

tion with the City of Brooklyn, January 1, 1855, Greenpoint formed a part. The name of Green Point is of ancient origin. It appears in the old Dutch records of the Town of Bushwick as early as March 14, 1661, where it is recorded that the inhabitants petitioned the "Director General" (Governor Peter Stuyvesant) that they might have a road "upon Dirck Volkertsen (the) Norman's land, which is named Green Point, for the purpose of going to the River and Kills." The road is supposed to be identical with the lane afterwards in use which passed down just south of where the present Tabernacle M. E. Church stands, and so on between Noble and Calyer Streets along the head of Oak Street, coming out in an oblique direction along the edge of the meadows near the corner of Calyer and Franklin Streets. Fifteen years ago its walls were in part standing. The above-named Dirck Volkertsen (in old documents frequently called Dirck the Norman), was the first settler of Greenpoint of whom we have positive record. He lived in a stone house near the East River at the mouth of Norman's Kill (now Bushwick Creek), which appears to have been named after him.

This house stood near the corner of the present Calyer and West Streets, and was the first house known to have been erected on Green Point.

Volkertsen's original grant was a "ground brief," dated April 3, 1645, under which he appears to have taken possession of nearly the whole peninsula lying on the East River between Mespit Kill (Newtown Creek) and Norman's Kill (Bushwick Creek).

In 1653 he conveyed the northerly portion of Green Point to one Jacob Hay (or Hays), who died soon after,