

De Nieuw Nederlansche Mercurius



Vol. 16, No.2

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May 2000

Upcoming Events

June 15–17, 2000. Conference on New York State History, Fordham University. Conference information is available on the web at: <http://www.nysm.nysed.gov/cnysh/> Otherwise contact: Stefan Bielinski at <sbielins@mail.nysed.gov> or tel: 518/4746917. Of special interest to our readers will be the session on Friday afternoon "Colonial Religion and Culture," featuring talks by Paul Otto, Dirk Mouw, and Paula Carlo.

June 17, 2000. Presentation of this year's Alice P. Kenney Award to *The Horlepiep Dancers* will take place (as it did last year) at Nicole's Bistro on 633 Broadway in Albany. Reception is from 2:30 to 4:00 p.m. Additional information about the award and recipient follows under **News from the FNN**.

September 16, 2000. Rensselaerswijck Seminar xxiii, "New Light on New Netherland." The one-day conference will focus this year on the recovery of Dutch colonial history through new sources and new interpretations of old sources. The five speakers will be: Janny

Venema, "Indians in Arnhem? The Court Proceedings of Brant van Slichtenhorst"; Evan Haefeli, "Leislerians in Boston: Some Rare



Adriaen van der Donck's map of New Netherland, 1656

Dutch Colonial Correspondence"; Firth Haring Fabend, "New Light on New Netherland's Legacy to the Religious Culture of New York and New Jersey"; Simon Groenveld, "New Light on a Drowned Princess. Information from London"; and Susanah Shaw, "New Subjects from Old Sources: Finding the Women of New Netherland." Before the afternoon session begins, the **Hendricks Manuscript Award** will be presented to this year's winner, Dr. Cynthia

Van Zandt for her dissertation entitled "Negotiating Settlement: Colonialism, Cultural Exchange, and Conflict in Early Colonial Atlantic North America, 1580-1660." As in past years the proceedings will take place at the Museum Theater of the Cultural Education Center of the Empire State Plaza in Albany, NY. Pre-registration is \$25, at the door \$30. To pre-register send \$25 with your name, address and affiliation to: The New Netherland Project, New York State Library, Albany, NY 12230. NB: This year everything will start one hour later. The Museum Theater will be open for registration and coffee at 9:30 instead of the traditional 8:30. The morning session will begin at 10:30 sharp.

June 25–30, 2000. The American Association of Netherlandic Studies' International Conference for Netherlandic Studies will be held at the University of California at Berkeley. The theme is, "Janus at the Millennium: Perspectives on Time in the Culture of the Low Countries." For additional information and the complete program, consult the AANS website at: <polyglot.lss.wisc.edu/aans>

News

Charles R. Boxer, historian of Dutch commercial operations in the 17th century, has died at the age of 96. Boxer is probably best known to our readers for his books: *The Dutch Seaborne Empire 1600-1800* and *The Dutch in Brazil*.

Boxer dead at 96

His extensive collection of books on the Dutch and Portuguese trading empires is at the Lilly Library of Indiana University in Bloomington, where he taught from 1967 to 1979. For an in-depth obituary of Boxer, see *The New York Times*, Sunday edition, May 7, 2000, Metro section page 56.

Research Request

Donna R. Barnes, professor at Hofstra University and food historian Peter G. Rose, both members of the FNN, are working on an exhibit at the Albany Institute of History and Art, which will be the main cultural event of the celebration of Albany's 350th anniversary in 2002. "**Matter of Taste**" is a unique exhibition, which brings together 17th-century Dutch paintings, prints, and drawings in which food and drink play prominent roles. For the first time in America, this exhibition juxtaposes the art works with cooking utensils, silver, glass, pewter, and ceramic tableware; printed 17th-century Dutch cookbooks, manuals of health advice, emblem books and hand-written recipe books passed down in Dutch-American families in the Hudson Valley since the co-

lonial era. The guest curators are looking for the following: 17th-century paintings, drawings or prints which feature food OR drink, OR Dutch household objects, OR cookbooks, scrapbooks/recipe books passed down in your family. By any chance does anyone have a copy of Jan Luyken's *Het Leerzaam Huisraad*? Please contact Donna R. Barnes at tel: 718/ 857-9542, fax: 718/857-4567; or Peter G. Rose at tel: 914/763-8898, fax: 914/763-8275.

News from the FNN

This year's Alice P. Kenney Award has been awarded to *The Horlepiep Dancers*. This Capital District dance group, which is celebrating its 25th anniversary, is the only group specializing in old Dutch dances. Wearing Dutch costumes and wooden shoes, these Dutch natives have delighted audiences from NYC to Buffalo, including an appearance on "Good Morning America" and an invitation to dance at the re-dedication of the Statue of Liberty. See **Upcoming Events** for information regarding the presentation of the award.

Once again the FNN urges anyone considering using Amazon.com to purchase books or any of the other products offered at the site to access *Amazon* via the NNP Website. This will ensure a royalty to FNN at no extra cost.

The FNN also reminds readers that the first ten years of Rensselaerswijck papers, published as *A Beautiful and Fruitful Place*, are now available on the Project's Website.

Editor's note:

Somewhere between completing the previous issue of the **Marcurius** and taking it to the printer, the line containing volume number etc. spiraled off into cyberspace. The line immediately below the logo would have read Vol. 16, No.1 ... February 2000. A correct version appears on the NNP website as our alert webmaster caught the omission before posting the issue.

Publications

Zion on the Hudson. Dutch New York and New Jersey in the Age of Revivals by Firth Haring Fabend presents both a broad and an intimate look at the way one mainstream Protestant denomination dealt with the transformative events of the evangelical era. As Fabend describes the efforts of the descendants of the Dutch settlers to preserve the European standards and traditions of their church while developing a taste for a new kind of theology and a preference for American identity, she documents how "Dutchness" finally became a historical memory. The Americanization of the Reformed Dutch Church, Fabend writes, is a microcosm of the story of the Americanization of the United States itself.

David Riker, Chairman of the Committee on Genealogy for the Holland Society of New York announces the publication of his four volume set of books entitled *Genealogical and Biographical Directory to Persons in New Netherland, from 1613 to 1674*. The Directory is being published by Higginson Book Company of Salem, MA and should be available in June of 2000. This directory has been in preparation for

eighteen years and lists 1,815 individual or families indicating sources of information and if known a three generation genealogy to be used as a research guide. It also contains an eight page introduction and a 65 page bibliography of sources with some libraries where these sources can be found. Copies of the Directory are being donated to eleven family history libraries in the New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Washington D.C. area. The Directory is scheduled to be produced on a CD Rom by Genealogy.com in their Family Tree Maker series in the summer of 2000. Because of the size and cost of the four volumes, the CD Rom would be more appropriate for individuals who own a CD Rom computer. The CD Rom should cost in the \$30-\$40 range.

The NNP announces the publication of its latest volume of transla-



tions entitled *Correspondence, 1647-1653*. This is the first volume of correspondence surviving from the administration Petrus Stuyvesant. Labeled volume xi in O'Cal-

aghan's "Calendar of Dutch Colonial Manuscripts," this publication contains correspondence with the New England colonies and the WIC directors concerning a variety of problems facing Stuyvesant during his first six years as director general of New Netherland. *Correspondence, 1647-1653* is published by Syracuse University Press in the series *New Netherland Documents*. Members of the FNN will receive the usual 20% discount, if the book is ordered through the office.

Still confused about which Hasselt is the birthplace of Kiliaen van Rensselaer? Help is now available in the book *Between Hasselt and America*. In this Dutch/English book amateur-historian Dirk Westerhof traces the Dutch colonial families of Van Rensselaer, Lansing, and Cuyler from Hasselt in Overijssel, the Netherlands to their prominence in the New World. The 123-page hardcover book may be ordered from Vanderheide Publishing Co. Ltd.

Canada: PO Bag 9033, Surrey, BC V3T 4X3; USA: PO Box 313, Lynden, WA 98264-0313

Fax: 604/532-1734

email: <windmill@pro.net>

website: www.GoDutch.com

Dutch courses

July 16-28, 2000. Antwerp University will also hold an intensive Dutch summer program with courses at three levels. Deadline for enrollment is July 1, 2000. For information, contact Universiteit van Antwerpen, Centrum voor Taal en Spraak, Universiteitsplein, B-2610 Antwerpen, Belgium. Phone: + 32 3 827 4844; fax: +32

3 825 2167; email: centrum@uia.ua.ac.be

July 17 to August 4, 2000 and August 7 to August 25, 2000: The Boswell Institute of the University of Utrecht offers beginners, intermediate and advanced intensive language courses. See for detailed information www.jbi.ruu.nl or obtain it from James Boswell Instituut, Bijlhouwerstraat 6, 3511ZC Utrecht. Phone: +31 30-253 8666; fax: +31 30-2538686; e-mail: james.boswell@bi.ruu.nl

July 28 - August 25, 2000. The Instituut voor Levende Talen at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in Belgium offers an intensive summer course in the Dutch language. The course is intended for those who wish to begin learning Dutch or improve their knowledge of the language. There are five levels: Beginners, Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced 1, Advanced 2. Registration fee is 8500 BF or 210 Euros. Deadline for registration is June 30, 2000. Contact the university at Dekenstraat 6, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium. Fax: (016) 32 56 56; <zomercursus@lit.kuleuven.ac.be>

July 31-August 25, 2000 The Amsterdam/Maastricht Summer University offers an intensive Dutch language course as well. Applications must be submitted no later than June 1, 2000. For more information contact Amsterdam/Maastricht Summer University, P.O. box 53066, 1007 RB Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Fax: +31 20 6249368; e-mail: office@amsu.edu

Totidem Verbis

This issue continues the four-part listing of Dutch-related placenames, mostly contributed by Coen Blaauw. Although the primary intent of this effort is to bring together in one place all the placenames traceable to Dutch origins, I also hope to encourage our rather large and knowledgeable readership to offer their own contributions and, more importantly, to correct any misinformation. I originally intended to publish such corrections at the end but will present the following to encourage others to do the same: Sylvia van Houten of Middleburgh, NY wrote us the following regarding the name Cobleskill: "Cobleskill was named after Jacob Kobel, but he was a Palatine German, not Dutch, who came to the Hudson River "Camps" in 1709 and 1710. He was one of those Palatines who came to the Schoharie Valley. The creek on which he lived, became know as Cobus Kill and the subsequent nearby community became Cobleskill. Jacob Kobel was one of many Palatines who did not secure his land deeds and left to go down to the Tulpehocken area of Pennsylvania." Readers are referred to *The Palatine Families of New York, 1710*, by Henry Z. Jones, Jr.

GOVERNORS ISLAND (NY) - A map of 1636 refers to the site of the farm of New Netherland Governor Wouter Van Twiller as *Noten Eylandt*. (i.e. Nut Island) It then became "Governors Island."

GRAAFSCHAP (MI) - Named by Dutch settlers after the village in the NL from which some of them had come mid 19th century.

GRAMERCY (NY) - An anglicized version of Dutch *krommetje kil* meaning "little crooked creek."

GRAVESEND (NY) - The original Dutch settlement on Long Island was named Gravesant after the city with the same name in the NL.

GREENBUSH (NY) - A Dutch map of 1656 refers to this site as *'t Greynenbos* (or *grenen bos*) meaning "pinebush."

GREENWICH (NY) - A Dutch map of 1656 refers to this Dutch settlement on Long Island as *Greenwijck* meaning "pine region."

GRONINGEN (MI) - Named by Dutch settlers mid 19th century after the city/province in the NL from which some of them had come.

GUILDERLAND (NY) - Named after the province of Gelderland in the NL by early settlers. NB that the English adopted the French spelling for Gelderland; it has nothing to do with the Dutch guild.

HAGUE (ND) - Named by Dutch settlers mid 19th century after the village in the NL from which some of them had come.

HALF MOON (NY) - In memory of Henry Hudson's ship *de Halve Maen*.

HARLEM (NY) - The original Dutch settlement on Long Island was named Haerlem after the city in the NL. After the English conquest of 1664 the inhabitants of Haerlem refused to change the name of their town to Lancaster.

HAVERSTRAW (NY) - Recorded in 1640 as *Haverstroo* meaning "oat straw."

HELLS GATE (NY) - A Dutch map of 1636 gives *Helle Gadt*. It was thus named because of the difficult and dangerous

tidal currents. It was also a placename for a waterway north of Hulst in Zeeland in 17th c.

HEMPSTEAD (NY) - The original Dutch settlement on Long Island was named *Heemstede* after the city in the NL.

HOBOKEN (NJ) - After the village in Belgium nearby Antwerp.

HOLLAND (MI, NB, MN, NY) - From the province (or more commonly from the name used as the equivalent of the Netherlands); applied because of a Dutch settlement. MI (1847), NB (1867), MN (1888)

KIKEOUT (NJ) - After *Kijkuit* meaning "lookout." Occurring usually as the name of a kill in DE, NJ and NY. Many spelling variations survive, such as, *KAIKOUT*, *KYKOUT* and *KICKOUT*.

KILL VAN KULL (NJ, NY) - Also appears as *Col/Kol* meaning waterway from the pass or passage way.

KINDERHOOK (NY) - From the Dutch word for "children's point" dating from the early 17th century. It becomes an early navigational point; possibly referring to objects on shore resembling a group of children; we'll never know.

KRIPPLEBUSH (NY) - From *kreupelbosch* meaning "thicket, underbrush" - anglicized as "cripple".

LANSING (MI) - Named after the prominent Dutch Lansing family of Albany (NY) originally from Hasselt in Overijssel. The village *LANSING (NY)* was named after John Lansing (1754-1829), political figure and jurist. Emigrants from that village carried the name to MI.

LONG ISLAND (NY) - A Dutch map of 1656 refers to the island as *tLange Eylandt*. So named by Adriaen Block in 1614.

LUBBERS RUN (NJ) - Probably named by the Dutch family with that name which owned the land.

MAURICE (NJ) - In NJ the river and town with that name are named after Maurits, Prince of Orange who was *stadhouder* until his death in 1625; Maurits ap-

pears early as the name for the Delaware River.

MENA (AR) - The original name was *Wilhelmina* named for the queen of the NL in 1896 by Dutch investors in a local railroad, and shortened after the fashion in railroad names.

MOORDENER KILL (NY) - From the Dutch *Moordenaars Kil* meaning "murderers stream" with reference to an incident of 1643 when 7 men and 2 women were killed on the spot by Indians.

MUITZES KILL (NY) - From *mutsje* meaning a "shotglass," probably nickname of a settler there.

NASSAU COUNTY (NY) - The title Prince of Orange Nassau was borne by Dutch rulers in the 17th century, and the name was bestowed on various places in New Netherland; also Nassau, NY in Rensselaer County.

NEDERLAND (CO, TX) - Named under Dutch auspices for the NL.

NORMANS KILL (NY) - After Albert Andriessen Bradt, nicknamed by the Dutch *de Norman*, as he was a Norwegian who had a mill there.

OOSTBURG (WI) - Named circa 1846 by Dutch settlers after the village with the same name in the NL. (Lit. meaning "Eastburg.")

THE ORANGES (NJ) - Named after the Dutch royal house Orange/Nassau.

OVERISEL (MI) - Named after the province with the same name in the NL by 19th century immigrants.

PEEKSKILL (NY) - The kill was named after the Dutch trader Jan Peek, who settled there circa 1665.

PLATTEKILL (NY) - *Plat* meaning "flat" is applied to water features with little current.



The next issue will continue with PRIMEHOOK (DE).