Upcoming Meetings & Events


Feb. 15 (11:00 a.m) & Feb. 19 (3:00 p.m.): Talk by Alice Iglehart on Dutch-Style Cupboards to accompany above exhibit. 11:00 a.m. at MOMA.

Feb. 21 (3:30 p.m.): Talk on Jan Vermeer by Peter L. Donhauser at MOMA.

May 4 (Saturday, 9 a.m.–all day): Conference on “The New York of Jacob Leisler” at NYU, Loeb Student Center. Patricia Bonami will moderate; and the speakers will be:

- David W. Voorhees, “Leisler and the North Atlantic World”
- Peter Christoph, “Social Tensions in 1680s New York”
- Ruth Piwonka, “Social Conditions of New York in the 1680s”
- Firth Fabend, “The Family in New York in the 1680s”
- 2 or 3 other speakers to be announced

For registration or further information contact David Voorhees.

Research Interests

Erik Kooijmans, Via XXI Aprile, 5/2, 40134 Bologna, Italy, is looking for birthplaces of George, James A. and their father.

Mrs. Dykeman is looking for a link between his own family and the Coeymans who settled in New Netherland. His oldest known ancestor is Gerrit Pieterse Coeymans, born between 1620 and 1630, a miller from a village near Utrecht. The earliest New Netherland Coeymans was Barent Pieterse Coeymans.

FNNP Member Gertrude Dykeman is researching three lines of the Van Schoick family:
- Van Schoicks in Monmouth, NJ, in 1705, many of whom were pew holders and buried in the churchyard of “Old Tennent Church”. They were descendants of John Van Schoick of Mandapaw.
- George Van Schoick (brother of James A., Mrs. Dykeman’s grandfather) b. 1848 in Western part of New York, moved to Albany County and then to Schenectady in 1904; where he died in 1924.
- James A. Van Schoick, b. ca. 1860 Coeymans-Ravena; moved to Rensselaer in 1897; worked for the NY Central; moved to Schenectady where he died in 1929.

Dirk Vellenga, Wadestein 44, 4901 CP Oosterhout, Netherlands is writing a book on famous Dutch families in America. He is puzzled by the surname Cronkite and where it originates. The name was adopted by the sons of New Netherland settler Harck Siboutsen during the English colonial period. Mr. Vellenga would appreciate any further information on this surname.

The New Netherland Project receives newsletters from other historical organizations which might be of interest to our readers. The following is a list of newsletters and addresses.

- Bradt Family News, Ken Bradt, Editor, 1911 Rain Forest Trail Sarasota, FL 34240; [813] 371-6582.
- Dutch Barn Research Miscellany, Vincent J. Schaefer, RD 3, 189 Schermerhorn Road, Schenectady, NY 12306.
- Newsletter of the Van Voorhees Association, George & Patricia
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News

On December 5, 1990, Rev. Howard G. Hageman, former president of New Brunswick Theological Seminary, immediate past editor of De Halve Maen, and currently president of the Friends of the New Netherland Project, had surgery to remove a growth on his brain which was causing him to lose his eyesight. Dr. Hageman had some setbacks, but is now recovering slowly. He would appreciate your cards and letters while he is undergoing therapy. Write to him at:

Room 322
Sunnyview Rehabilitation Center
1270 Belmont Ave.
Schenectady, NY, 12308

** **

De Halve Maen has a new editor to replace Dr. Hageman, namely 1990 Hendricks Manuscript Award winner, David W. Voorhees. Dr. Voorhees grew up in Princeton, NJ. He received his B.A. and M.A. in history from New York University. He began his doctoral studies at Columbia University, where he was also part of a group studying the jury system for the U.S. Congress. In 1976 he began working as the reference history editor for the publishing firm of Charles Scribner's Sons, where he served as the managing editor of the Dictionary of American Biography and the Concise Dictionary of American History, among other noted works. In 1988 he received a doctorate in American history from New York University. His dissertation entitled "In Behalf of the true Protestants Religion: the Glorious Revolution in New York" has won the Bayard Still Award (1988), the New York State Historical Manuscripts Award (1990), as well as the 1990 HMA. He is currently editor of the Papers of Jacob Leisler, a project of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

As the new editor of the Holland Society's journal, it is Dr. Voorhees's intention that De Halve Maen will not only present the finest scholarly essays on New Netherland, but will provoke scholars to further broaden inquiries into New Netherland, its people, and their legacy. Articles are being sought not only on the Dutch settlers and their families, but on the material culture and archeological remains of New Netherland (including photo essays), on blacks, Jews, Amerindians, and the numerous other groups which made up the population, on women's studies, on New Netherland's legal, religious, economic, and social structures, and on the literature both produced in and about New Netherland. In addition, comparative essays on New Netherland and other Dutch colonial possessions, New Netherland's role in the North Atlantic world, and articles on Holland and its empire, which shed new light on the Dutch in America, are also being sought. Subscriptions to De Halve Maen are available to anyone; membership in the Holland Society is not a prerequisite. To subscribe send $20 to De Halve Maen, Editor, 122 East 58th Street, New York, NY 10022. Back issues are also available for $5.00 each + $.50 mailing fee per copy.

** **

The Half Moon replica left Albany, where it was built, in October 1989, and has been in Washington, North Carolina since December 1989. Soon the ship will return to the New Netherland area. A Half Moon Visitor Center will be set up in May 1991 at Liberty State Park, located appropriately in Hudson County, New Jersey. The park has a panoramic view of the Manhattan skyline and is part of the Ellis Island–Statue of Liberty complex. The Half Moon and her visitor center will be located at the Circle Line Cruise dock site at Liberty State Park. Over 1.2 million people visited the park last year, and it is hoped that an equal number of visitors will see the Half Moon this summer. To reach Liberty State Park, take Exit 14B off the New Jersey Turnpike and follow signs for the Circle Line Cruise Line to Ellis Island/Statue of Liberty ("Ferry"). Ferry signs should take you left after the toll booth at Exit 14B. Then take the first left at the traffic circle onto Burma Road which becomes Phillips Drive. Finally, turn right onto Zapp Drive.
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Publications

Charles Gehring & William A. Starna, trans. and eds. A Journey into Mohawk and Oneida Country, 1634–1635: The Journal of Harmen Meynderisz van den Bogaert will be published this summer by Syracuse Univ. Press in paperback, thus making it suitable for use in the classroom.


View from the Shore: American Indian Perspectives on the Columbus Quincentenary. $10 plus $2.00 shipping from Northeast Indian Quarterly, 400 Caldwell Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca 14853.

Totidem Verbis

From time to time we get questions concerning the Dutch text of the Van den Bogaert Journal. It was our original intention to include the Dutch on facing pages in the publication. However, the additional text and annotations would have added considerably to the price of the volume. Eventually the marketing argument won out over the scholarly argument. Although there isn’t enough space in this newsletter to publish the complete text at one time, I plan to serialize a portion of it in each issue of the Marcurius. I hope that it will encourage New Netherlandists to practice their 17th-century Dutch. If you need assistance, you can always buy a copy of the translation, A Journey into Mohawk and Oneida Country, which Syracuse University Press has informed us will soon appear in paperback. The Dutch text that follows was transcribed directly from the original journal at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California,

LOOFT GODT BOVEN AL OPT FORT ORAENGIEN 1634

11 December Memoriael gehouden vande voornaemste dingen die myn voorgevallen syn int reysen nae de maquasen & sinnekens voor eerst soo waeren de reeden waer om dat wy gongen dese als dat de maquasen & sinnekens by onse Commys Marten Gerritsen & myn dickwils hadden comen seggen dat daer franse wilden In haer landt waeren & datse treves met haer gemaek[t] hadden so dat sy daer te weeten de maquasen met haer vellen wilden handelen omdat de maquasen soo veel voor haer vellen wouden hebben als de france wilden wouden hebben soo heb Ick aenden Sr. Marten Gerritsen versocht om datwaers tegaen & de waerheydt daer van te vernemen om den E.H.M. soo drae tegen te loopen als mede & dat het heel dubegue[s] met den handel stont soo ben ick dat nu als boven met Jeromus la Croex & Willem Tomassen gegaen de heere wilde reyse segenen tusschen : 9 : a 10 : vren gongen met : 5 : maquasen wilden meest noort west aen & nae 8 mylen gaens quaemen wy ½ vre inden avont in een Jaegers huysken daer wy dien nacht slypen by den offal die in haer landt loopt & wert genaemt OYOGÉ de wilden gaven ons hier te eeten haerten vlees het landt is hier meest vol greenen boomen & veel vlack landt desen offal loopt by haer Casteel in haers landt maer cunnen die niet op vaeren door de groote afwateringhe.

New Netherland Project
NYSL, CEC 8th Floor, Albany, NY 12230 (518)474-6067; FAX (518)474-5786
12 dito : 3 : vren voorden dage soo gongen wy weder onser reyse te vorderen & die wilden
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harten vlees & spoeden weder onse reyse & nadat wy noch een ½ myl gegaen hadden
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& was met boonen gebacken dat wy op aten & gongen doen almeest langs dese
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moeyelyck gaen so dat wy daer doen slypen was seer coudt met noorde windt.
Upcoming Meetings & Events

Saturday, July 20, 1991: Dutch Barn Seminar and Program at the restored Larger Wemp Barn in Feura Bush. For more details contact Dutch Barn Preservation Society, P.O. Box 176, Rensselaer, NY 12144.

All summer: Arts events are presented at the Windfall Dutch Barn at Salt Springville, New York. For information call [607] 264-3996 or write RD 1, Box 255, Cherry Valley, NY 13320.

History cruises on the Hudson river are available from Dutch Apple Cruises at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. seven days a week all summer long. The cruise proceeds southward through history on a tour of the Port of Albany, old Dutch homes and graceful mansions to Castleton-on-Hudson and back to Albany. The cost is $8 for adults, $5 for children up to 12 years old. Student group rates are available. Other special cruises are available on a reservation basis only, such as entertain-
ment cruises, champagne brunch cruises, overnight cruises, etc. For more information call Dutch Apple Cruises at [518] 463-0220.

Various dates in 1991: The Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum presents a series of demonstrations and workshops on "Domestic Life in Colonial Brooklyn," ending with a Dutch Sinterklaas celebration on December 7. For a calendar of events call [718] 629-5400 or write director Alan Lipsky, Wyckoff House Museum, P.O. Box 100-376, Brooklyn, NY 11210.

A similar series of demonstrations and workshops on Early American Crafts will be offered through the summer at Lefferts Homestead, a 1783 Dutch-American farmhouse museum located near the Zoo in Prospect Park in Brooklyn. Call [718] 788-0055 for weekly events; or call Lefferts at [718] 965-6505. Write Prospect Park Alliance, 95 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, NY 11215 for further information.

September 21, 1991: The New Netherland Project will hold its 14th Rensselaerswyck Seminar. This year's theme is "The Persistence of the Dutch," detailing recent research on how the influence of the Dutch continued to be felt in the Middle Colonies even into the 20th century.

Speakers are:

- David S. Cohen, Senior Research Associate with the New Jersey Historical Commission on "Persistence of Change in the Dutch-American Farmhouse"
- Charles T. Gehring, Director, New Netherland Project on "The Persistence of the Dutch Language"
- David E. Narrett, Associate Professor, Dept. of History, Univ. of Texas at Arlington, on "The Persistence of the Dutch Legal System"
- Joyce Goodfriend, Professor, History Dept., Univ. of Denver on "The Persistence of Dutch Culture"
- Elisabeth Paling Funk, Adjunct Asst. Professor, Manhattanville College on "The Dutch Heritage in 19th Century American Literature"

Registration for the day-long seminar is $15; a brochure will be available later this summer. Write to NNP at the address below.
Research Interests

Miriam Jacobs is collecting information for *A Dutch in America* Orange Pages, a directory of organizations and individuals in the United States connected in some way to the Netherlands. If you or your organization would like to be listed in the Orange Pages, contact Ms. Jacobs at Dutch Networking Services, P.O. Box 68, Stockbridge, MA 01262 or call [413] 298-3235.

The Holland America Historical Society is beginning a computerized "Population Register of New Netherland." They are interested in collecting the names of first immigrants of New Netherland and the changes in family names through the various generations. Results will be printed in the society newsletter. To submit information for the registry or to become a member of the society write Holland America Historical Society, 155 Third Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030 or call [201] 792-2211.

News

New York State Senator Howard C. Nolan featured in his recent legislative report the new law designated October 11 as New Netherland Day in New York State. The measure [Chapter 807 of New York Law] commemorates the issuance of a grant on October 11, 1614, which formally recognized the New Netherland Company, the first official definition of the boundaries of New York State. Says Nolan,

"New Netherland Day will afford us the opportunity to reflect on the significant contributions made by early Dutch settlers in New York."

Publications

Just published in May by Rutgers University Press is Firth H. Fabend's *A Dutch Family in the Middle Colonies, 1660–1800*. This book won the 1989 Hendricks Manuscript Award and the 1989 New York State Historical Association prize. It follows a large colonial American family over five generations. The Dutch Haring family settled in the Hackensack Valley (on the New York/New Jersey border), where they lived, prospered, and remained throughout the eighteenth century. Fabend looks at how this ordinary family of independent, middle-class farmers coped with immigration, established themselves in a community, acquired land and capital, and took part in the social, political, economic, and religious changes of the 17th and 18th centuries. As she traces the lives of the Haring and their neighbors, Fabend focuses on their marriage and childbearing patterns, living conditions, agricultural methods, and relative economic position. She investigates inheritance patterns, concluding that the position of women deteriorated under English law. The book is available for $49 from your bookstore or directly from the press. To order write Rutgers University Press, 109 Church Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08901.

The Dutch Barn Preservation Society publishes a glossy quarterly newsletter which is available with membership in the Society. The newsletter contains information on Dutch barns and associated agricultural practices. Membership is $5 (student), $10 (regular), $20 (contributing), $25 (sustaining), or $20 (organizations). To join, send membership fee to The Dutch Barn Preservation Society, P.O. Box 176, Rensselaer, NY 12144. To obtain back issues of the newsletter, contact editor Shirley Dunn at [518] 477-9132.

In February & March the Project received the first two issues of a monthly newsletter called "De Nieuwe Amsterdammer." This newsletter contains news and publicity on the Dutch community in New York City. Subscription price is $25 per year (12 issues). To subscribe write: "De Nieuwe Amsterdammer," 54 West 39th Street, Suite 1102, New York, NY 10018; [212] 768-8409.

In commemoration of the 360th anniversary of the Dutch settlement of Swanendael on Delaware Bay, The Lewes Historical Society has published a monograph by C. A. Weslager entitled: *The Siconese Indians of Lewes, Delaware. A Historical Account of a "Great" Bayside Lenape Tribe*. In addition to a thorough description of the Siconese Indians, this 32 page booklet contains a definitive account of the tragedy at Swanendael and a survey of contact between the native Americans and Europeans in the South Bay.
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region of New Netherland. The monograph, which is carefully documented and informatively illustrated, can be ordered by sending $4.00 to Mrs. James Roberts, president, Lewes Historical Society, Lewes, DE 19958

Announcement

Over the last few years the Project has been receiving increasing numbers of research requests from the New England states, especially Connecticut. A renewed interest in early European contact with the native Americans in the Connecticut River valley and the impact of Dutch explorers, traders, and settlers in southern New England, has led to archaeological as well as historical research, mainly centered at the University of Connecticut at Storrs. Recently the following notice was submitted to the Marcurius editors for publication:


“The Office of Connecticut State Archaeology, Connecticut State Museum of Natural History, University of Connecticut, is developing a new research project on the 17th century Dutch presence in southern New England. An initial meeting was held at the UConn Storrs Campus this month to bring together archaeologists, historians and Dutch citizens interested in promoting and stimulating research in an important but little known aspect of the state’s history. Current ethno-historical and archaeological knowledge is limited. Many sources of information have not been examined, including Connecticut town records, land deeds, place names, and artifact associations as well as archival sources in Holland and New York.

“The Connecticut Dutch research team will be affiliated with the New Netherland Project. The relationship will hopefully prove mutually beneficial for both research programs, providing Albany with a southern New England extension and university forum and giving the new research team partnership with a well established and respected program.

“We invite anyone interested in, or having information about the 17th Dutch in southern New England and their relationship with Native Americans and English settlers to contact Nick Bellantoni, Connecticut State Archaeologist, at (203) 486-5248.”

Totidem Verbis

With the last issue of the Marcurius I began printing the Dutch text of the Van den Bogaert Journal. The first installment took us from the party’s departure at Fort Orange on December 11, 1634 to their second night along the Mohawk River, opposite the first castle of the Mohawks:

13 ditto gongen wy smorgens met malcanderen nae het Casteel overt Eys dat dese nacht inde kil gevrosen was & doen wy ½ myl gegaen hadden quaemen wy in haer eerste Casteel dat op eenen hoogen bergh leyt leyt daer stonden maer :36: huysen reygh aan reygh straets gewyse dat wy daer moey door conden gaen dese huysen syn gemaek & geneckt & met basten van boomen loopen boven meest pladt de sommige syn :100:90:80: treenden langh :22:a:23 voeten hooe daer waeren mede enige binnen dueren van gekloof de plancken daer ysere henghsels aen waeren wy saegen in sommege huysen mede ysere werck ysere kettingen bouts egghe tanden eysere hoepen spyckers dat sy steelen als sy hier van daen gaen hier was het meeste volck wt jaegen om Beeren & harten dese huysen waeren vol cooren dat sy Onesti heeten & wy mayeys jae inde sommige wel :300:a:400 scheepel sy maecken scheepen ende tonnen van bast van boomen & mayent met bast van boomen wy aten hier veel pompoenen gebraden & gesooden die sy Anonsira noemen daer waeren geen oversten thuys maer den oppersten Sey Adriochten genaemt die

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woonden ¼ myl van fort in een kleyn huysken wt oorsaecke dat hier int Casteel veel wilden vande Cinder pocken gestoruen waeren ick liet hem ontbieden dat hy by my soude komen het welcke hy dede quam ende hieten my wellekoem & nooden ons dat hy gaeren woude dat wy mette hem souden gaan wy souden gegaen hebben maer wy werden van een andere Overste geroepen doen wy al op den wegh waeren & keerden wederom naet Casteel die liet stracks een groot vier aen leggen & eenen vetten harten bout kookten daer wy van aeten & gaf ons mede :2: beeren huyden om op te slaepen & schonck myn 3 Pr. beuers & op den avont doen werden in Willem Tomassen syn been enige sneeden gesneden met een mes alsoo vant gaan geswollen was & daer nae soo werden t gesmeert met beeren smeer wy sliepen hier in dit huys aeten hier veel pompoenen boonen & harten vlees so dat wy hier geen honger leeden maer hadden t soo goet alst hier in haer landt valt hoope dat alles wel sal gelucken.

Den 14 ditto schreef Jeronimus een brief aen den Commys Marten Gerritsen ontboodt daer mede pampier soudt & Atsochwat dat is wilden toback wy gongen om te sien of wy geen Callekoenen conden schieten met den Oversten maer conde geen becomech doch op den avont coft ick een seer vette Callekoen voor 2 handt sew[ant] die den oversten voor ons koockt en het smeer dat daer van Coocktten dat dede hy ons in boonen & in mayeys desen Oversten liet myn syen afgodt sien het welck een maters hooft was daer de tanden uyt steecken & was bekleet met root duffels laecken den eenen houdt een slangh een schilpad swaen kraen duuf & diergelycke dingen voor syn afgodt af waer seggen duncken dat sy dan altyt geluck sullen hebben hier gongen :2: wilden met vellen naet fort Oraengien.

Den 15 ditto doen gong ick met den Oversten weder uyt callecoenen jaegen maer kreegen geen & op den avont doen liet ons den Oversten weder syn afgodt sien & namen voor ons noch 2 a 3 dagen hier te blyven tot dat de gelegentheyt presenteerde om verder te gaan door den grooten sneu & sonder padt. [To be continued]
Upcoming Meetings & Events

September 21, 1991: The New Netherland Project will hold its 14th Rensselaerswyck Seminar. This year's theme is "The Persistence of the Dutch," detailing recent research on how the influence of the Dutch continued to be felt in the Middle Colonies even into the 20th century. Speakers are:

- David S. Cohen, Senior Research Associate with the New Jersey Historical Commission on "Persistence and Change in the Dutch-American Farmhouse"
- Charles T. Gehring, Director, New Netherland Project on "Mine owdes sprawke Laag Dauits aird dan Engels: The Survival of the Dutch Language after the Loss of New Netherland"
- David E. Narrett, Associate Professor, Dept. of History, Univ. of Texas at Arlington, on "From Mutual Will to Male Prerogative: The Dutch Family & Anglicization in Colonial New York"
- Joyce Goodfriend, Professor, History Dept., Univ. of Denver on "Not hasty to change old habits for new: The Dutch Colonial legacy"
- Elisabeth Paling Funk, Adjunct Asst. Professor, Manhattanville College on "The Dutch Heritage in 19th Century American Literature"

Registration for the day-long seminar is $15. You may register at the door beginning at 8:30 a.m. Contact NNP at the address and phone below.

September 27-29, 1991: Dutch Cultural Weekend in New York City to celebrate the first anniversary of the Netherlands Institute, dedicated to the promotion of Dutch language and culture in the United States. The 3-day program will feature Dutch musicians, a book exhibit, Dutch food and drink, a forum of Dutch writers, Dutch movies, and a dinner dance. Minimum contribution of $50 required. For information contact Ludmila M. Kerman, Managing Director, The Netherlands Institute, 54 West 39th Street, New York, NY 10018; [212] 869-4310.

News

The winner of the 1991 Hendricks Manuscript Award ($1000) for best manuscript on the Dutch experience in North America is Joyce D. Goodfriend's "Before the Melting Pot: Society and Culture in Colonial New York City, 1664-1730"

(forthcoming late 1991 or early 1992 from Princeton University Press). Dr. Goodfriend will be honored at a banquet hosted by the Friends of the New Netherland Project following the Rensselaerswyck Seminar on September 21. For information about attending this banquet, call Nancy Zeller at [518] 474-6067.

Deadline for submissions to the 1992 Hendricks Manuscript Award is December 1, 1991.

The Hendricks Manuscript Award was endowed by Andrew Hendricks of North Carolina, who is further supporting the New Netherland Project with $1000 to match funds raised at the FNNP June "Forefather's Day." Hendricks also built a replica of Henry Hudson's ship, the Half Moon, which is now open for visits at Liberty State Park, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Publications

"Material Evidence of Ideological and Ethnic Choice in Long
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PUBLICATIONS - CONTINUED

Island Gravestones, 1670–1800,” an article by Prof. Gaynell Stone of the SUNY/Stony Brook Anthropology Department, will be published soon in the journal Material Culture of the Pioneer America Society. The article documents the persistence of Dutch culture in Long Island gravestones. For further information contact Dr. Stone at SUNY, Stony Brook, NY 117944364; (516) 632–7620.

The history of the two Schenck family homesteads, built in the 17th and 18th centuries in Brooklyn, which are reconstructed in part on the fourth floor of the Brooklyn Museum, is detailed in a new book. Dutch by Design: Tradition and Change in Two Historic Brooklyn Houses by Kevin L. Stayton, curator of Decorative Arts at the Brooklyn Museum will be published in October by the Museum in association with Phaidon Universe. The book is lavishly illustrated with black-and-white as well as color photographs of the houses on site and in the Museum. Through an analysis of the life of a typical Dutch American family living on Long Island from the time of its first colonization, the book allows study of a classic case of American assimilation. For more information contact Sally Williams or Michelle Menendez, Public Information Department, The Brooklyn Museum, 200 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11238; (718) 638–5000, Ext. 330.

John R. Stevens, architectural history consultant to the Nassau County Museum, has published a chapter on Dutch buildings in a recent Long Island Studies Institute book, Long Island Architecture. The 168-page book with over 100 photographs includes selected papers from the Institute’s 1989 “Building Long Island” conference and was edited by Joann P. Krieg. The price is $15 paperback, $30 cloth and the book is available, along with other LISI publications, at the Hofstra University Bookstore, museum shops on Long Island, or through the mail from the Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY 11550; (516) 463–5092.

From the Metropolitan Museum of Art comes Peter Kenny’s American Kasten: The Dutch-Style Cupboard of New York and New Jersey, 1650–1800, which accompanied their 1991 exhibit by the same title. The book is available for $16.95 from the shop at the Metropolitan Museum. Call (212) 879–5500 and ask for the bookstore.

Cornell University Press is publishing former Hendricks Manuscript Award winner Thomas E. Burke’s book entitled Mohawk Frontier: The Dutch Community of Schenectady, New York, 1661–1710. The book is due to be published late this year or early next year, will contain 264 pages, and sell for $32.50 cloth. To order contact Michael R. Romano, Sales Manager, Cornell University Press, 124 Roberts Place, Box 250, Ithaca, NY 14851–0250; [607] 257–7000, ext. 236.

Looking for historical fiction! Try Dutchmen: The Tale of New Netherland by Kathryn St. John. Some of the history of New Netherland (Indian wars during the tenure of Kieft) is interwoven with the imaginary tribulations of her protagonist. Dutchmen is currently available via mail order only. Send a check for $16.20 (covering the $14.95 price, plus $1.25 postage and handling) per copy to Quoin Publishing, P.O. Box 51, Stony Brook, NY 11790–0051. The book will be autographed upon request.

A Book Review

Economic analyses of the conquest of the New World have been undertaken before, but perhaps none has viewed those events from as many perspectives as does Denys Delâge (professor in the Department of Sociology at the Université Laval in Quebec City) in his Le Pays renversé: Amérindiens et Européens en Amérique du Nord-Est, 1600–1664 (Les éditions du Boréal, 1991). Delâge’s work is striking in a number of ways. First, it is clearly a Marxist analysis, although the name of Karl Marx first appears more than 300 pages into the volume. His Marxist concern with the dynamics of capitalism is a particular treat for students of New Netherland, because Delâge makes much of the economic dominance of the Netherlands at the beginning of the period he studies. Second,
Delâge takes both sides of the conflict seriously; he devotes extensive attention to the culture of the Indians, as well as to the economic conditions in Europe which ultimately determined which European power would control North America. Third, he is able to study his subject in such depth in large part because he chooses a very limited time and space, focusing only on the northeastern portion of North America and ending his examination with the fall of New Netherland to the British in 1664.

As is the case with most good works of history, *Le Pays renversé* does not present much that is new in the way of facts. Rather, it puts largely familiar facts into a context within which they can be better understood. Delâge’s basic thesis is that the Indian tribes were doomed by their position in the world market as soon as they began trading with the Europeans. They held a typically peripheral position, providing raw materials in exchange for manufactured goods, and, because they had no way to adopt the manufacturing processes themselves, they were at a disadvantage in the exchange. Moreover, the scarcity of the raw materials they traded, namely, beaver skins, took them increasingly away from their more normal pursuits, making them dependent on the Europeans even for basics such as food, which had previously been plentiful.

Delâge does an equally good job in describing the conditions in the three relevant European countries, the Netherlands, England and France. By examining their social and economic conditions at this period, he is able to explain why each took its particular route to colonization and what the implications of those decisions were. Along the way we gain some interesting insights, such as why slavery did not become the predominant form of labor in this part of the continent the way it did in the south.

For those most interested in New Netherland, there are also some frustrations in the book. Delâge focuses on the Hurons, a choice which allows him to trace the fall of a tribe within a limited period of time and to rely, to an uncomfortable degree, on the *Jesuit Relations* as the source of much of his information. Towards the end of the volume, Delâge acknowledges the danger of relying on this source and thus making religion seem to have played a larger role than it actually did in the conquest. That danger is certainly there, but it seems to me that the much greater danger lies in having selected the Hurons at all. The two points are related. Missionary penetration into the Huron culture was much greater than it was with most other tribes, the Canadian Algonquins and ultimately the Mohawks perhaps excepted, and to the extent that missionary efforts undermined the basic tenets of Indian faith and culture, the Hurons seem to be more of an exception than a paradigm. Delâge argues convincingly that the “final solution” to the Indian problem had already been established by the mid-1660s, extermination or the reservation. Yet, he does not need the Jesuits to make that argument stick. His arguments regarding the cultural imperatives of capitalism are more than sufficient, and bringing in French Jesuits to help with the explanation is not terribly useful, especially after he spends so much time showing that the French in general remained mired in a feudal society, unable to adapt to capitalism.

Despite that deficiency, Delâge has made an important contribution to the discussion of the colonization of North America. One hopes that his contribution can soon become more accessible to those studying New Netherland by the publication of an English version.

Dennis E. Zeller, Albany, NY

**Totidem Verbis**

Following is a continuation of the transcription of the Van den Bogaert Journal. In the last installment we left the three intrepid travelers on December 15, 1634, hunting turkeys with the chief of the first castle of the Mohawks. Remember, if you are having trouble with the Dutch text, you might want to consult our translation *A Journey into Mohawk and Oneida Country, 1634-1635: The Journal of Harmen Meyndertsz van den Bogaert*, Syracuse University Press, 1988. By the time this newsletter reaches you, the paperback version of the translation should have appeared and be on sale at the Rensselaerswijck Seminar on 21 September.
De Nieu Nederlandse Marcurius • 4

Den 16 ditto naeden middach quam hier by ons een goeden jaeger SICKARIS genaemt die ons met gewelt mede wilden hebben & ons goet draegen nae syn Caste[el] presenteere ons dat wy in syn huys souden slaepen & daer soo lange blyven als ons soude gelieven & om dat hy ons soo veel presenteere soo schonck ick hem een mes met twee elsen ysers & den Oversten daer wy te vooren thuys gelegen hadden schonck ick een mes met een schaer & soo naemen wy ons afgescheyt van dit Casteel ONEKAHONCKA & naedad wy ½ myl gegaen hadden over teys soo saegen wy een dorp daer maer :6: huysen stonden & was genaemt CANOWARODE maer wy gongen daer niet in alsoo hy seyde dat die niet veel dochten & naedad wy noch ½ myl gegaen hadden soo gongen wy weder verby een dorp daer :12: huysen in stonden & was genaemt SCHATSYEROSY. dese waeren mede gelyck de anderen seggende mede dat die niet veel dochten & naedad wy weder :1: myl oft anderhalf gegaen hadden verby groote stucken vlacklandt so quaemen wy in dit Castell met dat het wel :2: vren inden avondt was ick en conde anders niet sien dan veel doot graeuen dit Casteel is genaemt CANAGERE het leyt mede op een bergh sonder pallesaden ofte enigh beschut hier waeren maer 7 mannen huysen & een party oude vrouwen en kinderen den Oversten van dit Casteel TONNOSATTON & TANIWROT waeren wtjagen soodat wy inden SECKARISEN huys sliepen gelyck hy ons belooft hadde & telden in syn huys :120 pr. leverbaer bevers die hy met sy eygen honden gevangen hadden  wy aeten hier alle daegen me bevers vleys in dit Casteel staen :16: huysen langh 50.60.70.80. treden langh & een van 16 treden & een van vyf treden daer een beer in stondt om te mesten & hadde daer wel :3: jaeren ingestanden & was soo mack dat hy al dat wat men hem gaff te eete.

Den 17 ditto Sonnedach besaegen wy ons goedt & quaemen by een pampier met swavel & Jeronimus die die [sic] nam daer wat van & smeet het op het vier  sy sagen den blauwen vlam ende roocken den rneck ende seyden ons dat sy mede sulck goedt hadden & doen SICKARIS inquam verhaelden syt ons dat wy haer dat eens souden laeten sien & het was alleen  wy vraeghden hem hoe hy daer aan quam seyde ons dat syt van de vreemde wilden hadden & dat syt voor veele sieckten goedt hielden maer principael voor haer beenen als die heel seer doen vart gant & seer moede sym.

Den 18 ditto Quaemen hier 3 vrouwen van de sinnekens met salm die drooge waeren & oonoch nat waeren maer die stoncken seer & vercoften ider salm voor een gulden of :2: handt seewant  sy brochten mede vele groene toback om daer te vercoopen & hadden :6: daegen onder weegen geweest & conden alhaer salm hier niet vercoopen maer gongen daer mede naet eerste Casteel & dan souden wy met haer gaen als sy weder quaemen & op den avont soo seyde my Jeronimus dat hem een wilt meenden doot te steecken met een mes.

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