

On the 7th of August 1662, Mr Jeremias van Rensselaer delivered to Mr Jan Bastiaenssz van Gutsenhoven the above-named obligations, accounts, seawan, remainders of goods, together with full satisfaction and payment of whatever his honor had received. I therefore release his honor from all further demands. Done in the colony of Rensselaerswyck, dated as above.

JAN VAN GUTSENHOVEN
In my presence,
D. V. SCHELLUYNE, *Secretary*
1662

Indenture of apprenticeship of Johannes Pootman to Philip Hendricksen Brouwer

[156] On this day, the 14th of September 1661, Mr Jan Hendricxs van Bael has bound out and Phillip Hendricxs Brouwer has engaged Johannes Potman,¹ a young man, at present about sixteen years of age, to serve him, Phillip Hendricxs, faithfully in all his business and affairs so far as they are lawful and just, for the term of three successive years, commencing on the date hereof; for which Phillip Hendricxs shall let him, Potman, have lodging, board, clothing, washing and all that appertains thereto and at the end of the service fit him out with a decent suit of clothes. In good faith, this is subscribed in Beverwyck in N: Netherland, on the date above written.

JAN HENDERICKS VAN BAEL
JOHANNES POOTMAN
PFILIP HENRICKSEN BROUWER

Power of attorney from Jan Hendricksen van Bael to Jan Cornelissen van den Heyden

[163] On this day, the 14th of September 1661, appeared before me, Dirck van Schelluyne, notary public, and before the after-named witnesses, Mr Jan Hendricxs van Bael, trader here, proposing to depart for Holland, and declared that he constituted and appointed by these presents Jan Cornelisz van der Heyde his special attorney in his absence to administer and direct all his business and affairs, as well in trade as otherwise, to his best

¹ Johannes Pootman (now Putman) was one of the early settlers of Schenectady, where he and his wife were massacred by the French and Indians February 9, 1690. He married Cornelia, daughter of Arent Andriese Bratt, by whom he had six children all living in 1715. J. P.

advantage; outstanding debts according to obligations and accounts thereof to demand, collect and receive, and acquittance to grant for receipts; delinquent debtors by judicial means and proceedings to constrain to pay; and to this end all terms of the proceedings to observe unto judgment and extreme execution thereof; also to compound, contract and agree; with power one or more persons to substitute in his place with the same or limited authority; and furthermore in the promoting of trade, all things to do, transact and perform, by or without resorting to law, which may be needful and to him may seem to the best advantage of the subscriber; promising at all times to hold valid whatever may be done and performed by the attorney, or his substitute, without any opposition; provided the attorney be holden a proper return to make of his said transactions and administration when required. Thus done and executed in Beverwyck in N: Netherland, in the presence of Jan Labatie and Johannes Pootman, as witnesses hereto called.

JAN HENDERICKS VAN BAEL

Jan Labatie

Johannes Pootman

D. V. SCHELLUYNE, *Not. Pub.*

1661

Bond of Volckert Jansen to pay Rutger Jacobsen's debt to Jan Hendricksen van Bael for which Rutger Jacobsen gives security

[164] On this day, the 14th of September 1661, appeared before me, Dirck van Schelluyne, notary public, and before the herein-after named witnesses, Folckert Jansz, trader in Beverwyck, who promises as his own debt to pay for Ruth Jacobsz, his brother-in-law, in the month of June 1662, punctually and without further delay to Jan Hendricxsz van Bael, or his order, the sum of three hundred and two guilders and eight stivers and seven pence due to him by Ruth Jacobsz according to the account rendered, with interest at the rate of ten per cent a year, beginning on the date hereof and running until the full payment, all to be paid in good, whole beavers reckoned at eight guilders apiece, renouncing and waiving the *beneficium ordinis et excussionis*, being instructed as to the effect of the same, for which he binds his person and estate, nothing excepted, subject to all courts and judges.

There appeared also said Ruth Jacobsz, who promised meanwhile to pay as much as possible in grain at beaver's price, which

shall be deducted from said debt, and in order to indemnify and save him, Folckert Jansz, harmless in the matter aforesaid, he hereby places in the custody of the said Van Bael as security and special pledge the following specified gold and silver articles, to wit:

3 gold rings	1 pair of crescents (<i>halve maen</i>)
1 double hoop (<i>hoep</i>)	14 silver spoons
1 gold chain	2 silver beakers
1 gold pin (<i>naelt</i>)	1 silver salver (<i>schael</i>)
2 pairs of gold ear ornaments (<i>oorstricken</i>) ¹	1 silver saltcellar

[165] all of which are pledged to meet the payment of said sum, if need be, without loss or expense. Thus done and executed in Beverwyck in New Netherland, in the presence of Jan Cornelisz van der Heyde and Johannes Pootman, as witnesses hereto called.

VOLKART JANSZ
RUTGER JACOBSZ

Jan Cornelisz van der Heyden
Johannes Pootman

D. V. SCHELLUYNE, *Not. Pub.*
1661

Deposition of Cornelis Gerritsen Graef

I, the undersigned, Cornelis de Graeff, declare at the request of Cornelis Theunisz van Breuckele that to my certain knowledge it is true that in the spring of the year 1659 the requirer [Van Breuckelen] granted to Andries Herbertsz (at his request) five acres of land to sow the same together with Phillip Hendricxsz Brouwer and to enjoy the fruits thereof; for which Andries Herbertsz promised to pay the requirer for his part a half aum of brandy; all of which I am ready to confirm by oath if need be. In witness of the truth this is subscribed by me in Beverwyck in New Netherland, this 14th of September 1661.

CORNELIS GERRETSEN GRAEF

In my presence,

D. V. SCHELLUYNE, *Not. Pub.*
1661

¹ About this word see the valuable chapter on the Frisian headdress in Johan Winkler, *Oud Nederland*, p 282. In quoting an old Amsterdam verse, in which the word *strikken* occurs. Winkler remarks that this word is probably a mistake for *stikken*, the name given on the island of South Beveland to the ornaments which are fastened to the ends of the metal fillet or headband. The present document seems to show, however, that the word *strikken* was at the time in common use. The gold pin and crescents and the "double hoop" doubtless belonged to the same headdress.