

Some of the Walloons are going back to Fatherland, either because their years here are expired, or because some are not very serviceable to the company. Some of them live far away, and could not come on account of the heavy rains and storms, so that it was neither advisable nor was it possible to appoint any special service for so small a number with so much uncertainty. Nevertheless, the Lord's Supper was administered to them in the French language and according to the French mode, with a preceding discourse, which I had before me in writing, as I could not trust myself extemporaneously. \* \* \* \*

"The trade in furs is dull on account of a new war of the Macchibaeyes [Mohawks] against the Mohicans [Mohegans] at the upper end of this river. There have occurred cruel murders on both sides. The Mohicans have fled and their lands are unoccupied, and they are very fertile and pleasant. It grieves us that there are no people and that there is no intention on the part of the Lords'-Managers [of the West-India Company] to occupy them.

"They fell much wood here to carry to the Fatherland, but the vessels are too few to take much of it. They are making a windmill to saw the wood, and we have also a grist-mill. They bake brick here, but of a poor quality. There is good material for burning lime, oyster-shells in large quantities. The burning of potash has not succeeded; the master and his laborers are greatly discouraged. We are now busy in building a fort of good quarry-stone, which is found not far from here in abundance. \* \* \* \*

"I had promised [to write] to the Venerable Brothers, Rudolphus Petri, Joannes Sijlvius, and Dominie Cloppenburg, who with your Honor were charged with the [ecclesiastical] superintendance of these regions, but as this would take long, and the time is short, and my occupations at the present time many, will you, Right Reverend, be pleased to give my friendly and kind regards to their reverences, and to excuse me, on condition that I remain their debtor to fulfill my promise, God willing, by the next voyage."<sup>1</sup>

Not long after the beginning of the pastorate of the Rev. Everardus Bogardus, at New Amsterdam, in 1633, a plain wooden church was built, on the north side of Pearl Street, midway between Broadway and Whitehall Street. In 1642, the building having become dilapidated and unsafe, a stone edifice, seventy-two feet long, fifty wide, and sixteen high, was erected inside the fort. The site of the new church, selected by Director-General William Kieft, dissatisfied the greater part of the congregation, particularly when it was discovered that the building intercepted the wind when blowing from the southeast, thereby stopping the revolution of the four-armed windwheel

<sup>1</sup> Documents relating to the colonial history of the state of New York, vol. ii, pp. 763-770.