

Nos. 16, 17, AND 18

The residence, in 1660, of Burger Jorissen (including his still-house—No. 17—and his smithy—No. 18). In 1644, when Jorissen bought Hendrick Jansen's grant, there was a house already built upon it.—*N. Y. Col. MSS.*, II: 124 (Albany). In 1649, "the house and

Smith's shop of Burger Jorissen" were on the west side of "the Path which Burger Jorissen made to go down to the Strand." [1] Evidently, the "Burger's Path" was not wide enough for general use; perhaps it did not extend far enough north; for, in April, 1657, "the Neighbours in the *Glaziers [Mill] Street*" petitioned "for a cart way to the Strand, as was promised them." Apostilled: "As soon as the general survey is made, further attention shall be paid . . . that a suitable road be made."—*Rec. N. Am.*, VII: 156. After the Smee Straet was cut through, which was between April and October, 1657, when it is called "the newly surveyed street" (*Mortgages*, 1654-1660, trans. by O'Callaghan, 64), the smith took up his residence in the house at the north-east corner of that street and the Strand, and built a new smith's shop at the most northerly end of his lot (No. 18).

He sold the dwelling-house and still-house to Thomas Lewis, mariner, in 1668 (*Liber Deeds*, B: 144; cf. *Book of Records of Deeds & Transfers*, 1665-1672, translated, 128-130), after getting a confirmatory grant from Governor Nicolls. This original patent, dated December 3, 1667, is owned by the New York Historical Society, and is printed in the *Collections* for 1913, p. 80.

The smithy he turned over to Marten Jansen Meyer, also a smith, who had come from Holland about 1659, under contract to work for Cornelis Jansen Clopper, still another smith, for whom the Smith's Valley was named.—*Rec. N. Am.*, III: 31.

Marten Jansen Meyer was confirmed here in 1667 (*Patents* II: 23, Albany), and rapidly became prosperous, for he purchased the confiscated house of Captain Delavall (formerly De Sille's), in 1674 (see Block L), shortly before which time he had sold his property here to Abel Hardenbrook, shoemaker.—*Original Book of N. Y. Deeds*, in *N. Y. Hist. Soc. Collections*, 1913, pp. 11-12.

The Smith's Street (Smee Straet) and the Burger's Path both owed their name to Jorissen, who was a native of Hirschberg, in Silesia. He was in New Amsterdam as early as May 26, 1637, when he signed a contract with the council of the colony of Rensselaerswyck, which contains these words: "Inasmuch as Cornelis Tomassen died and Arént Steveniersen,[2] who married the widow, does not understand smith's work, the council of the colony have decided to turn the iron and coal and all the tools over to *Burger Jorisen Smit* . . ."—*Van Rensselaer Bowier MSS.*, 815-6. Burger Jorissen remained but a year at Rensselaerswyck; he returned to New Amsterdam, August 18, 1639 (*idem*), married Engeltje Mans, December 18th of that year (*Marriages in Ref. Dutch Ch.*, 10), and went to the Mespat Kills, Long Island, where he first settled in 1642. In later years, he lived altogether on Long Island, so that, in 1671, when he returned to New York, he was obliged to rent a house.—*Rec. N. Am.*, VI: 293.