

Meindert Barentsen, a master cooper, and his wife's mother, Geertje Jans Stoffelsen, owned and occupied these two houses in 1660. The garden between them belonged to Barentsen. They had both purchased from Burger Jorissen, their deeds having been delivered April 14, 1660.—*Liber Deeds*, A: 183; recitals *Patents*, II: 83 (Albany).

Geertje Jans was the widow of Reyer Stoffelsen, who succeeded Burger Jorissen as smith at Rensselaerswyck in August, 1639. As he does not appear in the colony after 1647, he probably came to New Amsterdam at about that time. He is mentioned here in March, 1653.—*Rec. N. Am.*, I: 75; *Van Rensselaer Bowier MSS.*, 822. In 1660, Burger Jorissen sued the widow Stoffelsen for the payment on the lot. She stated in her reply that "part of the lot has been surveyed off and that he pltf., cannot deliver her the lot as he sold it; and has had no deed of it." Jorissen replied that she "had built on the lot before it was diminished by survey." The conveyance and deed were ordered to be delivered.—*Rec. N. Am.*, III: 157, 169.

When the deed was recorded, it conformed to the new survey—the measurements having been corrected by Cortelyou, in November, 1659.—*Liber Deeds*, A: 183.

On September 22, 1662, Geertje Jans made her will; she named as her heirs the children of her daughter, Tryntje Reyniers, the wife of Meyndert Barentsen, cooper. In case Tryntje died without heirs, the estate was to go to the deaconry of New Amsterdam.—*Register of Solomon La Chaire*, trans. by O'Callaghan, 403-5. Both families were living here in 1665, according to the tax-list of that year.—*Rec. N. Am.*, V: 224, and both were confirmed here in 1667.—*Patents*, II: 83, 84 (Albany).

Although Geertje Jans owned considerable property in New Amsterdam at various times, and seems to have been a shrewd and thrifty woman, she was living in the Deacons' house for the poor in 1686. (Selyns's List, in *N. Y. Hist. Soc. Collections*, 1841, p. 396.)