

The residence of Johannes van Brugh and his wife, Catherina Roelofs, a daughter of Annetje Jans. At the time of her marriage to Van Brugh, she was the widow of Lucas Rodenburgh, vice-director of Curaçao from August, 1644, until June, 1656.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 329; *N. Y. Col. Docs.*, XIV: 353. She arrived at New Amsterdam in the ship "Vergulden Otter," September 5, 1656, with her husband and one child, their little daughter, Elizabeth, who afterward made such an unhappy marriage with Ephraim Herrman. Lucas Rodenburgh died before April, 1657, when his widow asked permission to raise some money on his salary due from the Company, which amounted to 6,000 florins.—*N. Y. Col. Docs.*, XIV: 353; *Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 183; *Journal of Jasper Danckaerts*, ed. by James and Jameson, 145; *Rec. N. Am.*, VI: 364*n*. Mrs. Rodenburgh bought the lot here from Govert Loockermans, November 28, 1657.—*Liber Deeds*, A: 108. She was married to Van Brugh, in March, 1658.—*Marriages in Ref. Dutch Ch.*, 22. In August, her second husband made another effort to collect the balance of Rodenburgh's salary.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 200. Apparently, this money helped to build the home here, although Johannes Pietersen van Brugh was already a prosperous man. As early as 1644, he was in Rensselaerswyck, but was in New Amsterdam by 1649, transacting business for Isaac Allerton.—*Ibid.*, 28, 51.

Taxed among the wealthy citizens, in 1653, Van Brugh was elected schepen in 1655, 1656, 1659, 1661, 1662, and 1665, and alderman under the English form of government in June of the last-mentioned year.—*Rec. N. Am.*, I: 281; II: 30; III: 23, 260; IV: 29; V: 185; *M. C. C.*, II: 53-4.

He was one of the great burghers in 1657, and orphan-master in 1658 and in 1663, in the later part of which year he went to Holland as one of the agents of the city, bearing their remonstrance to the West India Company.—*Rec. N. Am.*, VII: 150, 199; IV: 244; *Van Rensselaer Bowier MSS.*, 787-9. He became alderman in 1670-1 (*Rec. N. Am.*, VI: 261, 333), and was burgomaster of New Orange in 1673.—*Laws & Ord., N. Neth.*, 466; *Rec. N. Am.*, VI: 397.

Van Brugh and his wife still lived here in 1686, when Domine Selyns compiled his list of church members. Pieter van Brugh, their eldest son, having purchased the interests of the other heirs, sold the house, [1] in 1719, to Philip Livingston, Esq.—*Liber Deeds*, XXX: 6, 9, 10. It stood about in the centre of the present Cotton Exchange.