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New York Colonial Tracts.

Number I.

Voyage of the Sloop *Mary*.

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JOURNAL

OF THE VOYAGE OF THE

Sloop Mary,

FROM QUEBECK,

Together with an Account of
her Wreck off Montauk
Point, L. I.,

ANNO 1701.

WITH

Introduction and Notes

BY E. B. O'CALLAGHAN.

ALBANY, N. Y.,
J. MUNSELL, 78 STATE ST.
1866.

No. 93 J. M.

Edition, 100 Copies.



TO THE READER.

THE Journal and accompanying Papers now published have been copied from a few mouldering Leaves lying among the Records in the Office of the Secretary of State, Albany. They are considered worthy of Preservation, as Illustrative of the Trade which was carried on by Sea in those early Times with Canada, and as connected, in some Degree, with subsequent Events in the History of New York.

The first Attempt to open a Trade by Sea between New York and that Country was made in 1658, when the French Bark *St. Jean*, Captain John Perel, failed from the Port of New Amsterdam for Quebeck, with a Cargo of Sugar and Tobacco. That Vessel was, unfortunately, wrecked off the Island of Anticosti, and so the Enterprize failed.

New York, on becoming a British Colony, came under the British Trade Acts, which forbade all Commerce between the Colonies and Foreign Plantations. Whatever commercial Intercourse there was

subsequently with Canada, previous to 1763, was, therefore, carried on in a surreptitious Manner, through Lake Champlain. Occasionally, however, in Time of Peace, colonial Ventures were sent to Quebeck by Sea, the Laws enacted to the contrary notwithstanding.

King William's War terminated in 1697, and Peace continued with France until 1702. Towards the close of this Peace the Sloop *Mary* was sent with a Cargo, consisting of Flour, Tobacco, Earthenware, &c., to Quebeck. Having remained there fifteen Days she set Sail, loaded with Wine, Brandy and Furs, on

her Return, and, after leaving the Gulf of St. Lawrence, pursued a strictly coasting Voyage. Passing by the Islands of St. Paul and Prince Edward, she ran through the Gut of Canso, and then along the south Coast of Nova Scotia, stopping occasionally here and there at Places, the Names of which are laid down in the Journal. This was nearly half a Century before Halifax was founded. On leaving that Coast, the *Mary* steered West across to ancient Agamenticus, now York, in Maine; thence coasted to Cape Anne, where she anchored; touched at “ye Misery,”

and landed at Salem, avoiding Boston and its revenue Officers; rounded Cape Cod, and came to an Anchor off Webb's Island, which has since been swallowed up by the Sea. On the 16th November, 1701, being then twenty-five Days from Quebeck, she reached Martha's Vineyard, and here terminates the Journal. Seven Days after, she was driven ashore at Montauk.

The Journal was found in the Chest of John Maher, the Mate by whom it was probably written. We append to it an Account of the return Cargo of the Vessel, and of several Incidents connected with her loss.

On receiving Intelligence of the Disaster, Lieutenant Governor Nanfan, then administering the Government of New York, despatched Lieutenant Oliver to Easthampton to take Charge of the Sloop and Cargo, which were soon after condemned for Violation of the Trade and Navigation Laws. From this Adjudication an Appeal to the High Court of Admiralty in England was entered, “whereupon it was ordered that John Champante Esq., Agent of the Province, be desired to take care in the said matter, and retain the King’s Attorney Generall [Northey] and Mr

Pere Williams as Councilll therein, and he shall be allowed his fees and Expences about the same.”

The Owner of the Sloop and Cargo now turned out to be Captain Vetch, who figured somewhat prominently in New York and Massachusetts Histories in the fore Part of the last Century, and of whom we have collected the following Particulars.

SAMUEL VETCH was the son of a “Godly Minister and a Glorifier of God in the Grafs Market,” Edinburgh. Having no Trade, he was appointed, on account of his Father, one of the seven Councilllors who

constituted the local Government of the Colony of Caledonia, a Scotch Settlement, established in 1698 at Darien, a little South of the Isthmus of Panama. This Colony having been denounced by Government as an unjustifiable Encroachment on Spanish Territory, was per Force abandoned. The following Year several of the Adventurers were brought to New York, and on the 20th Dec., 1700, Mr. Vetch married Margaret, Daughter of Robert Livingston, of Albany, whose Son, with said Vetch and one Mr. Saffin,* are

* John Saffin was a Signer with Vetch to the Petition got up in New York against Lt. Gov. Nanfan in December, 1701.

said to have been interested in the Sloop *Mary*.

In the Summer of 1700, we find him attending fundry Indian Conferences at Albany, and at this Time, probably, the Trade to Canada attracted his Attention; for in the following Year we have the Result of his first Experiment in the present Journal.

He next turns up at Boston in 1705, when he was sent to Quebeck by Gov. Dudley, of Massachusetts, with Proposals for a Treaty or Truce between Canada and New England; after which Visit he boasted that he knew more of

Canada than the People who were living there. He was afterwards employed in procuring an exchange of Prisoners at Port Royal, N. S.; and, on returning to Boston, was arrested, committed to Prison on a Charge of Trading with the French and Indians, Enemies to the Government, and fined £200.

Subsequent Events seem to indicate that this Voyage of the Sloop *Mary* was not intended wholly for Trade. Colonel Vetch, who, says Smith, had been several Years before at Quebeck, and founded the St. Lawrence, visited England in 1708, and laid before the Ministry the

bold Project of seizing Canada, of which Country he aspired to be the Governor. His Plan was approved, and he returned to New York with the Queen's Instructions for the Expedition, which he laid before the Lieutenant Governor, the Council and the Assembly in joint Session, 17th May, 1709. But this Expedition aborted after putting the Province to great Expence, and Vetch, whom all swore against as the Cause of the useles Outlay, retired to Rhode Island. In the Fall of the following Year, he served as Adjutant General in an Expedition against Port Royal, N.

S., and on the Reduction of that Place, the Name of which was changed to Annapolis, he was appointed Governor thereof. He does not appear to have been connected with the Expedition against Canada in 1711, and eventually returned to England, where he was residing in 1719, and where he eventually died, 30th April, 1732.

In the Hope of rendering this little Tract of further Interest, a few Notes are subjoined indicative of the Places at which the Sloop touched in her Voyage, and embodying Information respecting some of the prominent Inhabitants

of Easthampton at that remote Period.

These we hope will relieve, in some degree, the dryness of the

London, May 2, 1732. Last Night was interred at St. George's Church, in Southwark, Colonel Vetch; he died a Prisoner in King's Bench, and was formerly Governour of Annapolis.—Bradford's *N. Y. Gazette*, No. 353.

JOURNAL

OF THE

Voyage of the Sloop Mary.



JOURNAL.

October y^e 3: 1701

AT 12 to day y^e wind
Caime vp at s: and
fle faire wather
smothe wotor Litol
wind at 4 to daye Caime
along Cape Marey shore
hiley land and uery hy Land
Corse a Long shore nw: and
nwbw 12 and at wnw and
w^t and wbs fres gaile of wind
ese and ebs thick wather and

fom Raine at 10 to day we
 came by fom Lo Land maide
 Licke Iflands diftance from
 Cape mareys 62 Legs from
 thofe Iflands to Il Rufey is
 25 Legs Cours

October y^e 4^{to} 1701

At 12 to day Reft Mainfel
 fresh gaile of wind at e. and
 fom Raine, at on aclock to day
 ftod of or nwbn to y^e north
 fhore graite fea at 6 to night
 maide y^e north fhore Cors
 along fhore wfw at 7 aclock
 Maid fom Land low and at
 y^e eterⁿdmoft end maide Like
 an Ifland Cors along fhore fwbw

and wfw at 8 to night we
 maid som brakere of from this
 Land Distanc 2 mils from y^e
 shore Cors along wbs. at 10
 to night maid y^e Il Rufey at
 12 to night Caime Along shore
 wfw nereft at 8 this morning
 maid y^e Isl Cudor* fres gaile
 at ne: and ene

October y^e 5: 1701

faire wather fres gaile of
 wind at ne and ene at 2 to
 daye we Caime to an Ancker

* Isle aux Coudres, about 2 miles
 from the North Shore of the River St.
 Lawrence, and some 50 Miles below
 Quebec.

about 3 Legs to y^e eastard of
y^e Island Orlane.

At 6 to night Caime to
faile againe lital wind at fw
Cours up along y^e Island Or-
lane fw: fwbw: at 10 to night
Caime to anckar ner y^e plase
wher we lost our anker

At 2 to night waid our anc-
ker again

October y^e 6 1701

It beng fair wather and Lital
Wind and drofe up with the
tid till 8 this morning Caime
to an Anker at the west end of
y^e Island orlene at 3 to d waid
againe fres gaile of wend at 6

to day Caime to an Enker at
Caback *

October ye 7 1701

things delifard out of ye

flope Marey

to 166 Chesfes

to 20 Rols of tobacco

to $\frac{81}{101}$ Rols of tobacco

to 9 barels of flower

to 2 square boxes marckt

S.V.

to 1 flat box mart B 2

to 1 Lather tronke

to 2 hogheds of botls marked

SR

* Quebec.

- to 9 barels of flower
- to 16 barels of flower
- to 1 Grait hoghed of Lines
- to 1 Lather tronke
- to 1 grait box TH N^o 1
- to 1 smol cheft markt D, 1
- to 1 smol hoghed of botils
- to 1 flat box marckt SV
- to 12 barels of flouer
- to 70 bunches of arthen
waire pots and muges
- to 7 barels of tar
- to 4 barels of flower and 2
barels of Rofom marked SV
- to 2 bareles of flower and
2 barels of Rofom marked SV
- to 1 Large hoged of earthen
waire (N^o 2 and 4)

(7)

to 1 barel of beaire and 10
barels of aples mustard

to 6 barels of flower and 1
pipe of wine

to 5 barels of flower and 1
pipe of wine, on Long Caske
of por^{tr}

to 9 big Caske of shot and
7 smol Caske of shot

to 1 long Caske of puter SV

to 7 barels of beare DI

to 3 big caskes of shot

October ye 16th day 1701

things Refefd on bord ye
flup Marey

to 4 barels of brandy

to 4 hogfds of Claret

October ye 17 day 1701
things Refefd on bord ye
flope Marey
to 2 brandy peses
to 10 smol barels of brandy
and 1 pes of Lining Cloth:
and 2 bolts of Canfis
to 8 smole caske of brandye
to 2 bondls of fyle skns
and stons
to 1 Caske of brandy
to 2 Lather trunkes and
2 squaire boxes
and 1 box otor stons

October ye 22^d 1701
It bing wensday
At 10 Last night Waide our

anker at Cabeck faire wather
 Lital wind at w: and ffw:
 At 12 to night Caime to Anc-
 ker againe Lital wind at 8 this
 morning waid againe fresh
 gaile of wind at fw^t faire wa-
 ther at 4 to daye we wore up
 with y^e Ile Codor distance
 frome Ile orlane to Ile Codor
 14 Leges at 6 to night strong
 tide against us drofe up till
 12 this night tide of, eb
 maide, Cep Close ondor y^e
 north shore

October y^e 23^d 1701

It being thorsdday faire wa-
 ther fres gaile of wind at nw:

B

at 10 to day Caime by the Ile
Codor Cors from Il Codor
down ene to y^e Ile vnder y^e
fouth shor and wfw This 24
houres faire wather fres gaile of
wind at nw and wnw Cours
ene¹/₂e distance from Il Codor
till 12 to day 38 Legs Latt^d
by obfaruation 49---48

from Il Cudor Cape marey
63 Legs

October y^e 24^d 1701

It bing friday faire and fres
gaile of at wnw Cors ebn 6
Legs till 4 then e 8 Legs then
ebs and ese rownd Cape marey
at 12 to night we wore up with

fe Cape marey: at 2 this morn-
 ing y^e wind did away Cors
 Litill wind at ebn at 2 our
 topn Lift gaue way Cors at
 ffe fresh gaile of wind at ebs
 at 7 this morning Left y^e
 Land to y^e west word of Cap
 marey distance 6 Legs thick
 wather and some snow very
 thick wather fres gaile of
 wind ebs At 11 to day 12
 Legs baring from us ne and sw

October y^e 25^d 1701

It bing Satrday fres gaile
 of wind at ebs grat sea at 12
 to daye our gibhaldes gaf way
 at 1 Rest mainfail Coars fbe

distans at 6 hand forfel
 lay by grat sea at 12 Last night
 wind veerd to ne and n at 8
 this morning bor away land in
 s Cors ffe dist from y^e Island
 to y^e w. word of [Cape Ma-
 rey] 20 Legs sbe at 12 to day
 a grat sea Cors ffe wind at
 nbw

October y^e 26 day 1701.

It being funday Roning
 away onder our bar polse ffe
 distanc 25 Legs Cors ffe fres
 gaile of wind nwbn and nw
 grait sea at to night ffe and
 fe At 4 this morning maid y^e
 Land we Jodge to be to y^e

westard of fant Pols Island*
and at 8 this morning Caime
to ancor of the Land fres gaile
of wind at nw and grait sea.

Octobar y^e 27 day 1701

It being Monday we Rid
verey hard ol day and of this
night till 8 this morning cut
our cabel and stod to y^e wef-
tard ondar an Island and
Caime to an anker againe fres
gaile of wind nnw fom snow
and raine werey grait sea

* Saint Paul's Island in the Gulf of
St. Lawrence.

October ye 28 day

It being tuesday at 2 to daye
hift out our bot and went
ashor fres gaile of wind at n^o
and nne^t and snow at 12 to
night got in or bot againe
thick wather fresh gale at nne

October ye 29 day 1701

It being wednesday at 12
to daye waid our anker and
stod to ye westord fres gaile
of wind at nne and n^o : Cors
from this Island w. and wfw
till we Caime to ye Island of
son Jons as we Jodge distanc
12 Legs at 7 to night Caime

to anker againe vnder y^e
 Island of son Jons* Littill
 wind at nnw : and nw. at 6
 this morning waid our anker
 againe, this Island of son Jons
 makes hi Land to y^e west hi-
 land to y^e est^d and semes to
 goine to y^e Land at y^e wef-
 tord Cors frome San Jons
 Island s.e.b.s. distanc 8 Legs to
 ye Gut of Canfar.† At 11 : 40
 This morning Caime to y^e Gut
 of Canfar It is about 4 mils
 wid at y^e mouth Cors op a
 Long fle Cloudy wather---
 wind at w^t

* Now, Prince Edward's Island.

† Gut of Canfo.

October y^e 30 day 1701

It being thorsday Cloudy
wather at 12 to day a canew
Caime aboard of us Cors along
threw this gut of Canfer ffe
at 4 to daye Caime to anc^r
about 4 Legs threw y^e gut
and Laye thare till 8 this
morning at 10 to day Caime
downe a Long the wind at
nne: thick wather at y^e mouth
of this gut makes Islands to y^e
estord with Cors 1e out astar
you Com to y^e Islands at 10
to day Caime out of y^e gut
Cours ofer to y^e Lital gut of
Canfar febs distanc 9 Legs

October y^e 31: 1701.

It being friday At 12 to
day Caime threw y^e Litill gut
a Canfar Cors a Long shore
from Canfar harbor: wbs: to
whithed* at 2 to daye Reft
manfel hand forfel fres gaile
of wind at nw. Cors til 4
wbs Cors this 24 hours: wfw:
Distanc from Cancar 35 Legs

November y^e 1: 1701

being Saturday at 12 to
day tacked and stod to y^e nord

* An Island on the S. E. Coast of
Nova Scotia.

Cors nne at 4 to daye tackt
ageine Cors fwbw. at 2 to
night tacked againe wind at
fw. Cors nwbw till 12 to
day stod in and maid Lahaif*
Distanc from Cancar 55 Legs

November y^e 2, 1701

It being Sunday At 12 to
day Run Into Lahaif thick
wather fres gaile of wind at
wfw^t at 1. Rest mains At 2
to day Caimé to ancur In
Lahaif wind at wfw at 8 to
night waid our anker againe

* La Heve ; now Lunenburgh, No-
va Scotia.

y^e wind at nnw faire wather
Litol wind Cors wfw till 10
this morning Calme: at 11
y^e wind Caime up at wfw:
and fw fres gail distance from
Canfer harbr to port broton 65

November y^e 3. 1701

It being monday at 12 to
day Caime to anker In port
broton fres gaile of wind at
wfw fair wather distanc from
Canfar to port broton 85 Legs

November y^e 4 1701

It being tuesday faire wa-
ther fres gaile of wind at
wnw we lay thare all this day

November y^e 5 daye 1701

It being wensday at 8 this morning waid our anker againe in port broton y^e wind at nw fres gaile of wind at 12 verd Round to s: and s.s.w: we stod in againe at 2 Rest mains: we brock one of our frouds

November y^e 6, 1701

It being thorsday at 8 this morning maid Cape neger fres gaile of wind at nnw uery hasey wather, at 11 to day bor away for port Roseway at 12 to day Caime to ancur In port Rosaway faire wather fres

gaile Distance from Cancer
95 Legs.

November y^e 7 day 1701

It being friday Lay In Port
Rofaway.*

November y^e 8 day 1701

It being Saturday ye wind
at nnw fres gaile and thick of
snow At 8 this morning waid
our anker in port Rofaway at
12 to day we wor up with
Cape fables uery thick of snow
Cors from port Rofaway fwbw
to Cap Sable

* On S. W. Coast of Nova Scotia.

November y^e 9 : 1701

It being Sunday thick wather
snow fres gaile of wind
at nwn Cors thos 24 hors
fwbw dist 84 Legs meridon
Dist 69^m Distanc Latt^d 46^m
Latt^d by Jodgment 43---40

November y^e 10 day 1701

It being munday this 24
hours fres gaile of wind at
nnw and nbw grait sea and
thick wather snow Cors till
6 fwbw dist Legs at 6 tacked
we had bot 12 faddams watar
Jodg to be on son gorgs* and

* St. George's Bank.

ftod to y^e norod Cors ne---till
8 this morning y^e wind did
away diftance 9 Legs Cors this
24 hours wbn diftanc 27 mer-
idion diftanc 28 diffr Latt^d 5
holl meridon diftance from
Cap fables 96^{ml} Latt^d by Jodg-
ment 43---05

November y^e 11 daye 1701

It being tufday this 24 hours
litill wind and 1moth watar
Cors this 24 hours nwbn dif-
tanc 89^m meridon diftanc 55
Diffr Latt 65 hol meridon
diftanc from Cap fables 151
Latt^d by Judgment 44---05

November y^e 12 1701

It being wenıday This 24 hours uerey haısey wather and some Raine Litill winds at wbs Cors this 24 hours Distanc 48 meridon Distanc 44^m hole meridon distanc difr Latt 18 from Cap sables to Cape pane* 195^m at 12 last night y^e wind Caıme up at nne fres gaile and some Raine at 8 this morning Eckamenticos† and stod sbw of or for Cap Cod at 10 to tacked againe and stod for Cap an

* Cape Ann.

† Agamenticus, now York, New Hampshire.

November y^e 13 day 1701

It being thorsday At 1 to day Caime to an anker in Cap an thick wather the wind at ene fres gaile at 2 this morning waid our anker againe and went out thick wather y^e wind at ne and stod ofor for Cape Cod at 6 tacked and stod in for failum* at 8 Caime to anker within y^e misery†

* Salem.

† Misery Island, off Salem Harbor. It is joined to Little Misery Island by a Bar at half Tide.

D

November y^e 14 day 1701

It being friday thick wather
y^e wind at ne and sum Raine
day hift out our bot and went
ashor grait fea and stof har at
4 maid our anker againe and
Ran up

November y^e 15 day 1701

It being saturday at 3 this
morning Caime to faile againe
Litol wind at ene Cors from
failam harbor se to Cape Cod
at 8 maid Cape Cod, a 12 to
day we wos up with y^e hy
Land of y^e Cape

November y^e 16th

It being funday faire wather
at 6 Came to anker of against
webs Island* Litol wind at ene:
fair wather at 8 ofor by^e sandy

* When the English first settled upon the Cape (Malebarre) there was an Island off Chatham, at three Leagues Distance, called Webb's Island, containing twenty Acres, covered with red Cedar or Savin. This Island has been wholly worn away for almost a Century. A large Rock that was upon the Island, and which settled as the Earth washed away, now marks the Place. It rises as much above the Bottom of the Sea, as it used to rise above the Surface of the Ground. The Water is six Fathoms deep on this Spot.—*Mass. Mag.*, iii, 151.

pynt* Cors from fyl Iflands†
to Capoge‡ wfw at 4 to day
Caime to anker in Martanve-
nerd

* Cape Malebar, or Sandy Point,
South of Cape Cod.

† Seal Iflands, Nova Scotia.

‡ Cape Poge, on the east End of
Martha's Vineyard.

ACCOUNT
OF THE
SLOOP MARY
And Her Cargo

W^{CH} drove on shore at Mantauke as a Wrecke not having any p^rson on Board her the Twenty third Day of November 1701 and so was ceased by Josiah Hobart by a Power Given him by the Hon^{ble} Coll William Smith thereunto authorized by his Late Excellency the Earle of Bellomont Deceased w^{ch} Acc^t was taken before

the said Coll Smith and the goods suredred unto him and by him deposited in the hands of the said Capt Josiah Hobart and Mr Abraham Schellenx, To Answer the Law as the Government shall direct

The Sloope wth her stand-
ing Riging

The Sayles and runing Rig-
ing

1 hh^d of Brandy

18 Quarter Cask of Brandy

4 hh^{ds} of Claret

60^{lb} of Beaver stones

200 seale skinns

3 Beaver skins & a Papoose
1 Doz of Catt skins: 2

Otters

1 Boult of hollands Ducke

1 p^s of Broad Canvas

18 p^s and Two remnants of
severall sorts of stuff

7 peeces of Cullerd Demity

8 p^s of stript Kentings

4 p^s or Remnants of Alli-
gars

3 Remnants of Dyed callica

4 P^s of musling or Rem-
nants

4 Printed Callico Carpetts

2 bundles of Beads

9 P^s of Printed lining or
callico and a Remnant

A Remnant of Light Colored Broad cloth 14 yards
12 ps of Stuff and two Remnants

A parcel of tobacco
1 Ps of Light culled shalloon

The Eight p^s of Kenting and three p^s of Remnants of muslin remain in possession of Coll William Smith*

* WILLIAM SMITH, commonly known as "Tangier" Smith, was born in England in 1655. After having been for some Time Governor of Tangiers, he came to New York and settled at Brookhaven, L. I., and in 1693 had his Property there erected into a Manor, by the Title of St. George's Manor. He filled various important Offices in the Colony, and died Feb. 18, 1705.

Rec^d the Goods aboue of
William Smith for the Ends
and intents aforef^d attest our
hands

JOSIAH HOBART
ABRAHAM SCHELLENX*

November the 27th 1701

Wee Jofiah Hobart and
Abraham Schellenx doe owne
that wee haue this 29th day of

* ABRAHAM SCHELLINGER, of East-
hampton. He was in the Commission
of the Peace from 1702 to 1712. He
made a Voyage in 1711 from East-
hampton to New York in Command
of his own Sloop, which was embar-
goed there on account of the Expedi-
tion against Canada. His Will is
dated 7 March, 17⁰⁹/₁₀, and he died, it
is inferred, about 1712.

E

Novem^{br} deliuered Vnto Let^t
Charles Oliver the above p^rti-
culers: according to the order
of the Honor^{ble} John Nanfan
Esq^r ·Let^t gov^r of y^e p^rvince
of N. York

JOS HOBART

ABRAHAM SCHELLINX

Received the above goods
from L^t Oliver into his Ma-
jestys Custom house this 18
dec, 1701

T. WEAVER Coll^{tr}

5 *December* 1701 *East* }
Hampton }

Before Mee Josiah Hobart
one of his Majesty's Justices

of peace William Rose made oath that he being at Meantauke to helpe to save goods out of the wreck that was Cast on shore there he saw Landed there out of her twentythree or twenty foure small Caske: six hheds: a p^e of Red Cloath and a parcell of bever stones in a box as he the deponant Judged to be about two third parts full, & a bever coate or coverled

taken the day aboue f^d Coram me

JOS. HOBART.

East Hampton the 11th day }
of Decemb^r 1701 }

Mr Abraham Schelenx Vpon oath testifies that those papers Viz. the Journall and the paper of the accompt of the goods Landed from the sloop Mary & taken on bord her, wear handed to him on bord the sayd floope when she Lay on shore at Meantauke & affirmed to be taken out of the Mates Chest whose name is John Maher and they gaue him that reason because within the sayd Chest was a booke with sayd Mayher his Name in it and

further this deponant fayth
not. This deposition taken
the day above fayd Coram me
JOS HOBART.*

* JOSIAH HOBART, of Easthampton,
L. I., was one of the Patentees of that
Town, according to the Grant made
by Gov. Dongan in 1686. He was
Sheriff of Suffolk County from 1685
to 1689, and from 1691 to 1699. He
was subsequently in the Commission of
the Peace from 1700 to 1711. In
May, 1695, he obtained a confirmatory
Grant of eight Acres of Upland, which
is described as bounded southwardly
by the home Lot of Daniel Bishop,
north by Thomas Edwards, west by
the town Street of Easthampton, and
east by the town Swamp, together with
two Acres of salt Meadow, next unto
that of William Scaliger. His Death
is supposed to have occurred about the
Year 1711 or 1712.

Jn^o Wick's affidavit aged 40 testifyeth that he and Doct^r Wade ware imployed by the March^t of y^e floop about 80 tuns being drove on shore a little Eastwad of Southampton we did house into Cap^t Mulfords* ware house 6 bails one

* SAMUEL MULFORD was born in Salem, Mass., in 1645. He was the Son of John Mulford, who was one of the first Settlers of the Town of Easthampton, Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the east End of Long Island, Justice of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, 1665-1673, and Representative for that County in the first Assembly of New York in 1683. On this last Occasion Samuel was chosen, with others, a Delegate to select such Representative. In 1686, certain Parties

Chest of goods four bails Con-

had obtained an Order from the Governor and Council that Land be laid out for them in the Town. Against this Order a strong Protest was drawn up, signed by Samuel Mulford, the Recorder of the Town, and by Beat of Drum, published and affixed upon the Wall of their Meeting House. An Information was filed against all concerned in the "Scandalous and Libellous paper," and they were ordered prosecuted, but with what Result is not known. In 1689, Mr. Mulford was appointed by Lieut. Gov. Leifler, Justice of the Peace for Suffolk County, and continued in the Commission until 1712. He represented his County in the Assembly from 1705 to 1720, and soon took a prominent Position in public Affairs. The Governors, by Virtue of a Clause in their Commission, claimed the Fourteenth of all Oil and Bone procured from

tents unknown but by the f^d

Whales caught at Sea, and required Whalemens to take out Licenses. Capt. Mulford visited England during Lord Cornbury's Administration to procure Relief from this Exaction. He succeeded so far that nothing was demanded of, nor paid by the Whalemens until the Accession of Gov. Hunter, who revived the Claim and caused an Action to be instituted in the Supreme Court against Mr. Mulford and others in 1712, for having converted the Queen's Property to their own Use. This Suit was carried from Court to Court as many as fifteen or sixteen Times, and finally Judgment was given and Execution issued by Ch. Justice Morris against the Defendants, who were mulcted in heavy Damages and Costs. The House of Assembly next became the Theatre of Capt. Mulford's Action. On 2d April, 1714, the House being in Committee on the Governor's

March^{ts} ord^r two bails and the

Speech, Capt. Mulford referred to some ill Measures that had been taken, and asked for Justice. This Speech was subsequently printed; some Time after which the Assembly was dissolved and a new one elected, to which Capt. Mulford, then nearly 70 years of age, was again returned. In violation of all parliamentary Law, this new House expelled him on 2d June, 1715, "for printing, without Leave of the House, a Speech formerly made to the Assembly, in which are many false and scandalous Reflections upon the Governor." And the next Week he was indicted for a high Misdemeanor, but the Grand Jury refused to find a Bill. Attorney General Jamison then filed an Information against him for printing and publishing the above Speech, and he was obliged to give Security in the Sum of £500, that he should attend the Court, and not depart without

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Chest we open consisting of

Leave. The Assembly being again dissolved, Capt. Mulford was reelected for Suffolk, and took his Seat in the new House in June, 1716; and on 21st Aug. following the Assembly presented an Address to Gov. Hunter, praying that the Prosecution against Capt. Mulford should be discontinued. The Governor declined to comply unless Mr. Mulford should acknowledge that he had set out a false Libel, and apologise. This the Captain peremptorily refused, as he could prove all he alleged in his Speech. "The worst of it was, it was too true." After the House rose in September, Capt. Mulford again proceeded to England to complain of Gov. Hunter, who, on hearing of his Departure, transmitted a Despatch to the Lords of Trade, in which he represented the Complainant as "the only Mutineer at present" in the Province, and a

linnens Cheifly the w^{ch} I wth
Doct^r Wade & Henry Ludlam

Fugitive from Justice. On his arrival in England, Capt. Mulford drew up and presented "A Memorial of Several Aggrievances and Oppressions of His Majesty's Subjects in the Colony of New York, in America." This Paper, which was referred to the Board of Trade, was printed in England, and a number of Copies communicated to Members of the House of Commons. In September, 1717, Gov. Hunter called the attention of the Assembly to this "very strange Memorial," and the House voted it "a most false, malicious and scandalous paper," demanded that the Author be brought to Justice, and, alluding to Capt. Mulford, declared that, "tho one of the Assembly of this Colony, he is very much a Stranger to the Affairs and Interests of it, and, to promote his

did bair away into y^e woods
and after by ord^r of f^d March^{ts}

beloved Connecticut, an Enemy to it.”
Further Action was, however, interrupted by the adjournment of the Legislature; and in the following Spring, Gov. Hunter was ordered to cease all Proceedings against Mr. Mulford, or his Sureties. “The incouragement Mr. Mulford and some others met with from some great Men” so disgusted His Excellency that he resolved to return to England. Gov. Burnet met the Assembly in 1720, and early in the Session, Capt. Mulford objected to the legality of the House, but upon what Grounds does not appear; and refusing to sit and act with it, he was expelled a second Time on the 26th October. He now returned for the last Time to his Constituents, to whom he was endeared by his many and continuous Efforts in their Service, and died in 1725, aged 80 years.

did deliver to Cap^t Abr:
 Howel y^e f^d goods and left
 f^d Howel wth y^e f^d goods in
 y^e woods wth Christiffer Foster
 Daniel Haley Richard Haley
 and where they secured them
 Knows not, only seven [peices
 of cloath] hath Cap^t Howel
 deliured me for the reward of
 my labor pains and Expence
 in y^t fervis. for w^{ch} cloath I
 afterward did receiue a boy
 of 9 or 10 years of age, y^e
 w^{ch} is to serue me 13 years and
 for f^d boy according to obliga-
 tion deliuer those 7 peeces wth-
 out furth^r reward: also the
 master of f^d floop deliuer^d to

me an Eleven peices of wolen
 stuff and Linnin cloaths: y^e
 w^{ch} by f^d Masters ord^r I aft^r
 did deliuer to Cap^t Howels
 son Abr: and where secur'd I
 Know not: The f^d deliueryes
 and agreements were Con-
 tracted and made before any
 directions or ord^r from Go-
 vernment to me in y^e premi-
 ses

Hunting toune, March 19,
1702. John Wick* appeared
before me and gaue upon oath
y^e truth of y^e aboue written

[JOHN] WOOD Just

* JOHN WICK, of Southampton, Yeoman, was Sheriff of Suffolk County from October, 1699, to October, 1700, and from December 20, 1701, to October, 1702, and a Magistrate of the County from 1702 until his Death. His Will, on File in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Albany, is dated 15th Dec., 1718; from which it appears that his Wife's Name was Temperance. He had five Sons, viz: Job, John, Henry, Daniel and James, and two Daughters, Temperance and Edith. Provision was made in the Will that John "be brought up to learning at College." He accordingly entered Yale, where he graduated in 1722.

*Easthampton, Dec^r }
The 4th 1701. }*

MEMORANDUM---

Taken out of my Pocket Book,
being The names of the
men That Watched the
goods upon the Beatch att
Meantauke Belonging To
The Sloop Mary Drove on
Shore here The 24th Nov^{br}
1701.

Ebenezer Leeke Constable

Ebenezer Leeke J^r

Ikobell Leek

Sam^{ll} Hedges

John Conklin, son of Benjⁿ
Conklin

Tho Edwards

Lyon Gardiner

Nath^l Baker Was y^e first
That Went on board y^e Sloop
after Wray of Block Island,
as I have been Informed.

The names of y^e men That
helped To unlade y^e Sloop
&c.

David Conklin

John Lupton

Jofiah Garlick

Lewis Conklin

John Persons

Will Rose

The mens names That Carted
y^e goods from Meantauke
to Easthampton
Sam^{ll} Persons Jun^r
Rob^t Eaton, Jun^r
John Wheeler Jun^r
Hedges
Will^m Schellenxs' Teeme
& horses, But not himfelfe.

FINIS.



2010-17
J





