

The property of Abraham Pietersen, the miller. Sergeant Martin Ael, in the Company's service, had an early grant of this land, and built the smaller house (No. 2). He died, between November 29, 1644, and March 10, 1645, leaving his house to his friend, Martin Cregier.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 31, 32.

Shortly afterward, Abraham Pietersen, the Company's miller, came into possession, either by a conveyance from Cregier or under a new grant, and built the larger house (No. 3), for a tavern. Here, in July, 1648, occurred a serious brawl, in the course of which young Joannes Rodenburgh, a brother of Lucas Rodenburgh, vice-director of Curaçao, killed Gerrit Jansen Clomp. The youth confessed the murder, which was witnessed by Johannes de la Montagne, Jr. and several other respectable burghers. He was arrested, but released on bail, August 19, when notice was given to the public "by sound of the bell, to bring in any further evidence against him within three court days."—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 119, 120, 121. There is a statement in the records that he was acquitted by court martial, but Hendrick van Dyck, in his *Defense*, states: "God be praised, no criminal cases

occurred in my time deserving of corporeal punishment, except one prisoner who broke jail, and Johannes Rodenburch, who was pardoned by the Director.”—*N. Y. Col. Docs.*, I: 505. From this, it may be inferred that he was sentenced to death, and then pardoned by Stuyvesant, either because the circumstances showed justification, or because of the influence of his eminent brother. Pietersen was the one on whom the punishment fell—his tavern was closed, summarily, July 23, 1648; and he resumed his employment as the Company’s miller, August 27, 1648.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 119, 120. His houses were taken over by the equipage master, Paulus Leendertsen vander Grift, but reconveyed to Pietersen in October, 1653, by another officer of the Company, Adriaen Keyser, the vendue master, for the director-general.—*Liber HH*: 54 (Albany).

Pietersen resumed his tavern-keeping. His son, Isaac, lived in the old house in 1677.—*M. C. C.*, I: 53. The premises were sold by another son, calling himself Peter Abrahamsen van Duersen, in 1686.—*Liber Deeds*, XIII: 242. The houses stood on the site of Nos. 14-16 Broadway, now a part of the Welles Building.