

The house of Pieter Schaeftbanck, court messenger. Pieter had a long and useful career under both Dutch and English rule. In 1658, he combined the offices of jailor and court messenger; in the former capacity he begged permission to "lay in beer for the prisoners, also, wine and liquors, free of excise"—which was granted under restrictions.—*Rec. N. Am.*, II: 355, 376. This privilege, as might have been expected, led to some laxities of management. In May, 1661, his deputy, Hans Vos, who was drunk at the time, allowed Richard Bullock, a prisoner for debt, to escape. Schaeftbanck was ordered to confine his deputy and put him on a fare of bread and water. Next court day after a week in prison, Vos was pardoned, but Schaeftbanck was told that he was "bound to make good the loss" of the prisoner.—*Ibid.*, III: 306, 313.

In 1665, the English continued him as "Towne Serjeant" (*ibid.*, V: 252) which was only another name for the same office, for in July, 1671, it was "Ordered . . . that the Goall Keep^r Pieter Schaeftbank's Sallarie . . . be advanced from 150 to 200 gilders [\$80] p^r Annum . . . y^e Secretarie . . . to pay him soo much uppon his account as will make him a new Coate."—*Ibid.*, VI: 340. In 1673, he still held the office of jailor.—*Ibid.*, VII: 9. As an old retainer of the city, he seems to have long been treated with the kindness due to his years; the last mention of Schaeftbanck in the city records is under date of September 17, 1691; "Ordered that the Treasurer Lett Scarrbanck haue a new Suite and assist him in whats wanting."—*M. C. C.*, I: 234.

The north fence line of Pieter's lot "on the Breede Wegh," which he sold June 28, 1674

(*Original Book of N. Y. Deeds, 1673-1675, in N. Y. Hist. Soc. Collections, 1913, pp. 35-6*),
was between the Manhattan Life Insurance Building and No. 74 Broadway.