

These three houses stood on the grant of Jan Jansen Schepmoes, who came out with his family in the "Dolphin," in 1638.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 31. In 1648, he was a tapster in New Amsterdam.—*Rec. N. Am.*, I: 8. In January, 1656, Schepmoes died, leaving his widow, Sara Pietersen, with eight children. [1] This large family of small children proved to be, however, no obstacle to her remarriage. On October 24, 1656, she announced that she intended to marry Willem Koeck (William Thomas Cock, or Cook), an Englishman.—*Mortgages*, 1654-1660, trans. by O'Callaghan, 39-41. For each of the children she set apart 100 guilders, secured by a mortgage on the house (No. 9) then leased "by the Worsh^{ll} Schepen Jacob Strycker."—*Idem.*; *Min. of Orph. Court*, trans. by O'Callaghan, 24-5. The rear house (No. 10) may have been built by Cock. He sold it to François Allard, July, 1659. [2]—*Liber Deeds*, A: 166. Allard, when a cadet in the Company's service, in 1655, was accused of having received some goods stolen by a soldier, and was sentenced to be stripped of his arms and banished from the country forever.—*Cal. Hist. MSS., Dutch*, 148, 149. Evidently, this sentence was never carried out. Allard married and settled down. On a certain Sunday morning, he was arrested for cutting wood. He admitted the offense, and said "he did so to kindle the fire and to make it burn, as the children complained of the cold."—*Rec. N. Am.*, IV: 342. This house must have reverted to Cock. In 1727, one Dirck Kock, grandson and heir of William Kock, sold the entire property.—*Liber Deeds*, XXXI: 252. What became of the interests of the Schepmoes children has not been ascertained. The building at No. 16 Pearl Street stands on the exact site.