

William Barton, son of Rev. Thomas Barton, the brother-in-law of David Rittenhouse, says: "Having been in Holland in the summer of 1778, I adverted, while in Amsterdam, to the circumstance of the Rittenhouses of Pennsylvania having come into America from some part of the United Provinces; and his curiosity being excited by his consanguineous connection with that family, he endeavored to obtain some information concerning them. The following was the result of his inquiries:" He found a Mr. *Adrian Rittinghuysen* (so he himself wrote his name) residing in that city. This venerable man, who was then (1778) eighty-five years of age, appeared to be at least independent in his condition, and had probably retired from business, the part of the city in which he resided (the Egelantier's Gracht, or Canal) not exhibiting the appearance of a street of trade. The information derived from this respectable old man was, that his forefathers had long been established at Arnheim; that his father, Nicholas, was a paper manufacturer in that city, as others of the family had been, and that his father's brother, William, went with his family to North America, where he some time afterward, as he had understood, established the paper mills at Germantown. He further stated that he had only one child, a daughter, who was married and resided at The Hague, and that he was himself, as he believed, the last of his family name remaining in the United Provinces.

In the "Biographical Dictionary" by S. L. Blake, D. D., we find the following: Conradus Rittershusius, a learned civilian, born at Brunswick September 25, 1560. He studied at Helmstadt and afterward became professor of law at Altorf, where he continued to reside till his death in 1613, though he had the most liberal invitations from German and Dutch universities. He edited "Oppious Cynegeticon" and some other works.

His son George wrote the life of his father. And his son Nicholas was afterward professor of law at Altorf, and