

n 1681, are yet extant. As a freeholder he drew a wood lot at Oostwout or New Lots, when that part of Flatbush was divided up, as appears by a list dated April 2, 1680.

Hoogland had a long and vexatious controversy with his neighbor, Peter Lott, respecting the boundary line between their farms, which, after some litigation and much bitterness of feeling, was finally settled by arbitration. It began by a suit brought by Hoogland against Lott in the Court of Sessions at Gravesend, December 19, 1677, for the recovery of a strip of land which both claimed and in which a verdict was given for the defendant, the costs being thrown upon Hoogland. In default of payment, execution was issued against him December 18, 1678.<sup>9</sup>

Further proceedings were suspended for a time, owing probably to a sore trial which now befel Hoogland in the person of his young daughter Annetie, only sixteen years of age, causing a blot on the name of Captain Syrachs de Vries, a man of not less than forty years, with a family, and previously of some note and even popular in the community. We need not enlarge on this unfortunate affair further than to say that De Vries, guilty by his own confession, was placed "under censure" by the church, and being also arrested under civil process at the instance of Hoogland, was fined £25 by the Court of Assize at New York, October 3, 1679, that being the extent of his punishment, while the injured girl was subjected to what seems to us now a harsh verdict, "to be whipt and receive seven lashes on her bare back at the common Whipping Post before the end of the Court, or pay a fine of £5 and costs." Dated October 3, 1679.<sup>10</sup>

Subsequently, Hoogland, being unable, as he alleged, to obtain a fair trial before the Court of Sessions in his difference with Lott, appealed to the Governor and Council for a hearing. The Council, on November 15, 1685, refused his request on the ground that the law had already determined the case. Even this did not quiet Hoogland, and, after repeated applications to the Governor, he finally obtained a decision which ended the controversy.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>9</sup> See *Kings County Records*, Vol. i., near close of volume. About 1679 (date not recorded) he petitions Gov. Andros for relief, and says "that by reason of the loss of his papers by fire, although he has received judgment, yet he cannot come to his pay which is —, by the fault of the old constable, Gerrit Snediker, who hath not obeyed the command of the Court," etc., etc. *Colonial MSS.*, xxix., 16.

<sup>10</sup> *Col. MSS.*, xxviii., 138.

<sup>11</sup> From records in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, N. Y., we transcribe the following, to which he affixed his mark "*H.*":

"The Humble petition of Derrick Johnson Hogland (no date), sheweth that your Petitioner, having good title to a certain piece of land in ye town of Flatbush, in ye Kings County, was wrongfully detained from him by one Peter Lott of the town aforesaid, ye said Peter having