

DOCUMENTS  
RELATIVE TO THE  
COLONIAL HISTORY  
OF THE  
STATE OF NEW-YORK;

915  
26  
200

PROCURED IN  
HOLLAND, ENGLAND AND FRANCE,

BY  
JOHN ROMEYN BRODHEAD, ESQ.,  
AGENT,

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO APPOINT AN AGENT TO  
PROCURE AND TRANSCRIBE DOCUMENTS IN EUROPE RELATIVE TO THE COLONIAL HISTORY  
OF THE STATE," PASSED MAY 2, 1839.



PUBLISHED UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLISHING OF  
CERTAIN DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE COLONIAL HISTORY OF THE STATE," PASSED MARCH 30, 1849, AND AN ACT ENTITLED  
"AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE COLONIAL HISTORY OF THE STATE, AND THE PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION  
THEREOF," PASSED APRIL 12, 1856.

EDITED BY  
E. B. O'CALLAGHAN, M. D., LL. D.

VOL. II.

ALBANY:  
WEED, PARSONS AND COMPANY, PRINTERS.  
1858.

Remonstrance of Delegates from the Dutch Towns on Long Island, viz.:  
Amesfoort, Breuckelen, Utrecht and Boswyck, to the Director-General  
and Council.

[ Omitted, being duplicate of Document, *supra*, p. 374. ]

Divers Declarations respecting the violent conduct of John Scot.

Before me, Pelgrom Klock, by the Right Honorable the Director-General and Council admitted a Notary Public, residing in the village of Midwout, in New Netherland, and the undernamed witnesses, appeared Willem Jacobsen, actual Schepen, aged 47 years, and Jan Hansen, aged about 27 years, both neighbors and inhabitants of the village of Midwout, both known to me, who hereby depose and testify by their manly troth in favor and for the sake of justice, on the requisition and request of Mr. Adriaen Hegeman, Sheriff, dwelling in the village of Midwout, by and in the presence of Jan Snedecker and Hendrick Jorissen, Schepens here, that it is true and truthful that on Friday, the 11<sup>th</sup> January last past, they, the deponents, have seen Captain John Scot, an Englishman, come into their, the deponents' village abovenamed, with a troop of English horse and foot, making a great uproar, with colors flying, drums beating and trumpets sounding, so that they, the attestants, looked on in wonder, not knowing what it meant. And afterwards the deponents have seen the abovenamed John Scot standing in front of the abovenamed Sheriff's door with uncovered head and hat in hand, who stood and blew out about the English like a mountebank. Not having been able to understand him thoroughly, further the deponents say not ; but will, if necessary and required, confirm all that precedes by oath. Thus done and executed in the village of Midwout, in New Netherland, in presence of Jan Snedecker and Hendrick Jorissen, Schepens aforesaid, witnesses, on the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 1664, who both have signed the original minute remaining with me, besides this copy.

(Signed), WILLEM JACOBSEN VAN BOERUM,  
JAN HANSEN,  
LOUIS JANSEN ☒ his mark,  
JAN SNEDECKER,  
HENDRICK JOORISSEN.

Lower stood :

Agrees, quod attestor.

(Signed), P. CLOCQ, Not. Pu<sup>b</sup>.

Before me, Pelgrom Clocq, by the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Director-General and Council admitted a Notary Public, residing in the village of Midwout, in New Netherland, and the undernamed witnesses, appeared Jacob Hellakens, aged 52 years, Cristiaen Anthonys, aged 42 years, Jan van Deventer, aged 35 years, Theunis Idens, a single man, aged 25 years, Harmen Coerten, aged 54 years, Adriaen Willemsen, aged 27 years, Jan van Cleeft, aged 36 years, and Treyntje Claes, a pregnant woman, aged 46 years, wife of Rut Joosten, all inhabitants of the village of New Utrecht, who hereby declare and testify, on their troth, in favor and for the ends of justice, on the requisition and at the request of Mr. Adriaen Hegeman, Sheriff of the village of Midwout, &c., by and in the presence of Mr. Baltasar de Vos and Francis de Bruyn, at present Schepens



of the village of New Utrecht here, that it is true and truthful that on Saturday, the 12<sup>th</sup> of January last, John Schot, Captain of a troop of horse and foot, came to their village, making a great noise. The aforesaid John Schot, standing on the Block-house, spoke in English, but all that the abovenamed Aryen Willemse could understand was John Schot saying: This country and all America from Virginia unto Boston, belong to King Charles. The abovenamed deponents also jointly declare that John Schot went into the Block-house and examined the little cannon which he upset, with the carriage. And his men, having afterwards replaced it, by his order, setting it in the King's name, in another port-hole of the Block-house, which he calling the King's port, they fired a salute on the occasion.

Jacob Hellaeckens further declares alone, that John Schot came to him, and understanding that he, deponent, was a Magistrate, inquired if he will submit to the King's authority at present? Whereunto the deponent answered: The King is our friend already, for we are not at war; but I remain under the Lord to whom I have sworn allegiance. Then John Schot spoke: As you will not consent, then you may see what will come of it.

Jan van Cleef declares, in common with all the deponents except Treyntie aforesaid, that John Schot said: Ye shall not any longer look upon Pieter Stuyvesant your Governor, but only as a private man, for he is a General no more; he, John Schot, forbidding them, the deponents, to give him any property or make him any payment; and [if they must give or had given any, that he, John Schot,] would insist that they should get it all back, and that he would apply to Pieter Stuyvesant for it and constrain him thereunto by the sword.

Treyntie Claes, wife of Ruth Joosten, declares that whilst in her house an Englishman of the Great Flatt, a smith, came along making considerable noise and uproar, inquiring for one Matthys Pickstaert, threatening to run her through with a sword which he held in his hand clear out of the scabbard, and pointed three different times at her, the deponent's breast, calling out, Where is the man? So that, eventually, all the Englishmen came into her house and stilled the fury; she, the deponent, being in great dread and trouble.

Further deponents say not, but are willing to confirm by oath, if needs be, all the aforesaid. Thus done and executed in the village of New Utrecht abovementioned, on the 14<sup>th</sup> February, 1664, in presence of Mr. Baltasar de Vos and Francoys de Bruyn, Schepens, as witnesses, who have signed the original minute remaining with me, the Notary, as well as this copy.

(Signed),     ARIAEN WILLEMS J his mark,  
                   HARMEN COERTEN  his mark,  
                   TREYNTIE CLAES † her mark,  
                   JAN CLEEF V' his mark,  
                   CHRISTIAEN ANTONIS  his mark,  
                   JAN VAN DEVENTER,  
                   JACOB HELLAKENS,  
                   THEUNIS IDENS,  
                   B. VOSCH,  
                   FRANCOIS DE BRUYNE.

Lower stood:

Agrees with the original.

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(Signed),     P. CLOCC, Not. Pub.

At the Meeting of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Council of War, holden in Fort Willem Hendrick, on the 18<sup>th</sup> of August, Anno 1673,

PRESENT — Commander Jacob Benckes,  
Commander Cornelis Evertsen, Junior,  
Captain Anthony Colve,  
Captain Nicolaes Boes,  
Captain A. F. van Zyll.

The following Order was made :

On the petition of the inhabitants of the respective towns, viz.: Elizabets Towne, New-Worke and Piscattaway, situated at *Achter Coll*.<sup>1</sup>

The Commanders and Hon<sup>ble</sup> Council of War having considered and read the Petition of the inhabitants of the villages of Elizabets Towne, New-Worke and Piscattaway, have ordered thereupon that all the inhabitants of those towns shall be granted the same Privileges and Freedoms as will be accorded to native born subjects and Dutch towns; also the Petitioners and their heirs shall unmolested enjoy and possess their lawfully purchased and paid for lands, which shall afterwards be confirmed to them by the Governor in due form; in regard to the bounds of each town, they shall hereafter be fixed by the Governor and Council; in respect to impressment, none of the English nation shall, in time of war with his Majesty of England, be impressed against their own nation on condition that they comport themselves quietly and peaceably, but their ships and boats shall be subject thereto. Concerning inheritance, they shall have to regulate themselves according to the laws of Netherland, but be at liberty to dispose of their property by will, according to their pleasure; and in case any wish to depart from this government with their property, they shall be at liberty so to do within the term of six months on condition of previously paying their debts, and obtaining proper passport from the Governor. Furthermore, no person shall be suffered to settle within this government without the Governor's previous approbation; and finally, the Petitioners are granted and accorded Freedom of conscience as the same is permitted in the Netherlands.

Further, the Deputies from the towns of Woodbridge, Schrousbury and Middeltowne situate at *Achter Coll*, coming into court, the above privileges were, at their verbal request, in like manner granted and allowed to their towns; but all subject to further orders from their High Mightinesses and his Serene Highness of Orange.

Captain John Berry,<sup>2</sup> William Sandfort, Samuell Edsall and Lourens Andriessen, appearing before the Council request that they and their plantations may be confirmed in the privileges which they obtained from their previous Patroons, and furthermore possess unobstructed their houses, lands and goods, and enjoy such further privileges as are granted and accorded to all other the inhabitants of *Achter Coll*, lately called New Jarsey.

<sup>1</sup> New Jersey.

<sup>2</sup> JOHN BERRY removed, it is supposed, from Connecticut to New Jersey in 1669, when he and his associates obtained a grant of land near Newark, and he was appointed a Magistrate of the Court of Bergen and Deputy Governor of the Province in July, 1672, on the departure of Governor Carteret for England. He administered the Government until the arrival of the Dutch in 1673. After the return of Gov. Carteret in 1674, he was appointed one of the Council, and so continued under the various administrations until 1692, when his name is omitted, probably in consequence of his previous death. *Whitehead*. — Ed.

Ordered thereupon :

The Petitioners shall enjoy their lawfully acquired houses, lands and goods, together with such privileges as are granted and accorded to their neighboring towns of *Achter Coll.* What regards the privileges obtained from their previous Patroons, the same is denied the Petitioners.

From the submitted nomination of the Delegates from the respective towns, Midwout, Bruekelen, Amersfort, Utrecht, Boswyck and Gravesend, the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Council of War have selected as Magistrates of said towns :

*As Schout*, . . . . Jacob Strycker.

*As Secretary*, . . . Francis De Bruyn.

And as Schepens of the respective towns, as followeth :

*As Schepens of the town of Midwout :*

Hendrik Jorissen,	Auke Jans,
Jan Strycker,	Pieter Lot.

*As Schepens of the town of Bruekelen :*

Theunis Gysbertse Bogaert,	Thomas Lammertse,
Frederik Lubbertse,	Rem Jansen.

*As Schepens of the town of Amersfort :*

Elbert Elbertse,	Roelof Martensen,
Abram Jorissen,	Koert Stevensse.

*As Schepens of the town of Utrecht :*

Thomas Jansen,	Jan Thomassen,
Hendrik Mattyssen,	Jan van Deventer.

*As Schepens of the town of Boswyck :*

Hendrik Barentse Smit,	Volckert Dirckse,
Gysbert Theunissen,	Jan Cornelissen de Zeew (the Zealander).

*As Schepens of the town of Gravesend :*

Samuel Spicer,	John Emans,
Richard Stilwill,	Barn Urin.

All the aforesaid, Schout, Secretary and respective Schepens are required to come at the earliest opportunity and take the oath of allegiance, which being done, all the inhabitants of those towns and their dependencies are ordered and charged them to acknowledge and obey as such, as faithful subjects are bound to do ; whereof certificates in due form have been sent to each of the above named towns.

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Council of War resolved this day to seize all the goods and effects belonging to the Kings of England and France or their subjects ; to which end the following Proclamation is ordered to be published and affixed.

WHEREAS their High Mightinesses the Lords States-General of the United Netherlands, and his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, have by their declarations to the whole world published and made known the injustice of the War, begun and waged against them by the Kings of France and England; and that moreover their subjects and vassals continue and proceed to injure, spoil, damage and all possible loss and obstruction to inflict on the good inhabitants of their said High Mightinesses and the Lord Prince of Orange, for which suffered damages and injuries their High Mightinesses and his Highness the Prince of Orange have not urgently caused their Ambassador to demand reparation and satisfaction, but fruitlessly and in vain. THEREFORE have we deemed it necessary, and find ourselves by virtue of our commission obliged to put under arrest and seizure, all such houses, lands, goods and effects together with outstanding debts, as are at present remaining and belonging within this our government to the Kings of France and England or their subjects, all which said houses, land, goods and effects together with outstanding debts belonging to the Kings of France or England or their subjects as aforesaid, we, in the name and on the behalf of their High Mightinesses the Lords States-General of the United Netherlands and his Highness the Prince of Orange, do hereby seize and arrest; and to the end that no man may pretend ignorance hereof, we do hereby most strictly order and charge all our subjects in whose lands or under whose care any of said houses, lands, goods and effects together with outstanding debts may be remaining, to surrender and in writing make known the same within the space of ten days after the publication hereof, to our Secretary Nicolaes Bayard, under the penalty of double the value of the goods which contrary to this order and edict shall hereafter be found in their hands and keeping, to be applied, one-half to the informer and the other half to the government, and in addition to be banished out of this Province.

And whereas it has come to our knowledge, that Mr. Thomas de Lauall hath, contrary to the capitulation for the surrender of the country, appropriated to himself a lot of negroes and other of the Incorporated West India Company's effects, also the revenue from the tapsters' excise on wine and beer, without paying the debts which according to the capitulation were to be discharged therefrom: We have, therefore, deemed it necessary also to attach his property real and personal which can be found here, until we shall receive satisfaction in the premises, or reasons be adduced why those debts have not been paid. And all and every who may have on hand any property belonging to the aforesaid de Lauall, or know where any of it is concealed, are required to make the same known to us, on pain and fine as abovementioned, and each and every are hereby warned and admonished against damages.

Dated Fort Willem Hendrik, this 18<sup>th</sup> of August, A<sup>o</sup> 1673.

(Signed), JACOB BENCKES,  
CORNELIS EVERTSEN, Junior.

From the nomination of the inhabitants of the town of Bergen and dependencies are this day elected:

*As Schout and Secretary*,..... Claes Arentse.

*As Schepens*:

Gerrit Gerrits, Elias Michielse,  
Thomas Frederiks, Peter Marcelissen,  
Cornelis Abramse:

Whereof a certificate is sent them, and it is further recommended them to come here and be sworn in.