

As Hoogland brought a certificate from Flatbush of the due publication of the bans in the church there for three successive Sabbaths, according to custom, it follows that he was then living at that place. His reason for going to Flatbush we may not know, unless it be in the fact that some who came out from Holland the year he did had settled in that vicinity in Flatlands and Gravesend. Among these were Jan Brouwer, Dirck Longstreet, Pieter Tull and Willem Willemszen Van Engen, ancestor of a branch of the Wycokoffs.

Jan Rapelje, Michael and Jan Hansen Bergen, and other residents of the Wallabout, had on March 18, 1662, applied for and received the grant of certain lands, "situate back of the Wallabout," for farming purposes. Dirck Jansen Hoogland, not one of the original applicants, seems to have become interested in this new enterprise, through his marriage with the sister of Michael and Jan Bergen; for upon May 26, 1663, he with others, who had "lately obtained" the aforesaid grant, also got permission from Governor Stuyvesant to found a new village there, afterward known as Bedford. [Hoogland may have taken the place of his wife's uncle, Jan Rapelje, who had died in the interim.] On May 15, 1664, patents were issued to Hoogland and his associates for those lands, giving 20 morgen to each. It would appear that Hoogland occupied his part for a longer or shorter period, as it is known that he lived in the town of Brooklyn long enough to gain by his uniform good deportment the favorable opinion of the magistrates. It is probable that he was the same as "Dirck Jansen in the Wallabout," to whom, on June 20, 1663, was delivered one pound of powder from the public store for defense against the Indians. But Hoogland has been confounded with Dirck Jansen Woertman, born in 1632, who, with his wife Marritie Teunis, joined the Brooklyn Church, April 10, 1661 and in 1663 lived "at the ferry," being the *ferryman* some years later. There is no evidence that Hoogland was ever ferryman.

Inclination or interest soon led Hoogland to return to Flatbush, where he acquired property, being assessed in 1675 on 20 morgen of land and meadow, and where he came to be familiarly known among the Dutch neighbors as "Kleyn Dirck," that is, "Little Dirck,"⁷ which seems to indicate that he was of small stature, and was so called to distinguish him from his townsman, Dirck Jansen Vander Vleet. He conveyed his house and land at Bedford, April 29, 1689, to Dirck Cornelissen Hoogland (to whom, as we have seen, he was nearly related by marriage), and who, on the same date, made it over to his nephew, Jan Gerritsen Dorland. This

⁷ *Bergen Geneal.*, 192, 146.