

Coenraet Ten Eyck, tanner and master shoemaker, built these four houses. His tan pits and the tannery sheds in the rear are not pictured, although they are mentioned in the real estate records as early as March, 1658, and as late as April, 1665.—*Liber Deeds*, A: 126-7; *Patents*, II: 43 (Albany). The northerly house (No. 31) and the lot between Nos. 30 and 31 were sold to Daniel Tourneur, May 31, 1660.—*Liber Deeds*, A: 219. Therefore, Nos. 28 to 30 were owned by Ten Eyck, and No. 31 by Tourneur, at the time of the Plan. Coenraet Ten Eyck retained his lots until 1683.—*Liber Deeds*, XIII: 21, 60.

At the time of his death, Ten Eyck lived in the large house on the north-east corner of Coenties Slip and Pearl Street, shown on the Burgis View of 1716-18 (Plate 25). His will, dated November 5, 1688, was made when he was "sickly abed." He died "soon after the making of the will." This instrument is not of record in New York County, but is in the possession of Mr. Ten Eyck's descendants.

Daniel Tourneur was closely identified with the settlement and development of the village of Harlem, of which he was one of the original patentees. His career there is fully and interestingly set forth in Riker's *History of Harlem*.

He was confirmed in his house here in November, 1667.—*Patents*, II: 137 (Albany). Tourneur built a small house on his vacant lot, south of No. 31, which he sold to Cornelis Barenzen van der Kuyl (Cornelis the lime-measurer) in April, 1663.—*Liber Deeds*, B: 10; *cf. Deeds & Conveyances* (etc.), 1659-1664, trans. by O'Callaghan, 306-7.

Site: Nos. 54 to 60 Broad Street.