

De Nieuw Nederlansche Mercurius



Vol. 10, No. 1

"De Nieuw Nederlansche Mercurius"

February 1994

Upcoming Meetings and Events

Feb. 25 - March 6, 1994: New Jersey Flower and Garden Show at the Garden State Exhibit Center in Somerset, New Jersey. Visitors can stroll through six larger-than-life gardens designed by premier landscape designers from Holland. There is also a market and a series of seminars and design classes.

May 8, 1994: Hofstra University Dutch Festival on the theme "Celebrate Mother Earth." 100,000 tulips will bloom on south campus this Mother's Day. Dutch vendors sought. Contact Jaci Clement, Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York 11550 or call [516] 463-5381 or 463-5047.

Until May 15, 1994: "Leo Belgicus: The Dutch & Flemish World, 1500-1800" exhibit of Dutch and Flemish 16th, 17th and 18th century maps and related items on display at the Library of Congress in the B Level of the Madison Building, Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. and Saturday 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

May 26, 1994, 10 a.m.- 5:00 p.m.: All-day Conference on the Dutch Atlantic Empire in the 17th and 18th Centuries at Leiden University. Talks by:

- Paul Otto on "Dutch Contacts with the Indians in New Netherland"
- Natalie Everts, "West African Cultural Society in the 18th Century: Huydekopers of the Elmina Gold Coast"
- Martha Shattuck on "Dutch Women and Trade in New Netherland"
- Reneé Baesjou, "Dutch Culture in 17th Century Elmina"
- Victor Enthoven or Alex von Stipriën, "Trade of Surinam"
- Wim Klooster, "Curaçao's Trade in the 18th Century"

For complete information contact Wim Klooster, Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, Postbus 9515, 2300 RA Leiden/ The Netherlands; tel: 071-316536, 071-272654; FAX 071-272615.

March - June 1994: Tulip 400 - The tulip celebrates its anniversary in 1994 and activities are planned in all areas of the Netherlands. For complete information on Tulip 400 events and locations contact the Netherlands Board of Tourism, 225 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 326, Chicago, IL 60601; [800] 598-8500 or [312] 819-0300.

June 1-5, 1994: 7th Interdisciplinary Conference on Netherlandic Studies. Contact Prof. William Z. Shetter, German Department, Indiana University, Ballantine Hall 644, Bloomington, IN 47405; [812] 855-1080.

June 3-4, 1994: Conference on New York State History at Brooklyn College. Contact Stefan Bielski, CEC 3093, Albany, NY 12230; [518] 474-6917 for further information.

June 18, 1994, 11:00 a.m. (Rain date June 19): Hotaling Family Reunion, celebrating the Bicentennial of the Lime Kiln Farm of Lee Adler in Climax, NY, part of the original Hotaling Patent. As an added treat, the Friends of New Netherland will present the first **Alice P. Kenney Memorial Award**, and afterwards freshly-made strawberry shortcake will be sold for \$5 to benefit the New Netherland Project. To join the Hotaling Family Association, send \$10 to:

James W. Hotaling
22 Catherine Street
Saranac Lake, NY 12983.

August 31, 1994: Deadline for **Call for Papers for 7th North American Fur Trade Conference** to be held May 24-28, 1995 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Emphasis will be on methodologies and approaches in understanding the relationships between human and fur-bearing populations. There will be a special session of papers related to the eastern Atlantic region. A one page abstract with title, name of author, institutional affiliation (if appropriate) should be sent to conference organizers Barry Moody and Bill Wicken, Gorsebrook Research Institute for Atlantic Canada, Saint Mary's Univ., Halifax, Nova Scotia Canada B3H 3C3; tel [902] 420-5668; FAX [902] 420-5530; E-Mail: BWicken@Husky1.StMarys.CA

September 17, 1994: Seventeenth Rensselaerswijck Seminar on the theme of the "Interrelationship of History with Family History" will be held at the Cultural Education Center in Albany, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Tentative list of speakers include:

- Peter & Florence Christoph on "A Marriage of Genealogy and History"
- Harry Macy from the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society talking from his perspective as a journal editor
- Kenneth Bradt on the founding of a family association
- Charles Gehring on "Recovering Records from a Drowned Princess"
- a representative from the Netherlands, hopefully from the Central Bureau for Genealogy

Lunch will be provided in the registration fee this year. Watch for more details in upcoming issues.

October 15, 1994: Ackerman Family Reunion at the Preakness Reformed Church in Wayne, New Jersey. For further information con-

tact David Ackerman Descendants 1664, 806 Phelps Road, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417.

December 1, 1994: Deadline for submission of paper **abstracts** for Hofstra's 17th Century Dutch Art and Life symposium. Contact Donna R. Barnes, Dutch Symposium Coordinator, 124 Hofstra University, 203 Mason Hall, Hempstead, NY 11550-1090.

Research Interests

De Halve Maen, a journal dedicated to the study of Dutch Colonial history, **seeks articles** in all areas of New Netherland history, including archeology, material culture, women's history, and the Native American, Afro-American, Jewish, Huguenot, and other ethnic experiences. A quarterly publication, the journal features scholarly articles, review essays, and book reviews of interest to historians and general readers. Please submit manuscripts to David William Voorhees, Editor, *de Halve Maen*, the Holland Society of New York, 122 East 58th Street, New York, NY 10022.

* * *

Readers are invited to contribute suggested titles and repositories for a **bibliography of Dutch and Belgian American first-person accounts** describing and documenting the immigrant experience and life by immigrants from the Netherlands and Belgium. The proposed bibliography will include published and unpublished journals and diaries, personal memoirs, and letters in Dutch, Flemish or English. They may be from any time period. Although the initial focus is on non-fiction, suggestions of lit-

erary and fictional accounts are welcome. I have already consulted works by Doezema, Edelman, Henry Lucas, Swierenga, and Van Hinte, as well as the various publications edited by the New Netherland Project and the New York State Library.

Contact Evert Volkerts, Head, Special Collections Dept., SUNY at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794-3323; voice: [516] 632-7119; FAX [516] 632-7116; E-mail: evolkerts@ccmail.sunysb.edu or at home: 15 Bowen Place, Stony Brook, NY 11790-2629; [516] 751-6089

Researchers in the Netherlands

What essential characteristics of the Dutch Republic can we find in New Netherland? The three focus points of the research program: Cultural history of the Dutch Republic in the 17th century, status of material and immaterial culture.

Mr. Jaap Jacobs, Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, Postbus 9515, 2300 RA Leiden; tel: 071-316536, 071-272654; FAX 071-272615

Interest in the genealogy of Utrecht and vicinity

Mr. Marcel S.F. Kemp, Perenstraat 133, 2564 RW Den Haag

Amsterdams Historisch Museum is especially interested in the area of material culture and exhibits.

Ms. Renee Kistemaker, Amsterdams Historisch Museum, Nieuwezijds Voorburgwal 359, 1012 RM Amsterdam; tel. 020-5231822; FAX 020-6207789

Interest in (1) Franciscus van den Enden author of *Kort Verhael van Nieuw-Nederlants... 1662*; (b) Ploekhoy van Zierikzee *Kort en klaer ontwerp... (1662)*; (c) archive holdings for a biography of Van den Enden, Spinoza's teacher.

Prof. dr. Wim Klever; Erasmus
Universiteit, Postbus 1738, 3000
DR Rotterdam; tel. 010-4081111;
FAX 010-2120448

General interest in New Netherland.
Mr. C.J.M. Kramers, Benoorden-
houtseweg 30, 2596 BBDen Haag;
tel. 070-3247569

General interest in New Netherland.
Mr. Diederik Kramers, Algemeen
Nederlands Persbureau, Schenk-
kade 220, 2595 AT Den Haag; tel.
070-3856940; FAX 070-3580700

General interest in New Netherland.
Prof. dr. R. Kroes, Universiteit van
Amsterdam, Plantage Muider-
gracht 12, 1018 TV Amsterdam;
tel. 020-5254371; FAX 020-
5255210

Interest in (a) Pieter Corneliszoon
Plockhoy van Zierikzee, who
founded a colony in 1663 in Dela-
ware; (b) history of emigration
Mr. Jan Lucassen, Internationaal
Instituut voor Sociale Geschie-
denis, Cruquiusweg 31, 1019 AT
Amsterdam; tel. 020-6685866;
FAX 020-6654181

Interested in making New Nether-
land Project material accessible for
research in the Netherlands
Mr. Herman Maring, Noordelijke
Hogeschool Leeuwarden, Postbus
1018, 8900 CA Leeuwarden; tel.
050-268044, 058-934266; FAX
050-636172

Interested in houses, farms, and
earthenware (Delft blue). "Delft
Blue Project" and the "Houses Pro-
ject" at the time of the Dutch-
American Bicentennial.
Ms. Martha F. Miedema, Hazepad
51, 1544 PW Zaandijk

General interest: Netherlands colo-
nial churches or emigrant churches
of the 17th-20th centuries in either
the WIC or VOC sphere and the

United States. Dissertation re-
search on the Nederduitsch Re-
formed Church in 17th-century
Batavia, the influence of the
church on colonial life
Mr. Hendrik E. Niemeijer, Vrije
Universiteit, De Boelelaan 1105,
Kr. #7A24, 1081 HV Amsterdam;
tel. 05207-65654; FAX 020-
5483033

Interest in research projects relat-
ing to New Netherland and their co-
ordination.
Mr. C.F.L. Paul, Nederlands
Scheepvaartmuseum Amsterdam,
Slotweg 11, 1934 CM Egmond aan
den Hoef

Professional interest: coordination
of research on family ties between
New Netherland and the Nether-
lands. Private: Research on the
background of New Netherlanders
from the border area 'Stichts-Hol-
land' (Woerden region)
Mr. Nico Plomp, Centraal Bureau
voor Genealogie, Postbus 11755,
2502 AT Den Haag; tel. 03488-
8817; FAX 070-3814651

General interest in New Netherland
Mr. Edwin Pol, 't Hazeveld 47,
3862 XA Nijkerk

Interest in Netherland 'trade guns'
(exchanged for beaver pelts) in In-
dian sites in New Netherland.
Since 1985 study of the Seneca
Iroquois collection in the Roches-
ter Museum & Science Center.
Contacts with archeologists in the
area of the Onondaga and Mohawk
Iroquois; in the future perhaps in
Albany as well.
Mr. Jan Piet Puype, Legermuseum
Armamentarium, Korte Geer 1,
2611 CA Delft; tel. 015-150500;
FAX 015-150544

General interest in New Netherland
Ms. Juliette Roding, Rijksuniver-
siteit Leiden, Postbus 9515, 2300

RA Leiden; tel. 071-272661 (or -
51?); FAX 071-272615

John Wolcott has researched the
Maquas Padt (Mohawk Path) for
the *Save the Pine Bush Newsletter*.
Part I appeared in the March/April
1993 issue and Part II in the
May/June 1993 issue. For more in-
formation contact John Wolcott at
[518] 465-8930.

Publications

Syracuse University Press has just
published Peter R. Christoph's
Dongan Papers, 1683-88 (Part I)
which contains Admiralty Court
and other records of the administra-
tion of New York Governor
Thomas Dongan. The 295-page
book sells for \$45 and is dedicated
to the memory of Howard G. Hage-
man for his support of the New
York Historical Manuscripts series.

Carl S. Van Wagenen has just sent
to the printer book one of his two
part family history, *The Genealogy
of Jacob Aertse Van Wagenen*. It
has been more than 14 years in the
making and will be over 500 pages
long on 8 1/2 x 11 acid free paper
with a hard cover binding. Pre-pub-
lication price is \$60.00 per copy
until March 1, 1994 and \$75.00
thereafter. If you want a copy of
book one, send your check to Carl
S. Van Wagenen, 12 Forest Drive,
Woodstock, NY 12498; or call
[914] 679-8077.

Just published by New Netherland
Publishing the first volume of the
New Netherland Writers Series.
entitled *Reflections on the World*.
This volume is devoted to the bibli-

ography and sample writings of Howard G. Hageman, the founding president of the Friends of New Netherland. When the idea of establishing a group to support the work of the New Netherland Project was first proposed in 1985, Dr. Hageman seized it with enthusiasm and agreed to serve a first president, a position he held until his death in 1992. His wide contacts in the Netherlands and in America, his good sense and good humor, his wise counsel and leadership, and

his deep interest in Dutch history, enabled the Friends to provide much-needed support to the important work of the Project. The 65-page softcover book can be ordered for \$5.00 from the Friends of New Netherland, P.O. Box 2536 Empire State Plaza Station, Albany, NY 12220-0536. Proceeds from the sale of these books will enable the publication of future numbers in the series.

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Just published by FNN member Gwenn F. Epperson is *New Netherland Roots*. This book shows the researcher how to trace a 17th-century New Netherland ancestor back to the place of origin in Europe. Step by step Epperson guides the researcher through the maze of extant records. Order the 176-page book (Order #1685) for \$20 + \$3.00 p&h from Genealogical Publishing Co., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202-3897; toll free ordering [800] 296-6687.

Totidem Verbis

As we all know the Dutch language did not die out upon the arrival of the English at Manhattan in 1664. Dutch continued to be the language of preference well into the 19th century; especially in the rural areas of Upstate New York and Bergen County, New Jersey. Following is an example of a merchant writing a dunning letter to a customer; the syntax and spelling is fairly typical for this generation of speakers. The original is in private hands.

1758 Septembr 4 Schonechtady
Harmanes Brouwer
Meyn versoeck is of gy sovel gelift te donen
en sent meyn des soma gelt ten ersten
Ik man ker het hel nodig Ik heb
al lang uyt myn gelt gewest
u vrou heft geseyt daet har vader
het betalen sou maer Ik heb
self op schorharey gewest Ik
heb u vader self gesproken en
hey gen en pene daer vaen betalen wou
Ik heb niet verder met u vader te doen
gy hebt de goderen gehaet en gy moet mey
betalen Ik hoep gy sael meyn het gelt
senden ten ersten of an wort hir op
Ik wou nayork gan Ik wou daet wel
heben er daet Ik gong niet mer
verblyven u vreint en dinnaer
Isaac Truax yuer
Komt daet gelt £4=13=0=1/2

1758 September 4 Schenectady
Harmanus Brouwer
My request is whether you would be so kind
to send me the amount of money immediately.
I need it very much. I have been
without my money for a long time.
Your wife has said that
her father would pay it, but I have been
to Schoharie myself. I have even spoken
to your father and he told me that
he would not pay a single penny of it.
I have nothing further to do with your father.
You have had the goods and you have to pay
me. I hope you will send me the money
immediately or answer this. I want to go to
York [New York City]. I would like to have
it before I went. Nothing more,
remaining your friend and servant
Isaac Truax, junior
The money comes to £4=13=0=1/2

De Nieuw Nederlandse Mercurius



Vol. 10, No. 2

"De Nieuw Nederlandse Mercurius"

May 1994

Upcoming Meetings and Events

June 18, 1994, 11:00 a.m.: Hotaling Family Reunion, celebrating the Bicentennial of the Lime Kiln Farm of Lee Adler in Climax, NY, part of the original Hotaling Patent. As an added treat, the Friends of New Netherland will present the first Alice P. Kenney Memorial Award, and afterwards freshly-made strawberry shortcake & lemondade will be sold for \$5 to benefit the New Netherland Project. For information contact James W. Hotaling, 22 Catherine Street, Saranac Lake, NY 12983.

July 9-10, 1994: Ryerse-Ryerson Bicentennial Family Reunion at Port Ryerse, Ontario. Marten Reijerzen came from Amsterdam in 1646 and settled at the Wallabout, Breuckelen. His great-grandson, Samuel Ryerse, was a loyalist during the American Revolution and moved first to New Brunswick and later to Upper Canada. There he founded the town of Port Ryerse on the shores of Lake Erie. Contact

Phyllis Ryerse, 3373 Dawsonville Hwy, Gainesville, GA 30506; [404] 536-6503; fax: [404] 536-0208.

September 17, 1994: 17th Rensselaerswijck Seminar. This year's theme:

Family History
Two Branches into
New Netherland Research

Speakers include:

- Kenneth H. Bradt, founder of the Bradt Family Association on "Family Associations: Who Needs Them?"
- Harry Macy, editor of the *NYG&B Record*, on "Why New Netherland Genealogists and Historians Need Each Other—An Editor's Perspective"
- Peter R. Christoph, editor of *New York Historical Manuscripts* and Florence Christoph, certified genealogist, historical editor, Schuyler & Voorhees family historian, on "A Marriage of Genealogy and History"
- Nico Plomp, deputy director of the *Centraal Bureau voor Genealogie* in the Hague, on New Netherlanders and their European Ancestry: A Survey of the State of the Art in Research of the First Settlers' Origins"
- Charles T. Gehring, director of the New Netherland Project, on "Wringing Information from a Drowned Prin-

cess: Using the Notarial Records of Amsterdam for Historical Research."

Registration for the seminar is \$25; box lunch \$10 additional (only available prepaid). Contact the New Netherland Project at the address below to make sure you receive a brochure.

October 1, 1994: Stoutenburgh-Teller Family Association reunion at Hyde Park, NY. Contact James Spratt, P.O. Box 156, Hyde Park, NY 12538-0156 for complete information.

October 15, 1994: Ackerman Family Reunion at Preakness Reformed Church in Wayne, New Jersey. Contact David Ackerman Descendants, 806 Phelps Road, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417 for further information.

December 1, 1994: Deadline for submission of paper abstracts for Hofstra's 17th Century Dutch Art and Life symposium. Contact Donna R. Barnes, Dutch Symposium Coordinator, 124 Hofstra University, 203 Mason Hall, Hempstead, NY 11550-1090.

Research Interests

Please send information on traditional celebrations in the Netherlands and Belgium held during December through March each year which center on masked or costumed groups of entertainers (in whatever form) traveling around towns or countryside offering some form of entertainment (music, dance, stories or plays) in return for money, drink or food. When precisely these displays occur would be of interest, as well as a description of the costumes or masks, and what sort of behavior is expected or tolerated from the masked or costumed figures. Apart from Black Pinkster, and St. Nicholas celebrations, was there anything like this in white Dutch-America? Reply to:
Robert St.-Cyr, 22 Gates Street,
Greenlawn, NY 11740.

Research information wanted on the history of cloth manufacturing during the 16th and 17th centuries in the Netherlands as it relates to trade with the Indians along the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers. The use of lead cloth seals is of special importance.

Daryl Wonderly, Box 250P Pratts
Road, Munnsville, NY 13409;
[315] 495-5282

Need to discover the origin of the name of the small mountain to the east of me (near the Ashokan Reservoir): "Tonshi." Since the mountain on which I live has a Dutch origin (see related article in this issue), I am wondering if Tonshi might also derive from the Dutch. Or is it native American?

Sherret S. Chase, Box 193, Chase
Road, Shokan, NY 12481-0193;
[914] 657-2392

Anyone with information about the earliest African-American inhabitants of New Netherland, please contact:

Kathy Lyon, 223 W. Glenville Rd.,
Amsterdam, NY 12010; [518] 399-
9598.

De Halve Maen, a journal dedicated to the study of Dutch Colonial history, seeks articles in all areas of New Netherland history, including archaeology, material culture, women's history, and the Native American, Afro-American, Jewish, Huguenot, and other ethnic experiences. A quarterly publication, the journal features scholarly articles, review essays, and book reviews of interest to historians and general readers. Please submit manuscripts to

David William Voorhees, Editor,
de Halve Maen, the Holland Society of New York, 122 East 58th
Street, New York, NY 10022.

Researchers in the Netherlands

General interest in New Netherland; particular interest in Caribbean holdings.

Mr. Jaap Schiltkamp, Herman
Gorterstraat 24, 1077 WH Amsterdam;
home tel. 020-6763872

General interest.

C.O.A. Schimmelpenninck van der
Oije, Archiefdienst Gemeente Rotterdam,
Postbus 25082, 3001 HB
Rotterdam; home tel. (010)
4775166, fax (010) 478 0721

Interest in (a) dwellings; (b) farms (member of the Dutch Barn Preservation Society); (c) furnishings
Mr. Jaap Schipper, Reguliersgracht
13-E, 1017 LJ Amsterdam; home
tel. 020-6256590

History of connections between
Friesland and New Netherland,

esp. the Philipse family (Frederick Philipse) during the 17th & 18th century incl. political & commercial background.

Mr. C.R. Schriek, Roucooppark 5,
2251 AV Voorschoten; home tel.
071-616096

General interest.

Prof. dr. J.W. Schulte Nordholt,
Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, Groot
Hoefijzerlaan 32-A, 2244 GJ Was-
senaar; home tel. 01751-79292

General interest.

Mr. Ernst van den Boogaart, Keiz-
ersgracht 802-III, 1017 ED Amster-
dam; home tel. 020-6224322

General interest in the history of New Netherland/New York up to and including the first quarter of the 18th century. Activities: (a) transcript translation (from Dutch into English) and annotation of correspondence (1680-1726) between Robert Livingston and Alida Schuyler van Rensselaer; (b) archival research for biography of Rev. Henricus Selijns (1636-1701)

Mr. Jos van der Linde, Webster
University, Hugo de Vriesstraat 7,
2313 RE Leiden; tel. home 071-
140988, work 071-144341, fax
071-121241

General interest.

Mr. Gees van der Plaat, Neder-
lands Historisch Genootschap,
Postbus 90406, 2509 LK Den
Haag; home tel. 070-3140363

General interest.

Prof. dr. A.Th. van Deursen, Vrije
Universiteit, De Boelelaan 1105,
kamer 9A26, 1081 HV Amster-
dam; tel. home 023-414209, work
020-5483033, fax 020-6446436

Interests: (a) collection of pre-industrial utensils and archaeology 1150-1800 (ceramics, glass, metal, wood, bone); (b) 1995 exhibit of

17th-century utensils of Dutch emigrants and the Seneca Indians; and (c) material culture studies.

Alexandra van Dongen, Museum Boymans-van Beuningen, Museumpark 18-20, 3000 CG Rotterdam, work tel. 010-4419400, ext.488, fax 010-4360500

Interest in Cabinets of Curiosities (Rariteitenkabinetten) in the 17th century Netherlands, esp. the presence of ethnographica and naturalia (plants, animals, rocks) or pictures thereof in Dutch collections.

Mr. Roelof van Gelder, NRC Handelsblad, Weesperzijde 133-II, 1091 ES Amsterdam; tel. home 020-6948678, work 020-6266966, fax 020-6254936

General interest.

Mr. C.A. van Minnen, Roosevelt Study Center, Postbus 6001, 4330 LA Middelburg; tel. home 01180-34296, work 01180-31590, fax 01180-31593

Genealogical research in the province of Utrecht, esp. in the 17th century.

Mr. C. van Schaik, Maliebaan 53-J, 3581 CD Utrecht

Mr. Piet van Wijck, Keizersgracht 151, 1015 CL Amsterdam; home tel. 020-6254057, fax 020-6652966

Publications

Syracuse University Press has announced the publication of the next volume of New Netherland Project translations. *Council Minutes, 1655-1656*, translated and edited by Charles T. Gehring, 384 pages plus index will be published in November 1994 and the cost will be \$75.00. From the SUP catalogue: "A considerable portion of the minutes concern executive decisions related to the defense and well-being of New Netherland, such as the Swedish expedition on the Delaware and the aftermath of the Peach War. There are, however, numerous private cases on appeal from the court decisions of New Amsterdam. Gehring provides a historical introduction and comprehensive annotations. Proper names have been transcribed exactly as they appear in the text with the index recording the variations after the most common form of the name."

Speakers Bureau

Peter Rose would like to announce her availability for three slide pres-

entation/lectures for the 1994/95 season:

- **The Influence of the Dutch on the American Kitchen** explores the foodways brought to America by the Dutch more than three centuries ago and the way these foods were adapted to the new circumstances. Slides of 17th-century Dutch art works depicting various foodstuffs are part of the lecture.
- **The Culinary History of the Hudson Region** describes Native American agricultural practices, the foodways of the Dutch settlers who introduced Santa Claus as well as cookies, and many of the other culinary "firsts" of the region. Slides of beautiful Hudson River Valley scenery, stately homes, Native American practices, and art works depicting various foodstuffs are part of the lecture.
- **NEW-The Forgotten Holidays** explains the practices brought here by the Dutch settlers in the 17th century which had a lasting impact on American life. The talk includes the changes that took place, not only in our present-day Christmas celebration, but also in the festivities surrounding New Year's, Pinkster (which became an African-American holiday) and other events that are cause for celebration, such as the birth of a child. Slides illustrating the various festive occasions are part of the lecture.

Please write or call Peter Rose for further information and scheduling at 27 Indian Lane, South Salem, NY 10590; [914] 763-8898; FAX [914] 763-8275.

Dutch Place Names

Submitted by Sherret S. Chase, Box 193, Chase Road, Shokan, NY 12481-0193; [914] 657-2392

As one looks to the mountains from the south berm 'promenade' near the dividing weir of the Ashokan Reservoir, High Point, also called Ashokan High Point, is to the left. North of that fine, prominent peak is South Mountain, with Samuel's Point next in the crescent (with the high summits of the Shandaken Range behind and with the top of Slide Mountain peaking over that distant ridge line). Next in the near foreground is Toren Hoek (of subdivision fame), with Tice Ten Eyck's mountain to the east of it, then the two Tonshis, Little Tonshi, and Big Tonshi—partly in Olive and partly in Hurley and Woodstock. Ohayo Mountain, finishing the crescent of mountains half circling the Reservoir is entirely outside the Town of Olive.

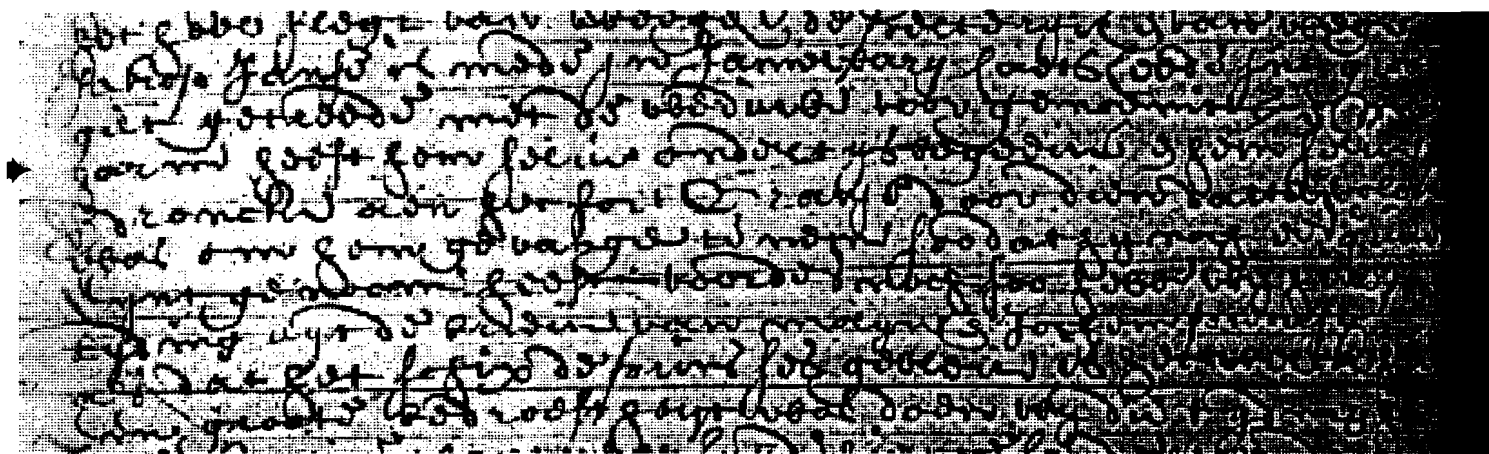
How did these mountains get their names? Consider just one. On the older USGS maps, Tice Ten Eyck is misspelled 'Ticetonyk.' That misspelling gave rise to the notion that the name was Native American. The name is Dutch. Mattys Ten Eyck, nicknamed Tice (also spelled Tys), was a prominent resident of Old Hurley. His father, Conroed Ten Eyck and wife Maria Boele, emigrated in 1650 from Amsterdam. Conraedt's nickname was Coentie; he owned land and docks on the tip of Manhattan Island called Coentie's Slip. Just off Wall Street, it bears that name today.

Mattys (Matthew) Ten Eyck was born on Manhattan Island, New Amsterdam, May 18, 1658, the youngest child of Conraedt and Maria. He moved as a young man to Old Hurley (Nieuw Dorp), and married Jannikin Roosa (Jannetje) on October 22, 1679. Local records show him to have been a man of influence and prominence, with sloops on the Hudson and interests in land. He was town assessor in 1724; supervisor in 1725; and a founder of the Reformed Church of Old Hurley. He died in 1741 and is buried in Hurley Village Cemetery.

The fine old Ten Eyck stone house on the Esopus Flats north of Old Hurley, dating from 1750, was built by Matthew Ten Eyck, grandson of Tice. Though not as common today in our area as some of the other old Dutch family names there are still Ten Eycks in Ulster County, five listed in the phone book, with at least one who could claim the nickname 'Tice.'

Totidem Verbis

Publication of the Dutch text of Van den Bogaert's journal in the *Marcurius* has stimulated some questions about the Dutch surgeon's final days. It had been thought that he died in a shoot out with Hans Vos deep in Iroquois country. Vos had been sent by officials at Rensselaerswijck to apprehend Van den Bogaert who had fled up the Mohawk Valley to avoid prosecution. Although the council minutes of 1 February 1648 states that an Indian has come down to Manhattan relating the death of the late commissary of Fort Orange, it does not detail the manner of his death except to report that he had been caught/captured in an Indian house, which burned to the ground in the confrontation; it has been assumed that Van den Bogaert died in the conflagration. However, in the correspondence of Governor Loockermans ("Stuyvesant Rutherford Papers" at the New York Historical Society) there are several lines stating that he died at Fort Orange, probably in January of 1648. Following is a transcription and translation of the lines reproduced below:



Mr. Harm heeft hemselfe ondert ys begeeve en hemselfe verdroncke aen het fort Oranje door dien datter volck was om hem gevange te nemen soo dat hy noch een quaet eynt genoome heeft.

Master Harm has betaken himself under the ice and drowned himself at Fort Orange because soldiers were about to take him prisoner, so that he met with a bad end.

[NB: *Mr.* is an abbreviation for *heelmeester*, "surgeon."]

De Nieuw Nederlansche Mercurius



Vol. 10, No. 3

"De Nieuw Nederlansche Mercurius"

August 1994

Upcoming Meetings and Events

September 17, 1994: 17th Rensse-laerswijck Seminar. This year's theme:

Family
Histor

Two Branches into
New Netherland Research

Speakers include:

- Kenneth H. Bradt, founder of the Bradt Family Association on "Family Associations: Who Needs Them?"
- Harry Macy, editor of the *NYG&B Record*, on "Why New Netherland Genealogists and Historians Need Each Other—An Editor's Perspective"
- Peter R. Christoph, editor of *New York Historical Manuscripts* and Florence Christoph, certified genealogist, historical editor, Schuyler & Voorhees family historian, on "A Marriage of Genealogy and History"
- Nico Plomp, deputy director of the *Centraal Bureau voor Genealogie* in the Hague, on *New Netherlanders and their European Ancestry: A Survey of the State of the Art in Research of the First Settlers' Origins*"
- Charles T. Gehring, director of the New Netherland Project, on "Wringing Information from a Drowned Princess: Using the Notarial Records of Amsterdam for Historical Research."

Registration for the seminar is \$25; box lunch \$10 additional (only available prepaid). Contact the New Netherland Project at the ad-

dress below to make sure you receive a brochure.

October 1, 1994: Stoutenburgh-Teller Family Association reunion at Hyde Park, NY. Contact James Spratt, P.O. Box 156, Hyde Park, NY 12538-0156 for complete information.

October 15, 1994: Ackerman Family Reunion at Preakness Reformed Church in Wayne, New Jersey. Contact David Ackerman Descendants, 806 Phelps Road, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417 for further information.

December 1, 1994: Deadline for submission of paper abstracts for Hofstra's 17th Century Dutch Art and Life symposium. Contact Donna R. Barnes, Dutch Symposium Coordinator, 124 Hofstra University, 203 Mason Hall, Hempstead, NY 11550-1090.

January 13, 1995: At the Roosevelt Study Center in Middelburg, Netherlands, first seminar sponsored by the Study Group New Netherland. The Study Group was formed following a meeting at the West India House in May 1993 as a network of Dutch researchers interested in New Netherland. One of their goals was to put on a confer-

ence in 1994. [see *Mercurius* Vol. 9, No. 3 August 1993]. The theme of the conference is "New Netherland from a Biographical Perspective." Speakers include:

- Joyce D. Goodfriend (Univ. of Denver): "The Coming of Age of Colonial Dutch Studies in the United States"
- Piet C. Emmer (Rijksuniversiteit Leiden): "Opkomst en verval van de Nederlanders in het Atlantische gebied"
- Nico Plomp (Centraal Bureau voor Genealogie): "Nieuw-Nederlanders en hun Europese achtergrond: de stand van zaken in het genealogisch onderzoek"
- Willem Th.M. Frijhoff (Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam): "Dominee Bogardus als Nieuw-Nederlander"
- Charles T. Gehring (New Netherland Project) "Petrus Stuyvesant's Early Years in New Netherland: An Unsteady Beginning as Director-General"
- Jaap Jacobs (Rijksuniversiteit Leiden): "Johannes de Laet: drie aspecten van een veelzijdig man"
- Ada L. van Gastel: "Adriaen van der Donck als woordvoerder van de Nieuw-nederlandse bevolking"

Fee is Dfl. 45 per person; lunch is included. Registration forms are available from: Instituut voor Nederlandse Geschiedenis, attn. Dr. D. Haks, P.O. Box 90755, 2509 LT The Hague, Netherlands (tel: 31-70-3814771). Also available from Mr. Haks is a 5-page list of 60 Dutch researchers interested in New Netherland (which is being published serially in *Mercurius*.)

Research Interests

De Halve Maen, a journal dedicated to the study of Dutch Colonial history, seeks articles in all areas of New Netherland history, including archaeology, material culture, women's history, and the Native American, African-American, Jewish, Huguenot, and other ethnic experiences. A quarterly publication, the journal features scholarly articles, review essays, and book reviews of interest to historians and general readers. Please submit manuscripts to

David William Voorhees, Editor
de Halve Maen
The Holland Society of New York
122 East 58th Street
New York, NY 10022

Researchers in the Netherlands

This is the final installment of the list of researchers gathered by Janny Venema & Charles Gehring at their meeting in the West India House in May 1993.

* * *

General interest in New Netherland.

A. Lammers, Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, Vakgroep Geschiedenis, Postbus 9515, 2300 RA Leiden; home: 01714-12427; office: 071-272706

Interested in the publication of sources in the area of Netherland history.

A.J. Veenendaal, Instituut voor Nederlandse Geschiedenis, Postbus 90755, 2509 CT den Haag, work 070-3814771; fax 070-3854098

General interest in New Netherland.

Hilde Verheul, Stichting John Adams Instituut, West-Indisch Huis, Herenmarkt 97, 1013 EC Amsterdam; work 020-6247280; fax 020-6381145 (according to Janny Venema, Ms. Verheul is no longer at this address)

General interest in New Netherland.

Anne Wertheim, Stichting John Adams Instituut, West-Indisch Huis, Herenmarkt 97, 1013 EC Amsterdam; home 035-62255; work 020-6247280; fax 020-6381145.

The Scheepvaartmuseum has much material relating to New Netherland (ship travel, colonial history) among which is a collection of maps, part of the Rensselaer-Bowier Manuscripts, and the manuscript of J. Farret about Stuyvesant.

G.J.D. Wildeman, Nederlands Scheepvaartmuseum, Kattenburgerplein 1, 1018 KK Amsterdam; work: 020-5232222; fax: 020-5232213

History of the "business" of art, especially the culture of dwellings and interiors of 16th-18th century in the Netherlands and the relationship to other countries. The influence of the Netherlands on New Netherland (and other colonies) fits into this research and that of our students. Specifically interested in inventories of household furnishings and their publication by NNP.

C. Willemijn-Fock, Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, Kunsthistorisch Instituut, Doelensteeg 16, 2311 VL Leiden; work: 071-272745

General interest in New Netherland.

Lenie Withart, Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, Vakgroep Geschiedenis, Postbus 9515, 2300 RA Leiden; work: 071-272761; fax: 071-272615

Interest in 1) American Indians of the New Netherland area, 2) Indian-Dutch relationships, 3) Source material concerning land transactions between Dutch and Indians in New Netherland, 4) Dutch views of the American Indian as exemplified by letters of ministers & colonists to the home country, and 5) Locating the letters mentioned under 4 in

various Dutch archives.

Frans Wojciechowski, Prof. van Itersonstraat 55, 6419 SH Heerlen; home: 045-717028

General interest in New Netherland.

Martine Wolff, Stichting Cultuurgeschiedenis, Nederlanders Overzee, Postbus 50673, 1007 DD Amsterdam; no phone given.

Interest in 1) Dutch Reformed Church in North America, 2) Source material concerning Indian-Dutch relations, especially correspondence and ecclesiastical sources, 3) Dutch views of the American Indians as exemplified by letters of ministers and colonists to the home country, 4) Locating the sources mentioned under 2 and 3, and 5) Poor relief of the Dutch Church in North America.

A.Ph.F. Wouters, De Warmoezerij 66, 2651 ZZ Berkel en Rodenrijs; no phone given.

Research on house construction in the Netherlands and America. Have also done a study of the dwellings on Spitzbergen. For reconstruction of Dutch houses in America I depend on files (building contracts), invoices, inventories, etc.

H.J. Zantkuyl, Alexanderstraat 1, 1623 KA Hoom; home: 02290-19716

News

Last fall the **Livingston Family Papers**, which had been on deposit at the Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, were purchased by the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York City, to the great relief of New York historians who worried the collection could be sold out of state. The Livingston Papers will become part of the Lehrman Collection. The Livingston papers con-

tain 8,000 letters and documents recording the personal and public lives of one of New York's great founding families, from the 17th through the 19th centuries. The archive, a major resource for the study of colonial life in America, preserves some of the earliest surviving records of interactions between white settlers and Native Americans. The Livingston archives are available for research by scholars upon application to the curator of autograph manuscripts, Robert Parks. For further information, contact Elizabeth Wilson or Grace Lappin at (212) 685-0008, ext. 352. Write the Pierpont Morgan Library, at 29 East 36th Street, New York, NY 10016-3490; fax (212) 685-4740.

* * *

The Friends of New Netherland presented the **first Alice Kenney Award** to Mary Capobianco and Gale Derosia, teachers at Glenmont Elementary School. The Kenney Award was established in March this year to recognize individuals or groups who encourage the understanding of the Dutch colonial experience in North America by research, teaching, writing, speaking or in some other way. Emphasis is on those activities which reach a broad, popular audience in the same way Alice Kenney's activities did. The award of \$250 plus Half Moon medallions was presented June 18 at the Hotaling Family Reunion.

Since 1992 Mary Capobianco and Gale Derosia have received two grants from the Local Government Records division of the New York State Archives to develop, teach and publish curriculum using primary documents. They chose to

use Dutch documents pertaining to settlers of Albany County and collaborated with the staff of the New Netherland Project to select appropriate documents. The result of the first grant was a book of lessons for 4th grade entitled "The New World through Dutch Eyes." This book has been distributed free to over 200 New York State social studies teachers, which provides a very broad and long-lasting impact.

In 1993 as a result of these teachers' efforts, Glenmont Elementary School students produced an opera and a play inspired by New Netherland documents. Students were asked to perform this play for the public during Archives Week in 1993. In an effort to spread the word about teaching with primary documents, Capobianco and Derosia have attended and conducted sessions at several major conferences and Mrs. Capobianco appeared before the Board of Regents in December 1993. Now at the end of their second grant, these teachers are almost ready to go to press with another book of lesson plans. Their grants have also enabled production, publication and distribution of two books for the 7th grade level. In addition, they have been asked by two publishers to prepare materials for national distribution, including several New Netherland documents.

Mary Capobianco and Gale Derosia have already had a great impact on their students; and as their curriculum is used by more and more teachers, that impact will spread to a large section of the general public. These teachers are worthy recipients of the first Alice Kenney Award and have set the standard for future Kenney Awards.

* * *

An organization called **Save the Pine Bush, Inc.** has nominated the Kings Road, otherwise known as the Maquas Padt, to be named a National Historic Trail. This is the old colonial road which was the first road to connect Albany with Schenectady, the Hudson River with the Mohawk River, thus avoiding the Cohoes Falls. This road was widened to a cartway in 1661 for the purpose of settling Schenectady. Furthermore, there is evidence that this thoroughfare existed before 1661, as a trade, communication, and equestrian path between Dutch settlements in the Hudson Valley and the Iroquois Indian tribes to the west. All during the Colonial period, it was the main connection for the English colonies, together with the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers, between the Atlantic Ocean and Great Lakes. Readers of *Marcurius* are encouraged to support this effort by writing their congressmen, or John Wolcott, Save the Pine Bush Inc., 33 Central Ave. Albany, NY 12210

Publications

Just published by Cornell University Press is Matthew Dennis's *Cultivating a Landscape of Peace: Iroquois-European Encounters in Seventeenth-Century America*. Mr. Dennis is assistant professor of history at the University of Oregon. The book examines the cultural frontiers shared by the Iroquois, the Dutch and the French in North America. A large section deals with New Netherland and Beverwijck. To order write Cornell University Press, P.O. Box 250, Sage House, 512 East State Street, Ithaca, NY 14851-0250.

Totidem Verbis

An article by Edward Bok in Ladies Home Journal, October 1903. More commentary to follow in next issue.

It is said that twenty thousand more American travelers visited the Netherlands during the past summer than in any previous year. Last winter, the librarians of the country reported that the study of the history and people of the Netherlands increased to such an extent that several libraries will this year inaugurate separate departments devoted to the literature of the Dutch. The desire for "things Dutch" in the furnishing of American homes has grown with wonderful rapidity. The strong pride in Dutch ancestry is everywhere noticeable where interest in genealogical matters has taken root. Some are inclined to think that this interest in the people of the Netherlands, and in Dutch things generally, is a passing fad. But others who study things more closely lean to the belief that it is based on something more intelligent and permanent: that it rests on a national awakening born of an inherent influence and blood kinship that has too long been lost sight of.

As a matter of fact, the reading world of America has yet to learn the real extent of the strong Dutch influences which underlie American institutions and have shaped American life. For years we have written in our histories and taught in our schools that this nation is a transplanted England: that the institutions which have made this country distinctively great were derived either from England itself, or brought to us from England by the Puritans when they settled in New England. We call England "The Mother Land of America." It is a significant fact, however, that history shows not a single instance where England itself has ever claimed this designation. England has merely accepted what American historians have chosen to lay at its door. The fact must not be overlooked, however, that seven-eighths of our American historical writing has come from authors who have been Englishmen, or descendants of Englishmen living in New England. Naturally, these men have written wholly or largely from an English standpoint. But of late we have seen here and there a writer who has brushed aside what has been written, delved into records himself and emerged a wiser man and a more trustworthy chronicler. Douglas Campbell was perhaps among the first of these writers to point out that the men who founded New York were not Englishmen, but largely Hollanders: that the Puritans who settled Plymouth had lived twelve years in Holland: that the Puritans who settled elsewhere in Massachusetts had all their lives been exposed to a Dutch influence: that New Jersey, as well as New York, was settled by the Dutch West India Company: that Connecticut was given life by Thomas Hooker, who came from a long residence in Holland: that Roger Williams, who founded Rhode Island, was a Dutch scholar: and that William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, came of a Dutch mother.

Of course the necessary limitations of such an article as this make fullness of writing on such a subject an impossibility. All that the present writer hopes to do here is to compress facts into almost telegraphic, and therefore necessarily unsatisfactory, form. But the very form of grouping these statements presents a concrete array of facts so little known that their very surprising nature may lead some people to their fuller reading in the authorities which are open to all. Take, for instance, what may be truly designated as the four vital institutions upon which America not only rests but which have caused it to be regarded as the most distinctive nation in the world. I mean our public-school system of free education; our freedom of religious worship; our freedom of the press, and our freedom of suffrage represented by the secret ballot. Not one of these came from England, since not one of them existed there when they were established in America; in fact only one of them existed in England earlier than fifty years after they existed in America, and the other three did not exist in England until nearly one hundred years after their establishment in America. Each and all of these four institutions came to America directly from Holland. Take the two documents upon which the whole fabric of the establishment and maintenance of America rests--the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution of the United States--and one, the Declaration, is based almost entirely upon the Declaration of Independence of the United Republic of the Netherlands; while all through the Constitution its salient points are based upon, and some literally copied from the Dutch Constitution. So strong is this Netherland influence upon our American form of government that the Senate of the United States, as a body, derives most of the peculiarities of its organization from the Netherlands States-General, a similar body, and its predecessor by nearly a century of years, while even in the America flag we find the colors and the five-pointed star chosen from the Dutch.

The common modern practice of the State allowing a prisoner the free services of a lawyer for his defense, and the office of a district attorney for each county, are so familiar to us that we regard them as American inventions. Both institutions have been credited to England, whereas, as a matter of fact, it is impossible to find in England even to-day any official corresponding to our district attorney. Both of these institutions existed in Holland three centuries before they were brought to America. The equal distribution of property among the children of a person dying intestate--that is, without a will--was brought to America direct from Holland by the Puritans. It never existed in England. The record of all deeds and mortgages in a public office, a custom which affects every man and woman who owns or buys property, came to America direct from Holland. It never came from England, since it does not exist there even at the present day. The township system, by which each town has local self-government, with its natural sequence of local self-government in county and State, came from Holland. The practice of making prisoners work, and turning prisons into workhouses, and, in fact, our whole modern American management of free prisons which has caused the admiration of the entire world, was brought from Holland to America by William Penn. Group these astonishing facts together, if you will, and see their tremendous import: The Federal Constitution; the Declaration of Independence; the whole organization of the Senate; our State Constitutions: our freedom of religion; our free schools; our free press; our written ballot; our town, county and State systems of government; the system of recording deeds and mortgages; the giving of every criminal a just chance for his life; a public prosecutor of crime in every county; our free prison workhouse system--to say nothing of kindred important and vital elements in our national life. When each and all of these can be traced directly to one nation, or to the influence of that nation, and that nation not England, is it any wonder, asks one enlightened historian, that some modern scholars, who, looking beneath the mere surface resemblance of language, seek an explanation of the manifest difference between the people of England and the people of the United States assumed by them to be of the same blood, and influenced by the same (?) institutions? [to be continued]

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De Nieuw Nederlandse Mercurius



Vol. 10, No. 4

"De Nieuw Nederlandse Mercurius"

November 1994

Upcoming Meetings and Events

December 1, 1994: Deadline for submission of manuscripts for 1995 Hendricks Manuscript Award for the best published or unpublished manuscript on any aspect of the Dutch colonial experience in North America. Three copies with letter of intent to enter the contest should be sent to

Hendricks Manuscript Award Committee
Friends of New Netherland
c/o The New Netherland Project
New York State Library—CEC 8th Floor
Albany, NY 12230.

December 1, 1994: Deadline for submission of paper abstracts for Hofstra's 17th Century Dutch Art and Life symposium. Contact Donna R. Barnes, Dutch Symposium Coordinator, 124 Hofstra University, 203 Mason Hall, Hempstead, NY 11550-1090.

Until January 1995: The Bronx County Historical Society currently has two exhibits at the Valentine-Varian House/Museum of Bronx History, 3266 Bainbridge Ave. at East 208th Street. The names of the exhibits are "Westchester Town: Bronx Beginnings" and "The Legacy of Jonas

Bronck." These exhibits examine the earliest roots of the Bronx from the 17th century through the lives of some of its first citizens. Contact the Bronx County Historical Society at [718] 881-8900 for opening hours.

January 13, 1995: At the Roosevelt Study Center in Middelburg, Netherlands, seminar sponsored by the Study Group New Netherland. The theme of the conference is "New Netherland from a Biographical Perspective." Speakers include: Joyce D. Goodfriend, Piet C. Emmer, Nico Plomp, Willem Th.M. Frijhoff, Charles T. Gehring, Jaap Jacobs, and Ada L. van Gastel. Fee is Dfl. 45 per person; lunch is included. Registration forms are available from Instituut voor Nederlandse Geschiedenis, attn. Dr. D. Haks, P.O. Box 90755, 2509 LT The Hague, Netherlands (tel: 31-70-3814771). Also available from Mr. Haks is a list of 60 Dutch researchers interested in New Netherland.

January 28, 1995: Friends of New Netherland Annual Meeting to be held at the New York Genealogical & Biographical Society Building in New York City. Lunch will be

served at noon (ca. \$25) followed by a meeting to summarize the past year's activities, announce plans for the future (including results of officers elections) and hear a talk by the 1994 Hendricks Manuscript Award winner, Martha Dickinson Shattuck (see p. 3 of this newsletter). FNN will rent a van (or two) for those coming from Albany; cost will be ca. \$20. Contact Peter Rose at [914] 763-8898 or Nancy Zeller at [518] 474-6067 for details or registration.

Research Interests

One of the researchers from the Netherlands (listed in the May 1994 *Mercurius*) has died. Mr. C.R. Schriek, Roucooppark 5, 2251 AV Voorschoten, should be removed from your list of researchers.

Researcher Kees-Jan Waterman has a new address: 1006 Devonport Lane, Seabrook, TX 77586; [713] 474-9131.

Clinton A. Weslager, who wrote more than a dozen books and hundreds of articles and pamphlets on history and archaeology, much of it about Delaware and its native

people, died Friday, August 5, 1994 in North Star, DE, at the age of 85. After his retirement from DuPont Company, Weslager taught Delaware history at Wesley College and the University of Delaware. Later, he joined the history faculty of Brandywine College, which eventually became a branch of Widener University. NNP will greatly miss "Wes." Our sympathy to his wife Ruth and family.

Hospitality Offer

FNN member Dirck C. Van Derwerker and his wife Susan have offered their home to FNN-connected persons from "Patria" who travel to the Albany area for research or even just for vacation. Mr. Van Derwerker wants to encourage exchanges and fruitful interactions between Nederlanders and New Nederlanders. If you are interested in his offer, contact:

Dirk C. Van Derwerker
13 Hudson Street
P.O. Box 539
Kinderhook, NY 12106
[518] 758-2574

NNP invites others, both in the Netherlands and in the New Netherland area (New York City, Albany area or Delaware River), who might be interested in hosting researchers (with or without payment) to contact us. We can put together a hospitality list and publish it in the *Marcurius*.

Publications

Reprints of O'Callaghan's *Calendars of Dutch & English Manuscripts* can be obtained for \$40 each plus postage from:

Adam Lambert
Parnassus Book Service

Rte. 6A, Box 33
Yarmouthport, MA 02675
tel. [508] 362-6420

* * *

The 1994-95 yearbook from Stichting Ons Erfdeel, *The Low Countries: Arts and Society in Flanders and the Netherlands* was published in October. The 320-page yearbook presents to the English-speaking world the culture, history and society of the Dutch-speaking world. Order the yearbook for \$76 per copy from Stichting Ons Erfdeel, Murissonstraat 260, 8931 Rekkem, Flanders, Belg.; tel. 32-56-41-1201; fax 32-56-41-4707.

* * *

Albany Architecture: A Guide to the City, published by Mount Ida Press in association with the Preservation League of New York State, is a thoroughly researched, user-friendly companion to Albany's grand public buildings as well as its commercial centers and residential enclaves. There is also an article by Paul Huey on Albany before 1790. The book is available at local bookstores and museum shops or from Mount Ida Press, 4 Central Ave., Albany, NY 12210. [Paperbound 178 pages, 180 photographs, 6x9" \$24.95 + \$2.50 shipping + NYS tax.]

* * *

Gunther Van Winkle and the Half Moon, fiction for children of all ages, was inspired by the arrival of the replica of Henry Hudson's Half Moon in Kingston in 1992. Meredith Hughes wrote the book about modern day treasure hunting on the Hudson using the ghost of Henry Hudson and a descendant of Rip Van Winkle as the principle characters. The action takes place at the Maritime Museum and on the river

between Kingston and Saugerties aboard the Half Moon. The 54-page book is available for \$9.95 + \$2.95 s&h plus NYS sales tax from Hope Farm Press, 1708 Rt. 212, Saugerties, NY 12477; [914] 679-6809.

News

Well over 150 people turned out for the 17th Rensselaerswijck Seminar held September 17, 1994, in Albany. The Project was honored by the presence of Mr. & Mrs. Tjaco Van den Hout, the Consul General and his wife. The five talks were warmly received and the entire seminar was recorded. A set of three audio tapes is available for \$15 from the New Netherland Project. Papers submitted by the speakers will be sent to *De Halve Maen* for publication. Next year is the anniversary of the Pilgrim's departure from the Netherlands and Plymouth Plantation is planning many commemorative celebrations. NNP will try to connect with these celebrations by choosing a theme for the Rensselaerswijck Seminar which includes the Pilgrims.

Charles Gehring Honored

Those of you who missed the New Netherland Project Dinner following the Rensselaerswijck Seminar on September 17th, missed an exciting honor. Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands has appointed Charles T. Gehring, director and translator of the New Netherland Project, as an Officer in the Order of Orange-Nassau. This Order, akin to knighthood, was established in 1892 and is rarely

given to non-Dutch citizens. It is awarded for outstanding service to the royal house and people of the Netherlands. Presented to Gehring for Her Majesty by Consul General Tjaco van den Hout, this international recognition marks 20 years of scholarship translating the earliest records of the Dutch colony in America.

A number of distinguished guests from both the United States and the Netherlands attended the dinner to witness the medal-pinning ceremony, which took place against the backdrop of a 20 x 10 foot Dutch West India Company flag. The impressive flag was donated to NNP by three organizations from the South River (Delaware): The Netherlands Society of Philadelphia, Netherlands-America Assoc. of the Delaware Valley, and the South River Branch of the Holland Society. Dinner guests enjoyed a sumptuous, authentic 17th-century Dutch meal.

In recognizing Gehring's achievements, Tjaco van den Hout, Consul General of the Netherlands, pointed out that Gehring's translations give balance and clarity to historians' understanding of the Dutch role in American history, once distorted by a lack of ade-



Order of Orange-Nassau Medal

quate source material. Since the founding of the Project, 15 volumes of translations have been published. Gehring anticipates 15 more years of translation work remain. Certainly this award is long overdue recognition for the work of Charles Gehring and the New Netherland Project.

The 1994 Hendricks Manuscript Award was presented to Martha Dickinson Shattuck at the Rensselaerswijck Seminar on September 17 for her Boston University dissertation "A Civil Society: Court and Community in Beverwijck, New Netherland 1652-1664". The Hen-

dricks Manuscript Award was established in 1987 to promote and stimulate research on New Netherland. The award consists of a check in the amount of \$1000 plus a framed print of Tantillo's *Fort Orange* with an engraved plate.

According to the selection committee, "Dr. Shattuck has deftly teased out new meaning from court records, bills of exchange, bonds, and other public documents. Her portrait of Beverwijck is of a vibrant community with a sophisticated legal and economic system that belies the back water image New Netherland has acquired among colonial historians. There on the banks of the Hudson, the Dutch struggled with all the problems that came from attempting to impose a European-based legal and economic system on a barter trade in commodities and furs. How well they succeeded has not been told until now. 'A Civil Society' is an excellent work of scholarship made better by felicitous writing and is a worthy winner of this year's Hendricks Manuscript Award." Dr. Shattuck will summarize her book at the annual meeting of the Friends of New Netherland on January 28th (see p. 1).

Totidem Verbis

Conclusion of an article by Edward Bok entitled "The Mother of America" which appeared in the *Ladies' Home Journal* in October 1903. Lack of space in the previous issue did not allow inclusion of the following biographical information: Edward Bok was born in den Helder, the Netherlands in 1863. He immigrated to America at the age of seven. In 1889 Bok became editor of the *Ladies' Home Journal*. His farsighted and innovating ideas brought about many reforms including passage of various conservation laws and the Food and Drug Acts of 1906. In 1921 his autobiography, *The Americanization of Edward Bok*, won the Pulitzer Prize.

[Continued from *Marcurius* 10/3] Nor is it strange that so strong a Dutch influence should have entered into the establishment and making of America, when one considers the immense debt which the world owes to Holland. For it may be said without fear of contradiction that in nearly every art which uplifts and adorns human life, in nearly every aspect of human endeavor, Holland has not only added to the moral resources of mankind and contributed more to the fabric of civilization, but has also actually led the way. It was the first nation to master the soil and teach agriculture to the world. It has taught the world the art of gardening. It taught commerce and merchandise to the

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entire world when it ranked as the only great commercial nation on the globe. It taught the broadest lines of finance to the world by the establishment in 1609 of its great Bank of Amsterdam, with one hundred and eighty millions of dollars deposits, preceding the establishment of the Bank of England by nearly one hundred years. The founding of its great University of Leyden, in 1575, marked an epoch in the world's history of education, and made the Netherlands the center of learning of Europe. Here was founded international law through Grotius, one of Holland's greatest sons. Here Boerhave, a Dutchman, revolutionized medicine by his wonderful discoveries until Holland's medical school became the seat of authority for all Europe. From this center, too, came that great lesson in the publishing of books in the shape of the famous Elzevir books. It was the first nation to place the reader and the spelling-book in the hands of the child, irrespective of station or means. As musicians, for nearly two hundred years the Netherlands stood supreme and furnished all the courts of Europe with vocal and instrumental music. It was the Dutch who founded, in Naples, the first musical conservatory in the world, and another in Venice, and it was to their influence and example that the renowned school of Rome owed its existence.

The starting of all these masterful influences would alone make a nation great. But these were only a part of Holland's wonderful contributions to the world's enlightenment. It went on and introduced to the world the manufacture of woolen cloth that marked an epoch in history, and followed this up by developing the manufacture of silk, linen, tapestry and lace until it made its city of Flanders the manufacturing center of the world. It devised and presented through the Van Eyck brothers the wonderful discovery of oil-painting and revolutionized the world of art, and gave, in the person of one of these brothers, Jan van Eyck, the originator of the painted portrait. Then came the invention of wood-engraving by a Dutchman, followed quickly by the printing of books from blocks. The substitution of movable type for the solid block of wood, and we have the printing-press—the invention of which Germany may never concede to Holland, and yet the germ of which lay in the block books to which Holland lays unquestioned claim. But Holland need never squabble over a single invention. A nation that, in addition to what has been cited above, has likewise invented the telescope, the microscope, the thermometer, the method of measuring degrees of latitude and longitude, the pendulum clock, thereby putting before the world the beginning of anything which we can call accuracy in time, and discovered the capillary circulation of the blood, need not stop to split straws.

We speak of the American woman today as a type apart from the women of all other nations and I am inclined to think that sometimes, in our forgetfulness of the world's history, we are apt to think of her as of our own creation. But we need only to read a few chapters of Dutch history to see whence she came. By nearly two centuries the Netherlands Republic was in advance of entire Europe in its introduction of a national system of education for women. While other countries of Europe restricted the education of girls to a few members of the aristocracy and the upper classes, the Dutch inaugurated the system for the world of an equal and early education for girls the same as for boys. It threw the doors of its common system open to both sexes. The result was that a greater amount of enlightenment was found among the Dutch girls than among their sisters of any other nation. Arrived at maturity, they became not the mere slaves of men, not alone the equals of men, but, to the amazement of foreigners they were absolute autocrats in their homes. Those who had no family cares became the sole managers of family estates, or branched out into agriculture and became farmers, delved into commerce and became merchants or manufacturers, while those of finer tastes became poets and painters. And, centuries after, we see women holding the same positions and enjoying the same freedom in America as did the Dutch women in those early days. The direct influence of the emancipation of women as a sex—whether we regard the question from the original source of the laws relating to a married woman, her equal education with men, or her absolute sovereignty in the home—came from the Netherlands.

There is a wonderful charm in reading the history of a people who have done so much toward the enlightenment of the world, and not alone in one field of thought or activity, but in every field of human endeavor. The people of no nation make so bold and strong an impression on the mind as one after another of their achievements pass before one, and especially when it is considered that all these contributions to humankind were done with one hand while the other was busy in saving every foot of land from the rushing waters. But the people always remained cool, balanced and solid. That same patient but deep, fervid spirit which built the dikes and saved the land with one hand, and opened those same dikes, built by the very life-blood of the people, with the other, and flooded the land against encroaching enemies—that same spirit built up a nation unrivaled in history as a financial, commercial, maritime, art, learning, medical, and political center, from which have radiated the strongest influences for the upbuilding of great empires—not only in the new Western world of America, but also in the far East of the Indies, and in the strong Colonial establishment of South Africa. Her glory may be of the past, but he is indeed a rash prophet who would predict the future of any nation, however small, on the face of the globe of today. Of some things the American traveler is today constantly convinced: That there is less intellectual veneer in Holland than in any other country in Europe; that there is more solid and abiding culture of the very highest kind, and that the modern Dutch family represents a repose of mind, a simplicity of living, and a contented happiness with life in general that we as a nation might well envy.

It must be apparent to any one who reads these facts in the newer and more enlightened histories of America that most of our previous historical knowledge of our own country stands in need of adjustment, and that it is not at all impossible that our modern growing interest in the people of the Netherlands and its history is a forerunner of our final enlightenment. Just as Washington Irving, in his later life, was compelled to admit himself wrong in burlesquing the Dutch founders of New York City, and class his own writing of them as a "coarse caricature," so in days to come will our more enlightened historians set aside much that has been written of the influences that shaped America, and substitute facts for theories. It will be interesting, then, to see to what nation will be given the credit of being "The Mother of America."