NOTES TO VOL. XXVIII

(Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.)

- I (p. 25).—This ecclesiastic (vol. xxv., note 9) was a member of the commercial company that controlled the trade of Miscou.
- 2 (p. 105).—Both these names, Maurice and Nassau, were given to the Hudson River, at that early day, in honor of Prince Maurice of Nassau (1567-1625), the celebrated Dutch general.
- 3 (p. 107).—For information regarding the West India Company, see vol. xxi., note 20. Shea, in his privately-printed edition of Novum Belgium (see Bibliographical Data in this volume), states (1862) that "the papers of the West India Company were but a few years since sold as waste paper."
- 4 (p. 109).— Mnistes: apparently an abbreviation of Mennonistes, modernized as Mennonites,—the followers of Simon Menno, who organized them in 1535 as an independent body, though really one of the branches of the great Protestant reformation of that time. They believed in the personal coming and reign of Christ upon earth for a thousand years; opposed infant baptism; and regarded war, capital punishment, and the taking of oaths as unlawful. Persecuted in Germany and Switzerland in the 16th century, many of this sect fled to Holland, where their co-religionists were already numerous; and not a few found new homes in the Dutch foreign colonies. The Mennonites are, at the present day, a large body; many of them have formed flourishing colonies in the Western States of America,—largely driven hither by persecution in their native lands, especially in Russia.
- 5 (p. 109).—In regard to the conditions of settlement in New Netherlands, cf. N. Y. Colon. Docs., vol. i., p. 114; and O'Callaghan's New Netherland, vol. i., p. 206.
- 6 (p. 109).—Fresh River: thus named by the Dutch explorer, Adrien Block (1614). Connecticut is a corruption of the aboriginal name, Quinnehtukqut, meaning "land on the long tidal river." (Trumbull, Ind. Names, p. 60).