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THE HOLLAND SOCIETY  
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1896



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THEODORE M. BANTA

1908

THE HOLLANDS

OF NEW YORK

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OF NEW YORK



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D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA, M. D.

PRESIDENT OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, 1895.

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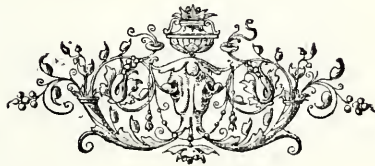
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OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.





## OFFICERS,

ELECTED APRIL 6, 1896.

---

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CHARLES H. TRUAX.

### *VICE-PRESIDENTS.*

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Queens County .....	HENRY A. BOGERT.
Westchester County.....	JOHN R. HEGEMAN.
Orange County.....	SELAH R. VAN DUZER.
Dutchess County.....	EDWARD ELSWORTH.
Ulster County.....	AUGUSTUS H. BRUYN.
Columbia County.....	JOHN C. DUBOIS.
Albany County.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
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Montgomery County.....	MARTIN VAN BUREN.
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Philadelphia, Pa.....	EUGENE VAN LOAN.
United States Army.....	STEWART VAN VLIET.
United States Navy.....	EDWARD S. BOGERT.

### *SECRETARY.*

THEODORE M. BANTA.

### *TREASURER.*

TUNIS G. BERGEN.



## TRUSTEES.

*Term Expires in 1897.*

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JOHN W. VROOMAN.

*Term Expires in 1899.*

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WARNER VAN NORDEN,  
EUGENE VAN SCHAICK.

*Term Expires in 1900.*

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D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA,  
JOHN H. STARIN,  
JAMES B. VAN WOERT.

## COMMITTEES.

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### ON GENEALOGY.

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
GEORGE G. DEWITT,  
JOHN L. RIKER.

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THEODORE M. BANTA,  
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GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
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Albany County.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
Rensselaer County.....	CHARLES R. DE FREEST.
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Montgomery County.....	JOHN H. STARIN.
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United States Navy.....	Pay-Director CASPER SCIENCK.

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THEODORE M. BANTA.

### *TREASURER.*

EUGENE VAN SCHAICK.



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GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
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## OFFICERS,

ELECTED APRIL 6, 1894.

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### *PRESIDENT.*

WARNER VAN NORDEN.

### *VICE-PRESIDENTS.*

New York.....	CHARLES H. TRUAX.
Kings County, N. Y.....	DELAVAN BLOODGOOD.
Albany County, N. Y.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
Ulster County, N. Y.....	ELIJAH DU BOIS.
Essex County, N. J.....	JOHN N. JANSEN.
Dutchess Coun'y, N. Y.....	EDWARD ELSWORTH.
Hudson County, N. J.....	GARRET DANIEL VAN REIPEN.
Westchester County, N. Y.....	HARRIS E. ADRIANCE.
Queens County, N. Y.....	HENRY A. BOGERT.
Monmouth County, N. J.....	WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGII.
Schenectady County, N. Y.....	JOHN LIVINGSTON SWITS.
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Orange County, N. Y.....	SEYMOUR DE WITT.
Middlesex County, N. J.....	ABRAHAM V. SCHENCK.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	SAMUEL S. STRYKER.
Passaic County, N. J.....	JOHN HOPPER.
Columbia County, N. Y.....	CHARLES KING VAN VLECK.
Rensselaer County, N. Y.....	CHARLES R. DE FREEST.
Montgomery County, N. Y.....	JOHN H. STARIN.
United States Army.....	STEWART VAN VLIET.
United States Navy.....	WILLIAM K. VAN REYPEN.

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GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
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## OFFICERS,

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Catskill, N. Y.....	EVERT VAN SLYKE.
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Fonda, N. Y.....	ALFRED DEGRAAF.
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New Brunswick, N. J.....	CHARLES H. VOORHEES.
Bergen County, N. J.....	JAMES M. VAN VALEN.
Passaic County, N. J.....	JOHN HOPPER.
Cobleskill, N. Y.....	JOHN VAN SCHAICK.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	FRANK HASEROUCK.
Monmouth County, N. J.....	D. AUGUSTUS VAN DER VEER.
Somerset County, N. J.....	JAMES J. BERGEN.
Minisink, N. Y.....	CHARLES F. VAN INWEGEN.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	SHELDON THOMPSON VIELÉ.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	SAMUEL S. STRYKER.
Lansingburgh, N. Y.....	WILLIAM C. GROESBECK.
Camden, N. J.....	PETER L. VOORHEES.
Staten Island, N. Y.....	JAMES D. VAN HOEVENBERG.
North Hempstead, N. Y.....	ANDREW J. ONDERDONK.
United States Army.....	STEWART VAN VLIET.
United States Navy.....	WM. KNICKERBOCKER VAN REYPEN.

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EUGENE VAN SCHAICK.

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ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.

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GEORGE G. DEWITT,  
JOHN L. RIKER,  
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,  
ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.

COMMITTEES.

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*ON GENEALOGY.*

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
GEORGE G. DEWITT,  
JOHN L. RIKER.

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*ON FINANCE.*

HENRY R. BEEKMAN,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD,  
ALEXANDER T. VAN NEST.

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*ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.*

THEODORE M. BANTA,  
WILLIAM M. HOES,  
D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA.





## OFFICERS,

ELECTED APRIL 6, 1892.

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AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.

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Rockland Country, N. Y.....	CORNELIUS R. BLAUVELT.
Westchester County, N. Y.....	CHARLES H. ROOSEVELT.
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Schenectady, N. Y.....	GILES Y. VAN DER BOGERT.
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Passaic County, N. J.....	JOHN HOPPER.
Cobleskill, N. Y.....	JOHN VAN SCHAICK.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	FRANK HASBROUCK.
Monmouth County, N. J.....	D. AUGUSTUS VAN DER VEER.
Somerset County, N. J.....	JAMES J. BERGEN.
Minisink, N. Y.....	AMOS VAN ETTEN, JR.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	SHELDON THOMPSON VIELE.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	EUGENE VAN LOAN.
Yonkers, N. Y.....	WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE.
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Camden, N. J.....	PETER L. VOORHEES.
Staten Island, N. Y.....	JAMES D. VAN HOEVENBERG.
North Hempstead, N. Y.....	ANDREW J. ONDERDONK.
United States Army.....	STEWART VAN VLIET.
United States Navy.....	WM. KNICKERBOCKER VAN REYPEN.

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D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA,  
CHARLES H. TRUAX,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.

COMMITTEES.

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*ON GENEALOGY.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT,  
HENRY R. BEEKMAN,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.

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*ON FINANCE.*

ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,  
WILLIAM J. VAN ARSDALE,  
JOHN W. VROOMAN.

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*ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.*

HENRY VAN DYKE,  
J. WILLIAM BEEKMAN,  
D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA.



## OFFICERS,

ELECTED PINKSTER TUESDAY (MAY 19), 1891.

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Schenectady, N. Y.....	GILES YATES VAN DER BOGERT.
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Albany, N. Y.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
Newtown, L. I.....	JOHN E. VAN NOSTRAND.
New Brunswick, N. J.....	CHARLES H. VOORHEES.
Bergen County, N. J.....	JOHN QUACKENBUSH.
Passaic County, N. J.....	JOHN HOPPER.
Cobleskill, N. Y.....	JOHN VAN SCHAIK.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	FRANK HASBROUCK.
Monmouth County, N. J.....	D. AUGUSTUS VAN DER VEER.
Somerset County, N. J.....	JAMES J. BERGEN.
Minisink, N. Y.....	AMOS VAN ETTEN, JR.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	SHELDON THOMPSON VIELE.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	EUGENE VAN LOAN.
Yonkers, N. Y.....	E. J. ELTING.
Lansingburgh, N. Y.....	WILLIAM CHICHESTER GROESECK.
Camden, N. J.....	PETER L. VOORHEES.
Staten Island, N. Y.....	JAMES D. VAN HOEVENBERG.
North Hempstead, N. Y.....	ANDREW J. ONDERDONK.
United States Army.....	STEWART VAN VLIET.
United States Navy.....	WM. KNICKERBOCKER VAN REYPEN.

### *SECRETARY.*

THEODORE MELVIN BANTA.

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AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK,  
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HENRY S. VAN BEUREN,  
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HENRY VAN DYKE,  
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
EUGENE VAN SCHAICK.

## COMMITTEES.

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### *ON GENEALOGY.*

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GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN,  
HENRY R. BEEKMAN.

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### *ON FINANCE.*

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WM. W. VAN VOORHIS,  
WM. J. VAN ARSDALE.

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### *ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.*

HENRY VAN DYKE,  
JACOB WENDELL,  
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.





## OFFICERS,

ELECTED PINKSTER TUESDAY (MAY 27), 1890.

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ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.

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Catskill, N. Y.....	EVERT VAN SLYKE.
Schenectady, N. Y.....	GILES YATES VAN DER BOGERT.
Amsterdam, N. Y.....	WALTER L. VAN DENBERGH.
Albany, N. Y.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
Newtown, L. I.....	JOHN E. VAN NOSTRAND.
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Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	FRANK HASBROUCK.
Monmouth County, N. J.....	D. AUGUSTUS VAN DER VEER.
Somerset County, N. J.....	LAWRENCE VAN DER VEER.
Minisink, N. Y.....	AMOS VAN ETEN, JR.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	SHELDON THOMPSON VIELE.
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Yonkers, N. Y.....	WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE.
Lansingburgh, N. Y.....	WILLIAM CHICHESTER GROESBECK.
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Staten Island.....	WILLIAM PRALL.
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United States Navy.....	DELAVAN BLOODGOOD.

### *SECRETARY.*

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TRUSTEES.

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WILLIAM M. HOES,  
WILLIAM J. VAN ARSDALE,  
HENRY S. VAN BEUREN,  
JOHN W. VROOMAN.

COMMITTEES.

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*ON GENEALOGY.*

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
THEODORE M. BANTA,  
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.

---

*ON FINANCE.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, Jr.,  
WILLIAM M. HOES,  
WILLIAM W. VAN VOORHIS.

---

*ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.*

HENRY VAN DYKE,  
JOHN L. RIKER,  
WILLIAM J. VAN ARSDALE.



## OFFICERS,

ELECTED PINKSTER TUESDAY (JUNE 11), 1889.

---

### *PRESIDENT.*

HOOVER C. VAN VORST.

### *VICE-PRESIDENTS.*

New York City.....	ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	TUNIS G. BERGEN.
Jersey City, N. J.....	ISAAC I. VANDER BECK.
Albany, N. Y.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
Kingston, N. Y.....	SAMUEL DECKER COYKENDALL.
Kinderhook, N. Y.....	PETER VAN SCHAIK PRUYN.
Rockland County, N. Y.....	GARRET VAN NOSTRAND.
Westchester County, N. Y.....	CHARLES KNAPP CLEARWATER.
Catskill, N. Y.....	EVERT VAN SLYKE.
Schenectady, N. Y.....	JAMES ALBERT VAN VOAST.
Amsterdam, N. Y.....	WALTER L. VAN DENBERGH.
Newtown, L. I.....	JOHN E. VAN NOSTRAND.
New Brunswick, N. J.....	WILLIAM HOFFMAN TEN EYCK.
Bergen County, N. J.....	GEORGE FREDERICK SCHERMERHORN.
Passaic County, N. J.....	JOHN HOPPER.
Cobleskill, N. Y.....	JOHN VAN SCHAIK.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	FRANK HASBROUCK.
Monmouth County, N. J.....	D. AUGUSTUS VAN DER VEER.
Somerset County, N. J.....	LAWRENCE VAN DER VEER.
Minisink, N. Y.....	AMOS VAN ETEN, JR.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	SHELDON THOMPSON VIELE.
Yonkers, N. Y.....	WILLIAM L. HEERMANCE.
Lansingburgh, N. Y.....	WILLIAM CHICHESTER GROESBECK.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	EUGENE VAN LOAN.
Camden, N. J.....	PETER L. VOORHEES.

### *SECRETARY.*

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.

### *TREASURER.*

ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.



TRUSTEES.

*Term Expires in 1890.*

WILLIAM M. HOES,  
ALEXANDER T. VAN NEST,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD,  
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK,  
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

*Term Expires in 1891.*

THEODORE M. BANTA,  
FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER,  
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,  
HENRY VAN DYKE,  
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.

*Term Expires in 1892.*

WALTON STORM,  
HERMAN W. VANDER POEL,  
GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN,  
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK,  
JACOB WENDELL.

*Term Expires in 1893.*

HENRY R. BEEKMAN,  
GEORGE G. DEWITT, JR.,  
JOHN L. RIKER,  
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,  
WILLIAM W. VAN VOORHIS.

COMMITTEES.

---

*ON GENEALOGY.*

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
THEODORE M. BANTA,  
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.

---

*ON FINANCE.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, JR.,  
WILLIAM M. HOES,  
WILLIAM W. VAN VOORHIS.

---

*ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.*

HENRY VAN DYKE,  
JOHN L. RIKER,  
WILLIAM J. VAN ARSDALE.





## OFFICERS,

ELECTED PINKSTER (MAY 22), 1888.

---

### *PRESIDENT.*

HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

### *VICE-PRESIDENTS.*

New York City.....	ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	TUNIS G. BERGEN.
Jersey City, N. J.....	HENRY M. T. BEEKMAN.
Albany, N. Y.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
Kingston, N. Y.....	SAMUEL DECKER COYKENDALL.
Kinderhook, N. Y.....	PETER VAN SCHAICK PRUYN.
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Westchester County, N. Y.....	CHARLES KNAPP CLEARWATER.
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Schenectady, N. Y.....	JOHN ALBERT VAN VOAST.
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Bergen County, N. J.....	GEORGE FREDERICK SCHERMERHORN.
Passaic County, N. J.....	JOHN HOPPER.
Cobleskill, N. Y.....	JOHN VAN SCHAICK.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	FRANK HASBROUCK.
Monmouth County, N. J.....	D. AUGUSTUS VAN DER VEER.
Somerset County, N. J.....	LAWRENCE VAN DER VEER.
Minisink, N. Y.....	AMOS VAN ETEN, Jr.

### *SECRETARY.*

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.

### *TREASURER.*

ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.



TRUSTEES.

*Term Expires in 1889.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, Jr.,  
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,  
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN,  
HENRY S. VAN DUZER,  
PHILIP VAN VOLKENBURGH, Jr.

*Term Expires in 1890.*

WILLIAM M. HOES,  
ALEXANDER T. VAN NEST,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD,  
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK,  
HOOVER C. VAN VORST.

*Term Expires in 1891.*

THEODORE M. BANTA,  
FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER,  
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,  
HENRY VAN DYKE,  
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.

*Term Expires in 1892.*

WALTON STORM,  
HERMAN W. VANDER POEL,  
GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN,  
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK,  
JACOB WENDELL.

COMMITTEES.

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*ON GENEALOGY.*

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD,  
THEODORE M. BANTA.

---

*ON FINANCE.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, Jr.,  
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK,  
WILLIAM M. HOES.

---

*ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.*

HENRY VAN DYKE,  
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,  
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN.



## OFFICERS,

ELECTED PINKSTER TUESDAY (MAY 31), 1887.

---

### *PRESIDENT.*

HOOVER C. VAN VORST.

### *VICE-PRESIDENTS.*

New York City.....	ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.
Jersey City, N. J.....	J. HOWARD SUYDAM.
Albany, N. Y.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
Kingston, N. Y.....	A. T. CLEARWATER.
Kinderhook, N. Y.....	PETER VAN SCHAICK PRUYN.
Rockland County, N. Y.....	GARRET VAN NOSTRAND.
Westchester County, N. Y.....	CHARLES KNAPP CLEARWATER.
Catskill, N. Y.....	EVERT VAN SLYKE.
Schenectady, N. Y.....	JAMES ALBERT VAN VOAST.
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Newtown, L. I.....	JOHN E. VAN NOSTRAND.
New Brunswick, N. J.....	WILLIAM HOFFMAN TEN EYCK.
Bergen County, N. J.....	GEORGE FREDERICK SCHIERMERHORN.
Passaic County, N. J.....	MARTIN JOHN RYERSON.
Cobleskill, N. Y.....	JOHN VAN SCHAICK.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	FRANK HASBROUCK.

### *SECRETARY.*

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.

### *TREASURER.*

ABRAHAM VAN SANTYOORD.



TRUSTEES.

*Term Expires in 1888.*

W. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN,  
HERMAN W. VANDER POEL,  
GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN,  
AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK,  
JACOB WENDELL.

*Term Expires in 1889.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, JR.,  
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,  
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN,  
HENRY S. VAN DUZER,  
PHILIP VAN VOLKENBURGH, JR.

*Term Expires in 1890.*

WILLIAM M. HOES,  
ALEXANDER T. VAN NEST,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD,  
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK,  
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

*Term Expires in 1891.*

THEODORE M. BANTA,  
CHAUNCEY M. DEFEW,  
FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER,  
HENRY VAN DYKE,  
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.





## OFFICERS,

ELECTED PINKSTER TUESDAY (JUNE 15), 1886.

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### *PRESIDENT.*

HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

### *VICE-PRESIDENTS.*

New York City.....	ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN.
Jersey City, N. J.....	THEODORE ROMEYN VARICK.
Albany, N. Y.....	ALBERT VAN DER VEER.
Kingston, N. Y.....	ALPHONSO TRUMBOUR CLEARWATER.
Kinderhook, N. Y.....	AARON J. VANDERPOEL.
Rockland County, N. Y.....	GARRET VAN NOSTRAND.
Westchester County, N. Y.....	CHARLES KNAPP CLEARWATER.
Catskill, N. V.....	EVERT VAN SLYKE.
Schenectady, N. Y.....	JAMES ALBERT VAN VOAST.
Amsterdam, N. Y.....	WALTER L. VAN DENBERGH.
Newtown, L. I.....	JOHN E. VAN NOSTRAND.
New Brunswick, N. J.....	WILLIAM HOFFMAN TEN EYCK.
Bergen County, N. Y.....	GEORGE FREDERICK SCHERMERHORN.
Passaic County, N. J.....	MARTIN JOHN RYERSON.
Cobleskill, N. V.....	JOHN VAN SCHAICK.

### *SECRETARY.*

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.

### *TREASURER.*

ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.



TRUSTEES.

*Term Expires in 1887.*

DAVID VAN NOSTRAND,  
HENRY VAN DYKE,  
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
PHILIP VAN VOLKENBURGH, JR.,  
EDGAR B. VAN WINKLE.

*Term Expires in 1888.*

W. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN,  
HERMAN W. VANDER POEL,  
GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN,  
BENJAMIN F. VOSBURGH,  
JACOB WENDELL.

*Term Expires in 1889.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, JR.,  
ROBERT B ROOSEVELT,  
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN,  
AARON J. VANDERPOEL,  
HENRY S. VAN DUZER.

*Term Expires in 1890.*

WILLIAM M. HOES,  
ALEXANDER T. VAN NEST,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD,  
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK,  
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

COMMITTEES.

---

*ON GENEALOGY.*

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
AARON J. VANDERPOEL,  
PHILIP VAN VALKENBURGH, JR.

---

*ON FINANCE.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, JR.,  
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK,  
WILLIAM M. HOES.

---

*ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.*

HENRY VAN DYKE, JR.,  
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,  
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN.



# OFFICERS,

ELECTED APRIL 30, 1885.

---

## *PRESIDENT.*

HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

## *VICE-PRESIDENTS.*

New York City.....ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT.  
Kingston, N. Y.....ALPHONSO TRUMBOUR CLEARWATER.  
Kinderhook, N. Y.....AUGUSTUS W. WYNKOOP.  
Brooklyn, N. Y.....ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN.

## *SECRETARY AND TREASURER.*

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN.

## *TRUSTEES.*

### *Term Expires in 1886.*

WILLIAM M. HOES,  
WILHEMUS MYNDERSE,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD,  
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK,  
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

### *Term Expires in 1887.*

DAVID VAN NOSTRAND,  
HENRY VAN DYKE, JR.,  
GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
PHILIP VAN VOLKENBURGH, JR.,  
EDGAR B. VAN WINKLE.

### *Term Expires in 1888.*

W. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN,  
HERMAN W. VANDER POEL,  
GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN,  
BENJAMIN F. VOSBURGH,  
JACOB WENDELL.

### *Term Expires in 1889.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, JR.,  
ROBERT BARNWELL ROOSEVELT,  
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN,  
AARON J. VANDERPOEL,  
HENRY S. VAN DUZER.



## COMMITTEES.

---

### *ON GENEALOGY.*

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN,  
AARON J. VANDERPOEL,  
DAVID VAN NOSTRAND.

---

### *ON FINANCE.*

GEORGE G. DEWITT, JR.,  
GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK,  
ABRAHAM VAN SANTVOORD.

---

### *ON HISTORY AND TRADITION.*

HENRY VAN DYKE, JR.,  
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,  
LUCAS L. VAN ALLEN.





# Eleventh Annual Dinner of the Holland Society of New York



STATUE OF WILLIAM THE SILENT AT THE HAGUE.

At The Savoy Hotel, New York.  
January 15, 1896.



# Spijskaart.

## Menu.



Bluepointsche Oesters.  
*Huitres Pointe Bleue.*

### Soep.

#### *Potage.*

Groene Schildpadden in Champagne.  
*Tortue Verte au Champagne fin.*

### Zijschoteltjes.

#### *Hors d'Œuvres.*

Olijven — Radijs — Gezouten Amandelen — Selderij.  
*Olives — Radis — Amandes Salées — Céleri.*

### Heet.

#### *Chaud.*

Savooische canapé.  
*Canapé Savoy.*

### Visch.

#### *Poisson.*

Tong in mootjes, Samaritaansche Stijl. Komkommers.  
*Filet de sole à la Samaritaine. Concombres.*

### Gekruide Gerechten.

#### *Rélevé.*

Lamsgebraad met muntsaus. Groene tuinboonen, in soorten.  
*Carré d'Agneau, sauce Menthe. Haricots verts panachés.*

Bermudasche Aardappelen.  
*Pommes de terre Bermudes.*

### Voorgerechten.

#### *Entrées.*

Kalfszweesrik met groene erwten. Terapin, Marylandsche stijl.  
*Ris de veau aux petits pois. Térápine à la Maryland.*

Sorbet, Hollandsche Stijl.  
*Sorbet à la Hollandaise.*

### Gebraad.

#### *Rôti.*

Roodkop Eendvogel.  
*Canard de Ruddy, mais frit.*

Sla, Transvaalsche stijl.  
*Salade à la Transvaal.*

### Nagerecht.

#### *Dessert.*

Koloniaal Ys.  
*Glacé Coloniale.*

Gebak — Konfituren — Vruchten — Koffie.  
*Petits fours — Bonbons — Fruits — Café.*



# Heildronken.



Introductory by the President . . . . . Dr. D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA.

Music. *Vlaggelied.*

The Netherlands and its people: to all, from Queen to peasant, *Gezondheid.*

"Embosom'd in the deep where Holland lies,  
Methinks her patient sons before me stand,  
Where the broad ocean leans against the land."

HON. JOHN R. PLANTEN, *Consul-General.*

Music. *Wien Neerlandsch Bloed.*

The Hollander as an American.

"America! half-brother of the world!  
With something good and bad of every land."

HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Music. *Star-Spangled Banner.*

The Dutch Domine: guide, philosopher, and friend.

"A man he was to all the country dear."

REV. DR. D. SAGE MACKAY.

Music. *Soggarth Aroon.*

The Study of Dutch.

"Spake full well in language quaint and olden."

Prof. J. H. VAN AMRINGE, of Columbia College.

Music. *De Zilvervloot.*

Our Guests, old and new.

"Be bright and jovial among your guests to-night."

HON. HENRY E. HOWLAND.

Music. *He 's a jolly good fellow.*

The United States Army: we judge of its future by its past.

"Drummer, strike up, and let us march away."

Major-General RUGER, U. S. A.

Music. *Columbia 's the Gem of the Ocean.*

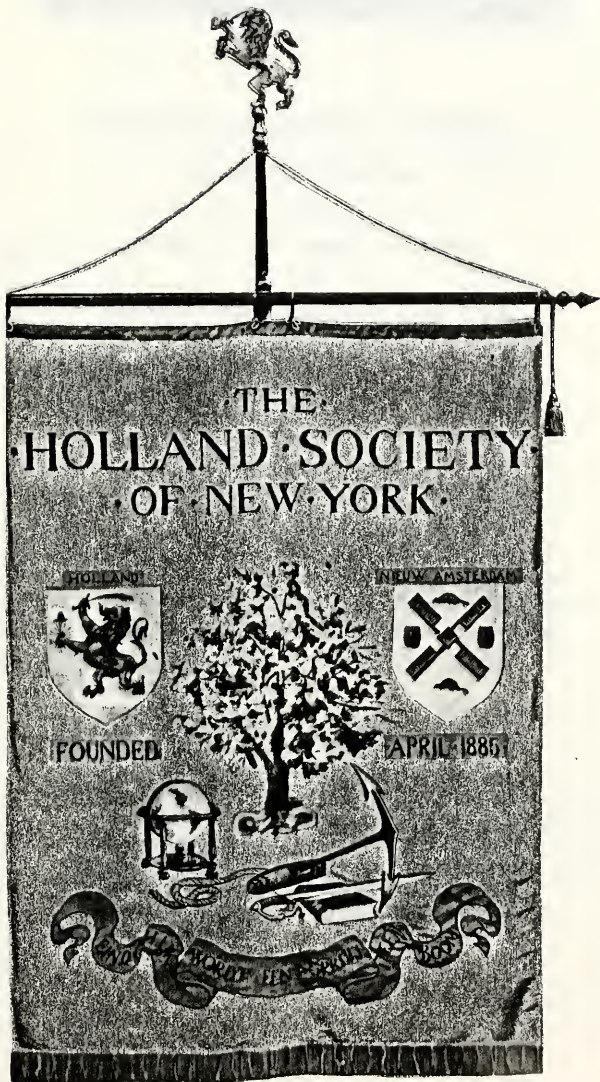
Our Kinsmen in the Transvaal.

"In peace there 's nothing so becomes a man as modest stillness and  
humility; but when the blast of war blows in our ears, then imitate the  
action of the tiger."

General EGBERT L. VIELE.

Music. *Piet Hein.*





BANNER OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.







THE POUGHKEEPSIE DINNER.  
SIXTH ANNUAL DINNER  
BY THE  
POUGHKEEPSIE DISTRICT MEMBERS  
OF  
THE HOLLAND SOCIETY OF NEW YORK  
IN COMMEMORATION OF  
THE RELIEF OF THE SIEGE OF LEYDEN  
1574  
ON ITS ANNIVERSARY DAY  
OCTOBER 3, 1895,  
NELSON HOUSE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

In accordance with their usual custom, the members of the Society residing in Dutchess County and vicinity held their annual dinner on the evening of October 3, 1895.

The members present were :

I. REYNOLDS ADRIANCE.	MARTIN HEERMANCE.
JEROME V. DEYO.	JACOB LE FEVRE.
EDWARD ELSWORTH.	J. WILSON POUCHER.
IRVING ELTING.	REV. J. HOWARD SUYDAM.
JACOB ELTING.	HENRY H. VAN CLEEF.
ALFRED HASBROUCK, JR.	REV. A. P. VAN GIESON.
FRANK HASBROUCK.	FRANK VAN KLECK.
JOSEPH E. HASBROUCK.	BENSON VAN VLIET.
LOUIS P. HASBROUCK.	PETER L. VAN WAGENEN.
DE WITT HEERMANCE.	



Their guests were Warner Van Norden, of New York, and Prof. Henry Van Ingen, of Union College, a native Hollander, a brother-in-law of Jan Philip Koelman the designer and sculptor of Van der Werf's statue at Leyden.

The *Chef* had prepared the viands according to the following Bill of Fare which was all Dutch to the commensals, but which they appeared to enjoy as much as if they knew of what it consisted :

### SPIJSKAART.

“Haring en witbrood  
Leiden heeft geen nood.”

Oesters.	VIN DE GRAVES.
Schildpadsoep (echte).	AMONTILLADO.
Mondvols van Zachte Quahogs.	
Kreeft.	
Aardappelen.	Komkommers.
HUTSPOT.	PONTET CANET.
Lendenstuk van Ossevleesch.	
Met Champignons.	
Aardappelen.	Bloemkool.
SORBET LEYDEN.	
Kapoen Philadelphiasche.	MUMM'S EXTRA DRY.
Latuw-Sla.	
IJs en Persiken.	Koekjes.
	Kaas.
	Koffie.
Pijpen en Tabak.	Sigaren.
	Vruchten.

The after-dinner informal speeches were made by Prof. Van Ingen, Rev. Drs. Suydam and Van Gieson, and Messrs. Van Norden, Elsworth, Heermance, and Frank Hasbrouck, and everybody enjoyed “the usual good time.”





## Eleventh Annual Banquet.



THE Eleventh Annual Dinner of The Holland Society of New York was given in the magnificent new banqueting hall of the Savoy Hotel on Wednesday evening, January 15, 1896.

The members and their guests assembled in the adjoining parlors and reception rooms where they passed a pleasant hour in greeting old friends and making new acquaintances. At about eight o'clock, the President, Dr. Roosa, escorting Hon. John R. Planten, Consul-General of the Netherlands, led the way to the dining-room. This sumptuous apartment presented a very brilliant appearance. Large palms and other tropical plants were grouped in the corners and in other convenient places. The banner of the Society, surrounded by several American flags, was placed behind and above the President's seat. Upon the tables were masses of roses and other flowers, and at each plate was an orange-colored box containing pipes with twisted stems made for the Society in Gouda, Netherlands.

The names of those present were as follows :

Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, President of the Society, toastmaster, and at his table were seated the following named gentlemen : Hon. Theodore



Roosevelt, Consul-General Planten, Maj.-Gen. Ruger, Prof. Van Amringe, Dr. D. Sage Mackay, Gen. E. L. Viele; Hon. Henry E. Howland, representing the New England Society and the Mayflower Society; Mr. J. Kennedy Tod, St. Andrew's Society; Mr. Jas. S. Coleman, St. Patrick's Society; Mr. Edward King, St. Nicholas Society; Mr. Warner Van Norden; Mr. F. W. J. Hurst, St. George's Society; Judge Augustus Van Wyck; Judge Truax; Mr. John R. Abney, Southern Society; Judge Dugro; Mr. F. J. dePeyster, Colonial Wars; Judge Geo. M. Van Hoesen; Mr. Fordham Morris, Colonial Order.

At table A were: D. A. Vander Veer, Chas. H. Voorhis, Elbert A. Brinckerhoff, Arthur Voorhis, Donald Mackey, Cornelius Christie, Geo. M. Van Deventer, Arthur W. Corning, Rev. Dr. Charles H. Nelson, M. de M. Marsellus, C. E. Sutphen, Chas. R. Sickels, Hon. J. Coult, Ira A. Kip, G. J. Garretson, Fred. S. Flower, Rev. Chas. K. Clearwater, Horace N. Bradley, Geo. W. De Bevoise, Geo. C. Clark, Henry A. Bishop, F. Griswold Tefft, J. Wyman Drummond, Chas. J. G. Hall, Geo. E. De Bevoise, Thos. D. De Witt, E. T. Van Valin, Geo. J. Browne, Wm. D. Patten, F. C. Dining, Jr., Henry M. T. Beekman, Dan'l B. Van Houten, Walter Bond, Grove P. Mitchell, Henry Traphagen, J. Wilson Poucher, E. S. Bogert, Henry D. W. Dye, Ernestus S. Gulick, J. H. de Ridder, F. G. Van Vliet, Cebra Quackenbush, Frank Van Fleet, E. S. Williamson, Peter Deyo, A. J. Whitbeck, I. F. Mead, W. H. Coles, C. J. Height, Hiram Lozier, Williamson Rapalje, Chas. H. Snedeker, John H. Ireland, D. G. Coutant, E. A. Gillespie.





At table B: John E. Van Nostrand, Frank Hasbrouck, M. B. Streeter, Irving Elting, Rev. J. R. Duryee, J. Howard Suydam, Chas. F. Moody, Norris W. Harkness, Edward T. Hulst, John C. Hasbrouck, Peter Wyckoff, Col. John Oakey, Jos. E. Hasbrouck, Wm. H. Horwill, Alfred Hasbrouck, William Lamb, Ferdinand Hasbrouck, Edward C. Hulst, Jesse Elting, F. D. Kouwenhoven, E. J. Elting, Moses J. DeWitt, P. J. Elting, Henry M. Doremus, Theo. H. Silkman, Chas. E. Baldwin, Andrew Deyo, Alexander Geddis, George Deyo, Joseph M. Smith, G. D. B. Hasbrouck, Robert Gray, Theo. E. Hancock, W. F. Suydam, F. M. Van Deusen, W. P. Suydam, Rev. J. N. Lewis, Albert Schulze, L. J. Dorflinger, A. D. Chandler, Robert L. Niles, Isaac E. Ditmars, J. S. Sutphen, Jr., A. G. Thomson, Col. D. S. Brown, H. C. Dilworth, Oscar T. Mackay, J. Maus Schermerhorn, R. J. Berry, George Sherman, S. L. F. Deyo, E. W. Van Vranken, Dwight L. Elmendorf, Theodore E. Greene, John A. Elmendorf, E. C. B. Peeke, Fred W. Wilcox.

At table C: David D. Coykendall, Dr. Delavan Bloodgood, Samuel D. Coykendall, Charles A. Schieren, D. H. Houghtaling, F. W. Wurster, John W. Vrooman, H. B. Hubbard, P. C. Lounsbury, Wm. Berri, John C. Hertle, J. H. Van Brunt, Robt. A. Van Wyck, Van Brunt Bergen, Wm. Van Wyck, Jos. W. Sutphen, Wm. H. H. Amerman, John Lefferts, Jr., Eugene Van Schaick, George H. Cook, Eliot Norton, J. B. Van Woert, Chas. R. De Freest, W. Scott Pyle, Samuel A. Beardsley, Jas. B. Van Woert, Jr., Eugene Van Voorhis, J. R. Van Wormer, John Van Voorhis, T. C. Van Santvoord, C. P. Vedder, Ab. Van Santvoord, L.



L. Van Allen, John H. Cole, John R. Voorhis, J. Albert Van Winkle, Peter Conlin, Edward Van Winkle, John R. Voorhis, Fred. J. Ball, Harrison Van Duyne, Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, Marshall W. Van Winkle, C. T. Williamson, Charles G. Davison, S. Nelsen Atwater, Walter M. Meserole, R. Henry Taylor, Adrian Meserole, Sutherland De Witt, J. Lott Nostrand, Purdy Van Vliet, M. J. McGrath, W. W. Marsh, Geo. E. Nostrand, C. R. Gulick, A. R. Gulick, M. V. D. Crusier.

At table D: Tunis G. Bergen, Andrew D. Bogert, Francis H. Bergen, John G. Bogert, Nathaniel B. Day, Theodore M. Banta, Rev. Dr. John N. Jansen, Dr. J. Bion Bogart, Dr. F. A. Mandeville, Isaac Myer, Judah B. Voorhees, Isaac P. Vanderbeek, Andrew A. Voorhees, A. F. Underwood, Henry Keteltas, S. M. Vander Beek, W. H. Godden, William Reed, Simon J. Drake, F. I. Vander Beek, John V. Van Woert, Wm. E. Pearson, Edmund Penfold, F. I. Vander Beek, Jr., George G. DeWitt, Edward Barnes, Wm. M. Hoes, George H. Vanderbeek, S. W. Milbank, Chas. A. Spaulding, David Thomson, Martin Heermance, Stacy P. Conover, J. C. Van Cleaf, Wm. H. Vredenburg, James J. Bergen, H. H. Longstreet, C. S. Hoffman, A. C. Quackenbush, Gen. W. S. Stryker, Lambert Suydam, W. H. H. Stryker, Charles E. Bogert, David C. Clarke, John C. Clancy, Barent W. Stryker, John Frye, Henry A. Bogert, Wm. J. Ives, Henry L. Bogert, Joseph Hasbrouck, Townsend C. Van Pelt, Thos. M. DeWitt, H. H. Alexander.

At table E: Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Duryee, Wm. J. Van Arsdale, Fred. C. Wagner, Rev. Wm. Eliot Griffiths, Townsend Wandell, Rev. Dr. J. G. Van



Slyke, Warren C. Van Slyke, Edgar F. R. Varrick, Rev. Wm. H. Ten Eyck, Peter J. Stuyvesant, J. H. Visscher, John C. Schenk, Chas. Wessell, John B. Brevoort, Geo. C. Edwards, Frank R. Van Nest, Charles A. Wessell, Eugene Vander Poel, James S. Polhemus, James M. Van Valen, R. B. Roosevelt, Rev. Herman Vanderwart, Henry M. T. Beekman, I. H. Myers, Jr., T. Van Loan, J. G. Van Horne, J. V. B. Roome, Jr., John F. Berry, Eugene Van Loan, Jacob S. Van Wyck, John Schoonmaker, Franklin Acker, Zelah Van Loan.

When full justice had been done to the excellent dinner provided, and pipes and cigars had been lighted, the President arose and said :







## ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROOSA.

*Gentlemen, Members of the Holland Society, and  
our Honored Guests :*



Y first duty is to welcome to our Board the representatives of the various societies who honor us by their presence. St. George's, St. Nicholas, New England, St. Andrew's, Colonial Order and Colonial Wars, Southern Society, the Holland Society welcomes you most heartily. I ought to say that the Holland Society, as at present constituted, could run a Police Board (applause), furnish the Mayors for two cities, and judges to order, to decide on any kind of a case. As a matter of fact, when they get hard up down town for a judge, they just send up to the man who happens to be President of the Holland Society and say "Now we want a judge," and we send Van Hoesen, Beekman, Truax, or Van Wyck. (Applause). They are all right. They are Dutch, and they will do. (Laughter.) All the people say it does not make any difference about their politics, so long as the blood is right.

Now, gentlemen, seriously, I thank you very sincerely for the honor which you have conferred upon me—and which I was not able, on account of circumstances entirely beyond my control, to ac-





knowledge at the annual meeting of the Society—in making me your President. I do not think there is any honor in the world that compares with it, and if you think over the names of the Presidents of this Society you may imagine that a doctor, especially knowing what the Dutch in South Africa think of doctors just now (laughter and applause), would have a mighty slim chance to come in against a Van Vorst, a Roosevelt, a Van Hoesen, a Beekman, a Van Wyck, or a Van Norden. But my name is not Jameson. (Laughter.)

Gentlemen, there seems to be an impression that the Holland Society, because it does not have a Club House—and it may have a Club House, that remains for you to decide; and because it does not have a great many other things, has no reason for its existence. But, gentlemen, there is one sufficient reason for the existence of the Hollanders in a Society. We have 840 members, and each one of us has a function—to teach our neighboring Yankees just exactly what we are, whence we came, and where we mean to go. (Laughter and applause.) The colossal ignorance of the ordinary New Englander (laughter and applause)—I mean in regard to the Dutch (laughter)—is something that I would delineate were it not for the presence of the President of the Mayflower Society. (Renewed laughter.) Why, it was only the other night that at one of these entertainments when I was representing you and doing the best I could with my medal and my ribbon, that a friend came up to me and said: “You belong to the Holland Society, don’t you?” I said, “Yes.” “Well,” he said, “you Dutch did lick us on the Excise question, did n’t you?” (Great laughter and



applause.) Now what are you going to do with a people like that? We got the credit of that thing anyhow. (Renewed laughter.) There is a Governor of Connecticut here to-night, and I was going to say something about Governors of Connecticut of years and years ago. A man could not properly relate the history of New Amsterdam without remarking on the Governors of Connecticut, but out of respect to the distinguished gentleman, whom we all delight to honor, I shall draw it very mild. I shall only tell one or two things that those Governors of Connecticut used to do. There was one of them, I have forgotten his name and I am glad I have (laughter), who used to say in all his letters to his subordinates when they were pushing us to the wall and getting the English over to help them push: "Don't you say anything to those people, don't you talk to those people, but always keep crowding the Dutch." (Laughter.) That is what a Connecticut Governor gave as official advice years ago. And they did crowd us. But Governor Lounsbury told me that if they really had their rights Manhattan Island would belong to Connecticut. So you see they are crowding the Dutch still. (Laughter.)

Now, every once in a while, one of these New Englanders that owns the earth, especially that little stone portion called Plymouth Rock, which we never begrudged them, gets up at a great dinner and reads a fine speech and talks about civil and religious liberty which the Puritan came over to cause to flourish. Why, the poor Puritan did not know any more about religious liberty than an ordinary horse does about astronomy. What the Puritan came over here for, was to get



a place to do what he liked, in his own way, without interference from anybody else, with power to keep everybody out that wanted to do anything the least bit different from his way. (Great laughter and applause. A voice—"I'm glad I voted for you.") I never can get elected from New England.

I want to tell you just a thing or two about this business. The Dutch tried very hard to teach them civil and religious liberty before they came over, and then they put the Yankees in a ship and sent them over from Leyden and Delfshaven, saying: "It is utterly useless; we cannot teach you." (Great laughter.) But we came over to New Amsterdam and we had free schools in New York until the English took the city by treachery when there was only Peter Stuyvesant to fire one gun against the invaders, and then they abolished free schools and had their church ones, and they are fighting over that question in England now. Free schools! New York established them when we were free again years and years afterwards, but they are an invention of the Dutch.

Civil and religious liberty! it was born in Holland, it was nourished by the valor of the Beggars of the Sea, and finally it began to grow into the minds of the peoples of the earth, that it was not only right to enjoy your own religion, but it was also right to let your neighbor enjoy his. (Applause.)

Then there is another story, that the English conquered Manhattan Island, and that we are here by the grace of any people on earth except our own. That is another mistake. Just read Theodore Roosevelt's *Rise of New York*. (Great



laughter.) Now I am going to tell you this story because you must go up to Ulster County and up to Dutchess and Albany Counties, and you must tell every Yankee you meet the truth about this, and not let him talk any more about the English having subjugated the Dutch.

It is true the English captured Manhattan Island, but nine years afterwards Admiral Evertsen and another Admiral whose name escapes me, came up the harbor in two frigates with guns well shotted, got beyond Staten Island, and gave the military authorities of New York notice that they were going to take that town, and granted them thirty minutes to make up their minds whether they would give it up or not. When the thirty minutes elapsed, six hundred Dutch troops were landed just back of where Trinity Church now is, and New York became New Amsterdam again. Then how did we lose it? Because the Dutch States General which did not know enough, in deciding between New York and Surinam, to choose New York, took Surinam, and they have been wishing ever since they never had been born. Now talk about anybody conquering the Dutch! We generally get there. They sometimes say: "That is all very well, they were very brave people and all that, but they don't do anything now." Waterloo, Van Speyk, Majuba Hill, and the Boers of the Transvaal show what their courage has been in the later generations. What are the Dutch? Why, we are the salt of the earth! We do not pretend to be the bread and butter and the cheese, but we are the salt (laughter), and I think the Boers in South Africa very lately salted some people I know of. (Great laughter and applause.)





If you want to see a city that is well salted, look at New York. Go to the St. Nicholas Society dinner and see that grand assembly; if there is ever a society in New York that is well salted with Dutch, that is, and we are all proud of it. And so it is with every other society, New York society, but not on the paternal side! (Great laughter and applause.)

But if you want to see a place where the Yankee is salt, pepper, bread, butter, and everything, go to Boston. It is a great city. That is all right. But we prefer New York, and we prefer just what God has ordained us to be—the people not always getting the credit of it, but always accomplishing all the good that is ever accomplished on the face of the earth! (Laughter and applause.) Now you may think that I have not whooped it up enough for the Dutch (great laughter), so I will go on just for a minute.

The State of North Carolina is always talking about having had a Declaration of Independence in Mecklenburgh County, about six months before they had one in Philadelphia. Why, the Dutch farmers up in the Mamacotting Valley of Ulster County signed a Declaration of Independence in April, 1775, and they would have signed it six months before if the New York Council of Safety had given it to them! (Laughter.) This same New England gentleman to whom I have alluded—I have it rather mixed up in my mind which gentleman said it—but some one said that the New Englanders were very unwilling to part from the English, who were patronizing them with tea and stamps. Why, the liberty boys of New York had made up their minds many months before the Declaration of Indepen-



dence. The Dutch, and notably the Scotch-Irish, had made up their minds. As I say, up in Ulster County they circulated that Declaration of Independence a year and three months before it was really signed in Philadelphia. They knew what they meant. They said, "We shall never be slaves." If you will excuse the fact that I did have a great-grandfather—I am happy to say that my great-grandfather signed that paper and he had a commission in the Continental Army, which I possess, signed by John Hancock, and he was at Saratoga. He was in the 2d New York Line. The Dutch knew that what we wanted was to be a free and independent people, even if our friends over there had not made up their minds. The Dutch are satisfied with a very modest position in the world—so that they have the goods and control its destinies. (Great laughter.) Others may call it New York, if they like, or Manhattan, but we call it Dutch.

Now this Society, gentlemen, has a great work before it; our President, who is very much like the President of the French Republic, goes around with a big ribbon, but he has no authority of any kind whatever. He might have some at the Board of Trustees meeting, but that is such an orderly set that there is no use for authority there, and as for the dinner, Judge Van Hoesen and Mr. Van Schaick manage it very well. But the President does not wish any authority, and glories in the great honor, which it seems to him to be one that any one in this Society might be proud of. We have however work to do, and in that your President, by your grace, as a private member and as a trustee, hopes to co-operate with you.



It is a strange thing that this great city of New York has allowed the Puritans first to commemorate the virtues of their heroic race which we all admire, and all love to speak of in terms of praise in our serious moments. It is strange that Central Park is adorned by them with that beautiful statue, while the Dutch have no monument. I well remember the day that that silver-tongued orator, George William Curtis, made the dedication address. But why is it that on this Hudson, which was first ploughed by a Dutch keel, over which first of all a Dutch flag floated, along this Hudson which was first discovered and explored and made habitable by Dutch industry and Dutch thrift, there is no Dutch monument to which we may proudly point as we pass by. There ought to be a statue of that great Dutchman, William the Silent, on Riverside Drive. (Great applause.) Do you ever think of him? Do you ever think of his career, that of the prototype of our own Washington? At fifteen years of age the companion of an emperor; at twenty-one years of age, the commander of a great army, and later giving up wealth and pomp and power, preferring to be among the people of God, than to dwell at ease in the tents of wickedness; giving up everything for a life of tedious struggle in the cold marshes of the Netherlands, finally to die at the hand of an assassin with a prayer for his country upon his lips as he passed away. He was the first human being on the face of this earth, who fairly and fully understood the principles of religious and civic freedom. This great city, the exemplifier of those principles to which it owes so much for its prosperity and magnificence, has not yet commemorated that man. How long shall it be, sons of



Hollanders, before William the Silent shall be there looking out upon the Hudson and lifted on high as an example for all time? I hope our eyes will see the day! (Great applause.)

Gentlemen, the first regular toast of the evening is to Holland:

“The Netherlands and its people: to all, from Queen to peasant, Gezondheid.

‘Embosom’d in the deep where Holland lies,  
Methinks her patient sons before me stand,  
Where the broad ocean leans against the land’—

and to that toast the Consul-General of the Netherlands, Hon. John R. Planten, will speak. (Applause.)









## ADDRESS OF MR. PLANTEN.

*Mr. President, members of the Holland Society,  
and fellow-guests :*



IN responding to the toast "The Netherlands and its people, from Queen to peasant, *Gezondheid*" which you have so enthusiastically received and cordially applauded, I beg you to accept the most appreciative thanks which it is my privilege to tender you in the name of the Queen and her people. (Applause.)

Answering to the request for a few words in connection with the subject allotted to me, I will endeavor in a very brief manner to recall to your minds some prominent events from the origin of the Netherlands as a people to the present time.

It was probably about the fifth century that the term "Netherlands" was first applied to the group of states situated between France, Germany, and the North sea. The first time we can consider a "New Netherlands" seems to be when those brave little states issued forth after their struggle with Spain, and formed a Republic, in 1648. Then once again after the treaty with England, when the colonies this side of the water were relinquished in 1674, and the family of William III. became hereditary Stadtholder and Captain-General.



Yet one more change and we have the Netherlands of to-day, the result of the treaty of London—arranging to a final settlement the dispute between Belgium and Holland.

The descendants of the traders of Amsterdam and the fishermen of the Zuyder Zee may well pride themselves in their hereditary virtues of benevolence, integrity, and thrift.

Let me call to your minds the Dutch of to-day, and ask if their placid retirement is not bringing them energetically forward? Consider for a moment the Transvaal Boers; their progenitors a small band, as those who were the founders of these United States: yet the world to-day is enthused with their determination to remain independent. (Applause.) These men belong to a type of heroes who make a great and interesting history. Well might the motto "Through struggling to greatness" be applied to them, as history records it of our common ancestors, and as manifested in your country's strength and life.

The Netherlands of to-day is the same in its character as it was in 1574 when the Prince of Orange pronounced it "a beautiful maiden who had many suitors," and verily is it not such? The Queen and her people, are they not the envy of many princes?

The Netherland artist of to-day is the equal of the great Paul Potter whose famous "Bull" picture has been claimed to be the true idyl of art. What artist can approach the works of an Alma Tadema for beauty or inspiration? While the canvases of Mauve, Israels, De Haas, Mesdag, Neuhuys, Van Valkenburg, and others are accorded tributes of admiration and plaudits of praise where-



ever exhibited, equalling the fame of the old masters.

In poetry, the present generation can challenge and equal the world-renowned names of Cats and Bilderdijk.

In music, who is greater than Hollmann or Wolff? or what greater names than those of Jan Koert, Haagmans or Appi?

In finance, Professor Seligman of Columbia College has placed as one of the foremost tax reformers of the present day the recent Minister of Finance of the Netherlands, his Excellency, Mr. Pierson.

In literature, popular opinion of the English reading public places the name of Maarten Maartens, well known to you all, in the foremost ranks of modern novelists. This Dutchman writes in his adopted tongue, but has a strong rival in Louis Couperus, whose books are among the best examples of Dutch literature.

In engineering, what better names than Dirks and Caland, projectors of the New Waterweg to Rotterdam and the Ocean Canal from Amsterdam to the Sea? All these are men of the times, and present generation.

It is over such a people that Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, has been called to reign.

She has but to look at the past and present of her country to learn a glorious history and gain noble inspirations. It is just because her people love truth, respect knowledge, encourage industry, and demand justice that she must prove to them a noble, wise, and just woman.

It is no secret that she loves her people, and is beloved by them, and while you have extended



wishes of good health to her and her people, I am assured they have your sympathy, and you very willingly tender a "God bless you!" to the Queen and them. (Great applause.)

PRESIDENT ROOSA : The next regular toast is : "The Hollander as an American," and I shall have the pleasure of introducing a gentleman who is a member of this Society, and therefore descended on the male line (laughter) from some one who came here before 1675, is it not? (A Voice—That is right; 1675.) One of the first Roosevelts came very near outstripping Robert Fulton and inventing the steamboat. He did invent a steamboat, and you know the Roosevelts have had something of a steamboat in them ever since. (Great applause and laughter.)

Now there is another thing I want you Dutchmen to teach the Yankees to do—pronounce his name Rosavelt and not Rusevelt. And, by the way, mine is pronounced Rosa too.

Now Mr. Roosevelt is a man, evidently, who has the courage of his convictions (A Voice—That is right. Applause), and it will be a cold day for the party to which he belongs if they undertake to turn him down. (Great and prolonged applause.) I hoped that you all thought so. There was an old darkey that used to say about the Commandments : "Yes, preacher, they are all right, but in this here neighborhood the eighth Commandment ought to be taught with some discreetions." (Great laughter.)

A VOICE : Which is the eighth Commandment?

PRESIDENT ROOSA : "Thou shalt not steal." Now in New York there are some people who think there are some commandments that ought to be

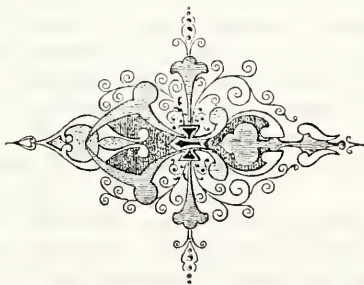




taught with some "discreetions." But they had better alter their law if they don't like it, and they had better not put a Dutchman in office after an oath to enforce the law and then ask him why he does enforce it. (Great applause.) This gentleman does not need any introduction, evidently—the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt. (Great applause. Three cheers were proposed and given for Mr. Roosevelt.)

A VOICE: Tiger!

MR. ROOSEVELT: In the presence of the judiciary, no! (Renewed cheering and laughter.)







## SPEECH OF MR. ROOSEVELT.

*Mr. President, gentleman, and brethren of the  
Holland Society :*



AM more than touched, if you will permit me to begin rather seriously, by the way you have greeted me to-night. When I was in Washington, there was a story in reference to a certain President, who was not popular with some of his own people in a particular Western State. One of its Senators went to the White House and said he wanted a friend of his appointed postmaster of Topeka. The President's Private Secretary said : " I am very sorry, indeed, sir, but the President wants to appoint a personal friend." Thereupon the Senator said : " Well, for God's sake, if he has one friend in Kansas, let him appoint him !" (Great laughter.)

There have been periods during which the dissembled eulogies of the able press and my relations with about every politician of every party and every faction have made me feel I would like to know whether I had one friend in New York, and here I feel I have many. (Great applause.) And more than that, gentlemen, I should think ill of myself and think that I was a discredit to the stock from which I sprang if I feared to go on along the path that I



deemed right, whether I had few friends or many. (Cries of "Good! good!" and great applause.)

I am glad to answer to the toast, "The Hollander as an American." The Hollander was a good American, because the Hollander was fitted to be a good citizen. There are two branches of government which must be kept on a high plane, if any nation is to be great. A nation must have laws that are honestly and fearlessly administered, and a nation must be ready, in time of need, to fight (applause), and we men of Dutch descent have here to-night these gentlemen of the same blood as ourselves who represent New York so worthily on the bench, and a Major-General of the Army of the United States. (Applause.)

It seems to me, at times, that the Dutch in America have one or two lessons to teach. We want to teach the very refined and very cultivated men who believe it impossible that the United States can ever be right in a quarrel with another nation—a little of the elementary virtue of patriotism. (Cries of "Good! good!" and applause.) And we also wish to teach our fellow citizens that laws are put on the statute books to be enforced (cries of "Hear! hear!" and applause); and that if it is not intended they shall be enforced, it is a mistake to put a Dutchman in office to enforce them.

The lines put on the programme underneath my toast begin: "America! half-brother of the world!" America, half-brother of the world, and all Americans full brothers one to the other. That is the way that the line should be concluded. The prime virtue of the Hollander here in America and the way in which he has most done credit to his stock as a Hollander, is that he has ceased to be a



Hollander and has become an American, absolutely. (Great applause.) We are not Dutch-Americans. We are not "Americans" with a hyphen before it. We are Americans pure and simple (renewed applause), and we have a right to demand that the other people whose stocks go to compose our great nation, like ourselves, shall cease to be aught else and shall become Americans. (Cries of "Hear! hear!" and applause.)

And further than that, we have another thing to demand, and that is that if they do honestly and in good faith become Americans, those shall be regarded as infamous who dare to discriminate against them because of creed or because of birthplace. (Applause.) When New Amsterdam had but a few hundred souls, among those few hundred souls no less than eighteen different race stocks were represented, and almost as many creeds as there were race stocks, and the great contribution that the Hollander gave to the American people was, as your President has so ably said, the inestimable lesson of complete civil and religious liberty. It would be honor enough for this stock to have been the first to put on American soil the public school, the great engine for grinding out American citizens, the one institution for which Americans should stand more stiffly than for aught other. (Great applause.)

Whenever America has demanded of her sons that they should come to her aid, whether in time of peace or in time of war, the Americans of Dutch stock have been among the first to spring to the aid of the country. We earnestly hope that there will not in the future be any war with any power, but assuredly if there should be such a war one





thing may be taken for certain, and that is that every American of Dutch descent will be found on the side of the United States. ("Hear! hear!" and great applause.) We give the amplest credit, that some people now, to their shame, grudge to the profession of arms, which we have here to-night represented by a man, who, when he has the title of a Major-General of the Army of the United States, has a title as honorable as any that there is on the wide earth. ("Hear! hear!" Applause.) We also need to teach the lesson, that the Hollander taught, of not refusing to do the small things because the day of large things had not yet come or was in the past; of not waiting until the chance may come to distinguish ourselves in arms, and meanwhile neglecting the plain, prosaic duties of citizenship which call upon us every hour, every day of our lives.

The Dutch kept their freedom in the great contest with Spain, not merely because they warred valiantly, but because they did their duty as Burghers in their cities, because they strove according to the light that was in them to be good citizens and to act as such. And we all here to-night should strive so to live that we Americans of Dutch descent shall not seem to have shrunk in this respect, compared to our fathers who spoke another tongue and lived under other laws beyond the ocean; so that it shall be acknowledged in the end to be what it is, a discredit to a man if he does not in times of peace do all that in him lies to make the government of the city, the government of the country, better and cleaner by his efforts. (Great applause.)

I spoke of the militant spirit as if it may only be



shown in time of war. I think that if any of you gentlemen, no matter how peaceful you may naturally be, and I am very peaceful naturally (laughter), if you would undertake the administration of the Police Department you would have plenty of fighting on hand before you would get through (renewed laughter); and if you are true to your blood you will try to do the best you can, fighting or not fighting. You will make up your mind that you will make mistakes, because you won't make anything if you don't make some mistakes, and you will go forward according to your lights, utterly heedless of what either politicians or newspapers may say, knowing that if you act as you feel bound according to your conscience to act, you will then at least have the right when you go out of office, however soon (laughter), to feel that you go out without any regret, and to feel that you have, according to your capacity, warred valiantly for what you deemed to be the right. (Great applause.)

These, then, are the qualities that I should claim for the Hollander as an American: In the first place, that he has cast himself without reservation into the current of American life; that he is an American, pure and simple, and nothing else. In the next place, that he works hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder with his fellow Americans, without any regard to differences of creed or to differences of race and religion, if only they are good Americans. (Great applause.) In the third place, that he is willing, when the need shall arise, to fight for his country; and in the fourth place, and finally, that he recognizes that this is a country of laws and not men, that it is his duty as an honest citizen to up-



hold the laws, to strive for honesty, to strive for a decent administration, and to do all that in him lies, by incessant, patient work in our government, municipal or national, to bring about the day when it shall be taken as a matter of course that every public official is to execute a law honestly, and that no capacity in a public officer shall atone if he is personally dishonest. (Tremendous applause. Three cheers were then proposed and given with a will for Hon. Theodore Roosevelt.)

President ROOSA : Before I announce the next toast I want to remark that one of our distinguished speakers, a Huguenot, said at the St. Nicholas dinner, that it was such a particularly good dinner, that there were such particularly good speeches, and that very few of them had been made by Dutch men. But now we shall have a gentleman who represents the profession we all delight to honor, and who will delineate the next regular toast :

“ The Dutch Domine : guide, philosopher, and friend.  
‘ A man he was to all the country dear.’ ”

I have the pleasure of introducing a gentleman who wishes he had been born a Dutchman, but who is not entitled, I suppose, to that great honor, as he is to many others deservedly showered upon him—the Rev. Dr. D. Sage Mackay.







## ADDRESS OF REV. DR. MACKAY.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen :*



WILL confess, at the outset here to-night, that when by the courtesy of your Committee I was asked to respond to this sentiment, which so poetically and yet so truly enshrines the memory of the old Dutch Domine, that I felt somewhat in the condition in which a member of the Glasgow Fire Brigade found himself some years ago. One night, being on duty, he had the misfortune to fall asleep, and to ensure his comfort before doing so he had divested himself of his heavy overalls. About midnight the alarm bell rang. He staggered to his feet, and in the condition of a man suddenly aroused from sleep drew on the overalls so that back was front and front was back. In the excitement of the moment he forgot all about his abnormal condition. Coming down the staircase of the burning building he had the misfortune to slip and fall heavily to the ground, in a heap of cinders. His companions eagerly asked him if he was hurt. "No," he replied, with true Scotch can-niness. "No, chaps, I canna' say I am hurt, but eh, sirs, I maun hae got an awfu' twist." (Great laughter.) And so, sir, when I, unfortunately to-night, a Scotchman born and bred, was asked to





reply to the toast "The Dutch Domine," I felt that in the arrangements of the evening there was something of a twist. (Laughter.) And yet, if twist it may be called, it was only on the surface.

After a happy experience in the Dutch ministry, and after enjoying for a second time the hospitality of this honorable Society, I know nowhere where a Scotchman can feel himself so at home as in the genial influences of Dutch custom and Dutch tradition. (Applause.) We gladly echo all these patriotic and inspiring sentiments which have fallen from the lips of the speakers to-night. We believe that Dutch influences have salted America, but we Scotchmen have got the idea somehow that Scotland was leavening if not salting Holland for a hundred years before that exodus to these shores took place. (Great laughter.)

General Morgan, on one occasion, in discussing the fighting qualities of the soldiers of different nations, came to the conclusion that in many respects they were about the same, with one notable exception. "After all," he said, "for the possession of the ideal quality of the soldier, for the grand essential, give me the Dutchman—he starves well." (Great laughter.) And, no doubt, when provisions are scarce, no man can afford to starve better than he, for the simple reason that when provisions are plentiful no man can manage to eat better. (Renewed laughter.)

I feel like mentioning as the first quality of the Dutch Domine to-night the possession of a good digestion. I myself have fared so well on Dutch fare for these last two or three years that I feel I could almost claim to be a Dutchman, very much as a man once claimed to be a native of a certain



parish in Scotland. He was being examined by counsel. Counsel asked him, "Were you born here?" "Maistly, your honor," was the reply. "What do you mean by 'maistly,?' Did you come here when you were a child?" "Na, I didna' cam here when I was a chiel," he replied. "Then what do you mean by 'maistly,' if you have not lived here most of your life?" counsel asked. "Weel, when I cam here I weighed 80 pun, and now I weigh 300, so that I maun be maistly a native." (Great laughter.) So, perhaps, that "maistly" may be the claim to be Dutchman which some of us may make, if we go on. (Renewed laughter.)

The sentiment to which I have been asked to respond is one which I doubt not will strike a responsive chord in the memories of most of you, Hollanders here to-night. Across the vanished years will come back the picture of the old Dutch village, nestling in some sheltered nook behind the Hudson, and there in the old-fashioned pulpit arises the quaint, once well-loved face and form of the Domine, with big dome-shaped head, full mouth and nose, marked with lines of humor, the fringe of white whiskers, and underneath, around the throat, the voluminous folds of the white choker, a kind of a combination of a swaddling-band and a winding-sheet, suggestive of birth or death, as the occasion demanded. (Laughter.) So he appeared an almost essential feature in the landscape, as year in and out he ministered in unassuming faithfulness to the needs of his people. By the bedside of the dying, or in the home of the widow, a comforter and friend; in the stirring days of revolutionary struggle, a leader and patriot, and



sometimes a martyr too ; in the social gatherings around the great open fire-place in the long dark nights, pipe in hand, a genial companion, so in every walk of life, in scenes gladsome or sad, the old Domine was a constant presence, an influence for righteousness, moulding his people in that simplicity of life and independence of spirit, which in all times have been pre-eminent as features in the Dutch character. Into the homespun of common life, he wove the threads of gold, revealing by life and precept that type of religion which is not "too bright and good for human nature's daily food."

What were some of the distinctive features in the character of the old Domine? Pre-eminently, we remember him for his wide and genial humanity, as a man strong in his convictions yet generous in his sympathies, faithful in his denunciation of sin yet holding outstretched hands of brotherhood to the weak and tempted. In a parish near by to where my grandfather was settled, there had been three ministers, one after the other in quick succession. The old beadle compared them to a friend something after this fashion : "The first yin was a mon, but he was na' a meenister ; the second yin was a meenister, but he was na' a mon ; but the third was neither a mon nor a meenister." (Great laughter.) But the Dutch Domine was at once a man and a minister. The official never overshadowed the man, neither did the humanity of the man degrade the sacred office. All strong character is the union of two opposite qualities, and in the Dutch minister I trace the harmonious presence of two elements not often found in one personality. On the one hand there was a rigid adherence to his own church and creed, so that to the orthodox



Dutch mind, whatever may happen elsewhere, heaven will be peopled by Reformed Dutchmen, and in the celestial hymn-book an appendix will be found for the Heidelberg Catechism and liturgical forms of the Dutch Church (laughter); but on the other hand, with this loyalty to his own creed, there was a generous tolerance towards the view of others, a broad-minded charity, expressed in thought and life, towards those whose standpoint in religion differed from his own. In reality, your old Domine had, and I venture to say, has, little sympathy with that narrow ecclesiasticism, which in effect claims a monopoly in religion and would practically hand over the salvation of the race to the hands of a close corporation. Now, whence did it come, where did he learn this steadfastness to his own principles, yet this generosity towards the convictions of other men, which has been so eloquently dwelt on to-night as a cardinal feature of the American character through the leavening power of Dutch influence? It came, gentlemen, as part of his birthright. We have been told that to study and appreciate Dutch character and Dutch history we must keep in view what has been called the geographical factor, that constant war with the elements, which trained the Dutchman to patience, to endurance, and to self-mastery. So, in studying the Dutch Domine, you must keep in view the historic factor out of which he and his church have come. I make no extravagant claim for the old Dutch Church of New Amsterdam and New York, when I say she stands to-day for a great and a splendid tradition in American life. She enshrines within her history facts and forces which have been woven into the texture of her most enduring insti-





tutions. Out of the darkness of persecution she came, bearing to these shores the precious casket of civil and religious liberty. When with prophetic vision she gazed across the Western sea, and saw the red dawn of a new day glow upon the waters, that dawn but reflected the red blood that dripped like sacramental wine from her robes—the blood of martyrdom poured forth for that sacred trophy of liberty of conscience which it is your privilege and mine to hand on to the generations yet to come. For full forty years, the Dutch Church was the only religious institution on this island, and who in these early times, when the great ideas for which America stands to-day were in their formative stage, guided in the light of truth the young country to a larger conception of her destiny? Not only from the standpoint of religion, but from the standpoint of education, the Dutch Church and her clergy were a mighty factor in the evolution of the great twin truths of civil and religious liberty. To the Dutch Church we owe it, that liberty, in the reaction from old-world despotism, was not allowed to degenerate into license. To them we owe it that freedom of conscience was impressed not merely as a right to be claimed, but as a duty to be safe-guarded, and, need I say?—this sense of personal duty and responsibility in respect of the rights of conscience is the note above all others that we have to strike in our nation's life to-day. (Great applause.)

Gentlemen, in the old country among others I have looked at the monument of your noble old Dutch Admiral, Tromp, and there it says, "Unconquered by the English, he ceased to triumph only when he ceased to live," and I take these words, the epitaph of the old hero, not indeed



as the epitaph of Dutch influence—that will never die—but as the ideal of Dutch character in this country in the years to come. Let it cease to triumph only when it ceases to live ; let it seek to lead onward and upward to a diviner freedom this country, whose history is the evolution of the great God-given idea—civil and religious liberty. (Great applause.)

PRESIDENT ROOSA : That good book which the gentleman has the privilege of teaching to us says : “Let another praise thee and not thine own self.” How fortunate we are in having John Lothrop Motley for our historian, and Rev. Dr. Mackay for our eulogist. (Applause.)

The next regular toast refers to something I fear you may sometimes have neglected :

“The Study of Dutch.”

The University of New York—I mean Columbia University (applause)—has always been friendly to the Dutch. The English Government, especially when William and Mary, a Dutch king and an English wife, ruled over the destinies of Great Britain, was very kind to us. Columbia College, as a colonial and provincial college, was very appreciative of the Dutch, as you will hear, and now they have a Dutch professor, a Dutch dean. Why, the boys up there behave well because they have such a liberal-minded dean. I understand that for the first time in the history of a turbulent college, all the students become quiet when Professor Van Amringe asks them to be so. I am sure you will take great pleasure in listening to him. I beg to introduce Professor J. H. Van Amringe. (Cheers and applause.)

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also mentions the need for regular audits and the role of independent auditors in ensuring the reliability of financial statements.

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The eighth part of the document discusses the role of the environment in the economy. It highlights the need for businesses to be environmentally responsible and to minimize their impact on the environment. The text also mentions the importance of the environment to provide a sustainable and healthy future for all.



ADDRESS OF PROF. VAN AMRINGE.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Holland Society:*

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THE topic assigned to me is so profound and extensive in its character, that I deem it prudent to assure you in advance that I have not the courage, Dutch or other, to attempt, at this time, any but a superficial and very brief treatment of it.

Many years ago (thirty or so), at one of the earliest convocations called by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, at Albany, a learned schoolmaster read a long dissertation in support of his plea for German as the universal language. When he had finished, a deep silence fell upon the assemblage, a silence of stupefaction, I think. At last, that fine old Dutchman, Gulian Verplanck, arose and turning to the essayist, inquired: "To which dialect of the German language do you refer?" and then said that, if there was to be a universal language, he spoke for that of his ancestors. He grounded his remarks upon the intimate connection between the Dutch and the English, a combination of elegance and strength in expression that ought to command the acquiescence of mankind.

# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REIGN OF

### CHARLES THE FIRST

By JOHN BURNET, BISHOP OF SALISBURY.

THE HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES THE FIRST, BY JOHN BURNET, BISHOP OF SALISBURY. THE SECOND EDITION, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED. LONDON, Printed by J. Sturges, at the Black-Swan in St. Dunstons Church, in Fleet-Street, 1724.

This close relationship and similarity of the two languages is due, of course, as you all know, to their common origin. Of the three principal elements of the Dutch—Saxon, Frisian, and Frankish,—the two first named belong also to the English. Hence it is that so many words are common to the two, not only in the language of the sea and of commerce, but also in that of the household and of daily life. One who has paid no attention to the matter would be surprised at the list of words that are substantially the same—as, for example, “rant” and “cant” (the Dutch have the words, but very little of the things signified), “boom,” “boor,” “frolic,” “jeer,” and innumerable others, not forgetting at this time “switch” and “hustle,” the true meaning of which our brothers in South Africa seem to be teaching their tongue relatives, the English marauders.

From no other source can so much illumination come upon the problems of English historical grammar, of the development in form and construction of the English tongue, as from a careful investigation of the origin and formation of the Dutch language. If, then, there is value in nicety of expression in English, if it is important that English-speaking people should think, and convey their thoughts, with accuracy, a close study of the Dutch language has great value and importance.

Scarcely less important to students and investigators of English literature is the study of Dutch literature. Among distinctively Germanic literatures the Dutch stands pre-eminent; it is next to the English, in the fulness and steadiness of its historic development. From the time of the great popular epic, *Reynard*, more than six hundred





years ago, it has abounded in works of high character and literary value; and, at several epochs, notably in the days of the Dutch historian and poet, Hooft, and of the Dutch Shakespeare, Joost Vondel, the influence of the Dutch upon European literatures, and especially upon the English, has been profound. In our own days it is making itself even more keenly felt, particularly in philosophy, in theology, in history, and in romance. Among all the adjuncts to the scientific and informing study of English, either language or literature, on the historic and linguistic side there is none superior, none perhaps equal, to the study of Dutch. And yet in all this land there is not, so far as I know, any full and worthy provision made for such study. To be sure, it may be said in excuse that, comparatively speaking, Holland is a small country. It is, however, large enough to have been for centuries a most potent factor in the progress of man in all that pertains to civil and religious liberty; large enough to have impressed its genius and character and indelible mark upon the civilization of this age. This country owes to Holland a debt of gratitude that it cannot repay, and is glad to owe. That was an impressive and significant historic scene, said Francis Lieber, presented by Washington and his compatriots preparing a fundamental law for the land which they had just set free: they had before them the Constitution of the United States of the Netherlands, which they carefully pondered, from which they took the name of their country and some of its most valuable constitutional provisions. How much we owe to Holland in all our political, religious, and social relations, Douglas Campbell has well related.



The thrifty and God-fearing Hollanders obeyed the injunction of Scripture that, with all their gettings, they should get understanding; they have always exhibited a sincere attachment to letters. After the frightful siege of Leyden—without a parallel in history for heroic endurance; during which the besieged, with unfaltering and unequalled fortitude, waited, week after week, month after month, for relief, and it came not; during which they were reduced to the last extremity, and ate vermin to sustain themselves rather than surrender, so that when the delivering forces entered the city they found there, so terrible had been the ravages of hunger and disease, they found there “breathing skeletons but no living men,”—after this fearful siege, the people, stripped as they were of worldly possessions, begged William of Orange, not to relieve them of taxation as he proposed, but to give them a University. (Great applause.) Is any finer example known to you of high and unaffected devotion to learning?

And yet the language and literature of this great people, in which are crystallized for all time their elevated thoughts and heroic deeds, have no adequate representation in any of our educational institutions. For us in New York this lack is especially to be regretted. The New York colony in itself was among the great creations of Dutch spirit and genius; and by our population, in which the Dutch element has always been so powerful in society and government and intellectual life, the preservation of the Dutch language and literature should be felt, I think, as a sacred duty. And I make bold to ask, Mr. President, what nobler or more fitting memorial of affection and gratitude



and reverence for the people of Holland and William the Silent can this Society devise, than the creation of a "Holland Society professorship of the Dutch language and literature" (applause), to be attached, of course, wheresoever the Society may please, but, under your favor, Mr. President, and with your encouragement, I venture to say, preferably and most appropriately to that College, originally styled The College of the Province of New York, and now Columbia (applause), whose early act, after receiving its charter from the Crown, was to ask for and obtain a supplementary charter giving to the Dutch Church the right to maintain in it a representative professorship, and which has, for a century and a half, been intimately associated with all that is best in the life of this old Dutch City of New Amsterdam. (Great applause.)

PRESIDENT ROOSA : As long as Columbia College has a Schermerhorn and a De Witt, I think the Dutch will have their professorship there.

The next regular toast is :

"Our Guests, old and new."

Before I introduce the gentleman, whom we are so happy to see here to-night, I must remark that some of those whom I see around me, and myself, have the pleasure of being fellow-members with him in a certain association in this city, of which he is the honored Secretary, and every member of that association is willing to die before Judge Howland dies, in order that his family may hear the touching felicities and eloquent obituary which he will read about the humblest one of us,—such is the force of the language in his hands. There



was a judge once, who was supposed to be not overburdened with wisdom, and somebody asked, "Does he know anything?" The reply was, "Why, no; he does n't even suspect anything." (Laughter.) But that is not the kind of judges we have around this table. Now Judge Howland is the President of a very famous society,—the descendants of the *Mayflower*. Mr. Depew says that the colonial element in this country is one fifth of it all. But judging from the number of descendants of the *Mayflower*, I should think that three fifths came over in the *Mayflower*. (Laughter.) At any rate, I have also heard that the Huguenots helped start that ship. I do not know about that. Judge Howland will tell us. I have the pleasure of introducing our good friend, Hon. Henry E. Howland.









## SPEECH OF JUDGE HOWLAND.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Holland Society:*



HAVE been at a loss, as I sat here, to decide whether you have descended from me or I from you (laughter) — our names are so similar. But I imagine from what the President let fall in the early part of the evening that I am with you on the female side. (Laughter.) The only trouble that I find with you is that you have not followed the suggestion of the Emperor Napoleon when he was asked who was the greatest woman in the world. He said, "The mother of the most children." (Renewed laughter.)

We of New England accord to you the qualities which have made this country great, but we claim it as our principal merit that we have been able to appropriate them and get the credit of them. (Laughter.) There are not enough of you to resist the vigorous, virile strain from New England. You are at fault in the way suggested by the boy who asked his mother, "How many wives had Solomon, mother?" "Nine hundred and seventy." "Then, why did he sleep with his forefathers?" (Great laughter.) We claim to be an energetic and a productive race, and the advice which the



last speaker suggested, "With all thy gettings, get understanding," might have been modified to your numerical advantage.

We accord to you all the merit that you have claimed so modestly for yourselves. (Laughter.) You were the ones to establish free schools. You gave an example in maintaining civil and religious liberty which has been a light to the world. We have simply come in and appropriated the credit of it all. (Laughter.) And I may say this, that from New England has come a voice which has done more to keep the glories of your country alive than any other which ever spoke in any land—that of John Lothrop Motley; and in the bright example that you have here of a public-spirited public servant, the President of the Department of Police, it is the inspiration that he drew from New England at Harvard College that has made him what he is. (Laughter.) If he had been left in the nice old sleepy atmosphere, where his ancestors were born, he would have been very different from what he is now, for he is toward the obstructive body of politicians which stands in his way simply as Jonah was to the whale when he said: "If you don't put me ashore, I will give you the worst case of appendicitis you ever had in your life." (Prolonged laughter.)

It is natural that a Pilgrim, as his name implies, should be a sort of a wanderer when he is in search of a celebration. In that effort he covers a good deal of ground and sits at many tables to compliment his hosts and to speak of the virtues of his ancestors. A philosopher has said: In vain does flattery swell a little virtue to a mountain, self-love can swallow it like a mustard seed. (Laughter.)



And so you find the Boston Pilgrim coming to New York, as he says, for intellectual rest. (Laughter.) And we reply to him in the language of the small boy who was called up at a school exhibition by his teacher before the Committee. "Stand up, Johnnie, and tell the gentlemen all you know; it won't take you long." "I will tell them what we both know," said the boy; "it won't take any longer." (Laughter.) And so you find us ever eager for good fare and the best society and needing no second invitation to come to your hospitable table.

As I look at the company here present whose intelligent eyes, as Rufus Choate used to say to his juries, I have the honor to catch, I have the same feeling of pleasurable wonder as that experienced by the little girl who asked her father, "Where were you born?"—"Berlin, my child."—"Where was mamma born?"—"In Vienna."—"And where was I born?"—"In Dresden."—"Isn't it strange how we three people got together!" (Great laughter.) And that feeling is somewhat emphasized in my case, for it is related in Bradford's history of the Plymouth colony that on the voyage of the *Mayflower*, in a mighty storm, a lusty young man called John Howland, coming upon some occasion above the gratings, was by a seel of the ship thrown into the sea, but it pleased God that he caught hold of the topsail halliards which hung overboard and ran out at length, and although he was drawn some fathoms under the water, yet he held his hold, and by boat-hooks and other appliances was brought into the ship and his life saved. If those Plymouth Rock pants had not been made of good honest English cloth, with no shoddy in them, the honor of appearing before you to-night



would have been delegated to some one else. (Great laughter and applause.)

Being here, the situation is somewhat full of embarrassment. I have no power to adequately represent the several societies for which I was bidden to come, nor to entertain you. I feel that the situation is somewhat like that at the country prayer-meeting from which the pastor was absent, and two old deacons were called upon to take charge of the meeting—Squire Underwood and Deacon Gregg. "If Deacon Gregg will open the meeting," said the Squire, "I will close it." "If Squire Underwood will open the meeting it will close itself," was the reply. (Great laughter.) But being here, by your kind invitation, you will excuse me if I indulge in a somewhat reminiscent mood.

It has been said that when a man brags of his ancestors the best of the family is under ground. That is true in a certain sense, but not so when it excites emulation and ambition. We are all of us proud of these old ancestors of ours, and if some of them could come to the earth they would be somewhat proud of the action of their heroic sons. As examples to model life upon, I do not think we could improve upon them. The advice, if any one should try, that was given to a young poet who said, "I don't know whether I had better read *Hamlet* once more or write something else," would be applicable: We should adhere to the highest standards. Our descent is our patent of nobility. We are considered somewhat a young people in the presence of those nations which have their Middle Ages behind them; something like the small boy who said to his sister in the midst of a violent thunder shower, "Did n't we have such a





storm as this when I was a boy?" "Yes," said she, "this was the storm." (Great laughter.) We none of us excite the interest that attaches to the young descendant of John Churchill and Sarah Jennings who has recently left our shores with his acquisitions. (Renewed laughter.) But our title is older than his,—yours and mine; for it must be remembered that when the Pilgrims left Delfshaven Shakespeare had just died, Cromwell was twenty-one, Namur, Ramillies, Malplaquet, and Blenheim were not to be fought for nearly one hundred years, and many a proud English title which was to reward some obscure soldier or royal favorite had yet to be created. And the strain of blood from those who without royal protection or favor founded a great nation standing in the forefront of Christian civilization is purer than that of the half-savage soldiers of William the Conqueror, who became by the favor of their king the foundation of the nobility of England. Who were these men? They were English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, and Huguenots, with some of the blood of the men of Haarlem and Leyden. They were the product of centuries of preparation for a great work.

In the providence of God, there is a long time between seed-time and harvest. Some one has said that the blast of a bugle may call an army to battle. But the blast of a bugle does not make armies nor win victories. It required centuries of abuses to produce a Calvin, a Melanchthon, and a Luther. The French Revolution was the product of the abuses of a long line of kings, and although the spirit of liberty was distorted in the agony of its birth, it has inspired many a tribune of the people, until all Europe is seething with it. The Puri-



tan was the embodiment of the spirit that stood for purity in public law, religious ceremonial, and private life. In the name of the rights of God, and the rights of man, it clamored with divers tongues and in many lands. Though deprived, defamed, and proscribed, they were the staunchest upholders of the Crown after the English Reformation. It took them sixty years to learn the brittleness of a Royal oath ; through the dalliance with Spain, until the Spanish Armada went down in the English Channel, they were the surest buttresses of the throne until Cromwell came. In the English Commons their voice sounded for higher law than kingly prerogative, in spite of bonds and mutilation and death. As Guizot says, their work was the destruction of absolute monarchy, the assured preponderance of the Commons, the permanence of religious freedom. As Hume says, it is to the Puritan alone that England owes the whole freedom of her constitution.

That is the blood of which we boast. It has been the fashion to jeer at the Puritan spirit. During the late war some one was asked if it could not have been averted by some compromise. The answer was, " Only in this way : if Plymouth Rock had landed on top of the Pilgrims, instead of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, there would have been no war." When at that time it was proposed that a new union should be formed with New England left out, it seems as if the same mistake was made as in the case of a head master at a school where the Eton system of flogging prevailed. On one of the Saturdays he called up a boy and said, " I'm about to flog you." " What have I done?" said the boy. " I don't know," said the teacher, " but



your name is on the list, and you will have to be flogged." The boy made such a fuss during the operation that after it was over the teacher thought he would look the matter up, and discovered that he had made a mistake, and whipped the Confirmation Class. (Great laughter.)

The story of the Pilgrims, with its record of devotion to duty, courage, and tragedies, reads like an old Greek epic. If I should attempt to epitomize it I should fear to be like the preacher who said at the end of a sermon: "Brethren, I have had a great subject, but it has caved in on me." (Laughter.) Read in the light of what they have produced and in the spirit of sympathy which appreciates and enjoys the civil and religious liberty we inherit, it is fitted beyond most uninspired records to kindle exalted ideas of citizenship and to stimulate young and old to self-denying service of our country and mankind. We all know the story of Scrooby and Amsterdam and Leyden, "that fair and beautiful city with the sweete situation," as the old chronicler has it, of Delfshaven, the struggles on the wild Atlantic with a voyage three times begun. Let their luxurious descendants who find the comforts of the White Star line inadequate to assuage the distress of a sea voyage imagine what it must have been to those hundred and two souls on that leaky old craft of 160 tons with all that furniture on board, on a three months' voyage to an unknown destination, ending among the shoals and rips and reefs of Cape Cod. If possible let them appreciate the terrors of wild beasts and ambushed foes—the sturdy manhood which courted loneliness and defied death, esteeming loyalty to God and to conscience above all other



ambitions; the tragedy of the first winter, when half their number died and their graves were ploughed level with the soil that no enemy should discover their weakness; the colony five times decimated. Imagine their worship on that sand spit on Massachusetts Bay in the open air and winter weather. It reminds one of the story of Rev. Hadley Proctor of Rutland, Vt. On one particularly cold Sunday morning the church was very cold and he preached a sermon from a very hot text; at its conclusion he leaned over the pulpit and said, in a voice audible to the congregation: "Deacon Craig, do see that this church is properly warmed this afternoon; it is no use preaching to these sinners of the dangers of Hell, when the very idea of Hell is a comfort to them." (Great laughter.)

And still they held their way and wedded and wept and worshipped and fought until under God's providence defeat was changed into victory, the wilderness into a garden, and the humble Plymouth Colony became the beginning of one of the greatest nations of the earth, whose people

Have seen the sparks of empire fly  
 Beyond the mountain bars,  
 Till glittering o'er the western wave  
 They joined the sunset stars;  
 And ocean trodden into paths  
 That trampling giants ford  
 To find the planet's vertebræ  
 And link its spinal cord.

The Pilgrim has sometimes been confounded with the Puritan of the Massachusetts Colony who settled near Boston and became, as Tom Appleton used to say, "the east wind made flesh." But the





Pilgrims were larger-minded and more generous-souled. Their life in that hospitable land of Holland, then the centre of the world's commerce, their association with that people, brave and tolerant, had widened their vision and broadened their character beyond the possibilities of narrow Puritan England. Brewster and Carver, Bradford and Standish, were men of different mould from those who came later and were guilty, I must say, of some acts of offensive partisanship. The Pilgrim was tolerant and burned no witches. He gave harbor to Roger Williams when he was expelled from the Massachusetts Colony. He did not believe that all other persons than himself were brands for that bonfire of the lost which should forever celebrate the triumph and enhance the gaiety of the saved. (Laughter.) He was a man of large views, was kind to his neighbors and lived in amity and peace with his Indian friends. The contrast is great between their entertainment of Massasoit and his sixty warriors at a royal feast lasting several days, and that thanksgiving at Salem for which, as the record has it, one Pequod, an Indian, did furnish the deer and bear's flesh, but it came to the ears of the elders that it had been killed on the Lord's Day, whereupon they did order that Pequod should return the price thereof and be beaten with forty stripes for his grievous sin, and thereafter, rather than the Lord's substance should be wasted, they did eat thereof with much enjoyment, save one, who had some qualms because of the killing on the Lord's Day. (Laughter.) They were kind to their neighbors in distress; not after the fashion of the modern version of the Good Samaritan who said to the inn-keeper, "Take care of him, and when I return I



will repay thee," and this he said knowing he would not pass that way again. (Great laughter.)

Their courage differed from that of the Irishman who, when accused of running under fire, replied: "I would rather be a coward for five minutes than to be dead all my life." (Renewed laughter.) In all their dangers and their sufferings and their trials they met the requirements of that standard set by Mr. Lincoln, when he was asked what proportion a man's legs should be to his body, and he said he had given the subject great thought and he had arrived at the conclusion that a man's legs ought to be long enough to reach to the ground. (Prolonged laughter.)

It is through strife and toil and suffering that people are made great. I once heard Tom Reed say that he trembled to think what would have been the future of this country if the Pilgrims, or our Dutch ancestors, had landed on the fertile shores of California, where enervation and idleness follow ease of living. "For an earnest and sincere desire to get six per cent., with a willingness to take more, has done more for the world than all the Crusades." (Great laughter.) But with coming years and with the accumulation of riches and the deterioration which modern emigration has brought us, there are dangers which are apparent to us all. Politics and policy threaten something of the virility and the virtue of the state. We know the modern statesman. He is apparent in the United States Senate to-day, when he stands up and, to quote Mr. Lincoln again, fills his chest, throws back his head, glazes his eyes, opens his mouth, and leaves the rest to God (great laughter and applause); who fills the standard of the public man who was



described by a eulogist of Col. Yell, of Yellville, late of the Texas Legislature, when he said, "his books did not balance, but his heart always beat warmly for his native land." (Great laughter.) These statesmen make a standard unto themselves, like the man who was asked if he understood French: "I do when I speak it myself." (Renewed laughter.) And the outcome is about as satisfactory to us who watch and who have to bear the brunt of such statesmanship as that of the man who owned the clock, when he said: "When the hands of that clock stand at twelve and it strikes two, then I know it is twenty minutes to seven." (Applause and great laughter.)

The Hollander of to-day, the Pilgrim of New York, is in a somewhat changed condition from that of his ancestors. If he were not, he would be lonesome. He has learned a great deal of experience, like a gentleman from the country who came down to Wall Street and asked a broker,—said he: "I want to invest in some securities; how can I tell those that are no good?" "Buy them," said the broker. (Great laughter.) He has learned from experience, like the boy at school when his teacher asked him: "Elnathan, if your father borrowed from you one hundred dollars and should agree to pay you at the rate of ten dollars per week, how much would he owe you at the end of seven weeks?" "One hundred dollars," said the boy. "I am afraid you don't know your arithmetic," said the teacher. "Well, I may not know my arithmetic, but I know my father," said the boy. (Renewed laughter.)

The outcome of all this populism and socialism and demagogism that we see in public life, of men



who have not the courage of their convictions, and have not the courage that our friend Commissioner Roosevelt has, will be somewhat like that of the delegate to a Populist convention, who, on his return, said that the only thing wanting to make it a howling success was the success. (Great laughter.) But this spirit of the Dutchman and the Puritan,—for I plead guilty to the charge that we got the best of all we have from you, and we learned it while we were in Holland,—that spirit never dies out (“ Good, good !” and applause) ; that spirit that inspired those united Burghers of the Provinces, who starved and fought and cut their dykes and drowned, giving back to the ocean the land they refused to surrender to the Spaniard, is apparent to-day in the Transvaal. (Great applause.) It is one of the most pathetic and instructive pictures that the world has ever seen. There is a people of unpolluted blood, pure Dutch, endowed with the same qualities as their ancestors, pressed on all sides by savage foes, whom they have subdued, who have met the might of English arms and have humbled them, as they did at Majuba Hill ; and, desiring but the freedom of their country, have undergone hardships and privations equal to those experienced by our fathers during the Revolution, and in the pure spirit of liberty have achieved a victory which has challenged the admiration of the civilized world. (Applause.) Egmont and Hoorn were paralleled by Nathan Hale on the scaffold, and the great soldier and statesman, William the Silent, who, as Motley says, was as long as he lived the guiding star of a great nation, and when he died the little children cried in the streets, was followed three hundred years later by his counterpart in life





and in the manner of his death, by our great and martyred President,

“ Who made by birth his merit known,  
 And lived to clutch the golden keys,  
 To mould a mighty state's decrees,  
 And shape the whisper of the throne.”

That spirit stood for us at Lexington Green and Concord Bridge, it clubbed its muskets at Bunker Hill, it endured at Valley Forge and charged at Yorktown, and went down into the final clinch at Appomattox. That spirit has made this country great,—the calm, enduring, brave, and steadfast stuff that for principle and faith will shed its blood and does n't fear to die, and it will be the main reliance of our country in the future as it has been in the past,

“ Till the waves of the bay  
 Where the *Mayflower* lay  
 Shall foam and freeze no more.”

(Prolonged applause. Three cheers were proposed and heartily given for Judge Howland.)

PRESIDENT ROOSA : There is one lesson that the United States of America is slow to learn, and if you will read our history of the War of 1812 and see how we met disaster month after month until we had a disciplined army, you will see what that lesson is.

We have with us to-night a representative of that army, a representative trained in that great school of ours of which we are all so proud, a representative who has dared all the dangers of the



battle for his country and who now has the repose which belongs to him. Should any occasion arise for any use of our armies we may be sure that we shall succeed when we have such trained generals as the one whom I have the honor now to introduce to you—Major-General Ruger. (Applause.)







## SPEECH OF MAJOR-GENERAL RUGER.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Holland Society :*

**I** DO not know what may have been your fortune heretofore in the speakers selected to address you at your formal annual dinners, but it has been my fortune to be invited to dinners given by societies in the different cities, and I have never been at one where all the speaking was so excellent in point of wit, in point of wisdom, and in point of force. Mr. President and gentlemen, if one had no claims to oratory, not even to being ordinary homespun, and were called upon to respond to this toast, would he not remain seated? ("No, no!") I should feel inclined to do so were it not for the suggestion I received not long since at a dinner, when the toast master, having said several kind things in announcing that I would respond to the toast for the army, in taking his seat, said in a low tone, and, I presume, unconsciously, "Make it short." "What did you say?" I inquired. He replied, "I said nothing." He had said nothing, but it was the wisest thing of that evening, as I thought. It jibed exactly with my quality and my inclinations.

This toast to the army, I am sure, would find



most ready listeners to any response that I might make :

“ The United States Army : We judge of its future by its past,”

is the sentiment. And what of its past ; what has been the relation of the action of the army to the history of our country ? Taking the army in the large sense, including the navy, that is, the military force, we find its first achievement was the success of our Revolution ; its second, the War of 1812 for the freedom of the seas ; its third, the conquest of Mexico, with the addition to our area of New Mexico and Texas, and practically the Pacific Coast. Its next great services were in the war of the Rebellion. Intermediate to these, was the protection from hostile Indians of our emigration from the East to the West, terminating on the Pacific Coast.

If we should eliminate from the history of the country what has been done by the army, the present state of the country would be merely a matter of pure conjecture. As they would say in the South, in common phrase, we would not know where we were at as a nation.

The basic principle of the action of the army, the good Dutch quality also, has been fidelity to duty under all circumstances. The province of the army in our country is not for war ; it is for peace—the restoration of peace when broken, and on occasion the restoration of order. All good people in our country know exactly where the army is to be found—the bad elements also know that it is always faithful to duty. It has the element of





permanence that gives confidence as to its action in the future.

The Federal Courts command the respect of this country, not because the Federal Judiciary is superior in intelligence or wisdom to the State Judiciary, but especially because of the belief of the people in its permanency of constitution as well as honesty. The country may safely trust the army in future, but it is to be feared, unless public attention is aroused to the danger, that this nation, great in numbers, a giant personally considered, may be like a giant attacked in the open country with a wisp of straw in his hand and no time to go to the woods for a club.

It is this view that requires the serious attention of the country. Let us hope that recent events will bring it home to the people, and that the standing army, serving as a nucleus for the force that may at any time be necessary, will be made large enough to leaven at any time the great army that may be brought together. I thank you, gentlemen, for your kind attention. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT ROOSA : The last regular toast is :

“Our Kinsmen in the Transvaal.”

I am sure you are all sympathizing with them. It is the fashion of those who do not know better to think unfavorably of the Dutch Boer. But the Dutch Boer is one of Abraham Lincoln's people, the bone and sinew of the land. May he long survive ! I shall now have the pleasure of introducing a gentleman to whom New York is greatly indebted,



to whom New York will be greatly indebted for ages. He showed us how the land lay on his topographical map. I have the pleasure of introducing General Viele to speak upon quite another subject than topography, however, and that is the Transvaal. (Applause.)







## ADDRESS OF GENERAL VIELE.

**L** THANK the gentlemen who are willing at this late hour to listen to one word about our kinsmen in distant South Africa. Standing in this magnificent hall, where all the resources of art and wealth have been used to decorate a palace which is equal if not superior to any other that exists, my thoughts revert to our kinsmen upon that far away coast of Southern Africa. When the enterprise, the courage, and the daring of the Dutch determined them to send their ships to the farthest corners of the earth to discover, conquer, and colonize, the sails of our ancestors brought them to this western continent, and other vessels went to the east, and to the south of Africa. It was possible that our direct ancestors might have also gone there, for at that time that was a more tempting place than the northern continent of America. To-day our kinsmen of the same descent, the same age, the same number of generations having passed since they and our fathers left the Fatherland, are in South Africa, and what a contrast! We are surrounded by all the luxuries of life, listening to a feast of reason and a flow of soul, while they are there, fighting still as they fought when they first landed, with wild beasts, and with a wilder humanity, to create upon that continent the same con-



ditions which have been created in this Imperial city. (Applause.) Why is it? It is simply the question of fate. But they are the same as we are, they are our kinsmen.

Where and what is the Transvaal? The Transvaal is one of the most interesting, picturesque, and fascinating spots on the face of the earth. There is more gold to the square mile in the Transvaal than in any other part of the world. Now, gentlemen, do not leave your seats and go down there at once, for there is the very mischief to pay there. A gang of conspirators have within the last few weeks organized a scheme against the integrity of the Transvaal Republic, but the heroic Boers, with the same courage which has always characterized the Dutch race, nipped their projects in the bud, and another shot has been heard which echoes around the world and two great empires bristle with arms. (Applause.)

If we had had President Kruger, instead of President Buchanan, at the firing on Sumter, he would have arrested the conspirators as they left the Senate chamber at Washington in 1861. (Great applause.) There would have been no one-armed and one-legged men wandering through this country, no hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans, no pensions. We would have had no War of the Rebellion. And I want to say if we were to elect a man like Warner Van Norden President of the United States, he would give us at once a square-toed Dutch administration, and we would have matters in a prosperous and peaceful condition both at home and abroad, and a surplus in the Treasury. (Great applause.) There should be more Dutch blood in public office.





Where and what is the Transvaal? It is in the southernmost part of the African continent; we are accustomed to think and speak of Africa as the "Dark Continent," and so it is. Humanity through all the ages has endeavored almost in vain to awake it into life and activity. For six thousand years the armed cohorts of Asia and Europe have passed in a continuous procession along its northern border from the Red Sea to the Pillars of Hercules, and all that is left of their bannered legions is dust and ashes, and of their occupancy little else than the crumbling sepulchres of dead Pharaohs, "They were mighty, but they're vanished. Names are all they left behind them, glory first, and then the echo, and all is still." The blackness of the pit still hovers over that ebon race, just as it has through all the centuries.

"While wrapt in sleep, their torpid millions lay,  
Hugged their vile chains, and dreamed their age away."

The Egyptian fellaheen in his clout still lolls in the sand, waiting for the Nile to rise and fall, then scratches the mud with a stick, and drops the seed that is to fructify and save him from the bastinado and the tax gatherer. What a contrast to the southern zone of that same continent, where Dutch colonists and Dutch heroes have founded a prosperous empire, the benefits of which are enjoyed by two millions of people, three fourths of whom are natives, it is true, but they are natives under the pale of civilization, not natives of the jungle!

From that bright spot in the continent is to extend its ultimate regeneration by the wisdom and valor of Dutchmen. This is practical missionary



work. The history of the Dutch colonization of South Africa is a long story of heroic daring worthy of the palmiest days of the Dutch Republic. They were men of the same blood and lineage that discovered and founded the city of New York, those heroes of the southern zone of Africa. The two great Dutch Companies of the East and West Indies sent out their colonists to the four quarters of the earth in the early part of the seventeenth century.

Holland was then the mistress of the seas, as England is to-day, and Holland saved England from a Spanish yoke. It was in the year 1652 that the colonists reached the Cape of Good Hope. That whole region was then in the possession of savage tribes and savage beasts. To-day there are four flourishing states which were founded by the Dutch colonists—Cape Colony, 200,000 square miles, population 1,500,000 (75 per cent. natives) ; Natal, 16,000 square miles, population 200,000, a majority of whom are Zulus ; Orange Free State, 52,000 square miles, population 200,000 (60 per cent. natives) ; South African Republic, 500,000 population (three fourths natives) ; so that there is in the four states an area of about 400,000 square miles, and a population of over 2,000,000, of which one quarter are white, the rest natives. Cape Colony and Natal are now under English control ; Orange Free State and the South African Republic still remain under Dutch control, but the entire area is stamped in every lineament with Dutch nomenclature. Its valleys, hills, and mountain ranges, its rivulets that run to the rivers, and its rivers that run to the seas, all have Dutch names. All show the footprints of the founders.



The Orange River that stretches from ocean to ocean perpetuates the name of the silent hero and apostle of civil and religious liberty, "William of Orange." It required great courage and fortitude to face the conditions that the little colony of the Cape met and surmounted. They were undisturbed in their occupancy until the European complications involved them in its meshes as it did the infant colony on Manhattan Island, and both passed through the same experience; but not until they had redeemed the wilderness and made it blossom as the rose, not until they had subdued the savage tribes and brought them under civilizing influences, not until they had demonstrated the value of the country for agriculture and for its mineral wealth, did the greed of adventurers cause the usurpation of their rights and the invasion of their homes. From that hour there has been one long struggle. Two of their colonies have been already wrested from them, and now an armed invasion threatens to obtain control of the others. It is proper to say that these last conspirators have been repudiated and condemned by the British Government in no uncertain terms, nevertheless there still remains a final settlement with them. Naturally our hearts are in sympathy with our kinsmen, naturally we admire and applaud their prompt and fearless action in a great emergency.

Who are these Boers of the Transvaal? (do not misapprehend the term). Boer is the Dutch word for farmer, and the Transvaal is the country north of and across the Vaal River. These Boers are therefore simple farmers, who know how to plow, swing the axe, and handle the scythe. They know well also how to handle the rifle. They are



farmers in peace and heroes in war. Through all the years of their lives the rifle has been to them a first necessity, as a defence against wild beasts, against savage negroes, and against invaders of their homes. Their farms are models of culture, their homes are models of comfort and refinement, of hospitality and abundant cheer. In no other part of the world can there be found a people with nobler qualities of head and heart, or a higher sense of their responsibilities to God. The influence of John Calvin and his teachings is as strong to-day among the Dutch farmers of the Transvaal as it was in the Fatherland at the time of the Reformation, and to the traditions of the Fatherland they cling with tenderness and devotion. And what a country is theirs, where the temperate zone and the tropics meet in all their luxuriant profusion: liquid atmosphere, a sky cerulean blue, a land where the orange and the olive and the vine, and all the cereals that constitute the staple of life, grow in abundance! There is nothing to wish for, save and except the blessings of an enduring peace.

Unfortunately, however, for the comfort and happiness of that frugal, simple, and pastoral people, there have been discovered within their borders deposits of the precious metals of marvellous richness. These have attracted an army of adventurers of every clime and people, and it so happens that as a rule, the *precious* metals are dug from the ground by *precious* rascals. We had a terrible experience with them in the early days of California, and the gallows was the only medicine that cured the evil.

Finding their numbers increasing until they had out-numbered the farmer proprietors, they demanded the rights of citizenship, which wisely are





restricted to a certain length of residence. This being refused, they undertook to arm themselves and take forcible possession of the government. Just where the responsibility for all this lies, for this infamous conspiracy, the Dutch citizens propose to ascertain and to act accordingly. In all the colonies the natives out-number the whites. If numbers must rule, the natives have a prior claim.

When the natives are given the suffrage in Cape Colony and Natal on account of their numerical strength, it will be time enough to ask for the suffrage for the Uitlanders and adventurers, freebooters and filibusters, in the Transvaal on the same ground. But is it the suffrage these men want? or is it the country itself? The most reckless speculation of modern times, a repetition of the South-Sea Bubble, at the head of it an Italian adventurer, who throws the notorious John Law into the shade, Barney Barnato by name, has been dazzling the London Stock Exchange with the glitter of the gold taken from the mines of the Transvaal. One Cecil Rhodes, the Prime-Minister of Cape Colony appears to have been the partner of Barney Barnato. A London letter this morning, under the head of "Barney Barnato's Ordeal," says:

"Incidental to the troubles in the Transvaal and the frantic financial speculation which doubtless was the main impulse to Jameson's raid, there was a scene to-day when Millionaire Barney Barnato faced the meeting of the shareholders in his South African Bank. It will be remembered that he launched this Bank upon the market only a few months ago, without any statement as to the assets or even its purposes, without so much as a prospectus; yet the value of the shares almost in-



stantly appreciated to such a figure that he is understood to have made a million pounds sterling or more in an hour.

"To-day the first meeting of the shareholders was held to hear a statement on these points. The scene is described as extraordinary.

"The meeting was held in a great gilded chamber of the Cannon Street Hotel. In the gallery a gathering of gaily dressed ladies graced the occasion. By noon the whole hall was packed so densely that there was hardly room to move, and at the back self-respecting business men had climbed upon stoves, shelves, and everything that afforded them points of advantage.

"Even behind the Directors' table there was an impregnable pack of shareholders, and outside the door a crowd filled the corridors and stretched far away up the staircase.

"Shortly before 12 o'clock a ringing cheer hailed the arrival of a waiter who laid a tankard of ale in front of Barnato's throne, and the great man himself was not far behind.

"Among the Directors of the Company and others who entered with him was Sir George Lewis. Unfortunately, too, at Barney's entrance a screen fell upon him just as he was taking his seat. He made his statement, but as soon as doubting shareholders began to ask searching questions he immediately bundled up his papers and made his escape, amid hisses and general confusion."

If Mr. Chamberlain's inquiry into the causes of the Jameson raid is at all fair and thorough it is likely to result in the most exciting chapter of financial history that the world has known. Evidently there is behind this attack upon the integrity of the South African Republic a deeper iniquity than has been unfolded. I venture to say that we as descendants of the Hollanders would have been much



more pleased if the President of the United States of America had communicated directly with the President of the South African Republic his desire for clemency to American citizens involved in the Transvaal disturbances. It was not well to ignore a sister Republic in that way. Republics are equal in dignity, whatever their size; one star may differ from another star in glory, but all republics are equal in name and in principle.

Naturally this matter is of deeper interest to us than to most other Americans. It is not possible that it could be otherwise,—there are too many memories, too many ties that bind us to the land of our fathers to prevent our forgetting those who are descended from the same heroic race that planted on three continents the tree of civil and religious liberty and watered it with its blood. (Applause).







## Eleventh Annual Meeting.



THE Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Society was held on Monday evening, April 6, 1896, at Sherry's, corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, New York.

There were two Paas Festivals elsewhere of societies to which many of our members belong, but more than two hundred assembled in the hall and gave each other right-hearted, good Dutch greetings.

The following named gentlemen had notified the Secretary of their intention to attend the meeting :

From New York City : Edward B. Adriance, Frederick H. Amerman, William Libbey Amerman, J. William Beekman, Alonzo Blauvelt, Anthony J. Bleecker, Theophylact B. Bleecker, Jr., John B. Blydenburgh, John Bogart, Albert G. Bogert, Charles E. Bogert, Edward S. Bogert, John G. Bogert, Stephen G. Bogert, L. V. Booraem, Bloomfield Brower, Charles D. Brower, William Leverich Brower, Major P. R. Brown, Ebenezer L. Cooper, Washington L. Cooper, George E. De Bevoise, George W. De Bevoise, James De La Montanye, John Demarest, Solomon L. Deyo, Edward W. Ditmars, Isaac E. Ditmars, Cornelius Du Bois, Gustavus A. Duryee, Joseph R.





Duryee, Joachim Elmendorf, John A. Elmendorf, Everett J. Esselstyn, Alexander R. Gulick, John C. Gulick, Ferdinand Hasbrouck, Howard Hasbrouck, James F. Hasbrouck, John C. Hasbrouck, William M. Hoes, Arthur M. Jacobus, John W. Jacobus, Clarence V. Kip, William F. Kip, Edgar Knickerbocker, Charles Harold Montanye, George E. Montanye, Lewis F. Montanye, Isaac Myer, John Hayes Myers, Jr., Thomas W. Onderdonk, Erastus C. B. Peeke, Archibald M. Pentz, James S. Polhemus, Henry F. Quackenbos, Abraham Quackenbush, Abraham C. Quackenbush, De Witt C. Romaine, D. B. St. John Roosa, Robert B. Roosevelt, Lucas E. Schoonmaker, George W. Schurman, Charles E. Schuyler, George W. Slingerland, Allen Lee Smidt, Frank B. Smidt, John B. Stevens, William M. Stilwell, Peter J. Stuyvesant, John S. Sutphen, Jr., Lambert Suydam, Satterlee Swartwout, Frederick D. Tappan, Sanford Rowe Ten Eyck, William H. Ten Eyck, Arthur Dickenson Truax, Charles H. Truax, John G. Truax, Lucas L. Van Allen, William J. Van Arsdale, Willard J. Van Auken, Frederick T. Van Beuren, Cornelius Van Brunt, John R. Van Buskirk, John R. Van der Veer, Charles H. Van Deventer, George M. Van Deventer, Edgar Van Etten, Frank Van Fleet, Louis B. Van Gaasbeek, Casper Van Hoesen, George M. Van Hoesen, John G. Van Horne, Stephen V. A. Van Horne, Frederick W. Van Loan, Zelah Van Loan, Russell Van Ness, Warner Van Norden, Gilbert S. Van Pelt, William R. P. Van Pelt, Richard Van Santvoord, Eugene Van Schaick, Warren Clark Van Slyke, William D. Van Vleck, Thomas S. Van Volkenburgh, George Van Wagenen, Hubert Van Wagenen, Edgar Beach Van Winkle,



Isaac Van Winkle, James B. Van Woert, John V. Van Woert, Jacob T. Van Wyck, Robert A. Van Wyck, William E. Van Wyck, Theodore R. Varick, Harmon A. Vedder, Maus Rosa Vedder, Cornelius C. Vermeule, William G. Ver Planck, Charles Henry Voorhees, Frederick P. Voorhees, John W. Vrooman, Samuel H. Wandell, Townsend Wandell, Henry V. Williamson, James D. Wynkoop, Andrew C. Zabriskie.

From Brooklyn : Theodore M. Banta, Richard J. Berry, Alexander G. Brinckerhoff, Henry W. Brinckerhoff, Robert B. Brinckerhoff, David Brower, Morse Burtis, Matthias V. Crusier, Sherman Esselstyn, Arnatt R. Gulick, Charlton R. Gulick, Ernestus S. Gulick, Adrian A. Hegeman, Harmanus B. Hubbard, Peter Kouwenhoven, James V. Lott, Adrian Meserole, Andrew J. Onderdonk, Andrew J. Provoost, Jr., Williamson Rapalje, John C. Schenck, Joseph W. Sutphen, Thomas Van Loan, James E. Van Olinda, Ferdinand Van Siclen, George W. Van Siclen, Edward B. Van Vranken, Edward W. Van Vranken, Albert Van Wyck, Augustus Van Wyck, Jacob S. Van Wyck, Stephen Van Wyck, William Van Wyck, John H. Visscher, Judah B. Voorhees, Andrew J. Whitbeck.

From Queens County : William H. H. Amerman, Joseph F. Bloodgood, Henry A. Bogert, Edward T. Hulst.

From Westchester County : Joseph Hasbrouck, Maurice A. Viele, Josiah H. Zabriskie, Charles H. Roosevelt, Andrew Deyo, E. Jan Elting, Peter J. Elting.

From Newburgh : Hiram Lozier, John Schoonmaker, Charles H. Snedeker.

From Poughkeepsie : Edward Elsworth, Irving



Elting, Alfred Hasbrouck, Frank Hasbrouck, Martin Heermance, J. W. Poucher.

From Ulster County: Abraham Hasbrouck, Hyman Roosa, John G. Van Slyke, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jesse Elting.

From other places in New York State: Charles K. Van Vleck, of Hudson; William B. Elmendorf, Samuel M. Van Santvoord, John J. Van Schoonhoven, John L. Van Valkenburgh, Miles W. Vosburgh, and Charles V. Winne, of Albany; Charles R. De Freest, of Troy; Thomas Low Barhydt, of Schenectady; Phœnix Remsen, of Babylon; John Van Schaick, of Cobleskill; John R. Van Wageningen, of Oxford; Forbes Heermans, of Syracuse.

From New Jersey—Hudson County: William Brinkerhoff, Isaac Romaine, Henry Traphagen, Francis I. Van der Beek, Marshall W. Van Winkle, Arthur Voorhis, Charles Henry Voorhis, Charles Howard Voorhis, Jr., Edward L. Vredenburgh.

From Bergen County: Andrew D. Bogert, Nelson Provost, James M. Van Valen, John Quackenbush, George F. Schermerhorn.

From Passaic County: Max de M. Marsellus, John H. Hopper, John A. Van Winkle.

From Essex County: Geo. A. Zabriskie, Louis V. Booraem, George H. Wyckoff, Moses J. De Witt, John N. Jansen, Frederick B. Mandeville, C. Edgar Sutphen, Theron Y. Sutphen, Henry Van Arsdale, Harrison Van Duyne, Frank R. Van Nest, Anson A. Voorhees.

From Monmouth County: Stacy P. Conover, David D. Denise, William B. Duryea, William H. Hendrickson, Jr., David A. Van der Veer, William H. Vredenburgh, David P. Van Deventer, Frederick C. Van Vliet.



Elsewhere : Charles Holbert Voorhees, New Brunswick ; Robert Bayles, Kingston, N. J. ; Charles E. Surdam and Henry W. Van Wagenen, Morristown, N. J. ; Charles Hageman Voorhees, Rocky Hill ; James J. Bergen, Somerville ; Deuse M. Van Vliet, Plainfield ; William K. Van Reypen, Washington, D. C.

The President, Dr. Roosa, called the meeting to order at about half-past eight o'clock, and the Secretary read the minutes of the previous annual meeting, which were duly approved.

The Treasurer's report had been printed in full in connection with the call for the annual meeting, and sent to all the members. In substance it was as follows :

On hand at last report . . . . .	\$7,569 03
Received for dues, initiation fees, etc. . . . .	4,145 00
Sale of membership certificates . . . . .	24 00
Sale of <i>Year Books</i> and <i>Collections</i> . . . . .	493 00
Interest . . . . .	202 00
Subscriptions for Northwest Academy . . . . .	65 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,498 03
Expenses Annual Meeting and Banquet . . . . .	\$921 78
Translating and transcribing Dutch Church records . . . . .	488 10
Printing and mailing <i>Year Books</i> . . . . .	650 16
Artist for model of "William the Silent" . . . . .	250 00
	<hr/>
Carried forward . . . . .	\$2,310 04





Brought forward . . .	\$2,310 04	
Rent, storages and insurance . . . . .	159 66	
Library account . . . . .	40 39	
Tiffany & Co. for Society Banner . . . . .	308 00	
Membership certificates . . . . .	110 50	
Secretary's expenses, printing, postage and clerk . . . . .	577 05	
Treasurer's expenses, printing, postage and clerk . . . . .	234 37	
<i>New Amsterdam Gazette</i> . . . . .	25 00	
Subscriptions to Northwest Academy . . . . .	65 00	
		<hr/>
		\$3,830 01
Balance on hand . . . . .	8,668 02	\$12,498 03

The balance on hand consists of :

One Tonawanda Town Bond, cost . . . . .	\$1,106 60
Four West Shore R. R. Bonds, cost . . . . .	3,915 00
Cash in Fourth National Bank . . . . .	3,646 42
	<hr/>
	\$8,668 02

The report of the Committee on Finance was then read by Mr. Vrooman, setting forth that they had duly examined the Treasurer's account with the vouchers therefor, and found it correct.

The Secretary then read his annual report as follows :



## THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

*To the Holland Society :*

GENTLEMEN :

The membership of the Society has increased a little during the year. At the annual meeting last year we reported the membership at 840

Members elected during the year . . . . . 29

Members reinstated . . . . . 4

873

Deceased during the year . . . . . 21

Resigned . . . . . 9 30

Present membership . . . . . 843

The places of residence of our members will be seen from the following table :

New England 13, New York City 269, Brooklyn 85, Queens Co. 19, Westchester Co. 16, Orange Co. 13, Dutchess Co. 29, Ulster Co. 28, Columbia Co. 11, Greene Co. 9, Albany Co. 52, Rensselaer Co. 10, Schenectady Co. 14, Montgomery Co. 10, elsewhere in New York 48, Hudson Co., N. J., 28, Bergen Co., N. J., 11, Passaic Co., N. J., 10, Essex Co., N. J., 32, Monmouth Co., N. J., 19, Middlesex Co., N. J., 10, Somerset Co., N. J., 8, elsewhere in New Jersey 17, Pennsylvania 20, elsewhere in United States 62. Total 843.

The report of the Treasurer was printed and sent to all members with the call for the annual meeting. It showed that the funds have increased during the year nearly eleven hundred dollars, and now amount to \$8,668.02, of which \$5,021.60 have been invested in bonds, and \$3,646.42 are in the Fourth National Bank.



We have taken a room for the Society's use in the new building of the New York Life Insurance Company at Broadway and Leonard Street, where the library will be accessible to our members from 9 A.M. until 4 P.M. The library is not very extensive, but in one respect at least it is unique and valuable. It contains manuscript copies of the early records of most of the ancient Dutch churches of New Netherland. These are quite frequently consulted, as they consist of marriage and baptismal registers, which are of the greatest importance in tracing genealogies. We hope in the course of the present year to complete the task of translating and transcribing the existing records of all the Dutch churches of the country which ante-date this century.

Several years ago we published the first volumes of the collection of the Society, being the records of the churches of Hackensack and Schraalenburgh. These have proven to be of great value.

The Trustees have now decided to publish the records of the church of New Paltz, Ulster County, which was organized in 1683 as a Huguenot church, but in which the Dutch element soon became so predominant that it called a Dutch Domine, and thereafter its records were kept in Dutch. These records have been translated and are now in the hands of the printer, and will be sold to subscribers at two dollars for the volume.

The *Year Book* hitherto has been published in a limited edition and sold to those who chose to subscribe for it. It has been decided to print a sufficient number of the *Year Book* for 1896 to give one gratis to every member, and to sell extra copies at two dollars each to those desiring them. This publication will give full accounts of the Society's pro-



ceedings, and thus bring to the attention of members in distant places, and others who may not attend the annual banquets and meetings, information that they have not hitherto enjoyed, and it is hoped it may tend to foster and increase interest in the Society. It will also contain a list of the early immigrants from Holland to New Netherland that will doubtless be of interest.

At the annual meeting of the Society several years ago, the Secretary was instructed to preserve in a memorial album photographs of all deceased members. This instruction the Secretary has endeavored to carry out, but in some cases he has not been able to procure photographs. He would suggest that it would be yet more interesting to obtain portraits of all our members while living, and would recommend that the Society request all our members to forward their photographs to the Secretary that they may be preserved among our archives. The value of such collections would be invaluable to those who come after us.

At the last meeting of the Trustees a proposition was discussed of having a stated day for holding our annual banquet, and a committee was appointed to report at this meeting what day would be most appropriate for the purpose. That committee consists of Messrs. Van Norden, Van Dyke, and Augustus Van Wyck, and we shall doubtless hear from them this evening.

At the same meeting of the Trustees there was read the following communication :

AMSTERDAM, 27 Jan., 1896.

*To The Holland Society of New York :*

GENTLEMEN :

Being convinced of the interest you take in the wise and brave deeds of the burghers of the South-





African Republic, descendants of the same race as yourself and our nation, we take the liberty to apply to you to draw your attention to the following facts :

The "Nederlandsch-Zuid-Afrikaansche Vereeniging" (Dutch South-African Society), founded 1881, with the aim of strengthening the ties which unite our nation and the Dutch South Africans, thought fit, after the treacherous attack of the Chartered Company's forces became known, to take the following two steps.

In the first place the Union addressed itself to the people of England, calling upon them to protest against Dr. Jameson's unjustifiable act and requesting them to hold right and justice upright in South Africa. Of this document, which was published in four languages, you will please to find enclosed a copy.

Secondly, the Society published a circular in which the Dutch nation is invited to contribute towards the foundation of a fund in memorial of the events in January, 1896, and with a view of assisting the Republic by everything we are able to do here to the maintenance of its independence in the struggle against foreign elements. Of this circular we have the honor to send you also a few copies.

If your Society or any of its members, reminded of our common descent, might feel disposed to send us a contribution for the aforesaid fund, it needs hardly be said that this would be gratefully accepted.

I have the honor to be,

Yours very truly,

C. B. SPRUYT,

*Secretary of the  
Dutch South-African Society.*

The circular referred to, which was printed in English, Dutch, German, and French, reads as follows :



## TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

The unexpected news of the armed invasion of the *South-African Republic*, as fixed by treaty, by the agent of the *Chartered Company of South Africa*, has filled our countrymen with the utmost indignation.

The rapid course of events and the decisive suppression of this assault have caused a sense of relief which unites all right-minded people, whatever be their nationality, in Europe and Africa in a general feeling of satisfaction.

For whatever may be the opinion entertained of the motives and the aim of this audacious free-booter, the means he employed deserve the strongest censure on the grounds of *right, integrity, and politics*. The invasion is a direct violation of the convention of *27 February, 1884*, the 2<sup>nd</sup> article of which not only strictly prohibits every breach of the accurately defined boundary, but appoints special commissioners on either side to guard against every violation. It is an insult to the good faith shown years ago by PRESIDENT KRUGER at the risk of losing his popularity, when he restrained his fellow-countrymen from crossing the Limpopo and penetrating into the territory outside the Republic. And finally it will estrange a great part of the population of South Africa from the British Government, and fan into a flame the smouldering embers of national antagonism.

Therefore we are filled with sorrow at the action taken by some leading English newspapers in publishing articles wherein the unjustifiable act of the *Chartered Company's* agent is condoned, nay even defended, and regrets are expressed at its failure. Such language can only arise from misrepresentation, intentional or otherwise.

Are the people of England not aware that the *South-African Republic* is a state founded by men of European extraction, and built up with tears and blood under enormous difficulties by a brave race living immediately before the present generation?



—Are they not aware that the independence of this state has been repeatedly and solemnly acknowledged, viz. : in 1854, 1881, and 1884 by the British Government and its plenipotentiaries?—Are they not aware that this state has always and under all circumstances fulfilled its obligations, as stipulated by treaty, with the utmost exactitude ; and in every case has shown its earnest desire to meet the wishes and complaints of the Authorities in the neighboring British colonies—in many cases generously disregarding its own private grievances?

Is it right, therefore, to watch the natural development of this state with a jealous eye ; to thwart it on every occasion ; and to seize, or at least to encourage every lawful and unlawful means of robbing this people of its dearly bought and solemnly pledged independence ?

We, the undersigned, all *Netherlanders* sprung from the same stock as yonder *Africanders*, and equally proud of our hard-won freedom, make an appeal to your own deep national feeling which cannot but lead you to allow weaker nations the same rights, and to treat them with as much respect as you claim for yourselves at the hands of your opponents. We earnestly entreat you in the name of *right* and *duty* to respect the complete autonomy of other nations ; and not to brook any violation, either direct or indirect, by official or private individuals, whether for material or political interests, of the independence of a Republican Government which has given proof of its power and determination to manage its private affairs and to satisfy all reasonable demands.

Nothing but a firm maintenance of the principles of *right* and *moral justice* can restore the wavering confidence in British good faith and assure the gradual development of the South-African communities.

*The Netherlands South-African  
Society of Amsterdam.*

J. W. GUNNING, *President.*

C. B. SPRUYT, *Secretary.*



The other circular is a more lengthy one in Dutch addressed "To our Compatriots." It sets forth the indignation with which the news of Jameson's invasion has been received in the Netherlands and the desire of the Dutch South-African Society to express in some way their sympathy for the Transvaal. In somewhat of the spirit of the people of Leyden in founding a university as a memorial of their victory over the Spaniards, they state that they "propose to erect a lasting monument to those never-to-be-forgotten days in a manner which will enable us to perform our tasks with better results than ever before. We intend to institute a fund which, under the name of *Language Fund* for the preservation and extension of the Dutch as the popular language in the Boer Republics of South Africa, will enable us to wage more successfully the battle which in coming years has to be fought by the national language and the national characteristics of the Boers against British influence." They have therefore appointed a committee of influential men in the Netherlands to solicit subscriptions for this "Language Fund," and have already met with encouraging success.

The Trustees expressed their hearty endorsement of the sentiments of the circular addressed to the people of England, and instructed the Secretary to lay the substance of these communications before the Society at the annual meeting.

From the hearty applause with which the Society received, at our last banquet, Professor Van Amringe's eloquent plea for the establishment of a Holland Society Professorship of the Dutch Language and Literature in Columbia, it would appear that some of you are so enamored of your mother





tongue that you will hail with delight the opportunity of contributing to this "Language Fund."

Twenty of our members have died during the year. The obituary sketches which follow have been derived from newspaper accounts which have fallen under the eye of the Secretary, or, when they could be procured, from minutes prepared by friends of the deceased. The Secretary has endeavored in all cases to procure such more extended notices, but has been frequently unsuccessful.

MR. WARNER VAN NORDEN, as Chairman of the Committee on Nominations: Before reading the report of the committee, I think it fair to ourselves to explain one change that we have made in our officers. Mr. Van Schaick, our Treasurer, has served the Society for many years faithfully and well, not only in the position to which he was elected as one of the executive officers, but also as a Trustee, serving on different committees, and especially the Dinner Committee, which you all know involves very arduous services and requires a great deal of time and thought. He has been very faithful to us in all these positions, and I feel that in making this report I ought to read a letter which I have received from him, which will explain the reason why we have made a change in the executive officers. The letter is from our Treasurer, Mr. Eugene Van Schaick:

NEW YORK, March 26, 1896.

MY DEAR MR. VAN NORDEN: I address you as Chairman of the Nominating Committee of The Holland Society of New York. I have now been



Treasurer for six consecutive years and feel as if the honors of the Society should be distributed among its active members, and, in addition, I am about to form new professional connections which will leave me still less time to attend to outside matters than I have had in the past. I would therefore prefer that my name be not presented by your committee.

I desire to thank you personally and our fellow Trustees for the many courteous expressions of kindness and sympathy which I have received at your hands, and assure you that they are appreciated with much gratitude.

Yours very faithfully,

EUGENE VAN SCHAICK.

The committee had renominated Dr. Van Vleck as Vice-President for Columbia County. Dr. Van Vleck was present and expressed the desire that Dr. John C. DuBois should be substituted in his place. The committee accepted this suggestion and their report was read as follows :

The undersigned Committee, duly appointed by the Board of Trustees, herewith present the following list of candidates for election as officers of the Society for the ensuing year ; election to be held at the annual meeting Monday, April 6, 1896 :

WARNER VAN NORDEN,  
ROBERT A. VAN WYCK,  
WILLIAM L. BROWER,  
JOHN W. VROOMAN,  
F. T. VAN BEUREN,

*Committee on Nominations.*



FOR PRESIDENT,  
CHARLES H. TRUAX.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

<i>New York</i> . . . . .	Samuel D. Coykendall.
<i>Kings County</i> . . . . .	Delavan Bloodgood.
<i>Queens County</i> . . . . .	Henry A. Bogert.
<i>Westchester County</i> . . . . .	John R. Hegeman.
<i>Orange County</i> . . . . .	Selah R. Van Duzer.
<i>Dutchess County</i> . . . . .	Edward Elsworth.
<i>Ulster County</i> . . . . .	Augustus H. Bruyn.
<i>Columbia County</i> . . . . .	John C. DuBois.
<i>Albany County</i> . . . . .	Albert Van der Veer.
<i>Rensselaer County</i> . . . . .	Charles R. De Freest.
<i>Schenectady County</i> . . . . .	Thomas L. Barhydt.
<i>Montgomery County</i> . . . . .	Martin Van Buren.
<i>Hudson County, N. J.</i> . . . . .	Isaac Paulis Van der Beek.
<i>Bergen County, N. J.</i> . . . . .	Andrew D. Bogert.
<i>Passaic County, N. J.</i> . . . . .	John Hopper.
<i>Essex County, N. J.</i> . . . . .	Anson A. Voorhees.
<i>Monmouth County, N. J.</i> . . . . .	William H. Vredenburg.
<i>Middlesex County, N. J.</i> . . . . .	William R. Duryee.
<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> . . . . .	Eugene Van Loan.
<i>United States Army</i> . . . . .	Stewart Van Vliet.
<i>United States Navy</i> . . . . .	Edward S. Bogert.

SECRETARY,

Theodore M. Banta.

TREASURER,

Tunis G. Bergen.

TRUSTEES,

James William Beekman,	D. B. St. John Roosa,
Tunis G. Bergen,	John H. Starin,
James B. Van Woert.	

THE PRESIDENT: It is in order to appoint tellers for the election, and the Chair will appoint as



tellers Messrs. G. S. Van Pelt, L. B. Van Gaasbeek, and John R. Van Buskirk. They will kindly distribute the ballots, and receive them, and announce the results.

JUDGE ROBERT A. VAN WYCK : Mr. President, as there appears to be but one list of candidates in the field, I move that the Secretary be authorized to cast one ballot for the ticket nominated.

The motion was seconded and carried without dissent.

The Secretary cast one ballot, and the Tellers reported the unanimous election of the ticket nominated, and the gentlemen named were declared by the President to be duly elected.

THE PRESIDENT : The Chair would ask if Judge Truax is in the room.

Judge Charles H. Truax, the President-elect, was escorted to the platform, and Dr. Roosa spoke as follows :

*President Truax and Members of the Holland Society :*

As I was debarred by an unfortunate illness last April from making my acknowledgments for the honor which you then did me, it is possible that you will bear with me for a few moments with a few remarks on one or two subjects which are to be brought up this evening, before I pass over the emblems of authority to the distinguished gentleman who has been honored by you with election as President of The Holland Society of New York.

By your favor, members of the Holland Society, I have held this position during the past year. It has been a gratification to me in exceeding measure. In laying down my official position there are





two subjects which I venture to present to you for your consideration, in advance of what may be said by the committees who will offer resolutions on these subjects.

In the first place, in regard to the report of the Committee on Statue. You will see by the report that in the last two years we have made some progress ; we have at least ascertained the possibilities of the situation. It has seemed to the committee that we ought, in erecting a statue in commemoration of our ancestors who discovered the island of Manhattan and the Hudson River, also to commemorate the men who were their progenitors, who made that discovery possible, and who, by their wise forethought made this commonwealth what it has come to be. It has always seemed to me that there was something very fitting in that historical event which brought it about that an Englishman should command the Dutch ship which first passed by Staten Island and Manhattan Island and went up to Fort Orange, for the Hollander of that time was an exceedingly liberal man, as I believe he is to-day. The city of New Amsterdam, like the city of New York, was a city of large and catholic ideas. The people of every race, the Scotch, the Irish, the English, the Swede, the French, were welcome here. At the New Englander the Hollander looked a little askance, but to all the other nationalities that made up this city or fort of New Amsterdam, this Colony of New Netherland, he gave full welcome. Yet the Dutch influence and spirit prevailed, for at that time the Dutch were one of the powerful nations of the earth, contesting the supremacy of the seas with Great Britain, and I contend that the power of



Holland, though it has changed, has not departed. New York carries out the characteristics of the original New Amsterdam. There is no city on the civilized earth where the nations are so fitly represented as in this great metropolis. Our sister society, which is meeting to-night—and how sorry we are that we cannot be in two places at once—the St. Nicholas Society, is an exhibition of how the Dutch influence is pervading the English, the French, and the other elements which have made New York, and will continue to make it, famous and illustrious above all other cities. It seems to me that this commemoration ought to be not only to these ancestors of ours, who came to these shores, but also to those who, as I have said, made this city possible. We have come to the conclusion that there is no character in history that so fitly represents not only Holland but the influence of the Dutch throughout the world, as that great soldier, that man far beyond his time, that man whose influence is felt to this moment, especially in our own country and in Great Britain, that man who made it possible for the English captain to bring the Dutch flag to the Hudson River and found the city of New Amsterdam, now New York,—William the Silent. (Applause.) Let us place that statue where it can look out on that noble river; let us commemorate that great character, and in commemorating him we commemorate the character of our ancestors, not only of the Dutch themselves, but of those that came with them and founded this great city, and who built far better than they knew.

Just a word or two on another subject which we will probably discuss and act upon this evening.



That is, a word of sympathy to our brethren in the South African Republic. (Applause.) Remember that their president is a Dutchman, Kruger; that their general is a Huguenot, and can there be anything that can appeal more strongly to the Holland Society than the blood of the Huguenot and the Dutch, for in so many of us that same blood courses. Let us remember that these peace-loving, free people have endeavored to found a republic in the southern part of the great Dark Continent, where they can cherish republican institutions, where they can be unmolested by foreign invasion. And let us remember when they were invaded by a British freebooter, who had at least the sympathy of many of his nation behind him, that they resisted so successfully as to force him back, and then they magnanimously sent him to England for punishment by the courts of his own native land. What a travesty on civil judgment when this man comes into court surrounded by the aristocracy and the wealth of Great Britain, who, in their own minds at least, condone his crime! We can send no political message to our friends in South Africa; but blood is thicker than water, and we can send them a message of our profound sympathy. Let us remember the stories of the Dutch and the names of our ancestors that we learned in our childhood and the principles of freedom which they taught us. Remember the influence of the Dutch and Huguenot in this country, always on the side of right and justice. Should we not, then, send a word of sympathy to those men? (Applause.) What are they trying to do there? They are endeavoring to establish in South Africa a confederation of free and independent states. They do not wish to be



the servants of the Germans, nor of the English, nor even of their own Dutch. They wish to found there that which has been so successfully founded on this side of the world; and it is possible that the sympathy even of 840 members of the Holland Society in the city of New York, in the year 1896, may be of service in cementing the everlasting union of those republican spirits in the Orange Free State and in the Transvaal. I bespeak for that resolution your hearty support. (Applause.)

And now it becomes my very great pleasure to inaugurate my successor in office, and to present to him the gavel, a gift to us from the Dutch Consul in this city, which is made of the wood from the threshold of the church at Delfshaven from which those Yankees, whom we educated, set out when they sailed in the *Mayflower*. (Applause.)

Dr. Roosa, as the retiring President, then handed over to Judge Truax, the newly elected President, the golden insignia of office and the gavel.

PRESIDENT TRUAX: My dear friends, I thank you cordially for the great honor you have conferred upon me, and so grateful am I for your kindness that I shall refrain from making any long speech. I thank you because I think by electing me as your President you have shown the same liberality that your forefathers manifested toward the foreigners who came to this country two hundred and fifty years ago. I am not a Dutchman, I am not the descendant of a Dutchman on the male side; but I do think there is as much good Dutch blood in my veins as there is in the veins of any other man here to-night. I am a descendant of a Walloon. My predecessor in office was of French descent. You see, everybody that came to the Dutch was





taken in and made one of them. He is one of us, and we love him. I hope that I, the descendant of a Walloon, am one of you. (Applause.)

Gentlemen, in reading the report of the Treasurer that was sent out to all the members we found that the Society for the last year had been successful. It was successful because its membership had increased; it was also successful because its assets had increased. But the Society was not successful and its assets did not increase and its membership did not increase simply because it represented Dutchmen. We have a number of other societies in this city—societies representing our English friends, societies representing different States and different sections of the country. But I believe this Society is successful, not because it represents any one people, not because it represents any section of the country, not because it represents any nationality or the descendants of any nation, but first of all because it is an American society. (Applause.) The Dutch love their country. It may be that they were in Holland fighting against the might of the greatest nation then existing; it may be that they are in South Africa fighting against the power of the greatest nation now existing; or it may be that they are here on our own shores,—wherever they were and wherever they are, they were and are loyal citizens. (Applause.) They knew what their duty to the land in which they lived was, and they maintained it. That is the reason, gentlemen, and it is because of that spirit, that this is a successful Society, financially and otherwise; and as long as that spirit controls us, so long will we be successful, but if we limit ourselves and make ourselves simply the rep-



representatives of the nation from which we came, —that is, if we consider ourselves as Dutchmen first and afterwards Americans, I do not believe that we will be successful. But what is the use of my talking to you, you cannot do it; you will always be Americans, and then you will have running through your blood a little touch perhaps, but a lasting touch, of sentiment towards those men from whom you sprang.

Gentlemen, I should not detain you. I know that a Dutchman likes to listen to a speech, but there is something else that he likes better than a speech, and I will not keep you from it.

What is the further pleasure of the meeting?

MR. VAN NORDEN: Mr. President, I have a resolution to present.

*Resolved,* That the Society desires to express its appreciation of the able manner in which the retiring President, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, has discharged the duties of his office. In the community in which he holds so high a position, as well as among our members, he has maintained the dignity of his position; he has presided with grace and courtesy over all our meetings, and by his wit and eloquence he made the annual dinner an enthusiastic success and he retires from his high office with the esteem and affection of every member of the Society.

The motion was seconded, and the resolution was adopted with enthusiastic unanimity.

THE PRESIDENT: The Committee on Statue is now to report, I believe.

JUDGE GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN: Your committee, which consists of Dr. Roosa, Mr. DeWitt, and myself, was appointed in the summer of 1894.



Just before Dr. Roosa went to Europe we held a meeting at which we determined that instead of inviting plans from the sculptors of the country at large we should be more likely to obtain a design that would be worthy of the Society if we confined ourselves to several of the leaders in the profession. We therefore selected four of the most eminent artists of the country and invited them to present designs, offering to pay two hundred and fifty dollars to each for his work. We wrote these gentlemen that we desired either an equestrian statue of William the Silent, or a column surmounted by his statue, and that the expense should not exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Two of the gentlemen selected declined to enter into any competition, the others sent designs. One of these designs consisted of a column and a portrait statue at a cost estimated at not over thirty thousand dollars. The other design was equestrian, but the cost of it would far exceed the amount we had stated.

I have in my pocket the publication of the general government respecting the statue to be erected to General Sherman in Washington. The government, with the co-operation of a number of citizens, has in its hands the sum of ninety thousand dollars which it proposes to expend in the erection of this statue. We have become satisfied that any statue which the Holland Society ought to present to the city of New York and ask a place for in any of the great avenues or public squares of the city will necessarily cost a sum considerably in excess of the figure we originally named. The day has gone by, as we all know, when any commonplace work can be admitted to any public place in the city of



New York (Applause), and if the Holland Society presents anything, the committee feel that it is its duty to present something worthy of the Society and which will elicit the commendation of the artists and the cultivated people of New York. The committee have deemed it their duty to lay the matter before you, therefore, and to take your opinion as to the course to be pursued. The question to be submitted to the Society—not to be decided to-night, because there is only a comparatively small number here now—is, whether the Society is prepared to pledge itself to raise the money that will be required, say, fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting a statue to William the Silent. We have got to depend very largely upon the city of New York. To-day some of us have received invitations to be present at a banquet to be given April 16th by The Holland Society of the city of Chicago, on the occasion of the birthday of William the Silent. This is a Holland Society in Chicago, just organized, apparently as fully equipped as our own, though not so large. There is a Netherland Society in the city of Philadelphia, which is in an extremely flourishing condition. Both of these societies, although they have had no connection with us hitherto, are undoubtedly the growth and offspring of The Holland Society of New York. I mentioned these societies to show that, if we are to build the statue we shall have to depend largely upon ourselves to do it—not exclusively on the members of this Society, because there are many who have not yet joined us, and there are many others who are in sympathy with us, and to whom we may reasonably look for contributions.





With a view of obtaining the sense of the Society on this question I have prepared a resolution which I will read :

*Resolved*, That a statue to the memory of William the Silent be erected by the Holland Society in some public place in the city of New York, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, and that the selection of the design and the necessary arrangements for doing the work be made by a committee of five to be appointed by the President.

*Resolved*, That the members of the Society pledge themselves to raise the amount required, say, fifty thousand dollars, before the day of our annual meeting in April, 1898.

These resolutions led to a very interesting discussion which was participated in by Messrs. Warner Van Norden, Charles R. De Freest, Dr. Roosa, A. L. Smidt, and Frank Hasbrouck, and were finally adopted by a large majority.

The committee called for by the resolution was appointed by the President and consists of the following named gentlemen :

GEORGE M. VAN HOESEN.  
HENRY R. BEEKMAN.  
HENRY VAN DYKE.  
D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA.  
SAMUEL D. COYKENDALL.

THE PRESIDENT: The next business to be brought before us will be a report from a committee, appointed by the Trustees, on a stated day for the annual dinner, of which Mr. Van Norden is chairman.

MR. VAN NORDEN: Nearly all societies that commemorate an ancestry or a nationality have



chosen a day identified with the sentiment for which the society exists ; as, for instance, the New England Society celebrates the 21st of December, when the Pilgrims landed, the Southern Society celebrates Washington's Birthday, and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick the birthday of that eminent saint. It has been suggested that we should have a day to commemorate, and not choose any day that might happen to be convenient. Of course, the time of year is very important. We have had our dinner generally in January. I have always considered November the choicest month, because then people have returned from abroad and from the country and their appetites are keener and they enjoy a dinner more. Perhaps the finest banquet of the year is that of the Chamber of Commerce which is held about the 15th of November. The day suggested by the Rev. Dr. Griffis was the 23d of January, for on that day in 1579 was formed the Union of Utrecht. That would come about the time that we usually have our dinner. There is another event that comes earlier in the season, an equally notable one, which occurred on the 8th of November, which is a very desirable date, and that was the Pacification of Ghent. Dr. Van Dyke objected that neither of these events are picturesque. But the committee after diligently reading Dutch history, at least as far as the assassination of William of Orange, have found that those are the only events that come at the right time of the year for the dinner. As to the date of the annual meeting, there are several events which I think it would be interesting to commemorate. One is the Declaration of Independence, in July, which of course comes too late.



The capture of Brill is very interesting and picturesque, but that comes on the first day of April, and Dr. Van Dyke thinks we could not use that on account of certain associations. Then there is the birthday of William, Prince of Orange, which occurs on the 16th of April. The committee will simply report progress to-night, and let the members think about it between now and the next annual meeting, and they hope at that time to be prepared to suggest something definite.

The PRESIDENT: Miscellaneous business is next in order.

The Secretary stated that he had received a letter from Rev. Dr. J. Howard Suydam of Rhinebeck, N. Y., who was prevented by illness from attendance, enclosing a series of resolutions of sympathy with our Dutch kinsmen in South Africa. It was suggested by Mr. R. B. Roosevelt and Judge Van Hoesen that the language of the resolutions should be somewhat altered, and they, together with the Secretary were appointed a committee to draft the resolutions presented by Dr. Suydam without altering the spirit, and to transmit them to President Kruger, properly signed by the officers of the Society. As thus redrafted by Messrs. Van Hoesen and Roosevelt, the resolutions read as follows:

*Resolved,* That the members of The Holland Society of New York learned with astonishment and indignation of the invasion of the territory of the South African Republic by British freebooters under the leadership of a man in the service of the Chartered Company. They denounce that invasion as an atrocious outrage upon an inoffensive people, and all who either openly or secretly took part in



it as guilty of an act of land-piracy deserving the severest punishment known to the law.

*Resolved*, That the members of the Holland Society congratulate the government and the people of the South African Republic upon their victory at Krugersdorp, and, with hearts full of fraternal sympathy, they express the hope that in any conflict that may occur hereafter, either with hired ruffians in the employ of the Chartered Company, or with British troops sent to destroy the independence of their nation, the citizen soldiers of the Republic will repeat the lesson they taught at Majuba Hill.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions, duly attested, be sent to President Paul Kruger and to General Joubert.

The resolutions, in duplicate, were sent to President Kruger and General Joubert, accompanied by the following letter :

“NEW YORK, April 18, 1896.

“The Holland Society of New York is composed of descendants of Dutchmen, and those of other nationalities who had found a home in Holland, and who settled in New Netherland prior to the year 1675. It includes in its membership some of the most eminent citizens of the United States of America.

“At its annual meeting, held in New York, April 6, 1896, its President, Hon. Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted, ordered to be engrossed, signed by the Secretary, and transmitted to His Excellency, Paul Kruger, President of the South African Republic, and to General Joubert, Commander of the Army, whose visit to our city in 1890 is remembered with deep interest





by our members who had the pleasure of greeting him on that occasion."

The Secretary further stated that he had received a letter from our fellow-member in Plattsburg, N. Y., Mr. Clarkson C. Schuyler, suggesting that the Society should adopt a suitable button to be worn by the members.

On motion of Mr. Vrooman, the matter was referred to the Secretary, to report upon at the next annual meeting.

The Secretary called attention to the fact that The Holland Society of Chicago had been organized, and that they had sent invitations to our officers and others to attend the first annual banquet, on the evening of Thursday, April 16th, the anniversary of the birth of William of Orange.

On motion of Mr. Frank Hasbrouck, the Secretary was directed to send the greetings of The Holland Society of New York to The Holland Society of Chicago on the occasion of their banquet.

Mr. Henry A. Bogert, our Vice-President for Queens County, then addressed the Society as follows :

Although I had been a member of this honorable Society for some time previous, I did not succeed in materializing until our annual meeting of the year before last ; at which the Society discussed the subject of the annual dinner so thoroughly that I learned more about the various ways of looking at the question of drinks, than I had ever acquired by my attendance at the dry legal bar. For there the only thing I learned on this interesting subject was, that if jurors, while deliberating, go out to get



a drink, without taking the Court along, their verdict may be set aside. At that annual meeting my Dutch brethren appeared to be divided into three classes: 1st, those who had conscientious scruples about paying for their own drinks; 2d, those who had still stronger conscientious scruples about paying for other members' drinks; 3d, those who had conscientious scruples as to allowing any member to drink anything stronger than ice-water. I was also puzzled to discover a reason for this Society allowing the appointment of a Vice-President for Queens County, until I recalled the well-known case of the most celebrated special pleader of Hebrew antiquity (I refer, of course, to Abraham), who, before the highest of all tribunals, forcibly and successfully urged on the Court that a certain evil asphalt and petroleum producing district should be spared if it contained ten righteous men. Then I perceived why this Society has granted the privilege of being represented by a Vice-President to any county that can furnish ten resident and respectable Dutchmen.

An incident in the early history of our county and the town of Flushing (so prolific in Quakers), appears to me to be well worthy of our remembrance. The records show that August 24, 1662, "information was lodged by the magistrates of Flushing, Long Island, against John Bowne for holding meetings every Sunday of that abominable sect, called Quakers, of which the majority of the inhabitants are followers," whereupon John Bowne and others were fined, for "lodging Quakers and assisting at their meetings." December 14, 1662, a resolution was passed under direction of Governor Stuyvesant, to banish Bowne for obstinately refus-



ing to pay the fine, and on January 8, 1663, an order was issued for the "immediate transportation to Holland of John Bowne, a Quaker, unless he pay the fine imposed upon him." Accordingly he was sent to Holland, and the Dutch authorities there duly considered his case, and released him, the Directors and Council of Amsterdam sending him back to New Amsterdam, with the following letter to Governor Stuyvesant. (See Brodhead's *History of the State of New York*, vol. i., p. 707.)

"AMSTERDAM, April 16, 1663.

"SIR: We perceive from your last letter that you had exiled and transported hither a certain Quaker, named John Bowne.

"Although it is our cordial desire that similar and other sectarians may not be found among you, yet as the contrary seems to be the fact, we doubt very much whether vigorous proceedings against them ought not to be discontinued; unless, indeed, you intend to check and destroy your population, which, in the youth of your existence, ought rather to be encouraged by all possible means. Wherefore, it is our opinion that some connivance is useful, and that at least the consciences of men ought to remain free and unshackled. Let every one remain free as long as he is modest, moderate, his political conduct irreproachable, and as long as he does not offend others or oppose the government. This maxim of moderation has always been the guide of our magistrates in this city; and the consequence has been that people have flocked from every land to this asylum. Tread thus in their steps, and we doubt not you will be blessed."

Thus by the sharp collision of these two flinty characters, the tough old Governor and the equally tough old Quaker, a bright light was thrown on the character of our mother country for religious



toleration. And here I ought to stop; for our Long Island Dutchmen are a people who say little about matters on which they feel deeply. Whether their great reticence is derived by descent from William the Silent, or from frequent communings with that most close-mouthed of all Long Island creatures, the Little Neck clam, I cannot say. But I cite two samples of it, derived from personal observation. One is that of a worthy Long Islander, blessed with a family of rapidly growing boys and girls; who noticed with much anxiety that the latter were increasing in plumpness and breadth beyond the utmost limits of typical American beauty. But his feelings found expression simply in teaching his girls to sing Dr. Watts's hymn for infant minds—"Lord, How my Childhood Runs to Waste [Waist]!" The other case was that of a lady of the name of Peck, who, when twitted by her friend with the unwelcome fact that her children were all girls, merely replied: "My motto has always been—Measures not men."

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

After the adjournment a very excellent collation was served by Sherry, during which a very pleasant social time was enjoyed by the members. The Secretary has received a letter from one of our newer members, an officer in the United States Army, from which he takes the liberty of quoting a sentence or two:

"I enjoyed myself very much at the last meeting. I liked the lack of stiffness and formality in the intercourse of members with each other. In some of the other societies it is apparently necessary, in order that members may speak to each other, that they shall have been previously introduced."







## IN MEMORIAM.

CHARLES H. VAN BENTHUYSEN, senior member of the firm of Charles Van Benthuisen & Sons, printers, of Albany, N. Y., died suddenly April 16, 1895. He was a grandson of Obadiah Van Benthuisen, who in 1807 opened a printing-office in Court Street, Albany. Obadiah was a son of Paulus Van Benthuisen, who went to Albany from the town of Benthuisen prior to 1766.

Charles H. Van Benthuisen was the oldest of four sons and was born in Albany June 1, 1842. He was educated at a private academy in Lee, Massachusetts, and at the Sing Sing academy. During his summer vacations, beginning at his fifteenth year, he entered his father's office. For fifteen years he managed his father's paper mills at Cohoes and Castleton, and at the death of the latter in 1881 assumed charge of the large printing and binding establishment on Broadway. Mr. Van Benthuisen was married to Miss Boyd, daughter of the late Dr. James P. Boyd, September 5, 1865. His wife and three children, Chas. F., Boyd, and Miss Marion survive. Mr. Van Benthuisen was a trustee of the Albany Medical College and a communicant in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. He was a man of superior intelligence, and especially skilful in the construction of machinery. He was energetic in business and of the strictest integrity, and was deservedly esteemed by all who knew him.

JAMES DU MOND VAN HOEVENBERG, at one time Vice-President of the Holland Society for Rich-



mond County, died at his home on Staten Island May 9, 1895. He was born at Kingston, N. Y., in 1857, was admitted to the Bar in 1879, and rapidly rose to prominence in his profession. He was formerly a partner of the late Theodore C. Vermilye, who was also a member of the Holland Society, and at the time of his death Mr. Van Hoevenberg was senior member of the law firm of Van Hoevenberg & Holt, of New York City. Many old and honorable names are found in his long line of Dutch ancestry. On the Heermance side, he was a direct descendant from Dr. Hans Kiersted, who married (June 29, 1642) Sarah Roelofse, daughter of Anneke Jans, from whom came the millions now possessed by the Trinity Church Corporation of New York City. There were also among his ancestors the Schuylers and Rutgers of Albany, the du Mondes and Van Wagenens of Ulster County, the Vosburghs, Hogebooms, and Radcliffes of Dutchess and Columbia, and he was connected with the De Witts, Ten Broecks, Berghs, Knickerbockers, Mulfords, Van Benschotens, and other families equally known and honored. Although the significance of the name Van Hoevenberg is of, or from, the Farm Hill or Hill Farm, his ancestors were notably professional men, there being three generations of Van Hoevenbergs ministers of the Reformed Church in Holland and America from 1659 to 1767. Mr. Van Hoevenberg's great-grandfather, Henry Van Hoevenberg, was a farmer and served in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, Henry Van Hoevenberg, was a physician and a surgeon in the War of 1812, and, at one time, Health Officer of the Port of New York. His father, James O. Van Hoevenberg, is a physician, and was a surgeon in the late Civil War.

Although Mr. Van Hoevenberg died at the early age of thirty-seven, he had already left the impress of his character and abilities upon the community in which he lived. The Rev. Dr. Eccleston, rector



of the church which he attended, in his funeral discourse, after quoting the lines :

“ The evil that men do, lives after them ;  
The good is oft interred with their bones,”

said, “ We do not propose that either the good that our brother has done, or the memory of it, shall be interred with the bones,” and then followed with a beautiful and touching tribute to his genial character as a man, his ability, courage, and fidelity as a citizen, and the crowning success of his efforts in behalf of better political conditions.

A meeting of the Richmond County bar was held to take action upon the death of Mr. Van Hoesenberg, and resolutions passed, expressing “ appreciation of his character, labors, and example, of his sterling and endearing qualities as a man and friend, his courage and disinterestedness as a public-spirited citizen, his probity, industry, and attainments as a practitioner.” Among the many expressions of deep feeling given utterance to on that occasion by different members of the bar, Mr. Davenport spoke in part as follows :

“ It is a satisfaction, though a sad one, to have the privilege of offering one's tribute, of bringing, so to speak, one of the bay leaves which make up the crown of honor to which the image of our departed brother, in our hearts, is justly entitled. . . . He was strong without being ungentle ; he was gentle without being weak. His wit was always kindly, and his kindness was always just. . . . While he was not unripe, he had not reached the full fruition of his maturity, and there was abundance of promise of unfolding and expansion of his character, and a certain pleasure of hope and expectation that he would go on to the development of wisdom and strength which would show him to be a man in the community upon whom all might lean. He has indeed confirmed the promise of his youth and made it certain, but he had not yet realized it.”

CORNELIUS STOUTENBURGH COOPER died at his residence at Schraalenburgh, Bergen County, N. J., May 12, 1895, at the age of seventy-five years five months and seventeen days. His funeral oc-



curred at the North Reformed (Dutch) Church at Schraalenburgh, and his remains were interred in the cemetery immediately in the rear of the church. He was born at New Milford, N. J., November 30, 1819, and learned the trade of chairmaking in his father's chair manufactory, and subsequently he removed to the city of New York, where he was engaged in carting merchandise for a period of seventeen years. After abandoning the branch of industry mentioned, he embarked in the coal trade with satisfactory results, and during the time that he was thus engaged, he was elected Councilman of the twenty-first district of the Ninth Ward. In the year 1857, he returned from the city of New York, and purchased a farm at Schraalenburgh, N. J., and engaged in agriculture at his new home.

In 1870, he was one of the commissioners in the Road Board of Hackensack township, and in 1874, he was elected president of the Protective Association of Palisades and Harrington townships. In 1875, he was chosen to the office of justice of the peace in the county of Bergen, and resigned in 1877, and at the approaching election of that year, he was elected State Senator. While in the Legislature, he served as chairman of the Committee on Militia and Unfinished Business, and was also a member of the Committee on Claims and Pensions, and of the Joint Committee on Soldiers' Home and Commerce and Navigation. During the remaining years of his life, he occupied a seat in the Board of Chosen Freeholders for the county of Bergen, and was notably conspicuous as an advocate of all measures to secure public improvements. He was possessed of strong religious instincts, and was a member and a ruling elder in the church at Schraalenburgh. In 1839, he married Miss Lea, daughter of Jacob Quackenbush of Schraalenburgh, and of four children born to them, two have died.

JOHN PAUL PAULISON died at his home at Tenafly, N. J., May 30, 1895, from heart failure, after





having been confined to the house about four weeks. Mr. Paulison was born at Hackensack, N. J., November 22, 1822, and began his business career as a clerk in a mercantile house at the age of twelve. In 1848 he entered the office of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, New York, and in 1852 was elected secretary. In 1855 he accepted the vice-presidency of the Astor Mutual Insurance Company, which he retained for one year. He then engaged in business on his own account as an average adjuster and insurance broker, and attained a leading position in that profession. In 1867 he was called to the position of vice-president of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, and in 1869 was elected president of the company. At the same time he was vice-president of the New York Board of Marine Underwriters, and vice-president of the American Shipmasters' Association. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Association of Average Adjusters, the American Geographical Society, the St. Nicholas Society, and the Veteran Association of the Seventh Regiment.

Mr. Paulison was a great lover of astronomy, and had quite a large library of rare books, many of which treated of his favorite study, and of mechanical arts, in which he was greatly interested. He had erected on his grounds at Tenafly an astronomical observatory containing a powerful telescope. For some time before his last illness he was engaged in the construction of an equatorial for his telescope, which he had nearly completed. Several years ago he constructed an astronomical clock. He was a member of the Tenafly Library Society and had a keen interest in its welfare.

In 1842 he married Margaret Ann Smith, a sister of the late Daniel Drake Smith, of Englewood, N. J. She died in 1878. Two daughters and a sister survive him.

His genealogy illustrates the changing surnames of the first Dutch settlers of the country. His first



ancestor in New Netherland was Paulus Pietersen (Paul the son of Peter). He had a son Marten, who was known as Marten Paulussen. The latter had a son Paulus, who was called Paulus Martensen—that is, Paulus son of Marten. The latter again had a son John, and he was known as John Paulisen, and thereafter the family name remained Paulison. It is worthy of note, however, that some of the children of Paulus Martensen adopted the surname of Martensen, and their descendants retain it.

JOHN JACOB MORRIS was born at Belleville, N. J., October 6, 1821, and died June 9, 1895. He was descended from Jacob Jacobse Marius, who came to New Netherland from Holland with his uncle Pieter Jacobse Marius, prior to 1650. One of the relics he treasured with the greatest interest was a ledger kept by his ancestor Jacob Jacobse Marius, showing commercial transactions in New Amsterdam in 1655. On his mother's side he traced his descent to the Kingslands, who were among the early proprietors of East New Jersey.

Early in life Mr. Morris's parents removed to New York where, after completing his education, he entered the dry-goods business. At the time of his death he was of the firm of Wilmerding, Morris, & Mitchell, and had been longer in the dry-goods business than any other man in the trade in the city of New York.

In the early years of the Mercantile Library, Mr. Morris was one of its directors. He was a member of the New York and New Jersey Historical Societies, and of the Paterson Board of Trade. For many years he was a warden of St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J.

HIRAM EDWARD SICKELS died in Albany, N. Y., very suddenly, July 4, 1895. Major Hiram E. Sickels was known by name at least throughout the length and breadth of the country wherever



the *New York Reports* were quoted as authority in litigated suits at law, in questions arising in contested will cases, and in the decision of constitutional questions or the construction of statutes passed from time to time by the legislature of the State of New York. He was a man possessed of legal acumen in an extraordinary degree and combined with it a judicial discrimination and ability that would fit him for a seat on the bench of the court whose decisions for the past fourteen years he has abridged and compiled in what are known as the *New York Reports*. Mr. Sickels was reporter for the Court of Appeals, the highest judicial tribunal in the State, and it is generally conceded that he displayed rare faculty in the collaboration of the decisions made in the numerous cases heard before that august tribunal. He was born June 24, 1827, in Albion, Orleans County, his father being of Dutch, and his mother of German, extraction. Young Sickels received a general education at the Albion Academy, and his diligence in study enabled him on leaving the academy to commence the study of the law in the office of Curtis and Stone at Albion, and in 1848 he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of his profession in his native village. He continued it, until the breaking out of the war aroused the patriotic and martial spirit in him as it did in thousands of other men in all the varied walks of life, professional and otherwise. In 1862 he assisted in raising the Seventeenth Volunteer Battery of light artillery, and on August 26th of that year was commissioned its first lieutenant. He entered the profession of arms with the same zeal and spirit which had characterized his entrance into the legal profession. He took part with the battery in the capture of the seemingly impregnable Fort Fisher, participated in nearly all the battles around Richmond, especially in Grant's masterly movements in front of the rebel capital, was then transferred with his command to the front of Petersburg, and was



in a series of sharp battles, including Five Forks, which resulted in the evacuation of that stronghold and the fall of Richmond, and then joined in the pursuit of General Lee, ending in the surrender at Appomattox. He was mustered out of service June 12, 1865, with the brevet rank of captain [for the gallant and efficient service he had rendered. Returning to Albion he resumed the practice of law. Desiring a wider field, however, in which to practise his chosen profession, in 1871 he removed to Albany and made it his home. In February, 1872, his eminent ability had already become known, and a recognition of it was contained in his appointment during that month to the position of State reporter, his function being to compile the reports of cases decided in the Court of Appeals. That position he held without intermission until the time of his death.

In addition to those duties he found time to act as referee in a number of very important litigations, and it has been said that but very few, if any, of his decisions were ever set aside or overruled.

His thorough knowledge of the law in all its branches was so well known and established that his findings or decisions in a case partook of a semi-judicial character and were generally relied upon as final.

Mr. Sickels was somewhat stern of countenance, but was one of the most genial and companionable of men and a courteous, high-minded gentleman.

Major Sickels was the chairman of the State Board of Civil-Service Examiners from 1883 to 1888. He was also a member of the special Water Commission and one of the organizers of the Fort Orange Club.

The Court of Appeals, at its sitting October 7, 1895, directed an entry to be made on its minutes, in reference to the death of Mr. Sickels, which, after setting forth his services as detailed more at length above, concludes as follows :

“His work as a reporter covers volumes 46 to 146, inclusive, of the *New York Reports*, being one





hundred and one volumes. These volumes are his lasting monument, and evidence his learning, discrimination, accuracy and industry—qualities which pre-eminently fitted him for the duties he performed so long and well."

JOSIAH PIERSON VREELAND was born at North Caldwell, N. J., January 24, 1841, and died at Little Falls, N. J., July 19, 1895. Mr. Vreeland was an elder in the Little Falls Reformed Church. He had served two terms in the eldership, and his faithfulness was so greatly appreciated that, contrary to the custom of the church, he had just been elected to the third consecutive term. In the death of Elder Vreeland the church at Little Falls mourns a great loss. His interest in the church was deep; his business knowledge and methods made him a good counsellor, and with his purse and brain he sought to advance the interests of the church.

His early life was spent upon his father's farm, the superintendency of which devolved upon him while quite a young man. At the age of twenty-eight years he entered the grain business and was very successful, so that in 1892 he retired to his large farm and was preparing to enjoy in leisure the fruits of his labor when death suddenly came. He had spent the evening with a little company at the house of his father-in-law, and had left for his home in apparent health, and in less than three hours had died.

FLETCHER VOSBURGH, one of the most popular young men of Albany, died Tuesday, July 30, 1895, at Colby Lake in the Adirondacks. He was born in that city and educated at the Albany Academy and Union College. He studied law in the office of Hon. Hamilton Harris, and was admitted to practice in 1879. He relinquished the pursuit of his profession, and entered business as a steamship and insurance agent, a position whose duties he discharged with rare ability until his career was



closed by death. He had long been identified with the Second Presbyterian Church and Sprague Chapel, being treasurer of each organization and a trustee of the church. He is survived by a wife. Mr. Vosburgh's career was a striking example of untiring industry and absolute uprightness, which enabled him to make his office one of the most important steamship agencies outside of New York City.

Judge THEODORE MILLER died at Hudson, N. Y., August 18, 1895, in the eightieth year of his age. He was born May 16, 1816, and was an only son of Cornelius Miller, who was an eminent member of the Columbia County bar and at one time a partner in business with President Martin Van Buren.

Theodore Miller was descended on his father's side from Stephanis Muldor, who came to this country from Nykerk in the province of Gelderland, Holland, about 1650, and settled in Albany, New York. The family is said to have fled from France to Holland early in the seventeenth century to escape religious persecution. The name during their residence in Holland was written De Muldor, and since their arrival in this country passed through various changes from Muldor, Mulder, Mullor, Muller, until it finally settled down into Miller. They seem to have brought or accumulated considerable wealth, for in 1719, Cornelis Stephanis Muldor, the son of Stephanis, disposed by a long and carefully drawn will of an estate worth between five and six thousand pounds sterling. This will was made in Albany and was witnessed by Samuel Pruyn, Peter Winne, and Philip Livingston. In 1718, Cornelis Stephanis, who was the great-great-grandfather of Theodore Miller, purchased of Captain Hendrick Van Rensselaer a large tract of land in the town of Claverack, county of Columbia, New York, to which he subsequently removed with his eleven children, and where many of his descend-



ants still reside. Theodore Miller's maternal ancestors were Puritans from England and settled in Rhode Island and Connecticut. About 1790, his maternal grandfather, John Hathaway, removed to Hudson, New York, where he engaged in the shipping business, the people there being at that time extensively employed in whale fishing and foreign commerce generally. He died, having accumulated a fortune.

Theodore Miller combined many of the traits of his ancestors. In him were united the brilliancy of the Frenchman, the honesty and broadness of mind of the Dutchman, and the seriousness and firm determination of the English Puritan.

He entered upon the profession of the law when he was barely twenty-one years of age. In 1843, upon appointment of the judges of the Columbia Court of Common Pleas, he served his county as its district attorney. The appointment was made during the height of the exciting anti-rent contests in Columbia County, and undoubtedly with especial reference to the duties which would be incumbent upon that office by reason of those contests. His term was signalized by the discharge of its duties with a zeal and energy which is historic in his county to this day, and by his carrying to the courts of last resort several doubtful and mooted questions of criminal law, as to which he made his own views prevail.

In his practice at the bar he established a large and successful business and a reputation for sound judgment in counsel, and great skill in the management and advocacy of cases, and for the uprightness and purity of his character.

In 1861, the turning-point to which he had undoubtedly looked forward, arrived in his professional life. A vacancy occurred in the position of justice of the Supreme Court in his judicial district, and his standing at the bar, and the general consent of its members in that district, at once seemed to designate him as the proper person to fill it.



He was nominated as the unanimous choice of his party for the office, and his nomination was indorsed in an election by a majority largely in excess of his party vote.

In 1869, after eight years of judicial service, he was rechosen for a second term, and in 1870 became the presiding justice of the General Term of this judicial department. In 1874, he was the nominee of his party for judge of the Court of Appeals, was elected to that position, and continued his judicial service in that court until 1886, when he retired at the age of seventy years, under the limit of age prescribed by the Constitution.

The same traits of character illustrated the career of Judge Miller upon the bench as at the bar. He was as clear, straightforward, and as strong in the opinions which he gave as he had been in his advocacy. He was an active and influential member of the court in bank, and untiring in his labor for the dispatch of business.

In the contest with the Southern States Judge Miller was a strong Unionist, giving his earnest support and his influence to that cause. In conviction and in political life he was a Democrat. His loyalty and attachment to the doctrines and interests of that party were notable features in his character, and his party influence in his locality prior to his elevation to the bench was very great, as it was indeed in the counsels of the party at large.

JOHN RYER LYDECKER was born October 24, 1824, at English Neighborhood (now Englewood), Bergen County, New Jersey, and died October 4, 1895, at Bogota, Bergen County, New Jersey. His deathbed was about three miles from his cradle.

He was the second son of Garret J. and Sarah Ryer Lydecker, and lived with them, a farmer's boy, until his marriage at the age of eighteen years.

His wife was Elizabeth Salter Ward, of Hack-





ensack, Bergen Co., N. J., the youngest daughter of Major Peter Ward and Maria Colfax Ward, who was a daughter of Robert Colfax, niece of General William Colfax, and cousin to Schuyler Colfax, ex-Vice-President of the United States.

Shortly after marriage John R. left his English Neighborhood home, and with his young wife settled in the city of New York, where they continued to reside until 1875, a period of more than thirty years. He first engaged in the dry-goods business, continuing in it for nearly ten years, as clerk, partner, and finally sole proprietor. He then gave up this business and shortly after entered the New York custom-house, where he remained continuously for nearly thirty years, most of this time as deputy collector and finally as the special deputy and intimate adviser of the Collector. His public service terminated after the removal of Chester A. Arthur from office as Collector of the Port; being devotedly attached to this chief he declined to qualify for office under his successor when advised that he could do so only by swearing away his loyalty to Arthur, and his own convictions of what was right in connection with the matters that were in dispute. His official connection with the custom-house ceased, but his long service had brought him into a most intimate association with the commercial and mercantile community, whose members continued up to the day of his death to seek his advice in all intricate matters relating to their business with the customs service; and, because of his profound knowledge and sound judgment in these matters, his advice and counsel continued to be sought and followed, during this same period, by his old associates in office, their successors, and the authorities in Washington who were charged with the administration of the customs laws.

Shortly after his retirement from the custom-house he was appointed Receiver of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, and continued in that position



until the affairs of that corporation were satisfactorily reorganized and put on a successful basis. Subsequently he took charge of the custom house brokerage business of his second son, J. Ward Lydecker, when the latter died in 1885, and continued it for his widow's interest until his own death, ten years later; he passed the last day of his life in that office, and there was no reason apparent when he left in the evening why he might not return to it on the morrow; but death came to him suddenly, shortly after midnight,—a heart spasm,—and within ten minutes he lay at rest in his wife's arms, ending the married life that had spanned more than half a century.

His life was a busy one, and well spent. From the time when he went to New York until he left in 1875, he lived in the Eighth Ward, and from an early day took an active part in its local politics; and, though he at no time sought or held a salaried official position there, he was for many years one of the School Commissioners from the ward and a member of the Board of Education of the city. Up to the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he was a Democrat, but from that time until the end of his life a Republican; at different times a member of the State Republican Committee, he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1880 where, one of the 306 "Stalwarts," he stood to the end for the nomination of General Grant for a third term. He continued his loyalty to that element of the party to the last, though after 1885 he was compelled, by failing health, to withdraw from active participation in political work.

When he removed from New York, in 1875, it was to occupy the country home that he had recently built, within two hundred yards of his birth-spot, but his happy comfort there was limited to five short years; then a fire at midnight, and the home that represented the savings of a lifetime, that was built with the fondest care and attention



to every little detail, and filled with a choice collection of rare and artistic furnishings that he had gathered during the thirty years of his residence in New York, was a total wreck and ruin. In this event he lost not only the home that crowned his life's ambition and hopes, but he also experienced such a shock to his system, from the effects of suffocation by smoke, that he never afterwards knew a day on which he could call himself a well man; it was, really, the beginning of his end. Nevertheless, he continued with absorbing industry the discharge of all business and duty that devolved on him, the principal of which was connected with the administration of his father's estate, a complicated and onerous task calling for the highest order of business talent, and one that he brought to a conclusion surpassing all expectations only a few days before his own death; it is no question that the sudden end of his busy and conscientious life was largely due to the anxious care and absorbing thought that were concentrated in reserving the estate—which had been his boyhood's home—from the most unexpected embarrassments which were found to exist after the death of his father, and of which the latter (steady, honest Dutchman as he was) had no knowledge—or suspicion even—during his lifetime. Further reference to this condition of affairs, or indication of its cause, would be out of place in this connection, nor would any note whatever of the matter have been thought proper had it not been needed to indicate the final ambition, and successful closing work, of the life we are considering; these were to rescue from the hands of strangers the homestead lands that had descended to his generation from his old Dutch ancestry, and to send them down, in part at least, an heritage to his children.

His surviving family comprises his widow, two sons and a daughter, and five granddaughters.



FREDERICK WILLIAM NOSTRAND died at his residence, Glen Ridge, N. J., on Sunday, October 27, 1895, in the thirty-seventh year of his age. He was intended for the ministry by his parents and studied theology for some years. He decided, however, to adopt another profession, and became a newspaper man, eventually engaging in business as a general advertising agent. In this field he made a good name for himself. He was very popular and well known in New York social circles, and was a member of the Lotus Club.

A meeting of general and special advertising agents, newspaper representatives, and a committee from the New York Press Club was held in New York, when appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a committee of twelve appointed to attend the funeral. He left a widow and one child.

JOHNSTON NIVEN HEGEMAN was elected a member of the Society, March 28, 1889, and died at Irvington, Westchester Co., N. Y., November 12, 1895, in the fifty-third year of his age. He was a son of the late William Hegeman, the well-known druggist of New York, and a grandson of the late Adrian Hegeman, formerly a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was educated at Charlier Institute, New York, and went into business with his father. His first wife was a daughter of the late Governor Clinton, and his second wife was a daughter of Captain O'Donoghue, of the United States Army. He was a brother-in-law of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who married his younger sister.

PETER L. VOORHEES. At a meeting of the Netherlands Society of Philadelphia, held January 23, 1896, the following minute was presented and adopted concerning the lamented death of Peter L. Voorhees, the well-known and highly beloved member of the Camden bar :





"Peter L. Voorhees was born at Blawenburg, Hillsborough Township, Somerset County, N. J., July 12, 1825. He died at Camden, November 29, 1895. His early education was obtained in the common schools of his native township. At twenty-one he commenced the study of law under the late Richard S. Field, afterwards Judge of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, at the Law School, then of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, where he graduated in 1850. The degrees of LL.B. and A.M. were afterwards bestowed on him by Princeton College. Not being encouraged by his father in his desire to study law, he supported himself as a clerk and teller in a Princeton bank.

"He was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, November term, 1851, and called to the bar as a counsellor, November term, 1854. He settled in Camden in 1852, and continued there in the practice of his profession until the time of his death. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Camden, and teacher of the Bible-class of its Sunday-school for over forty years.

"In his early practice he was city solicitor of the city of Camden, and later, about 1866, the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey was offered to him, and declined because the salary, which was lower than now, was not commensurate with the rewards of his practice. For a long series of years, during the more active period of his life, he was solicitor and counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and associated companies for the district which appertained to Camden. He was solicitor and counsel of the First National Bank of Camden for over thirty years. He likewise conducted and was associated with other counsel in a number of important and noted causes, and several important points in the practice and principles of the law were settled by the courts of New Jersey on questions raised by him in causes in which he was concerned.

"At the time of his death he was a member of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey, of The Holland Society of New York (being at one time one of its vice-presidents), a director of the West Jersey Ferry Company, a director of the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company of Camden, a trustee of the Cooper estate, one of the board of managers of the Cooper Hospital, a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Camden, president of the Camden County Bar Association, and the president of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company; and in wisdom, ability, and worth the foremost citizen in the community in which he lived.

"In business he was a man of prudence and of unusual sagacity, regulated by a steadiness of purpose worthy of his Dutch ancestry. He made no agreements he could not fulfil. While he would lend to a friend, he would never endorse his paper or guarantee his undertakings, for fear, in case of his friend's



failure, he might not be able, conveniently at least, to stand in the breach of his friend's default. He steadily refused to speculate, and when his attention was called to the fact that by reason of confidential information, which he refused to avail himself of, he might have made a successful venture, he had no regrets, remarking that his success might have led him to further speculation to the neglect of, and loss in, his profession and business.

"In his practice he never sought clients. He always advised against litigation in which there was no substantial element of merit. But to the litigation which he did advise, he gave the most conscientious and assiduous study and the most diligent attention, guided by an intelligence so strong and retentive, and a judgment so sound and sagacious, that he acquired a large practice and became a competent, thoroughly trained, and very successful practitioner and lawyer of great learning and ability. As an advocate, he had too much faith in, and too much respect for, the force of plain facts to rely on, or resort to, any of the ornaments of debate; and yet his bluntness and rigid truthfulness, and his self-dominant precept that his duty to himself as a man was above, and must control, his desire for success as an advocate, gave to his homely, but straightforward and forcible arguments, more especially with juries, an added probative force and measure of success.

"As husband and father he was as good as gold and as true as steel. To his friends he was a friend, able and willing to help. To religious and benevolent objects he was a free and generous, but unostentatious giver.

"In his religion he was a sincere and faithful follower of those doctrines and beliefs which his Dutch ancestors contended for with unconquerable valor and persistence; and to the lay study of the Bible, the right to which they had acquired by blood and transmitted to him, he was devoted as if it were an hereditary trait.

"Peter L. Voorhees was a man of unswerving integrity, of absolute dependableness, conscientiously following the line of his duty and convictions."

EDWARD SCHENCK died at his home, 24 West 61st Street, New York, on Wednesday, December 18, 1895, after an illness of more than three years. He was born at No. 2 Bowling Green, New York, and was a son of Peter H. Schenck, one of the pioneer dry-goods merchants of the city. He was graduated at Huddard's Institute, a popular school of the olden time, at No. 7 Beaver Street. He began his business life as a clerk in his father's store. In 1851



he went into the general auction business, which he conducted for almost half a century.

He married, in 1851, Miss Mary H. Bunn, whose father was elected Register of this city in 1836; his widow survives him with an only son.

In his earlier years he was an enthusiastic member of the old Volunteer Fire Department of the city. He was also for a long time connected with the National Guard. In September, 1851, he was appointed chief aid-de-camp, with the rank of major, on the staff of Major-General Sanford, commanding the First Division of the National Guard. In 1857 he was commissioned as paymaster of the Twelfth Regiment, and on August 27, 1857, as quartermaster of the same regiment. His last military duty was on October 11, 1860, when the militia paraded to receive the Prince of Wales.

WILLIAM HENRY MONTANYE, died December 23, 1895, at his home, No. 33 West 88th Street, New York. He was born April 29, 1822, and had lived most of his life in New York City. When a young man he engaged in business in New Orleans with his uncle. Upon his father's death he returned to New York and started the coffee and spice business in 1843, at the place where it is still conducted, Nos. 62-70 Barclay Street. He continued in active business himself until last spring, since when he was continually prostrated.

Mr. Montanye joined the Seventh Regiment in 1854, and accompanied it whenever it was detailed out of the city during the war. He was at his death a member of the Seventh Regiment Veterans, Lafayette Post, G. A. R., an officer in various insurance companies, and second vice-president of the Irving Bank. He leaves a widow and eight grown children.

JOHN WADDELL VAN SICKLE, M.D., Ph.D., was born in Green Township, Gallia County, Ohio, May 28, 1835. In early life he attended school at



the "Old Log School House" in his native town, and subsequently Hesper Mount Seminary. He learned the trade of wagon-making at which he worked for eight years. He afterwards entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in the scientific course in 1866. For a number of years he taught school, and in 1871 established a well-known business college at Springfield, Ohio. In connection with his school-room duties and scientific studies, he also pursued a course of medical studies, and in 1876 received the degree of M.D. He was the author of a *Practical System of Book-keeping* and of a *History of the Van Sickle Family in the United States*. A taste for literature led him to become a contributor to various newspapers and magazines.

He was elected a member of the Holland Society January 30, 1890, and died December 26, 1895.

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER BOGERT, M.D., died at his residence on Staten Island, January 10, 1896. He was born in Albany, N. Y. March 14, 1804, being nearly ninety-two years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of the late Captain John Bogert of Albany, and a descendant of Cornelis Bogaert, who came from Holland and settled in Albany in 1642. Dr. Bogert graduated in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Western New York, at Fairfield, and after a short residence in Ohio, settled at Geneva, N. Y., and there practised his profession with credit and success for some eighteen years. In 1844 he was appointed by the trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor as resident physician at the institution of that name on Staten Island, and was annually re-elected to that office until the year 1882, when he was retired from active duty and appointed consulting physician on account of increasing age and infirmities. He remained attached to the service of the Sailors' Snug Harbor till the time of his death, a period altogether of fifty-two years. He was a man of fine presence





and courteous manner and bearing, a good specimen of a gentleman of the old school.

He was married early in life and the golden wedding of himself and wife was celebrated in 1876. He leaves a family of six daughters and one son, Dr. Edward S. Bogert, Medical Director of the United States Navy, and vice-President of the Holland Society for the United States Navy.

JOSEPH WOODARD DURYEE was for over fifty years a prominent lumber merchant in this city. He died at his home, 39 West Ninety-seventh Street, January 25, 1896, after a long and painful illness. He was a descendant of Joost Duryee, a Huguenot, who emigrated from France about 1675, and settled at New Utrecht, L. I. Joseph W. Duryee came from a military family, his ancestors having served with distinction in the French and Indian wars, War of the Revolution, and of 1812. He was a brother of the late General Abram Duryee, the organizer of the Duryee Zouaves, and formerly colonel of the Seventh Regiment. He was a member of the St. Nicholas and Seventh Regiment Clubs, Seventh Regiment Veteran Association, and St. Nicholas Society. A wife and four daughters survive him.

JOHN BROWER, head of the firm of John Brower & Co., of No. 16 Water Street, and one of New York's oldest merchants, died on Friday, February 28, 1896, in Thomasville, Ga., of Bright's disease. He was born in New York, May 27, 1822, in Crosby Street near Bleeker. He studied at Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, and expected to have followed the profession of the law, but his health failed him and he was obliged to leave school at the age of seventeen years. He entered into business and in a few years was at the head of a firm of potash dealers. When quite young he began investing in New York City real estate. He was a son of Abram Brower, who estab-



lished the first Broadway stage line. He was a heavy owner of real estate. Among his holdings were the Brower House property, at Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway, and the Oriental Hotel at Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway. He was the first man to recognize the residential value of Riverside Drive and built his home there twenty-five years ago. He was a member of the American Geographical Society and was one of the Board of Managers of the Real Estate Exchange. He leaves a widow and three sons and a daughter.

He was a most kind and indulgent husband and father, and was honorable and true in all his dealings with his fellow-men. He was much interested in the Holland Society and his family speak of the delight he took in attending its annual meetings and banquets.

DANIEL B. VAN HOUTEN, died March 27, 1896, in his apartments in the Hotel Winthrop, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue. He was born at 7 King Street, in 1828.

His father, John Van Houten, was a teacher in the Dutch School, in old Greenwich Village, and died when Daniel was only eight months old. He was educated in Trinity School, and entered upon a business career before reaching his majority.

Mr. Van Houten became a clerk with the Atlantic Marine Insurance Company, at 51 Wall Street, when twenty-three years old, and remained with the Company until his death at which time he held the position of assistant cashier.

In early life Mr. Van Houten became a member of the Broome Street Reformed Church, under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Stryker, and during his residence in the lower part of the city, held several offices in the church. Upon removing farther up town several years ago he transferred his membership to the Reformed Church at Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Van Houten became a member of the Historical Society in 1856.



He married Miss Emilie Hyde of Fishkill, N. Y., in 1858. She died childless a few years later, and in 1864 he married Miss Maria Storms of New York. Mrs. Van Houten and a son, Frederick Carlton Van Houten, survive him.

Mr. Van Houten suffered for several years with lung troubles, but he attended regularly to business until a week before his death, when he was compelled by sudden weakness to remain at home.

Mr. Van Houten had a handsome country home on the banks of the Hudson, at Nyack, N. Y., where the burial took place. The funeral services in this city were held in the Second Collegiate Reformed Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Lenox Avenue. There were six pallbearers from among the officers of the Atlantic Insurance Company.







## EARLY IMMIGRANTS TO NEW NETHERLAND.

**I**N the *Year Book* for 1895 attention was called to the fact that we have no passenger lists of ships to New Netherland prior to 1654. In the *Documentary History of the State of New York*, vol. iii., pp. 52-63, are given the names of passengers by forty-four ships which sailed from the Netherlands to New Amsterdam during the years from 1654 to 1664. The earliest list of colonists we can find is that given in O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, vol. i., pp. 433-441, as settlers in Rensselaerswyck from 1630 to 1646. "The Roll of Oaths of Allegiance in Kings Co., N. Y.," in 1687, published in the *Documentary History of New York*, vol. i., pp. 659-661, specifies the number of years the persons named had lived in this country. From all these sources the late Hon. Tunis G. Bergen (uncle of our esteemed Treasurer of the same name) arranged in alphabetical order the names of "Early Emigrants to New Netherland," which were published in vols. xiv. and xv. of *The Record of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society*.

Valentine's *History of the City of New York* gives a list of the inhabitants of the city in 1674,





at the time of the surrender to the English, with their nationality, and reported wealth. It also gives on pp. 331, etc., a list of the members of the Dutch Church in this city, made up from a manuscript of Domine Selyns, by Rev. Dr. De Witt of this city, showing their residences. The record of the members of the Dutch Church, beginning with 1649, will be found in vol. ix. of *The Record of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society*.

A similar list of the members of the Dutch Church in Brooklyn will be found in vol. i., p. 425 of Styles's *History of Brooklyn*.

It will doubtless be of interest to all the members of the Holland Society to have all these names readily accessible, and accordingly they have been transcribed (with the exception of the last two lists), and are hereinafter published. Those who have not given attention to the subject of Dutch nomenclature will be surprised to find so few of the names represented in our Society included in the earlier lists.

It should be mentioned, therefore, that very few of our Dutch ancestors whose names are found on these lists bore the family names by which their descendants of later generations were known. Family surnames were not common among the early Dutch immigrants. The most usual way of designating persons was by affixing their fathers' baptismal names to their own, with the addition of *s*, *se*, or *sen*, signifying a son or daughter. Thus, Jan, son of Pieter, was known as Jan Pietersen; Jan, son of Jan, as Jan Jansen; Jan, son of Gerrit, as Jan Gerritsen, etc. The succeeding generation, following the same method, usually was known by a surname different from the preceding one—for



example, if Jan Gerritsen had a son named Hendrick, he would be known, not as Hendrick Gerritsen, but as Hendrick Jansen. Towards the end of the seventeenth century, however, when the number of inhabitants had greatly increased, the necessity of continuing the same surname in successive generations became imperative, and, probably without being required by any legal enactment, or with any prescribed formality, families generally assumed surnames. In some cases doubtless these names may have been borne by their ancestors in the Netherlands; others took names derived from their birthplace or residence as, for example, Jan, born in Deventer, became Jan Vandeventer; Jan, born in Wyck, became Jan Van Wyck, etc. Still others took names derived from their trades or occupations, and Jan, the cooper, became Jan Kuyper; and Jan, the mason, became Jan Metselaer, etc. In most cases we have no means of determining the origin of the surnames.

To illustrate still further this puzzling question of surnames among the early Dutch of New Netherland, the Secretary refers to his own family. Among the passengers by the ship *De Trouw*, in 1659, was Epke Jacobs,—that is, Epke, son of Jacob,—with his wife and five children. His name in this form appears in many documents during the next twenty-five years, some of which bear his own signature. In 1679 and thereafter, the names of his five sons are found on church registers as Cornelius Epke, Hendrik Epke, Seba Epke, Derrick Epke, and Weart Epke. In 1695, the names of these sons begin to appear on the church registers of Hackensack, N. J. (in the record of the baptism of their children, etc.), as Cornelius Epke Banta,



Hendrik Epke Banta, etc. For a few years thereafter the names are found sometimes as Cornelius Epke, and at other times as Cornelius Epke Banta, and after a further interval the last mentioned form only is used.

In vol. x., pp. 38-43, of *The Record of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society* is a list of Dutch aliases, prepared by Dr. Purple, giving the names of many of the early immigrants as they appear on church records and elsewhere, and the surnames under which they became known later on. Munsell's *Albany Collections*, vol. iv., pp. 84-91, gives a similar list concerning Albany families. The former of these interesting documents, with a few additions by the Secretary, is here published, as it will render more intelligible the lists of immigrants given.

Some persons erroneously assume that, because "de" forms part of their surname, they are therefore of French extraction—that does not necessarily follow. While "de" in French is "of" or "from," in Dutch it is merely the definite article "the," and "de Mulder" is simply "the miller," and in process of time became Mulder, Muller, Miller.

As the *Year Book* for 1895 is not in possession of all our members, we reprint what was therein published concerning other sources of information giving names of early settlers in New Amsterdam.

*The Record of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society* has been printing for the last twenty years the registers of members, marriages, and baptisms of the Dutch Church in New York. It has completed the marriage register from the beginning to the year 1800, and the baptisms to the year 1755.



Winfield's *Land Titles of Hudson County* gives similar lists from the Bergen church records; Pearson's *Genealogies of the Early Settlers of Albany*, in vol. iv. of Munsell's *Collections* of the history of that city, and *The Early Settlers of Schenectady*, also by Professor Pearson, furnish data from those important Dutch centres. These three lists are arranged in alphabetical order.

Rev. R. R. Hoes has published the records of the old church of Esopus, beginning with 1660, which will prove a lasting monument both to the patient industry and ability of the compiler, and to the generosity of our fellow member, Hon. Samuel D. Coykendall, who at an expense of many thousands of dollars brought out the volume in an elegant style.

The early marriage and baptismal records of the church in Brooklyn, from 1660 to about 1700, were published in corporation manuals of that city, and have been reprinted in pamphlet form by Edward W. Nash of New York.

The records of the churches at Hackensack and Schraalenburgh, N. J., have been published by The Holland Society of New York.

The baptismal records of the church at Tappan, and other churches in Rockland County, were printed in Dr. David Cole's *History of Rockland County*. Dr. Cole, who is one of the oldest members of our Society, has made a manuscript copy of all the ancient records of marriages in the county, as well as an alphabetical index to the baptisms, and has presented the manuscript to our library.

The early records of baptisms of the church at Port Richmond, arranged alphabetically, will be found in Bayles's *History of Richmond County*.



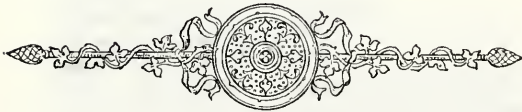


The baptismal records of the church of Totawa, (Paterson, N. J.) were recently published by Hon. William Nelson of that city.

An incomplete record of the baptisms of Zion's Lutheran Church at Athens, beginning 1700, was published in Green's *History of Greene County, N. Y.*

The records of the church at New Paltz will be published during the present year by The Holland Society of New York.

Manuscript copies of all the existing records of most of the ancient Dutch churches of the country are in the library of The Holland Society of New York.







## SETTLERS IN RENSSELAERSWYCK

FROM 1630 TO 1646, COMPILED FROM THE BOOKS  
OF MONTHLY WAGES AND OTHER MSS.

FROM O'CALLAGHAN'S "HISTORY OF NEW NETHERLAND,"  
PP. 430-441.

1630.

WOLFERT GERRITSEN, superintendent of farms.

RUTGER HENDRICKSEN VAN SOEST, superintendent of the  
brewery.

SEGER HENDRICKSEN VAN SOEST, shepherd and ploughman.

BRANDT PEELLEN VAN NIEUKERKE, schepen (magistrate);  
had two daughters, Lisbet and Gerritje. The latter married  
Goosen Gerritsen van Schaick. The father died in 1644.

SIMON DIRCKSEN POS, was one of Minuet's council in 1624;  
died in 1649.

JAN TVSSEN, trumpeter, Fort Orange.

ANDRIES CARSTENSSEN, millwright.

LAURENS LAURENSSEN, } sawyers.  
BARENT TOMASSEN, }

ARENDT VAN CURLER. A sketch of this gentleman is given  
on page 322 of O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*.

JACOB JANSEN STOL, succeeded Hendrick Albertzen as  
ferry-master at Beverwyck.

MARTIN GERRITSEN VAN BERGEN, married Neeltje Meyn-  
derts; his oldest son was Gerrit; his second, Myndert van  
Bergen. In the year 1668 he had a lease of Castle Island,  
called after him, Martin Gerritsen's Island, and in 1690 he  
lived south of that island, on the west side of the river. He  
had property in Katskill, Coxsackie, and Albany, of which  
place he was magistrate for a long time.

CLAES ARISSEN.



ROELOFF JANSEN, from Maesterlandt, wife and family ; came out as farmer to the Patroon, at \$72 a year. The Rev. Ev. Bogardus, of New Amsterdam, married his widow.

CLAES CLAESSEN, his servant.

JACOB GOVERTSEN.

BASTIAEN JANSEN KROL, Fort Orange.

JACQUES SPIERINCK.

RAYNERT HARMENSEN.

ALBERT ANDRIESEN BRADT, "de Noorman," married Annetje Barents by whom he had eight children, viz., Barent ; Eva (who m. Roeloff Swartwout) ; Storm, Engeltje (who m. Teunis Slingerland, of Onisquathaw) ; Gisseltje (who m. Jan Van Eechelen) ; Andries, Jan, and Dirck.

## 1631.

MARYN ADRIAENSEN, from Veere. This was the freebooter who afterwards played so prominent a figure in Kieft's time.

THOMAS WITSSENT.

GERRIT TEUNISSEN DE REUS, schepen, had a well-stocked farm at Greenbush.

CORNELIS TEUNISSEN VAN WESTBROEK.

CORNELIS TEUNISSEN VAN BREUKELEN, Raedtspersoon [magistrate] ; the descendants of this man now call themselves van Brackelen.

JOHAN TIERS.

JASPER FERLYN.

GERRIT WILLEMS OOSTERUM.

CORNELIS MAESSEN, from Buren Maassen (in Gelderland) and Catalyntje Martensen, his wife, came out in the ship *Rensselaerswyck*. In the passage out was born their first child, Hendrick ; had besides him, four other children, viz., Martin, Maas, Steyntje, and Tobias, all of whom were living in the colony in 1662. Steyntje married, 1663, Dirck Wessels, "free merchant here." The father had a farm at Papskenea. He and his wife died in 1648, and were both buried on the same day. (Beyde op eenen dagh zyn begraven.)

CORNELIS TEUNISSEN BOS, bouw knecht to Cornelis Maassen, was commissary at Fort Orange previous to 1662.

## 1634.

JAN LABBADIE, carpenter, native of France, was subsequently commissary to the Patroon, and after that held a like office at



Fort Orange, under the company. He married the widow of Mr. Harman van der Bogaert. He came out previous to this year, and was part owner of the *Garce*.

ROBERT HENDRICKSEN.

LUBBERT GYSBERTSEN, wheelwright.

JACOB ALBERTZEN PLANCK, officer or sheriff [or Schout].

HENDRICK CORNELISSEN.

ADRIAEN GERRITSEN.

JAN JACOBSEN.

JORIS HOUTEN, Fort Orange.

JAN JANSEN DAM, or DAMEN ; married Ariaentje Cuvel. He removed subsequently to New Amsterdam, where he was elected one of the Eight Men ; amassed considerable wealth and was one of the owners of the privateer *La Garce*. In 1649-50 he went to Holland with C. Van Tienhoven, to defend Stuyvesant against the complaints of Van der Donck and others, and died on his return June 18, 1651. He does not seem to have had any children. He had three brothers, Cornelis Jansen Cuyper, Cornelis Jansen Damen, and Willem Jansen Damen ; and two sisters, Neiltje and Hendrickje. He adopted the son of the last named sister—Jan Cornelis Buys—who assumed his name, having been left 600 Car. guilders. Jan Damen, at his death, willed 400 Car. guilders to the poor of Bunick, province of Utrecht. The inventory of his personal property fills ten folio pages in the records.

1635.

JAN TERSSSEN, from Franiker.

JAN CORNELISSEN, carpenter.

JURIAEN BYLVELT.

JOHANNES VERBEECK, Raedtspersoon [magistrate], 1658, 1661.

1636.

BARENT PIETERSE KOYEMANS, alias Barent the miller, entered the service of the first Patroon, at 30 guilders a year. Three brothers accompanied him to Rensselaerswyck, in 1636, viz., David, Jacob, and Arent, who was a lad. It is presumed that they came originally from Utrecht. Barent Pietersen had five children, Andreas, Samuel, Peter, Ariantje, and Jannitje. Andreas moved to the Raritans, New Jersey, where he pur-





chased a considerable tract of land and where some of the Coeymans still reside. Peter married twice : by his first wife he had Mayica, who married Andreas Witbeck ; and Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob van Allen. By his second wife, Charlotte Amelia Draayer, he had Gerritje, who married John Barclay, mayor of Albany ; Anne Margaret, who married Peter Ten Eyck ; and Charlotte A., who married John Bronck. Mrs. Abraham Verplanck of Coeymans is granddaughter to this Mrs. Bronck. All the descendants of Barent Coeymans, after the first generation in a direct line, were females. Owing to this singular circumstance the family name is now extinct in this State.

PIETER CORNELISSEN, from Munnichendam, millwright.

DIRCK JANSEN, from Edam.

ARENT ANDRIESSEN, from Frederickstad.

MAURITZ JANSSEN, MICHEL JANSEN, from Broeckhuysen. This Michel brought out his wife and two children. Van Tienhoven says he came out as a "boereknecht," or farm hand. He amassed a fortune in a few years in the fur-trade, but not being able to agree with the head men of the Colonie, he removed, in 1646, to the island of Manhattans. He purchased Evertsen Bout's farm in Pavonia, with some stock, for 8000 gl., and was appointed one of the delegates to Holland in 1649, against the colonial administration, but owing to the unsettled state of his private affairs he could not accept that appointment. It was in a room in this man's house, in New Amsterdam, that Van Der Donck wrote his celebrated "Vertoogh," or Remonstrance against the maladministration of affairs in New Netherland.

JACOB JANSEN, from Amsterdam.

SIMON WALINGS VAN DER BELT, was killed at Pavonia in 1648, by some savages from the south.

GYSBERT CLAESSEN, from Amsterdam.

CRISTEN CRISTYSSSEN NOORMAN from Vleeburg and wife.

TYS BARENTSEN SCHOONMAKER from Edam.

CORNELIS TOMASSEN, smith, and wife.

ARENT STEVENIERSSEN, wife and two children ; he married, anno 1637, the widow of Cornelis Tomassen, by whom he had two other children.

JOHAN LATYN, from Verduym.

HANS ZEVENHUYZEN.

ADRIAEN HUBERTSEN.



RYNIER TYMANSEN, from Edam.

TOMAS JANSEN, from Bunick.

CLAES JANSEN, from Nykerk.

RUTGER JACOBSEN VAN SCHOONDERWOERDT, married in New Amsterdam, anno 1646, Tryntje Jansen van Briestede (who died at her son's in Rosendal, in 1711). By her he had two daughters and one son. Margaret, one of the daughters, married, in 1667, Jan Jansen Bleecker, who came from Meppel, province of Drenthe, to America, in 1658, and was the ancestor of the present highly respectable Bleecker family in this State. Rutger Jacobsen was a magistrate in Rensselaerswyck as early as 1648, and continued to fill that office as late as 1662, and perhaps later. He owned a vessel on the river in 1649, in which year he rented, in partnership with Goosen Gerritsen, the Patroon's brewery, at 450 gl. a year, paying in addition one guilder for every ton of beer which they brewed. This duty amounted in the first year to 330 gl., and in the following season they worked up 1500 schepels of malt. On the 2d of June, 1656, he laid the corner-stone of the "new church," in Beverwyck, and we find him subsequently part proprietor of Pachonakelick, called by the Dutch Mohican's, or Long Island, below Bethlehem. He had the character of an upright citizen, and to his credit it must be added, he rose by his honest industry from small beginnings.

RYCKERT RUTGERSEN, was engaged, when he first came out, at 120 gl. per annum for a term of six years. In 1648 he took a six years' lease of Bethlehem Island, at 300 gl. per annum, besides the tenths. He received three horses and two or three cows on halves, and the Patroon was to build him a barn and dwelling-house, he cutting and drawing the timber and boarding the carpenters. He was exempt from rent and tithes for the first year. In 1652 he surrendered his lease to Jan Ryersen, after whom this island has since been named.

The settlers of 1636 came out in the ship *Rensselaerswyck*, having sailed from Holland on the 1st of October of that year.

#### 1637.

JAN MICHAELSEN, from Edam, tailor, and his boy.

PIETER NICOLAUSSEN, from Nordinge.

TEUNIS CORNELISSEN VAN VECHTEN, succeeded Michel Jansen on his farm in 1646, and lived in 1648 at the south end of Greenbush.



BURGER JORIS, smith.

JAN RYERSEN; the island situated opposite the junction of the towns of Bethlehem and Coeymans, on the Hudson, was called Jan Ryersen's island, in consequence of this man having lived there in 1652.

ABRAHAM STEVENSEN, surnamed Croaet, a boy.

CORNELIS TEUNISSEN, from Merkerk.

GOOSEN GERRITSEN VAN SCHAICK, married first, Gerritje Brants, daughter of Brant Peelen; second, in July 1657, Annetje Lievens. He was a brewer in the Colonie in 1649, in which year he accepted, after a good deal of solicitation, the office of magistrate, or Gerechtspersoon. Was afterwards one of the part owners of Nachtenack, the Indian name for the site of the present village of Waterford, Saratoga County.

WILLEM JURIAENSEN BAKKER, was banished from the Colonie in 1650, at the age of seventy years, in consequence of his repeated misdeeds.

## 1638.

JAN DIRCKSEN, from Amersfoort.

WYBRANT PIETERSEN.

WILLEM MEYNTEN.

MARTIN HENDRICKSEN, from Hamelwaard.

ADRIAEN BERGHOORN.

HENDRICK FREDRICKSEN.

GERRIT HENDRICKSEN.

CORNELIS LEENDERTSEN.

FRANCIS ALLERTSEN, cooper.

ROELOFF CORNELISSEN VAN HOUTEN.

VOLCKERT JANSEN.

JACOB JANSEN NOSTRANDT.

CHRISTOFFEL DAVITS, lived in 1650 on a farm at Domine's Hoeck, now called Van Wie's Point, and subsequently moved to Wildwyck.

CLAES JANSEN RUYTER.

JACOB FLODDER, his man.

GYSBERT ADRIAENSEN, from Bunick, came out in the *Key of Calmar*.

TEUNIS DIRCKSEN VAN VECHTEN, came out with wife, child, and two servants, in the *Arms of Norway*, and had a farm, in 1648, at Greenbush, north of that occupied by Teunis Cor-



nelissen van Vechten. He is referred to, in 1663, as "an old inhabitant here."

1639.

JACOB ADRIAENSEN, from Utrecht.

RYER STOFFELSEN.

CRYN CORNELISSEN, obtained a license in 1651 to erect a saw-mill in company with Hans Jansen van Rotterdam, on what is now Coeyman's Creek.

ADAM ROELANTSEN, from Hamelwaard ; previously a school-master in New Amsterdam.

SANDER LEENDERTSEN GLEN, married Catalyn Doncassen. He was one of the Indian traders at Beverswyck, and finally moved to Scotia, near Schenectada, of which tract he obtained a patent from Gov. Nicholls, in 1665. Reference is made probably to this gentleman by the French in their account of the burning of Schenectada, anno 1690, in the following terms : "At daybreak some men were sent to the dwelling of Mr. Sander, who was Major of the place at the other side of the river. He was not willing to surrender, and began to put himself on the defensive, with his servants and some Indians. But as it was resolved not to do him any harm, in consequence of the good treatment which the French had formerly experienced at his hands, M. d'Iberville and the great Agniez proceeded thither alone, promised him quarter for himself, his people and property, whereupon he laid down his arms on parole."

PIETER JACOBSEN, and wife.

GILLES BARENTSEN.

CORNELIS SPIERINCK.

JOHAN POOG.

CLAES JANSEN, from Breda.

CLAES TYSSSEN.

1640.

NYS JACOBSEN.

JAN TEUNISSEN, carpenter.

JANNITJE TEUNISSEN.

TEUNIS JACOBSEN, from Schoenderwordt, brother to Rutger Jacobsen ; had 90 gl. a year salary for the first three years, and 100 for the next three. He became a trader in 1651.

ANDRIES HUBERTSEN CONSTAPEL VAN DER BLAES, married





Annetje Juriaensen ; owned a tile kiln in Beverswyck, and died in 1662.

ANDRIES DE VOS, brother-in-law to Barent Pieterse Coeymans, was Gerechtspersoon, or magistrate, in 1648.

ADRIAEN TEUNISSEN VAN DER BELT.

JAN JANSEN from Rotterdam, was killed in the Indian war in 1644.

JACOB JANSEN VAN CAMPEN.

JAN CORNELISSEN VAN HOUTTEN.

JAN CREYNEN.

CORNELIS KRYNE VAN HOUTTEN.

CLAES GERRITSEN.

## 1641.

ADRIAEN VAN DER DONCK, officer, or sheriff, or Schout.

CORNELIS ANTONISSEN VAN SLYCK, alias Broer Cornelissen, was the first patentee of Katskill, anno 1646. Van Slyck's Island, opposite Schenectada, was so called after one of his sons, Jacques, to whom it was granted 13th Nov., 1662, by Director Stuyvesant.

CLAES GYSBERTSEN.

JACOB WOLFERTSEN.

TEUNIS DE METSELAER.

CORNELIS CORNELISSEN, "Vosje," from Schoonderwoerd.

JORIS BORRELINGEN ENGELSMAN.

CLAES JANSEN VAN RUTH.

## 1642.

DOMINE JOHANNES MEGAPOLENSIS, Jun. ; Matheld Willemsen, his wife ; Hellegond, Dirck, Jan, and Samuel, their children. Samuel M., the last named son, was sent to Harvard College in 1657, spent three years there, and then proceeded to the University of Leyden, where he was licensed, in 1662, as a minister, and obtained the degree of M.D. On his return he became collegiate pastor of the church at New Amsterdam, and was appointed by Gov. Stuyvesant one of the commissioners to negotiate with the British the articles relating to the capitulation of the Province.—Rev. Dr. DeWitt.

ABRAHAM STAES, surgeon.

EVERT PELS, from Steltyn, brewer, and wife ; lived at the Mill Creek, Greenbush.



CORNELIS LAMBERTSEN VAN DOORM.

JOHAN HELMS VAN BAASLE.

JURIAEN WESTVAL, from Leyderdorp (near Leyden).

CLAES JANSEN, from Waalwyck.

JOACHIM KUTTELHUVS, from Cremyn.

PAULUS JANSEN, from Gertruydenberg.

HANS VOS, from Baden, court messenger ; was sheriff's constable in New Amsterdam in 1661.

LUCAS SMITH, from Ickensburg ; left the Colonie in the spring of 1646, with the character of "een eerlyk ende vroom jongman"—an honorable and virtuous young man.

CORNELIS CRVNNESSEN.

CORNELIS HENDRICKSEN VAN ES, Gerechtspersoon, or magistrate. His daughter Elizabeth married one Banckers. "Cryn Cornelissen declares that, in the spring of 1643, while conveying some of the guests, on the ice, to the wedding of Van Es's daughter, a mare belonging to him (Cryn) and a stud belonging to Vander Donck, were drowned in the neighborhood of Black, or Horse's Point (omtrent de Swarte ofte Paerde Hoeck), for which he understands Van der Donck received 150 guilders (\$60) from the wedding party."

CORNELIS GERRITSEN, from Schoonderwoerd.

WM. FREDERICKSON, from Leyden, free carpenter.

ANTONIE DE HOOGES, commis, afterwards Secretary of the Colonie. "His daughter and only child," says Bensen, "married Herman Rutgers, the ancestor of the respectable family of the name among us." De Hooges died in 1658. The well-known promontory in the Highlands was called Anthony's Nose, after him.

JOHAN HOLMES.

JURIAEN —, from Sleswyck.

JOHAN CORSTIAENSSEN, mariner.

HENDRICK ALBERTSEN, second time of his coming out. He was the first ferryman in Beverwyck ; died in 1648 or 1649.

GERTRUDE DRIES, from Driesbergen, his wife.

HENDRICK DRIES, her brother.

ALBERT JANSEN, from Amsterdam.

GEERTJE MANNIX, widow and two children.

NICOLAUS KOORN, sergeant or wachtmeester, succeeded Van der Donck as sheriff.

ADRIAEN CORNELISSEN, from Bersingeren.

JAN JANSEN FLODDER, carpenter.



PIETER WYNCOOP,<sup>†</sup> commis.

ARENDT TEUNISSEN, from Luyten.

CORNELIS SEGERS, from Voorhoudt, succeeded Van der Donck on the farm called Weelysburgh, on Castle Island; married Bregje Jacobsen, by whom he had six children: Cornelis, Claes, Seger, Jannitje, Neltje, and Lysbeth. The last named married Francois Boon, without her parents' consent, and was disinherited, having been left by will only £1 Flemish. Seger married Jannitje Teunissen van Vechten, and was killed, anno 1662, by Andries Hubertsen in a brawl. Many of the Segers family are still residents of the county of Albany.

JACOB AERTSEN WAGENAAR.

JAN CREYNE, from Houten.

JAN DIRCKSEN ENGELSMAN, from Amersfoort.

HERRY DE BACKER. "I have known a gunner named Harry de Backer, who killed at one shot from his gun, eleven gray geese out of a large flock."—Van der Donck.

ADRIAEN WILLEMSSEN; banished for theft in 1644.

1643.

1644.

1645.

PIETER HERTGERS, from Vee, was one of the commissaries of the court at Fort<sup>2</sup>Orange in 1654; died in Holland, 1670.

ABRAHAM CLOCK.

JAN BARENTSEN WEMP, removed subsequently to Schenectada, where he became proprietor of some land. His widow married Sweer Teunissen van Velse.

RICHARD BRIGHAM.

LAMBERT VAN VALCKENBURG.

JACOB JANSEN SCHERMERHORN, married Jannitje, daughter of Cornelis Segers. He was a prominent trader in Beverwyck in 1648, when he was arrested by Stuyvesant, on a charge of selling fire-arms and ammunition to the Indians. His books and papers were seized, and himself removed a prisoner to Fort Amsterdam, where he was sentenced to banishment for five years, and the confiscation of all his property. By the interference of some leading citizens the first part of the sentence was struck out, but his property was totally lost. These proceedings against Schermerhorn formed, subsequently, a ground of complaint against Stuyvesant to the States-General.

CLAES TEUNISSEN, alias "Uylenspiegel."

GYSBERT CORNELISSEN, from Wesepe; called also Gysbert op



de Berg, from the fact of his having lived on a farm called the "Hooge Berg" situate on the east side of the river, a little below Albany, which he rented in 1649 at 300 gl. a year. This farm still retains its original Dutch name, and is now owned by Joachim Staats, Esq.

1646.

JAN JANSEN VAN BREMEN, lived in Bethlehem, and moved, anno 1650, to Katskill.

HARMAN MYNDERTS VAN DER BOGAERT, arrived in New Netherland, anno 1631, as surgeon of the company's ship *Eendracht*; he continued in the company's service to 1633, after which he resided in New Amsterdam until appointed commissary to Fort Orange.

He was highly respected, though from all accounts he appears to have been of an irascible temper. An instance is mentioned of his having attempted, in the excitement of a high quarrel, when both appear to have been in a violent passion, to throw the Director-General out of a boat in which they were sailing on the river; he was, it is added, with difficulty prevented from accomplishing his purpose. He occasionally wrote his name Harmanus à Boghardij. He came, I believe, to a violent death in 1649. Carl van Brugge succeeded him as commissary at Fort Orange.

JAN VAN HOOSEM.

JACOB HERRICK.

HENDRICK WESTERCAMP.

JAN ANDRIESEN, from Dublin, leased a bouwerie in 1649, described as lying "north of Stony Point, being the north half of the Flatt."

TOMAS HIGGENS.

WOLF NYSEN, executed.

JAN WILLEMSSEN SCUTH.

WILLEM LEENDERTSEN, brass-founder.

PIETER BRONCK, built a tavern in Beverwyck in 1651, which was then the third at that place; afterwards lived at Cocksackie, the creek at which place was called by the Dutch, Peter Bronck's Kill.

TOMAS KENNINGH.

JAN DE NEGER, Scherprechter, or hangman to the Colonie.

JACOB JANSEN VAN STOUTENBURGH.







## PASSENGER LISTS 1657 TO 1664

FROM "DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF NEW YORK," VOL. III,  
PP. 52-63.

1657.

APRIL. IN THE *Draetvat*.

ARENT JANSSEN, house carpenter, and wife and daughter.

MARCUS DE CHOUSOY, and wife, two workmen, and two boys.

TEUNIS CRAEY, from Venlo, and wife, four children, and two servants.

HEINRICH STOEFF.

JACOB HENDRICKSEN HAEN, painter.

ADRIAEN VINCENT.

JOHANNIS SMETDES.

DIRK BUYSKES.

DECEMBER. IN THE *Gilded Otter*.

CLAES PAUWELSON, from Detmarsum, mason.

JAN JANSEN VAN DEN BOS, mason, and his brother.

IN THE *Fan Baptist*.

JAN SUDEICH, and wife and two children.

CLAES SUDEICH.

ADAM BREEMEN, from Aecken.

DOUWE CLAESSEN, from Medemblick, mason.

CORNELIS BARENTSEN VANDE KUYL.

THYS JACOBSEN.

1658.

MAY. IN THE *Moesman*.

JAN ADRIAENSEN, from Duyvelant.

CHRISTINA BLEYERS, from Stoltenau.



URSEL DIRCKS, from Holstein, and two children.  
 GEERTZEN BUYERS.

IN THE *Gilded Beaver*.

JAN BARENTSEN, house carpenter, and workman.  
 ANTHONY DE MIS, from Haerlem, and wife and two children.  
 The wife of ANDRIES VAN DER SLUYS, Clerk in Fort Orange, and child.  
 CHAREL FONTEYN, Frenchman and wife.  
 PETER CLAESSEN, from Holstein, farmer, wife and two children.  
 GERRIT GERRITSEN, from Gilthuys, tailor.  
 JAN JANSEN, house carpenter, wife and four children.  
 JAN GOUWENBERCH, from Hoorn.  
 ADRIAEN VAN LAER, from Amsterdam, and servant.  
 JAN GERRETSEN BUYTENHUY, baker, and wife, and sucking child.  
 WILLEM VAN VREDENBURCH.  
 CORNELIS ANDRIESSEN HOOGLAND, tailor.  
 PETER VAN HALEN, from Utrecht, and wife, two children, and boy.  
 SIMON BOUCHE.  
 CORNELIS HENDRICKSEN, from Ens.  
 JAN EVERTSEN, from Gloockens.  
 TRYNTJE PIETERS, maiden.

JUNE. IN THE *Brownfish*.

JANNETJE VOLCKERTSE, wife of EVERT LUYKESE, baker, and daughter.  
 DOUWE HARMSSEN, from Friesland, and wife and four children.  
 ADRIAEN JANSEN, from Zealand, fisherman.  
 FRANCOIS ABRAHAMSEN, from Flissingen.  
 JORIS JANSEN, from Hoorn, house carpenter.  
 JAN AERENSEN, from Kampen, farmer.  
 JAN ISBRANDS, rope maker.  
 HUYBERT DE BRUYN.  
 MACHTELD STOFFELSEN, widow, is acquainted with agriculture.



DIRCK SMITH, ensign in the Company's service, and a young child.

JANNETJE HERMENS, maiden, and her brother, JAN HARMENSEN.

MARIA CLAES, maiden.

FRANCISCO DE GORDOSA, from Davingen.

CHARLES GARET.

JAN LEYNIÉ, from Paris.

DINGEMAN JANSEN, from Dordrecht and his bride.

CLAES WOLF, from the Elbe, sailor.

HARMEN DIRCKSEN, from Norway, wife and child.

ADAM VAN SANTEN, wife, and two children.

FEBRUARY. IN THE *Faith*.

JAN WOUTERSEN, from Ravesteyn, shoemaker, and wife and daughter.

CATALYNTJE CRANENBURG, maiden.

JAN VAN COPPENOL, from Remsen, farmer, and wife and two children.

MATTHYS ROELOFFS, from Denmark, and wife and child.

SOPHIA ROELOFFS.

GEERTRUY JOCHEMS, from Hamburgh, wife of CLAES CLAESSEN, from Amersfoort, now in N. Netherland, and two children.

PETER CORNELISS, from Holsteyn, laborer.

PETER JACOBS, from Holsteyn.

JOSYNTJE VERHAGEN, from Middelburg, and daughter.

SAERTGE HENDRICKS, from Delft.

EGBERT MEYNDERTS, from Amsterdam, and wife and child and servant.

JAN LEURENS NOORMAN, and wife.

HARMEN COERTEN, from Voorhuysen, and wife and five children.

MAGALANTJE TEUNIS, from Voorhuysen.

FEYTJE DIRCKS.

GILLIS JANSEN VAN GARDER, and wife and four children.

BASTIAEN CLEMENT, from Doornick.

ADRIAN FOURNOI, from Valenciennes.

JANNETJE EYCKERS, from East Friesland.

JORIS JORISSEN TOWNSEN, from Redfort, mason.

NICHOLAS GILLISSEN MARSCHAL.

WOUTER GERRITSEN, from Kootdyck.



JAN JACOBSEN, from Utrecht, farmer, and wife, mother, and two children.

ARENT FRANCKEN, from Iperen.

DENNYS ISACKSEN, from Wyck by Duurstede.

WEYNTJE MARTENS VAN GORCHEM.

VROUTJE GERRITS, wife of Cosyn Gerritsen, wheelwright.

JAN DIRCKSEN, from Alckmaer, wife and three children.

NETTERT JANSEN, from Embden.

EPKE JACOBS, from Harlingen, farmer, and wife and five sons.

STOFFEL GERRITSEN, from Laer.

JAN MEVNDERTS, from Iperen, farmer, and wife.

JAN BARENTS AMESHOF, from Amsterdam.

SYMON DRUNE, from Henegouw.

HENDRICK HARMENSEN, from Amsterdam.

EVERT CORNELLISSSEN, from the vicinity of Amersfoort.

LAURENS JACOBS VAN DER WIELEN.

JANNE'TJE THEUNIS VAN YSSELSTEIN.

JAN ROELOFSEN, from Naerden, farmer.

JACOB HENDRICKS, from the Highland, and maid-servant.

GOOSEN VAN TWILLER, from New-Kerk.

LAWRENS JANSSEN, from Wormer.

JAN HARMENS, from Amersfoort, tailor, and wife and four children.

EVERT MARSCHAL, glasier, from Amsterdam, and wife and daughter.

BOELE ROELOFSEN, Joncker, and wife and four children, besides his wife's sister and a boy.

#### IN THE *Otter*.

CAREL BEVOIS, from Leyden, and wife and three children.

MARTEN WARNARTS STOLTEN, from Swoll.

CORNELIS JANSEN VAN DER VEER, farmer.

JAN LUYCAS, from Oldenseel, shoemaker, and wife and young child.

ROELOF DIRCKSEN, from Sweden.

SWERIS DIRXSZ, from Sweden.

#### APRIL. IN THE *Beaver*.

PETER ARENTSEN DIESVELT, tailor.

AMADEAS FOUIGIE, Frenchman, farmer.





- JACQUES RENEAU, Frenchman, agriculturist.  
 JACQUES MONIER, Frenchman, agriculturist.  
 PIERRE MONIER, Frenchman, agriculturist.  
 MATTHIEU SAVARIAU, Frenchman, agriculturist.  
 PIERRE GRISSAUT, Frenchman, agriculturist.  
 MAINTIEN JANS, from Amsterdam, maiden.  
 PETER FOLLENAER, from Hasselt.  
 CORNELIS MICHIENSEN, from Medemblick.  
 GRIETJE CHRISTIANS, from Tonningen.  
 CLAES JANSEN, from Purmerend, wheelwright, and wife, servant, and child.  
 MARTEN VAN DE WERT, from Utrecht, hatter.  
 PETER VAN ECKE, planter, from Leyden.  
 JACOBUS VANDER SCHELLING, and his boy.  
 ALBERT THEUNISSEN VERMEULEN, from Rotterdam, and wife and four children.  
 GEERTRY VAN MEULEN, maiden.  
 HANNETJE RUYTENBECK, maiden.  
 MATTHEW ANDRIESSEN, from Peters-houck.  
 HENDRICK THEUNISZ HELLINCK, and wife.  
 LAWRENS VAN DER SPIEGEL, from Vlissingen.

IN THE *Moesman*.

- LYSBETH ARENTS, wife of Corn. Barents, and daughter.  
 AERTJE LEENDERS, widow, from Amsterdam.  
 BARENT VAN LOO, from Elburg.  
 WILLEM JANSEN, from Rotterdam, fisherman, and wife and young child, and maid-servant.  
 PETER PETERSEN, alias PIA, from Picardy, and wife and daughter.  
 DIRCK BELET, from Breda, cooper.  
 LOUIS AERTZ, from Bruges, planter.  
 GERRIT CORN, from Niew-Kerk, and wife and boy and one child.  
 ENGELBRECHT STERNHUYSEN, from Soest, tailor.  
 THYS JANSEN, from Ter-Gouw, agriculturist.  
 ALBERT PETERSEN, mason.  
 GEERTY CLAESEN.  
 GERRIT PETERSEN.  
 GILLIS MANDEVILLE.



DECEMBER. IN THE *Faith*.

- CHRISTIAEN DE LORIE, from St. Malo.  
 HENDRICK JANSEN SPIERS, and wife and two children.  
 ADRIAEN HUYBERTSEN STERREVELT, agriculturist.  
 HARMEN STEFFER, from the Duchy of Cleef.  
 JOOST ADRIAENSEN PYNACKER, from Delft.  
 PHILIP LANGELENS, agriculturist, and wife and two children.  
 HENDRICK BOS, from Leyden, and wife and two children.  
 GERRIT GERRITSEN, from Wageningen, wife and one child.  
 WILLIAM AERTSEN, from Wagening.  
 GERRIT VAN MANEN, from Wagening.  
 ALBERT GERRITSEN, from Wagening.  
 JAN GERRITSEN HAGEL.  
 HENDRICK JANSEN, from Wagening.  
 JAN AERTSEN, from Amersfoort.  
 JACOB JANSEN, from Amersfoort.  
 TYS JANSEN, from Amersfoort.  
 WESSEL WESSELS, from Munster.  
 ADOLPH HARDENBROECK, and wife and son.  
 CLAES THEUNISSEN, from Gorcum, and his servant and boy.  
 LUBBERT HARMENSEN, from Overyssel.  
 LAMMERT HUYBERTSEN, from Wagening, and wife and two children.  
 JAN HARMANS, and wife and young child.  
 ROELOFT HENDRICKS, from Drenthe.  
 FEMMETJE HENDRICKSEN, maiden.  
 MARIA MOORIS, from Arnhem, maiden.  
 MARTEN ABRAHAMSEN, from Bloemendael, and wife and two children.  
 The wife of Hans Sodurat, baker, and two children.  
 LEENDERT ARENTSEN GROENEVELT and wife.  
 AELTJE JACOBSEN, maiden.  
 WILLEM PETERSEN, from Amersfoort.  
 CLAES TYSEN, cooper, and two children.

1660.

MARCH. IN THE *Love*.

- WIGGERT REINDERS, from Ter Gouw, farmer.  
 MARITJE JANSEN, maiden.  
 BART JANSEN, from Amsterdam, mason, and wife and three children.



CORNELIS DAVITSEN SCHAETS, wheelwright.  
 LAURENS HARMENS, from Holstein, and wife.  
 DIRCK GERRITSEN VAN DIEN, from Tricht, agriculturist.

IN THE *Moesman*.

PETER LOURENS and wife.  
 HENDRICK JANSEN, from Amersfoort, and wife and four children.

IN THE *Gilded Beaver*.

ANNETJE ABRAHAMS, maiden.  
 CORNELIS NIESEN'S wife.  
 JONAS BARTESEN, and wife and two children.  
 MARIA JANS, orphan daughter.

APRIL. IN THE *Spotted Cow*.

JAN SOUBANICH, from Byle in Drenthe.  
 ALBERT JANSS, from Drenthe.  
 PETER JACOBS, from East Friesland.  
 CORNELIS BARTELS, from Drenthe.  
 STEVEN KOORTS, from Drenthe, and wife and seven children.  
 JAN KEVERS, from the Landscape Drenthe, and wife.  
 FOCKE JANSEN, from Drenthe, agriculturist, and wife and seven children.  
 CLAES ARENTSEN, from Drenthe, and wife and three children and boy.  
 GOVERT EGBERTS, from Meppelt, farmer's servant.  
 EVERTJE DIRCKS, from Drenthe, maiden.  
 EGBERTJE DIRCKS, from Drenthe, maiden.  
 PETER JANSEN, shoemaker, from Drenthe, and wife and four children.  
 COERT CARTENS, from Drenthe, farmer's servant.  
 ROELOF SWARTWOUT, agriculturist, (on his return to New Netherland, where he had previously resided).  
 CORNELIS JACOBS VAN LEEUWEN, in the service of Swartwout.  
 ARENT MEUWENS, from Gelderland, in Swartwout's service.  
 ARIAEN HUYBERTS, from Jena, in Swartwout's service.  
 PETER HINHAM, from Nimwegen, tailor.  
 ALBERT HEYMANS, agriculturist, from Gelderland, and wife and eight children.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing reliable information to stakeholders.

2. The second part outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions, including the use of standardized forms and the requirement for double-checking entries. It also mentions the need for regular audits to ensure the accuracy of the records.

3. The third part addresses the issue of data security and access control. It states that all financial data must be stored securely and that access should be restricted to authorized personnel only. This is to prevent unauthorized access and potential data breaches.

4. The fourth part discusses the importance of transparency and communication. It encourages the company to be open about its financial performance and to provide regular updates to its investors and other interested parties. This helps to build trust and confidence in the company's management.

5. The fifth part concludes by reiterating the company's commitment to high standards of financial reporting and to the integrity of its financial records. It expresses confidence that these measures will ensure the company's long-term success and stability.

JAN JACOBSEN MOL.  
 ANNETJE HARMENS, maiden.  
 BELETJE FOPPE.  
 ELIAS GYSELING, from Zealand.

ROLL OF SOLDIERS EMBARKED IN THE SHIP *Moesman* FOR  
 NEW NETHERLAND, MARCH 9, 1660.

PETER GYSEN, from Doornick, Adelborst, with his wife.  
 HARMEN HENDRICKS, from Deventer.  
 WILLIAM VANDER BEECKE, from Oudenaerde.  
 JAN JANSEN, from Duynkerken.  
 PIETER BEYARD, from Nieupoort.  
 JACOB JANSEN, from Muyden.  
 ANDRIES NORMAN, from Steenwyck.  
 MARTEN PETERSEN, from Steenwyck.  
 WILLEM VAN SCHURE, from Leuven.  
 ADRIANUS FORBIET, from Brussel.  
 JOHANNIS VERELE, from Antwerp.  
 MATTHYS PRINCEN, from Waltneel.

LIST OF SOLDIERS EMBARKED IN THE SHIP THE *Spotted Cow*,  
 APRIL 15, 1660.

CLAES PETERSEN, Adelborst, from Detmarsum.  
 CLAES HAYEN, from Bremen.

SOLDIERS.

JAN PETERSEN, from Detmarsen.  
 GERRIT MANNEEL, from Haen.  
 CONRAET CROOS, from Switzerland.  
 HENDRICK EYCK, from Srahuys.  
 CHRISTIAN BARTELS RUYSH, from Amsterdam.  
 HENDRICK STEVETERINCK, from Osnabrugge.  
 PETER MARTENS, from Laens.  
 JOHN HAMELTON, from Hamelton.  
 JOHAN VERPRONCK, from Bonn above Ceulen, a smith and  
 baker.  
 JAN WILEKHERESEN, from Bergen in Norway.  
 PETER PETERSEN, from Amsterdam, with his wife and two  
 children.  
 BRANT KEMENES, from Dockum.





DIRCK JANSEN, from Rylevelt.  
 HARMAN JANSEN ENGSINCK, from Oldenseel.  
 JOHANNES LEVELIN, from Bulhausen.  
 MICHIEL BROUWNAI, from (Berg) Mont-Eassel.

LIST OF SOLDIERS EMBARKED FOR NEW NETHERLAND IN  
 THE SHIP *Otter*, April 27, 1660.

JAN VRESEN, from Hamburg, Adelborst, and wife and two children.  
 JACOB LOYSELER, from Francfort.  
 DANIEL LENGELGRAAST, from Amsterdam.  
 THOMAS VORSTUYT, from Bremen.  
 HARMEN HELLINGS, from Verda.  
 GYSBERT DIRCKSEN, from Schans te voorn.  
 TEUNIS WARTEN, from Gorcum.  
 FERDINANDUS WILLAYS, from Cortryck.  
 REINIER CORNELIS, from Utrecht, to be discharged whenever he request it, to follow his trade.  
 JOOST KOCKEIOT, from Wrimigen (Wieringen ?)  
 JAN VAEX, from Nieustad.  
 JAN VIER, from Bon.  
 JAN CLAESEN, from Outserenter.  
 PAULUS METTERMANS, from L'Orient.  
 PETER TEUNIS, from Steenburg.

IMMIGRANTS. IN THE *Gilded Otter*.

JOOST HUYBERTS, from Gelderland, agriculturist, and wife and two children.  
 PHILIP CASSIER, from Calais, agriculturist, and wife and four children.  
 DAVID UPLIE, from Calais, agriculturist, and wife.  
 MATTHEWS BLANCHARD, from Artois, agriculturist, and wife and three children.  
 JAN ADRIAENSEN VAN DUVELANT's wife.  
 ANTHONY KRYPEL, from Artois ; agriculturist, and wife.  
 CAUSTER JACOB's wife, from Hoesem, and daughter.  
 WILLEM JACOBSEN, from Haerlem ; agriculturist.  
 BASTIAEN GLISSEN, from Calemburg, agriculturist, and wife and five children.  
 GERRIT JANSZ VAN VEEN, from Calemburg, farmer's boy.  
 GERRIT AARTSEN VAN BUREN, agriculturist.



GERRIT CORNELISSEN VAN BUREN, agriculturist.  
 CORNELIS ABRAHAMS, from Gelderland ; agriculturist.

1661.

JANUARY. IN THE *Golden Eagle*.

CORNELIS GERLOSSEN, from East Friesland, tailor.  
 JANNETJE BARENTS, widow of JAN QUISTHOUT.  
 JACOB FARMENTS, wife and child.

MAY. IN THE *Beaver*.

HUGH BARENTSEN DE CLEIN, and wife and seven children.  
 PETER MARCELIS, from Beest, and wife and four children  
 and two servants.

AERT PIETERSEN BUYS, from Beest, and wife and son.  
 FRANS JACOBSEN, from Beest, and wife and two children.  
 WIDOW GEERTJE CORNELIS, from Beest, and six children.  
 WIDOW ADRIAENTJE CORNELIS, from Beest, and daughter.  
 GOOSEN JANSEN VAN NOORT, from Beest.  
 HENDRICK DRIES, from Beest.  
 NEELTJE JANS, from Beest.  
 GEERTRUY TEUNNISSEN, from Beest.  
 GEERTJE WILLEMS, from Amsterdam.  
 AERT TEUNNISSEN MIDDAGH.  
 JACOB BASTIAENSEN, from Heycop.  
 ESTIENNE GENEJOY, from Rochelle, wife and three children.  
 JAN LAMMERTSEN, from Bremen.  
 HENDRICKJE JOCHEMS.  
 GEERTJE JOCHEMS.  
 WOUTER THYSEN, from Hilversom.  
 GIDEON JACOBS.  
 The son of EVERT PETERSON, Consoler of the sick.

IN THE *St. Jean Baptist*.

GERRIT GERRITSEN, from Besevenn.  
 GOMMERT PAULESSEN, from Antwerp.  
 AERENT TEUNNISSEN, from Amsterdam, and wife and two  
 children.  
 JAN THEUNISSEN, from Amsterdam, and wife and two  
 children.



ANNETJE VAN GENEN, from Sinden.

GEERTJE SAMSONS, from Weesp.

JAN WILLEMSSEN, from the Loosdrecht, and wife and two sons.

PETER BIELLIU, from Pays de Vaud, and wife and four children.

WALRAVEN LUTEN, from Flanders, and wife and infant.

MYNDER COERTEN, from Adighem.

CLAES JANSEN, from Uithoorn, and wife and child.

ANDRIES IMANS, from Leyden.

JACOB ABRAHAMSEN SANTVOORT.

GERRIT HENDRICKSEN, from Swoll.

TYS BARENSTEN, from Leirdam, and wife and three children.

CORNELIS DIRCKSEN VOS, from Leirdam, and wife, mother, and two children.

NOVEMBER. IN THE *Purmerland Church*.

BARENT CORNELISSEN SLECHT.

1662.

JANUARY. IN THE *Golden Eagle*.

PETER JANSEN CUYCK, from Heusden, agriculturist.

PETER JANSEN, from Amsterdam, agriculturist.

TEUNIS DIRCKSEN BOER, and wife and three children.

SEIWARD PETERSEN, from Hoesem, malster.

MARCH. IN THE *Faith*.

LYSBET HARMENS, from the Traert.

JAN GERRITS, from Embden, laborer.

JACOB WOUTERS, from Amsterdam.

BARENT WITTEN HOOFT, from Munster, tailor, and wife and two children.

STOFFEL SMET, from Keurlo, agriculturist.

ADRIAEN HENDRICKS, from Borckelo, agriculturist.

PRECILLA HOMES, and her brother and an infant.

THOMAS HARMENSEN BROUWERS, from Sevenbergen, farmer.

SYMON CORNIE, farmer from France, and wife.

ADRIAEN GERRITSEN, from Utrecht, agriculturist, and wife and five children.



ALBERT JANSEN, from Steenwyck, tailor.  
 REINIER PETERSEN, from Steenwyck, agriculturist.  
 CLAES VAN CAMPEN, from Oldenburg, farmer's boy.  
 ADRIAEN AARTSEN, from Thillerwarden in Guilderland.  
 HENDRICK ARENTSEN, from the same place, laborer.

APRIL. IN THE *Hope*.

ANNETJE HENDRICKS, wife of Jan Evertsen, shoemaker, and five children.

CORNELIS DIRCKSEN HOOGLANT, agriculturist, wife and son and daughter.

JACOB JANSEN, N. Netherland, farmer, and wife and three children.

ADRIAEN VINCIAN, from Tournay, agriculturist.

JOCHEM ENGELBURGH, from Heusden.

GERRIT HARGERINCK, from Newenhuy, and two sons.

ANNETJE GILLIS, from Beest, servant girl.

JAN PETERSEN, from Deventer, tailor, and wife and three children.

JAN TIMMER, from Gorcum, and wife.

LUYTJE GERRITS, agriculturist, from Friesland.

PECKLE DIRCKSEN, from Friesland.

WILLEM LUBBERTSEN, from Meppel, agriculturist, and wife and six children.

LUBBERT LUBBERTSEN, from Meppel, agriculturist, and wife and four children.

JAN BARENTSEN, from Meppel, agriculturist, and wife and five children.

GERRIT JACOBSEN, from Meppel, agriculturist.

HARMTJE BARENTS, from Meppel, maiden.

WILLEM PIETERSEN DE GROOT, and wife and five children.

ABEL HARDENBROECK, and wife and child and servant named CASPER OVENCAMP.

BALTHASER DE VOS, from Utrecht, farmer, and wife.

HENDRICK ALDERTSEN, from the Thielwaerd, farmer and two children.

ALBERT BUER, from Gulick.

JAN SPIEGELAER, and wife.

AUGUST. IN THE *Fox*.

JAN DE LA WARDE, from Antwerp.

ALBERT SABORISKI, from Prussia.





- ANTHONY DIRCKSEN, from Brabant.  
 PIERRE MARTIN, from Pays de Vaud.  
 GERARDUS IVE, from Pays de Vaud.  
 JOOST GRAND, from Pays de Vaud.  
 JAN LECHAIRE, from Valenciennes, carpenter.  
 JAN ALBERTSEN, from Steenwyck, and wife and child.  
 AMMERENS CLAESEN, maiden. She appears to have been the  
 sister of Tjerck Claesen De Witt.  
 HENDRICK ALBERTSEN, laborer.  
 JAN CLAESEN, laborer.  
 LYSBET HENDRICKSEN.  
 JAN BOSSCH, from Westphalen.  
 ROELOF HERMANSEN, from Germany, and wife.  
 ROBBERT DE LA MAIN, from Dieppe.  
 DAVID KRAFFORT, mason, and wife and child.  
 JACOMYNTJE JACOBS, daughter of Jacob Swart.  
 JURIAEN JANSEN, from Holstein.  
 ANNETJE ANTHONIS, wife of Gerrit Mannaet, and her  
 child.  
 SOUVERAIN TEN HOUTE, baker.  
 ALBERT HENDRICKSEN, from Maersen, house carpenter.  
 SYMON SCHOLTS, from Prussia.  
 HENDRICK TYMENSEN, from Loosdrecht.  
 DAVID ACKERMAN, from the Mayory of Bosch, and wife and  
 six children.  
 WILLEM SYMONSEN, from Amsterdam.  
 PIERRE DE MARC, from Rouen, shoemaker.  
 DIRCK STORM, from the Mayory of Bosch, and wife and  
 three children.  
 DAVID DAVIDSEN, from Maestricht.  
 JAN JOOSTEN, from the Thielierwaert, and wife and five  
 children.  
 CLAES BARENTS, from Dort.  
 LENDERT DIRCKSEN VAN VENLOO, of Rumunt (Roermond?).  
 ADREAEN LOWRENSSEN, from Loesren, carpenter.

OCTOBER. IN THE *Purmerland Church*.

- CLAUS PAULUS, from Detmarsum, and wife.  
 NICOLAS DU PUI, from Artois, and wife and three children.  
 ARNOU DU TOIS, from Ryssel (Lisle), and wife and one  
 child.



GIDEON MERLIT, and wife and four children.  
 LOUIS LOUHMANN, and wife and three children.  
 JACQUES COSSARIS, and wife and two children.  
 JAN DE CONCHILIER (now CONSILYEA), and wife and five children.  
 JACOB COLFF, from Leyden, and wife and two children.  
 JUDITH JANS, from Leyden, maiden.  
 CARSTEN JANSEN.  
 FERDINANDUS DE MULDER.  
 ISAAC VERNIEL, and wife and four children.  
 ABELIS SETSHOORN.  
 CLAES JANSEN VAN HEYNINGEN.

1663.

MARCH. IN THE *Rosetree*.

ANDRIES PIETERSEN, from Bergen.  
 DIRCK EVERTS, from Amersfoort, and wife and three children.  
 PETER JANSEN, from Amersfoort, and four children.  
 FREDERICK CLAESEN, from Norway.  
 JEREMIAS JANSEN, from Westerhoot.  
 JAN JACOBSEN, from East Friesland, and wife and two children.  
 HENDRICK HENDRICKSEN, from Westphalia.  
 HENDRICK LAMMERTS, from Amersfoort.  
 JAN JANSEN VERKERCK, from Buren, and wife and five children.  
 JANNETJE WILLEMSSEN.  
 ADRIAN LAMMERTSEN, from Tielderveen, and wife and six children.  
 JACOB HENDRICKS, his nephew.  
 THEUNIS JANSEN, from the country of Liege, and wife and six children.  
 THYS JANSEN, from the country of Leige, and four children.  
 THEUNIS GERRITSEN, painter, from Buren.  
 JAN PETERSEN BUYS, from Beest.  
 HENDRICK HANSEN, from Germany.  
 EDWARD SMITH, from Leyden.  
 PETER MARTENSEN, from Ditmarsum, and child.  
 BAY GROESVELT, and wife and infant.  
 CORNELIS CLAESEN, from Amsterdam.



HENDRICK ABELS, from Leyden.  
 BARENT HOLST, from Hamburg.  
 HENDRICK WESSELS, from Wissem.  
 CLAES WOUTERS, from Amersfoort, and wife and one child.  
 GRIETJE HENDRICKS, wife of JAN ARENTSEN, Smith in  
 Esopus, and daughter.  
 JAN CORNELISZ, from Lemmigen.  
 HENDRICK JANSEN, painter.  
 GRIETJE HARMENS, from Alckmaer.  
 FREDERICK CLAESEN, from Mespelen (Meppelen?).

IN THE *Eagle*.

WILLEM SCHOT.  
 ELIAS JANSEN, from Tiel.  
 DIRCK SCHILTMAN, from Tiel.  
 ANDREES PETERSEN, from Tiel.  
 MARIA LAURENS.  
 GRIETJE JASPERS, from Tiel, maiden.  
 DIRCK LUCAS.  
 CLEMENT ROSENS.  
 EVERT DIRCKSEN, from Vianen, and two children.

APRIL. IN THE *Spotted Cow*.

HENDRICK CORNELISS, from New Netherland.  
 STAES DE GROOT, from Tricht.  
 ELJE BARENTS, the wife of Adam Bremen, and servant girl.  
 JAN LAURENS, from Schoonder Woort, and wife and two  
 children.  
 THEUNIS BASTIAENSEN COOL, and child.  
 JAN BASTIAENSEN, from Leerdam, and wife and four  
 children.  
 GIEL BASTIAENSEN, from Leerdam, and wife and four  
 children.  
 GERRIT JANS, from Arnhem, and wife and brother-in-law,  
 ARNOLDUS WILLEMS.  
 JORIS ADRIAENSEN, from Leerdam.  
 PETER MATTHYSEN, from Limborgh.  
 JAN BOERHANS.  
 LAMMERT JANSEN DORLANT.  
 GERRIT VERBEECK.  
 GRIETJE GERRITS, the wife of DIRCK JANSEN, and two  
 children.



ADRIAEN JANSEN HONINK, from Well, and wife and four children.

HANS JACOB SARDINGH.

JURIAEN TOMASSEN, from Reypen.

JAN LAURENS, from Reypen.

JAN OTTO VAN TEYL, and wife and child.

MATTHYS BASTIAENSEN VAN DER PEICH, and daughter.

MARVTJE THEUNIS, from Beest.

JEROME BOVIE, from Pays de Vaud, and wife and five children.

DAVID DE MAREST, from Picardy, and wife and four children.

PIERRE NIU, from the Pays de Vaud, and wife, young child, and sister.

JEAN MESUROLE, from Picardy, and wife and infant.

JEAN ARIEN, from Montpellier, and wife and child (removed to the Islands).

MARTIN RENARE, from Picardy, and wife and child.

JACOB KERVE, from Leyden, and wife.

PIERRE PARMENTIE, from Pays de Vaud, and wife and son.

JOOST HOUPLEINE, from Flanders, and wife and son.

JOOST HOUPLEINE, junior, and wife and infant.

GUILLIAM GOFFOU, from Sweden.

MOILLART JOURNAY, from Pays de Vaud.

PIERRE RICHARD, from Paris.

#### JUNE. IN THE *Star*.

PETER WORSTER.

VIEU PONT, from Normandy.

JOAN PAUL DE RUES.

#### IN THE *St. Jacob*.

GEERTJE HUYBERTS, wife of JAN GERRITSEN, from Marken, and nephew.

ANNETJE JACOBS, from Gorinchem.

#### SEPTEMBER. IN THE *Stetin*.

SCHOUT OLFERTS, from Friesland, and wife and child and servant, FOPPE JOHANNIS.

JACOB GOVERTSEN, and son.

JAN JANSEN, the younger, and wife and child.

CLAES JANSEN, from Amsterdam, and wife and three children.





- ANTHONI BERGHMAN, from Gorcuin.  
 HENDRICK GERRETSEN, from Arnhem.  
 WILLEM VAN VOORST, from Arnhem.  
 GRIETJE JANSEN, from Weldorp.  
 CORNELIS TEUNISSEN, from Norway.  
 PETER CARSTENSEN, from Holsteyn, and son.  
 JACOB BASTIAENSEN, from Newerveen.  
 JAN JANSEN, from Norway, and wife.  
 GRIETJE HARGERINGH, JAN HARGERINGH, from Newen-  
 huys.  
 JOHANNES BURGER, from Geemen.  
 GYSBERT KRYNNE BOELHONT.  
 BELETJE JACOBS, from Naerden.  
 REINIER CLAESEN, from Francken (Franeker?).  
 HESSEL MEGELIS, from Friesland.  
 JAN LAURENSE, from New Netherland.  
 ALBERT ADRIAENSE DE BRUYN, from the Betawe.  
 DIRCK TEUNISSEN, from Naerden.  
 JAN VREESEN, from Hamburg.  
 JAN ROELOFSEN, from Norway.  
 SUSANNA VERPLANCK, and child.  
 LYSBET VER SCHUREN.  
 JAN BROUWER, and brother.  
 ANNETJE HENDRICKS, wife of FREDRICK HENDRICKS,  
 cooper.  
 DOUWE AUKES.  
 MERINE JOHANNIS, and wife and four children, together  
 with his wife's sister and his servant.

OCTOBER. IN THE *St. Peter*.

- MARRITJE JANS, from Amsterdam.  
 BOEL ROELOFS, from Friesland.  
 PETER ALBERTS, from Vlissingen, and wife and two  
 children.  
 ARIAEN PETERS KUME, from Flissingen.  
 WILLEM LUYCASS, from Maeslands-Sluis.

1664.

JANUARY. IN THE *Faith*.

- MARCELIS JANSEN, from Bommel, farmer.  
 EVERT TACK, from the Barony of Breda.



LYSBET ARENS, from Amsterdam, and child.  
 JOHANNIS HARDENBROECK, from Elberfeld, and wife and four children.  
 JANNEKEN JURIAENSEN, from Gorcum.  
 CORNELISS CORNELISSEN VERNOEY, and wife and infant.  
 LYSBET DE ROODE, from Dantzick, wife of JOHN SALINE, and child.  
 SARA TEUNIS.

IN THE *Broken Heart*.

LYSBETH JANSEN, from Wie, near Goch.  
 The wife of GOVERT VAN OY, and two children.  
 JAN JANSEN, from Amsterdam.  
 CLAES GERRITSEN, son of GERRIT LUBBERTSEN, from Wesel.  
 S. VANDER WESSELS.  
 JAN WOUTERSE, from Norden.

IN THE *Beaver*.

ANIETJE HENDRICKS, from den Briel.

APRIL. IN THE *Concord*.

ABIGEL VERPLANCK, and child.  
 CLAES MELLIS, from Great-Schermer, and wife and two children, and servant.  
 JAN TAELEMAN.  
 HENDRICK BARTHOLOMEUS, and five children.  
 CLAES GERRITSEN, and wife and child.  
 JENTJE JEPPE, and wife and three children.  
 BASTIAEN CORNELISS, from Maersen.  
 MAES WILLEMS, from Heyland.  
 The wife of JAN EVERTSEN VAN LIER, and child.  
 CLAES ANDRIESEN, from Holsteyn.  
 GERRIT GERRITSEN, from Swol.  
 SICKE JANS, from Amsterdam.  
 SERAVIA VANDER HAGEN, and child.  
 CAREL ENJOERT, from Flanders, and wife and three children.  
 HENDRICK WIENRICK, from Wesel.  
 ADRIAENTJE HENDRICKS, and child.





## THE ROLL

Off those who have Taken the Oath off Allegiance in the Kings County in the Province off New Yorke the 26 : 27 : 28 : 29 : and 30th day off September In the Third yeare off his Mag<sup>ty</sup> Raigne annoque Domine 1687.

(MSS. IN SEC'S OFFICE.)

From vol. i., page 659, *Documentary History of New York*.

### OF FFLACKBUSH.

Willem Jacobs Van Boerum, was in this country 38 years.  
Christoffel Probasco, 33 years.  
Hendrick Rijcken, 24 years.  
Pieter Strycker, native of this Province of N : Yorke.  
Cornelis Pieterse, native.  
Cornelis Peters Luyster, native.  
Dirck Jansn Van Vliet, 23 years.  
Gerrit Lubberse, native.  
Ruth Albertse, 25 years.  
Gerrardus Beakman, native.  
Jacob Henk. Hafften, 23 years.  
Gerrit Dorlant, native.  
Engelbert Lott, native.  
Simon Hanssen, 48 years.  
Jacob Willem Van Bueren, 38 years.  
Reynier Aertsen, 34 years.  
Pieter Lott, 35 years.  
Cornelis Barense Van Wyck, 27 years.  
Jacob Remsen, native.  
Jan Harmenssen Van Amesfoort, 29 years.  
Willem Hendrickse, native.  
Joseph Hegeman, 37 years.



Claes Willkens, 25 years.  
 Willem Guil Janse, 47 years.  
 Auke Reynierse, native.  
 Jooris Remssen, native.  
 Jan Wouterse Van Bosch, 28 years.  
 Lambert Jansen, native.  
 Jan Remsen, native.  
 Jan Dircks Van Vliet, 23 years.  
 Hendrickus Hegeman, 36 years.  
 Jan Spigelaer, 25 years.  
 Adriaen Hend. Aaten, 36 years.  
 Lefferd Pieterse, 27 years.  
 Isaack Hegeman, native.  
 Pieter Guil Janse, 45 years.  
 Pieter Willemsen, native.  
 Cornelis Jansse Seeu, 27 years.  
 Hendrick Lott, native.  
 Daniel Polhemius, native.  
 Jan Van Ditmaertz, native.  
 Denijs Theunissen, native.  
 Jan Strycker, 35 years.  
 Isaack Van Cassant, 35 years.  
 Jan Barense Blom, native.  
 Adriaen Reyerse, 41 years.  
 Aris Vanderbilt, native.  
 Auke Janse Van Nuys, 36 years.  
 Elbert Adriaense, native.  
 Daniel Remsen, native.  
 Jacob Vandebilt, native.  
 Marten Adriaense, native.  
 Christiaan Snediker, native.  
 Abram Hegeman, native.  
 Jan Cornelissen Vander Veer, native.  
 Theodorus Van Wijck, native.  
 Thomas Aaten, native.  
 Gerrit Snediker, native.  
 Hendrick Janse, native.  
 Roeloff Verkerck, 24 years.  
 Barent Janssen, native.  
 Jacobus Hegeman, 36 years.  
 Hendrick Willemse, 38 years.  
 Dirck Jan Hooglant, 30 years.





Jan Dircks Hooglant, native  
 Willem Dircks Hooglant, native.  
 Jan Oake, 36 years.  
 Gerrit Janse Strijker, 35 years.  
 Rem Remssen, native.

## OF BREUCKLYN

Thomas Lamberse, 36 years.  
 Jooris Hanssen, native.  
 Hendrick Vechten, 27 years.  
 Claes Arende Vechten, 27 years.  
 Jan Aertsen, 26 years.  
 Hendrick Claasen, 33 years.  
 Jacob Hanssen Bergen, native.  
 Jooris Martens, native.  
 Hendrick Thyssen, 21 years.  
 Mauritius Couverts, native.  
 Willem Huycken, 24 years.  
 Theunis Gysbertse Bogaert, 35 years  
 Willem Bennitt, native.  
 Hendrick Lamberse, native.  
 Jan Ffredricks, 35 years.  
 Jan Couverts, native.  
 Luycas Couverts, 24 years.  
 Ffrans Abramse, native.  
 Gerrit Aerts Middag, native.  
 Simon Aertsen, 23 years.  
 Matthys Cornelisen, 24 years.  
 Ephraim Hendricks, 33 years.  
 Claes Thomas Van Dyck, native.  
 Jeronimus d'Rapale, native.  
 Jeronimus Remsen, native.  
 Casper Janssen, native.  
 Achias Janse Vandijck, 36 years.  
 Jacob Joorissen, native.  
 Jacobus d'Beauvois, 28 years.  
 Harmen Joorissen, native.  
 Jacob Willemse Bennit, native.  
 Jacob Brouwer, native.  
 Bourgon Broulaet, 12 years.  
 Jan Damen, 37 years.



Cornelis Subrink, native.  
 Hendrick Sleght, 35 years.  
 Juriaen Vanderbreefs, native.  
 Pieter Staats, native.  
 Abram Remsen, native.  
 Machiel Hanssen, native.  
 Theunis Tobiassen, native.  
 Pieter Corsen, native.  
 Theunis Janse Couverts, 36 years.  
 Aert Simonssen, native.  
 Adam Brouwer, Junior, native.  
 Alexander Schaers, native.  
 Willem Pos, native.  
 Jan Gerrise Dorland, 35 years.  
 Johannes Casperse, 35 years.  
 Claes Barentse Blom, native.  
 Pieter Brouwer, native.  
 Abram Brouwer, native.  
 Jan Bennitt, native.  
 Barent Sleght, native.  
 Jacobus Vande Water, 29 years.  
 Benjamin Vande Water, native.  
 Pieter Weynants, native.  
 Joost Ffranssen, 33 years.  
 Hendrick Aaten, native.  
 Jan Janse Staats, native.  
 Claes Simons, native.  
 Anthony Souso, 5 years.  
 Joost Casperse, 35 years.  
 Thijs Lubberse, 50 years.  
 Paulus Dirckse, 36 years.  
 Adam Brouwer, 45 years.  
 Josias Dreths, 26 years.  
 Pieter Van Nesten, 40 years.  
 Jan Theunisen, native.  
 Dirck Janse Woertman, 40 years.  
 Daniel d'Rapale, native.  
 Gijsbert Boomgaert, native.  
 Volkert Vanderbrats, native.  
 Jan Buys, 39 years.  
 Gerrit Dorlant, native.  
 Adriaen Bennit, native.



Thomas Verdon, native.  
 Pieter Janse Staats, native.

## OF NEW UIJTRECHT.

Tielman Vanderrij, 13 years.  
 Karel Janse Vandijck, 35 years.  
 Jan Janse Vandijck, 35 years.  
 Thomas Tierckse, 35 years.  
 Wouter Van Pelt, 24 years.  
 Jacob Christiaense, native.  
 Lambert Janse, 22 years.  
 Jan Van Deventer, 25 years.  
 Cornelis Janse Vandeventer, native.  
 Gijsbert Thysen Laenen, 24 years.  
 Theunis Janse Van Pelt Laenen, 24 years.  
 Anthony Van Pelt, 24 years.  
 Jan Clement, 22 years.  
 Cornelis Wijnhart, 30 years.  
 Kreyne Janse Van Meeteren, 24 years.  
 Joost Rutsen Van Brent, native.  
 Aert Theunissen Van Pelt, native.  
 Anthony du Chainé, 24 years.  
 Jan Thijssen Laenen, native.  
 Jacob Thijssen Laenen, native.  
 Laurens Janse, native.  
 Jan Van Cleeff, 34 years.  
 Willem Klinckenberg, native.  
 Nicolas Vandergrift, native.  
 Jan Van Kerck, Sr., 24 years.  
 Jan Van Kerck, Jr., native.  
 Barent Joosten Ridder, 35 years.  
 Hendrick Mathysse Smack, 33 years.  
 Cornelis Van Kleeff, native.  
 Dirck Janse Van Sutphen, 36 years.  
 Jan Kiersen, 38 years.  
 Gerrit Courten Van Voorhuys, native.  
 Ruth Joosten Van Brunt, 34 years.  
 Pieter Fransisco, native.  
 Jacques Cortejou, 35 years.  
 Jacques Corteljou, Junior, native.  
 Cornelis Corteljou, native.



Pieter Corteljou, native.  
 Willem Corteljouw, native.  
 Gerrit Cornelis Van Duyn, 38 years.  
 Cornelis Gerris Vanduyn, native.  
 Denijs Gerrise Vanduyn, native.  
 Laurens Janse de Camp, 23 years.  
 Pieter Thyssen, native.  
 Swaen Janssen, 33 years.  
 Gerrit Stoffelse, 36 years.  
 Jan Hanssen Bruynenburg, 48 years.  
 Stoffel Gerritse, native.  
 Joost Debaene, 4 years.  
 Hendrick Janse Kamminga, 9 years.  
 Cornelis Rutsen Van Brunt, native.  
 Barent Verkerck, native.

## OF BOSWIJCK.

Volkert Dirckse, native.  
 Pieter Janse De Witt, 35 years.  
 Pieter Daniel, 10 years.  
 Adrian La Fforge, 15 years.  
 Joost Kockuyt, 27 years.  
 Isaack La Ffebre, 4 years.  
 Pieter Schamp, 15 years.  
 Wouter Gysbert Verschier, 38 years.  
 Pieter Loyse, native.  
 Jacques Ffontaine, native.  
 Pelgrom Klock, 31 years.  
 Volkert Witt, native.  
 Daniel Waldron, 35 years.  
 Simon Haecks, 16 years.  
 Cornelis Loyse, 36 years.  
 Jean Le Quie, 30 years.  
 Alezander Cockevaer, 30 years.  
 Albert Hendrickse, 25 years.  
 Jean Miseroll, Junior, 20 years.  
 Claes Cornelissen Kat, 25 years.  
 Michiel Palmentier, 23 years.  
 Vincent Bale, 4 years.  
 Pieter Para, 28 years.  
 Johannis Ffontaine, native.





Jean de Consilie, 25 years.  
 Josst Durie, 12 years.  
 Jan Janse, 36 years.  
 Jacob Janse, native.  
 Pieter Simonse, native.  
 Jacob Dirckse Rosekrans, native.  
 Jochem Verschuier, native.  
 Hendrick Verschuier, native.  
 Laurens Koeck, 26 years.

## OF FFLACKLAND.

Elbert Elbertse, 50 years.  
 Roeloff Martense Schenck, 37 years.  
 Jan Roeloffs Schenck, native.  
 Jan Martense Schenck, 37 years.  
 Jan Theunis Van Dyckhuys, 34 years.  
 Court Stevense Van Voorhuys, 27 years  
 Pieter Nevius, native.  
 Abram Willemsen, 25 years.  
 Marten Roeloffe Schenck, native.  
 Hans Janssen, 47 years.  
 Albert Courten Van Voorhuys, native.  
 Pieter Claasen Wijckoff, 51 years.  
 Simon Janse Van Aerts Daalen, 34 years.  
 Cornelis Simonsen Van Aertsdaalen, native.  
 Gerrit Pieterse Wijckoff, native.  
 Jan Brouwer, 30 years.  
 Gerrit Hanssen, native.  
 Evert Janssen Van Wickelen, 23 years.  
 Claes Pieterse Wijckoff, native.  
 Dirck Brouwer, native.  
 Gerrit Hendrickse Bresse, native.  
 Pieter Brouwer, native.  
 Dirck Janssen Ammerman, 37 years.  
 Adriaen Kume, 27 years.  
 Gerret Elberts Stoothoff, native.  
 Jacob Strijcker, 36 years.  
 Dirck Stoffelse, 30 years.  
 Stoffel Dirckse, native.  
 Fferdinandus Van Sichgelen, 35 years.  
 Hendrick Pieterse Wijckoff, native.



Willem Gerritse Van Couwenhooven, native.  
 Gerrit Willemsen Van Couwenhooven, native.  
 Jan Pieterse Wijckoff, native.  
 Anthony Wanshaer, native.  
 Luycas Stevense, 27 years.  
 Pieter Cornelis Luyster, 31 years.  
 Jan Stevense, 27 years.  
 Ruth Bruynsen, 34 years.  
 Willem Willemse Borcklo, native.  
 Pieter Pieterse Tull, 30 years.  
 Hendrick Brouwer, native.  
 Pieter Monffoort, native.  
 Theunis Janse Van Amach, 14 years.  
 Thys Pieterse Luyster, 31 years.  
 Jan Albertse Terhuen, native.  
 Willem Davies, 34 years.  
 Johannis Willemse, 25 years.

## OF GRAVENS END.

Renier Van Siegelen, native.  
 Stoffel Janse Romeyn, 34 years.  
 Johannis Machielse, native.  
 John Boisbilland, 2 years.

## HAD LETTERS OF DENISATIE.

Barent Juriaense, 29 years.  
 Jan Barense Van Zutphen, 30 years.  
 Marten Pieterse, native.  
 Jochem Gulick, 34 years.  
 Cornelis Buys, native.  
 Jan Willemsen Van Borcklo, native.  
 Rem Gerritse, native.  
 Adam Machielse Messcher, 40 years.  
 Willem Willemse, 30 years.  
 Jan Carstense, native.  
 Johannis Brouwer, native.





## LIST OF THE OWNERS

of houses and lots in the city of New Amsterdam about the year 1674, at the final cession to the English; the property being classified according to its relative value, as first, second, third, and fourth, with the national descent of the persons named,—given to illustrate the condition of the population at that era,—and their estimated wealth.<sup>1</sup>—Valentine's *History of the City of New York*, pp. 319-330.

*On the west side of the present Pearl Street, between Franklin Square and Wall Street, known at that time as the Smith's Valley.*

OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Henry Brazier	Third	Dutch	\$1,500
William Beekman	First	Dutch	10,000
Abraham Verplanck	Third	Dutch	3,000
William Rodney	Third	English	1,000
Derrick Norman	Fourth	Dutch	
John Lawrence	Fourth	English	1,500
Christopher Ellsworth	Third	Dutch	1,000
Joost Carelzen	Fourth	Dutch	500
Lambert Clomp	Third	Dutch	500
Joseph Hollaker	Fourth	English	500
Henry Ricks	Second	English	500
Henry Lamberts	Fourth	Dutch	500
Peter Lawrence	Fourth	Dutch	500
John Vinjé	First	Dutch	2,500
John Bolasser	Second	English	1,000

<sup>1</sup> The estimate of the wealth of the several inhabitants of New York, at this period is not based upon any single document, but is compiled from various sources, and is only designed by the author to be considered as an approximate estimate, formed from the best evidence within reach.



OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Abraham Lamberts Mol	Second	Dutch	\$1,200
Henry Van de Water	Second	Dutch	1,500
Albert Cornelis	Third	Dutch	500
Cornelis Clopper	First	Dutch	10,000
Evert Everts	Second	Dutch	1,000
Elizabeth Clasen	Fourth	Dutch	
Dirck Evertsen Floyd	Second	Dutch	1,000
John Johnson Slott	Third	Dutch	1,200
Martyn Meyer	First	Dutch	1,500

*On the present west side of Pearl Street, between Wall and William Streets, then a part of the street called The Water Side.*

Ann Litschoe	Second	Dutch	\$1,500
Widow DeHart	First	Dutch	15,000
John Lawrence	First	English	10,000
Heirs A. Jochemsen	Third	Dutch	
Carsten Leersen	Second	Dutch	7,500
Cornelius Dirle	First	English	3,000
Jacob Loockermans	Second	Dutch	3,000
Widow Loockermans	Second	Dutch	4,000
Jacobus Dehart	First	Dutch	7,000
Joannes Van Brugh	First	Dutch	15,000
Thomas Lewis	First	English	10,000

*On the present Old Slip, between Stone and Pearl Streets, then a part of the street called The Water Side.*

Evert Duyckink	Second	Dutch	\$3,000
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*On the present northerly side of Pearl Street, between Old Slip and Broad Street, then a part of the street called The Water Side.*

Tryntje Clock	Third	Dutch	\$1,000
John Shackerly	First	English	3,000
Widow of B. Joris	Second	Dutch	1,500
Thomas Wandell	Third	Dutch	1,200
John Darvall	Second	English	5,000
Charles Van Brugh	Third	Dutch	1,000
Lodowyck Post	Third	Dutch	1,000
Gov. Lovelace	First	English	
Rinier Johnson	Second	Dutch	1,200





OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT,	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Cornelis Jansen Van Horn	Second	Dutch	\$5,000
Albert Bush	Second	Dutch	1,200
Sybout Clasen	Second	Dutch	1,000
Stephanus Van Cortland	First	Dutch	5,000

*On the present north side of Pearl Street, between Broad and Whitehall Streets, then a part of the street called The Water Side.*

Isaac Morland	First	English	\$5,000
James Matthews	First	English	6,000
Nicholas Jansen	First	Dutch	1,500
Gulian Verplanck	First	Dutch	8,000
Samuel Edsall	First	Dutch	2,500
John Hendricks Bruyn	First	Dutch	10,000
Allard Anthony	First	Dutch	3,500
Lucas Tienhoven	First	Dutch	3,500
Widow Bedlow	First	Dutch	1,000
Mary Jacobs	First	Dutch	1,000
Elizabeth Drissius	First	Dutch	8,000
Paulus Richards	Second	French	10,000
Peter Bayard	Second	Dutch	2,500

*On the west side of the present Whitehall Street, between Pearl and State Streets, then also a part of The Water Side.*

Jacob Leisler	First	Dutch	\$30,000
William Darvall	First	English	30,000

*On the present State Street, near Whitehall Street, then also a part of The Water Side.*

John Shumis	Fourth	Dutch	
John Everts Lasalras	Fourth	Dutch	

*On the present Pearl Street, between Whitehall and State Streets, then known as Pearl Street.*

Christopher Hoogland	Second	Dutch	\$8,000
Garret Uregnon	Second	Dutch	500
Anna Van Borsum	First	Dutch	3,000
Henry Sellopen	Second	Dutch	
William Cook	Fourth	English	



OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Jan Schouten	Second	Dutch	\$1,000
Henry Araits	Second	Spanish	
Jacob Van de Water	Second	Dutch	2,500
Pieter Jacobs Marius	Second	Dutch	6,000
Thomas Lamberts	Second	Dutch	
Andrew Clare	Third	English	
Thomas Lawrens	Second	Dutch	4,000
Jurien Blanck	Second	Dutch	1,000
Warner Wessels	Second	Dutch	2,500
William Allen	Second	English	1,000
Nicholas Bordingh	Second	Dutch	3,000
Andrew Bresteede	Second	Dutch	1,000
Michael Smith	Second	English	1,000
Isaac Greveraet	Second	Dutch	5,000
Cornelis Van Borsum	First	Dutch	10,000

*On the present east side of Whitehall Street, between Pearl and Beaver Streets, then known as a part of the Marketfield and Broadway.*

Cornelis Steenwyck	First	Dutch	\$50,000
Richard Man	Second	Dutch	4,000
Peter De Rymer	Second	Dutch	3,000
Mettie Greveraet	Fourth	Dutch	
Frederick Philipse	Three small houses	Dutch	
Jacob Tunis De Kay	Second	Dutch	8,000
Barent Corten	Third	Dutch	4,000
John Stevens	First	English	2,000
William J. DeChamp	Third	French	5,000
Frederick Arents	Second	Dutch	2,000

*On the present east side of Broadway, between Beaver and Wall Streets, then known as a part of the Marketfield and Broadway.*

Widow Bresteede	Second	Dutch	\$1,000
Jaques Cosseau	Third	French	3,000
Isaac Abrahams	Fourth	Dutch	
Walter Hayes	Third	English	
Garret the Miller	Third	Dutch	
Captain Lockwood	Fourth	English	



OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Suert Olpherts	Second	Dutch	\$5,000
G. Garrits	Fourth	Dutch	
John Hendricks Van Gunst	Third	Dutch	1,000
Abraham Whorley	Third	English	2,000
John Meynderse	Third	Dutch	1,000
Governor Lovelace	Second	English	
Evert Arisen	Third	Dutch	1,000
Isaac Greveraat	Third	Dutch	
William Vanderscheuren	Second	Dutch	2,000
Derrick Wessells	Third	Dutch	1,000
John Van Gelder	Third	Dutch	2,000
John Watkins	Third	English	1,000
Philip Polers	Second	English	1,000
William Lawrence	Second	English	2,000
George Cook	Third	English	2,500
Harman Smeeman	Third	Dutch	1,000
Paulus Turck	Third	Dutch	1,000
Albert Leenders	Third	Dutch	1,000
Samuel Leete	Third	English	2,000

*On the present west side of Broadway, between Battery Place and Rector Street, then known as a part of the Marketfield and Broadway.*

Anna Cox	First	Dutch	\$5,000
Martin Crigier	Second	Dutch	5,000
Gerrit Van Tright	Second	Dutch	6,000
Gabriel Minvielle	First	French	15,000
Balthazar Bayard	First	Dutch	7,000
Lucas Andrews	Second	Dutch	2,500
John Joosten	Second	Dutch	4,000
Robert Darkins	Second	English	5,000
Arnold Fabritius	Fourth	French	
Pieter Simkam	Third	Dutch	1,000
Hendrick Van Dyck	Second	Dutch	5,000
Humphrey Davenport	First	English	2,500
Richard Blake	First	English	6,000
Pieter King	Third	English	3,000
Francis Lee	Third	English	3,000
William Vredenburg	Third	Dutch	1,000



*On the present Broadway, above Wall Street, then also called Broadway.*

OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Garrit Roos	Third	Dutch	\$2,500
Pieter Stoutenburgh	Third	Dutch	5,000
George Cobbett	Third	Dutch	1,000
Domine Haronbrisk	Third		

*On the south side of the present Wall Street, between Broadway and Pearl Street, then known as The Walls.*

Matthias Janes	Fourth	English	
Anna Hall	Fourth	English	\$1,000
Barse Lott	Fourth	English	
Robert Story	Third	English	5,000
John Johnson Landyke	Fourth	Dutch	
Jacob Smith	Fourth	English	
Mrs. Gibbs	Fourth	English	
Zachariah Sluce	Third	English	1,000
Cornelius Johnson	Third	English	
Frederick Hays	Third	English	1,000
Derrick Smith	Second	Dutch	
Jarvis Marshal	Third	English	1,000
Adrian Dircksen	Third	Dutch	
Gilbert Elberts	Fourth	Dutch	
Henry Brazier	Third	Dutch	
Samuel Wilson	First	English	20,000

*On the north side of the present Stone Street, between William and Broad Streets, then known as a part of the High Street.*

Coenraet Ten Eyck, Jr.	Second	Dutch	\$2,000
Nicholas Bayard	First	Dutch	15,000
David Johnson	Second	English	
John Harpending	Second	Dutch	3,000
John Johnson Landyke	Third	Dutch	1,000
Evert Wessells	Third	Dutch	1,000
Widow Mynderts	Third	Dutch	
William D'Honeur	First	French	2,500
Nicholas De Meyer	First	Dutch	10,000
Barent Coerten	Second	Dutch	8,000
John Cooley	First	English	4,000





OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Barent Coursfield	Second	Dutch	
Jacob Abrahams	Second	Dutch	\$5,000
Abel Hardenbroek	Second	Dutch	2,500
Est. of J. W. Van Couwenhoven	First	Dutch	

*On the present south side of Stone Street, between William and Broad Streets, then known as a part of The High Street.*

Evert Duyckink	Fourth	Dutch	\$ —
Henry Wessells	Second	Dutch	2,000
Peter Vandewater	First	Dutch	2,000
Peter J. Van Werkendam	Fourth	Dutch	
Carel Van Brugh	Third	Dutch	1,000
Geertruyd Ibeer	Fourth	Dutch	
Sigismundis Lucas	Third	Dutch	1,000
Lawrence Hulst	Third	Dutch	1,000
Augustyn Blydenburgh	Second	Dutch	2,000
George Johnson	Fourth	Dutch	
Evert Pietersen	Second	Dutch	
Adolph Pietersen	Second	Dutch	2,500
Rinier Willemsen	Second	Dutch	6,000

*On the present William Street, between Hanover Square and Wall Street, then known as The Smith Street.*

Abel Hardenbrook	Third	Dutch	
Bernardus Hessel	Third	Dutch	
Jacob Israel	Fourth	Jewish	
John Smeedes	Fourth	Dutch	
John Ray	Third	English	\$2,000
Garret Hendricks	Third	Dutch	
Andrew Rees	Fourth	Dutch	
Emetje Dircks	Fourth	Dutch	
James Woodruff	Fourth	English	
Pieter Heermans	Fourth	Dutch	
Arthur Strangwide	Fourth	English	
Andrew Andrews	Third	Dutch	
Andrew Hendricks	Third	Dutch	
Henry Volkertsen	Fourth	Dutch	
Frederick Harmens	Fourth	Dutch	
Albert Trumpeter	Fourth	Dutch	



OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
John Andross	Fourth	Dutch	
Robert Whitty	First	English	\$6,000
Tymen Van Borsum	Third	Dutch	1,000
Elias Provoost	Third	Dutch	1,000
John Henry	Third	English	1,000
John Cornelis	Third	Dutch	1,000
John Pieters Rosch	Third	Dutch	1,000
Christian Lauries	Third	Dutch	1,000
John Johnson	Fourth	Dutch	
David Provoost	Second	Dutch	3,000
John Peters	Third	Dutch	
Thomas Lewis	Third	English	

*On the present South William Street, then known as The Mill Street Lane.*

Henry Van Dusbury	Fourth	Dutch	
John Hendrick Van Bommel	Third	Dutch	
Jacob Melyn	Third	Dutch	
Hans Goderis	Third	Dutch	
Carsten Jansen	Fourth	Dutch	
The Old Mill House	Fourth		

*On the present Beaver Street, between William and Broad Streets, then known as The Smith Street Lane.*

Pieter Wessells	Third	Dutch	
Nicholas Bayard	Third	Dutch	
John Bush	Third	Dutch	
Richard Sinker	Fourth	English	
Ambrosius De Weerham	Third	Dutch	
Thomas Varden	Third	English	
Barent Gerritson	Third	Dutch	
John Langstreete	Third	Dutch	
John Coersen	Fourth	Dutch	
Albert, the Trumpeter	Fourth	Dutch	

*On the present Broad Street, east side, between South William Street and Broad Street, then known as a part of the Heere Graft and Princen Graft.*

Adrian Vincent	Third	Dutch	\$1,500
Johannes De Peyster	Second	Dutch	10,000



OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
John Vincent	Third	Dutch	\$1,500
Anna Vincent	Third	Dutch	
Claes Lock	Third	Dutch	2,500
William Bogardus	Third	Dutch	
Dirck Clasen	Third	Dutch	1,500
Margaret Backer	First	Dutch	2,000
Jochem Beekman	Third	Dutch	1,000
Johannes Vervaelen	First	Dutch	3,000
Margaret Provoost	Fourth	Dutch	1,500
William Waldron	Third	English	
Alexander Watts	Second	English	2,000
Abraham Furniss	Second	English	3,000
William White	Third	English	
Otto Grim	Third	Dutch	1,000
Mrs. De Silla	Third	Dutch	2,000
William Norwood	Second	English	2,500
Henry Gerrits	First	Dutch	2,500

*On the present west side of Broad Street, between Wall and Beaver Streets, then known as a part of the Sheep Pasture and Princen Graft.*

Frederick Hendricks	Fourth	Dutch	\$1,000
The Bark Mill	Fourth	—	
Mrs. Drissius (four houses)	Fourth	Dutch	
Jacob Tunis Quick	Fourth	Dutch	
George Walgrave	Fourth	English	1,000
Isaac Van Vleck	Second	Dutch	3,000
Jacob Kip	First	Dutch	8,000
Daniel Waldron	Third	Dutch	
Jacob Mens	Third	Dutch	
Thomas Taylor	Third	English	
Peter Winster	Third	Dutch	
Conraet Ten Eyck	First	Dutch	5,000
Beetje Tunis	Third	Dutch	
Nicholas Delaplaine	Third	Dutch	3,000
Boile Roelofs	Second	Dutch	2,000
Cornelis Barends	Second	Dutch	2,000
Henry Van Borsum	Third	Dutch	1,000
Jacob Leunis	Third	Dutch	1,000
Etienne Guineau	Fourth	Dutch	



*On the present Beaver Street and Marketfield Street (between Broad Street and the Bowling Green), and on the west side of Broad Street, south of Beaver Street.*

OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Nicholas Dupuy	Second	Dutch	\$2,500
Egbert Woutersen	Third	Dutch	3,500
H. J. Vandervin	Third	Dutch	5,000
Henry Bosch	Second	Dutch	
Andrew Claus	Third	Dutch	
Samuel Davis	Third	English	
James Roy	Third	English	1,000
Henry Van Bommel	Third	Dutch	
Lawrence Corlvolt	Third	English	1,000
Jacob Tormont	Third	English	1,000
Peter Guilliam	Second	English	1,500
Henry Jansen	Second	Dutch	3,000
Arien Jonson	Third	Dutch	
Andrew Clasen	Fourth	Dutch	
Jacob Tunisen De Kay	Second	Dutch	10,000
Isaac Deschamps	Second	French	5,000
Hugh Bayrouts	Third	Dutch	
Paulus Richards	Second	French	
Lambert, the tailor	Fourth	Dutch	
John Adams	Fourth	English	
Mettie Jansen	Third	Dutch	
David, the turner	Second	Dutch	
Derrick Ten Eyck	Second	Dutch	3,000
Pieter Van Worden	Third	Dutch	
William Merritt	First	English	5,000
Jaques Cosseau	Second	French	2,000
Peter Abrahamsen	Third	Dutch	
Christopher Van Laar	Third	Dutch	1,500
Hans Kiersted	Second	Dutch	5,000
Laurens Vander Spiegel	First	Dutch	
John Johnson Moll	Thrd	Dutch	3,000

*On the present Stone Street, between Whitehall and Broad Streets, then known as Stone Street.*

John Sharpe	First	English	\$5,000
Oloff Stevensen Van Cortland	First	Dutch	30,000





OWNER.	CLASS OF PROPERTY.	NATIONAL DESCENT.	ESTIMATED WEALTH.
Sarah De Forest	Third	Dutch	\$3,000
Mr. Palmer	First	English	5,000
Frederick Philipse	First	Dutch	150,000
John Rider	First	English	5,000
Christian Pieters	Third	Dutch	
Symon Barouts	Third	Dutch	1,500
Casper Steinmets	Third	Dutch	1,000
John Johnson	Third	Dutch	
Laurens Vander Spiegel	Second	Dutch	10,000

*On the present Bridge Street, and a small street between Bridge and Stone Streets, now closed, then known as the Marcktwelt Straat and Winkel Straat.*

Henry Williams	Second	Dutch	\$2,500
Otto Gerritsen	Third	Dutch	1,000
Jeremias Jansen	Third	Dutch	1,000
Anthony Jansen	Second	Dutch	3,000
Abraham Jansen	Third	Dutch	1,200
Henry Kip	Third	Dutch	2,500
John Derricks Meyer	Third	Dutch	2,000
Andrew J. Meyer	Third	Dutch	
Pieter J. Mories	Fourth	Dutch	
William Walsh	Fourth	Dutch	
Frederick Gysberts	Second	Dutch	3,000







## LIST OF MEMBERS

### OF THE DUTCH CHURCH IN NEW YORK CITY IN THE YEAR 1686.

(From the MSS. of Domine SELVNS, by Rev. Dr. DE WITT, N. Y. City.  
*Valentine's History of the City of New York*, pp. 331-343.

#### BREED E WEG (*Broadway*).

ARENTJE CORNELIS, wife of ALBERT BARENTS.

PAULUS TURCK and wife AELTJE BARENTS.

MARIA TURCK, wife of ABRAHAM KERMER.

CONRAD TEN EYCK and wife ANNETJE DANIELS.

GERRIT JANSEN ROOS and wife TRYNTJE ARENTS.

TOBIAS STOUTENBURGH and wife ANNETJE VAN HILLEGORN.

MARRETJE CORNELIS, wife of ELIAS POST.

JURIAEN BLANCK and wife HESTER VANDERBEECK.

JOHANNES VAN GELDER and wife JANNEKEN MONTERACK.

PETER WILLEMSE ROOME and wife HESTER VAN GELDER.

WILLEM VANDERSCHUREN and wife GRIETJE PLETTENBERGH.

ANNETJE BERDING, wife of CORNELIS CRIGIER.

TRYNTJE CORNELIS, widow of CHRISTIAN PIETERSEN.

HENDRICK OBE and wife AELTJE CLAES.

EVERT AERTSEN and wife MARRETJE HERCK.

WILLEM AERTSEN and wife STYNTJE NAGEL.

OLPHERT SUERT and wife MARGARETTA CLOPPER.

HELENA PIETERSEN, wife of ABRAHAM MATHYSEN.

GUERT GERRITSEN and wife ELIZABETH CORNELIS.

SUERT OLPHERTSSEN and wife YTIE ROELOFSE.

ANNEKEN MAURITZ, widow of Domine VAN NIEUWENHUYSEN.

TRYNTJE BICKERS, wife of WALTER HEYERS.

Mr. FRANCOIS ROMBOUT and wife HELENA TELLER.



ISAAC STEVENSEN and wife MARGARETTA VAN VEEN.  
 LUCAS ANDRIEZEN and wife AEFTJE LAURENS.  
 GERRIT VAN TRIGHT and wife MARIA VANDEGRIFT.  
 BALTHAZAR BAYARD and wife MARRETJE LOOCKERMANS.  
 BLANDINA KIERSTEDÉ, wife of PIETER BAYARD.  
 RACHEL KIERSTEDÉ.  
 JAN PEECK and wife ELIZABETH VAN IMBURGH.  
 GYSBERT VAN IMBURGH.  
 TRYNTJE ADOLPH, wife of THOMAS HOEKEN.  
 ELIZABETH LUCAS, widow of JAN STEPHENSEN.

BEURS STRAAT (*Exchange Street*).

(*Present Whitehall Street*).

MARGARETTA PIETERS, wife of FREDERICK ARENTSE.  
 JACOB TELLER and wife CHRISTINA WESSELS.  
 JACOB DE KAY and wife HILLEGOND THEUNIS.  
 SARA BEDLO, wife of CLAES BORGER.  
 PIETER DE RIEMER and wife SUSANNA DE FOREEST.  
 ISAAC DE RIEMER.  
 MARGARET DE RIEMER, widow of Mr. CORNELIS STEEN-  
 WYCK.  
 ANDRIES GREYENRAET and wife ANNA VAN BRUGH.

PAREL STRAAT.

(*Pearl Street between State and Whitehall Streets.*)

JAN WILLEMSSEN and wife ELIZABETH FREDERICK.  
 MARTIN CRIGIER.  
 TRYNTJE CREGIER, widow of STOFFEL HOOGLAND.  
 MARGARETTA BLANCK, wife of PHILIP SMITH.  
 GERRIT HARDENBERG and wife JAEPJE SCHEPMOES.  
 SARA HARDENBERG.  
 ISAAC GREYENRAEDT and wife MARRITJE JANS.  
 HENDRIK JILLISEN MEYERT and wife ELSJE ROSEVELT.  
 ANDRIES BRESTEEDÉ and wife ANNETJE VAN BORSUM.  
 AELTJE SCHEPMOES, widow of JAN EVERTSEN KETELTAS.  
 SUSANNA MARSURYN, widow of CLAES BORDINGH.  
 GERRIT VAN GELDER.  
 PIETER LE GRAND and wife JANNEKEN DE WINDEL.  
 JAN SCHOUTEN and wife SARA JANS.  
 ELIZABETH SCHOUTEN.



DIRCK TEUNISEN and wife CATALINA FRANS.  
 WARNER WESSELS and wife ELIZABETH CORNELIS.  
 NICHOLAS (*sic*) BLANCK, wife of JUSTUS WILVELT.  
 CLAESJE BLANCK, wife of VICTOR BICKER.  
 TRYNTJE CLAES, widow of JURIAEN BLANCK.  
 PIETER JACOBSEN MARIUS and wife MARRATJE BEECK.  
 AELTJE WILLEMSE, widow of PIETER CORNELISEN.  
 THOMAS LAURENZEN and wife MARRETJE JANS.  
 CORNELIS VAN LANGVELT and wife MARIA GROENLAET.  
 TRYNTJE MICHAELS, wife of ANDRIES CLASEN.

## LANGS 'T STRAND.

*(Along the Strand. This embraces the line elsewhere described as the Water Side, viz., the West Side of Whitehall Street, between State and Pearl Streets, the North Side of Pearl Street and Hanover Square, between Whitehall and Wall Streets.)*

REBECCA DELAVALL, wife of WILLIAM DERVALL.  
 ELSJE THYMENS, wife of JACOB LEISLER.  
 SUSANNA LEISLER.  
 DANIEL VEENVOS and wife CHRISTINA VANDEGRIST.  
 JACOB LEENDERZEN VANDEGRIST and wife REBECCA FREDERICK.  
 NICHOLAS VANDEGRIST.  
 RACHEL VANDEGRIST.  
 RACHEL KIP, wife of LUCAS KIERSTEDÉ.  
 CELETJE JANS, wife of PAULUS RICHARD.  
 ELIZABETH GREVENRAEDT, widow of Domine DRISSIUS.  
 PIETER DELANOY and wife ELIZABETH DE POTTER.  
 CATHARINA BEDLOW.  
 FREDERICK GYSBERTSEN VANDENBERGH and wife MARIA LUBBERTS.  
 JANNETJE TIENHOVEN, wife of JOHN SMIT.  
 HENRIETTA WESSELS, widow of ALLARD ANTHONY.  
 MARIA WESSELS.  
 BENJAMIN BLANCK and wife JUDITH EDSALL.  
 JACOBUS KIP and wife HENDRICKJE WESSELLS.  
 MARETJE WESSELLS, widow of NICHOLAS JANSSEN (BACKER).  
 DEBORAH DE MEYER, wife of THOMAS CRUMDALL.  
 ALBERT BOSCH and wife ELSJE BLANCK.  
 ANNA MARIA JANS, wife of CORNELIS JANSSEN VAN HOORN.





HILLEGONT CORNELIS, wife of OLPHERT KREEFTBERG.  
 VROUWTJE CORNELIS.  
 PIETER JANSEN MESSIER and wife MARRETJE WILLEMSE.  
 CONRAET TEN EYCK and wife BELETJE HERCKS.  
 TOBIAS TEN EYCK and wife ELIZABETH HEGEMAN.  
 BENJAMIN HEGEMAN.  
 HERMANUS BERGER.  
 ENGELTJE MANS, widow of BORGER JORISEN.  
 JOHANNES BORGER.  
 LUCAS TIENHOYEN and wife TRYNTJE BORDING.  
 CORNELIS VERDUYN and wife SARA HENDRICKS.  
 ALBERT CLOCK and wife TRYNTJE ABRAHAMS.  
 MARTIN CLOCK and wife ELIZABETH ABRAHAMS.  
 GEESJE BARENSE, widow of THOMAS LEWIS.  
 CATHARINA LEWIS.  
 JOHANNES VAN BRUGH and wife CATHARINA ROELOFS.  
 CORNELIA BEECK, wife of JACOBUS DE HART.  
 MARGARETTA HENDRICKSEN, wife of JOHN ROBERTSON.  
 CARSTEN LEURSEN and wife GEERTJE QUICK.  
 AELTJE GYSBERTS, wife of ZACHARIAS LAURENS.  
 FRANCYTJE ANDRIES, wife of ABRAHAM LUBBERTS.  
 ANNETJE VAN BORSUM, widow of EGBERT VAN BORSUM.  
 PIETER VANDERGRIEF and wife JANNEKEN VAN BORSUM.  
 ROBERT SINCLAIR and wife MARIA DUYCKING.

LANGS DE WAL (*Wall Street*).

WILLEMTJE CLAES, wife of GYSBERT ELBERTSE.  
 NEELTJE GYSBERT.  
 ADRIAN DIRCKSEN and wife ELIZABETH JANS.  
 HEYLTJE DELACHAIR, wife of JOHN CAVALIER.  
 ANNA MARIA VAN GIESEN, wife of JOHANNES JANSEN.  
 MARRITJE PIETERS, wife of JACOB PIETERSEN.  
 BERNARDUS HASSING and wife NEELTJE VAN COUWEN-  
 HOYEN.  
 GEERTRUYD JANSEN, wife of JAN OTTEN.  
 NEELTJE VAN TUYL.  
 SOPHIA CLAES, wife of RUTGER PARKER.  
 GERRIT CORNELISEN VAN WESTEEN and wife WYNTJE  
 STOUTENBURG.  
 URSELTJE DUYTMAN, widow of JOHANNES HARDENBROOK.  
 METJE HARDENBROOK, wife of EYERT HENDRICKSEN.



CASPARUS HARDENBROOK.  
 HARMANUS VAN BORSUM and wife WYBRUG HENDRICKS.  
 CLAERTJE DOMINICUS, wife of JAN PIETERSEN SLOT.  
 GERRITJE QUICK, wife of LEENDERT DE GRAW.

NIEUW STRAAT (*New Street*).

JANNEKEN JANS, wife of ISAAC ABRAHAMSEN.  
 DANIEL WALDRON and wife SARA RUTGERS.  
 ADRIAENTJE JANS, wife of VINCENT DELAMONTAGNIE.  
 MARRITJE WALDRON, wife of HENDRICK GERRITSEN.  
 AEFJE ROOS, wife of JOHANNES VAN GELDER.  
 HEYMAN KONING and wife MERRITJE ANDRIES.  
 METJE DAVIDS, widow of ABRAHAM KERMER.  
 JAN WILLEMSE ROOME and wife MARIA BASTIAENS.  
 ANNETJE ACKERMAN, wife of DANIEL PIETERSEN.  
 ARENT FREDERICKSEN and wife SARA THEUNIS.  
 JURRIAEN NAGEL and wife JANNETJE PHILLIPSEN.  
 WILLEM PEERS and wife GRIETJE KIERSE.

BEVER STRAAT.

(*Beaver Street, between Broadway and Broad Street.*)

JACOB KOLYE.  
 JANNEKEN LUCAS, wife of JACOB VAN SAUN.  
 JACOB PHOENIX and wife ANNA VAN VLECK.  
 ENGELTJE HERCKS, wife of JAN EYERTS.  
 HENDRICK BOSCH and wife EGBERTJE DIRCKSEN.  
 CATALINA DE VOS, wife of NICHOLAS DEPUY.  
 JACOB DE KONINCK.  
 HENRICUS SELYNS.  
 HENDRICK BOELEN and wife ANNEKEN COERT.  
 CORNELIS VANDERCUYL and wife ELIZABETH ARENTS.  
 SARA WALDRON, wife of LAURENS COLEVELT.  
 ABRAHAM DELANOY and wife CORNELIA TOLL.

MARCKVELT STRAAT (*Marketfield Street*).

JAN ADAMSEN (METZELAER) and wife GEERTJE DIRCKSEN.  
 HARMAN DE GRAUW and wife STYNTJE VAN STEEN-  
 BERGEN.  
 DIRCK JANSEN DE GROOT and wife RACHEL PHILIPSE.



BAETJE JANS, wife of PIETER MEYER.  
 ARENT LEENDERTS DE GRAUW and wife MARIA HENDRICKS.

## BROUWERS STRAAT.

(*Now the part of Stone Street between Whitehall and Broad Streets.*)

MR. FREDERICK PHILIPSE.  
 JOHANNA VAN SWAANENBERG.  
 ANNA BLANCK, wife of JORIS BRUGERTON.  
 JANNEKEN DE KAY, wife of JEREMIAS TOTHILL.  
 ISAAC DE FOREEST and wife ELIZABETH VANDERSPIEGEL.  
 SARA PHILIPSE, widow of ISAAC DE FOREEST.  
 JAN DIRCKSEN and wife BAETJE KIP.  
 MR. STEPHANUS VAN CORTLAND and wife GEERTRUYD SCHUYLER.  
 JACOBUS VAN CORTLAND.  
 JUFFROU SUSANNA SHRICK, wife of MR. ANTHONY BROCKHOLST.  
 SARA VAN DER SPIEGEL, wife of RIP VAN DAM.  
 JOHANNES VAN DER SPIEGEL.  
 ARIAENTJE GERRITSEN, wife of PIETER JURAEN.

BRUGH STRAAT (*Bridge Street*).

OTTO GERRITSEN and wife ENGELTJE PIETERS.  
 JEREMIAS JANSEN and wife CATHARINA RAPELJE.  
 METJE GREVENRAET, widow of ANTHONY JANSEN.  
 ABRAHAM KIP.  
 ABRAHAM JANSEN and wife TRYNTJE KIP.  
 MARIA ABRAHAMS.  
 HARTMAN WESSELS and wife ELIZABETH JANS CANNON.  
 ANDRIES MEYER and wife VROUWTJE VAN VORST.  
 JAN DERVALL and wife CATHARINA VAN CORTLAND.  
 HEEREN GRACHT, WEST ZYDE (*Broad Street, West Side*).  
 CAREL LODOWICK.  
 JOHANNES PROVOOST.  
 BRANT SCHUYLER and wife CORNELIA VAN CORTLAND.  
 HANS KIERSTEDÉ and wife JANNEKEN LOOCKERMANS.  
 EVERT ARENTZEN.



ISAAC ARENTZEN.  
 MARIA BENNETT, wife of JACOBUS VERHULST.  
 PIETER ABRAHAMSEN VAN DUURSEN and wife HESTER  
 WEBBERS.  
 HELENA FIELLART.  
 HARMENTJE DIRCKSEN, wife of THOMAS KOOCK.  
 DIRCK TEN EYCK and wife AEFJE BOELEN.  
 Dr. JOHANNES KERFBYL and wife CATHARINA HUG.  
 MARGARETTA HAGEN.  
 ANECKJE JANS, widow of PIETER VAN NAERDEN.  
 TRYNTJE PIETERS.  
 HENDRICK JANSEN VAN VURDEN and wife SARA THOMAS.  
 BOELE ROELOFSEN and wife BAYKEN ARENTSE.  
 CORNELIS QUICK and wife MARIA VAN HOOCHTEN.  
 THEUNIS DE KAY and wife HELENA VAN BRUGH.  
 AGMETJE BOUEN, wife of LODOWICK POST.  
 GERRIT LEYDECKER and wife NEELTJE VANDERCUYL.  
 HENDRICK KERMER and wife ANNETJE THOMAS.  
 JAN JANSEN MOLL and wife ENGELTJE PIETERS.  
 JACOB BOELEN and wife CATHARINA CLARK.  
 DIRK FRANGEN and wife URSELTJE SCHEPMOES.  
 ELIZABETH JACOBSEN, wife of WYBRANT ABRAHAMSEN.  
 C. MADALEENA DUMSTEDE, wife of HERMANUS WESSELLS.  
 JOHANNES KIP and wife CATHARINA KIERSTED.  
 STYNTJE PAULUS, widow of PAULUS JURRISEN.  
 ISAAC VAN VLECK and wife CATALINA DELANOY.  
 MIETJE THEUNIS, wife of JAN CORSEN.  
 RUTGER WILLEMSSEN and wife GYSBERTJE MAURITZ.  
 MAGDALEENTJE RUTGERS, wife of JORIS WALGRAEF.

DIACONIES HUYS (*Deacon's House for the Poor, in Broad Street*).

WILLEM JANSEN ROOME and wife MARRITJE JANS.  
 GEERTJE JANS, wife of REYER STOFFELSEN.  
 JANNETJE HENDRICKS, wife of CREGERA GOLIS.  
 ALBERT CUYNEN and wife TRYNTJE JANS.  
 ELIZABETH JACOBS, widow of JACOB MONS.  
 CLARA EBEL, wife of PIETER EBEL.

HEEREN GRACHT, OOST ZYDE (*Broad Street, East Side*).

HENDRICK ARENTSE and wife CATHARINA HARDENBROOK.  
 ANNA THYSSEN, wife of HENDRICK RENIERS.





MARRITJE CORNELIS, wife of FRANS CLASEN.  
 ANNA WALLIS, wife of WOLFERT WEBBER.  
 ALBERTUS RINGO and wife JANNETJE STOUTENBURGH.  
 JAN DELAMONTAGNIE and wife ANNETJE WALDRON.  
 JANNETJE VAN LAER, wife of SIMON BREESTEDE.  
 CATHARINA CREGIERS, widow of NICASIVS DE SILLE.  
 LEENDERT DE KLYN and wife MADELENA WOLSUM.  
 MAGDALENA PIETERS, wife of JORIS JANSSEN.  
 HUGH BARENTSEN DE KLEYN and wife MAYKEN BARTELS.  
 PIETER STOUTENBURG.  
 WILLIAM WALDRON and wife ENGELTJE STOUTENBURG.  
 MARIA BON, wife of JILLIS PROVOOST.  
 GRIETJE JILLIS, wife of DAVID PROVOOST.  
 CATHARINA VANDERVEEN, wife of JONATHAN PROVOOST.  
 JAN WILLEMSE FERING and wife CATHARINA DE MEYER.  
 GRIETJE IDENS, widow of PIETER NUYS.  
 JACOB MAURITZEN and wife GREETJE VANDEGRIST.  
 WILLEM BOGARDUS and wife WALBURG DE SILLA.  
 KNIERTJE HENDRICKS, wife of CLAES LEET.  
 CORNELIA LUBBERTS, wife of JOHANNES DE PEYSTER.  
 PAULUS SHRICK and wife MARIA DE PEYSTER.  
 JAN VINCENT and wife ANNETJE JANS.  
 ARENT ISAACSEN and wife ELIZABETH STEVENS.

HOOGH STRAAT (*High Street*).

(*Now the part of Stone Street between Broad and William Streets*).

RYNIER WILLEMSEN and wife SUSANNA ARENTS.  
 TRYNTJE ARENTS.  
 GEERTRUYD REYNIERS.  
 ADOLPH PIETERSEN DE GROOT and wife AEFTJE DIRCKSEN.  
 ANNETJE DE GROOT.  
 MARIA DE GROOT.  
 EVERT KETELTAS and wife HILLEGOND JORIS.  
 ANNA HARDENBROEK, wife of JOHN LILLIE.  
 JOHANNES HARDENBROEK.  
 JACOB ABRAHAMSE SANTVOORT and wife MADALENA  
 VAN VLEET.  
 LAURENS HOLST and wife HILLETJE LAURENS.  
 JANNEKEN VAN DYCK, wife of JAN COOLEY.  
 ELIZABETH COOLEY.  
 BARENT COERTEN and wife CHRISTINA WESSELLS.



SARA ENNES wife of BARENT HIBON.  
 Mr. NICHOLAS DE MEYER and wife LYDIA VAN DYCK.  
 ELIZABETH DE MEYER.  
 CHRISTINA STEENTJENS, wife of GUILLAME D'HONNEUR.  
 CLAES JANSEN STAVAST, and wife AEFJE GERRITSEN.  
 EVERT WESSELS and wife JANNETJE STAVAST.  
 LAURENS WESSELS and wife AEFJE JANS.  
 ANNEKEN DUYSKINK, wife of JOHANNES HOOGLAND.  
 GEERTRUYD BARENTS, widow of JAN HIBON.  
 FRANCIS GODERUS and wife REBECCA IDENS.  
 JAN JANSEN VAN LANGENDYCK and wife GRIETJE WESSELLS.  
 JAN HARPENDINCK and wife MAYKEN BARENTS.  
 GERRIT DUYSKINCK and wife MARIA ABEEL.  
 CHRISTINA CAPOENS, wife of DAVID JOCHENSEN.  
 ANNA TEBELAER, wife of ELIAS DE WINDELL.  
 MARRIATJE ANDRIES, wife of JAN BRESTEED.  
 HENDRICK WESSELLS TEN BROECK and wife JANNETJE  
 BRESTEED.  
 GEERTRUYD BRESTEED.  
 Mr. NICHOLAS BAYARD and wife JUDITH VERLETH.  
 FRANCINA HEERMANS.  
 EVERT DUYSKING and wife HENDRICKJE SIMONS.  
 CYTIE DUYSKING, wife of WILLEM BLEEK.  
 ANTONY DE MILL and wife ELIZABETH VANDERLIPHORST.  
 PETER DE MILL.  
 SARAH DE MILL.  
 Mr. ABRAHAM DE PEYSTER and wife CATHARINA DE  
 PEYSTER.

SLYCK STRAAT (*Mud Street*).  
 (*Now South William Street*).

JAN HENDRICK VAN BOMMEL and wife ANNETJE ABRA-  
 HAMS.  
 GEERTRUYD DE HAES, wife of JAN KREECK.  
 EMMERENSJE LAURENS, widow of HENDRICK OOSTERHAVEN.  
 REENDERT OOSTERHAVEN.

PRINCEN STRAAT (*Prince Street*).  
 (*Now Beaver Street, between Broad and William Streets*).  
 JAN LANGSTRATEN and wife MARRETJE JANS.  
 ALBERTJE JANS, wife of JAN JANSEN VAN QUISTHOUT.



HENDRICK DE FOREEST and wife FEMMETJE FLAESBECK.  
 BARENT FLAESBECK, and wife MARRETJE HENDRICKS.  
 SUSANNA VERLETTS, wife of JAN DE FOREEST.  
 METJE PIETERS, wife of JAN PIETERSEN.  
 NICHOLAS JANSEN and wife JANNEKEN KIERSEN.  
 ANNETJE JANS, wife of WILLIAM MOORE.  
 AMBROSIUS DE WEERHAM and wife ARIANTJE THOMAS.  
 SUSANNA DE NEGERIN, wife of THOMAS DE MOOR.

KONINCK STRAAT (*King Street*).

ELSJE BERGER, wife of JAN SIPKENS.  
 CORNELIUS PLUVIER and wife NEELTJE VAN COUWEN-  
 HOVEN.  
 FREDERICK HENDRICKSEN and wife STYNTJE JANS.  
 GEESJE SCHUURMANS, widow of BRUIN HAGE.  
 ELIZABETH SCHUURMANS.  
 JACOB FRANSEN and wife MADALENA JACOBS.

SMIT STRAAT (*Smith Street*).

(*Now William Street, below Wall Street*).

CORNELIA ROOS, widow of ELIAS PROVOOST.  
 JAN VINJE and wife WIESKE HUYPKENS.  
 ASUERIS HENDRICKS and wife NEELTJE JANS.  
 HESTER PLUVIER, wife of THYMEN FRANSEN.  
 JAN MEYER and wife ANNA VAN VORST.  
 PIETER JANSEN and wife ELIZABETH VAN HOOGHTEN.  
 JAN JANSEN VAN FLEMBURGH and wife WILLEMTJE  
 DE KLYN.  
 LAURENS HENDRICKS and wife MARRETJE JANS.  
 HENDRICK VAN BORSUM and wife MARRETJE CORNELIS.  
 JANNETJE CORNELIS.  
 THYMEN VAN BORSUM and wife GREETJE FOCKEN.  
 WYD TIMNIER.  
 GREETJE LANGENDYCK, widow of DIRCK DEY.  
 JANNETJE DEY, wife of FRANS CORNELISSEN.  
 JAN PIETERSEN BOSCH and wife JANNETJE BARENTS.  
 JANNETJE FRANS, wife of WILLEM BUYELL.  
 DAVID PROVOOST and wife TRYNTJE LAURENS.  
 TRYNTJE REYNERS, widow of MEENDERT BARENZEN.  
 MARRETJE PIETERSEN, wife of JAN PIETERSEN.



SMITS VALVE (*Smith's Valley*).

(*Along the road, on the East River shore, above Wall Street*).

ELIZABETH LUBBERTS, widow of DIRCK FLUYT.  
 JAN JANSEN VAN LANGENDYCK.  
 PIETER JANSEN VAN LANGENDYCK.  
 HERMAN JANSEN and wife BREECHIE ELSWART.  
 TRYNTJE HADDERS, wife of ALBERT WANTENAER.  
 HILLETJE PIETERS, widow of CORNELIS CLOPPER.  
 JOHANNES CLOPPER.  
 MARGARETTA VERMEULEN, widow of HEND'K VANDE-  
 WATER.  
 ADRIENTJE VANDEWATER.  
 ABRAHAM MOLL and wife JACOMYNTJE VAN DARLEBECK.  
 FYTJE SIPKENS, wife of ROELOFSE.  
 WILHELMUS DE MEYER and wife CATHARINA BAYARD.  
 JACOB SWART and wife TRYNTJE JACOBS.  
 SARA JOOSTEN, wife of ISAAC DE MILL.  
 DIRCK VANDERCLIFF and wife GEESJE HENDRICKS.  
 STYNTJE JANS, wife of JOOST CARELSE.  
 WILLIAM HOLLAKER and wife TRYNTJE BOELEN.  
 ANNA MARIA ENGELBERT, wife of CLEMENT ELSWAART.  
 WILHELMUS BEEKMAN and wife CATHARINA DE BOOG.  
 JOHANNES BEEKMAN and wife AELTJE THOMAS.

BUYTEN DE LAND POORT (*Outside the Land Gate*).

(*On the present Broadway, above Wall Street*).

ANNEKEN SCHOUTEN, wife of THEUNIS DEY.

OVER HET VERSCH WATER (*Beyond the Fresh Water*).

(*Or beyond the ancient pond, called the Kalck-hoek*).

WOLFERT WEBBER and wife GEERTRUYD HASSING.  
 NEELTJE CORNELIS, wife of DIRCK CORNELISEN.  
 ARIE CORNELISEN and wife REBECCA IDENS.  
 FRANCISCUS BASTIAENSE and wife BARBARA EMANUEL.  
 SOLOMON PIETERS and wife MARRETJE ANTHONY.  
 ANTHONY SAILEYREN and wife JOSYNTJE THOMAS.  
 FRANCOIS VANDERHOOK and wife WYNTJE DE VRIES.  
 DANIEL DE CLERK and wife GEESJE COZYNS.  
 COZYN GERRITSEN and wife VROUWTJE GERRITSEN.





JAN THOMASSEN and wife APPOLLONIA CORNELIS.

PIETER JANSEN and wife MARIETTA JACOBS.

JACOB KIP and wife MARIA DELAMONTAGNIE.

MARIA KIP.

JUFFROU JUDITH ISENDOORN, widow of De Heer PETRUS STUYVESANT.

NICHOLAS WM. STUYVESANT and wife ELIZABETH SLECHTENHORST.

MARRITJE JACOBS, wife of GYSBERT SERVAES.

ABRAHAM VAN DE WOSTYNE.

CATALINA VAN DE WOSTYNE.

ABEL BLOETGOOT, and wife IDA ADRIANSE.

PIETER JACOBSEN and wife BELETJE ANAENSE.

JAN DE GROOT and wife MARGRIETJE GERRITSE.

JACOB DE GROOT and wife GRIETJE JANS.

JILLIS MANDEVILLE and wife ELSJE HENDRICKS.

GRIETJE MANDEVILLE.

EGBERT TOEKENSEN and wife ELSJE LUCAS.

JOHANNES THOMASSEN and wife AEFJE JACOBS.

JOHANNES VAN COUWENHOVEN and wife SARAH FRANS.

AEN DE GROOTE KILL (*Near the Big Creek*).

CONRADUS VANDERBEECK and wife ELSJE JANS.

CLAES EMANUELS } negroes.

JAN DE VRIES }

ARME BOUWERY (*Poor Farm*).

ARNOUT WEBBER and wife JANNEKEN CORNELIS.

MARGARETTA MEYROUT, wife of HENDRICK MARTENSE.

ABRAHAM RYCKING.

WYNTJE TEUNIS, wife of HERCK TIEBOUT.

ANNETJE CLAES, wife of TUNIS CORNELISEN.





## DUTCH ALIASES.

BY DR. S. S. PURPLE.



THE following list gives nearly all the *aliases* of males that appear in the baptismal records of the Reformed Dutch Church in the city of New York from 1639 to 1756. The dates at the end of each name denote the years in which the baptisms of the children of the person mentioned are recorded, and in which his two first names, or his first and surname, are given. Considerable care has been taken in making up the list, and it is offered as a help to those engaged in tracing the pedigrees of the early Dutch families of New York.

### ABRAHAMSZEN.

Hendrick Abrahamszen Kermer, 1680-1694.  
Hendrick Abrahamszen Rycke, 1681-1692.  
Isaac Abrahamszen Van Deusen, 1659-1670.  
Jacob Abrahamszen Van Deursen, 1665.  
Jacob Abrahamszen Santvoort, 1667-1678.  
Pieter Abrahamszen Van Deursen, 1667-1684.

### ADAMSZEN.

Jan Adamszen Metselaer, 1658-1676.

### ADOLPHSZEN.

Dirk Adolphszen De Groof, 1694-1707.



## ADRIANSZEN.

- Ide Adrianszen Van Schaick, 1686-1692.  
 Jan Adrianszen Sip, or Zip, 1684-1708.  
 Jan Adrianszen Van Duyvelant, 1658-1664.

## ALBERTSZEN.

- Adriaen Albertszzen Roos, 1678.  
 Leendert Albertszzen De Graw, 1685-1703.  
 Hendrick Albertszzen Bosch, 1661-1666.

## ARENTSZEN.

- Claes Arentszzen Tours, 1685-1694.  
 Evert Arentszzen Van Hoeck, 1687-1700.  
 Harmen Arentszzen De Graw, 1686-1690 (to  
 1704?).  
 Isaac Arentszzen Van Hoeck, 1687-1692.  
 Leendert Arentszzen De Graw, 1699-1701.

## BARENTSZEN.

- Cornelis Barentszzen Van der Cuyt, 1655-1665.  
 Cornelis Barentszzen Van Wyck, 1677.  
 Jacob Barentszzen Cool, 1668-1673.

## CASPARSZEN.

- Pieter Casparszen Van Naerden, 1652-1662.

## CLAESZEN.

- Claes Claeszen Bording, 1650-1673.  
 Cornelis Claeszen Van den Berg, 1696-1697.  
 Cornelis Claeszen Switzart, 1641-1655.  
 Dirck Claeszen Draeck, 1657-1659.  
 Hendrick Claeszen Vechten, 1691-1704.

## CORNELISZEN.

- Dirck Corneliszen Hooglant, 1662-1692.  
 Gerrit Corneliszen Van Westveen, or Van Veen,  
 1681-1683.  
 Ide Corneliszen Van Vorst, 1653-1662.  
 Jacob Corneliszen Stille, 1672-1692.  
 Jan Corneliszen Nieuwerk, or Van Nieuwerk,  
 1710-1727.  
 Jan Corneliszen Ryck, or De Ryck, 1658-1666.  
 Jan Corneliszen Van Texel, 1676-1678.



Jan Corneliszen Damen, of Boswyck, 1676-1680  
 Laurens Corneliszen Koeck, or Cock, 1677-1702.

## CORSZEN.

Cornelis Corszen Vroom, 1690.

## DIRCKSZEN.

Cornelis Dirckszen Hoyer, 1690-1706.

Jan Dirckszen Meyer, 1652-1663.

Jan Dirckszen Stratemaecker, 1671-1685.

Jan Dirckszen Van Aernam, 1664-1680.

Jan Dirckszen Woertman (Brooklyn Church  
 Record), 1691-1698.

## ELBERTSZEN.

Gysbert Elbertszen Van Loenen, 1661-1678.

## EPKE.

Cornelius Epke Banta, 1680-1700.

Dirk Epke Banta, 1680-1700.

Hendrik Epke Banta, 1680-1700.

Seba Epke Banta, 1680-1700.

Weart Epke Banta, 1680-1700.

## EVERTSZEN.

Arent Evertszen Keteltas, 1661-1674.

Jan Evertszen Carseboom, or Kerseboom, 1665-  
 1682.

Jan Evertszen Keteltas, 1670-1683.

## FRANSZEN.

Dirck Franszen Van Dyck, 1675-1689.

Jacobus Franszen Van Dyck, 1678-1697.

Jan Franszen Van Huysen, 1640.

Thomas Franszen Outwater.

Thymen Franszen Van Dyck, 1682-1704.

Wessel Franszen Wessels, 1707-1721.

## FREDRICKSZEN.

Andries Fredrickszen Cadmus.

Salomon Fredrickszen Boog, 1691-1694.

## GERRITSZEN.

Claes Gerritszen Ravenstein, 1682-1703.

Cornelis Gerritszen Van Horne, 1724-1739.





- Gysbert Gerritszen Van Brakel, 1672.  
 Hendrick Claeszen Gerritszen Vechten, 1691-  
 1704.  
 Huybert Gerritszen Van den Berg, 1695-1714.  
 Jan Gerritszen Van Boxtel, 1656-1659.  
 Stoffel Gerritszen Van Laer, 1662-1682.  
 Willem Gerritszen Van Couwenhoven, 1662.

GILLISZEN, *see* JILLISZEN.

## GYSBERTSZEN.

- Teunis Gysbertszen Bogaert, 1655-1668.  
 Wouter Gysbertszen Verschure, 1667-1688.

## HENDRICKSZEN.

- Arie Hendrickszen Sip, 1657-1662.  
 Evert Hendrickszen Bras, 1686-1703.  
 Folkert Hendrickszen Bries (Brooklyn Church  
 Record), 1696-1701.  
 Fredrick Hendrickszen Boog, 1658-1683.  
 Hendrick Hendrickszen Obee, 1658-1659.  
 Jan Hendrickszen Brevoort, 1669-1679.  
 Jan Hendrickszen Van Bommel, 1658-1680.  
 Jan Hendrickszen Van Gunst, 1670-1683.  
 Martin Hendrickszen Wiltson (Brooklyn Church  
 Record, 1693), 1695.

## HERBERT.

- Johannes Herbert Cool, 1748-1753.

## HUYBERTSZEN.

- Lambert Huybertszen Moll, 1642-1648.

## HUYGENS.

- Gerrit Huygens Cleyn, 1671.  
 Leendert Huygens De Kleyn, 1684-1698.

## IDENSZEN.

- Cornelis Idenszen Van Vorst, 1687-1694.

## ISAACKSZEN.

- Abraham Isaackszen Planck, 1641-1651.  
 Arent Isaackszen Van Hoeck, 1687-1692.  
 Denys Isaackszen Van Hartvelt, 1660-1667.



Jacobus Isaackszen Van Deursen, 1691-1702.  
 Willem Isaackszen Vredenburg or Van Vredenburg, 1665-1682.

## JACOBSE.

Epke Jacobse Banta, 1659-1684.

## JACOBSZEN.

Barent Jacobszen Cool, 1640-1657.  
 Cornelis Jacobszen Quick, 1682-1704.  
 Cornelis Jacobszen Stille, 1643-1672.  
 Cornelis Jacobszen Woertendyk, 1711-1714.  
 Fredrick Jacobszen Somerendyk, and Fredrick  
 Woertendyk, 1709-1722.  
 Hans Jacobszen Harberding, 1670-1685.  
 Isaac Jacobszen Kip, 1721-1728.  
 Jacob Jacobszen Van Winckel, 1676-1686.  
 Pieter Jacobszen De Groot, 1685-1695.  
 Willem Jacobszen Hellaken, 1683-1702.

## JANSZEN.

Abraham Janszen Van Aernem (Van Alen and  
 Van Aren), 1696-1705.  
 Abraham Janszen Van der Heul, 1660-1676.  
 Abraham Janszen Van Gelder, 1724-1731.  
 Achyas Janszen Van Dyck, 1674-1688.  
 Adam Janszen Van Norden.  
 Andries Janszen Meyer, 1672-1689.  
 Barent Janszen Bosch, 1691-1703.  
 Claes Janszen Van Heyningen,<sup>1</sup> 1668-1695.  
 Cornelis Janszen Scher, or Seeuw, 1677; or  
 Cornelis Janszen De Zeeuw, of Boswyck (Brook-  
 lyn Church Record), 1679-1682.  
 Cornelis Janszen Van Hoorn, 1660-1681.  
 Dirck Janszen Smith, 1662-1669.  
 Dirck Janszen Woertman, or Veerman, 1669-  
 1677.  
 Evert Janszen Van den Enden (Van Embden),  
 1645-1650.  
 Frans Janszen Van Hoogten, 1659-1665.

<sup>1</sup> In 1683 and 1684 his name appears in the Register Claes Janszen Tuynier.



- Gerrit Janszen Roos, 1653-1667.  
 Gerrit Janszen Van Oldenburg, 1640-1646.  
 Hendrick Janszen Ruyter, or Van Utrecht,  
 1650-1662.  
 Hendrick Janszen Spiering, 1655-1667.  
 Hendrick Janszen Van Feurden, 1661-1678.  
 Hendrick Janszen Van Gerwen, 1656.  
 Hendrick Janszen Van Schalckwyck, 1653-1657.  
 Herman Janszen Van Houten, 1667-1669.  
 Huybert Janszen Van Blerkum, 1704-1710.  
 Jacob Janszen Blaeck, 1666-1668.  
 Jan Janszen Moll, 1677-1692.  
 Jan Janszen Romans, 1661-1686.  
 Jan Janszen Schepmoes, 1642-1654.  
 Jan Janszen Slot, 1672-1687.  
 Jan Janszen Van den Ham, 1653-1662.  
 Jan Janszen Van Harlingen, 1680-1682.  
 Jan Janszen Van Langestraeten, 1661-1686.  
 Johannes Janszen Van Tilburg, 1686-1703.  
 Johannes Janszen Van Quisthout, 1685-1695.  
 Joris Janszen Van Hoorn, 1667-1683.  
 Matthys Janszen Boeckhout, 1679-1688.  
 Mangel Janszen Rol, 1694-1711.  
 Pieter Janszen Bogert, 1687-1695.  
 Pieter Janszen Haring, 1688-1706.  
 Pieter Janszen Mesier, 1659-1681.  
 Pieter Janszen Rommen, 1658-1668.  
 Pieter Janszen Van Tilburg, 1686-1703.  
 Pieter Janszen Van Langendyk, 1689-1698.  
 Pieter Janszen Wit, 1652-1654.  
 Philip Janszen Ringo, 1648-1658.  
 Philip Janszen Vos, 1673.  
 Roelof Janszen Van Meppelen, 1653-1667.  
 Staets Janszen De Groot, 1676-1688.  
 Teunis Janszen Coevers (Brooklyn Church  
 Record), 1661-1663.  
 Thomas Janszen Minsar, 1660-1662.  
 Theunis Janszen Van Pelt, 1691-1715.  
 William Janszen Roman, 1712-1735.  
 William Janszen [Isaackszen] Vredenburg, 1665.



## JEURIANSZEN.

Arent Jeurianszen Lantsman, 1661-1671.

## JILLISZEN OR GILLISZEN.

Hendrick Jilliszen Mandeviel, 1681-1682.

Hendrick Jilliszen Meyer, 1672-1692.

Jan Jilliszen Cock, 1658-1664.

## JOHANNESZEN.

Johannes Johanneszen Burger, 1725-1746.

Johannes Johanneszen Montagne, 1726-1736.

## JOOSTEN.

Jan Joosten Van Rollegom, 1660-1676.

## JORISZEN.

Burger Joriszen (Burger), 1640-1664.

Jan Joriszen Van Hoorn, 1703-1713.

Jeronymus Joriszen Rappelje, 1671-1690.

## JOSEPHS.

Daniel Josephs Waldron, 1674-1689.

## LAMBERTSZEN.

Abraham Lambertszen Moll, 1664-1685.

## LAURENSZEN.

Wessel Laurenszen Wessels, 1715-1741.

## LEENDERTSZEN.

Arent Leendertszen DeGraw, 1661-1684.

Jacob Leendertszen Van der Grist, 1649-1667.

Paulus Leendertszen Van der Grist, 1649-1658.

## LUBBERTSE.

Lubbert Lubbertse Westervelt.

## LUCASZEN.

Johannes Lucaszen Schouten, 1662-1674.

## MARIUS.

Jacob Jacobse Morris.

Jacob Marius Groen, 1702-1716.

## MARTENSZEN.

Claes Martenszen Van Rosenvelt, or Rosenvelt,  
1650-1658.





Hendrick Martenszen Wiltse, or Wiltson, 1669-1676.

Joris Martenszen, alias Joris Reyerszen, 1692-1706.

MICHIELSZEN.

Enoch Michielszen Vreeland, 1671-1687 and 1705-1717.

PAULUSZEN.

Michiel Pauluszen Van der Voort, 1642-1658.

PIETERSZEN.

Abraham Pieterszen Molenaer, 1642-1644.

Adolf Pieterszen Van der Groest, 1657-1669.

Albert Pieterszen De Bruyn, 1649-1651.

Daniel Pieterszen Coolman, 1702-1707.

Frans Pieterszen DeVries, 1713-1732.

Jan Pieterszen Bant, 1672-1693.

Jan Pieterszen Bosch, 1664-1678.

Jan Pieterszen DeWit, 1730-1735.

Jan Pieterszen Haring, 1667-1681.

Jan Pieterszen Meet, or Meeck, or Meed, 1689-1702.

Jan Pieterszen Van Husen, 1640-1653.

Pieter Pieterszen Menist or Van Nest, 1653-1678.

Reynier Pieterszen Quackenbos, 1693-1705.

Wessel Pieterszen Van Norden, 1694-1714.

Willem Pieterszen De Groot, 1650-1660.

Willem Pieterszen Romen, or Roome, 1714-1738.

RESOLVERT.

Willem Resolvert Waldron, 1672-1694.

REYERSZEN.

Joris Reyerszen, alias Joris Martenszen, 1692-1706.

RYCK.

Hendrick Ryck Suydam.

THEUNISZEN.

Aart Theuniszen Middag, 1660-1661.

Dirck Theuniszen Quick, 1673-1680.



Jacob Theuniszen De Key, 1659-1686.  
 Jacobus Theuniszen Quick, 1718-1737.  
 Jan Theuniszen Van Tilburg, 1670-1676.  
 Nicolaas Theuniszen Somerendyk, 1709-1724.  
 Wouter Theuniszen Van Pelt (Brooklyn Church  
 Record), 1687-1690.

## THOMASZEN.

Gabriel Thomaszen Studles, 1693-1696.  
 Jan Thomaszen Schouten, 1720-1731.  
 Theunis Thomaszen Metselaer, 1640-1648.

## WESSELSZEN.

Hendrick Wesselszen Ten Broeck, 1671-1690.  
 Johannes Wesselszen Van Norden, or Van Orden,  
 1721-1751.

## WILLEMSZEN.

Andries Willemszen Hoppe, 1651-1658.  
 Floris Willemszen Crom, or Krom, 1681-1694.  
 Jan Willemszen Romen, 1685-1695.  
 Jan Willemszen Van Yselsteyn, or Van Iselsteyn,  
 or Van Leyden, 1650-1669.  
 Pieter Willemszen Romen, or Room, 1685-1705.  
 Pieter Willemszen Van der Schueren, 1688-1705.  
 Thomas Willemszen Koeck, or Cock, 1681-1689.







## ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

### BY PURCHASE.

- Early Records of the City and County of Albany. By Jonathan Pearson.
- The New York Civil List. By Franklin B. Hough.
- The Early Germans of New Jersey. By T. F. Chambers.
- English-Dutch and Dutch-English Dictionary. By I. M. Calisch. 2 volumes.
- King's Co. Genealogical Club, Collections. Vol. I., Nos. 4, 5, and 6.
- Journal of a Voyage to New York, 1679-1680.
- Land Titles Hudson Co., N. J. By Charles H. Winfield.
- History of Rockland Co. By Dr. D. Cole.
- History of the "Old Scots" Church of Freehold. By Henry Goodwin Smith.

### DONATIONS.

- From Lenox Library :  
Twenty-fifth Annual Report of Trustees.
- From the Kansas State Historical Society :  
Ninth Biennial Report of the Board of Directors for 1892-1894.
- From the Royal Library, The Hague, Holland :  
Verslag over den toestand der Koninklyke bibliotheek in het jaar 1894.
- From Judah B. Voorhees, Brooklyn, N. Y. :  
The Brooklyn Compendium. By John Dikeman, Jr.  
The Social History of Flatbush. By Gertrude L. Vanderbilt.
- From Edward C. Marshall, New York :  
Ancestry of General Grant. By Edward C. Marshall.



- From Edwin Swift Balch, Philadelphia, Pa. :  
The French in America. By Thomas Balch. Vols. I.  
and II.
- From the State Historical Society of Wisconsin :  
Proceedings at the Forty-third Annual Meeting.
- From Buffalo Historical Society :  
Annual Report by Board of Managers for 1894.
- From the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. :  
Annual Report for 1895.
- From William and Mary College :  
Quarterly, Vol. III. Historical Magazine Index.
- From Boston Public Library :  
Forty-third Annual Report.
- From N. D. Doedes, Leeuwarden, Netherland :  
Vermakelyke Nederlandsche Geschiedenis. By N. D.  
Doedes.
- From "De Maatschappij tot Nut van't Algemeen," Amsterdam,  
Holland :  
Forty pamphlets and bound books, publications by said  
"Maatschappij."
- From Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, Philadelphia, Pa. :  
"Congress Hall," an Address by Hon. Samuel W.  
Pennypacker, LL.D.
- From "Commissie voor de Voorstelling," Middelburg, Neth-  
erland :  
Zeeuwsche Kleederdrachten (Zeeland Costumes).
- From Yonkers Historical and Library Association :  
Bulletin for 1895.
- From University of Vermont :  
Catalogue, 1895-96.
- From Mr. Richard Wynkoop, Brooklyn, N. Y. :  
Schureman Genealogy.
- From N. J. State Library :  
Annual Report of Librarian for 1895.
- From the Author :  
History of the Van Sickle Family. By John W. Van  
Sickle.





From the Author :

History of the Reformed Church of Tappan, N. Y. By  
Rev. David Cole, D.D.

From the Author :

The Transvaal; Reflections on Jameson's Raid. By  
James De Fremery.

From Portland, Oregon, Library Association :

Thirty-first Annual Report.

From Nebraska Historical Society :

Proceedings and Collections, Vol. I., Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

MANUSCRIPT VOLUMES.

From Rev. Dr. David Cole :

Tappan and Clarkstown Baptisms and Marriages, Tran-  
scribed from the Original Records. By Rev. David  
Cole, D.D., of Yonkers, N. Y.

From Miss Annie Rhoda Winfield, Brooklyn, N. Y. :

Records of the R. D. Church, at Esopus, Transcribed  
from the Original Records. By Miss A. R. Winfield.

CLUB BOOKS, ETC.

Union League Club, Chicago.

Year Book of the Society "Sons of the Revolution," in the  
State of California for 1895.

St. Anthony Club, New York.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the New York Genealogical and  
Biographical Society, February 27, 1894.

University Club, New York, and Library Bulletin, 3.

Union Club, New York.

University Athletic Club.

New York Southern Society.

Arion Annual for 1894-5.

Charter, etc., of the St. Louis Club.

Colonial Club of New York.

St. Louis Club.

Oxford Club.

The Century Association.

The St. Andrew's Society of New York.

New England Society, Brooklyn, 1896.





## Constitution.

ADOPTED APRIL 30, 1885.

AS AMENDED APRIL 6, 1894.

### ARTICLE I.

#### *Name.*

SECTION 1. 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, a Vice-President for each original Dutch Center or Settlement in America, 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.

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 City, 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.

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 subscription fee five dollars, payable in advance on the first day of February in each year. 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 I. 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.<sup>1</sup>

## 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

The original Dutch settlements in this country, each one of which is entitled to a Vice-President in this Society, are the following counties, namely: New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Sullivan, Dutchess, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Albany, Rensselaer, Schenectady, Schoharie, Montgomery, and Erie in the



State of New York; Hudson, Bergen, Passaic, Essex, Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset, and Camden in the State of New Jersey, and Philadelphia, representing the settlement on the Delaware; provided that no county shall be entitled to a Vice-President unless there are ten members resident in such county. 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.







## LIST OF MEMBERS.

WITH DATES OF ELECTION.

### NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Mar. 26, 1891..	Charles Marseilles.....	Exeter, N. H.,
Oct. 25, 1886..	John Barnes Varick.....	Manchester, N. H.
Mar. 30, 1887..	Francis Charles Van Horn...	Dedham, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1887..	Sayer Hasbrouck.....	Providence, R. I.
Mar. 31, 1892..	Cyrus Manchester Van Slyck..	“ “
Oct. 24, 1889..	Jacob Voorhis.....	Greenwich, Conn.
Dec. 7, 1888..	John Voorhis.....	“ “
Dec. 22, 1887..	Francis Henry Adriance ..	Hartford, “
Oct. 29, 1891..	Melancthon Williams Jacobus	“ “
Oct. 22, 1890..	John Butler Adriance....	New Haven, “
Jan. 7, 1892..	Henry De Bevoise Schenck..	Ridgefield, “
Nov. 9, 1893..	Lawrence Van Alstyne....	Sharon, “
Oct. 23, 1889..	Warren Rosevelt.....	Stamford, “

### NEW YORK STATE.

#### NEW YORK CITY.

Mar. 28, 1889..	Franklin Acker.
Mar. 12, 1896..	Edward Boyce Adriance.
Mar. 28, 1889..	Benjamin Lander Amerman.
Mar. 28, 1889..	Frederick Herbert Amerman.
Dec. 20, 1886..	Newton Amerman.
Mar. 28, 1889..	William Libbey Amerman.
Mar. 29, 1888..	Richard Amerman Anthony.
April 30, 1885..	Gerard Beekman.
Dec. 23, 1885..	Henry Rutger Beekman.



- Dec. 23, 1885..J. William Beekman.  
 Mar. 29, 1888..Herman Suydam Bergen.  
 Mar. 29, 1888..Zaccheus Bergen.  
 Jan. 30, 1890..Alonzo Blauvelt.  
 Jan. 30, 1890..Anthony James Bleecker.  
 Dec. 7, 1888..James Bleecker.  
 Mar. 28, 1889..Theophylact Bache Bleecker, Jr.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..Hildreth Kennedy Bloodgood.  
 Mar. 29, 1888..John Brower Blydenburgh.  
 Dec. 20, 1886..Albert Gilliam Bogert.  
 Mar. 30, 1887..Charles Edmund Bogert.  
 Oct. 27, 1887..Edward Strong Bogert.  
 Dec. 7, 1888..John G. Bogert.  
 Mar. 29, 1888..Stephen Gilliam Bogert.  
 Oct. 16, 1894..John Butter Brevoort.  
 Oct. 25, 1886..Theophilus Anthony Brouwer.  
 June 15, 1886..Bloomfield Brower.  
 Oct. 25, 1886..Charles De Hart Brower.  
 Dec. 23, 1885..William Leverich Brower.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..Samuel Burhans, Jr.  
 Mar. 30, 1893..Arthur Burtis.  
 Mar. 29, 1888..Alonzo Edward Conover.  
 Mar. 29, 1888..Frank Edgar Conover.  
 Mar. 26, 1891..Warren Archer Conover.  
 Jan. 30, 1890..Ebenezer Lane Cooper.  
 Mar. 26, 1891..John Henry Cooper.  
 Jan. 30, 1890..Washington Lafayette Cooper.  
 Mar. 30, 1887..Cornelius Cuyler Cuyler.  
 June 13, 1895..George Edward De Bevoise.  
 Dec. 7, 1888..George W. De Bevoise.  
 Mar. 29, 1894..James De La Montanye.  
 Dec. 29, 1892..William Ray De Lano.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..John Demarest.  
 April 30, 1885..Chauncey Mitchell Depew.  
 Dec. 23, 1885..Frederick J. De Peyster.  
 Oct. 27, 1887..Frederick William Devoe.  
 Nov. 17, 1885..Alfred De Witt.  
 Mar. 14, 1885..George G. De Witt.  
 June 25, 1885..Henry Clinton De Witt.  
 April 30, 1885..Peter De Witt.  
 April 30, 1885..William G. De Witt.  
 June 30, 1892..Anthony Dey.





- June 30, 1892.. Joseph Warren Scott Dey.  
 Dec. 29, 1892.. Solomon Le Fevre Deyo.  
 Oct. 24, 1885.. Morris H. Dillenbeck.  
 April 6, 1886.. Abram Douwe Ditmars.  
 April 6, 1886.. Edward Wilson Ditmars.  
 Mar. 29, 1888.. Isaac Edward Ditmars.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Cornelius Du Bois.  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Cornelius J. Dumond.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Gustavus Abeel Duryee.  
 Oct. 29, 1891.. Jacob Eugene Duryee.  
 Nov. 17, 1885.. Joseph Rankin Duryee.  
 June 25, 1885.. Peter Q. Eckerson.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Dwight Lathrop Elmendorf.  
 Dec. 22, 1887.. Joachim Elmendorf.  
 Mar. 29, 1888.. John Augustus Elmendorf.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. John Barker Elmendorf.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Everett James Esselstyn.  
 April 6, 1886.. William John Fryer, Jr.  
 April 6, 1886.. Ogden Goelet.  
 April 6, 1886.. Robert Goelet.  
 Nov. 30, 1890.. Alexander Reading Gulick.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. James Callbreath Gulick.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. John Callbreath Gulick.  
 Dec. 20, 1886.. Ferdinand Hasbrouck.  
 Jan. 7, 1892.. Howard Has Brouck.  
 Dec. 13, 1894.. James Foster Hasbrouck.  
 Oct. 25, 1886.. John Cornelius Hasbrouck.  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Pierre Van Buren Hoes.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. William Myers Hoes.  
 June 15, 1886.. David Harrison Houghtaling.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Arthur Middleton Jacobus.  
 Dec. 22, 1887.. John Wesley Jacobus.  
 June 25, 1885.. Richard Mentor Jacobus.  
 April 6, 1886.. Henry Keteltas.  
 April 30, 1885.. Clarence Van Steenbergh Kip.  
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Ira Andruss Kip.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. William Fargo Kip.  
 May 19, 1887.. Edgar Knickerbacker.  
 April 6, 1886.. Charles Edward Lydecker.  
 Mar. 12, 1896.. Arthur Haynsworth Masten.  
 Dec. 28, 1893.. Isaac Franklin Mead.  
 Dec. 2, 1895.. Charles Harold Montanye.



- Oct. 27, 1887..George Edward Montanye.  
 Oct. 27, 1887..Lewis Foster Montanye.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..Hopper Stryker Mott.  
 Jan. 7, 1892..Isaac Myer.  
 Oct. 10, 1895..John Hays Myers, Jr.  
 Dec. 7, 1888..Thomas William Onderdonk.  
 Sept. 29, 1892..William Stryker Opdyke.  
 Oct. 16, 1894..Erastus Cornelius Benedict Peeke.  
 June 15, 1886..Archibald Maclay Pentz.  
 May 19, 1887..Henry Martin Polhemus.  
 Mar. 30, 1887..James Suydam Polhemus.  
 June 14, 1894..Henry Forrest Quackenbos.  
 Oct. 25, 1886..Abraham Quackenbush.  
 Dec. 23, 1885..Abraham C. Quackenbush.  
 Mar. 12, 1896..Abraham Edgar Riker.  
 Mar. 27, 1890..Charles Edgar Riker.  
 Mar. 14, 1895..Henry Ingersoll Riker.  
 April 6, 1886..John Jackson Riker.  
 April 6, 1886..John Lawrence Riker.  
 Dec. 29, 1892..Richard Riker.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..De Witt Clinton Romaine.  
 Jan. 7, 1892..John Van Buren Roome, Jr.  
 Dec. 23, 1885..Daniel Bennett St. John Roosa.  
 April 30, 1885..Frederick Roosevelt.  
 Mar. 14, 1885..Robert Barnwell Roosevelt.  
 May 18, 1887..Robert Barnwell Roosevelt, Jr.  
 April 30, 1885..Theodore Roosevelt.  
 Mar. 29, 1888..Frederick Brett Schenck.  
 Dec. 20, 1886..James Maus Schermerhorn.  
 Dec. 22, 1887..John Egmont Schermerhorn.  
 Oct. 24, 1885..Frederick William Schoonmaker.  
 Oct. 25, 1886..George Beekman Schoonmaker.  
 June 25, 1885..Hiram Schoonmaker.  
 Oct. 25, 1886..Lucas Elmendorf Schoonmaker.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..Sylvester Lothrop Schoonmaker.  
 Mar. 30, 1887..William Davis Schoonmaker.  
 June 13, 1895..George Wellington Schurman.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..Charles Edward Schuyler.  
 Oct. 27, 1887..Gerald Livingston Schuyler.  
 April 30, 1885..Montgomery Roosevelt Schuyler.  
 Oct. 22, 1890..Walter Grinnell Schuyler.  
 Dec. 7, 1888..David Banks Sickels.



- Oct. 27, 1887.. Robert Sickles.  
 Mar. 31, 1892.. Henry Lowery Slote.  
 June 25, 1885.. Allen Lee Smidt.  
 Mar. 29, 1888.. Frank Bishop Smidt.  
 June 30, 1892.. Henry Taylor Staats.  
 Mar. 29, 1888.. John Bright Stevens.  
 Dec. 20, 1893.. William Moore Stilwell.  
 June 14, 1894.. Clarence Storm.  
 May 19, 1887.. Walton Storm.  
 June 25, 1885.. Peter J. Stuyvesant.  
 Mar. 27, 1890.. John Schureman Sutphen.  
 Mar. 27, 1890.. John Schureman Sutphen, Jr.  
 Dec. 23, 1885.. James Suydam.  
 Nov. 17, 1885.. Lambert Suydam.  
 Oct. 29, 1891.. Satterlee Swartwout.  
 April 30, 1885.. Frederick D. Tappan.  
 June 25, 1885.. Sanford Rowe Ten Eyck.  
 Dec. 23, 1885.. Stephen Vedder Ten Eyck.  
 Dec. 23, 1885.. William Hoffman Ten Eyck.  
 Dec. 12, 1895.. Arthur Dickinson Truax.  
 June 15, 1886.. Charles Henry Truax.  
 April 6, 1886.. Chauncey Schaffer Truax.  
 Mar. 30, 1893.. John Gregory Truax.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Lucas L. Van Allen.  
 April 30, 1885.. William Van Alstyne.  
 April 6, 1886.. William James Van Arsdale.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Willard J. Van Auken.  
 April 30, 1885.. Eugene Van Benschoten.  
 April 30, 1885.. Frederick T. Van Beuren.  
 April 30, 1885.. Henry Spingler Van Beuren.  
 Nov. 17, 1885.. Arthur Hoffman Van Brunt.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Cornelius Van Brunt.  
 Dec. 23, 1885.. John R. Van Buskirk.  
 June 25, 1885.. Augustus Van Cleef.  
 April 6, 1886.. Cornelius Van Cott.  
 April 30, 1885.. Joshua Marsden Van Cott.  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Lincoln Van Cott.  
 Dec. 20, 1886.. George Ohlen Van Der Bogert.  
 Jan. 30, 1890.. Augustus Gifford Vanderpoel.  
 June 25, 1885.. Herman Wendell Van der Poel.  
 Dec. 20, 1886.. Samuel Oakley Van der Poel.  
 Nov. 17, 1885.. Waldron Burritt Van der Poel.



- Mar. 14, 1885.. John Reeve Van der Veer.  
 April 6, 1886.. William Ledyard Van Der Voort.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Charles Henry Van Deventer.  
 Oct. 27, 1887.. George Mather Van Deventer.  
 Dec. 20, 1886.. George Roe Van De Water.  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. John Walker Van De Water.  
 Dec. 22, 1887.. Louis Otis Van Doren.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Henry Sayre Van Duzer.  
 June 25, 1885.. Henry Van Dyke.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Herbert Van Dyke.  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Edgar Van Etten.  
 Mar. 29, 1894.. Frank Van Fleet.  
 April 6, 1886.. Louis Bevier Van Gaasbeek.  
 Mar. 14, 1895.. William Manning Van Huesen.  
 Mar. 30, 1893.. Casper Van Hoesen.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. George M. Van Hoesen.  
 April 30, 1885.. John William Van Hoesen.  
 May 19, 1887.. Stephen Van Alen Van Horne.  
 Mar. 29, 1888.. William Henry Van Kleeck.  
 Mar. 26, 1891.. Andrew B. Van Loan.  
 Dec. 28, 1893.. Frederick William Van Loan.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Henry Fairbank Van Loan.  
 Oct. 23, 1889.. John Van Loan.  
 Nov. 9, 1893.. Zelah Van Loan.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Russell Van Ness.  
 June 25, 1885.. Alexander T. Van Nest.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. George Willett Van Nest.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Warner Van Norden.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Henry De Witt Van Orden.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Gilbert Sutphen Van Pelt.  
 June 14, 1894.. William Robinson Powell Van Pelt.  
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Maunsell Van Rensselaer.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Abraham Van Santvoord.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Richard Van Santvoord.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Eugene Van Schaick.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Henry Van Schaick.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Jenkins Van Schaick.  
 May 29, 1894.. John Jacob Van Schoonhoven.  
 April 30, 1885.. Alvan Howard Van Sinderen.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. George Whitfield Van Slyck.  
 Dec. 12, 1895.. Warren Clark Van Slyke.  
 Dec. 13, 1894.. Eugene Torrey Van Valin.





- Mar. 28, 1889.. Abraham Van Wyck Van Vechten.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Abraham Kip Van Vleck.  
 Dec. 20, 1886.. Frederick Gilbert Van Vliet.  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Purdy Van Vliet.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Edward Van Volkenburgh.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Philip Van Volkenburgh.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Thomas Sedgwick Van Volkenburgh.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. George Van Wagenen.  
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Hubert Van Wagenen.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Edgar Beach Van Winkle.  
 Nov. 17, 1885.. Isaac Van Winkle.  
 June 25, 1885.. James Burtis Van Woert.  
 June 25, 1885.. John Voorhees Van Woert.  
 April 30, 1885.. John Rufus Van Wormer.  
 April 30, 1885.. Jacob Theodorus Van Wyck.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. John H. Van Wyck.  
 Mar. 30, 1893.. Philip Van Rensselaer Van Wyck, Jr.  
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Robert Anderson Van Wyck.  
 April 30, 1885.. William Edward Van Wyck.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Milton Burns Van Zandt.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. William T. Van Zandt.  
 June 25, 1885.. John Leonard Varick.  
 April 30, 1885.. Theodore Romeyn Varick.  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Commodore Perry Vedder.  
 Mar. 26, 1891.. Harmon Albert Vedder.  
 April 30, 1885.. Maus Rosa Vedder.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Cornelius Clarkson Vermeule.  
 June 25, 1885.. John D. Vermeule.  
 Dec. 22, 1887.. Marion Hoagland Vermilye.  
 April 30, 1885.. William Gordon Ver Planck.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Egbert Ludovicus Viele.  
 Mar. 12, 1896.. Charles Henry Voorhees.  
 June 30, 1892.. Frederick Pentz Voorhees.  
 April 6, 1886.. John R. Voorhis.  
 Mar. 14, 1835.. Benjamin Fredenburgh Vosburgh.  
 Dec. 20, 1886.. John Wright Vrooman.  
 Jan. 7, 1892.. Samuel Henry Wandell.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Townsend Wandell.  
 Oct. 24, 1885.. Evert Jansen Wendell.  
 Oct. 27, 1887.. Gordon Wendell.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Jacob Wendell.  
 Oct. 29, 1891.. Jacob Wendell, Jr.



- Dec. 7, 1888.. Charles Wessell.  
 Mar. 26, 1891.. Charles Alonzo Wessell.  
 April 30, 1885.. John Calvin Westervelt.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Henry Veight Williamson.  
 Oct. 22, 1890.. Peter B. Wyckoff.  
 Mar. 14, 1885.. Gerardus Hilles Wynkoop.  
 June 25, 1885.. James Davis Wynkoop.  
 Oct. 27, 1887.. Andrew Christian Zabriskie.

## BROOKLYN.

- Oct. 24, 1889.. George Aaron Banta.  
 June 15, 1886.. Theodore Melvin Banta.  
 Oct. 29, 1891.. Edwin Jacob Bergen.  
 Mar. 26, 1891.. John W. H. Bergen.  
 Dec. 23, 1885.. Tunis G. Bergen.  
 Dec. 29, 1892.. Tunis Henry Bergen.  
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Van Brunt Bergen.  
 Oct. 22, 1890.. John F. Berry.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Richard J. Berry.  
 Mar. 29, 1888.. Delavan Bloodgood.  
 Mar. 12, 1896.. John Bion Bogart.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Philip Embury Bogert.  
 June 15, 1886.. John Van Vorst Booraem.  
 Oct. 24, 1885.. Sylvester Daley Boorum.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Alexander Gordon Brinckerhoff.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Henry Waller Brinckerhoff.  
 Mar. 31, 1892.. Robert Bentley Brinkerhoff.  
 Mar. 26, 1891.. David Brower.  
 June 13, 1895.. Paul Richard Brown.  
 Mar. 30, 1893.. Morse Burtis.  
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Lawrence Van Voorhees Cortelyou.  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. John Cowenhoven.  
 Jan. 30, 1890.. Matthias Van Dyke Crusier.  
 Oct. 27, 1887.. Isaac C. De Bevoise.  
 April 6, 1886.. William Cantine De Witt.  
 Mar. 31, 1892.. John Henry Dingman.  
 Mar. 29, 1894.. Sherman Esselstyn.  
 Mar. 31, 1890.. Arnatt Reading Gulick.  
 Nov. 30, 1890.. Charlton Reading Gulick.  
 Nov. 30, 1892.. Ernestus Schenck Gulick.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Isaac Edgar Hasbrouck.



- June 13, 1895..Adrian Augustus Hegeman.  
 June 30, 1892..Joseph C. Hoagland.  
 Mar. 30, 1887..Hermanus Barkaloo Hubbard.  
 Mar. 28, 1889..Timothy Ingraham Hubbard.  
 Dec. 20, 1886..George Duryee Hulst.  
 Dec. 23, 1885..Jeremiah Johnson, Jr.  
 Jan. 7, 1892..Peter Kouwenhoven.  
 Mar. 27, 1890..John Lefferts.  
 Mar. 26, 1891..Robert Lefferts.  
 Mar. 28, 1889..James Van Der Bilt Lott.  
 Dec. 29, 1892..John Abraham Lott, Jr.  
 Dec. 13, 1894..Adrian Meserole.  
 Mar. 27, 1890..Walter Montfort Meserole.  
 Mar. 14, 1885..Wilhelmus Mynderse.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..George Englebert Nostrand.  
 Oct. 25, 1886..John Lott Nostrand.  
 Oct. 24, 1885..Andrew Joseph Onderdonk.  
 Oct. 16, 1894..Andrew Jackson Provoost, Jr.  
 Mar. 30, 1893..Williamson Rapalje.  
 Oct. 22, 1890..James P. Rappelyea.  
 Mar. 29, 1894..John Cornell Schenck.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..Teunis Schenck.  
 Oct. 22, 1890..Joseph Walworth Sutphen.  
 Oct. 25, 1886..Edward Payson Terhune.  
 Oct. 24, 1889..Charles Van Brunt.  
 Mar. 27, 1891..Cornelius Bergen Van Brunt.  
 Dec. 23, 1885..John Holmes Van Brunt.  
 June 25, 1885..Alexander Hamilton Van Cott.  
 Oct. 22, 1890..Thomas Van Loan.  
 Mar. 28, 1889..Charles Belden Van Nostrand.  
 Mar. 28, 1889..James Edgar Van Olinda.  
 Mar. 26, 1891..Jacob L. Van Pelt.  
 Dec. 7, 1888..John Vanderbilt Van Pelt.  
 Dec. 7, 1888..Townsend Cortelyou Van Pelt.  
 Mar. 27, 1890..Arthur Van Sieten.  
 June 26, 1885..Ferdinand Van Sieten.  
 Mar. 14, 1885..George West Van Sieten.  
 April 30, 1885..William Leslie Van Sinderen.  
 Mar. 14, 1885..Henry Clay Van Vechten.  
 Mar. 12, 1896..Albert Benson Van Vranken.  
 Mar. 27, 1890..Edward Wheeler Van Vranken.  
 Dec. 28, 1893..Albert Van Wyck.



- Dec. 23, 1885.. Augustus Van Wyck.  
 Dec. 22, 1887.. Jacob Southart Van Wyck.  
 Dec. 29, 1892.. Robert White Van Wyck.  
 Oct. 27, 1887.. Samuel Van Wyck.  
 Oct. 25, 1886.. Stephen Van Wyck.  
 June 30, 1892.. William Van Wyck.  
 Dec. 22, 1887.. John Hayden Visscher.  
 Oct. 27, 1887.. Albert Van Brunt Voorhees.  
 Mar. 26, 1891.. Charles Cohen Voorhees.  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. Judah Back Voorhees.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Andrew J. Whitbeck.  
 Oct. 24, 1885.. Peter Wyckoff.

## QUEENS COUNTY.

- Dec. 7, 1888.. William Henry Houghton Amerman,  
 Arverne-by-the-Sea.  
 June 25, 1885.. John Everitt Van Nostrand.....Evergreen.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. Joseph Francis Bloodgood.....Flushing.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Henry Augustine Bogert..... "  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. Henry Lawrence Bogert..... "  
 Oct. 29, 1891.. Walter Lawrence Bogert..... "  
 June 30, 1892.. Joseph Hegeman Skillman..... "  
 June 25, 1885.. John William Somarindyck.....Glen Cove.  
 Mar. 28, 1889.. John Henry Sutphen.....Jamaica.  
 Mar. 29, 1888.. John Henry Brinckerhoff..... "  
 Mar. 30, 1887.. William Forman Wyckoff..... "  
 Dec. 7, 1888.. Francis Duryee Kouwenhoven..Long Island City.  
 Oct. 27, 1887.. Garret James Garretson.....Newtown.  
 Oct. 24, 1889.. John Howard Prall..... "  
 Oct. 24, 1885.. Augustus Rapelye..... "  
 Oct. 22, 1890.. Edward Tompkins Hulst..... "  
 Oct. 27, 1887.. Joseph Hegeman Bogart.....Roslyn.  
 Jan. 30, 1890.. Francis Skillman..... "  
 Mar. 29, 1888.. Edgar Fitz Randolph Varick....Rockville Centre.

## RICHMOND COUNTY.

- Dec. 7, 1888.. Calvin Decker Van Name.....Mariners' Harbor.  
 Jan. 30, 1890.. Francis Henry Bergen.....New Brighton.  
 Nov. 9, 1893.. John Jeremiah Van Rensselaer.... " "  
 Dec. 22, 1887.. William Townsend Van Vredenburg " "  
 June 25, 1885.. Alfred De Groot.....Port Richmond.





## ROCKLAND COUNTY.

April 30, 1885..	Frederick Boyd Van Vorst.....	Nyack.
Mar. 30, 1887..	Augustus Marvin Voorhis.....	"
Mar. 31, 1892..	Otto Wilhelm Pollitz Westervelt.....	Piermont.
Mar. 28, 1889..	Albert Stephen Zabriskie.....	Sufferns.
Mar. 27, 1890..	Isaac Cornelius Haring.....	West Nyack.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Jan. 30, 1890..	John Jay Viele.....	Bronxville.
Mar. 30, 1893..	Joseph Hasbrouck.....	Dobbs Ferry.
Oct. 24, 1889..	Maurice A. Viele.....	Katonah.
Mar. 31, 1892..	John Roger Hegeman.....	Mamaroneck.
Oct. 22, 1890..	Charles Banta.....	Mount Vernon.
Jan. 7, 1892..	Josiah H. Zabriskie.....	" "
April 30, 1885..	Henry Peek De Graaf.....	Oscawana.
June 25, 1885..	Thomas Dunkin DeWitt.....	Pelham Manor.
Dec. 23, 1885..	Charles Henry Roosevelt.....	" "
Mar. 30, 1887..	James Renwick Brevoort.....	Yonkers.
Oct. 25, 1886..	David Cole.....	"
Jan. 7, 1892..	Andrew Deyo.....	"
Dec. 7, 1888..	Ezekiel Jan Elting.....	"
Dec. 7, 1888..	Peter Jacobus Elting.....	"
Mar. 29, 1888..	William Laing Heermance.....	"
Dec. 22, 1887..	Philip Verplanck.....	"

## ORANGE COUNTY.

Sept. 29, 1892..	Abram Winfred Bergen.....	Cornwall.
Oct. 27, 1887..	William Downs Van Vliet.....	Goshen.
Mar. 26, 1891..	Seymour DeWitt.....	Middletown.
Mar. 26, 1891..	Thomas King DeWitt.....	"
Mar. 28, 1889..	John W. Low.....	"
Mar. 12, 1896..	Louis Hasbrouck Newkirk.....	"
Nov. 9, 1893..	Henry Cornelius Hasbrouck.....	Newburgh.
Dec. 12, 1895..	Hiram Lozier.....	"
Mar. 27, 1890..	John Schoonmaker.....	"
Dec. 28, 1893..	Charles Henry Snedeker.....	"
April 30, 1887..	John Dash Van Buren.....	"
June 25, 1885..	Selah Reeve Van Duzer.....	"
Dec. 7, 1888..	Charles Francis Van Inwegen.....	Port Jervis.



## DUTCHESS COUNTY.

Jan. 30, 1890..	William Edward Ver Planck .....	Fishkill.
Oct. 27, 1887..	James Roosevelt .....	Hyde Park.
Dec. 22, 1887..	Harris Ely Adriance.....	“ “
Oct. 27, 1887..	Isaac Reynolds Adriance.....	Poughkeepsie.
Oct. 27, 1887..	John Erskin Adriance.....	“
Dec. 22, 1887..	William Allen Adriance.....	“
Jan. 30, 1890..	Jerome Vernet Deyo.....	“
Mar. 30, 1887..	Charles Gibbons Douw.....	“
Mar. 30, 1887..	Edward Elsworth.....	“
Mar. 30, 1887..	Irving Elting.....	“
Oct. 22, 1890..	Alfred Hasbrouck .....	“
Dec. 20, 1886..	Frank Hasbrouck.....	“
Nov. 9, 1893..	Louis Philip Hasbrouck .....	“
Mar. 29, 1894..	Manning Hasbrouck.....	“
Dec. 13, 1894..	Webster De Witt Hasbrouck .....	“
Oct. 27, 1887..	DeWitt Heermance.....	“
Oct. 27, 1887..	Martin Heermance.....	“
Mar. 27, 1890..	Johannes Wilson Poucher.....	“
Mar. 29, 1888..	Edward Storm .....	“
Mar. 14, 1895..	Henry Howell Van Cleef.....	“
Oct. 27, 1887..	Acmon Pulaski Van Gieson.....	“
Oct. 27, 1887..	Frank Van Kleeck.....	“
Oct. 24, 1889..	Theodore Van Kleeck.....	“
Dec. 7, 1888..	Benson Van Vliet.....	“
Dec. 29, 1892..	Peter Le Fever Van Wagenen.....	“
Nov. 17, 1885..	Albert Van Wagener.....	“
April 6, 1886..	John Watts de Peyster.....	Red Hook Township.
Nov. 17, 1885..	John Howard Suydam.....	Rhinebeck.
Oct. 24, 1889..	Johnston Livingston de Peyster.....	Tivoli.

## ULSTER COUNTY.

Nov. 30, 1890..	Jacob Elting.....	Clintondale.
Dec. 7, 1888..	Jacob De Puy Has Brouck .....	High Falls.
Oct. 25, 1886..	Augustus Hasbrouck Bruyn.....	Kingston.
Oct. 25, 1886..	Charles Burhans.....	“
April 30, 1885..	Alphonso Trumpborn Clearwater.....	“
June 15, 1886..	Samuel Decker Coykendall.....	“
Mar. 28, 1889..	Thomas Cornell Coykendall.....	“
June 30, 1890..	Charles Winegar Crispell.....	“



Jan.	7, 1892..	Philip Elting.....	Kingston.
Mar.	26, 1891..	Abraham Hasbrouck.....	"
Oct.	22, 1890..	G. D. B. Hasbrouck.....	"
Dec.	20, 1886..	Howard Osterhoudt.....	"
Oct.	27, 1887..	De Witt Roosa.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	Hyman Roosa.....	"
Mar.	12, 1896..	Myron Teller.....	"
Jan.	7, 1892..	Frank Montague Van Deusen.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	Amos Van Etten.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	Henry Van Hoevenberg.....	"
Oct.	24, 1885..	John Garnsey Van Slyke.....	"
Mar.	26, 1891..	Brewster Graham Du Bois.....	Marlborough.
Jan.	30, 1890..	Joseph Edwin Hasbrouck.....	Modena.
Mar.	27, 1890..	Oscar Hasbrouck, Jr.....	"
Jan.	30, 1890..	Jacob Deyo.....	New Paltz.
Nov.	30, 1890..	Jesse Elting.....	"
Oct.	22, 1890..	Jacob Le Fevre.....	"
Mar.	29, 1894..	Charles De La Montanye.....	Port Ewen.
Mar.	28, 1889..	Benjamin Meyer Brink.....	Saugerties.
Dec.	7, 1888..	Peter Cantine.....	"

## GREENE COUNTY.

Nov.	9, 1893..	William Wyckoff Schomp.....	Athens.
Dec.	28, 1893..	Harmon Van Woert.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	Isaac Pruyn.....	Catskill.
Mar.	29, 1884..	Charles Leffingwell Van Loan.....	"
Oct.	16, 1894..	Seth Morton Van Loan.....	"
Dec.	22, 1887..	Charles Hopkins Van Orden.....	"
Jan.	30, 1890..	Philip Vernon Van Orden.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	William Van Orden.....	"
April	6, 1886..	Evert Van Slyke.....	"

## COLUMBIA COUNTY.

April	30, 1885..	Andrew Van Alstyne.....	Chatham Centre.
Mar.	30, 1887..	Ransom Hollenback Vedder.....	" "
Mar.	28, 1889..	Jacob Broadhead Esselstyn.....	Claverack.
Dec.	7, 1888..	John Bullock Van Petten.....	"
Oct.	27, 1887..	Ezra Doane Delamater.....	Hudson.
Mar.	26, 1891..	John Coert DuBois.....	"
Mar.	29, 1888..	Herman Vedder Esselstyn.....	"



Oct. 27, 1887..	Albert Hoysradt.....	Hudson.
Mar. 30, 1887..	Ferdinand Schureman Schenck.....	"
Mar. 30, 1887..	Charles King Van Vleck.....	"
April 30, 1885..	William Henry Van Slyck.....	Valatie.

## ALBANY COUNTY.

Dec. 22, 1887..	Albert Van Voast Bensen.....	Albany.
June 25, 1885..	John Bogart.....	"
Oct. 29, 1891..	Samuel C. Bradt.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	Abraham Van Dyke DeWitt.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	Richard Varick DeWitt.....	"
Jan. 7, 1892..	William Burgess Elmendorf.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	Douw Henry Fonda.....	"
Mar. 30, 1887..	Edward Anson Groesbeck.....	"
Dec. 20, 1886..	Thomas Hun.....	"
Mar. 27, 1890..	Edmund Niles Huyck.....	"
Jan. 30, 1890..	Francis Conklin Huyck.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	Abraham Lansing.....	"
Jan. 7, 1892..	Gerrit Yates Lansing.....	"
Oct. 27, 1887..	Isaac DeFrest Lansing.....	"
June 15, 1886..	John Townsend Lansing.....	"
Dec. 20, 1886..	Joseph Alexander Lansing.....	"
Dec. 7, 1888..	John Gillespie Myers.....	"
Mar. 28, 1889..	Charles Lansing Pruyn.....	"
Dec. 23, 1885..	John Van Schaick Lansing Pruyn.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	Robert Clarence Pruyn.....	"
Oct. 24, 1889..	Cebra Quackenbush.....	"
Oct. 22, 1890..	William Nicoll Sill Sanders.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	Jacob Hendriks Ten Eyck.....	"
Dec. 20, 1886..	James Ten Eyck.....	"
Dec. 7, 1888..	Charles Howard Van Allen.....	"
June 15, 1886..	Garret Adam Van Allen.....	"
Mar. 28, 1889..	William Charles Van Alstyne .....	"
Mar. 30, 1887..	Cornelius Henry Van Antwerp.....	"
Oct. 27, 1887..	Daniel Lewis Van Antwerp.....	"
April 6, 1886..	John Henry Van Antwerp.....	"
Mar. 28, 1889..	Thomas Irwin Van Antwerp.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	William Meadon Van Antwerp.....	"
Oct. 24, 1889..	Charles Frederick Van Benthuysen.....	"
Oct. 24, 1885..	Albert Vander Veer.....	"
Dec. 12, 1895..	Edgar Albert Vander Veer.....	"





Dec. 13, 1894..	Robert Thompson Van Deusen.....	Albany.
Oct. 27, 1887..	Henry Staats Van Santvoord.....	"
Dec. 20, 1886..	Samuel McCutcheon Van Santvoord.....	"
Oct. 27, 1885..	Eugene Van Slyke.....	"
Jan. 30, 1890..	John Loucks Van Valkenburgh.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	Jasper Van Wormer.....	"
Oct. 25, 1886..	Maurice Edward Viele.....	"
Mar. 26, 1891..	Edward Willett Visscher.....	"
May 19, 1887..	Miles Woodward Vosburgh.....	"
Mar. 28, 1889..	Jacob Irving Wendell.....	"
Oct. 24, 1889..	Charles Visscher Winne.....	"
Dec. 22, 1887..	David H. Van Auken.....	Cohoes.
Oct. 10, 1895..	Porter Jacobse Schermerhorn.....	Mechanicsville.
Mar. 31, 1892..	William Harris Slingerland.....	Slingerlands.
Mar. 31, 1892..	William Henry Slingerland.....	"
Mar. 28, 1889..	Stephen Schuyler.....	West Troy.
Mar. 29, 1888..	Adam Tunis Van Vranken.....	" "

## RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Jan. 7, 1892..	Barent William Stryker..	Castleton.
Mar. 30, 1887..	Charles Casper Lodewick.....	Greenbush.
Oct. 27, 1887..	William Chichester Groesbeck.....	Lansingburgh.
Oct. 22, 1890..	Charles Rutger De Freest.....	Troy.
Dec. 22, 1887..	John Knickerbacker.....	"
Mar. 28, 1889..	Thomas Adams Knickerbacker.....	"
Oct. 24, 1889..	Richard Henry Van Alstyne.....	"
Oct. 29, 1891..	Rutger Van Denbergh.....	"
Oct. 27, 1887..	Seymour Van Santvoord.....	"
Mar. 28, 1889..	Menzo Edgar Wendell.....	"

## SCHENECTADY.

Dec. 7, 1888..	Thomas Low Barhydt.
Oct. 27, 1887..	Jacob Winne Clute.
May 19, 1887..	Simon J. Schermerhorn.
Oct. 25, 1886..	John Livingston Swits.
Oct. 24, 1889..	James Reagles Truax.
Sept. 28, 1892..	Ralph Albert Van Brunt.
Mar. 28, 1889..	Evert Peek Van Epps.
June 29, 1893..	Henry Van Horn.
Dec. 23, 1885..	James Albert Van Voast.



Oct.	25, 1886..	Abraham A. Van Vorst.
Dec.	7, 1888..	Josiah Van Vranken.
Mar.	31, 1892..	Henry Clay Van Zandt.
Oct.	25, 1886..	Harman Wortman Veeder.
Mar.	27, 1890..	Clark Witbeck.

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Oct.	24, 1889..	Martin Van Buren.....	Amsterdam.
Oct.	24, 1889..	James Voorhees.....	"
Dec.	28, 1893..	William Gunsaul Waldron.....	"
Mar.	28, 1889..	Willis Wendell.....	"
Mar.	30, 1887..	Alfred De Graaf.....	Fonda.
Mar.	28, 1889..	Frederick Fox Wendell.....	Fort Plain.
Dec.	7, 1888..	John Dunlap Wendell.....	" "
May	19, 1887..	John Henry Starin.....	Fultonville.
Oct.	27, 1887..	Edward Wemple.....	"
Oct.	24, 1889..	John Henry Voorhees.....	Millpoint.

## OTHER PLACES IN NEW YORK STATE.

July	14, 1894..	Phoenix Remsen.....	Babylon.
Dec.	23, 1885..	Jerome De Witt... ..	Binghamton.
Dec.	29, 1882..	Peter Phillips Burtis.....	Buffalo.
Dec.	20, 1886..	Robert Livingston Fryer.....	"
Oct.	24, 1889..	DeWitt Chauncey Le Fevre.....	"
Mar.	28, 1889..	Albert James Myer.....	"
June	15, 1886..	John Moffat Provoost.....	"
April	6, 1886..	Sheldon Thompson Viele.....	"
Oct.	22, 1890..	William Harman Van Allen.....	Camden.
Dec.	23, 1885..	John Van Schaick.....	Cobleskill.
Mar.	27, 1890..	Sutherland DeWitt.....	Elmira.
Mar.	26, 1891..	Joseph Dwight Van Valkenburgh, Jr.....	Greene.
June	30, 1892..	Jacob Gould Schurman.....	Ithaca.
Jan.	30, 1890..	De Forest Van Vliet.....	"
Mar.	29, 1888..	Almon Augustus Van Dusen.....	Mayville.
Mar.	31, 1892..	Levi Hasbrouck.....	Ogdensburgh.
Oct.	29, 1891..	Louis Hasbrouck.....	"
Dec.	20, 1886..	John Richard Van Wagenen.....	Oxford.
Mar.	26, 1891..	Greenleaf Scott Van Gorder.....	Pike.
Dec.	22, 1887..	Clarkson Crosby Schuyler.....	Plattsburgh.
Nov.	9, 1893..	Frederick Austin Mandeville.....	Rochester.



Mar.	26, 1891..	Edmund French Van Hoesen.....	Rochester.
Jan.	7, 1892..	Eugene Van Voorhis.....	"
June	25, 1885..	John Van Voorhis.....	"
Nov.	17, 1885..	Menzo Van Voorhis.....	"
June	14, 1894..	Andrew Le Fever Deyo.....	Salisbury.
Mar.	29, 1894..	John Henry DeRidder.....	Saratoga Springs.
Dec.	23, 1885..	Joseph Perot Hegeman.....	Southold.
Sept.	29, 1892..	Frank Manley Bonta.....	Syracuse.
Oct.	24, 1889..	Leonard Harvey Groesbeck.....	"
Jan.	30, 1890..	Forbes Heermans.....	"
Mar.	30, 1887..	John Marsellus.....	"
Oct.	27, 1887..	Ely Van de Warker.....	"
Oct.	27, 1887..	John Van Duyn.....	"
Dec.	22, 1887..	Abram Giles Brower.....	Utica.
Mar.	14, 1895..	Peter Crispell.....	"
Sept.	29, 1892..	Cornelius Augustus Waldron.....	Waterford.
Dec.	20, 1886..	John Lansing.....	Watertown.

## NEW JERSEY.

## HUDSON COUNTY.

Mar.	28, 1889..	DeWitt Van Buskirk.....	Bayonne.
Mar.	26, 1891..	David Schenck Jacobus.....	Hoboken.
June	15, 1886..	Henry M. T. Beekman.....	Jersey City.
Mar.	30, 1893..	Henry H. Brinkerhoff, Jr.....	"
Mar.	12, 1896..	William Brinkerhoff.....	"
Oct.	22, 1890..	Charles Adolphus De Witt.....	"
Oct.	29, 1891..	John Warren Hardenbergh.....	"
Mar.	12, 1896..	Everest B. Kiersted.....	"
Mar.	29, 1894..	Isaac Romaine.....	"
Mar.	27, 1890..	Henry Traphagen.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	Francis Isaac Van der Beek.....	"
Mar.	31, 1892..	Francis Isaac Van der Beek, Jr.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	Isaac Paulus Van der Beek.....	"
Oct.	24, 1889..	John Garret Van Horne.....	"
Dec.	7, 1888..	Garret Daniel Van Reipen.....	"
Oct.	27, 1887..	Cornelius C. Van Reypen.....	"
Mar.	31, 1892..	Dickinson Miller Van Vorst.....	"
Oct.	24, 1889..	Frank Oldis Van Winkle.....	"
Mar.	29, 1894..	Marshall Van Winkle.....	"
Dec.	13, 1894..	Arthur Voorhis.....	"



Oct.	27, 1887..	William Woolsey Varick.....	Jersey City.
Mar.	28, 1889..	John Jacob Voorhees.....	"
Mar.	31, 1892..	Charles Henry Voorhis.....	"
Mar.	12, 1896..	Charles Howard Voorhis, Jr.....	"
Dec.	22, 1887..	William Dilworth Voorhees.....	Bergen Point.
Mar.	28, 1889..	Alfred Purdy Vredenburgh.....	"
Mar.	28, 1889..	Edward Lawrence Vredenburgh....	"
Mar.	28, 1889..	Frank Vredenburgh.....	"

## BERGEN COUNTY.

Mar.	14, 1895..	Peter Bogart.....	Bogota.
Mar.	27, 1889..	Andrew Demarest Bogert.....	Englewood.
Oct.	27, 1887..	Elbert Adrain Brinkerhoff.....	"
Oct.	29, 1891..	Nelson Provost.....	Hackensack.
Mar.	26, 1891..	George Wayne Slingerland.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	James Monroe Van Valen.....	"
Jan.	7, 1892..	Edward Staggs.....	Leonia.
April	6, 1886..	John Quackenbush.....	Mahwah.
Mar.	27, 1890..	James C. Cooper.....	River Edge.
Dec.	23, 1885..	George F. Schermerhorn.....	Rutherford.
June	30, 1892..	William Clarkson Van Antwerp.....	Tenafly.

## PASSAIC COUNTY.

Jan.	7, 1892..	Cornelius Derron Vreeland.....	Little Falls.
Dec.	7, 1888..	Max de Motte Marsellus.....	Passaic.
Dec.	20, 1886..	Cornelius Van Riper.....	"
Dec.	20, 1886..	John Hopper.....	Paterson.
Oct.	24, 1889..	John Henry Hopper.....	"
Dec.	20, 1886..	Robert Imlay Hopper.....	"
Mar.	29, 1888..	Percival Raymond Schuyler.....	"
Dec.	20, 1886..	William Henry Harrison Stryker.....	"
April	6, 1886..	George Green Van Blarcom.....	"
Oct.	25, 1886..	John Albert Van Winkle.....	"

## UNION COUNTY.

Oct.	24, 1885..	Charles Crooke Suydam.....	Elizabeth.
Mar.	30, 1897..	Seymour Van Nostrand.....	"
Oct.	24, 1889..	Joseph S. Schoonmaker.....	Plainfield.
April	30, 1885..	Deuse Mairs Van Vliet.....	"
April	6, 1886..	Cornelius Vreeland Banta.....	Roselle.





## ESSEX COUNTY.

June	14, 1894..	James Lansing Amerman.....	Bloomfield.
Mar.	26, 1892..	George A. Zabriskie.....	"
Jan.	7, 1892..	Amos Corwin Van Gaasbeck.....	East Orange.
Dec.	23, 1885..	Louis Vacher Booraem.....	Montclair.
Dec.	25, 1886..	Robert Colfax Ryerson.....	"
Dec.	25, 1886..	Adrian Onderdonk Schoonmaker.....	"
Dec.	23, 1885..	John Couwenhoven Van Cleaf.....	"
Nov.	9, 1893..	Austin Van Gieson.....	"
Oct.	27, 1887..	William David Van Vleck.....	"
Mar.	30, 1887..	George Henry Wyckoff.....	"
Mar.	29, 1888..	Moses J. De Witt.....	Newark.
Oct.	25, 1886..	John Nathaniel Jansen.....	"
Mar.	12, 1896..	Frederick B. Mandeville.....	"
Mar.	30, 1887..	Isaac Heyer Polhemus.....	"
Sept.	29, 1892..	Carlyle Edgar Sutphen.....	"
Dec.	29, 1892..	Herbert Sands Sutphen.....	"
Oct.	22, 1890..	Paul Frederick Sutphen.....	"
Dec.	29, 1892..	Theron Yeomans Sutphen.....	"
Dec.	29, 1892..	Henry Van Arsdale.....	"
Mar.	28, 1889..	Eugene Van der Pool.....	"
Mar.	14, 1895..	Harrison Van Duyne.....	"
Dec.	7, 1888..	Frank Roe Van Nest.....	"
Oct.	22, 1890..	Cornelius Tunis Williamson.....	"
Dec.	13, 1894..	Aaron J. Zabriskie.....	"
June	30, 1892..	Frank Hamilton Dyckman.....	Orange.
Mar.	30, 1887..	Abraham Polhemus.....	"
Mar.	14, 1885..	Augustus H. Vanderpoel.....	"
Dec.	20, 1886..	Bleecker Van Wagenen.....	"
Dec.	12, 1895..	Ira Andrus Kip, Jr.....	South Orange.
Jan.	7, 1892..	Arzy Eben Van Gieson.....	Upper Montclair.
Dec.	22, 1887..	Anson Augustus Voorhees.....	Verona.
June	29, 1893..	John Brower Van Wagenen.....	West Orange.

## MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Mar.	27, 1890..	George Howard Vanderbeek.....	Allentown.
Oct.	22, 1890..	Peter Stryker.....	Asbury Park.
Oct.	24, 1889..	Garret B. Conover.....	Englishtown.
Mar.	30, 1887..	James Clarence Conover.....	Freehold.
Mar.	30, 1887..	John Barriclo Conover.....	"
Mar.	29, 1888..	David Demarest Denise.....	"



Oct.	24, 1889..	William Budington Duryea.....	Freehold.
Mar.	28, 1889..	David Vander Veer Perrine.....	"
Oct.	22, 1890..	William Elsworth Truex.....	"
Dec.	20, 1886..	David Augustus Vander Veer.....	"
Mar.	29, 1888..	Daniel Polhemus Van Dorn.....	"
Mar.	30, 1887..	William H. Vredenburgh.....	"
Dec.	23, 1885..	Charles Albert Vanderhoof.....	Locust.
May	19, 1887..	Frank Bruen Conover.....	Long Branch.
Oct.	24, 1889..	Henry H. Longstreet.....	Matawan.
Jan.	7, 1892..	David Provoost Van Deventer.....	"
Mar.	12, 1896..	William Henry Hendrickson, Jr.....	Middletown.
June	15, 1886..	Frederick Christian Van Vliet.....	Shrewsbury.
Dec.	22, 1887..	Stacy Prickett Conover.....	Wickatunk.

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Dec.	22, 1887..	Theodore Burges Booraem.....	New Brunswick.
May	19, 1887..	William Rankin Duryee.....	"
Dec.	26, 1889..	Warren Hardenbergh.....	"
Oct.	27, 1887..	Abraham Voorhees Schenck.....	"
Dec.	22, 1887..	Jacob Charles Van Cleef.....	"
Oct.	27, 1887..	James Henry Van Cleef.....	"
Oct.	24, 1889..	Charles Holbert Voorhees.....	"
Dec.	7, 1888..	Louis A. Voorhees.....	"
May	19, 1887..	Willard Penfield Voorhees.....	"
June	15, 1886..	John Woodhull Beekman.....	Perth Amboy.

## SOMERSET COUNTY.

Mar.	29, 1894..	Robert Bayles.....	Kingston.
May	19, 1887..	Charles Hageman Voorhees.....	Rocky Hill.
Dec.	7, 1888..	James J. Bergen.....	Somerville.
Mar.	28, 1889..	Frank Howard Cole.....	"
Mar.	31, 1892..	Andrew James Hageman.....	"
Dec.	28, 1893..	Arthur Peter Sutphen.....	"
Dec.	7, 1888..	Matthew Henry Vander Veer.....	"
Mar.	29, 1894..	La Rue Vredenburgh.....	"

## OTHER PLACES IN NEW JERSEY.

Mar.	28, 1889..	Jacob Holmes Longstreet.....	Bordentown.
Dec.	22, 1887..	Peter Van Voorhees.....	Camden.
Jan.	30, 1890..	John Newton Voorhees.....	Flemington.



Oct.	24, 1889.	Samuel Mount Schenck	Hightstown.
Nov.	9, 1893.	Charles Augustus Kip	Morristown.
April	30, 1885.	George Goelet Kip	"
Mar.	12, 1896.	Charles Edward Surdam	"
Dec.	7, 1888.	Henry William Van Wagenen	"
June	15, 1886.	William Scudder Stryker	Trenton.
Dec.	23, 1885.	Bennett Van Syckel	"
Mar.	31, 1892.	Charles Sloan Van Syckel	"
June	15, 1886.	Garret Dorset Wall Vroom	"

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Oct.	24, 1889.	George Weed Barhydt	Philadelphia.
Mar.	30, 1887.	Thomas DeWitt Cuyler	"
May	19, 1887.	Roswell Randall Hoes	"
Oct.	29, 1891.	William Edward Schenck	"
Mar.	26, 1891.	Louis Younglove Schermerhorn	"
Oct.	22, 1890.	Samuel Stanhope Stryker	"
Oct.	29, 1891.	George Howard Vander Beck	"
Jan.	30, 1890.	Charles French Van Horn	"
June	25, 1885.	Eugene Van Loan	"
Mar.	31, 1892.	Benjamin Alexander Van Schaick	"
Oct.	22, 1890.	Charles Van Winkle	"
April	6, 1886.	Theodore Voorhees	"
April	6, 1886.	Thomas Kittera Van Dyke	Harrisburg.
Dec.	7, 1888.	William Farrington Suydam	Honesdale.
Mar.	26, 1891.	Alvah Deyo Hasbrouck	Johnstown.
Sept.	29, 1892.	Wentworth Darcy Vedder	Mansfield.
Mar.	28, 1889.	Remsen Varick Messler	Pittsburgh.
Oct.	24, 1889.	James Martinus Schoonmaker	"
Oct.	25, 1886.	Andrew Truax Veeder	"
Oct.	16, 1894.	Herman Greig Veeder	"

## OTHER STATES.

Nov.	17, 1885.	Thomas Francis Bayard	Wilmington, Del.
Dec.	7, 1888.	Lewis Cass Van de Grift	" "
Sept.	29, 1892.	Charles Knickerbacker Winne	Baltimore, Md.
Oct.	27, 1887.	Eugene Van Ness	" "
June	30, 1892.	Raymond De Lancey Hasbrouck	Annapolis, "
Dec.	7, 1888.	Caspar Schenck	" "
Oct.	29, 1891.	Jacob Rapelye Van Mater	Hagerstown, "



Oct.	27, 1887..	William Knickerbocker Van Reypen,	Washington, D. C.
June	25, 1885..	Stewart Van Vliet.....	" "
Mar.	29, 1888..	Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder.....	" "
Mar.	29, 1888..	John Hunn Voorhees.....	" "
Dec.	13, 1894..	Cleveland Coxe Lansing.....	Charlottesville, Va.
Oct.	24, 1889..	Cornelius DeWitt.....	Norfolk, Va.
Sept.	29, 1892..	Waling Walingson Van Winkle, Parkersburgh,	W. Va.
Mar.	29, 1894..	Wellington Vrooman.....	" "
Mar.	28, 1889..	Charles Stuart Vedder.....	Charleston, S. C.
Jan.	7, 1892..	Walter Van Benthuisen.....	New Orleans, La.
Dec.	7, 1888..	Watson Van Benthuisen.....	" " "
Dec.	8, 1888..	James Thayer Van Deventer....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Dec.	22, 1887..	Herman John Groesbeck.....	Cincinnati, O.
Dec.	7, 1888..	James Van Voast.....	" "
Mar.	26, 1891..	Thomas May DeWitt.....	Cleveland, "
Mar.	29, 1894..	James Wilkerson Vandervoort..	Harveysburgh, "
Oct.	10, 1895..	Hewson Lindsley Peeke.....	Sandusky, "
Oct.	22, 1890..	David Demarest Banta.....	Bloomington, Ind.
June	13, 1895..	Herman Dey.....	Detroit, Mich.
Oct.	27, 1887..	William Prall.....	" "
June	29, 1893..	William Henry Van Antwerp.....	Holland, "
Oct.	10, 1895..	Zaremba W. Waldron.....	Jackson, "
Oct.	25, 1886..	Abraham Thew Hunter Brower.....	Chicago, Ill.
June	15, 1886..	Peter Lamont Vroom.....	" "
Mar.	30, 1894..	Frederick Cruser Bayles.....	Glasgow, Ky.
Dec.	7, 1888..	W. Mortimer Prall.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Mar.	30, 1887..	Jacob Craig Van Blarcom.....	" "
Sept.	29, 1892..	Jacob Van Orden.....	Baraboo, Wis.
Oct.	29, 1891..	Frederick King Conover.....	Madison, "
Oct.	22, 1890..	George Banta.....	Menasha, "
Mar.	28, 1889..	Francis Bloodgood.....	Milwaukee, "
Mar.	28, 1889..	Peter Deyo.....	West Superior, "
Sept.	29, 1892..	Charles Duane Van Vechten..	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Sept.	29, 1892..	Ralph Van Vechten.....	" "
Oct.	24, 1889..	George Bonsfield Provoost.....	Dubuque, "
Oct.	22, 1892..	Henry Cadmus Stryker.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Nov.	9, 1893..	John Edwards Stryker.....	St. Paul, "
Mar.	29, 1894..	Paul Van Der Voort.....	Omaha, Neb.
Mar.	29, 1894..	Clarence Edsall.....	Colorado Springs, Col.
Nov.	9, 1893..	Thomas Henry Edsall.....	" " "
Mar.	30, 1893..	Justus Abraham Cronkhite....	Cripple Creek, "





Jan.	7, 1892	Aaron Hale Cronkhite, Jr.	Denver, Col.
June	30, 1892	Henry Moore Teller	“ “
Mar.	26, 1891	Theodore F. Van Wagenen	“ “
Mar.	31, 1892	Albert Franklin Banta	St. Johns, Arizona.
Mar.	28, 1889	George Tobias Myers	Portland, Oregon.
Mar.	27, 1890	Alfred Hasbrouck, Jr.	Van Couver, Washington.
Dec.	7, 1888	Andrew Gormley Myers	Fort Jones, Cal.
Dec.	20, 1886	Frank Van Vleck	Los Angeles, “
Jan.	30, 1890	James Harmon Hoose	Pasadena, “
Oct.	29, 1891	John Wesley Vandevort	“ “
Mar.	28, 1889	Frederick Nicholas Voorhees	East “ “
June	30, 1892	Richard Varick Dey	San Francisco, “
Dec.	7, 1888	William K. Van Alen	“ “ “
Dec.	22, 1887	David Depeyster Acker	Santa Monica, “







## IN MEMORIAM.



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

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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

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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 Benthaysen..	New York..... July 18, 1887
June 25, 1885..	Aaron J. Vanderpoel.....	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. Ack'er.....	New York..... Mar. 23, 1888
Dec. 20, 1886..	George Washington Schuyler ..	Ithaca, N. Y..... Mar. 29, 1888

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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

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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 ..... Bloomingdale, 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, 1858..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. 4, 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 Bross..... 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

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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

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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 Licnau 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 Beck.....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 Heusen....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.....Venturia, 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, 1881..Wynford Van Gaasbeck.....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 Elten.....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.....Oct. 21, 1894  
 Nov. 9, 1893..Hooper Cumming Van Vorst..Barth-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

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Oct. 25, 1886..Charles H. Van Benthuisen..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

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