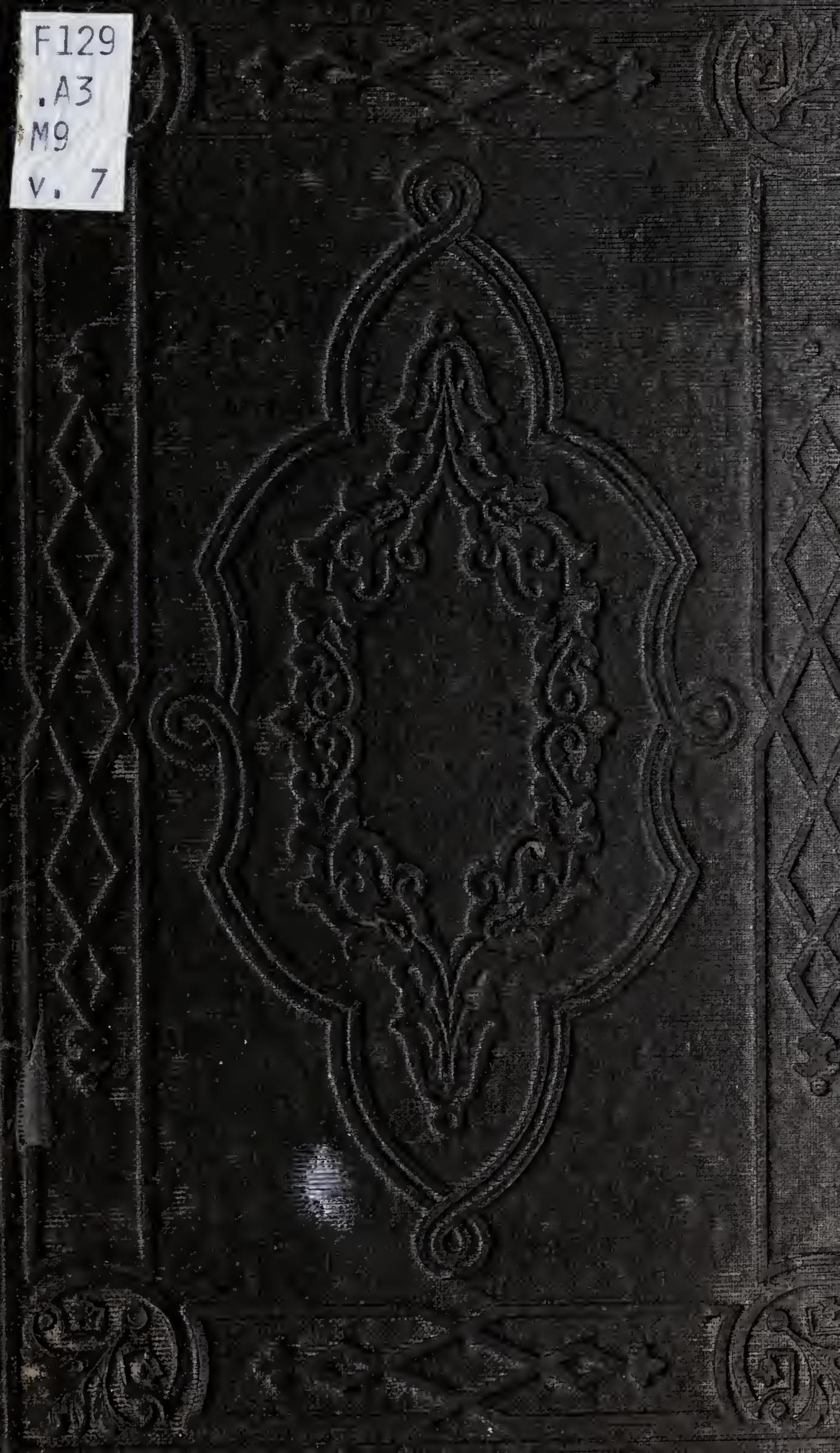


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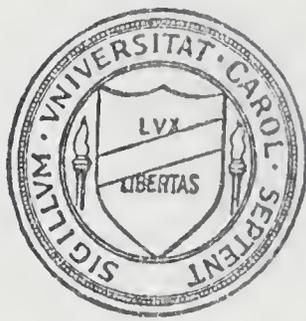
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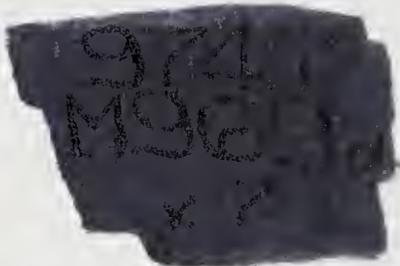
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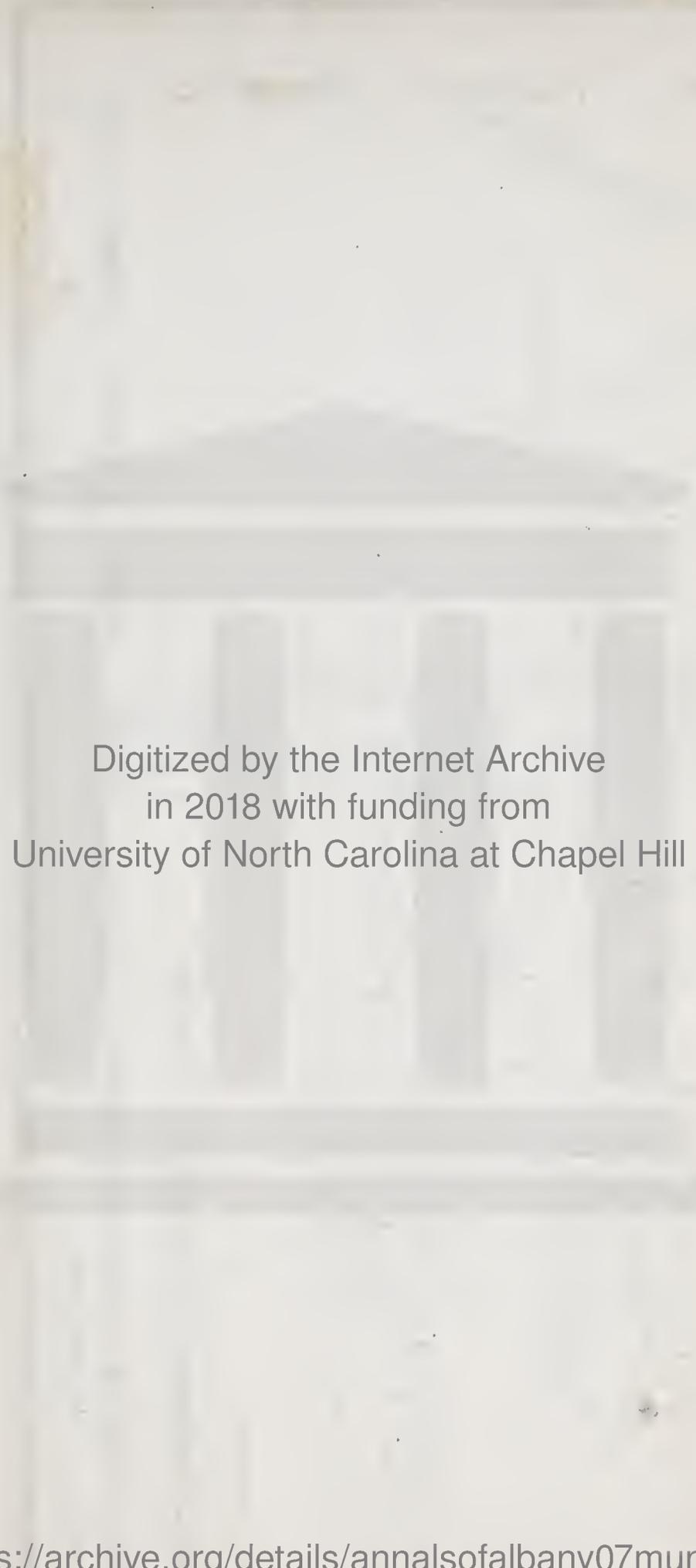


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THE

ANNALS OF ALBANY.

BY J. MUNSELL.

VOL. VII.

Pat.
Nov.
11/13/71



ALBANY:
J. MUNSELL, 78 STATE STREET.
1856.

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P R E F A C E .

This volume embraces the period in the City Records in which the first English Church was built. The sturdy men composing the common council exerted all their energies to prevent it from being erected in State street; but that especial location had the countenance of the governor. It was in vain that they sent an express to New York *with a canoe* to consult two eminent counsellors! the building went on in spite of the arrest of the workmen, and was completed. It was also an era of speculation in real estate. The authorities began to permit lots to be sold and houses to be erected without the walls of the city. There was at the same time a mania for farms at Schaghticoke; and the common council having weighed the matter profoundly, and determined to gratify the capitalists in this popular scheme to a limited extent, eight farms were drawn by lot out of the mayor's hat! Among those who were so fortunate as to secure one of the lots so cautiously doled out, was Johannes Knickerbacker,* whose posterity have ever since held an eminent position there.

*This was not the original family name.

The Notes from the Newspapers embrace the era of the building of the Erie Canal. A newspaper critic pronounces these awfully diffuse. On consulting several persons whose judgment it was thought safe to confide in, all fears have been dismissed on that point. The work having now reached its seventh volume, and there being but little increasing demand for it, the critic may have formed a just conclusion, viewing it in the light of a successful speculation. But the project of its publication was not conceived as a source of profit, nor has it been continued with any such expectation. The number printed is very small, and it is pretty much determined to reduce the edition of the next volume to the actual demand.

ANNALS OF ALBANY.

THE CITY RECORDS.

Continued from vol. vi, p. 294.

At a Comon Council held in y^e City hall of Albany y^e 16th day of novemb'r 1713: Present, Rob^t Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor Joh's Cuyler Esq'r Record: David Schuyler Wess. Ten Brook Abrah'm Cuyler har: wendell Esq's Aldermen Gysb^t marcelis Dan'l Brat Evert wendell Joh's hanse Peter Ryckman hend: Roseboom Ass'ts

It is orderd that the following persons be appointed & nominated fire masters for y^e city of Albany to Serve for y^e Ensueing year, who are to go Round in this City & perform Such duty as Shall be Required of y'm in a war^t to be directed unto them, viz^t

First Ward.

John Dunbaer

Claes Wyngaert

Second Ward.

Barent Sanders

Hend'k Ten Eyk

Third Ward.

Frans Winne

Peter Waldron

Resolved that the following warrant Shall be directed to the s^d fire masters (viz^t)

Albany ss

Whereas the mayor aldermen & Comonalty of the city of Albany have this day nominated & appointed yow

[*Annals, vii.*]

to be fire masters of the City afores^d for y^e Ensueing year, yow or the major part of yow are therefore hereby Required & Comanded forthwith & then once in Every fortnight to go Round and view y^e Chimneys harts & fire places where fire is kept within the said City and wherever they find such Chimneys harts & fire places Extraordinary foul or dangerous shall fine y^e owner or owners in y^e Sume of Six Shillings for y^e behoofe of year Selvs and to Sue for y^e Same yow are also to take notice that no fodder be Layd or logd w^h may tend to be dangerous to y^e owner or his neighbours upon penalty of y^e like Sume of Six Shill's for each day where fire & fodder be kept in Such dangerous & inconvenient places after warning given him her or them given in albany the 16th day of nov'r in y^e 12th year of her maj's Reign annoq'o Do. 1713

To John Dunbaer Claes wyngaert Barent Sanders
Hend'k Ten Eyk frans winne Peter waldron fire
masters

It is further orderd & Resolved that y^e s^d fire masters shall goe round in y^e s^d City & perform such duty as expressed in the war^t to them directed on pain and penalty of forfeiting twenty shillings for every such neglect.

Whereas severall of y^e Commonalty do delay to come at y^e time appointed to keep Comon Council, It is therefore Resolved and Concluded that no member of y^e Comon Council shall fail to appear in Comon Council when summoned at the time appointed or at y^e bell Ringing for that purpose, or a half an hour after y^t time on pain and penalty of forfeiting the Sume of three shillings for the behoofe of y^e s^d Comonalty to be Recovered by distress & sale of y^e offenders goods and chatels by warrant under the hand of the mayor or recorder or any thre of y^e aldermen

It is Resolved that Anthony Bogardus shall deliver up to morrow to Rob^t Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor of this city nine Lathers which he made for the use of the said City

It is orderd & Concluded that the following ordinance shall be publishd (viz^t)

By the mayor Recorder aldermen and Comonalty of the Citty of albany

An Ordinance

Whereas complaints are made that severall persons in this City do presume to retaile & use manual occupations without being made freemen or citizens of y^e s^d city, It is therefore publishd ordaind & declar'd y^t no person or persons shall hereafter sell or expose to sale by retaile any wares or merchandize by themselvs or any other person or persons whatsoever or use any trade mystery or manuall occupation in y^e s^d city or liberties thereof unless he or they shall have his or their freedom and be actuall dwellers & inhabitants of y^e City afores^d on pain & penalty of forfeiting of such fines & penalties as are mentioned and expressd in y^e charter of y^e s^d city for y^e behoofe of y^e sherrif or any oy'r person or persons who shall sue for the same

Given in Albany y^e 18th day of Nov'r in y^e 12th year of her maj'es reign a'o Do. 1713

By order of y^e Comonalty

PHILIP LIVINGSTON D. C.

Dec. 22.—It is orderd that an ordinance be made and publishd ag^t unorderly rydeing in the streets of this city viz^t

By the Mayor Aldermen & Commonalty of the Citty of Albany

An Ordinance.

Whereas sundry persons within this City and county do presume to ryde with slee and horses in y^e streets of the s^d City very fast & unruley whereby many unhappy accidents may attend and come forth for preventing y^e same, It is hereby publishd ordaind & declar'd that from & after y^e publication hereof no person or persons shall ryde or drive any horse or horses with Slee Wagon or Cart in y^e streets and lanes of y^e s^d city faster than on a steap on pain and penalty of forfeiting for every such offence y^e sume of six shillings for the behoof of the Sher-

rif or any other person or persons that shall sue for the same

And whereas y^e children in the s^d city do very unorderly to y^e shame & scandall of their parents ryde down y^e hills in y^e streets of the s^d city with small & great sleeves on the lord day and in the week by which many accidents may come now for preventing y^e same it is hereby publishd and declard y^t it shall & may be lawful for any Constable within this City or any other person or persons to take any slee or sleeves from all and every such boys or girls rydeing or offering to ryde down any hill within y^e said city and breake such slee or sleeves in peeces

Given under our hands and seals in Albany y^e 22th of December in the 12th year of her maj's reign. A'o Do. 1713

It is Resolved by y^e Comonalty that none of y^e land at Schaahkook shall be lent out before the same be first surveyd & measured

Orderd that y^e owners or farmers of y^e seven farms at Schaahkook be sumoned to appear before the Comonalty on y^e 15 of January next.

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City hall of Albany y^e 15th day of January 171 $\frac{3}{4}$

It is resolved by y^e Comonalty that y^e land at Schaah-tekook shall be surveyed on ye 25th of April next as well that which is lett to y^e severall tenants as that w^h is yet unapprov'd

Upon y^e request of Col. Peter Schuyler who desires a release for a certain gardin on y^e plain w^h he formerly bought of y^e Comonalty of the city of Albany now in his possession

It is orderd y^t Rob^t Livingston Jun'r Esq'r may'r shall in behalf of y^e Comonalty give a release for y^e s^d gardin lying between y^e pastures & gardin of Cap^t Jan Janse Bleeker & y^e gardin of Cap^t Ryckman

March 4.—It is resolved by y^e Comonalty that y^e following persons be appointed a comittee viz^t Robert Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor David Schuyler Wessel Ten Brook and Abraham Cuyler Esq's ald'n to go to Schaahkook with a sworn surveyor to survey the land there belonging to y^e s^d City as well that which is lett out to y^e severall tenants as that which is yet uninprov'd and to take speciall regard and care that y^e s^d tenants have no more land than what is incerted in their several Indentures and to make report thereof to y^e Comonalty with a draft of the same from y^e surveyor on or before
y^e * * *

It is also resolved by y^e Comonalty y^t y^e following persons be appointed a Comittee viz^t Joh's Cuyler Esq'r Record'r Hend'k Hansen Joh's Roseboom & Harmanus Wendell Esq's Aldermen to go to Tiondorogue at which place y^e Comonalty have a grant to purchase from y^e Indians at their pleasure one thousand acres of meadow land by y^e City Charter to view and make a calculation of what land lyes there and to make report of their view to y^e Comonalty on or before y^e * *

March 13.—Whereas the passage or high way which leads through the street from y^e corner of y^e houses of major Dirck Wessels & Thomas Wendell to y^e corner of y^e lott of Jacob Lansingh in this city, and y^e street from y^e corner of y^e house of Gysbert Marcelis and Abraham Kip down y^e street till y^e corner of y^e house of Joh's Dwandlaer & y^e lott of y^e heirs of Joh's Brat deceased is very insufficient & out of repair,

It is therefore Resolved & Concluded that the owners or tenants of y^e houses or lotts of ground fronting any of y^e s^d streets shall repair & pave y^e same with stone half ye breadth of y^e s^d streets fronting as aforesaid in such manner & order as Frans Winne Wm. Hogan and Joh's Vinhagan or any two of them shall order & direct and that on or before p'mo June next on pain & penalty of forfeiting y^e some of fifteen shillings for every person who shall refuze deny delay or neglect

July 30.—Pursuant to y^e resolution of y^e Comonalty on y^e 4th of March last y^e Committee then appointed to go to Schaahkook with a sworn surveyor to survey y^e land there they do bring in their report with a draft of the same

Ordered that public notice be given by advertisement that all persons who have any just demand on this city to bring in their accounts to Teunis Brat Treasurer of y^e s^d city on or before y^e 6th of August next

Resolved that y^e following persons Johannis Cuyler Esq^r recorder Wessel Ten Broek Joh's Roseboom Esq's aldermen Hend'k Roseboom Evert Wendell & Johannis Hanse assist'ts be appointed a Comitee to view examine & audit y^e accounts and debts that are to be brought unto y^e treasurer of y^e s^d City by those persons who have any just demand or claim thereon and bring report thereof to y^e Comonalty on or before the 7th of August next

Orderd that a warrant shall be directed to y^e assess'rs of this city for y^e equally assessing & rateing y^e Inhabitants of y^e s^d city and deliver an estimate thereof under their hands & seals on or before y^e 6th of August next in y^e Clerk's Office of y^e s^d city

August 16 — The petition of Petrus Van Driesen minister of y^e Nether Dutch Reformed Congregation of the city of Albany and y^e elders & deacons of y^e s^d Congregation being read praying a grant or release of twelve foot of ground on the south side and twelve foot on the north side of y^e s^d church belonging to the said Nether Dutch Reformed Congregation & in lenth eighty foot on both sides Rynland measure, and a Confirmation of y^e s^d Church ground and premises.

Resolved that the said petition be taken into consideration.

Orderèd, that a committee be appointed, viz^t, Johs Cuyler Esq. Recorder, Wessel Ten Broeck Esq. Alderman, and Danl Brat assistant, to cause the streets fronting y^e s^d Church be Surveyed, and bring a Report thereof in next Comon Council.

August 21.—Whereas the Commonalty have Resolved to grant a Confirmation of y^e Church, belonging to y^e Nether Dutch Reformed Congregation, standing and being in this City, and an addition of ten foot of ground on y^e south side and ten foot of ground on y^e north side of y^e s^t Church wood measure and in lenth Eighty foot.

Resolved that y^e following persons viz^t Robert Livingston Jun. Esq'r mayor Joh's Cuyler Esq'r record: Hend: Hansen Wessel Ten Broeck & Harmanus Wendell Esq's aldermen do make a draft of y^e said church ground and premises and make return to y^e Comonalty next Comon Councill day

August 23.—Resolved that public notice be given to the inhabitants of the city of Albany by advertizement that on Friday next at two a clock in the afternoon severall farms at Schaahkook & places adjacent belonging to y^e s^d City of Albany shall be let out in y^e City Hall of y^e said City by a public vendue on such conditions and acknowledgement as then shall be read

In Common Council, August 27, 1714.

Present: Rob^t Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor John Cuyler Esq'r recorder Hend: Hansen Wessel Ten Broek David Schuyler Abraham Cuyler Joh's Roseboom harmanus wendell Esq'rs ald'n Daniel Brat Hendrick Roseboom Gysb^t Marcellis Evert Wendell Peter Ryckman Joh's Hansen assistants

Whereas notice has been given by advertisement to y^e inhabitants of this City that some land lying at Schaahkook & places adjacent belonging to the said City shall be farm'd out this day at two a clock in y^e afternoon

It is therefore Resolved that severall pieces of land at Schaahkook shall be let or farm'd out on the severall Conditions following by a public vendue

No. One.

A certain peice of Land lying on the East side of Hudsons river over against where La Fleur formerly

lived containing seaventy morgan, Bounded on y^e South by Schaahkook creek including a small flatt on y^e north side thereof and from y^e west end of y^e s^d flatt with a straight line to Hudsons river & on y^e West by y^e river & on y^e east by the hills till it shall take up y^e quantity of seaventy morgan or one hundred & forty acres, the acknowledgement is to be fifty six & one quarter bushel of good merchandable winter wheat to be paid and delivered yearly every year in January and February after y^e first day of may 1720 unto y^e mayor aldermen and comonalty their successors and assigns for ever

No. Two.

A certain piece of land comonly called Jan Gow's flatt lying over against y^e place called Quicktekook where Mees Hoogheboom formerly lived, containing sixty acres Bounded on y^e south by a place called Meesen gatt from thence in the woods two hundred yards and so up till it takes in sixty acres the acknowledgment is to be fifteen bushels of good winter wheat to be paid & delivered yearly & every year in January & February after y^e first day of May 172 unto y^e Mayor Aldermen and Commonalty their Successors and Assigns for ever.

Nos. Three, Four, Five.

A third part of a piece of Land called y^e Round flatt, lying and being at Schaahkook afores^d, on y^e North side of y^e Creek, containing fifty four morgan, and a third part of a small piece of Land adjoyning to y^e Land of Dirk van Vechten, containing six morgan, and a third part of sixty morgan of wood Land on the hill adjoyning to the s^d Round flatt, which wood Land being bounded to y^e said Round flatt extends northeast till it shall take in y^e quantity of sixty morgan or one hundred and twenty acres of wood Land. The acknowledgement is to be for each third part thirty Bushels of good merchantable winter wheat to be paid & delivered yearly and every year in January & February after y^e first day of May 1717 unto the mayor aldermen & comonalty their successors & assigns for ever

No. Six.

A certain piece of land containing fifteen morgan or thirty acres of low land bounded on y^e north by y^e land of Corsit Veder on y^e west by Joh's D'Wandlaer on the south by Marte Dellemont & Lowis Viele on the east y^e Creek and a small flatt of six morgan on y^e south side of Schaahkook Creek about one half mile to y^e east of Corsit Vedder together with nine morgan or eighteen acres of wood land adjoining to y^e wood land of Corset Vedder on y^e south side of y^e Creek the acknowlegment is to be twenty six & one quarter bushels of good merchandable winter wheat to be paid yearly & every year in January and February after y^e first day of May 1720 unto y^e mayor aldermen & comonalty their successors & assigns for ever

Provided that of y^e first thirty acres ten thereof along y^e Schaahkook Creek shall not be cultavated but lay for hay or pasture

No. Seven.

A certain piece of land lying over Tamhenicks kill at Schaahkook commonly called Barrent Gerritses bower containing twenty nine morgan Low land or fifty eight acres & one hundred and thirteen rodd bounded on the north by the land of Lowis Viele and Daniel Ketelhuyn & to y^e west and south Tamhenicks kill and six morgan of wood land where shall be thought most convenient y^e acknowledgm^t is to be forty five Bushels of good winter wheat to be paid & delivered yearly and every year in January & February after y^e first of may 1720 unto y^e mayor aldermen & comonalty their successors & assigns forever

Dirck Vanderheyden is y^e highest bidder for one third part of y^e Round flatt & one third of a small flatt of six morgan on y^e south side of y^e Schaahkooks Creek together with one third of sixty morgan of wood land adjoining to y^e s^d Round flatt for y^e s^ume of seaventy five Pounds and y^e Rent of thirty bushels of merchandable winter wheat after y^e first day of May one thousand

seven hundred and seventeen yearly and every year in y^e month of January or February for ever and on such conditions as y^e other tenants

Dirk Vanderheyden is the highest bider for one third part of y^e Round flatt & one third part of a small flatt of six morgan on y^e south side of y^e Schaahkooks Creek together with one third of sixty morgan of wood land adjoining to y^e said Round flatt for y^e sume of Eighty Seven Pounds and y^e Rent of thirty bushell winter wheat after the first day of May one thousand seven hundred and seventeen and on such conditions as the other tenants

Dirk Brat is the highest bider of one third of y^e round flatt and one third part of a small flatt of six morgan on south side of y^e Schaahkooks Creek together with one third of sixty morgan of wood land adjoining to y^e said Round flatt for y^e sume of Eighty Four Pounds and y^e Rent of thirty bushell of merchandable winter wheat after y^e first day of May seventeen hundred & seventeen yearly and every year for ever and on such conditions as y^e other tenants

Philip Livingston is the highest bidder for a certain peice of land over y^e Tamhenicks kill at Schaahkook comonly called Barrent Gerritses Bowery, Containing twenty nine morgan Low land Bounded as aforesaid and six morgan of Wood land where shall be thought convenient for y^e sume fifty pounds and yearly and every year after y^e first of . . . one thousand seven hundred and twenty . . . forever in y^e month of January and February y^e quantity of forty five bushels good merchandable winter wheat

Harmanus Wendell is the highest bidder for fifteen morgan of land bounded on y^e north by y^e land of Corsit Vedder

Sept. 3.—This day being appointed by y^e Comonalty to sign & seale Indentures with the following persons who have bought land in vendue from the Comonalty on the 27th August last viz^t with Dirk Vanderheyden Dirk Brat Harmanis Wendell Philip Livingston

Ordered that Robert Livingston Jun'r Esq'r Mayor of y^e said City in behalf of y^e Comonalty shall sign seal and deliver y^e said Indentures and order the City seal to be thereunto affixed and y^e said Indentures to be entered on y^e publick Records

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany
y^e 4th of Sept'r 1714

Resolved that warrants be drawn on Teunis Brat city treasurer for the payment of y^e Debts brought in and allowed in Comon Councill this day viz^t

To the several persons mentioned in the

Report of the comitte on y^e 7^d of August

last being	-	-	-	-	£153: 8: 6
Robert Livingston Jun'r Esq'r	-	-	-	-	16: 8: 11
William Hogan	-	-	-	-	4: 4: 9
Ph: Livingston	-	-	-	-	6: 4: 3
Abraham Gouverneur	-	-	-	-	1:
Jean Rosie	-	-	-	-	15:
Harmanus Wendell	-	-	-	-	4:
Evert Banker	-	-	-	-	14: 1
Daniel Brat	-	-	-	-	4: 6
Samuel Babington					12: 4

£ 184: 6: 4

The Petition of Johannis Dwandlaer being read praying refusall of a low piece of ground or Swamp lying at Schaahkook between his farm and the land of Harmanis Wendell,

Resolved that the same be taken in consideration

The Petition of Doritie widow of Isaac Casperse being read praying for a grant of six or seaven acres of unimprovd land on the west of her land on the hill,

Resolved that y^e same be taken in consideration

The petition of Johannis Cuyler being read praying a Release for a peice of vacant ground on the north side of his lott in this city on the east side of Paril street to

contain in breath at the front of y^e said street five rodd keeping y^e same breath in the rear in lenth on the south side running eastward nine rodd three foot and on the north side ten rodd Rynland measure adjoining to a lott of ground formerly belonging to Jan Verbeek by Patent from Francis Lovelace late governor of this province on the 12th day of September 1670 at such reasonable price as y^e Comonalty shall seem meet

Resolved that the said Petition be taken into consideration

Sept. 14.—Pursuant to y^e Resolution of the comonalty on y^e 21st of August last the comittee then appointed to make a draft of y^e church and ground belonging to y^e Nether Dutch Reformed Congregation of the city of Albany and make return thereof to y^e Comonalty, which comittee now make a return thereof accordingly

Petrus Van Driesen minister of y^e New Nether Dutch Reformed Congregation of the city of Albany and the Elders and Deacons of y^e said Congregation do desire that y^e Comonalty would be pleased to grant unto them for y^e use of y^e said Congregation in stead of y^e ten foot wood measure on the south and north side of y^e said church, eleven foot and eight inches Rynland measure & eighty six foot long so that y^e whole breath of the said Church be five Rodd in lenth seaven Rodd and two foot all Rynland measure together with free drop round the same which request ye Comonalty have resolved to grant and ordered that a release may be drawn accordingly

Mr. Harmanus Wendell haveing bought of y^e Comonalty some land at Schaahkook and by his Indenture he is obliged to give the Comonalty the refusall thereof at y^e lowest price which he doth now affirming that he can gett of Daniel Ketelhuyn Eighty pounds and one hundred & fifty pounds pork

The Comonalty resolved not to take the said land at the above mentioned price do give liberty to the said Harmanus Wendell to dispose of the s^d land

Albany y^e 14th October 1714

This day being appointed by the Charter of y^e City of Albany for the aldermen of y^e s^d City to make a Returne of the aldermen assistants & Constables who are Choisen to Serve for y^e Ensueing year and find by the written votes taken in each Respective ward that the following persons are Choisen viz^t

First Ward.

Aldermen.

Harmanus Wendell

Goose Van Schaick

William Wilson Constable

Assistants.

Peter Ryckman

Evert Wendell

Second Ward.

Joh's Roseboom

Abraham Cuyler

James Alden Constable

Hend. Roseboom

Gysbert Marcelis

Third Ward.

Hend. Hansen

Wessel Ten Broeck

Jan Maase Constable

Johannis Hansen

Peter Waldron

Teunis Brat Chamberlain
Thomas Macbeth High Constable

Att a meeting of y^r recorder aldermen and assistants of the city of Albany the 8th day of November, 1714

Whereas this meeting is creditably informd y^t y^e Rev^d Mr. Thomas Barclay Collo. Peter Mathews & John Dunbar have this day layed out some ground on y^e west end of y^e Joncker street in this city for erecting & building a church without haveing any title from y^e said city

It is Resolved nema contradicenta y^t y^e s^d Mr. Barclay Collo. Mathews and Jno. Dunbar be advised to delay that work untill Mr. Mayor of Albany shall be here, and that they be served with a copy hereof

Att a Comon Council, held in the Citty hall of Albany
y^e 7th day of December 1714.

It is ordered that the following persons be appointed
fire Masters for the City of Albany for y^e year ensueing
who are to perform such duty as shall be of them re-
quired in a warrant to be directed unto them

First Ward.

Benjamin Eghberts Harme Ryckman

Second Ward.

Andrs Nak Johannis Evertz

Third Ward.

William Rodgers Mathys Nak

Resolved that a warrant be directed unto them for y^t
purpose.

Whereas on y^e 14th day of September last past there
was granted by y^e Comonalty unto Petrus Van Driesen
minister of y^e nether Dutch reformed congregacon of y^e
city and county of Albany and y^e elders and deacons of
y^e s^d congregacon some ground about y^e Church belong-
ing to y^e congregacon so y^t y^e whole be in breath five
rod and in length seaven rodd and two foot Rynland
measure for errecting and building a new Church for y^e
use of y^e s^d congregacon which was then ordered to be
released unto them

And in stead thereof y^e said minister elders & deacons
of y^e s^d congregacon desire by Cap^t Joh's Roseboom one
of y^e elders of y^e said congregation that there may be
released unto them for y^e use afores^d sixty foot of ground
in breath & eighty foot in lenth wood measure so that it
be forty five foot distance from y^e house of Goose Van
Schaick to y^e north east corner of y^e said ground and fifty
five foot distance from y^e house of Luycas Wyngaert to
y^e south east corner of y^e said ground both English
measure and y^e south west and north west corner of y^e
s^d ground to be an equal distance from y^e house of Joh's
Van Alen on y^e south side & y^t of Anna Maria Carstense
on y^e north side

Which request y^e Comonalty have resolved to grant & orderd that a Release shall be drawn accordingly

The acc^t for making y^e well in the first ward of this city being layd before the Comonalty,

Resolved, that the following persons viz^t Joh's Roseboom Wessel Ten Broeck and Goose Van Schaick Esq's aldermen Hend'k Roseboom Joh's Hansen & Peter Ryckman assistants be appointed a Committee to view and examine y^e acc^t of y^e said well and bring in their report to y^e Comonalty next Comon Councill day

Resolved, that one Stone well shall be made at the charge of y^e City of Albany in y^e second ward of y^e s^d city at any time before the first day of August next at such convenient place as the comonalty shall think fitt

It is also resolved y^t one stone well shall be made at y^e charge of y^e City in y^e third ward of y^e said City at any time before y^e first day of August next at such convenient place as y^e Comonalty shall think fitt

Dec. 8.—The Comittee appointed yesterday to view & examine y^e accounts for makeing y^e well in y^e first ward of this City, who report y^t y^e Charges &c. in makeing s^d well doth amount to £61:16:10

Ordred that a warrant be drawn on Teunis Brat City Treasurer for paying y^e same

Dec. 21.—The release of y^e Church & some ground on y^e south & north side thereof orderd to be drawn on y^e 8th instant being now read and resolved that Rob^t Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor shall sign y^e same in behalf of y^e Comonalty and y^t y^e seale of the said city be thereto affixed

Att a Comon Councill held in the City Hall of Albany the 5th day of January, 171 $\frac{4}{5}$

It is resolved by the Comonalty of this City that notice be given to Mr. Andris Coyman that he does not proceed in surveying the severall lots of ground obtaind by Andris de Vos deceased on the north side of the city of Albany within the corporation thereof before he gives

notice to the mayor of the said city and other neighbors interested therein & adjoining and upon such notice given the following persons viz^t Joh's Cuyler Hend'k Hansen Abraham Cuyler Harmanus Wendell Esq's Gysbert Marselis Evart Wendell and Peter Waldrum assistants are appointed to be a committee to see the same justly surveyed, and to make report thereof the next Common Councill day and that the said Andris Coyman be servd with a cobby hereof

Jan. 8.—Whereas Mr. Nicholas Schuyler surveyor by his petition appears in Comon Councill and sets forth that Daniel Ketelhuyn hath in his possession five hundred and four square rods of land belonging to Johannis Knickerbocker at Schaghtekoek it is resolved by the Comonality that the said lands of Daniel Kettelhuyn be surveyed to the end that the s^d Johannis Knickerbacker and Daniel Kettelhuyn may have each their Just Right according to their several Deeds they paying the charges of Surveying

It is resolved by the Comonalty that forever hereafter there be a common high street laid out on the north side of the s^d City of Albany beginning from Brewers street between the lott of Barent Brat and the house of Jacob Lansing stretching up westwardly with a derect line along the north side of the said house of Jacob Lansing to the Pearle street haveing y^e breadth of eighteen foot and a half Rynland measure and on the west side of s^d Pearle street westward the same course as the north line of the above mentioned street runs till upon a front with the dwelling house of Mr. Joh's Roseboom four rod like measure w^h street is to be layd out on y^e south side of the said north line by the Committe appointed to see the lotts surveyed belonging to Andris DeVoss deceased

It is also resolved by y^e Comonalty y^t Abraham Cuyler Esq'r & Mr. Evert Wendel assistance be appointed to view what stockadus be wanting to fortifie the said Citty and make their report of the number thereof the next Common Council day

Jan. 13.—Whereas the Comonalty are informed that Andries Coyman hath affixed an advertizement on the Church porch signifying thereby that he designs to dispose of some lotts of ground lying on y^e north end of the Pearl street on y^e west side thereof in this City & on the plain without y^e gate there, and y^e s^d Coyman having measured and layd out some ground at y^e places afores^d belonging to y^e s^d City

It is therefore resolved that an advertizement be affixed giving notice thereby to warn all persons not to buy any ground of y^e s^d Coyman at y^e places afores^d belonging to y^e s^d City

Resolved that warrants be issued unto y^e assessors of this City to asses y^e inhabitants residents sojourners and freeholders of y^e s^d City for rideing of five hundred yallow pine stockados of thirteen foot long & one foot thick at y^e thinnest end and deliver an estimate thereof in the Clark's Office of this City on or before y^e 15th of this instant

Att a Mayor's Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e 18th day of January 171⁴/₅: Present, Rob^t Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor John Cuyler Esq'r recorder Hend. Hansen Abraham Cuyler Goose Van Schaick Esq's aldermen

Joh's Cuyler by his attorney John Collins plentive
Gerrit Roelofse by his attorney Robert Livingston
defendant

Declaration being read, plea being read

The Jury being called and sworn who bring their verdict for y^e plentive with 6^d Cost

The plentive's attorney moves for judgm^t for £2:13:6 with costs of suite which was granted

David Schuyler and Robert Livingston Jun'r plentives
The plentives move to y^e court y^t they will be pleased to admitt Mr. John Collins to be their attorney which was granted

Nanning Harmense by his attorney Robert Livingston
defendant

Referd till next court

It is orderd by y^e court that all pleas are to be enterd
in y^e clerks office of this court three days before y^e court
ensueing y^e court at which y^e writ or sumonce is return-
able

At a Mayor's Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e
first day of February 171⁴/₅

David Schuyler & Robert Livingston Junior by their
attorney John Collins plentives

Nanning Harmense by his attorney Robert Livingston
defendant

The declaration & plea being read issue joyn'd

Leendert Gansevoort by his attorney Rob^t Livingston
plentive

Jean Van Loon by his attorney John Collins defend^t

The court then adjourned till this day fortnight

Att a Mayor's Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany

-y^e 15th day of February 171⁴/₅

Leendert Gansevoort plentive

Jean Van Loon by his attorney John Collins defend^t

Declaration being read y^e defendants attorney demurs
to y^e plaintives declaration which being read

The Court of opinion y^t y^e action is well brought

Ordered that y^e plentives attorney do enter his plea in
due time against next court

Arent Brat by his attorney John Collins plentive,
Carel Hansen defendant

Johannis Teller plentive by Philip Livingston who
appears for him, Carel Hansen by his attorney John
Collins defendant

Barent Wemp plentive, Carel Hansen by his attorney
John Collins defendant

Jan Wemp plentive by Philip Livingston who appears

for him, Carel Hansen by his attorney John Collins
defendant

The Court adjourned till this day forthnight

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e Citty Hall of Albany
y^e 1st day of March 171⁴/₅

Leendert Gansevoort plentive by Thomas Williams
Jean Van Loon defendant by his attorney John Collins

The Jury called & sworn viz^t

William Jacobse	Johannis Van Alen
Dirck Ten Broeck	Benjamin Eghbertse
Anthony Coster	Niccolas Schuyler
William Hogan	Claes Wyngaert
Warnaer Castense	Casper Van Hoesen
Johannis Wendell	Jacob Evertse

Declaration & plea being read & a y^e Jury sent out
who return & bring in their verdict and find for y^e plent-
ive with 6^d costs

The plentives attorney moves for judgment according
to y^e verdict

The defendants attorney moves for arrest of judgment

The court give judgment against y^e said defendant for
four pounds seaven shillings & 1¹/₄^d & for cost of suite

William Hogan by his attorney plentive, Abraham
Staats defendant

The plentives attorney move for judgment by default
against y^e defendant for sixteen pounds nine shillings &
one penny with costs of suite

The court give judgment accordingly

Joh's Teller plentive by Philip Livingston, Carel Han-
sen defendant by John Collins his attorney

Barent Wemp plentive by Philip Livingston, Carrel
Hansen defendant by John Collins his attorney

Jan Wemp plentive by Philip Livingston, Carel Hansen
defendant by John Collins his attorney

The defendants attorney moves to the court that no
advantage shall be taken in these three actions for any

error before this court comitted by reason of an agreement alleadged to be made between the parties that the actions should be withdrawn which was granted

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 1st of March 171 $\frac{4}{5}$

Resolved by y^e Comonalty that Johan's Cuyler and Hend'k Hansen Esq's be appointed to apply to his Excellency y^e governer and endeavour to procure from him a confirmation of y^e grant of one thousand acres of low or meadow land mentioned in y^e Citty charter situate lying and being on y^e south side of y^e Maquase river with certain bounds to witt to begin from a small Creek which vents into y^e s^d river on y^e west side of a certain piece of land called or known by y^e name of Roberts vlackje & so to run up westerly that it doth take in all ye land between y^e s^d Maquaw river and y^e foot of y^e hills to y^e Tionondoroges Creek & then all y^e land on y^e west side of y^e s^d Creek between y^e river & y^e foot of y^e hills and so to run up westerly till it shall take in y^e quantity of one thousand acres of low meadow land & that y^e charges thereof shall be defrayed by y^e said City

Philip Livingston informs the Comonalty that he is willing to dispose of the land he bought of them on the 27th of August lying and being at Schaahkook & desires that they will be pleased to give him libertie to dispose of the said land or else pay unto him what he is offered

The Comonalty haveing taken y^e same in consideration do give the said Philip Livingston libertie to dispose of y^e s^d land as he shall think fitt

March. 2.—Whereas the Mayor Recorder and Aldermen of the City of Albany are impowered by an act of general assembly of y^e Colony of New York entituled an act for encouraging y^e Indian trade at Albany to appoint a good and sufficient person to visit and inspect all deer buck and doe skins as shall be exposed to sale by any Christian in y^e s^d city or offered to be shipd off. In pursuance whereof they have thought fitt to appoint Mr.

Dirck Ten Broeck to be surveyor of y^e said skins w^h he has accepted to do for a half penny for each skin he shall survey as afores^d and he is to give a certificate for such skins according to y^e directions of y^e said act

March 3.—It is resolved by the Comonalty that the following letter shall be writ to his Excellency y^e gouverneur

Albany y^c 3th March, 171 $\frac{4}{5}$

May it please your Excellency

Since your Excellency has been pleased by patent to grant unto the Reverend Thomas Barclay Collo. Peter Mathews & John Dunbar a certain lott of ground on the west end of y^e Joncker street in this city for to erect & build a Church on, they have caused part of y^e foundation to be layd, we are with submission to your Excellency humbly of opinion that y^e s^d lott of ground belongs to y^e said city being included in our charter, It seems to us on their side either as an incroachment on y^e rights of y^e s^d city or a disregard to y^e Comonalty, however to shew that we are not against that pious design but reather to promite it we have offered them a more conveyent lott and are still willing to grant the same altho' they have refused to accept it now to prevent any further trouble we apply to your Excellency that your Excellency will be pleased to signify, to them such remedy whereby the matter may be reasonably accomodated, we are with respect

May it please your Excellency

Your Excellencys most obedient servants

In Mayors Court March 15th 171 $\frac{4}{5}$

Reyer Schermerhoorn by his attorney John Collins
plentive

Carel Hansen defendant who appears

In Mayors Court March 29th 1715

Reyer Schermerhoorn by his attorney John Collins
plentive

Carel Hansen defendant who appears
Issue joined

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e
8th day of April 1715

An Ordinance.

Whereas the Comonalty of the said City are creditable informed that the bak^{ers} within this city do take an excessive price for bread & y^e victualars for beer It is therefore resolved by y^e s^d Comonalty that it shall be ordaind published & declared and it is hereby ordaind publishd & declared that from and after the date hereof no baker or other person within y^e said city or liberties shall take or receive more for one pound of white bread bakd of good fine flower than one penny & four fifths of a penny w^h is six stivers in wampam and no more for three pounds of bread baked of cornel than four pence half penny and for six pounds of such bread nine pence on penalty of forfeiting all such bread as shall not have its assize as aforesaid

Be it further ordained published and declared that no victualar or retailer within this city or liberties thereof shall from & after y^e date hereof take or receive more for one beer quart of good strong beer then three pence

Be it also ordaind publishd & declar^d by y^e authority aforesaid that no hog or hogs pig or pigs shall run at large in y^e said city or liberties thereof at any time after y^e publication hereof till well ringed in y^e nose with good iron wire and that all hogs & pigs which shall be found running at large without being ringd as aforesaid shall be forfeited to y^e use of such person or persons as shall take up y^e same

The inhabitants of y^e s^d city are warnd by y^e s^d presents to remove their fire wood from y^e streets & to pile up their timber & stone for building at or before y^e 16th instant upon forfeiture of six shillings for y^e behoofe of y^e sherrif who is to take care that this order be duly executed

Wessel Ten Broeck, Abraham Cuyler Esq's aldermen and Evert Wendell assistant, are appointed a Committee to draw up an indenture of five morgan of land at Schaahkook which Corsett Vedder is to release unto y^e comonalty in lieu of five morgan of land which y^e comonalty are to release to him

Whereas Mr. Thomas Barclay Colo. Peter Mathews & John Dunbar have layed out a certain lott of ground on the west end of y^e Joncker street in this city and have caused part of a foundation to be layed thereon which lott of ground properly belongs to the city of Albany & yet they proceed to lay the same without leave or consent of y^e Comonalty

The Comonalty are therefore resolved to maintain & defend y^e rights & liberties of this city as much as lays in their power and to prosecute such proceedings as far as the law will permit

Whereas y^e Comonalty are informd that Joh's Visger hath erected a fence & other building on y^e ground to y^e westward of his house in y^e lane fronting y^e stockados contrary his indentures from the Comonalty of y^e s^d city

It is therefore resolved that the said Visger be orderd to remove such building within the time of eight days or otherwise that he be prosecuted for so doing and that he be served with a copy hereof

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e
12th day of April 1715

Reyer Schermerhoorn by his attorney John Collins
plentive Carel Hansen defendant who appears

Carel Hansen moves to y^e Court that this action may be refered till y^e next Mayors Court alleaging he wants a lawyer and three matteriall wittnesses releating to this action

Mr. Collins moves that the action may not be refered unless Carel Hansen doth pay the charges of this court & sumonesing y^e jury and evidences

The court considering the matter do refer the action

till y^e next Mayors Court and that Carel Hansen do pay y^e costs of this court & charges of summoning y^e jury & evidences accordingly

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 14th day of April 1715

It is resolved by y^e Commonality that letters be writ and sent by an express with a canoe (at the charge of this city) to New York for advice from two attorneys at law concerning y^e trespass which is comitted by several persons in laying a foundation on a certain lott of ground on y^e west end of y^e Joncker street in y^e s^d city

Ordered that Philip Livingston deputy clark do sign y^e said two letters in behalf of y^e Comonalty of y^e said city

Albany y^e 14th of April 1715

Mr. Livingston

We think that you have doubtless heard y^t Mr. Barclay Collo. Mathews & John Dunbar have obtained from his Excellency governer Hunter a patent for a certain lott of ground on y^e west end of y^e Joncker street in this city and that they have caused a foundation to be layd thereon which lot of ground properly belongs to this city comprehended in the charter as youl perceive thereby upon your perusall thereof, for your ease we send one here inclosed, we have forbidden some of the men who are busy to lay y^e said foundation to cease from working which they have not regarded so that we have caused two masons to be arrested for actions of trespass which will depend at y^e next inferior court of comon pleas they have given bail and go on with y^e work, we desire yow to be our attorney in these and in such other actions as we shall commence against these proceedings and if yow can possibly come here with this canoe we hope yow will not delay and we shall reward yow very well, in case you cant come now, send us then your advice how we shall ground these actions for trespasse

We write also about this subject to Mr. George and desire his advice concerning it, with whom consolt

whether there can't be found out any proper course whereby this work may be stopd untill y^e actions which we have and shall enter against these proceedings be determined and ended by due course of law pray be not backward to come yourself with one of y^e first sloops if not with y^e canoe

Per order of y^e Comonalty of y^e city of Albany
Philip Livingston D. C.

To Mr. Robert Livingston Attorney at Law

Albany y^e 14th of April 1715

Mr. George

Sir, Yow enterd last fall by order of Rob^t Livingston Jun^r Esq^r mayor of this city a Cavat against a patent which Mr. Barclay Colo. Mathews & John Dunbar have since obtained from his excellency Governor Hunter for a certain lott of ground on y^e west end of the Joncker street in this city (which is comprehended in our city charter as youl perceive by y^e perusall thereof) whereon they have caused a foundation to be layed & do still go forward, though we have forbidden them to proceed, we have since arrested two masons for actions of trespasse depending at y^e next inferior court and have resolved to defend y^e rights and liberties of y^e s^d city, to our grieve we are obliged to defend ourselves against such incroachments we do therefore apply ourselves to yow to send us your advice in this matter We have also sent to Mr. Livingston to consolt with you whether there can't be found out any proper court whereby this work may be stopd untill the actions which we have and shall enter against these proceedings be determind & ended by due course of law & how to ground y^e actions which we shall enter against y^e workmen, we shall pay and satisfy yow for your advice in this matter as also for what is due to yow for entring y^e Cavat. Pray dispatch y^e bearer hereof as soon as possible

Per order of y^e Comonality of y^e city of Albany
PHILIP LIVINGSTON D. C.

To Thomas George Esq^r

[*Annals, vii.*] 4

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 25th day of April 1715

Whereas Jacob Lansing of this city baker has presentd a petition unto y^e Comonalty praying to have a release for two foot in breath of ground where part of his house now stands on scituate & being on the west side of the Brewers street in the s^d city which y^e Comonalty haveing viewed & measured it is resolved by the Comonalty that there be granted unto y^e said Jacob Lansingh nineteen inches breath of ground at y^e place aforesaid where his house now stands on stretching from the north side or corner thereof westward slanting to nothing to y^e end of his lott for which he shall pay six pounds.

Resolved that Robert Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor shall in y^e behalf of y^e Comonalty sign a release of the said piece of ground and cause y^e city seale to be thereunto affixed & y^e said release to be entered on y^e records

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e
26th day of April 1715

Reyer Schermerhoorn by his attorney John Collins plentive, Carel Hansen defendant

Mr. David Schuyler desires in behalf of Carel Hansen that he and Evert Wendell may be admitted to speak in his behalf

Mr. Collins the plentives attorney moves that only one of them may be admitted which was granted accordingly by y^e court and left to Carel Hansen choice who to appoint of the two whereupon he appointed Mr. David Schuyler to plead for him

The court asked the parties if they were ready for tryall who answered yes then the jury being called up & sworn who are as follows

Rutger Bleecker
Hendrick Ten Eyck
Johannis Vinhagen
Jan Evertse
Claes Wyngaert
Jan Rosie

Casper Van Hoese
Anthony Coster
Johannis Hansen
Niccolas Schuyler
Hendrick Douw
Claes Fonda

The Declaration & Plea being read y^e evidences from on both sides & y^e Jury sent out who returnd & bring in their verdict and find for y^e plentive with six pence cost

Mr. Collins attorney for y^e plentive moves for judgment against y^e defend^t for one hundred pounds according to y^e bond with costs of suite w^h is granted accordingly

Att a Comon Council held in y^e City Hall of Albany the 3th of May 1715

Johannis Vinhagen appears before the Comonalty and complains that the street wherein he lives is very much out of repair and desires that the same may be mended orderd that the same be taken in consideration

The petition of Arient Vedder and his brethren and sister being read praying a release for a certain lott of ground on the south side of the city of Albany formerly possessed by their father Harme Vedder dec^d alleading y^t y^e writing thereof was burnt when Schinectady was cut of by y^e French and Indians, which petition was taken in consideration & granted

Resolved that Robert Livingston Jun'r Esq'r Mayor shall in y^e behalf of y^e Comonalty sign a release of y^e s^d lott of ground & cause the city seale to be thereunto affixed and y^e same to be entered on y^e publick records

May 19. — Whereas upon complaint of the mayor aldermen and comonalty of this city, Johannis Schuyler Evert Banker Johannis Sanderse Glen & Jonas Douw Esq's justices for y^e said city & county went to a certain lott of ground on y^e west end of y^e Joncker street in this city and ordered Casper Rouch Adam Smyth and other labourers to desist from working on y^e same on penalty of being prosecuted but they in no wise regarding the s^d order do now go on to work on y^e said lott of ground

It is therefore resolved by the Comonalty to make complaint unto y^e said justices to give them releave in y^e matter

Att a Mayors Court held in the City Hall of Albany
this 22d day of June 1715

Peter Cornine plentive

Teunis Van Sluyck defendant

The plentive appears by John Collins his attorney

The defendant in his own person

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e first of August 1715

It is resolved by y^e Comonalty that four hundred and fifty stockados be procurd for fortifying of y^e city & that y^e gates be repaired to which end Hend'k Hansen Wessel Ten Broeck Harmanus Wendell Esq's aldermen & Peter Waldrons assistant or any three of them be appointed a Comitte to agree with proper persons to procure y^e said stockados & for y^e repairing of y^e said gates

It is also resolved y^t a tax of one hundred pounds be layd on y^e inhabitants &c. of ys city to defray y^e charges of the s^d city to which end it is orderd that warrants be directed by the mayor recorder aldermen or any three of them to the assessors & collectors of y^e said city for the laying thereof

At a meeting of the recorder aldermen and assistants
of y^e City of Albany y^e 10th day of September 1715

It is resolved that this meeting or any five of them be appointed a comittee to view examine and audit the accounts of this city and bring in their report the 13th instant

Albany y^e 29th September 1715

This day being appointed by the City Charter for the aldermen of y^e said city to bring their return of y^e aldermen assistants & constables choisen by y^e inhabitants of y^e s^t city to serve for y^e ensuing year who are as follows (viz^t)

First Ward.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
David Schuyler	Peter Ryckman
Goose Van Schaick	Johannis Ten Broeck
Luycas Wyngaert Constable	

Second Ward.

Johannis Roseboom	Gysbert Marcelis
Abraham Cuyler	Hendrick Roseboom
Jacob Verplank Constable	

Third Ward.

Hendrick Hansen	Johannis Hansen
Wessel Ten Broeck	Peter Winne
Mathys Nak Constable	

Teunis Brat Chamberlain
Christophel Yetts High Constable

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 30th day of September 1715

The Comittee appointed on the 10th day of this instant do bring in their report of y^e accounts payable to several persons mentioned in a list amounting in all to seaventy eight pounds eight shillings and three pence, which is approvd off and allowd

It is resolved by the Comonalty y^t publick notice shall be given that on the eight day of November next there shall be exposed to sale severall parcells of land belonging to the said city near to Schaahkook

The Comonalty have this day agreed with Jacob Watson and James Davis to be bell men in this city to go round every night & call in such places as they shall be directed for which service they shall receive at y^e rate £21 per annum

Oct. 8.—The Petition of William Apple of y^e City of New York being read which is refered till y^e 11th instant when y^e same is to be taken in consideration

Oct. 11.—The following Petition was read and taken in consideration

To the worshipful mayor recorder aldermen & assistants of the city of Albany in Comon Councill convened

The humble petition of William Apple of the city of New York vintner sheweth

That by order of y^e majestrates of this city on y^e 14th of February 16 ^{$\frac{8}{9}$} ₀ your petitioners house then standing on the north side of the city was pulld down by which ever since he has lost the use and benefitt of it

That your Petitioner at the request of the Common Council of this city some time since made his application to y^e General Assembly of this province for satisfaction for the losses sustained as aforesaid as a means for to ease this city from some part of the satisfaction he desired, but notwithstanding your petitioner after constant solicitations and a great deal of trouble and expenses could only obteyne an allowance of sixty pounds in part for y^e satisfaction for y^e losses

Wherefore your Petitioner humbly begs (his losses being much greater) that you would be pleased to assure to him y^e lott of ground lying between y^e house now in possession of Mattys Nack and the house in possession of Casper Van Hoese in this City which by y^e records of this city may appear, ctherwise to give to your petitioner such other just recompence as to this worshipfull comon council may seem most equitable & your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray

WILLIAM APPLE

Resolved to allow William Apple (over and above y^e £60 allowed him by y^e assembly) the sume of twelve pounds for y^e damages in polling down his fathers house in anno 16 ^{$\frac{8}{9}$} ₀ which if he agrees to shall be paid him next year & therewith to rest satisfyd & of all further claim all y^e lott of ground thats between the house of Mathys Nack & Casper Van Hoese which being read to him and therewith was satisfyd

Samuel Babington delivers a petition in Comon Council which is as follows viz^t

To the mayor recorder aldermen and comonalty of y^e city of Albany

The petition of Lew^t Samuel Babington of y^e said city sheweth

That your Petitioner is desirous to purchase of this city a certain parcell or lott of bush land scituate lying & being on y^e north side of y^e Beavers Creek and adjoining on the south corner of the widdow Caspers fence to consist of about one acre square for a house and gardin and also your petitioner is further desireous to rent of the city a certain parcell or quantity of bush land adjoining to the said lott running westerly along y^e side of y^e said creek and between y^e said creek and the path that leads to Frederick Visgers mill to consist of fifty acres or thereabouts

Your Petitioner therefore desires the concurrence of your worships in his request hoping you will agree with him upon reasonable terms & your worships will much oblige your petitioner

Resolved that the said petition shall be taken in consideration & y^t y^e petitioner shall have the refuzall of y^e land he prays to have

Peter Ryckman desires y^e Comonalty to give y^e refuzall of a small piece of ground lying behind y^e lott of William Hilton & near his lott in this city which is granted accordingly

Att a Mayors Court held in the City Hall of Albany
y^e 11th day of October 1715

Mathys Goes plentive by Philip Livingston his attorney

Peter Van Slyck defendant Mr. John Collins appears for him

The Court adjourned till two a clock in the afternoon
The Court met according to adjournment

The following persons, to witt

Petrus Van Driesen	Jacob Weever
Jan Lansingh	Christian Houys
Claes Van Der Volgen	Johannis Keyser
Jan Janse Bleecker	Hendrick Klock
Peter Kneskern	Jacob Feeck
Juryh Herck Heemmer	Jacob Snell
Hans Jury Kast	Peter Feeck
Warnaer Deygert	Roelof Steel
Niccolas Wever	Hendrick Seix
Johannis Feeck	Leendert Helmer
Fredrick Scheffer	William Schief
Reynhaert Scheffer	Paul Dinser
Jurry Beenner	Johan Frederick Bell
Anthony Schyct	Philips Helmer
Jacob Kop	Nicholas Schieffer
Nicolas Korning	

Did in open Court take the oaths by law appointed to be taken in stead of the oaths of allegiance & supremacy subscribe the test and make repeat and swear to & subscribe the abjuration oath pursuant to the directions of an act of generall assembly entituled an act declareing y^t all those of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting within this colony and dying seized of any lands tenements and hereditaments shall be for ever hereafter deemed taken & esteemed to have been naturalized and for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony

To whom certificates are forthwith to be given according to the directions of y^e said act

Albany the 14th October 1715

This day being appointed by the charter of the city of Albany for y^e aldermen assistants constables & chamberlain of y^e city to be sworn according to y^e return thereof made on y^e 29th of September last who are as follows (viz^t)

First Ward.

Aldermen.

David Schuyler
Goose Van Schaick
Luycas Wyngaert Constable

Assistants.

Peter Ryckman
Johannis Ten Broeck

Second Ward.

Johannis Roseboom
Abraham Cuyler
Jacob Verplank Constable

Gysbert Marcelis
Hendrick Roseboom

Third Ward.

Hendrick Hansen
Wessel Ten Broeck
Mathys Nak Constable

Johannis Hansen
Peter Winne

Christophel Yetts High Constable
Teunis Brat Chamberlain

Att a Comon Council held in y^e City Hall of Albany,
y^e 8th of November 1715

The petition of Samuel Babington being read wherein he desires to have some bush land on y^e north side of y^e Beavers Creek & to rent or farm some bush land adjoining to y^e s^d land running along y^e s^d Creek between the same and y^e path that leads to Frederick Visgers mill to contain 50 acres or thereabouts

Resolved that David Schuyler and Wessel Ten Broeck Esq's aldermen & Peter Ryckman assistant be appointed a committee to view the said land and bring report to the Comonalty on or before y^e * * *

It is resolved that y^e following ordinance be published viz^t

By y^e worshipfull mayor recorder aldermen & comonalty of y^e city of Albany

An Ordinance

Whereas severall persons for their own private lucre & gain do buy & take in pawn of y^e soldiers of his maj's

establishd companys in this garrison their cloathing acutremments and provisions by which means they are rendered incapable of doing their duty and are often inveigled to drink to excesse

It is therefore hereby strictly prohibited the buying, receiving or detaining any cloathing acutremments or provisions belonging to any souldier or souldiers of this garrison and if any person or persons do after the publication hereof presume to buy or take in pawn any such cloathing acutremments or provisions of any soldier upon due proof thereof such person shall pay as a fine the sum of forty shillings, and to restore such cloathing provisions or acutremments without recompence or payment

And whereas divers persons within this city & county do presume to sell strong liquor by retail without being duely licenced, for preventing the same it is hereby published ordaind and declar'd that from and after the publication hereof no person or persons within y^e said city & county shall by themselvs or others sell or expose to sale any strong liquor by retaile under the quantity of five gallons without being duely licenced on pain and penalty of forfeiting for each such offence what is mentioned and expressd in an act of general assembly of the colony of New York in that case made and provided

Given in Albany this 8^d day of November in the 2^d year of his majesties reign A. D. 1715



Att a Comon Councill held at y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 16th day of November 1715

The Church Wardens of the Nether Dutch Reformed congregation of the said city do make application to the Comonalty to have a release for Eight feet of ground in breath on the south of the great door of the said church and so much in lenth eastward as shall be thought convenient for a porch to be built thereon which request is granted nemanicontradictante

Att a Mayors Court held at the City Hall of Albany
y^e 22th day of November 1715

The following persons to witt

Adam Vroman	Andries Bartel
Evert Janze	Philip Bartel
Johan Andries Drom	Jacob Schieffer
Hans Pieter Heyser	David Chierts
Johannis Rousman	Johannis Schiets
Hans Michall Brack	Jacob Schoemaker
Pieter Vonk	Christophel Hagedorn
Johan Coenraet Petrie	Hend. Ch'l Wiederwax
Jacob Bsheere	Johan And. Wiederwax
Peter Smith	Hans Adam Schiets
Hendrick Nies	Andries Vink
David Hoeffler	Fredrick Kietman
Jonas Smitt	Johannis Beerman
Johan Joseph Proper	Thomas Schoemaker
Johan Pieter Proper	Hans Jury Thomas
Johan Fred'k Proper	Fredrick Bellinger .
Ananias Tiel	

Did in open court take the oaths by law appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of alligiance & supremacy subscribe the test & make repeat & swear to & subscribe y^e abjuration oath pursuant to y^e directions of an act of generall asembly of the coloney of New York entituled an act declareing y^t all protestants of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting within this colony shall be for ever hereafter deemed taken & esteemed to have been naturalized and for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony.

To whom certificates are given accordingly

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 26th day of November 1715

It is orderd that y^e following persons be appointed fire masters for the city of Albany for y^e year ensueing who are to perform such duty & services as shall be of them required in a warrant to them to be directed

*The City Records.**First Ward.*

Johannis Wendell Claes Van Woert

Second Ward.

Abraham Lansing Dirk Van Schelluyn

Third Ward.

Gysbt Van de Berg Leendert Gansevoort

Resolved y^t a warrant be directed unto them for that purpose

In pursuance of an act of generall assembly of the colony of New York entituled an act for the better repairing y^e fortifications of y^e city of Albany providing their military watches with fire wood and discharging of other the public and necessary charges of y^e said city

It is resolved that a writ be directed to y^e assessors of y^e said city to be and appear in y^e City Hall of y^e said city on y^e 28th of this instant at four a clock in the afternoon then and there to take their oaths for well truely equally and impartially and in due proportion as it shall appear to them according to their best understanding to asses and rate on the freeholders inhabitants and sojourners of y^e said city five hundred yallow pine stockados of thirteen foot long and twelve inches thick at y^e smallest end for fortifying of y^e said city, and to deliver a fair estimate thereof under their hands and seals in y^e clerks office of y^e said city on or before the 3th of December next

Att a Mayor's Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 6th day of Dccember 1715

The following persons to witt

Jan Luycasse

Andries Schiert

Joseph Janse

Wouter Quackenboss

Did in open court take y^e oaths by law appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy subscribe the test and make repeat and swear to & subscribe y^e abjuration oath pursuant to y^e directions of an

act of generall assembly of y^e colony of New York entitled an act declareing y^t all protestants of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting within this colony shall be for ever hereafter deemed taken & esteemed to have been naturalized and for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony to whom certificates are given according to y^e directions of y^e said act

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 16th day of December 1715

Pursuant to the resolution of y^e Comonalty of the 26th November last y^e assessors of y^e said city have deliverd in their estimates for 500 pitch pine stockados to be 13 foot long & one inch [foot?] at y^e smallest end

Resolved y^t notes be drawn out of y^e said estimates to y^e end that y^e same be rid on or before the fifteenth of January next

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e
3^d day of January 171⁵/₆

Melgert Van Der Pool and Catrin his wife by John Collins their attorney plentives

Stephanis Van Alen defendant by Philip Livingston his attorney

The following persons to witt

Johannis Heiner	Johan Hendrick Loucks
Johannis Kessler	Jacob Timmerman
Johannis Miller	Jury Taxstieder
Jacob Moussier	Hans Hendrick Clock
Johannis Jury Heyn	Philip Scheffer
Baltus Annsbach	Harme Segedorp
Hans Jury Moussier	Christian Former
Dewaeld Pryl	Symon Herhardt
Christian Vink	Omy de la Grangie
Johannis Skans	Hendrick Jong
Johan Christ Smit	Tebald Young
Melgert Volts	

Did in open court take the oaths by law appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy subscribe the test and make repeat & swear to & subscribe the abjuration oath pursuant to the directions of an act of generall assembly of the colony of New York entituled an act declareing that all protestants of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting within this colony shall be for ever hereafter deemed taken and esteemd to have been naturalizd and for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony. To whom certificates are given according to the directions of the said act

Att a Mayors Court held at y^e City Hall of Albany the
17th day of January 171⁵/₆

Melgert Van Der Poel & Catherina his wife plentives
Stephanis Van Allen defendant by Philip Livingston
his attorney

The following persons to witt

Hendrick Heydorn	Hendrick Michiel
Jurick Mower	Hendrick Michiel Jun'r
Hendrick Sneyder	Anthony Michiel
Coenraed Barringer	Jonas Shinkel
Johannis Vinger	Johan Hendrick Shinkel
Niccolas Smith	William Rees
Coenraed Smith	Claes Van Pettn
Johan Adam Smith	Patron Anders
Niccolas Smith	Johan Jurch Muller
Hans Hendrick Hoek	Johannis Leck
And. Lod'k Casselman	Daniel Janze
Abraham Berk	Jacob Best
Peter Smit	Abraham Langer
Samuel Muller	Jacob Bayer
Philip Loucks	Johans Christman
Michiel Heyntie	Harma Betser
Hendrick Winter	David Kesselaer
Christiaen Lang	Jacob Sneyder
Mathys Coens	Johan Wm. Siemon

Johan Jurch Shmidt	Johan Jacob Server
Johannis Wm. Pulver	Peter Lautman
Peter Clop	Philip Wm. Moor
Hans Jurch Row	Niecolas Bonnesteel
Peter Philips	Johannis Hes
Niccolas Philips	Peter Burger
Christiaen Haver	Johan Casper Rouch
Johan Hend. Plas	Johan Willem Dalis
Killiaen Mincklaer	Hendrick Coenraet
Josias Mincklaer	Baltrus Stiever
Coenraet Schuerman	Frans Domsback
Adam Ding	Jost Hend Domsback
Johan Christ. Miller	Ulrich Jacobi
Jurich Kelmer	Firdinard Menti
Christ. Dederich	Martin Tiel
Jurich Emrig Scherp	Fiet Miesick
Peter Stoppelbert	Johan Wm. Hambough
Niccolas Hes	Christiaen Diederigh
Johan Wm. Shoe	Daniel Buch
Johannis Shoe	Johan Hend. Buch
Martinus Shoe	Enrich Bliss
Coenraet Ham	Daniel Post
Johan Hend. Plas	Johan Hend. Post
Philips Vingler	Michel Herder
Jury Houck	Peter Betser
Philips Heypt	Willem Sneyder
Marte Server	Hendrick Lodwick

Did in open court take the oaths by law appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy subscribe the test and make repeat & swear to and subscribe the abjuration oath pursuant to the directions of an act of generall assembly of the colony of New York entituled an act declareing that all those of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting within this colony and dying seized of any lands tenements & hereditaments shall be for ever hereafter deemed taken & esteemed to have been naturalized & for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony.

To whom certificates are given according to the directions of y^e said act

January 31.—The following persons (to witt)

Johan Lodolph Corning	Philips Bender
Johannis Scholdies	Johan Jacob Besharn
Hans Jury Stomf	Johan Willem Foex
Johan Harme Spickerman	Johannis Coens
Abraham Loucks	Jurch Scherts
Johan Coenraet Jefback	Christian Berck
Uldrich Dandler	Hans Marte Weytman
Jacob Eswine	Fredrick Willem Leer
Adam Starn	Hans Casper Liepe
Diedrich Loucks	Adam Hoft
Philip Clom	Andries Hoft
Peter Belinger	Lodwick Wanner
William Nelles	Christian Nelles
Niccolas Eckhar	Peter Waggenaer
Johan Pieter Diegert	Johan B. Sterenbergen
Marten Stiep	Adam Kleyn
Hans Jury Herckhemer	Sefreen Deygert

Did in open court take the oaths by law appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy subscribe the test & make repeat & swear to & subscribe the abjuration oath pursuant to the directions of an act of generall assembly of y^e colony of New York entituled an act declareing that all those of foreign birth heretofore inhabiteing this colony & dying seized of any land tenements and hereditaments shall be for ever hereafter deemed taken and esteemed to have been naturalizd and for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony. To whom certificates are given according to the directions of y^e said act

February 14.—The following persons (to witt)

Dirck Wessels Ten Broeck	Casper Ham
Uldrich Weyniger	Hans Michiel Edich
Willem Linck	Hans Michiel Edich Jr.
Johan Sneyder	Niccolas Stickling
Hans Gerhard Weyniger	Johan Joest Sneyder

Johannis Graet	Jacob Kroush
Jacob Coens	Niccolas Steyger
Philip Coens	Johannis Daet
Jurich Loundert	Hans Bernhard Daet
Jurich Reyfenburger	Jacob Cerman
Willem Hagedorn	

Did take the oaths (in open court) by law appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance & supremacy subscribe the test and make repeat & swear to and subscribe the abjuration oath pursuant to the directions of an act of generall assembly of the colony of New York entituled an act declaring that all those of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting this colony and dying seized of any lands tenemeens & hereditaments shall forever hereafter be deemed taken & esteemed to have been naturalized & for naturalizeing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony. To whom certificates are given according to the directions of y^e said act

February 28.—The following persons (to witt)

Isabella Staats	Johan Pieter Lodwick
Geertry Isabella Lydyus	Jury Mathys
Maria Adrianata Lydyus	Peter Ham
Hendrick Meyer	Johan Adolph Warraven
Johannis Krems	Lawrence Herder
Jeron Van Flyeren	

Did in open court take the oaths by law appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy subscribe y^e test and make repeat and swear to and subscribe y^e abjuration oath pursuant to the directions of an act of generall assembly of the colony of New York entituled an act declareing that all those of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting within this colony & dying seized of any lands tenements and hereditaments shall be forever hereafter deemed taken and esteemed to have been naturalized & for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony. To whom certificates are given according to the directions of the said act

March 13.—The following persons to witt

Jan Salomonse Abesse	Johan Jacob Seybert
Goewy	Christopher Warnaer
Michiel Riet	Peter Spyes
Johannis Moore	Johan Peter Baal
Bastiaen Speykerman	Michiel Frymeyer
Johan Earnest Emegin	Jacob Prymeyer
Johannis Emegin	Teunis Sneyer
Johan Martin Seybert	Hans Jury Barner

Did in open court take the oaths by law appointed to be taken instead of y^e oaths of allegiance & supremacy subscribe y^e test and make repeat and swear to & subscribe the abjuration oath pursuant to the directions of an act of generall assembly of y^e colony of New York entituled an act declareing that all those persons of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting within this colony and dying seized of any lands tenements & hereditaments shall be for ever hereafter deemed taken & esteemed to have been naturalized and for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony

To whom certificates are given according to y^e directions of y^e said act

Att a Comon Councill held in the City Hall of Albany
this 13th day of March 171⁵/₆

The Petition of John Dunbar praying a relcase for a small piece of ground without y^e southeast gate of y^e s^d city being read. Resolved that the same shall be taken in consideration

The Petition of severall inhabitants of the first and second wards of this city praying twelve pounds towards making a well at the east end of y^e Joncker street in y^e first ward of y^e said city being read. Resolved that the same shall be taken in consideration

The Comonalty having taken y^e s^d Petition in consideration and granted that twelve pounds shall be paid out of the publick money of the said city towards making of

the s^d well after the wells in the second and third wards of y^e said city which are ordered to be made be finished

The petition of Abraham Truex of y^e said city cooper praying the liberty to build a shed or workshop on the west end of y^e market house in the Joncker street being read. Resolved y^t y^e same shall be taken in consideration

Whereas Johannis Knickerbocker Lowis Viele Dirk Van Veghten Daniel Kettlehuyn Johannis D'Wandlaer Corset Vedder and Marte Dellemont who have farmed each a farm from the former Comonalty of this city in 1709 who are obliged by their severall indentures to pay each the yearly acknowledgement of thirty seven & one half bushells good merchandable winter wheat unto the mayor aldermen & comonalty in the months of January and February every year for ever after the first day of May 1715 whereby one years rent is expired last February

And whereas the said tenants take no regard to their s^d indentures but delay to pay the said thirty seven & one half bushells of wheat

It is therefore Resolved that Teunis Brat treasurer of y^e s^d city be appointed to signifie unto the s^d tenants that they do forthwith come to pay unto him y^e said rent of thirty seven and one half bushels of wheat due from each of them from y^e s^d lands on or before the 15th day of April next and on neglect thereof to distrain according to y^e instant of y^e s^d indentures

The comonality have at y^e request of Peter Ryckman sold unto him for y^e s^ume of three pounds a small peece of ground scituate lying and being in the said city being y^e vacancy on y^e west of y^e lott of ground of Harme & Tobias Ryckman on the south of the lotts of William Hilton & the said Peter Ryckman on the east of the lotts of Major Dirk Wessels Samuel Babington Jan Lansingh and the heirs of Gabriel Thompson and on the north of y^e comon land

Orderd that a release shall be drawn of y^e same lott of ground that y^e mayor shall in behalf of y^e comonality

sign the said release and y^t y^e same shall be entered on y^e public records

Resolved y^t y^e constable of y^e respective wards of this city shall give warning to y^e inhabitants of their severall wards that they appear on Wensday next between 10 & 12 a clock before the aldermen of y^e said wards to show y^e stockados each inhabitant has ride pursuant to y^e last assesment on penalty of three shillings for each stocado which is not ride as aforesaid

Att a Mayors Court held at the City Hall of Albany
the 27th day of April 1716

The following persons (to witt)

Andries Hanse Scherpe Adam Dingman
Adam Meichel Smith Peter Van Olinda
Symon Hawse

who did in open court take the oaths by law appointed to be taken instead of y^e oaths of allegiance & supremacy subscribe y^e test and make repeat and swear to and subscribe the abjuration oaths pursuant to the directions of an act of generall assembly of the colony of New York entituled an act declareing that all those of foreign birth heretofore inhabiting within this colony and dying seized of any lands tenements and hereditaments shall be for ever hereafter deemed taken and esteemed to have been naturalized & for naturalizing all protestants of foreign birth now inhabiting within this colony To whom certificates are to be given according to the directions of y^e said act

Att a Comon Councill held in the City of Albany the
28th of March 1716

Goose Van Schaick Esq'r alderman and Johannis Ten Broeck assistant have layd before the Comon Councill a draift of y^e land called Evert Wendells flatts within y^e bounds of this city under y^e hand of y^e deputy surveyor y^e said surveyor haveing surveyd y^e same as directed

pursuant to an order of comon councill to them given for Samuel Babington gentleman containing in y^e whole fifteen acres and three rod as by the said survey may appear

It is likewise orderd that the mayor in behalf of the comonalty shall give a conveyance of y^e same by way of indenture reserving to y^e city for ever y^e yearly rent of three bushels and three pecks good merchantable winter wheat yearly for ever the first payment to commence on y^e 25th day of March 1721

Resolved that an ordinance be issued forth that all y^e respective inhabitants within this city do severally clean the streets from y^e dung dust chipps & filth lying before their houses or lotts in y^e said streets, and that all wood & stone except for present building or coopers wood be removed out of the s^d streets before y^e 15th of April next ensueing on penalty of paying for every default afterwards by them made the sume of six shillings to y^e use of y^e sherrif or any constable who shall sue for the same and that hereafter if any dung dust chips or filth shall be found (on any Saturday after twelve a clock at noon) lying in the said streets against the house or lott of any person within the said city y^t such person shall pay also for such default and contempt the like sume of six shillings to be sued for as afores^d and that hoggs or swine belonging to any of y^e s^d inhabitants be ringd with one ring in the nose before Saturday night next, and remaine ringd from that time, and if the hog or swine of any person as aforesaid shall be found not ringd the owner of such hog or swine shall pay for every such default or neglect the sume of six shillings to the sherrif or constable who shall sue for the same

April 7.—The petition of Johannis De Wandlaer Dirk Van Veghten Lowis Peterse Viele Johannis Knickerbacker Corset Vedder and Marte Dellemont praying to have allowance to pay no rent or acknowledgment for y^e time their quiet and peaceable settlement of y^e lands in their possession has been hindered by the enemy w^h

petition being read the comonalty haveing taken y^e same into their consideration and do abate unto the said petitioners three half years rent for y^e lands mentioned in their severall indentures for y^e years 1715 1716 1718

Provided they shall pay y^e first payment on or before y^e 21th of this instant and the remainder for y^e other two half years on the time expressd in their s^d indentures for y^e paying of y^e whole rent and when such payment shall be made they shall have a receipt from y^e treasurer in full for one year

The persons appointed by the comonality to lay out some land within y^e limitts or bounds of this city near Schaahkook who bring return by a draft from y^e deputy surveyor what they have layen out

Whereupon it is resolved y^t y^c following advertisement shall be put up in this city

Advertisement.

These are to give notice to y^e freemen and inhabitants of y^e city of Albany that on y^e 18th of May next in the City Hall of y^e said city y^e comonalty of y^e said city or as many of them as shall be present will expose to sale by a public vendue to y^e highest bidder y^e four following lotts or parcels of land belonging to y^e said city with condition that there shall be paid for ever after the expiration of five year one scheple of good merchandable winter wheat for every two acres of land

Two lots of y^e said land are scituate and being on y^e east side of Schaahkooks creek and over against the plantation of La Fleur each lott contains forty eight acres the whole is bounded party by y^e river and a pine point on y^e east by a small run of water being y^e north bounds of Schaahkooks patent on y^e south and south east by y^e hill on y^e west by Schaahkooks creek to each of said lotts is to be added ten acres of wood land being a pine point is bound on y^c north by y^e river on y^e east and south by the aforesaid tract of land -

One of y^e s^d lotts of land consists in two flatts one contains thirteen acres begining by a roak which lyes

on y^e side of Schaahkooks creek from thence along y^e s^d creek to a small run of water, from thence along y^e said run of water to the hills thence along y^e hills to y^e place were first begun

The other flatt contains sixteen acres it begins seventy two rodd from y^e aforesaid runn of water by a black oak tree thence along y^e great creek till where y^e creek runs by y^e foot of y^e hill thence along the said foot of y^e hill to y^e place first begun to which is to be added thirty one acres of y^e best wood land which lyes most convenient to y^e said flatts

One other lott of land consists also in two flatts one contains twelve acres being one English mile distance from y^e last mentioned flatt begining by a white pine tree which stands just upon y^e bank of y^e river thence along y^e river to a small run of water thence along the said run to a stone bank thence along the said bank to y^e place where first begun the other peece contains 15 acres bounded on y^e west by y^e river on y^e south by a run of water on y^e east by y^e pine woods on y^e north by two white pine trees to which is to be added thirty three acres of y^e best wood land which lyes most convenient to y^e said lott

May 22.—It is resolved that y^e following ordinance shall be publishd relating the assize on bread and beer

By the Mayor Recorder Aldermen & Comonalty of y^e
City of Albany

An Ordinance.

Whereas y^e comonalty of y^e said city are credibly informd that severall bakers within this city do take excessive prices for their bread and victualers for beer, for y^e preventing whereof it is resolved by y^e aforesaid comonalty that it shall be ordaind publishd and declard and it is hereof ordaind publishd and declard that from and after y^e date hereof or until further order no baker or other person within the said city and libertys thereof shall receive more for one pound of white bread baked of good fine flower to weigh one pound shall be sold for one

penny half penny and bread of cornel to weigh three pound shall be sold for three pence on penalty of forfeiting the bread and be liable to be bound over to the sessions and that one pot of good strong beer shall be sold for three pence on penalty that the retailer or retailers do forfeit their lycence

This day the comonalty agreed with Jacobus Luycasse & Jacob Schermerhorn Jun'r to sett up y^e Stockados where they are wanting about this city which they are to square at two sides & scharpe at y^e top and to sett them three foot in y^e ground which they are to perform at or before primo July next for which they shall be paid six pence a piece and give bond of £15 to perform said agreement

Att the request of Philip Livingston in behalf of Johannis Dwandlaer y^e comonalty have appointed Joh's Hansen & Peter Winne to go to Schaahkook at y^e charge of y^e said Dwandlaer to show him where the Mudder kill is he haveing some dispute with Daniel Ketelhuyn who incroaches on his land, which said persons are impowered to order y^e said Wandlaer to make his fence where the said Mudder kill is

Att a Comon Council, held in the Citty hall of Albany
the 19th of June 1716

By the Mayor Aldermen & Comonalty of the City of
Albany

An Ordinance.

Whereas complaint has been made that severall soldiers of this his majestys garison are very much inticed to drink especially at unseasonable hours in y^e night whereby great mischief may issue forth at this juncture that y^e Indians of y^e five nations have had a misunderstanding with the said soldiers for preventing of any accidents which may happen for the future

It is resolved y^t it shall be ordaind publishd & declard and it hereby ordaind publishd and declard that if any victualer retailer or inkeeper who shall entertain or sell any liquor to any soldier or soldiers belonging to this garrison, after nine a clock at night, or taptoo

beat shall forfeit for every soldier so entertained as afores^d the sume of six shillings for the behoof the sherrif who shall sue for y^e same before any of his majestys justices of y^e peace within this city

Given in Albany the 19th day of June in the second year of his majesties reign Anno Do. 1716

Orderd that an ordinance be publishd that y^e assize of white bread made of fine flower to weigh one pound shall be sold for one penny half penny, and bread of cornell to weigh three pound shall be sold for three pence on penalty of forfeiting y^e bread and be liable to be bound over to y^e sessions and that one pott of good strong beer shall be sold for three pence on penalty of forfeiting their lycence

Pursuant to y^e resolution of y^e comonalty on y^e 22th May last Joh's Hansen and Peter Winne then appointed to show Johannis Dwandlaer to y^e Mudder kill who report that they have shown him y^e said kill and have found the said Mudder kill to be to the eastward of y^e s^d Dwandlaers house at y^e side of the swamp where the s^d Dwandlaer has now made his partition fence

July 4.—The comonalty have this day layd out the street without y^e south gate of y^e said city on the south side of y^e house of Frederick Myndertse & other lott of Sweer Marcellis which street streches up westerly and contains in breath twenty three foot and eight inches rynlands measure

The Comonalty do grant unto Frederick Myndertse to build a shop on y^e north side of his house of fifteen foot in breath and leave six foot between y^e said shop and y^e stockados, for a passage, and he being obliged in time of war when y^e Comonalty or their successors shall think needfull to break down y^e said shop

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 22th of September 1716

Ordered that by vertue of an act of generall assembly of y^e colony of New York entituled an act for y^e better

repairing of the city of Albany a warrant be directed unto y^e assessors of y^e said city to appear in the city of Albany on y^e 25th instant at nine a clock in y^e morning y^t day then & there to take their oaths for well truly equally and impartially and in due proportion as it shall appear unto them according to the best of their understanding to assess and rate all & every the inhabitants residents & sojourners of y^e s^d city and deliver such estimate in y^e clerks office of the s^d city & county on or before 29th instant

The following persons viz^t. Joh's Cuyler Esq'r recorder Hendrick Hansen Johannis Roseboom Abraham Cuyler Esq'r's aldermen Hendrick Roseboom Johannis Hansen and Joh's Ten Broeck assistants are hereby appointed a comittee to view & auditt y^e accounts of this city & bring in their reports on the 29th instant

Orderd that advertizements be put up given notice to all persons that have any account or lawfull claim on this city to deliver y^r same unto Teunis Brat city chamberlain on or before y^e 27th instant

Resolved that the street between the house of Jacob Lansing and y^e lott of Jacob Visger running up westward shall be regulated, & also y^e street runing between the houses of Johannis Mingaels & Arient Pruyn northward till behind y^e lott of y^e widow of Jan Dirkse to w^h end y^e following persons are appointed viz^t Johannis Cuyler Esquire recorder Hendrick Hansen Johannis Roseboom Gysbert Marcelis Johannis Ten Broeck and Peter Winne or any three of them, who are to employ a surveyor at y^e charge of y^e said city to lay out the s^d streets & the lotts of ground without y^e gate late belonging unto Andries D'Vos and others, and cause a draft to be made thereof & make a report of y^e same as soon as conveniently may be

City of Albany the 29th day of September 1716

This day being appointed by the city charter for the aldermen of the s^d city to bring their return of y^e alder-

men assistants & constables choisen by y^e inhabitants of the said city to serve for the ensuing year who are as follows

First Ward.

Aldermen.

Assistants.

Goose Van Schaick

Peter Ryckman

Johannis Schuyler

Johannis Ten Broeck

Daniel Hogan Constable

Second Ward.

Johannis Roseboom

Nicholas Blecker

Abraham Cuyler

Johannis Lansing Jun'r

Mynd^t Lansingh Constable

Third Ward.

Hendrick Hansen

Johannis Hansen

Wessel Ten Broeck

Dirk Ten Broeck

Will Vanden Bergh Constable

Teunis Brat Chamberlaine

Mathys Nak High Constable

The assessors of this city have pursuant to y^e warrant unto them directed delivered in their estimates in the clerks office of y^e said city & county amounting in all to £2400 whereon is layd six pence on the pound which doth amount to £60

Orderd that warrants be directed unto y^e collector to collect y^e said sum and pay the same unto Teunis Brat city chamberlain on or before the 13th day of October next deducting nine pence per pound for collecting y^e same



Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 14th day of December 1716

The following persons are appointd to be fire masters for y^e ensuing year

First Ward.

Johannis Beeckman

Volkert Dow

Second Ward.

Jacob Bogaert Jun'r

Arent Pryn

Third Ward.

Isaac Fonda

Jacob Miller

Resolved that a warrant be directed unto y^e said fire masters for y^t purpose

Philip Livingston produces a petition of Lowis Viele praying the Comonalty to appoint one of their meeting to show were the mudder kill is that he may without any molestation or hinderance of Daniel Ketelhuyn make his fence who he says incroaches on his land because the s^d Ketelhuyn raises a dispute where y^e s^d mudder is y^e s^d petitioner being willing to pay those who shall be appointed

Resolved that Johannis Hansen & Dirk Ten Broeck be appointed to show the said petitioner where the said mudder creek is y^t he may make his fence without any molestation of y^e s^d Daniel Ketelhuyn

Philip Livingston in behalf of Hendrick Roelofse desires y^t y^e Comonalty will be pleased to dispose unto him the tract of land belonging unto the Corporation lying and being over against the farm where Lafluer formerly livd

Whereupon it resolved that the following two lotts of land scituate & being on y^e east side of y^e Schaahkooks Creek over against y^r plantation where Lafluer formerly livd each lott containing fortyeight acres the whole is bounded party by the river and a pine point on the east of a small run of water

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 15th day of January 171⁶/₇

Conditions whereon the mayor, recorder, aldermen and comonalty of the city of Albany design to expose to sale at publick vendue to the highest bidder or bidders the following two lotts of land scituate lying aud being on the east side of Schaahkooks Creek and over against the plantation of Lafleur containing in all fortyeight morgan and bounded part thereof by y^e river and by a pine point on the east by a small run of water it being the north bounds of Schaahkook on the south & south east by the hill on the west by Schaahkooks Creek to each of the said lotts is to be added ten acres of wood

land being a pine point is bounded on the north by the river on the east & south by y^e aforesaid tract of land

The farmer of any of the said lotts shall be obliged to pay in two payments the money he shall farm any of the said lotts for, viz^t half thereof primo May next and the other half primo May 1718 for which he is to enter forthwith in a penal bond and is to pay yearly and every year for ever in months of January or February after y^e month of May 1723 twenty one bushells & three quarter good merchandable winter wheat for which he is to exchange indentures for payment of the said yearly acknowledgement, and y^e Comonalty shall forthwith give a release to the farmer of any of y^e said lotts with such condition & provisos as y^e other tenants of Schaahkook have in their indentures, the farmers shall be obliged to divide y^e s^d lotts at their own charge and pay y^e charge of writing

The said two lott of land being put up in vendue and no person appearing to bid a reasonable price for y^e same one of the Comonalty farmd the said lotts and doth by consent of y^e Comonalty quite his pretention to the same

The Petition of Corsett Vedder being taken in consideration

Resolved that Wessell Ten Broeck Johannis Roseboom Esquires aldermen Johannis Hansen Dirk Ten Broeck assistants shall go to Schaahkook with y^e surveyor and Philip Livingston to measure the land of Daniel Ketelhuyn adjoining to y^e said Corsett Vedders land and take exact bounderis of y^e said Vedders land of which he has yet received no release of which they are to make return to y^e Comonalty as soon as conveniently may be

The Comonalty have granted unto Bartho Pickard his heirs & assigns a lott of ground at the Verrebeigh on the north side of y^e highway over against (or near to it) the house of Isaac Valkenburgh for which he shall pay yearly two shillings and six pence

Whereas y^e chamberlain of this city complains that Caleb Beck of Schinectady is severall year in arrear for his liberty to draw or sell liquor by retaile. Resolved

that he be ordered to make an account how much he is in arrear, and that Mr. John Collins be employd to prosecute the said Caleb Beck in behalf of y^e Comonalty

February 18 —The indentures between the Comonalty of this city and Colo. Killiaen Van Renselaer being read concerning his grant unto the inhabitants and freeholders of y^e s^d city & liberties thereof to have free ingress egress & regress by themselves or servants to ride cut & carry away out of s^d manor of Renselaers wyck from any part thereof wood and stone for building fencing fewell and matterialls for all uses as they y^e said inhabitants and freeholders shall have occasion for during the term of twenty two years ensuing y^e feast day of saint Michael the Archangell last past for the consideration of ten pounds current money of New York and a fatt sheep as by the said indentures may at large appear which is ap-
provd of

Resolved by y^e Comonalty that the mayor of the said city do sign y^d said indentures in behalf of himself and y^e Comonalty of y^e said city and orderd y^e city seale to be thereunto affixed & that y^e same be enterd on y^e publick records of y^e s^d city and county

March 12.—The Petition of Cornelis Van Schelluyne being read praying a grant for a small piece of ground to come in front with a straight line with y^e house of Elbert Gerritse and lott of ground of Jan Gerritse, that he may build his house regular which is resolved to be taken in consideration

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e
26th day of March 1717

The Court opened

Thomas Williams plentive by John Collins his attorney
Gysbert Marcelis defendant by Evert Wendell his
attorney

The attorney for defendant alledges that y^e sumonce was not served on y^e defendant in due time & therefore not obliged to answer

The Court is opinion that y^e same is served according to the directions of y^e act of generall assembly of y^e province of New York in that case made and provided

April 9.—Thomas Williams plentive by John Collins his attorney

Gysbert Marcelis defendant appears

April 23.—Thomas Williams appears by his attorney John Collins

Gysbert Marcelis appears by his attorney Evert Wendell

A Habeus Corpus being produced by defendants att'y from the Supreme Court to remove y^e said action to the Supreme Court in New York the said Habeas Corpus is allowed by the court

Att a Comon Council held in y^e City Hall of Albany the 17th of April 1717

The Petition of the Reverend Mr. Thomas Barclay being read desireing to purchase from the Comonalty a piece of ground without y^e stockados beginning about 30 or 40 yards on the west of the horse guard blockhouse extending from thence to the gate which is at the blockhouse at the Luthren Church thence southerly with a straight line on y^e corner of y^e fence of Johannis Mingael leaving a comon road to the place first mentioend

The Comonalty have taken the said petition in their consideration and are of opinion not as yet to dispose of the said ground but that y^e said Barclay shall have the refuzall of a lott of ground at y^e said place when they shall dispose any there

May 21.—The petition of Daniel Ketelhuyn being read desireing such an abatement of rent as the rest of the inhabitants of Schaahkook have been favoured with which was granted

May 22.—Resolved that y^e ground on y^e plain shall be layd out and surveyd in order to be disposed of at a publick vendue to y^e best advantage and for y^e accomodation of y^e inhabitants of this city, reserving unto Mr. Barclay y^e refuzall of a lott according to y^e resolution of Comon

Councill dated y^e 17th of April last. To which end the following persons are appointed a Comittee viz^t Wessell Ten Broeck Esquire alderman Peter Ryckman and Joh's Lansingh assistants who are to employ a surveyor and bring in their report in Comon Councill as soon as conveniently may be

Resolved y^t y^e following ordinance be publish relateing to the Indian trade

By the worshipfull Mayor Aldermen and Comonalty of the City of Albany

An Ordinance.

Whereas severall persons resideing at and near Schinectady do make it their business on the arrivall of any Indians with their bever and peltry to ryde such Indians with waggons to this city who when they arrive exact & impose such an extravagent price for rydeing from those who are inclined to trade such bever and peltry which must consequently if not prevented be a great disadvantage to the trade for preventing whereof and that y^e said trade may be fairly managed to the best advantage

Be it ordaind publishd and declard and it is hereby ordaind publishd and declard that no person or persons who shall at any time or times hereafter be employd by any far Indians living beyond our five nations to carry them or any of their wives & children their peltry beaver or other furs in their waggons from any place in the county of Albany shall not bring them or either of them or their said effects any nigher to the said city than the new Indian house which is built on the hill and there unload them with their said effects upon pain of forfeiting the sum of five pounds lawfull money of New York for every far Indian male or female or any of their said effects to be carryd in his or their waggons contrary to this ordinance to be recovered in any court of record within y^e said city by bill plaint or information one half for behoof of the said city and half for the sherrif or any person that shall sue for the same

Be it further ordaind publishd & declard & it is hereby

ordaind publishd and declar'd that no person or persons who shall at any time or times hereafter be employd by any of our five nations to carry them or any of their wives and children their peltry beaver or other furs in their waggons from any place in the county aforesaid shall not bring them or either of them or their said effects any neigher to the said city than 500 yards distance from the stockados of y^e said city upon pain of forfeiting for every offence the sum of five pounds money aforesaid for every Indian male or female or any of their s^d effects so carryd in his her or their waggons contrary to this ordinance to be recovered as aforesaid in manner aforesaid for the behoof as aforesaid

Be it also ordaind publishd and declar'd & it is hereby ordaind publishd & declar'd that if any person or persons within the said city of Albany shall at any time or times hereafter suffer any of y^e said far Indians or any of their peltry beaver or other furs to remain in his or their houses warehouses or shops after sunsett or at any other time of the night every person or persons so offending shall for every Indian or his or their effects so found there after y^e time aforesaid forfeit y^e sum of five pounds current money aforesaid to be recovered as aforesaid for the behoof aforesaid

And be it further ordaind as aforesaid that it shall & may be lawfull for the high sherrif of y^e s^d city & county or his deputy or deputys at any time before the hours of ten at night to sarch the houses warehouses or shops of such persons within the city aforesaid where such far Indian or Indians are suspected to be & remain or are entertaind after the time aforesaid and finding any such Indian or Indians there or there peltry beaver or other furs to order the master or mistress of the said house warehouse or shop to turn y^e said Indian or Indians and their said effects out of doors which if he she or they refuze immediately to do and perform such person or persons shall forfeit for every such offence over & above y^e £5 before mentioned to be paid for entertaining or suffering any of the s^d far Indians in their houses warehouses

or shops after sunsett as aforesaid the sum of £5 current money aforesaid to be recoverd as afores^d for the behoof aforesaid

And whereas the streets and allys in y^e said city are stopd up with wood stone timber dirt and filt to the very great damage of severall inhabitants of y^e said city for preventing whereof be it ordaind as aforesaid that all owners of wood stone & timber which is not to be used this ensuing summer shall cause the same to be removed out of the said streets & allys at or before 29 of this instant on penalty of 20s. and all persons shall remove all durt dung & filt from before his or her doors & lott in y^e s^d city within the time aforesaid on penalty of 20s. and for every day the same shall remain after the 9th instant y^e sume of six shillings to be recoverd before the mayor recorder or any alderman of y^e city aforesaid for y^e behoof aforesaid

Be it further ordaind &c. that if the sherrif his deputy or deputies or any person or persons shall compound or make up with any person or persons offended against this ordinance for any less or other sum than is herein before mentioned shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of £10 current money aforesaid to be recovered in manner aforesaid for the use of any person that shall sue for the same

Given in Albany the 22th day of May in the third year of his majestys reign Anno. Do. 1717

In Comon Councill

May 31.—Pursuant to y^e resolution of Comon Councill dated the 22th instant y^e comittee then appointed to return that they have surveyd the ground on the plain according to y^e return of y^e surveyor which they do produce to y^e Comonalty

August 21.—Resolved that an ordinance shall be published prohibiteing all Indian trade without the walls of this city pursuant to the directions of y^e charter of y^e s^d city and that y^e mayor recorder and aldermen do put y^e same in execution

By the worshipfull Mayor Aldermen and Comonalty
of y^e city of Albany

An Ordinance

Whereas in and by our charter given under y^e seale of y^e province of New York bearing date y^e 22th day of July 1686 for y^e consideration therein expressd amongst divers other things there is granted ratifyed and confirmed unto the mayor aldermen & comonalty of y^e s^d city for the time being: To have hold & enjoy the priviledge preheminance and advantage of haveing within their own walls y^e sole management of y^e trade with all y^e Indians living within and to y^e eastward northward and westward of y^e county of Albany within the compass of his majestys dominions here therein and thereby prohibiting & discharging all & every off the inhabitants of the said province (the inhabitants of the city of Albany only excepted) to trade or trafique with any of y^e five nations of Indians called the Sinnekes Cayouges Onnendagos Onneydes and Maquase who live to y^e westward or with any other Indian or Indians whatsoever within the county of Albany or to y^e eastward northward or westward thereof so farr as his s^d majestys dominions here do or may extend or to have or keep within their houses or elsewhere any Indian goods or merchandize upon y^e pain & penalty of y^e forfeiture & confiscation of such Indian comodities whether the same be beaver peltry or other Indian comodities whatsoever except Indian corn venison & drest deer skins so traded for and upon pain & penalty of y^e forfeiture & confiscation of all such Indian goods and merchandize as guns powder lead duffells rum and all other Indian goods and merchandize which should at any time hereafter be found concealed or kept in any house or place without y^e walls of y^e said city and within the said county & of y^e limitts & boundries therein & herein before sett forth & prescribed to be sued for prosecuted & disposed off in such manner as therein is particularly sett forth and prescribed

Be it therefore ordaind publishd and declard and it is hereby ordaind publishd and declard that no person or

persons whatsoever within this city & county or without the same within y^e limitts and boundries aforesaid shall trade or traffique with any Indian or Indians for any bever or peltry or any Indian comodities without the gates of this city except for Indian corn vennison & drest deer skins on penalty of forfeiting such Indian comodities so traded for as aforesaid as also under penalty of being fined for so tradeing att y^e discrecon of such court before whom y^e same shall be prosecuted so as such fine exceed not twenty pounds current money of this country two thirds of such fine so to be adjudged to the mayor aldermen & comonalty of y^e said city and y^e other third to such person as shall sue for y^e same

Bee it further ordaind publishd and declard and it is hereby ordaind publishd and declard that no person or persons whatsoever within y^e s^d city & county or without y^e same within y^e limitts and boundries aforesaid shall have and keep within their houses or elsewhere without y^e gates of y^e s^d city any guns strouds blankets rum powder lead or any other Indian comodities or merchandize whatsoever on pain & penalty of forfeiting such Indian merchandize and comodities so kept & concealed as aforesaid one third part to y^e use of y^e mayor of y^e s^d city for the time being one third to y^e use of y^e mayor aldermen & comonalty of y^e s^d city and y^e other third to the person y^t shall sue for y^e same Given in Albany this 21th day of August in the fourth year of his majestys reign Ann. Do. 1717

Albany the 29th of September 1717

This day being appointed by the charter of this city of Albany for y^e aldermen of y^e s^d city to bring in their return of the aldermen assistants & constables choisen by y^e inhabitants for y^e ensuing year who are as follows

First Ward.

Aldermen.

Johannis Schuyler

Goose Van Schaick

Joseph Yetts Jun'r

Assistants.

Peter Ryckman

Johannis Ten Broeck

Second Ward.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Johannis Roseboom	Niccolas Bleeker
Abrahan Cuyler.	Johannis Lansing
Cornelis Cuyler	

Third Ward.

Hendrick Hansen	Johannis Hansen
Wessel Ten Broeck	Dirk Ten Broeck
Johannis Van Sante Constable	
Daniel Hogan High Constable	
Teunis Brat Chamberlaine	

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e
8th day of October 1717

Samuel Babington by his attorney John Collins pl'ff
Arent Vedder defendant by his att'y Philip Livingston
Samuel Babington by his attorney John Collins pl'ff
Johannis Visger defendant who appears

Albany y^e 14th of October 1717

This day being appointed by the charter of the city
of Albany for y^e aldermen assistants constables & cham-
berlaine of the said city to be sworn according to the
return thereof made y^e 29th of September last

Att a Mayors Court held in the City Hall of Albany
the 5th day of November 1717

Samuel Babington plentive by John Collins his att'y
Arent Vedder defendant Philip Livingston appears
for him

Samuel Babington plentive by John Collins his att'y
Johannis Visger defendant Philip Livingston appears
for him

John Mebee plentive by John Collins his attorney
Daniel Van Olinda defendant

Mr. Collins says he has a warrant of attorney to confess judgment

Albany the 16th November 1717

Robert Livingston Jun'r Esq'r was sworn Mayor of the city of Albany Clark of y^e market of y^e s^d city and Coronor of y^e s^t city and county

Samuel Babington Esq'r sworn sherrife of y^e city and county of Albany

Att a Comon Councill held in the city Hall of Albany this sixteenth day of November 1717

Orderd that an ordinance be publishd prohibiting all persons within the county of Albany to sell strong liquor before being first duely lycenced

Att a Mayors Court held in the City of Albany this 19th day of November 1717

Samuel Babington plentive by John Collins his att'y
Johannis Visger defendant by Philip Livingston his attorney who appears for him

Issue joynd

Samuel Babington plentive by John Collins his att'y

Arent Vedder defendant by Philip Livingston his att'y who produces a Habeus Corpus to remove this action before the Chiefe Justice of this province at the city of New York and desires the allowance of this court

Mr. John Cellins attorney for the plentive produces an act of Generall Assembly of y^e Colony of New York entituled an act . . . that no action shall be removd under £20 out of any court within this province by habeus corpus and therefore y^e court is of opinion that the s^d action cant be removd

Wherefore issue is joynd in the said action

Jan Mebee plentive by John Collins his attorney

Daniel Van Olinda defendant

Mr. John Collins produces the following warrant of attorney to confess judgment

To John Collins attorney at law Daniel Van Olinda of the precinct of y^e Half Moon in y^e county of Albany yeoman sendeth greeting

These are to authorize and empower you for me and in my name to confess judgment against me at any court of record hereafter to be held in this province of New York on y^e within written bond & some of money therein conteyned on any action brought or to be brought against me on the said within written bond and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant

Given under my hand and seale this twelveth day of day of June 1717

was signed DANIEL VAN OLINDA [l. s.]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of us

REYER SCHERMERHOORN

PHILIP VERPLANK

Pursuant to the said warrant of attorney Mr. Collins confesses judgment for £13:4 and the court give judgment thereupon accordingly with costs of suite

Ordered that for the future the plentives in any action that shall depend in the Mayors Court in this city shall give notice of tryall to the défendant or his attorney eight days before such tryall is to be on penalty of being nonsuited for his neglect

Att a Comon Councill held in the City Hall of Albany y^e 2d day of December 1717

The following persons were appointed fire masters for y^e ensueing year

First Ward.

Jan Van Ness

Salomon Goewy

Second Ward.

Dirk Van Scherluyne

Christophel Yetts

Third Ward.

Johannis Mulder

Philip V. Veghten

Dec. 3.—It is resolved that the following ordinance shall be published viz^t

By the worshipful Mayor Recorder Aldermen & Comonalty of the City of Albany

An Ordinance.

Whereas severall persors for their own private lucre & gaine do daily make great wasts & spoils in the woods belonging unto y^e said comonalty by cutting masts saw logs & a for preventing whereof and preserving the said woods

It is resolved by y^e s^d comonality that it shall be publishd ordaind and declar'd & it is hereby publishd ordaind and declar'd that from and after the publication hereof no person or persons whatsoever shall cut ride convey or carry away by land or water any masts saw logs or other timber out of y^e woods belonging unto y^e said comonalty to transport sell or convey y^e same on penalty of being sued for an action of trespasse

And whereas the streets pavements passages or highways within this city are very insufficient and out of repair, particularly these following viz^t the way or passage from y^e corner of y^e houses of the heirs of Major Dirk Wessels deceased & Thomas Wendell till the corner of the lott of Jacob Lansingh, the street from y^e corner of y^e houses of Gysbert Marcelis & Abraham Kip till y^e corner of y^e house of Johannis D'Wandlaer & y^e lott of y^e heirs of Johannis Brat deceased from y^e corner of y^e houses of Leend^t Gansevcoort & Jan Evertse till y^e gate at y^e water side & from y^e corner of y^e houses of Maritie Van Dyck widow & Luycas Wyngaert till y^e little gate which leads to y^e river, from y^e corner of y^e houses and lotts of the widow of Paulis Van Benthuisen and the widow James Parker till y^e gate of the burying place, and from y^e corner of y^e houses of Joseph Yetts & Wm. Vanalan to y^e corner of y^e house & lott of Henry Holland the passage from y^e corner of y^e house of John Schuyler Esq^r & y^e house of the heirs of Harme Sievese till the Luthren Church; and y^e passage from the corner of the houses of Mathys Nack & y^e heirs of Jurian Van Hose till the corner of the brew house of Bastian Visger and corner of y^e fence of Mathys Nack

Which said streets passages or high ways are resolved concluded ordaind orderd & declar'd by y^e said comonalty shall be sufficiently made & repaired, and they do hereby resolve conclude ordain order and declare y^t y^e owners or tenants of y^e houses or lotts of ground fronting any of the said streets passages or highways shall at or before y^e last day of July next ensuing repair and pave y^e same with stone each half y^e breadth of y^e s^d streets passages or high ways the lenth of his her or their house or lott of ground fronting as aforesaid and that in such manner & form as the mayor recorder aldermen & assistants of each respective ward or the major part of them present shall order direct and appoint and y^t on pain and penalty of 20 shillings for every week (after y^e said last day of July) any person shall neglect deny or delay to repair pave or make his her or their proportion as afores^d to be recoverd before any of his majesties justices of y^e peace within y^e said city by any persons that shall sue for y^e same

And be it further ordaind publishd & declar'd and it is hereby ordaind publishd & declar'd that the pavement of the Rum street and all y^e pavements with this city shall be sufficiently repaired and made at least eight foot in breadth at or before y^e s^t last day of July next in such manner & form as y^e said mayor recorder aldermen and assistants of each respective ward or the major part of them present shall order direct & appoint who are hereby authorized & empowered to order all dirt filth & dung to be removed taken up & carryd away and to order the taken up & laying of links & spouts within y^e said city as they shall judge necessary & convenient on y^e like pain & penalty as aforesaid

Given in Albany this 3d December in y^e 4th year of his majestys reign

The petition of Dirk Van Schelluyne being read desiring to buy a small piece of ground from y^e Comonalty

Orderd that y^e same shall be taken in consideration

The petition of Daniel Ketelhuyn being read wherein he begs leave to dispose of 23 morgan of land he has

farm from a former Comonalty scituate & being on the west side of Tamhenicks at Schaahkook, which is granted

Att a Mayors Court held in the City Hall of Albany
this 28th day of January 171 $\frac{7}{8}$

William Rodgers plentive by his attorney John Collins
Adam Hayden defendant appears

The plentives attorney desires y^t y^e defendant may give speciall bail being the action is on bond for fourty pounds.

Orderd y^t sherrif shall take y^e defendant in custody till he doth give speciall baile accordingly

Att a Court of Sessions held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 11th day of February 171 $\frac{7}{8}$

William Rodgers plentive by his attorney John Collins
Adam Hayden defendant who appears

The plentives attorney moves for judgment by default against y^e defendant for not entering his plea according to y^e rule of this court dated the . . . day of . . . for y^e sume forty pounds debt on bond with costs of suite which is granted accordingly

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 11th day of February 171 $\frac{7}{8}$

Resolved, that y^e mayor Robert Livingston Junior Esq'r shall in behalf of the Comonalty sign y^e indentures for a certain piece of land scituate lying & being on the east side of Schaahkooks Creek and over against y^e plantation of Lafluer containing in all forty eight morgan & is bounded part thereof by Hudsons River and by a pine point of land & on y^e east by a small run of water being y^e north bounds of y^e patent of Schaahkook on y^e south east by the hill on the west by Schaahkook Creek and also ten morgan of land which being intended for a hoofstead and is bounded on y^e north by y^e river on y^e east

& south by y^e aforesaid tract of land unto Lowis Veile and Isaac Ouderkerk each an equal half thereof for the sum of £36 and y^e yearly acknowledgment of twentyone bushells and three quarters winter wheat after y^e first of May 1724: to be paid in the months of January or February, and that y^e mayor doth cause the city seale to be thereunto affixed and y^e same to be entered on y^e publick records

Whereas Johannis Lansingh has requested the Comonalty for a release of a certain small piece of ground scituate lying & being on y^e east of the lott of the heirs of Hendrick Van Dyck deceased containing in breath to the lane which leads to the water side twentyfive inches and running in lenth easterly slanting till it comes to nothing on which small piece of ground part of the said Johannis Lansinghs house is now built which request is granted & resolved that Robert Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor shall on behalf of y^e Comonalty sign a release for y^e said piece of ground for the consideration of forty shillings, and y^t y^e city seale shall be thereunto afixed and the same be entered on the publick records

Resolved that the following ordinance be made and published

By the Worshipfull Mayor Recorder Aldermen and Comonalty of y^e City of Albany

An Ordinance.

Whereas complaints have been made that severall persons for their private lucre & gain doe buy and take in pawn of y^e soldiers of his majesties establishd companies in this garrison their cloathing and accutrements by which means they are rendered incapable of doing their duty and are often inveigled to drink to excess wee doe therefore hereby strictly prohibite the buying receiving or detaining any cloathing or accutrements belonging to any soldier or soldiers of this garrison, and if any person or persons do after the publication hereof presume to buy or take in pawn any such cloathing or accutrements of any soldier upon due proof thereof before any

of his majestys justices of y^e peace such person or persons shall forfeit as a fine the sum of fifteen shillings and y^e cloaths to be restored without recompence or payment

And whereas severall soldiers of said garrison are very much inticed to drink especially at unseasonable hours in y^e night by which great mischief may issue forth for preventing whereof

It is ordaind publishd and declard and it is hereby publishd ordaind & declard that if any victualer retailer or inkeeper who shall entertain or sell any liquor to any soldier or soldiers belonging to y^e said garrison after nine a clock at night or taptoo beat shall forfeit for every soldier so entertained as aforesaid the sume of six shillings for y^e behoof of y^e sherrif or any other person that shall sue for y^e same before any of majestys justices within this city

February 15.—The petition of Obediah Coeper of this city being read praying to purchase a small lott of ground belonging to y^e Comonalty lying on y^e south side of this city between y^e lott of Mathews Flensburgh & horse guard blockhouse which y^e Comonalty have granted and orderd that y^e same shall be measured and have agree that he is to pay for y^e said lotts twenty eight pounds

March 22.—This day y^e Comonalty have taken up y^e accounts due from this city to sundry persons as appears by a list & order given on y^e chamberlaine Teunis Brat amounting to £116:1:9³/₄

Resolved that y^e street between y^e house of Jacob Lansingh and y^e lott of Jacob Visger running up westward shall be regulated & also y^e street running between the houses of Johannis Mingael and Arent Pruyn northward till behind y^e lott of the widow of Jan Dirkse to which end Johannis Cuyler Esq'r recorder Hendrick Hansen Johannis Roseboom Esd's aldermen Johannis Hansen and Niccolas Bleecker assistants are appointed a committee to imploy a surveyor at y^e charge of this city to lay out y^e said streets and y^e lotts of ground without y^e gate late belonging to Andries D'Vos Harme

Janze Mettselaer & others & cause a drauft to be made thereof and make report of y^e same to this comonalty as soon as conveniently may be

Resolved that Robert Livingston Jun'r Esq'r mayor shall on behalf of the Comonalty of the said city sign a release unto Obediah Coeper for a lott of ground scituate lying and being on y^e south side of y^e s^d city for y^e consideration of £28 and ordered y^e seale of y^e said city be thereto affixed and the same to be entered on y^e publick records.

Resolved also that Robert Livingston Junior Esquire mayor shall on the behalf of the Comonalty of the said city sign a release unto Mr. Thomas Barclay of the city of Albany minister for a certain lott of ground scituate lying and being on the south side of y^e s^d city without y^e stockados near y^e Luthren blockhouse fronting towards the hill, and on a line with the corner of the pasture of Johannis Mingael containing in breath towards y^e l.iii six rods & in length nine rods for which he is to pay forty eight pounds

Orderd that the seale of the said city to be thereto affixed and y^e same to be enterd on y^e publick records

Att a Comon Councill held in the City Hall of Albany
y^e 18th day of April 1718

The comittee appointed on y^e 15th of January 171⁶/₇ report that they have caused y^e land of Daniel Ketelhuyn adjoining to y^e land of Corsett Vedder and taken exact boundaries of y^e said Vedders land as may appear by y^e s^d report dated the 16th of this instant and that they are of opinion y^t y^e s^d Corset Vedder may be granted a new release according to s^d boundaries taken he surrendring first his claim to y^e land he has inserted in his release

Whereupon it is resolved that y^e said Corset Vedder shall be granted a new release according to y^e aforesaid report he releasing first his claim to the land in his possession and orderd y^e s^d clerk to draw the said indentures

The said comittee have also shown Lowis Viele where

the Mudder kill is which is on the south side thereof where they have caused trees to be marked

The petition of Maria Brat widow of Johannis Brat deceased being read praying for an abatement of the heavy acknowledgment which is on the land in her possession, and also a release for a small spott of ground on the east of Tamhenicks creek above the bridge as may be sufficient for a hoftstead

The comonality have taken the said petition in consideration and granted her the land above the bridge to contain about three or four acres be it some what more or less to be bounded on the south by Tamhenicks creek on the north by the road keeping one rodd from the said road to near the gully thence to the land of the s^d Maria Brat thence along her land to the said creek, orderd y^t a release be drawn for the same

April 26.—The petition of Thomas Barret desiring to purchase a lott of ground within this city being read, & resolved that the same be taken in consideration

The petition of Abraham Lansing praying to purchase a piece of vacant ground on the north of this city, and on the north of the lott of Johannis Roseboom Esq'r to contain thirty foot in breadth in the front & rere and in length as the lott of the s^d Roseboom

Resolved the same shall be taken in consideration by councill and thereupon agreed with the said Abraham Lansing for the said lott of ground to pay for the same thirty pounds in two equall payments fifteen pounds at receipt of the release and the remaining fifteen pounds a year after receipt, and have orderd y^t the release for the s^d grond shall be drawn and y^t the mayor shall sign the same in behalf of the Comonalty and affix the city seale thereto and that the same shall be entered into y^e publick records

The petition of Jacob Boeckman being read praying to purchase a lott of ground on the north of the lott of Johannis Cuyler Esq'r which is referred to future consideration

July 12.—The Comonalty have pursuant to their former

resolutions sold & granted unto the Rev^d Mr. Thomas Barclay of the city of Albany minister a certain lott of ground seituat lying & being on y^e south side of y^e said city without y^e stockados near to y^e Luthren blockhouse fronting towards y^e hill and on a line with y^e corner of the pasture of Johannis Mingael containing in breadth towards y^e hill six rodd & in length eastward nine rodd for which the said Thomas Barclay is to pay y^e sume of fortyeight pounds in three equall payments that is to say sixteen pounds at the receipt of y^e release and sixteen pounds in July next & the remaining sixteen pounds in July 1719

Att a Mayors Court held in the City Hall of Albany the 15th day of July 1718

The petition of Symon Danielse being read desireing liberty to build and erect a small griss mill on a small creek to the south of his land which is referd to further consideration

The petition of Anthony Van Schaick of this city being read desireing to purchase a small spot of ground within this city on y^e west of y^e lott of ground of Luy-case Hooghkirk which is referd to further consideration

July 29.—William Hogan plentive who appears

Fredrick Myndertse defendant: Mr. Collins appears & produces a warrant of Attorney to confess judgment on a bond of twenty pounds, dated the 13th day of May, 1717, against him the s^d Fredrick Myndertse which warrant of attorney bears date the 19th day of June, 1718.

The court give judgment for ten pounds with the interest and costs of suite

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e 8th day of August 1718

Whereas an ordinance made by y^e s^d mayor aldermen and comonalty publishd on the 3d day of December last past relateing paveing and repairing of the streets and

alleys within this city is expired by its own limitation, and sundry persons not being able to pave and repair the same within the time therein limited

It is therefore hereby ordaind publishd and declar'd y^t y^e above recited ordinance shall be in force untill the 15th day of September next ensueing as if y^e several clauses and penalties where herein particularly mentiond and containd any thing herein containd to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding

Johannis D'Wandlaer of Schaahkook appears in Common Councill acquaints y^e comonalty that he has sold his land at Schaahkook to Daniel Ketelhuyn for two hundred and forty pounds but being oblidgd by indenture to give y^e comonalty the refuzall thereof which he now doth give unto them

The comonalty having taken the same unto consideration do resolve to take unto themselves y^e s^d land of y^e s^d Johannis D'Wandlaer at Schaahkook aforesaid on such conditions and payments as he had made with the s^d Ketelhuyn for y^e s^t land which was to pay £120 the first of May 1719, and £120 y^e first of May 1720, for which sums y^e comonalty have given bonds and y^e said D'Wandlaer released his claim to y^e s^d land

The petition of Isaac Van Valkenburgh being read praying a lease for eight morgan of land at y^e Verrebergh for y^e term of 31 years commencing the first day of April last & ending y^e first day of April 1749 paying therefore yearly after May 1721 two skeple of winter wheat and & a couple of fatt hens & to clear y^e s^d eight morgan & deliver the same in a good fence

The mayor aldermen & comonalty having taken the Petition of Isaac Van Valkenburgh into consideration, which they have granted, and order y^t a lease be drawn accordingly.

The Petition of Jacob Visger being read praying Liberty to remove some Stockados to build a house on his lott of ground situate lying and being in y^e said City on the west of the mainguard blockhouse, which Petition is Resolved to be referred till further consideration.

Sept. 15.—It is Resolved by the Comonality, that a gutter shall be made above y^e English Church by the Inhabitants of this City to be orderd by the Surveyors of y^e highways of this City, at or before primo October next.

Albany the 29th September 1718

This day being appointed by the charter of this city for the aldermen of the respective wards to make return of the aldermen assistants and constables choisen for the ensuing year who are as follows viz^t

First Ward.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Myndert Schuyler	Johannis Ten Broeck
Goose Van Schaick	Jacob Lansingh
Lamb ^t Radlif Constable	

Second Ward.

Johannis Roseboom	Niccolas Bleeker
Abraham Cuyler	Johannis Lansing
Arent Pruyn Constable	

Third Ward.

Hendrick Hansen	Elbert Gerritse
Johannis Pruyn	David Schuyler
Johannis D. Garmoy Constable	

Johannis Van Sante High Constable
Teunis Brat Chamberlain

Att a Mayors Court held in the City Hall of Albany
y^e 7th day of October 1718

John Hogan plentive by Evert Wendell his attorney
Thomas Barclay defendant John Collins his attorney
appears for him

The defendants attorney desires that y^e write may abate since the plentive has enterd his action in the name John Hogan instead of Jurjyaen* Hogan which y^e court have taken in consideration & do grant accordingly

[* George.]

[*Annals, vii.*]

Att a Comon Council held in y^e City Hall of Albany
y^e 13th day of October 1718

Pursuant to the resolution of the comonality on the 18th day of April last a new release according the Report of y^e Comittee for Corsett Vedder being drawn & read in Comon Councill, and orderd that the same shall be now signed by the mayor in behalf of the comonalty and y^t the city seale shall be thereto affixed and the same enterd in the publick records of the said city The said Corsett Veeder having released first his claim to the land in his possession

The Comonalty have granted unto Simon Danielse his heirs and assigns for ever a certain small Creek on the south side of his land to build a griss mill thereon provided he grinds no wheat for boulting except y^e same be bouted within the city of Albany for which he is to pay yearly after January 1724 six sheple wheat yearly

Daniel Ketelhuyn gives the comonalty the refuzall of seven morgan of land which he has sold unto Peter Winne the Comonalty give him leave to dispose of the same

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e City Hall of Albany y^e 18th day of November 1718

Jurian Hogan by Evert Wendell his attorney plentive

Thomas Barclay by his attorney John Collins defend^t

Vincent Mathews by Evert Wendell his attorney plentive

John Burk by his attorney John Collins defendant

December 2.—Vincent Mathews by Evert Wendell his attorney plentive

John Burk by his attorney John Collins defendant

The defendants attorney desires a nonsuit against the plentive for not delivering a copy of the note mentioned in his declaration to the defendant or leaveing in the clerks office according to the law in that case made and provided

The plentives attorney affirms y^e defendant never demanded of y^e note or writing mentioned in his declaration

and therefore prays judgment against the defendants with costs of suit

The court having taken y^e same in consideration and are of opinion y^t y^e plaintive shall be nonsuited and pay y^t costs of suit and he is hereby nonsuited accordingly

Att a Comon Councill held in Albany the 6th December 1718

The comonalty have this day appointed the following persons to be fire masters for the year ensueing (viz^t)

Harme Ryckman	Daniel Flensburgh
Warnaer Van Yvere	Jurian Hogan
Teunis Eghbertse	Johannis Van Oostrande

Orderd that a warrant shall be directed unto them to perform that office

The following persons are appointed to be comittee to view and examine the accounts of this city viz^t Myndert Schuyler Johannis Roseboom Esq's aldermen Niccolas Bleecker & David Schuyler assistants who are to bring in their report att or before y^e 18th instant

December 9.—Resolved that an ordinance shall be published prohibiting all Indian trade without y^e walls of this city pursuant to y^e directions of y^e charter y^e s^d city is as follows

By the worshipfull mayor recorder aldermen and comonalty of y^e city of Albany

An Ordinance

Whereas in & by our charter under the seale of the province of New York bearing date the 22th day of July 1686 for the consideration therein expressed amongst divers other things there is granted ratified and confirmed unto the mayor aldermen & comonalty of y^e said city for the time being To have hold & enjoy the privilege preheminance & advantage of having within their own walls the sole management of the trade with the Indians liveing within & to the eastward northward and

westward of the county of Albany within y^e compasse of his majestys dominions here therein & thereby prohibiting & dischargeing all & every of y^e inhabitants of the said province (the inhabitants of the city of Albany only excepted) to trade or trafique with any of y^e five nations of Indians called the Sinnekes Cayouges Onnonndages, Onneydes, & Maquase who live to y^e westward or with any other Indian or Indians whatsoever within y^e county of Albany or to y^e eastward northward and westward thereof so far as his said majesties dominions here do or may extend, or to have or keep within their houses or elsewhere any Indian goods or merchandize upon penalty of y^e forfeiture & confiscation of such Indian comodities whether the same be bever peltry or other Indian comodities what soever except Indian corn venison and drest deer skins so traded for, and upon pain and penalty of y^e forfeiture & confiscation of all such Indian goods and merchandize as guns powder lead duffels rum and all other Indian goods & merchandize which should at any time hereafter be found concealed or kept in any house or place without y^e walls of y^e said city and within y^e s^d county and other y^e limitts and boundaries therein and herein before sett forth and prescribed to be sued for prosecuted & disposed off in such manner as therein is particularly sett forth and prescribed

Bee it therefore ordaind publishd and declar'd and it is hereby ordaind publishd and declar'd that no person or persons whatsoever within this city and county or without the same within the limitts and boundries aforesaid shall trade or trafique with any Indian or Indians for any beaver or peltry or any Indian comodities without the gates of this city expect for Indian corn venison and drest deer skins on penalty of forfeiting such Indian comodities so traded for to be taken & sued for by y^e sherrif his deputy or deputys as also under penalty of being fined for so tradeing att the discretion of such court before whom the same shall be prosecuted so as such fine exceed not twenty pounds current money of this country two thirds of such fine so to be adjudged to the mayor alder-

men and comonalty of y^e said city and the other third to y^e sherrif his deputy or deputys or such persons as shall sue for y^e same

Be it further ordaind publishd and declard and it is hereby ordaind publishd and declard that no person or persons whatsoever within y^e said city and county or without y^e same within y^e limitts and boundaries afores^d shall have and keep within their houses or elsewhere without y^e gates of y^e said city any strowds blankets rum or any other Indian comodities or merchandize whatsoever on pain and penalty of forfeiting such Indian comodities or merchandize so kept and concealed as aforesaid to be taken & sued for by y^e sherrif his deputy or deputies one third part to y^e use of y^e mayor of y^e s^d city for y^e time being one third part to the use of the mayor aldermen & comonalty of y^e s^d city and one other third to y^e sherrif his deputy or deputys who are to sue for y^e same

Given in Albany the 9th day of December in the fift^h year of his majesties reign Anno. Do. 1718

NOTABLE WOMEN OF OLDEN TIMES.

From D. T. Valentine's Manual of the Common Council of
New York, 1855, p. 517, et seq.

ELIZABETH VAN ES,

The daughter of Cornelius Hendriksen Van Es, magistrate at Albany. When Elizabeth grew up to woman's estate, she married a young man named Gerrit Bancker, a trader at that place. The weddings, in those days, were scenes of great festivity, and gathered a company from miles around, and one unfortunate youth, named Cryn Cornelisen, while on his way to the home of the bride (it was in the early spring of 1643) and conveying some of the guests over the Hudson river on the ice, with a double team and sleigh, the ice gave way, and the whole party were immersed. By the gallant exertions of the young men the girls were rescued, but the horses were carried under the ice, and were drowned. The record states that the party were in a sad plight on arriving at the festival. After the decease of her husband, Mrs. Bancker removed with her family to New York, where she opened a store on her own account. She resided there until her death, which took place in 1694, at the age of about seventy years. The inventory of her effects is worth preserving, as showing the *personnel* of a first rate lady of ancient times in New Amsterdam. After enumerating a large quantity of store goods and a share in a brigantine, we find, one negro boy named Toby, two bands of seawant (Indian belts), two breast plates of seawant, one Bible with silver clasps,

one silver tankard, one silver becker, one silver mustard, three gold hoop rings, two gold rings with stones, one hundred and three beaver skins, eighteen otters, twenty-three martins, nine fishers, eight minks, two cats, eighteen water-rats, forty-nine hespannen, nine grey squirrels, one red squirrel, seven bear skins, one wolf skin, one beaver rok, two Dutch Bibles, one small Bible with silver clasps, one New Testament with silver clasps, two Catechisms, one Isaac Ambrosius, one House-wife, one Horim's Church History, one French Flock of Israel, one Coleman's Christian Interest, three Christ's Ways and Works, one De Witt's Catechism, two Dyken's Church History, &c.

HELENA TELLER,

A daughter of William Teller, merchant, at Albany. This gentleman was one of the pioneer traders of the New Netherlands, having first commenced as an itinerant fur trader, and finally, after his marriage, became settled at Albany as a general storekeeper.

Helena was one of his daughters by his first wife, and married a young Frenchman named Francois Rombouts, who having come to New Netherlands in 1654, as supercargo of a merchant vessel, met with some misfortune that prevented his return, and he established himself in New Amsterdam as a merchant. He became successful in business, and was for some years a magistrate in that city. In 1679 he held the office of mayor. Mr. Rombouts resided on the west side of Broadway, below Rector street, on property formerly occupied by Paulus Leendersen Vandiegrist, embracing a large garden and orchard. He died in the year 1691, leaving his widow and an only daughter. His widow survived him some years. Her father, the venerable William Teller, Sen., died in the year 1701, at an advanced age. Some family difficulties between the children of the first and second wives of Mr. Teller had occasioned him much domestic trouble.

JOHANNA DE LAET,

A daughter of Johannes De Laet, a merchant in Holland, and one of the four original proprietors of the colony of Rensselaerswyk, married first Johannes De Hulter, in Holland, and, secondly, Jeronimus Ebbing, whom she accompanied to this country. Ebbing was a man of property, and conducted an extensive trade between this and the fatherland. His place of residence was on the Brouwer straat, in New Amsterdam. In 1674 his wife sold all her right and claim as heiress of Johannes De Laet, to the colony of Rensselaerswyk for the sum of five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two florins or two thousand three hundred and one dollars, which debt was discharged by the transfer to her of certain bouweries and lands, which were deemed an equivalent. This lady was proprietor, among other tracts, of the weyland or pasture lying between the third and fourth kills, now called on the map of the city of Albany Rutten and Fox creeks. About the year 1675, Mr. Ebbing removed his residence to Esopus, now Kingston, where, it is believed, both himself and the subject of this sketch lived during the rest of their lives. This couple were among the most distinguished supporters of the church, and the society in that era owed much to their example in this respect.

KATRIJN ROELOFS.

This lady was the daughter of the famous Annetje Jans by her first husband, Roelof Jansen.

Kaatje was not born in this country, but came hither with her parents in 1630, when still a child. She lived for a time near Albany, and shortly after removed to New York, where she resided until near the close of the century. Her advanced age, towards the close of her life, made her an oracle in respect of events of the olden time. She could remember when the habitations of the town, with the exception of two or three buildings, were no better than temporary shanties, or the rude huts of

the Indians. She recollected the old Indian war of 1641, and events several years preceding. Katrijn was married to Johannes Van Brugh, a respectable merchant, with whom she passed half a century of domestic happiness.

Soon after their marriage the couple established their residence on the outskirts of the town, on the present Hanover square, where they lived until taken away by death. The present open space called Hanover square, then lay along the river shore, and was still occupied by several of the primitive trees of the forest, which were permitted to stand for many years, casting their broad shadows over the handsome green. There the Indians came to camp on their visits to the city, and the market wagons rested from their journeys under the cooling shade.

ANNETJE JANS.

Every one has heard of the name of this lady, whose fame has penetrated to many a hearth-stone, bearing visions of unbounded wealth to any quiet family, whose pedigree can be traced through two or three generations back in this city. To count up those who in their imagination represent untold wealth as the descendants of this famous lady, would be an impossibility. Annetje Jans was the widow of Dominie Bogardus, the first clergyman of New Amsterdam, who arrived in 1633.

He married this lady some years after his arrival, she being then called Annetje Roelofs; she was the widow of Roelof Jansen, one of the earliest settlers; at the time of her marriage to Dominie Bogardus, Annetje Jans, or Roelofs, had four children, the issue of her former marriage, and by the Dominie she subsequently had also four children. The farm about which this controversy has been so long sustained, embraced about sixty-two acres, which were granted to Roelof Jansen, in the year 1636; upon his death it passed to his widow, and after her marriage with the Dominie it commonly went by the name of the Dominie's bouwery. It extended from a line a little south of the present Warren st., north-westerly

about a mile and a half, to what is now Christopher street, forming an irregular triangle, having its base on the river, running, however, on Broadway only from Warren to Duane street. Dominie Bogardus embarked on the ship *Princess*, on a visit to the fatherland, in the year 1647, and the vessel being cast away, the Dominie with about eighty others perished. The widow continued her residence in New York, and in 1654, the grant of the farm was confirmed to her and her heirs by Governor Stuyvesant, and subsequently in 1667, after her death, it was confirmed by the English government (which had then recently come into possession of the province) to her heirs. It appears that in 1670, the vendue master of New York sold by order, and for the account of the heirs of Anna Bogardus, deceased, a part of this property consisting of land and meadow lying on the north of Mespath's kill (above Canal street), commonly called Dominie's hook; John Sharpe became the purchaser at 7,950 florins; Sharpe afterwards refused to ratify on account of some alleged flaw in the title, and the sale was never carried through.

In the following year William Bogardus for himself and brothers, Jan and Jonas, and two of Annetje Jans's sons-in-law (acting in the right of their wives, and by an assignment of Peter Bogardus) conveyed this farm to Colonel Francis Lovelace, the Governor of New York.

One of the sons (Cornelius) did not join in the conveyance, and it is alleged that his heirs are entitled to a share of the property. In 1705, the farm (then called the King's Farm) was leased by the colonial authorities to Trinity Church, who have since remained in possession and enjoyed the income of the property which is immense, being in the best parts of the city. The ground recently taken on behalf of the heirs, is not simply as the representatives of the son Cornelius, but upon the ground that whatever title the Colonial Government took from the heirs, became vested after the Revolution, in the people of this state; to place the matter in a situation which may benefit the heirs, legislative action has been invoked

and the matter is now again pending in the supreme court of New York.

To return to the personal affairs of the subject of this sketch, it appears that she was a lively person, and as scandal concerning the great ones of those days was much in vogue, this lady was not without being assailed by its shafts; though they fell harmlessly before her.

LYSBET VAN VOORHUYDT,

Daughter of Cornelius Segars Van Voorhuydt, of Castle Island near Albany. Forming an attachment for a young French trader who visited Albany on his peregrinations among the Indians, she married him against her parents' consent, and was renounced by her family. She left her home, and her husband, Francis Boon, after accumulating some money, established himself in the mercantile line in New Amsterdam, his place of business being on the West side of Broadway, opposite the present Bowling Green. He became a man of wealth, and after some years' residence there, removed to the West Indies, where this lady died. Her parents had cut her off with a shilling, but her own affluent circumstances, before her death, had rendered their vindictiveness a matter of indifference in a pecuniary point of view.

GEERTRUYD SCHUYLER.

This lady, a native of Albany, and inheriting the spirit of one of the leading citizens of the time, married Stephanus Cortland. She came prominently before the public in the time of the Leislerian troubles, at the commencement of which her husband was mayor of New York. The revolutionists having ordered a popular election of city officers, and chosen a body friendly to their cause, the latter found themselves without any of the municipal paraphernalia, such as the city record, seal, &c. as Van Cortland, in whose custody they were deposited, had been compelled to escape from the city, to avoid a warrant which had been issued against him by Leisler. It was understood, however, that the public property in

question was still at his house, and a committee was appointed to wait on Madam Van Cortland, to procure the delivery of this property. She received them respectfully, but declined giving up any thing left with her by her husband. The sergeant-at-arms was then directed to make an official visit to her ladyship, but he was received in a more cavalier manner, by having the doors shut in his face. A great commotion now ensued, between the revolutionists and Madam Van Cortland, and all sorts of threats were held out before her, but the lady triumphed in spite of all her opponents, and gained great honor in her own party by her heroic defence of their cause.

MACHTELDE WILLEMSSEN.

In 1642 this lady accompanied her husband, Dominie Johannes Megapolensis, to New Netherland, whither he was sent in the quality of a clergyman of Rensselaerswyk. This lady was, at that time, forty-two years of age; her husband thirty-nine. Their children, Hillegond, Dirrick, Jan and Samuel, accompanied them. The family remained at Fort Orange, or Albany, for several years; but madam, to whom the charms of society in fatherland, and some family affairs, extended an invitation which she could not resist, and her husband finally consented to return.

Madam departed for Holland, her husband making his arrangements soon to follow her. But, upon reaching New Amsterdam, where he was to take ship, in 1649, he found that place without a clergyman, owing to the departure of Dominie Backerus. He was pressed, by Governor Stuyvesant, "for the honor of God, for the increase of the church and for the interest of men," to remain in the country, for a time at least. He resisted, but persuasions were still added, "if it were only for the instruction of the children who are every Sunday presented at the Manhatans for baptism—sometimes one—sometimes two—yea, sometimes three and four together;" so that the Dominie at last consented to stay, and he was installed minster of the church of New Amsterdam, at a salary of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Mrs. Megapolensis returned in the following year, and thenceforth resided in New York. Her daughter married Cornelius Van Ruyven, the colonial secretary. Her son Samuel graduated at Harvard University, and was subsequently established as clergyman in New York.

LYSBET GREVERAET,

Married, first, Mr. De Reimer, a young merchant of New York, and after his death she became the wife of Dominie Samuel Drissius, who, in the year 1652, was appointed to assist in his clerical duties in New Amsterdam, "that worthy old servant the Rev. Megapolensis." She brought to her husband a considerable property, consisting of real estate, and the mercantile effects of her late husband. It is one of the peculiar features of those early times, that the ladies of some of the most affluent and distinguished citizens, whose callings were of a professional character, conducted mercantile pursuits in their own names; this was true with Mother Drissius, as she was called, who kept a thread and needle, or lady's fancy store, in the best business part of the town, on the present Pearl street, between Whitehall and Broad street. By her former husband she had several children, viz: Margaret, who married Cornelius Steenwyck; Machteld, who married Nicholas Gouverneur; Pieter and Hubert. By her second husband she had no children. Mother Drissius died in New York, at an advanced age, in the year 1688, having survived her husband some years.

[*Annals, vii.*] 9

THE TRANSIT OF ALBANY.

1853.

[In William Chambers's *Things as they are in America* we find the following notice of Albany at p. 175.]

Southwards from Syracuse, the railway gets into the valley of the Mohawk, and after passing the flourishing town of Utica, much fine scenery is disclosed. At Little Falls, a small but busy town situated among rocky protuberances and overhanging cliffs, with the river dashing and leaping over its rugged channel, the draughtsman would find numerous subjects for his pencil, equal in picturesque beauty to some of the best points in Swiss landscape. When we consider that only seventy years have elapsed since pretty nearly the whole of the district through which we are passing was a wilderness possessed by tribes of Indians, its present condition as an apparently old-settled country, with thriving cities, elegant mansions and improved farm establishments, seems quite marvelous. A gentleman at Canandaigua told me that, about forty years ago, he could not reach Albany in less than a week, the journey being one of great toil on horseback. Now, the distance is performed by railway in ten hours.

My previous visit to Albany having been very brief, I now remained some time in the place, to see its state house, public libraries, and normal school establishment. The State House, situated on the top of the rising ground on which the city has been built, is a conspicuous and elegant structure, devoted to the meetings of the legislatures of the state of New York. In connection with it, I was shown a library of 30,000 volumes, for the use of members, and open to the public. A considerable number of the books are of the best English editions, no expense

being spared to procure works of the highest class in general literature. Adjoining is an extensive law-library. Among the more interesting works shown to strangers, is a series of large volumes, embracing the printed legislative proceedings since the English organization of the colony. It is interesting to observe in the series, how at the Revolution, the British royal arms and styles of expression are quietly dropped, and followed by the republican forms, as if no break had taken place in the course of procedure. One of the volumes during the colonial regime purports to be printed by Franklin. There are likewise shown some old colonial charters from the king of England—dingy sheets of vellum, kept as curiosities in glass cases, along with mummies from Thebes, and other instructive antiquities. It is pitiable to see “George the Third, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland,” as he is styled in these old writs, reduced to this condition; but at the same time, it must be allowed that if George and his advisers had possessed a little more discretion, his charters and those of his descendants might have been living utilities, instead of obsolete curiosities.

At the time of my visit, a new building for a state library was fitting up at an expense of 80,000 dollars. On the opposite of the square stands the State Hall, containing the administrative offices of the state; and near it is the City Hall. Both are of white marble, and have a fine architectural effect. In these several establishments I received every desired information; and on my departure, I carried with me not only the grateful recollection of much undeserved kindness, but presents of state papers and reports on a most munificent scale. Of all the states in the Union, that of New York has excelled in the grandeur of its public documents. Numerous statistical, historical, and scientific investigations have been issued at the expense of the state, in a series of large and splendidly illustrated volumes; and these are imparted in a manner so liberal and considerate as to command universal respect.

Originally a Dutch settlement, Albany in the present day is a substantial city of thoroughly American appearance, with about 60,000 inhabitants; and its situation near the head of the navigation of the Hudson, renders it a flourishing emporium of commerce. Steam vessels daily descend the Hudson to New York, making a voyage of 145 miles; and the return voyage upwards is considered to be one of the most agreeable trips in river navigation. The time of departure of the boats not being quite convenient for me, I descended' not by steamer, but by railway—the line, in many parts of its course, being erected on piles within the edge of the water, and at other places keeping within sight of the finer parts of the river. After so much has been written by travelers of the scenery of the Hudson from New York to Albany it will not be expected that I should describe its varied beauties. For about twenty miles, midway, it goes through a picturesque mountainous district, known as the Highlands of the Hudson; and here it may be said to resemble the Rhine without its ruined castles.

ANCIENT DOCUMENTS.

COL. CARTWRIGHT'S COMMISSION TO GOE TO FORT ORANGE.

From General Entries, vol. i, p. 35, Secretary's Office.

These are to will and require you and every of you to bee ayding and assisting to Col. Geo: Cartwright in the prosecution of his ma'tyes interest against all such of what nation soever as shall oppose the peaceable surrender and quiet possession of the ffort Aurania, and to obey him the said Col: George Cartwright according to such instructions as I have given him in case the Mohawkes or other Indyans shall attempt any thing against the lives, goods or chattells of those who are now under the protection and obedience of his majesty of Great Brittain: whereof you nor any of you are to fayle as you will answer the contrary at your utmost perrills.

Given under my hand and seale at ffort James in New York on Manhatan's Island this 10th day of September, 1664.

R. NICOLLS.

To the present Deputy Govenor and Magistrates and Inhabitans of ffort Aurania.

THE CONFIRMACON OF MR. JEREMIAS RENZLUERS AUTHORITY
AND PRIVILEDGES IN RENZLUERSWICK.

From General Entries, vol. i, p. 50, Secretary's Office.

By vertue of my comission from his royall highnesse James Duke of York & Albany, I doe by these presents order and appoint that Mr. Jeremias Renzluer shall and

may lawfully enjoy and execute all such priviledges and authority within the limits of Renzluerswicke, as he did enjoy & execute before the surrender of New York into his majesties obedience: And I do further declare that all persons in the said colony of Renzluerswicke shall have and enjoy the benefitt of the articles made and agreed upon at the surrender of New Yorke as fully and effectually as if the said colony had been expressly mentioned therein: Provided allways, that within the space of one yeare, after the date hereof, the said Jeremias Renzluer do procure a different pattent for the colony from his royal highnesse, and in the meane time that all the inhabitants shall take the oath to his majesty and the present government.

Given under my hand & seale at ffort James in New Yorke on the Isle of Manhattans, this 18th day of October 1664

R: NICOLLS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CAPTAIN JOHN BACKER FOR THE WELL REGULATING OF THE MILITIA AND OTHER AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

From Orders, Warrants, Letters, p. 229, Secretary's Office.

1. Because tis in vaine to give instructions unlesse you observe them punctually you are strictly charged & required to read them over frequently, and not to follow your owne humour but my order.

2. You are to keep a constant guard in y^e fort: But since there is no evident danger of force or surprisall, you may lessen the duty of y^e souldiers whereby they may have liberty to advance themselves by worke or trade.

3. You are to keepe good order and discipline with y^e souldiers not lending to easy an eare to their complaints against their land lords; But where you find the complaints reasonable you are to make it known to y^e comissaryes yr who are empowered to give redresse

therein against their land lords or any other inhabitants who shall offer violence or injury to the souldiers.

4. If any of y^e inhabitants made a just complaint against a souldier the punishment of y^e souldier belongs only to your selfe.

5. In matters capitall or treatyes with y^e Indians you are to sit in y^e fort with y^e schout and comissaryes as y^e upper court whereof you are to bee president and upon equall division of voices to have the casting & decisive voice: But in the ordinary courts for civill affaires you have nothing to doe.

6. You are to give the word to y^e militia officer of y^e towne and especially when any report is brought of any danger to cause more strict guards to bee kept.

7. You are to keepe a faire correspondence with y^e comissaryes and towarde all the inhabitants & endeavor to live as brothers together. Avoiding all occasion of publick controversy or falling out: But if you have any greivance make it knowne calmly without heate or passion to y^e court: And if they do not give redresse you are to remitt y^e matter to mee as it was delivered to y^e court.

8. Lett not your eares bee abused with private storyes of y^e Dutch, being disaffected to y^e English, for generally wee can not expect they love us: But when you have any sufficient testimony against any Dutchman of words or actions tending to y^e breach of peace or scandalous defamacon deliver over the testimonyes to the comisaryes from whom I expect justice shall bee done.

9. You are to cause the guard house to be repaired, as also other necessarye repaires to bee made, with as little expence as is possible, knowing the narrowness of our present condition.

10. You are to receive the third of y^e fines from y^e scout as they are establisht under my hande as also to continue the practise of giving ticketts for entryes of goods upon sloopes as formerly not to increase the rates but by each sloop send y^e entry signed with your hands to Mr. Van Ruyven.

11. If it shall at any time happen that y^e Indyans comitt any violence at or neare Albany, you are to joyne in councell with y^e comissaryes, what is best to bee done till my further directions can bee knowne.

12. I have taken that care for y^e provisions that you shall not meddle further therein.

13. You are from time to time, as occasion presents, in company with y^e comissaryes to give audience to y^e sachem of all nations. And after advice with y^e comisaryes, returne them answer, suitable to their proposals. You are to receive their presents. And make them presents at your own charge.

14. You are to receive from y^e pachter of y^e great accise two hundred guilders seawan for y^e service of y^e house the comissaryes will pay the hireinghe of y^e scowe alone without hands for your use twice in y^e yeare.

15. There are some souldiers who have undertaken to furnish the guard and soldiers quarters in toune with sufficient firewood yearely for six hundred guilders seawan the comissaryes will lend them y^e scowe six times at their charge, but y^e souldiers are to man y^e scowe.

16. You are to see that those bedds and appurtenances which were delivered to you bee distributed amongst y^e souldiers according to their numbers bee not any wayes embezeled or abused by them since an account will be required from you of them.

17. You are as often as occasion presents to send to me to give an account of y^e state of all affaires and transactions with you: And in case of great importance and imergences, you are to sent express messengers either Christians or Indyans according to y^e seasonableness of the yeare by either of which that can perform the yourney best.

18. And forasmuch as it appeares evident to mee that severall complaints being exhibited against the burgers of this toune whereof some of them are very meane in their nature, others of some years standing, all tending but to y^e unsettling of mens minds: And rising up those seedes of distrust and jealousie amongst us, which aboue all things ought principally to bee avoyded; my will and

pleasure is that to this present there bee a generall amnistia and oblivion and for y^e future that no complaints bee brought before mee but such as are of high nature, and the proofs grounded upon sufficient testimonyes and to referre crimes of smaller nature to y^e comissaryes before whom they properly lye.

These instructions were given at Albany by both the governors in August 1668.

[A series of instructions corresponding with the foregoing, from 1 to 11, inclusive, was issued to Captain Baker by Richard Nicolls previously. These, without date, are recorded in the Secretary's Office, Patents, vol. i, p. 133.

Captain Baker was dismissed from all military service at Albany or elsewhere by a resolution of the council, May, 14, 1670, and Captain Salisbury was elected to his place. See Council Minutes, vol. iii, p. 27.]

FORM OF MANOR LEASE, MDCXCVI.

[The following is a copy of the original lease of the island below the city, on the east side, known as Staats's Island. This island, formerly called by its Indian name *Papskna*, is about five miles in length and half a mile in width. On the south extremity is an elevation called by the Dutch *Hooghberg* (high hill). The hill has been occupied as a dwelling of the Staats family from the time of its first settlement, and the stone foundation of the present house was laid more than one hundred and sixty years since. It is at present owned and occupied by Joachim P. Staats, brother of the Doctors Staats of this city, who are the lineal descendants of Samuel Staats, and were born on the island.]

This Indenture made the Seventh day of Sep'r in y^e yeare of our Lord God 1696, in y^e Eight yeare of His Majties Reigne, Wm y^e 3th over England &c King.

Between Kilian Van Renselaer of y^e Lordship or Manor of Renselaerswyck in y^e county of Albany, and Province of New York in America Esqr sonn of Jeremia Van Renselaer, late of y^e same place deceased, of y^e one part,

and Samuel Staets of y^e Citty of New Yorke, Chirurgeon of y^e other part, Witnesseth, that y^e s^d Kilian Van Renselaer, as well in performance of a certain covenant and agreement, contained, specified and declared in a certain Indenture of covenants bearing date y^e 14th day of Aprill, Anno one thousand Six hundred Ninety-six, made between y^e s^d Kilian Van Renslaer and Kilian Van Renslaer, now at present of the Citty of New York, in America Esqr sonn of John Baptista Van Renslaer, late of y^e Citty of Amsterdam in Holland dec^d as a'lso for divers good causes and lawful considerations, him y^e s^d Kilian Van Renslaer, thereunto especially moveing and for y^e further consideration of five shillings current money of New Yorke, to him in hand paid by y^e s^d Samuel Staets, at and before th' ensealing & delivery of these presents, the receipt where of he doth hereby acknowledge and him therewith, fully satisfied and contented.

HAVE GRANTED, bargained & sold, aliened, Enfeofed & confirmed and by these presents doth grant, bargain and sell, alien, Enfeof and confirme, unto y^e said Samuel Staets and to his heirs & assigns for ever, All that a Certain Farme or Plantation, scituate lying and being on y^e East side of Hudson's River, in y^e county of Albany & Province afores^d, being part of y^e Lord ship or Mannor of Renslaers Wyck afores^d, lately in y^e possession of Cornilis Teunison Van Veghten, & now delivered in y^e possession of s^d Samuel Staets, upon y^e Island called and known by y^e name of Paapskane, containing in bignesse as it is now in possession of s^d Cornilis Teunison, with halfe of y^e pasture.

TOGETHER WITH all houses, out houses, erections and buildings, barnes, barracks, stables, orchards, gardens, yards, backsides, Fences, wayes, Easements, Lands, Tenements, meadows, Feedings, Pastures, Woods, underwoods, Profitts, comodities and hereditaments, with their and every of their rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever, thereunto belonging, or in any manner of way appertaining, or therewith all used & enjoyed, as part, parcell & member thereof, and y^e reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues & profitts

of y^e same, and of every part and parcell thereof, and all y^e estate right, title, interest, possession, property, claime and demand, whatsoever of y^e s^d Kilian Van Renselaer of in or to y^e same, or any part or parcell there of, with free priviledge of cutting & hewing of timber, fencing wood & fire wood for y^e use of y^e s^d Farme out of y^e Commons.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD y^e s^d Farme or Plantation, and all & singular other y^e premises hereby granted, bargaind & sold, or mentioned or intended to be herein or hereby granted, bargaind & sold, with their and every of their rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever to y^e s^d Samuel Staets, his heirs & assigns forever. To & for y^e only proper use, & behoofe of y^e s^d Samuel Staets, his heires & assigns for ever. Yeelding, rendering & paying therefore yearly & every yeare; and y^e s^d Samuel Staets for himselfe, his heires, Executors, Adminstrators & assigns, doth promise, covenant and grant to and with y^e s^d Kilian Van Renselaer his heires & assigns to yeeld render and pay to him y^e s^d Kilian Van Renselaer his heirs & assigns for y^e s^d farme yearly & every yeare, the tenth part of y^e yearly produce of y^e s^d Land, above granted bargained sold & released according to y^e Custom and usage of said Manor. And y^e s^d Kilian Van Renselaer for him self, his heires & assigns y^e s^d farm or plantation & all other singular y^e premises before herein mentioned to be granted, bargained and sold, wth their & every of their appurtenances, unto y^e s^d Samuel Staets his heires and assigns in his & their quiett & Peaceable Possession & Seizen against him the s^d Kilian Van Renselaer his heirs and assigns, and all & every person and Persons whatsoever lawfully claiming by from or under him them or any of them shall and will warrant & for ever defend by these presents. In witness where of s^d partys to these present Indenture have hereunto interchangeably sett their hands and seales Datum ut Supra

SAMUEL STAETS. [L. S.]

Sealed and delivered in y^e presence of

Joachim Staets,
Jan Ner Curie.

INSCRIPTIONS

IN THE

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN BURIAL GROUND.

Beneath this tomb rest the remains of the first person interred in this cemetery.

In memory of E. Killam Abbey, who was born Nov. 12, 1806, and died Aug. 8, 1834, aged 27 years, 8 months, 19 days.

In memory of Eliza, wife of Thomas Acres, who died Sept. 2, 1824, aged 26 years.

All things are vain; be wise and learn to know,
Vexation, pain and trouble dwell below.
True happiness, the Christian's glorious prize,
Is found beyond the grave, above the skies.

In memory of Ann Eliza, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Acres, who died Sept. 8, 1825, aged 1 year, 2 months and 17 days.

There is rest in Heaven.

Sacred to the memory of Mary, wife of Tilly Allen, who died Sept. 25, 1816, in the 26th year of her age.

Sacred to the memory of Mary, wife of Tilly Allen, who died Jan. 15, 1833, in the 44th year of her age.

In memory of Elizabeth Huntington, daughter of E. F. and Elizabeth Backus, born 14th Oct., 1811, died 23d Sept., 1816, aged 4 years, 11 months, 9 days.

Prudence M. Jenkins, wife of John F. Bacon, died Dec. 29, 1832, aged 42 years; and their infant boy.

Neither can they die any more;
For they are equal unto the angels.

In memory of Caroline Elizabeth, who died April 6, 1816, aged 6 months, 8 days: John Fairbanks, died July 29, 1820, aged 9 months, 24 days; children of John and Prudence M. Bacon.

In memory of Naomi, wife of Henry A. Bancraft, who died July 2, 1833, in the 29th year of her age.

George W. Barnes, died April 4, 1844, aged 51 years, 11 months, 23 days.

Sacred to the memory of Matilda Batchelder, who departed this life July 23, 1825, in the 38th year of her age.

In memory of Mary Ann Bennett, wife of Sala Bennett, who died May 15, 1823, aged 22 years, 1 month, 22 days.

In memory of Mary Ann Bennett, daughter of Sala and Mary Ann Bennett, who departed this life June 8th, 1823, aged 27 days.

Israel Huntington, son of the Rev. Israel Brainard, of Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., died July 8, 1836, aged 28 years and 5 months.

In memory of Henrietta Breakey, daughter of William and Catharine Breakey, who departed this life October 28, 1828, aged 1 year, 8 months, 2 days.

In memory of Isabella S., wife of Isaac Brown, who died August 26, 1831, aged 25 years, 5 days.

Behold! we see, while here we look,
The dearest ties of friendship broke;
The grief and sorrow pierce the heart;
The dearest friends we see must part.
"Can this dust live?" blind nature cries:
The Gospel answers, "Yes, it can."
When Christ descends the saints shall rise,
And hail thy advent, son of man.

In memory of Mrs. Lucy Brown, who died on the 9th of January, 1836, in the 59th year of her age.

From pure affection take this tribute due
To such a mother, wife and friend as you.
But rest in peace, departed shade, thy worth,
Thy deeds shall ever in our bosoms dwell;
Thy form, now mouldering into mother earth,
Sleep on in peace, in heaven—farewell.

Rufus Brown died September 26, 1841, aged 59 years.
In memory of Cornelia, wife of Rufus Brown, who died
Oct, 23, 1819, aged 37 years.

Margaret Bullock, wife of Rufus Brown, died February
7, 1832, aged 34 years, 4 months.

In memory of Alfred L. Brown, son of Allen and Nancy
Brown, born March 23, 1809, died July 26, 1813, aged
4 years, 4 months, 24 days.

A. L. Brown, died March 1, 1814, aged 5 months, 20 days.
Alfred A. Brown, son of Allen and Nancy Brown, died
January 31, 1816, aged 39 days.

Charles E., son of Allen and Nancy Brown, died May 1,
1825, aged 6 years, 2 months and 24 days.

Abigail, wife of John Boardman, died April 19, 1843,
aged 70 years, 3 months.

John Boardman, son of John and Abigail Boardman,
died March 14, 1834, aged 24 years and 8 months.

Nancy, wife of Samuel Boyd, died February 19, 1844,
aged 60 years.

She is not dead, but sleepeth.

In memory of Hannah, wife of Chester Bulkley, who
died December 23, 1820, aged 35 years; and their in-
fant son, Chester.

“Can this dust live?” blind nature cries;
The Gospel answers, “Yes, it can:”
When Christ descends the saints shall rise,
To hail thy advent, son of man.

In memory of Elizabeth, daughter of Chester and Hannah
Bulkley, who died August 26, 1807.

The grave of Silas B., son of Chester Bulkley, who died
May 18, 1831, aged 19 years.

The grave of John, son of Chester Bulkley, who died
May 26, 1833, aged 19 years.

Hannah Tyler, daughter of B. F. and H. Butler, died
April 8, 1833, aged 5 years, 6 months and 26 days.

The turf is on her; weep not now;
All blessings crown the early dead.
She was called home ere from her brow
One trace of radiant mirth had fled.

Knowing but love's unclouded sun,
Her dream of earth was bright as brief.
Rejoice, that, when the goal she won,
Her crown had not a withered leaf.

In memory of Mary Buttre, wife of William Buttre, who died September 18, 1817, aged 38 years.

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, for their works shall follow them.

In memory of Charles Buttre, son of Levi Buttre of Wethersfield, Conn., who died December 12, 1834, in the 19th year of his age.

To the memory of Georgeanna, daughter of Charles and Margaret Burrows, aged 4 years and 7 months.

Ellen D. Campbell, wife of John C. Campbell, born July 1, 1818, died June 26, 1850.

Cathrine Marl Case, died January 29, 1821, aged 17 years.

Fredrick A. Case, died at St. Iago de Cuba, May 31, 1821, aged 20 years.

In memory of Elizabeth Center, consort of Asa H. Center, who departed this life July 16th, 1824, aged 39 years, 6 months, 19 days.

Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb,
Take this new treasure to thy trust,
And give these precious relics room,
To seek a slumber in the dust.

In memory of Miss Abby Center, who departed this life September 14, 1810, aged 24 years, 4 months, 22 days.

In memory of Abby Center, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth Center, who died July 4, 1813, aged 1 year, 6 months and 20 days.

In memory of Theodore, son of Asa H. and Elizabeth Center, who died January 5, 1814, aged 3 months.

In memory of Juliet P., daughter of Sidney and Pamela A. Chapin, who departed this life January 25, 1833, aged 4 years.

Early removed from bleak misfortune's power,
Secure from storms, here rests a tender flower.

Harriet, daughter of Samuel Cheever, Esq., died Sept. 5, 1833, aged 5 months; Gertrude died Sept. 28, 1834, aged 20 days.

If aught in Heaven avoids reproach, 'tis infant innocence.

Julia S. R. Cheever, daughter of Samuel Cheever, Esq.,
died September 13, 1835, aged 13 years and 7 months.

Neither mind nor loveliness could put by the demands of death,
else earth had been longer and heaven become later the scene of her
endearments.

John Chester, D. D., born at Wethersfield, Connecticut,
August, A. D. 1785, and installed pastor of the Second
Presbyterian congregation in the city of Albany, A. D.
1815. He died at Philadelphia, January 12, 1829,
where his ashes lie intombed.

In
affectionate remembrance of the loveliness of
his character, the purity of his life, and the
faithfulness of his ministry,

A

Bereaved and sorrowing people have raised this monument.

To the memory of Arthur Fitch Clark, son of Asahel
and Sabine Augusta Clark, who was born June 20th,
1829 and died April 14, 1831,

This stone is erected by his parents in affectionate remembrance
of their only child.

Sacred to the memory of Parmela Batchelder, wife of
Daniel P. Clark, who departed this life March 29th,
1834, in the 42d year of her age.

Beneath this stone a gem doth lie,
Whose home is in yon distant sky;
It there will beam in glory bright,
When earth is wrapt in sudden night.

Amelia Ann, wife of Albert Conkling, and daughter of
Chauncey and Marinda Mills, died October 14, 1838,
in the 23d year of her age.

The victory now is obtained,
She has gone her dear Saviour to see,
Her wishes she fully has gained,
She is now where she long wished to be.
Then let us forbear to complain,
That she has now gone from our sight,
We soon shall behold her again,
With new and redoubled delight.

To the memory of Roscoe, infant son of Alfred and
Eliza Conkling, who died July 1st, 1828.

Sacred to the memory of Catherine, daughter of Daniel and Harriet Conkling, who died February 25, 1831, aged 1 year, 2 months, 7 days.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In paradise would bloom.

In memory of William Bulkley, infant son of Daniel and Harriet Conkling, who died January 11th, 1832, aged 15 months.

Benjamin Smith, son of Erastus and Harriet Corning, died September 18, 1821, aged 1 year, 8 months, 18 days.

The wind shall whistle o'er
His grass grown grave,
And all within be peace.

Joseph Weld, infant son of Erastus and Harriet Corning, died August 14th, 1830, aged 17 months and 6 days.

Lie still, sweet babe,
And take thy rest;
God called thee home
When he thought best.

John Spencer, son of Erastus and Harriet Corning, died February 25th, 1833, aged 9 years, 3 months, 12 days.

Weep not for those whom the vale of the tomb,
In life's early morning hath hid from our eyes,
Ere sin threw a veil o'er the spirit's young bloom,
Or earth had profaned what was born for the skies.

In memory of Sarah Martin, wife of George Couchman, who departed this life January 22, 1836, aged 32 years, leaving a husband and four children to mourn her loss: Elizabeth, Fanny, Sarah and Mary Jane.

Farewell, dear husband, my life is past,
I loved you whilst my life did last;
Weep not for me; no sorrow take;
But love my children for my sake.

In memory of Thomas Cunningham, son of Ichabod and Jane Cunningham, who departed this life October 15, 1828, aged 2 years, 10 months and 17 days.

In memory of William Ogden, oldest son of Hoffman and Hannah Maria Covert, who died March 9, 1848, aged 2 years, 10 months, 22 days.

In this grave sleep together two children of Nathaniel and Catherine Davis; Nathaniel died 20th January, 1818, aged 3 years, 4 months, 23 days; Susan Mary died April 17, 1819, aged 11 years, 12 days.

Together down they sink in social sleep,
Together freed their gentle spirits fly,
To scenes where love and bliss immortal reign.

Sacred to the memory of Sarah, wife of John C. Draper, who departed this life on the 21st November, 1827, aged 27 years.

Precious shall be the memory of the many virtues that adorned and elevated her character.

Also, Edward Alexander, son of John C. and Sarah Draper, who departed this life on the 12th July, 1827, aged 2 years.

Pure as from Heaven his spirit came,
To Heaven as pure 'tis gone again;
His heavenly parent bid it come,
Then why should earthly parents mourn?

Melville Gregory, son of Josiah H. and Adelia W. Draper, died April 23, 1850, aged 1 year, 5 months, 7 days.

Morson, son of John M. and Olive Eddy, died July 15, 1832, aged 5 months.

In memory of John Edic, of the town of Deerfield, Oneida county, who was accidentally drowned at Albany, on the 10th day of November, 1823, aged 30 years, 11 months, 25 days.

In memory of Mrs. Sally Fanning, wife of Mr. Amos Fanning, who died September 3, 1816, aged 24 years, 4 months and 14 days.

Ah, cruel death, thou destroyest the hopes of man. It is thou that causeth this sweet innocence to moulder here.

Also in memory of Edwin S. Fanning, son of Mr. Amos and Mrs. Sally Fanning, who died October 1, 1816, aged 7 months and 15 days.

Sacred to the memory of Captain John Fisher, a native

of Scotland, who departed this life August 13, 1841, aged 81 years and 2 months.

Theodore, son of Elisha and Delia Foot, died January 14, 1826.

Esther, daughter of Elisha and Delia Foot, died December 2, 1830.

Elizabeth Avery, wife of Benjamin Friday, born in Watervliet, July 20, 1797, died in Albany, February 2, 1850, aged 52 years, 6 months, 12 days,

A loving wife, a Christian mother,
A Christian true this stone discover,
Faithful and patient, chaste in love,
Dead to this world but lives above.

Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Gifford, died September 9, 1845, aged 63 years, 7 months and 3 days.

Be ye followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

Sacred to the memory of Lucy, wife of Timothy Gladding. She died March 12, 1822, aged 31 years.

The holy triumphs of her soul,
Did death itself outbrave;
Left dull mortality behind,
And flew beyond the grave.

Margaret Grant, born in Strathspey, Scotland, died in Albany, May 25, 1845, aged 83 years.

R. Glenn.

In memory of James Grassie, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality, April 2, 1839, in the 73d year of his age.

Louisa Grassie, died May 7, 1839, aged 5 years and 6 months; also, James Grassie, 2d, died May 11, 1839, aged 3 years and 7 months: children of William C. and Jane C. Grassie.

In memory of Lewis Grinnell, who died August 25th, 1834, aged 40 years; formerly of Rhode Island.

The memory of the just is blessed.

In memory of Miranda Hammond, consort of J. D. Hammond, who died August 27, 1831, in the forty-fourth year of her age.

Jabez Hammond, son of J. D. and Miranda Hammond, who died February 17, 1828, aged 6 years, 8 months and 17 days.

Alas how frail is the tenure of human hopes.

See truth, love and mercy in triumph decending,
And nature all glowing in Eden's first bloom;
On the cold check of death smiles and roses are blending,
And beauty immortal awakes from the tomb.

In memory of Samuel Hascy, who died October 12, 1830, aged 53 years, 27 days.

Sarah Hills, wife of Erastus Hills, died October 8, 1850, aged 53.

There shall be no night there.—Rev. xxi, 25.

Charles Whiting, son of Erastus and Sarah Hills, died October 19, 1839, aged 23 years.

Henry E. Hills, son of Erastus and Sarah Hills, died September 14, 1850, aged 19.

I go to prepare a way for you.—Jesus Christ.

Sacred to the memory of W. R. Hills, who departed this life February 15, 1844, aged 51 years, 6 months, 9 days.

Sacred to the memory of Laura Hills, born September 5, 1829, and died January 23d, 1832; also, George Augustus Hills, born December 5, 1831, and died February 23, 1832; and also William Henry Hills, born September 17, 1823, died July 6, 1835: children of William R. and Adaline Hills.

Emily, daughter of Jesse and Nancy Holland, died April 12, 1842, aged 42 years.

In memory of Isabella, relict of John Holmes, who died November 3, 1841, aged 80 years.

Katherine E. Sawyer, wife of Elias Holmes, died September 9, 1850, in the 33d year of her age.

In memory of Hannah Hopkins, daughter of Major John Hopkins, of Boston, who died March 8, 1825, aged 49 years and 24 days.

Sacred to the memory of Louisa Maria Howe, wife of Silas B. Howe, and daughter of Caleb Davis, who died May 12, 1830, aged 22 years and 5 months; also, Huldah Emily, infant daughter of S. B. and L. M. Howe.

Sacred to the memory of Letitia, wife of Maltby Howell, who died November 20, 1821, aged 32 years, 7 months and 23 days.

Sweet are the slumbers of that blessed bed
On which our Saviour laid his sacred head;
In this dark mansion is no lasting gloom,
For hope's bright torch illuminates this tomb.

In memory of Margaret Ann, daughter of Maltby and Letitia Howell, who died July 28, 1843, in the 24th year of her age.

In memory of James, son of Maltby and Letitia Howell, who died March 28, 1832, in the 22d year of his age.

In memory of George Huntington, Jr., son of George and Hannah Huntington, of Rome, in the county of Oneida, and a student in the Theological Seminary at Andover, who died March 25, 1828, in the 21st year of his age.

Mrs. Lucy James, wife of Daniel James, died January 11, 1818, aged 31 years.

Mrs. Esther James, wife of Daniel James, died July 22, 1821, aged 39 years.

In memory of John Herman, son of Edwin and Maria Ann Jessup, who departed this life April 20, 1830, aged 5 years, 7 months and 9 days.

Margaret Jermain, widow of John Jermain, deceased, died March 30, 1833, aged 69 years.

John Ogden and Frances Joy, beloved children of Miles and Eunice Joy, died of scarlet fever; the former, September 2, 1842, aged 4 years, 3 months, 16 days; the latter, September 16, 1842, aged 2 years, 1 month, 15 days.

Sacred to the memory of Lucretia, wife of James Keeler, departed this life, December 11, 1836, aged 61 years, 9 months, 19 days.

In memory of Margaret Morgan, daughter of Charles A. and Ann Maria Keeler, died April 26, 1838, aged 2 y.

In memory of Spencer, son of Charles A. and Ann Maria Keeler, died May 13, 1842, aged 7 years, 2 months, 12 days.

In memory of David Wells, infant son of David and Harriet Kilbourn, who died July 11, 1828.

Ellen, wife of Rufus King, and daughter of Robert Elliott, born July 29, 1812, died July 2, 1838.

Sacred to the memory of Harriet Lansing, wife of Gerritt Lansing, Jun'r, who died on the 21st day of February, aged 56 years, 10 months and 9 days.

Sarah Preston, wife of Harvey Lathrop, died April 5, 1847, aged 48 years, 9 months and 8 days.

Also, their four children: Henry died February 17, 1822, aged 11 months; Justus died July 15, 1827, aged 10 months; Henrietta died April 26, 1829, aged 4 years and 9 months; Minerva died December 25, 1837, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Sacred to the memory of Juliet E., wife of Thomas Lawrence, Jun'r, who departed this life the 3d of December, 1832, aged 23 years and 10 months, in the full hope of a blessed immortality.

Stranger, prepare to meet your God.

Gordon Ley, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, died March 17, 1847, aged 46 years.

Orren Lincoln, died April 30, 1840, aged 47 years.

In memory of Catharine Fairbank, daughter of N. S. and L. Littlejohn, born February 28, 1836, died February 28, 1838.

So fades the lovely, blooming flower,
Frail smiling solace of an hour;
So soon our transient comforts fly,
And pleasure only blooms to die.

In memory of Sarah, wife of Elisha Mack, who departed this life March 4, 1819, aged 29 years and 3 months.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Elisha and Julia Ann Mack, died July 6, 1840, aged 1 year, 2 months and 9 days.

Uriah Marvin, died November 24, 1848, aged 78 years, 3 months, 16 days.

Olive, wife of Uriah Marvin, died April 7, 1849, aged 74 years, 7 months, 1 day.

In memory of Edward Marvin, son of Uriah and Olive Marvin, who died September 14, 1810, aged 1 year, 4 months, and 25 days.

In memory of Edward Marvin, son of Uriah Marvin, who died April 16, 1813, aged 2 years, 3 months and 5 days.

In memory of Phebe Ann, daughter of Uriah and Olive Marvin, who departed this life 3d January, 1815, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Benjamin Marvin, son of Uriah and Olive, died September 23, 1825, aged 17 years.

In memory of Harriet Eliza, daughter of Henry and Harriet Marvin, who died June 6, 1836, aged 2 years, 8 months and 29 days.

In memory of Walter, son of Henry and Harriet Marvin, who died June 17, 1836, aged 8 years, 3 months and 3 days.

In memory of Jane Agnes, daughter of Charles and Maria Marvin, who died February 1, 1837, aged 5 years, 9 months, 11 days; also, their son, Edward, who died July 26, 1828, aged 11 months and 4 days.

In memory of Eunice Walker Mascraft, only child of William and Eunice Mascraft, who died December 10, 1837, aged 5 years, 1 month and 6 days.

Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.

A tribute of friendship, this stone marks the spot where repose the mortal remains of Fredrick Matthews, born in New Braintree, Mass., April 22, 1793; died in Albany, June 4, 1830.

He was a good friend; a good man; a devout Christian.

Elias Mather. Died September 6, 1843, aged 66 years.

Sacred to the memory of Ann Mather, wife of Elias Mather, who died December 24, 1819, aged 33 years, 6 months, 18 days.

Sacred to the memory of Cynthia Mather, wife of Elias Mather, who died December 14, 1827, aged 36 years, 5 months.

- In memory of Charles C. Mather, son of Elias and Nancy Mather, who died August 7, 1810, aged 13 months, 15 days.
- In memory of James, son of Elias and Nancy Mather, who died August 21, 1814, aged 13 months, 15 days.
- In memory of Cynthia Ann, daughter of Elias and Nancy Mather, born September 18 and died October 21, 1815.
- Susan Batchelder, wife of William McCammon, born July 21, 1814, died June 5, 1839, aged 24 years, 10 months, 15 days.
- Sacred to the memory of William McConnell, who departed this life January 25, 1811, aged 44 years, 2 months, 4 days.
- Sacred to the memory of Ann McConnell, wife of William McConnell, who departed this life February 14, 1839, aged 69 years, 3 months.
- In memory of Mary McKenney, wife of Erastus McKenney, who departed this life April 17, 1828, aged 22 years, 11 months, 1 day.
- In memory of Jane, wife of Erastus McKinney, who departed this life, August 22, 1832, in the 27th year of her age,
- Agnes, daughter of James and Susan McKewn, died 22d March, 1821, aged 1 year, three months and 23 days.
- Sacred to the memory of Finlay McNaughton, who departed this life on the 28th of March, 1828, aged 36 years, 2 months, and 28 days.
- In memory of George McPherson who departed this life December 31, 1833, aged 50 years.
- In memory of Charles, son of George and Harriet McPherson, who departed this life October 13, 1822, aged 1 year, 1 month, 24 days.
- In memory of John, son of Horace and Sarah Meacham, who died December 18, 1818, aged 1 year, 8 months.
- In memory of Sarah, daughter of Horace and Sarah Meacham, who died October 5, 1820, aged 1 year, 4 months.
- Maria, Lucretia and Richard; children of Richard M. and Maria Meigs. Maria died June 9, 1825, aged 10

years and 7 months; Richard died February 28, 1823, aged 7 months.

In memory of Bevil Cosborn Mills, son of Chauncey and Miranda Mills, who departed this life October 19, 1825, aged 17 years, 5 months.

Hope looks beyond the bounds of time,
When what we now deplore
Shall rise in full immortal prime,
And bloom to fade no more.

Sacred to the memory of Chauncey Mills, who departed this life October 31, 1829, aged 19 years, 1 month.

Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb,
Take this new treasure to thy trust,
And give these sacred relics room,
To seek a slumber in the dust.
So Jesus slept; God's dying son
Passed through the grave, and blessed the bed;
Rest here, blest saint, till from his throne
The morning break and pierce the shade.

In memory of Seymour B. Mills, son of Chauncey and Maranda Mills, who departed this life September 20, 1829, aged 19 years, 6 months.

Received, O earth, this faded form,
In thy cold bosom let it lie;
Safe let it rest from every storm,
Soon must it rise, no more to die.

Sacred to the memory of Dencey Moore, who departed this life March 9, 1822, aged 25 years, 4 months.

Her days how short, how early called away
To pay that debt each mortal has to pay;
But cease to mourn, ye friends, from tears refrain,
Your transient loss is her eternal gain.
A few more days of grief will soon be o'er,
When absent friends will meet to part no more.

Harry Morgan, of Aurora, Cayuga county, who died September 20, 1838, aged 25 years.

George, died September 5, 1836, aged 1 year, 10 months and 6 days; Caroline Russell, died November 12, 1836, aged 3 years, 7 months and 5 days: children of Samuel and Eliza Morgan.

Eliza, wife of Henry Morse, died February 26, 1839, aged 31 years; also, William Henry, infant son of Henry and Eliza Morse, died July 26, 1839, aged 6 months.

Henry Clay, son of James and Sarah Morse, died January 14, 1835, aged 9 months and 22 days.

Go to thy rest, my child,
Go to thy dreamless bed,
Gentle and undefiled,
With blessings on thy head.

Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of James and Sarah Morse, died Dec. 16, 1839, aged 8 years, 1 month, 16 days.

They're here in this turf bed, those tender forms
So kindly cherished and so fondly loved;
They're here, sweet sisters pleasant in their love,
And not in death divided.

Clarissa, daughter of James and Sarah Morse, died December 20, 1839, aged 3 years, 11 months, 20 days.

I am weary of loving what passes away,
The sweetest, the dearest, alas. may not stay;
I long for that land where those partings are o'er,
And death and the tomb can divide hearts no more.

In memory of Mary Eliza, wife of Enoch Noyes, and daughter of Earl P. and Mary Pease, who died Nov. 21, 1829, aged 26.

Alas how changed this lovely form so dear,
Which bloomed and cheered my heart;
Fair, fleeting comfort of a year,
How soon we're called to part.

John Rockwell, son of John I. and Caroline Olmstead, born July 9, 1836, died August 11, 1836, aged 1 month, 2 days.

Sacred to the memory of Nathaniel Parke, who departed this life January 3, 1822, aged 53 years, 11 months, and 7 days.

In memory of Philip S. Parker, who died June 29, 1831, in the 55th year of his age.

Sweet be his sleep, and when the resurrection trump awakes the dead, immortal life be his.

In memory of George Monell Parker, son of Philip and

Jannett Parker, who died 19th November, 1815, aged 11 years, 3 months and 19 days,

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.

Edwin B., son of Joel B. and Frances L. Parsons, died June 20, 1832, aged 6 months.

In memory of Hannah Peck, who died August 21, 1838, aged 48 years.

In memory of Ebenezer Pemberton, who died January 31, 1823, aged 44 years, 3 months, 22 days.

Sarah Pemberton, died December 4, 1837, aged 58.

Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Pemberton, died December 18, 1819, aged 4 years, 9 months and 26 days.

Charlotte Pemberton, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Pemberton, died December 20, 1819, aged 11 months and 20 days.

In memory of Sarah Jane Pemberton, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Pemberton, died September 8, 1819, aged 3 years, 2 months and 9 days; also, Sarah Pemberton who died July 13, 1826, aged 2 years, 9 months and 26 days.

In memory of Harriet, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Pemberton, who died February 16, 1826, aged 15 years, 2 months and 6 days.

Sacred to the memory of Clarissa L. Pemberton, who departed this life March 2, 1833, aged 25 years.

Harriet, daughter of Ebenezer and Eunice Pemberton, died November 30, 1841, in the 8th year of her age.

Gideon Prentice, died December 17, 1837, in the 62d year of his age.

The grave of George Cheney, only child of Ezra P. and Philena C. Prentice, who died possessing all the fondness of a creature's love, 22d of December, 1827, aged 3 years, 1 month and 4 days.

Marian J. Prentice, only daughter of Ezra P. and Philena C. Prentice, died July 10, 1836, aged 7 years, 9 months and 1 day.

William Cheney, only son of Ezra P. and Philena C.

Prentice, died 18th June, 1833, aged 1 year, 9 months, 23 days.

George, only child of John H. and Sarah N. Prentice, died August 26, 1833, aged 6 months and 16 days.

In memory of Catherine Davis, only child of John H. and Sarah Prentice, died 22d September, 1832, aged 8 months.

Sacred to the memory of Louisa Maria, youngest daughter of Asaph and Orelia Preston, who died November 30, 1828, aged 10 months.

To those who for her loss are grieved,
This consolation's given;
She's from a world of wo relieved,
And blooms a rose in heaven.

David Redden, died April 13, 1850, aged 60 years.

In memory of James George Redden, son of David and Mary Redden, who died September 11, 1827, aged 10 years, 10 months and 13 days.

Sarah, daughter of Nathan and Sabra Rice, died December 30, 1832, aged 19 years, 11 months and 19 days.

Caroline, daughter of Nathan and Sabra Rice, died July 31, 1834, aged 17 years, 10 months and 5 days.

Sacred to the memory of John Rockwell, who departed this life December 13, 1826, in the 61st year of his age.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

In memory of Mary Rockwell, wife of John W. Rockwell, who was born May 20, 1774, died January 8, 1837, aged 63 years, 7 months and 28 days.

Oh Lord, thou didst lead her gently through the dark valley and shadow of death, and she feared not death, for thou wert her rock and support.

In memory of George Washington, son of John W. and Mary Rockwell, who died January 5, 1820, aged 11 years and 6 months.

In memory of Mary Ann, daughter of John W. and Mary Rockwell, who departed this life on the 11th March, 1818, aged 2 years, 11 months and 8 days.

In memory of Utilly, wife of Jedediah Rogers, who died October 28, 1820, aged 39 years, 9 months, 6 days.

Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.

In memory of Hannah Rude; who died February 5, 1840, in the 81st year of her age.

Elizabeth P. Sanford, died September 23, 1833, aged 22 years and 7 months.

Mourn not because the righteous pass away; to them it is not death.

Nathaniel Sawyer, died February 20, 1851, in the 71st year of his age.

Orpha Batchelder, wife of Nathaniel Sawyer, died June 16, 1848, in the 64th year of her age.

George Sidney Sherman, died August 27, 1832, in the 3d year of his age.

Sarah L. Turner, wife of Watts Sherman, departed this life August 4, 1838, in the 21st year of her age.

She is not dead, but sleepeth.

Erastus Corning, son of Watts Sherman, died August 9, 1841, aged 5 years and 3 months.

Henry Gibson, son of Watts Sherman, died September 15, 1843, aged 5 years and 8 months.

In memory of Caroline Watson, infant daughter of Bennington and Sidney P. Sill, who died November 7, 1829, aged 14 months.

In memory of Theodore Paul, son of Bennington and Sidney P. Sill, who died November 4, 1829, aged 5 years, 2 months and 17 days.

Sacred to the memory of Erastus D. Skinner, who died July 22, 1843, aged 19 years.

Sacred to the memory of Joseph Spencer, born in East Haddam, Conn., December 29, 1789; counselor at law, in Rochester, and senator from 8th district of the state of New York; died at Albany May 2, 1823, aged 33.

In memory of Sophia C. Spring, Petersham, Mass., who died in Albany, December 2, 1824, aged 28 years.

Sacred to the memory of Harriet, daughter of A. P. and E. A. Smith, who departed this life August 2, 1840, aged 1 year, 1 month and 11 days.

In memory of John Stafford, who died October 12, 1819, in the 51st year of his age.

Be ye also ready.

In memory of William, son of Chandler and Hannah Starr, who died December 28, 1824, aged 4 years, 8 months and 11 days.

In memory of Walter, son of Chandler and Hannah Starr, who died November 4, 1824, aged 1 year, 1 month and 13 days.

In memory of Sally Steel. She left this world, which she adorned by her example and blessed by her charities, in the joyful hope of a better, in March, A. D. 1821, aged 33 years.

Sweet is the scene when virtue dies;
When sinks a righteous soul to rest

William Barnett, son of James and Frances Stevenson, died November 17, 1850, aged 2 years, 1 month and 1 day.

This tender bud, so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In paradise to bloom.

In memory of Irena Stewart, wife of Adam Stewart, died August 5, aged 30 years and 29 days.

Sacred to the memory of Job Tabor, who died September 12, 1822, aged 35 years.

Thomas Tate, died August 19, 1832; in the 74th year of his age.

In memory of Irsael Tuffs, born in Brookfield, Mass., March 30, 1774, died November 22, 1834, in the 61st year of his age.

Joseph, infant son of Lucian and Joanna Tuffs, died 9th of April, 1839, aged 6 months and 18 days.

To the memory of Joshua Tuffs, who died on the 14th of November, 1843, aged 58 years and 4 months.

Sacred to the memory of Hannah Van Buren, wife of Martin Van Buren, who departed this life on the 5th of February, A. D. 1819, in the 36th year of her age.

She was a sincere Christian, dutiful child, tender mother, and affectionate wife. Precious shall be the memory of her virtues.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works to follow them.

Frances, wife of Rev. J. M. Van Buren, and daughter of Uriah Marvin, died April 2, 1842.

The evening heavens around me shine
With beams of sacred bliss.

I run with joy the shining way,
To meet my dearest Lord.

Sacred to the memory of Mary McConnell, wife of Teunis Vandevcer, who departed this life August 25, 1823, in the 28th year of her age.

Died, Myron G., son of Samuel and Mary A. Wait, November 14, 1847, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Died, Georgianna, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. Wait, November 17, 1846, aged 2 years, 6 months.

In memory of Mary Louisa, daughter of Abraham A. and Hester Waterhouse, who died 11th July, 1824, aged 18 months.

Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, wife of Nathan Webb, who died January 6, 1824, aged 26 years, 7 months and 2 days.

In memory of Elizabeth, daughter of Jane and J. E. White, died March 4, 1835, aged 3 months and 3 days.

In memory of Deacon Nathan Wilcox, of Ogden, Monroe county, N. Y., son of Jesse and Thankful Wilcox, N. H., who died suddenly in this city, June 6, 1825.

Ephraim Wilder, Jr., died April 25, 1838, in the 53d year of his age.

In memory of David Laurence, son of John and Mary Ann Willard, who died 1st March, 1816, aged 1 year, 8 months and 15 days.

In memory of Joseph Laurence, son of John and Mary Ann Willard, who died December 20, 1821, aged 1 year and 9 months.

In memory of Catharine, daughter of John and Mary Ann Willard, who died on the 9th day of September, 1829, aged 11 months and 26 days.

In memory of Edward Kirk, infant son of John and Mary Ann Willard, who died on the 11th day of February, 1831, aged 1 year, 1 month and 8 days.

In memory of Francis Burdet, infant son of Denison and

Maria Williams, who died January 25, 1820, aged 5 months and 3 days.

Sleep on sweet babe, and take thy rest.

In memory of Douglass Platt, infant son of Denison and Maria Williams, who died Jan. 12, 1827, aged 1 year and 8 months.

He has gone; the lovely, blooming flower has fled to realms of bliss.

Erected, November 29, 1828, in memory of Mrs. Jane, wife of Samuel Wilson, globe manufacturer, who died May 8, 1827, in the 28th year of her age.

That frailties and foibles are inherent in the human breast, is not to be denied; and if the lamented subject of this brief memoir possessed them they were few, and lost in the natural good qualities of her heart, and in the splendor of those virtuous attainments which distinguished her fair fame as a philanthropist, a wife, and a mother.

Also, in memory of an infant son, who died April 28, 1827, aged 2 months and 19 days.

Erected, November 29, 1828, in memory of Mrs. Abigail, second wife of Samuel Wilson, globe manufacturer, who died August 23, 1828, in the 25th year of her age.

The many exalted virtues which conspicuously adorned the character of this amiable woman, will render her long remembered and lamented by a numerous circle to whom she was allied by the tenderest ties of consanguinity, friendship and affection; by whom her society was ever hailed with delight, and joy, and esteem, as a balm to sooth their sorrows and afflictions.

In memory of William, son of Richard and Mary Winslow, who departed this life November 6, 1838, aged 20 years, 9 months and 25 days.

In memory of Mary, infant daughter of Richard and Mary Winslow, who died December 14, 1824, aged 1 year and 7 months.

John Worcester, died July 17, 1847, aged 48 years.

In memory of Joseph Clement, son of John and Jemima C. Worcester, died January 16, 1841, aged 6 months and 22 days.

Sacred to the memory of Ellen, daughter of William and Margaret Worth, born October 9th, 1830, died October 3d, 1833.

The tears that bedew thy early grave, dear child — the agony of heart-stricken parents — tell how loved, how mourned thou art.

In the bosom of him who gave and who has taken away, the gentle and spotless soul rests in peace. "Blessed be his name."

Mary Jenkins Worth, daughter of the late Thomas Worth, of Hudson, died November 6, 1839.

Dearly beloved in life, thy memory is sweetly cherished in death.

In memory of George Young, who died April 12, 1828, aged 43 years.

May we die the death of the righteous, and may our last end be like his.

EARLY ATTEMPT TO LOCATE UNION COLLEGE AT ALBANY.

BY F. B. HOUGH.

At the commencement of the Revolution, there had spread throughout the northern section of the colony of New York, a general feeling, that Kings (now Columbia) College, was insufficient for the wants of the colony, and that another institution located in the interior was required to supply the wants of that growing section. The earliest notice of this movement which we have met, is a record in the journal of the Assembly, that on the 26th of August, 1779, a petition was presented to that body then in session at Kingston, from John Cuyler, and eight hundred and forty-two other inhabitants of the counties of Albany and Tryon, and another from Thomas Clark and one hundred and thirty-one other citizens of Charlotte county, praying that a number of gentlemen might be incorporated in a body politic, with power to erect an academy or college in the town of Schenectady, and to hold funds for its support.

These petitions were referred to a committee appointed the day previous on the affairs of the town of Kingston, consisting of Mr. Schoonmaker, Mr. L'Hommedieu and Mr. Palmer, to which Mr. Gordon, Mr. Tredwell, Mr. Benson, and Mr. Harper, were added. On the 20th of October, Mr. Benson from this committee reported, favorably, and recommended that the petitioners be allowed to bring in a bill at the next session, but the emergencies of the war appear to have diverted attention from the measure, which was for a time forgotten.

On the return of peace the plan was revived, and

application was again made to the legislature for aid in securing an endowment of the proposed college, as shown by the following petition on file in the office of the secretary of state.* An academy had at this time been established but not chartered by the regents:

To the Hon'ble the legislature of the state of New York.

The petition of John Glen, Nicholas Veeder, Cornelius A. Van Slyck, and others, the managers of the academy in the town of Schenectady, in the county of Albany,

Humbly sheweth. That a very considerable number of the citizens of the state, have for a number of years been fully convinced of the necessity of a public seminary of learning in the northern part of this state, for training and fully preparing youth to fill the important stations in society.

That the citizens of the town of Schenectady, influenced by the importance of the object, and a conviction of their central and advantageous situation for such institution, have heretofore, and about the close of the late war and before the passing of the statute for instituting a university within this state, made very liberal proposals to the legislature for endowing a college if one could be established in this town of Schenectady, since which an ancient suit has been revived in the court of chancery of this state, relative to the subject of such proposals as aforesaid, which has hitherto deprived the inhabitants of realizing and appropriating the proposed estate to the advantage of education, and thereupon soliciting the privileges set forth in the statute, for instituting a university within this state.

That Derick Van Ingen, Esq., of the town of Schenectady, with two other gentlemen having lately, that is in October last, obtained a lease from the Oneida nation of Indians, for the term of twenty-one years, of all that tract of land situated, lying and being in the Oneida reservation known and distinguished in said treaty by the name of the residue of the Oneida reservation.

* Assembly papers, Miscel. vol. iii, p. 474.

The said Dirck Van Ingen, Esq'r, with the other two gentlemen lessees, did on the 26th day of November last, convey by lease ten thousand two hundred and forty acres of said residue of the Oneida reservation for the benefit of a college in Schenectady, reserving therein for the said Oneida Indians, the annual rent of two hundred and fifty Spanish milled dollars, the first payment to commence five years computed from the 18th day of October past, until the full term of twenty and one years are completed.

That said Dirck Van Ingen, Esq'r, did afterwards further convey by lease to the said gentlemen and for the said benevolent purpose 5120 acres more of his third part of the remaining leased lands, reserving the annual rent of one shilling only.

That the income which will arise from the said leased lands will be gradual and at best temporary, and of consequence can not afford the respectability and permanence requisite to give energy and character to an institution of learning which will coincide with the views and wishes of the judicious and enlightened people of the state of New York.

Your petitioners therefore, that they may be enabled to make the earliest application to the regents for the privilege set forth in the statute for instituting a university in the state of New York, humbly pray that power may be granted by law to any three or more of them at their own expense, to purchase from the said Oneida nation of Indians, their reversion to said 15360 acres of said leased lands, and in such manner as the honorable legislature shall in their wisdom think proper to direct. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall pray.

Garrit S. Vedder, Jr.,	John Glen,
Joseph Shurtliff,	Abram Oothout,
Mynd. S. Ten Eyck,	Andries Van Patten,
Cornelius A. Van Slyck,	Corn's V. Dyck,
Barnardus T. Schermerhorn,	Arent A. Vedder,
	Nicholas Vedder.

Schenectady, Dec. 30, 1791.

We the subscribers fully approving of the contents of the above petition, humbly pray that the prayer thereof may be granted:

Alexander Vedder,
 Albert S. Vedder,
 Harmanus Van Slyck,
 Jno. W. Brown,
 John Mynderse,
 C. Vandervolgen,
 Thomas B. Bancker,
 Corn's Z. V. Santvoord,
 John Sanders,
 Ryer Schermerhorn,
 Joseph Yates.
 Isaac Newman,
 Cornelius Vrooman,
 Daniel Campbell,
 Abraham Fonda,
 Jacob Ten Eyck,
 Nicholas A. Van Patten,
 Francis Vedder,
 Aha's Meras,
 Lancaster Conner,
 Wm. White,
 John Cuyler,
 John Van Allen,
 Jno. B. Schuyler,
 W. Van Schaick,
 Maus R. Van Vranken,
 Ab'm A. Lansingh,
 Volkert A. Douw,
 P. W. Douw,

James Van Ingen,
 James Elliott,
 Robert McClellen,
 P. S. Van Rensselaer,
 Joachem I. Staats,
 Jacob Mynders,
 Jno. B. Van Eps,
 Rem. Van Slyck,
 Nicholas V. Petten,
 Harmanus Bradt,
 Charles Martin,
 Wm. Corbett
 Abram Yates, Jr.,
 Ab'm Ten Broeck,
 Henry Glen,
 Abraham Cuyler,
 Jno. Jas. Backman,
 Corn's Van Schelluyne,
 Geo. Banyard,
 Jno. R. Bleecker,
 Abraham Ten Eyck,
 Wm. Van Ingen,
 D. P. Ten Eyck,
 H. Woodruff,
 S. H. Wendell,
 Corn's Wendell,
 Teunis Van Vechten,
 Garret G. Lansing,
 John Given.

Endorsed, "A petition of John Glenn and other managers of an academy at Schenectady, relative to a lease and the purchase of the reversion of part of the lands reserved for the use of the Oneida nation.

"In assembly, Jan. 16, 1792. Read, and referred to Mr. J. A. Fonda, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Hasbrouck, Mr. H. Livingston, Mr. Barker.

"Feb. 13, 1792, Mr. Fonda reported, that the prayer of the petitioners should be granted if it was not derogatory to the interests of the state.*

* The following is a copy of the report:

"Mr. J. Fonda, from the committee to whom was referred the

The house resolved that it was derogatory to the interests of the state.

“N. B. Interest, in this report, means Dignity, Honor, Interest, Peace, and Public Faith. Rejected and ended.”

Meanwhile the citizens of Albany took active measures to secure the location of the college, which it was felt must ere long be established; a subscription was opened, and on the 4th of January, 1792, the corporation resolved to convey for this purpose a part of the public square. On the 29th of January, 1793, the regents of the university granted a charter to the Schenectady academy, and in this and the following year, the efforts of both parties were continued to secure the necessary funds for the proposed college. We are indebted to Prof. Jonathan Pearson, of Union College, for a copy of the Albany subscription for this purpose, a transcript of which, in the handwriting of Col. John Taylor, the first professor of the college, is among the papers belonging to that institution.

“The subscribers severally promise to pay the sums annexed to our respective names to John Tayler in trust to be paid by him to the trustees of any college which may be founded in the city of Albany, the payment of one half of the said sums to be made whenever the regents of the university of the state of New York shall by an instrument under their common seal approve of the plan on which and the funds with which it is intended to found and provide the same college. And the remaining half in six months thereafter, to the said John Tayler, having given security to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany, for the payment of the subscription money to such trustees, or refunding to us petition of John Glenn and other managers of an academy at Schenectady,

Report, That by an investigation they find that the commissioners appointed by law to hold treaties with the Oneida Indians respecting their lands, have guaranteed said lands to them and their posterity forever, for their own use and cultivation, and that if it would not be derogatory to the interest of the state, the prayer of the petitioners ought to be granted.

Thereupon, Resolved, that it would be derogatory to the interests of the state to grant the prayer of the petitioners.”

the sums which we respectively subscribe if the college should not be founded in three years from the date hereof.

24th December, 1794.

Stephen Van Rensselaer,	£500	Dudley Walsh,	£15
Stephen Lush,	100	Thos. Hun,	20
Samuel Stringer,	100	Abm. Hun,	10
John Tayler,	100	Isaac Hutton,	10
Abm. G. Lansing,	100	Hars. Ten Eyck,	20
T. V. W. Graham,	100	Nicholas Bleecker,	10
Abm. Van Vechten,	100	Henry Bleecker,	10
Abm. Ten Broeck,	100	Philip S. Van Rensselaer, .	59
Abm. Ten Eyck,	80	John V. Henry,	40
John Jauncey,	40	Stewart Dean,	40
Jacob Van Derheyden,	40	Peter Edmd. Elmendorp, . .	40
Dirck Ten Broeck,	40	Abm. A. Lansing,	60
Daniel Hale,	40	Abm. Schuyler,	10
Elisha Kane,	40	Isaac Truax,	10
Jno. D. P. Douw,	40	Lucas Van Vechten,	40
John Stevenson,	50	John C. Cuyler,	20
John D. P. Ten Eyck,	40	Barent Bleecker,	40
Gold. Banyar,	100	John Kirk,	10
John N. Bleecker,	40	James Verner,	30
David Fonday	40	Thomas Spencer,	14
Leonard Gansevoort,	40	Wm McClelland,	12
John B. Schuyler,	40	Geo. Johnson,	12
Garret Van,	40	John Bogart,	6
Barent G. Staats,	30	Elias Kane,	20
Francis Nicoll,	10	Henry Guest, Jr.,	10
Barent Ten Eyck,	40	Robert V. Henry,	20
Richard Lush,	40	Arie Lagrange,	20
Teunis T. Van Vechten,	40	James Bleecker,	20
W. Woodruff,	25	Robert McClelland,	20
John Fonday, Jun.,	12	Jas. Dole,	12
Enoch Leonard,	20	Corn. Van Schelluyne,	25
John Bassett,	15	John R. Bleecker,	12
Sanders Lansing,	20	Seth Lansingh,	15
Henry Spencer,	10	George Merchant,	15
John R. Bleecker, Jun.,	40	Jno. Jac. Beekman,	10
Hugh Boyd,	10	Sebastian Visscher,	10
J. H. Wendell,	10	John Shepherd,	20
W. Mancius,	20	Isaac Denniston,	8
Matt. Trotter,	10	Thos. Ellison,	6
Nicholas Fonday,	10	Abm. Bloodgood,	10
Spencer Philpot,	15	Elisha Crane,	4
James Murdock,	3 4s	Jas. Warren,	2
David Newland,	2	Charles Chestney,	6
Jacob G. Lansingh,	3	John Given,	10

William Fryer,.....	3	David Blackley, ..	10
Christian Miller,.....	4	James Mc Gouch,.....	8
James Kershaw,.....	8	Luther Trowbridge.....	3
Danl. McEvers,.....	8	Corns. Wandell,.....	8
Saml. Hill,.....	5	John, McMillan,.....	5
Warner Scoville.....	8		

Several applications having been made, at first to the legislature, and after the institution of the Board of Regents to that body, for the incorporation of a college at Schenectady, a meeting was held at Albany, Dec. 16, 1794, for the purpose of uniting upon a plan that might be best calculated to secure the desired object. At this meeting the name of the institution and the outline of its organization were agreed upon, and the names of those who were to form its first board of trustees were selected. A subscription headed by Abraham Oodthout, dated Jan. 7, 1795, obtained £1,390, among 231 subscribers,* and on the 8th of February, 1795, the Regents created Robert Yates, Abraham Yates Jr., Abraham Ten Broeck, John Glen, Isaac Vrooman, Joseph C. Yates, James Shuter, Nicholas Veder, Goldsbrow Banyar, John V. Henry, George Merchant, Stephen Van Rensselaer, James Condict, Jacobus V. C. Romeyn, James Cochran, John Frey, D. Christopher Pick, and their associates a body corporate by the name of the Trustees of Union College in the Town of Schenectady.

* This subscription list is published in the "First Semicentennial Anniversary of Union College," 1845, page 172. The appendix of the book cited contains the application and charter, with other interesting details of the origin of the institution.

NOTES FROM THE NEWSPAPERS.

Continued from vol. vi, p. 130.

1818.

Charles Smith advertised that he would transmit merchandise from New York to Pittsburgh, for five dollars per hundred weight.

The festival of thanksgiving, so long observed annually in New England at the close of the harvest was celebrated first in 1817, it is believed, in the state of New York, and repeated this year. De Witt Clinton has the honor, as the chief magistrate, of introducing the custom, which has continued ever since.

The trustees appointed in pursuance of the law for establishing a public library at the seat of government, had at this time made considerable progress, and appointed John Cook librarian; an individual who had long conducted a circulating library in the city, without much profit to himself, and was at this time keeping a reading room.

Benjamin F. Butler was appointed cashier of the Washington and Warren Bank, at Sandy Hill.

Nov. 16.—The common council of the city resolved that all debates and proceedings of the board should in future be public, and that arrangements should be made in the council room for the accommodation of the members and attendants.

A line of stages from Albany to Montreal, on the west side of Lake Champlain, commenced running early in December of this year, by which the mail was transmitted three times a week.

Dec. 17.—The copartnership of Thomas Carson and Green Hall was dissolved. The former continued business at the old stand 34 State street, and the latter continued to manufacture silver work and jewelry, at No. 11 Plain street.

An application was made to the legislature, for the passage of a law to separate the fifth ward of the city of Albany, from the said city, and restore it to its ancient rights and privileges, by the name of the town of Colonie.

1819.

The expense of erecting the Capitol, and the manner in which the different apartments were occupied at this time, appear from some papers accompanying a message of the governor to the legislature.

The building appears to have been erected at the joint expense of the state, the city, and the county, in the following proportion.

Paid by the state,	\$73,485·42
“ “ city,	34,200·00
“ “ county,	3,000·00

Total cost,	<u>\$110,685·42</u>
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All the rooms on the first floor were occupied by the state, except the northeast corner, which was used as the common council room of the city. The rooms in the second story were occupied by the court of chancery, supreme court, common pleas, general sessions, and mayor's court, except the one immediately above the lobby of the assembly room, which was used two or three times a year by the supervisors of the county. All the apartments in the third story were unoccupied except the southwest corner room, which was appropriated in 1812 to the use of the society for the promotion of the arts. The basement was occupied, the southeast corner by the county clerk and the northeast corner by the keeper of the Capitol.

By the annual report of the treasurer of the Lancaster school, it appears that the expenses of the institution were \$1719 for the year ending February 1st; of this

sum \$500 was paid out of the city treasury, \$676·34 out of the county treasury, \$150 by subscriptions, \$345·51 by collections for tuition, and the remainder out of funds on hand. The number of students entered during the year, 723, of whom 390 were then in attendance.

Gov. Clinton, in his annual message, estimated that the expense of transportation from Albany to Buffalo by the canal when finished, would not exceed \$10 a ton!

About this time it was proposed to establish a line of post coaches from Albany to Niagara, to accomplish the distance in four days. It was thought by this means to connect New York with Detroit, so as to occupy 7 or 8 days only in the transit.

The amount of auction duties paid by the auctioneers in the city of Albany during the year ending September 30th, 1818, was as follows: Benjamin V. Clench, \$81·10; Lewis Clark, \$63·09; Asahel Hall, \$75·54; Jesse G. Brush, \$1,159·47; John M. Willard, \$1,394·72.

A loaf of superfine inspected flour was required to weigh 2lbs. 8oz. for 1s.

Feb. 24.—A meeting of citizens was held at the inn of C. N. Bement, 55 state street, to express their dissent to the laws for the imprisonment of debtors. Gould Hoyt acted as chairman, and Peter Lansing as secretary. They resolved that the time had arrived for the abolition of the barbarous custom.

Albany and its Prospects. A series of articles in the Daily Advertiser commencing March 1st.

“A few short years only have passed since the whole of the unoccupied part of our city was up at auction. The daily cries of the auctioneers might be heard upon all its avenues. No price was too extravagant to be asked, and to be obtained for a lot of ground. Men who never before dreamed of wealth, found themselves, as if by magic, in possession of untold riches; the philosopher’s stone was at length discovered; the crucible which received an ounce turned out its pound of gold; the infectious madness became general, and pervaded all classes, all trades, all professions. A few individuals,

more moderate and reflecting than the multitude, saw that all this was but an airy bubble in a summer's sun; and that the children who were gazing at golden colors, would find it vanish at the grasp. It has vanished, and we are left in disgrace, to wonder at our folly in supposing that a new city was instantly to appear upon our barren plains, and that we were immediately to be but into possession of what industry, time, and the gradual progress of the country only can produce."

The mayor, aldermen and commonalty of Troy applied to the legislature for liberty and money to erect a dam across the Hudson at the island about two miles above the city of Albany, for the purpose of improving the navigation. A bill was reported to the assembly, by Mr. Warren favorable to the prayer of the petition.

March, 11.—Mr. J. V. N. Yates, from the committee appointed by the house of assembly to inquire into the subject of the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river, made a report, which was published in the *Daily Advertiser* of March 13th. It appears that up to this time \$80,000 had been expended by the legislature in improving the channel of the river between Troy and Waterford and nearly as much more had been expended between Troy and Albany, and below the city of Albany. Various schemes were proposed for the purpose of removing the obstructions complained of; one, by the erection of piers and dams, another of projecting dykes or jetties, as adopted in deepening the river Clyde, and a third, which was urged with great perseverance by Mr. Genet, was the construction of a lateral canal. Between the years 1797 and 1818, a period of twenty-one years, \$148,707·94 was raised by lottery for improving the navigation of the river, which was divided as follows: between Albany and Troy \$30,500; between Troy and Waterford, \$82,641·78; below the city of Albany, \$35,566·16.

An association styled the Albany Chamber of Commerce and public improvements, was formed about this time, the objects of which were not made public; but a

committee of five was appointed for the month of April, to settle any disputes that might arise between merchants of the city, who might choose to submit them for settlement. Isaiah Townsend, Joseph Alexander, Peter Van Loon, Walter Clark and John Spencer were the committee.

March 27.—John Woodworth was appointed by the council a judge in the supreme court of the state of New York.

A sloop of 137 tons, owned by Trotter & Douglass, and intended for the river trade, was launched at Kenyon's ship-yard in Ferry street. It was pronounced by the papers one of the largest and finest ever built in this city.

Isaac Q. Leake resigned his office of cashier of the Niagara Bank.

April 1.—William James gave notice that he had withdrawn himself from the superintendence of his commercial concerns, having relinquished that part of his business to his son, who would conduct it in future, under the firm of Robert James & Co.

April 22.—John Kane died in New York aged 58.

April 26.—A Mr. Peloubet gave notice that he would ascend in a balloon from the Capitol. The expenses he would attempt to raise by collection from the audience before the ascension. He apologized two days after that in consequence of the high wind the balloon did not rise with sufficient rapidity to get out of the reach of the boys, one of whom threw a stone which penetrated the balloon and brought it to the earth. But he would send up a small and a large one on Wednesday the 28th.

April 30.—Benjamin Whipple died, aged 64, for many years door keeper to the house of assembly of this state.

There appears to have been six candidates for state senator, as follows: Abraham Van Vechten (federal) received 329 votes in the city; Solomon Southwick (democratic), 106; Elisha Jenkins, 134, and Arunah Metcalfe (Clintonian), 56; Charles E. Dudley, 213, and John T. Moore (Tammany), 109.

May 10.—At a meeting of the Albany Sunday School Society, in the consistory room of the North Dutch Church, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year: George Upfold, Pres.; Theodore Sedgwick, 1st Vice Pres.; John Boardman, 2d Vice Pres.; William Stead, 3d Vice Pres.; Nahum Rice, 4th Vice Pres.; Thomas W. Ford, Treasurer, Absalom Townsend,* Secretary; Roderick Sedgwick, John Taylor Jr.* Gilbert F. Lush, Galen Batchelder,* William Mayell, Harmanus Wendell Jr. Henry T. Jones, Anthony Civill, William C. Miller,* Richard V. De Witt,* Tilly Allen, Stephen J. Rider,* and James Balentine, Directors.

-May 11.—The following persons were elected directors of the Bank of Albany: John Van Schaick, Nicholas Bleecker, John Robinson, Abraham Van Vechten, Jacob H. Ten Eyck,* Volkert P. Douw,* Matthew Trotter, Philip S. Van Rensselaer, John Brinckerhoff, Barent Bleecker, Stephen Lush, James Stevenson, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Jr.* John Van Schaick was reelected president. Mr. Jacob H. Ten Eyck, is now president of the bank.

May 24.—Ramo Samee, the Indian juggler, appeared in Albany, and performed at Skinner's Mansion House.

A writer in the Daily Advertiser says that the Academy Park was excavated to the depth of three or four feet for the purpose of filling up Lydius street, and that after a shower it was a perfect pond.

The common council advertised for proposals for lathing, plastering and painting the Market situate on the ground purchased of the Lutheran congregation, and for digging, filling and paving an avenue from South Pearl street to said market. The earth for filling to be taken from such parts of Hudson street as should be directed by the superintendent.

H. Bamman advertised that he would open the Eagle Tavern on the first of June, under repairs and enlargement, and new and fashionable furniture. Having procured the choicest liquors, he promised to spare no

* Survivors, 1855.

pains to afford comfort and satisfaction to his customers, which he was confident of a competency to do, from his acquaintance with the business of entertaining genteel company at the York House, Utica. [He made his fortune at the Eagle.]

June. 1.—The following persons were elected directors of the New York State Bank for the ensuing year: John Tayler, William James, Elisha Jenkins, Thomas Gould, Isaiah Townsend, John D. P. Douw, Francis Bloodgood, *John Woodworth*,* Anthony Lamb, James Thorn, *Nathaniel Davis*,* James Clarke. John Tayler was unanimously reelected president.

June. 7.—The following persons were elected directors of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank' for the ensuing year: Benjamin Knowler, *William Fowler*,† Benjamin Van Benthuyzen, Peter Boyd, Charles E. Dudley, *Russell Forsyth*.† John Marvin, William Boyd, Jesse Buel, Ezra Ames, Richard Dusenbery, James Gibbons, Thomas Herring.

June. 21.—The Misses Lewis advertised that they had fitted up the house No. 76 State street, opposite the State Bank, formerly occupied by Mr. Stewart Lewis as the City Tavern, as a boarding house.

This was a time of great embarrassment among the banks. Jacob Barker's Bank stopped payment, and the citizens of Baltimore commenced a run upon their banks, which they sustained for a considerable time. The bank of Niagara, Bank of Hudson, Aqueduct, or Green county Bank, Jefferson county, Catskill, Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Ontario, Middle District, Washington and Warren, Plattsburgh, were among the discredited concerns. The Albany banks, however, sustained themselves.

Elisha Jenkins, mayor of the city, having resolved to remove to Hudson, resigned his office.

J. Heermans, merchant tailor, 399 South Market street, believing that the state of the times required a reduction in the prices of labor, advertised the following prices, the cloth being furnished by the customer.

* Survivors, 1855.

† Still directors, 1855.

For making a plain dress coat or surtout	\$4.00
Or for the above including trimmings	6.00
For plain pantaloons,	1.50
do including trimmings,	2.00
For making plain vests,	1.25
do including trimmings,	1.75
do if trimmed with flannel or rattinet,	2.00

Aug. 16.—A loaf of superfine inspected flour to weigh 3lbs. 2oz. for 1s.; common or mixed bread to weigh 3lbs. 12oz. for 1s. or 1lb. 14oz. for 6d.

Dr. James Low advertised that he would instruct ten or twelve medical students in elementary and practical pharmacy, chemistry and botany, at a moderate fee.

Sept. 28.—The election for charter officers was held on Tuesday, September 28, when the following gentlemen were elected:

First Ward.—Theodore Sedgwick and Sebastian Visscher; John Russell and James Keeler, assistant aldermen,

Second Ward.—Charles E. Dudley and Chauncey Humphrey; John Cassidy and Herman Jenkins.

Third Ward.—Nicholas Bleecker and Richard S. Treat; Conrad Gansevoort and Herman G. Wynkoop.

Fourth Ward.—Mathew Trotter and Estes Howe; William McHarg* and Philip Hooker.

Fifth Ward.—John Gibbons and Richard Dusenberry; Herman V. Hart and Henry W. Snyder.

The election was pretty sharply contested, it is remarked; but no political question was agitated, except in the second ward, where the republicans carried their whole ticket. The new board consisted of 14 federalists and 8 republicans.

John Bogart was reappointed chamberlain and Paul Hochstrasser, city marshal.

Green Hall, of the late firm of Carson and Hall, gave notice that he had removed from the old stand corner of State and Market streets, to the shop lately occupied by Joseph T. Rice, No. 431 South Market street, nearly opposite A. Moody's Tavern. Mr. Carson removed out

* Only survivor of this board, 1855.

of town and Mr. Rice removed into the store left by Carson & Hall.

Oct. 2.—George Reelman, a German, died at Settle's Hill, in Guilderland, aged 112½. He was born in the city of Landau, March 8, 1707, and was in the great battle of Prague.

Oct. 12.—John Stafford, of the firm of Stafford & Weed, died.

Oct. 25.—John E. Lovett was appointed attorney to the board of common council in place of Teunis Van Vechten, resigned.

Nov.—Asa H. Center, Nathaniel Davis, William Durant, Alexander M. Muir, Noah Brown and John Mead, Albanians, gave notice that they intended to apply to the legislature, at their next session, for an act of incorporation, in the name of the Lake Erie Steam Boat Company, with a capital of \$76,000. -

Dec. 10.—The president's message, which was delivered in Washington on Tuesday, Dec. 7, at 12 o'clock, arrived in New York on Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock, and was published on Friday in Albany, making four columns of the Daily Advertiser. The "unprecedented speed" to New York was accomplished through the united exertions of Stockton of Baltimore, Stockton & Howell of Philadelphia, and Gulick & Sons, New York.

A writer in the Daily Advertiser, under the signature of Verdicius, ascribes the scheme of uniting the Hudson river to Erie lake by a navigable canal, to Elkanah Watson, offering in proof the private journal of Mr. Watson, during a tour from Schenectady to Geneva in 1791 when he carefully explored the ground, streams and small lakes lying on his route. This journey is said to have been made with a view of recommending to public notice the project of uniting the two waters.

Dec. 21.—A meeting of citizens was held at the Capitol to take into consideration the subject of the prohibition of the further extension of slavery in the United States. Lieutenant Governor Tayler presided, and William A. Duer and Dr. Chester addressed the meeting. Teunis

Van Vechten secretary. A memorial was prepared by William A. Duer and adopted, and subsequently presented to congress.

One Russell is announced as having arrived in the city on Tuesday evening in the New York stage, accompanied by one of his friends, and on Wednesday proceeded in the Vermont stage to Manchester. All that was remarkable about the circumstance arose from the fact that he was believed to have been the first person on record who after having been supposed dead, was found and restored to his friends after the trial and conviction of his supposed murderers, before their execution.

1820.

Jan. 10.—Died on Monday morning, Jan. 10, Mr. Abraham Eights, in the 75th year of his age, a respectable citizen, and more than thirty years an elder in the first Presbyterian church in this city.

Jan. 19.—The flouring mills belonging to Philip S. Van Rensselaer, situate on the Norman's kill at the crossing of the Bethlehem road, were destroyed by fire in the night of Wednesday Jan. 19. Two days after, the plaster mill at the same place was burnt.

Jan. 21.—The corporation having passed a law to go into operation on the 22d Jan., prohibiting the sale of wood in State street east of Middle lane (now James street) the dealers in grain gave notice that they would purchase only in State street, east of Middle lane. The object of this was to concentrate a market in that spot, for the mutual accommodation of buyers and sellers, and to do away with runners.

A company of comedians from the New York Theatre leased the Thespian Room in North Pearl street, which had been fitted up by a society of amateurs, and on the 25th January opened with *Othello* and the *Wag of Windsor*. Maywood, Spiller and Woodhull were the principal stars of this galaxy. The Thespian stood near the corner of Quackenbush (now Patroon) street on the east side of North Pearl, opposite Clinton Park.

Dr. Peter Wendell and Jonathan Eights were appointed by the common council physicians to the poor of the city.

A Mr. Plimpton announced to the citizens of Albany the completion of his musical instrument called the *Apollino*, which seems to have been brought out by subscription, and consisted of a combination of several instruments.

A loaf of superfine inspected flour to weigh 3 lbs. 5 oz. for one shilling and a loaf of like flour to weigh 1 lb. 11 oz. for sixpence; common or mixed bread, 3 lbs. 14 oz. for 1s.; or 1 lb. 15 oz. for 6d.

The common council made a retrenchment in the salaries of the corporation officers, &c., to the amount of about two thousand dollars.

A stage company boasted of making the shortest trip to New York by land, namely 15 hours.

March. 1.—John Van Schaick, president of the Bank of Albany died, aged 47.

Col. Stephen Lush, Jr., died at Simaboa on the coast of Africa, March 2.

The price of steam boat fare to and from New York appears to have been \$8 at this time, and the number of passengers in 1819 was 16,000, the company paying a tax of \$1 each to the state, for canal purposes. The new company, which applied for a charter proposed to pay the state \$5000 a year, and reduce the fare to \$6.

March. 24.—A law entitled, "An act to incorporate the Albany Savings Bank," passed the legislature on the 24th March. The first managers were Stephen Van Rensselaer, president; William James 1st vice president; Joseph Alexander 2d vice president; John Townsend 3d vice president; Charles R. Webster, Jesse Buel, Thomas Russell, Volkert P. Douw, John W. Yates, William Durant, Douw Fonda, Simeon De Witt, Peter Boyd, John Spencer, John L. Winne. William McHarg, Matthew Gill, Harmanus Bleecker and Sylvanus P. Jermain, trustees.

March. 27.—The steam boat Paragon, Capt. Roorback, arrived at the dock at 5 o'clock in the morning,

giving the first assurance to the citizens that the river was open. The fare was reduced to \$6 at this time.

The steam boat and sloop captains began to complain of bars in the river below the city where they had been unknown before. A certificate was published by fourteen captains, that previous to the execution of the dam at Winne's bar, the channel way at the upper end of Beekman's or Schodack creek was wide, and extended almost to the east shore; that there then existed no bar or shoal at that place; but that since the erection of the dam, a shoal had been gradually increasing at that point, and that the channel way there had become quite narrow and difficult of navigation. This paper was signed by Samuel Wiswall, Daniel Peck, Isaac Newton, Isaac Keeler, Jeremiah Austin, Jasper S. Keeler, James N. Cobb, George Monteath, Henry Green, Austin Matson, Roorback, Thomas S. Donnelly, David Attwood, Barnum Whipple.

John Randel, Jr., in confirmation of the above, also stated that the deep water in front of Castleton, although embodied in a descending mass of from sixteen to twenty-three feet in depth, at common high water, and confined on the east by the shore, and on the west by an extensive sand bar, bare at low water, to a breadth of only forty-eight rods, had not sufficient momentum to dislodge the shoal formed in the midst of the channel; but on the contrary had, at that very spot, deposited a bed of sand eight feet in depth, forming the Castleton shoal.

James Wynkoop certified that since the building of dams above Albany, islands and shoals had been formed below; and that to his perfect recollection, he had fished in deep water where the island above Bath, and below the first dam was then seated; and that since the erection of the dams, in general the fisheries had been very materially damaged.

An estimate of the expense of improving the navigation of the Hudson river, on the plan of Mr. Gouldbourn, by means of alternate piers, 2000 feet apart, and raised to the level of high water mark; and also by submarine

excavations, the produce of which it was contemplated to deposit behind the piers; the work to reach from Troy to Coeymans overslaugh, was estimated at two millions, seventy-six thousand, one hundred and five dollars, eighty-nine cents.

D. K. Van Vechten, who had been a partner with William Seymour in the book-binding business, now advertised books at 38 State street. Mr. Seymour continued book-binding at No. 73 State street.

April. 1.—William James gave notice that he had withdrawn himself from the superintendence of his commercial concerns, and had relinquished that part of his business to his son; who would conduct it in future under the firm name of Robert James & Co., holding himself accountable for the engagements of the firm.

April. 6.—The firm of Pratt & Durant, consisting of Ralph Pratt and William Durant, was dissolved.

At the election for governor, Albany county gave Clinton 1720 votes, and Tompkins 1028.

The expense of transporting a barrel of flour from Cayuga lake to Albany was \$2.50, before the opening of the canal.

April. 11.—A loaf of superfine inspected flour to weigh 3 lbs. 11 oz. for 1s. and 1 lb. 12 oz. for 6d.; of common or mixed flour, 4 lbs. 6 oz. for 1s., or 2 lbs. 3 oz. for 6d.

April. 12.—Cornelius W. and David W. Groesbeeck commenced the auction business. The other auctioneers at this time were Asahel Hall, Henry A. Williams, Wm. Clench, John Jauncey, Benjamin V. Clench and John M. Cuyler. (Samuel Morgan resigned.)

Mr. Trowbridge, who kept the Museum, advertised as an attraction, "one of the largest animals of the United States, a *Buck Moose*, from Jefferson county, six feet six inches high, with full grown horns complete."

April. 22.—Thomas Gould was buried from his dwelling house No. 18 Montgomery street.

Theodore Ostrander, late of Albany, died at New York aged 30.

At the election for state officers a larger number of votes was polled than usual, De Witt Clinton received 883, D. D. Tompkins 239, Clinton's majority in the county was 692.

April. 27.—William Durant advertised that he had taken his brother Clark Durant into partnership, and had commenced business under the firm of William Durant & Co., at the fire proof store on the dock, corner of Hamilton street, in front of the Eagle Tavern.

Barent Bleecker was elected president of the Bank of Albany, in the place of the late John Van Schaick.

May. 1.—The firm of Mather & Thorne was dissolved. Elias Mather was for some years later a liquor merchant, doing business on the corner of State street and Middle lane now James street.

May. 2.—The Rev. William Hogan designing to leave the city and accept a call to Philadelphia, the following citizens sent him their regrets: De Witt Clinton, John Tayler, John V. N. Yates, Archibald McIntyre, William B. Lacy, P. S. Van Rensselaer, William James, Francis Bloodgood, Charles R. Webster.

May. 6.—George A. Hoyt commenced business as a watchmaker and jeweler, on the corner of South Market and Hudson streets. He announced that besides his regular apprenticeship he had served a considerable time in New York for information, and upwards of five years with Mr. Joseph T. Rice in this city, and felt confident of his ability to do his customers justice. Mr. Hoyt continued in business on that corner during his life, and maintained a reputation for integrity, industry and frugality that always become the man of business.

Christopher Dunn, who had occupied the old stone house in Green street. opened the Albany Coffee House, corner of Green and Beaver streets, which he represented as being one of the most spacious, convenient and airy buildings in the city.

May. 8.—The steam boats began to make four trips a week, instead of three. This change was made ostensibly for the accommodation of way passengers. Those

who have been accustomed to consider the fare rather extortionate at \$2, for a passage to New York, will be relieved of an imaginary grievance on consulting the following table of fares:

To Kinderhook, . . .	1.50	Hydepark, . . .	2.75
Coxsackie, . . .	1.50	Poughkeepsie, . . .	3.00
Hudson, . . .	2.00	Newburgh, . . .	3.50
Catskill, . . .	2.00	West Point, . . .	3.75
Redhook, . . .	2.50	Caldwell's Landing,	4.00
Kingston, . . .	2.50	Verplank's Point,	4.00
Staatsburgh, . . .	2.75	New York, . . .	6.00

June. 2.—Abraham J. Lansing died aged 44.

June. 5.—Elias Mather advertised that he had formed a copartnership with Finlay McNaughten, at the store lately occupied by Thomas Gould deceased, at No. 63 State street.

June. 10.—The Savings bank, the first in this city, was opened, and the sum of \$527 was received from 21 depositors, as follows: a silversmith, \$25; a gentleman for his daughter, \$45; a seamstress, \$40; two mechanics, \$22; three apprentices, \$1 each; a laborer, \$10; a clerk, \$5; a lady, \$50; a lady for her daughter, \$25; another the same; a colored servant, \$46; another, \$3; a carman, \$2 a single man, \$3; a widow, \$200; a merchant, \$15. On the 17th, \$768 were received.

June. 11.—Benjamin Ford, formerly deputy secretary of state, died, aged 40.

June. 20.—At a meeting of the common council it was stated by one of the members that several of the magistrates were willing to perform the duties of police justices without salary, and a resolution was offered to discontinue the payment of salary to that officer. The division on the question was as follows:

For the affirmative, Messrs, Visscher, Trotter, Russell, Keeler, Cassidy, Hart; 6.

Negative: Messrs, Humphrey, Dudley, Bleecker, Treat, Gibbons, Dusenberry, Jenkins, Gansevoort, Wynkoop, Hooker, Snyder; 11.

The board then elected Philip Phelps and Tunis Slingerland police magistrates, and John Meigs police constable.

The firemen and a number of citizens went up to Troy, which was visited by a great conflagration which swept down the west side of River street, destroying by estimate a million of dollars worth of property.

July. 9.—Henry Guest Jr., “one of the most respectable merchants and a gentleman whose memory will long be cherished in the esteem and respect of a numerous acquaintance,” died in the 61st year of his age. He had a leather store and factory on the corner of Church and Lydius streets, which he disposed of to Andrew Lightbody a few months before his death. Lightbody had been a partner.

July 18.—Swan & Thorpe advertised the Post Chaise Line of stages, running to Utica for \$2 only, through in one day. They notified passengers destined to any place west or north of Utica, that this was the only line running farther than that place.

The price of bread was 59 oz. for 12½ cts. The price of wheat was from 8s. to 9s.

Early in August a geological survey of the county was commenced by Amos Eaton and T. R. Beck, under the direction of Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer. Every town was visited, and samples of all the soils, rocks, minerals, springs, &c. were taken.

Aug. 24.—Peter Relyea and Thomas Wright entered into copartnership at 371 North Market street. They were successful in business, as merchant tailors, and had the lead of the profession several years.

An apprentices’ library was founded by a number of citizens feeling an interest in the condition of young mechanics.

William Mayell, who came from England in 1795 (see Annals iii, 172), and after a tour on horseback through the wilderness which then overshadowed the whole of the western part of this state, settled in Albany, where he established himself in business. At this time his

store was described in his advertisements as opposite the Eagle Tavern. It stood on the east side of Broadway below Hamilton street. He was the most extensive manufacturer of hats in the city; and besides being a good mechanic, made some pretensions to science. He was an active member of the Mechanics' Society, and afterwards of the Albany Institute. His advertisement is rather above the ordinary grade of those productions as a literary performance.

“The progressive improvement of American manufacturers is admirably displayed in the article of Hats. Not many years have elapsed since gentlemen of taste in dress almost invariably sought for English hats: now the case is reversed, and American Beavers command a decided preference. But a still greater improvement has lately been made, which far exceeds all that England or France have yet done in this branch of manufacture. *Imitation Beavers* are now made, which for elegance of form, richness of lustre, and intensity of blackness, are equal to the real beaver, and may be purchased at less than half their price. Hats of the above description, together with a general assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's hats, of the newest fashion and best fabric, are for sale at Mayell's hat store opposite the Eagle Tavern, South Market street.

Sept.—The Albany Library was removed from Chapel street to the large and spacious room over the store of Mr. John Pruyn fronting State street, one door north of the Albany Bank, now the site of the Exchange building.

Sept. 1.—D. K. Van Vechten, who since the dissolution of the firm of Van Vechten & Seymour, had done business at 41 Dock street, gave notice of his intention to remove from the city, and recommended to the public for patronage, his late partner William Seymour, as “a young man every way qualified to give general satisfaction in his line of business, and as well worthy of encouragement.”

A survey of the road from Albany to New York was made some years previous to this by John Randel, Jr.,

under the direction of the board of common council, by which it appeared that the distance was more than one hundred and fifty miles by the post road. Mr. Randel proposed certain alterations in the road which would reduce the distance by the traveled rout. Various alterations and improvements in accordance with his recommendation had now been made, and by a new survey it was ascertained that the distance had been reduced to one hundred and forty four miles. This inured to the advantage of the business portion of community, as the postmaster-general had his attention called to the circumstance, and the postage was reduced from $18\frac{3}{4}$ cts. to $12\frac{1}{2}$ cts. on letters between the two cities. The postmaster-general rated the distance 145 miles; but the editor of the Daily Advertiser averred that it was not more than 135 by land, over the post route.

The price of bread was 1s. for a loaf of 3 lbs. 11 oz. superfine inspected flour, and 6d. for 1 lb. 12 oz; of common or mixed bread, 4 lbs. 6 oz. for 1s. or 2 lbs. 3oz. for 6d. The same as in April, although wheat was 6s.

The partnership between Christian Miller and Jacob J. Fort was dissolved, and Mr. Miller took his son William C. into partnership, at the store No. 56 State street.

Sept. 4.—The firm of Caldwell & Solomons, consisting of James Caldwell and Levy Solomons, carrying on the tobacco business, was dissolved, the latter continuing the business, at 346 $\frac{1}{2}$ North Market street, above the modern Bleecker Hall.

Sept. 10.—Mrs. Catharine, wife of Abraham Van Vechten, died, aged 54.

Sept. 12.—Complaints having been made of the assize of bread, it was altered so as to give 63 oz. for 1s. This was still 2 oz. less than the New York standard.

Sept. 13.—Obadiah Penniman, formerly a bookseller in Albany, died at Troy, aged 44. He came to Albany under the auspices of Isaiah Thomas, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Sept. 19.—William Powell, one of the proprietors of

the western line of stages, died on the road to Schenectady of an apoplectic fit.

Capt. David Van Der Heyden, an officer in the war of 1812, died.

Sept. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Saunders opened a school for young ladies at 678 South Market street where a great many *accomplishments* were added to the usual branches of learning taught in schools at this time.

Sept. 24.—Jacob Vander Heyden was buried from his residence No. 85 North Pearl street.

Oct.—Charles Parks, usually called the common show man, died, aged nearly 40. His weight was over 300 lbs.

A good deal of interest was felt by some of the citizens in having the parks at the head of State street improved in their appearance, which does not seem to have been highly ornamental at this time. The subject was agitated through the medium of the newspapers, and it was finally announced, on the 21st October, that “a party of spirited gentlemen are to turn out in the morning to work on the public square.”

Timothy Clowes, who had been some time before rector of St. Peter's Church in this city, now advertised The Hempstead Academy and School for Foreigners, of which he was the principal.

The census of the city as computed by Calvin Pepper, was 5653 white males; 6144 white females; 110 slaves; 634 free blacks: total 12,541. Increase in ten years, 1779.

Oct. 26.—The steam boat Paragon, on her upward trip, was supposed to have sunk in shallow water about three miles below the city. The horse boat went down and took off the passengers. It was found that the boat had only grounded, and received but slight damage.

Nov. 3.—The firm of William H. Seymour & Co. consisting of William H. Seymour & Russell Forsyth, was dissolved. Mr. Forsyth retiring, and Robert M. Seymour taking his place, at No. 2 State street.

John Champlin, formerly a lawyer in this city, died at Kingston, Ulster county.

Nov. 7.—At the annual meeting of the legislature De Witt Clinton sent in his message, which occupied three and a half columns of the *Daily Advertiser*. John C. Spencer received 52 votes for the office of speaker of the house, which was a minority of 17. Derrick L. Vander Heyden of Albany was elected clerk by 63 votes; Aaron Clark, the former clerk, receiving 62. The members of the house of Assembly for Albany, were Gerrit Hogan, James McKown, Moses Smith, Stephen Willes.

The Mechanics' Academy, Mr. Mills having resigned, was placed under the management of Elias Warner. Thomas Russell, Elisha Dorr and John Meads received applications for admission.

Nov. 13.—The majority of the common council being democratic, the old federal officers were removed. John Bogart, chamberlain, was succeeded by Henry W. Snyder. Dr. Eights, city physician, gave place to Christopher C. Yates. Philip S. Van Rensselaer resigned the office of mayor, which he had held a greater number of years than any of his predecessors.

Nov. 20.—Mrs. Margaret Chinn was buried from her residence No. 26 Maiden lane. She presented to the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, a case of books valued at \$860, but a short time before her death, which occurred on the 17th of November in the 79th year of her age. She was the widow of Edward Chinn, and was endowed with many enobling qualities.

A chamber of commerce was formed this year of which Nicholas Bleecker, Jr., was secretary.

Nov. 30.—A number of citizens having formed the project of an apprentices library, advertised for donations of books, John Cook, who had a reading room at No. 353 North Market street, was appointed librarian. The committee consisted of Charles R. Webster, Ebenezer Baldwin, Gideon Hawley,* Solomon Southwick, Benjamin Knowler, Asa H. Centre, John Meads,* N. H. Carter, I. Q. Leake.* Spencer Stafford, William Mayell, Daniel Carmichael, Philip Hooker, Joseph Fry,* On the

* Surviving, 1855.

1st December Mr. Cook acknowledged the receipt of 30 volumes from De Witt Clinton, 29 from Philip S. Van Rensselaer, and 19 from Chancellor Kent.

Dec. 4.—The firm of Pemberton & Mitchell was dissolved, and John I. Mitchell admitted his brother, William, into copartnership, under the firm name of W. & J. I. Mitchell, dealing in groceries and provisions.

Dec. 5.—At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Isaiah Townsend, president; Joseph Alexander, William James, and Charles E. Dudley, vice presidents; S. P. Jermain, treasurer; N. Bleecker, Jr., secretary. The Board of Commerce and Improvements consisted of William McHarg,* Israel Smith, Peter Boyd, William Durant, John Brinckerhoff, Thomas Russell, Jacob H. Ten Eyck,* James B. Douglas, Allen Brown, George W. Stanton, Asa H. Center, John Spencer, James Keeler, John Townsend, William Walker, Douw B. Slingerland, Volkert P. Douw,* Robert Shepherd, William W. Staats, Charles R. Webster, Joshua Tuffs, Ephraim Wilder, Jr., John Stillwell, James Mabbett, James Thorne.

Dec. 18.—The common council decided that it was inexpedient any longer to continue the regulation concerning the assize of bread, and appointed a committee to prepare and report an ordinance for the future regulation of the bakers.

Dec. 21.—The New York mail stage broke through the ice in crossing the river, and sunk in fifteen feet water. A reward of twenty dollars was offered for the rescue of the mail, which was fished up, and dried, and remailed. None of the passengers ventured to cross in the stage; the driver was rescued with difficulty; three horses were drowned; the stage and baggage were finally recovered, and proprietors suffered a loss of about five hundred dollars.

Dec. 22.—The second centennial anniversary of the

* Survivors, 1855.

landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth, was celebrated in this city by New Englanders. A sermon was preached by Dr. Chester, in the Second Presbyterian Church, and a supper given at the Mansion House of N. S. Skinner.

Dec. 30.—The house of Mrs. W. Groesbeek, in North Market street took fire and was burned, together with that of Israel Smith, adjoining. The fire took place at 5 o'clock in the morning, the weather being unusually dreary and inclement, and the streets glare with ice.

Mrs. Sidney Lewis, relict of the late Robert Lewis, died, aged 77.

1821.

Jan. 11.—William Barclay died, at the island of Bermuda, whither he had gone for the recovery of health.

Jan. 18.—The Daily Advertiser began to publish a regular journal of the proceedings of the house of assembly, and gave occasional sketches of the debates. These had been attempted by the same paper before, but were attended with discouragements, which led to their discontinuance.

Jan. 25.—The Board of Agriculture imported a library from England, which was placed in the hands of the editor of the *Plough Boy*, Solomon Southwick, as secretary of the board.

The common council removed from the office of city superintendent Capt. David Olmsted, who had enjoyed it for many years, and appointed Philip Hooker in his place. They at the same time dismissed Tunis Slingerland, one of the police magistrates, on the score of economy, under the presumption that the duties of the office could be performed by one magistrate, Mr. Philip Phelps. John E. Lovett was at this time attorney to the board.

From the comptroller's report for 1821, it appears that the aggregate valuations of real and personal estates in the county, were, for 1818, \$13,986,143; for 1819, \$7,633,881; for 1821, \$7,631,583.

Jan. 29—Henry C. Southwick, brother of Solomon Southwick, died at New York.

The Albany Female Society in aid of Missions was formed.

Feb. 2.—An ice-boat with sails, having five passengers on board, arrived from Athens, a distance of thirty miles, in 1 hour, 32 minutes. It is represented as being of a triangular shape, with two parallel runners, a rudder, bowsprit, mainsail, and jib. It would go either before or against the wind with great velocity.

Feb. 3.—Websters & Skinners advertised a vindication of the Claim of Elkanah Watson to the Merit of projecting the Lake Canal Policy, as created by the canal act of 1792. And also a Vindication of the claim of the late Gen. Schuyler, to the merit of drawing the act and procuring its passage through the legislature: by Robert Troup.

Feb. 13.—The council of appointment removed Archibald McIntyre from the office of comptroller, and Anthony Lamb from that of commissary-general. William L. Marcy was appointed adjutant-general in the place of Solomon Van Rensselaer. Some of the most prominent citizens gave Mr. McIntyre a public dinner. George Merchant was appointed clerk in the place of Henry Truax; Benjamin F. Butler district attorney in the place of Samuel A. Foot; and Abraham E. Ten Eyck surrogate in the place of Ebenezer Baldwin.

A swine was exhibited at Winants' stable in Beaver street, "for the moderate price of one shilling," which measured ten feet in length, and seven feet around the body; its weight 1100 pounds.

Feb. 19.—Robert Lincoln died, aged 30. He was a native of Boston, and came to this city in 1811, where he was greatly esteemed for many virtues of character. He was connected with the military establishments of the city, and a battalion of the rifle corps performed his funeral obsequies.

Feb. 20.—Ann, wife of Pierre Van Cortland, died, and was buried from the house corner of Steuben and North Market street.

Feb. 22.—John O. Cole was appointed one of the justices of the Justices' Court and a justice of the peace, in the place of Leonard H. Gansevoort, declined. Welcome Esleeck was appointed superintendent of common schools, in place of Gideon Hawley, removed.

The anniversary of Washington's birthday was celebrated, and an address delivered in the Baptist church by Hooper Cumming.

March 5.—William Caldwell advertised his intention to retire from business; advertised his stock of goods for sale, and his store, No. 64 (now 58) State street, to let.

March 8.—Mr. Hotchkiss of Niagara, reported a bill to the house of assembly, authorizing a fund to be raised for the support of female literature, which was ordered to be printed. It proposed a tax on bachelors over 28. A notice was immediately inserted in the *Daily Advertiser*, calling a meeting of bachelors at Skinner's Long Room, in Market street, for the purpose of remonstrating against the passage of the bill, and a punctual attendance requested.

March 27.—John C. Fredenrich died, aged 69. His funeral was attended by the members of the Mechanic's society.

Captain Bartholomew, who had commanded the steam boat Richmond, was superseded by Capt. Center. Capt. Wiswall sailed the Chancellor Livingston.

April 12.—Hooper Cumming gave notice that he would commence a course of lectures on Elocution at the Albany Academy on Tuesdays and Fridays, at \$5 the course.

The legislature reduced the pay of its members in the future to three dollars a day. The per diem had been four dollars. The reduction of salaries effected by this session amounted to \$22,220 a year.

Solomon Van Rensselaer was elected congressman at the April election.

April 29.—William Patterson died, aged 81.

May 1.—Israel W. Clark proposed to revive the

Albany Register, "the recollection of which was so dear to the old republicans of this state."

May 11.—Martin Van Buren and B. F. Butler, counselors at law, removed their office to 353 North Market street, next door to Rockwell's Mansion House.

An election was held on the 26th of April for members of congress and the state legislature. At this date the returns were not all received in this city.

In the fall of 1820, money was raised by subscription for improving the square in front of the Capitol. This year it was proposed to raise a thousand dollars for improving the Academy square, to correspond with it. It was thought that this square could be improved in such a way as to render the lots on the north side of it which were now perfectly useless, desirable for buildings, that would "command a most beautiful prospect, be retired from the ordinary bustle of a town, and combine the healthfulness of a country situation."

May 23.—The state canvassers met in this city and examined the votes of the state. Archibald McIntyre received, in Albany county, 1533 votes for senator; Abraham Hasbrouck, 1519; Lake Wells, 1106; Far- rand Stranahan, 1109.

A vote was taken at the same time on the question of a convention to revise the constitution of the state. The vote of the county was 3012 for the convention; opposed 1414.

May 24.—"A good and substantial horse boat" was in operation at the North ferry. Foot passengers paid 3 cts.; carriages 9 cts.

May 27.—John Nicholson, aged 47, died in this city; formerly a representative in congress from Herkimer county,

There was a great deal of complaint about these days against the extravagance of salaries. Some one thought the police justice received too much money. His salary was \$300. As poor master he received \$100 more. Not satisfied with salaries attached to these offices, it was proposed that he should receive a dollar for every bond

he should execute, which would give him about \$250 more. These salaries look ridiculously diminutive now, after a lapse of thirty-five years. When the office was first created, the salary was made \$80 a year for two days' service in each week. Afterwards, when these services were required daily, they were \$200, \$300, \$400, and even \$500; at one time it was thought to have reached \$600; then two justices were employed at \$500 each. But recent retrenchment had reduced the office to one incumbent at \$300, the duties at this time being performed by Mr. Philip Phelps, now deputy comptroller.

May 28.—Russell Forsyth gave notice that he had withdrawn from the firm of W. H. Seymour & Co. and connected himself with Friend Humphrey, under the firm name of Forsyth & Humphrey, dealing in hides and leather.

May 29.—The candidate Henry N. Pohlman, of Albany, was ordained a pastor in the Evangelical Lutheran church, at New York, the Rev. F. A. Mayer, of Albany, preaching the ordination sermon. He proposed to take charge of the Lutheran Congregation at Ramapo and Sadillerine.

June 4.—The trustees of the Albany Academy advertised for proposals for removing about 10,000 loads of dirt from the Academy square to the corporation lots on Elk street, and Spencer street.

June 7.—John Dey Ermand, merchant, died, aged 41. He was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and he resided here eleven years.

June 18.—Giles Bogart died, aged 40.

June 21.—A negro concealed himself in the State Bank building with a view to robbing the bank, but was discovered by Mr. Yates as he was going to bed, and secured after a desperate struggle and sent to jail.

June 26.—The corner stone of the Female Academy was laid in Montgomery street at 11 o'clock in the forenoon by the Rev. John Chester, in presence of the trustees and a numerous assemblage.

June 29.—The steam boat United States was put on

the river, running between Albany and Perth Amboy, touching at New York. She was advertised to leave Albany every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock in the morning. Fare. \$4; freight, 25 cts. per 100 lbs. An injunction was granted against this boat July 2, 1821.

June 28.—Henry J. Bogart died, aged 92.

The vote for delegates to the convention for the revision of the constitution stood as follows:

FEDERAL TICKET.

	S. Van Rensselaer.	James Kent.	Ambrose Spencer.	Abraham V. Vechten.
City of Albany,	1025	980	978	996
Watervliet,	223	214	214	217
Bethlehem,	463	444	442	438
Westerlo,	325	315	315	319
Bern,	505	491	491	505
Guilderland, . . .	233	223	234	230
Rensselaerville,	180	179	179	180
Coeymans,	76	76	72	73
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3031	2927	2925	2957

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

	John V. N. Yates.	Wm. A. Duer.	Archibald Stephens.	Jesse Wood.
City of Albany,	1170	1135	1118	1119
Watervliet, . . .	92	86	89	89
Bethlehem,	236	202	207	207
Westerlo,	214	211	223	219
Bern,	247	227	227	233
Guilderland, . . .	163	157	149	148
Rensselaerville,	318	318	318	318
Coeymans,	321	321	323	323
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2765	2657	2644	2656

There is a slight discrepancy in the footings.

July 4.—Robert James, son of William James of this city, died at Geneva, where he was on a visit, aged 24.

This anniversary was celebrated by the citizens, the

customary oration being delivered by Dirck L. Vander Heyden.

July 16.—The justice's court was removed from the Capitol to the newly erected court room in South Pearl street.

The expense of transporting a ton weight from Albany to Buffalo, now that a part of the canal was completed, was \$50.

Aug. 15.—Terence O'Donnell, merchant, formerly of Albany, died at Stillwater, aged 73.

Aug. 17.—John Reid, an Albany merchant, died at Saratoga Springs, aged 43.

Aug. 19.—The Rev. John Summerfield preached in the Methodist Episcopal church, and a collection was taken up for the benefit of the church, which amounted to \$95.12. On the evening of the 21st he preached in St. Peter's and a collection was taken up for the same object amounting to \$88.

Aug. 27.—Dr. Gannon informed his friends and the citizens of Albany in general, that in consequence of his health being injured by the fatigue of many years' country practice, he had removed into town, and resided at No. 6 South Pearl street, opposite Fly Market.

Aug. 28.—The convention for the revision of the constitution of the state met at the Capitol. Daniel D. Tompkins was chosen president; John F. Bacon and Samuel S. Gardner, secretaries; Henry Fryer sergeant-at-arms.

Aug. 30.—The Chancellor Livingston steam boat brought up a band of music, for the entertainment of her passengers. This was the introduction of that peculiar attraction on the North River boats.

Aug. 31.—Henry Trowbridge gave notice that he had added the New Haven museum to his own collection, and that it was superior in natural and artificial curiosities to every other in the country except Peal's in Philadelphia.

Sept. 1.—Dirk Van Schelluyne offered a large quantity of real estate in various parts of the city for sale.

Among other parcels is "one large lot, containing about two acres bounded on Lydius and Hamilton streets, occupied by the North River steam boat company as a wood yard."

The Rev. John McDonald died at his residence No. 41 North Pearl street, and was buried on the 3d.

Sept. 2.—Daniel Hale died. Also William H. Seymour.

Sept. 18 —Gerrit Heyer died, aged 83.

David Schuyler, formerly of Albany, died at Amsterdam; John Van Vechten, merchant, died at New York; formerly of Albany. Joseph Bingham, formerly of this city, died at Delaware, Upper Canada, on the 10th September.

Oct. 10.—The Albany County Agricultural Society held its third anniversary. The members assembled at Skinner's Mansion House, and after having elected their officers for the ensuing year, marched in procession to the Lancaster schoolhouse, preceded by a cart drawn by six oxen, decorated with the flags of the society, and literally loaded with specimens of household manufactures, and the choicest productions of the earth; bearing also a stand, which displayed to great advantage the plate intended for premiums. Having with great difficulty on account of the press of the people, obtained an entrance into the school room, and order being restored, the Rev. Dr. Chester addressed the throne of grace in an appropriate prayer, after which the annual address was delivered by Jesse Buel. The reports of the committees were read by the Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, president of the society. Among the awards was one of \$10 to Jesse Buel, for the best two acres of wheat in the city of Albany. Among the products of the city, were the following: 39 bushels 12 quarts of wheat from an acre; another, of 37 b. 16 q.; spring wheat, 26 b. 8 q.; corn, 133 b. 16 q.; another, 90 b.; oats, 74 b. 22 q.; potatoes, 430 b. For the second best two acres of wheat, to Isaac Gibson \$5. Jesse Buel for the best two acres of Indian corn, \$10; Eli Perry \$5 for the second best.

Oct. 21.—Francis M. Southwick, oldest son of Solomon

Southwick, died, aged 23. His funeral was attended by the military, of which he was an officer.

Oct. 24.—Col. John Visscher died, aged 85.

Oct. 26.—Wheat sold in the city at 14s. 6d., or, \$1.81. On the 27th it went up to 16s. 1d., or, \$2.01. On the 30th, "in consequence of the news brought up by the steam boat," it fell to 12s.

Oct. 29.—The steam boat Chancellor Livingston, which left Albany this day, grounded on the overslaugh, and remained there twenty-nine hours. The Richmond, which went down the next day, ran aground also, and was detained four hours. The editors of the Daily Advertiser called upon the citizens to exert themselves to deepen the channel, lest the canals which were fast approaching the city, should be carried down to a point below these obstructions.

Nov. 3.—Mrs. Catharine Groesbeeck died, aged 73, widow of William Groesbeeck.

Nov. 6.—Dirck Leaman was buried this day from his dwelling 48 Chapel street.

John McDole was buried from his house in Liberty street.

Nov. 10.—The state convention for the revision of the constitution, which had been in session at the Capitol seventy-five days, adjourned. The final vote on the adoption of the constitution was 98 to 8, eighteen members being absent.

Nov. 5.—The common council passed a law abolishing all previous laws regulating the price of bread and inspection of flour, so far as they required the licensing of bakers or the weight of bread; but required bakers to stamp their loaves with their initials and the weight thereof.

Nov. 17.—It was announced that wheat was again going up, the price having reached 10s. 6d.; on the 20th, it had attained 12s. 6d.

Nov. 25.—The Rev. Hooper Cumming delivered a lecture in the Baptist church for the benefit of the Sunday School Union, and a collection amounting to \$91.70 was taken up,

Nov. 28.—A yoke of oxen, said to be the best fattened ever exhibited in this city, were to be seen at Fly Market; their weight being 3000 lbs. each. They were raised at Hartford, Vermont.

Junius W. Roorback, son of A. H. Roorback, of this city, died at Samarang, island of Java, aged 20.

Nov. 24.—A report was made by Absalom Townsend, R. Brinckerhoff and Theodore Sedgwick on the state of the schools in the city under the Union Sunday School Society. It appears that there were at this time ten Sunday schools as follows:

First African,.....	41	scholars.
Second African,.....	30	do
Second Presbyterian, .	45	do
South Dutch,.....	64	do
First Episcopal,	59	do
Lutheran,.....	34	do
Baptist,	26	do
Second Episcopal,....	33	do
First Presbyterian, ..	56	do
North Dutch,.....	90	do

The last named school was not organized until the 28th December, 1820.

Complaint was made that the meetings of the common council had been changed from ten o'clock in the forenoon, to the "evening after dark," much to the detriment of business, and the interests of the city.

1822.

Jan. 1.—The legislature met. The members of the house of assembly for Albany county were James McKown, William McKown, Volkert D. Oothout and John P. Shear. Charles E. Dudley and Archibald McIntyre were in the senate.

Jan. 5.—The cold was so great that the thermometers in some parts of the town went down to 14 degrees below zero.

Jan. 14.—It was announced that Solomon Southwick had been removed from the office of postmaster, and Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, then a member of congress from this county, appointed in his place. Gen. Van Rensselaer returned from congress immediately and resigned his seat. The governor on the 14th ordered an election to take place on the 5th of February to fill the vacancy.

The thermometers indicated 14 degrees and 15 degrees below zero in various parts of the city.

The votes cast in the county on the adoption of the amended constitution were as follows:

	Yes.	No.
Albany,.....	690	614
Watervliet,.....	95	208
Bethlehem,.....	169	412
Guilderland,.....	127	163
Coeymans,.....	235	54
Niskcuna,.....	9	52
Berne,.....	195	269
Westerlo,.....	160	149
Rensselaerville, .	234	112

The vote of the county was a majority of seventy-six against the constitution; 1905 yes, 1981 no.

The Rev. William Neill, late of Albany, edited the *Presbyterian Magazine*, which was begun in January, 1821, at Philadelphia.

Feb. 3.—Dr. James Low died, aged 40. He was buried at Charlton, Saratoga county, and the members of the medical society resolved to wear crape on the left arm for the space of thirty days, as a tribute of respect to his memory.

Feb. 7—The county having established the poor house farm, a committee of the common council reported the following bill of fare:

Breakfast and Supper.—Milk porridge four times a week, and mush and milk three times a week, with bread.

Dinner.—Sunday, rice, or Indian meal pudding, with milk and molasses and bread. Monday, pork, with beans or peas, vegetables, and bread. Tuesday, soup, vegetables, and bread. Wednesday, beef, vegetables, and bread. Thursday, soup, vegetables, and bread. Friday, pork or beef, with peas or beans, vegetables, and bread. Saturday, fish, salt or fresh, with vegetables and bread. The superintendent might occasionally substitute dishes of other meats in lieu of the above, provided the expense was not increased, and occasionally allow tea and sugar, to the aged and infirm.

Feb. 14.—John H. Eversten died.

Feb. 16.—The house of Solomon Van Rensselaer, just below the city line, was destroyed by fire. It being supposed that the house was set on fire by incendiaries, the governor offered a reward of \$500, and Gen. Van Rensselaer offered \$500 more for the discovery of the incendiaries; the common council added \$250.

The plan of a turnpike road on the east side of the Hudson river, through the highlands, to connect the cities of New York and Albany by a good road, was first projected in Poughkeepsie, in the winter of 1800. It was then generally considered to be a visionary scheme, unworthy of serious attention, and absolutely impracticable considering the obstacles to be encountered, especially over the highlands, and that no one would think of subscribing to the stock with a view to any emolument. But as no steam boats were then in being, it was the only practicable land communication between these two cities; and yet the lives and limbs of travelers were in daily jeopardy. The first attempt to obtain an act of incorporation failed, and when finally the law passed, it was regarded by many as a dead letter. The patriotism of a few gentlemen induced them to subscribe to the stock. It was thought that these liberal men could not have entertained a hope that the tolls would ever exceed the amount sufficient to keep the roads in repair. Up to this time \$91,000 had been expended, of which \$1,5000 was contributed by the state, and the

whole line of road had been completed except 35 miles over the highlands. The legislature was petitioned for a loan of \$30,000 to complete that portion of the road.

Charles E. Dudley was reappointed mayor of the city.

Feb. 21.—A severe thunder storm passed over the city, accompanied with vivid lightning, in the evening.

The valuation of real and personal estate in the county of Albany for the year 1819, was \$7,633,881; for 1820, \$7,630,583; for 1821, \$7,484,647.

Abraham A. Lansing died at his residence at Cherry Hill, aged 70.

Feb. 22.—A sermon was preached to the members and patrons of the Apprentices' Library by the Rev. William B. Lacey, which was repeated at a future day, and afterwards published.

At an election for members of congress, the following vote was cast in this county:

	S. Van Rensselaer.	Solomon Southwick.
Albany,.....	734	455
Bethlehem,.....	365	19
Westerlo,	220	5
Rensselaerville,	140	20
Watervliet,.....	153	
Guilderland,.....	183	
Berne,	402	
Coeymans,.....	69	
	2266	499

Mr. Southwick in a communication to the Daily Advertiser, says that he was not a candidate in the strict sense of the word; that it was considered useless by the democratic party to oppose a candidate to the patroon, and that there was no systematic effort against him.

March. 4.—John Vernor, Jr., died, aged 51.

March 6.—The ice in the Hudson river broke up, but navigation was not open to New York.

The secretary of state reported to the legislature the account of the fees of certain officers, in which it appears

that from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1821, the county clerk of Albany county swore to \$300 fees. \$62 office expenses; district attorney, \$427, disbursements, \$8; surrogate, \$326, disbursements, \$16.

March 9.—At about five minutes past ten o'clock a meteor of extraordinary size and brilliancy passed over this city in a direction from north-east to south-west, leaving a trail of light of great length behind it.

It was announced that the Rev. John Bassett, had finished the translation of Vander Donk's account of New Netherland, which had never been rendered into English. Mr. Bassett was now settled at Bushwick, on Long Island.

The amount of money deposited in the savings bank during the second year of its business, was \$14,333, by 297 depositors.

Anthony Van Schaick, counsellor, &c., formerly of Albany, died on the island opposite Lansingburgh, aged 43.

April 11.—Major John Lush was buried from his house No. 320 North Market street.

April 17.—The legislature adjourned, having been 107 days in session.

April 23.—The remains of Jane McCrea having been removed to the burying ground at Fort Edward; the Rev. Hooper Cumming attended the ceremonies and preached a sermon on the occasion from Micah ii, 10.

April 28.—Abraham Angus was buried from his residence No. 54 Green street.

April 29.—A quantity of silver plate stolen from the house of Mr. Thomas Shipboy in 1778, was found by a person plowing up a new field on the hill west of the city. The articles, consisting of a tea pot, coffee pot, sugar bowl, tea and table spoons, &c., were not materially injured, although they had been buried forty-four years. Only one of Mr. Shipboy's family was surviving at this time, the wife of Col. Sebastian Visscher.

THE WHIRLIGIG.

BY JOHN H. CANOLL.

In the year 1812, the United States government purchased three hundred acres of land, lying nearly opposite the southern part of the city of Albany, and erected barracks and other buildings thereon for the use of a division of the army and the reception of recruits. The barracks comprised at least twelve distinct buildings, constructed of wood; the greatest number of which were each of two stories and a basement, having a front of one hundred feet and a depth of thirty feet; and all were united by colonnaded galleries which facilitated communication between the respective buildings.

The undertaking had been projected with great liberality, and although, in its details, the original plan was not accurately adhered to, the accommodations were ample and extensive, and, including the cost of the grounds, must have involved the expenditure of nearly \$100,000.

The commanding officer at this post was Major-General Dearborn, of whose eccentricities of government many instances might be adduced. One of the peculiar features of the establishment was a mode of punishment called *riding the whirligig*. The instrument employed was a rudely-formed box or cage, made to revolve with great rapidity around an upright post that passed through it, sustaining the relation of a pivot. The invention of this mode of punishment has been very erroneously imputed to Gen. Dearborn, who merits

only the equivocal honor of extending its application to a wider range of offenses than that to which it had been restricted. The evidence of its prior use may be traced back into military antiquities. In Reese's Cyclopaedia is a very brief description of the contrivance in question which is copied, almost verbatim, by Dr. Webster, in his lexicon, as follows: "WHIRLIGIG.—An instrument for punishing petty offenders, as sutlers, brawling women, etc.; a kind of wooden cage turning on a pivot, in which the offender was whirled round with great velocity." At the cantonment opposite Albany, the box was composed of a great number of slats, widely separated; the occupant was consequently exposed to the view of an idle crowd which this spectacle never failed to bring together, and whose vitiated tastes were thereby developed. The effect originally contemplated was, probably, the public humiliation of the culprit. Practically, however, other results ensued. The prisoner's hands being secured to the upper side of the box, it was made to revolve with a rapidity that soon caused extreme giddiness, and prevented the subject of this discipline from retaining an upright position, who however was prevented from falling, his hands being immovably fixed. Of course the arms were subjected to unwonted strain, and dislocations and other injuries were frequent. While the box was revolving, the sufferings of the culprit became momentarily more acute, and, if long sustained, finally reached a crisis of agony that was frequently followed by temporary unconsciousness, and, sometimes, by permanent intellectual disturbances.

In consequence of these results, this mode of punishment was soon discarded at the locality to which we have alluded, and probably has become obsolete in all civilized communities. Its use, it will be perceived, subjected the culprit to public shame, physical injury and mental derangement—evils sufficient to warrant the cutting down of any whirligig, by whatever name it may be called.

BY-LAWS OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, 1686.

From the New York Colonial MSS. in the office of the Secretary of State, vol. xxxiv.

[The first page of the original MS. is lost.]

Relating 1st to Corne.—That there shall bee within this Citty and Libertyes thereof, Two or more fitt persons yearly to be appointed by the Mayor for the viewing of wheate and all other grain within the same, who shall bee y^e Judges in all cases where any difference arises between the buyer and seller of and concerning the goodnesse of such corne who shall have for his paines for soe doing for each parcell of corne soe viewed, y^e sum of 11d. if above 25 schiple if under nine pence. To bee payd by the buyer if that the said corne soe viewed prove to be good and by the seller, if that the same be otherwise than merchantable.

[That all merchants and other persons that shall hereafter Export or ship of out of this Citty and the Libertyes thereof, any wheat or other grain shall first cause the sayd viewers or one of them to view such corne or other grain and obtain from them or one of them a certificate that the same Is good and merchantable, under the penalty of fferty shillings for every hundred scippel of corn (and so proportionably that shall bee otherwayes shipped of or Exported. That the viewers shall bee paid by the Exporter for such view & certificate one shilling.

That noe master of sloops or other vesshell shall within the Citty or Libertyes thereof take on board or Remove any wheat or other grain Except such as shall have such certificates as aforesayd under the penalty of Twenty shillings for the first offence and fferty shillings for every other after.*]

* The two paragraphs in brackets are partially erased in the MS.

2d, Strangers.—That the constable of each ward and division within this Citty and Libertyes thereof doe from Tyme to Tyme make a strict search and Enquyre within their severall wards and divisions after all strangers that shall Come, Reside or Inhabit within their sayd several wards or divisions and give a List and account of their names To the Mayor or In his absence to the Eldest Alderman that further examination may be made and orders therein to save this Citty from Charges, &c.

That if any stranger or strangers whatsoever shall att any tyme hereafter come into any of the wards & divisions of this Citty and Libertyes thereof and shall there Reside and Inhabit by the space of fforty days and a list or account of his their names shall not before that time be given to the Mayor or Eldest Alderman as aforesayd By the Constable of such ward or division and any charges doe fall on this Citty thereby, such charges shall bee particularly borne and defrayed By that ward or division wherein such stranger or strangers shall so Reside and Inhabit as aforesaid. And the Constable for his neglect shall forfeitt and pay the sum of Twenty shillings.

That all and everye keeper of publike houses, tapp houses or ordinaryes within the Citty or Libertyes thereof that shall Receive any person or persons to Lodge or Sojourn In their houses above two days shall before the third day after his or their comeing thither give knowledge to the Constable of the ward or division where such person or persons shall bee so Received of the name surname dwelling place profession and trade of life and place of service of all such person or persons and for what cause hee or they came to Reside there, and noe keeper of such publike houses, Tapphouses, or ordinaryes are to Lodge or Sojourn in their houses any suspected persons or men or women of Evill names under the penaltye of Tenn shillings for each offence, &c.

Carmen.—That there be five Carmen and noe more appoynted and allowed by the Mayor and Court of Aldermen for the service of the Citty and that none doe serve In that Capacity for hire or wages but who shall be ap-

pointed and allowed. That the Carmen appointed for this Citty shall and doe fill up amend and repair the breaches in the streets and highways in and about this Citty when Required by the Mayor, gratis, That the said Carmen shall and doe weekly on everye Saturday In the afternoon carry and carte the dirte out of all the streetes and lanes within the Citty and Convey the same to some convenient place where the same shall be appointed to be leyd; provided the sayd dirte bee first swept together or Loaden or putt into their cartes by the Owners or Tenants of the house Before which the same lies. That the sayd Carmen are to have and Receive no more for a load to any place within the gates of the Citty than three pence unless for timber, Lime pantiles, and Bricke Requiring time and care to load and unload they are to have sixpence for each load, &c.

That when any corne or other goods Is Brought to the Citty the Carmen are Immediately to unload and dispatch the same and if any Corne and meate bee in any boats they are with all possible speed to unload and house the same before other work done—all the sayd orders are to bee observed and kept by the Carmen of this Citty under the penalty of six shillings for the first offence, Twenty shillings for y^e second and for the third to be putt out of their places.

All the sayd Carmen are to behave themselves Civilly to all persons and be Carefull of all goods they are Employed to carry and if any hurt or damage happen to any goods or merchandize what soever while under their Charge, through their fault, neglect or want of care they are to make sattisfaction for the same.

That noe Negroe or other Slave doe drive any carte within this Citty under the penaltye of Twenty Shillings to be paid by the owner of such slave for Each offence. Brewers drays or Carriages for Beer only excepted, &c.

Ffiremen. — That noe person or persons whatsoever within this Citty or Libertyes doe keep shop and sell any goods, wares by Retayle or Exercise any handicraft, trade or occupation But such as are ffree men thereof or

soe admitted by the Mayor or Court of Aldermen for the tyme Being under penalty of ffive pound for Each offence and all persons hereafter to bee made ffree shall pay as follows, Every Merchant, Trader or Shopkeeper the sume of three pounds twelve shillings & every handicraft man one pound sixteen shillings on being made ffree as afore-said for y^e use of the Citty—That if a ffreeman shall bee absent outt of the Citty by the space of Twalve months and not keep fire and candle and not pay scot and Lott hee shall lose his ffreedom, &c.

Streets.—That no Carrion, Gutts, Garbidge ashes or any other kinds of dirte or filth whatsoever that may give anoyance bee thrown into any of the streets within this Citty undr the penaltye of 3 shillings and all person within this Citty are on Every Saturday morning when the season of the year and the Weather will permitt to clean the streets and sweep y^r dirte before their houses Into heaps and cause the same to bee Loaden and putt Into the Cartes which are oppoynted to carry away the same under the like penaltye—That no person or persons shall or doe shoot any Gunn or Pistol In the street for wager or otherwyse nor throw or castt any stone there under the penaltye of three shillings, &c.

Retaylers of Liquors.—That none butt such as are Lycensed by the Mayor of this Citty for y^e tyme being doe presume to keep publike houses or sell any wyne Rumm, Beer or other Liquors Either to Christians or Indians by retayle or a less quantitye than ffive Gallons within this Citty or Libertyes thereof under the penalty of ffive pounds for every or each offence, &c.

Surveyors.—That there be sworn surveyors appoynted for this Citty by whose advice and directions y^e Ground within this Citty shall bee built And that none doe build before the front of their Ground be preised and layed out by them and as they shall direct that a Regular ordr and uniformity bee kept and observed In the streets and Buildings and that none pave before Their houses but In such manner as appoynted by the sayd surveyor and that for Laying out of Each house Lott and Giving Certificate

thereof the sayd surveyor shall have and Receive from the Owners thereof the sum of one shilling & six pence

To prevent Fire.—That persons be annually appointed by the Mayor and aldermen to bee viewers and searchers of Chimneys fire hearthes and to make complaint and presentmt where they ffinde the same defective to the Court of Mayor and aldermen who are to order the same to be mendid and Repayred or In default to punish the offenders by ffine not exceeding Twenty shillings for each default, &c.

That no person or persons do lay any hay straw or other combustable matter within their dwelling houses in the Citty or places adjoining to the same butt att distance from their houses and the streets, &c.

That provision bee made for hooks, Ladders and bucketts to bee kept In convenient places within this Citty for avoyding the perrill of ffire that if any person shall suffer his Chimney to bee on ffire he shall pay the summe of 15 shillings.

Negroes—That no person or persons whatsoever within this Citty and Libertys thereof doe harbour entertayne or countenance any Negro or Indian slave In their houses or otherwyse or sell or delyver to them any wine Rumm or other strong Liquor without Leave from the master or Receave or take from them any money or other goods on any other acco^{tt} whatsoever. Butt if any offer device or attempt made by any such slave soe to doe they are forthwith to Reveale the same to y^e Mr. or owner of such slave or to the mayor of this citty or eldest alderman under the penaltye of ffive pounds.

Market.—That Tuesday Weddensday and Saturday in each week be and are hereby appoynted market dayes in this citty for the exposing to sale at the market house all butchers meatt and flesh whatsoever.

That ffish, butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, fruits, roots and herbs may bee sold every day in the week att any time in the market or other convenient place that noe person shall forestall any provisions or victuals coming to the market or to buy in any private or other place

than the markett under the paine of forfeiture of the same whether it bee found in y^e hands of y^e buyer or seller.

Noe person shall engrosse any provisions or victuals which is in y^e market or city for y^e market to retaile these again especially such as be knowne for hucksters, butchers or other people occupyinge their living by such provision or victuall as they shall soe ingross under payne of forfeiture of such provisions and victuals soe ingrossed.

Noe huckster shall engrosse any poultry, eggs, flesh or butter comeing to the market under paine of fferty shillings.

Noe unwholesome or stale victuals shall be sold in the market under the payne of fferty shillings no blown meat or leprous swine shall be sold in ye market under y^e payne of fforfeiting the same and fferty shillings.

That the Clerk of the market or his deputye is to take care that the above orders are duelye observed and present defaulte And sett out and appoynt conveninte bearths, stalls and standings for all persons that come to the market that the orders relating to the markett shall not bee put in execution until fiveteenth day of Máy next ensueing when the same is to bee duelye observed and kept.

Apprentices.—That noe person or persons whatsoever within this citty or the precincts and libertyes thereof hereafter bee permitted to exercise any handicraft, trade or other employment untill he shall have served as an apprentice to some burger of this citty of such respect-ive employment for and dureing the term of ffour whole years unlesse such person or persons shall have other-ways been sufficiently qualified for such employment and have been admitted into y^e ffredome of the sayd citty upon the payment of such admission money as herein before is mentioned upon penaltye of payeing for each offence the summe of Ten Shillings curr^t money of this country.

Swine.—That from and after the first day of December next ensueing noe person or persons whatsoever shall

keep any swine or hoggs abroad in the streets or else where within the libertyes and precincts of y^e sayd citty upon paine and penaltye of paying for each hogg or swine so often as it shall bee so found abroad the summe of six shillings.

Provided allways it shall and may bee lawfull to and for the mayor of the sayd citty for y^e time being att his discretion to lycense such poor people as hee shall think fitt to keep hoggs within the said citty precincts and libertyes thereof so allways as the number of such hoggs lycensed by each person to be kept do not exceed three. And that the hoggs of such persons so lycensed to bee kept when found abroad shall not incurr the penaltye aforesayd any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

That the hoggs so lycensed to be kept as aforesayd shall be well and sufficiently ringed upon paine and penalty of forfeiting such of them as shall bee found going abroad otherwayes.

Bread—That the mayor and aldermen for the time being doe onse every three months or oftener if they see cause ascertaine and establish the value and assize of bread to be sold by the bakers in this city and cause the same to be publickleye ffixed on the citty hall that all persons may take notice thereof and likewise to appoynt ffitt persons to bee viewers of Bread to inspect the goodness thereof and see that the same be of full and due assize and all bakers are to bake their bread good according to the assize so established under the penaltye of forfeiture of all such bread as shall be found not to bee good or not of the due assize as aforesayd, and twenty shillings fyne for each offense.

That the sheriff, constables and other officers of the citty doe take care and look after the due observance and execucion of these laws and orders and make complaint and presentmentt of the breach thereof and all the fines, penaltyes and forfeitures arising thereby shall bee disposed of in manner following: That is to say: Two thirds to be payed to the Treasurer for the use of

y^e city and one third to the sayd sheriff, constables or other officers that shall complaine or present the same except the third of all ffines and forfeitures relating to y^e markt to belong to the clerk of y^e market onely.

* * these Lawes and Orders haveing * *
* been openly read in Common Council now *
read and assented unto and ordered that the same be published.

[The blanks are in consequence of the loss of parts of the original manuscript from decay.]

ORIGIN OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN ALBANY.

It is difficult to determine when and where Sunday schools had their origin. The subject has given rise to a good deal of controversy. As early as 1695, the ecclesiastical synod of Germany made provision for a species of Sunday school instruction; but long before this, we are told, schools were formed in connection with some of the Roman Catholic churches of Europe, particularly at Milan about 1570. In England, they are traced to the year 1763, twenty years before the celebrated Robert Raikes undertook the work, and there is good reason to believe that others were before that time engaged in the benevolent effort to make the sabbath subservient to the education of neglected children in that country. But these differed very materially from our American Sunday schools.

The Rev. Johannes Megapolensis, who came over from Holland in 1642, to take spiritual charge of the Dutch and Indians, at Rensselaerswyk, was accustomed to impart catechetical instruction to the young on the sabbath; and when he closed his ministry, in 1649, with the intention of returning to Holland, he was pressed by Gov. Stuyvesant, "for the honor of God, for the increase of the church, and for the interest of men," to remain at New Amsterdam. But these motives did not change the inclinations of the dominie; it was only when these other persuasions were added: "*If it were only for the instruction of the children, who are every Sunday presented at the Manhattans for baptism, sometimes one, sometimes two, yea, sometimes three and four together,*"

that he relented from his purpose, and consented to remain. His successors at Albany continued to give Sunday instructions to the Christian and Indian children which gathered on the sabbath for that purpose.

In the year 1813, Mr. George Upfold, who taught a private school in Van Tromp street, opened a free Sunday school at his room, which was held from 6 to 8 o'clock in the morning, and from 12 to 2 in the afternoon. These hours would seem of themselves sufficiently inconvenient to render the school irksome to the pupils; but Mr. Upfold found other difficulties to contend with. He undertook to teach "several useful branches of English education," which did not comport with the notions of those who thought themselves entitled to lead in such matters, and the school did not prosper. His school was probably modeled after that of Robert Raikes, and was designed to teach the rudiments to the children of the poor, on Sunday, which to many was their *worst day*, spent idly and viciously.

The active members of all the churches gradually yielded their prejudices to Sunday schools, and in a few years they became a prominent religious institution. In November, 1822, Mr. Absalom Townsend, one of the most energetic leaders in the cause, made a report in the name of the Sunday School Society, which embodied a very complete history of the origin and progress of the different schools to that time. It is here published entire, as it appeared in the *Albany Daily Advertiser* of December 3, 1822, to which we have appended a few notes.

REPORT OF THE ALBANY SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY.

An accurate statement can not now be given of the rise and progress of Sunday schools in this city. It has been attempted, but the attempt has failed, as facts have not been preserved from which they could be traced. This seeming neglect has arisen from the manner in which our Sunday schools were established, and the withdrawal of such of their founders as were capable of furnishing a correct account of them. Solely intent on

giving substantial instruction, they did not attend to preserving records that would exhibit its results. It has been ascertained however that while these institutions had gained an extensive footing in sister states, and neighboring cities and towns; and while every year brought accounts of the favorable effects from them in foreign countries, we looked on with indifference, or thought them fanatical, or met them as though we acted from the narrow prejudice, that it was not lawful "to do good on the sabbath day." Notwithstanding this general apathy, there were some few of more liberal views, who felt that the talent committed to them, however humble, was not given to be buried, or that active and constant benevolence was ever separated from vital piety. Convinced of their importance, they could not delay, and without patronage, and in some cases without concert, and in others with it, they determined on laying the foundations of these laudable institutions, and to commit their issue to Him who hath promised all things needful.

The first Sunday school in this city, of which we have any account, was commenced some time in the year 1813, by Mr. William Young, in the school room of Mr. Upfold, in Van Tromp street. No records have been preserved of it, and hence the impossibility of giving any account of its number or its usefulness. From the strictures that appeared about that time in the public prints, it is presumed that it never received any patronage or encouragement, and having constantly to contend with prejudice, it soon languished and died.

Some time in the year 1816, a Sunday school was established by certain members of the Methodist church. Commenced and pressed by a zeal that characterizes that people, it soon became respectable. It shortly numbered 272 on its books, and during its continuance was one of the best conducted and most interesting in the city. Its average attendants were 120. But owing to the establishment of other schools in its vicinity, or more likely owing to the flagging of that zeal that had made so good a beginning and promised so much, it soon declined,

although this society did all they could to assist it; and it is now utterly extinct.*

About the same time, and it is not now more accurately ascertained, certain members of the Moral society in this city commenced a Sunday school in the western part of Washington, then Lyon street. It was thought that the location of it there would be the means of doing much good, as children in the extremities of the city have more temptations to play, and very few advantages of instruction. This likewise flourished. Many were gathered in it who habitually broke the sabbath, and indulged in vices; but no pecuniary assistance being afforded by the Moral society, or others, and the teachers left to the double burden of instructing and defraying its expenses, soon became wearied, and abandoned the school.

However, one has arisen from its ruins in the same place, called the Washington street Sunday school, and still continues in operation with tolerable success. It was established about two years since, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, missionary in this city, whose active benevolence is always devising new means for relieving the miseries of his fellow men. He saw the necessity of a Sunday school in that quarter, and though pressed by multiplied and urgent duties, spared time from them. Assisted by several young ladies and gentlemen, he commenced, and personally attended it every sabbath, until he left the city for the western country. Since that the school has declined. Several of its teachers have fallen off; 22 having been engaged since its commencement, only 7 of whom now attend. The number of scholars is now 41, and the average attendants 35. It is feared that this school will go down. Destitute of funds, it has no church to foster it. All its expenses for rent and necessary books have been derived from this society. Indeed,

* A sabbath evening school was established at Mr. Young's school-room in Washington (now South Pearl) street, in 1816, and appears to have had the support of the Moral society. It was attended by 150 children and 50 adults. (See Annals i, 79.)

the society feels no reluctance in assisting it, as far as its own limited funds will allow, as it has always esteemed it one of the most useful schools connected with it. It is hoped that the teachers who remain will not be disheartened by the many discouragements that attend them, and that they may be joined by others, who are desirous of doing good, as they will find this the most likely place to gratify their wishes.

In the month of June, 1816, certain ladies of the Reformed Dutch church opened a Sunday school in Green street, for the instruction of girls.* The number on their books was 87, and average attendants 50. It continued about a year, was suspended on account of the severity of the winter, and was revived about two years after. It is now known as the South Dutch Sunday school, and is held in that church.† It is cherished by the church to which it is attached, and is in a flourishing condition; 86 being the number of scholars, and 60 the average attendants; 26,749 verses having been recited the present year. Four of the teachers have joined the church while in the school, and eight are professors. Their zeal to advance the interests of the school, instead of diminishing, as is generally the case with attendance, appears to have increased. Very favorable effects have sprung from their labors, and it is hoped that their success will long influence them to continue their efforts.

* The late Lieutenant-Governor John Tayler fitted up a room in his storehouse in Green street, which was in the rear of what is now Cooper's Building, where his daughter, Mrs. Cooper, assisted by a few pious ladies, among whom were Mrs. David Pruyn, and Mrs. Christian Miller, gathered the school which is here alluded to. These schools had not yet been admitted into the churches.

† The Sunday school of the South Dutch Church, as it was then called, was begun in 1818 or 1819, by Messrs. William C. Miller and Richard Varick De Witt, then just returned as graduates from Union College. They began with four boys and three girls. Gradually the number of attendants increased, so as to require more teachers, and the school has never been interrupted to this day. It was the first Sunday school held in the church, the other experiments having been made in school rooms and other places, and not strictly sabbath schools, after the settled plan of our own day. The accession of Mrs. Cooper's school was made a short time before this report.

Miss Oakie, with the aid of Miss Berbank and Aimes, in July, 1816, commenced a female Sunday school, in Beaver street. They received little or no assistance, except from teachers, yet the school prospered. In 1818, the plan was extended so as to admit male children, and it forms that useful and interesting school denominated the First Presbyterian. Its worthy principal, Mr. Warner, having determined to leave this city, lately resigned his office. This event it was feared would affect the school. But from the discreet selection it has made of a successor, we are led to believe it will sustain no interruption.

About the 1st of September, 1816, the Young men's society commenced a Sunday school in Green street, for boys, in the school room of Messrs. Badger and Lion. It was soon filled beyond the means to accommodate them, 120 children attending; so much so, that the year following applicants for admission were turned over to that worthy and faithful instructor, Mr. Dillingham. That gentleman had commenced a Sunday school for boys, in the month of August, 1817, at the corner of Chapel and Steuben streets,* and individually had become responsible for its expenses. His zeal and faithfulness soon recommended the school to the notice of the Second Presbyterian church. Its worthy pastor countenanced his enterprise, and assumed his liabilities.

The school was soon after removed to the Lancasterian building. At this place, the remaining scholars of the Green street school were united with it; that having in the meantime greatly declined in zeal and in numbers. While there it was still further enlarged, by admitting girls for instruction, then bearing the name of the Chapel street Sunday school, and now that of the Second Presbyterian. It was soon after removed to the Uranian

*It was opened in a carpenter's shop, the benches serving for desks, and temporary seats were formed of such materials as the place afforded. Mr. Dillingham was assisted by Messrs. James McClure and Isaac Hutton. Mr. Archibald McClure, the present superintendent, has been connected with this school thirty-two years.

hall, and thence successively to the Mechanic's academy and the Albany library room, where it still continues. Thus has this offspring of piety been doomed to be a sojourner in the midst of us. Still; however, fostered by the church to which it was attached, and conducted by pious, faithful and punctual teachers, it flourished during a considerable part of its pilgrimage, beyond any school in the city, the usual number of its attendants being 180. A circumstance, however, occurred, in the domestic history of this school, which entitles it to the lasting gratitude of the friends of Sunday schools, and gave a turning influence to the encouragement and extension of them in this place. On the 14th of April, 1817, the Albany Sunday School Society was formed, for the purpose of superintending, improving and assisting such Sunday schools as should put themselves under their direction.

With the countenance of so important a school as the Second Presbyterian then was, the society would have encouragement to proceed; without it, the other schools would distrust their usefulness and resist their influence. In order to deter the managers of it from uniting with the society, they were given to understand, that in that event, they must look exclusively to it for assistance. The alternatives of losing a promised and certain support, or blighting the prospect of doing much good, were placed before them. They did not hesitate, but generously gave up the former for the public weal; and by joining the society, put their trust in an Almighty hand, to guide and protect them. The choice made by them has been injurious to the school, its number being reduced from 180 actual attendants to 38; but upon Sunday schools in this city, it has been invaluable. Its teachers, one and all, zealous and efficient, labored to impart their zeal to other schools, and to stir up the friends of these institutions to establish more. The consequence has been, as they must have anticipated. By multiplying Sunday schools, and with them the means of doing good, they thereby created drains that

diminished their own numbers. Since their union they have depended on themselves, and such trifling assistance as could be afforded them from the limited funds of this society. It is hoped that, injured by such disinterested acts, it may again be restored to the favor of its natural parent; and, fostered by her patronage, once more assume that rank among its sister schools, to which its virtues so eminently entitle it. Its history is intimately blended with that of Sunday schools in this city, and no small share of their present interest and usefulness is attributable to its worthy founder. A few years since, he removed to Cincinnati, in Ohio. There, in the very face of prejudice, and that ecclesiastical, he established several Sunday schools, and continues to animate and encourage them. Though absent, he has left that behind him that will long continue him in the grateful remembrance of our poor and the benevolent.

Ten scholars have been dismissed from this school, having acquired all that is taught in them. One scholar has joined the church, and two soon after they were dismissed.

In the month of January, 1816, Mrs. Upfold opened at her own house, with the aid of Mrs. Bocking and others, a Sunday school for the instruction of female Africans; and soon after one was established in the Uranian hall, for males. These were finally united and are the origin of that denominated the First African. The teachers of this school have always met with difficulty in obtaining a place to instruct it; and owing to the prejudice excited against the enlightening of this people, they have seen it more than once brought to the very brink of ruin. Still they persevered, although the expense, as well as labor of instructing it, fell principally upon themselves. Lately, they acknowledged that a protecting hand had been extended to them by the Sunday school society, and that a room, free of expense, has been allowed them by the corporation of the city, in the Lancasterian building. Very considerable encouragement has rewarded their labors. Many who attended them at first, and who

hardly had a sense of decency, much less of morality or piety, they now have the satisfaction of seeing punctual and orderly in their attention, and discovering, and in many instances feeling a respect for religious ordinances. Some of them have been taught to read, who did not know their letters when they commenced. It is a mixed school, composed of 4 male and 12 female adults, and 29 boys and 20 girls. It is a pleasing circumstance reported of it, that 10 female adult scholars are professors in different churches in this city, and that they appear to have named the name of Christ in sincerity, and to have departed from iniquity. Six of its teachers are also professors of religion; two of whom became such since they joined the school. Thus strengthening the belief, that few are ever permitted to serve their Lord for naught, and that while they benevolently lend themselves as instruments of communicating grace to others, they are mercifully made the subjects of it themselves.

It would be unjust to pass unnoticed Mrs. Upfold and Bocking, those pious matrons and coadjutors in the establishment of this and other Sunday schools in this city. Never has it flourished as under their united and persevering exertions. Until the school was securely established, through wet and cold, or storm, trembling under the infirmities of age, and sometimes sickness, they were ever found at their posts, patiently enduring all the drudgery of teachers, and laboring as for their lives to impart spiritual instruction.

Such zeal did not pass unnoticed even by the heedless Africans. It inspired respect. They received their instruction and their advice, as coming from the mouths of oracles; and several who connected themselves with the church, are evidences of their earnestness and their labors. Mrs. Bocking occasionally attends, but the infirmities of Mrs. Upfold have compelled her to retire altogether from Sunday schools.

Such examples, while they excite admiration for their selfdenial, and faithfulness to the end, cast an implied censure on many of their sex still in the vigor of life,

who affect a fear of exposing their healths, in attending to the drudgery of such duties, and yet never admit that any ill effects result from plunging into the fashionable amusements of the day.

Some time in the year 1820, soon after the Baptist African church was established in this city, certain pious young gentlemen and ladies, in order to enlighten that people, and give countenance and encouragement to their church, commenced in it a Sunday school, for the instruction of adults and children. Its average attendants were usually 30, and the number of verses respectable, but can not accurately be ascertained, as no minutes were kept by them. They were taken under the patronage of this society, on the 12th of December, 1820, and received every assistance and encouragement it could afford. Only occasional reports were received from it; and as far as these enable us to judge the school continued to flourish until about the time that church was suspended by a sale of the building they occupied, to another sect.

The place of that is more than supplied, by the establishment of a Sunday evening school for adult blacks. It was commenced on the 12th of May last, at the request of the Rev. Mr. Paul, by certain teachers of the several Sunday schools in this city, who are professors of religion. The number on their books is 133; average number of attendants, 75; and, since their establishment, 6460 verses have been recited. It is now held in the Uranian hall, in a room free of expense, but too small to accommodate it. This circumstance renders it very disagreeable to teachers, and no doubt prevents its increase. Its teachers have made several ineffectual attempts to get a more convenient one. It is certainly among the most interesting of any in the city. Convinced of the value of learning, the scholars show an eagerness to obtain it, which at once encourages teachers in their instruction, and rewards them for their labor.

At the request of the Hon. S. Van Rensselaer, a Sunday school was commenced on the 24th of May, 1818,

in the fifth ward; he having made a donation for that purpose of fifty dollars to this society. The number enrolled were 36 boys and 21 girls. For a time it flourished, and, situated in the extremity of the city, like that in Washington street, was composed of that class of children for whom Sunday schools are peculiarly intended. The difficulty, however, of obtaining a room for its accommodation, the exaction of enormous rents, and the reluctance shown by teachers to instruct it, cooperated in its destruction. It is feared that not many of its scholars have found their way into other Sunday schools; and it is hoped that the benevolent, who can find leisure from their other duties, will rebuild and make it permanent and useful.

The St. Peter's church Sunday school was established on the 1st of January, 1818. It is the best organized of any in the city. The pastor has condescended to become its principal. Deriving considerable funds from its parent congregation, and instructed by teachers who feel the responsibility of their stations, it stands first in size and usefulness among our Sunday schools. Number of boys, 65; average attendants, 40. Number of girls, 70; average attendants, 55. Total average attendants, 95. Number of verses recited the past year, 29,180. It is an interesting fact, that fifteen girls have been dismissed from it, as having acquired all that is usually taught in Sunday schools, and that their conduct has been regular since they left it. Thirty-two children have been put out to service, and are permitted by their employers to attend a part of the sabbath. The managers of the school have distributed since its commencement 20 Bibles, 70 Testaments, and 84 Common Prayer Books.

Some time in the year 1818, Mr. W. A. Tweed Dale commenced a Sunday school on the Lancasterian plan, at the Lancasterian school house in Eagle street, which was received into this society Nov. 13, 1819. It was composed principally of those who attended his day school, and was orderly and well conducted. From this specimen it may be inferred, that that means of instruc-

tion might be carried into Sunday schools with great economy and success. The average attendance of this school was 50. It was discontinued after it had been in operation about two years.

Mrs. Pugsley, commiserating the neglected situation of the Africans, opened a Sunday evening school, principally to give religious instructions to the females of that people. The number of its attendants are not known. It was continued through the successive winters of 1817, 1818, and 1819, and was held at such places as she or the scholars could procure. She sustained all its incidental expenses, and finding that they could be accommodated in the First African school, she discontinued it. Such individual exertions are worthy of notice and of imitation.

On the 13th of November, 1819, a Sunday school was connected with this society which had been instituted some time in the same fall, in Mr. M'Donald's church, by the Rev. Mr. Rattery, a Baptist. He had taught in the Sunday schools of Scotland, and introduced into this the methods of instruction to which he had there been accustomed. It consisted of about thirty scholars, and was afterwards removed to, and placed under the patronage of the Baptist church. Here it has since remained. Its average number of attendants continued about 30, until the present year, when by the zealous and faithful efforts of its present principal, for we know not to what else it can be attributed, the school has unexpectedly increased to 100 attending scholars, and now holds the first rank among Sunday schools in this place, 29,535 verses having been recited the past year. It is hoped that its principal and teachers, instead of relaxing their labors, from past success, will be stimulated by it to redouble their exertions.

Miss E. Pohlman, on the 30th of April, 1820, chiefly by her own exertion, established a Sunday school for both sexes in the Lutheran church. 133 scholars have been admitted — 67 girls and 46 boys. The average number of attendants is 40; 10 boys and 30 girls.

The school has ever since remained under the charge of that young lady, with the exception of three months, when it was committed to the care of Mr. Badger. There are 5 teachers engaged with her, 4 of whom are professors; and the school is regularly and efficiently conducted. The number of verses recited the past year are 35,749; two of its scholars having committed the whole of the New Testament.

By previous notice, a considerable number assembled in the North Dutch Church, on the 17th of December, 1820, and resolved on the establishment of a Sunday school; 48 of that congregation set down their names to become its patrons and teachers. On the next sabbath, a respectable school was established in the consistory room belonging to the church, where it still continues. The number of scholars on its books are 434, of whom 230 are boys and 204 girls. - The usual number of attendance was about 110, but it gradually diminished to 77, which is now the average number. 34,434 verses have been recited the last year.

This school joined the society on the 12th day of May, 1821, and with no more resources than several other schools, magnanimously resolved to depend on its own means for support, and has never since demanded or received any assistance from their funds.

It is hoped that zeal, which marked its establishment, may not diminish with its continuance.

The Rev. Mr. Bruen, with the aid of several young ladies, commenced a Sunday school, during the last summer, in South Market street. They were induced to it, by the number of children they saw, every sabbath, playing in the street, notwithstanding the schools opened on that day to receive them. The first day, they collected near 30 children, which number they retained until it was discontinued. Its teachers being instructors in other schools, began it with a view of discontinuing it when the days became too short to keep it after the second church. A few sabbaths since, they dissolved it, taking their scholars to the Sunday schools in the vicinity.

These facts show, that though we have 10 Sunday schools, most of which are in successful operation, that the field of their usefulness is not yet occupied, and that still vigorous efforts are loudly called for, to establish them in the suburbs. They indeed require more money and labor to sustain them; and, cramped as the society is in its funds, and disinclined as professors are to incur the trouble of them, we can scarcely hope that they will be instituted.

The teachers now engaged in these schools have quite as much, and more, than they can attend to; owing to the scarcity of teachers, many are obliged to instruct in two, and some in three schools, in order to sustain those which have been commenced.

Such is the history, simple and correct as can be given, of the several Sunday schools that have been established in this city. Long have they had to struggle against the apathy or actual prejudice of our fellow citizens. Long have they had to contend with poverty and embarrassments. Seldom with more than one hundred dollars in their treasury; and frequently with that sum pledged and anticipated, by the expenses of the past year, the society has been driven to the closest economy, and, in acting too rigidly upon it, evidently have curtailed the usefulness of these institutions. They acknowledge, with gratitude, the aid furnished them at their anniversaries; the donations of some few subscribers; and the supply of wood which they have heretofore received for the several schools, from the corporation. Indeed, without this assistance, inadequate as it may seem, the society would be compelled to suspend their labors, and children would again be turned loose to violate the sabbath. The burden of instructing is quite sufficient for teachers, without the additional one of defraying the expenses of their schools. As yet, it is the conscientious, principally, who have engaged in them, and few, if any of these, have any thing but their labor to bestow. They look to an enlightened community for support, and trust that the pious and benevolent part of it, who duly appreciate the

value of these schools, will cheerfully assume their expenses, and never permit them to go down for the want of necessary funds.

Among the various Christian institutions devised for doing good to mankind, few appear so well calculated as the humble one of Sunday schools. The others are adapted to the present generation, and with them they can do little or nothing. Confirmed in their habits, as well may the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spot, as they be induced to alter their depraved and settled propensities. If some few, however, are brought into God's marvelous light, it appears to be the interposition of miraculous power; and they stand as monuments of his mercy.

But Sunday schools work according to the order of nature. Taking children before they are confirmed in vice, they get the start of it; and by impressing upon their memories texts of scripture, hymns and prayers, and giving them moral and religious instruction, they implant a fear to do wrong, and an inclination to virtue. Should they afterwards depart from it, and plunge into vice, that misery which always attends such a course will bring these to their memories, disgust them with themselves and amend their lives; and thus because they have remembered their Creator in the days of their youth, they will find the promise fulfilled to them, that in their old days He has not departed from them.

These institutions are peculiarly intended to gather children from scenes of vice, where they would ripen for crimes. Here they are taught the rudiments of cleanliness, piety, virtue and industry. Even their young minds contrast these with the former, and perceiving their advantage, and being countenanced and encouraged by their teachers, they insensibly become blessings, as well to society as themselves.

Wherever Sunday schools have been some time in operation, the state of community has sensibly improved; public taxes and expenses have lessened; and crimes, misery, mendicants, and poverty have diminished.

Statesmen have viewed them as the most likely cure for these evils, and every enlightened community have established and sustained them.

Convinced as this society is of their general utility, they can not withhold their surprise, that the public has been so sparing in its patronage. Nor is it less surprising, that, while Sunday schools are so evidently required in our suburbs, and those which are instituted are so destitute of pious and regular teachers, professors, without the excuse of duties, should view them with apathy, and withhold assistance.

Not so is the spirit of Christianity in other places. There, an eye of compassion is turned back upon those left in their sins, by such as have felt the singular mercies of the Almighty. The high are not above joining the humble professor in his ranks, to work for their common Master.

Charities like these they esteem more valuable than those given to relieve immediate wants. The latter afford a mere temporary supply, and they recur again with increased inveteracy. But the former administered to the moral infirmities of the heart, and by healing these they dry up those issues of vice, misery and want, that flow so destructively from them.

Albany, Nov. 1822.

ABSALOM TOWNSEND,
JOHN BLAIR LINN.

Recapitulation of the Condition of the Sabbath Schools in Albany.

Schools.	No. of principals since commencement of school.	No. of teachers that have been engaged.*	No. now engaged.	No. teachers who are professors.	No. scholars that have been admitted.	No. at present in the school.	Average number of attendants.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	No. of verses recited the past year.	No. that have died.	No. in alphabet.	No. in spelling.	No. in reading.	No. in testament.	Ages of scholars.	Teachers who have joined the church since commencement†.	Where the school is situated.
1st Presbyterian	5	...	11	6	...	...	45	...	36 707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Session room.
2d Presbyterian	6	54	8	32	776	72	39	43	30	26,886	3	20	21	...	32	3 to 16	2	Chapel street.
1st Episcopalian	8	25	19	4	500	130	95	65	70	28,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ladies' school.
2d Episcopalian	3	22	7	2	167	41	35	21	20	29,180	...	4	17	...	20	...	...	Washington st.
Lutheran.....	2	...	5	4	133	60	40	...	...	35,749	...	8	6	8	18	4 to 15	1	Lutheran church.
South Dutch,..	2	12	12	8	260	86	60	41	45	25,749	...	29	...	25	32	4 to 14	4	S. D. church.
North Dutch,..	4	21	...	4	434	82	77	45	47	34,434	...	...	...	...	...	4 to 18	2	Consistory room.
Baptist,	3	...	15	7	280	157	100	81	75	29,535	1	15	22	25	87	4 to 15	...	Baptist church.
1st African,†...	4	40	13	6	800	95	82	29	50	9,428	1	10	30	9	46	4 to 38	2	Lancaster school.
2d do adult.†	3	23	22	16	133	111	75	...	...	6,460	1	30	26	12	43	26 to 90	1	Uranian hall.
Baptist African	...	...	...	...	80	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	42	207	112	39	3483	834	678	...	...	263541	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	

* Of these 3 have died.

† This school has 16 adults.

‡ 105 adults in this school.

FROM
AN ENGLISHMAN'S SKETCH BOOK.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser of 1822.

Curiosity has again induced me to visit Albany. With my note book in my hand, I wandered about in its interesting vicinity, and have, I believe, put down everything which is worthy of being related. Albany, or as it was first called, Oranienburgh, is in north latitude 42 degrees 45 minutes, and 73 degrees 30 minutes west longitude from the royal observatory at Greenwich, and is distant from New York about 145 miles. At Albany all the great western turnpike roads center, and terminate; the grand canal unites with the Hudson, and an unparalleled river affords the greatest facilities to trade. From the opposite side of the river, in some respects, it resembles Richmond, in Virginia; but although the two capitols or government houses are both built on eminences, and overlook the water, yet Richmond is smaller, and there are rapids opposite the town which prevent any further resemblance.

Albany is very unlike what it was. It is described by Kalm and Mrs. Grant of Laggan as being quite small, situated under a steep hill, having two principal streets, which cross each other, and that in the middle of the largest all the public buildings were placed—the English church, guard house, town hall and market. The town had a rural appearance. Every door was shaded with trees, and every house had a garden. Those who were so fortunate as to have lots on the river side, had there the most delightful gardens, from whence the water

prospect was admirable. A fort, rather slight, but yet a regular stockade, crowned the hill and presented a few pieces of cannon from its peaceful embrasures. The first commander was a Capt. Massey, the father of Mrs. Lenox, Dr. Johnson's favorite friend. It was afterwards commanded by Capt. Winepress, and garrisoned by regular troops of the 55th regiment. The English church, — which was in the diocese of the bishop of London — was immediately under its walls, and the canons of the spiritual, were protected by those of the temporal kingdom.

At present, Albany is quite changed. It is extended over a much larger surface, and has a population of nearly 13,000 inhabitants. The steep hill already mentioned has been cut away, and State street has no longer a line of public buildings in its center. A large, massy building of freestone, called the Capitol, is the place of the legislative sessions. It has three fronts of a very common design, and a portico at the east front over the grand entrance, whose wooden roof is supported by marble pillars. These are Corinthian, but although very large rest upon bases of only six inches thickness. The steps up to the entrance are made of thin strips of stone, and are much too small to harmonize with the general air of the building. A large area, or rather court, next the entrance, and paved with marble which came out as ballast many years since from Italy, is surrounded by rooms for public bodies. The senate and assembly meet in two large and handsome rooms below, and the county courts, and the sessions of the judges *in banco*, are held in a splendid room in the upper story, surrounded by a dome. Over the legislative halls are committee rooms, and a hall appropriated to a state society for the promotion of the useful arts. A few hundred feet to the north of this, stands a fine building in freestone, called the Academy, and devoted to literary pursuits. The cupola of this is in admirable taste. I was very much pleased with a marble banking house, in Market street, the interior of which is lighted from

above by a glass dome. It is very chaste and correct in its proportions, and has niches in the wall, which should properly be ornamented with statues. The churches are well constructed, but have so great a resemblance to each other, particularly in their steeples, that I should not be surprised to hear that one architect had designed them all.

The Indian trade was formerly the principal object with the Albanians, and a driving business was carried on. Blankets, beads and spirits were paid for by the natives in the most valuable furs, and even the French came from Canada to purchase goods for their own trade with them. To guard, however, against the ferocity of the savages, there were pickets about the town, and gates at the north and south ends of the city, which are not yet forgotten. Among the peculiarities of the times were some feudal and manorial customs, which belonged to the manor of Rensselaerwick, and even now have not ceased to exist. A princely territory was obtained by one family, and in its descendants it continues still to be preserved. An immense influence followed its possession, and the entailment of the estate would have of course continued it down to the latest posterity. But a statute of allodial import has cut it off, and the present owner is the last who enjoys the hereditary honors. This person is an exact model of our wealthy English landholders, but adds to the possession of his wealth a liberal mind, and the most generous munificence. His name is at the head of every public charity; it is first in every spirited enterprise; it is synonymous with virtue and philanthropy. In public life he is a distinguished member of the canal board, and in private life, he is the most amiable of men.

The river navigation was formerly attended with more difficulty than at present. The spirit of the age was a cautious one. The captains of sloops made as many preparations for a voyage down the river, as if they were about to cross the ocean. Little dependence was placed on the tides, and prayers for wind were

perpetually put up by them. At the overslaugh, or bar, a few miles below the city of Albany, they experienced great detention, and this too, although, according to Kalm, their barks were only of about 40 tons burthen. The present number of sloops owned at Albany of 30 tons and upwards is very large, and a very great trade with New York is kept up with them.

The manners of the inhabitants were very peculiar. They were colored by and partook in a great degree of the uniformity of the times. Now and then the arrival of a new governor, or a meeting of the Five Nations, called forth a new train of incidents, and a red coat had then, as now, its bewildering effect upon the simplicity of female hearts. Gen. Amhercrombie had his headquarters in the city of Albany for some time, and a very large body of troops lay encamped in what is called the pasture. Sir Jeffrey (afterwards Lord) Amherst also established his head quarters there in 1759, previous to his brilliant campaign in Canada, and the capitulation of Mons. De Vandreuil. This was the greatest event in its history. A large force lay in its suburbs; in every part of the town was heard "the note of preparation." During the few hours of leisure which the necessary delay afforded, a theatre was fitted up by the officers, and the Beau's Stratagem performed before a delighted audience. Parties of pleasure were ever on foot, and every adjacent island in the river was explored. Fishing tackle became part of the contents of every lady's basket, and old Izaak Walton would have been in ecstasies at their conquests over the finny tribe. The military bands vied with each other for distinction, and the music from the boats which calmly floated with the current down to the encampment, was heard by groups of listeners on the shore. To these so slightly acquainted with the effect of instruments, every sound was full of beauty, every note occasioned new delight. When the different boats had passed the town, and the moonlight serenade was over, they would turn slowly back to their dwellings, and only in dreams of to-morrow's pleasure, would they forget the remembrance of to-day.

Among the distinguished persons who have been at Albany, Lady Harriet Ackland and the Baroness Reidesel are well known. Under the hospitable roof of the celebrated Gen. Schuyler, every attention was paid them which wealth could afford or delicacy suggest to him. The horrors of an eventful campaign, and the pangs which rend the bosom of a wife, had only excited in these two accomplished females the anticipation of new misfortunes. Judge of their surprise on becoming the inmates of a mansion where the virtues of benevolence and humanity flourished in all their loveliness; where repose, quiet and ease were superadded to the charms of hospitality; where the disgrace of defeat was soothed by the gentle voice of friendship; and where, in the storms which an ill-attempted invasion had raised, they found and enjoyed all the kindness of brothers, lovers and kinsmen.

POPULATION OF ALBANY, 1855.

The following table of the population and number of native and naturalized votes in the city and county, is made from the returns of the canvass of June, 1855.

City.	Total pop.	Native vote.	Nat. vote.
1st Ward.....	8,038	226	780
2d do.....	4,518	417	412
3d do.....	4,667	524	381
4th do.....	4,492	666	282
5th do.....	3,016	328	152
6th do.....	3,460	377	173
7th do.....	6,006	476	607
8th do.....	7,467	562	733
9th do.....	7,343	660	502
10th do.....	8,326	824	540
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: 0 auto;"/>			
Total city,.....	57,333	5,060	4,562
Bern,	3,206	687	42
Bethlehem,	5,151	683	161
Coeymans,.....	2,963	631	31
Guilderland,	3,188	656	51
Knox,.....	1,888	461	7
New Scotland,.....	3,327	735	20
Rensselaerville, ...	3,088	752	21
Watervliet,	20,889	2,134	1,283
Westerlo,.....	2,648	635	4
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: 0 auto;"/>			
Total county,	103,681	12,434	6,182

ALBANY COUNTY.

Wards and Towns.	Total Po- pulation.	WHITES.		Colored Persons.		CIVIL CONDITION.				VOTERS.		Aliens.	No. of Fam- ilies.	Owners of Land.	Over 21 who can not read or write.	Over 21 who can read but not write.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Fe- males.	Single.	Married.	Wi- dows.	Wi- dowers.	Native.	Natura- lized.					
First Ward,.....	8,038	4,002	3,947	35	54	83	4,622	3,087	200	69	236	780	2,796	321	436	125
Second Ward,.....	4,518	2,344	2,145	8	21	20	2,730	1,586	181	21	417	412	937	213	170	152
Third Ward,.....	4,667	2,454	2,167	20	26	20	2,952	1,526	154	35	524	381	883	170	81	31
Fourth Ward,.....	4,492	2,139	2,320	10	23	27	3,001	1,402	206	63	666	282	941	257	104	29
Fifth Ward,.....	3,016	1,414	1,576	14	12	17	1,970	714	121	31	328	152	804	107	65	47
Sixth Ward,.....	3,460	1,526	1,933	1	.....	.....	2,289	1,066	87	18	377	173	761	123	17	36
Seventh Ward,.....	6,006	2,994	3,001	7	4	10	3,600	2,142	198	66	476	607	1,310	235	406	333
Eighth Ward,.....	7,467	3,580	3,793	39	55	52	4,573	2,557	265	72	562	733	1,257	402	279	63
Ninth Ward,.....	7,343	3,564	3,670	51	58	57	4,409	2,616	265	53	660	502	2,044	302	30	10
Tenth Ward,.....	8,326	4,213	3,940	89	84	123	5,460	2,443	347	76	824	540	1,611	637	144	148
Total Albany,.....	57,333	28,230	28,492	274	337	409	35,606	19,139	2,084	504	5,060	4,562	13,344	2,767	1,732	974
Bern,.....	3,206	1,605	1,600	.....	1	.....	1,901	1,182	91	32	687	42	60	475	45	62
Bethlehem,.....	3,151	2,534	2,510	52	55	82	3,193	1,799	107	51	683	161	1,160	476	34	16
Coevans,.....	2,963	1,451	1,453	27	32	57	1,768	1,077	88	20	631	31	227	343	57	3
Guiderland,.....	3,188	1,554	1,606	15	13	15	1,952	1,109	88	39	656	51	229	411	69	65
Knox,.....	1,888	939	949	.....	.....	.....	1,123	692	52	21	461	7	25	312	17	15
New Scotland,.....	3,327	1,658	1,656	6	7	9	2,438	786	69	34	735	20	116	263	42	29
Rensselaerville,.....	3,088	1,506	1,580	1	1	1	1,756	1,197	94	41	752	21	57	466	28	38
Watervhet,.....	20,889	10,241	10,635	5	8	9	12,758	7,241	693	197	2,135	1,283	4,990	1,525	1,198	744
Westerlo,.....	2,648	1,314	1,329	3	2	4	1,531	1,001	89	27	635	4	74	440	9	19
Total,.....	103,681	51,032	51,810	383	456	586	64,026	35,223	3,455	976	12,434	6,182	20,284	7,478	3,231	1,965

PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

On the 20th April, 1775, the Provincial Convention met in the city of New York, when Col. Philip Schuyler, Col. Abraham Ten Broeck, and Abraham Yates, Jr., produced a certificate subscribed by John N. Bleecker, clerk of the committee of correspondence for the city and county of Albany, certifying that they, together with Col. Peter R. Livingston and Walter Livingston, Esq., were elected by the said committee (which committee was expressly empowered for that purpose), as deputies for the city and county of Albany, to attend the Provincial convention to be held in the city of New York on this day, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent this colony at the next Continental Congress, to meet at Philadelphia on the 10th day of May ensuing, which certificate bore date at Albany on the 21st day of March last past, and being read and accepted, was filed with the secretary.

The delegate chosen by this body to represent the city and county of Albany, was Philip Schuyler.

There does not seem to be any transaction recorded in the Minutes of the Convention having special reference to Albany.

PROVINCIAL CONGRESS.

This body met in the city of New York on the 22d of May, 1775. The deputies for the city and county of Albany produced a certificate of the committees of the city and nineteen out of the twenty districts of the county, by which it appears that the following persons were elected deputies for the said city and county:

Robert Yates,	Walter Livingston,
Abraham Yates,	Robert Van Rensselaer,
Volkert P. Douw,	Henry Glenn,
Jacob Cuyler,	Abraham Ten Broeck,
Peter Silvester,	Francis Nicoll.
Dirck Swart, *	

On the 1st of June a letter from the subcommittee of the city and county of Albany, covering a number of papers relating to the state of the country, was received bearing date May 26th; after enumerating which, they proceed to state:

“ We now shall take notice of the New York committee’s letter to us, of the 28th instant, enclosing the resolution of the Continental Congress, from which we find that the reduction of Ticonderoga by our forces is approved of, and recommending us to proceed with all possible dispatch, with a sufficient body of forces etc., to the northward, and to remove the canon and stores from Ticonderoga to the south end of Lake George. We are now busy to raise two companies, each composed of fifty men, in order to go up on said expedition, whom we expect will be in readiness to march in two or three days. But, gentlemen, there are a number of very material difficulties that immediately arise. We have no ammu-

* Did not appear.

nitition; all the powder already gone up, with what we can possibly collect, yet among us, will not amount to above 250lb. And with so small a quantity it is impossible for us to do anything of consequence. Nor can we possibly conceive how the Provincial forces can maintain these northern posts, or withstand the attack of the British troops from Quebec, who are, from the best intelligence we collect, preparing as fast as possible to come down, in order to retake those places from us—an enterprise, if by them undertaken and completed, will introduce our enemies into the very bowels of our country. We beg of you, gentlemen, without delay to take these important matters into your most serious and immediate consideration, and afford us the necessary assistance in this our distressed situation; and send us up, with all possible speed, a sufficient quantity of powder, without which nothing can possibly be done. We likewise stand in need of blankets, pitch, tar, oakum, nails, spikes, gin, ropes, camp kettles, intrenching tools, &c., and some rice, oatmeal and barley &c. Also, for the sloop and schooner, two mates, two gunners, two gunners' mates, two boat-swains, and eighteen seamen, agreeable to Col. Arnold's list; copy enclosed, No. 15. All which you will be pleased to cause to be sent up to us with all possible despatch.

“ We would beg you likewise to take into consideration some mode or plan for raising and paying our forces. The one which we have adopted here *pro hac vice*, until you conclude upon a better one, we enclose you a copy.

To which the following reply was made:

“ IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, }
 “ *At New York, June 1st, 1775.* }

“ GENTLEMEN—Agreeable to the minute of the Grand Congress, we (being unable as you know to garrison Ticonderoga, Crown Point or Fort George,) made application to the eastern Colonies for their assistance. In our letter to Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, we desire him to order troops on that service, and inform him that it is our intention that the commanding officer of those troops should be the commander of the forts by them.

garrisoned. We moreover request him, to give orders to such officer to use great diligence to prevent any inroads into Canada. This morning we have received his Honor's and the Assembly's answer, of which we send you a copy.

“ You will find that one thousand men are already on their way to the frontier country; their commanding officer is Colo. Hinman, wherefore we beg you will inform all persons in that part of the country of his appointment.

“ We have at present no powder in this city, nor can we possibly tell you when we shall have any. The reason of this uncertainty is, that the British Ministry have taken measures to prevent supplies of powder from coming to America, from any part of Europe. But you will easily see that though such attempts may delay, they cannot prevent us from getting some. Should the Indians again mention their uneasiness on the subject of powder, it will, as we conceive, be proper to mention to them the endeavor of Great Britain to hinder both them and us from obtaining any.

“ We have received your despatches of the 26th ulto., and already forwarded copies to the Grand Congress.

We are, gentlemen,

“ Your most obedient, hum. servants.

“ To Doct'r. Samuel Stringer, Chairman of
the Sub-Committee of the City and County
of Albany.”

On the 6th June the following letter from the committee at Albany was read:

Albany Committee Chamber, 2d June, 1775.

GENTS.—In consequence of a letter from this committee to Govr. Trumbull, dated 27th ult. we received his answer of the 30th, whereof you have a copy enclosed, and from which it appears that you have sent them a resolve with a request to send up forces to Ticonderoga, &c., in consequence whereof, one thousand of them are now on their way. You will therefore be pleased to send up with all possible despatch, a sufficient supply of pro-

visions (except flour, peas and bread, which we can supply them with) and other necessaries, for which purpose we send you enclosed a copy of a list from Colo. Arnold's letter to us of the 29th ult.

“ We have, in the alarm above, raised several companies to go up to Ticonderoga, &c. two of which are on their way up. This we did in consequence, first, of the resolution of the Continental Congress of the 18th ulto.; secondly, of the letter from the New York committee, enclosing said resolve, dated the 20th ult.; and thirdly, Colo. Arnold's letter to us requiring immediate assistance. But on our receipt of the above letter from Govr. Trumbull, we are in great doubts with respect to our men already raised in this county, and those who stand ready to march up. As we know not the nature of the resolve you have sent to Govr. Trumbull, and his letter contains a clause that these one thousand forces are to continue at Ticonderoga, &c. until relieved by the troops from this Colony, &c.

“ We should be extremely glad to have plain, explicit instructions from time to time, that we need not wander astray, and act contrary to your intentions and the general good of the public.

“ There are some troops (twelve in number) taken by the Provincial Forces from St. John's, who are now in this city, and who daily call upon this committee for the common necessaries of life—but can give the commissioners or agents no directions in the premises, as these instructions from you will not warrant them to supply them with provisions, although they have been hitherto supplied out of the Provincial Store. But we would be glad of your resolution on this matter, and let us know whether we should supply these troops any longer, or let them be supported from the provisions here in the King's Store; and upon the whole, what would you have us do with them, as they are only a burthen to us. Please to take these matters into your immediate consideration, and send us your resolution in consequence thereof, and you will oblige, gent. “ Your most humble servt.

(“ By order of the committee,)

SAML. STRINGER, *Chairman, P. T.*

Ordered, That the powder which Mr. Peter T. Curtenius has in his custody, be sent to the committee at Albany, to be by them retained; and that Mr. Curtenius write to the committee and acquaint them therewith.

Ordered, That the gentlemen who are Deputies for the city and county of Albany, and Mr. Richard Lawrence, be a committee to prepare a draft of an answer to the letter this day received from the committee at Albany, and that they make report with all convenient speed.

June 7th, 1775

The order of the day being read, the Congress resumed the consideration of the letter from the Delegates of this Colony, at the Continental Congress, and after some time spent therein, the Congress unanimously resolved and agreed, that Collo. Philip Schuyler is the most proper person in this Colony to be recommended as a major-general, and Richard Montgomerie, Esqr. as a brigadier-general. And

Ordered, That Mr. Scott and Mr. Morris be a committee to prepare and report the draft of a letter to our Delegates at the Continental Congress, informing them of our sentiments on this subject, and the reasons of our choice.

The committee appointed for that purpose, reported a draft of a report of additional artificers and stores to be forwarded to Ticonderoga. The same was read and agreed to, and is in the words and figures following, to wit:

“The committee having considered the requisition on this colony, made by Colo. B. Arnold, commandant at Ticonderoga, for provisions, stores, &c. transmitted to this Congress by the committee of Albany, and at the same time compared it with the list of supplies already ordered to be sent, do report that the following additional stores, &c. ought to be provided and sent:

10 men of the train of artillery.	1 coil 2½ inch rope.	} 100 fathoms each.
12 ship carpenters and caulkers.	1 do 2 do	
2 gun smiths	1 do 1½ do	
2 blacksmiths.	4 ps ravens duck.	
2 masons.	40 lb. sewing twine.	
100 hatchets.	10 doz of sail and colt rope needles.	
20 broad axes.	1 doz. palms.	

50 spades.

50 hoes.

The iron work for 4 gins and blocks; 8 falls for do. of 4½ inch rope.

2 seines, 30 fathom long, capt. 12 feet, and arms 6 feet deep, of coarse twine, meshes 1½ inches square.

2 doz. nail hammers.

1 fagot of steel.

“As to the oxen, carts, &c. mentioned in the said requisition, your committee are of opinion that those can be procured in the neighbourhood of that post.”

Ordered, That a copy thereof be made and delivered to Peter T. Curtenius, and that he be desired to obtain the said artificers, men and stores, and forward the same to Albany with all possible despatch.

The same committee also reported the draft of a letter to the committee of Albany, which was read and approved of, and is in the words following, to wit:

“NEW YORK PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, }
June 7th, 1775. }

“GENT.—Before this comes to hand you will be furnished with our directions, dated 1st inst. We are convinced of the necessity of giving you explicit instructions respecting your conduct, but the variety of business in which this Congress has been engaged, and the time which is necessarily taken up in our friendly intercourse with the Continental Congress and the Colony of Connecticut, does necessarily occasion at times an apparent delay in our directions to you. We highly approve of your zeal and activity in raising troops, but request you not to proceed in making farther levies, until further orders.

“The two companies raised in our county, and already on their march, you will suffer to proceed to join the forces at Ticonderoga; but must observe to you, that by the directions of the Continental Congress, their pay will stand on the same footing with that of the eastern Colonies, without allowing bounties or clothing to the men; and that they are to continue in the service until the last day of December next, unless the Continental Congress shall direct that they be sooner disbanded.

“Those companies which are under your direction formed, and not sent up, you will continue in pay, if your

engagement with them will not justify your discharging them, and request that you send to this Congress a return of the officers and men in each company.

“The troops taken at St. John’s, who are with you, should remain at liberty, and they may probably be of service in instructing your inhabitants the military exercise. If they refuse earning their bread, in this or any other way, it is, however, the intention of this Congress that they shall receive their subsistence out of the Colony provisions.

“Enclosed we send you a copy of a letter from the Continental Congress, and their resolve respecting the appointment of commissaries for receiving supplies of provisions at Albany.

“Enclosed is also a copy of a resolve of the Grand Congress to discourage any incursions into Canada, but this has in some measure been anticipated by a former resolution of this House, (already published,) as well as your request respecting our letter to Govr. Trumbull, a copy of which has been sent you by Colo. Ten Broek.

“We are, &c.”

Ordered, That a copy of the said letter to the committee of Albany be engrossed, signed by the President, and transmitted.

The gentlemen appointed a committee for that purpose, reported drafts of two several letters to the Delegates of this Colony, at the Grand Continental Congress, which were severally read and approved, and are in the words following, to wit:

“PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, }
 “New York, June 7th, 1775. }

“To the Delegates in Congress.

“GENTLEMEN—The Colonies of Massachusetts and Connecticut have formed their respective armies, and nominated to the general command of them. The supposition that in case a continental army should be established by authority of your respectable body, their officers will be permitted to preserve their respective ranks, appears to us highly probable. In this view, we think it not im-

probable that we shall be called on for a recommendation to fill the offices in the military appointment of this Colony. We take the liberty for the present, to furnish you with our sentiments on the appointment of a major and brigadier-general, and submit them to your superior wisdom, either for use or concealment: our only motive is to prevent a delay that might otherwise be occasioned by an opinion you may entertain of the necessity of asking our sentiments on that subject.

“Courage, prudence, readiness in expedients, nice perception, sound judgment, and great attention—these are a few of the natural qualities, which appear to us to be proper. To these ought to be added an extensive acquaintance with the sciences, particularly the various branches of mathematic knowledge, long practice in the military art, and above all a knowledge of mankind. On a general, in America, fortune, also, should bestow her gifts, that he may rather communicate lustre to his dignities, than receive it; and that his country, in his property, his kindred and connections, may have sure pledges that he will faithfully perform the duties of his high office, and readily lay down his power when the general weal requires it. Since we can not do all that we wish, we will go as far towards it as we can. And, therefore, you will not be surprised to hear, that we are unanimous in the choice of Colo. Philip Schuyler and Capt. Richard Montmerie, to the offices of major and brigadier-generals. If we knew how to recommend them to your notice more strongly than by telling you that after considering the qualifications above stated, these gentlemen were approved of, without a single dissent, our regard to the public service would certainly lead us to do it in the most forcible terms. Nor will we enter into a minute detail of the characters and situations of two gentlemen, with whom our Delegates can not but be acquainted. In a word, we warmly recommend them, because we have no doubts but that their appointment will give general satisfaction.

Mr. John N. Bleecker sent in a return of stores and provisions which have been received at Albany from New York, of the quantities forwarded to Fort George, and of

such as yet remain at Albany or have been there expended. The said return was read and filed.

A letter from John Bay, Secretary of the committee of Albany, was read, and is in the words following, to wit;

“ *Albany, 16th June, 1775.*

“ SIR—By order of the committee of this city and county, of the 15th inst. you have enclosed a copy of a letter from the Revd. Samuel Kirkland, missionary among the Onida Indians.

“ I am, Sir, your humble servt.

“ JOHN BAY, *Secry. P. T.*

[This letter of Mr. Kirkland's related the manner in which Col. Johnston forbade his missionary labors, under a jealousy of his influence with the Indians in favor of the liberal party.]

A letter from the committee at Albany was read, and is in the words following, to wit:

Albany, 17th June, 1775.

“ GENT.—You have enclosed, by order of the committee, a request of Adonijah Strong. (Deputy Commissary,) to the committee of this city and county.

“ I am gent. your humble servt,

“ JOHN BAY, *Secry. P. T.*”

The request of Adonijah Strong mentioned and enclosed in Mr. Bay's letter, being read,

Ordered, That the same be put on the file.

A letter from the committee at Albany was read, and is in the words following, to wit:

“ ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, }
June 21st, 1775. }

“ GENTLEMEN—Mr. Dirck Swart, a member of this board, who is just returned from Crown Point, brings us the following intelligence: That one Mr. Hay, who lives about forty miles up Lake Champlain, came down to Crown Point, who told Colo. Benedict Arnold, and others, that he had been at Montreal for some flour; that Governor Darleton had him seized and confined for several days; that by the interposition of the English merchants of that

place, he received liberty to return home, and that the merchants, who procured him the pass from the Lieutenant-Governor, desired him to go down to Crown Point and Ticonderoga with all speed, and communicate to the commander of those fortresses that the French Cachnawaga Indians had taken up the *hatchet*, but that they refused to go out upon any scouts, until nine of their men who were then out returned, and that Governor Carleton was giving them presents daily.

“ We are very sorry to inform you that from a number of corroborating circumstances, we have but too much reason to believe the above information to be true, and more especially as the troops, which amount to about six hundred men, suffer no persons coming up the lake to pass St. John’s, if they can avoid it, where they are building floating batteries and boats, Mr. Swart also acquaints us that Mr. Hay said that Governor Carleton had asked the English merchants to take up arms against the *Yankees*, (to make use of his own phraseology,) that the merchants refused, upon which he told them he would set the town on fire, which the merchants said he was welcome to do; and added they could carry as much fire as himself. Mr. Hay also desired Mr. Swart, if he should happen to meet Mr. Price, he should request him not to proceed, as the English merchants in Canada conceive it unsafe for him.

“ The forces above are in no proper state of defence, principally owing to the scarcity of powder, of which article we have not been able to send up more with the supply we have received from you, than three hundred and fifty pounds, which quantity is altogether insufficient to answer the purposes intended, and of little service in case of an attack. We can further inform you, this city is not half supplied, nor have the frontier inhabitants either powder or arms, for which applications have been and daily are making to us. We must therefore beg you will afford us all the assistance in your power, and send us per the first opportunity, such an additional quantity as you can conveniently spare.

“ We must also beg of you to send us seventy-eight blankets, for so many of the men enlisted in this county,

who are now at Fort George, without any. As also some money to pay the companies, as they are very uneasy and threaten to desert; two of their officers are now in town, and declare that they dare not return without some cash to satisfy their men.

“ We thought it our indispensable duty to inform you of these matters; therefore, send them you per express.

“ We are, gent.

“ Your very humble servts.

“ By order of the Committee.

“ SAML. STRINGER, *Chairman.*

“ To the gentlemen of the Provincial
Congress of the Colony of New York.”

Ordered, That Mr. Peter T. Curtenius purchase seventy-eight blankets and forward the same to the committee at Albany, with all possible dispatch. And,

Ordered, That Mr. Abraham Yates write a private letter to the committee, in answer to their letter.

A draft of a letter to John N. Bleecker and four other persons, formerly appointed agents at Albany, was read and approved, and is in the words following:

“ IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, }
“ *New York, June 29th, 1775.* }

“ GENTLEMEN—We have received a letter from Mr. Elisha Phelps of the 22d instant, informing us, that in the absence of Mr. Bleecker, he was refused the provisions and stores left in his custody, and designed for the troops at Lake Champlain, &c.

“ You will perceive by the enclosed copy of an order of the Continental Congress, that the appointment of Commissary in that department, is left to the disposal of that government, or the General of the forces of Connecticut.

“ And it appears to us by a letter from Governor Trumbull, dated the 19th instant, that Mr. Phelps is appointed Commissary, and that he doubts not he will conduct with prudence and good satisfaction; that he has directed him to correspond with Col. Hinman, to employ persons already engaged, especially George Palmer, Esqr.

“You will please, therefore, to deliver up to him, or his order, all the supplies of provisions and stores in your hands and custody for the said forces, and take his receipt for every thing you deliver him,—and send us an account of all such stores as you have issued to the troops or shall deliver to the said Commissary, and your account of expenses to this time.

“To the Commissaries at Albany,
“Appointed by the Provincial Congress.”

“Philadelphia, 30th June, 1775.

“P. S. Since writing the above, the Congress have requested the Com. of Philadelphia, immediately to send forward 50 quarter casks of powder; it set out this day, consigned to the committee of Elizabeth Town, who will send it to Dobbs’s ferry—you will provide for its being immediately taken from thence and carried to Albany, for the use of the troops at Ticonderoga and Crown Point.

“To PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, Esqr,
President of the Provincial Congress at New York.”

Mr. Pye offered to go to Dobbs’s ferry to take care of the powder mentioned in the letter from the New York Delegates; and thereupon an order was signed by the President *pro tempore*, and delivered to Mr. Pye as the bearer, directing the person or persons who shall have the said powder to deliver it to Mr. Pye, taking his receipt for the same. And also another order was made, signed as aforesaid, and delivered to Mr. Pye, directing him to deliver the said fifty quarter casks of powder to such person or master of a sloop as may have an order from this Congress for that purpose.

A draft of a letter to the committee of the city of Albany concerning the said 50 quarter casks of powder, was read and approved of, and is in the words following, to wit:

“PROVINCIAL CONGRESS. }
“New York, July 3d, 1775. }

“GENTLEMEN—You will receive by the bearer 50 quarter casks of gunpowder, sent from Philadelphia by the Continental Congress, for the use of the forts at Crownpoint and Ticonderoga. You are sensible of the necessity

of forwarding it with all possible dispatch and safety, and will doubtless duly attend to a matter of so much importance.

“ We are, gentlemen, your humble servts.

“ By order of the Provincial Congress.

“ To SAMUEL STRINGER, Esqr. Chairman of
the Committee at Albany.”

Ordered, That a copy thereof be engrossed, signed by the President *pro tempore*, and delivered to the Albany members, to be transmitted by such skipper as they shall direct to stop for and receive the said powder.

A letter from General Schuyler was read, and is in the words following, to wit:

New York, July 3d, 1775.

“ GENTLEMEN—I do myself the honour to enclose you an estimate of such stores, &c, as at present appear to me necessary to be forwarded to Albany. The pitch, oakum and nails, I wish to have sent with all possible dispatch. I am very certain that a variety of other articles will be wanted which I shall be better able to ascertain after my arrival at Albany, for which place I propose setting out tomorrow.

“ I am informed that a considerable quantity of lead was found at Ticonderoga; but if it should not equal my expectations, I may be exposed to insurmountable difficulties. I, therefore, wish that at least half of the quantity which I have estimated, may be ordered up without delay, together with 50 casks of powder, which I am advised will be sent you from Philadelphia.

“ As it is probable from the manœuvres of Govr. Carlton. that I shall speedily want a reinforcement of troops at Ticonderoga, and not being at liberty to remove the Connecticut troops from hence, I entreat that you will be pleased to forward whatever men may be levied in this Colony immediately to Albany, without waiting until the corps are completed.

“ I hope, gentlemen, on every occasion to be favored with your advice; and indeed, as the important charge conferred on me by the Continental congress, was done in deference to you, your polite and honorable (yet altogether unmerited) recommendation of me, I shall with the

fullest confidence look up to you for your aid and countenance, at once to promote the public service and to prevent me from sinking under the weighty concerns of my office. And give me leave to assure you that, though I have the clearest conviction that I shall never be able to equal the high opinion you have induced the Congress to entertain of me, yet no effort shall be wanting on my part, to deserve it as far as possible, that I may not draw disgrace on you, my country or myself.

“ I am, gentlemen,

“ With sentiments of the most profound respect,

“ Your most obedt. and most hble. servt.

“ PH. SCHUYLER.”

A letter from Elisha Phelps, Commissary at Albany for the Connecticut troops, was read, and is in the words following:

Albany, July 7th, 1775.

“ HON'D SIR—Received your favor dated June 29th, 1775, on the 6th day of July instant. I also received the stores of provisions in place of Mr. Bleecker, who I was in hopes might have been ordered to purchase provisions and deliver to me to forward. Sir, flour is either very scarce in this city or can not be purchased without money. I have been throughout this city, with the assistance of Esq. Palmer, and could get but twenty barrels; also have been to Schenectady and could not get but ten barrels there. I am much afraid the troops will suffer if they can not be immediately supplied. I wrote by the post to one of the gentlemen of the committee for two or three hundred barrels of flour; should be glad your Honor would see and order as you think proper. Col. Hinman has wrote orders to me for hospital stores, and they can not all be got in this city. Capt. Motte will inform you more particularly. Sir, should be glad to know who in particular to write to for provisions, &c. at New York, that is and will be wanted.

“ Sir, I am with esteem, your most

“ Humble servant at command,

“ ELISHA PHELPS.

“ To the Honorable P. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq.”

A letter from John N. Bleecker at Albany, was read, and is in the words following, to wit:

Albany, 4th July, 1775.

“GENTLEMEN—I received your letter of the 29th ult. and have, agreeable to your directions, delivered up all the stores and provisions in my care, an account whereof you have enclosed. I can’t omit observing that the person in whose care I have left the stores, &c. during my absence did not think himself justified to deliver them without an order from you, especially as it appears by Mr. Phelps’s warrant that he is only appointed for one regiment, a copy of which is enclosed. A number of different accounts for provisions and necessaries, purchased as well by me as in my absence, have not yet been delivered in, which prevents my transmitting an account at present of the expenses which we have been at, but I shall not fail to render an account in a few days. Five barrels damaged powder from Ticonderoga is sent to Judge Livingston’s mill. The garrison will be in want of flour very soon, and none to be had here before I delivered up the stores.

“I am, gentlemen, your most

“Obedient and most humble servt.

“JOHN N. BLEECKER.

“To P. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq.”

The account of provisions and stores, and also the appointment of Elisha Phelps, mentioned in Mr. Bleecker’s letter were also read and filed.

July 31st. 1775.

The Deputies for the city and county of Albany produced new credentials, which were read and filed, and are in the words following, to wit:

“ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, }
“July 13th, 1775. }

“The committee of this city and county having heretofore appointed Messrs. Abraham Yates, Jr. Robert Yates, Abraham Ten Broeck, Jacob Cuyler, Henry Glenn, Francis Nicoll, Peter Silvester. Dirck Swart, Walter Livingston, Volkert P. Douw and Robert Van Rensselaer, the Deputies of this city and county to attend the Provincial

Congress, with general powers to represent this city and county, but by reason of the inconvenience attending the attendance of all the Deputies in the said Provincial Congress, it is therefore

“ *Resolved*, That for the future the said deputies attend the said Congress, or any four or more of their number, for the purposes aforesaid, with the same power and authority as if all the said deputies were present.

“ ABRAHM YATES, JUNR. *Chairman*.

“ JOHN BAY, *Secry, P. T.*”

A letter from John N. Bleecker, at Albany, with the accounts enclosed. were read and filed.

Mr. Robert Yates of Albany, delivered into Congress sundry papers relating to Indian affairs, which were read, and are marked and numbered as follows, to wit:

No. 1. A speech of four Oneida chiefs to the committee of Albany, dated at the Committee Chamber at Albany, June 24th, 1775.

No. 2. A speech of the inhabitants of the county of Albany. drawn up by the committee of Albany, spoken at the German Flats to the Oneida Indians.

No. 3. A speech to the inhabitants of Albany, being the answer of the Oneidas and Tuscaroras at the German Flats, dated July 1st, 1775.

August 8th, 1775.

A memorial of Philip Van Rensselaer, of Albany, appointed by Robert Livingston, Esq. Deputy Commissary General, to purchase barreled pork for the use of the Continental army, was read.

The said memorial set forth that pork can not be purchased in this Colony, and requests that this Congress would write to Gov. Trumbull for leave to purchase 450 barrels of good merchantable pork in Connecticut.

A copy of the examination of Gerrit Roseboom of the city of Albany, taken before the sub-committee of the city and county of Albany on the 15th July last; and also a copy of the examination of Benjamin Davis. (alias John Johnson,) sworn before John Ten Broeck, Esq., at Albany, both relating to Indian affairs, were read and filed.

August 15th, 1775.

“ Please to order all the powder, that is made at Judge Livingston’s powder mill, to Albany, with as much dispatch as possible, directed in the care of the Deputy Commissary-General, Walter Livingston, Esq.

“ The clothing and tents, for the Green Mountain Boys, I wish you to forward as soon as possible.

“ I am, gentlemen, with great respect,

“ Your most obedient humble servant.

PH. SCHUYLER.”

Ordered, That a letter be wrote to the Hon. Robert R. Livingston. requesting that all the gunpowder. now at the powder mill at Rhinebeck. be sent to Walter Livingston, Esq. Deputy Commissary General, at Albany, to be by him forwarded to Gen. Schuyler, at Ticonderoga, or his order, agreeable to Gen. Schuyler’s request.

A letter from the committee at Albany was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit :

“ ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, }
“ 10th August, 1775. }

“ GENTLEMEN—We find ourselves once more obliged to trouble you with respect to the soldiers who were taken prisoners at St. Johns, who have been furnished with provisions by Elisha Phelps, Esq. commissary (appointed by the Governor of Connecticut) till a few days ago, when Mr. Phelps went into Connecticut on business and left no order with his deputy to supply them, who being unwilling to supply them without orders from our Board, spoke to the chairman, who told him he thought as the army was now properly organized, it was their business to give orders concerning prisoners, and referred him to Gen. Montgomery, who, (as the said deputy informed us) found much fault with their insolence, and thought it improper that they should be suffered to remain in this town, as being a frontier place where they might do disservice to the public cause, and therefore declined doing anything in the affair. Upon which, Mr. Phelps’s deputy made application to us again, advising us

at the same time, that the soldiers were so insolent as to threaten to take provisions by force if he refused to supply them. We have come to a resolution to supply them as formerly, till we have your farther instructions in the premises.

“ We are, gentlemen.

“ Your humble servants,

“ By order of the committee.

ABM. YATES, JUNR, *Chairman.*

A draft of a letter to the committee of Albany was read and approved of, and is in the words following, to wit :

“ IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, }
New York, Aug. 21st, 1775. }

GENTLEMEN—We received your letter of the 10th inst. in answer to which we inform you, that it is the direction of the Congress that provisions be furnished for the prisoners, for which you will apply to the commissary.

“ We are, gentlemen, your humble servants.

“ TO ABRAHAM YATES, Jr. Chairman
of the Committee at Albany.”

Messrs. Abraham Ten Broeck, Jacob Cuyler and Robert Yates, Deputies for the city and county of Albany, produced a certificate from the committee of the city of Albany, which is in the words following, to wit :

“ ALBANY, COMMITTEE CHAMBER, }
“ 16th August, 1775. }

“ WHEREAS the endeavors of this committee in collecting the accounts and charges of this county, chiefly accrued by the recommendation of this committee, have as you proved ineffectual, and sundry people are daily very pressing for their money :

“ *Be it Resolved* by this committee, immediately to apply to Provincial Congress, by draft, for one thousand pounds, to enable them to discharge such of their debts as are now most pressing. and that said committee shall hereafter lay before the Congress proper vouchers for such disbursements.

“ A true copy from the minutes.

“ MAT. VISSCHER, *Clerk.*

The same gentlemen, Deputies from Albany, produced the draft mentioned in the said resolve of the committee of Albany, which is in the words following, to wit:

“ ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, }
 “ 16th August, 1775. }

“ GENTLEMEN—Please to pay to Messrs. Abraham Ten Broeck, Jacob Cuyler, and Robert Yates, or either of them, or order, the sum of one thousand pounds for the use of this committee, to be applied towards defraying part of the public charge, as per advice of a resolve from the committee.

“ ABM. YATES, JUNR. *Chairman.*

Ordered, That Peter Van Brugh Livingston, Esq. pay to Messrs. Abraham Ten Broeck, Jacob Cuyler and Robert Yates, or either of them, or their order, one thousand pounds, on account of the use of the committee of Albany, to be applied towards defraying the public charge, accrued in that part of the Colony, and take a receipt for the same.

September 1st, 1775.

A letter from Col. Goose Van Schaick, dated the 29th August, was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit:

“ *Albany, August 29th, 1775.*

“ GENTLEMEN—I am at present stationed in Albany by Gen. Schuyler to forward the troops that arrive here, to Ticonderoga, and it gives me pain to inform you that Col. Clinton arrived here with the other field officers and six companies of his battalion, five of which are armed, but in bad repair. They have been supplied with blankets at this place—other necessaries are wanted.

“ Col. Van Cortlandt is also arrived here with five companies of Holmes’s battalion, who have not arms sufficient to supply one company, and are totally destitute of all other tents, accoutrements and necessaries, saving their regimental coats. We shall endeavor to procure as many stand of arms as possible, upon terms of the resolve published by you; but am very well persuaded that the

number will greatly fall short of the number wanted to supply the companies that are now here and those expected.

“As Gen. Schuyler is returned to Ticonderoga, this matter I conceive, comes w thin my province; and I should ever accuse myself of inhumanity and want of love to my country, should I be backward in giving you a true account of the situation and distress of these companies, when I consider how much they are wanted at the forts above. I therefore look up to you, and beg that you will, without delay, send up such or so many arms, tents, blankets and other necessaries, as will supply those companies, so that they may be forwarded with the greatest dispatch.

“I must also inform you, the men are much discontented for want of their pay, and do assure you that the service greatly suffers. There is scarce anything to be heard in the camp but mutinies. I have for that purpose, wrote to Mr. Jonathan Trumbull, Jr. who, I am informed, is appointed deputy-paymaster-general. which letter I enclose you, as I do not know where he is at present. I beg, therefore, that you will forward it to him by express.

“I am very happy, however, to inform you that, notwithstanding the clamors and discontents of my men at first, there is at present nine of my companies up at Ticonderoga, with the other two field officers in actual service, and the last will march to-morrow.

“I am gentlemen,

“Your most obedient

“Humble servant,

“GOOSE VAN SCHAICK.

A letter from the committee of Albany of the 29th ult. was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit :

“ALBANY COMMITTEE CHAMBER, }
 “August 29th, 1775. }

“GENTLEMEN—We expected when the army was once organized, we should not be so frequently called upon about matters not in our province. But the situation of

Col. Van Cortlandt and the men under his command, in a great measure obliges us to give him all the assistance in our power—not, however, that it is to be made a precedent of. The enclosed letter from Col. Van Cortlandt will show you the posture he is in, and the necessity of a speedy relief. We fear we shall be able to afford him but little assistance. The hospital and barracks are filled with Indians attending the congress; the barns about the town loaded with the crops of the season, and the city crowded continually with a numerous concourse of people. The former and frequent applications for ammunition has drained us in short of almost every thing of that sort.

“ We are, gentlemen,

“ Your humble servants,

“ By order of the committee,

“ ABM. YATES, JUNR. *Chairman.*

“ P. V. B. Livingston, President
of the Congress.”

A letter from Philip Van Cortlandt, lieutenant-colonel of the fourth regiment, dated at Albany, August 28th, 1775, was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit:

“ *Albany, August 28th, 1775.*

“ DEAR SIR—Agreeable to verbal orders received from Col. Holmes when last in New York, made all the dispatch in my power to this place, where I arrived the 26th inst. finding Capt. Henry B. Livingston with his company in a small house in town. He wants many things—such as shoes, stockings, shirts, under cloths, haversacks and cash, having advanced all himself that has been paid his men as yet. The day I arrived, came up the following captains with their companies: Capt. Herrick, Capt. Palmer, Capt. Horton and Capt. Mills—all without blankets, excepting Capt. David Palmer—many of the men wanting shirts, shoes, stockings, under cloths, and in short without anything fit for a soldier, except a uniform coat, and not more than thirty guns with four companies fit for service.

“ They are now on board of the small boats that brought them up, having no place for them to go into, as there is not one tent that I can find for our battalion; and three companies without blankets, and none to be had at this place. I do not know how to act, or what to do with them. They begin to ask for cash and better lodgings, being much crowded in the small boats in which I am obliged to keep them.

“ I this morning made application to the committee of Albany, who will do all in their power for me, which I believe, is but very little.

“ I shall be much obliged to the Honorable Congress to send me with all convenient speed, arms, blankets, tents, shoes, stockings, haversacks, and cash by all means. I want to be going forward, where, by what I can learn, we shall be wanting if we can go soon, or not at all.

“ The men say, ‘ give us guns, blankets, tents, &c., and we’ll fight the devil himself, but do not keep us here in market boats, as though we were a parcel of sheep or calves.’ In short nothing can give me more pleasure than the arrival of the aforesaid articles; until which, I shall do all in my power to keep the men together, and in as good order as clubs and canes can keep them, without arms to keep a proper guard; as I have orders from the general to collect all the arms together, and send as many men off directly to Ticonderoga, (and that without tents) which will not be a full company, unless I can purchase some arms here.

“ I remain, dear sir,

“ Your most obedient, hum, servant,

“ PHILIP VAN CORTLANDT.

“ *Lieut. Col. of the 4th battalion.*

“ P. S, The cash I received I was obliged to pay to the mutinous men in the lower barracks; and I sent by Lieut. Riker to Capt. Woodard, at Newton, Long Island, some part of it.”

September 20th, 1775.

A letter from Walter Livingston, Esq. Deputy Commissary-General at Albany was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit :

“ *Albany, September 6th, 1775.*

“ GENTLEMEN—I lately received a number of gun barrels, which were sent by Maj. Gen. Schuyler’s orders from the garrisons above, to be stocked, locked and made fit for the service; as many of them as could be repaired in this city and in Schenectady I have delivered to the armorers; 180 are sent to Connecticut, the remainder were ordered to be sent to the Provincial Congress; they shall be sent down and consigned to Mr. Peter T. Curtenius.

“ Those repaired in this city and Schenectady I can not with propriety pay for; I must therefore request the Congress will give orders for it. I know of nobody to whom I can apply for that purpose, it being in the general’s opinion a Provincial charge, ultimately to be paid by the associated colonies.

“ The number of barrels sent are 237.

WALTER LIVINGSTON, *D. C. Genl.*

September 22d, 1775.

Maj. Nicoll informed the Committee, that the commissioners for Indian affairs at Albany, having occasion for gunpowder to make presents to the Indians, the committee of Albany had, on application of the said commissioners, spared to them the gunpowder which was lately ordered for the county of Albany, and Maj. Nicoll informed that Albany is entirely destitute of powder.

Ordered, That two hundred weight of gunpowder be supplied to Maj. Nicoll, or his order, from the powder mill in Rhinebeck precinct, to be delivered to the committee of the city and county of Albany, and that the said committee pay for the said gunpowder to the manufacturer thereof, at the rate of £20 per hundred.

A letter to the Hon. Robert R. Livingston, was read and approved, and is in the words following, to wit :

“ SIR—The committee of Albany has spared their small supply of gunpowder to the commissioners for Indian affairs, and earnestly requested of us an order for 200lbs.

“ We have given an order for two hundred weight at your mill to Maj. Nicoll, or his order. The committee of Albany are to pay for it to you at your order.

Ordered, That the committee at Albany are requested to have the barracks, or hospital at Albany, or both, as the committee shall think proper, repaired with all possible dispatch, in the cheapest and least expensive manner, so as to make them fit for the reception of the troops of the Continental army; and that the said committee be farther requested to direct such a quantity of firewood to be procured for the use of the said barracks as they shall think necessary; and that the said committee send an account, with the most authentic vouchers, of the expense and disbursements occasioned by making such repairs and procuring firewood, to the Congress or Committee of Safety, of this Colony, that the same may be audited and paid.

The petition of Elizabeth White, wife of Alexander White, sheriff of Tryon, praying that her husband may be discharged from Albany jail on his parol of honor, or be heard before the committee of Albany, was read and filed.

A draft of a letter to the committee at Albany, to cover the order for repairing the barracks and hospital, was read and approved, and is in the words following, to wit :

Oct. 4th, 1775.

“ GENTLEMEN—By the enclosed resolutions you will see that the barracks and hospital, or either of them, as you may think proper, are to be prepared and firewood to be procured. It is, however, the sense of this Congress, that the burden of this commission should not be troublesome to your committee, unless you incline to act therein, as it may be now expeditiously and effectually done by appointing two persons; Messrs. Guysbert Merseis and Cornelius Santfort, of your committee, are recommended to superintend this business, under your direction. If you approve of this appointment, you can immediately set about the work. We think it not im-

proper to hint to you, that the less expensive the operation is, will be the most agreeable to, gentlemen,

“Your most obedient servant.

“By order.

A letter from Benjamin Baker on the subject of making saltpetre. was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit :

“GENTLEMEN—Gen. Montgomery when in Albany, heard of my attempts towards the production of nitre, sent for me to his lodging, and after some examination and inquiry, requested of me to make application to the committee for their assistance towards establishing a manufactory. Colonel Abraham Ten Broeck, requested me to write you somewhat of my pretensions in that way for your farther consideration. In conformity to this request, I have wrote you as follows :

“From repeated trials and experiments have strong reasons to believe that saltpetre may in these parts of America, be made in as large quantities as now pot and pearl ashes are, or even to intercept in a great measure the East India trade in that article. Common alkaline salts and wood otherwise concentrated into an acid juice, —these two oppositions, and yet affinities, form a neutral commixture, and becomes, as it were, a proper magnet for the attraction of nitrous particles. These two materials only with circulatory vessels properly adapted, and other apparatus convenient, large quantities assuredly may, at one work be made, even to 20 or 30 tons a year, and at the same time, the method so simple that the country people may easily learn the process, to the benefit of themselves and Continent. A capital work to make the above quantity, would require a stock at least of £1000, and so on in proportion for lesser quantities. It is not the want of business induces me to make this application, but on the other hand to serve the country, and oblige the gentleman that applied to me. I am already established in business in an art peculiar to myself, in preparing in such purity alkaline salts, as to an-

swer all the different purposes in pharmacy, which may hereafter bring in great emoluments to America.

“I am gent. with due obedience,

“ Your humble servant,

“ BENJN BAKER.

“ *N. B.* It is not in the power of any art yet known to make from its origin, saltpetre in that limited time you are pleased to offer a price so extraordinary for.”

Ordered, That the gentlemen who are members from Albany, write to the said Benjamin Baker, to know what quantity of saltpetre he can make by the first day of May next, and on what terms.

Oct. 6th, 1775.

A letter from Maj. Gen. Schuyler was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit:

“*Ticonderoga, Sept. 29th, 1775.*

“GENTLEMEN—I am still confined with the remains of an inveterate disorder. I have this moment received a line from Gen. Montgomery; he holds St. Johns besieged, but the weak state of our army and artillery cause the operations to go on slowly. The Canadians are friendly to us, and join us in great numbers, but unless we succeed against St. John's, all other operations in that quarter will avail little. We are in want of powder, and I send this by express, that you may forward me five tons if you can. It should come in boats that can be rowed, that no delay may be made. Several rascals of the first battalion have deserted to the enemy, and Capt. Mott of the same corps, shamefully ran away from our bomb battery, when not one of the enemy was near him.

“Pray let the powder be sent to the care of Col. Van Schaick, at Albany.

“We have taken fifteen prisoners, seven of which are soldiers, the rest unfriendly Canadians and Scotchmen, in the service of the ministry.

“PH. SCHUYLER.”

A draft of a letter to the Hon. Robert R. Livingston,

was read and approved of, and is in the words following, to wit:

“SIR—Gen. Schuyler has, by express, sent to us for five tons of powder; we have sent forward 1,400 weight, all that we have, in a boat rowed with oars, to make dispatch.

“We pray you to order all the powder at the mill at Rhynebeck, to be forwarded by this conveyance.”

October 13th, 1775.

A long letter in French from Jean Viellatt, on behalf of himself and some other French gentlemen from Canada, who are prisoners at Albany, was read in English by Mr. Morris.

The draft of a letter to the committee at Albany, was read and approved of, and is in the words following, to wit:

“GENTLEMEN—The Canadian prisoners in your city have applied to us in order to obtain their liberty, which it certainly is not in our power to give them. The Generals Schuyler and Montgomery, must have had good reason to take them into custody; yet it is our duty to alleviate as much as possible the evils of their confinement. We therefore request this of you, and also to provide them with lodgings and board at the public expense, taking the necessary precautions to prevent their escape.”

A draft of an answer to the said Jean Viellatt, was read and approved of, and is in the words following, to wit:

“GENTLEMEN—We are sorry that the fortune of war hath deprived you of liberty, and are unacquainted with the reasons that have induced the Generals to take that step. It is our misfortune equally with yours that we are not authorized to take this matter into our consideration; and therefore we have sent your memorial to the Continental Congress, who are alone competent. All that is in our power is to obey the dictates of humanity by endeavors to alleviate the rigors of your captivity; for this purpose we enclose you a letter to the

committee of Albany, which you will be pleased to deliver them; and believe that we are with regret.

A letter from Jacob Lansing, Jr. Esq., chairman of the committee at Albany, was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit:

Albany, Oct. 9th, 1775.

“GENTLEMEN—In consequence of your letter respecting the repairing of the barracks, we have appointed those persons whom you recommended to us, who we judge are competent for the purpose; we will give them all the advice they may stand in need of, in order to complete this business with expedition. And as many articles can not be got without cash, viz: firewood, lime, brick, &c., we have therefore taken the liberty to draw upon you in favor of Messrs. Peter Silvester, Abraham Yates, Jr., and Henry Glenn, Esqs. for the sum of two hundred pounds, for which sum this committee will be accountable for after the work is completed.

“JACOB LANSING, JUN. *Chairman.*”

The draft for two hundred pounds mentioned in the letter of Jacob Lansing Jr. Esq., chairman of the committee of Albany, was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit:

Albany, October 9th, 1775.

“SIR—Please to pay or cause to be paid unto Messrs. Peter Silvester, Abraham Yates Jr. and Henry Glenn, Esqs. the sum of two hundred pounds, New York currency, for the purposes mentioned in our letter of this day's date.

“JACOB LANSING, JUN. *Chairman.*”

Ordered, That Peter Van Brugh Livingston, Esq., as Treasurer of the Provincial Congress, do pay to Peter Silvester, Abraham Yates, Jr. and Henry Glenn Esqs., the sum of two hundred pounds, New York currency, for the purpose of repairing the barracks at Albany, and that Mr. Livingston take a receipt from those gentlemen for that sum.

Mr. Abraham Yates from the members of Albany brought in a draft to Walter Livingston, Esq., the Depu-

ty Commissary General at Albany, relating to the accounts of ferrymen for ferrying soldiers in that county, which was read and approved of, and is in the words following, to wit:

“SIR—Upon application of the members from Albany representing the unsettled state of the ferrymen’s charges for carrying over the troops on their way to the seat of action, we think proper to inform you that we conceive those charges should be a Continental charge, and would recommend it to you to settle the same, that no obstruction may arise to the troops passing and re-passing to and from that quarter.”

A letter from Col. Goose Van Schaick of the 15th inst. was read and filed, and is in the words following, to wit:

“*Albany, October 15th, 1775.*”

“SIR—Agreeable to General Schuyler’s orders to me, I send down sergeant Neil McFall of the 26th regiment and William Elphiston, both taken in Canada. Those prisoners will be delivered you by Thomas Batts, sergeant in the Connecticut troops; hope he will deliver them safe to your custody.

“GOOSE VAN SCHAICK.”

A long letter from Benjamin Baker, at Albany, on the subject of making saltpetre, was read and filed. The gentlemen who were deputies from Albany are requested to write him an answer, that the Congress does not at present incline to comply with his proposals.

A letter from Col. Goose Van Schaick, dated at Albany on the 2d November ult., informing Congress of the death of John Keyser, second lieutenant in Capt. Christopher Yates’s company, and recommending that Mr. Tobias Van Vechten may be appointed to supply the vacancy.

DUTCH CHURCH PAPERS.

There remain in the *kist* of the North Dutch Church, a few ancient papers, which have an interest from their antiquity, their historical connections, or the quaintness of their style. The oldest of them is a conveyance by Governor Stuyvesant himself, of a lot for an almshouse, dated 1652, which being translated from the original *Nederlandsch*, is as follows:

We Petrus Stuyvesant Director-General and counsellors of their Highnesses the States General of the United Netherlands, his Highness of Orange and the Directors of the Octroyed West Indian Company, residing in New Netherland, make known by these presents, that we on this day, as written below, have granted and conveyed as an almshouse, in behalf of the inhabitants of Beverwyck, near Fort Orange, within the limits and jurisdiction of the West Indian Company, the farm, bounded north by the Fuyck kill and south by the public road, west by Jacob Janssen and east by the wagon road, with express condition and stipulation that the holders and possessors of the aforesaid farm shall acknowledge the Directors of the West Indian Company as *Patroons* under the sovereignty of their Highnesses the States General of the United Netherlands and to obey here their Director and Counsellors as good and faithful subjects are bound to do, and to pay all duties and taxes as ordered or to be ordered hereafter by the Directors of the said company; granting and conveying by these presents to the Deacons of the aforesaid city, real and actual possession. to hold it, cultivate it, or make it productive to provide for the wants of the poor, without any compensation whatever to us the aforesaid Grantors, but do grant and convey the same in behalf of the poor now and for ever. In witness whereof we the subscribers have caused our seal in red wax to be affixed hereunto.

Fort New Amsterdam in New Netherland, 23d April,
anno 1652.

P. STUYVESANT.

By order of the Director General and counsellors of
New Netherland. COR. VAN TIENHOVEN, Secr.

No. 2.

CONVEYANCE OF A GARDEN LOT TO JACOB JANSEN.

We Petrus Stuyvesant Director-General and Counsellors of their Highnesses the States General of the United Netherlands, and the Directors of the Octroyed West Indian Company, residing in New Netherland, make known by these presents that we on this day, as written below, have granted and conveyed unto Jacob Jansen, the brewer, as a garden, the farm situated within the limits of Fort Orange, bounded south by Domine Schaets, east by Gysbert Cornelisse, west and north by the public road, being lot No. 19, wide four rods and a half and long six rods and a half, with express condition and stipulation that the holders or possessors of the same shall acknowledge the Directors of the West Indian Company as Patroons under the sovereignty of their Highnesses the States General of the United Netherlands and to obey here their Director and Counsellors as good and faithful subjects are bound to do and to pay all duties and taxes as ordered or to be ordered hereafter by the Directors of the West Indian Company, granting and conveying by these presents to the said Jacob Jansen, his heirs or executors in this state, real and actual possession to use and dispose of the same as his own property without any compensation to us the aforesaid Grantors. In witness whereof, we the subscribers have caused our seal in red wax to be affixed hereunto.

Fort Orange in New Netherland, 25th October, 1653.

P. STUYVESANT.

By order of the Director General and Counsellors of
New Netherland. JACOB KIP, Secr.

No. 3.

LEASE BY THE DEACONS OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

Memorandum that we the undersigned John Cuyler

and Evert Bancker, Deacons of the Church at Albany of the first part, and Robert Barrett of the second part, made an agreement, as follows, viz:

Cuyler and Bancker certify to have let to Robt. Barrett and Robt. Barrett to have rented from Cuyler and Bancker, the western part of the almshouse with half the farm occupied by it, such as the same is situated within its fences, for the term of one year, commencing this date, and ending the 1st May 1701, for the sum of eighty-four guilders, value in Sewant, to pay the first half November 1st 1700, and the other half at the expiration of this agreement, and no deduction of the rent or any allowance will be made for any improvements made on the aforesaid house and farm.

In consideration of which the letters and their successors, and the tenant and his heirs bind themselves by law.

Signed and sealed at Albany May, 1st, 1700.

ROBT. BARRETT.

Signed and sealed in presence of

No. 4.

INDENTURE OF SERVITUDE.

This Indenture witnesseth that Aulkey Hubertse, Daughter of John Hubertse, of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck deceased hath bound herself as a Meniall Servant and by these presents doth voluntary and of her own free will and accord bind herself as a Meniall Servant unto John Delemont of the City of Albany. weaver, by and with the consent of the Deacons of the Reformed Dutch Church in the City of Albany aforesaid who are as overseers in the disposal of the said Aulkey Hubertse, to serve from the date of these present Indentures unto the full end and term of time that the said Aulkey Hubertse shall come to Age, all which time fully to be compleat and ended, during all which term the said servant her said Master faithfully shall serve, his secrets keep, his lawful commands gladly everywhere obey, she shall do no Damage to her said Master nor see it to

be don by others without letting or giving notice thereof to her said Master; she shall not wast her Masters goods or lend them unlawfully to any; she shall not commit fornication; at Cards, Dice or any other unlawful Game she shall not play, whereby her said Master may have Damage; with her own goods or the goods of others during the said Term, without Licence from her said Master, she shall neither buy nor sell; she shall not absent herself day or night from her Master's service without his leave, nor haunt Ale-houses, Taverns or Play-houses, but in all things as a faithful servant, she shall behave herself towards her said Master and all his during the said Term. And the said Master during the said Term shall find and provide sufficient wholesome and compleat meat and drink, washing, lodging and apparell and all other Necessarys fit for such a servant; and it is further agreed between the said Master and Servant that in case the said Servant Aulkey Hubertse should contract Matrimony before she shall come to age, then the said Servant is to be free from her said Master's service by virtue hereof, and at the expiration of her said servitude, her said Master John Delemont shall find, provide for and deliver unto his said servant double apparell, that is to say, apparell fit for to have and to wear as well on the Lord's Day as working days both linning and woollen stockings and shoes and other Necessarys meet for such a Servant to have and to wear, and for the true performance of all and every of said Covenants and Agreements the said parties bind themselves unto the other by these presents. In witness whereof they have hereunto set their hands and seals this 10th day of May in the nineth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne by the Grace of God, over Great Brittain, France and Ireland Queen, defender of the faith, etc. Anno Dommini 1710.

JON DELEMONT.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Antho. Brat, Theunis Brat, Jona. Rumney.

It is further agreed between the said parties that the

said Master shall before the expiration of the said Term teach or cause to be taught to read. This don before sealing and delivering.

No. 5.

BEQUEST TO THE POOR.

Know all men by these presents, that I Marietie Tymissen, widow of Cornelius Tymissen of Kwistagewene in the county of Albany, in the province of New York, having a particular affection and love, which I feel within myself, for the poor and indigent members of the Reformed Dutch Church in Albany, in the before mentioned province, have given and assigned, and do by these presents give and assign to the Consistory of the before mentioned church, the sum of twenty pounds current money of the before said province, in behalf of the indigent members of the before mentioned church, to be paid to the aforesaid Consistory, for the time being, six weeks after my death by my heirs, executors or administrators without any delay or contradiction whatever, and that this may be observed and adhered to, I oblige my heirs, executors and administrators and every one who is walking in the way of truth; therefore I have signed and sealed this at Albany, Jan. 24th Anno 17 12-13.

Mark

MARIETIE  TYMISSEN.
of

Signed and sealed in presence of us, Evert Bancker, Rutger Bleecker.

No. 6.

LETTER FROM THE CONSISTORY AT ALBANY TO SCHENECTADY IN RELATION TO DISTRIBUTING FOOD TO THE PALATINES.

Albany, July 7, 1713.

The consistory of the Dutch church of New York having again sent to us the quantity of 80 bushels corn, 50 pieces of smoked pork (*rookspeck*), weighing about 500 lbs. and 100 lbs. bread to be distributed among the

Palatines of Schoharie, you are hereby kindly requested to send thither by the first opportunity 5 wagons to bring the said victuals to Schenectady and have it there stored away. Please bring also as many bags as will hold the corn, and be so kind as to buy flour to the amount of £6. We also entreat you to summon all the said Palatines at your place a week after to-morrow being Wednesday the 15th instant, that they may be early in the morning at your place, when God willing the domine and some of the consistory intend to be at your place to distribute with you the said victuals.

Respectfully yours.

Per order of the Consistory of Albany.

No. 7.

BORROW FROM THE POOR FUND TO REBUILD CHURCH.

Know all men by these presents that we the subscribers, elders of the Reformed Dutch church of Albany, in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds current money of New York received of Mess. Hend^rk Ten Eyck and Jacob Lansingh, deacons of the aforesaid church, being money collected for the poor, which sum we borrow to pay the arrears of the debt for rebuilding the said church, we therefore promise to pay out of the income of the church pasture to the said Hendrick Ten Eyck and Jacob Lansingh or their successors in the year seventeen hundred seventeen the sum of fifty pounds, and the other fifty pounds in the year seventeen hundred and eighteen.

In consideration of this we bind ourselves and successors. Witness our hand Albany Dec. 28th, Anno 1716.

PETER VAN BRUGH.

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Jr.

In presence of Albert Ryckman, Jonas Douw.

Albany in the year seventeen hundred seventeen received on the within, the sum of fifty pounds current money.

JOHN VAN VECHTEN,

REYER GERRITSE,

Albany, Dec. 30th, 1718.

Received of Mess. Evert Bancker and Johannes Bleecker on the within bond the sum of thirty-eight pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence.

HARM. WENDELL.

KOENRADT TEN EyCK.

No. 8.

BORROW FROM POOR FUND TO REBUILD DOMINE'S HOUSE.

Know all men by these present that we the undersigned elders of the Reformed Dutch Church of Albany, in consideration of the sum of one hundred forty-eight pounds one shilling and fourpence current money of New York received from Mess. Myndert Roseboom and Dirck Ten Broeck, deacons of the aforesaid church, being the money collected for the poor, which sum we borrow to pay the expenses of rebuilding the house of our minister; we therefore promise to pay the said sum in three years out of the income of the church pasture to the said Myndert Roseboom and Dirck Ten Broeck or their successors and we also bind thereto our successors.

Witness our hand Albany this 9th October Anno 1721.

HENDR. VAN RENSSELAER.

WILLEM VAN DEUSEN.

In presence of Abraham Cuyler, Anthony Coster.

No. 9.

PETITION OF JOHANNES BOOM.

Albany, April 8th, 1739.

To the respectable Gentlemen, the Consistory of the true Christian reformed religion, now assembled in the Dutch church at Albany. The humble petition of Johannes Boom.

Set forth his misfortune.

As it has pleased God to set him a father of a wife and six children, and it being hard for him to make a living, the principal support to provide for his family being a milk cow, which died yesterday, your petitioner

is at a loss what to do to provide for his wife and children; for he is a new beginner.

For this reason I take the liberty to keep my family, and pray you to have the kindness to advance me so much money as will enable me to buy another milk cow; and I will honestly pay you over the same, when God Almighty might bless me. This is the humble prayer of him who prays that God may bless the reformed religion and churches, and that you the present Consistory take my petition in favorable consideration and grant the same.

I am your humble servant who prays God may bless you and prolong your life.

His
JOHANNES IB BOOM.
mark

No. 10.

BORROW FROM POOR FUND TO PAY EXPENSES OF MINISTER.

Know all men by these presents that we the subscribers, elders of the Reformed Dutch church of Albany, in consideration of the sum of one hundred and sixty-five pounds current money of New York, received from Mess. Volckert Douw and William Winne, deacons of the said church being money collected for the poor, which sum of money has been borrowed by us to pay the debts which said church has made in calling and having brought over our Rev. Minister Eilardus Westerlo. Therefore we promise to pay annually to the deacons, who have charge of the money chest for the poor, (*de armen kist*) the balance of the income of the church pasture as soon as there is any.

In consideration whereof we bind ourselves and successors. Witness our hands, Albany this 10th day of Nov. 1760.

GERRIT VAN DEN BERGH.
JACOB C. TEN EYCK.

Witness, John Douw.

ALBANY MECHANICS' SOCIETY.

BY E. W. S.

Although this society closed up its business a quarter of a century ago, the position it held and the influence it exerted upon society during an important period in the history of the city, entitles it to a place upon the record of our institutions.

On the 10th of January, 1793, upwards of one hundred and fifty mechanics met for the purpose of forming a society. A committee of one from each trade was appointed to prepare a constitution, which was adopted on the 11th February following, under the title of the Albany Mechanics' Society. It was composed of the principal mechanics of Albany and its vicinity, "for the laudable purpose of 'protecting and supporting such of their brethren as by sickness or accident may stand in need of assistance, and of relieving the widows and orphans of those who may die in indigent circumstances, and also of providing the means of instruction for their children. The first officers elected were:

John W. Wendell, president.

Charles R. Webster, 1st vice president.

Bernardus Evertsen, 2d vice president.

Isaac Hutton, treasurer.

John Barber, secretary.

At the January election, 1796, Charles R. Webster was elected president. In 1797 the following officers were elected:

President—Jacob Wright.

1st Vice President—Casparus Hewson.

2d Vice President—Thomas S. Webb.

Treasurer—Isaac Hutton.

Secretary—John Barber.

Trustees—John W. Wendell, Isaac Hutton, Charles R. Webster, John I. Van Alen, James Hodge, Thomas S. Webb, John Mascraft, Elisha Dorr, Casparus Hewson, Jacob Wright, John Barber, John Easton, John Randall, James Linacre, James Kinnear.

The Society was incorporated by the legislature of New York, March 6, 1801; and was dissolved by like act, November 25, 1824. The object of this association is briefly set forth in the preamble of the act of incorporation, and is as follows:

“Whereas Bernardus Evertsen and others, Mechanics and Tradesmen of the city of Albany and its vicinity, associated as a society, for the laudable purpose of protecting and supporting such of their brethren as by sickness or accident may stand in need of assistance, and of relieving the widows and orphans of those who may die in indigent circumstances; and also of providing the means of instruction for their children, by their petition presented to the legislature have prayed to be incorporated to enable them more beneficially to carry into effect their charitable intentions: Therefore,” &c.

The officers declared under the act, were as follows:

Charles R. Webster, president; James Hodge, first vice president; Philip Hooker, second vice president; Isaac Hutton, treasurer; John W. Fryer, secretary.

Mr. Webster was elected president as early as 1799, and was annually reëlected to that office, from this date to the final dissolution of the society.

Mr. Hutton was continued treasurer by annual election, from the commencement of the society to about the year 1808; and on his resignation was succeeded by William M'Harg, who continued in office to the dissolution of the society.

John Barber continued in office, as secretary, to the act of incorporation, and was succeeded by John W. Fryer, named in the act. He held the office to 1808, when he was succeeded by Elisha W. Skinner, who was continued to the final dissolution of the society.

The society as incorporated, consisted of sixty-four

members—comprising at the time the prominent leading mechanics and tradesmen of this city; to which were subsequently added many others, and swelling the aggregate number of its members to one hundred and fifty. The general register, to which this sketch is attached, and deposited in the State Library, will show the original signatures of the members, with their professional occupations.

The proceedings of the board of trust, appointed by the act of the legislature, dissolving the society, are also deposited in the State Library. The trustees named in the act to dissolve the corporation of the society, and to whom the real and personal estate is vested, for the purposes set forth in the act aforesaid, are John Meads, John Bryan, Henry Newman, Abraham F. Lansing, Benjamin Van Benthuyzen, Teunis Slingerland, Charles R. Webster, John Hermans, Joseph Russell, Benjamin D. Packard, Levi Steele, Robert Boyd, John Buckbee, Elijah Brainard, David Pruyn, John Goodrich, Elijah Hosford, Elisha W. Skinner, Arthur Hotchkiss and Moses Kenyon.

The committee made report of their investigations and of the sale of the real and personal estate of the Society; and that a dividend of *sixty-three cents* on each dollar of the contributions, individually made to the Society, will, in their opinion, be in accordance with the letter and spirit of the law under which they have been appointed to act.

The board of trustees adopted the report of the committee, and resolved “that a dividend of sixty-three cents on each dollar of said contributions be and is hereby declared, and made payable from and after the 1st day of June, 1826.”

The Board further reported, that Mr. John Meads, the chairman of the committee, be and he is hereby appointed to pay out the dividends, as above specially authorized and directed, for the space of six months; and that he give bonds to this board for the faithful discharge of his duty.

In thus closing this imperfect sketch of the rise, progress and termination of this long established society, it is due to it to say, that to its untiring efforts in the cause of education and good morals—in the establishment of schools and the erection of school houses—and in elevating the grade of education in this city, its design has been faithfully fulfilled; and has left for it the cherished recollection as among the pioneers and promoters of sound learning and good morals in the history of Albany in the present century.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS, WHOSE NAMES ARE
SIGNED TO THE GENERAL REGISTER.

Henry Abel,	John Duis,
Gilbert Akerman,	Richard Duncan,
Richard Allanson,	Walter Easton,
John Barber,	William Easton,
James Barclay,	John Epes,
Thomas Barker,	William Fowler,
N. B. Bassett,	John C. Fredenrich,
Jacob Best,	John W. Fryer,
Ebenezer Betts,	William Fryer,
Isaac Betticher,	John Fryer
John Boardman,	Peter Furlong,
Robert Boyd,	Garrit De Garmo,
William Boyd,	William Giles,
Charles Boynton,	James Gibbons,
Elijah Brainard,	John Goodrich,
Timothy Brigden,	James Gourlay,
Anthony Brooks,	David I. Groesbeck,
John Bryan,	John I. Groesbeck,
Nathaniel Bunnel,	John Grant,
Samuel T. Burrows,	John Guest, jun.,
John Buckbee,	Green Hall,
Thomas Campbell,	Thomas Harman, jun.,
Robert Carlisle,	John Heermans,
Henry Carpenter,	Casparus Hewson,
Thomas Carson,	Charles Hill,
James Chesney,	Andrew Hoffman,
James Clark,	Ephraim Howard,
James Davis,	Elisha Hosford,
William M. Diamond,	Elijah Hosford,
Elisha Dorr,	James Hodge,
John Doty,	Arthur Hotchkiss,
James Dunlap,	Lucas I. Hooghkirk,

Philip Hooker,
 Ephraim Howard,
 Silas W. Howell,
 Isaac Hutton,
 George Hutton,
 Robert Hurst,
 James Hunter,
 John Hinckley,
 Nathaniel Judson,
 Moses Kenyon,
 George Klinck,
 Benjamin Knowler,
 Myndert Lansing,
 Abm. K. Lansing,
 Edward Le Breton,
 James Linacre,
 James Lloyd,
 Isaac Lucas,
 D. M'Donald,
 William M'Harg,
 John M'Chesney,
 John Mascraft,
 John Meads,
 Jacob Miers,
 Daniel Morrel,
 David Mulholland,
 David Osborn,
 Gowin Patterson,
 Isaac Packard,
 Benj. D. Packard,
 Robert Packard,
 David Peck,
 Ebenezer Platt,
 Giles W. Porter,
 Ira Porter,
 Jesse Potts,
 David Pruyn,
 Elisha Putnam,
 William Randall,
 John Randall,
 James Rodgers,
 Robert Rottery,

Caleb Russell,
 David Russell, jr.,
 Thomas Russell,
 Joseph Russell,
 Joseph Russel (Market st.),
 John Russel,
 Wilhs. G. Ryckman,
 John Scoville,
 Thomas Scott,
 James Scrymser,
 James Selle,
 Thomas Shepherd,
 Elisha W. Skinner,
 Tunis Slingerland,
 Ebenezer Smith,
 John Smith,
 Daniel Steele,
 Levi Steele,
 John Stilwell,
 Wm. Stilwell,
 Spencer Stafford,
 Thomas W. Stanton,
 Ziba Swan,
 John Todd,
 Thomas Thompson,
 Amos Thayer,
 John Turner,
 Jacob Van Ness,
 Jer. Van Rensselaer,
 Henry B. Van Benthuisen,
 Benj. Van Benthuisen,
 James P. Van Benthuisen,
 Jacob Van Duersen,
 Austin Warner,
 Joseph Warford,
 Charles R. Webster,
 George Webster,
 William W. Williams,
 William B. Winne,
 Daniel I. Winne,
 James Young,
 William Young.

THE FERRY CONTROVERSY.

BENJAMIN AIKEN AND JAMES SCHUYLER AGAINST THE
WESTERN RAILROAD CORPORATION.

J. J. Werner for Plffs. C. B. Cochrane for Deft.

The controversy in this cause was submitted at the General Term of the Supreme Court, Judges Harris, Gould and Watson presiding, on the 14th May, 1856, without action under section 372 of the code. The following is an analysis of the statement of facts agreed upon. That on the first day of October, 1852, the corporation of the city of Albany entered into an agreement with the plaintiffs by which the said corporation of Albany granted to said plaintiffs "all and singular, the sole and exclusive right, license, privilege and franchise of ferrying on each side of the Hudson river, leading from Greenbush opposite the east bounds of the four original wards of said city, to the said city, and from the said original four wards of said city to Greenbush, excepting and reserving, however, any right of ferriage heretofore granted, or which may hereafter be granted by the said parties of the first part to any railroad company, whose road is or may be terminated or constructed along the east shore of the Hudson river, opposite said original wards, which said rights shall not be extended beyond the passengers, freight agents and servants carried or to be carried upon said roads, or in the service of said company."

The said lease also provided that the said plaintiffs "shall provide and furnish at their own expense, two good, substantial and suitable skiffs or yawl boats, and keep the same constantly plying from the foot of Maiden lane in said city across said river, for the carriage of

foot passengers both day and night during said term, and when not prevented by ice.”

That the railroad of defendants terminates at a point on the eastern shore of the Hudson river, in said town of Greenbush opposite the four original wards of the city of Albany, and is authorized by several acts of the legislature.

That the defendants made an agreement with the Mayor, &c, of Albany, in 1840, in which the following provision is made. “And the said party of the first part (the Mayor, &c.) further agree that no charge shall be made to the said party (the defendants) for the right, at their own expense, to carry across the Hudson river at Albany the passengers and freight, to be transported on said road, or the officers, agents and servants of said party of the third part (the defendants, &c.)

That the said defendants are in the habit and practice of carrying across said river, on their said ferry boats, other persons, teams and carriages, than such as are specified and mentioned in the agreement last aforesaid, free of any charge therefor, and which would necessarily cross said river by means of the plaintiff’s ferries, but for such carriage by the defendants.

The right and privilege granted to the city of Albany, and on which the plaintiff’s claim is primarily founded, was granted by Thomas Dongan.

That at the time of the grant of the ferry by Governor Dongan, there was but one ferry used at Albany, and this is the same now used by the plaintiffs at the foot of Ferry street in the said city.

The ferry maintained by the defendants is exclusively a ferry for railroad purposes. No passengers, teams or carriages, or other than those connected with the defendants’ railroad, are solicited to cross said river on their said ferry boats, and no ferriage is charged or collected of any body, but the said defendants do in fact carry across said river on their said ferry boats other persons, passengers, teams and carriages than such as they are privileged to carry as aforesaid.

That the ferry boats used by defendants sail under a

coasting license, authorized by act of Congress, relating to the coasting trade.

Upon this statement of facts the plaintiffs demand judgment, that the said defendants account to them for such loss and damage, and that they be restrained from further violation of the aforesaid rights, privileges and franchises of the said plaintiffs.

PLAINTIFF'S POINTS.

The plaintiffs rest their claims of right:

On the right and power of James II, to make the charter of the city of Albany known as the Dongan charter.

On the true interpretation and meaning of the charter thus granted.

On the rights reserved by the several constitutions of this state.

On the rights reserved by an act entitled "Of the regulation of ferries."

On legislative construction as to the meaning and extent of the ferry grant contained in the charter.

On the contract made between the plaintiffs and the city of Albany, a portion of which is contained in the case.

None of the acts creating the defendants, or the act amending the same, confer on or concede to the said company any right of ferry.

The agreement of defendants with the corporation of Albany, contains no grant of rights to the defendants, inconsistent with the plaintiffs' claim. The defendants are restricted, in express terms, to the carriage of their passengers, &c.

The defendants can acquire no rights inconsistent with those of the plaintiffs, under their coasting license. A coasting license confers no rights of ferry.

The defendants have no *natural* rights. They exist by the statute alone, and can exercise no functions that are not expressly conferred. Consequently, they have not even the right of self ferry that an individual might have.

DEFENDANT'S POINTS.

The plaintiffs have not (as claimed by them) the *sole* and *exclusive* right of ferry across the Hudson river opposite the original four wards of the city of Albany. That they have the exclusive right to ferry now operated by them at the foot of Ferry street is denied.

The city charter granted by Governor Dongan in 1686 after reciting among other things that a ferry had been established by the inhabitants of the town of Albany, grants and confirms the same to said inhabitants by the name, &c., with power to establish other ferries leading to the city, needful and convenient for the inhabitants of said city and parts adjacent. But the right in terms is not exclusive.

Grants of exclusive privileges being in derogation of public rights belonging to the state or the people at large, and calculated to impair the efficiency of the government in its power to afford facilities to progress and improvement, must be construed strictly—nothing can be taken by implication.

The franchise granted to the defendants by the act of 1840 to the extent claimed and exercised by them, is not an interference with the rights of the plaintiffs for which an action can be maintained.

The cases above cited are authorities to show:

That an act of the legislature conferring the franchise of ferry or toll-bridge at a given place, and guarding such franchise by prohibiting, under penalties, all other persons from prosecuting the same business at or in the neighborhood of the same place, does not restrict the power of a future legislature to establish a toll or free bridge at the same locality.

That the exercise of said power does not impair the obligation of any contract with the owner of the prior franchise within the meaning of any constitutional prohibition, state or national.

That a franchise to a railroad company to cross with its line of road a public river, by means of bridge or ferry boats, is not the same as that of the old or com-

mon ferry, nor so similar as to be deemed an interference with the latter.

The new railway and toll-bridge authorized by a late act to be constructed across the Hudson at Albany, will doubtless diminish the business and gains of the plaintiffs' ferry, but the power of the legislature to make the grant as against Gov. Dongan's charter or these plaintiffs will hardly be questioned. The changed circumstances and necessities of another age, and the demands of an increased and almost incalculable commerce require new channels of communication and improved ways of outlet and transport, attainable only by the aid of the legislature. It will not be presumed that the legislature has or ever intended to surrender a power so necessary to the public good.

Persons come upon the defendants' boats, some going a greater and some a less distance upon the road, and it can not be required of the defendants that they should station a police of espionage upon their boats to ascertain the destination of the passengers on board. Such a requirement would be impracticable.

The injury, if any, sustained by the plaintiffs, is *damnum absque injuria*.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



H. K. CO. ALBANY, N. Y.

In the early part of the year 1850, an association of gentlemen connected with different congregations in the city, purchased the house of worship then recently erected by the First Presbyterian Church, with a view to the establishment of a new religious society, together with a church of the faith and order of the Pilgrim fathers of New England. This step was taken

from a conviction that there was need of another church, and it was hoped that one which was Congregational in its form, while it would meet the wishes and the sympathies of numerous families of New England origin, already in the city or removing into it from time to time, might also have a happy influence, as a new religious element in the general system of instrumentalities, already established in the city, for the advancement of the cause of

Christ. The house thus secured was opened on the first sabbath in April, 1850, and the services were conducted by the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., of West Haven, Conn. From this time the house was filled with a large and attentive audience.

On the tenth of the July following, eighty-one persons (forty-seven of whom were from the First Presbyterian church,) dismissed by letter from other communions, were duly organized by an ecclesiastical council assembled for the purpose, as the First Congregational Church in Albany.

The pulpit during the summer and fall was occupied by some of the most distinguished clergymen from New York and New England. The society was organized in June of the same year, and in the course of the succeeding autumn, the church and congregation with great unanimity invited the Rev. Ray Palmer, then minister of the Third Congregational Church in Bath, Me., to become their pastor. The call was accepted, and on the 10th of December Mr. Palmer was installed by council, with the usual services. The organization of this new enterprise was thus completed; and those who had enlisted in it, with a desire to do something for the promotion of spiritual religion among the growing population of the city, had the satisfaction of seeing their place of worship occupied, almost at once, by a large and regular congregation, and of believing, from many indications, that God was pleased to smile on their humble efforts to do good.

The society, after the organization, received from the association of gentlemen, the title to the church property, and assumed the obligations which had been entered into for the payment of the same. A portion of the money necessary for the purpose was raised by collections and subscriptions, and the building was mortgaged for ten thousand dollars to secure the remainder. To meet and pay the mortgage when it became due, a subscription was immediately made, payable in four annual installments, the last of which, paid during the month

of May, 1856, freed the church and society from all incumbrance. Immediately after paying the debt of the church, the congregation determined to purchase an organ. For this purpose more than four thousand dollars has been subscribed; the building has been prepared for its reception, and by the first of December, the instrument will, no doubt, be inserted in its place. Although the immediate necessary expenses of the enterprise have been great for so new a church and congregation, yet they have not neglected the various benevolent objects for the spread of the cause of Christ, in other places and other lands. All or nearly all the great benevolent societies have received from them an annual collection; and the amount raised to promote the cause of Christ abroad, in connection with the varied sums paid for the building, for repairs, and the annual expenses, during the first six years, amount to upwards of fifty-two thousand dollars; add to this the four thousand dollars raised for the organ, and the sum amounts to over fifty-six thousand dollars; no inconsiderable sum for so new an undertaking. The pews are owned by the society, and the sittings annually rented to the occupants. By this arrangement the rents have been so graduated, that the income from the pews, let during the first six years, has been just about sufficient to cover the ordinary expenses. The obligations assumed by the society have all been paid, and the congregation, now one of the largest in the city, find themselves the owners of a fine building, in one of the most eligible situations in the city, entirely free from debt, and with a fine prospect of usefulness before them.

The church (organized as above stated by eighty-one persons) has continued to increase by additions at every communion save one since it was formed, and now (Aug. 1856) numbers two hundred and eleven individuals. The whole number received into the fellowship of the church is two hundred and fifty-five; and of this number thirty-six have been dismissed by letter, to other churches, and eight have been removed by death.

The officers of the church are the Pastor, Clerk,

Treasurer, six Deacons and six Examining Committee. Two deacons and two of the examining committee are elected each year, and hold their offices for the period of three years.

The first officers, and the original members are as follows:

REV. RAY PALMER, D. D., *Pastor*.

THOMAS TREADWELL, *Clerk*.

ANTHONY GOULD, *Treasurer*.

THOMAS BOYD, ANTHONY GOULD, ANDREW LIGHTBODY, HENRY S. McCALL, WILLIAM B. TREADWELL, C. P. WILLIAMS, *Deacons*.

ABRAM COVERT, ANTHONY GOULD, JAMES McNAUGHTON, E. WICKES, JR., C. P. WILLIAMS, B. R. WOOD, *Examining Committee*.

ORIGINAL MEMBERS.

James McNaughton,	Isaac Edwards,
Caroline McNaughton,	Phebe Mygatt,
Archibald Campbell,	William B. Treadwell,
Joseph Fry,	William Gould,
Ann Fry,	Sarah M. Gould,
Andrew Lightbody,	Anthony Gould,
Mary Lightbody,	Martha I. Gould,
Thomas Boyd,	Abram Covert,
Julia M. Boyd,	Helen Knapp,
Maria L. Boyd,	Eliphalet Wickes, Jr.,
William McHench,	Chauncey P. Williams,
Margaret McHench,	Martha H. Williams,
Margaret A. McHench,	Sarah McDonald,
Euphemia B. McHench,	Mary B. Brower,
James Burton,	Harriet D. Brower,
Margaret I. Burton,	Elias Vanderlip,
Elizabeth Hill,	Margaret A. Vanderlip,
Eliza C. Campbell,	John A. Payne.
Caroline Savage,	Rachel Webster,
Jno. C. Kennedy,	Hugh Dickson,
Maria Walker,	Caroline Mitchell,
Hannah Bush,	Rosanna Visscher,
Anna M. Goodrich,	Lydia A. Visscher,

Mary Steele,
 Mary McMurdy,
 James Blackall,
 Sarah Blackall,
 John Cuyler,
 Maria Cuyler,
 Sarah Knapp,
 Charles E. Burton,
 Jane F. Burton,
 Daniel Cameron,
 Maria Cameron,
 Isabella Holmes,
 Frederick W. White,
 Elizabeth White,
 Mary Austin,
 Elizabeth W. Austin,
 Joseph Cook,
 Bradford R. Wood,

Eliza Wood,
 Amanda Payne,
 Horace M. Payne,
 William P. Homer,
 Luce Homer,
 Benjamin I. Owens,
 Mary Ann Owens,
 Lucia M. Gregory,
 Edward Norton,
 Amanda Mallory,
 Herman H. Hinman,
 Uriah G. Bigelow,
 Austin S. Kibbee,
 Samuel W. Larcher,
 Frances R. Larcher,
 Jacob I. Werner,
 E. W. Angus Esmay.

DEACONS SINCE ELECTED.

In 1851, Abram Covert, John Vosburgh.
 In 1852, H. S. McCall, John G. Treadwell.
 In 1853, Lorenzo Ames, William Gould.
 In 1854, Aaron Conklin, C. P. Williams.
 In 1855, Jamin Hamilton, Henry Treadwell.
 In 1856, Anthony Gould, John Vosburgh.

CLERK ELECTED IN 1853.

Henry Treadwell.

THE STURGEON TRADE.

Albany, as a city, has many peculiarities, but we do not think it stands alone in this respect. We will not stop to discuss this question, but merely call to mind the fact that among the many epithets bestowed upon her and her citizens, is one of which she may justly be proud, when spoken of as a multitudinous peculiarity with respect to the latter. We refer to the epithet sometimes applied to our citizens while in other localities, as having emigrated from *Sturgeondom*, or as being *Sturgeonites*, that they have been brought up on *Albany beef*, &c.

Now it is of this Albany beef that we purpose to speak, in detail, so that outsiders, those "not to the manor born," can, if they choose, enlighten themselves somewhat with regard to this luxury, with which the people residing on the banks of the Hudson, do regale themselves from year to year.

In looking over the Natural History of this great state, we find there recorded as a fact, that there are distinct and separate kinds of sturgeon, viz: one called the lake sturgeon, which measures from two to four feet, and is found in the waters of Lakes Ontario and Erie, as well as in all the upper lakes; and the other, the sharp-nosed sturgeon which is mostly found in the waters of the Hudson, though some of the species are occasionally caught as far east as Maine.

The sharp-nosed sturgeon, as caught in the Hudson, is from four to eight feet in length and varies in weight from 100 to 450 pounds. We believe the largest ever seen in Albany was caught some five years ago and weighed 486 pounds.

But our object in writing this article was and is simply to show how much Albany is annually benefited by the *catch* and sale of this fish, and to show that the people of a city can stand a little ridicule on a subject that brings money to their purse.

The catch usually commences about the middle of April, and continues until nearly the first of September. They are caught at most of the fishing stations from Troy to New York bay, but the localities that yield the greatest number are Hyde Park, and Low Point, a little below Newburgh, on the opposite side. The number disposed of in Albany and vicinity, daily, say from April 15th to June 1st, is about 20. From that time to the middle of August, the number disposed of in the city and vicinity will average 150 weekly, say during the whole season 2,500. These, at an average weight of 250 lbs. gross, will amount to 625,000 lbs. gross. Allow that one half of this weight is offal, and you have 312,500 lbs., which retails on an average at 6 cents per pound, which makes the total amount realized \$18,750.

This is not all. There is yearly extracted from the offal of these fish, oil to the amount of nearly 100 barrels. At Newburgh, last year, the fishermen extracted the amount of 500 barrels. It is as good as any sperm oil for the purposes of light, and is highly esteemed by many as a curative agent for cuts, bruises, &c. This oil sells by the barrel for \$1.25 per gallon. Thus, it will be perceived, that the sturgeon yields to those engaged in the trade and belonging to this city, at least \$20,000 annually, of which over \$12,000 is clear profit.

Mr. Simmons, of Centre Market, probably disposes of as many of these fish in a season, as any retail dealer, and next on the list comes Mr. Sawyer, of the same market.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to J. Maloy, Esq., for most of the above statistics.—*Newspaper.*

NEW YORK COLONIAL MANUSCRIPTS.

Copied from Documents relating to the Colonial History of the
State of New York, vol. iii.

COL. NICHOLLS'S INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMISSARIES.

1666.

[New York Papers, I. 35.]

Messieurs: Yours of the 12th Currant is receiu'd, the particulars whereof are taken into consideration. to the first point I hope you will have no cause to be jealous that the Souldiers should disturbe the Trade with the Indiyans, but your memory does faile you of what past the last yeare for I was præsent and you cannot but know that all the trading was done and the whole Troopes marcht away before that two or three guns from the Indiyans which were immediately restored. You need not to doubt of Capt. Bakers care to obserue my orders for the freedom of the Trade &c and I wish you would do the like amongst the Burgers to the second.

I am and euer was of opinion that every inhabitant ought to exercise his trade without molestation and whereas you are appointed to make such orders as conduce to the benefitt of the Inhabitants, it depends upon you to regulate the number of Bakers without excluding such as are already priviledgt, and yet it is worthy your consideration to direct that all Bakers so priviledgt by you should be constant Bakers, for the supply of the Towne in the winter as well as for the Trade in the summer, so that I referre the Request of Gerret Lansinck and Jan Jansen Vanderkell back to your discretions.

To the 3d

I perceiue you haue demurred the execution of my order against Cobus the Loper till he gaue you a particular new occasion, I expect your more ready compliyance

with my directions and that you doe not over much relye upon your own sense and Judgments hereafter, except in cases wholly left to yourselues.

To the 4th

Euery souldier ought to haue a blanket and som had bedding, for I cause them to be delivered for their use but if any had imbezeld their accommodations it is a kind of action of any Burger to help their necessities and I hope no such great burden as to become a griuance of the Inhabitants howeuer your Intelligence from N. Yorke is mistaken for their are no soldiers quartered and accommodated in the Towne; besides that the Towne paies 200 guilder a weeke to the easing of those upon whom souldiers are quartered. I referr you to my last by Capt. Abraham in matters relating to the french.

To the 5th

I have newly received a letter from Governour Winthroppe who giues me hopes that by his and the Magistrates mediation with the Northern Indians, the Peace with the Maquais will be facilitated, some Mahicanders are at Hertford in consultation with others the Rivers & Northern Indians.

Lastly I must tell you that some priuiledges which I gaue you when I was at Albany are either undervalued or not understood by yow, for heer is a Burger of this Towne who did proffer 50 Schepills of wheat to obtain liberty from mee to trade in Sewant and bread this Sûmer at Albany. This is all at present from

Your affectionate friend

22th June }
fort James }

COL. NICOLLS TO THE COMMISSARIES OF ALBANY.

[New Nork Papers, I. 31.]

Messieurs: Your of the 26th October is receiued, and in answer thereunto 1st I doe confirme the persons nominated for this Ensuing Yeare to be Comissaries,

Capt. Abraham Staets

Aron Van Curler

Philip Pieter Schuyler

Richard Renzlaer

Theunis Cornelis Spitsenbergh, and that Schout Swart continue in his Office till further order. I suppose my letters to you may by chance be broken up, but not purposely by Capt. Baker, howeuer since Complaint is made I shall prævent the like in the future.

In my last letter I sent you full directions for your safety in case the french doe attempt to doe you further præjudice. In regard tis uncertaine whether the River will be open before the Time præfixt by the Court of Assizes for bringing in your Ground Breifes under a Penalty in your favour I shall suspend the pænalty exprest for the space of one moneth Extraordinary.

I could wish that all the land betweene the Fort and Towne lay in Common so that the people who lost their houses may be recompent upon the hill with accommodation. I know that you only are authorized to give billets for the quartering of Souldiers, and none exempted where you shall place them, but if you Exempt by favour the chiefest men, the cômôn people will cry out against you. I doubt the River will be shortly frozen and therefore doe earnestly require and desire you to be carefull of the Publick Peace and safety, and that amongst yourselues no quarrells or disputes may arise. and to the end that English and Dutch may live as brothers keep a strict hand upon the authors or reporters of strange newes which commonly tends to the dividing of mens hearts, and if any Newes happens this winter be it good or bad you shall have the truth from me. Thus wishing you health and peace I remaine

Your aff'te friend,

R. NICOLLS.

COL. NICOLLS TO MR. RENZELAER.

[New York Papers, I. 33.]

Monsieur Renzelaer: By the date of your letter from Renzelaerwicke in Albany October the 25th I perceiue that you conclude the Towne of Albany to be part of Renzelaerwick; I giue you friendly aduice not to grasp

at too much authority, and you may probably obtaine the post more to your profitt. I haue lately returnd answer to His R. Hs his last letters, and doubt not of his finall determination of all matters relating to this Jurisdiction in May next; if you imagine there is pleasure in titles of Government I wish that I could serue your appetite, for I haue found onely trouble. You seeme to plead for a succession to your brother Baptista as of right belonging to you, I will make answer in a Latine verse which in some sort you may apply

Filius ante diem Patrios inquirat in annos.

Let there be no Controuersies of this nature betweene you and mee who will in all reasonable things serve you. Sett your hearth therefore at rest to bee contented with the profitt not the government of a Colony, till we heare from His Royall Highness. In my letter to the Comissaries you will find Theunis Cornelius Spitsenburgh confirmed. My service to your wife, your Brother and Monsieur Curler

I am. Your aff'te friend

$\frac{6}{16}$ 9ber 1666

R. NICOLLS.

COLONEL NICOLLS TO THE COMMISSARIES AT ALBANY.

[New England I. 360.]

Messieurs: Yours of $\frac{6}{16}$ of 9ber as also of the $\frac{14}{24}$ of 10ber, with the enclosed propositions from and answers to the Maquaes and your resolutions, are all well received; wherein I find good cause to return you thanks for your care in the preservation as well of His Majesties as of your own true interest in these times of difficulty with the ambitious French. Neither have I been unmindful to prepare the English in the North to your succor, in case the French should disturb the peace. All the soldiers at the Sopes will be ready at an hour's warning, and further I have wrote to the Schout and Schepens there, to be ready for your assistance with as many men as they can possibly spare, of the Burgers, for I know

well how impossible it is to send any from hence in the winter. I may well hope that the French are not onely weary of their two fruitlesse voyages, but that most of their souldiers, commanded away with the Viceroy into the West Indies, and now that the warr between Spaine and France is renewd, in probability the French will find worke enough at home. These last are but speculations and feed my hopes that yow may live in peace hereafter, though your circumspection ought not to be the lesse. I may not forgett to tell you with how much satisfaction to mee all the letters from Albany this winter, are received, in regard no complaints are made one of another, but a generall compliyanse to peace and friendshipp which is very agreeable to my disposition. Therefore I should returne yow a complement, but I chouse rather to expect a time wherein I may more emphatically doe yow a service, unto which I am most heartily inclind being,

Your aff'te friend,

R. N.

7 of Jan. 1666. }
Fort James. }

COLONEL NICOLLS TO MR. ARENDT VAN CURLER.

Sir: Yours of the $\frac{29}{1}$ of 9ber and of the $\frac{13}{2}$ of 10ber with the account of the affaires under your care are kindly received, and will be soe acknowledged when opportunity presents.

I percieve my former instructions are observed, and I hope by that unanimous resolution taken the French will be discouraged from attempting to disturbe yow, and the Maquaes, forever obliged by the kindness and protection showd them in their necessity.

I would gladly heare of the demolishing of that fort mentioned in yours, and that the Paper could be found. Yow have not forgott your promise to perfect the Cart of the Lake, with the French Forts, and how it borders upon the Maquais River. Sir, I am so abundantly satisfied

with your care and conduct in these troubles, that I shall now only desire yow to continue in well doing, wherby you have and will extremely oblige

Your very aff'te friend,

R. N.

7 January 1666 }
Fort James. }

COLONEL NICOLLS TO MR. GERARD SWART, SHERIFF OF ALBANY.

Sir: Yours of the $\frac{14}{4}$ 10ber is received; the messenger made no great haste, and I hope you will have no extraordinary occasion to send another before the River opens. I am very glad to heare that all affaires are carried with so much discretion, that not one complaint is made; which is wellcome tydings to mee, and showes that every man walkes in his owne station. It remaines that I returne yourselfe and all the officers particular thanks for the care taken in your defence against any nation that may disturbe yow assuring yow that on my part nothing shall be wanting to præserve yow all in peace or promote your wellfare.

I am

Your aff'te friend.

R. N.

COLONEL NICOLLS TO MR. ARENDT VAN CURLER,

(New York Papers, I. 49.)

Mons. Curler: Yours of the 29th 10ber is receued but not by the hand of Smits Jan who staid in Esopus so that I am disappointed of all the intelligence he might have giuen mee; bee pleased when you see Smits Jan to take in writing from his mouth whateuèr he can inform you worth the writing, and send it mee by the next opportunity. By circumstances in letters and the Passeport to the Indians I make my guessing that the french will not trouble your Parts this winter. I haue wrot at large to the Comissaries therefore shall not say more to you

not doubting of the continuance of your care and paines in this publik concerne. Smits Jan must carry mine and the Comissary's former letters to the Vice Roy at Canada. I haue enclosed sent you all the french letters back again, for my part I understand well Banchot's meaning, which is to lett you know how little good will Mons. de Tracy hath for the Dutch and when time serves he will make use of those pretences to color his ambition of Ingrossing the Bever trade by destroying and interrupting ours at Albany. In returne of those nouvelles which he sent you pray send him these two Copies one relates to the fight in June the other relates to the Enterprize of Schelling Island, after the defeat given the Dutch fleet upon the 25th of August; and let Mons. Banchot hear that we haue later intelligence than himselfe, and probably he knows not that the warr is lately begunn between France and Spaine. I hope the publik and your private affaires will permitt you in the spring to visit these Parts which you haue not done since I came into the Country.

Mons. Le Rolle and Mons. de Ville haue wrote to Monsr fontaine to returne to Canada with Smits Jan as also that the french would not lose this Opportunity: Monsr fontaine hath kept his Christmas with Capt. Carterett in New Jersey, and can not stir thence this moneth; but if he could 'tis impossible for him to march from hence to Canada through the snow afoot. All the french souldiers except one thats lame and in service with a french man upon Staten Island, are gone to Boston to seeke a passage thence, by the helpe of the Alincongus. I haue no more at present but to assure you that I am

Your very aff'te friend.

To serue you,

R. N.

11th of Jan 1666 }
fort James. }

COLONEL NICOLLS TO CAPTAIN JOHN BAKER.

(New York Papers, I. 50.)

Capt Baker; Yours of the 20th of 10ber which should

haue come by Smits Jan is brought by another Indian who calls himselfe Mr Thomas. So that I want all the infomation which hee could giue mee. In another of this date to the Capt. and Comissaries at Albany I have sent the best advice and direction which my knowledge of the present affaires could collect out of the seueral letters; but I must referr the management thereof for the best to the discretion of yourselfe and Comissaries whose former letter with mine to the Viceroy of Canada must be sent by Smits Jan. The relation you made mee is sent to Mr Winthrop and Capt. Pinchen. I collect from the letters and from the Viceroy his passeport to the Indians, that we are not much to feare their attempts this winter yet such collections may faile and not much to be relyed upon, for the french forts are too neare neighbours and can poure forth men before we are aware, if we be not always watchfull. I do not see cause to change my former directions but because the Maquaes desire my advice it is that they make a good peace or none with the french, such as may bring in bever to Albany, and leave them without feare or Jealousy of the French, one point will be necessary that the Maquaes should declare to the French that the King of England is the Great King of all their Country and parts adjacent, and unto him they are subordinate, living in peace and trading with all his subjects, and now they are willing to make peace with the french and will resolve to keep it if the French will demolish their forts and bring no more troopes of Souldiers into the King of England's country or their Plantation.

To this purpose you may take seueral opportunities of instructing not onely Smits Jan but the Maquaes Sagamores, shewing them it is their Interest to make an honorable mention of the King of England, what numbers of English there are round about and all the Country over, how considerable a force from all the adjacent colonies are come to Albany in three or four dayes, and with what freindship the English, Dutch and Maquaes liue together in all points except warr with Christians. Such lan-

guage or the like you may make use of to the Maquaes, Sachems and Smits Jan, some Dutch here are persuaded that Smits Jan hath receiued so much kindness from the french that hee is turned frenchman, but he hath drawne so much blood from the French that he can not be so foolish as to thinke that they haue good intentions for him onely to serue their present endes.

Wee have no late newes from any Parts being shut up with a hard winter. I had almost forgot a short passage in a French letter to Monsr La fontaine from a friend of his at Quebec where speaking how kind the Viceroy is to him, says that the Viceroy intended to have relieued him at any hazard, upon which subject he would have write more if he thought the letter should passe directly to Monsr fontaine's hands, further that they had found an easy and Admirable means to transport their men upon all occasions, therefore it is necessary to inquire of Smits Jan what new passage or Inventions they haue found. This is all at present from

Your aff'te freind.

DUKE OF YORK TO GOVERNOR ANDROS IN FAVOR OF THE REV.
MR. VAN RENSELAER.

[New York Entries CLI. 16.]

Major Andros: Nichalaus Van Renseslaer having made his humble request unto me, that I would recomend him to be Minister of one of the Dutch Churches in New York or New Albany when a vacancy shall happen; whereunto I have consented. I do hereby desire you to signify the same unto the Parishoners at that [place] wherein I shall look upon their compliance as a mark of their respect and good inclinations towards me. I am &c.

23 July 1674.

SIR JOHN WERDEN TO GOVERNOR ANDROS.

[New York Entries CLI. 21.]

Sir: I have forgott to mention in my long letter of the 28th instant one particular which I have been informed of, and it is this.

I'me told that in the whole time of your predecessours in that government they never permitted any Foreigners vessells to pass up the river of New Yorke to sell their goods up at Albany or elsewhere in the country, but obliged them alwaies to sell what they had at New Yorke, thereby not only securing better the publique duties at N. Yorke, but enriching the people thereof by giving them the opportunity of the first marketts and of keeping the bever trade within the hands of the inhabitants our owne colony. Whereas 'tis said that you permitt the Bosteners and other strangers to goe up in their small vessells to Esopus and Albany and elsewhere as freely as the very natural subjects of his Royal Highness's Colony.

I know not whether the thing be truly represented to me, or whether such ill consequences attend it as are presaged by some, but finding it reported as a new thing I am not sorry for this opportunity to give you notice of what I heare and shal be glad to have your reasons for a proceeding different from what was heretofore thought best for the place, if my intelligence be good. I am &c. St. James's 31 Jan. 167 $\frac{5}{6}$.

To Major Andros &c.

REPORT OF COUNSEL ON THE PETITION OF KILIAEN VAN
RENSSELAER.

[New York Papers B. II. 104]

May it please Your Royall Highness: We have in pursuance of the refference unto us upon the Report of the Governor of New York and the Petitioners of the heir-ess of Killiaen Van Rensselaer considered thereof, and do find both, by the Governors Report and by several acts or adjudications, in Holland, whereby the right of

the Petitioners to the lands called the Rensselaers Wyck heretofore called Williamstad and now Albany, doth of right belong unto the Petitioners by a sale made to their predecessors in the year 1630, and have been for some years unduly kept out of the enjoyment thereof, and do humbly conceive that it may be just for your Royal Highness (if you so please) to grant unto the Petitioners the said Ransselaers Wyck colonie with such priviledges and imunities as formerly they had, excepting the Fort called Orange Fort and the land it stands upon, that whereas dureing the time they have been out of possession viz since the years 1652, divers persons have built several houses upon some part of the premises, that such persons shall hold and enjoy the same for one and thirty years from this time, paying to the Petitioners yearly the value of two beaver skins for the great houses, and for the middle sort of houses one beaver skin, and for the lesser half the value of a beaver skin during the term which the Petitioners do assent unto, and with this also that the Petitioners and all that shall claime under them shall from time to time well and truely pay and performe all publik dutties and impositions as formerly have been by them, or their predecessors and all such as shall be imposed on them by your Royall Highnesse or your Governors upon the other persons that hold and enjoy any part of your Highnesss lands or Colonies which [lie] in your territories of New Yorke or Albany.

JOHN CHURCHHILL,
HENEAGE FINCH.

London
4 Junij 1678.

WARRANT TO GOVERNOR ANDROS TO ISSUE A PATENT FOR
RENSSELAERSWYCK.

(New York Entries, CLI. 26.)

WHEREAS I have perused the peticon of the heirs of Killian Van Rensselaer setting forth their right to certain lands called the Rensselaers-Wicke (heretofore called Williamstadt and now Albany) and have heard the opin-

ions of yourself and my counsell at law thereupon: these are to will and require you to cause Letters Patent under the seal of your government to be granted to the said petitioners to grant and confirm unto them the said Rensselaers-Wieke colony with such privileges and immunities as formerly they had (excepting the Fort called Oranges Fort and its outworks, if any be, and the lands they stand upon) and whereas during the time they have been out of possession, viz since the year 1652, divers persons have built several houses upon some part of the premises, you are to take care that such persons and all deriving under them shall remain in quiet possession of the same yielding and paying during the term of 31 years to commence from the date of the letters pattend above-mentioned, unto the said petitioners or their assigns such yearly rent as you with the advice of your counsell shall think reasonable, not exceeding the value of two beaver skins for the great houses and of one beaver skin for the middle sort of houses and of halfe a beaver skin for the lesser sort of houses, and from and after the expiration of the said 31 years the rent for the future to be agreed on between the said parties themselves or as you or your successors for the time being, with the advice of your counsell shall judge reasonable. All which the said petitioners do assent unto. And further you are to take care that the said petitioners and all that claim under them shall from time to time well and truly pay and perform all public dutyes and impositions as formerly have been by them or their predecessors and all such as shall be imposed by myself or by you or other my Lt. Governors for the time being upon the other persons that hold or enjoy any part of the lands or colonies within the territories of New York or Albany or their dependencies in America. For all which this shall be your warrant. Given under my hand and Seale at St. James's this 7th day of June, 1678.

To Sir Edmund Andros Knight and Governor of New York and its dependencies in America.

PROPOSITION OF THE ONONDAGA AND CAYUGA INDIANS.

(New York Papers, I. 338.)

Brother Corlaer : Your Sachim is a great Sachim and we are but a small people, when the English came to Manhatans that is New York, Aragiske, which is now called Virginia, and to Jaquokranægare now called Maryland, they were but a small people and we a great people, and finding they were good people we gave them land and treated them civilly, and now since you are a great people and we but a small, you will protect us from the French, which if you do not, we shall lose all our hunting and beavers. The French will have all the beavers, and are angry with us for bringing any to you.

Brethren: Wee have putt all our land and our selves under the protection of the great Duke of York, the brother of your great Sachim; we have given the Susquehanna river which we wonn with the sword to this government and desire that it may be a branch of that great tree that grows here, whose topp reaches to the sunn, under whose branches we shall shelter ourselves from the French or any other people, and our fire burn in your houses and your fire burns with us, and we desire that it always, may be so and will not that any of your Penns people shall settle upon the Susquehanna river; for our young folks or soldiers are like wolfes in the woods, as you Sachim of Virginia know, we having no other land to leave to our wives and children.

We have put our selves under the great Sachim Charles that lives over the great lake, and we do give you Two white drest dearskins to be sent to the great Sachim Charles, that he may write upon them, and putt a greatt redd seale to them. That we do put the Susquehanna river above the Washinta* or falls and all the rest of our land under the great Duke of York and to nobody else, our brethren his servants were as fathers to our wives and children, and did give us bread when we were in

* Evidently an abbreviation of *Too-wawsunthah*, the Mohawk word for "Falls." *Gallatin's Synopsis*, 387.

need of it, and we will neither joyn Ourselves or our land to any other government than this, and this proposition we desire that Corlaer the Governor may send over to your great Sachim Charles that dwells over the great Lake with this belt of wampum Peeg, and another smaller belt for the Duke of York his brother, and we give a Bever to the Corlaer to send over this proposition.

And you great man of Virginia, meaning the Lord Effingham Governor of Virginia, we let you know that Great Penn did speak to us here in Corlaer's house by his agents, and desired to buy the Susquehanna river, but we would not harken to him nor come under his Government, and therefore desire you to be witness of what we now do and that we have already done and lett your friend that lives over the great lake know that we are a ffree people uniting ourselves to what Sachem we please, and do give you one beavor skin.

This is a true copy translated, compared and revised
by me

ROBT. LIVINGSTON.

PETITION OF THE COMMISSARIES OF ALBANY.

(New York Papers, I. 333.)

To the Right Honorable Thomas Dongan, Lieut. and
Governor Generall of the Province of New York &c.

The Petition of the Commissioners for the town of
Albany.

Humbly sheweth—That of late years the French under pretence of propagating the Christian Faith among the Indians have much encroached upon the Indian trade, and have likewise drawn away many of our Indians to themselues, by means whereof the Trade of this place is much diminished and the Increase of his Majesty's Revenue obstructed, for remedy whereof there will be nothing more effectuall in giuing satisfaction to the Indians and being conducive to regain them from the ffrench, then

that your honor in your great wisdom will take care that those french priests that are in the Indian castles may be removed, as in pursuance of the Reiterated Proposals of the Indians, their Places supplied with English capable to instruct and continue them in the knowledge of the Christian Religion.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honor would be pleased to address unto His Majestie in their behalf that due care may be taken in the Premises.

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray
&c.

GOVERNOR DONGAN TO THE LORD PRESIDENT.

(New York Entry, II. 156.)

New York, Sep. 12th, 1687.

My Lord: Since writing my other letter some messages have come to my hands from Albany of their apprehensions of the French which obliges me to carry up thither two hundred men, besides the Garrison and go and stay there this Winter, and to get together five or six hundred of the five nations about Albany and Schoenectade which will be a great charge but I see no remedy for it.

My Lord it is a great misfortune for this Government that there are so few of his Majesty's natural born subjects, the greater part being Dutch, who if occasion were, I fear would not be very fitt for service.

I am sending to the further Indians to try if I can make a Peace between them and the Sennekas and also to the Christian Indians about Canada who have a mind to come, to lett them know I will get a priest for them, I will do what is possible for me to save the government against the French til I have further Orders from your Lordp. Judge Palmer has more Papers to shew your Lordp that came from Albany, by those he carries with him your Lordp may perceive the grounds I have for my proceedings.

I am your Lordps most obedit

and humble servant

THO. DONGAN.

PROPOSITIONS OF THE MOHAWK INDIANS TO THE MAYOR,
&C., OF ALBANY.

(Board of Trade Papers, New York, III.)

Propositions made by the Maquass Sachim to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Albany in the City Hall of the said city on the ninth day of Sept., 1687.

Present— P. Schuyler, Esq., Mayor.
Dirick Wessells, Recorder.
Adr. Geritse, }
Hend. Cuyler, } Aldermen.
Alb. Ryckman, }

Interpreters: H. Keeman and Robert Sanders. ♦
Rode was Speaker.

Brethren, It is not unknown to you how that the Gov. of Cannida hath begun an illegal war upon us without any provocation or cause. He throws his axe everywhere and exercises acts of hostility upon all people without respect of persons. hee hath not only taken of our people prisoners in time of peace but our brethren the English also that were about their lawful occasions in travelling to Ottawawa, which certainly you have as good a right to as the French, and since amongst the rest Arnot the interpreter is also taken prisoner who hath done good services for us in travelling up and downe in our country, and we haveing a French prisoner according to our custom doe deliver him to the family of Arnout in his stead and room to wash off the tears of his wife and children hoping he will be acceptable.

The Governor of Cannidas hart is naught, it is turned upside down, but we hold fast the covenant chaine here in Corlaer's house, and with all them that are in friendship with Corlarr doe give a belt of wampum 14. deep.

Let the Governor of Cannida do what he will and pull as hard as hee can hee shall not break the chain that is between us and Corlaer, wee will all hold fast, and let us all hold the chain of friendship verry fast, and that will be the only means to make the Governor of Canida

fall upon his left side—do give a belt of wampum 12. deep.

Lett your hart be full of understanding and hearken not to any private or common discourse of any prateing drunken Indian, butt to what shall be spoke by the Sachims, and wee will bee careful to doe the same. doe give a Belt 10 deep.

Now, we have done speaking of Civil affairs shall now proceed to say somewhat of Military affairs.—

Tahajadoris their General being speaker.

Wee are extreame sorry for that misfortune that befell our people in not bringing off Cryn and his company prisoners here, it is a greatt loss to all the Country and we are full of grieffe quite to Tionondoga* for it. doe give a Belt 12. deep.

The Governor hath often told us, that wee should not trust the Governor of Canida, and wee have great reason to returne a thousand thanks to His Excell: for his good advice, which we now doe, for we have found it to be true, what he hath said of the French, and therefore wee take up the Axe now and declare and denounce warr openly against them; wee have now at Schennectida a Company of one hundred and thirty men that goe out to-morrow towards the Lake of Canida to do all the Mischief they can against the French, and there are three Companys out the same way, whom we expect home speedily, who forthwith shall go out againe. doe give a Belt 10 Deep.

You have now heard wee have proclaimed and declared warr against the French, which we intend to pursue with all vigoꝝ, and for the better prosecution of the same wee pray your Excell: to engage and induce as many Nations of Indians as you can to join in the warr against the French, and any Nation of Indians that can be perswaded to lay downe the axe that your Excell: will doe your endeavour to effect it that wee may have the more freedom to be revenged of the French, and if any of those Indians newly united in our covenant should be inclined towards the French, and break a link in the chain, we must

*The third castle, and capital, of the Mohawk country.

go to the Smith and have it mended. doe give a belt of wampum 10 deepe.

Answer to the Propositions.—You have done very well in delivering the French prisoner, and wee are certaine, it will be very acceptable to his Excellency, intending to send him down to New York with the first opportunity. Wee find that the Brethren are mindful of what his Excell: hath proposed to you, and we desire you to putt the other four Nations in minde of doinge the same, and by noe meanse to kill the prisoners, since it is the only meanse to preserve the people that are among the French.

You need not doubt that Corlaer will keepe the Covenant Chaine fast and firme, and endeavor to link as many Nations in itt as possible, and will be very glad to heare that the Brethren are at last so united as we here are, and see that you bee watchful to purge your people of French spyes and corrupt rotten members.

And since you are absolutely resolved to warr with the French, and defend yourselves and Country, proceed and go on with vigor and courage and bee careful, that business may be carried on with more prudence and conduct than that of Cryn was, which certainly will vex his Excell: exceedingly, since you were so often charged to bring him here.

You never did finde, wee were very credulous of any common reports as sometimes the Brethren have been and that very lately too; and therefore when you hear any story, first satisfy yourselfs of the truth of itt by inquiring of the magistrates before itt bee blazed abroad. Wee shall send downe the propositions to the Governor with the first [opportunity]—was given back 75gl: 10st white Wampum, for which the belts were exchanged and for a gun which was given to Tahajadoris their General.

Examined pr me.

ROBT. LIVINGSTON.

PROPOSITIONS OF THE ONONDAGAS TO THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF ALBANY.

(Board of Trade; New York Papers, B. III.);

Propositions made by the Onondagas to the Mayor and

Aldermen of the citty of Albany the 14th day of September, Anno 1687. Present—Peter Schuyler, Esq., Mayor; Direck Wessels, Recorder; Andr. Geritse, Hend: Cuyler, Abel Rykmann, Aldermen; Robert Sandors, Interpreter.

Wee heard the news this spring from hence that the French would warr upon us, which accordingly we found to bee true, our Sachims have been here and heard his Excellency's propositions concerning our wives and children to be brought here for reliefe and not to stay in our Castles and repeating the propositions, all which we approve of very well.

We Onondagas and some of all the Nations except the Maquasse (who have don nothing) have been lately at Cadarachqui and gott som prisoners there, butt have scarce seen the Maquass; wee desire of his Excellency six great gunns for our fort at Onondage.

The Governor of Canida desyred us to come to Cadarachqui this spring to speak with him there, but his Excellency commanded us not to goe, whom wee obeyed, The Governor desired us likewise, to take as many French prisoners as we could, and not to kill them, and we having received assistance of Powder, lead and amunition of his Excellency, Wee doe now offer our thanks, full acknowledgments and to shew our obedience to his Excellency's commands wee have saved the lives of these two french prisoners whom wee now deliver to your Excellency haveing taken them at Cadarachqui.

The Governor ordered us to look out where the French army was and where they made any forts, we have found that they have a strength and Men at Cadaraghqui and also a Fort at Onnyagaro, and since the Cayouges and Sinnekes see that the French are so powerful and strengthen themselves by fortifications, begin to grow faint-hearted, and therefore desire His Excellency's help and assistance against the French, without which we will not be able to subsist.

His Excellency discoursed concerning the makeing of a Fort, which was proposed to be made att Kajonhare but wee are of opinion that itt would doe better at Sowego a

place a dayes journey from Onondage; They doe renew the Covenant Chain and give a belt of wampum 10 deep.

Answer to the said propositions.—Wee doubt not but the Brethren are sencible of the many favours and good advice you receive of his Excellency and particularly that in advising you of not going to Cadarachqui, which if you had, the French would have taken you all prisoners or killed you as he did the rest of the people, you doe well to obey his Excellencys commands in not killing of the French prisoners; we shall acquaint the Governor with it and send the prisoners downe.

We shall also acquaint his Excellency with your request about the great Guns, but we must tell you, you are not well advised in asking for Cannon, that would tend to your greater ruine if the French should surprise you as they did the Sinnekes, for wee can assure you, that they intend to ruine you all if they can. The Governor has received a very angry letter from the Governor of Canada for supplying you with powder and lead and looks upon his Excel: to be an enemy to his Colony and an ill Man; The Governor will have the Five Nations to stick to one another and hee will bee as good as his word and stand by the Brethren, and let them want for nothing, intending to be up himselfe in person early in the spring; he has sent up orders to send to all the Five Nations and accordingly Keman is gon yesterday to tell them to send their wives and Children and old Men to winter at Catts-kill Rooloffe Johnsons Kill and other convenient places along the River that wee may bee able of assisting them and also to putt them strictly in minde of their promise, not to admit of the least Proposition of peace without acquainting the Governor, for if you and the French will always be at the same rate they are and will cheat and Cozen you so long till they get you all into the snare; and therefore be advized and let none stay in the Castles but such as are fit for warr; the French are making great preparations of snow shows and otherwise, and if they can not ruin you otherwise will endeavour to do it by surprise; therefore faile not to send downe your Wives and

children and old Men according to the Governor's orders, especially since wee here, itt is a great obstruction to the Men that goe out a warring, who stay at home to defend and provide for their families, and leave no more corne in your Castles than what is just necessary for them that stay there, the rest bury itt secretly in the woods, if itt be too far off to bring hither, that the Enemy may not find it.

The Governor doth send this gentleman Mons. La Parre to Canida with an answer of the French Govern-ers angry letter for letting you have powder and lead to warr with the French, and has writt to him in as much anger to demand of the French Governor that he restore and send back our Christian and Indian prisoners, and to know what reason he had to invade our Brethren in the King's territories. The Governor is a sending a gent; to England to acquaint the great King of England with the French doeings, and therefore if any Christian Indians comes to your Castles with any propositions of peace, seize them. As for the place you propose for a fort, wee shall acquaint his Excellency with itt, butt the year being spent, nothing can bee expected to be done in building a Fort this season, lett the Cajouges and Sinnekes have courage and not to be faint-hearted, they need not fear the French strength, the Governor will stand by them and assist them if occasion be, and your wives and Children shall be maintained and protected. Was given back 30 glss white string Wampum.

Albany, 15th Sept., 1678.

Upon the receipt of his Excellencys letters per Marte Garrette, the said Indians accompanied by some of the Sinnakes and Cayouges were told that his Excellency was informed from Canida, that they were makeing great preparation of snow shoes, threaten the Indians and Christians here for giving the Indians amunition and therefore the Governor was fully resolved to come up here and stay all winter, and would bring the Garrison and some of the Militia along with him to assist the Brethren if occasion be, and therefore desired a hundred

Men from the Sennekes, fifty from the Cayouges, sixty from the Onondages, fifty from the Oneydes, and forty from the Maquasse to be at Schannectida this winter to joine with the forces his Excellency should bring up on occasion, since itt is to bee believed the French, if they do come and will come by the way of Corlaers Lake.

Which Message was very pleasing and acceptable to said Indians and would return home with joy and acquaint all the Nations herewith—there being some Wampum given to be left at each Castle as a letter about this affair.

Examined per me.

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Cl.

EXAMINATION OF JOHN ROSIE.

(New England, IV, 931.)

Examination of John Rosie.—John Rosie of the City of Albany aged thirty-foure yeares or thereabouts being examined sayeth, that on the eleventh of June last he went from Albany with Dericke Wessels who was sent by Governor Dongan to carry the truce or cessation made between the Kings of England and France to the Governor of Canada, and the twenty-second following came with him to Mount Royall where they found the sayd Governor of Canada and there he saw the sayd Dericke Wessells the same day deliver the letters of the sayd cessation to the Governors own hand. And this examinante further sayeth that the twenty-fifth of July past the sayd Dericke Wessells being againe sent from Albany to carry some prisoners to Canada, he this examinant accompanied him, and about the seventh or eighth of August came againe to Mount Royall, where they also found the Governor of Canada, and that about two days after the Governor of Canada told to the sayd Dericke Wessells and this examinant that there was gone out from Canada eleven of the North Indians in company with some Maquaes, and that the Maquaes were returned but the North Indians were not, that he ordered them

to stay but thirty days, which time was expired, but he hoped they would doe noe mischiefe in these parts, for he had ordered them to doe none to any Christians, but when they are in the woods they doe what they will. Whereupon the sayd Derick Wessells replied that if those Indians should doe any mischiefe in these parts it would be of ill consequence. And that the Governour of Canada then further sayd, who can help that, for yow know that in Europe sometimes six monthes after a peace there is battells fought before itt is knowne. And the sayd Dericke Wessells againe replied that must be in such places where nothing was knowne of a cessation, but here itt was well knowne: and that hee this examinant well understanding the French language did interprett what was sayd by the French Governour, as above, to the sayd Derick Wessells and also what was replied by him to French Governour. And this Examinant further sayth that att the time before menconed when Derick Wessells carryed the Cessation to Canada, he did every day dureing his stay at Mount Royall, which was about five dayes, see and discourse with a certaine Indian called Quaetseits, who formerly lived on Hudson's River, and was well knowne to him, and att their departure left him there. And further sayth not.

The 25th of September 1688. the sayd
Jean Rosie came before mee and
made oath of the above Examinacon.

P. SCHUYLER, Mayor.

COLONEL BAYARD TO CAPTAIN NICHOLSON.

(New York Papers, B. II, 208.)

New Albany 23 July 1689.

Honored Sir: I hope you have met with a prosperous voyage and that ere long wee may hear of your safe arrival—Since your departure the insolencies and cruelties of the great mutineer Jacob Leiseler and his crue are in no manner diminished, but rather augmented, as you will find by the inclosed abstract of the Journall till my departure from New Yorke. And have also de-

sired Mr Mayor by this opportunity to give you an account of the chief occurrences that have happened since:

Great endeavours have also been made by the said Lesteler and those of his faction to overthrow, All civill Government in the remaining parts of the Government, as in the late province of New Jarsie, in the county of Richmond, in the county of Ulster and in this county of Albany by sending of messengers and letters to some of the military Officers and factious men, inticing them to follow their steps; but all the said places disapproving of their mutinous proceedings, are agreed to remaine steady, and retaine, their civil Government pursuant to His Majesties said proclamation of the 14th February. last till orders do arrive from England;

Here at Albany has been but a very slender trade, which occasions great poverty, by most of the inhabitants, having had little or no trade this three years past, neither can they expect any as long those of Canida be not reduced to other terms.

I had a letter from Mr West of the 28th of June who tells me all continues in the same state at Boston, only the Government is removed to the Castle and he to the prison—I am now retired at Albany where I intend to continue till orders do arrive from His Majesty to settle the desolate affairs of the Government which pray God may be very speedily—In the interim I shall take leave with the offers of my most humble service assuring that I am

Honored Sir Your very humble servant

(signed)

N BAYARD.—

MEMORIAL OF THE AGENTS FROM ALBANY, ETC., TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF CONNECTICUT.

(New York Papers, III. 3, B. 20.)

MEMORIAL delivered to the Honorable Governor and Council of Their Majesties' Colony of Connecticutt by Robert Livingstone and Capt: Gerite Teunise Agents Commissionated by the Convention of Albanie and Capt Thomas Gorton sent from the County of Ulster.

Wee have yesterday given your Honors an account of the state of affaires with us and in whatt danger Albanie is in if nott speedily assisted by our neighbours we of ourselves and they of N. Yorke whatever they pretend are nott able to maintaine that part of their Majesties Territory without a considerable supply of men and provisions and since wee now understand by the French prisoners taken by the Maquase that the French of Canida are intended to make an assault upon Albanie with a considerable body of French and Indians early in the Spring for which purpose they have flatt bottomed boates canoes and engines of war ready by which means they will bring the 5 Nations or Cantons of Indians to trucle under them who have hitherto proved faithfull to the English Crowne the signall tokens whereof being now sufficiently demonstrated by their killing and taking nineteen french and Indians of that party that committed the Massacre at Shinnectady and thatt with the loss of four of their men.

And perceiving by your Honors letters to the Gent. of Albanie that upon the Inductions of Capt Leyslers Agents (whom we concluded were come here for more assistance) your honors draw of the forces sent there last fall for assistance as if the men which said Leysler engages to send up were sufficient to resist the force of Canida we must conclude that Captain Leisler must be very ignorant of affairs with us to strive to have the forces there drawne of else has some by ends which we are afraid will prove destructive and extreme dangerous to their Majesties affairs at Albanie and doe therefore in their behalfe of their Majesties Subjects in the Citty and County of Albanie desire and request,

1stly That your Honnors would be pleased to raise 200 brisk young men with all expedition to defend Their Majesties King William and Queen Mary's Interest att Albany and to joyne upon occasion with our young men and goe out along with the Indians to annoy the French off Canida and keep them in a continuall alarme till such times things be in readiness to invade them both by sea and land

2ndly Since nothing can be more dangerous than raising jealousies among the Indians att present who continually presse for assistance from hence, That an express be sent with all Speed to Albany to stop Capt: Bull's drawing of the men till a considerable Garrison be in the Citty for itts sufficient defence against the French which cannott be less than five hundred men besides the 140 Inhabitants that live in the City.

3rdly Since we are informed that Mr Milborn goes up with a party of Men from New Yorke to overthrow the government of the City of Albany and turn all upside downe and in all probability to remove those Gentlemen of the Convention with whom the Indians of the 5 Nations do keep their correspondence and covenant chain as they call it all which we fear may prove fatall in such a juncture wee desyre that your honors would be pleased to putt a stop te such dangerous proceedings till our neighbours of Boston be informed of all affaires who advised us in their last letter that they had written to Capt: Leysler to forbear those measures which occasion us soe much disturbance since your honors may be assured that the Convention of Albany who aim att nothing but the publick good will be willing to submitt to any thing that ever shall be thought expedient and requisite by the neighbouring Colonies who have no small interest in the preservation of that place from confusion securing the 5 Nations to pursue the present Warr

4ly That the Gent of Albany as well those who are of Leysler's Party as well those who are nott satisfiied of his having the authority which he assumes to himself have unanimously sent an agent to N. Yorke praying them to lay aside all animosities and private differences and contests and joyne heart and hand with all might and force against the Common ennemy and to send up what men provisions they can procure for maintaining and defending their Majesties King William and Mary's Interest in these parts hoping they will not take any advantages att present to promote theire owne Interest but mind the welfare of the Countrey and the preservation of their Majesties subjects and the opposing of the common ennemy.

5thly Since the people of Albany are so much impoverished by a continuall charge for these 3 years past without any trade or commerce whereby they are rendered incapable of furnishing the souldiers with provisions Shennectady being destroyed and most of the out plantations deserted that your honors would be pleased to send a supply of one hundred barrells of porke or beefe equivalent for maintaining their Majesties Forces

6thly Since wee plainly see the French of Canida design no less then the destruction of their Majesties interest in these parts of America and that it is impossible that their Majesties subjects can expect any peace or tranquility soe long as the French of Canida bee not subdued it is our only Interest that all their Majesties subjects of the United Collonies joyne and procure a considerable force by sea and land to invade and subdue Canida and to the end itt may be the more speedily effected since delays are extream dangerous in such cases we desire that your honors would be pleased to depute some Gentleman to go to Boston to consult and joyne with that Collony who wee understand are a fitting out Vessels for the purpose that so glorious a work may be carried on with all cheerfulness and expedition itt being every true Englishmans interist in these parts to lend their helping hand on such occasions which will contribute to our further peace

7thly That your honors would be pleased to consider the quantity of provisions that will be requisite for the carrying on the expedition and what want there would be if the reaping and sowing should be obstructed by the enemy (which God forbid) hoping that your honors will take that fitting care that your Collony be not drained of so needful a commodity in these dangerous times

8thly That your honors would be pleased to consider what we now propose is nott meerly for our own safety but the general good of all N. England since wee are all embarked in one bottom and though they who are nearest the fire burn first yett if Albany be destroyed which is the principal land Bulwark in America against the

French then there is not only an open road for French and Indians to make incursions in your Honors Territories but the 5 Nations who are now for us will be forced to turn their ax the other way and how dangerous that is none of the Gent. I suppose are ignorant of

9thly Wee cannot omit to acquaint your honors whatt wee have observed in our travels through your Collony how that the people are generally much inclined and very eager to be employed against the French which we hope will the more facilitate your honors Councils and undertakings begging your honors to use all expedition imaginable in soe great a business of import for iff Canida receive there expected supplies from France we fear itt will be too late to conquer those enemies to America's Peace

We beg your honors answer with all convenient speed being designed to hasten our journey to Boston we remain your honors most obedient Servants

Hartford the 12th
of March 16 $\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{2}{0}$

ROBT. LIVINGSTONE.
GERRIT TEUNIS
THOS GARTON

MEMORIAL OF THE AGENTS FROM ALBANY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

(New York Papers, III. B., 22.)

Memorial delivered to the Honorable Governour and Council and Representatives of their Majestys Collony of Massachusetts assembled at a generall Court in Charles Towne the 20th day of March 16 $\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{2}{0}$ by Robert Livingstone and Capt: Gerrit Teunice Agents commissioned by the Convention of Civil and Military officers from the City and County of Albanie and Capt: Thomas Garton sent from the County of Ulster.

In pursuance of our Commission and Instructions wee have laid the case before your Honors in what condition Albanie and that part of their Majesties dominion is in how the 5 Nations westward stand affected and the state of affaires att Canida so far as wee could learn of those

French lately taken by the Masquaes which are the three main points that now ought to be considered off and seeing the neighbouring Collonies and wee wholly under God depend upon your honors who are only capable in these parts of performing soe glorious a design to subdue the French of Canida the Enemies to our Religion and Peace wee will therefore offer these following considerations to be weightly pondered and considered by you Honors since the preservation of their Majesties in America the welfare of their leidge subjects and our future tranquility doth chiefly consist therein.

In the first place we must acquaint your honors of the mean condition that Albanie is in being no ways fortified to withstand the force of Canida which we understand the French design to bring against us early in the spring which being subdued (as God forbid it should) they not only procure a peace with the Maquase and other nations westward (without which wee know they cannot subsist all Canida having confess'd as much themselves) but will compel the five Nations to bend the force towards their Majesties subjects and to joyn with the French in all their wicked designs and enterprizes.

2ndly To prevent which since wee of the Province of N. York are not able to maintain that part of their Majesties Territory without a considerable supply of men and provisions we desire that your honors would be pleased to raise five hundred brisk young men with all convenient speed to goe for Albany with provisions that is beefe and porke (corne being there) and amunition with suitable Cloths stockings Indian Shoes &c fit for such an expedition which joyning with the men sent from N. York some to Garrison said place some to goe out with our young men and Indians to annoy the French of Canida and keep them in a continuall alarm that they break not out to do mischief to their Majesties subjects in these Dominions.

3rdly That your Honors would be pleased to supply us with a good Ingenier to lay out Fortifications and contrive how the City of Albany may be better fortified as

also with ten or twelve good guns and some experienced men in gunnery which wee want there extreamly and cannot expect to be supplied with them from N. York.

4thly Your Honors are sensible that the Indians being employed in the war against the French which they take to be our war not theirs (since peace is tendered them) doth bring a considerable charge along with itt and cannot be effected without dayly supplying them with what they want wee pray that Your Honors would contribute four or five hundred pounds worth of Indian goods such as Duffles Strouds White æzenbriggs Blanketts leads Cutlasses &c to be disposed of to said Indians by such person as Your Honors shall think meet to appoynt by the advice of the Gentlemen of Albanie all which charge wee doubt not in the least butt will be allowed and reimbursed by our Gracious Leige Lord King William.

5thly The way to secure the five nations is to joyne them in the prosecution of the war against the French since wee cannott or must not expect they will goe out alone as they did formerly they seeing that it is our war now and although they have given sufficient testimonies of their fidelity by pursuing takeing and killing nineteen French and Indians that committed the Massacre att Shinctady with the loss of four of their men yet wee must not too much depend upon that but have Christians continually along with them which will prevent the French having any opportunity of treating with them

6thly Wee found that the French gained much upon the Indians by sending their Clergymen amongst them not so much to convert their soules as their bever and other trade to Canida; yet by their familiarity and continually converse insinuated into the minds of the Heathen and prevailed much we move that your honor be pleased to persuade some of your young divines to undertake to instruct the Indians especially the Marquase in the true Protestant Religion since divers have an inclination to itt One being by the great pains and industry of Our Minister Dom: Dellius brought so far that he made his publick confession in the Church at Albany to every body's admiration and was baptized accordingly.

7ly Wee are much grieved to think of the factions and divisions att Albany and in other parts of the Province of N. Yorke occasioned by Capt: Leysler assuming to himself the Authority to command in chiefe withoute any Order or Commission from our dread soverign King William soe to doe as ever wee could see, nay after all enquiry imaginable we cannot so much as procure a Copy of their Majestys Letters sent to Capt: Nicholson by Mr Riggs commanded from him by said Leysler who were directed in Capt: Nicholson's absence to such as for the time being take care for the preserving of the peace and adminstering of the laws in their Majesties province of N. Yorke the said Leysler's Agents having refused a Coppy of said Letters to Governor Treat and the Gentlemen of Connecticut neither can we learn that your Honors have itt so that we have reason to believe nott only they cannott belong to him but that they continue protestants Magestrates in their respective functions till his Majesty shall take further order to settle us neither will the said Leysler hearken or adhere to the wholesome admonitions given him by Your Honors to leave off those measures which occasioned so much disturbance but on the contrary hath fully concluded and is now about to subvert the Government of Albanie to remove the Mayor and other Magestrates with whom the five nations westward have soe frequently renewed their covenant chain since these revolutions which doeings will render us so mean and dispicable in the eye of the Heathen that wee have reason to fear they will side with the French and no ways depend on us as formerly. Those things being of most dangerous consequence mooved us to implore the favour of the Government and Council of Connecticut to send an express away in all speed to Albanie to stop Capt: Bulls coming away with his Company and Leysler's proceedings there till wee had given your honors to understand our condition but they having gave positive orders to Capt: Bulls to draw off his men upon the arrivall of the N. Yorke forces did not grant our request so that wee feare there is either bloodshed or a greatt confusion att

Albanie and since your honors have no small interest in the preservation of that place and the 5 Nations from confusion and ruine att such a juncture when all ought to be unanimous against the common ennemy and perceiving that your honors seem all to be inclined that wee should submitt to Capt: Leysler's power for the present Authority wee cannot say because he hath none from his sacred Majesty King William our Leidge Lord, if he hath itt we are of opinion he is much to blame never to make itt knowne to us since his Majesties gracious letter to your honors is published to the whole world so we beg thatt your honors would be pleased to use such proper means and methods whereby the publick good and welfare of their Majesties subjects may be preferred and that their Majesties leidge people of the City and County of Albanie and County of Ulster whether Officers or private persons may remain unmolested in their persons and estates from Capt: Leysler or his associates and that they may have the privilege to answer what he or any of his party can lay to their charge as soon as a Governor or particular orders from his most sacred Majesty King William shall arrive and nott to be dealt withall so cruelly as wee hear severall of our protestant friends and fellow subjects are at N. York declaring as we told the Gentlemen of Connecticut thatt wee are willing to submit to whatever shall be thought expedient and requisite by your honors in such an extremity doubtless your honors find by experience that there is neither pleasure nor satisfaction to be in office in such times as wee now live in. Wee have exhausted for the publick to keepe all in due order thinking every day a settlement will come which God send speedlly and nothing would be more welcom to us than an orderly discharge we have Indians to deal withal at Albany and wee fear such changes as Mr Leysler is now about there, will raise jealousies. Our Interest and Dependence is chiefly in the welfare of Albany and rather than his Majesties affaires should in the least be neglected we will undergo all the miseries imaginable and suffer att this juncture hoping God will send a speedy deliver-

ance when every true protestant subject may have redress wee have left no stone unturned to procure a good correspondence having sent down an agent on purpose to treat with the Gent. of N. Yorke praying them to lay aside all animosities differences and private contests and to joyne heart and hand with us against the common ennemy but we cannot hear that he has any ways prevailed but rather that Leysler is exasperated to proceed in his rash undertakings.

8thly To come to the main business which is the subduing of Canida nott so difficult as is represented to people here we conceive itt is of thatt moment that all true protestants subjects ought to joyne and according to their qualities and capacities to be aiding and assisting in the same and understanding your honors are equipping of vessells and sending of men to annoy our enemies at Port Royall which we pray may have good success if they proceed butt wee are of opinion that such an expedition will not obtain our aim and therefore if it could be possibly effected the only way is to strike at the head by taking Quebeck and then all the rest must follow and many will be glad to see that day for they never can live worser than they doe now, their force we know and the terrour that our Indians will putt them in dayly we are sensible of, so that by making a good appearance of Christians and Indians by land will draw the principall force up to Mount Royall and so facilitate the taking of Quebec which if once effected and the French removed every one may sit down peaceably under their Vine and Fig trees and plow and sow and reap it quiettness besides the honor of subduing such a people declared enemies to our religion and peace and the addition of so considerable a Territory to the Imperial Crown of England ought to be a great encouragement. May itt please your honors this is the time to effect itt, if ever itt be done wee fear never the like advantage will occur if they gett their expected supplies from France it will be too late and now the grand Council of Your honors Collony sitting wee hope they will make itt their only business to raise men and money and fitt out with all expedition for soe glorious an enterprise

and those Vessels and men thatt are ready will be of good stead to cleere the coaste as they goe and stop the river of Canida till the other vessells be fitted to goe and joyne with them for if they should attaque Port Royall it would only awaken our enemies to fortify themselves and putt them in a better posture of defence and soe obstruct the main business therefor wee hope your honors will direct the Councillis to obtaine the whole and what will not the Countreymen be willing to give to such Fathers of their Countrey to such persons thatt accomplish so noble a design doubtless the late Indian War is nott forgott what ruines and desolations itt did occasion butt now a worse enemy must be expected French worse than Heathens will be disturbers of our peace and they once being subdued all Indians in America must submit and pay homage to the English Crowne and we have observed in our travells both through this and the neighbouring Collony that the people are extream willing to be employed against the French our Indians do tender their service by land to joyne with the English and alsoe to make canoes to carry men and provisions and doe whatt in them lyes. They long to see itt goe on and wee have more reason than they for this countrey is not for warring wee have no walled Townes nor Bulwarks wee pray Your honors and Gent. Representatives to take itt into consideration we are ten men to one in Canida if every body help a little according to their abilities the business will be effected tis better to give ten pounds to save an hundred than of one hundred pounds ten the enemy can soon destroy and have already as will pay for such an expedition we have felt the smart of it already and wee pray God itt may rest there which cannot be expected itt is better to maintain men to kill the enemy than to maintain the poor women and Children who are drove away by the enemy the French are generally too quick for us therefore time is precious and let good use be made of itt there are diverse good omens that God Almighty has determined the downfall of Anti-Christ, in our days this is the only means in all probability to ef-

fect it in America. Besides if money and other good plunder can encourage soldiers to perform such a noble design as the taking of Canida there is good store more than will ten times pay the charge of the expedition. Itt is now come to thatt pass thatt wee must either speedily conquer them else they will soon destroy us. Wee beg this honourable Board to take the above proposalls into mature consideration and an answer with all convenient speed that wee may give an account to the Gent that sent us and to the Indians of the 5 Nations the result of the honnors Councills we remain

Your Honors most obedient Servants

ROBERT LIVINGSTON

GERRITT TEUNISE

THOMAS GARTON

MR. LIVINGSTON TO MR. FERGUSON.

[New York Papers, B. II. 334.]

27. March 1690 Boston

Honourable Sir: It will undoubtedly be a surprise to you to see a line from me especially about affairs of the publicke, but the extream good character I have heard of yourself and your zeal you have for the true protestant religion in being so active in our late delivery in conducting our gracious Liege Lord and Lady King William and Queen Mary to the throne, doth embolden me to trouble you with the perusal of the inclosed papers, which will inform you of affairs with us, and withall to entreat you to deliver them to their Majesties Secretary of State, that speedy care may be taken to settle us, if not already done, else the Country will be lost—When we received the happy news of Their Majesties accession to the Throne it was as refreshing as a reprieve to the condemned; nevertheless we have had the misfortune to live very uneasy occasioned by one Jacob Leysler a Merchant at New Yorke, whose ambition hath with the aide of the vulgar prompt'd him up to Command and Domineer over there Majesties subjects upon pretence of freeing them from

arbitrary power, which thanks be to God was done by a more glorious instrument, wee of Albany have endeavoured to keep all quiet there, free from such revolutions as many of our neighbours have had, resting ourselves satisfied with their Majesties gracious proclamation of the 14th February 168⁸ wherein all protestants Sherriffs, Justice and Collectors are confirmed, but the said Leysler did continually disturb us, sending his Emisaries amongst us to incense the people against one another, so that if Governour come not speedily, am afraid the Country will be destroyed, but we expect a Governour one Col: Slaughter for New Yorke every day, which makes us bear withal the more patiently.—

I am informed by some of our countrymen here that you are acquainted with Mr. Andrew Russell of Rotterdam my brother in law, which makes me the more bould to request that you would befriend me concerning my disbursements made for the publicke, that orders be sent by his Majesty to settle all affaires of New Yorke having launched most part of my estate in the year 168⁷ when Coll: Dongan our late Governour was at Albany for the maintenance of the Souldiers that opposed the french interest, when they fell upon our Indians and destroyed their Castles, and were designed if not resisted by that force to have all the five nations of Indians Westward to Trucle under them. I perceive the King takes particular notice of it in His Majesties declaration of War against the French King soe that I doubt not but will be minded. I am out six and twenty hundred pounds, upon that expedition, the Authentique copies of all my accounts I sent to Mr Jacob Harwood of London Merchant my Correspondent to whom I am considerably indebted and cannot pay it till I gett in my money—I have been at Albany about 15 years and in continuall employ of Secretary and collector of that place, and the Gentlemen there have prevailed with me to come as their Agent to these Collonies of Massachusets and Conetticut, to procure assistance, and they have promised us that we shall have some men from Conetticut Colony speedily, at least

they will endeavour to perswade them to it, and they at Boston are fitting out five hundred men by sea to take Port Royall under the command of Sir William Phipps, but things are carried on very slow, the principal reason they give me, why they goe not directly to Quebeck, is because of want of powder, and therefore they sent an express to his Majesty to be supplied. I shall not insist at present fearing of Prolixity, begging a line in answer directed to me merchant at Albany, and being sent by any Vessell bound for New Yorke or New England will come to hand, and if I knew it would be acceptable would give you a further account of all proceedings with us in the mean time shall break off and remain

Honourable Sir

Your most humble and obedient servant

(signed)

ROBT LIVINGSTON

COMMISSION TO MR. JOHANNES DE BRUYN AND OTHERS TO
SUPERINTEND AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

(New York Papers, B. II. 440.)

By the Lieutenant Governor and Councill etc.

Whereas a certain number of people terming themselves a Convention, within the City and County of Albany have vindicated the Authority of Coll: Tho: Dongan and countenanced his and Sir Edmund Andros there illegall and arbitrary Commissions and proceedings acting thereby, likewise have assumed to themselves the rueling power by keeping His Majesties fort and contrary to the authority of this province to the great disturbance of His Majesties subjects and other the good and peaceable inhabitants thereof, as also contemning his Majesties orders and directions not only by not proclaimeing their Majesties according to an order from the Right Honourable the Lords of His Majesties most Hon. privy Councill dated the 29th July 1689, but opposeing in a hostill and rebellious manner forbidding and hindering the same, besides many other seditious practices all which are pernicious and destruct-

ive to His Majesties interest, the peace tranquility and welfare of this province and the Government thereof and had been the occassion of Encourageing the French and Indian enemies, to attacke and destroy the inhabitants of Shinechtady to the great weakning of His Majesties forces in the said County—THESE are to authorise, empower, and constitute you Messrs Johannes de Bruyn, Johannes Provost and Jacob Milborne to take into your care and your direction and command all the forces raised in New Yorke and the adjacent counties with all amunition and provisions thereunto appointed and forthwith proceed from hence to Albany aforesaid where you are to superintend, direct, order, and controle all matters and things relating His Majesties interest and revenue in that County and the security and safety of his people and subjects therein, by treating with the confederate Indians, and use such methods and means as [to] you shall seem meet that may conduce to the ends before mentioned, likewise to proclaime their Majesties, publishing their gracious orders, and denounce warr against the French King ettc—Reducing, subduing and bringing to their obedience all such as oppose the same and to settle and establish the said County in the same method and constitutions as this His Majestys City and County of New Yorke and others thereunto appertaining, and further you are to obtain the fort Orange at Albany from those of the convention and their adherents, by due summonce, offering them such conditions as may be agreable to the ends above said, but in case of refusall or resistance, then you are to treat them as Ennemies to our Souveraigne Lord the King his crowne and dignity, the same to subdue and overcome by force of arms and all manner of hostility whatsoever, willing and commanding all persons within that County aforesaid to be aiding and assisting therein, as they will answer the contrary at their utmost perrells—hereby giving and granting you full power and authority to consult, act, doe and conclude all matters and things for or concerning his Majestys interest and the welfare and security of that County as the case shall require and to your judgments shall seem requisite, confirming, ratify-

ing and establishing Whatsoever you shall so act or do in the premises to be good, valid and of full force and virtue to all intents constructions and purposes whatsoever—Given under our hands and sealed with the seale of this province of Fort William in New Yorke this 4. day of March in the 2cd yeare of H. Majestys reign Anno Dommino 1689. (: was signed) : JACOB LEISLER—Pr delanoy Thos Williams, * Samll: Edsall, Benj. Blagge, Samll Staats, Hend: Jansen van Feurden, Hen: Cuyler.

MR. LIVINGSTON TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CONNECTICUT

(New York Papers, III. B. 34.)

To the Honourable the Governour and Councill and Representatives of their Majesties Colonie of Connecticutt assembled at a general Court at Hartford the 11th day of April 1690.

Honourable Gentlemen: Not long since Capt: Gerrit Teunison and myself commissioned by the Citty and County of Albany and Capt: Garton from the County of Ulster did relate to the Honourable Governor and Councill of this Collony the state of affaires in the Citty and County and in what dangerous condition they were in by reason of the French and Indians of Canida and how necessary it was for assistance to be sent thither speedily for the preservation of his Majesties Intrest there wee did allso for your honors better information deliver copies of the Maquase propositions and a newbris examinations of the French prisoners that had committed the Massacre at Shennecteady together with a Memoriall containing divers propositions for the better preservation of Albany by sending of men and provisions thither the securing the 5 Nations of Indians to the English Crowne the annoying the French the subduing Canida by the joynt concurrence of His Majesties Collonies the preven-

* The name "Thomas Williams," is not subscribed to the original in *New York Colonial Manuscripts*, XXXVI. Johannes Vermilje signs it, though his name is omitted in the above.

tion of dissentions among his Majesties subjects and as appears by said Memorial to which reference is had, all which the Governor and Councill did think convenient to acquaint their neibours of Massachusetts withall which letters are delivered to the Governor and Councill and Representatives of said Colony then sitting together with memorial representing to them the absolute necessity of attacking Quebek by water the only way totally to subdue Canida not so difficult as people there ware made to believe as also the state of Albany and that part of their Majesties Dominions how the 5 Nations affected and the State of afares of Canida in Generall as it was declared to us by said prisoners which they found afterwards confirmed by a Frenchman taken att the Eastward one of that party that did the mischeefe at the Salmon falls all which sufficiently demonstrates the desires of our bloody enemies and how eager they are to subdue Albany which they judge will be most obnoxious to them by reason of the near tye and covenant they are in with the 5 Nations which they cannot bear withall and since this and the neighbouring Collonies are linked in the Covenant chain with the 5 Nations which never will come in better stead than att this juncture wee conceive it will be of one of the least conserns of this honorable assembly to think upon such methods as may preserve the same entire according to engagement since the common interest depends so much upon the same juncture. We have made application to the Colony of Massachusetts for assistance of men and provisions to joyne with our forces and Indians to direct and annoy the Enemy by land through the Cuntrey who are alike sencible with us of the necessity of the same but they being infested by the Enemy upon their out townes and plantations eastward and northward and setting forward a navall Expedition against the French of Nova Scotia and Lacadie Sir William Phipps going comander in cheefe with 500 men which will draw forth considerable of their forces which makes them in no presant capacity of graunting our request but refers us to this Honourable Assembly declaring that they have writt.

as effectually as they can to stirr up your honors their neighbours and confederates to yeald your succor and assistance to us and to send some forces from thence to joyne our Indians in prosecution of the common ennemy.

These and your considerations doe prompt us to make this second addresse to this Colony not doubting of a very happy issue, since wee are apt to believe that the meeting of this Honourable Assembly is cheefely if not wholly to consult of matters for the carrying on the present warr wee will therefore in all submission, tender these following proposalls to your honors consideration which we hope will not be unseasonable at this dangerous juncture when so weighty matters are to be discussed.

In the first place we perceive as well by Your honours Letters to Albany by us perus'd by the way as by the conferences wee had with the honourable Governor and Councill when last here as also with the Governor and Councill of the Massachusetts bay that all earnest desires were that wee should wholly submitt to Capt Leysler's power we can inform your honors having received letters from Albany that the Gentlemen there who alwayes since these revolutions have endeavoured to keepe a good correspondence with the Gentlemen of New York and desire their assistance and concurrence on all occasions in the carrying on of this warr, but not so reasonably comply'd withall as their argent necessitye and the circumstances of affares could have expected yett upon your honors advice and that our neibours may be satisfied that Albany was never wanting on these parts they have comply'd with what your honors thought convenient and most requisite in such an extremity and have surrendered the fort to them of N. Yorke and are and ever were most willing and ready to receive any auxiliary troops sent from N. Yorke for assistance so they were not sent by Leysler to disturb the peace of the place

2. That they of Albany to shew there forwardness in the prosecution of the warr have not only born with and passed by sundry enormities committed by Capt: Leysler and his adhearance referring the address thereof till a

Governor comes from His Majestie King William but have notwithstanding their mean and low condition haveing had noe trade or commerce for 3 years past agreed with the N. Yorke Commissioners for the carring on of the present warr to procure 140 men 6000 lb Biskett 400 lbs pouders 30 canoes 100 drest deer skins 60 guns 100 hatchets and 100 skepel pease which is to be ready in a month's time and N. Yorke is to deliver 200 men and 60 men from with other necessaries all which forces to go out along with the Indians to annoy the French with all expedition

3dly That your honors would be not pleased to resent the undecent carriage of Capt: Leysler to your Honours in Generall by his declaration put forth in the name of the Leift: Governor and Councill etc. of New York for your good intentions and servis done to there Majesties and for the common safetyes in sending Capt: Bull with his Companye to enforce and strengthen the garrison att Albanie which ever shall be acknowledged by your obliged neighbours nor that your honors will not be pleased to take noatis of Mr Milbornes uncivil intreaty of the Companie in particular at their comeing away hoping that such outward and ungrateful actions att which wee are much concerned will not discharge your honors from minding the main intrest.

4thly That your honors would be pleased to raise such a quantity of brisk young men as your honors in your wisdome shall think requisite to send up to Albany with provisions and your necessaries and some of your Indians to joyne with the 5 nations against the common ennemy which will proove very advantageous if it were but one good company or two for the present and that in severall respects at first it will be an eternal tye or connaction of the 5 nations to your honors whereby they will see that the promises made to them by the Agents of this and neighbouring Collonyes ware not complementall nor feigned but real and sincere which will ever oblige them to depend upon the like future. 2ly It will be a means to draw the seat of warr into our Enemyes Countrey by

disturbing and disquieting them at home and hinder these incursions and outrages on your honors territory which otherwise we must of necessity expect neither can all the gards and forces of the Collony wholly preserve the out plantations from the cruelties of the French and their Indians except they be penned up at home and wee must beleve itt is French Policy to alarm our out townes to cause us [to] draw our forces there that they may sitt quiet att home

3dly It will train your young men up fitt for any expedition they will learn the wayes and passages of the Cuntrey and that manner of living make them fitt for travell by water as well as by land and accustom them to fatigue and hardinesse for what is itt that is the Buggbear of Canida but their Bushlopers as they call them and they being once overcome Canida will be a prey to him that first approach itt.

5thly The only way to secure the French nation to the English Crowne will be by sending of aid from hence for if they perceive that this Collony yeeld noe assistance and that they must wholly depend on the province of N. Yorke if anny disaster should happen since fortune of warr is ticleish then they will hudle up a peace with the French so either sitt still or worse whereas if they see that New England (whose war it is, not theirs) joyn with them itt will be soe much an incuragement they knowing the power and force of Teritores that nothing will keep them back from prosecuting the warr briskly.

6ly That your honors affares relating to the present exigency be accompanied with expedition since nothing can be daingerous than delays in such a juncture it being the generall greevance both of this and the neighbouring Collonies that the business of the warr carried on so slowly, for we aught to consider what a quick enemy wee have to deal withall who will lett neither time nor opportunity slip to do us a mischeefe or prejudice.

7thly That Your Honors would consider what a reproach itt would be too the English Nation that a handfull of people as the French are in Canida should disturbe

and ruine the Cuntrey when we are more than ten to theire one neither is itt so difficult to come at them as people here are made to beleve for the whole journey to Canida from Albany can be performed by water except at the cariing place where the Canoe is to be carried ten English miles wee must turn our tradeing into warring and instead of loading our Canoes with goods for Canida for Beaver as formerly we must load the Canoes with provisions and ammunityon to be revenged of our cruel and perfidious Enemies, if we consider nothing but difficulties charges and nothing can be expected to be don against them nay not so much as to secure ourselves as wee ought therefore Honourable Gentlemen there is no medium now left wee must either destroy or be destroyed and thank be to Almighty God Your Honors neither want men nor provisions and them that are brisk and willing to goe about itt if they be but sett on and incuraged as they ought in such a time.

8ly Since this General Court will undoubtedly choose Commissioners to go to Rhoad Island that they will be pleased to assist with all the plenipotentiaries there as ware all ready with the Massachusetts Collony the absolute necessity there is of taking Quebeck speedily before theire supplies come from France and that the Ships now fitting at Bostonne for the Port Royall expedition may be imployed that way before they returne els the warr will be soe tedious chargeable and troublesome there will be noe living espetially if the French gett theire expected supplies from France which never faile them wee hope Your Honors will think itt the generall Interest of the Cuntrey to graunt our present request which is requisite should be signified to the five nations that they may be incuraged to come doune the faster to proceed on the expedition this being the best time of the year for the making Canoes wee beg Your Honors ansure to the above said proposealls that wee may acquaint the people of Albany with Your Honors result

In the mean time remaine

Your Honors most humble and obedient Servant

ROBT LIVINGSTON

To the Honourable the Members of the Generall Court
now sitting at Hartford

1 That Your Honors would be pleased to be mindfull of the 7th Article of the memoriall delivered in formerly to the Governor and Council by myselfe and the other agents for Albony and Ulster the expectation of provisions divers are come up yesterday which if not prevented will drain the Collony speedily

2dly That since Your honors are pleased to cause raise a 100 men to send to Albony forthwith under one Capt: Lievt and Ensign, that your honors would be pleased to ad so many men more as will make two compleat companies which will remove all jealousies of the Officers if anny be, itt being thought the wisdome of these latter ages to have smal companies for their better Government that would make a greater show to the Indians.

3rd That Your honors would be pleased to send an express to all acquaint the Gent: there and the Indians that upon your request you will forthwith send 2 companies and some Indians as soone as the meeting of Road Island is over and that need require itt you will send some hundreds more

4. That since nothing can be don without a present supply of money and provisions and perceiving that sundry substantiall inhabitants are willing to contribute voluntarily that in my opinion the most speedy way to raise effects to carry on the warr would be by subscription and way of loan which our neighbours of Boston doe.

ROBT LIVINGSTONE

Hartford the 12th
day of April 1690

After this had bin signified to the principall member I desired to have audience before the Court was adjurned and returned hearty thanks in the name and behalfe of the Citty and County of Albony for the present succor and supply which their honors had graunted hoping they would proceed nobley in the carriing on the warr as they had begun assureing Albony would not be wanting in

theire parts and in due time signefy to his Majesty theire redinesse to releve us in our necessity.

N. B. An embargo was laid on provisions immediately two Companies established Capt: Fitsh 70 men and Capt: Johnson 65 men and 80 Indians. A Rate of 9d per lb was made to carry on the warr the Governor and Councill agreed to send an express to all they paying half of the charge which I consented to.

A Generall Court held at Hartford by Spetiall order of the Governor April the 11th 1690

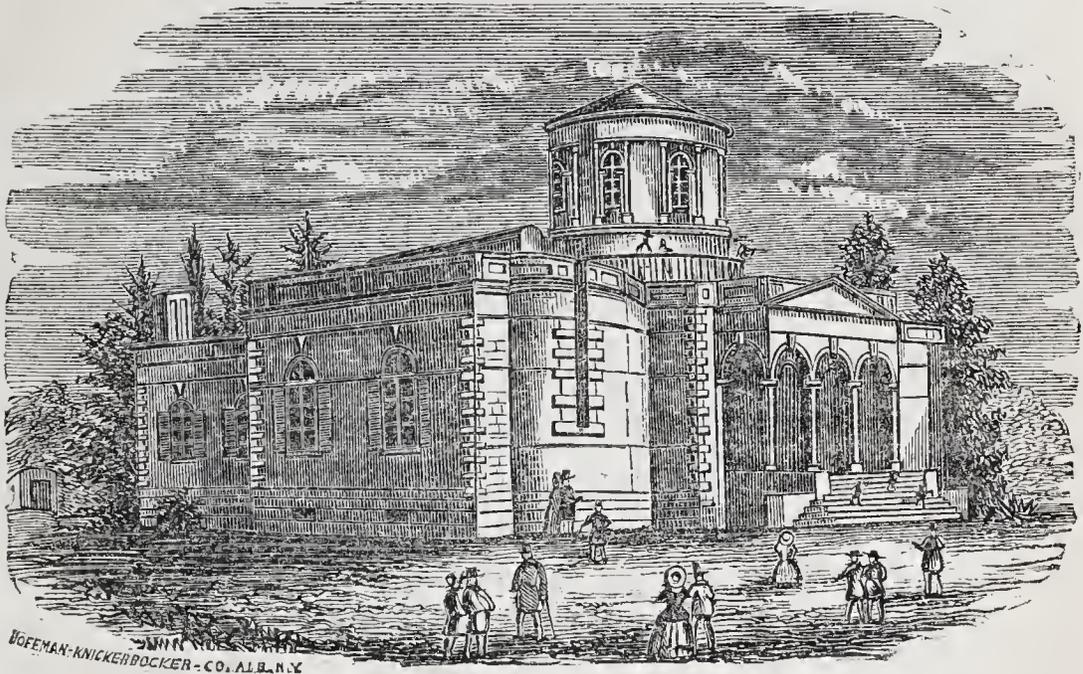
Mr Livingston also moved the Court in the behalfe of Albony that some forces might speedily be sent thethere for the preservation of that post and offending the Enemy (as by severall proposeals he gave into the Court in writing will appear) all which was considered by the Court and the court did see a necessity of utmost endeavors to prevent the French of attackeing or settleing at Albonie and therefore did Order that two foot companies shall be withall speed raised and sent to Albony to take all opportunities and advantages against the Enemy to distroy them.

Extracted out of the Court

Records was signed

JOHN ALLYN Secretary

DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.



During the summer of 1852, several influential gentlemen of the city became impressed with the conviction that something more should be accomplished by the state of New York in the cause of popular education. Though aware that our system of common schools, our academies and colleges were answering all the purposes which their respective founders had in view, still there seemed to be a deficiency of adequate facilities for prosecuting the higher branches of education to their fullest extent; in consequence of which our young men were driven to foreign countries for advantages which should be furnished them at home. This suggested the idea of a National University, an institution possessing a character that would meet the exigency in question. Several public meetings were held in relation to this matter, which many distinguished gentlemen and scholars from other states attended, and favored with their sympathies and counsels. As a result of these deliberations, and as a part of the great project which we hope yet to see fully

realized, it was resolved to establish, at the capital of the Empire State, an Astronomical Observatory, with such instruments and agents as would meet the present demands of astronomical science. In prosecuting this object, it is gratifying to record the liberal and cheerful response that was made to individual applications for the necessary funds. As an earnest of the success which should ultimately crown the efforts of the gentlemen who especially committed themselves to the prosecution of the enterprise, they received from Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer a donation of several acres of valuable land as an appropriate site for the contemplated building. This munificent gift, at once proved that the enterprise had taken a strong hold on the minds of our citizens. The plot of ground thus dedicated to the interests of science, is situated on the northern side of the city and within its corporate limits, and is peculiarly adapted to the purpose in question. It rises with an elevation so gentle as to allow of an easy ascent, to the height of about two hundred feet above the level of the river, terminating in a beautiful plateau sufficiently extensive to meet every desirable object connected with the contemplated edifice. No sooner had this point been gained; than another donation was announced, of an amount which, at the time, was considered nearly if not quite sufficient, to erect and complete the Observatory building. Mrs. Blandina Dudley, a lady distinguished for wealth and liberality, in token of respect for the memory of a devoted husband, cheerfully appropriated \$12,000 to the enterprise; in consideration of which, and as a testimony of their gratitude, the trustees resolved that the institution should be called **THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY**. It is a pleasing reflection to Mrs. Dudley, that her noble husband during his lifetime, cherished a special interest in this department of science, and that no appropriation could be made by her, more likely to be in accordance with his wishes. The favor with which the enterprise had been thus received, led its friends to hope that a yet more extensive plan might be entertained, and that a building might be

erected of more ample dimensions and of more perfect appliances than was at first contemplated, requiring at the same time a more liberal outlay of capital. In this they were not disappointed. Several gentlemen at once contributed, until the sum of \$25,000 was secured. In the winter of 1853 an act of incorporation was granted by the legislature, by which the government of the institution is vested in a board of trustees, of whom Stephen Van Rensselaer is president, T. W. Olcott vice president, and J. H. Armsby secretary. The scientific council who have charge of the institution, are, Prof. A. D. Bache, Supt. U. S. C. S.; Prof. Benjamin Pierce, Cambridge; Prof. Joseph Henry, Smith. Institute; Dr. B. A. Gould, of U. S. C. S. The building was commenced early in the spring of 1853, under the supervision of Prof. G. R. Perkins, and completed during the following year.

The ground plan of the building is in the form of a cross, with a front of 84 feet, by 72 feet in depth. The center hall through which passes the great pier for the heliometer, is 28 feet square; the east and west wings, which are designed for the meridian circle and transit instruments, are each about 26 feet square, with a semi-circle area, in front and rear for collimator piers, and provided with the usual openings in the meridian. The rear or north wing is about 40 feet square, divided into a library room of 27 by 23 feet, two computing rooms of 14 by 16 feet, and several small rooms for magnetic apparatus, for recording observations, &c. The heliometer room, in the second story, is of a circular form of 24 feet diameter. The revolving portion is in the form of a tower, moving by ingenious machinery. The main pier for the heliometer was commenced seven feet below the bottom of the cellar, with a base of 15 by 15 feet, resting on a bed of concrete and rubble of 24 inches thick. The size of the pier was gradually reduced, by stepping, to the height of the cellar bottom, where it is 10 by 10 feet, and was continued of this size throughout the rest of its height. The whole is built in the most substantial manner, of large stone, well bedded by hammer dressing. The piers in the circle and transit rooms and for the

clocks and collimators are constructed with the same care, of similar construction. The walls of the building are of great thickness, and made of the best quality of pressed brick. The basement story, the window sills, caps, corner blocks, belt courses, and portico are constructed of dressed free stone. The library room and computing rooms of the north wing are warmed by heated air from a basement furnace, great care being taken to cut off all heat from the main building. Both the circle and transit rooms have been recently enlarged, giving a circular form to the front and rear walls, to make room for collimator piers, and for much larger instruments than were at first designed.

A beautiful marble bust of Mr. Dudley, executed by E. D. Palmer, is to be placed opposite the principal entrance. In a niche on the right is the celebrated clock presented by the Hon. Erastus Corning, for giving time to the Central, and other railroads diverging from Albany.

At the Providence meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in 1855, Professor Bache, Supt. of the U. S. Coast Survey, proposed to Dr. Armsby the establishment of a great heliometer at Albany, and to furnish observers from the Coast Survey to take charge of it, provided the requisite funds could be furnished for its purchase. Dr. A. guarantied the amount necessary, and wrote Mr. Olcott to this effect. Mr. O. read the letter to Mrs. Dudley, and she cheerfully contributed \$6,000 for the purpose. This sum was soon increased to \$8,000, and subsequently to \$14,500. Mr. Olcott at the same time contributed \$5,000 for the purchase of the splendid meridian circle, by Pistor & Martins, of Berlin. This is the largest instrument of the kind in the world, and has been named by the Scientific Council in honor of its generous donor, The Olcott Meridian Circle. A fine transit instrument, also by Pistor & Martins, ordered by Prof. Bache, occupies the west wing of the building, the Olcott circle the east, and the Dudley heliometer is to be placed in the central tower. Several valuable clocks, barometers and thermometers have been ordered in France and

Germany. The chronographs are made by the celebrated artist, Mr. Farmer, of Boston, who, it is hoped, may be induced to remove his valuable establishment to Albany.

The construction of the heliometer has been confided by Dr. Gould, after visiting the workshops of Europe, to our eminent countryman, Charles A. Spencer, who has just returned from a European tour to visit observatories of England and the continent.

At the inauguration of the Dudley Observatory, on the 28th of August, 1856, the following letter, addressed to the trustees by Mrs. Dudley, was read to the vast audience there assembled, who rose simultaneously to their feet and greeted the noble and generous donor with the most enthusiastic and heartfelt cheers:

ALBANY, August 14th, 1856.

To the Trustees of the Dudley Observatory:

GENTLEMEN—I scarcely need refer in a letter to you, to the modest beginning and gradual growth, of the institution over which you preside, and of which you are the responsible guardians. But we have arrived at a period in its history, when its inauguration gives to it, and to you, some degree of prominence, and which must stamp our past efforts with weakness and inconsideration, or exalt those of the future, to the measure of liberality necessary to certain success. You have a building erected, and instruments engaged of unrivaled excellence, and it now remains to carry out the suggestion of the Astronomer Royal of England, in giving permanency to the establishment. The very distinguished Professors, Bache, Pierce and Gould, state in a letter which I have been permitted to see, that to expand this institution to the wants of American science, and the honors of a national character, will require an investment which will yield annually not less than \$10,000. And these gentlemen say in the letter referred to: “If the greatness of your giving can rise to this occasion, as it has to all our previous suggestions with such unflinching magnanimity, we promise you our earnest and hearty coöperation, and stake our reputations that the scientific success shall fill up the measure of your hopes and anticipations.”

For the attainment of an object so rich in scientific rewards and national glory, guaranteed by men with reputations as exalted and enduring as the skies upon which they are written, contributions should be general, and not confined to an individual or a place.

For myself, I offer as my share of the required endowment, the sum of \$50,000 in addition to the advances which I have already made; and trusting that the name which you have given to the Observatory may not be considered as an undeserved compliment, and that it will not diminish the public regards, by giving to the Institution a seemingly individual character,

I remain, gentlemen,

Your ob't svt.,

BLANDINA DUDLEY.

The reading of the letter was followed by the address of Hon. Edward Everett, of Boston, Mass. The annals, neither of Albany or the world, can furnish the parallel of such an audience, composed as it was of the beauty and fashion of Albany, and the most distinguished scientific men on the continent of North America. At the close of the address a burst of applause broke forth from the mighty assemblage, thus sending up the welcome of science and of Albany to the DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.

Complete sets of the Greenwich observations, 29 quarto vols., and of the Radcliff observations, 19 vols. have been recently presented to Dr. Gould for the Observatory.

Prof. Bache has ordered for the use of the Observatory a Transit Instrument to cost \$1500.

It was announced by Prof. Bache, that Gould's Astronomical Journal was to be removed from Cambridge to Albany. This is the only astronomical journal published in America, and there is but one published in Europe. The result of this will be to make Albany the great astronomical center of the American continent.

The following are the subscriptions and contributions for the Observatory: .

Mrs. Dudley,	\$76,500	T. W. Olcott, (for	
T. W. Olcott, (for		building),	500
general fund),	10,000	Wm. H. DeWitt, ..	1,500

Dudley Observatory.

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Ezra P. Prentice, .	1,000	E. Wickes,	250
E. Corning, (clock),	1,000	R. H. Pruyn,	250
J. F. Rathbone, . . .	500	Joel Rathbone,	250
John Taylor,	500	J. B. Plumb,	250
Robt. Boyd,	500	J. T. Norton,	250
M. T. Reynolds, . . .	500	R. H. King,	250
R. Dunlap,	500	Perry, Treadwell &	
R. Forsyth,	500	Co., (furnace), . . .	200
F. & T. Townsend,	500	Jas. Stevenson, . . .	100
W. V. Many,	500	H. Q. Hawley,	100
H. Q. Hawley, (for		Chas. L. Austin, . . .	100
gas works),	500	Rich'd H. Pease, . . .	100
S. H. Ransom,	350	Lansing Pruyn,	100
I. W. Vosburgh, . . .	350	John J. Hill,	50
J. V. L. Pruyn,	250	H. & H. Yates,	50
J. B. James,	250	A. Osborn,	50
A. Marvin,	250	L. S. Parsons,	50

 \$98,850

THE MOHAWK FLATS.

By the charter granted by Gov. Dongan to Albany in 1686, that city obtained the right to purchase one thousand acres of land from the Indians at what is now Fort Hunter, and a committee was shortly after sent to view the lands. On the 12th October, 1730, the city took from the Mohawk Indians of the Lower Castle, a deed to hold the lands in trust for them so long as they should be settled thereon, with remainder to the city. This deed continued in possession of Mr. John Depeyster, the Mayor, until 12 September, 1733, when it was delivered to Governor Cosby, who destroyed it, and on the 4th of November, following, obtained the above deed from the Indians, conveying said lands to the King in trust for them. The Mohawks, notwithstanding, continued uneasy, and to quieten them, the city of Albany signed an instrument on the 18th December, 1773, surrendering to the Indians residing in the Lower Mohawk Castle, all right and title to the said thousand acres of land, (with the exception of a few parcels that private individuals had previously purchased from the Indians and held under the corporation,) "so long as they shall continue a Nation and be settled on said lands." In 1788, a number of the Mohawks residing at Canajoharie, petitioned the legislature to be reinstated in their lands at Fort Hunter and elsewhere; and by two instruments, dated respectively the fifteenth of April, 1789, and 16th June, 1790, the city bought out all the claims of the surviving Indians to the lands in question, as appears by the various instruments on file in the office of the City clerk. The lands were divided into farm at first and leased by the corporation, but all these farms have since been sold except one, which is still under lease.—*E. B. O'Callaghan, Col. Hist., vi., p. 16., note.*

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

 PHILIP LIVINGSTON,

Second proprietor of the Manor of Livingston, was the son of Robert L. and Alida Schuyler, widow of the Rev. N. Van Rensselaer. He was born at Albany in the year 1686. In 1705 he accompanied his uncle, Col. Vetch, to Quebec, that gentleman having been sent with Mr. W. Dudley by the government of Massachusetts bay, to Canada, to procure an exchange of prisoners, and if possible to conclude a treaty of neutrality. He served in the expedition against Port Royal in 1710, and after the reduction of that place, was ordered to proceed with the Baron de St. Castine to Quebec, to communicate the articles of capitulation to M. de Vaudreuil. He set out accordingly in the middle of October, and went up the Penobscot river as far as Indian Old Town, where, had it not been for his companion, his brains would have been knocked out by an enraged Indian, because some English prisoners had run away with his canoe. After some time the party again started but had not proceeded far when the ice so shattered their canoes that they were obliged to continue their journey by land and to travel by compass through a dense and almost impassible forest, the greatest part of the way over broken and mountainous land. Six days before reaching the French settlements their provisions gave out and they were obliged to live on moss, leaves and berries. At length, after a most fatiguing march, they arrived at Quebec on 16th December, 1710. Mr. L. returned to New York and was admitted to the bar on 31 Decr., 1719; in 1720 he was appointed one of the commissioners for the management of Indian affairs, and in 1721 succeeded his father as secretary of that board and as clerk of the county of Albany, &c. He was called to the council in May, 1725, and

took his seat in October following. In July of the next year he, for a third time visited Canada, as bearer of Gov. Burnet's despatch, complaining of the erection of a French fort at Niagara. In 1737 he acted as president of the commission appointed to run the boundary between New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and in 1740 was named one of the board to determine the line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island; on which occasion Hutchinson says he had great influence. In 1746 and 1747 he was one of the commissioners on the part of New York to meet and coöperate with commissioners from the other American colonies in measures for carrying on the war and securing the interests of the Indians. He continued in public life until his death, which occurred in New York, in February, 1749. Mr. Livingston married Catharine, daughter of Philip Van Brugh, mayor of Albany, and had two sons and three daughters. Sarah, one of the latter, was the wife of General Lord Stirling, who served in the American Revolution.—*E. B. O'Callaghan, N. Y. Col. Hist., vi. p. 60, note.*

JOHN DE PEYSTER,

Was grandson of Abraham. He was born at New York on the 14th of January 169 $\frac{3}{4}$, and moved to Albany, where he married Anne Schuyler, by whom he had two daughters; Anne, the wife of Volkert P. Douw, and Rachel the wife of Tobias Ten Eyck. He was recorder of the city of Albany from 1726 to 1728, and mayor from 1729 to 1731, and again in 1732. In 1734 he became one of the commissioners of Indian affairs; was subsequently a contractor with the government to supply Oswego and other outposts with stores, and in 1755 one of the commissioners for paying the forces in the expedition in which General Johnson defeated Dieskau. His name appears as a patentee of lands in Schoharie; also in Herkimer county and near Schaghticoke.—*Ibid, p. 132, note.*

ANNALS OF THE YEAR 1855.

 JANUARY, 1855.

1. The new year day was mild and beautiful, although the cold of the preceding day had closed the ferries, and made the ice sufficiently strong for crossing. Myron H. Clark inaugurated Governor of the state, and Henry J. Raymond Lieutenant Governor, at the Capitol, when the customary speeches were made by the outgoing and incoming functionaries Sherman Crosswell and Gideon J. Tucker announced that they had transferred their interest in the Albany Argus to James I. Johnson, who associated Calvert Comstock with him as editor. The Bank of Albany declared an extraordinary dividend of 50 per cent on its capital, in stock to its stockholders, who unanimously accepted the dividend in that form, by which the capital of the bank was raised from \$240,000 to \$360,000, and to each possessor of ten shares five more were added.

2. The legislature met at the Capitol, which had been enlarged and improved during the summer for their convenience. Bernard McIntyre died, aged 68. Catalina Ten Eyck died, aged 76.

3. County Agricultural Society elected its officers: A. Osborn president, L. Tucker vice-pres., G. I. Van Allen secretary, L. G. Ten Eyck treasurer.

4. Joseph Parker died, aged 37. He had been connected with the fire department about fourteen years and was an efficient and popular officer. Elizabeth Brown died, aged 65. Julia C., wife of Gilbert C. Angus, died, aged 23 years. Thomas J. Boyd, a native of Albany, died in New York, where he had been engaged in mercantile business for several years.

5. While the senate was in session, a number of Onei-

da and Onondaga Indians, painted and costumed, entered the chamber and remained half an hour witnessing the routine of business.

6. A drove of sheep fell through the ice while crossing the river, and 69 were drowned, valued at \$292.50 A meeting of the people of Bethlehem opposed to a division of the county Mrs. Jane Rawson died, aged 68. Mrs. Hannah Murdock died, aged 64. Orrin Leeman died, aged 38.

7. Burial of Joseph Parker, attended by the fire companies in uniform, and delegations from other cities Rev. Ezra A. Huntington, pastor of the third Presbyterian church, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation, having accepted a professorship in a college The railroad ferry boats resumed their trips, a week of mild weather having reduced the ice in strength and thickness Abraham A. Lansing died, aged 33.

8. A fire destroyed a house in Washington street, about two miles from the City Hall. It had been vacated that morning.

9. It was found necessary to run the ferry boats again, the ice being unsafe Mrs. Catherine C., wife of Theodore V. Van Heusen, died, aged 32.

10. An alarm of fire in the evening caused by the burning of shavings in a cooper's shop Mrs. Ann Van Cortlandt, relict of Philip S. Van Rensselaer, died, aged 89. She was the youngest daughter of Pierre Van Cortlandt, the first lieutenant-governor of this state under the constitution, and who continued to fill that office for eighteen years, and sister of Col. Phillip Van Cortlandt, who, with the late Col. Van Schaick, of Albany, commanded the two New York continental regiments which rendered gallant service at Saratoga, Yorktown, and throughout the whole revolutionary struggle. Mrs. Van Rensselaer was born at the Manor House, Croton, in 1766, and at an early age came to Albany, where she has resided more than sixty years. During this period her home was distinguished as the seat of a generous and extended hospitality, and an unfailing

and ever ready charity. After a long and tranquil life, marked by its active benevolence, and the graces and virtues that most adorn the female character, she died at her residence, corner of State and Chapel streets.—*Evening Journal*. William Norton died, aged 35.

11. An alarm of fire proceeding from the burning of a curtain corner of Green and Division streets.....Mary Bookhout died, aged 21. Died at Greenbush, Peter S. Hogeboom, aged 64.

12. A foot race took place between an Albanian and a Brooklynite, to West Troy and back. They started from State street at half past 9 at night, and returned at 5 o'clock the next morning. The roads were very bad, and the parties were completely fagged out. But Albany won and Brooklyn paid the forfeit.

13. An alarm of fire in the evening, caused by the burning of a chimney.

14. John Ableman, aged 70, was found frozen to death on the Western turnpike, returning home from the city.A frame building at the head of Orange street caught fire in the evening, and was partly burned. .

17. Elizabeth Waltz died, aged 87.

18. Rev. Theodore F. Wyckoff died at the island of St. Thomas, whither he had gone to take charge of a Dutch Reformed Church. He was the son of Rev. Dr. Isaac N. Wyckoff, of the 2d Dutch Church, Albany, and was 35 years of age. Nancy McDonald died, aged 70.

19. An alarm of fire in the evening proceeded from a dwelling which was burnt in the western part of the city.....A sleigh load of people crossing the river broke through the ice; the horses were drowned, but the passengers escaped.

21. Hannah wife of Patrick Henry Shaw died, aged 22.

22. A rain storm commenced at an early hour in the morning, which became violent about eight o'clock, flooding the streets and doing much damage to buildings, and filling the basements of a great many houses with mud and water. One house in Howard street presented the novel spectacle of a torrent pouring out of the front

basement windows into the street. There were many rueful countenances at the small chances of a breakfast.

23. Ann Boyd died, aged 69.

24. Joseph Lord, Jr. died, aged 25.

25. Eliza Easterly, wife of Isaac Morris, died, aged 27.

26. A festival was held for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, the profits of which were \$1648,87.

27. The body of a man aged about 45 was found floating in the basin.....A sale of 115 shares Commercial Bank stock was made at a premium of 15½ per cent.The dead body of a man named Bergen was found in the slip of the Boston railroad ferry, with marks of violence about him..... Edward A. Staats died, aged 20.

28. A fire was discovered in a barn in the Foxen Creek hollow, supposed to have been set by an incendiary.....Bridget, wife of Michael Donnelly, died, aged 28.

29. An inquest was held in the case of Phelps, condemned to be hung for murder, who had been respited on the plea of insanity. It was the first case of the kind in this city.....The snow which had fallen during the last two or three days was nearly all dissipated by a severe rain storm which began at an early hour in the morning... ..Barney W. Lord died, aged 32.

30. Herman Knickerbocker died at Schaghticoke, aged 75. He read law in Albany with John V. Henry, and is remembered rather as a companionable man, than as a scholar or a statesman. Judge Knickerbocker's ancestors emigrated from the province of Brabant, during the political changes consequent upon the death of William the Second, Prince of Orange, in the middle of the seventeenth century. Herman was born July 27th, 1779, being the second son of John Knickerbocker, of Schaghticoke, and grandson of Col. John Knickerbocker, of the French and Revolutionary wars. Having been educated for the bar, as a pupil of John V. Henry, and afterwards of John Bird, he commenced the practice of his profession at an early age, taking immediately a prominent

place in it, as well as in political life, for which he was well suited. Being a decided Federalist and possessed of wealth and great personal influence, he was soon chosen to fill important offices, and when less than thirty years of age, was elected to the United States Congress during the administration of President Madison. He was afterwards a member of the New York Legislature, then Judge of the county of Rensselaer, until the infirmities of age forced him to retire from public life. In the office of Supervisor, which he held for many years, his influence was often useful to the city of Troy, particularly in having it established as the shire town, an advantage which, except for his exertions, would have been given to the village of Lansingburgh.

In social life Judge Knickerbocker always filled a brilliant place. Bred from his childhood to association with some of the most distinguished men of an age remarkable for its high-toned courtesy, and to the control of a large family of slaves, his manners acquired that blending of suavity with dignity peculiar to those accustomed to early intercourse with the world, and the early habit of command. This with his generous hospitality and jovial humor won for him the popular sobriquet of "Prince of Schaghticoke," and surrounded him with numerous friends, whom, says the historian, "he received with open arms, and treated them with wonderful loving kindness." These, to their credit, did not desert him in his age and misfortune, but ever with a kindness he well deserved gathered about him to console his grief and conceal his faults. With him has passed away nearly the last representative of his class—the old Dutch gentlemen, whose memory, long after their places shall have been filled, and their language forgotten, will live green among the lovers of hospitality and humor. A characteristic anecdote is told of him while he was a member of Congress. Being asked the difference between the Dutch Reformed tenets and those of the Presbyterians: and not willing to acknowledge his ignorance of the sub-

ject, he replied, naively, that he believed one sang short metre and the other long!

31. John W. St. John died, aged 66.

FEBRUARY.

1. Hezekiah Dickerman died, aged 39.

2. David W. Boyd died, aged 20. Uretta V. Moore died, aged 69. Hugh White died.

3. Hugh Feeney died, aged 68. Joseph Carnehon died, aged 24.

5. A fire early in the morning burnt the satinet factory at Tivoli.....Mrs. Martha Collins died, aged 71.

6. The thermometer 10° below zero.....State Medical Society met at the City Hall.....Grand Royal Arch chapter of Masons of the State of New York met.Election of United States Senator by the legislature; William H. Seward chosen for six years; 300 guns fired on the occasion..... Emeline L. Van Rensselaer, widow of the late Walter H. Livingston, died, aged 35.

7. Very cold day; thermometer 20 below zero..... Three criminals arrived from Poughkeepsie to the Albany Penitentiary, arrangements having been made with Dutchess county to employ a part of her felons, and these were the first sent up.....The gas company resolved to reduce their prices for gas from 4 to 3 cents per foot.

8. An election of officers of the Young Men's Association resulted in the choice of Ralph P. Lathrop for President.....Several of the friends of Capt. Amos Pillsbury, of the Penitentiary, it being his fiftieth birthday, presented him with a gold headed cane.....Elizabeth A. Goodrich, aged about 50, committed suicide by hanging, in a fit of derangement.....Rebecca, wife of Wm. M. Diamond, died, aged 80. Caroline, wife of H. P. Cook, died.

9. Esther Christian died, aged 75.

10. Mrs. Catherine, wife of Washington Castle, aged

27, died of injuries caused by a camphene explosion. Henry Mindebrook, a German, died of want and misery. A quantity of money and valuables was found among his effects.

11. An alarm of fire in the evening, caused by the burning of a boarding and lodging house in Dean street, which had been fired several times before.

12. Seth Richards died, aged 62; formerly printer of the *Albany Morning Chronicle*, which advocated the election of John Quincy Adams, for President.

13. J. N. M. Hurd died, aged 77. During the war of 1812 he commanded a brigade at Sackett's Harbor. He was buried at Cazenovia. Margaret, widow of William Dumary, died, aged 58. Urbane Hart died, aged 57.

14. A convention of women was held in the Universalist Church, to discuss the just and equal rights of women to make laws for themselves, and to remonstrate against the tyranny of taxation without representation. The State Agricultural Society held its annual meeting in the Capitol, and elected its officers for the ensuing year. The State Homœopathic Medical Society held its annual meeting at the City Hall, and elected its officers. Francis Horth, formerly of this city, died in New York, aged 27. Mrs. Sophia Combs died, aged 63. Orpah, wife of Hiram Holden, died.

15. The Albany County Agricultural Society offered premiums to the amount of \$2000 to be dispensed at their annual fair, to be held in the September following.

16. Henry Gibson died, aged 28. Laban W. Keith died, aged 85. Emily Knight died, aged 20.

17. A fire took place in the kitchen of Remond's Restaurant, in State street, which was got under before much damage was done. Adaline Duncan died, aged 18.

18. John A. Johnson died at Newark, aged 34.

19. William L. Crandal died, aged 40. Samuel Hawley, formerly of Albany, died at Millford, Wisconsin, aged 75.

20. Mary, wife of Wm. Millett, died, aged 36. Jane Ann, wife of Wm. J. Snyder, died, aged 31. John Wall, formerly of Albany, died at Milwaukie, aged 33.

22. The anniversary of Washington's birth day was celebrated by the military. There was a procession of Col. Frisby's 25th regiment in the morning, which listened to an oration by Samuel G. Courtney, Esq., at the Capitol; and in the afternoon another procession consisting of the police in their new costume, three companies of Continentals, a company of citizens on horseback, a company of youth in ancient costume, and several fire companies, who marched to the Capitol, and were addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Goodwin.....Mrs. Mary De Witt, wife of Jacob V. L. De Witt, died at Pittstown, Pa., aged 44, formerly of Albany.

23. Richard Cunningham died, aged 46.

24. Hiram Halliday died, aged 53.

25. Mrs. Eliza Young died, aged 73. Mary Lane, wife of John Hogan, died, aged 25.

26. General Sam Houston lectured before the Young Men's Association, on the subject of the Indian race.

27. Susan, wife of William Cashman, died, aged 33.

28. The number of arrests by the police during the month was 261.

MARCH.

1. Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Augustus James, died.

3. A fire in Alderman Bleecker's garret was quenched with little damage..... Gerrit L. Winne died, aged 64.

4. Persons broke through the ice, and were rescued with difficulty.....Died at Red Bank, N. Y., George C. Heron, aged 53, a large property holder in Albany.

5. Teams and cattle broke through the ice to-day at different points in attempting to cross the river..... Thomas Jordan, formerly of Albany, died at Troy, aged 34.

6. A fire about two o'clock in the morning, destroyed

two ancient buildings in the upper part of the city. The loss was about \$6000. . . . Theodore Bicknell died, aged 30. Thomas Downey died, aged 23.

7. Mrs. Mercy Matthews committed suicide by hanging herself with a skein of yarn; age 48. Harriet Bigelow died, aged 52. Mary Campbell died, aged 75.

8. Phelps, the murderer, under sentence of death, escaped from the jail at an early hour in the morning, but was arrested on the tow path, and brought back to this city. . . . Edward Artcher died, aged 49.

9. Harriet N. Benjamin, wife of C. Cornwell, died, aged 24.

10. Lydia J. Chollar died, aged 30.

11. Ephraim Ketchum died, aged 57.

13. A fire at two o'clock in the morning destroyed a grocery corner of Hudson and Hawk streets.

14. Anna, widow of James Vanderpool, died, aged 73. Elizabeth Taylor died, aged 62. John J. Roggen died at Pittsburgh; formerly of this city.

17. The anniversary of St. Patrick observed by the Hibernian Provident Society, who had a banquet at the Merchants' Hotel, in Broadway; also, by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, at Van Vechten Hall, in State street. . . . Rev. F. W. Schmidt, pastor of the German Lutheran Church, died.

19. The ice moved away from that portion of the river running between the pier and East Albany, but returned with the returning tide, and presented the phenomenon of flowing *up stream*. . . . Augustus Waterman died, aged 28.

20. The steamboat Oregon reached the dock at 7 o'clock this morning, having encountered very little opposition from ice till within a few miles of the city. The ice had nearly all left the river before it disappeared in front of the city, a thing almost unprecedented. The ice had just wasted away without the usual flood and the customary breaking up. The water was unusually low, the rain and snow of the last two months scarcely sufficing at any time to cause a rise in the river. . . .

Richard Yates, late of Albany, committed suicide in California by shooting himself through the head. Susan, wife of John Hastings, died, aged 63. Cornelius H. Clinton died, aged 56. Alexander McKensie died, aged 85.

21. The steamer Austin with two barges arrived, being the first tow from New York this season.....Mary McFarland died, aged 54.

22. Neil McCotter died, aged 67. Susan, wife of Joseph C. Henderson, died, aged 25.

23. Patrick Mulcahy died, aged 56.

24. Franz Wachter leaped from the Isaac Newton steamboat and was drowned, aged 20. Alexander Sickles died, aged 18. Thomas Home died.

25. S. W. Furman died, aged 24. Richard Fazackerly died, aged 20. John D. Doughty, formerly of Albany, died at Cincinnati, aged 44.

27. The Governor commuted the sentence of Phelps the murderer, from death to imprisonment at hard labor for life, in the Clinton prison.....Lewis Clark died, aged 73. He had been engaged in the auction business a great many years, and was the senior partner of the firm of Clark & Blake at the time of his death. He was an officer in the war of 1812, and being tall and athletic had a martial bearing. Wm. H. Bradstreet died, aged 44. John Lean died, aged 60.

28. The New York steamboats, and the ferry boats grounded in the river, the water being lower than at any time during the remarkably dry season last year.

29. Lewis Clark buried with military honors.....Sophia Muir died, aged 33. Lydia A. Hough died, aged 21. Martin Stead died, aged 57.

30. A fire at one o'clock in the morning destroyed a stable corner of Orange and Hawk streets, and burnt two horses and a cow. Loss \$1400.....Thomas J. Gibbons died, aged 35.

APRIL.

1. The church of St. Joseph was found to have been robbed of its sacramental vessels, valued at \$300.....

The farm house of Teunis Van Vechten, on the plank-road, beyond the almshouse, was destroyed by fire.... The wind blew a hurricane, unroofing houses and blowing down chimneys. The vane of St. Peter's Church was bent forty-five degrees out of line, and the cross on St. Mary's Church was carried away. The Penitentiary also sustained considerable injury.

2. The gale continued with unabated fury during the whole day, doing much damage.....Two alarms of fire, but no damage done.....A woman named Donigan died of wounds said to have been inflicted by her husband. Rudolph Ziegenhorn, aged 28, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

3. Mrs. Margaret Sloan died, aged 63. Roxana R., wife of John Cook, died, aged 53.

4. Alarm of fire caused by the burning of goods in a milliner's window in Broadway.....The body of a man apparently long drowned, was washed ashore below the city. Hannah, wife of Charles A. Baker, died, aged 42. Fidelia Bowen died, aged 88. Margaret, wife of John McLachlan, died, aged 42. Bradford Crane died, aged 45. Cretia Jackson died, aged 57. "An humble colored woman, who will long be remembered with respect and affection by all who knew her. For more than fifty years she lived a domestic of Mr. Robert Boyd, and by her faithfulness had won the strong attachment of every member of his family, who treated her as a friend rather than a servant. Above all, she was a truly Christian woman, remarkably consistent in her conversation, and most ready to do what she could for the cause of her great Master. Her end was peace, and her memory blessed.—*Argus*.

5. Catherine Gaffit died, aged 80. Roswell Churchill died in New York, aged 78; formerly of Albany.

7. Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson died, aged 64. Ellen Robbins died, aged 69. Almeda Van Dusen died, aged 21. Joseph Wincher, a prisoner in the jail was found dead in his cell.

10. The Delavan House was splendidly illuminated on

the occasion of the passage of the temperance bill, and a supper was given to the friends of the measure..... City Bank stock sold for \$1.41.....the house occupied by the late John Boardman, on State street, was sold for \$3,325.

11. Mary, wife of Robert W. Litle, died.

12. Mary H., wife of Joseph Burbanks, died.

13. William McQueen, a noted machinist, died at Schenectady, aged 28.

14. The legislature adjourned after a session of 103 days.....Patrick McGee died, aged 65.

16. Lucy Gilbert Van Deusen, wife of David W. Groesbeeck, died, aged 70.

17. The Albany Dime Savings Bank organized, John Winne, PresidentMargaret, wife of James McClure died, aged 46.

18. The occultation of Venus by the moon was witnessed at 22 minutes before nine in the evening..... Keyes Stone drowned, aged 46. Mrs. Susanna Fryer died, aged 91. Rev. H. S. Smith died, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church on Arbor Hill.

19. Dyer Lathrop died, aged 67. He was born in Norwich, Conn., and came to Albany in 1811, where he resided until his death, in the capacity of a merchant. Upright, honorable and industrious, various trusts were confided to him. He was treasurer of the Orphan Asylum from its first organization, and frequently used his own money to relieve its embarrassments. He repeatedly discharged the duties of the offices of Alderman and Supervisor with ability. He was the only merchant whose name appeared in the Directory of 1813, that had made no change in his business since that day.

20. Lydia, wife of Levi Cornell, died, aged 51. John Henry Langguth died, aged 24.

21. Truman S. Chiritree died, aged 31.

23. William A. Siver died, aged 45. Samuel Phipps died, aged 84.

24. Anna, wife of Isaac Huddleston, died, aged 73. Mary, wife of John Newman, died, aged 54. Francis

Bryan died on his return from California, aged 53; formerly of the firm of John Bryan & Son.

27. A fire on the corner of Hudson and Lark streets damaged the contents of a grocery, but was soon got under.....A fire in Montgomery street destroyed a safe maker's shop and tools; loss \$500.....James Holiday, formerly of this city, died at Auburn, aged 78. He was for a long time a justice of the peace for the town of Bethlehem, residing just beyond the city line, and his court was a famous one, at which many singular cases were tried. He was one of the founders of the Hibernian Provident Society of this city, was its first President, and held the office many years. For many years, and until the time of his leaving the county, he was a constant attendant at the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a highly respected member. Some twelve years ago he retired from the active pursuits of life to a farm in the town of Cato, which he left two years before his death, and resided at Auburn. He is characterized as a good citizen, a faithful friend, and an exemplary Christian.

28. The Albany Museum, which was opened by Henry Trowbridge at least as early as 1809, was closed up. The curiosities had been carted away some weeks before, and transported to another part of the country. it is believed to form a floating museum on the Mississippi.

MAY.

1. Business commenced on the canals.....A fire broke out in the garret of a house in Lydius street above the Cathedral, which was speedily subdued by the firemen.....The cartmen charged such as *moved* one dollar and fifty cents a load.....A total eclipse of the moon took place in the evening, beginning at 9.20m P. M..... James Fortune died, aged 25. Marie, widow of the late H. L. V. D. Holstein, died, aged 55.

2. The Green street Theatre was opened by the late manager of the Museum, Charles T. Smith.....Gustavus Bacsko died, aged 55.

3. Rev. Samuel T. Seelye installed pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.....Edmund James Young died, aged 21.

6. Rev. Ebenezer Halley commenced his pastorate over the Third Presbyterian church.....Rev. S. T. Seelye began his ministry at the Fourth Presbyterian Church.James Gemmel died, aged 42. Philena M., wife of J. L. Roser, died, aged 37. Rose, wife of James Connell, died, aged 62. John Hughes died, aged 49.

7. Helena, wife of E. Emmons, Jr., died, aged 25.

8. A sturgeon $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length, and weighing 350 lbs. was exhibited at the Centre Market.....A policeman was attacked by an animal, at the corner of Lydius and Hawk streets, which proved to be a mink. The hens had been molested nights in that neighborhood, but no watchfulness could detect the depredator. None of his species had been known here for a long time.

10. Hannah M., wife of John D. Chism, died, aged 34.

11. A fire in Morton street, destroyed a small dwelling-house.

13. Benjamin Oakley died, aged 77. Gen. Anthony Lamb, a resident of Albany in the early part of the present century, died in New York, aged 84.

14. A law passed by the common council to prevent the use of martial music on Sunday, and imposing a penalty of \$10 upon every one violating it.....Elias Gillespie died, aged 54.

15. An alarm of fire, caused by the burning of a canal boat in the basin.....Mary Bell died, aged 80.

16. Peter Johnson died, aged 29.

17. George Skerrett died, aged 45. Maria L. Boyd, wife of Hooper C. Van Vorst, died in New York; funeral in Albany on the 20th. John C. Spencer died, aged 68. (See vol. vi, p. 307, et seq.)

18. Margaret Gilchrist died, aged 21.

19. Horace Pearce, formerly of Albany, was drowned at Williamsburgh, Long Island.

22. Frances, wife of Isaac Jones, died, aged 24.

23. Ezekiah C. McIntosh died. For many years Mr. McIntosh was among the most prominent, enterprising and successful of our business men. and during the same time had not been less distinguished for his high personal worth and character, and his warm interest in religious and benevolent institutions. As a member of the late firm of E. & E. C. McIntosh, having by integrity and well directed industry secured a competent fortune, he, some eight or ten years ago, on the dissolution of that firm, withdrew from mercantile pursuits, and soon after accepted the Presidency of the Albany and Schenectady Railroad Company—then laboring under financial embarrassments. Under his able and efficient management the affairs of that company were soon placed in a sound and prosperous condition, and so continued with constantly improving prospects until the company was in 1853 merged by the act of consolidation in the general line of the New York Central Railroad.

At this time Mr. McIntosh, with a view to pleasure and information, as well as relief from the cares of business by which he had been so long engrossed, sat out upon an extended tour in Europe and the East. While thus absent, he was attacked with a severe illness, and returned in the fall in a very feeble condition. After his return, although hopes were at times entertained of his restoration to health, they were variable and uncertain, and death unexpectedly put an end to his sufferings and to the ardent hopes of a wide circle of friends to whom he was justly endeared, and by whom his memory will be long and fondly cherished.

24. The funeral of John DeGroot, a native of Holland, was attended by the military companies and the German lodge of Odd Fellows.

27. Lydia H., wife of Robert Davis, died, aged 80.

28. A fire in Lark street consumed a stable and a horse..... John Moran died, aged 48. William Mayell died, aged 83. He came to this city in June, 1795, from London, and opened his goods in a store on the east side of Broadway, below State street. He pursued the

business of a manufacturing hatter many years, was an active member of the Albany Mechanics' Society, which was composed of prominent men of various trades. He was also a member of the Albany Institute for nearly half a century.

29. David Newland died, aged 82.

31. William Wallace died, aged 66. Eliza Hale, wife of Dr. H. D. Paine, died.

JUNE.

1. Levi S. Littlejohn died, aged 58.

2. John D. Carls died, aged 35. Mary, wife of Wil-say Hunter, died, aged 41.

3. Michael Garrity died, aged 58. 4. Richard Morrell died, aged 61.

5. Rebecca M., wife of Thomas Thacher, died, aged 52. Catherine, wife of E. Mitchell, died, aged 25.

6. Workmen commenced the demolition of the old State Hall, corner of State and Lodge streets. The edifice was built in 1797, under John Jay's administration, and served the purposes of the state for about thirty-five years.

7. Daniel Whiting died at Philadelphia, aged 87. He was admitted to the Albany bar about sixty years ago, and was one of the proprietors of the *Albany Centinel*.

11. The first high water of the season, which nearly reached the top of the docks.

12. Michael Farren died, aged 26.

13. An alarm of fire in the morning proceeding from a house in Orange street, occupied by several families; damage small..... The dry goods store of Fryer & Co., in Broadway, was robbed of a large quantity of goods. The burglars were traced to Castleton and arrested, and all the goods recovered. They proved to be adroit thieves from New York, who came up to Castleton in a yacht, and were about to return when captured..... Cornelius Truax died, aged 82.

14. George H. Nehmire died, aged 57.

15. A fire in Canal street destroyed a large stable, and five horses were burnt.

17. Mrs. Sally, widow of George Vance, died, aged 73.

18. Mrs. M. M., wife of William Davis, died, aged 23. Edward W. Ford died, aged 44.

19. John Thornton died, aged 66. Christiana Rice, wife of John Dubois, died, aged 46. Hugh Robinson, formerly of Albany, son of John Robinson, died at Schenectady.

20. Isaac B. Briggs, formerly of Albany, died at Brattleboro, Vt., aged 54.

22. A child six years of age in attempting to catch rain drops, fell from the third story window upon the pavement, and received only a slight injury.

23. A floral celebration by the pupils of Mrs. Gourlay, took place at Mount Hope, which was conducted with so much ingenuity and propriety as to form a very interesting fete.....Russell Packard, formerly of Albany, died at Detroit, aged 49. John Van Zandt died, aged 80. [This is not the former cashier of the Bank of Albany, who still lives.]

24. A fire corner of State and Lodge streets destroyed the contents of a grocery.....Rev. Duncan Kennedy preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the North Dutch Church, of which he had long been the pastor.

26. Workmen commenced pulling down the house No. 106 State street, the residence of J. V. N. Yates during his lifetime.

27. Rev. Mr. Halley was installed pastor of the Third Presbyterian church. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. N. Campbell, the charge given by Dr. W. B. Sprague, and the charge to the people by Dr. Huntington, late pastor of the church.



Yates House.

28. Isaac Linacer died. Benjamin Hoffman died, aged

54. He was connected with the *Evening Journal* from 1831 to 1842, as one of its publishers. Christopher B. Wait died. Dianthus O. Fanning, late of Albany, died at Nicaragua, aged 43.

29. First hot day of the season, 94° in the shade..... A camphene lamp exploded in the office of the *Freie Blatter*, doing but little damage..... Joseph Kirkland, aged 38, was killed by falling from a wagon. Maria Dunbar died, aged 70. James Wilson died, aged 60.

30. The thermometer in one locality rose to 99 degrees in the shade..... Wm. A. Melius died, aged 36. John Lee died, aged 72.

JULY.

1. Thermometer 97 degrees..... Abigail Van Steenberg, wife of Wm. B. Frisbee, died, aged 26. Rebecca Fonda died.

2. Almira Putnam, wife of Robert H. Wier, died, aged 37. Mrs. Mary Parker died, aged 71.

6. A fire at half past one in the morning damaged a house in Green street near Hamilton.

7. The first complaint under the new liquor law was made against the proprietor of the City Hotel.

9. A race between two propellers took place on the river between Albany and Hudson..... Stewart Wilson died, aged 77. John F. Steele died, aged 34.

11. A cricket match between the Albany and Utica clubs resulted in the defeat of the Albanians by 3 runs. James M. French died. He was the son of Abel French; graduated at Williams College; studied law with his relative James McKown, then recorder; and, in 1812, became connected with the Albany Atlas, as editor and publisher, in which year he was an unsuccessful candidate for congress. In 1846 he left the Atlas and went into mercantile business. He was appointed pension agent in 1854; but disease had sometime before incapacitated him for active business.

12. Mrs. Ellen Baldwin died.

13. Stephen Hadley died, aged 49.

14. John Hitchcock, one of the ancient skippers of the Hudson, died, aged 68.

17. Thermometer at 97.....Mrs. Naomi Radcliff died, aged 90.

18. Luke F. Newland died, aged 63. Few among us were better known or more highly respected. He was for more than a quarter of a century the life of the social circle, and the favorite and friend of all who knew him. With fine literary taste he combined a profound appreciation of harmony. and contributed largely to the cultivation of the love of music which has so generally obtained in this city. He was a pattern husband and father, an unobtrusive Christian and a warm friend. He leaves behind him the odor of a good name, and all who knew him will ever cherish a grateful recollection of his many virtues. Isaac Waterman died, aged 71.

20. Mrs. Rebecca Van Zandt died, aged 87. Mrs. Elinore, wife of William Williams, died, aged 64.

21. The last of the dwelling houses on the east side of Montgomery street, forming the block between Steuben and Columbia streets, was demolished to make room for the Central rail road. This was once a row of very elegant residences, and the site of the Female Academy for several years.

22. Mrs. Rebecca Shaver died, aged 67. Richard Vandenburgh died, aged 63.

24. The famous old North River steamboat Commerce sank in the river opposite Harlem Flats.

28. A large reservoir in Lydius street, above Eagle, which had been built several years, caved in and presented a vast chasm. It was constructed of plank, and supplied from a spring. A great number of people were supplied by it, its vast capacity answering the severest tests by drouth. The pump which had been so long and actively exercised was swallowed up with nearly a hundred cartloads of earth and stones, and still there was room for more.....Margaret Cain died, aged 70. Patrick O'Reilly died, aged 31.

30. The demolition of the Atheneum building in Broadway was begun, with the intention of erecting a banking house for the Exchange Bank and Bank of the Union.

AUGUST.

3. Aaron S. Ward died, aged 30.

4. Anne Fitzsimmons died, aged 50. Catherine Dickie died, aged 84.

6. Elizabeth Hilton died, aged 70.

8. Anna, wife of Sidney W. Seelye, died, aged 28. Maria, wife of Philip Luke, died.

9. An alarm of fire at an early hour in the morning, was caused by the light of a fire in the direction of Troy. Thomas Newborg, a German, aged 64, was found dead in a barn in rear of 349 Bowery.

11. An alarm of fire occasioned by the explosion of a lamp. John Dickson died, aged 40. Helen Featherley died, aged 35. John Hun Meads died, aged 20.

12. A fire in a basement near the upper end of Washington street was extinguished without much damage.

13. A fire destroyed a stable in Washington street, in which a horse was burnt. There was a fire at the same time in Dallius street. Gilbert C. Angus died, aged 27. Mrs. Margaret Dunnigan died, aged 42.

15. A fire destroyed the cooperage of Charles Radcliff, which was the largest in the city, extending from the track of the Northern rail road to the canal above North Ferry street. Nathaniel Crocker, some years since a resident of Albany, died at Buffalo, aged 98.

19. A fire broke out on the corner of Pearl and Van Rensselaer streets, which was extinguished before it had done much damage. Mrs. Alice McAlister died, aged 87.

22. John V. S. Visscher died, aged 57.

23. A great shower inundated the basements in many streets, turning the thoroughfares into foaming torrents, and carrying away all obstructions in its impetuosity. It began about one o'clock. All the streets running east and west were soon filled to the top of the curbstones,

and in many the sidewalks were covered with an angry flood, which pouring into basement windows and down the passages, caused great damage to household effects in particular, and soaking every thing in general. In State street the pavements were completely hidden, and large boulders and several of the foundation stones, to be used on the Geological Hall, were taken by the force of the water to the corner of Pearl street, and there deposited. Dry goods boxes, fruit stands, and in one instance a horse and cart came down the street. At the corner of each intersecting street, huge piles of alluvial deposits were left as standing relics of the effects of the shower. On Howard street, below Lodge, nearly every basement was inundated. Furniture, stoves, &c., were completely ruined. So great was the current of water in this vicinity, that at the corner of Howard and Lodge, it passed through the first story or ground hall of several houses, and flooded all the yards and cellars in the rear on Beaver street. At the corner of Beaver and Daniels, the pavements were torn up, and carried to Pearl street, as was also several cylinder stoves, left standing in front of Treadwell, Perry & Norton's foundry. In Lydius street the damage was very great. The work of laying a new drain was under headway, and the street was excavated for a long distance. The flood poured into the opening with terrific force, washing away the earth and doing much damage. Many of the kitchens in this street were flooded. Near the dock were several large piles of sand which were swept entire into the river. On South Broadway, many cellars were flooded with several inches of water. The Marble Pillar was also nearly submerged in water. So sudden was the entrance of the water, that several present sprang into chairs to save themselves. The water came in with a rushing noise, as though some vast reservoir had suddenly been opened upon them. In all quarters of the city more or less damage was sustained by the overflow of drains and flooding of cellars. The storm, though extremely violent, did not last as long nor was the quantity of water that fell as large as on a

certain Sunday in 1848, but it was sufficiently destructive enough to cause hope that another will not occur soon—if accompanied with the same consequences.—*Express*.
 Eleanor Emma Jean, wife of Peter Smith died, aged 45.

28. A torch light procession was got up as an escort to the Yacht Club. Harriet A. wife of Edward Burt, Jr., died, aged 28.

29. Charity, wife of Daniel Bedell, died, aged 58. Thomas Hewson died at Greenbush, aged 90. He resided in Albany upwards of eighty years, and had voted at every presidential election from Washington to Pierce. He witnessed the entrance of Burgoyne into Albany. At the time of his birth, 1766, the city of New York contained 20,000 inhabitants, and Schenectady was the only city between the Hudson river and the Pacific ocean. Mr. Hewson was a master carpenter upwards of fifty years. He assisted in building the old State Hall in 1799, and the Capitol in 1806. During the war from 1812 to 1815, he held the office of assistant quartermaster, and was stationed at Sacketts Harbor, where he remained till the declaration of peace.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Mrs. Margaret Buckbee, relict of Stephen Buckbee died, aged 29. Hebertie Lansing, widow of David Pruyn died, aged 83; a lady of exemplary piety and benevolence, who had done much towards establishing Sunday schools in the city at an early day.

3. Thomas Magee died, aged 41.

4. Charles O. Dobbs died, aged 24.

5. Rev. George T. Simmons, sometime pastor of the Unitarian church in this city, died at Concord, Mass., aged about 43.

6. The *New World*, the most successful and gigantic specimen of steamboat architecture in the world, made its first appearance at the landing. The *New World* was a *creation* of Isaac Newton, a native of Albany.

8. Isaac Hutton died at Stuyvesant Landing, aged 88; formerly a silversmith at Albany.

9. A fire about three o'clock in the morning, destroyed four wooden buildings in Montgomery street.

12. Thomas Martin died, aged 49.

13. The coal dealers subscribed \$200 for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. J. Stacey Phelon died, aged 29.

16. Edward C. McClintock died, aged 35.

17. Mary Mesick died, aged 24. Wm. W. Roser, a native of Albany, died at New Orleans of yellow fever.

21. John Cottle Huston died, aged 27. Mary Deyo died, aged 27.

22. Cyrenus St. John died, aged 33. Olive Amelia Bolles, wife of Thomas Easterly died, aged 29.

23. Accident on State street bridge; one hundred persons were precipitated into the water by the falling of a portion of the side. They were witnessing the extinguishment of a fire in a canal boat.

24. Mary Walsh, widow of Andrew H. De Witt, died.

28. Mrs. Catharine Schuyler died at Watervliet, aged 92.

29. Sillick Mead of Albany died in New York, aged 72.

OCTOBER.

1. Mr. Samuel Wilkeson became one of the editors of the *Evening Journal*, in the palce of Thurlow Weed, who retired.

2. Mrs. Catharine Burk, wife of James White died, aged 36.

3. George B. Riggs, formerly of Albany, and sometime captain of the steamboat Rip Van Winkle, died at Dubuque, Iowa.

5. John Moore died, aged 37.

7. The priests of the Roman Catholic diocese of Albany opened the first diocesan synod of the see of Albany, at the Cathedral, in the presence of several thousand spectators.

8. Mary Ann, wife of G. A. Birch, died, aged 23.
12. Helen Pruyn, wife of S. G. Wood, died, aged 24.
13. Eliza M. Cook died at Poughkeepsie, eldest daughter of the late John Cook of this city. She was buried from St. Paul's church on the 16th.
14. William Finehout died, aged 49. Garret Hayes died at Springfield, Illinois, aged 30, formerly of Albany.
16. A fire destroyed three wooden buildings on the pier, of small value and well insured.
17. Albert Hayden died, aged 62.
18. Mary Clemshire died, aged 69. Peter McQuade died, aged 77.
19. Catharine, wife of Cornelius Brady, died, aged 55.
21. Ann Crouch died, aged 62.
22. Eliza Chase died. William Bradford, formerly of Albany, died at Brooklyn, aged 62.
- 23 Benjamin Turner died, aged 45.
24. Seth Crapo, a merchant respected for his integrity and urbanity, died, aged 54. Frilla Pennet died, aged 63.
26. Mary, wife of Charles M. Gillespie, died, aged 20.
27. Christiana, wife of John Goldwait, died, aged 29.
28. Hugh Johnson died, aged 29.
30. Mrs. Margaret Kirkpatrick died, aged 62. She was a native of England, but had resided many years in Albany, where she was not less extensively known for her enterprise and intelligence in business, which she conducted herself, prosperously, than respected for the charities and kindness daily and hourly extended to all who were destitute and sick.—*Journal*. John Mangan died, aged 21. Margaret Bain, wife of Robert C. Campbell, died, in the 61st year of her age.
31. The hull of the steamboat Diamond, used as a coal barge, was run into and sunk at the foot of Hamilton street, with 200 tons of coal on board. John Moffat died, aged 65.

Annals of 1855.

NOVEMBER.

1. Elizabeth Smith died, aged 20.
2. Augustus F. Pond died, aged 24. Mary L. Andrews died, aged 73.
3. An alarm of fire from the burning of a cabinet shop in James street; loss \$300. Another from a dwelling house in Ferry street; damage slight.....Esther, widow of the late Elisha Putnam died, aged 80. Mrs. Johanne Dorr died.
5. Thomas G. Copeland died.
6. Election day—the Know Nothings carrying nearly all their candidates into office.....Michael Brennan shot at the polls in a riot; aged 33.
8. Elizabeth Crouse died aged 24.
9. James Wilson died, aged 85. Wm. Van Rensselaer died, aged 62.
10. Rebecca Knower, daughter of the late Benjamin Knower, died in New York.
12. Geo. W. Semarendyck died, aged 41.
13. The body of Owen McGraw was found in the river at the foot of Cherry street, supposed to have drowned himself.
14. Cornelia H., wife of Geo. Baker died, aged 20.
16. William Russell died, aged 83. Judith, wife of James Clinton, died, aged 55.
17. The wooden ware factory of Woolley & Harris, No. 120 Washington street, took fire in the evening and communicated to three dwellings adjoining, the upper stories of all of which were burnt, one man fatally injured, and several others wounded.....The first snow of the season fell in the city.
18. John Gardiner died, aged 33.
19. Dr. T. Romeyn Beck died, aged 64. An obituary notice will appear in the next volume of this work.
22. Anna Bellew died, aged 20.
23. Patrick Galvin died, aged 52.
24. The basement of the Third Presbyterian Church was entered at night, and the communion service broken

so as to render it useless.....The city was visited by a gale, which did considerable damage to property of various kinds. It blew down an ancient elm which was planted in the Dutch church yard on Beaver street, but which, since the widening of the street, has stood, with its fellow, outside the fence.....David Martin died, aged 70.

25. Matthew Clark died, aged 56.

29. Mary, wife of Hugh Tanney, died, aged 27.

30. The canal was found to have been effectually closed by the chills of the preceeding night; but not for the season.

DECEMBER.

2. Rev. Thomas Clapp Pitkin, late of Trinity Church, New Haven, began his rectorship in St. Peter's Church. Maria, wife of Peter Cagger, died.

4. Prof. Woolworth, of the State Normal School was elected Secretary of the Regents of the University in the place of Dr. Beck, deceased.....Rosanna, wife of Wm. Sugden, died, aged 32.

5. Marcha, wife of James McClelland died. Anna Stacia Aikins died, aged 21.

6. William Martin died, aged 28.

8. The New York boats did not arrive till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, having grounded on Cuyler's bar.

9. Franklin R. Ferry died at St. Paul's, Minnesota, aged 40.

10. Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late William Chapman, died in Brooklyn, aged 83.

12. Andrew W. De Witt died, aged 24.

The canal was closed at all points, and the ice was beginning to form in the river.

12. Angelica Van der Volgen died aged 83.

14. The steam boat Nassau was burnt at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock in the evening, at her winter berth in the Basin. Loss \$15,000—insured \$8,000.

16. William Miller died aged 33.

17. Joseph Alexander died, aged 91. He was formerly president of the Commercial Bank, and one of the founders of the first savings bank in Albany. He was a man of exemplary liberality, and one of the oldest members of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Caroline H. Miller died aged 23.

The last canal boat was locked into the Hudson, and the canal closed for the season.

18. Jacob Van Ness died, aged 80.

19. Elizabeth, widow of John Weaver, died, aged 81.

20. Louis D. Pilsbury elected superintendent of the Penitentiary, in the place of his father, resigned..... Miss Anna Mancius, daughter of the late Dr. Wilhelmus Mancius, died at Watervliet, aged 79. Catharine Ann Dunn, late of Albany, died at Wilmington, N. C.; aged 25.

21. The river was crusted over so thick as to prevent the passenger boats from moving through it, and navigation was said to be closed for the time; nevertheless, a tugboat forced its way up before night,.....An alarm of fire in the forenoon caused by the burning of some outhouses in the western part of the city. Another soon after arose from the burning of a chimney.....Mary Croogan died, aged 56.

22. Great rain storm..... William McCrossen, tried for the murder of Michael Brennan, acquitted.

23. Edward McDonald died aged 29. Robert S. Wands died, aged 54.

25. Hail, rain and snow fell during the whole day and evening, producing the first sleighing of the season..... E. G. Chesebro died, aged 43.

26. Andrew McGuire died.

27. The funerals of E. G. Chesebro and Andrew McGuire, were both attended by the military companies.

28. Lucinda, widow of Capt. Isaac B. Hand, died, aged 81.

29. Narcisse Remond died, aged 43. John P. Tracy, ornamental writer, died.

30. Miss Sally Van Zandt died, aged 60 Letitia Groesbeck, daughter of the late Jacob D. Groesbeck, and wife of Nathaniel Lewis, late of Albany, died.

31. Mrs. Rebecca Yates died, aged 73. Edward M. Gough, late of Albany, died in San Francisco of congestion of the lungs.

CROSBY'S HOTEL.



Many persons remember the queer building with its high wooden stoop that stood on the corner of South Pearl and Beaver streets, known as Crosby's Hotel. A great many curious incidents transpired there before it burnt down; and the Clinton Hotel rose upon its ruins. Among them is the following: "Some time between 1820 and 1825, when Mexican revolutions were frequent, Don Lorenzo de Zavala, governor of the city of Mexico, left his country for state reasons, and spent two or three years in the United States, during which time he wrote a history of his travels in this country, which was highly spoken of for its impartiality and correctness. During a short stay at Albany he met, and became enamored with, Miss Amanda West, of Westerlo, who, at the time, was at service with Mrs. Crosby. She was a beautiful and intelligent girl, read romances a good deal, and frequently expressed a strong presentiment that she would one day be elevated to a high position in life. Zavala married her, and took her with him to Mexico, on the success of his party in a new revolution. He was afterwards sent to France as Mexican minister, when his beautiful Helderberg wife, with the aid of a French teacher, received some addition to a good country school education. On a subsequent visit to this country, Zavala realized a large fortune in the sale of Texas lands, and finally settled on a rich plantation on the Rio Trinidad, where he afterwards died, leaving his widow with four children. A fine river in Texas now bears his name. Mrs. Zavala's mother, previous to the first visit of the Don to this country, married a second husband, a German named Laupaugh, in Westerlo,

EXAMINATIONS
AT A
COURT OF INQUIRY AT ALBANY.

[From New York Colonial History, vol. vi, p. 374.]

At the Fort at Albany 11th December 1745.

Whereas. Captain John Rutheford having applyed to me for a Court of Enquiry relating to the condition of the Fort at Saraghtoga, before and at that time, when the Detachment was recalled. I summoned the following Officers, who were present, Vizt.

Captain Hubert Marshall. President.

Captain Thomas Clark

Lieut: John Lindsay

Lieutenants John Marshall and Stephen Eastwick.

Lieut Edmund Blood, declared to us that he was present there, when his Excellency ordered a party: vizt a Sergeant, a Corporal and ten Private men to be posted in the Fort at Saraghtoga, upon these express conditions, that the Gentlemen of Albany (at whose desire he sent them) should immediately put the said Fort in good repair, also to make a Well and Oven; that His Excellency ordered him, in case these things were not done accordingly to withdraw the Men he having sufficient proof that there was neither Well nor Oven made, many other necessary reparations not complied with he would have recalled the Men long before they were, if Captain Ruthefcrd had not been here, and that he often advised Captain Rutheford to recall that Detachment before he did it.

Sergeant Convers, who commanded the above party being on duty at this time at Fort Hunter, the Corporal to the said party was called in and examined on oath; declared that he was Corporal at Saraghtoga and came

down with the Men when recalled, that there was neither Well nor Oven in the Garrison, the Floors above never laid, except the Floor in one of the Block houses, that the Roofs of none of the Block houses were made tight, and that they neither could keep themselves or arms etc. dry when it rained; that their powder was at last damaged notwithstanding they took the greatest care to preserve it.

David Mahany Soldier being sworn, declared: he was one of the party at Saraghtoga; that the Roofs in all the Block houses were leaky, no floors laid above or below, except the Floor in one Block house and that, considerably damaged by the rain, no Well or Oven in the Fort.

William Schaw Soldier, being sworn, declared: as above that when it rained they could not keep their arms, amunition or clothes drye, and in no way could shelter themselves from the weather.

Benjamin Schaw Soldier, being sworn declared as above and that most of the Soldiers, who had been on that party were attending at the door, ready as they said to swear to the same purpose, etc. But we thought the proofs so plain, as to need no further evidence.

Captain Rutherford declared, that he had often applyed to Coll. Schuyler and to the Commissioners for Indian Affairs etc, and told him that he had every day complaints from the Men posted at Saraghtoga of the hardships they suffered there, and if they would not repair the Fort as they had promised, he would be obliged according to his Excellency's order to withdraw the Men; that he repeated this again and again, and nothing done; he accordingly recalled the party agreeable to his orders.

Sergeant Convers who commanded the party had often begged to be degraded to a private Centinel, and that he had lost two of his best Men, by desertion, being assured by his companions that the hardships they suffered at Saraghtoga induced them to desert the service.

HUBERT MARSHALL

THOMAS CLARK

JOHN MARSHALL

STEPHEN EASTWICK.

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