

De Nieuw Nederlandse Mauricius

Vol. 6, No. 1 "De Nieuw Nederlandse Mauricius" February 1990

Upcoming Meetings & Events

At Ten Broeck Mansion

March 22, 1990: Wine Tasting;

April 1, 1990: 2:00 p.m. lecture by Peter Rose on "Three Centuries of Dutch Cooking;"

April 15, 1990: Easter Egg Hunt;

May 19, 1990: Abraham Ten Broeck Day; grounds open; militia encampment; crafts.

For more information on any of the above events at Ten Broeck Mansion contact Ellen Hol-lander at (518) 436-9826.

Other Events

May 9, 1990: The Friends of the New Netherland Project will host a wine and cheese reception from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. at the Student Center in the Cultural Education Center honoring authors of recent publications on New Netherland. Invitations will go out in April. Contact Nancy Zeller at (518) 474-6067 in April for more details.

September 22, 1990: The New Netherland Project is planning its 13th Rensselaerswijck Seminar. This year's theme is "New Netherland and the Frontier" to tie into the 300th anniversary of the Schenectady massacre. Registration (\$15) for the all-day seminar begins at 8:30 am just outside the door to the Orientation Theater of the State Museum on the first floor of the Cultural Education Center at the Empire State Plaza in Albany. Coffee and rolls will be available. The following speakers have been invited:

- Oliver Rink, "Frontier Theory"
- George Hamell, "Van Curler & Schenectady on the Frontier"
- William Starna, "Iroquois Frontier"
- W.J. Eccles, "French-Dutch Frontier"
- Charles Gehring, "Delaware Frontier"

Publications

From the New Netherland Project

This month Syracuse University Press will publish the *Fort Orange Court Minutes*, translated and edited by Charles Gehring, \$75.

Scheduled for March or April is the second volume of *Andros Papers* dealing with the time period 1677-78. NNP publications are available to "Friends" members at a 20-40% discount.

Cookbook

A translation of a 17th century Dutch cookbook by Peter G. Rose entitled *The Sensible Cook: Dutch Foodways in the Old and the New World* is now available from Syracuse University Press for \$24.95. Charles Gehring of the New Netherland Project has written the foreword to Ms. Rose's translation.

HMA Winners

The winners of the 1988 and 1989 Hendricks Manuscript Awards will soon be in print. Tom Burke's book on Schenectady has been accepted by Cornell University Press. Rutgers University Press will publish Firth Fabend's manuscript on Dutch farmers. In addition, first HMA winner Oliver Rink's *Holland on the Hudson* has proved such a steady seller that Cornell has now issued a paperback edition for use in the classroom.

The Friends of NNP will honor these and other publications at a May reception.

Research Interests

David Voorhees of the Leisler Papers project advises that a name index of approximately 1500 Leisler documents is now completed. Write to him at the Department of History, 19 University Place, 5th Floor, New York University, NY 10003.

Pedro Beade, associate professor of humanities at Bryant College, is currently working on a biography of Roger Williams and is very interested in Williams' visit to New Amsterdam in 1643 on his way to England. According to John Winthrop, Williams helped negotiate the peace treaty with the Long Island Indians while he was there, but Williams never mentioned it and all the documentary evidence appears to indicate that he didn't. Beade also plans to do research on Rhode Island–New Netherland trade, legal and otherwise, which, as Charlotte Wilcoxen has pointed out, appears to have been very important for the Narragansett Bay colony. He would welcome information on either of these subjects. His address is: Dept. of English and Humanities, Bryant College, Smithfield, RI 02917.

Siobhan Quinn, executive director of Mount Gulian Historic Site in Beacon, NY is researching the Verplanck family for the interpretation of the family homestead. She would welcome any information in this regard. Call her at (914) 831-8172.

Janet Rigby, museum consultant, is researching 17th century

Dutch clothing for the purposes of historic interpretation at Crailo State Historic Site. Contact her at 3672 Richmond Road, Staten Island, NY 10306; (718) 979-7377.

News

Long-time supporter of the New Netherland Project, Frederick W. Bogert, died suddenly this past fall. Mrs. Jane Bogert has continued her husband's generosity toward the Project by donating two items to the New York State Library. Of immediate use to the Project is a 2-volume *English–Dutch Dictionary* by Willem Sewel which will help greatly in translating the Dutch manuscripts of the New Netherland government. In addition, Mrs. Bogert donated a map of New Netherland from Johannes Van Keulen's *De Groote Nieuwe Lightend Zee-Fakkel*. Both reference tools will be available for researchers using the State Library.

An archaeological dig at the site of a 1680s Dutch farm has been completed over the winter by Fordham University's Departments of Sociology/Anthropology and History with support provided by both the University and the Bronx County Historical Society. For further information on their findings, contact Dr. Allan Gilbert at (212) 579-2202 or Dr. Roger Wines at (212) 579-2278.

De Halve Maen, a replica of Hudson's ship, is now open to the public at Haven's Wharf in Washington, North Carolina.

The Holland America Historical Society was founded on September 9, 1989, and their first

newsletter has now been issued. The newsletter will be a means of sharing thoughts on the subject of the Netherlands and the United States in the last 400 years. Reactions from readers will be shared as well to create a group of people enthusiastic about this history. The HAHS will be added to the *Mercurius* mailing list so they can receive our news regularly. Our readers can write to HAHS at 155 Third Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030 or call (201) 792-2211.

The New Netherland Project, as many of you already know, is now producing volumes in camera-ready copy for Syracuse University Press. We also are capable of doing newsletters, as you can see, and brochures. For the first time we did the complete page layout for the last Rensselaerswijck Seminar brochure.

All of this has been made possible by the gradual acquisition of appropriate computer hardware and software for conversion to electronic publishing. Word processing and page layouts are done on a variety of computers, each allocated to specific tasks because of speed and memory limitations. We now have two Northgate computers, one 386/20, and one 286/16; both have 65 MB hardcards. We also have one IBM 286 XT and three IBM XT's. For word processing and page payout we use MicroSoft Word 5.0, WordPerfect 5.0, and Ventura Publisher 2.0. Draft copies are printed with a QMS Kiss laser printer, and final camera-ready copy is produced on an Apple Laser Writer Plus. We can also scan images and text on a Hewlett Packard ScanJet Plus; optical character reading is done through Calera's TrueScan.

Totidem Verbis

This issue's translation comes from the Amsterdam Municipal Archive's massive collection of record books kept by notary publics. The notaries were and still are an important element of the Dutch legal system. It was their responsibility to record, authenticate and maintain the integrity of testimony that could be used in legal proceedings. This particular entry is of interest because it was used by Petrus Stuyvesant as evidence to defend his actions before the directors of the West India Company concerning his surrender of New Netherland in 1664. The following should not require any further explanation except to remind the readers that a *constapel* was in charge of the fort's cannon. Leuven is the notary and the document ID is NA2736.

[TRANSCRIPTION]

Compareerede voor mij Jan Hendrix Leuven bij den Eed: hove van Hollandt geadm: Notaris binnen Amsterd: & voorde Naergesz get: Agidius Luyck geweest Rector der Latijnsche schoole in Nieu Amsterd: in Nieu Nederlandt oudt ontrent vier en twintich jaer & Clara Kriekenbeeque huysvrouw van Hans Stein winkelier aldaer oudt ontrent vier en dertich jaer ende hebben te saemen & Elk int bij sonder ten versoeke van Petrus Stuyvesant gewesen Directeur Gener: in Nieu Nederlandt getuyght & verclaert hoe waer is. Dat int begin vande maent September des voorleden jaers xvic vier en sest: sonder den precyse dach onthouden te hebben dat de Constapel in Nieu Amsterdam wanneer de Engelse daer voor waeren zij deposanten nevens andere burgers & inwoonders hem Constapel vraeghden hoe sal het hier doch gaen sult ghij u tot defentie stellen en schieten waer op hij antwoorde jae den heer directeur wil vechten ende heeft belast te schieten doch t kan niet helpen want het kruyt is & niet goet soo wanneer ick voormiddagh begin salt naermidd: al gedaen sijn, Tgeene voorschreven verclaerden zij getuygen waerachtigh te sijn daer bij ende tegenwordigh geweest sulx gehoort & noch goede geheugenisse te hebben. Presenteerende des Noots deese naerder te bevestigen ende met Eede te verstercken, Con-senterend: a: Aldus gepasseert ten overstaen van Lambert Reedtgelt & Jacob Croesz als get: den xxii Octob: 1665 in Amsterd:

Accord: bij mij

J H Leuven

Not: Publ:

[TRANSLATION]

Appeared before me, Jan Hendrix Leuven, appointed by the honorable court of Holland notary within Amsterdam, and before the witness recorded below, Agidius Luyck, former rector of the Latin school in New Amsterdam in New Netherland, about twenty-four years old, and Clara Kriekenbeeque, wife of Hans Stein, storekeeper there, about thirty-four years old, who, both together and individually, have, at the request of Petrus Stuyvesant, former director general in New Netherland, attested and declared how it was true that in the beginning of the month of September of the previous year of 1664, without remembering the precise day, that, when the English were before New Amsterdam, and they, deponents, along with other burgers and inhabitants asked the constapel, "What will happen here if you defend yourself by firing?" To which he replied, "Yes, the lord director wants to fight and has given the order to fire; however, it is no use, because the gunpowder is no good. So, if I begin in the morning, it will be all over by afternoon." Which the witnesses declared the foregoing to be truthful, having been present to hear it, and still having a good memory of it. They offer to amplify this further by confirming it with an oath if required. Thus recorded in the presence of Lambert Reedtgelt and Jacob Croesz as witnesses, the 22d of October 1665 in Amsterdam.

Agrees with me,

J. H. Leuven

Not. Publ.

De Nieu Nederlandse Mercurius

Vol. 6, No. 2

"De Nieu Nederlandse Mercurius"

June 1990

Upcoming Meetings & Events

June 20, 1990: Dr. Charles Gehring of the New Netherland Project will speak on "The Cultural Environment of New York Dutch: New Netherlanders become New Yorkers" at the American Association of Netherlandic Studies 5th Interdisciplinary Conference at UCLA. For details on this conference contact Netherlandic Studies Conference, 11250 Bunche Hall, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024-1487; FAX (213) 206-3555

Summer 1990: Early American Craft Series, Sundays 12-4 p.m. at Lefferts Homestead. For a brochure contact Lefferts Homestead, Prospect Park Administrator, 95 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, NY 11215; (718) 965-6505.

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September 23, 1990: "Mirror of Empire: Dutch Marine Art of the 17th Century," a traveling exhibition, opens at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts. The exhibit will run there until the end of 1990 and then will open January 27, 1991 at the Toledo Museum of Art and May 23, 1991 at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. An exhibit catalogue by the same title will be published in November 1990 by Cambridge University Press. "Mirror of Empire" is the first survey in the English language of Dutch marine art of the 17th

century. It focuses on paintings, drawings, prints, sea charts, and related cartographical material, while stressing the relationship between marine art and Dutch history and commerce. For a brochure and ordering information contact Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011

Publications

C.A. Weslager's newest contribution to New Sweden (and unavoidably New Netherland) history became available on March 29, the date Minuit bought land along the Minquas Kill from the Indians. The 225-page book, *A Man and His Ship: Peter Minuit and the Kalmer Nyckel*, can be purchased for \$9.95 in paperback or \$20 in cloth from Middle Atlantic Press, P.O. Box 945, Wilmington, DE 19899

Write for a list of publications and gifts from Bronx County Historical Society, 3309 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx, NY 10467; (212) 881-8900.

Research Interests

A full genealogy/history of the Wendell Family (Evert Janse, c. 1640 to New Amsterdam from Emden, East Friesland; Albany after 1645) is the goal of Charles W. Wendell. All information (esp. 1800-present) will be welcomed. Please write him at 205 W. Ninth Street, Plainfield, NJ 07060.

Frederick B. Tubbs would appreciate hearing from anyone who has studied the history of New Utrecht on Long Island from its inception until 1700. Contact him at 6 McCombe Dr., Delmar, NY 12054; tel. (518) 439-7259.

Dr. Barbara Swann, Town Clerk, Monterey, MA 01245, (413) 528-5612, is tracing Dutch settlers in southern Berkshire County. Contact her

if you have information.

News

17th-Century Account Book

In May 1990 the Manuscripts and Special Collections of the New York State Library acquired a 100-page account book belonging to Theunis De Key who inscribed his name on the flyleaf with the date Feb. 27, 1682/3. De Key's name is followed by a stylized drawing of a swan, possibly indicating his religious affiliation as a Lutheran. Technically the book is what was called a "waste" or "day book," containing day-to-day debit and credit transactions that eventually were transferred to ledgers for balancing.

Theunis De Key, the son of Jacob De Key, was a baker and merchant. In 1688 he was an assistant alderman in New York City. An opponent of Jacob

Leisler, he was involved in the June 1690 riot in New York City and arrested for treason. He managed to outlive Leisler and be elected to the provincial council in 1695. His birth date is unknown; however, it is certain that he died in 1708.

The entries recorded in the account book involve individuals from New York City and Kingston, New York. Notables appearing on the pages are: Ephraim Hermans, son of Augustine Hermans; Jacob Kip; Petrus Bayard; and one of the most frequent entries belong to none other than Jacob Leisler. Debit items include bread, sugar, syrup, cloth; credit items include grain, hauling fees, wages, construction materials, such as bricks etc. The account book was kept entirely in Dutch and covers the period from August 1680 to 1684, with additional memoranda on the final pages from 1687.

Totidem Verbis



Piet Heyn, zijn naam is klein,
zijn daden benne groot.
Hij heeft gewonnen
de zilvervloot.

Piet Heyn, his name is small,
his deeds are great.
He has captured
the silver fleet.

Refrain of a popular
contemporary song.

Piet Heyn Killed in Action against Dunkirkers Entire Nation in Mourning

Such a headline might have announced the death of one of the greatest Dutch naval heroes on June 18th, 1629. As a fleet commander for the West India Company, Piet Heyn was best known for his capture of the Spanish silver fleet in the preceding year. Through a combination of skill, courage, and luck he was able to trap the ships carrying the annual shipment of silver from Mexico to Spain in the bay of Matanzas on the northern shore of Cuba. The booty yielded 177,000 pounds of silver worth eight million guilders! Piet Heyn's action had a double effect for the Netherlands and the war with Spain. This considerable influx of capital caused both the Company's stock and morale to soar, inspiring a renewed effort against Brazil. Closer to home Philip IV, king of Spain, was unable to pay off his short-term loans. This meant that he was also unable to spend any money on his forces in the Netherlands, delaying any planned offensive campaigns. Piet Heyn returned a hero; however, he soon became dissatisfied with the Company's inaction on his proposals to reorganize the navy. He resigned his commission with the Company and almost immediately accepted an appointment as lieutenant-admiral of the States fleet of Holland. His first action was against four Dunkirkers in the Straits of Dover. Piet Heyn was mortally wounded by the first salvo of bullets. His fleet returned home with the fallen hero and three captured Dunkirker ships. So, June 18th remember Piet Heyn.

De Nieu Nederlandse Mauricius



Vol. 6, No. 3 "De Nieu Nederlandse Marcurius" September 1990

Upcoming Meetings & Events

September 18–24, 1990: A musical, *Hearts of Fire*, based on the Schenectady Massacre of 1690, written and directed by Maria Riccio Bryce. There will be 8 performances at Proctor's Theater/Schenectady. Tickets are \$11.00–22.50. For information call: [518]382–1083; to order tickets: [518]346–6204

September 22, 1990: The New Netherland Project's 13th *Rensselaerswijck Seminar*. This year's theme is "New Netherland and the Frontier" in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the Schenectady massacre. Registration (\$15) for the all-day seminar begins at 8:30 am just outside the door to the Orientation Theater of the State Museum on the first floor of the Cultural Education Center at the Empire State Plaza in Albany. Coffee and *duivekaters* (Dutch holiday bread) will be available. The following speakers will participate:

- Oliver Rink, "New Netherland and the Frontier: A Theoretical Overview"
- William Starna, "Indian-Dutch Frontiers"
- George Hamell, "Arent van Curler and the Underwater Grandfathers: Schenectady as a Cultural Frontier"
- W.J. Eccles, "Contact between New Netherland and New France"
- Charles Gehring, "New Netherland's Delaware Frontier"

Later the same evening the Friends of the New Netherland Project will host the fourth *Hendricks Manuscript Award* dinner, honoring this year's \$1000 prize winner, David W. Voorhees for his manuscript entitled " 'In Behalf of the true Protestants religion': The Glorious Revolution in New York." Author/Food historian Peter G. Rose and Dutch-born Master Pastry Chef Peter De Jong of the Village Bake Shop, Mount Kisco, NY, are collaborating on the authentic 17th-century menu. The dishes will be prepared from period recipes in *The Sensible Cook*. The presentation is based on 17th-century Dutch still life paint-

ings; for example, the roast turkey will be served in its own feathers. The dinner is limited to 60 persons and reservations must be received by September 15, 1990. The cost is \$37.50 for FNNP members and \$40.00 for others. Contact Mary Jane Crotty at [518] 473–8826

September 23, 1990: "Mirror of Empire: Dutch Marine Art of the 17th Century," a traveling exhibition, opens at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts. The exhibit will run there until the end of 1990 and then will open January 27, 1991 at the Toledo Museum of Art and May 23, 1991 at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. An exhibit catalogue by the same title will be published in November 1990 by Cambridge University Press. It focuses on paintings, drawings, prints, sea charts, and related cartographical material, while stressing the relationship between marine art and Dutch history and commerce. For a brochure contact Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011

Research Interests

Bette Ordway Wilson is very interested in the Dutch in New York State especially the Van Sciver and Van Tassel families. She would be glad to exchange information. Write: 169 Melody Lane, Tonawanda, NY 14150.

An 80-year-old Dutchman, Pieter Bakker, is looking for living descendants of his great uncle, Abraham Dekker, born Aug. 3, 1856 at Capelle aan de Yssel, who emigrated in 1884 to the Albany, New York area. He worked at a papermill. Later 3 Van Altern brothers emigrated and came into contact with Dekker. Mr. Bakker would like information on either Dekker or the Van Alterns. Write him at Lorentzstraat 15, 7316 GJ Apeldoorn, Netherlands.

News

FNNP member George Damiano has been successful in getting an annual commemora-

tion of New Netherland. Governor Mario M. Cuomo recently signed into law the bill designating October 11th of each year as New Netherland Day. This legislation commemorates the establishment of New Netherland on October 11, 1614. That is the date the States General of the United Netherlands chartered the New Netherland Company with "the right to resort to, or cause to be frequented" the territory in America extending on the north from the present day boundary separating New York State and the Province of Quebec (45 degrees north latitude) southward to what is now northern New Jersey (40 degrees north latitude). Thus, New Netherland came into existence six years before the signing of the Mayflower Compact and the establishment of the Plymouth colony and seven years after Jamestown.

William B. Hoyt (Buffalo) and Paul E. Harenberg (Hauppauge-Suffolk) introduced the legislation in the Assembly. Assembly

co-sponsors include: Lawrence E. Bennett (Newburgh-Orange), Elizabeth A. Connelly (Staten Island-NYC), Richard J. Conners (Albany), Thomas P. Di Napoli (Great Neck-Nassau), G. Oliver Koppell (Bronx-NYC), Howard L. Lasher (Brooklyn-NYC), Roger J. Robach (Rochester), Robin Schimminger (Kenmore-Erie), Larry Seabrook (Bronx-NYC) and Paul Tonko (Amsterdam). State Senator Howard C. Noland, Jr. (Albany) introduced the New Netherland Day legislation in the upper chamber. These representatives should hear from everyone interested in New Netherland thanking, them for their support for this bill.

New York University through its School of Continuing Education, 2 University Place, Room 55, New York 10003, is now offering a course in modern Dutch. For information call [212]998-7030.

Totidem Verbis

This issue's translation comes from legal papers at the archives in Arnhem. It concerns the suit between Brant van Slichtenhorst, former director of Rensselaerswijck, and the guardians of the patroon. Slichtenhorst's stormy tenure as director of the "colonie" (1648-1652) culminated in the establishment of Beverwijck and his expulsion from New Netherland. After retiring to his estate near Nijkerk, Slichtenhorst attempted to settle a claim for f15,000 against the patroonship. A major factor in his claim was the expenses incurred from his relations with the *Maquaes* [Mohawks]. The following deposition paints a picture of a Dutch village essentially under occupation by the native Americans and a director struggling with the clash of two cultures:

Whereas the cruel, barbaric Indians, called the Maquaes, not only receive tribute annually from other nations situated 70 (Dutch) miles around them and the colony but also summon them to war to go fight with them against their enemies the French Christians and Indians who live in Canada. There they carried on a very cruel and inhuman war against one another in 1648, 1649, 1650 and 1651. The sad experiences produced by it is evident, as also can be seen from the Indians' proposal.

Furthermore, it was often the case that the field commanders of the Maquaes came into the colony, which lies between them, and summoned the other nations to appear there. The patroon's house was their meeting place because those of the fort and the 3 small houses, which were then in the settlement [*bijeewoninghe*, i.e., north of Fort Orange] could or would not offer lodgings, therefore they sent all of them to the patroon's; also the sick and wounded. As a result the entire house was full of Indians from

front to back; and as one party left another took its place throughout the year.

Thus the field commanders often were so bold as to go sit at the table of their own accord and take food and drink, dividing it among themselves as long as it lasted. I even had to guard against their taking meat and bacon from the garret, although this was done mostly surreptitiously.

And when the commanders had been well entertained for some days, we then had to provide them with corn, beans, peas, an axe, an awl, a breechcloth or a pair of stockings. And if we were slow about it, then they claimed that they had to fight for us Christians, and that it was necessary to provide them with every weapon: guns, powder, lead and every other necessity, as the French do for their Indians—this can be seen in their proposal.

Also, that the Christians occupied their land that they had conquered from the Mahikanders by the sword; and that they let us Christians live there, so that you had to accommodate them in every way or the Christians might just as well go back over the great water.

And if you did not accede to their foul wishes and demands, then they openly dared to threaten to kill the horses, cattle and hogs; even the Christians, as the director also experienced in his house and outside at various times.

These campaigns lasted from spring to autumn, until we received news that the French Christians and Indians had killed and taken prisoner 5 to 600 Maquaes at the great lake [Lake Erie?]; so many that there were few left in the first and second castles of the Maquaes.

After this defeat the Maquaes continued from time to time to be a great annoyance to the French and their Indians. As a result we had to witness daily great sorrow. And when they terrorized French Christians by cutting off limbs, burning, and bringing them to the verge of death, our Christians had to give the Maquaes large amounts of money in order to keep them alive. Also, whenever the Maquaes commanders went out to collect their annual tribute from their nations at various times each year, they usually came to the patroon's house, as they went out and returned, to take up lodgings for several days.

In addition, many young toughs and ruffians of every nation ran around daily, doing the most damage by killing cattle and hogs, and often daring to say openly to me, "Give us bacon and meat or we will kill the cattle and hogs." Once they killed two big fat hogs for Slichtenhorst and ate them up among themselves, so that Slichtenhorst only got the head of one of the hogs.

**New Netherland Project
New York State Library
CEC 8th Floor
Albany, NY 12230**