

# EARLY BRIELLE MAPS

## Historical Highlights

### Pre-1492 - Late 1600s

<b>Pre-1492</b>	The Lenni Lenape ("Original People") tribe of the Delawares lived along the Manasquan River in what is now Brielle
<b>1497</b>	John Cabot discovers North America under commission of Henry VII of England in June 1497
<b>1609</b>	Henry Hudson claims the area around the Hudson River for Holland in September 1609
<b>1663</b>	12 men from Long Island sailed to what is now Monmouth County and purchased land from the Indians  This land was ultimately known as the "Monmouth Patent"
<b>1664</b>	Holland cedes the region peacefully to Great Britian in 1664
<b>1664</b>	James, Duke of York (Brother of King Charles II), grants Sir George Cateret (East Jersey) and Lord William Berkeley (West Jersey), the lands between the Hudson and Delaware rivers  This land was called New Jersey, to honor the Isle of Jersey where Sir George had sheltered the Duke of York
<b>1664</b>	Middletown was the first village settled in 1664; Shrewsbury was second, settled a short time later also in 1664  Brielle was originally part of Shrewsbury, then Howell (1801) and then Wall (1851)
<b>1683</b>	Original 4 East New Jersey counties established: Bergen, Essex, Middlesex and Monmouth  Monmouth County was the first NJ county to be settled in 1664  Ocean County split from Monmouth County in 1850
<b>1694</b>	Original 2 West New Jersey counties established: Burlington and Salem
<b>Late 1600's</b>	Dirck Stoffelse Langstraat came from Holland to the US in 1657 and settled on Long Island  He bought land in Shrewsbury Township (Brielle was part of Shrewsbury at the time)  Direck's son - Stoffel Langstraat (Longstreet) - settled on a farm on the Manasquan River  Stoffel's great grandson, William, married Deborah Kinney; Debbie's creek is named after William's wife