

Abraham Martens Clock was a carpenter at Rensselaerswyck as early as February, 1642 (*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 18), and "is credited in the accounts with various amounts for work done between 1644 and 1646, notably on the house of Adriaen van der Donck on Castle Island, which burned down in Jan., 1646."—*Van Rensselaer Bowier MSS.*, 833. He was in New Amsterdam before 1653 (*Rec. N. Am.*, I: 50), working at his trade. He is spoken of as a miller in the order granting him a ground-brief, August 11, 1655.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 150. On November 22, 1656, he petitioned for a grant of a piece of land in front of his house across the Heere Wegh.—*Ibid.*, 178.

By 1660, Abraham Clock had built the substantial house on the Strand for his own residence; and the little house facing the present Hanover Square for his son, Albert.

Clock was a skilled mechanic, and his opinion was frequently sought by the magistrates. In 1660, he and Frederick Philipse journeyed to Midwout together, to inspect the work on the church there.—*Ibid.*, 210. He died between June 13, 1665, and October 10, 1667.—*Rec. N. Am.*, V: 246; *Patents*, II: 117 (Albany). Tryntje, his widow, sold the north end of her garden, about twenty-three feet wide towards Hanover Square, to William Patterson, in 1669. Confiscated by Colve, this lot was re-granted to Nicholas Bayard, October 4, 1673.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Eng.*, 19-433.

In 1678, Ephraim Herrman procured a patent from Andros for this corner lot, reciting a deed from Bayard (*Patents*, IV: 145, Albany), but Bayard seems never to have renounced possession of it. It was still owned by Samuel Bayard in 1749.—*Liber Deeds*, XXXV: 304. No doubt, Nicholas Bayard built the house on this corner in which he lived in 1686. (See notes on No. 11.)

In 1686, Albert Klock and his wife, Trintje Abrahams, and Martin Klock and his wife, Elizabeth Abrahams, still lived here, according to Selyns's List, in N. Y. Hist. Soc. *Collections*, 1841, p. 393.

In 1696, Albert sold his little house, 23 feet wide on the Burger's Path, with an average depth of 17 feet—just the dimensions shown on the Plan (*Liber Deeds*, XXIII: 24), but he must have repurchased it, for, in 1698, the brothers owned adjoining houses, fronting to Dock street.—Recitals in *ibid.*, XXX, 154.

The site is that of the old Cotton Exchange Building; later William R. Grace and Company's building; now, in part, occupied by the "India House."