



VIEW OF THE REGULIERSPOORT, KNOWN LATER AS THE MUNT (MINT).

of the nuptial poem and the songs are about one-third less than the size of the original.

The place of business of Barent Otsen (or Otsz), was then on Broad Street (*Breestraat*), on which was the space called the Ox Market (*Ossemarkt*), south of the Old Regulator's gate (*Oude Regulierspoort*). He had established himself in Amsterdam as a printer in 1612, and in 1614, published the once popular but now rare work (a small octavo), titled the Great Riddle Book (*'T Groot Raedteel Boek*). In 1626 he printed for C. L. van der Plasse the precious duodecimo, the Golden Harp (*de Gulde Harpe*), containing the Little Songs (*de Liedekens*), composed by Karel van Mander. On October 21, 1619, he was enrolled a member of the Booksellers' Guild (*Boekverkoopers-gilde*) of Amsterdam. His trade device is embellished with his initials and several ecclesiastical symbols.

The birth of Tomys and Hendrickjen Otsen Swartwout's first child, Roeloff, was followed by his baptism in the *Oude-Kerk*, on June 1, 1634. As was a common custom in Holland, he was given as the first-born son the name of his father's father. Their second son, Barent, baptized in the *Oude-Kerk*, on