

NOS. 9 AND 11

Lucas Dircksen procured a bill of sale for this plot (now No. 21 Broadway) in June, 1656 (*Liber Deeds*, B: 28), and here he kept an inn of questionable character, frequently coming into collision with the city authorities.—*Rec. N. Am.*, III: 334. Some two years earlier, he had received permission to retail beer and wine.—*Ibid.*, I: 163. At this time he was a “Sergeant in the service of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Company,” but, on February 15, 1656, he asked for and obtained his discharge from the Company, in order to “transport himself with his family to the Southriver of New-Netherland, to settle there, where he has bought

a house.”—*N. Y. Col. Docs.*, XII: 119. His stay at the South River must have been very brief, though the records show that he continued for some time to own property at New Castle, Delaware.

Before April 13, 1670, Dircksen was dead, and his widow, Annetie Cornelis, was married to Jacobus Fabritius, a German Lutheran minister who came from Albany to take charge of the Lutheran Church in New York—much to the discomfiture of Domine Megapolensis (the younger).—*Eccles. Rec.*, I: 95, 606; *N. Y. Col. Docs.*, XII: 473.

Fabritius seems to have been a man of despicable character; the records teem with references to his quarrels with his wife, who implored the court to order him to vacate her house. He answered with a lampoon in Latin, which the court sharply commanded him to turn into “good Low dutch within thrice 24 hours.”—*Rec. N. Am.*, VII: 52. In 1675, he was sent a prisoner from Delaware to New York, for disturbing the peace.—*Cal. Coun. Min.*, 23. A good sketch of Fabritius will be found in *Exec. Coun. Min.*, ed. by V. H. Paltsits, I: 94; *cf. Rec. N. Am.*, VII: 44, *et seq.*

Lucas Dircksen's heirs sold this property in 1715 to May Bickley, former attorney-general of the province (1706-1712).—*Liber Deeds*, XXVIII: 167-9.