

Evert Pels, of Rensselaerswyck, erected this house in 1656, shortly after the Heere Dwars Straet (now Exchange Place) was cut through. It stood on the north-east corner of Exchange Place and Broadway. Augustine Herrman bought the house and garden in October of this year.—*Liber Deeds*, A: 76. When he conveyed it to Hendrick Hendricksen Kip, the younger, in 1662, he extended his fence through to the Graft, a mistake not rectified until 1668.—*Liber Deeds*, B: 147; cf. *Deeds & Conveyances* (etc.), 1659-1664, trans. by O'Callaghan, 272-3.

Augustine Herrman (Augustyn Heermans, Hermans, Heermansz) was a native of Prague, in Bohemia, and was born about 1608. He served in the army of Wallenstein in the Thirty Years War, and is said to have taken part in the battle of Lutzen, in 1632, when Wallenstein was defeated by the Swedes under Gustavus Adolphus. Herrman's voyage to America was undertaken as agent or factor for the large commercial house of Peter Gabry & Sons, of Amsterdam; he sailed on the "Maecht van Enkhuysen" (Maid of Enkhuizen), and arrived in 1633. He had become the largest and most prosperous merchant of the town by 1650, when he had erected his great warehouse on the Strand. He dealt extensively in furs, tobacco, wines, groceries, dry-goods, and negro slaves. He was also a banker and a lawyer. That he was a linguist, and spoke French, Dutch, German, and English, is well known; he was also a land surveyor, and was not without merit as an artist. A man of vivid imagination, strong personality, and many parts, he easily towers a head and shoulders above the community of petty burghers in which he found himself after coming to New Amsterdam.—Jameson's *Nar. N. Neth.*, 289, 375; Innes's *New Amsterdam and its People*, 281, et seq.; Wilson's *A Maryland Manor* (in *Fund Publication*, No. 30, Maryland Historical Society; also published separately), and *Augustine Herrman* (in *Proceedings N. J. Hist. Society*, 1890-1, pp. 23-34); Bartlett B. James's *The Labadist Colony in Maryland* (in Johns Hopkins Univ. Studies, Series XVII, No. 6).

He was one of the Nine Men instituted as a council by Stuyvesant, in 1647, and a signer of the *Representation of New Netherland*, complaining of the acts of government, in 1649.—Jameson's *Nar. N. Neth.*, 354.

That he was a great Virginia trader and ship-owner is instanced by many entries in the *Records of New Amsterdam* (II: 70, 73, 74, 77, 380, etc.). He married, December 10, 1651, Janneken Verlet, or Verleth, the daughter of Caspar and Judith Verleth, of Utrecht.—*Marriages in Ref. Dutch Ch.*, 16. He was the father of two sons and three daughters, who with him were naturalised by an act of the Maryland Assembly, in 1666. This was the "first act of naturalization passed by any of the colonies."—*Jour. of Jasper Danckaerts*, ed. by James and Jameson, xix.

Herrman is often mentioned as the artist of the sketch of New Amsterdam now known as the Visscher View (Pl. 8-a), afterwards used on Van der Donck's Map, of 1656 (Pl. 9); this assumption, however, is, on the whole, unlikely.

He was sent, with Resolved Waldron, in 1659, to Maryland, on a mission to settle with

Governor Fendall, of Maryland, a dispute concerning the eastern boundary of Lord Baltimore's patent.—James's *The Labadist Colony (supra)*. He was soon engaged in making a survey of the colonies of Maryland and Virginia,^[1] and was rewarded by the grant from Lord Baltimore of an immense tract—variously estimated at from 24,000 to 40,000 acres, in Cecil County, Maryland, and New Castle County, Delaware.. Here he established "Bohemia Manor," "St. Augustine Manor," "Little Bohemia," and "The Three Bohemian Sisters."—*Idem*.

His first patent from Lord Baltimore was dated June 19, 1662, and it was early in that year that he moved with his family from New Amsterdam. He built a fine residence on Bohemia River, near the head of Chesapeake Bay, and here continued to reside until his death, although his name continues to appear, usually as a suitor, but sometimes as a seller of real estate, in the *Records of New Amsterdam* (V: 225; VI: 33, 42, 211, 386). He was ordered by Colve, in 1673, to demolish his house and orchard outside the wall.—*Ibid.*, VII: 13. He died in 1686. "His monumental stone," says General Wilson, "is still to be seen on his manor . . . It contains the following inscription: 'Augustine Herman, Bohemian, The First Founder & Seater of Bohemia Manor Anno 1661.'"

For description of Herrman's large holdings of real estate in New Amsterdam, see Map and Key of Dutch Grants, *infra*; see also Innes's *New Amsterdam and its People*, 285, *et seq.*