

In the year of Our Lord 1636, the 25th of September, the boat called *Rinselaers Wijck* sailed in God's name from *amsterdam* to *tessel*, at about two o'clock in the afternoon. God preserve *Rinselaers Wick*!

Skipper "ijan tiepks Schellinger," or Jan Tiekkesz Schellinger, who opened his log-book so devoutly, had, among his passengers, Cornelis Thomassen, from Rotterdam, a smith, and his wife, Anna, also Arent Steffeniersz., a hog-dealer, both under contract to Kiliaen van Rensselaer.—*Van Rensselaer Bowier MSS.*, 332, 355. The ship stopped at Ilfracombe, on the Bristol Channel. On Monday evening, December 8, 1636, some of the passengers "had gone on land to sit and drink in the tavern," where the smith's helper, Hans van Sevenhuysen, quarrelled with his master, and killed him.[1] His widow finished her journey to the New World, and, on the arrival of the ship at Manhattans, married Arent Steffeniersz., Sunday, March 22, 1637.—*Ibid.*, 365, 375, 814.

Arent and his bride went to Rensselaerswyck, where they remained until 1644. In October of that year, they bought the house and garden of Rutger Arentsen, from Seyl—58 feet wide on the Highway, and about 225 feet deep. The southerly fence line was exactly coincident with the south wall of the Exchange Court Building, No. 52 Broadway. Steffeniersen (who is called Arent Reyniersen in the deed to him in *N. Y. Col. MSS.*, II: 130, Albany) built a second house on the plot. He was dead by October, 1653, when his widow, Anna Thomassen, of Gravesend, sold the southerly house, through an intermediary, to Jacob Steendam, the poet.—*Liber HH*: 47-8 (Albany).

Steendam sold it to Cornelis Janssen Cloppenborgh, who had lately come from Brazil, and who kept a tavern here.—*Rec. N. Am.*, I: 375. In an inventory of his estate, made in 1659, the house was valued at 900 florins.—*Min. of Orph. Court*, I: 89-91. His widow, and her second husband, Claes Ganglofs Visscher, whom she married September 24, 1659 (*Marriages in Ref. Dutch Ch.*, 24), kept a boarding-house here at the time of the Plan, and until the latter part of 1664, when they departed for Curaçao.—*Rec. N. Am.*, III: 155, 236; V: 87, 151.

Geurt Courten bought the northerly house, August 18, 1654.—*Liber Deeds*, B: 35; *cf. Deeds & Conveyances* (etc.), 1659-1664, trans. by O'Callaghan, 356-9. In a part of this house, Harmanus van Hoboocken kept his school, before his own house on the Prince Gracht was built (Block L, No. 10). It will be remembered that he was denied the use of the side room of the City Hall for a school, but was allowed 100 guilders a year toward the rent of Geurt Courten's house.—*Rec. N. Am.*, II: 219-20. Jacob Kip owned the house in 1660.—*Liber Deeds*, A: 103. The Rev. Francis Doughty, of Newtown, bought it from Kip in 1664.—*Ibid.*, B: 36; *cf. Deeds & Conveyances* (etc.), 1659-1664, trans. by O'Callaghan, 358-9.