon and exhibited, with pardonable pride, the engrossed resolutions, which had been sent to him from the annual meeting, and also showed a picture of the monument recently erected at New Paltz to the memory of the Twelve Patentees.

Jesse Elting was next called upon, as the Dean of the New Paltz delegation and of the Ulster County members, and urged to say something to his fellow members. His modest and retiring nature was proof against all the persuasion of his neighbors as far as making remarks was concerned, but he had obtained and distributed among his gratified neighbors souvenir copies of the photograph showing the New Paltz monument.

Hon. Edward Elsworth, a former Vice-President of the Dutchess County members, spoke acceptably and introduced the subject of the statue to William the Silent, which it was hoped might be dedicated in time for the Hudson-Fulton Celebration of September, 1909. This was the occasion of producing figures of the subscriptions and payments thus far made on the statue account, including news of a legacy of one thousand dollars, under the will of Townsend Wandell, recently deceased, and a letter from Warner Van Norden, chairman of the committee, was also read.

Judge Hasbrouck was then called upon and good humoredly responded by singing *Hot Cockles*, the others joining in the chorus.

Dr. Poucher was called upon as a most deserving member of the Society, whose efforts had brought many excellent members into its list. He responded, and incidentally referred to the strength of many of the Dutch families of that neighborhood.

Among others, there were four of those whom he had nominated, and who had been invited to the present dinner, two of whom, however, had been unable to be present.

I. Reynolds Adriance then responded from the end of the table opposite the chairman, and rejoiced in the statement that the taboo had been taken off the "Expedition of 1888."

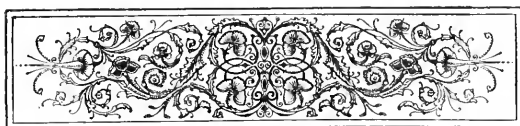
Martin Heermance then spoke upon the reforms of the day and in the Society, speaking excellently, at the same time, as he explained he was not making a speech, or intending to do so. He referred to the selection of the late Peter Deyo, as Secretary of the Board of Assessors and his uninterrupted continuance in that position by all of every shade of opinion who had been members of that Board. He spoke regretfully of the poor state of health reported from Dr. J. Howard Suydam, and his recent return to Philadelphia.

The Vice-President then spoke of the need for selecting a new Vice-President at the Annual Meeting, and the excellent opportunity which this October meeting afforded for such a purpose. Dr. Poucher suggested that there was no sentiment for anyone so strong as that for the present incumbent, and called Judge Hasbrouck to put the question of re-nominating Mr. Elting. In spite of the protestation of Mr. Elting, it appeared that there was no dissent from Dr. Poucher's assertion, but Mr. Elting, with much earnestness, repeated his statement of inability to make sure of attendance on the necessary occasions, owing to his residence in Nantucket for so large a part of the year, and certain lack of health in his family, and urged that somebody else be selected. Dr. Poucher

then nominated Martin Heermance for the place, and this was unanimously approved, and the Secretary requested to note it for the next meeting of the Committee on Nominations.

All present then joined hands and, with the singing of *Auld Lang Syne*, the Nineteenth Annual Dinner of the Poughkeepsie Branch went into history.





SIXTH ANNUAL SMOKER.

THE Annual Smoker of the Holland Society was held on November 25, 1908, at Hotel Astor.

The Smoker of 1908 was an even greater success than its predecessor. Possibly 375 persons were present and all seemed to enjoy the entertainment provided for them, supplemented by the banquetting room at the side. The enthusiasm of the members and their wish to greet their friends, whom they met so infrequently, made rather more delay in proceeding to the organized entertainment, but The Holland Society enjoys itself and its friendships better than much of the entertainment which can be duplicated elsewhere. About three hundred declined and nearly an equal number accepted, expecting to bring about 230 guests. About 370 made no reply.

It was not far from 9 o'clock when the Secretary appeared on the stage and asked the members to come to order and hear the words of greeting from their lately elected President, Evert Jansen Wendell.

Mr. Wendell, in his usual felicitous way, congratulated the members upon the progress of the Society, and brought down the house by his relation of the story about a funeral at which the

initial letter of "PAPA" was lost from the floral cross as the remains were about to be interred. Thirteen highly patriotic Irishmen immediately precipitated a riot upon the exhibition of the hated symbol "A. P. A."

The President then introduced ex-President Van Wormer, who had made so great a success in accompanying and installing the Van der Capellen Tablet at Zwolle last June. He dealt with the career of Van der Capellen at some length and enlarged upon the value of his services and the munificence of the Dutch loans, which came through him to the struggling revolutionists, and which remained in this country as the foundation of the investments of the Holland Land Co.¹

When the Van der Capellen story had been told, President Wendell introduced, as one of whom it could be said that recently "he beat the Dutch," George Gardner Fry.

Mr. Fry brought with him the exquisite silver reproduction of a little ship under full sail, mounted upon an ebony stand, which he won last August in the international races at the Zuyder Zee in competition with three representatives of Royal Yacht Clubs of that country, and gave a short account as his determination to act as the representative of the United States and of the American Yacht Club in the effort to show the mettle of our dory sailors upon foreign waters. He also exhibited the royal pennant which had been awarded to his boat, *The Tautog* (Indian for sea-gull). His remarks were received with great favor and close attention, and his account of the stolid Dutchman who had been knocked overboard while smok-

¹ See report on page 1 of this *Year Book*.

ing one of Fry's good American cigars, and who re-appeared with the cigar still in his mouth, but with the remark, "Fry, my cigar is out," provoked great laughter and applause.

Then followed the musical part of the entertainment, beginning with Miss Eva Mylott, the Australian contralto, followed by Miss Margaret Innes-Taylor, known as the American Yvette Guilbert, then Mr. Loney Haskell, a humorous monologist, and concluding with the Norma Trio, violin, violincello, and piano. All of these gave encores and were seen and heard several times to the great satisfaction of the audience, after which the gustatory capacity of all present was appealed to and satisfied by the more than adequate larder of the Hotel Astor. Those who were thirsty made no complaint of the insufficiency of claret and sauterne punch, bouillon and coffee, reinforced by the sandwiches, oysters, lobster, creams, ices, and cakes, until all were served and were ready to leave, voting this the best reunion of the Society.

Library clerk and historian Versteeg was present with applications and information for those who wished to join but were in doubt of their qualifications, and many who were Dutch but did not know it, and others who knew it but could not prove it, were made happy and contented by his encouraging words.





The Twenty-fourth Annual Banquet.

THE Twenty-fourth Annual Banquet of the Holland Society of New York was held under most auspicious circumstances, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Fifth Avenue and 34th Street, New York City, on Thursday evening, January 21, 1909. The following honored guests occupied seats on the dais.

Jonkheer J. Loudon, Minister from the Netherlands; Pennsylvania Society, Barr Ferree, Secretary; Huguenot Society, Cornelius B. Mitchell, Vice-President; Sons of the American Revolution, James de la Montanye, President; St. George's Society, Hon. J. E. Grote Higgins, President; Hon. William H. McElroy; St. Nicholas Society, Gen. John T. Lockman, Vice-President; Alfred W. Martin; Society of Colonial Wars, Col. Wm. Cary Sanger, Dep. Gov. Genl.; Hon. Martin W. Littleton; St. Andrew's Society, Hon. Samuel Elliott, Vice-President; Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Hon. John J. Delany, Vice-President; Hon. John R. Planten, Consul General of the Netherlands; St. David's Society, Rev. Dr. Evans; Sons of the Revolution, Col. Wm. W. Ladd, Vice-President.

The members and guests were seated as follows:

At Table A: George D. Van Houten, Eugene E. Mapes, C. D. Snedeker (2), F. Hogeboom, Dr. Charles G. Kerley, John J. Tankin, Jeremiah R. Van Brunt, John J. Van Pelt, John L. Van Brunt, William P. Stymus, Nicholas F. Palmer, Lincoln Van Cott, James W. McElhenney, Dr. Joshua M. Van Cott, M. V. D. Cruser, W. Harrison Bayles, H. H. Longstreet, J. I. Holmes, E. J. Elting, Francis J. Underhill, Edward A. Carpenter, H. B. Hubbard, E. B. Vanderveer, States D. Tompkins, Gerard Roberts, George M. Van Deventer, G. William Wessels, John Marsellus, R. A. Bonta, Gerrit Kouwenhoven, Dr. John B. Kouwenhoven, Theodore F. Lozier, C. H. Van Buren, Cornelius Ditmars, Willard P. Schenck, Arthur D. Truax, Charles W. Dayton, Jr., Ashbel P. Fitch, Benjamin G. Demarest, J. Stanley Voorhees, Peter J. Elting.

At Table B: Judah B. Voorhees, Charles A. Williams, David H. Burd, William F. Suydam, H. N. Bain, Thomas Van Loan, Victor G. Bloede, Hiram R. Steele, C. B. Zabriskie, Herman de Selding, G. Danforth Williamson, Mervin R. Schenck, J. Schenck Van Siclen, Louis B. Adams, Henry M. T. Beekman, Henry Traphagen, Albert I. Drayton, Cortlandt E. Taylor, Isaac E. Ditmars, H. C. Dilworth, A. G. Thompson, Rev. A. A. Zabriskie, S. S. Stryker, Anson A. Voorhees, B. S. Oakes, W. F. Suydam, Jr., T. B. Clarke, George Collingwood, C. B. Zabriskie, De Witt Van Buskirk, Charles P. Coleman, J. Warren Hardenbergh, Zelah Van Loan, Charles L. Schenck, Charles A. Boody, Russell S. Walker, George B. Dunning, Thomas B. Van Buren, Herman Van Biel, Rensselaer Ten Broeck, Du Bois Beale, Harold E.

Ditmars, James Brite, William G. Ver Planck, Henry S. Clark.

At Table C: Frank Hasbrouck, Jacob Elting, Frederick Coykendall, A. T. Clearwater, John P. Roosa, Dr. R. W. Allan, Bruyn Hasbrouck, Edward T. Hulst, Joseph Andrews, Moses W. Collyer, J. E. Hasbrouck, John Van Benschoten, Elias T. Van Benschoten, J. Wilson Poucher, J. Walter De Witt, Jerome De Witt, Howard Hendricks, Marshall Van Winkle, Thomas G. Greene, Jr., Robert A. Alberts, Howard van Sinderen, Francis S. Bangs, Hon. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Irving Elting, S. D. Coykendall (2), Edward Y. Le Fevre, Jesse Elting, Abm. B. Du Bois, Samuel Schafer, John E. Mack, Charles W. Pilgrim, Charles C. Ten Broeck, A. P. Le Fevre, Frank J. Le Fevre, Moses J. De Witt, Jerome P. De Witt, Wallace Van Ness, Schuyler W. Van Ness, Frederick L. Van Ness, J. F. Talbot, D. D. Zabriskie, D. H. Van Auken.

At Table D: William M. Hoes, Arthur Ingraham, F. Gordon Brown, Theodore M. Banta, Hon. Garret J. Garretson, Rev. Chas. K. Clearwater, Adrian Gips, Tunis G. Bergen, John F. Praeger, John C. Van Cleaf, Arthur Horton, George Debevoise, E. T. Campbell, Thomas M. Debevoise, John G. Van Horne (2), John H. Myers, James Yereance, J. F. Van Riper, Willis A. Winne, William H. Van Wormer, H. B. Sleght, William L. Brower, Arthur H. Van Brunt, Henry L. Bogert, Hon. Burt J. Humphrey, William W. Gillen, James Garretson, J. Maus Schermerhorn, William S. Gould, John W. Vrooman, George S. Brown, A. P. Morison, Charles A. Draper, N. B. Cole, S. L. F. Deyo, Charles Warren Hunt, John R. Van Horne, Stephen Van Alen Van Horne, John H. Prall (2),

William B. Elmendorf, Charles E. Lydecker, Henry Batjer, George G. De Witt.

At Table E: W. A. Simonson, Thomas L. James, Charles E. Warren, W. H. Jones, Hon. Charles H. Truax, Hon. James A. Van Valen, Frederick M. Van Valen, Charles J. Van Buskirk, Frank D. Van Nostrand, William F. Metzger, J. Leonard Varick, John A. Jeremiah, Seymour Van Santvoord (4), E. S. Bogert, Dr. E. S. Bogert, Jr., A. G. Sherwood, Lindon Bates, Jr., James A. Hawes, Hon. Horace S. Van Voast, Harry W. Leonard, John R. Van Wormer, Edward M. Burghard, William S. Hawk, Louis Ottman, William J. Murphy, Andrew J. Onderdonk, John B. Elmendorf, C. E. Dusenberry, William M. Swartwout, Arthur J. Weiss, Edward Van Winkle, David Nevius, Walter M. Meserole, Bernard Ris, John F. Berry, Walter J. Berry, Rev. James M. Farrar, A. M. Freer, Jr., Jacob L. Brink, Theodore Brink, George T. Brokaw, J. T. B. Bogardus.

At Table F: Frank O. Van Winkle, Andrew D. Bogert, Charles A. Bogert, James B. Ackerson, Peter W. Stagg, Charles W. Stagg, Robert I. Hopper, Edwin W. Hine, Henry S. Harris, Isaac Van Houten, John A. Greene, C. Edgar Sutphen, Henry G. Woodruff, Dr. H. S. Sutphen, William Brinkerhoff, William V. Toffey, Nicholas Vreeland, Harrison Van Duyne, John B. Van Wagenen, H. W. Van Wagenen, Daniel G. Bogert (2), A. H. De Witt, Edgar B. Van Winkle, Garret G. Ackerson, J. M. Diaz, Wesley Van Emburgh, Peter C. Terhune, James McNeil, John H. Hopper, John T. Hilton, Arthur W. Van Winkle, Charles A. Van Winkle, John V. B. Wicoff, Frank Transue, Carl E. Sutphen, E. J. Haley, Hamilton Vreeland, Frank

H. Earle, Daniel Van Winkle, Thomas E. Van Winkle, H. B. Van Winkle (2).

At Table G: Minthorne Woolsey, Paul F. Lorzer, David Springsteen, John E. Backus, Dr. Edward E. Hicks, William Van Wyck, Morris L. Strauss, Francis I. Vander Beek, Jr., Hugh R. Mackenzie, John A. Young, W. J. Van Pelt, H. T. Van Pelt, George S. Van Pelt, J. C. Pierrez, David D. Perrine, Adam A. Cross, Josiah A. Westervelt, Philip H. Ketterer, William H. Van Kleeck (2), Byron G. Van Horne, Hon. Augustus Van Wyck, James W. Osborne, Hon. John Woodward, Hon. James J. Bergen, Judge Swayne, Francis I. Vander Beek, Dr. B. P. Craig, Edward Barnes, Rev. John R. McKay, Isaac V. Pearson, Isaac P. Vanderbeek, William A. Crombie, Z. A. Van Houten, James G. Blauvelt, John E. Ackerman, George H. Ackerman, F. L. Van Tassell, Richard L. Van Tassell, Frank R. Van Nest, H. H. Vreeland, Henry Sanderson, N. B. Van Etten, M.D., Joseph M. Hodson, D.D.

At Table H: Joseph A. Swarthout, Malcolm B. Dutcher, George Hadden, Frank J. Dutcher, C. H. Bowen, Timothy I. Hubbard, S. K. Probasco, James Fuller, Lambert Suydam, Jr., Jed Frye, A. C. Quackenbush, William F. Wyckoff, Rev. Dr. Chas. S. Wyckoff, Clarence J. Wyckoff, B. G. Coles, Jr., James A. Lansing, Frank P. Lansing, Douglass W. Lansing, Howard Hasbrouck, Dr. Louis L. Seaman, Graham Van Keuren, F. C. Van Keuren, Wm. A. Howell, Silas B. Dutcher, Nicholas Arrowsmith, De Witt P. Dutcher, Rev. C. H. B. Turner, Hon. H. R. Burton, E. J. Bergen, F. T. Lawrence, Howard Horton, Lambert Suydam, John J. Clancy, Col. William E. Van Wyck, John L. Wyckoff, Jacob S. Van Wyck, Charles

of New York



Spijskaart

M E N U

Oesterhauesnarten

Oysters divers

Cookie-leekie Soep

Broodje van soep

Kadus

1/2

Olijven

1/2

Selderij

1/2

Gezouten Amandelen

Amandes salées

Maaties van Zeebaars, Windsor Stijl

Filet of fish Windsor

Konkommer Sla

Salade de concombres

Kaltsmezerik, Dandique Stijl

Filet de veau Dandique

Snedjes van Rundvleesch Nivernoise Stijl

Picnic de viande Nivernoise

Gebruide Aardappelen

1/2

Fransche Asperges, Hollandsche Stijl

Asperges françaises hollandaise

Verbeeldings Sorbet

Sorbets divers

Gebraden Vip op Brand Geconslerd met Kaas

Picnic de viande

Oetijde Sla

Salade de crudités

Es in Soorten

Es divers

Koekjes

1/2

Vruchten

1/2

Kattre

1/2

Lekermil

Soufflé

Heildronken

Welcome by the President of the Holland Society

JAFRE JANSSEN, CHAIRMAN

And now I bid you welcome, gentlemen,

MUSIC — *Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"*

The President of Our Country

* * * But, if thou art prest,
Strike home — strike shrewdly — of thy foe cry, "Home!"

MUSIC — *Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"*

O, say, can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fire,
On the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there,
O say, does the star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

The Governor of Our State

* * * * *
Aren't that tall, high seat, o'erlooking all,
Sit the now watchful sign? Yes, neglecting none.

MUSIC

The Mayor of Our City

See how our city hall — encircled all around —

MUSIC

The Half Moon — An Introduction

* * * * *
But he made light of his dis-every, saying that, if
he had not been mist, he doubted not some one
would have traversed that same path.

HON. THOMAS G. FERRELL

MUSIC — *Händel's "The Messiah"*

Holland and America

Hurry across the sea!

PONKHIEP, J. P. J. F. O'F,
MINISTER FROM THE NETHERLANDS

MUSIC — *Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"*

Modern Catholicity and Our Indebtedness to Dutch Scholarship

* * * * *
Nihil iam in diebus tuis esse ratio

ALFRED A. MARLIN

MUSIC — *Händel's*

An Address to the Descendants of the Dutch Colonists

* * * * *
Countrymen, lend me your ear!

MARTIN W. WILHELMSON

MUSIC — *Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"*

A Word for Optimism

Phoebus ever!

WILLIAM H. MEEBOY

MUSIC — *Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"*

Our Navy

* * * * *
We've got the men, We've got the ships, * * * * *

CASPAR L. GOODRICH

REAR ADMIRAL, U. S. N.

MUSIC — *Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"*

1609 1909
HOLLAND SOCIETY
OF NEW YORK
HENRY HUDSON
300TH ANNIVERSARY



R. Wyckoff, Jr., Russell Van Ness, John C. Gulick, Dr. Frederick M. Dearborn, Harry A. Schenck, Frederick B. Schenck, Zaheth S. Freeman, William Van Keuren, George Van Keuren, C. A. Van Keuren.

At Table I: Van Vechten Veeder, Andrew Kalbach, Luther H. Gulick, Richard G. Sip, Harvey M. Voorhees, Robert A. Messler, H. S. Demarest, W. H. Utz, John J. Bogert, Charles DeHart Brower, John R. Vanderveer, Louis O. Van Doren, Antonio C. Astarita, W. H. H. Amerman, Frank M. Clute, F. M. Van Horne, R. J. Furbeck, S. H. Miller, E. W. Veeder, Eugene W. Veeder, Jr., Isaac Snedeker, Harry A. Gubner, T. R. Varick, George E. Teller, George Martin Luther, Nicholas D. Wortendyke, D. D. Sutphen, Chester A. Braman, John Tannor, Henry F. Quackenbos, Major Reg. L. Foster, Francis C. Van Horne, J. S. Newkirk, C. G. Newkirk, Charles F. Van Inwegen, Cornelius Van Inwegen, Sidney S. Schuyler, Walter Chandler.





ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY PRESIDENT
WENDELL.

Gentlemen of The Holland Society:

IT becomes my very pleasant duty to welcome you all to the Twenty-Fourth Annual Banquet of the Society. It also gives me pleasure to welcome in your name the distinguished gentlemen who are to speak to us to-night—the representatives of our sister societies, and may they always be as fittingly represented; and the ladies who grace the boxes (*applause*),—for no social function could be complete without them, and no ladies more fair nor more winsome than those whose hearts beat in sympathy with the men in whose veins runs the blood of Holland. (*Applause.*)

I am very glad to congratulate you upon the greatest prosperity that the Society has ever known. Our treasury is slowly but surely growing; and we are more prosperous than we have ever been before. This year has been one of great enthusiasm. Our members have increased; and I hoped I should be able to announce to-night that we had reached the mark of one thousand in membership. The last time the Trustees met we thought we had elected members sufficient to bring our roll up to above one thousand, but our

Secretary is a very exact man, and when I asked him for the figures to-night he had to tell me that we still lacked two of the desired number. Bogert is very exact. I remember a number of years ago when I was a very small boy—and it is with very great delight that I can recall I was a small boy when Bogert was a man (*laughter*)—I remember going up to the old athletic grounds at Mott Haven and seeing our Secretary jump against his present partner, James Pryor, and make the then world's record for the Running High Jump, which was five foot five. I don't know whether he could do it to-night, but I saw him do it then, and I never shall forget how I envied the boy who held his coat and how I wished I could do it myself. (*Applause.*) But, gentlemen, he has given me the figures, and they lack two of the thousand. So The Holland Society to-night numbers 998 members. (*Applause.*) There are two applications now on file waiting to be acted upon at the next meeting of the Board, and I think we are all sufficiently versed in arithmetic to realize what favorable action upon those two names would mean. In addition, other nominations have been announced, so I think by the next annual meeting I shall surely have the honor of announcing that The Holland Society has passed the one thousand mark.

We have met with losses within the past year. I am sure you will forgive my mentioning the names of at least three of those who have gone from us: Doctor J. Howard Suydam, whose enthusiasm inspired many members of the Society and made them more earnest in carrying out its aims; Mr. James Van Woert, one of our Board of Trustees, a man perhaps whom many of you

did not know, because I do not suppose a more quiet and modest man ever lived, nor ever a more reliant man, nor one on whom we could absolutely rely for everything that tended to the good of the Holland Society; and James William Beekman, one of my predecessors in office, and one of the most charming men that I have ever known. I do not believe that any one here will ever know a man who represents the breeding of the old school more fitly and perfectly than did James William Beekman.

Gentlemen, we miss them, and we shall not forget them.

The Dutchman is a man of great tenacity. Even the Dutch women are women of great tenacity. I do not know whether you remember the story of the two old Dutch ladies who were seen driving in a country town during a heavy rain-storm; and while one of them held the reins, the other was holding the umbrella over the hind quarters of the horse. As they drove up in front of the inn of the town and were about to alight, the proprietor approached and said to one of the ladies: "Madam, will you kindly tell me why you were holding your umbrella over the hind quarters of the horse, instead of over yourself and the other lady?" "Certainly," she replied. "When we started out from the stable, the liveryman told us to be very particular not to let the rein get under the horse's tail." (*Laughter.*) And so with true Dutch tenacity she stuck to the job.

We are going to have in New York, in September next, a great celebration. We are going to have the three-hundredth anniversary of the arrival in our harbor of the *Half-Moon* with Hendrick

Hudson and his crew on board. There was to have been a celebration two years ago of the invention of the steamboat by Robert Fulton, but when the admirers of Fulton found that there was going to be a Dutch celebration two years afterwards, they made up their minds they better combine with that. So they postponed *their* celebration, and they are going to join with us and have, instead, one great function called the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. I am not going to say much about it, because in a few moments I am going to call upon a gentleman who will tell us all about it, as he is on the Committee of Arrangements.

Think what it must have been to Hendrick Hudson to sail into our harbor and up that then unknown river!

We have a habit at Harvard on Commencement Day—and there are a number of Harvard men here on the dais, and a great many more before me—of singing an old hymn, in which the virtues of our ancestors are rehearsed; and the second verse is:

“Our lips shall tell it to our Sons,
And they again to theirs,
Till generations yet unborn,
Shall tell it to their heirs.”

Those who are at our board to-night represent men who landed on this island and who founded this colony over three hundred years ago. I think as we look around at everything that has been done, since, in our midst, and at everything that is good in the country, we must appreciate the fact that the Dutchman has at least had some part in it. (*Applause.*)

Gentlemen, when the "Half-Moon" of American progress sails out into the centuries, let us see to it, that in her crew there shall always be men of Holland blood. Every morning when they see the sun rise, the color will be the Orange of Old Holland, and when the end of the day comes, the horizon will be emblazoned with the color of the mother land.

Let it be an incentive to them, always to feel that this, the greatest country in the world, the country of the Stars and Stripes, can always look to the sons of Holland for everything that means devotion to Duty, to Country, and to God. (*Applause.*)

I now ask you to rise and drink to the first toast of the evening:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(*Applause and cheers. All rose and sang with the orchestra "The Star Spangled Banner."*)

I now ask you to drink the second regular toast of the evening:

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

(*Applause and cheers. The orchestra played "Hail to the Chief."*)

And now, gentlemen, the third regular toast of the evening:

THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

(*Applause and music.*)

PRESIDENT WENDELL: With much regret I announce that at the last moment, two guests

that were expected to have been here are absent. One of them is Major-General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, who has been called away unexpectedly by official duties; and the other is Admiral Goodrich, who this morning received a telegram calling him to Washington. Consequently the representatives of the Army and Navy are absent, and in their place, I give the fourth regular toast:

THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(*Applause and music.*)

PRESIDENT WENDELL: We are fortunate in being represented upon the Committee of the Hudson-Fulton Ter-Centennial by a member of this Society, who is one of my predecessors in office, a gentleman to whom more than to any other is due the credit of arousing the interest in Holland which induced them to present to us the replica of the *Half-Moon*; and he knows more about what is going to happen in that Ter-Centennial Celebration, I think, than any man in the Society, because more rests on his shoulders regarding it than any other member of the Committee. I have great pleasure in calling him to the platform and asking him to tell us about the Ter-Centennial—Mr. Tunis G. Bergen. (*Applause.*)





RESPONSE OF HON. TUNIS G. BERGEN.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. President, and fellow great-great-grandsons of our great-great-grandfathers and of others:

IT is my duty to-night to introduce you to a ship. The shortest answer to the question why are we here to-night, or why do we exist anyway, is—the *Half-Moon*. Her very name is significant. There are moons and moons: the moon in her first quarter and the moon in her last quarter. The first is a mere beginning and the second a bare finish. The new moon has been taken by the Turks,—the Crescent is the scimitar of Mahomet. When the moon is round orbed, she is the symbol of self-complacency, of dull satiety; the moon is full. (*Laughter.*) Some of you may know how it is. Pardon me, I allude only to what you have heard and to what you have eaten. You may flatter yourselves, some of you, that you can rival the *Half-Moon*; but you cannot, because she got more than half-seas over. (*Laughter.*) The half moon means that the past is accomplished successfully and the future is bright with anticipation. (*Applause.*) The *Half-Moon* is Dutch. No wonder she crossed with a Dutch roll on her all the way and arrived.

Now, if you wish to find out the cause of the voyage of the *Half-Moon* you will have to go back twenty years before she sailed and hear the name of that great man, Willem Usselynx. If not the founder of the Dutch colonies of America, he was their great originator. For twenty years, from 1590 to 1609, he made the Netherlands ring with his speeches urging with amazing persistency before the States-General, Chambers of Commerce, Provincial Assemblies, and Committees of Citizens the importance of founding a Dutch colony in the New World. Indeed the air of Holland was thick with his pamphlets. The main reasons he urged and reiterated for such a colonization were three in number: First, a chance to gain a vantage ground against the Spaniards, their ancient foes; second, to rescue the savages from heathenism and the Papists; third, to obtain an opportunity for commerce and development. Thus he appealed to the Netherlanders at that period on their three tender sides,—their hatred of their foe, their religious emotions, and their ambition for enterprise. Those reasons must be understood before we know why the *Half-Moon* sailed. Those sad days of conflict between Protestant and Catholic, thank God, are over, but at that time the appeal to the religious emotions of the Dutch always kindled a fire in their hearts. In those three appeals of Usselynx you have the germ and the inspiration of the Dutch colonization of America.

How tired we are of reading in our schoolbook histories of the United States (probably our worst publications) the old fallacy that the Dutch came here simply to trade in furs!

Now at this time of excitement in the Nether-

lands, when Willem Usselynx hoped to found a Dutch West India Company for the purpose of colonizing America, an Englishman, named Henry Hudson, offered his services to the Dutch East India Company. Hudson was an intrepid and adventuresome sailor, but he had twice failed in his voyages of discovery, and as we should say nowadays, colloquially, was an Englishman "out of a job," having had his discharge! He offered his services to the Dutch East India Company, a company with vast resources and great possessions, you know, in the Orient. At first the directors of this company declined his services, but after receiving an intimation that he might offer them to the King of France, they concluded that if there were anything to be discovered it had better not be left to the King of France, and so they made a contract with Hudson. It is only within a few years that this contract has come to light, and I have a facsimile of it. It was signed on the 9th of January, 1609, with the East India Company. At the end of it there is a covenant that when Hudson shall have returned successfully from his voyage, he shall come with his wife and children to live in the Netherlands and be supported by the East India Company. And so it is that he became known thereafter in Dutch history as Hendrik Hudson,—just as Willem of Orange, when chosen King of Great Britain, became known as William the III., King of England, and the Italian sailor, Giovanni Cabotto, with his English ship, became known in England as John Cabot.

So the *Half-Moon* was prepared and on March 25, 1609, she set sail from Amsterdam. At first she proceeded north and east until she was caught

in the Arctic ice. Now, this was the third time that Hudson had hit the ice in the north and one might suppose he would never have tried it again, but you know some Englishmen need to hear a joke three times before they see it. (*Laughter.*) But when he struck the ice for the third time with the *Half-Moon* his Dutch crew rebelled, and then he turned southward and westward across the unknown deep. Perhaps there is a subtle and romantic reason why Hudson thought he would try that Arctic ice the third time, for I can quote you from the log of his first voyage:

In the morning, April 17, 1609, one of our company looking overboard saw a mermaid and called to the rest of the company to come and look at her. By this time she was close to the side of the ship, looking earnestly at the men. She was very white in skin, shaped like a woman, and her body was as big as one of us, and her hair hung down her back in color black, and when she went under they saw her tail and it was like the tail of a porpoise and speckled like a mackerel.

(*Laughter.*) So it may be that the mermaid was the reason why Captain Hendrik Hudson thought he would try the ice once more.

However, they moved westward, and the first land they sighted was the coast of Maine, but those rocky shores did not tempt them to make a landing, and they moved southward and came opposite the headlands of Cape Cod, which they found to consist only of white sand, a few Indians, and plenty of codfish, of which they caught a lot, as the log records. But having no ambition for sand and codfish, they again steered to the south, missed the shoals of Nantucket, and Montauk

Point, which they never saw, and went off to the southeast, and later again turning their prow westward they saw the capes of Virginia. Again I quote from the log:

"In the morning, August 25th, our cat ran from side to side of the ship, crying and looking overboard, at which we wondered, but we saw nothing."

What is the significance of that cat in history? Candor compels me to admit that she must have smelled a rat in Delaware (*laughter*), for in two days, as the log recites, they were off the capes of Delaware and "the great bay with rivers" and soon passed the point of Cape May. But that bay and the rivers did not tempt the adventurers, and so they moved north by east once more. Then we have the log of September 3, 1609:

"Early in the morning to the northwestward we saw high hills. It was a goodly land to fall in with and a goodly land to see."

New Jersey, of course! (*Laughter.*) Then at three o'clock in the afternoon of September 3d:

"We moved northwestward until we saw three great rivers, and there we found a bar."

The entrance to New York harbor, of course! (*Laughter and applause.*) It was only in later years, I may assure the gentlemen from up the Hudson, that another kind of bar was met with after sailors had passed the mouth of the river. Then they sent a small boat ahead to sound, and finding it all right, in the language of the log,

"We weighed anchor and went in with our ship"; (past Sandy Hook) and then says the log:

"We sent our boat ashore with a net and caught ten great mullets."

This was at Atlantic Highlands, and no mullets

have been seen there since, excepting on the shore, and none of them are members of The Holland Society. Then continues the log:

"We rode quietly all day on the flood, and at night a northwest wind drove us ashore."

Now, the only place where a northwest wind would drive a vessel ashore there must have been Long Island, and there, says the log, "the people of the country came to see us, and they had copper tobacco pipes and were well dressed in deerskins." The people of Brooklyn, you know, have always been well-dressed. (*Laughter.*) Then they moved across to sound the other river on the other side of the bay, and sent a small boat ahead and found a great bay (Newark Bay), "on the shores of which," says the log, "were grass and flowers and goodly trees and very sweet smells came from them"; but that was long before the factories arose and the drains were emptied into the Passaic River. (*Laughter.*) There a couple of large canoes of Indians attacked them and one of the men in the small boat was killed by an arrow—the first blood drawn. Then they took the flood tide and went up past the point of Manhattan and came to the headlands of Spuyten Duyvil. This they thought worth looking into. There they landed and captured a couple of Indians on one of whom they put a red coat; "but," says the log, "he jumped out of a porthole into the water and swam ashore, treating us with great scorn." Then they went on across the Tappan Zee into the highlands, where the log says, "the mountains came down to the water," and so past the Catskill Mountains until they anchored at last a little south of Hudson where they sent a small boat

ahead for eight or nine leagues to sound the river and found it only about seven feet deep, "with uncertain soundings," says the log, "and not fit for shipping to go by." Then after a few days they weighed anchor and went down the river with the ebb tide until on the 5th of October, 1609, in the words of the log, "we passed out of the great mouth of the great river." And so we were discovered! (*Applause and laughter.*)

Think for a moment what might have been if the *Half-Moon* had never sailed and unfurled the flag of the Dutch Republic in this harbor! Aside from the general influence so well known of the Dutch, the potent example of the old Dutch, declaration of independence and the Union of the United States of the Netherlands upon our own Declaration of Independence and our own Union of the United States of America—aside from that there is one great historic fact that has generally been overlooked, and I make bold to present that to you to-night.

No history of the United States is complete—and the book-shelves are full of bad histories of the United States—unless it alludes to the alliance of the Dutch and the five nations of Indians at the headwaters of the Hudson. You remember perhaps the invasions of the French with their Indian allies and their missionaries. There were five such invasions; the last one under De Longville had two thousand men in battle array. But the Mohawks and the Onondagas and the Senecas and the Cayugas, that is, the Iroquois—the Romans of them all—stood fast by their Dutch allies and cast back the French invaders every time. Suppose that those French invasions had succeeded!

Think you it would have been long before the French fleets would have held the Hudson River? Nay, in short order the flag of the King of France would have floated over this city, and with the French holding the north, New England isolated on the east, the French holding the northwest, the west, and the southwest, and now the Hudson, the seat of American Empire—I tell you the foothold of the Latin race in America would have been impregnable. Then what might have been the course of American history?

Let me tell you something that occurred two or three years ago at Albany. There was a meeting at which some Indian chiefs from the Canadian reservation were present. One of them was an old chief of those Mohawks who had retired to the Canadian reservation after the American Revolution. This happened less than three years ago, gentlemen. The old chief, who had to be spoken to through an interpreter, was asked, "What is the name or title of your sovereign Lord of England?" The old chief turned and in the Indian way bowed to the north, and said: "Curlerkow." "What is that?" was asked. "Is that an Indian word?" "No," he replied through the interpreter, "that is not an Indian word." It was the name of Van Curler, Arent Van Curler, the big white brother of the Mohawks who held that tribe in firm friendship with the Dutch and resisted the invasion of the French. It was the name of Van Curler or Corlaer the Indian repeated. (*Applause.*)

It is the satire of history that the Canadian Indians' title to-day for the Sovereign of their land, King Edward the VII., of England, is the

name of that old Dutchman on the Mohawk River!

Now, gentlemen, wonder of wonders, the *Half-Moon* is coming again! This is the year of her jubilee! Next September, you know, we celebrate her 300th anniversary. The people of the motherland are about to send the old ship revived to discover us once more. It is a peerless historic thing that a committee of men of influence in the Netherlands have resolved to send to us once more a ship built on the old model of the *Half-Moon*, substantially constructed and equipped. Inspired by the Queen of the Netherlands they are to make that ship a gift to us, so as to establish a lasting historic memorial for generations to come (*applause*) of that great voyage. And it was a great voyage. She was the pioneer of those other Dutch ships, whose voyages were not flights, who bore no fugitives in search of refuge, but were voyages of religious enthusiasm and enterprise, and who carried with them the new idea, then a lone stranger in the world, of freedom for others besides themselves to worship God in their own way. (*Applause.*)

And now that the *Half-Moon* is coming again, what are we going to do? How shall we welcome her? That is the question, my brothers. How are we going to meet that ship when she arrives with a host of memories thronging about her, bright with the splendor of history, and amid the booming of cannon and the waving of flags and the applause of the people as she bows triumphantly to every village and town on her old course up the river! What will be our welcome, sons of Holland? I tell you, descendants of the New Nether-

landers of three centuries ago, if we do not rise to that great occasion there are old graves on the banks of the Hudson and the Mohawk, on the hillsides of New Jersey, and on the shores of Long Island, out of which will rise the spirits of our ancestral dead to rebuke us as they greet their mother ship!

So let the new *Half-Moon* come on in her glory! Let her sail into your arms, my brothers. Let her sail into your hearts—I say, your hearts—in which perchance still flow some of the drops of that noble blood which, as they fell to earth a few generations ago, painted the new color of religious freedom on the canvas of the world. (*Applause.*)

PRESIDENT WENDELL: Gentlemen, I have had a most interesting conversation during the dinner with my companion on the right, and he said that he had heard for the first time the other day the Chaplain of the United States Senate open the regular session of that body. I said, "Do you know who that man is?" He replied, "I did not know him." I said: "That is Dr. Edward Everett Hale, a man dear to the hearts of all Americans," and then I told him the story that will make Dr. Hale's name immortal—that of *The Man without a Country*. It appealed to him and it struck deep into his heart, because he is a man *with* a country, the country whose blood flows in the veins of the members of The Holland Society, a man eminent in literature, and in history, a credit to the country that sent him, an honor to the country to which he is accredited. I have much pleasure in presenting to you the Minister from the Netherlands, Dr. Loudon. (*Applause.*)



RESPONSE OF MINISTER LOUDON.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of The Holland Society
of New York:*

I AM highly flattered by the kind manner in which your President has introduced me to you, but at the same time I am somewhat distressed, for he has called me Doctor Loudon, and I am afraid this might make you believe that you have a very learned man in front of you who is going to deliver a very learned speech; and I must say that the "Dr." before my name is equivalent to the English LL.D., which, if I am not mistaken, means, in good blunt old English, "long legged devil" (*laughter*), if you will pardon the expression, which corresponds more I think to the person who is addressing you now.

I owe, in the first place, a debt of gratitude this evening to the President of the United States, and I will tell you why. There is to be an official reception at the White House this evening. I do not know whether you are aware of it, but we diplomats are bound to go to the White House when we are summoned for an official reception. I felt very uneasy about this the other day when I got the invitation; I went to Mr. Root and told him the trouble I was in. He said: "I am very sorry,

but I really believe an invitation to the White House means an order." Well, I was going to write and tell you how sorry I was not to be able to come here, when, a few days ago, I had the honor of seeing the President. I took the opportunity to say: "Mr. President, there is this reception at the White House, and, of course, I intend to come" —we had just been talking about Holland and his Dutch ancestors, so I added: "But there is a dinner of The Holland Society in New York where I am also invited to be a guest," and the President immediately exclaimed, "Go to The Holland Society by all means, Mr. Minister, and you'll have a good time." (*Applause.*) Well, sir, I am happy to have come. I hope you feel it. I am happy not only because of the hearty welcome I have received, but also because of the true Dutch feeling that I experience here. I know that it is a genuine feeling of affection you have for your Dutch ancestors and of appreciation for all that Holland has been able to do for you by ties of blood. I feel happy also because I see so much that reminds me here of my own country. I see orange upon all sides. Around your neck I see it. I see it on the table. I see it opposite to me, in the shape of something I would have seen in Holland on a similar occasion—an orange flag-drapery, although in Holland I would see the drapery surmounted by the royal coronet, and here, instead of that, I see it surmounted by a coronet of what is much more attractive than a golden crown—a crown of charming women, daughters, evidently, of the descendants of the old Dutch who came up the Hudson three hundred years ago. (*Applause.*)

The toast to which I was asked to speak was

Holland and America. Let me begin about Holland—and I want to tell you this in connection with what I was just saying about the orange flag. There are, notwithstanding the fact that we are composed of different races, the Saxons, the Frisians, and the Franks—there are two predominating features in Holland to-day, and those are the love for the reigning house and the love for the soil. The love for the reigning house; who wonders at that? How could it be different? I might mention, in the first instance, the fact that our royal house is represented at the present time by Queen Wilhelmina (*applause*), whom I have noticed you all seem to honor and cherish as much as we do. But it is not only Queen Wilhelmina, it is also the great forefathers of Queen Wilhelmina, those that have helped to make the Holland of the present day. Those that have made the Holland which helped to make America. (*Applause.*) Our whole history is interwoven with the joys and the woes of the House of Orange. The Princes of the House of Orange, the old Stadholders—they were the leaders of all the great and noble movements in Holland; they were representative of the character of the people whom they understood and led in their great struggles. They helped us to conquer Spain in the “Eighty Years’ War”; they were the apostles of free thought, and as William Penn said: “Holland—that bog of the world—made her people easy on the main point, their conscience, and so she became great by them.”

A great bog! It is true, Holland is a great bog. And that explains the other predominating feature—the love of the soil. Is it to be wondered at that the Dutch love their soil? You all know,

I think, that the Dutch people, more than any other nation in the world, have the right to consider the soil their own, for one fifth of the arable soil has been conquered by them, conquered from the sea and the rivers. In olden times the first settlers, who knew nothing of dykes as we know them, used to keep quiet until a high tide or until some river flood came and then they would fly to a higher part of the country. Then came the Romans, who gave them a good lesson; they told them how to make a dyke. So it is that the Holland of the present day is a country of dykes. It is a country which so truly responds to its name—the “Low Countries.” You know probably, especially those of you who have traveled through the Low Countries, what that means. It is a country of which a great part is about three, four, or five meters below the level of the sea and the rivers. The danger of the sea and the rivers has been fought now for centuries. In the eleventh century there were several dykes. At the present time we have an entire system called the “Waterstaat,” which means, the “condition of the waters,” the drainage of the country. In olden times when the people began to make dykes every owner made a dyke first for his own property. He would consult his neighbor occasionally, and then they would all gather and finally they would make the larger dykes against the sea and against the rivers. This has had a very great influence on the formation of the Dutch character. It gives an explanation of the great individualism which is one of the characteristics of the present Dutch. Every man thought of himself in the first instance, and only thought of common matters when he would

join with his neighbor for protection. So, we are individualists to begin with. I think there is no truer motto than that which appears under the coat of arms of the province of Zeeland: *Luctor et emergo*, which means, "I struggle and emerge." That explains the whole thing. Every Dutchman of olden times has struggled and emerged. (*Applause.*) That accounts for our national traits of individualism and of steadfastness and of our wish to hold ourselves. We are slow to make up our minds, but once we have made them up we hold fast against adversity. There was a Spanish author who wrote on Holland some fifty years ago and who made the very just remark that we are rather like the turf we use for heating purposes. He said: "The Dutch turf takes a long time to ignite, but once it has done so, it burns for hours."

That individualism of the Hollanders has led to the greatness of the country. It has led also to a struggle we have had so long—the same struggle you know in the United States, that between the States and the Federal Government. As you all know, the States-General represented Holland, but the source of the government was in the individual towns; those towns formed in provinces, and the provinces sent their delegates to the States-General, where they had simply a vote in the name of the provinces. The Pilgrim fathers who came to Leyden in 1609 knew this. They witnessed our struggles, and they probably understood that without that struggle between the States-General and the Federal Government our liberty would not have developed to its peculiar extent, the liberty and the ideas of freedom which they brought over to America. The Pilgrim

fathers, as well as Stuyvesant and so many others, imbued with that spirit, brought it over with many of the free institutions of the present United States, the educational institutions and judicial institutions among others.

v Talking about judicial institutions, much of the criminal law, but not everything in that line, came from Holland. For instance, the injunction isn't a Dutch institution. (*Laughter.*) I have read much about this in American papers, of late, and I was thinking that perhaps that explained why some gentlemen of Dutch origin in the United States are not particularly enthused with such a thing as injunctions. (*Applause.*)

Everything that was for free speech, free education, free thought, I am happy to say, came largely from Holland.

The work of the early settlers is what formed the traditional link between America of the present day and Holland. I recalled at the St. Nicholas Society some days ago the many tokens of sympathy that always existed between the United States and my country. The first of the tokens was given during your struggle with England. The King of England since two centuries had allowed a Scotch regiment to be engaged in Holland's service. George III. wanted the regiment back to send it to America, but a great man of that day stood up in one of the Provincial Assemblies and said: "We of Holland struggled with Spain, the same way that those states across the Atlantic are struggling with England"; the consequence was that the King of England did not get his regiment to fight the Americans with. (*Applause.*) At the same time as you know we were the first

to greet the Stars and Stripes. When the struggle had been continued against England, Holland lent fourteen millions of dollars. And the good relations have continued ever since; they have continued also by the influx of emigrants. I have not been there yet, but I know there is a great colony of Hollanders in Michigan; they still feel strongly for Holland, and that too is a thing that creates links between the mother country and the new country. (*Applause.*)

There will be an occasion, the occasion that has just been mentioned so eloquently by the gentleman who spoke before me, to recall the delightful relations of the old forefathers, and that will be in September next at the time of the Hudson-Fulton festival. In a way I am an egotist. I am sorry the festival is to be for Hudson *and* Fulton. I would like it to be for Hudson alone. I should be very happy when those two ships go up the Hudson River if it so were that the *Half-Moon* had to tow the *Clermont*, and I hope you all agree with me! (*Prolonged applause.*)

THE PRESIDENT: When I was an undergraduate at Harvard—I don't dare to think how many years ago that was—an invitation was received from the students of McGill University asking those who were interested in track athletics to go up and compete against their students in Montreal, and I was one of those who accepted the invitation. I never shall forget the reception that was given to us. That was twenty seven years ago (*laughter*)—no, I think, gentlemen, it was twenty-*nine* years ago. From the moment we arrived in Montreal until the time we departed

for home, the Committee of Reception didn't leave us for a moment; we were not allowed to do anything but compete! Everything else was done for us. It was one of the happiest experiences that I ever have had; and since that time and until to-night I have not met the Chairman of the Committee of Reception that entertained us so charmingly on that occasion. But I have been delighted to learn, to-night, that he has been sitting at my left hand all the evening; and gentlemen, I am going to ask you to give to the Chairman of that Committee of Reception the welcome that he gave to your President as a boy, in Montreal almost thirty years ago. It gives me very great pleasure to present to you Doctor Alfred Martin, Secretary of the Society for Ethical Culture. (*Applause.*)





RESPONSE OF ALFRED W. MARTIN

Mr. President, members and friends of The Holland Society of New York:

IT is only fair to say apropos of this delightful introduction that your President won every single race in which he entered at that memorable competition of twenty-nine years ago. (*Laughter and applause.*)

A very wise and witty man once compared a speech to a wheel. As I look at my watch and see that it is five minutes past eleven, I am reminded of the comparison. "The longer the spoke the greater the tire." (*Laughter.*) So, gentlemen, with that comparison in mind, I will try to speak very briefly on the subject upon which I have been asked to address you.

Ten years ago, on the Fourth of July, there occurred in the city of Delft, a very imposing ceremony. Upon that day the American Commission to the International Peace Conference, by the hand of Andrew D. White, laid a wreath of oak and laurel on the tomb of Hugo Grotius. That wreath enclosed two shields, bound firmly together; the one bearing the arms of the House of Orange; the other, the arms of the United States. And those two shields, being thus welded together,

are an emblem, not only of the everlasting union of Holland and America in the interests of peace and brotherhood, but they are also a symbol of the gratitude of the United States—one of the youngest of the nations of the earth—to the old and venerable Commonwealth of the Netherlands, for the many and great services that have been performed in days gone by. (*Applause.*)

It is of one of those services, gentlemen, that I have been asked to speak,—the debt we owe to the great scholars of Holland for the promotion of tolerance and that fair offspring of tolerance which is modern Catholicity. A great American writer some years ago said that when in 1778 Gottfried Lessing published his *Nathan der Weise*, with its memorable story of the three rings, the first forward step of Christendom toward tolerance was taken. But I find in studying Dutch history that already, in 1625, there appeared *De Jure belli ac pacis*, the Ethics of War and of Peace, written by the Nestor of that statesmanship which will yet produce the federation of the world, the great apostle of toleration—the man the United States delighted to honor on the Fourth of July ten years ago—Hugo Grotius. But we must go still further back and find that as long ago as 1380 there lived another scholar, Gerard de Groot by name, who founded in the city of Leyden an association for the express purpose of developing the spirit of toleration as against the dominating monasticism of his time; and I cannot but think that the great work of de Groot, which later on influenced Erasmus of Rotterdam to inaugurate the new Protestantism of perfect liberty in perfect love—I cannot but think that the toleration taught by de Groot

must be traced to the influence of the free public schools of Holland, which already in the fourteenth century were the pride of Leyden. (*Applause.*) And those free public schools, let it be added, were the bulwark of Dutch liberty, precisely as the free public schools of the United States are the bulwark of American liberty. (*Applause.*)

At the Columbian Exposition there stood an imposing peristyle of which each column represented one of the States of the Union. Over the architrave was inscribed this impressive legend, stating the greatest achievement since the discovery of Columbus—"Toleration in Religion." (*Applause.*) That significant event was also contemporaneous with another. When the fanatical Ferdinand, in 1492, saw fit to issue a "decree of expulsion," then it was that brave little Holland—which was also free Holland—opened the door for the unfortunate expelled. And to-day, in the Jewish quarter of Amsterdam, just a little way beyond the diamond-polishing factories, you may see a little house over the door of which is a bas-relief symbolically representing Dutch protection for the refugees who found a haven within the dykes of Amsterdam. (*Applause.*) And not only the sons of Abraham, but also Christian refugees—among whom were John Robinson and Elder Brewster and the men who made the bells of the belfries that our own Longfellow has made famous in song. And, be it remembered, these men did not make those bells to drive away demons; they made them to summon Freedom and welcome her when she arrived. Am I not right, descendants of Dutchmen, when I say that the men who made those bells were the direct predecessors of the

Pennsylvania Dutchmen who made the bell that they properly named "Liberty Bell," proclaiming "liberty to all the world, and to all the inhabitants thereof"? (*Applause.*)

And now, gentlemen, when I think of those inspirations that have come to us from Holland, shall we not to-night cherish the hope that the United States will be loyal to these inspirations, and prove to all the world that the United States of America is, and always will be, a city of refuge whenever the black-hand of tyranny shall reach across the sea? Shall we not express the hope to-night that in response to the splendid inspirations derived from Holland, and in true loyalty to our own noble traditions, that the city of Pullman, Illinois, will prove to be to the Russian Rudovitz what Notre Dame de Paris was to Esmeralda in Victor Hugo's well-known story—a sanctuary of refuge from the cruel hand of the avenger?

But there is a virtue that stands perhaps still higher in the scale than toleration, and that is the noble offspring of toleration which we call Catholicity. That, in my judgment, is the loveliest flower on the rosebush of liberalism. And here, again, it is Holland that we have to turn to for the first distinct scholarly exposition of this modern virtue of Catholicity.

It was in 1873 that the author of the article "Religion" in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, who was at that time a teacher in the Remonstrant Seminary at Leyden, taught the world its first lessons in modern Catholicity. That distinguished scholar was Cornelius Petrus Tiele, of Leyden. Four years later he published a book that has since been translated into seven languages and

which is far and away the noblest exposition of modern Catholicity that the world has yet seen. I recommend to your careful reading, when you have the time, that book which Tiele wrote as the supreme means, in his judgment, for developing in citizens throughout the world everywhere the virtue of Catholicity. He entitled it *Outlines of the History of Religions*, written with the distinct conviction that nothing is so calculated to cultivate that spirit of appreciation, that spirit of magnanimity, that spirit which we call Catholicity, in the hearts of men, as the study of other faiths than their own. And I go so far as to say that if there is any one single cause upon which we can put our finger and say that it made possible a "Parliament of Religions" as early as 1893, it was the work of that distinguished Dutch scholar—Tiele. You will not forget that the most significant feature of that Parliament of Religions held at Chicago in 1893 was the procession, at the head of which walked a Swedenborgian layman, arm and arm with scarlet-robed Cardinal Gibbons, and behind them Methodist missionary and Hindu monk, Greek and Confucian, Mohammedan and Parsee, Christian and Buddhist—all in one triumphant march of brotherhood; and while we rejoice in that memorable convention, let us not forget to recognize the fact that the greatest single cause of that mammoth convention—the greatest event that has taken place since the discovery of Columbus—was the radiated influence of Cornelius Petrus Tiele.

Would that time did permit to-night of my going into fuller details upon this fascinating subject. I dare not take my seat, however, without at least

calling to mind two other great Dutch scholars who have done so much to make Catholicity a reality in the hearts of our American people—Professor Oort of Amsterdam, and Professor Hooykaas of Rotterdam. These two men, in connection with Abraham Kuenen of Leyden, produced that masterpiece of scholarship and catholicity which no modern student of the Bible can ever think of dispensing with—*The Bible for Learners*. In those three volumes we have an expression of Catholicity in its purest and noblest form. There are very few institutions in the world that can boast of such a long array of splendid exponents of Catholicity as the venerable University of Leyden, which with just pride points to Scaliger and Dozy, Scholten, the teacher of Kuenen, Tiele, and Erdmanns, who now holds Kuenen's chair, each one of whom is a magnificent exponent of Catholicity. Germany, it is true, has her splendid galaxy of liberal scholars, but I do not forget that when the river Rhine enters Holland it broadens and becomes the Maas. So, also, the liberalism of German scholarship broadens, into the splendid, untrammled Catholicity of the University of Leyden. (*Applause.*)

Not to forget that comparison with which I began, let me in conclusion be bold enough to say that as fast as the spirit that animates Dutch scholarship everywhere, the spirit that is superbly visible in the joint work of Kuenen, Oort, and Hooykaas, pervades society everywhere; as fast as men and women everywhere come to follow the example of the illustrious Tiele, who cared more about the triumph of truth than he cared about sectarian victory, so fast will the world witness

that brotherhood of man and that fellowship of religions which has been the dream of every age and of every race. (*Loud applause.*)

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, I regret very much that Mr. Littleton has been called away, and I now ask your attention to the last toast of the evening.

It has been said that English and American humor differ—that Americans do not always understand English humor, and Englishmen do not always understand American humor. You all probably have heard the story told of Mr. Joseph H. Choate when he was on the other side, on being asked if he was not Mr. Choate who he would rather be, to which he instantly replied, "I would rather be Mrs. Choate's second husband." (*Laughter.*) A few days later he attended a dinner in London where someone told of the incident, and of Mr. Choate's ready reply, at which everyone seemed greatly amused. A short time later a gentleman who was sitting on the other side of the table, and who had laughed very heartily, leaned over, and said to Mr. Choate: "My friend here and I have been very much amused at the remark that you made about rather being Mrs. Choate's second husband; but there is one thing about it that is not quite clear to us, and we thought we would ask you to elucidate it; do you mind telling us *who* Mrs. Choate's second husband was?" (*Loud laughter.*) And so, gentlemen, the point of view as to humor is sometimes different.


However, we have with us to-night one who, although he has Scotch blood in his veins, I think has a pretty clear idea of American humor. Some-

times Scotchmen are said not to be as generous as many other races, but we have a Scotchman here to-night who is as generous with his fund of good fellowship and wit and jollity as any man ever could be; and I don't wonder that every man who has sat here at the table to-night to hear the eloquent words of the previous speakers and to look forward to the address of our last speaker of the evening. I take the greatest pleasure in presenting to you Mr. William H. McElroy. (*Applause.*)





RESPONSE OF WILLIAM H. McELROY.

OME thoughtful person—perhaps it was the new President of Harvard—has observed that the course of human events might have been different if instead of the Pilgrim Fathers landing on Plymouth Rock, Plymouth Rock had landed on the Pilgrim Fathers. I have indulged in an analogous reflection in regard to another landmark of history—to wit, the Deluge. Doubtless the Deluge would not have figured so largely in the literature of inundations if a gang of typical Hollanders had taken the contract to down it. The Dutch Minister has directed our attention to the fact that one fifth of the soil of Holland has been reclaimed from the water. This attests that Hollanders have a genius for fighting floods. The gang of Hollanders which undertook to down the Deluge never would have surrendered, as Noah did, without a struggle. Not they! They would have got to work with dunes and dykes and sea walls and embankments and polders and trenches and tunnels and all sorts of absorbents. The consequence would have been that when they got through Noah would have found his Ark as hard to float as some of the current mining stocks. But, alas, Holland did not arrive until after the Deluge mischief had been done. The Dutch have num-

berless sterling qualities but are prone to be a little slow in getting there.

My theme is optimism and I have chosen it because Holland is essentially an optimistic country.

A pessimistic people never could have fought back the sea as those Hollanders did. Had they been pessimists, they would have exclaimed as the sea came in, "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we drown." But because they were optimistic, they said to the sea, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther," and the sea obeyed.

Any time is a good time to say a good word for optimism because the pessimists—who are the poorest of the poor who are always with us—are forever going about croaking and to croak. They take great comfort in defining a pessimist as a person who has once been an optimist, their contention being that if one starts out as an optimist, the experiences of life sooner or later will make him a pessimist. Not so, not so. The fundamental experiences of life are, that "evil in its nature is decay"; that Right ultimately triumphs over Might; that Truth crushed to earth shall rise again; that a man who leaves out of his calculations the operation of moral forces simply rides for a fall. Now these cardinal experiences of life do not make for pessimism. They make for optimism. There was a big volume in my father's library in Albany which had for me when I was a small boy a fearful fascination—Fox's *Book of Martyrs*, illustrated. There were pictures of martyrs being sawn asunder, boiled in oil, beheaded, burned at the stake, or the recipients of other unpleasant attentions. Were the martyrs pessi-

mists? The experiences of life might well have made them so, but they were not. They had seen the heavenly vision. They realized that their blood was the seed of the Church and so counted themselves the favorites of fortune, since it was theirs to render the Church so great a service. Contemplating the rack, the axe, the fire, they lifted up their hearts with the serene assurance, "Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." There is an affecting incident in the career of the great patriot and liberator, Garibaldi, which proves that untoward fate had not made him a pessimist. As he was about to begin one of his resolute campaigns for liberty, a body of fresh recruits were drawn up in line before him. "Soldiers," he said to them, "I offer you hunger and thirst and want and wounds and death. Whoso will accept these things for liberty let him follow me." If the guardian angel of some little child would permit me to dower the newcomer with a single blessing, I would not choose wealth, nor exalted station, nor troops of friends, nor any of the shining rewards of ambition. I would rather give the baby a genius for looking at the bright side of things, an aptitude for making the best of all sorts of trials and tribulations, great or small; a faith and hope which enables their possessor confidently to appeal from the valley and the shadow to the delectable mountains and the perfect day!

Optimism is the sunshine, pessimism is the shadow. Optimism is another name for the gospel of hope; pessimism is another name for the gospel of despair. Optimism looks up, looks Godward;

pessimism looks down, looks Devilward. Optimism is one of the world's great forces; it has removed mountains from the path of progress. Once in a museum in Italy I was shown a map of the world from which our western continent was absent because when the map was drawn Columbus had not accomplished his epoch-making voyage. Columbus made that map look ridiculous and he never would have accomplished the feat, beset as he was by the demons of discouragement, except that in addition to being the foremost navigator of his age he was also its foremost optimist. The famous iconoclast Robert Ingersoll on being asked if he thought in case he had been present at the creation he could have improved on the scheme of the Universe replied, "Yes, I would have made health contagious instead of disease." It was a characteristically brilliant, showy answer. But Colonel Ingersoll lost sight of the momentous fact that the most important kind of health, even spiritual and intellectual health *is* contagious. The soldiers who stood with Grant at Vicksburg, who went whirling with Sheridan through the valley of the Shenandoah, who marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, fought harder, fought with a firmer faith in the righteousness of their cause, fought more patiently and with greater unselfishness because of the contagious patriotism of Abraham Lincoln.

Not long since the pessimists, stimulated to hysterics by the appearance of a cloud in our financial sky, began a fresh crusade having for its object to undermine public confidence and scare the ignorant and thoughtless into withdrawing their money from the banks and putting it in stockings

or between mattresses. But ours is "the land of every land the pride," and because it is that sort of a land, a land of marvelous, varied, and countless resources, a land of unparalleled energy, enterprise, pluck, perseverance, and industry, Uncle Sam may be momentarily, temporarily cast down, but he cannot be destroyed. In view of his tremendous recuperative powers, it is foolish to be rendered unhappy by hard times in the United States. In his renowned speech in the Virginia Convention of 1775 Patrick Henry exclaimed, "Three million of people, armed in the holy cause of liberty and in such a country as that which we possess, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us." That was one hundred and thirty-four years ago; there were three million of us then, there are eighty-five million of us now, and if the three million were invincible—and they were—it is safe to conclude that the eighty-five million can put up a winning fight against any fate.

Let us then, let all of us be of good cheer, looking forward and not backward for the age of gold. This world of ours is nearer the millennium to-night than it ever was before. The pessimist is a success merely as a stumbling-block. The influence which he exerts makes for despair and dyspepsia. The forces which produce enlightenment are optimistic forces. What an engaging picture of an optimist Robert Browning has left us!

"One who never turned his back but marched breast
forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would
triumph.
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better, sleep to
wake.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, I now declare the evening's festivities at an end; and the Twenty-Fourth Annual Dinner of The Holland Society a most successful episode in the social history of our great city.





THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of The Holland Society was held Tuesday, April 6, 1909, at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th Street, New York City. The meeting was called to order by President Wendell, who addressed the members, reviewing the progress of the year and mentioning the occasions upon which the Society was represented at festivities and other celebrations by sister societies and others.

The President used on this occasion the gavel which had been presented to the Society, January 19, 1891, by Hon. John Rutger Planten, Consul-General of the Netherlands, which was tipped with silver and ornamented by a silver scroll around the handle which contained the inscription: "This gavel and box were made from timber taken from the Reformed Church at Delfshaven, Holland, built 1416."

The *Year Book* of 1908 not being issued, the minutes of the last annual meeting were presented in form of an abstract by the Secretary, and on motion were approved as read.

The report of the Secretary was then presented as follows:

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

The Secretary begs leave to report that all of the members elected to the Society have duly qualified except three. In addition to the deaths reported on the annual notices, the names of Abram C. Holdrum and John Lawrence Riker, Second, must be added.

In addition to the matter reported the following may be mentioned. The Trustees have held their regular stated meetings, and one of such meetings was extended from December 10, 1908, to December 17th, and again extended to January 11, 1909, the result being to add to the membership of the Society a substantial number of candidates.

Early in the year memorial proceedings attendant upon the removal of the remains of the late Governor Clinton took place in this city, and the Holland Society was invited to participate and was duly represented.

The certificate of membership has proved so popular that a new supply was required in which two small corrections were made in the interest of historic accuracy.

The resolutions adopted in honor of Dr. Roosa were engrossed and transmitted to Mrs. Roosa as instructed by the last annual meeting. In gratitude for the action taken by this Society, Mrs. Roosa presented to the library the commission issued to Dr. Roosa's grandfather in 1813, placing him in command of the county of Sullivan, and also the commission to Dr. Roosa's great-grandfather as ensign in the New York forces, dated February 24, 1776.

Later in the year a monument was dedicated to

the twelve original patentees of New Paltz, at which the principal address was made by ex-President Hasbrouck on behalf of the descendents of the patentees.

It was the good fortune of the city of New York to recover the original manuscript volume of its records in 1661 to 1665, which had been identified by the help of our library assistant, Mr. Versteeg. The condition of the old Dutch records hitherto unpublished and the condition of affairs which rendered possible the disappearance and subsequent recovery of this old document caused the Trustees to authorize representations to be made to the city authorities in favor of translating and publishing this recently recovered manuscript and other important Dutch records.

The replacing of the memorial tablet which had been erected to mark the site of the old fort was completed, and the tablet now occupies a permanent position in the rotunda of the new Custom House.

The *Year Book* of 1906 was finally completed and distributed. Perhaps on account of its lateness such books as were undistributed have commanded five dollars apiece when sold.

The usual Society Smoker was held in November and was even more successful than usual. A particularly interesting feature was the exhibition of the miniature silver model of the *Tautog*, with which George Gardner Fry had won the international prize for small boats of that class. Mr. Fry was present to explain the occasion and enlarged upon the hospitality and liberality of his welcome in Holland.

The Trustees at a later meeting approved the

amendment to the constitution which was included in the notices for this evening, and recommended it for passage. Copies of the proposed amendment have been sent to all of the vice-presidents, and with few exceptions they have expressed their approval and their favor of its adoption.

The work of the committees has continued as will appear from their reports to be later presented.

The Banquet Committee are very particularly gratified with the success of the 24th Anniversary Dinner, and it is a pleasure to add that the souvenir has been sold quite freely since that occasion, and its sale bids fair to leave a small profit to the treasury.

The lease of the Society's office at 99 Nassau Street has been renewed for two years, ending May 1, 1911.

On motion the report was received and ordered to be set forth in the *Year Book*.

In the absence of the chairman of the Committee of Finance, his report was read by the Secretary to the effect that the Treasurer's report had been duly audited and found correct. On motion this report was received.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER, MARCH 10, 1909

Cr.

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

Balance reported March 12, 1908.....	\$4,516.47
Dues.....	5,231.55
Initiation fees.....	345.00
Interest on investments.....	568.89
Life memberships.....	190.00
Interest on daily balances.....	94.98
Certificates sold.....	94.00
Legacy from Townsend Wandell.....	1,000.00
Secretary's sales.....	156.15
	\$12,197.04

DISBURSEMENTS.

Rent of society rooms.....	\$ 500.00
Annual meeting.....	518.07
Smoker.....	927.50
Library account.....	437.85
Souvenirs and distribution.....	609.30
Annual dinner.....	139.88
Engrossing.....	78.00
Year Book.....	1,269.14
Publication of notices and special expenses	361.80
Secretary's disbursements.....	265.82
Treasurer's disbursements.....	232.40
Participation certificate in bond and mortgage.....	1,000.00
Balance on hand.....	5,797.28
	\$12,197.04

INVESTED IN BONDS.

	PAR VALUE.	COST.
4 West Shore R. R. 1st Mortgage 4%.....	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 3,915.00
1 St. Paul & N. Pacific Ry. 6%.....	1,000.00	1,230.00
1 City of St. Paul Water Works 5%.....	1,000.00	1,127.50
1 Northern Pacific Ry., Prior Lien and Land Grant 4%.....	1,000.00	1,037.50
1 New York, Lackawanna & Western Ry. 1st Mortgage 6%.....	1,000.00	1,345.00
2 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co. General Mortgage 4%.....	2,000.00	2,080.00
1 United States Steel Sinking Fund 5%.....	1,000.00	906.25
Participation Certificate in Bond and Mortgage, cor. Lewis and Stayvesant Streets, New York City.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$12,000.00	\$12,701.25

ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT,
Treasurer.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was presented by Dr. J. Wilson Poucher:

To The Holland Society of New York:

The Committee elected to make nominations for the offices to be filled at the annual meeting of the Society on April 6, 1909, respectfully reports the following names for the offices mentioned:

PRESIDENT:

HENRY SAYER VAN DUZER

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

<i>New York</i>	SAMUEL VER PLANCK HOFFMAN
<i>Kings County</i>	EDWARD J. BERGEN
<i>Queens County</i>	WILLIAM F. WYCKOFF
<i>Westchester County</i>	JOHN B. KOUWENHOVEN
<i>Dutchess County</i>	MARTIN HEERMANCE
<i>Ulster County</i>	PHILIP ELTING
<i>Albany County</i>	WILLIAM B. ELMENDORF
<i>Rensselaer County</i>	THOMAS A. KNICKERBACKER
<i>Schenectady County</i>	CHARLES C. DURVEE
<i>Onondaga County</i>	RASSELAS A. BONTA
<i>Richmond County</i>	CALVIN D. VAN NAME
<i>Hudson County, N. J.</i>	THOMAS E. VAN WINKLE
<i>Bergen County, N. J.</i>	WILLIAM M. JOHNSON
<i>Passaic County, N. J.</i>	ROBERT I. HOPPER
<i>Essex County, N. J.</i>	HERBERT S. SUTPHEN
<i>Monmouth County, N. J.</i>	DAVID V. PERRINE
<i>United States Army</i>	COL. CHARLES K. WINNE
<i>United States Navy</i>	CHAPLAIN ROSWELL R. HOES

SECRETARY:

HENRY L. BOGERT

TREASURER:

ARTHUR H. VAN BRUNT

TRUSTEES—CLASS OF 1913

GEORGE G. DE WITT ROBERT A. VAN WYCK
FRANK I. VANDER BEEK, JR. ALPHONSO T. CLEARWATER

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK, }
JOHN R. VAN WORMER, } Committee
J. WILSON POUCHER, } on
DANIEL VAN WINKLE. } Nominations.

On motion the report was received and the committee discharged with thanks, and, on further motion, the Secretary was ordered to deposit one ballot as the unanimous vote of the meeting for the candidates nominated. The ballot being cast, the Chair declared the election accordingly.

On motion of Treasurer Van Brunt, duly seconded and put by the Secretary, the outgoing President was requested to preside for the remainder of the meeting, the Vice-President for New York being absent. Mr. Wendell then described the events which had led up to his membership in the Society, his early acquaintance and high opinion of the newly elected President who had been detained by a previous engagement.

The report of the Committee on Erecting a Statue to William the Silent was by means of the following letter to the Secretary, and on motion was received and laid over for discussion until later in the evening.

5 April, 1909.

MR. HENRY L. BOGERT,
99 Nassau St., New York City
MY DEAR MR. BOGERT:

I regret exceedingly that an engagement made sometime since with Mr. John S. Kennedy will prevent me being present this evening.

Enclosed I beg to send Treasurer's report, duly audited,

and found correct. The only other matter needing attention is the question of the Statue. I think this meeting ought to decide whether we shall go on with the work, or suspend altogether. The account stands as follows:

Total payments.....	\$7,173.11
Paid sculptor.....	\$2,000.00
Sundries.....	<u>10.70</u>
	2,010.70
	<u>\$5,162.41</u>
Subscriptions to 27, March 1908.....	\$4,804.42
Received since.....	210.00
Interest.....	<u>147.99</u>
	\$5,162.41

showing a balance on hand of \$5,162.41, with about \$4,000 uncollected that might be considered good. As time elapses the unpaid subscriptions become less and less valuable. The determined effort made to arouse interest by the Society at its annual meeting last year resulted in the receipt of \$35. No money has now been received for more than ten months. I hope the Society will decide either to take the matter up with enthusiasm, and give its money, or instruct me to return the money on hand to the original donors pro rata.

Very sincerely yours,
 W. VAN NORDEN,
Treasurer.

In the absence of Mr. Van Wormer and Judge Van Wyck the Committees upon the Hudson Ter-centennial Celebration, on the Nieuw Haarlem Quarter Millennial Celebration, and on Tablet to Van der Capellen made formal reports of progress, which were received. It had been arranged that Mr. Van Wormer should present memorials of Messrs. James W. Beekman, James B. Van Woert, and John H. Starin, the deceased officers of the Society, but his absence on account of illness deprived the meet-

ing of this interesting feature, and on motion it was ordered that the memorials when completed be incorporated in the proceedings of the meeting and printed in the *Year Book*.

Judge Hasbrouck then presented the following congratulatory resolution to retiring President Wendell, and it was put by the Secretary and unanimously adopted.

As the twenty-fourth year of increasing success for The Holland Society comes to its end and the cares and duties of office are laid down by the presiding officer, whose presence and solicitude have marked the period with his own genial personality, the members who sent him to that office a year ago now receive him again to their ranks and add to their former tokens of regard the following expression of appreciation; and they have unanimously

Resolved that the members of The Holland Society of New York have approved and enjoyed the urbane and agreeable leadership of Evert Jansen Wendell for the year that has ended and have laid the memory of his jovial sway among the treasures of their history, recalling with satisfaction that, during his administration, the number of their associates and the wealth of the treasury have reached their highest point, and that the best traditions have been maintained with scrupulous fidelity; and it is further

Resolved that his fellow members extend to him this mark of their affection and make it a part of their permanent records.

On behalf of the Trustees the Secretary then presented to the meeting the proposed amendment to the constitution, which was on motion unanimously adopted as follows (Article V., Section 1):

Vice-Presidents shall, as far as possible, keep in touch with the members resident in their several counties, and stimulate their interest in the affairs of the Society. On the

occasion of the death of any member, the Vice-President for the county in which such member has resided shall represent the Society and procure the necessary material for an appropriate memorial sketch to be inserted in the Year Book.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

HENRY L. BOGERT,

Secretary.





IN MEMORIAM.

JOHN HENRY STARIN. John Henry Starin, head of the Starin City, River, and Harbor Transportation Line, died at his home, 9 West 38th Street, New York City, March 22, 1909, in his eighty-fourth year.

Mr. Starin was born in Sammonsville, Montgomery (now Fulton) County, N. Y. His family was of typical old Dutch stock, its founder in this country being Nicholas Starin who emigrated from the German Flats and settled in the Mohawk Valley in 1720. John H. Starin's father was Myndert Starin, a factory owner of Sammonsville. His mother was Rachel, daughter of Major Thomas Sammons, of a well-known New York Revolutionary family. He was educated in local schools and studied medicine under an Albany doctor, after which he became a clerk in his brother's drug store in Fultonville, adding to a small salary by acting as the village postmaster at \$45 a year.

At the age of thirty-one he came to New York and engaged in the manufacture of a variety of products, the shipping of which interested him in the freight and transportation problem. That interest developed the idea of establishing a general freight agency in the city of New York, representing leading railroad and steamship lines. He was one of the transportation contractors whom the United States Government selected to assemble and transport troops, and ship food and clothing during the Civil War.

In time he built up so large a freight and lighterage business of his own that, some years ago, he controlled practically all the freight lighterage business of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the Morris and Essex Road, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and was also probably the largest individual owner of steamboats, tugs, and barges in this country. He originated the idea of transporting freight cars on floats, and was proud of this achievement.

Mr. Starin was a Republican in politics. In 1876 he was elected to represent in the House of Representatives the district embracing Hamilton, Saratoga, Schenectady, Fulton, and Montgomery counties. He was reëlected in 1878, but declined to be a candidate when the term expired. In 1882 he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor, and in the Convention that nominated Alonzo B. Cornell received forty-two votes. He became a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, in 1874, and was elected President of the Saratoga Monument Association six years later. His name gave fame to the family resort on Long Island Sound near New Rochelle, which was known as Glen Island.

Mr. Starin was intimately associated with eminent men of the city, state, and nation. He was a member and at one time a Vice-President of the Union League Club of New York. He became a member of The Holland Society of New York, May 19, 1887, was made a Trustee in 1896, and President in 1901. He was also a member of the Saint Nicholas Society, the New England Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New York State Agricultural Society, the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum, and a life member of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York.

For many years Mr. Starin was prominently

identified with the safeguarding of the public franchises of the city of New York, being one of the five members of the Board of Transit Commissioners under Mayor Grant's administration.

Among the associations which Mr. Starin most cherished were those of The Holland Society. He was at home among its officers, trustees, and members, all of whom were devotedly attached to him, and will sacredly revere his memory and cherish for all time to come the valuable services he rendered to the Society in whose objects and purposes the personal interest of the strong man were concentrated. He confessed that his American pride was intense because of the fact that four of his Revolutionary ancestors served in that struggle seven years each.

It is therefore RESOLVED: "That the sentiment of the Officers, Trustees, and Members of The Holland Society of New York, respecting the noble man who has just passed away, is that of love and appreciation, and that this memorial be incorporated in the minutes of the Society, and that a copy be suitably engrossed and presented to the family."

JAMES BURTIS VAN WOERT. James Burtis Van Woert was born at 32 Rutgers Street, in the Seventh Ward of the city of New York, February 3, 1847. He died November 21, 1908. He was the son of John Voorhees Van Woert and Maria Louisa Gross. John Voorhees Van Woert was born in Albany and was descended from Rutger Jacobse Van Schoenderwoert, who arrived from Holland, October 1, 1636. Maria Louisa Gross was born in the city of New York. Her father, Jean François Gross, arrived from France in the year 1805. He was wounded in the battle of Austerlitz and carried the bullet in his leg to the day of his death. Jean François Gross married Harriet Albertis, whose ancestors came from Venice, arriving in New York during the earliest period of its settle-

ment. John Voorhees Van Woert came to New York from Albany in 1829 and engaged in the leather business in the "Swamp." Afterwards he associated his sons with him and they subsequently maintained the firm.

The entire career of James B. Van Woert was identified with New York. He was educated at the City Grammar School. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Van Woert joined The Holland Society of New York June 25, 1885, and was made a Trustee of the Society in 1895. He also joined the St. Nicholas Society of the city of New York, February 29, 1904.

Those whose privilege it was to be associated with Mr. Van Woert in any respect were fortunate. He was quiet in demeanor, dignified, and, at the same time, possessed a magnetic personality. His eminent good nature, abiding thoughtfulness, and prevailing sweetness of disposition were admirable accomplishments of his sterling and sincere character, his unvarying integrity, his beautiful talent for usefulness and helpfulness to others in a variety of delicate ways. He was sure to enjoy the affection and confidence of whoever came within the atmosphere of his magnetic friendship. His fellowship and helpfulness in relation to the congenial work of the Holland Society were deeply appreciated by his associates. No member of the organization was more earnestly devoted to the promotion of the objects and purposes of the Society than was Mr. Van Woert. His loss is universally mourned.

RESOLVED: "That the sympathies and condolences of the Officers, Trustees, and Members of The Holland Society of New York be communicated to the immediate members of Mr. Van Woert's family, and that this memorial become a part of the minutes of the annual meeting of April 6, 1909, and that a copy of the same be suitably engrossed and presented to the family."

The Holland Society of New York heard with deepest concern the report of sudden death which had overtaken their esteemed friend and associate, James Burtis Van Woert, on Saturday, November 21, 1908, and the Trustees have unanimously caused the following minute to be entered upon the records of their meeting, December 17, 1908.

James Burtis Van Woert was a member of the Holland Society to whom all of his associates looked with entire confidence and respect, knowing that whatever matters were placed in his charge would receive faithful and diligent attention and careful consideration. His term of service as a Trustee began April, 1806, and it is not too much to say that he was sure of reelection to that office as often as his term should expire. His fellow trustees will never forget his invariable courtesy and considerateness in all the affairs in which they were jointly concerned, and his absence will make a gap which it is impossible to fill. He was an exceptionally excellent representative of the best traditions of our common ancestry, and his place in the community is securely established by his unblemished career and his long course of honorable dealing.

It is resolved that this tribute of respect and affection to our late associate be made part of the records of the Trustees of the Holland Society, and that an engrossed copy be sent to the family of our respected associate.

REV. WILLIAM HOFFMAN TEN EYCK, D.D.
 Rev. William Hoffman Ten Eyck, D.D., died April 25, 1908, in Astoria, L. I. He was the son of Doctor Harmon Hoffman Ten Eyck, physician and surgeon in the War of 1812, and of Maria Beekman, daughter of William Beekman, first judge of Schoharie County. He was born at Schenectady, N. Y., on May 19, 1818. His ancestry, prior to his father, was as follows: first, Coenraad Ten Eyck, born in New Amsterdam, 1650, and baptized, August 20, 1651; second, Jacob C. Ten Eyck, Albany, married Geertjen Coeymans; third, Hendrick Ten Eyck, Albany, married Margaret Bleecker; fourth, Tobias Ten Eyck, Schenectady, married Rachel de Peyster; fifth, Barent Ten Eyck, Albany, married Ann Hoffman. He was educated at Schenectady in district and grammar schools and by private tutors. He graduated from Rutgers College, Class of 1845, and from the

New Brunswick Theological Seminary, in 1848. His first charge was at Hyde Park, N. Y., 1848 to 1853. While there he married Anna M. Vedder, daughter of Nicholas A. Vedder and Nancy Marselis, May 16, 1849. Anna M. Ten Eyck died July 6, 1896. They had two children. Louise Ten Eyck, born November 11, 1851, married Henry Livingston Elmendorf, May 14, 1879. Son Stephen Vedder Ten Eyck, born January 24, 1860, married Sophronia Griffin, August 14, 1901. Also a grandson, William Ten Eyck Elmendorf, born October 14, 1880. These are the only members of his immediate family surviving him. He left Hyde Park in 1853, and took a charge in Astoria, L. I., from 1853 to 1873. In 1876 he moved to New Brunswick, N. J. In 1871 he became Permanent Clerk of the General Synod of the R. C. A., from which he resigned in 1905. His resignation was not accepted and he continued in office until 1906, when he resigned finally after thirty-six years' service. He was stated Clerk of the North Classis of Long Island for forty-one years, member of the Board of Education of R. C. A., and of its executive committee for forty-nine years. Member of the Delta Phi Fraternity, and founder of Epsilon Chapter. He became a member of the Holland Society, December 23, 1885.

JAMES VANDERBILT LOTT. James Vanderbilt Lott, cashier of the Liberty National Bank, of New York City, died at his home, 145 Lefferts Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 28, 1908, after a brief illness, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. His ancestry was as follows: first, Hendrick Lott and his wife Katrina DeWitt; second, Johannes, married Antje Folkerston; third, Jeronnes, married Lammetie Rapelyea; fourth, James Ray, married Harriet A. Vanderbilt; fifth, James Vanderbilt Lott, born May 4, 1850 in Brooklyn, the subject of this memorial.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Lott had lost his mother, his wife, and his youngest son about one year ago, he was always cheerful, hiding his sorrows in his great heart, and striving to bring sunshine in the lives of those about him. Mr. Lott is survived by a son twenty-two years of age, and a daughter of twenty.

Mr. Lott joined the Society March 28, 1889.

Mr. Lott commenced his business career in the dry goods trade, serving first with Gardner, Brewer & Company, and afterward with W. W. Huntington & Company. In 1882 he entered the Mercantile National Bank as discount clerk. In November, 1889, he was appointed assistant cashier, and on January 5, 1897, he was made cashier. This office he held until January 9, 1907, when he resigned from the Mercantile National Bank to accept the position of cashier of the Liberty National Bank, which position he so ably and faithfully filled at the time of his death. Mr. Lott came from old Holland stock, and was related to the Vanderbilt and Roosevelt families. He belonged to The Holland Society of New York, the Quill Club of New York, St. Nicholas Society of Brooklyn, was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn, and was one of the founders of the Bedford Branch of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Liberty National Bank, held on Friday, May 29, 1908, announcement was made of the death of James Vanderbilt Lott, cashier of the bank, on Thursday, May 28th, after a brief illness; and the following minute was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that in the death of James V. Lott this bank has lost a valued officer, who brought to his duties skill, discretion, and ability, and whose faithfulness to the bank, loyalty to his friends, and devotion to all that was highest and best in business and private life won for him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved that a copy of this minute be sent to the family

of the deceased, with an expression of the sincere sympathy of the members of this Board.

By order of the Board,
FRED'K B. SCHENCK, *President*.

HARMON VAN WOERT. Harmon Van Woert was elected a member of The Holland Society, December 28, 1893, and died at Athens, N. Y., May 31, 1908. His ancestry was as follows: first, Teunis Jacobse Van Schoenderwoert, who came to this country from Holland in the ship *Rensselaerwick*, about 1636. Teunis Jacob Van Woert married Sarah Derryse, in New Amsterdam; second, Jacob, married Cateyntie Claasje; third, Rutger, married Elizabeth—; fourth, Jacob, married Mary—; fifth, Nicholas, married Mary Staats; sixth, Isaac, married Hannah Bunt; seventh, Nicholas, married Rebecca Warner, in 1829; eighth, Harmon Van Woert was born in Athens, N. Y., October 15, 1834, the subject of this memorial. He was a farmer and fruit grower, and his home farm, of several hundred acres on the west bank of the Hudson River, was one of the show places of the county.

He retained his interest and fondness for the old homestead until the last, and was especially fond of his fine horses.

He had been President of the Greene Co. Agricultural Society, was elected supervisor of his native town eleven times, and served as president and trustee of the village repeatedly. He was a member of the Board of Education, and a trustee of the Lutheran Church at time of his death. He leaves a widow, Catherine, and one daughter, Mrs. Frank D. Hallenback.

TOWNSEND WANDELL. Townsend Wandell was elected a member of our Society, October 24, 1889. He was killed in a railway accident in Bologna, Italy, on June 28, 1908. He was a bachelor sixty years of age. Francis L., a brother, and Josephine,

also Mrs. Charles P. Stilwell, sisters, survive him. His father was Benjamin Coe Wandell. He attended the New York Free Academy, afterward the College of the City of New York, where he graduated with high honors. He also graduated from the Law School of Columbia College with a degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the Bar and practiced law in New York ever since.

Mr. Wandell left \$5000 each to St. Christopher's Home, at Dobb's Ferry, the Methodist Episcopal Church Home, the Five Points Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church Hospital, Brooklyn; \$2500 each to the New York Free Kindergarten Society and Charity Organization Society of New York, and \$1000 each to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the Home for the Friendless of the American Female Guardian Society.

To the societies of which he was a member he made several bequests. The Holland Society of New York receives \$1000 to be applied to the erection of a statue to William the Silent in this city; the St. Nicholas Society receives \$1000; the New York Historical Society \$1000; the Sons of the Revolution, of New York, \$1000, toward the restoration of Fraunce's Tavern, the Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York \$1000, for its Students' Fund, the Dwight Alumni Association \$1000, to establish the Wandell Medal for proficiency in the laws of real estate, and \$1000 to the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

Mr. Wandell was a member of the Union League Club, Sons of the Revolution, St. Nicholas Society, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Historical Society, Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Dwight Alumni Association, and the Columbia Law Alumni. He was trustee and manager of the New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Church and manager of the New York Deaconess' Home and Training School.

REV. JOACHIM ELMENDORF, D.D. Dr. Joachim Elmendorf was elected a member of the Holland Society, December 22, 1887. He died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 19, 1908. He was born at Rochester, Ulster Co., N. Y., March 20, 1827. His ancestors were as follows: first, Jacobus Van Elmendorp, married Grietje Aertsen Van Wagenen, at Kingston, N. Y., April 25, 1667; second, Coenrad Elvendrof, married Anaadtje Gerrits; third, Cornelius Elmendorp; fourth, Jan Elmendorf or (p); fifth, Martin Elmendorf; sixth, Levi Elmendorp; seventh, Joachim Elmendorf, the subject of this memorial. Dr. Elmendorf graduated from Rutgers College, in 1850, and from the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, in 1853, in which year he was licensed by the Classis of Poughkeepsie, and subsequently ordained and installed by the Classis of Geneva pastor of the Reformed Church of Ithaca, N. Y., from whence he was called in 1855 to the Reformed Church of Saugerties, N. Y., and in 1862, to the Reformed Church of Syracuse, N. Y. After a three years' pastorate at Syracuse he accepted a call from the Second Reformed Church of Albany, N. Y., where he remained for seven years and then assumed the pastorate of the Second Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Here he served fourteen years, resigning in 1886, to accept the pastorate of the First Collegiate Reformed Church of Harlem, N. Y. This was his last ministerial charge. After thirteen years of service he was released from active duties and occupied the honorable position of senior pastor in the Harlem parish. He was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, by Union College, in 1863; elected trustee of Rutgers College in 1869, and of Vassar College, in 1880. He was president of the General Synod of 1872. He was a member of the Board of Education of the Reformed Church for forty-two years, his term of service commencing in 1866; in 1888, he was elected vice-president, a position he occu-

pied for thirteen years, or until 1901, when he was chosen president of the board. He was a charter member and manager of the American Sabbath Union, which persuaded Congress to close the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, 1904, on Sundays.

Dr. Elmendorf married Sarah, daughter of Julius Bull and Harriet Woodruff, October 5, 1854. They had three children: Harriet E., Mrs. Edward Parker Judson; Sarah, Mrs. Edward Spove, and Nicoll Floyd, deceased.

The widow and two daughters survive him.

JAMES WILLIAM BEEKMAN. James W. Beekman was admitted to membership in this Society, December 23, 1885. He was elected Trustee, April 6, 1892, and President April 6, 1893. He was a descendant of the old Knickerbocker family of that name. He died at his country residence in Oyster Bay, L. I., August 7, 1908, aged fifty-five years. He was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1871, and at the time of his death was a trustee of the New York Hospital, the New York Historical Society, New York Society Library, and the New York Dispensary. He was a member of The Holland Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Psi Upsilon, St. Nicholas Society, and a Knight of the Order of Orange-Nassau of Holland. He was also affiliated with the Down-Town, Union, Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, University, New York Yacht, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, and Century Clubs. Although a lifelong resident of Oyster Bay, Mr. Beekman had a city home at 7 East Forty-second Street. He is survived by a brother and two sisters.

GEORGE OHLEN VANDER BOGERT. George Ohlen Vander Bogert became a member of The Holland Society, December 20, 1886. His ancestry was as follows: first, Dr. Harmense Wyndertse Van-

der Bogert was born in Holland in 1612; he came to New Amsterdam in 1633; he married Jillisje Claese Schouw in Holland; second, Frans, married Annetje Tjerkse in Schenectady, N. Y.; third, Claas, married Barbara Heemstraat; fourth, Takerns, married Neeltje De Graaf; fifth, Nicholas, married Elizabeth Marselis; sixth, Frans, married Harriet Yates; seventh, Giles Y., married Mary F. Ohlen; eighth, George O. Vander Bogert, the subject of this memorial, was born in Schenectady, N. Y., November 8, 1851. He died at his home, 225 Union Street, Schenectady, N. Y., August 20, 1908.

He graduated from the Union Classical Institute in 1870 and from Union College with the Class of 1875. At this time he began reading law and in 1889 was married to Anna E. Estcourt. Shortly after his marriage he moved to New York City, taking up the practice of law. A position in the legal department of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company was later offered him, which he accepted and held until two years ago, when failing health forced him to retire. He then removed to this city.

He was a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity, and the Mohawk Club of this city.

The deceased is survived by his wife, his step-mother, Mrs. Giles Y. Vander Bogert, one step-sister, Mrs. H. F. T. Erben, and one step-brother, Dr. Frank Vander Bogert, all of this city.

JACOB CRAIG VAN BLARCOM. Jacob C. Van Blarcom became a member of the Holland Society, March 30, 1887. His ancestry was as follows: first, Captain Johannes Van Blarcom, settled in Bergen, N. J., about 1620; second, Guysbert; third, Toney; fourth, Gisbert; fifth, Johannes; sixth, Hendrick, married Sophronia Van Winkle; seventh, John, married Anna Jacobus; eighth, Brant, married Getty Van Riper; ninth, Jacob Van Riper, married Euphemia Dixon; tenth,

Jacob Craig Van Blarcom, the subject of this memorial. He was born in Bergen County, N. J., June 1, 1849. He died at his summer cottage, "The Shelter," in the Adirondack Mountains near Old Forge, N. Y., on August 24, 1908.

He was educated in the public schools of Paterson, N. J., and at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.

In 1866 he came to St. Louis and entered the service of Peterson, Hanthorn & Co., wholesale saddlers, for whom he went on the road as a salesman. During the yellow-fever visitation in 1870 he took the place of a salesman who refused to go into the fever-stricken cities of the South, won promotion from his firm, and when it retired from business he was appointed to liquidate its accounts.

The quickness and skill with which he did this attracted the attention of the St. Louis Building and Savings Association, predecessor of the Bank of Commerce, and he was appointed chief accountant of the association, continuing in that position after the organization of the bank.

When Mr. Van Blarcom entered the St. Louis Building and Savings Association in July, 1870, it had only five clerks, while to-day the National Bank of Commerce has more than three hundred employees, and is completing one of the biggest and most imposing banking buildings in the entire country.

In 1877, Mr. Van Blarcom was elected cashier of the bank, and in 1898 he became vice-president. He succeeded William H. Thompson, one of the leading financiers of the West, as president in December, 1905.

Outside of the bank, Mr. Van Blarcom had engaged in a number of business enterprises, some of which were successful and some not. He helped establish the Missouri Electric Light and Power Company and the Missouri-Edison Company, and was interested in the Wagner Electric Company. Some years ago he was interested in the

finances of the Mexican Central Railroad with H. Clay Pierce and other St. Louis capitalists. Later he assisted in financing the Tennessee Central Railroad and was president of that company until recently. He was vice-president of the Burlington Elevator Company, a director in the St. Louis Car Wheel Company, the St. Louis Portland Cement Company, and the Phoenix National Bank of New York. A few years ago Mr. Van Blarcom was rated to be a millionaire. It is stated that he carried a large amount of life insurance, probably close to \$200,000.

Mr. Van Blarcom had been socially prominent for a number of years. He was a member of the St. Louis Club, the Log Cabin Club, the Cuivre Hunting Club, the Noonday Club, and also of the Merchants' Exchange. In New York he held membership in the New York Club, the Union Club, the Adirondack Club, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, and the Holland Society. In 1906 he was treasurer of the committee which raised a large fund in St. Louis for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers.

He married Mary Fairfax Gamble, of Bloomington, Ill., January 12, 1871, who survives him, also a son Frederick.

At a special meeting of the St. Louis Clearing House Association, August 26, 1908, by unanimous vote, the following action was taken:

The death of Jacob Craig Van Blarcom, on the 24th inst., at his distant summer home, brings to the St. Louis Clearing House Association a loss that is deeply felt by every member.

Beginning in 1884, he served this Association continuously for twenty-three years, either as member of the Committee of Arbitration, member of the Committee of Management, Vice-President, or President.

In the turbulent times of the financial panic of last fall he was recalled to the Committee of Management, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

His thorough and accurate knowledge of both the theory and practice of banking, his broad grasp of affairs, his

sterling character, his mature judgment, his quick decision, his marked personality, his familiarity with business interests and conditions, not only in this city, but also throughout the territory tributary to this center, all contributed to make his judgment valuable and his influence powerful in this Association.

He was equal to emergencies and always ready for them, his conclusions being swift and accurate in abnormal as well as normal times. Easily a leader in any field, he was President of the largest bank in this Association.

In profound sorrow we record this tribute to a departed associate, and order an engrossed copy hereof sent to his bereaved family, and to the National Bank of Commerce, of which he was President, and published in the daily papers of St. Louis.

Attest:

A. C. White,
Acting Secretary.

W. H. LEE,
President.

HENRY DE WITT VAN ORDEN. Henry De Witt Van Orden died at his summer home in Catskill, N. Y., his native town, October 6, 1908, in his eighty-fifth year. He was interred at Hudson, N. Y. Mr. Van Orden was a lawyer and maintained an office in Greenwich Street, New York, for a number of years. He was attorney for the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America and for the Collegiate Church of New York.

FRANK VREDENBURGH. Frank Vredenburg was elected to membership in our Society, March 28, 1889. His ancestors were as follows: first, William Isaaczen Vreedenburgh, who came from The Hague, Holland, to New Amsterdam in May, 1658; second, Isaac; the third, fourth, and fifth descendants were named John; sixth Alfred; seventh, Frank Vredenburg, the subject of this sketch, was born in New York City, April 8, 1850, and was educated in the school of the Collegiate Reformed Church. In 1870 he moved to Bayonne, N. J., where he spent the remainder of his life. He never went into business and did not marry.

He is survived by his brothers, Edward Lawrence and Alfred Purdy Vredenburg. He died October 7, 1908.

REV. JOHN HOWARD SUYDAM, D.D. Dr. John H. Suydam was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 1, 1832. He became a member of the Holland Society, November 17, 1885. He was of Dutch descent and traced his ancestry back to Sarah Rapelye, who is believed to have been the first white child born in New Netherlands.

Dr. Suydam prepared for college under the tuition of the Rev. Richard D. Van Kleeck, at Erasmus Hall, Flatbush, L. I. He graduated from Rutgers College in the Class of 1854, and from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary three years later. He greatly enjoyed celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of both of these events within the last four years. Two of his four pastorates were within the bounds of the Poughkeepsie Classis. In Dutchess County he began his useful and distinguished ministerial career and to Dutchess County he returned to round out and complete his life work in the service of Christ and His Church. Sixteen miles south of Poughkeepsie, in the church of Fishkill-on-Hudson, he was ordained by this Classis, and there he spent five and a half years in fruitful ministry; and sixteen miles north of Poughkeepsie, in the church of Rhinebeck, he spent the last twelve years of his active ministry and remained in connection with that church as pastor emeritus to the day of his death. It was during his pastorate at Fishkill-on-Hudson that the present church edifice was erected. Between the two pastorates within the bounds of this Classis twenty-eight years elapsed. The first six were spent in Philadelphia as pastor of the First Reformed Church, and he did a notable work, increasing the membership of the church and freeing it from debt. The remaining twenty-two years were passed in Jersey City, where he was pastor of

the Park Reformed Church. It was there that the chief work of his life was done.

His ancestral pride was tempered with such a brotherly spirit that he was saved from all bigotry. He was a member of the Holland Society and greatly interested in its affairs. He was also a charter member of the Twilight Club and gave it its name. Rutgers College honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity and the Reformed Church with election to the presidency of the General Synod. He was a prolific writer. He published a number of sermons and wrote frequent articles for the press and several books for boys.

TRIBUTE AND RESOLUTIONS BY CLASSIS OF POUGHKEEPSIE

It is with a deep sense of loss and regret that we record the death of another member of the Classis of Poughkeepsie, the Rev. John Howard Suydam, D.D., of Philadelphia, Pa., who passed away in that city on Friday, October 17, 1908. In the passing away of Dr. Suydam the Reformed Church has lost one of her honored and distinguished sons, a thoroughly furnished and broad-minded preacher, and an able and interesting writer. His knowledge of history and general literature as well as his familiarity with public affairs made him an instructive speaker, a ready writer, and an entertaining conversationalist. His mental activity and spiritual vitality were manifest to the very last. When he became disqualified for public speaking by an attack of heart failure five years ago, he continued to wield his pen with a persistency and vigor that would have done credit to a much younger and stronger man. The excellent articles on a great variety of subjects that have frequently appeared in *The Christian Intelligencer* over his signature bear witness to his earnestness in the service of Jesus Christ as well as to his intellectual attainments and literary skill. His faith never wavered during his long and painful illness, and during the last five months of unrelieved suffering and increasing weakness not a murmur of impatience escaped his lips. His life is epitomized in his dying message to the Church of Rhinebeck, from I Peter 5:10-11, "But the God of grace, who hath called you unto his eternal glory in Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you. To him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen."

Believing that men who have commended themselves to

their fellows by such high character and rendered such valuable service to the Church should be honored and affectionately remembered, we, the members of the Classis of Poughkeepsie, would pay to our departed brother, the Rev. John Howard Suydam, D.D., the foregoing tribute, and offer the following resolutions:

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in His love and mercy has called to his everlasting rest and reward our beloved brother, the Rev. John Howard Suydam, D.D., and thus removed him from so great suffering that those who loved him best were most thankful, for his sake, when the release came; therefore

Resolved that we express our high appreciation of his consecrated life, his varied gifts and attainments, his distinguished services to the Church, his zeal and efficiency in the promotion of every good cause, his wise counsels and his genial fellowship;

Resolved that we tender to his bereaved wife, relatives, and friends our sincerest sympathy and pray that the God of all comfort and grace will sustain and console them in all their afflictions;

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Classis, and that a copy be sent to the family of Dr. Suydam, and that they be published in *The Christian Intelligencer*, the *Rhinebeck Gazette*, and the *Fishkill Standard*.

REV. CHAS. G. MALLERY,
ELDER MILTON A. FOWLER,
Committee.

RESOLUTIONS BY REFORMED CHURCH OF RHINEBECK, N. Y.

Whereas, Our Loving God and Father hath in His wisdom and kindness removed from this earthly sphere and from a burden of suffering and disease that had become unendurable, our beloved pastor emeritus, the Rev. John Howard Suydam, D.D.; therefore,

Resolved, That we express our appreciation of his noble character, his distinguished abilities, and his consecrated life and faithful services to the church, and the sympathy and earnestness he manifested in promoting the general welfare of the community.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved wife, relatives, and friends our sincerest sympathy, and commend them to the all-wise and loving care of Him who healeth the broken-hearted and maketh all things work together for good to them that love Him.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the consistory, and that a copy be sent to Mrs.

Suydam, and that they be published in *The Christian Intelligencer* and the *Gazette*.

By order of the consistory,
CHAS. GILBERT MALLERY, *President*.

Dr. Suydam died in Philadelphia, October 17, 1908, and was interred there in Laurel Hill Cemetery. His wife survives him.

REAR-ADMIRAL ARTHUR BURTIS, U. S. N. Rear-Admiral Burtis was admitted to membership in this Society March 30, 1893. His ancestry was as follows: first, Pietro Cæsar Alberto, came from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1638-9, and married Judith Jans Månje; second, Arthur Alburtus, married Elizabeth Way; third, James Burtis; fourth, John, married Mary Auler; fifth, John, married Sarah Foster; sixth, Arthur, married Elizabeth Palmer; seventh, Rev. Arthur Burtis, D.D.; eighth, Arthur Burtis, the subject of this memorial.

He was born June 28, 1841, and attended the Buffalo private schools, Union College, and Hobart College. He entered the navy in 1862, and was for the greater part of his life connected with the paymaster's division, advancing through the different grades until in 1903 he was retired with the rank of rear-admiral. He served as fleet paymaster on the flagship *New York* under Rear-Admiral Sampson when the Spanish fleet was destroyed off Santiago.

Admiral Burtis was a member of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity, the Loyal Legion, the Holland Society, the University Club of New York City, the University Club of Philadelphia, the Union, St. Nicholas, and New York Yacht Clubs of that city, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington.

He died in Buffalo, N. Y., October 22, 1908.

His wife, a sister, and a brother survive him.

ALONZO EDWARD CONOVER. Alonzo E. Conover, joined our Society, March 29, 1888. His

ancestors were as follows: first, Wolfert Gerretse Van Couwenhoven was the ancestor of the Conover family in this country. He came from Amersfoort, Holland, in 1630. The "Van" was soon dropped from the name and about 1770 it was changed to the present form by most of the family. Second, Gerret Wolfert, married Altie Cool; third, Wilhelm, married Altie Brinckerhoff, who died. His second wife was Jelhnetze Nonfoort. Fourth, Peter, married Patience Daws; fifth, William, married Maryake Coljer; sixth, Peter, married Anna Davis; seventh, Lewis, married Rachel Scott; eighth, Ebenezer, married Mary Lefferson; ninth, James Scott, married Frances E. Meeker; tenth, Alonzo E. Conover, the subject of this memorial. He was born June 7, 1844. June 7, 1866, he married Lena R. Underhill. He died, October 23, 1908. He was one of the firm of J. S. Conover & Co., designers and manufacturers of grates, fireplaces, etc., at 28 & 30 West 23d Street, New York. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, also of the Mechanics and Traders Society of New York.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN BULLOCK VAN PETTEN. General Van Petten became a member of the Holland Society, December 7, 1888. He was a descendant of Claas Frederickse Van Petten, who came from Holland and settled in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1664, when he married Aeffie Bradtt, daughter of Arentse Bradtt and Catalena de Vos. The family has a coat-of-arms which was granted in 1510 and is now in Schenectady. The following is copied from *Who's Who in New York State*: "John Bullock Van Petten, Clergyman, Educator, and Soldier, was born in Sterling, N. Y., June 19, 1827. Graduated at Wesleyan University in 1850 with a degree of A.M., and from Syracuse University as a Ph.D. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Civil War as chaplain and served in twelve hard-fought battles. Commissioned Lieutenant-

Colonel of 160th N. Y. Volunteers and appointed to the command of Camp Seward, Auburn, N. Y., September 21, 1862. In December of that year he went with his regiment to the Department of the Gulf with General Banks's expedition. He was assigned to the 19th Army Corps. He went through the siege of Port Hudson and was in command of the 1st Division of the 'Forlorn Hope' until the surrender. In the winter of 1863 and 1864, he was president of the Relief Commission in New Orleans; but gave up this position in the spring to go on the Red River Expedition. He commanded his regiment in the battles of Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, Marksville, and Cane River. In the summer and autumn of 1864 he served with the 19th Corps on the Upper Potomac and in the Shenandoah Valley. He was severely wounded in battle on September 19th and was complimented by General Sheridan for conspicuous gallantry and good conduct. In November, 1864, he was appointed Commissary General of Subsistence of N. Y., but did not accept it, preferring to remain in the field until the close of the war as he felt that officers of experience were needed. He was appointed Colonel of the 194th N. Y. Volunteers and with a regiment of 1200 men joined the provisional division at Summit Point, Va. He was commissioned brevet Brigadier-General, commanding the District of Cumberland, W. Va., until 1866. In 1868 and 1869 he represented the 20th district in the N. Y. Senate and was chairman of the Committees on Internal Affairs, Militia, and Education. He received the thanks and engrossed resolution of the Citizens' Association of New York, for work in the interest of taxpayers. He was Commissioner of Education in Missouri and active in the adoption of an amended constitution. He returned to New York in 1886 and engaged in educational work until 1898 when his health failed." He was a ripe scholar, a brave and skillful officer, an ardent patriot, and a Christian

gentleman. He married Mary B. Mason, August 16, 1850. His father was a physician in Albany County, N. Y., and his mother was Lydia Bullock. His great-grandfather Captain John Van Petten made a good record in the Revolutionary War in which he claimed also forty other ancestors. He died at Cazenovia, N. Y., on October 31, 1908. He was the youngest of thirteen children. His wife and a brother survive him. He had no children.

JUDGE PETER BOGART, JR. Former Judge Peter Bogart, Jr., of Bogart, N. J., died at his home on January 6, 1909, aged eighty-seven years. His grandfather, Ruloff Bogart, was the original settler of Bogart, which was named for him. Judge Bogart served on the Bergen County Bench. He built a church at Bogart as a memorial to a deceased daughter. He was wealthy. His family are all dead. He joined the Holland Society March 14, 1895.

GARRETT ADAM VAN ALLEN. Garrett A. Van Allen was elected a member of the Holland Society June 15, 1886.

The Van Allens—as their name indicates—are of Holland-Dutch extraction, though they have been indigenous to this country for many generations. Adam Van Allen was a thrifty farmer in Albany County, where his parents before him had settled and helped, with other industrious families of Dutch descent, to develop the great agricultural resources of the East. His wife was Elizabeth Slingerland. Later they removed to Albany where their son, Garrett A. Van Allen, was born, February 28, 1835.

At an early age he entered the public schools of Albany, passing through them creditably, and later became a student at the Albany Boys' Academy. Soon after leaving school he obtained a clerkship in a local bank, but desiring to become the arbiter of his own fortunes, he resigned his

position and went into the wholesale lumber business, afterward taking up fire insurance.

Mr. Van Allen was the organizer of the Commerce Insurance Company, which was formed in 1859. At the time of the organization his father was elected president and he secretary. Adam Van Allen died on August 11, 1884, and his son Garrett became President of the Commerce Insurance Company on September 15, 1884.

As President of the Commerce, Mr. Van Allen was known by insurance men throughout the country. He was a member of the executive council American Bankers' Association for three years, and was brought prominently before the banking world, in which he found place as a leader in all questions of finance.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Van Allen's executive ability was recognized by his party on several occasions, and especially in local government. For a term of two years he was Deputy County Treasurer of Albany County; for three years Alderman of the Fourteenth Ward of Albany, and City Fire Commissioner from 1874 to 1878.

Mr. Van Allen had been President of the First National Bank and at the time of his death was a member of the Board of Directors. He was also Vice-President and a Trustee of the National Savings Bank and had been interested in a number of financial and industrial enterprises. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and known and revered for his consistency in all that pertains to church ministry; being an active helper in every religious movement, and a willing contributor at all times to the cause of charity.

Genial in address and steadfast in friendship, he was a popular member of a number of clubs and societies, among them the Albany Country Club, the Fort Orange and Camera Clubs of Albany.

He died at Albany, January 28, 1909. His widow, one daughter, Mrs. E. Darwin Jenison, and a granddaughter survive.

WILLIAM LESLIE VAN SINDEREN. William L. Van Sinderen was admitted to membership in the Holland Society April 30, 1885. He died February 3, 1908, at his country residence, "Glenholme," Washington, Conn. Mr. Van Sinderen was born November 4, 1856, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the home built by his great-grandfather. He was descended in the sixth generation from the Rev. Ulpianus Van Sinderen, one of the early Dutch ministers of Long Island. His mother was of Virginia parentage, his grandmother of New England ancestry. Mr. Van Sinderen was married on May 12, 1886, to Mary Brinsmade, daughter of James Beebee Brinsmade of Brooklyn, N. Y. Their sons, Adrian and Henry Brinsmade Van Sinderen, are now students at Yale University and his one brother, Howard Van Sinderen, is a lawyer in New York. His widow survives him also. Mr. Van Sinderen lived all his life in Brooklyn save for three years spent in study and travel abroad. For nine years he served in the National Guard, a member of the 23d Regiment of Brooklyn. All who knew him well recognized his love of country. He was associated with the Hamilton Club, the St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island, the Rembrandt Club of Brooklyn, and the Holland Society of New York. He was a member of the firm of George A. Stanton and Company, insurance brokers, of New York City, for about fifteen years, retiring from active business on account of ill health about a year ago. For the past ten years Washington has been his summer home.

From early childhood Mr. Van Sinderen attended the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, which he served for many years as deacon.

SILAS BELDEN DUTCHER. Silas B. Dutcher was elected a member of the Holland Society December 11, 1902. He was its Vice-President for Kings County. His ancestors were as follows: First, Ruloff de Duyster, born in Marbletown, Ulster

County, N. Y., about 1674 and married Janetje Bressic, November 17, 1706, at Kingston, N. Y. Second, Gabriel Dutcher, married Elizabeth Knickerbocker. Third, John, married Silvia Beardsley. Fourth, Parcefor Carr, married Johanna Low Frink. Fifth Silas B. Dutcher, the subject of this memorial. He was born July 12, 1829. He died at his home in Brooklyn, where he had been a prominent resident for nearly half a century, on February 10, 1909.

He was married to Rebecca J. Alwaise in Philadelphia on February 12, 1859.

Mr. Dutcher was nearly eighty years old, and was born on a farm in Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y. With only a common school education and a few months' academic training he began to teach school during winters, working on a farm in the summer. Giving up teaching, he started to work as a conductor on one of the small railroads. He gave up railroading in 1855 and coming to New York City started in mercantile business. He became closely identified with the Republican party at its birth in 1856 and never swerved in his staunch allegiance to it. His political activity was marked from the start and in 1860 he was chosen to his first public office, that of Supervisor of the city and county of New York, serving in the board of which Tweed was a member. Finding that his business cares interfered with his official duties, he resigned before the close of his term and soon afterward moved to Brooklyn.

In the days of ferment in 1861 before the Civil War had begun Mr. Dutcher happened to be in Washington when the report came that there was to be an attack on the capital that very night and that it was necessary to organize within six hours the first body of troops to be enlisted in the Union cause. Mr. Dutcher was one of this body, called the Civil Guard.

Within a few years after his removal to Brooklyn Mr. Dutcher became one of the leading figures in

Republican politics in the old city of Brooklyn, and in 1869 he was chosen as chairman of the county committee, serving for four years.

In 1868 Mr. Dutcher was appointed United States Supervisor of Internal Revenue and he served for four years. He ran for Congress in the old second district in 1870, but was beaten by Thomas Kinsella, his Democratic opponent. In 1872 he was appointed by President Grant to be United States Pension Agent for the Eastern District of New York, and in 1875 he resigned to accept a responsible place with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In 1877 President Grant gave him a second appointment, making him Appraiser of the Port of New York. He held this position for three years, resigning to accept from Gov. Cornell the State Superintendency of Public Works. In later years Mr. Dutcher was a member of the commission to frame the Charter for the Greater New York and a member of the Board of Education. In 1891 Mr. Dutcher became president of the Hamilton Trust Company, and during his administration the institution had been continuously prosperous. He was a charter trustee of the Union Dime Savings Institution of Manhattan and had been a director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company since 1877. He was also connected as director or trustee with several other financial and business institutions.

Mr. Dutcher was prominent in the Dutch Reformed denomination and was long Superintendent of the Twelfth Street Church. He was Treasurer of the Brooklyn Bible Society and one of the managers of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor and of the Long Island State Hospital. He was a member of the Brooklyn, Hamilton, and Aurora Grata Clubs. He was also prominent in Masonic organizations. He is survived by his wife, two sons, De Witt P. and Malcolm B., and four daughters.

THEODORE SHELDON WINANS. Theodore S. Winans was elected a member of our Society, March 14, 1907. He was born May 15, 1868, in Bronxville, Westchester County, N. Y., the son of Chauncey Culver and Sara Wells Winans, and died March 8, 1909, in Salt Lake City, where he stopped on a business trip to the Pacific coast. He was descended from John Winans, born in Holland in 1640, and Susannah Melyn, his wife. Educated in John Kendall Dunn's school in Brooklyn, he went from there to business life. In 1891 he married Emma Viola Buttre. His wife and three children survive him. For many years a "traveling man," he enjoyed his travels, and was particularly interested in advertising his business. From his earliest days he was an earnest worker in the Episcopal Church and helped to build up several struggling parishes and was an active member of the Laymen's Club of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

He was a member of the Sphinx Club and the City Club of New York.

REV. EVERT VAN SLYKE, D.D. Dr. van Slyke was elected a member of this Society April 6, 1886. His ancestry was as follows: First, William Peterse van Slyk, came from Amsterdam, Holland, 1655. Second, Tunis, married Jannetje Hendricke van Wie. Third, Peter, married Anna Ryckse van Vranken. Fourth, Tunis, married Alidavan Slyke, a cousin. Fifth, Peter, married Jeruska Drown. Sixth, Evert van Slyke, the subject of this memorial, died March 10, 1909, at Riverdale, the Bronx, New York.

Dr. van Slyke was born at Stuyvesant, N. Y., and graduated at Rutgers College in 1862, and at the Theological Seminary in New Brunswick in 1865. He was licensed by the Classis of New York and ordained over the Reformed Church of Rockaway, in Whitehouse, N. J., in 1865. His subsequent pastorates were in West Farms, New York

City; Albany, N. Y.; Stamford, Conn. (Cong.); Syracuse, N. Y.; Catskill, N. Y., and North Brooklyn (now Bethany). He left his last pastorate in 1901, and had since spent his time largely in travel and literary work. In 1903 he was in charge of the American Church in Berlin, and in 1905 assisted in the establishment of the preaching service maintained by our Church at The Hague, having charge of these services during the summer of 1906. Since his return from his European travel he had lived quietly at his home in the Bronx. He was President of the General Synod in 1889. He was an enthusiastic member of both the Holland and St. Nicholas Societies of New York. Rutgers College honored him in 1883 with the well-earned Doctorate of Divinity.

Dr. van Slyke was twice married; his first wife was Sarah D. Sheldon, of Binghamton, N. Y., and his second wife, Dr. Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of William Johnson of Montreal, who survives him, together with a sister and two brothers.

PROF. MARK VERNON SLINGERLAND. Prof. Slingerland joined this Society December 11, 1902. His ancestors were as follows: First, Teunis Cornelius Slingerland, came from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1650; he was born in 1617 and married Engeltie Albertse Bratt. Second, Albert, married Hester Becker. Third, Johannes, married Anne Slingerland. Fourth, Albert, married Elizabeth Moak. Fifth, Jacob A., married Margaret Ten Eyck. Sixth, Jacob A., Jr., married Mary Ballard. Seventh, Mark Vernon Slingerland, the subject of this memorial, was born October 3, 1864, in Otto, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. He died at his home in Ithaca, N. Y., March 11, 1909. He studied at Cornell, taking his degree in 1892. He was Professor of Economic Entomology in Cornell College of Agriculture.

He was a frequent contributor to magazines and agricultural papers on insect pests and plant

diseases, and had written several books. He was a member of the Holland Society of New York and the Association of Economic Entomologists.

ABRAM CORNELIUS HOLDRUM. Abram C. Holdrum was admitted to membership in our Society March 13, 1902. He died at Riverdale, N. J., on March 24, 1909.

Mr. Holdrum was born at Orangeburg, Rockland County, N. Y., on September 23, 1837, and removed to Bergen County in 1872. He took an active interest in public affairs and in 1879 was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders from Washington township, and in 1880 and 1890 he was the enumerator of the United States Census for Washington township. In 1895 he was appointed postmaster of Westwood and held that office four years. He was elected an Assemblyman in 1897-98, and at the same time was a member of the County Board of Elections, serving as secretary, retiring last June. Mr. Holdrum was a Republican in politics and for many years was a prominent member of the Republican County Committee.

He was identified with the Bergen County Board of Agriculture, at one time was President of the Progressive B. & L. Association of Hillsdale, and at the time of his death he was tax collector of Riverdale township and Secretary of the Old Hook Cemetery Company.

He was a member of City Lodge, F. & A. M., of New York City, also a member of Rockland Chapter, R. A. M., of Nyack, N. Y.

A widow, one son, Garret S. M. Holdrum, who is married and lives on the farm with his family and mother, and one daughter, Mrs. E. St. George Harding, of Hackensack, survive him.

JOHN LAWRENCE RIKER, 2D. John L. Riker became a member of the Holland Society March 10, 1904. He was the second son of Samuel and

Mary Ann Riker and was born in New York. He graduated from Harvard in 1896 and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1900. He formed the brokerage firm of Riker and Company, which was dissolved last year. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He died March 25, 1909. His widow and a daughter survive him.



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