

1698, contained six children, two of eight that had been born to him having doubtless gone forth to make homes for themselves.¹³

Meanwhile Mr. Hoagland, now advancing in years, found it expedient to reduce his acres, which had greatly increased by purchase and by drafts from the common land by virtue of his rights as a freeholder and patentee of the town.¹⁴ On January 14, 1694, he sold a parcel of salt meadow in the New Lot at "the third creek" to Daniel Phillips;¹⁵ on March 9, 1698, to George Wood a tract of land, "50 rods in breadth and 300 rods in length, lying south-south-west of the highway to the woods, No. 40," as per his deed of April 11, 1684, from Daniel De Hart;¹⁶ and on August 9, 1701, he sold to Jacobus Van Cortlandt, then Alderman and later Mayor of New York, certain land in Flatbush, which he had bought of Belthazar De Hart, "bounded on the east and west by Cornelis de Seeuw,¹⁷ and on the south by the woods of said Cornelis, and on the north by the fresh kills."¹⁸ We need not necessarily infer any disagreement in regard to this last sale between Mr. Hoogland and his good *vrouwe*, from the fact that she did not release her interest until December 23, 1702, inasmuch as circumstances, unknown to us, may have prevented her doing so, or its necessity may have been an afterthought with the grantee, because it was not so customary in those days as in ours for the wife to join in the execution of a deed.

¹³ The census of 1698 gives the number in Hoagland's family as "1 man, 1 woman, 6 children." The woman was no doubt his wife, who was still living. The six children may have included one or more grandchildren. Very likely we should count in as one of the number Hendrick Hoogland (for whom no place is found in either of the other families), who married Sarah, born 1680, daughter of Adrian Ryerse, of Flatbush, and had two Adrians baptized in 1702 and 1705.

¹⁴ Our public documents give evidence of his eagerness to possess large tracts of land. On Aug. 10, 1703, a long petition from "Derick Johnson Hoglandt, husbandman of Flatbush," was "read in Council," and shows that on June 17, 1697, he bought from the "native Indian proprietors" a large tract of land bordering on Flatlands and New Utrecht, and prays that Lorn Cornbury will grant unto him a warrant upon "ye Surveyor Gen'l" to have same surveyed and patented to him. *Land Papers*, iii., 143. A survey was made of above tract, called "Hoogland's land," on March 22, 1706 (a very irregular plot, star shaped), but the patent did not come; for, on May 31, 1712, another petition from "Derck Johnson Hogheland" was read in Council which states that he has for several years been soliciting the money due him, which he advanced for the service of the Crown on an expedition to Canada; and further says that he has an Indian deed for 3,400 acres of land in Kings County, which is unjustly detained from him by the inhabitants of said county, and so prays that a patent may speedily be issued to him. *Land Papers*, iv., 71, and v., 102.

Another petition, dated Jan. 24, 1684, recites that "for eight or nine years past he has been kept out of a piece of land in Flatbush, containing nine rods and three feet Dutch measure, by Peter Lott, and desires Gov. Dongan to have the trial against said Lott proceed, sit now lyeth smothered." *Col. MSS.*, xxxi., 105.

¹⁵ *Kings Co. Records*, ii., 30.

¹⁶ *Kings Co. Records*, ii., 116.

¹⁷ That is Cornelis the Zeelander, otherwise Cornelis Jansen Vanderveer.

¹⁸ *Kings Co. Records*, ii., 337.