

eminent in civil life by reason of notable public acts, it has contributed a full quota to the sum-total of sound and substantial American citizenship. Incidentally, few DORLANDS have been unable to make their own signatures; none of them is known to have ever been jailed as a criminal; they have uniformly enjoyed the respect and esteem of all communities wherein they have flourished, and the family name has invariably stood as a guarantee of the personal honor and merit of its possessor.

According to the prevailing custom in Holland, children in the New Netherlands received, in addition to the baptismal name, the name of the father, or, sometimes, of the mother, with the suffix *soon* or *dochter*, meaning son (or daughter)—this patronymic forming a middle name in early families. In writing, the termination *sen* was frequently contracted into *se*, and to *z* or *s*. From this it would appear that JAN GERRETSE DORLANDT, the emigrant, and the first of the name of whom we have definite information, was a son of one GERRET DORLANDT; and in the case of LAMBERT JANSE DORLANDT it is believed the "JANSE" (matronymic) came from his mother, whose name before marriage is supposed to have been JANSEN or JOHNSON. Perhaps these parents came to America also, but there is no certain account of them.* JAN GERRETSE DORLANDT and LAMBERT JANSE DORLANDT each had a son GERRET, and by way of distinguishing them from each other the parental middle names were transmitted to them, contrary to the usual rule;—JAN GERRETSE's son GERRET being known as GERRET GER-

* Tenna G. Bergen in his "Early Settlers of Kings County," p. 101, says: "DORLAND or DORLANDT, GERRET. Was probably in this country, but no certain account."

RE
Do
bra
tha
dis
the
hav
T
lan
chie
ing
it s
pres
to s
The
and
wha
larg
who
suf
* Th
tracin
Hago
child
child
Tunis
name
succes
throug
there
of the
in eve
which
settler
† The
transp
(Stiles
Encyc
dry la