

2571
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1898

contribute the following sums for the purpose of putting this city in a state of defence," he was slated for the moderate tax of fifty guilders. In 1653 the tavern was turned over to the magistracy for a city hall or "stadt huys"; and October 15, 1653, Peter Wolfertsen van Couwenhoven sold to Philip the lot "situate where the sign of the White Horse hangs out, right opposite the Winckel street, New Amsterdam." Van Couwenhoven and his older brother Jacob were leading brewers. Peter himself was Schepen for six years, and lieutenant of the militia company, a near neighbor of the Gereardy family, and a witness at the christening of Philip's grandchildren. This property was no doubt acquired by Philip in order to continue his business. Philip and his wife were often witnesses at church christenings, and Philip was in 1646 appointed custodian of an estate and of orphan children.

There is no direct statement that Jan Gereardy was his son, but the evidence seems to be strong. The Rhode Island records to be mentioned later show that Jan was in the habit of going to New Amsterdam to trade with his father and mother. In all the Dutch records I find no person of his surname except Philip and Marie, who might therefore be the parents referred to. Philip and Marie, moreover, were witnesses at the christening of Jan's children; and finally Philip, according to Valentine's History of New York, left his property to Jan. Very possibly Jan had sisters or aunts in New Amsterdam. Philip Gereardy died between October 11, 1654, and January, 1656; and on November 5, 1656, at the Reformed Dutch church, "Mattheus de Vos, widower of Anna Peters, and Maria Pollet, widow of Philip Gerar," were married.

Matheus de Vos was keeper of the city hall (which as a tavern Philip had managed), a notary public and an active attorney about the courts. In former years he had been a soldier in the service of the company, and as late as 1653 was a cadet in company 4 of the Burgher corps. After his marriage he seems to have lived in the widow's house, where he continued his legal duties until his death in 1663.

Philip and Marie (or Marritje) had:

2. 1. JAN², born probably in the Netherlands.
2. JAN² GEREARDY (*Philip*¹) was a trader, and perhaps when the hour was favorable, a privateer. He seems to have been shrewd and energetic. Previous to June 5, 1648, he became an inhabitant of Warwick, R. I., where he had been drawn through trade; and it may be was induced to settle there from an interest in Mrs. Ezekiel Holliman's daughter. Holliman, who was a man of prominence from Triug in Hertfordshire, and one of the founders of the Baptist church in America, acquired a certain distinction in history by baptizing Roger Williams. His wife Mary, widow of Isaac Sweet, had a daughter Mirabeh whose name Holliman changed to Renewed before she married Jan. How Jan the sailor found favor with such a religious family as the Hollimans must be left to the imagination. If Jan and Renewed were married before 1651 they would seem to have lived but a short time in Rhode Island, for Jan signed his name to a petition July 16, 1651, then residing "on the Island of Ahrumime in the Schuykil in the South River in New Netherland." He had made voyages to the South River (the Delaware) before this time; toward the end of December, 1647, while near the Swedish colony, Governor John Printz did "with force and violence, seize me, Jan Geraet, with my boat called the Siraen, visited the yacht, and handled the goods in an

VAN DER BEEK

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