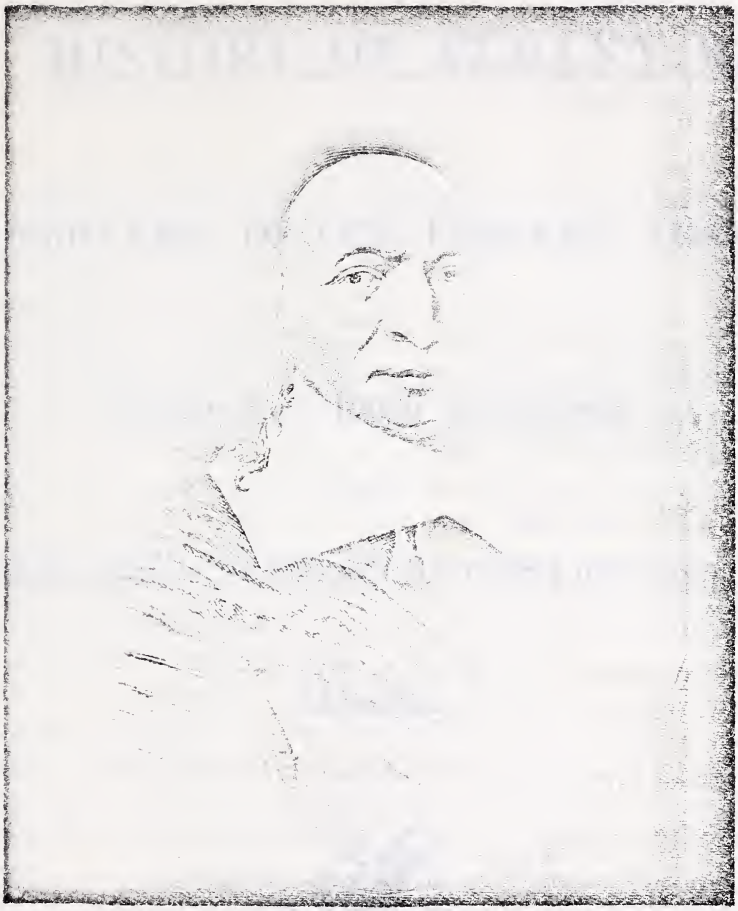

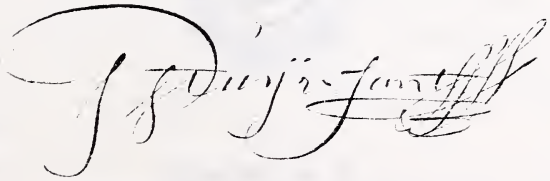

COLLECTIONS

ON THE

HISTORY OF ALBANY, New York

FROM ITS

DISCOVERY TO THE PRESENT TIME,

WITH

Notices of its Public Institutions,

AND

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF CITIZENS DECEASED.

VOL. III.

ALBANY, N. Y.:
J. MUNSELL, 82 STATE STREET.
1870.

PREFACE.

Since the second volume of these Collections was issued, a portion of the Dutch records in the county clerk's office has been translated by Prof. Pearson of Union College, and published. The edition was quite small, and being now out of print, the contents of the volume have been incorporated in this work, and are about equally divided between this and the succeeding volume. The value and importance of these records as a portion of the history of Albany, must have an increased appreciation with the lapse of time. They are the oldest public records that have come down to us, and make us acquainted with the names, abodes, and acts of the people that occupied these streets in the earliest times. The amount of labor bestowed upon their translation and annotation can hardly be estimated by the reader. When we consider the uninviting nature of the subject; the illegible condition of the records themselves, and their extent; the necessity of acquiring a language that has become obsolete among us; the necessary knowledge of individuals whose names are concealed under peculiar pseudonyms, and also of their personal history, requiring many years of patient research and familiarity to identify them; we cannot too highly admire the courage and perseverance that led to the accomplishment of the work; a work which might never again have found one so competent to its performance. It is no small claim upon the gratitude of the descendants of those ancient citizens, that it enables them to identify their ancestors, to know whence they came, and when and where they lived. These particulars will be further elucidated in the next volume by diagrams of the streets, with the dimensions of the lots and the names of their occupants, more than two centuries ago, and their successors down to the present century; forming a very curious directory, which is also the work of Prof. Pearson.

The remainder of the volume is made up as usual, of a variety of matters relating to Albany and its immediate vicinity. The Notes from the Newspapers form an interesting chronology of recent events, embracing

the years 1865, 1866, and 1867. An unusual number of notable citizens finished their respective missions during those years, of whom sketches are given, and portraits also, when they could be procured. In a few instances the paternity of these articles has been lost, although it has been the intention of the publisher, as they are wholly obtained from the city papers, faithfully to acknowledge the sources from whence they are derived.

It is proposed to add another volume to this series, in order to complete the records of the county herein partially given, and to bring down the annals of the city to the end of the year 1870. In no case is it designed to repeat anything in these volumes, unless by more recent investigations and discoveries much new material has been found, rendering it important to restate the subject. In answer to the question sometimes put, whether this series of *Historical Collections* is a reprint of the *Annals of Albany*, it is now distinctly stated that none of these papers have heretofore been printed in either of these works.

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ILLUSTRATIONS.

INTRODUCTION TO ALBANY COUNTY RECORDS.

Among the registers kept in the office of the clerk of the county of Albany, seven volumes of the earliest records, viz: three labelled *Deeds*, two *Notarial Papers*, one *Mortgages*, and one *Wills*, are wholly or in part written in the Dutch language, and contain a variety of papers—deeds, bonds, mortgages, contracts, wills, vendue sales, inventories of personal estates, marriage contracts, proposals and sales of the slaughter, and of the wine and beer excise, leases, affidavits, indentures of apprenticeship, powers of attorney, correspondence with the governor and council, proceedings of Indian councils, in a word, records of all such formal transactions as were usually drawn up by and acknowledged before the chief officer of Fort Orange, or the secretary of the village of Beverwyk. All these are original papers bearing the autograph signatures of the parties concerned, such being the custom of the Dutch, whose statutes were based on the civil or Roman law. This custom continued many years after the Dutch West India Company ceased to bear rule over the province of New Netherland. The earliest registers were simply quires stitched together, which at a later date were gathered up by some one ignorant of the language, and bound and labelled regardless of dates or subjects.

The records contained in this and the succeeding volume are a translation of all the papers bound in the two volumes labelled *Deeds* A and B. These documents are of a miscellaneous character, ranging in date from 1654 to 1678, and are in the handwriting of the following officers:

Johannes Dyckman appointed *commies*,* in 1651, held the office till July, 1655, when he was incapacitated by insanity. His earliest records extant begin August 19, 1654, and end July 7, 1655. They comprise nearly one hundred and fifty pages of volume B, and are a severe trial to the patience of any one who tries to decypher them, some portions being quite illegible.

Johan De Deckere was appointed to succeed officer Dyckman, the 21st of June, 1655; his first official act is recorded on July 7th, following, and the last on the 6th of July, 1656. He was evidently an officer of good capacity and spirit. His correspondence with Governor Stuyvesant, shows clearly that his office was anything but a sinecure.

Johannes De La Montagne received his appointment as vice director and *commies* the 28th of September, 1656; his first official act was recorded 12th of October, following, the last on the 24th of October, 1664. He was accompanied by Johannes Provoost in the capacity of clerk, in whose beautiful handwriting the register was mostly kept during his administration. A portion of his record, from 17th of December, 1657, to 16th of July, 1659, are unfortunately missing.

Johannes Provoost served as secretary of Albany, Colonie of Rensselaerswyk and Schenectady, from the 12th of November, 1664, to the 8th of August, 1665, when he was succeeded by

Dirk Van Schelluyne, who came to Beverwyk, in 1660, in the capacity of notary public. His first official act as secretary is dated September 10, 1665, and his last the 9th of August, 1668.

Ludovicus Cobes followed him in the same office on the 5th of September, 1668, and continued until the 24th of October, 1673, when

Johannes Provoost was reinstated and held the office until the 11th of August, 1675.

Robert Livingston became secretary of Albany, September, 1675, and held the office till 1721, when he resigned in favor of his son Philip.

In addition to the above officers Adrian Van Ilpendam acted as notary public in Albany from the 16th of August, 1669, to the 12th of November, 1685, his official acts being recorded in the volumes entitled *Notarial Papers*.

These papers now first translated contain the oldest public records extant relating to the city and county of Albany. Hitherto they have been sealed books. Until the year 1865 they were not even included in the indexes of the office: and only now and then a curious antiquarian had patience to bring to light their hidden contents. If they have no other value to the legal profession, the informal methods of conveying and pledging real and personal property, afford an interesting view of the simplicity of those times. The local historian will find the facts here recorded in many cases new. The many curious customs long since disused, and the habits and manners of a rude, border community, are clearly portrayed; and inasmuch as the earliest church registers before 1683 are lost, these records furnish in many cases the only authentic facts respecting the first settlers of Albany and the upper Hudson.

There is scarcely a Dutch family in this region, the names of whose original ancestors from Fatherland may not be found here written (if the record be rightly interpreted), often hundreds of times and in various and interesting business relations. The right interpretation of these names, however, is a matter of considerable difficulty, only to be acquired after great familiarity with the writings in which they occur. This difficulty arises mainly from the constant disuse of surnames, a custom brought from Fatherland and practiced here more or less, a hundred years after the settlement of the country. Thus the original ancestors of the family of Schuyler were Philip and David Pieterse, brothers; of Douw, Volkert Janse; of Wendell, Evert Janse; of Vander Poel, Wynant Gerritse; of Hun, Harmen Tomase; of Van Buren, Cornelis Maasen; of Visscher, Harmen Bastiaense; of Van Benthuysen, Paulus Martense; of Vosburgh, Pieter Jacobse; of Van Schaick, Goosen Gerritse; of Groesbeeck, Willem Claase, etc.

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* *Commies* may usually be translated clerk, but here it signifies the chief officer of Fort Orange.

In the following pages the surnames have been supplied in brackets [ ] as often as it was thought necessary, and to such persons chiefly whose names are still perpetuated in the ancient county of Albany. It should be remembered, however, that many of the persons named in this volume never obtained a permanent foothold here. The little hamlet of Beverwyk for fifty years or more, was mainly a trading station; the resort of adventurers from New Amsterdam and Fatherland, particularly at the business season (June, July, and August). For convenience and to obtain the burger's rights in trade they purchased houses and lots. This trading community was changeable, some departing, and others arriving to take their places. After the conquest by the English, in 1664, many of this transient population retired, and immigration from Holland soon ceased.

It will be noticed that the following conveyances are for lots in Beverwyk, or for lands beyond the limits of Rensselaerswyk; in Schenectady, Kinderhook, Claverack, Coxsackie, Catskill, etc. The reason for this limitation is found, of course, in the fact that the manor lands were under a different jurisdiction, leases and conveyances being made by and before the patroon and his court. The identification of the village lots, here described, is rendered nearly impossible by the brevity and vagueness of the descriptions, the streets and lanes being without names. A few lots have been located, others may be, perhaps, by a long and patient examination and comparison.

The first settlement at Albany was clustered around Fort Orange, near the foot of Lydius street; for two reasons this was soon changed to higher ground farther north, along the present Broadway,* first to avoid high water, and secondly to give space around the fort for free range of the guns.† The old church near the fort was used till 1656, when another was erected in the street at the junction of State street and Broadway, which made it necessary to lay out these streets of unusual width. Broadway, however, as it approached the north gate and *main guard* at Steuben street, was reduced to a mere cart path, and hence called the Fuyck,‡ a name very commonly applied to the village instead of Beverwyk. It will be seen therefore, that Fort Orange and Beverwyk, though often confounded, were two distinct localities.

Some years after the surrender of the province to the English, another fort called Fort Albany, was built at the head of State street opposite the present Lodge street, and the old fort was abandoned.§ The lands in the vicinity of Fort Orange, as the conveyences of a later date show, were mainly divided up into gardens, whilst the house lots, for safety, were mostly located within the palisades, which then ran from the river up Hudson and Steuben streets, curving north and south so as to join the new fort at the head of State street. Lots fronting on any street west of Broadway, the highest being *Berg*, now Chapel street, were said to be "on the hill." The contracted space within which the village was crowded led to a very minute division of land in the best streets, and lots only fifteen to twenty feet wide, and of corresponding depth were quite common.

At the period of these records most of the dwellings were built on four streets, viz: Broadway from Hudson to Steuben; State from Broadway to Chapel; North Pearl to Steuben, and Chapel from State to the palisades which crossed this street about half way between Maiden lane and Steuben street: Beaver, Norton, State between Broadway and the river called Staats's alley, Exchange and Steuben which extended only from Broadway to North Pearl street contained but few dwellings; Hudson from Broadway to Green being simply the *rondwegh*, and James street a mere alley had no dwellings.

A word may be allowed, perhaps, in relation to this translation; it is not claimed to be elegant English, indeed, the original could hardly admit of such, unless a mere paraphrase, instead of a tolerably literal rendering, were made of it. The translator was forced to contend with a handwriting in many places almost illegible, with much bad spelling, bad grammar and obsolete phrases and law terms. A proper consideration, therefore, it is hoped, will be made of all these difficulties in judging of this performance.

Whenever additions have been made they will in general be found enclosed in brackets [ ], except the notes which have been made brief either for want of information, or because they were thought sufficient for the elucidation of the text. In annotating this volume the translator desires specially to acknowledge his indebtedness to the historical writings of Dr. E. B. O'Callaghan and to the *Annals of Albany* compiled and published by Mr. Munsell.

J. P.

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* A great part of Fort Orange, was washed away in 1656, by high water, and application was made to Governor Stuyvesant, for assistance in rebuilding it.—*Deeds*, ii, 126.

† All grants for lands within 600 paces of the fort were annulled in 1652, by the governor and council.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, v, 6, 25.

‡ Albany "was formerly named the Fuyck, on account of two rows of houses standing there opposite to each other; which being wide enough apart in the beginning finally ran quite together like a Fuyck," i. e., hoopnet.—*Dankers and Sluyter's Journal*, p. 319. It is believed that no street in Beverwyk, would answer to this description except Broadway, between State and Steuben streets, afterwards called Handelaer street.

§ In 1680, when Dankers and Sluyter revisited the village the old fort was still standing; it had not then been long enough abandoned for the palisades to fall away by decay.—*Dankers and Sluyter's Journal*, p. 320.

ALBANY COUNTY RECORDS.

Appeared before me Johannes De La Montagne,[1] in the service of the Privileged West India Company, Clerk and Vice Director at Fort Orange and the village of Beverwyck in the presence of Messrs. Rut Jacobsen[2] [Van Schoenderwoert] and Andries Herbertsen[3] [Constapel, Vander Blaas], Commissaries[4] of the same jurisdiction, Thomas Jansen Mingael, who declared that he had transferred, as, by these presents, he does transfer and grant, in true, actual, and permanent possession, to the behoof of Jan Roeloffsen [De Goyer], his heirs, or whomsoever may receive title or action from him, the full half of a house and lot, lying in the village of Beverwyck in New Netherland, with all permanent fixtures,[5] bounded south by the street, north by the lot of Marcelus Janssen [Van Bommel], east by a cross street and west by the hill, according to the patent given by the Honorable Director General and Council of New Netherland, of date 24th March, 1654, to the aforesaid Jan Roeloffsen,[6] including the half of the aforesaid house, for the sum of one hundred and ten whole merchantable beavers[7] [skins], which number of beavers the before mentioned Jan Roeloffsen promises to pay in specie, without delay, on the four and twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven, for the payment of the same, pledging his person and estate, personal and real, without any exception; the said Thomas Janssen Mingael promising to free the said part of the aforesaid house and lot from all seizures, demands or claims that he or any other person may have upon said house and lot, renouncing all rights, laws, or customs, repugnant to his real interest, and henceforth putting the aforesaid Jan Roeloffsen in full possession of said house and lot under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future.

Done in the village of Beverwyck in presence of Claas Henderickse[8]

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[1] Johannes Le Montagne succeeded Johannes De Decker, as vice director and deputy at Fort Orange, 28th Sept., 1656. Johannes Provoost was secretary, and Ludovicus Cobbes court messenger. See p. 9, note.

[2] Rutger Jacobsen Van Schoenderwoert, *alias* Rut Van Woert, married Tryntje Jansen Van Bristede of New Amsterdam, 3d June, 1646, and had two daughters and one son, viz: Margaret who married Jan Janse Bleecker, Engel baptized in New Amsterdam, 10th April, 1650, and Ryckert Rutgersen.(?)

[3] Andries Herbertsen, constapel (gunner), was at Fort Orange as early as 1654; 1662 he killed Seger Cornelisse in self-defense, and his wife petitions in his favor; in 1662 he was deceased.

[4] *Kommissaris*, commissioner or magistrate.

[5] *Alles watter in is aert en nagel vast*; i. e., all that is made fast by earth and nail, as for instance the fence, and outhouses, and all permanent fixtures belonging to the house.

[6] Jan Roeloffse De Goyer, perhaps son of Roeloff Janse and Anneke Janse, was one of the early settlers of Schenectady where he was killed Feb. 9, 1690, in the destruction of that place by the French and Indians. In 1670 he accidentally killed Gerrit Verbeek in Albany, but on trial was acquitted, and pardoned by Gov. Lovelace.

[7] A beaver skin at this time was worth 8 to 10 guilders, or $3.50 to $4. See p. 13.

[8] Klaas Hendrikse Van S. was brother of Guert Hendrikse V. S., from whom the families of this name in the vicinity of Albany have descended. Klaas had a patent for a lot in Beverwyck in 1657; he died about 1661, when his widow Neeltie Frederickse married Willem Janse Slyckoten.

[Van Schoonhoven] and Cornelis Teunisse [Bos] called as witnesses thereto.

Done in the village of Beverwyck this 16th Oct., 1656.

As witnesses. THOMES JANSEN MINGAEL.[1]

Claes Hendrycksen.
Cornelis Thonisen Bos.[2]
Rutger Jacobsen.
Andries Herberts.

Acknowledged before me, La Montagne

Appeared before me Johannes De La Montagne Clerk at Fort Orange and village (*dorp*) Beverwyck, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, the Hon. Pieter Hartgers[3] and Jan Tomassen [Mingael], who constituted themselves, as, by these presents, they do constitute themselves, sureties and principals, for the payment of the one hundred and ten whole beavers, mentioned in the above written conveyance; the same to pay without delay, for the person of Jan Roeloffse to Thomas Janssen Mingael, on the four and twentieth day of September, one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven, under a pledge of their persons and estate, movable and immovable, renouncing all reservations which might militate against their intent.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 16th of Oct., 1656. Present Henderick Jochimse and Jan Clute.

As witnesses. JAN TOMAS.

Hendrick Jochemse.
Johannes Clute.[4] LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, Vice Director, and Deputy[5] of Fort Orange and the appendances of the same, the Honorable Rutger Jacobsen, inhabitant of the village of Beverwyck in New Netherland, who, in the presence of Messrs. Andries Herbertsen and Gosen Gerritsen [Van Schaick],[6] commissaries of the same jurisdiction, has acknowledged, as by

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[1] Thomas Janse Mingael's wife was Maritie Abrahamse, daughter of Abraham Pieterse Vosburg. They had one son, Capt. Johannes Thomase M., who lived on north corner of James street and Maiden lane, and was buried in the church 15th April. 1731. T. J. M. was not living in 1662.

[2] Cornelis Teunise Bos was much given to gossip and backbiting; on the 7th March, 1657, he and his wife were accused of slander by Do. Schaets. On the 8th July, 1658, complaints were made that he had defamed the court, and on the 28th Oct., 1659, he was fined 1,200 guilders and banished for 12 years for the same offense, and the next year he was again arraigned before the court for a similar offense against Wm. Teller.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Pieter Hartgers Van Vee came over in 1643 and first settled in Fort Orange as commissary 1654, died in Holland 1679. He married Sytje Roeloffse, daughter of Anneke Janse, by whom he had two daughters: Jannetie and Rachel.—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, i, 441.

[4] Johannes Clute was from Nuremburg; he was commonly called captain, and was held in esteem by the Mohawks. He was a trader and large land-holder in Loonenburg, Niskayuna and Albany. After his death, about 1684, his nephew Johannes Clute inherited his property. From the latter and from Frederic Clute (his brother?) have descended the families of this name in the vicinity of Albany.

[5] *Kon mies*, deputy or clerk.

[6] Capt. Gozen Gerritse Van S., brewer, is said to have married first, Geertie, daughter of Brandt Peelen Van Nieukerke; and second, Annatie Lievens 2d July, 1657. He had three sons: Gerrit, Anthony and Sybrant, and three daughters: Geertruy, Gerritie and Margaret. He and Philip Pieterse Schuyler had permission to purchase the Half Moon, now Waterford, of the Indians, to prevent "those of Connecticut" purchasing it.

these presents, he does acknowledge, that he is honestly indebted to the Honorable Johannes Withart, merchant, dwelling in the city of Amsterdam in New Netherland, in the sum of fifteen hundred and twenty eight Carolus guilders,[1] growing out of the delivery to him of certain bills of goods (*cargo soonen*) and merchandise by the said Johannes Withart, to his content, which sum he promises to pay without any vacillation, in good whole winter beavers on the last day of June, in the year 1657, under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, especially, both of his houses and lots in the aforesaid village of Beverwyck, and another lying in said city of Amsterdam; submitting himself and his estate to all courts and justices, for the payment of the above mentioned sum, without taking shift or subterfuge in any laws or customs, which might militate against the same.

In witness of the truth whereof he has signed these presents, with his own hand, in Fort Orange, this day 17th of Oct., 1656.

Andries Herberts. RUTGER JACOBSEN.

The mark of + *Gosen Gerritse.*

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes De La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, Vice Director and Deputy of Fort Orange and appendances of the same, Femmetie De Baxter, who in the presence of the Honorable Andries Herbertsen and Rut Jacobsen, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, has acknowledged, as she, by these presents does acknowledge, that she is honestly indebted to the Honorable Goose[2] Gerritse, inhabitant of the village of Beverwyck in New Netherland, in the sum of ninety-six Carolus guilders,[3] which she promises to pay in the month of April, in the year one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven, under a pledge of all her estate movable and immovable, present and future, especially her house situated in the aforementioned village, submitting herself to all laws and justices for the full payment of said sum; renouncing all laws, statutes, and customs which have been made in favor of woman.

In acknowledgment of the truth [whereof] she has with her own hand signed these presents. Done in Fort Orange the 17th, Oct., 1656.

This is the mark of + FEMMETIE BAXTER.

Rutger Jacobsen.

Andries Herbertsen.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy in Fort Orange.

Upon this 21st day of October, 1656, appeared before me Johannes De La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company,

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[1] The guilder was worth about 40 cents.

[2] It is not uncommon, in the provinces of Holland where the language is spoken with the greatest purity, that the *n* is omitted in the pronunciation of words terminating in that letter, as will be found all through this work. Hence this name Gozen is frequently written *Goose*, the pronunciation of which is *Gô-ze or Ho-se.*

[3] Specie was scarce in the province at this time, and as paper money had not come into use, beaver skins and wampum or sewant became the currency of the people. A guilder *beaver* was worth about 40cts, whereas a guilder *sewant* was worth but one-third of that sum. "A good merchantable beaver skin," usually sold for $3.20 to $4.

Deputy in Fort Orange and the appendances of the same, in the presence of the afternamed witnesses; Dirrick Bensick,[1] inhabitant and burgess of the village of Beverwyck in New Netherland, who has declared, that to procure the payment of certain moneys to him belonging, by testament, consequent upon the decease of one Jurriaen Baxban, late provost at St. Casteel De Mina, in Guinea, and from one Nicholaes Twie, soldier, deceased in the year 1648, on the ship Thoff of Zeeland: Power of attorney was given to Roeloff Gerritse, crane master, at Groeningen, in virtue of the same to demand and receive the payment of said moneys from the Honorable the Directors of the Privileged West India Company, of the Chamber of Groeningen, for the receipt of which, he [Bensick] gave another warrant to Tryntie Van Rechteren, his mother-in-law, to demand of the said Roeloff Gerritse, an account of the residue of the same, and since the aforesaid Tryntie Van Rechteren died without having given intelligence of what she had done in the matter, the aforesaid principal [*comparant*] gave another warrant to Frans Pieterse Klau, carpenter, to demand of the above named Roeloff Gerritse a restitution of the moneys, and an accounting for the remainder, in case he had received such moneys, or if not, to demand and receive said moneys from the Directors of the Privileged West India Company at the chamber of Groeningen; but since the aforesaid Frans Pieterse Klau,[2] of this country, has fallen sick, and not knowing the event of his sickness: for the greater security in his case, and in the event of his disease, the aforementioned (principal), Dirck Bensick, has constituted, and, by these presents, does constitute the Honorable Johannes Withart, merchant, at present dwelling in Amsterdam in New Netherland, attorney, in his name and for his benefit to demand of the above named Roeloff Gerritse, or from his heirs, and those holding title from him, the restitution of the above mentioned moneys, or an accounting for the remainder of the same, in case he has received them, or in case he has not received them, to demand the same of the Directors of the Privileged West India Company. Also to demand of Christoffel Cornelise Bul, citizen of Amsterdam, husband of Tryntie Van Rechteren, his mother-in-law, the will and certain other letters belonging thereto, which will and other papers relating to the same, he, the principal, delivered into the hands of his said mother-in-law, Tryntie Van Rechteren; likewise to present his claim to said Christoffel Cornelise Bul and his wife as coheirs, or in case of refusal, to take proceedings for the division and partition of the estate and goods left by Tamson Berck, late husband of Tryntie Van Rechteren, father and mother of Catrina Berck, wife of this principal; the respective portions and parts to receive; of the same quittance to give; or in case of refusal of payment to proceed according to law. Likewise to claim, demand, and receive of William and Hendrick Berck, his wife's brothers, the sum of one hundred and forty Carolus guilders, according to their obligation, whereof an authentic copy is hereto annexed; moreover to receive certain fifty guilders due [?] on the demise of one Altien Berck, his wife's aunt, who died at Ringborck [?]; and generally to receive whatever he, the principal, has outstanding in fatherland (*Patria*) — quittance for his receipts to give, full discharge to grant; in case

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[1] Dirk Bensing (or Bensen) was deceased in 1660, when his wife Catalyn Bercx is called widow.— *Deeds*, II.

[2] Frans Pieterse Klauw settled in Kinderhook. He had two sons, Hendrik and Jurriaan (and perhaps other children), who lived in the same place, and had families.

of refusal the unwilling to constrain to payment according to law; all terms of courts as well substantial as accidental to keep; to look after all suits against all persons with power of substitution in common form; in courts to conclude suits; submitting to composition and agreement; sentence and determination to follow up; if beneficial to yield, or put to execution: or in case of loss of suit to appeal; and do in the aforesaid matters all that his judgment shall find good, as he, the principal, if present, might or could do, if so be that any precept more especial than above written demands; promising to hold as good and true all that shall be done and transacted by the attorney or his substitute; under a pledge of his person and estate, present and future, without exception, submitting the same to all courts and judges, provided that the attorney shall be held to act properly with the receipts, and proper accountings of the remainder to exhibit, under a like pledge as above mentioned.

Done in said Fort Orange in New Netherland, in the presence of Johannes Provoost,[1] Lambert Van Valkenburgh, and Jan Clute, as witnesses thereto called. The mark of + DERICK BENSICK.

The mark of + L. Van Valkenburgh.
Johannes Clute.
Johannes Provoost.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On the 25th of October, A. D. 1656, appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., Claes Henderickse [Van Schoonhoven], who declared that he had granted, as, by these presents, he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, for the behoof of Harmen Jacobsen [Bambus?], and Dirck Bensick, burgesses and inhabitants of the village of Beverwyck, for their heirs and successors, a certain house and lot situate in the village of Beverwyck, as it lies in fence, and as it at present is occupied by Jan Tomassen, except thirty wood feet[2] on the north side of the same in front and rear, together with the buildings, which stand upon said lot of thirty feet; for the number of two hundred and fifty-one whole merchantable beavers, which said number, said buyers shall pay, without delay in the month of July, A. D. 1657, to wit, the half of said number; and the other half in the month of July, A. D. 1658, the following year, under a pledge of their persons and estates, fast and movable, present and future, subject to all courts and judges, the seller promising to set said house and lot free from all demands, seizures or other claims, which may be upon said house and lot, renouncing under the above mentioned pledge, all exceptions, laws, and customs, which might be prejudicial to the same, which freeing of said house and lot [from incumbrances] the seller stands obligated to accomplish by May next, A. D. 1657.

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[1] Johannes Provoost was town clerk and notary public at Albany from 1656 to 1675. 8th Sept., 1693, he was lately deceased. He had three wives, of whom the second was Sarah Webber, widow of L. Vander Spiegle, married 26th June, 1685, and deceased Dec. 23, 1685; and the third was Anna, widow of Dr. Van Nieuwenhuysen, married 18th July, 1687. The only child baptized in Albany was Isaac, son of his first wife, baptized 23d Sept., 1683.

[2] There were two kinds of foot used by the Dutch in this province. The *hout* or wood foot, equal to 11.15 inches English, was commonly employed for all short measurements, and where simply the word foot is found in writings this kind is intended. The Rhynland foot, equal to 12.36 in. English, was used in long measurements such as land. When the rod was used it was always the Rhynland rod, consisting of 12 Rhynland feet.

Done at the above date in the village of Beverwyck, in the presence of Henderick Jochemsen and Frans Barentsen [Pastoor], witnesses for that purpose called.

CLAES HENDRYCKSEN.
HARMEN JACOBSE.
This is the mark + of DIRCK BENSINCK.

Hendreck Jochemsen,[1] *as witness.*
Frans Barentse Pastoor, as witness.
Acknowledged before me,
LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

And at the same time and before me, the aforesaid deputy, appeared Rem Janssen [Smit], and Henderick Andriese Van Doesborch, citizens of the village of Beverwyck, and constituted themselves sureties and principals (*burgen en principalen*), for the above mentioned number of two hundred and fifty-one whole merchantable beavers, for the full payment of the same, under a pledge of their persons and estates, fast and movable, present and future, subject to all laws and judges.

Present, Henderick Jochemse and Frans Barentse [Pastoor].

REM JANSSEN.
HENDRYCK AENDRYESSEN.[2]

As witness, Hendrick Jochemse.
Frans Barentse Pastoor, as witness.
Acknowledged before me,
LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, deputy at Fort Orange, and the appendances of the same, Rem Janssen [Smit], citizen of the village of Beverwyck in New Netherland, and in the presence of Messrs. Ruth Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert], and Andries Herbertsen [Constapel, Van der Blaas], commissaries of the same jurisdiction, declared that he had granted and conveyed, as, by these presents, he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, for the behoof of Hendrick Gerritse[4] [Van Wie, or Verwey (?)], his heirs or assigns (*die van hem reght hebben sullen*); a certain lot for a house, lying in the village of Beverwyck, bounded south by Adrian Janssen De Vries, north by Hage Bruyns, west and east by the wagon road; breadth five rods,[5] length, seven rods and a half, in a square; according to the patent to the grantor, given by the Honorable Director General and Council of New Netherland, on the 25th of Oct., 1653, which lot the aforesaid grantor, to the aforesaid Henderick

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[1] Hendrik Jochemse was lieutenant of the Burger Company in 1658.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] Hendrik Andriese Van Doesburgh was in Beverwyck as early as 1653, but was deceased in 1664. His wife was Maritie Damens, widow of Dirk Van Eps; by her he had one daughter, Jannetie, who married Martinus Cregier, son of Capt. Martinus C. of New Amsterdam, and settled at Niskayuna, where their descendants may still be found. After Hendrik Andriese's death, his widow married in 1664 Cornelis Van Nes.

[3] Frans Barentse Pastoor had been a magistrate in Beverwyck at least two years previous to 1657. His house lot was on Broadway next north of Bleecker Hall. He left no descendants here.

[4] Hendrik Gerritse Van Wye, or Verwey, was a volunteer in the expedition against Canada in 1691, and was desperately wounded at La Praire; on his return he was cared for at the house of widow Jacob Tyssen Vander Heyden. It is presumed that he did not long survive. In 1691 he made his will; about this time Pieter Schuyler petitioned the governor and council for his relief. He left three sons, Gerrit, Jan, and Hendrik.

[5] The Rhynland rod consisted of 12 feet Rhynland, or 12.36 feet English.

Gerritse, has conveyed, promising said lot to free from all demands and claims that may be made against the same; by these presents, renouncing all laws, statutes and customs repugnant to this conveyance; under a pledge of his person and estate, fast and movable, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges, for the maintenance of this present conveyance.

Done in Fort Orange the 16th Octob., A. D. 1656. Present Johannes Provoost and Daniel Verveelen,[1] witnesses. REM JANSSEN [SMIT].

Daniel Verveelen,
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,
LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On this 28th of October, A. D. 1656, appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, etc, the Honorable Adriaen Janssen Van Ulpendam, burgess and citizen of said village, and in the presence of Messrs. Ruth Jacobsen and Andries Herbertsen, commissaries, etc., declared that he had granted and conveyed, and, by these presents, does grant and convey, in actual and real possession, for the behoof of Adriaen Gerritsen[2] [Papendorp], fellow burgess and citizen of the same village, his heirs or assigns, a certain house and lot in said village of Beverwyck, bounded on the south side by the public road, on the north by Pieter Loockermans, on the west by Gerrit Janssen, on the east by Ruth Arentsen [Schoemaecker], according to patent to said Adriaen Van Ulpendam, granted by the Director General and Council of New Netherland, the 25th of October, A. D. 1653 (excepting from said lot a parcel of about three feet on the street, being a corner (*hoecke*) on the east side of said house, which corner the said Adriaen Van Ulpendam, heretofore, has conveyed to Rem Janssen [Smit]; for the sum of eighteen hundred Carolus guilders, which the grantor acknowledges he has received, and is content and satisfied; together with a certain garden entitled number five in said patent, for which garden said Adriaen Van Ulpendam, acknowledges he has received satisfaction, acquitting said Adriaen Gerritse of said sum: which house, lot, and garden the grantor promises to set free from all demands and claims, renouncing all laws, statutes and customs repugnant to the same, under a pledge of his person and estate, fast and movable, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges for the perfecting of his promises.

Done in Fort Orange, at the above date.

Rutger Jacobsen. ADRIAEN VAN ILPENDAM.
Andries Herbertsen.

Acknowledged before me,
LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

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[1] In 1687 Daniel Verveelen petitioned for the renewal of the grant of the ferry at Spyting Devil, formerly held by his father, Johannes Verveelen.— *English Manuscripts*, XXXV, 125.

[2] Adrian Gerritse Papendorp served as commissary or magistrate several years; he made his will in 1688 and speaks of his wife Jannatie Croon, but not of children.

[3] Adrian Janse Van Ulpendam was notary public in Albany for a time; in Jan., 1674-5, he said he was 56 years old.— *Notarial Papers.* In 1686 he committed suicide by hanging.— *Colonial Manuscripts*, XXXIII, 42. Jacobus De Beavois was his uncle and heir.— *Deeds*, IV, 12.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, etc., Zacharias Sickels[1] Van Weenen, dwelling at Fort Orange and in the presence of the after named witnesses, who has appointed and empowered, as, by these presents, he does appoint and empower, Adriaen Simonse, in the appointer's name and for his benefit to demand of the Honorable Directors of the West India Company of the Chamber at Amsterdam, the payment of such moneys as are due to him for services rendered by him for said company, on the island of Curaçoa, as appears by a settlement made on said island, and of date A. D. 1655, and for its receipt quittance to give in proper form; with power in case necessity requires it, to substitute one or more persons in his place, for the furthering the payment: promising to hold good all that the aforesaid attorney or his substitutes shall do in this matter (provided that the aforesaid attorney or his substitute, shall be holden to render an accounting of the money received to the principal or his attorney), under a pledge of his person and estate, fast and movable, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange this 4th day of November, A. D. 1656, in presence of Johannes Provoost and Jan Lambertse [Van Bremen].

Witness. SACKARYST SECKELS.

This is the mark of + Jan Lambertsen.

Johannes Provoost.

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes De La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, etc., Hendrick Gerritse [Van Wie, or Verwey], citizen of the village of Beverwyck, and in the presence of Messrs. Philip Pieterse [Schuyler],[2] and Jacob [Janse] Schermerhooren,[3] commissaries, etc., who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as he does grant and convey, by these presents, in real and actual possession, for the behoof of Pieter Janse Loockermans,[4] his heirs or assigns, a certain house lot[5] situate in the village of Beverwyck, bounded on the south by Adriaen Janse De Vries, north by Huge Bruynsen, east and west on the wagon road, which lot is five rods wide; in length seven and a half rods, in a square, according to the patent to Rem Janse [Smit], granted by the Honorable Director General and Council of New Netherland, on the 23d of Octob., 1653, of which lot the grantor according to said patent received a deed from said Rem Janse, on the 16th Oct. last, and said grantor promises said lot to free from all incumbrances, claims and demands, which may come against the same, under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future. submitting the same to all courts or judges; acknowledging that he has received satisfaction for said

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[1] Zacharias Sikels was corporal in the Company's service in 1658; in 1661-2-3 he was the town's herder and contracted to perform this duty for 18 guilders each beast for the season. In 1689 he was *ratel watch* for the town; and in 1693 he removed to New York.

[2] Col. Philip Pieterse and David Pieterse (Schuyler), brothers, early settled in Albany. The former married Margareta Slichtenhorst, 22d Dec., 1655, at the age of 22 years, and had a family of ten children. He died 9th of March, 1683-4.

[3] Jacob Janse Schermerhooren was a native of Waterland, Holland; he early settled in Beverwyck as a trader, and acquired a large estate for the times, which he left to his nine children. He died in Schenectady in 1688. All the families of this name in the state of New York are believed to be descended from him.

[4] Pieter Janse Lookermans was a native of Waterland, Holland; he early settled in Beverwyck as a trader, and acquired a large estate for the times, which he left to his nine children. He died in Schenectady in 1688. All the families of this name in the state of New York are believed to be descended from him.

[5] See page 6.

lot, and acquitting said Pieter Janse Loockermans of the payment of the same.

Done in Fort Orange, 16 Nov., 1656.

HENDRICK GERRITSE,
JACOB SCHERMERHOOREN.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE,[1] Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Jan De La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, Vice Director and Deputy at Fort Orange,[2] and village of Beverwyck, in the presence of Messrs. Rutger Jacobse and Philip Pieterse, commissaries, etc., the Honorable Frans Barentse Pastoor, burgess and citizen of said village of Beverwyck, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as he does grant and convey, by these presents, in real and actual possession, for the behoof of Michael Jansen, citizen of the city of Amsterdam in New Netherland, a house situated at Fort Orange, the place which was granted by the Honorable Director General and Council of New Netherland, to Jacob Janse Hap [or Stoll,] of date 3d July, 1649, which house the grantor, by virtue of a conveyance to him made by the said Jacob Janse Hap, occupies according to the tenor of said conveyance; for which house said Michael Janse [Van Broechuysen][3] shall pay the sum of seven hundred guilders in good strong seewant (wampum),[4] the half next May, A. D. 1657, and the other half in May, 1658, under a pledge of his person and estate, without exceptions, which house said grantor promises to free from all seizures, claims and demands, which may be made upon the same, under pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange, 20th of November, A. D. 1656.

FRANS BARENTSE PASTOOR.

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[1] Johannes La Montagne, a magistrate at Albany, N. Y., under the Dutch colonial government, was born in 1592; was a Huguenot physician, of varied acquirements, and came to New Netherland in 1637; in 1638 was appointed one of the council under Kieft; married, 1, Rachel Monjour; 2, Agritta Fillis, 18 Aug., 1647; 1641 was appointed by Kieft to command an expedition consisting of fifty men in two yachts to Fort Good Hope, now Hartford, on the Connecticut river, to maintain the Dutch rights there against the encroachments of the English; but the enterprise was stayed by the pressure of affairs nearer home; 1643 saved the life of Director Kieft, attacked by Maryn Adriaensen, and same year was sent to Staten island with three companies to put down the Indians, from which he returned laden with the spoils of several hundred bushels of corn; 1644 headed an expedition against the Indians of Long Island, where one hundred and twenty savages were killed; 1645 accompanied Kieft on his first voyage to Fort Orange, to secure the friendship of the Mohawks, on which occasion he conducted an analysis of the war paint of the natives, and discovered gold therein, to the great comfort of Kieft! 1647 was retained in the council by Stuyvesant; 1648 was dispatched to the South river to secure the Dutch acquisitions there, which was successfully done; 1652, it having been determined to establish a school in the city tavern, he was for the time appointed schoolmaster; 1653 he was in the enjoyment of an income of nearly four hundred dollars a month from his public offices; 1656 on the retirement of De Decker he was appointed vice director at Fort Orange, now Albany; 1660 headed a detachment of soldiers to discover and arrest forestallers (*bosh-loopers*, bush runners), or persons, among whom were some of the magistrates of the city, who went out to intercept the Indians on their way to Fort Orange with furs, with a view to make advantageous purchases against the regulations of trade; 1664 surrendered Fort Orange to the English, and swore allegiance to the new dynasty. His bouwery in New York was east of Eighth avenue, and extended from 93d street north to Harlem river, containing about two hundred acres, which was called Vredendael (peaceful vale).— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland; Documents relating to the Colonial History of New York.*

[2] Fort Orange was situated on the river side between Denniston and Lydius streets. Gov. Stuyvesant claimed for the West India Company all lands within 600 paces or 250 Rhynland rods of the fort, and in 1652 all grants which fell within that space were annulled. Dorp Beverwyck, situated to the north of the fort, fell within the land claimed by the Van Rensselaers.

[3] Michael Janse Van Broechuysen came over to Beverwyck in 1636, as a servant, with his wife and children. Having amassed a fortune in a few years in the fur trade, he removed in 1646 to Manhattan.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 436.

[4] A guilder sewant was one-third of the guilder beaver, and was worth about 13⅓ cents.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the Privileged West India Company, etc., Adrian Janssen [Appel] Van Leyden,[1] who declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint and empower, Honorable Arent Van Curler, in the principal's name and in his behalf to cite Marcelis Janssen [Van Bommel,] late farmer of the tapster's excise of beer and wine, and against the same to proceed to a decisive sentence, for payment for loss and interest on an anker[2] of brandy wine drawn in a violent manner through the public street, by Marcelis Janssen; from said sentence to appeal, or to acquit of the same; and in this matter to represent his person before the court of Fort Orange and village of Beverwyck; promising to hold good all that the said Curler shall do in this matter, under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable.

Done in Fort Orange, Dec. 1st, A. D. 1656.

ADRIAN JANSSE VAN LEYDEN.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, etc., Jan Bembo Van Lingen,[3] dwelling in the colony Rensselaerswyck, who in the presence of the after named witnesses, appointed and empowered, as he, by these presents, does appoint and empower the Honorable Philip Pieterse [Schuyler] in the principal's name, and in his behalf, to demand of the Honorable Directors of the General Privileged West India Company, at the Chamber in Amsterdam, or of the Honorable Director here, the payment of such moneys as are due to him, for service by him performed for the aforesaid Company, in New Netherland; according to an accounting to this principal given, signed by Petrus Stuyvesant under the credit side and by Carel Van Bruggen[4] under the debit side and quittance to give for the receipts, with power to substitute one or two [persons] in his place to further the payment of the aforesaid accounting, promising to hold as good and true all that the attorney shall do in this matter, under a pledge of his person and estate, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange, in presence of Johannes Provoost, and Arent Vanden Berch,[5] 5th January, 1657.

JAN BEMBO.

This is the mark of + Arent Vanden Berch, as witness.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms on which Frans Barentse Pastoor intends to sell,

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[1] Adrien Janse Appel Van Leyden was an innkeeper; in 1654 he received a patent for a lot at Beverwyck, on condition that the house to be erected thereon be not an ordinary tippling house but an inn for travelers. He removed to New Amsterdam and petitioned for the freedom of the city in 1662. He married Folkie Pieterse, widow of Pieter Meese Vrooman, in 1685.— *Dutch Manuscripts* and *Valentine's Manual.*

[2] An anker was about 10 gallons English.

[3] In 1658 Jan Bembo was a soldier in the West India Company's service. He was at Fort Orange in 1656 and 1657.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[4] Carel Van Bruggen was provincial secretary at New Amsterdam, and died at Flushing, L. I., in 1682.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland.*

[5] Arent Vanden Berg was a corporal in the West India Company's service at Fort Orange in 1657.

to the highest bidder, at a public sale, his house, lot, brewery and garden, as they are at present occupied and possessed by him, according to the patent thereof. *First.*— The house and brewery shall be delivered to the seller, as they stand, to wit, permanent fixtures (*aerdt en nagel vast*), except furniture and household goods, also the lot and garden, as they stand within their fences, according to the patent, with the horse stable and a hogsty. With the brewery, shall be delivered an undertrough (*underback*), a cooler, (*koolbach*), a brew kettle, a wort kettle (*bruypot*), a wort tub, a barrel kettle (?) (*vaetback*), and twenty stout half barrels and beer tubs (*bier vlooten*), an iron vise (?) (*werck greep*) a little kettle, a wooden funnel, a *neest* (?) cloth, a brewer's sling, two gutters, a long and short gutter, and a scoop. The delivery shall take place on the 1st day of May, 1657, until which time the seller keeps possession. Payment shall be made in these terms, to wit, on delivery a third part, on the 1st of August next coming a second, and the third on the 1st of May, 1658. The payment shall be made in good whole merchantable beavers, or by exchange on Holland, for which the buyer shall be allowed ten per centum advance. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties each as principals, to the satisfaction of the seller. The per centage (*stuiver geld*)[1] becomes a charge upon the buyer. With the first payment a proper conveyance shall be made for the buyer, and with the last the patent shall be delivered. If the buyer cannot produce sufficient sureties in the time of four and twenty hours, then at his cost and charge it shall be sold again, and whatever it falls short the buyer shall be held to make good; but if it becomes of greater value he shall derive no benefit therefrom. On this 11th day of December, A. D. 1657, at a public sale of the house, brewery and appurtenances of the same, according to the specifications in the above conditions, the highest bid made was three thousand six hundred and thirty guilders, and Hendrick Andriessen [Van Doesburgh] stood the buyer, according to the conditions above narrated.

Done at the above date, in the village of Beverwyck; present Jacob [Janse] Schermerhooren and Lowies Cobus; and was subscribed by Henderick [Andriessen] Van Doezborch, Jacob Schermerhooren and Lowius Cobus.[2]

Acknowledged before me,

La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange.

At the same time appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange, etc., Rem Janssen Smit and Dirck Bensinck, citizens of the aforesaid village, and declared that they had constituted themselves, as by these presents they do constitute themselves sureties, each as principal, for the person of Henderick Andriessen, for the sum of three thousand six hundred and thirty guilders, upon the terms of payment, and in the currency specified in the above conditions, under a pledge of their persons and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, submit-

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[1] The *stuiver geld* was an arrangement made at all public sales, both of real and personal property, by which it was stipulated that the buyer should pay 21 stuivers to the guilder on the amount of his purchase, the odd stuiver being the auctioneer's fees, and was equivalent to 2½ per cent.

[2] Ludovicus Cobes was the tip staff or court messenger of Beverwyck in 1656, appointed notary public 1673, and secretary of Schenectady in 1677. He left but one child, a daughter, who married Johannes Kleyn of Schenectady. He died about 1684.

ting the same to all laws and judges, and renouncing all exceptions which may be repugnant to said pledge.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, this 11th of December, A. D. 1656; present Rutger Jacobsen and Jacob Schermerhooren, commissaries of the jurisdiction of this place: was subscribed by

REM JANSSEN SMITH.[1]

This is the mark of + DIRK BENSICK.

Rutger Jacobsen.
Jacob Janse Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, Vice Director, etc., Henderick Andriessen [Van Doesburgh,] who declared that he had surrendered, as by these presents he does surrender, to Philip Henderickse [Brouwer][2] his claim upon the house, brewery, lot and garden, and the appurtenances of the same, which he, the assignor, as the highest bidder, publicly bought of Frans Barentse Pastoor, on the eleventh of this month, according to the conditions and contract of sale, made the same date; with all the rights and claims which the assignor may have upon the aforesaid house, brewery, etc., for the sum of four thousand Carolus guilders, in good whole merchantable beavers [skins], at eight guilders a piece [skin], which sum the said Philip Hendrickse shall pay in three payments, to wit, the first on the first day of August of the coming year 1657, the second on the first day of August in the year 1658, and the last on the first day of August in the year 1659, with interest on the last two payments at 10 per cent. from the first day of May in the year 1657, until the final payment, under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, this 17th of December, A. D. 1656, in presence of Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven], and Hendrick Reur, witnesses for that purpose called; and was signed by Hendrick Andriesse, Philip Hendrickse, Hendrick Janssen Reur, and Claas Hendrickse.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms on which Jan Verbeeck[3] proposes to sell, to the highest bidder, at public sale, his house situate and standing on the river side, where he at present dwells. *First.*— There shall be delivered to the buyer, the house of two planks length, with a kitchen (*koockhuys*) of sixteen feet square attached to said house, with a chimney and an oven therein, and the whole lot, in which are contained his two gardens, one behind and the other before said house, all according to the patent there-

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[1] Rem Jansen Smit was in Rensselaerswyck as early as 1656. A person of this name was in New Amsterdam 1643-51; and in 1663 was at the Waalebocht, L. I., and being complained of by Adriaen Hageman for carrying off a ploughshare, was ordered by the court to replace it in the spot where he found it, and if he had any claim to prosecute it at law.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] Philip Hendrikse Brouwer was one of the original settlers of Schenectady in 1662. The following year, 1663, he accidentally shot Claas Cornelise Swits: the next year, 1664, he died. His wife's name was Elsie Tjerck. It is not known that he left any children.

[3] Jan Verbeek was one of the magistrates of Beverwyck for several years. His name often appears in the public records. If he left any children their names do not appear in the church registers.

of, together with a well and hogsty. The buyer shall receive the lot as it lies within its fence, with all the permanent fixtures, both in the house and on the lot, except furniture and household goods, and the tailor's shopboard. Delivery shall be made on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1657, until which time the seller shall have possession. Payment shall be made in three terms, to wit, on receipt of the property a just third part, and on the first day of August, the second part, and the third or last part on the first day of May, A. D. 1658. The payments shall be made, the half in good whole merchantable beavers, and the other half in good strung sewant, at ten guilders the beaver,[1] to be reckoned at the payment of the beavers. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties as principals jointly and severally to the content of the seller. The per centage to become a charge against the buyer. With the first payment the buyer shall receive a proper conveyance, and on the last the patent (*grondbrief*) shall be delivered. If the buyer can furnish no sufficient sureties within twenty-four hours, then it shall be sold again at his charge and cost, and whatever less it comes to be worth the buyer shall be held to replace, and whatever more it comes to be worth he shall derive no profit therefrom. After much bidding, Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven] remained the last bidder, for the sum of eighteen hundred and twelve guilders, who, in presence of Rutger Jacobsen and Andries Herbertsen, said conditions accepted, under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable.

Done in the village of Beverwyck this 10th Jan., A. D. 1657, and was signed by Claas Hendrickse, Andries Herbertsen and Rutger Jacobsen.

Acknowledged before me,

La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On same date appeared the Honorable Johannes Baptista Van Rensselaer [2] and the Honorable Philip Pieterse [Schuyler] who offered themselves as sureties and principals for the persons of Claas Hendricksen, under pledge of their person and estate, movable and immovable.

Done in the village of Beverwyck at the above date, and was subscribed by Jan Baptist Van Rensselaer and Philip Pieterse.

Acknowledged before me,

La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms upon which Jan Verbeeck proposes to sell, at public sale, a house lying on the hill,[3] south of the house of Lourens Lourensen, and on the north side of the public road, with the whole lot according to the patent thereof. *First.*—The house with the whole lot [and all that is] fastened by earth and nail, shall be delivered to the buyer. The delivery shall be made on the 1st of May, A. D. 1657. The payment shall be made in two terms, to wit, on receipt of the property a

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[1] The beaver skin was worth therefore about $4 in this transaction, but oftener it is quoted at 8 guilders, and worth but $3 20 in our currency.

[2] Johannes Baptista Van Rensselaer was son of Kiliaen the first patroon. He was the first of the family who visited this country. He died 16th Oct., 1688.

[3] The first settlement at Beverwyck was around the Fort (Orange), near the foot of Lydius street, by the river side; subsequently those grants of lots were annulled, and the chief settlement was made farther north on higher ground along Broadway and State street, which was called the Hill. The land south of the city wall and Hudson street was called the Plain.

just half; and on the first day of August next coming, the last payment. The payment shall be made in good whole merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties as principals, jointly and severally, in the space of twenty-four hours, and if he cannot furnish sufficient sureties in the space of four and twenty hours, then at his cost and charge it shall be again sold, and whatever less it comes to be worth, the buyer shall be holden to replace, and if it comes to be worth more, he shall derive no benefit therefrom. With the first payment, the buyer shall receive a proper conveyance; with the last payment the patent. The per centage a charge upon the buyer. After many bids, Hendrick Andriessen [Van Doesburgh] remained the last bidder for the sum of twelve hundred and ten guilders, who, in the presence of Rutger Jacobsen and Andries Herbertsen accepted said conditions, under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable.

Done in the village of Beverwyck this 10th of January, A. D. 1657, and was subscribed by Henderick Andriessen [Van Doesburgh], Rutger Jacobsen and Andries Herbertsen.

Acknowledged before me,

La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On the same date appeared Jurriaen Teunissen [Glasemaeker?] and Pieter Bronck, who, as sureties and principals, offered themselves for the person of Hendrick Andriesse, under pledge of their persons and estates, movable and immovable.

Done as above: was subscribed Jurriaan Teunissen and Pieter Bronck.

Acknowledged before me,

La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Upon this 13th day of Jan., A. D. 1657, appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, Vice Director, etc., the honorable Rutger Jacobsen, burgess and citizen of said village of Beverwyck, and acknowledged that he is indebted to Teunis Dircks [Van Vechten][1] and Cornelis Teunissen [2] as guardians of the estate of Cornelis Maasen [Van Buren],[3] the sum of six hundred and sixty guilders remaining of the sum of 1500 guilders, which the said Rutger Jacobsen owed the said guardians, growing out of the sale of a certain parcel of land lying on the island of Manhattan, belonging to the afore mentioned Cornelis Maasen in his life time, which sum of six hundred and sixty guilders he promises to pay in good strung sewant within a year from date, with interest on the same, in beavers reckoned at nine guilders the piece [or skin],[4] under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, especially the above mentioned piece of land, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

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[1] Teunis Dirkse Van Vechten came out from Holland with wife and child in the Arms of Norway, and had a farm in 1648 at Greenbush, north of that occupied by Teunis Cornelise Van V. He is referred to in 1663 as "an old inhabitant here." — *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 438. He was deceased in 1700, leaving 4 children.

[2] Cornelis Teunissen Van Vechten, son of Teunis Dirkse?

[3] Cornelis Maase Van Buren of Gelderland, Holland, came out in 1621 in the ship Rensselaerswyck. He had a farm at Papsknee. He and his wife Catalyntje Martense died in 1648 and "*beyde op eenen dagh zyn begraaven.*" He left 5 children, all of whom were living in 1662.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 434.

[4] The beaver skin is worth in this transaction about $3.60.

Done in Fort Orange, as above, in presence of Johannes Provoost and Jan Roeloffsen [De Goyer].

RUTGER JACOBSEN.

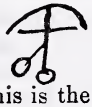
Johannes Provoost, witness.
Jan Roeloffse, as witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, Vice Director, etc., William Frederickse Bout,[1] farmer of the wine and beer excise consumable by the tapsters, in Fort Orange, village of Beverwyck and appendancies of the same, who declared that he had transferred, as by these presents, he does transfer, to Jan Andriessen the Irishman from Dublin, dwelling in Catskil, the right in the aforesaid excise belonging to him, the assignor, in Catskil, for the sum of one hundred and fifty (150) guilders, which sum the aforesaid Jan Andriesse promises to pay, in two terms, to wit, on the first day of May, the half of said sum; and on the last day of October of the year A. D. 1657, the other half; under a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, submitting the same to all courts and judges.

Done in Fort Orange this 19th of January, A. D. 1657, present Johannes Provoost and Daniel Verveelen.

This is the mark of  WILLIAM FREDERICKSE BOUT.

This is the mark of ⌒ JAN ANDRIESSEN.[2]

Johannes Provoost, witness.
Daniel Verveelen.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms upon which Dirck Bensinck[3] and Harmen Jacobsen Bembus, propose to sell at auction, the house where Jan Tomassen [Mingael ?] at present dwells, to the highest bidder, together with the lot. *First.*—The house shall be delivered to the buyer, as it stands fast by earth and nail, with the lot, in breadth on the west side seven and fifty wood feet, and on the east side seven and forty wood feet and a half, with the fence so far as the breadth extends as well as the fence lengthwise on the south side, all according to the patent thereof. The delivery shall be made on the first of May, 1657. The payment shall be made in two terms, in good whole merchantable beavers [skins], the first shall be made in the month of July, A. D. 1657, and the second in the following year, A. D. 1658, also in the month of July. With the first payment, a conveyance shall be given to the buyer, and with the last, the patent [*grondbrief*] shall be delivered up. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, each as principals, to the

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[1] Willem Frederickse Bout, perhaps in Beverwyck in 1642. In 1657, and afterwards, he kept a public house, and was also farmer of the excise on beer, wine, etc.
[2] His Irish name was probably John Anderson; his nick name was Jantie or Johnny.
[3] His descendants write this name Benson, Bensen, or Bensing.

content of the seller, before he goes out of the house. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties, then, at his cost and charges, it shall again be sold, and what it falls short, he shall be holden to pay, and that within three months. The per centage becomes a charge against the buyer. After much bidding, the bid remained with Jan Verbeeck, for the sum of two thousand and nineteen guilders, according to the above conditions.

Done in Beverwyck this 22d January, A. D. 1657.

JAN VERBEECK.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On the same date appeared Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven] and Marcelis Janse,[1] who stood as sureties and principals, for the sum of two thousand and nineteen guilders, for the person of Jan Verbeeck, under pledge of their persons and estates, movable and immovable.

Done as above; present as witnesses, Johannes Provoost and Lowies Cobus.

CLAAS HENDRYCKSE.
MARCELYS JANSEN.

Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms according to which Jacob Janse Schermerhoeren proposes to sell to the highest bidder his house standing in Fort Orange, where deputy Johannes La Montagne at present resides, with a garden behind the fort. *First.*—The house, whatever is fast by earth and nail, shall be delivered to the buyer according to the patent thereof.

* * * * * * * *

[The above paper not having been executed, was erased].

Conditions and terms according to which, Caspar Jacobse [Halenbeek][2] proposes to sell his house, lot and garden, standing in the village of Beverwyck. First, The house and permanent fixtures shall be delivered to the buyer with the lot and garden, altogether sixteen rods[3] long and in breadth four rods and four feet, except the cherry trees, all according to the patent thereof. Delivery shall be given on the 8th of May, A. D. 1657. Payments shall be made in two terms; the first on delivery [of the property], to wit, the 8th of May, A. D. 1657, and the second payment on the 8th of May, in the year 1658. The payments shall be made in whole merchantable beavers [skins]. The per centage becomes a charge upon the buyer. The buyer shall furnish two sufficient sureties to the content of the seller. If the buyer cannot furnish sufficient sureties, then the property shall be sold again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall come to be worth, shall be a charge against the buyer. After much bidding, Harmen Jacobse [Bambus] remained the last bidder, for

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[1] Marcelis Janse Van Bommel was a tavern keeper in 1656. He seems to have been a man of good capacity and large business. His children went by the name of *Marcelis*, which name has been perpetuated by many families in Albany, Schenectady and elsewhere.

[2] Caspar Jacobse Halenbeek, one of the early settlers of Beverwyck, left two sons, Isaac and Jan, from whom have descended the families of this name in Albany and vicinity.—*Munsell's Collections on the History of Albany*, II, 410, *et seq.*

[3] Rhynland rods, 12 feet to the rod, and 12.36 English inches to the foot.

the sum of eight hundred and ten guilders, according to the above conditions.

Done in Beverwyck the 22d of January, A. D. 1657.

HARMEN JACOBSEN.[1]

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On the same date appeared Adrian Janse [Van Ilpendam] and Abraham Pietersen [Vosburgh], who were offered as sureties and principals, for the sum of eight hundred and ten guilders, for the person of Harmen Jacobsen, on a pledge of their persons and estate, movable and immovable.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 22d of January, 1657.

ADRIAN VAN ILPENDAM.
ABRAHAM PIETERSEN VOSBURGHT.[2]

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms upon which Marcelus Janssen [Van Bommel] proposes to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, his house where he at present lives. *First.*—The house shall be delivered to the buyer, just as it stands, with a piece of the lot running through from top to bottom, the lot shall be 30 wood feet[3] wide at the top and bottom, and where the said house stands, with the permanent fixtures, except the hogsty, which the seller keeps to himself. Delivery shall be made the first day of May next. Payment shall be in two terms, to wit, on the first day of July, the first payment, being the first half; and on the first day of July, 1658, the last payment, being a year after the first payment. The payment shall be in good and whole merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, as principals, jointly and severally, to the content of the seller. If the buyer cannot furnish sufficient sureties in the time of twenty-four hours, the property shall be sold at his cost and charge, and, besides, he shall be holden to replace whatever less it shall come to be worth; and if it shall become worth more he shall derive no profit therefrom. The per centage becomes a charge to the buyer. After much bidding, Cornelis Wyncoop remained the highest bidder, for the sum of nine hundred and eleven guilders,[4] according to the above conditions, on a pledge of his person and estate.

Done in the village of Beverwyck the 29th of January, A. D. 1657.

CORNELIS WYNCKOOP.[5]

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On the same date, appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, deputy

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[1] Harmen Jacobse Bambus fled from Beverwyck in 1657 to escape imprisonment for debt, and his sloop and other property were attached at the suit of Rutger Jacobse. Having concealed himself at Esopus he was there shot by an Indian in 1658, and his body was carried to New Amsterdam for interment.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] Abraham Pieterse Vosburg was one of four brothers, all of whom settled in Beverwyck—sons of Pieter Jacobse V. The four brothers were Jacob, Isaac, Pieter and Abraham. The latter was deceased in 1674.

[3] Wood feet, at 11.15 inches English each. The wood foot, however, was commonly called 11 inches English.

[4] $364.40.

[5] Cornelis Wynkoop is supposed to have been a son of Pieter W. He is said to have removed from Albany to Esopus in 1664, where he resided until his death in 1674, leaving six children.

at Fort Orange, etc., Henderick Andriessen [Van Doesburgh], and Robert Engel, who stood as sureties and principals for the person of Cornelis Wyncoop, for the sum of nine hundred and eleven guilders, on pledge of their persons and estates.

Done as above.

ROBERT ENGEL.
HENDRICK ANDRIESSEN.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Jurrian Teunissen Glasemaecker[1] proposes to sell his house and lot, where he at present dwells, to the highest bidder. *First.*— The house, with all permanent fixtures, shall be delivered to the buyer, with the lot, length and breadth ten rods, according to the patent thereof, with two hogsties; also a part of a lot lying to the south of the house, in breadth about 23 feet. Delivery shall be given this current year in the month of May. The payment shall be made in good whole merchantable beavers, in two terms, to wit, on the first day of July, A. D. 1657, the half, and the other half on the first day of July, A. D. 1658. With the first payment a transfer (*transport*) shall be made to the buyer, and with the last payment, the patent (*grondbrief*) shall be given. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, each as principals, in the time of four and twenty hours, to the content of the seller, and if the buyer cannot furnish sufficient sureties in the time of four and twenty hours, then it [property] shall be sold again at the cost and charge of the buyer, and all that it shall become less worth, he shall be holden to replace, and if it become worth more he shall enjoy no benefit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge to the buyer. After much bidding, Andries Herbertsen remained the last bidder, for the sum of one thousand five hundred and ten guilders, according to the above conditions, which he has accepted, on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable.

Done in the village of Beverwyck the 29th of January, A. D. 1657.

ANDRIES HERBERTS.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On the same date, appeared Philip Pieterse [Schuyler] and Marcelus Janssen [Van Bommel], who constituted themselves sureties and principals for the person of Andries Herbertsen, for the sum of one thousand five hundred and ten guilders, and that upon pledge of their persons and estates.

Done *ut supra.*

PHILIP PIETERSE SCHUYLER.
MARCELYS JANSSEN.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Abraham Pieterse Vosburgh proposes to sell to the highest bidder, his house and lot, lying in the village of Bever-

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[1] Glazier. See page 14.

wyck, where he at present dwells. *First.*— The house, with all that is fast by earth and nail, shall be delivered to the buyer, with the lot, in breadth in front on the street from Tomas Clabbort's lot to the south side of his house, and in breadth in the rear four rods, and in length ten rods, provided that the door and windows on the south side of the seller's house shall remain closed, all according to the patent thereof.

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[This paper is imperfect and unexecuted].

Terms and conditions on which Rutger Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert or Van Woert], proposes to sell to the highest bidder, his garden, lying in the village of Beverwyck, according to the patent thereof. *First.*— There shall be delivered to the buyer, the garden[1] with its enclosure, lying by Herr Van Rensselaer's on the river side; and westerly on the road; in length 8 rods and 7 feet; along the river 8 rods and one foot: bounded on the north on the lot of Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick] 6 rods, breadth on the south side three and a half rods, according to the patent, except the sagetrees (*salij boomen*) and the fruit which is thereon. Delivery shall be made on the 16th April, A. D. 1657. Payment shall be made in two terms, to wit, on delivery, the half in good merchantable sewant; the other half on the first day of August of this year 1657, in merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties in four and twenty hours, to the content of the seller. And if the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in said time, then it shall be again sold at his cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to be worth, he shall be holden to replace, and whatever more it shall become worth, he shall not profit thereby. The auction fees become a charge upon the buyer. On this date the 29th of January, A. D. 1657, Frans Barentse Pastoor remained the last bidder for the sum of two hundred and eighty-six guilders, according to the conditions.

Done in the village of Beverwyck this 29th of January, A. D. 1657.

FRANS BARENTSE PASTOOR.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On the same date, appeared Jan Verbeeck and Gerrit Slechtenhorst, as sureties and principals, for the person of Frans Barentse Pastoor, and for the sum of two hundred and eighty-six guilders, on a pledge of their persons and estates.

Done *ut supra.*

GERRIT SLICHTENHORST.[2]
JAN VERBEECK.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Rutger Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert] proposes to sell to the highest bidder a lot situated at the west of his house where he at present dwells. *First.*— There shall be delivered to

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[1] This garden lay on the east side of Broadway, south of State street.

[2] Gerrit Slichtenhorst came to Beverwyck in 1646, with his father Brant Arentse S., and served as schout-fiscaal for a short time. He removed to Kingston about 1672, where he died the 9th of January, 1684.

the buyer, the lot situate to the west of the house where he at present dwells, in breadth on the road 30 feet, in the rear or south side 27 feet in breadth; length on both sides 62 feet. The delivery shall be made on the 16th April, 1657. The payment shall take place on the first day of May, 1657, to wit, the half in good merchantable seewant, and the other half in good merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties and that in the time of four and twenty hours, to the content of the seller. If the buyer cannot furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then at his cost and charge it shall again be sold, and what less it shall become worth he shall be holden to replace; and although it come to be worth something more, he shall enjoy no profit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge to the buyer. After much bidding Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven] remained the last bidder, for the sum of five hundred and six guilders, according to the above conditions.

Done in the village of Beverwyck the 29th of January, A. D. 1657.

CLAAS HENDERYCKSEN.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On same date appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, deputy at Fort Orange, the Hon. Johannes Baptist Van Rencelaer and Jacob [Janse] Schermerhooren, as sureties and principals, for the person of Claas Henderickse, for the sum of five hundred and six guilders, on a pledge of their persons and goods.

Done *ut supra.*

JAN BAPTIST VAN RENSSELAER.
JACOB JANSEN SCHERMERHOOREN.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Gerrit Reyersen [Lansing ?] proposes to sell at public sale his house and lot standing by Jurrian Glasemaecker, and now occupied by Jan Broersen. *First.*— There shall be delivered to the buyer, the house by earth and nail fast, with the lot, four rods broad and 8 rods long, according to the patent thereof.

* * * * * * *

[This paper was not executed].

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., of the General Privileged West India Company, Vice Director, etc., the Honorable Rutger Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert], who declared that he had sold to Harmen Vedder, his house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck, in breadth front and rear six and thirty feet, with an alley of five feet in breadth, in length to the kil, which alley lies between Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick] and the seller, with a portion of the place where his brewery stands; which brewery shall be worked [by the seller] until next November of the year 1657, and the lot of said brewhouse shall then be delivered, for the sum of two thousand three hundred and twenty-five guilders, which he promises to pay in three terms, to wit. the first payment on the 20th of May, A D. 1657, being a just third part, in good commercial seewant, reckoned at ten guilders the beaver; the second

payment shall be made on the first of August of the year 1657, in good whole merchantable beavers; and the third payment on the first day of August, A. D. 1658, also in good whole merchantable beavers, the seller promising to give the buyer a deed (*transport*) on the 20th of May, on the first payment; under pledge of their persons and estates, movable and immovable, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 31st of January, A. D. 1657, in presence of Henderick Andriessen [Van Doesburgh] and Johannes Provoost.

RUTGER JACOBSEN.
HARMAN VEDDER.[1]

Hendrick Andriessen.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., and in the presence of Rutger Jacobsen and Andries Herbertsen, commissaries, etc., Frans Barentsen Pastoor, burgess and citizen of the village of Beverwyck, and declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Henderick Andriessen [Van Doesburgh], also a citizen of said village, a house, brewhouse, lot and garden lying in the village of Beverwyck, according to the patent granted to him by the Director General and Council of New Netherland, for the sum of three thousand six hundred and thirty guilders, which the aforesaid Henderick Andriessen shall pay in three terms, in good whole merchantable beavers, to wit, on the first day of May of the current year 1657, a just third part; on the first day of August next coming the second third part, and the last third part on the first day of May in the year 1658; which house, brewhouse, lot and garden the grantor shall free from all claims and demands, which may be upon the same; the parties respectively to the observance of this contract, pledging their persons and estates, present and future, and submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the tenth day of February, A. D. 1657.

FRANS BARENTSE PASTOOR.

Rutger Jacobsen.
Andries Herberts.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Upon this 10th of February, 1657, appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, Deputy, etc., Andries Harperssen, burgess and citizen of the village of Beverwyck, who declared that he had granted to Jan Martense [Beekman][2] also a citizen of the same village, all the right that he, the grantor has in the house and lot of Jurrian Teunisse [Glazemaecker] by

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[1] Harman Albertse Vedder was early a trader in Albany. In 1672 he bought a *bouwerij* in Schenectady, where he settled with his five sons and one daughter. He was not living in 1715. The families of this name in the vicinity of Albany are descended from him.

[2] Jan Martense Beekman, son of Marten Beekman, blacksmith, married, 1, Machtelt, daughter of Jacob Janse Schermerhooren; and 2, Eva Vinhagen, on the 26th of October, 1692. He had 15 children baptized, of whom 13 were mentioned as living, in his will, made 16th December, 1728. He was buried September 30, 1732.

him, the grantor, obtained at a public sale held on the 20th of January, 1657, according to the conditions read at the time, for the sum of three and twenty hundred guilders, which sum the said Jan Martense promises to pay in good strung seewant, or corn at the market price, in three terms, the first, on the first of May of the current year 1657; 800 guilders on the first day of May of the year 1658; and the third or last on the first day of May, A. D. 1659; and all on a pledge of their persons and goods, movable and immovable, submitting the same to all courts and judges.

Done *ut supra*, in presence of Marcelus Janssen and Rutger Jacobsen as witness called for that purpose.

This is the mark of >+ JAN MARTENSE.

Rutger Jacobsen.
Marcelys Jansen.

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Pieter Bronck proposes to sell, to the highest bidder, his log house (*balchenhuys*), at public sale, and the lot thereof. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer the house fast by earth and nail, with the lot, which is in length a hundred and fifty-four feet and a half; rear sixteen wood feet; breadth on the road the same as the house, with an alley on the south side seven feet in breadth.

* * * * * * *

[On the 26th of February, A. D. 1657, the above property was bidden in by the owner, atthe house of William Frederickse Bout, and of course this paper was not executed].

Terms and conditions according to which Pieter Bronck proposes to sell, to the highest bidder, at public sale, his house lying on the hill. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer the house and fixtures with the lot, 20 rods in length and five rods in breadth, according to the patent thereof; which house is leased until the first day of May, A. D. 1658, for the sum of five and twenty beavers, which five and twenty beavers the buyer shall receive.

* * * * * * *

[This property was bidden in by the owner, Pieter Bronck, 26th of February, A. D. 1657, at the house of William Frederickse Bout, and the above paper was not executed].

Terms and conditions according to which Pieter Bronck proposes to sell his house standing to the north of the log house (*balckenhuys*), with the lot. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer, the house and all the fixtures, with the lot 83 wood feet in length, and 8 eight feet in breadth in the rear, with a hogsty; which house is leased until the first day of May, A. D. 1657, for the sum of 12 beavers, which 12 beavers the buyer shall receive, etc.

* * * * * * *

[The above property was bidden in by the owner Pieter Bronck, on the 26th of February, A. D. 1657, at the house of William Frederickse Bout, and this paper was not executed].

Terms and conditions according to which Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven] proposes to sell his lot, which he holds from Rutger

Jacobsen, lying to the west of the house of Rutger Jacobsen. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer the lot, thirty feet broad on the road, in the rear or south side seven and twenty feet broad, length on both sides sixty-two feet. Delivery shall be made on the 16th of April, A. D. 1657. Payment shall be made in good whole merchantable beavers, in two terms; with the delivery, the half, and on the first day of July, A. D. 1657, the other half. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties to stand as principals to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then it shall be offered for sale again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall come to be worth, he shall be holden to replace, and if it shall come to be worth more, he shall receive no benefit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge against the buyer. After much bidding, Claas Hendrickse remained the last bidder on the 26th of February, A. D. 1657, at the house of William Frederickse Bout.

[This paper was not executed].

Conditions and terms according to which Do. Gideon Schaets [1] proposes to sell his garden lying behind Fort Orange, on the south bounded by Gillis Pieterse [Timmerman], and on the north side by Jacob De Brouwer, on the east side by Pieter Hartgers, and on the west side by the road, more or less as described in the patent. The delivery shall be made for ready pay (*contant*). The payment shall be made in good whole merchantable beavers, the last of July, in the year 1657. The auction fees become a charge upon the buyer. After much bidding, Jan Van Aecken remained the bidder for the sum 107 guilders, according to the above conditions.

Done in Fort Orange this 26th of February, A. D. 1657.

This is the mark of  JAN COSTER VAN AECKEN.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE.

Teunis Teunissen Metselaer proposes to sell a garden, 7 rods long and four rods broad, lying behind Jan De Wever's house, by Fort Orange. Delivery shall be made on the first of March, A. D. 1657. Payment shall be made in the month of October, A. D. 1657, in good whole merchantable beavers. The auction fees become a charge on the buyer. After much bidding, Jan Clute remained the last bidder, for the sum of 38 guilders, according to the above conditions.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 26th of February, A. D. 1657.

JOHANNES CLUTE.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE.

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[1] Do. Gideon Schaets became minister of the church in Albany in 1652, and continued in office until his death about 1691, at the age of 83 years. On the 13th of Aug., 1686, his age is thus spoken of in the church records; "Veder Gideon Schaats van syn *negen en Seventige* jaaren syn ouderdoms," etc. His house was on the east side of Broadway between State and Beaver streets, near the bridge over the Rutten kil. He had two wives, the second of whom was Barentje Hendrikse of New York, whom he married 22d Aug., 1683. His children were Reynier, who was killed in Schenectady Feb. 9, 1690, Bartholomew, who settled in New York, and Anneke, who married Thomas Davidtse Kikebell of New York.

I, the subscriber, Daniel Rinckhout,[1] acknowledge that I have hired of Reynier Wisselpenningh,[2] a house standing and lying in the village of Beverwyck, for the sum of one hundred guilders, half beavers and half seewant, which I am to pay as the rent becomes due, from the middle of next August, of the year 1657, to the first day of June, of the year 1658, when the lessee shall be holden to deliver up the said house, glass and roof tight. Below, the parties respectively pledge their persons and estates, movable and immovable, the same submitting to all laws and judges without craft or trick.

Done in the village of Beverwyck the 23d of February, (?) A. D. 1657, in the presence of Jan Roeloffse [De Goyer] and Pieter Lambertsen.

DANIEL RINGHOUT.
RYNIER WISSELPENNINGH.

Jan Roeloffse.
Pieter Lambertsen.

Copy of a certain paper given by Jacob Adriansen[3] [*Raadmaecker*], to the trustees of the estate of Kit Davids and Cornelia De Vos, his late wife, which Jacob Jansen Tol [Stol][4] wrote with his own hand. I, the subscriber, Kit Davids, acknowledge that I have well and truly sold Jacob Janssen Hap [or Stoll] those my lands lying in the Great Esopus, next the farm (*bouwery*) of the late Johans De Hulter, with a road passing over the same; provided that he make payment to the seller, Kit Davids, from this date, being the 17th day of August, to wit, in three terms, the first payment to be after delivery made, provided that he, Kit Davids, gets him a clean transfer from the Indians (*wilden*), and moreover a patent (*grondbrief*), from the Honorable [West India] Company. In accordance with my own hand, with witness hereto called and asked and that for the sum of 1400 guilders, say, fourteen hundred guilders, without any abatement or haggling (*accordatie*). So have I as seller, with my accustomed sign manual, subscribed this [paper] was subscribed.

This is the mark of P Kit Davids,[3] with my own hand as seller.

JACOB JANSSEN STOL.

As witness, Jacob Adriaense.

Agrees with the principal so far as we could read it.

Quod Attestor.

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Inventory of the estate of Kit Davids, and of the late Cornelia De Vos [his wife].

In a great chest.

A pair of red and yellow sleeves.

A Haerlemer damask under waistcoat, red and blue.

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[1] Daniel Rinkhout was a baker, 36 years of age in 1662, from Pomeren, Holland. He made his will in 1662 and gave his property to his brother Jan, save 25 guilders, to his brother Aertman of Pomeren, if living.— *Notarial papers*, I. 63.

[2] Reynier Wisselpenningh was probably a carpenter. He brought an action against the church in 1658 for building a baptistry (*doop huysje*), and obtained judgment for 270 guilders.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Jacob Adriaensen Van Utrecht came to Beverwyck in 1639.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I. 438.

[4] Jacob Janse Stoll (or Hap) came to Beverwyck in 1630, and succeeded Hendrik Albertsen as ferry master. He removed to Esopus about 1657. He corresponded with Governor Stuyvesant in relation to the Indians and other matters.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[5] Christoffel Davids was a native of England. In 1656 he received a patent for 36 morgens of land at Esopus from which he was driven by the Indians, and in 1663 asks permission to reenter

A red cloth under waistcoat.
A red cloth under petticoat.
A Pooyse apron.
A black silk damask gown with red lining.
13 napkins, made up.
6 ditto cut unmade.
A pair of curtains with a valance.
2 old dark green ditto with a valance.
A little table cloth.
A child's yellow jacket.
5 bed sheets (*laeckens*).
10 pillows.
A piece of fine linnen, of 1½ ells.
7 cotton swathing cloths (*luyers*).
A package of childs bed linnen.
7 night neckercheifs.
5 white bibs (*voor schooten*).
5 Tuckers (*neer stucken*).
5 womans handkercheifs.
A package of child's bed linnen tied in a square linnen cloth.

Also two corn bags and two deer skins, a bed with its bolster, two pillows, two towels, with a coverlet and a sheet.

This inventory was made in the presence of Christoffel Davids, Jan Verbeeck,[1] and Evert Wendels, orphan masters, at the request of Andries De Vos, guardian, in the absence of Arent Andriesse (Bratt) fellow guardian, by me Johannes La Montagne, as officer at Fort Orange and village of Beverwyck, who had the above mentioned goods locked and sealed in a great chest, on the 2d of March, A. D. 1657. Was subscribed by Jan Verbeeck, Evert Wendels,[2] and Andries De Vos, as orphan masters.

Acknowledged before me,

La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the West India Company, deputy, etc., Andries De Vos and Arent Andriessen [Bratt] of the one side, and the Honorable Frans Barentse Pastoor of the other side; who [have come to an agreement] with each other, in respect to the sale of the garden, which said Frans Barentsen, at a public sale, purchased, on the 29th of January, A. D. 1657, of Rutger Jacobsen; which garden was again purchased afterwards by Christoffel Davids, at a public sale, on the 26th of February, of said Frans Barentsen in this manner, to wit, that the aforesaid Andries De Vos,[3] and Arent Andriesse

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upon the same. His wife was Cornelia De Vos, who was deceased in 1657. Their son David settled at Schenectady where with his wife and 4 children he was killed by the French and Indians, February 9, 1690.

[1] Jan Verbeek and family arrived at Manhattans 29th Nov., 1641. In 1670 he had a grant of a lot on the west corner of James and Steuben streets. In 1697 he was eighty-five years old, and died about 1699.

[2] Evert Janse Wendel had a house lot on the north corner of James and State streets, which was occupied in 1714, by his son Thomas. He was sixty years old in 1675, had two wives, Elsie and Ariantie; and sons, Evert and Johannes, and perhaps Thomas, Hieronimus, Philip, and Abraham.

[3] Andries De Vos had a lot on the west corner of James and Columbia streets, afterwards owned in 1726 by Harmanus Wendel: also ground north of Steuben and west of Pearl streets. He was brother-in-law of Barent Pieterse Coeymans and father-in-law of Cornelis Vos. His daughter Catalyntie married, 1, Arent Andriese Bratt; 2, Barent Janse Van Ditmars, who

[Bratt], trustees legally appointed, of the estate left by Cornelia De Vos, late wife of the above mentioned Christoffel Davids, have obligated themselves, by these presents in said capacity [of trustees] as principals, to pay the sum of two hundred and eighty-six guilders, to the Honorable Rutger Jacobsen, for and in place of said Frans Barentse [Pastoor], in the same money as the conditions of said sale, made on the 29th of January, A. D. 1657, mentioned; and, moreover, to said Frans Barentse the sum of thirty guilders, and to the deputy the sum of fourteen guilders six stuivers for per centage; which obligation the aforesaid Frans Barentse has accepted; the parties respectively pledging for the observance of these presents, their persons and estates, movable and immovable, present and future.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, this 5th of March, A. D. 1657, in presence of Jan Verbeeck and Evert Wendels, orphan masters, as witnesses; was subscribed, Andries De Vos, with the mark of Arent Andriesse [Brat];[1] Frans Barentse Pastoor, Jan Verbeeck, witness, and Evert Wendels, as witness.

Acknowledged before me,

La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes De La Montagne, in the service, etc., Jan Janssen Van Kromenborch, who in the presence of the after named witnesses, declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint, Sacharias Sickels corporal at Fort Orange, in his name to demand of the commissary of the West India Company in New Netherlands, the settlement of his wages earned, and the payment of the same, in a proper manner; promising to hold good all that the attorney [Sickels] shall in this matter do, on a pledge of his person and estate.

Done in Fort Orange the 13th of April, A. D. 1657, present Jan Janssen Van St Tobyn[2] and Marcelis Janssen [Van Bommel].

This is the mark of + Jan Janssen Van Kromenborch.

This is the mark of  *Jan Janssen Van St. Tobyn.*

Marcelys Janssen.

La Montagne, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., Hans Coenradtsen [Backer] late soldier in the service of said company, who declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint, Jan Van Eeckelen,[3] at present citizen of the village of Beverwyck, in the constituent's name and in his behalf, to demand and procure a settlement and payment of the honorable commissary, and the receipt of all such moneys from New Netherland as are coming to your constituent, for his services rendered to the aforesaid company in this country;

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was killed at Schenectady February 9, 1690; and 3, Claas Janse Van Boekhoeven, whom she outlived, and died about 1712 in Schenectady. Cornelia, wife of Christoffel Davidts, was probably another daughter of Andries De Vos.

[1] Arent Andriese Bratt was brother of Albert Andriese Bratt, or De Noorman, who settled in Albany. The former married Catalyntje De Vos, who, on the death of her husband, in 1652, removed to Schenectady with her six children. From this branch are descended the Bratts of Schenectady.

[2] Jan Jansen St. Obyn was a resident of New Amsterdam.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Johannes Van Eeckelen was a school master in Flatbush in 1691.— *English Manuscripts.*

promising to hold good all that the attorney in the constituent's name shall do, on a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable.

Done in Fort Orange the 18th of April, A. D. 1657, in presence of Johannes Provoost and Thomas Poulus.

This is the mark of H HANS COENRADTS.

Johannes Provoost, witness.
Thomas Powall.[1]

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, etc., Albert Gerritsen [Lansing?], who declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint, the Honorable Symon Janssen, dwelling at Amsterdam in New Netherland, in the constituent's name and for his behalf, to sell and convey a certain lot lying in the city of Amsterdam in New Netherland, next the house of Adrian Vincent; length and breadth as the patent of the same, of date the first of June, A. D. 1644, and as the conveyance afterwards made, mention; promising to hold good all that the attorney [Janssen] shall do in this matter on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future.

Done in Fort Orange the 18th of April, A. D. 1657, in presence of Jan Cloet and Johannes Provoost, witnesses for that purpose called.

ALBERT GERRETSEN.

Johannes Clute.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES LA MONTAGNE, Deputy of Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, deputy, etc., Hans Vos,[2] dwelling at Catskil, who in the presence of Rutger Jacobsen and Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], commissaries of the same jurisdiction, acknowledges himself to be honestly indebted to Pieter Bronck, Dirck Bensick and Philip Hendrickse Boeckhout, in the sum of three hundred guilders, which sum he promises to pay, within the time of one year from this date, on a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable.

Done in Fort Orange the 28th of April, 1657, in presence of Albert Janssen[3] and Johannes Provoost.

This is the mark of A HANS VOS, signed by himself.

This is the mark of + Albert Janssen.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which William Frederickse Bout, and Jan Carstensen[4] propose to sell their yacht, at public sale, as it at present lies

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[1] Thomas Powall, with others, petitioned in 1664 for permission to buy a parcel of land between Kinderhook and Neutenhoek.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] Hans Vos Van Baden came to Beverwyck in 1642, whence he removed to Catskil. In 1658 he and his wife were committed to prison, probably for selling liquor to the Indians. In 1661 he was appointed deputy sheriff.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Albert Jansen Ryckman Van Amsterdam came to Beverwyck in 1642.

[4] Jan Carstense contracted to serve Remmert Jansen as a blacksmith in 1643.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

in the roadstead, with all her appurtenances according to the inventory thereof. *First.*—The aforesaid yacht shall be delivered to the buyer with all her appurtenances. Delivery shall be given immediately. Payment shall be one half in good whole merchantable beavers, and the other half in good current sewant, in two payments, the first on the 23d of July next coming [and] the second, one year thereafter, on the 23d of July, A. D. 1658. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties, and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can furnish no sufficient sureties in said time, then it shall again be sold at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall become worth he shall be holden to replace, and if it come to be worth more, then he shall enjoy no profit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge on the buyer. After much bidding, Dirck Bensick remained the buyer for the sum of one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one guilders, according to the conditions; for which sum Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven] stood surety as principal, on a pledge of his person and estate.

Done in the village of Beverwyck the 23d of May, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost. Was subscribed,

This is the mark of +]+ DIRCK BENSICK.

As surety, CLAAS HENDRICKSE.

Lowies Cobussen, as witness.
Johannes Provoost, as witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., in the presence of Jacob [Janse] Schermerhooren and Philip Pieterse [Schuyler] commissaries; Jochem Wessels Backer,[1] burgess and citizen of the village of Beverwyck, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as he by these presents does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, for the behoof of Wouter Albertsen [Vanden Uythoff], his heirs or assigns (*die reght van hem hebben sullen*); his house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck, bounded southerly by the kil, northerly by the alley, easterly along the river side, westerly by the new house of Jochem Wessels, for the sum of nineteen hundred and fifty guilders in beavers, and that in two terms; the first payment, the half, to be paid in June, next coming, 1657, and the second shall be made in July, A. D. 1658; which house and lot the aforesaid Jochem Wessels promises to free from all actions and claims, on a pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange this 30th of May, A. D. 1657.

JOCHEM [WESSELSE] BACKER.

Philip Pietersen [Schuyler].
Jacob Janse Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

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[1] Jochem Wessels Backer in 1670 had a lot "upon ye hill, there next above Capt. Philip Pieterse Schuylers," which his widow, Geertruy Hieronimus, sold to Bay Croesvelt, 26th March, 1683, then described as a house and lot "about ye church." Jan Casparse was only son and heir of said Geertruy.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., in the presence of the Honorable Jacob [Janse] Schermerhooren and Adrian Gerritse [Papendorp], commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Claas Henderickse [Van Schoonhoven], burgess and citizen here, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Jan Tomassen [Mingael], commissary and burgess of the village of Beverwyck, his heirs or assigns, his house and lot lying in Beverwyck on the hill, with a garden thereto belonging, according to the patent granted by the honorable director general and council of New Netherland, to Philip Pieterse Schuyler, of date 16 June, 1656, signed Petrus Stuyvesant, and lower down by ordinance of the honorable director general of New Netherland, stood C. V. Ruyven, secretary, and in exemplification, of date the 7th October, 1656, signed Petrus Stuyvesant; of which patent the aforesaid Claas Henderickse received a conveyance, from the aforesaid Philip Pieterse Schuyler the 4th of July, 1656, signed Jan De Decker,[1] and again ratified on the back of the said patent, written the 29th November, A. D. 1656, signed La Montagne, vice director and deputy; for which house and lot

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[1] Jan de Decker, for several years a notary public at Schiedam, having connections in the Amsterdam chamber, and being a young man of sound judgment and high character, was sent out by the company to New Netherland, in November, 1654; he arrived April, 1655, as supercargo of the ship Black Eagle, with instructions to receive the first vacant office. These recommendations having been renewed in the spring, he was accordingly commissioned vice director of Fort Orange. In the following May, orders were sent to appoint him receiver-general and member of the council, but his private affairs calling him home, he returned to Holland. December, 1656, where he married the daughter of Jacob van Belcamp. With her he returned to New Netherland, May, 1657, as receiver-general and member of the council, at a salary of 78 gl. per month, and 200 gl. for board. In April, 1662, his father-in-law applied, at his daughter's request, for Mr. De Decker's discharge from the company's service. This caused his employers much regret, who expressed a hope that he would be prevailed on to remain in this country. He was afterwards employed, in 1663, in visiting the Esopus as member of the council, and attending to the interests of that settlement; after which, he was sent to Virginia to reclaim the company's ship, The Arms of Amsterdam, which an English privateer had captured on her voyage from Guinea with a cargo of slaves, and carried into the Chesapeake.* He remained there half a year, but returned to New Netherland without accomplishing the object of his mission, having quarrelled, it is said, with the authorities of that place. Some misunderstanding occurred between him and Stuyvesant, to whom he wrote, in July, what the latter considered an "ignominious and insufferably harsh letter, filled with false accusations and calumnies." The approach of the English left no time to the parties to follow up the quarrel. The country surrendered to Nicolls. Mr. De Decker, being one of the Dutch commissioners, signed the treaty of capitulation, 7th September, 1664, at the close of which month he was banished, for reasons set forth in the following order: "Whereas the Heer John de Decker, late of the councill for the Dutch West India Company in New Yorke, did (contrary to the 14th Art. of Surrender) actually travaile from hence and trafficke with powder and negroes unto ffort Albany and other places upon Hudson river, without requesting or having a certificate from mee, or liberty so to doe; and being fully informed that then and there he did endeavor by discourses to alienate the mindes of H. M. Dutch subjects from that happy reconcilement without bloodshed, uppon articles so lately made, and that he did committ these misdemeanors before that ffort Albany was surrendered unto his majesty's obedience, the consequences whereof are contrary to the peace of this government; I have, therefore, thought fitt to order and appoint, and doe by these presents order and appoint, that the said John de Decker shall within the space of ten days transport himselfe out of this government. Given under my hand and seale the 30th day of September, 1664, at ffort James, &c. R. Nicolls." On the 8th of October he received permission to sail with eight negroes for any of the French plantations of Martinico, Guadaloupe, or St. Christopher's, and from thence to Holland. There was due to him at this period 7,350 gl. from the West India Company, and he had besides some land on Staten island. He complained to the Duke of York, and obtained a reference on his petition to Gov. Lovelace, with which he arrived in New York in January, 1671. He succeeded in obtaining a grant for 120 acres of land on Staten island, "though according to the strictness of the laws and customs of the country his right thereunto is lapsed." He was bound to settle this land within a year. For the arrears of salary which he claimed, he was referred to the West India Company. It is presumed that he remained in this country, where many of his descendants are still to be found, who have given the name of Deckerville to a settlement in northern New Jersey. The whole of his official correspondence whilst vice director of Fort Orange, is still among the Dutch Records in the county clerk's office, Albany. The reference of the Duke of York is in the Register of Wills, surrogate's office, New York.—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, II, 304.

* [An account of this voyage has been published under the title of *Voyage of the Dutch Slavers, St. John and Arms of Amsterdam*, 1659-63, with Appendix of Additional Papers relating to the Slave Trade under the Dutch; translated from the original Dutch Manuscripts, with Introduction, by E. B. O'Callaghan. *J. Munsell, Albany*, 1867, 8vo, pp. xxxvi, 232.]

the above mentioned Jan Tomassen grants and conveys to the above mentioned Claas Hendrickse, for him, his heirs or assigns a lot, to the north bounding on Andries Herbertsen, on the south the common highway, on the east and west a common road, in length ten rods and in breadth six and a half rods, and in addition to the same a garden bounding on the south side on Henderick Janssen Westercamp,[1] east, west and north on a common path in length six rods ten feet, in breadth six rods and one foot, according to the patent, granted to the aforesaid Jan Tomassen, by the director general and council of New Netherland of date 23d April, A. D. 1652; the respective parties each for himself promising to free said lots from all actions and claims, renouncing all rights and customs contrary to their sincere intentions, on a pledge of their persons and estates, movable and immovable, present and future, the same submitting to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the last day of May, A. D. 1657.

JAN TOMAS.
CLAAS HENDRYCKSEN.

Jacob Jansen Schermerhooren.
Adrian Gerritsen [*Papendorp*].

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy in Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., and in presence of Jacob Schermerhooren and Adrian Gerritsen [Papendorp] commissaries of said jurisdiction, the Honorable Rutger Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert], burgess and citizen of the village of Beverwyck, who declared that he had granted and transferred, as by these presents, he does grant and transfer, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Claas Henderickse [Van Schoonhoven], a lot to the west of his house, where he at present dwells, in breadth on the road thirty feet, in the rear, or on the south, twenty-seven feet in breadth, length on both sides sixty-two feet, which lot is a part of what was granted him by patent of the director general and council of New Netherland of date 23d of April, A. D. 1653, for which lot the afore mentioned Rutger Jacobsen acknowledges that he has received the sum of five hundred and six guilders to his satisfaction; promising to free said lot from all actions, claims or demands, which may be against said lot, on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange, last day of May, A. D. 1657.

RUTGER JACOBSEN.

Jacob janse Schermerhooren.
Adrian Gerritsen [*Papendorp*].

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., and in the presence of Honorable Abraham Staets[2] and Jan Tomassen [Mingael] commissaries

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[1] Hendrick Jansen Westercamp was in Beverwyck in 1645, having come there from New Amsterdam.

[2] Major Abraham Staets (written *Staes* by himself) was a surgeon and settled in Rensselaerswyck in 1642. He had sons Jacob "Chirurgeon," his eldest son, Abraham and probably Samuel. He was deceased in 1701.

of this jurisdiction, Claas Henderickse [Van Schoonhoven] burgess and citizen of the aforesaid village, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as he by these presents, does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Jan Vinhagel and Barent Reyndersen [Smit], also burgesses and citizens of the afore written village, their heirs or assigns, his lot lying to the west of the house of Rutger Jacobsen, in breadth on the road thirty feet, on the rear or south side seven and twenty feet in breadth, length on both sides sixty-two feet, which lot is a part of what was granted to the aforesaid Rutger Jacobsen by patent of the director general and council of New Netherland, of date 23d of April 1653, for which lot the aforesaid Vinhagel[1] and Barent Reyndersen promise to pay five hundred and twenty-five guilders, in good whole merchantable beavers; to pay half in August, A. D. 1657; promising said lot to free from all actions or demands, which may be against said lot, under a pledge of their persons and estates, movable and immovable, present and future, and submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 2d of June, A. D. 1657.

CLAAS HENDRYCKSEN.

Abram Staes.
Jan Tomas.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On this the 28th of July, A. D. 1657, Claes Hendricksen declared before me Johannes La Montagne, deputy at Fort Orange and village of Beverwyck, that he is honestly and truly paid the sum above mentioned.

Done in Fort Orange *ut supra.*

CLAAS HENDRYCKSE.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Jan Van Hoesen proposes to sell his house on the hill, with all that is fast in earth and nailed and ready to dwell in, with a lot belonging to the same, according to the patent thereof. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer, the house a plank and a half long, and in breadth nineteen feet, with a hall (*uytleaedinge*) of five feet broad leading through it, with a cellar, chamber, a garret, and a lot ten rods[2] in length, and four rods in breadth. Delivery shall be made the 20th of this month of June. The payment shall be made in good whole merchantable beavers in two terms, the first on delivery, the second on the first day of October of the current year 1657.

* * * * * * *

[This paper was erased and not executed].

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., and in the presence of Honorable Abraham Staets and Adrian Gerritsen [Papendorp], commissaries of this jurisdiction, Caspar Jacobsen [Halenbeek],[3] who declared

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[1] Jan Vinhaegen, Sen., born in 1633, was living in Albany in 1708. His son (?) Johannes married Maria Van Fright 21st March, 1706, and had a family of 7 children.

[2] Rhynland rods of 12 Rhynland feet each.

[3] Casper Jacobse Hallenbeek was the first of the name who settled in Beverwyck. He had two sons, Isaac and Jan, who had large families.

that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Harmen Jacobsen [Bambus], his house, earth and nail fast, and lot and garden, whole length sixteen rods, and breadth four rods and four feet, according to the patent thereof, for the sum of eight hundred and ten guilders to be paid in good whole merchantable beavers, in two terms; the first on delivery and the second payment on the 8th of May in the next coming year, 1658; for which payment the buyer has furnished two sureties to the content of the seller, to wit, Adrian Van Ilpendam and Abraham Vosburgh,[1] on pledge respectively of their persons and estates, movable and immovable, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange this 5th of June, A. D. 1657.

This is the mark of K Y CASPAR JACOBSE.

Abram Staes.
Adrian Gerritsen.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Jan Roeloffsen [De Goyer] proposes to sell his house lying on the hill, with the lot, according to the patent thereof. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer, the house, fast in earth and nailed, with the lot thereof, seven rods and five feet broad; to the west, and along the hill four rods and eleven feet; to the north on Marcelis [Janse?] 17 rods in length, all according to the patent thereof.

* * * * * * *

[This paper was not executed, the sale not taking place].

Terms and conditions on which Jan Roeloffse [De Goyer] proposes to sell a lot lying to the north of his house, according to the patent. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer, the lot one rod and eleven feet broad on the east, to the west two and a half rods, and five rods long.

* * * * * * *

[This paper was unexecuted and erased].

Terms and conditions on which Jan Roeloffse [De Goyer] proposes to sell a lot lying to the north of his lot. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer, the lot two rods and a half broad on the east, to the west three rods wide, and in length on the road five rods, according to the patent.

* * * * * * *

[This paper is unexecuted and erased].

Terms and conditions on which Reyer Elbertsen proposes to sell his house and lot, except the brick oven, with the bricks [*steenen*], lying in the village of Beverwyck. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer the house, and all the fixtures, with the lot four rods wide and twenty rods long, according to the patent.

* * * * * * *

[This paper is unexecuted and erased].

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[1] Abraham Vosburgh, perhaps son of Pieter Jacobse Vosburgh, deceased in 1674.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Priviledged West India Company, etc., and in the presence of Honorable Jacob Schemerhooren and Abraham Staets, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, the Honorable Jan Tomassen [Mingal] burgess and citizen of the aforesaid village, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, for the behoof of Claas Hendericksen [Van Schoonhoven], also burgess and citizen of the afore mentioned village, his heirs or assigns, a house and lot bounded on the north by Andries Herbertsen, on the south by a common highway, on the west and east by a common road; in length four rods, and in breadth six and a half rods, with a garden bounding on the south side on Henderick Janssen Westercamp, on the east, west and north on a common path, in length six rods and ten feet, and in breadth six rods and one foot, according to the patent to him, the grantor, given by the honorable director general and council of New Netherland, of date 23d of April, A. D. 1650, for which lot and garden the grantor acknowledges that he has had satisfaction, and payment of said Claes Henderickse, acquitting him of the same; and promising to free said lot and garden from all actions and claims on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, and the same submitting to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 23d of June, A. D. 1657.

Jacob Jansen Schermerhooren. JAN TOMASSE.
Abram Staes.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, etc., and in presence of the Honorable Jacob Schermerhooren and Abraham Staets, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Claas Hendricksen [Van Schoonhoven], who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Harmen Bastianse [Visscher],[1] his heirs or assigns, a garden bounded on the south side by Henderick Janssen Westercamp, east, west and north by a common path, in length six rods ten feet, and in breadth six rods and one foot; which garden is a part of the patent of Jan Tomassen, to him granted by the honorable director general and council of New Netherland, of date 23d of April, 1650; for the number of seventeen whole merchantable beavers, to be paid in the month of June, A. D. 1657, the grantor promising to free the aforesaid garden from all actions, demands and claims, on pledge of his person and estate, movable, present and future, and submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 25th of June, A. D. 1657.

Jacob Jansen Schermerhooren. CLAES HENDRYCKSE.
Abraham Staes.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

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[1] Harmen Bastianse Visscher (or De Vyselaer) was in New Amsterdam, as early as 1649. In 1641 he was aged twenty-five years, and was deceased in 1693. In 1675 his father lived in Hoorn,

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., Tjerck Claessen [De Witt],[1] who declared that he had conveyed, as by these presents he does convey, to Carsten Claessen[2] and Jan Barensen [Wemp] the sum of one hundred and eighty guilders, to be paid in whole merchantable beavers, growing out of the sale of a stallion, at public sale, of which Jan Roeloffse remained the last bidder, for the aforementioned sum; which stallion was delivered to his content, renouncing all demands that he, the grantor, upon the aforementioned sum may claim; appointing by these presents, the said Carsten Claessen and Jan Barentsen[3] the payment of said sum to demand, and the same in case of refusal by court to prosecute.

Done in Fort Orange the 25th of June, A. D. 1657, in presence of Dirck Bensick and Johannes Provoost.

TJERCK CLAESSEN.

This is the mark of +]+ *Dirck Bensick, witness.*

Johannes Provoost, witness.

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms on which Adrian Blomert[4] proposes to sell his house and lot lying in Manhatans, next the City Hall, according to the patent thereof. *First.*— There shall be delivered to the buyer, the house and all its fixtures with the lot, in breadth on the street forty-seven feet, and in the rear forty feet. Delivery of the house shall be made on the last day of September of this year, 1657; but the seller shall retain the use of the rear house and little cellar, until the first of May, A. D. 1658, with the garden. Payment shall be made in three installments; the first on delivery of the house, the second on the first of May, A. D. 1658, and the third on the first of September, A. D. 1658; the first installment, in whole good merchantable beavers, the second in good current seewant, and the last also in good whole merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties as principals, jointly and severally (*een voor al en elck*), to the content of the seller, and that in the space of four and twenty hours. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then it shall be again sold at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall become worth he shall be holden to replace, and he shall receive no benefit from whatever more it comes to be worth. The auction fees become a charge upon the buyer. After much bidding Rem Janssen Smit[5] remained the last bidder, for the sum of four thousand and twenty guilders, according to the aforesaid

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Holland. His wife was Hester Tjerkse. They had five sons, viz: Johannes, Bastian, Nanning, Frederick and Tjerk. From these have sprung the various families of the name in this vicinity. Many changes have been made in the spelling of the name.

[1] Tjerk Claessen De Witt was a resident of Esopus.— *English Manuscripts.*

[2] Carsten Claessen Timmerman (*carpenter*), in 1658.

[3] Jan Barentsen Wemp (or Wemple) arrived in Beverwyck in 1644, where he remained until his death in 1663. He was one of the proprietors of Schenectady. After his death, his widow, Marytie Mynderse, married, in 1664, Sweer Teunis Van Velsen of Schenectady, and in the massacre of February 9, 1690, was slain together with her husband. Her children by Wemp, three sons and three daughters, inherited the property (which was considerable) of both father and stepfather. The families of the name, settled on the Mohawk and vicinity, claim Jan Barentse as their common ancestor.

[4] Adriaen Bloemmert came to New Netherland in 1644, in the ship Prince Mauritz, and was engaged in business at New Amsterdam for many years.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[5] Rem Janssen Smit's name often occurs in the records as a considerable dealer in real estate. No descendants of his appear in the church or city records.

conditions; for which sum Abraham Isaacksen Verplanck[1] and Henderick Williamsen Backer stood his sureties, each as principal, on pledge of their persons and estate.

Done in the the village of Beverwyck, the 5th of July, 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

REM JANSSEN.
ABRAHAM VERPLANCK.
HINRIK WILLEMSEN BACKKER.[2]

Ludovicus Cobus, tipstaff.
Johannes Provoost, as witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., in the presence of the Honorable Jacob Schermerhooren and Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], commissaries; the Honorable Rutger Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert], who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Frans Barentsen Pastoor, a garden lying in the village of Beverwyck, next the Heer Renselaer, on the river side, in length westerly on the road eight rods and seven feet, length on the river side eight rods and one foot; breadth on the north on the lot of Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick] six rods; and breadth on the south side three and a half rods; which lot the aforementioned Frans Barentsen at public sale bought on the 29 January, A. D. 1657; and that for the sum of two hundred six and eighty guilders, which sum the aforementioned Rutger Jacobsen acknowledges to be paid, and for the same the said Frans Barentsen gives, etc., quittance; promising said lot to free from all claims and demands, on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, submitting the same to all courts and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 6th of July, A. D. 1657.

RUTGER JACOBSEN.

Jacob Janse Schermerhooren.
Philip Pietersen [Schuyler].

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me, J. La Montagne, etc., the Honorable Frans Barentsen Pastoor, who, in presence of Jacob Schermerhooren and Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], commissaries of the same jurisdiction, declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents, he does grant and convey, to Christoffel Davids,[3] citizen of the village of Beverwyck, a certain garden lying in the aforesaid village, next the Heer

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[1] Abraham Isaacse Verplanck. See *Valentine's Manual*, 1863; and *O' Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I. 185.

[2] Hendrik Willemse Bakker was a baker of New Amsterdam; in 1658 he made a contract to bake for the government.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Christoffel Davidts was a native of England. In 1650, he lived on a farm at Dominie's hoek, now called Van Wie's point; 25th September, 1656, he received a patent for thirty-six morgens of land at Esopus about a Dutch mile inland from the North river, and having been driven from it by the Indians he asks permission in 1663, to reenter upon it. He married Cornelia De Vos, daughter of Andries De Vos. They had at least one son, David, who, with his family, was killed by the French and Indians, Feb. 9, 1690, in Schenectady. Cornelia De Vos was deceased in 1657.— *O' Callaghan's History of New Netherland; Deeds*, I; and *Dutch Manuscripts.*

Rencelaer's, on the river side, in length westerly on the road eight rods and seven feet, along the river side eight rods and one foot, breadth northerly on the lot of Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick] six rods, and breadth on the south side three and a half rods; which lot the aforesaid Christoffel Davids, at public sale, bought of the aforementioned Frans Barentse on the 26 February, A. D. 1657, for the sum of three hundred and thirty guilders, with the expenses, which sum the said Frans Barentsen acknowledges to be paid; promising the same lot to free from all claims or demands, on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future.

Done in Fort Orange the 6th of July, 1657.

FRANS BARENTSEN PASTOOR.

Jacob Janse Schermerhooren.
Philip Pieterse [*Schuyler*].

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., and in the presence of the Honorable Jacob Schermerhooren and Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], commissaries, the Honorable Andries Herbertsen [Constapel Vander Blaes], who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Leendert Philipsen [Conyn],[1] his heirs or assigns, a house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck, bounded to the south by Jan Tomassen [Mingal], to the north by Pieter Bronck, to the east by the river side, to the west by the common road, length nine rods, and breadth six and thirty wood feet; which lot is a part of the whole lot which was granted to him, the grantor, by patent of the director general and council of New Netherland, given of date, 23d of April, A. D. 1652, for which house and lot the grantor acknowledges to have received nine hundred guilders to his satisfaction; and promises the same lot to free from all claims or demands which may be upon the same, on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, present and future, and submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 10th July, A. D. 1657.

ANDRIES HERBERTS.

Jacob Janse Schermerhooren.
Philip Pietersen [*Schuyler*].

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., in the presence of the Honorable Abraham Staets and Jan Tomassen [Mingael], commissaries, etc., the Honorable Andries Herbertsen, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Leendert Philipse [Conyn], his heirs or assigns, a house lot and garden, which is a part of the whole lot, to the grantor, conveyed by the honorable director general and council of New Netherland, of date 23d of April, A. D. 1652, the re-

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[1] Leendert Philipse Conyn had two sons, Philip and Caspar (and perhaps Jacob), who settled in Coxsackie and Claverac. He died in 1704.

mainder of the same being as large as it stands within the fence, for the sum of eighteen hundred guilders, to be paid in whole merchantable beavers, in two installments, to wit, the first in cash down, and the other half within one year after the date of these presents, and with the last payment the grantor shall deliver to the buyer the patent; all this on pledge of their persons and estate, movable and immovable, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 10th of July, A. D. 1657.

ANDRIES HERBERTS.
LEENDERT PHILIPSE [CONYN].

Abram Staes.
Jan Tomas.
Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., in the presence of Honorable Jan Tomassen [Mingael] and Adrian Gerritse [Papendorp], commissaries, etc., the Honorable Jurriaen Teunisse [Glazemaecker], burgess and citizen of said village, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as he, by these presents, does grant and convey in real and actual possession, to the behoof of the Honorable Andries Herbertsen, also burgess and citizen of the aforesaid village of Beverwyck; a house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck; length and breadth ten rods, which is part of the whole lot conveyed to him, the grantor, by patent from the director general and council of New Netherland, of date 25th of October, A. D. 1653, for the sum of one thousand five hundred and ten guilders, to be paid according to these conditions, to wit, in two terms; the first installment on the first of July, A. D. 1657, in good whole merchantable beavers; the grantor promising to free said lot from all claims or demands, on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 12th July, 1657.

JUREYAN TUNISSEN.[1]
ANDRIES HERBERTS.

Andriaen Gerrietsen [Papendorp].
Jan Tomas [Mingael].
Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., in the presence of Honorable Abraham Staets and Adriaen Gerritsen [Papendorp] commissaries, etc., the Honorable Andries Herbertsen, citizen of the village of Beverwyck, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of William Janssen Schut, also burgess and citizen of the aforesaid village, a lot, next to his lot, which he, by deed of 22d of

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[1] Juriaen Tennise Glasemaecker was an innkeeper. In 1658, Isaac De Forest brought an action against him for sixty guilders, being half of his wife's passage money from Holland. In 1660, he was complained of for beating some of the magistrates at Mrs. Dyckman's house, and for abusing the worshipful court: he pleaded intoxication, and was fined thirty guilders. He was again arraigned with Marcellus Janse, also a tavern-keeper, for entertaining persons at night after the ringing of the bell, and each was fined seventy guilders.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

August, A. D. 1654, received from Frans Boon[2] husband of Lysbet Cornelise, late widow of Gysbert Cornelissen Van Wesep,[3] according to the patent to the aforementioned Gysbert Cornelissen Van Wesep, granted by the director general and council of New Netherland, of date 25th of October, 1653, which portion was to him, the grantor, given by the Heer director general and the court on the 6th of October, A. D. 1657, per order, which lot is in length on the north along the road ten rods and one foot, to the east a road breadth three rods, to the west the hill one rod, for which lot the aforesaid William Janssen Schut shall pay in cash, the sum of two hundred guilders, amounting to the number of five and twenty beavers; which lot the grantor promises to free from all actions and demands, on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 17th of July, A. D. 1657.

ANDRIES HERBERTS.

Abram Staes.
Adrian Gerritsen [*Papendorp*].

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., in the presence of Honorable Jacob Schermerhooren and Philip Pietersen [Schuyler], commissaries, etc., the Honorable Jan Verbeeck, burgess and citizen of the village of Beverwyck, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in actual and real possession, to the behoof of Honorable Heer Johan Baptista Van Rencelaer, director of the colony of Rencelaerswyck; his lot lying in the village of Beverwyck, according to the patent thereof, of date..... for the sum of eighteen hundred and twelve guilders, of which sum the aforesaid Heer Rencelaer has already paid to the grantor twelve hundred and eight guilders, to the content of the same grantor, and six hundred and four guilders, the said Heer promises to pay, the half in merchantable beavers and the other half in current seewant, on the first day of May, A. D. 1658, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real; which house and lot the grantor promises to free from all actions, claims or demands, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 18th of July, 1657.

JAN VERBEECK.

Jacob Jansen Schermerhooren.
Philip Pietersen Schuyler.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., in the presence of Honorable Jan Tomassen [Mingael] and Adrian Gerritsen [Papendorp],

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[1] Francis Boon was a French Indian trader who married Lysbet Cornelise Van Voorhoudt, it is said against her parents' wishes. He subsequently removed to New Amsterdam, where he acquired wealth, and removed from thence to the West Indies.— *Valentine's Manual*, 1855, p. 517.

[2] Gysbert Cornelise Van Wesep, also called Aen de Berg, and op de Berg, because he lived on the Hooge Berg at the lower end of Papskuee, came to Beverwyck in 1645. His widow, Lysbet Cornelise Van Voorhoudt married Frans Boon, a French trader, before the year 1657.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 441.

commissaries, etc., the Honorable Abraham Staets, commissary and citizen of the aforesaid village, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of the Honorable Johannes Van Twillert,[1] his heirs or assigns, a house lying in Fort Orange, on the east side of the aforesaid fort, in length four and forty feet, and in breadth twenty feet, with a garden behind the aforesaid fort, according to the patent thereof, of date 27th of April, 1649, for the sum of two thousand three hundred and twenty-five guilders, which sum the grantor acknowledges to have received to his content; promising the aforesaid house to free from all claims and demands, on pledge of his person and estate, movable and immovable, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 18th of July, A. D. 1657.

ABRAM STAES.

Jan Tomas.
Adriaen Gerritsen.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Jacob Joosten [Van Covelens] proposes to sell his house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck. *First.*—There shall be delivered to the buyer, the house, tight all around, with all that is fast in earth and nailed, with a new bedstead, and a cellar; of a plank long on each side, and a trap door in it; also a lot thirty wood feet long, and in the rear twenty-eight feet broad in the clear (*vry erff*). The delivery of the house shall be on the 21st of this month of July, A. D. 1657. The payment shall be within twelve days, and that in good whole merchantable beavers, to wit, the first installment on delivery, and the second on the first of May, A. D. 1658. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then it shall be sold again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to be worth, he shall be holden to pay, and whatever more it shall become worth, he shall enjoy no benefit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge on the buyer. After much bidding, Jan Dareth[2] remained the last bidder, for the sum of five hundred and seventy guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions; for which sum Rutger Jacobsen and Henderick Jochemsen[3] stood sureties as principals, jointly and severally, on pledge of their persons and estates.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 18th of July, 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

JAN DARETH.
RUTGER JACOBSEN.
HENDRICK JOCHEMSE.

Ludovicus Cobes.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

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[1] Johannes Van Twiller of Beverwyck, merchant, 1654.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*
[2] Another John Dret [Dareth] lived in Albany in 1736, but how related to the above is not known.
[3] Hendrik Jochemse was lieutenant of the burgher company.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

Terms and conditions on which the trustees of the estate of Jacob Luyersen propose to sell the house of the late Jacob Luyersen, with the lot of the same lying next to Fort Orange, according to the patent thereof. *First.*— There shall be delivered to the buyer, the house with all the fixtures, and the lot, in length eight rods, in breadth in front on the road four rods and a half, in breadth on the west side three rods and five feet, all according to the patent thereof, except the garden stuff (*gaderen*) which is therein. Delivery of the house shall be on the 20th of August of this year, 1657. The payment shall be in two installments in good current seewant; the first installment shall be on delivery of the house, and the last on the first day of May, A. D. 1658. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then it shall be sold again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to be worth he shall be held to make good, and whatever more it becomes worth, he shall enjoy no benefit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge on the buyer. After much bidding, Henderick Janssen Van Wytert remained the last bidder, for the sum of eight hundred and thirteen guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions.

Done in Fort Orange the 18th of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

This is the mark H of HENDERICK JANSSEN VAN WYTERT.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On this the 20th day of July, appeared William Frederickse [Bout] and Harmen Bastianse [Visscher], who, as sureties and principals, stood for the person of Henderick Janssen Van Wytert on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in Fort Orange, *ut supra.*

This is the mark of  WILLIAM FREDERICKSE.

HARMEN BASTIAENSE.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, deputy, etc., Arent Van Den Berch, who declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint and empower, Heer Robert Vasterick, merchant of Amsterdam, in the appointer's name and in his behalf, to claim and demand of the honorable directors of the General Privileged West India Company of the chamber of Amsterdam, the sum of six hundred and sixty-eight guilders and nine stuivers,[1] by the appointer earned for the aforesaid company in New Netherland, as his settlement shows, signed under the credit side by P. Stuyvesant and under the credit side of the same by Carel Van Brugge,[2] giving him power, one or more persons to substitute

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[1] 20 stuivers make a guilder of 40 cents value.

[2] Carel Van Brugge was the keeper of the company's accounts in New Netherland, also provincial secretary.

[for himself] in case of need; promising to hold good all that the attorney [Vasterick] in this matter shall do, on pledge of his person and estate, movable, present and future.

Done in Fort Orange, the 19th of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Evert Hedeman and Johannes Provoost.

This is the mark of ⋈ ARENT VANDEN BERCH.

Eberhardt Hedeman.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

On this date the 20th of July, appeared Andries Vander Sluys,[1] who declared himself to be surety for the person of William Frederickse [Bout] in the action respecting the house, which Henderick Janssen Van Rytert,[2] bought of the trustees of the estate of Jacob Luyersen deceased, for so much as the half of the aforesaid house comes to, to wit, the sum of four hundred and six guilders and ten stuivers.

[This paper is imperfect and erased].

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., in the presence of Honorable Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick] and Adrian Gerritse [Papendorp], commissaries, &c., Harmen Jacobsen [Bambus], who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of the Honorable Claas Hendericksen [Van Schoonhoven],[3] burgess and citizen of the aforesaid village, his heirs or assigns, a house, lot, and garden lying in the aforesaid village of Beverwyck, altogether 16 rods long and 4 rods and 4 feet in breadth, according to the patent thereof, for the sum of nine hundred guilders in whole merchantable beavers, of which sum the aforementioned Claas Henderickse has already paid the half, and promises to pay the other half in the month of July in the coming year 1658; which aforesaid house, lot, and garden, the aforementioned Harmen Jacobson promises to free from all claims and demands, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 21st of July, A. D. 1657.

HARMEN JACOBS.
CLAAS HENDRYCKSEN.

Adriaen Gerritsen,
This is the mark of H *Goosen Gerritsen.*

Conditions and terms on which Cornelis Cornelissen and Jan Witmondt propose to sell their brew house lying in the Greenbush, in the colony Rencelaerswyck. *First.*— The brew house shall be delivered to the buyer, with all that is fast in earth and nailed, with a well, and the tools;

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[1] Andries Vander Sluys lived at Esopus. In 1658, he wrote to Gov. Stuyvesant, requesting to be appointed *voorlezer* and schoolmaster.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] See Van Wytert.

[3] Claas Hendericksen Van Schoonhoven was brother of Guert Hendericksen Van Schoonhoven. He had considerable transactions in real estate as appears by his frequent conveyances. It is not known that he left any descendants.

a brew kettle, a work tub, a wort tub, with a cooler, an under trough, a handmill with four stones, thirty stout half barrels and six tubs (*vlooten*), two beer stillings, with two round tubs, (*ronde knypen*), a *neest* (?) that is upon it, a beer yoke, and a beer tankard, a new stable seventeen feet long and fifteen feet broad, which shall be delivered tight with a garden attached, except the garden stuff which is therein. Delivery shall be made on the first of November, A. D. 1657. Payment shall be made in three terms; the first on delivery, in good whole merchantable beavers, and the second installment on the first of March, A. D. 1658, in good current seewant, and the third installment on the first of November., A. D. 1658, in good whole merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties, in the aforesaid time, then shall it be sold again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall become worth, he shall be holden to make good, and whatever more it shall become worth he shall enjoy no profit thereby. The auction fees become a charge on the buyer. After much bidding, William Brouwer remained the last bidder, for the sum of twelve hundred and seven guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions; for which sum Cornelis Wyncoop stood surety, as principal, for the payment of the aforesaid sum, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real.

Done in village of Beverwyck the 19th of Sept., A. D. 1657, in presence of J. Provoost and Lowies Cobus.

WILLIAM BROUWER.[1]
CORNELIS WYNCKOOP.

Johannes Provoost, witness.
Ludovicus Cobes, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Cornelis Cornelissen[2] proposes to sell his house lying in the village of Beverwyck. *First.*— The house as it is, with its fixtures, shall be delivered to the buyer, with a lot of nine rods in length and four rods in breadth, with a garden behind Fort Orange; in the house there shall be delivered a garret, with a double chimney. Delivery shall be on the 8th of August, A. D. 1657. The payment shall be in three terms: the first with the delivery, in good whole merchantable beavers, and the second installment on the 8th of February, A. D. 1658, in good current seewant, and the third installment on the 8th of July, A. D. 1658, in good whole merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then it shall be sold again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall become worth, he shall be holden to make good, and whatever more it shall become worth, he shall enjoy no profit therefrom. The commissions shall be a charge to the buyer. After

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[1] William Brouwer, the ancestor of the Schenectady Brouwers, was, perhaps, a brother of Philip Hendrikse Brouwer. He was buried in Albany, Aug. 3, 1668. In relation to his death the deacon's book under this date has this entry, "tot de begraevenisse van Willem Brouwer, 40 g. 15." After his death the brewery passed into the possession of Jan Oothout.

[2] Of the many Cornelises it is difficult to say which this is; probably Cornelis Cornelissen De Vos.

much bidding, Daniel Rinckhout remained the last bidder, for the sum of seven hundred and twelve guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and Henderick Andriesse [Van Doesburgh] and Marcelis Janssen, stood as sureties and principals, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 23d of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Henderick Reur and Johannes Provoost.

DANIEL RINGHOUGT.
HENDRICK ANDRIESEN.
MARCELYS JANSSEN.

Hendrick Reur.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms on which Rem Janssen [Smit] proposes to sell his little house, where Gysbert Janssen [1] dwells, with the smith's house there, except the smith's tools. *First.*—The house with the smith's house and all its fixtures shall be delivered to the buyer, except the smith's tools, with the lot behind, as long as the lot of the large house, and as broad as the house, with the smith's house, and a bake oven therein. * * * * * *

[This paper is unexecuted and imperfect].

Conditions and terms on which Rem Janssen Smit proposes to sell his great house lying in the village of Beverwyck, with all its fixtures. *First.*—The house shall be delivered to the buyer, except the smith's bench and vise, with the lot as broad front and rear as the house is, and as long as the rear is fenced, with a free alley running through between both houses; and there shall be delivered a cow stable and a hogsty, and a bleaching field with a bake oven. Delivery shall be made the last of September. Payment shall be made in three terms; the first installment with the delivery, in good whole merchantable beavers; the second installment on the first of May, A. D. 1658, in good current seewant; and the third or last installment on the first of September, A. D. 1658, in good whole merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties, and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then it shall be offered for sale again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall become worth, he shall be held to make good, and whatever more it shall become worth, he shall enjoy no profit therefrom. The commissions become a charge to the buyer. After much bidding, Cornelis Teunisse remained the last bidder, for the sum of three thousand two hundred and twenty-five guilders, according to the above written conditions, and as security for the above mentioned sum, Rutger Jacobsen and Gerrit Bancker stood, on a pledge of their persons and estates, real and personal.

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[1] In 1660 Gysbert Jansen was brought before the court by the superintendent of the wells, and directed to pay his proportion of the cost of construction of a public well.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

Done in Fort Orange the 23d of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Hendrick Reur and Johannes Provoost.

CORNELUS THONISEN.
RUTGER JACOBSEN.
GERRIT BANCKER.[1]

Hendrick Reur.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

I, Daniel Rinckhout, the subscriber, acknowledge that I have leased to Reinier Wisselpenninck, a house standing and lying in the village of Beverwyck, for the sum of one hundred guilders, half beavers and half seewant, from the middle (?) of August next in the year 1657, to the first of July, in the year 1658, to be paid as the rent becomes due, whereupon the lessor shall be holden to deliver the aforesaid house tight in roof and glass; the respective parties below pledging their persons and estates, real and personal, submitting the same to all laws and judges, without craft or guile.

Done in the village of Beverwyck the 23d of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Jan Roeloffsen and Pieter Lambertsen.

Was signed by DANIEL RINCKHOUDT.
REYNIER WISSELPENNINCK.

Jan Roeloffsen, and
Pieter Lambertsen.[2]

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., Teunis Teunissen Metselaer[3] and Egbetje Egberts, husband and wife, who declared that they had appointed, as by these presents, they do appoint and empower, Teunis Swaneken, in their names and in their behalf, to procure and receive the payment from Joncker Quarp, of such a sum as belongs to the appointers, according to the lease, which the attorney [Swaneken] already has in his hands, and for the furtherance of this object to proceed according to the method of law to a definite sentence, and from this sentence to proceed to execution, or to appeal from the same, as necessity demands, with power to substitute one or more persons, and to do in the case as if the appointers themselves were present; they promising to hold good all that the attorney shall do on pledge of their persons and estates, real and personal, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

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[1] Gerrit Banker probably came from Amsterdam, Holland, where his brother William resided in 1698. He married Elizabeth Van Eps, daughter of Dirk Van Eps, and Maritie Damens, and had one son Evert, born 24 January, 1665. His house lot in Beverwyck was on the south side of Joncker street, now State street, the third (now second), east from South Pearl street. He also owned a lot on the north side of Beaver street, next west of the alms house. After her husband's death Mrs. Banker removed to New York, where she opened a store and resided until her death, on the 3d of July, 1693. The inventory of her property, made 26 August, 1693, shows that she had houses and lands in Schenectady, Albany, Catskil and New York, besides a large amount of personal property.

[2] In 1658, complaint was made against Evert Nolden for drawing his knife and hanger on Pieter Lambertse.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Teunis Teunissen Metselaer made his will in 1685, and then speaks of his wife Egbertie Egbertse and of his children, Maritie, wife of Harmen Lievese, Egbert, Gerritie, wife of Andries Hanse, Dirke, wife of Bastian Harmense [Visscher], Willemtje aged 23 years, Anna aged 21 years, and Marten aged 19 years.

Done in Fort Orange the 25th of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Adrian Simonsen [Boer or Bat] and Johannes Provoost.

TEUNIS TEUNISSEN METSELAER.
EGBERTYEN EGBERS.

This is the mark of + Adrian Simonsen.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., Frans Jacobsen, who declared that he was honestly indebted to Adrian Simonsen, in the sum of thirteen whole beavers; which number of beavers he promises to pay the next year, 1658, in the month of May, with interest on the same at twenty per cent,[1] on pledge of his person and estate, real and personal.

Done in Fort Orange the 25th of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Jan Cloet and Johannes Provoost.

FRANS JACOBSEN.

Johannes Clute, witness.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., in the presence of Jacob Schermerhooren and Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Teunis Teunisse [Metselaer], burgess and citizen of the village of Beverwyck, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Jan Cloet, his heirs or assigns, a garden lying behind Fort Orange, by Jan De Wevers,[2] in length seven rods, and in breadth four rods, and that for the sum of eight and thirty guilders, in good whole merchantable beavers, to be paid in the month of October, A. D. 1657; and promises the same to free from all actions, claims or demands that may be upon the aforesaid garden, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real.

Done in Fort Orange the 26th of July, A. D. 1657.

TEUNIS TEUNISSEN METSELAER.

Jacob Jansen Schermerhooren.
Philip Pietersen.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, deputy, etc., Cornelis Cornelissen De Vos,[3] who declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint and empower, the honorable Dirck Janssen Croon[4] in his name and in his behalf, to procure the payment from the honorable

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[1] The usual interest at this time was 10 per cent.
[2] Jan Martense De Weever, who subsequently settled at Kinderhook.
[3] Andries De Vos is called *schoonvader* (father-in-law) of Cornelis Vos.— *Deeds*, II, 1667.
[4] Dirk Croon was of Amsterdam in 1664.— *English Manuscripts.*

director general of New Netherland, of the sum of two hundred and forty-five guilders and eight stuivers fourteen pennies and two-ninths parts, earned by the appointer in the service of the Honorable West India Company, as appears by his settlement, signed by P. Stuyvesant and A. Reyser, also to procure the payment from said Heer [Stuyvesant] of two beavers, disbursed by the appointer, at the time of the English war, as the billet signed by Rutger Jacobsen shows; acquittance for receipts to pass in case necessity requires it, and to do in this matter all that shall be right and just; promising to hold good all that the attorney [Croon] shall do in the matter, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real.

Done in Fort Orange the 26th of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Harmen Jacobsen [Bambus] and Johannes Provoost.

CORNELIS VOS.

Harmen Jacobs.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., the honorable Francoys Boon, who declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint and empower, the honorable Johannes Van t'Willer of Newkerck in Gelderland, in his name and in his behalf, to procure [the payment] of a certain bill of exchange passed by Gysbert Philipse Van Velthuysen, upon the appointer [Boon] for the sum of six hundred Carolus guilders in current money, which bill of exchange was, by Cornelis Pietersen Huysman, dwelling at Velthuysen, not accepted and was protested, because Gysbert Philipsen Van Velthuysen had received of the aforementioned Cornelis Pietersen Huysman the value of fifty guilders in money, for which sum he demands a settlement of him; the aforesaid attorney [Van t'Willer is authorized] to procure the payment of said sum of six hundred guilders and to proceed against him [Philipsen] according to law, before competent judges, namely, before the honorable magistrates of the province of Gelderlant, to definite sentence, the same to execute or waive, as he shall find good, for the receipt of the aforesaid money acquittance to pass, and in said matter to act as if the appointer himself were present; promising to hold good all that the attorney [Van t'Willer] in this matter shall do without the exception of any privilege or action, on pledge of his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 28th of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Evert Heedeman.

FRANCOOS BOON.

Eberhardt Hedeman, as witness.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., Jan Labitè,[1] who declared that he had appointed and empowered, as by these

[1] Jan Labitè, a native of France, came out previous to 1634; he was commissary for the patroon, and held the same office in Fort Orange under the company. He married Jillis-je Claes, widow of Harmen Van De Bogart. Although owning lands and a house lot at Schenectady, it is not probable that he long resided there.

presents he does appoint and empower, Reyndert Hoorn, in his name and in his behalf, to ask and to procure of the honorable director general of New Netherland, payment of the sum of three hundred and sixty-three guilders, seventeen stuivers and thirteen pennies, earned by the appointer for the honorable West India Company, as appears by his settlement, for the receipt of said moneys acquittance to pass, and in the matter to do as if the appointer himself was present; promising to hold good all that the attorney [Hoorn][1] in this matter shall do, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 30th of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Teunis Tempelier and Johannes Provoost.

JAN LABATIE.

Thuenes Pietersen Temper.[2]
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., Teunis Pietersen Tempelier, who declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint and empower the Honorable Philip Pieterse [Schuyler] and Jan Mangelsen,[3] in his name and in his behalf, to ask and to procure all the debts which are due to him, according to his account book, for the receipts thereof to pass acquittances, and in the matter to do as if the appointer himself were present; promising to hold for good all that the attorneys [Schuyler and Mangelsen] in this matter shall do, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange the 30th of July, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

THUNES PIETERSEN TEMPER.

Ludovicus Cobes.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

In the name of the Lord Amen, be it known by the contents of this present instrument, that in the year of our Lord Jesus Christ, sixteen hundred seven and fifty, on the thirtieth day of the month of July, before me Johannes La Montagne, etc., and in the presence of the after named witnesses, appeared the honorable Goosen Gerritsen [Van Schaick], widower of Gerritie Brant[4], bridegroom, on the one side, and Annetie Lievens, daughter of Lievens Janssen[5], bride, of the other side, who declared that, for God's honor, they are resolved upon a future marriage, and before the bands of the same, have willingly made the following con-

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[1] In 1662 Reyndert Jansen Hoorn had permission to come to New Amsterdam and reside there four months free from arrest to settle with his creditors.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] Teunis Pietersen Temper was probably in trade at Beverwyck for a short time. In 1660 certain beaver skins — property of his — were confiscated in New Amsterdam.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Jan Mangelse, an Indian trader in 1661.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[4] Gerritie Brant was daughter of Brandt-Peelen [Van Nieuwkerke] who came to Albany in 1630.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 433.

[5] Lievens Janssen received a patent for 25 morgens of land in Newtown, L. I., adjoining Hellgate in 1654, on which he built a house. The next year he sold this plantation to Andries Andriessen and removed to Beverwyck.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

tract. *First.*— For the maintenance of this marriage, the aforesaid married people shall mutually bring together and bestow all their goods and effects, however much, of whatever kind and nature, in whatever place, and with whatever persons the same may lie outstanding and remaining; none of those effects are to be excepted, which they each at present possess and which it is just should be possessed in common by them, according to the customs of Holland; except that on the part of the bridegroom, there shall be reserved, six thousand guilders, for his four children left by Gerritie Brant, his late wife, to wit, Geertien Goossen, Gerrit Goossen, Sybrant Goossen and Antony Goossen, for their contingent possession from their late mother: which sum shall remain in common or in the hands respectively of the bridegroom and bride, until the time that each of said children comes to competent age, or the marriage state, at which time, to each one of the same shall be given his contingent possession, without rent or interest; there is also excepted all the clothing and jewels of Gerritie Brant, his late wife, which she in her life time gave to Geertjen Goossen, his oldest daughter, which, or the value of them, shall be given to her at her majority, or marriage; provided that the other three children, each out of his portion be assessed as the aforesaid clothing and jewels shall be estimated by two impartial persons, which portion shall be taken from the aforesaid sum of six thousand guilders. Item, that the aforesaid children shall be brought up and maintained in victuals and clothes, until their majority or marriage, without lessening their matrimonial [maternal?] estate, using only the income of the aforesaid sum of six thousand guilders; which marriage and conditions the said bridegroom and bride promise to keep without craft or guile, on pledge of their persons and estate, personal and real, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in the village of Beverwyck *ut supra*, in presence of Philip Pietersen [Schuyler] and Johannes Provoost.

This is the mark of + GOOSEN GERRITSEN.

Philip Pietersen Schuyler. ANNETGE LIEVENS.

Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes De La Montagne, in the service, etc., the honorable Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven], who declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint and empower the honorable Jan Verbeeck and Hendrick Andriessen [Van Doesburgh] and his wife Cornelia Frederickse, in his absence, to direct all his affairs, debts to receive and for the same discharge to give, debts to pay from his effects, transfers to give, and in all his affairs to act as if he himself were present; promising to hold good all that the said attorneys, with his said wife shall do, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, and submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange, in presence of Zacarias Sickelssen and Evert Edeman, witnesses for that purpose called, the 3d of August, 1657.

CLAES HENDRYCKSEN.

Zacharyas Seckels.

Eberhardt Hedemann.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

At this date, the sixth of August, A. D. 1657, Harmen Jacobse [Bambus] and Henderick Bierman, came to an agreement about the burgher excise of beer and wine, whereupon Harmen Jacobse, as farmer of the same, transferred it wholly to the above mentioned Henderick Bierman, and that for the sum of six hundred guilders to be paid in two installments; the first, four hundred guilders, to be paid in the time of eight days from the date hereof, to Rut Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert], and the other two hundred guilders, when the excise falls due, for which aforesaid sum of six hundred guilders, Marcelus Janssen [Van Bommel] and Henderick Driessen [Andriessen Van Doesburgh] stood sureties, on pledge of their persons and estates, real and personal.

Done in the village of Beverwyck *ut supra*, in presence of Claes Henderickse and William Frederickse [Bout].

HARMEN JACOBS.
This is the mark + of HENDERICK BIERMAN.
MARCELYS JANSSEN.
HENDRICK ANDRIESSEN.

As witnesses, Claas Hendrycksen.
This is the mark of + William Frederickse, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., Harmen Jacobsen [Bambus], who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of the honorable Rutger Jacobsen, burgess and citizen of the village of Beverwyck, his yacht, named the Oak Tree (*Eyckenboom*), just as it at present lies in the roadstead, with all its appurtenances, for the sum of eighteen hundred guilders, for which sum the aforesaid Harmen Jacobse, the same yacht from said Rutger Jacobsen bought, and from failure of payment, the same yacht, by these presents, he has been obliged to reconvey, yielding, by these presents, all claims that he upon said yacht may have, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real.

Done in Fort Orange the 10th of August, A. D. 1657, in presence of William Martense [Hues] and Johannes Provoost.

HARMEN JACOBSE.

Willem Martense Hues.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

In the name of the Lord Amen, be it known by the contents of this present instrument, that in the year sixteen hundred and fifty-seven, on the thirteenth day of the month of August, appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, deputy at Fort Orange and village of Beverwyck, Roeloff Swartwout,[1] in the presence of his father, Tomas Swartwout, on the one side, and Eva Albertsen (Bratt), widow of the late Antony De Hooges,[2] in the

[1] Roeloff Swartwout was appointed the first sheriff of Esopus in 1660.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, II, 430.

[2] Anthony De Hooges succeeded Arent Van Curler in 1642 as superintendent of the colony of Rensselaerswyck.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I. 322.

presence of Albert Andriessen [Bratt] her father of the other side, who in the following manner have covenanted this marriage contract, to wit, that for the honor of God the said Roeloff Swartwout and Eva Albertsen after the manner of the Reformed religion respectively held by them shall marry; secondly, that the said married people shall contribute and bring together all their estates, personal and real, of whatsoever nature they may be, to be used by them in common, according to the custom of Holland, except that the bride, Eva Albertse, in presence of the orphan masters, recently here chosen, to wit, Honorable Jan Verbeeck and Evert Wendels, reserves for the children of her and Antony De Hooges, for each of them, a hundred guilders, to wit, for Maricken, Anneken, Catrina, Johannes, and Eleonora De Hooges, for which sum of one hundred guilders for each child respectively [she] mortgages her house and lot, lying here in the village of Beverwyck; it was also covenanted, by these presents, by the mutual consent of the aforewritten married people, that Barent Albertse [Bratt][1] and Teunis Slingerland, brother and brother-in-law of the said Eva Albertse, and uncles of said children, should be guardians of said children, to which the aforesaid orphan masters have consented; which above written contract the respective parties promise to hold good, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real, present and future, the same submitting to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange *ut supra*, in presence of Pieter Jacobsen and Johannes Provoost, witnesses, for that purpose called.

ROELOFF SWARTWOUT.
This is the mark of + EVA ALBERTSE.
THOMAS SWARTWOUT.
ALBERT ANDRIESSEN.
JAN VERBEECK.
EVERT WENDEL.
TEUNIS CORNELISSEN.[2]

Johannes Provoost, witness.
This is the mark of + Pieter Jacobsen.[3]

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Terms and conditions on which Jan Roeloffse [De Goyer], purposes to sell at public sale his house and the whole lot lying on the hill, according to the patent thereof. *First.*— The house shall be delivered to the buyer, with all the fixtures, with the whole lot, twenty rods long, and in breadth to the east, five rods one foot, or two exclusive; to the west the hill, in breadth seven and a half rods. The delivery of the house and lot shall be given on the first of October of this year, 1657. The payment shall be made in two terms, the first installment with the delivery of the house, and the second installment, on the first of August, 1658, and that in whole

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[1] Barent Albertse Bratt lived without the north gate of Beverwyck in 1700, just west of the main guard, near or on the east corner of Steuben street and Broadway. He had frequent warnings from the common council not to fence in certain grounds there belonging to the city.— *Munsell's Annals of Albany*, IV, 109, etc.; VII, 24.

[2] Teunis Cornelise Slingerland came early to Beverwyck and settled at Onisquathaw or Niskata, now New Scotland, where his descendants may be found to this day. He married Engeltie Albertse Bratt, and among their children were Arent, Albert; and Cornelis, who settled in Schenectady.

[3] Pieter Jacobsen (Borsboom?), brickmaker (*steenbakker*), who early removed to Schenectady.

merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, jointly and severally, to the content of the seller and that immediately. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties immediately, then it shall be offered for sale again at the cost and charge of the buyer, and whatever less it comes to be worth he shall be held to make good, and whatever more it shall come to be worth, he shall enjoy no benefit from it. The auction fees become a charge upon the buyer. After many offers, Cornelis Segerse [Van Voorhoudt][1] remained the last bidder, for the sum of two thousand and twenty-one guilders, according to the abovesaid conditions, whereupon the aforesaid Cornelis Segerse bought the said house, upon condition that Jan Roeloffse shall take his horse, named Little Star (*Kolletie*), for the sum of four hundred guilders, as a deduction from the first payment, which horse the buyer shall deliver to the seller, with the delivery of the house, for which sum of two thousand and twenty-one guilders, the honorable Jacob Schermerhooren and Francoys Boon stood his sureties, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 20th of August, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

CORNELIS SEGERSEN, with his own hand signed.
JACOB JANSEN SCHERMERHOOREN.
FRANCOOS BOON.

Ludovicus Cobus, as witness.
Johannes Provoost, as witness.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Upon the date underwritten Harmen Jacobsen [Bambus], who at public sale remained the last bidder, in behalf of a garden lying behind Fort Orange, belonging to Jan Roeloffsen [De Goyer], promised to make payment for the same in two installments the first on the first of May, A. D. 1658: with the first payment the garden shall be delivered to Harmen Jacobsen, and that for the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight guilders; whereupon Pieter Jellesen Metselaer, stood surety for the last payment, on pledge of his person and estate, real and personal.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 20th of August, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

HARMEN JACOBS.
PIETER JELLESEN METSELAER.

Ludovicus Cobes.

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, vice director, etc., in the presence of the honorable Jacob Schermerhooren and Abraham Staets, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Harmen Bastiaensen [Visscher],

[1] Cornelis Segerse Van Voorhoudt came to Beverwyck in 1642, "and succeeded Vander Donck on the farm called Weelysburgh, on Castle island. He married Bregje Jacobse, by whom he had six children. Many of the family now pass by the name of Seger, in Albany county."—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 433.

who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of William Hofmeyr[1] his heirs or assigns, a garden, bounding upon the south side of Henderick Janssen Westercamp, east, west and north a common road, length six rods ten feet, breadth six rods and one foot, which garden is a part of the patent of Jan Tomassen [Mingael] to him granted by the director general and council of New Netherland, of date 23d of April, 1650, for the sum of two hundred and sixty guilders, in good current seewant, to be paid in cash; the grantor promising the aforesaid garden to free from all claims or demands, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real, the same submitting to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange, the 28th of August, A. D. 1657.

HARMEN BASTIAENS.
WILLEM HOFFMEYER.

Jacob Jansen Schermerhooren.
Abraham Staes.

Acknowledged,

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, in the service, etc., in the presence of Jacob Schermerhooren and Philip Pieterse Schuyler, Christoffle Davids, burgess and citizen of the village of Beverwyck, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of Jan Tomassen [Mingael?], also citizen of the same village, his heirs or assigns a house and garden lying in said village of Beverwyck, next to the Heer Renselaer, on the river bank, in length on the west side along the road eight rods and one foot, on the east along the river eight rods and one foot, on the north on the lot of Gossen Gerritse [Van Schaick], in breadth six rods, on the south side, in breadth three and a half rods, which garden was received from Frans Barentse Pastoor, of date 6 July, 1657, for the sum of three hundred and fifty guilders, of which sum said Christofel Davids acknowledges he has had satisfaction; promising the said garden to free from all claims and demands, which may be against said garden, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, the same submitting to all laws and judges.

Done in Fort Orange, the 7th day of September, 1657.

This is the mark of + CHRISTOFFEL DAVIDS.

Jacob Janse Schermerhooren.
Philip Pietersen.

Acknowledged before me,

Conditions and terms according to which Cornelis Vos [De Vos] proposes to sell at public sale his new house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck. *First.*—The house shall be delivered to the buyer, with all the fixtures, in breadth in front upon the street, nineteen feet and

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[1] Willem Hoffmeyer was fined 500 guilders ($200) and banished two years for conveying beer up the river and selling it to the Indians. The next year he had a suit with Jochem Wesselse Bakker, his stepfather, in reference to a house.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

four inches, and breadth in the rear, eighteen feet, length five and twenty feet, with a lot behind of five and sixty feet in length, and in breadth fourteen feet, stretching from the kil to the breadth of the house; also the lot is nineteen feet four inches in breadth in front on the street, in the rear on the kil side the breadth is fourteen feet. * * * *

[This paper is imperfect and unexecuted.]

Conditions and terms on which Cornelis Vos [De Vos] proposes to sell at public sale his old house where he at present lives, with the lot. *First.*—The house shall be delivered to the buyer as it at present is occupied by the seller, with its fixtures, except the signboard; the aforesaid house is twenty-one and a half feet broad and five and twenty feet long; with the lot five and twenty and a half feet broad; the lot is four feet wider than the house, to have a free gangway; the whole lot with the house is one hundred and four feet long.

[This paper is imperfect and unexecuted.]

Conditions and terms on which Jacob Kip[1] proposes to sell publicly, to the highest bidder, his house, kitchen, hen or hog yard, and lot lying in the city of [New] Amsterdam, over against the house of Heer Oloff Stevense [Van Cortland],[2] as the same is occupied by him. The house two and thirty feet long and twenty feet broad, inclosed with thick planks and a glazed pantile roof, has a garret and floor, cellar walled up three, four or five feet with stone, and has a brick chimney in the front room, also a shop, the partition wall of bricks, the inner room built up with brick all around (*rondtom*), bedstead, counting house, and larder therein, besides the aforesaid house, there is a kitchen eight or nine feet wide and seventeen or eighteen feet long, on the side of the house, with a brick chimney, in use by him, together with a hen or hog yard in the rear, and the place paved with bricks, and an apple tree therein, also a common gangway on the west side of the house six feet wide, and a common well, and what more is thereon and fast in earth and nailed, except the andirons (*handizer*) and hearth stone. * * * *

[This paper is imperfect and unexecuted.]

Conditions on which the Heer deputy and commissaries of Fort Orange and village of Beverwyck, desire to farm out to the highest bidder, the burgher wine and beer excise, for the time of one year. The farming, as well as the duties shall begin on the first day of November, A. D. 1657, and end on the last day of October, A. D. 1658, according to the ordinances of our fatherland. The farmer of the excise shall receive for a tun of strong beer (*goedt bier*) one dollar (*daelder*), for a tun of small beer (*klein bier*) ten stuivers (20 *cts.*), for a hogshead of French wine, six guilders ($2.40), for an anker[3] of brandy, Spanish wine or spirits (*waters*) two guilders (80 *cts.*). The farmer of the excise shall be holden to

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[1] Jacob Kip was a resident of New Amsterdam: for an account of this family, see O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, II, 213.
[2] *Ibid.*, I, p. 212.
[3] About 10 gallons.

furnish two sufficient sureties, jointly and severally, as principals, to the content of those who farm out the excise (*verpachters*), to pay the aforesaid farmer's excise every quarter, a fourth part of the whole sum. In case that the farmer shall fail of the aforesaid sureties, then it shall be offered for sale again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to be worth, he shall be holden to make good, and whatever more it comes to be worth he shall enjoy no benefit therefrom. After many offers, Marcelis Janssen [Van Bommel][1] remained the last bidder for the sum of two thousand one hundred and fifteen guilders, according to the above-written conditions, and Andries Herbertsen and Jan Van Aken[2] stood sureties as principals, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 5th of October, A. D. 1657.

MARCELYS JANSEN.
ANDRIES HERBERTS.

This is the mark of  JAN VAN AECKEN.

Conditions upon which the honorable deputy and commissaries of Fort Orange and village of Beverwyck desire to farm out to the highest bidder, the slaughter excise for the space of one year. The farming of the aforesaid slaughter excise shall commence on the first day of October, in the year 1657, and end on the last day of September, A. D. 1658. The farmer shall receive for slaughtered animals, that is to say, oxen, cows, bulls, calves, hogs, goats and sheep, a stuiver for every guilder[3] of the value of the same, in case of dispute, to be valued by impartial persons; the farmer shall stand holden to furnish two sufficient sureties to the content of the Heer commissaries, for the excise money, to be paid, one just fourth part of said excise every quarter of a year, and if the farmer can furnish no sufficient surety, it shall again be offered for sale at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall come to be worth, he shall be holden to make good, and whatever more it shall become worth, he shall receive no profit therefrom. After many offers, Marcelus Janssen [Van Bommel] remained the last bidder for the sum of seven hundred and twelve guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions; and as sureties for the aforesaid sum, Andries Herbertsen and Jan Van Aecken [offered themselves], on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 5th of October, A. D. 1657, in presence of Ludovicus Cobussen.

MARCELYS JANSEN.
ANDRIES HERBERTS.
This is the mark of × JAN VAN AECKEN.

Ludovicus Cobus, as witness.
Johannes Provoost, as witness.

This farming was made in the presence of the vice director, J. La Montagne, and Jacob Schermerhooren, Philip Pieterse Schuyler, Jan

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[1] Marcelis Janse was one of the innkeepers of Beverwyck.
[2] Jan Coster van Aecken is often mentioned in these records. No names of the family appear on the ancient church register of baptisms.
[3] This excise amounted to 2 cents for every 40 cents in the value of the animals mentioned.

Tomasse [Mingael], Goossen Gerritse [Van Schaick] and Adrian Gerritse [Papendorp], commissaries, the 5th of October, A. D. 1657.

La Montagne, V. Dr. of Fort Orange.
Jacob Jansen Schermerhooren.
Philip Pieterse Schuyler.
Jan Tomassen.
Adrian Gerrietsen.

Conditions on which the director general and council of New Netherland propose to farm out the excise of beer, wine and strong waters consumable by the tapsters in Fort Orange, village of Beverwyck, and appendances of the same. *First.*—That the farming out, as well as the collecting the duties, be done in pursuance of the laudable customs of our fatherland, and in accordance with the printed ordinance and placards of the honorable their high mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, to that end made (in respect to the matter of finances and subsidies required for the common weal) whereof a printed exemplar shall be put into the hands of the Heer deputy and commissaries. The farming of the excise shall begin on the first of November, of the year 1657, and end on the last of October, A. D. 1658, during which time the farmer, of himself, may collect and receive, or by his deputy or collector may collect and receive, for all wines, beers, or distilled (?) waters by any tapsters, innkeepers or retailers, to be drawn and consumed by the small measure, in Fort Orange, village of Beverwyck, colony of Renselaerwyck, Catskil, Esopus, and other places, lying between them, or falling within this period, as follows: for a tun of domestic brewed beer, 4 guilders ($1.60), for a tun of oversea or foreign beer, 6 guilders ($2.40), for a hogshead of French wine or Rhenish wine (*rincewyn*), sixteen guilders ($6.40), for an anker[1] of brandy or of distilled waters, malmsey (*maelueseyen*), Spanish or Canary wines, 16 guilders ($6.40) per anker, and proportionally for greater or less casks (*fustatie*). Inasmuch as at the sale[2] two or more persons may make the same bid, it remains for the Messrs. contractors to choose according to their liking and approbation, and to grant the excise to one of the bidders at their pleasure, or to offer the same at public sale again, if they find it proper to do so. The farmer stands holden to furnish two sufficient sureties to the content of the Messrs. contractors for the excise money, and to pay every quarter a just fourth part in current seewant, to the receiver of the director general and council, or to their attorney, and that upon order of the honorable Messrs. director general and council. Next, to prevent all caviling, misunderstanding, compounding and frauds, the Messrs. contractors stipulate and agree that after the expiration of this contract, whenever the farming out shall be renewed, it shall be permitted to the new farmer, immediately, or on the following day, or at the longest within the time of three days, after the new farming, in common form and in presence of the late farmer, if he wishes to be present, to guage the remainders of the wines, beers and distilled waters kept over by the tapsters, innkeepers or retailers, and by

[1] 10¼ gallons.
[2] There were two methods of offering property at public sale: by one, the purchasers commencing at a low figure gradually raised the price until the seller was willing to pronounce the article sold; by the other, the seller offered the article at a higher figure than he expected to get, and gradually lowered the price until some one of the purchasers cried out "*min.*" The latter method called by the Dutch *mining*, was more commonly used by them than the former.

them given over for the new farming, for which wines, beers, or distilled waters held and found over two-thirds of the excise received or due, shall be returned and restored to his successor. The director general and council reserve to themselves the interpretation and amplification of these presents, and promise the farmer all proper aid and assistance in his acts and arrests. At the public sale of the above farming, William Frederickse Bout,[1] became the farmer for the sum of four thousand two hundred and fifty guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and the Messrs. Arnoldus [Arent] Van Corlaer and Cornelis Teunisse [Bos] stood sureties for the farmer, for the aforesaid sum, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 7th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobus and Johannes Provoost.

This is the mark of  WILLEM FREDERICKSE BOUT.

A. VAN CURLER.[2]
CORNELIS THONISEN BOS.

Ludovicus Cobes.
Johannes Provoost, clerk.

Conditions and terms on which Juffrouw Johanna De Hulter[3] proposes to sell at public sale her brick kiln (*steen bakkerij*) as it stands. *First.* The brick kiln shall be delivered to the buyer as it stands fenced, and shall be shown to him, in free ownership, except that he shall pay as an acknowledgment, two guilders yearly, to the patroon. The delivery shall be made on the 8th of November, 1657. The payment shall be made in three terms, to wit; the first installment on the first of July, 1658, one-half in good whole merchantable beavers, and the other half in good current seewant; the second installment on the first of July, A. D. 1659, the half also in good whole merchantable beavers, and the other half in good current seewant; and the third instalment, on the first of July A. D. 1660, also to be paid in the aforesaid currencies. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties, and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in

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[1] Willem Frederickse Bout was one of the innkeepers of Beverwyck.

[2] Arendt Van Curler came out from Holland in 1630, as assistant commissary of the patroon, but was soon after his arrival appointed commissary-general, or superintendent of the colony, and acted as colonial secretary until 1642; his jurisdiction extended from Beeren island to the mouth of the Mohawk on both sides of the river; 1642 he rescued father Jogues from the Mohawks; 1646 married Antonia Slaghboom, and visited Holland; and on his return moved to the flats above Albany, where he had a farm; 1659 held a conference with the Mohawks at Caughnawagas, and renewed the treaty of sixteen years standing with them; 1660 assisted Stuyvesant at a negotiation with all the Indian tribes at Esopus (Kingston); was one of the leaders in the settlement of Schenectady 1661-2; and on the surrender of New Netherland to the English, was specially sent for by Gov. Nicoll to be consulted on Indian affairs and the interests of the country generally; was highly respected by the governors of Canada; was invited by the viceroy, Tracy, to visit Quebec, 1667, and set out accompanied by M. Fontaine, whom he had rescued from the Indians—his influence among them being so unlimited, and his memory so highly esteemed, that all succeeding governors of New York were addressed by the name of *Corlaer*, in honor of him. In attempting to cross Lake Champlain in a canoe, he was overtaken by a storm and drowned, it is supposed near Split rock, and the country experienced a great loss, and the French of Canada a warm and efficient friend.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I. 322.

[3] Johan De Hulter, one of the partners of Rensselaerswyck, embarked in May, 1653, from Amsterdam, in the vessel called the Graef, with different families, taking with them a number of free men, among whom were several mechanics, as one extraordinary potter (*steenbakker*, brick-maker), who intended to settle either in the colony or any other convenient place.— *Albany Records*, IV, 93. Mrs. De Hulter was a daughter of Johannes De Laet. In 1657 she obtained a patent for 500 acres of land at Esopus.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, HH, 74.

the aforesaid time, it shall again be offered for sale at his cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to be worth, he shall be holden to make good, and whatever more it shall become worth he shall enjoy no profit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge upon the buyer. After many offers, Adrian Jansen Van Ilpendam remained the last bidder, for the brick kiln[1] of Juffrouw Johanna de Hulter, for the sum of eleven hundred guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, on pledge of his person and estate, personal and real.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 7th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

ADRIAN VAN ILPENDAM.

At the same time, Pieter Loockermans and Cornelis Teunissen Bosch[2] stood as sureties and principals for the person [of Adrian Van Ilpendam], and the aforesaid sum of eleven hundred guilders, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done *ut supra* in presence of the above written persons.

CORNELIS THONISEN BOS.
PIETER LOOCKERMANS.[3]

Madam [*Juffrouw*] Johanna De Hulter proposes to sell at public sale, her tile kiln (*pannenbackerij*), according to the aforementioned conditions for the brick kiln, provided that the tile kiln be bound to be worked one year at her own expense, according to the contract made with the late Heer De Hulter, and that she shall receive five and twenty guilders a thousand and a suit of clothes during the year as a present. After many offers, Pieter Meese [Vrooman], remained the last bidder, for the tile kiln, for the sum of three thousand seven hundred and seventeen guilders, according to the foregoing conditions, on bond of his person and estate, personal and real.

Done in Beverwyck, the 7th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost, for which sum Andries Herbertsen and Cornelis Woutersen [Cornelisse Sterrevelt] stood sureties on the aforesaid pledge.

PIETER MEESE VROOMAN.[4]
ANDRIES HERBERTSEN.
CORNELIS CORNELISSEN STERREVELT.

Ludovicus Cobes.
Johannes Provoost.

Madame Johanna De Hulter proposes to sell, at public sale, her pasture, as it stands in fence, except the garden stuff, which is thereon, and it

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[1] The often repeated tradition of dwellings built of bricks brought from Holland would seem to be discredited by the fact that bricks and tiles were made in the province at so early a date.

[2] Cornelis Teunisse Bos, *bouwknecht* to Cornelis Maase Van Buren in 1631, was commissary at Fort Orange previous to 1662.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, i, 434.

[3] A brother of Govert Loockermans of New Amsterdam, who came from Turnhout, Holland. Jacob Loockermans, another brother, was also a citizen of Beverwyck at this time.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[4] There were three brothers Vrooman in Albany, Jacob, Pieter, and Hendrik. The latter settled early in Schenectady, where he was killed by the French and Indians, Feb. 9, 1690, leaving a large family of children from whom have descended all the Vroomans of this vicinity. The first brother, Jacob, died in Albany in 1691, leaving no children. Pieter was a surveyor and died in 1684. A son and daughter survived him; but the son had no descendants, save one daughter Geertruy.

shall be delivered on the 8th of November free and clear, the payment as before. After many offers, Jan Janse Van Otterspoor[1] remained the last bidder, for the pasture of Madam Johanna De Hulter, for the sum of eight hundred and eighty guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and Cornelis Teunisse [Antonisse] Van Slyck and Jurian Teunisse [Glazemaecker] stood as sureties, for the aforesaid sum, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in Beverwyck, the 7th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

JAN JANSSEN.
CORNELIS ANTHONISSEN [VAN SLYCK].[2]
JURRYAN TUNISSEN.

Madam Johanna De Hulter proposes to sell at public sale her dwelling house, as it stands in fence, with a barn (*schuurberch*) and a garden, which lies within the fence; it shall be delivered to the buyer, on the first of June, A. D. 1658, free and clear, and the payment shall be according to the conditions, before stated. After many offers, Didrick Van Hamel[3] remained the last bidder, for the dwelling house of Madam De Hulter, for the sum of two thousand one hundred guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and the honorable Johan Verbeeck and Adrian Janse [Appel] Van Leyden, stood as sureties for the aforesaid sum, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in Fort Orange, the 8th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobus and J. Provoost.

D. V. HAMEL.
JAN VERBEECK.
ADRIAN JANSSEN VAN LEYDEN.[4]

Appeared before me Johannes La Montagne, deputy, etc., Jan Gillissen Kock, who declared that the last of the month of October, being on the yacht of Evert Pels[5] he heard Jan Van Breemen[6] say among the farmers at Katskil, concerning there being fodder for the beasts, which were in the yacht of the aforesaid Evert Pels, that no fodder was provided for the beasts, six in number, because the kil was dry, and he had taken two men also, to wit; the boor of his farm, and Gerrit Segersen, to drive the beasts overland to Fort Orange; upon which Tryntje Jurriaensen asked said Jan Van Breemen, if there was no feed about the country to be had with a cart; whereupon he, Jan Van Breemen, answered "The devil may

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[1] There was a place at Manhattans on the east river, called the Otterspoor (the otter run).— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] Cornelis Antonisse Van Slyck arrived in Albany in 1641, and was the first patentee of Catskil in 1646, given to him for eminent services rendered in bringing about a general peace, and in ransoming prisoners in the hands of the Indians.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 384. He had an Indian wife, by whom he had at least three children, Jacques, Marten, and Hilletie. The former settled in Schenectady and left a large family; the latter married Pieter Van OLinda, and also left descendants. Cornelis Antonisse Van Slyck was sometime called Broer Cornelis.

[3] Mr. Van Hamel was secretary of Rensselaerswyck.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[4] Adrian Janse Appel, *alias* Van Leyden, was an innkeeper in Beverwyck whence he removed to New Amsterdam. He had at least two sons, Johannes and Willem, who were wounded at the sack of Schenectady, Feb. 9, 1690.

[5] Evert Pels Van Steltyn, brewer, and wife lived at the Mill creek, Greenbush. They came to New Netherland in 1642, with Do. Megapolensis.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 440.

[6] Jan Jansen Van Bremen came over in 1646, and lived at Bethlehem; in 1650 he removed to Catskil.— *Ibid.*, I, 441.

draw it by land." Also, that he said to Tryntie Jurriaense, "We should let the beasts die of hunger if we should let them be driven overland to Fort Orange," whereupon the aforementioned Tryntje Jurriaense said, "There is no danger for the beasts from the Indians or others," Jan Van Breemen answered, "I will stand the danger of it for a guilder," and further, he had them brought out of the yacht, and they ran away, so that they were not to be found, which he [Kock] affirms to be true, and when necessary will confirm the same with an oath.

Done in Fort Orange, the 7th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of J. Provoost and Nataniel Pietersen, by me.

JAN JELLISSEN KOOCK.

Johannes Provoost, witness.
Nattanael Piettersen.

Madam Johanna De Hulter proposes to sell, at public sale, the house where Piet Bout[1] dwells, but nothing more than the premises shall be delivered to the buyer, the payment six weeks after date according to the aforesaid conditions. After many offers, Aernoldus[2] Van Curler remained the last bidder, for the sum of seven hundred and forty guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and Johan Dareth and Frederick Hendericksen stood sureties for the aforesaid sum, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in Beverwyck, the 7th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and J. Provoost.

A. VAN CURLER.
JAN DARETH.
FREDERICK HENDRICK.

Madam De Hulter proposes to sell, at public sale, her cart with a horse, named Old Cato, which shall be delivered in the morning being the 8th November, but the payment shall be made on the first day of July, A. D. 1658, half beavers and the other half in merchantable seewant. After many offers, Pieter Jacobse Borsboom[3] remained the last bidder for two hundred and eighty guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and Cornelis Cornelisse Sterrevelt and Jan Anderiessen De Graeff[4] stood sureties for the aforesaid sum, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in Beverwyck, the 7th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobussen and Johannes Provoost.

PIETER YACOPSE BORSBOOM.
JAN ANDERRESSEN DE GRAEF.
CORNELIS CORNELISSEN STERRENVELT.

Appeared before me J. La Montagne, in the service, etc., Evert Luycassen [Backer], who acknowledges that he has received and been

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[1] Pieter Bent or Bout was a brickmaker. He brought an action this year against Pieter Jacobse Borsboom for breach of contract in refusing to manufacture bricks for him.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] This was probably intended for Arent.

[3] Pieter Jacobse Borsboom was among the early settlers of Schenectady. He was a brickmaker (*steenbakker*). He died about 1689. His will made in 1686 mentions five children, Cornelis, Anna, Maritie, Fytie and Tryntie. The four daughters married into Schenectady families, save the last, who married John Oliver. Nothing is known of the son, who probably died young.

[4] Jan Andriesse De Graaf, brother of Claas Andriesse De Graaf, one of the first settlers of Schenectady, was a brickmaker in Albany, and afterwards in New Amsterdam.

paid, by David Wessels,[1] the sum of five hundred and sixty guilders in diverse payments, to wit, in the year 1654 a hundred and fifty guilders, and in the year 1657, in the month of August, the sum of four hundred and ten guilders, for which sums the aforesaid Evert Luycassen discharges the said David Wessels from all claims and every demand.

Done in Fort Orange, the 10th of November, A. D. 1657, in presence of Johannes Provoost and Willhem Montagne.

EVERT LUCKAS.

Appeared before me J. De La Montagne, in the service of the General Privileged West India Company, vice director, etc., Jan Roeloffse [De Goyer], burgess and citizen of the village Beverwyck, who declared in the presence of Flip Pieterse Schuyler and Jan Tomasse [Mingael], commissaries of this jurisdiction, that he had granted and conveyed as he by these presents does grant and convey, in real and actual possession to the behoof of Cornelis Seegers [Van Voorhoudt],[2] his heirs or assigns, a certain house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck; in length twenty rods and in breadth on the east five rods, one foot, or two exclusive; on the west on the Hill, in breadth seven rods and a half, which length and breadth was changed by the road (*rauch*), made by the director general and commissaries of this place, so that it does not agree with the patent thereof granted; for which house and lot the aforesaid Cornelis Seegers has promised to pay, at a public sale, the sum of two thousand and twenty-one guilders, of which sum the grantor acknowledges that he has received the sum of one thousand and forty-two guilders, and the remainder of said sum of two thousand and twenty guilders, the aforementioned Cornelis Seegers promises to pay, on the first of August, A. D. 1658, in whole merchantable beavers; the respective parties pledging, for the maintenance of this contract, their persons and estates, personal and real, present and future, without exception, or subterfuge to any custom or laws, submitting the same to all courts and judges.

Done in the village of Beverwyck, the 10th of December, A. D. 1657.

JAN ROELOFFSE.
V. Q. m. 6, [C. ZEEGERS].

Philip Pietersen [*Schuyler*].
Jan Thomas [*Mingael*].

Acknowledged before me,

LA MONTAGNE, Deputy at Fort Orange.

Conditions and terms on which Albert Gerritsen[3] proposes to sell, at public sale, his house lying in the village of Beverwyck. *First.*—The house of the said Albert Gerritse shall be delivered to the buyer, being bounded on the northside by Gerrit Bancker's house, on the south side by his own house, where Jan Van Eeckelen dwells; breadth front and rear

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[1] David Wessels was probably a citizen of New Amsterdam.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] Cornelis Segerse Van Voorhoudt, was among the early settlers of Albany. His wife was Bregje Jacobsen. They had three sons and three daughters. His son Seeger was killed in 1662, by Andries Herbertsen (*constapel*) in a drunken brawl.—*O' Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 440.

[3] Elbert Gerritsen was son of Gerrit Reyerse; he married Maria Pruyn in 1693, and had three daughters and two sons, Gerrit and Hendrik. He was buried in the church 18 Nov., 1750. His wife, Marytie, was buried 21st of Aug., 1731.—*Annals of Albany*, I, 8.

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N.Y. State [illegible] Hist. Soc.
Bulletin no 10, p. 165
(Pidcock)

twenty wood feet, with a lot, in length ninety-four feet, and breadth twenty wood feet, with a bakery, which house and lot shall be delivered with all that is fast in earth and nailed, the 10th May, A. D. 1658.

[This paper is imperfect and unexecuted].

On this day, the 28th of March, A. D. 1657, Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven], as seller, and Jan Vinhagen[1] and Barent Reyndersen as buyers, covenant and agree in regard to the sale of a certain lot on the following conditions: *First.*—The seller shall deliver the lot in breadth and length, and upon the same conditions, as the aforesaid Claes Hendrickse purchased said lot of Rutger Jacopse, at the house of Hendrick Jochemse,[2] lying by the side of the house of the aforesaid Rutger Jacopse [Van Woert]; the aforesaid buyers shall pay for said lot five hundred and twenty-five guilders, in good whole beavers; the payment shall be made, in August, A. D. 1657, all without craft or guile: So we have subscribed to it, with our own hands, and as witnesses thereto, have called Rem Jansen [Smit] and Barent Mynderts.[3]

Done as above in Beverwyck, A. D. 1657. Was subscribed.

CLAAS HENDRICKSE.
JAN VINHAGEN.
BARENT REYNDERSEN.

Rem Janse.
Barent Mynders, as witnesses.

Van Vourhout
Rideout

Conditions and terms on which Cornelis Cornelisse [~~De Vos~~?] proposes to sell, at public sale, his house and lot, lying in village Beverwyck. *First.*—The house shall be delivered to the buyer as it stands, with all that is fast in earth and nailed, with the chimney and garret therein, with a lot 4½ rods long and 4 rods wide, and a garden. Delivery shall be made within the time of eight days from this date. (On the 18th of December, A. D. 1657, the aforesaid lot was delivered to Tomas Poulusse). The payment shall be made in three terms; the first on the first of May, A. D. 1658, in good whole merchantable beavers; the second installment on the first of August, A. D. 1658, in good whole merchantable beavers; and the third or last installment, on the first of February 1659, in good current seewant. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties and that immediately, or in the time of 24 hours, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then it shall be offered for sale again at the cost and charge of the buyer, and whatever less it shall come to be worth, he shall be holden to make good, and whatever more it shall become worth, he shall enjoy no benefit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge on the buyer. After many offers, Tomas Poulussen remained the last bidder for the sum of seven hundred and eight guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and Sander Leendertse [Glen][4] and Pieter Loockermans stood as sureties for

[1] Johannes Vinhagen, born in 1633, was living in 1708. His son, Johannes, Jr., married Maria Van Tright in 1706, and had a family of seven children.

[2] Hendrik Jochemse was lieutenant of the burgher company.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, XVI, 103.

[3] Barent Mynderse was a shoemaker, born in 1627; he died about 1689, when Pieter Vosburgh administered upon his estate. It is not known that he left any descendants: those of the name in this vicinity have descended from Myndert Frederickse.

[4] Sander Leendertse Glen, a servant of the West India Company, was at Fort Nassau on the Delaware in 1633. He returned to New Amsterdam and thence to Beverwyck, where he settled about 1643 as a trader. In 1662 he became one of the proprietors of Schenectady, calling the name of his plantation, Scotia. His wife Catharine Dongan died in 1684. The following year he died, leaving three sons, Jacob, Sander and Johannes.

Sander Leendertse was a Scotchman called Lindsay (Lt. Jonas "Lochwell" & "Tempe")

Rideout

the aforesaid sum, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in village Beverwyck, on the 18th of December, A. D. 1657, in presence of Henderick Jochemse and Johannes Provoost.

THOMAS POWEL.[1]
SANDER LENRSEN [GLEN].
PIETER LOOCKERMANS.

Witness, Hendrick Joghemse.
Johannes Provoost, witness.

Conditions and terms on which Teunis Teunissen Metselaer proposes to sell, at public sale, his house and lot lying in village Beverwyck. *First.*—The aforesaid house shall be delivered to the buyer, with all that is fast in earth and nailed, with the lot in length from one street to the other, and in breadth in front of the house fifty-three [feet], in breadth in the rear sixty [?] feet. Delivery shall be made on the first of May, A. D. 1658. The payment shall be made in three installments: the first with the delivery, in good current seewant; the second installment on the first of July the next coming year, in good whole merchantable beavers; the third installment on the first of July, A. D. 1659, in good whole merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, and that immediately, or else in the time of 24 hours, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish sufficient sureties in the aforesaid time, then it shall be offered for sale again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it shall become worth, he shall make good, and whatever more it shall become worth, he shall enjoy no benefit therefrom. The auction fees shall become a charge to the buyer. After many offers, Andries Herbertsen [Constapel, van der Blaas], remained the last bidder, for the sum of one thousand two hundred and four guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and the honorable Philip Pieterse [Schuyler] and Philip Henderickse [Brouwer], stood as sureties and principals, for the aforesaid sum, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in Beverwyck, the 17th of December, A. D. 1657, in presence of Lowies Cobus and J. Provoost.

ANDRIES HERBERTS.
PHILIP PIETERSEN.
FLIP HENDRICKSEN.

Conditions and terms on which Marcelus Janssen proposes to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the house of Jan Van Hoesen,[2] lying on the hill. *First.*—The house shall be delivered to the buyer as it stands, with all that is fast in earth and nailed, with a lot of ten rods in length and four rods in width.

[This paper is incomplete and unexecuted].

Conditions and terms on which Jan Anderessen[3] proposes to sell at public sale his horse, and to deliver it immediately; to be paid for on the

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[1] In 1664 Thomas Powel with others petitioned for permission to purchase a parcel of land between Kinderhook and Neutenhook.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[2] Jan Franse Van Hoesen was not living in 1667, perhaps not at the date of the proposed sale above. His wife was Volkie Juriaense; they had a large family, of whom eight sons and daughters were living in 1694, viz: Juriaan, Jacob, Volkert, Anna, Styntie, Maria, Catharina, Johannes.

[3] Jantie (Johnny) the Irishman?

first of August, A. D. 1658, in good whole merchantable beavers. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties and that immediately to the content of the seller. The auction fees to the charge of the buyer. After many offers, Jan Roeloffsen remained the last bidder for the sum of one hundred and ninety-four guilders, according to the aforesaid conditions, and Pieter Loockermans, Junr., and Geurt Henderickse [Van Schoonhoven], stood as sureties for the aforesaid sum, on pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

Done in Beverwyck, the 17th of December, A. D. 1657.

JAN ROELOFFSE [DE GOYER].
PIETER LOOCKERMANS.
GEUERT HENYDRICKSE.

[There is a break in the records here of nearly seven years. The foregoing papers are chiefly in the handwriting of Johannes Provoost, clerk, though acknowledged before Johannes De La Montagne as vice director of Fort Orange].

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, clerk of the jurisdiction of Albany, and in presence of the honorable Jan Verbeeck and Jacob Schermerhoorn, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, the honorable Adrian Gerritse [Papendorp], who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, to and for the behoof of Jan Cloet, his heirs or those who shall acquire title from him, a house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck, on the hill, bounded on the north by the street, on the south by Jan Hendrickse Van Bael,[1] on the east by Jan Tomase [Mingael], on the west by Wouter Albertsen [Van Den Uythoff], of such magnitude as it lies enclosed in the fence; which he does by virtue of a conveyance given him by Sander Leendertsen [Glen], and the grantor acknowledges that he is paid and satisfied for the purchase and delivery of these premises, with the sum of six hundred and thirty guilders in beavers; wherefore he promises to free the aforesaid house and lot from all actions, claims, and demands, which hereafter may come against the same; pledging his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, and putting himself in subjection to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany, the $\frac{12}{22}$ of November, A. D. 1664.

ADRIAN GERRETSEN [PAPENDORP].

Jan Verbeeck.
Jacob Schermerhooren.

Conditions and terms on which the trustees of the estate of Jan Andriessen,[2] the Irishman, deceased, in the presence of the Messrs. commissaries, propose to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, several horses and beasts, for which payment shall be made in beavers, or seewant, at 24 guilders the beaver, or corn at beaver's price; and that in the time

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[1] Jan Hendrikse Van Bael or Baelen, had a patent for land on the Normanskil, which was sold by his heirs in 1716 to Omy La Grange and Johannes Symonse Veeder for £250. Van Bael had one son, Henry, who with his father had long been dead in 1716, and four daughters, viz: Hannah, *non compos mentis;* Maria, who married Isaac De Peyster of New York; Margaret, wife of Nicolaas Evertsen of New York; and Rachel, wife of Henry Wileman of the same place.

[2] Jan Andriessen the Irishman, *alias* Jantie (Johnny), was at Beverwyck in 1645. He removed to Catskil and bought land of Pieter Bronck.

of six weeks from the date hereof, and it is, by these presents, expressly conditioned, that no one shall purchase by a offset of moneys which may be due from Jantie the Irishman, deceased, but shall deliver the purchase money in to the hands of Johannes Provoost, and wait for a pro rata distribution. The buyer shall be held to furnish sufficient sureties as principals for the securing of the purchase money. In paying as aforesaid, the auction fees become a charge upon the buyer.

In Albany, 28th November, A. D. 1664.

Pieter Adriaense[1] [Soogemackelyk or Van Woggelum], one mare (*merrij paert*),..... *f* 65.00
as security, the person standing below, Lucas Gerryts.
Lucas Gerritse [*Wyngaard*].[2]

Pieter Bronck, one mare colt,..... *f* 115.00
[Sureties], *Cornelis Tonisen Bos.*
Daniel Ringhougt.

David Maries, a mare,..... *f* 150.00
(P^d on this 48 guilders in seewant, also paid 14 schepels of wheat.)
[Sureties], *Thomas Powell.*
This is the mark of JAN BRICKER, + with his own hand set.

Evert Luycassen [Backer], a stallion,..... *f* 62.00
[Surety], *Jochem Backer.*

Cornelis Segersen [Van Voorhoudt] Senior, a cow,..... *f* 75.00
[Surety], *Jacob Schermerhooren.*

Also Cornelis Segersen Senior, a heifer,..... *f* 90.00
Offered for sale again and bought by Jan Kloet.

Jan Cloet, a heifer,..... *f* 84.00
Surety, *Jan Heind* [?]

Heer Jeremias Van Renselaer, a young black bull,..... *f* 40.00
also a red white faced bull,..... *f* 55.00
[Surety], *Anthony Jansen.*

Poulus Martensen [Van Benthuysen],[3] an old cow, for..... *f* 32.00
[Sureties], *Jacob Tyes* [*Van Der Heyden*].[4]
Adrian Van Ilpendam.

Hans Caresen, an old gelding,..... *f* 36.00
[Surety], *Davidt Schuler.*[5]

Carried forward, ... *f* 804.00

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[1] Pieter Adrianse (Soegemackelyk), was innkeeper in Beverwyck. His father (or stepfather) Barent Janse Bal, was deceased in 1660, but his mother, Anna Pieterse, was living then. He was one of the early proprietors of Schenectady, but soon sold out his share to Helmer Otten and probably never resided there.

[2] Lucas Gerritse Wyngaard was a baker. He married Anna Janse Van Hoesen; made his will 30 Oct., 1709, and speaks of wife and five children then living.

[3] Paulus Martense Van Benthuysen had three sons, Baltus, Marten and Barent, who were heads of families, and perhaps daughters. His widow was living in 1717 on the corner of Beaver and South Pearl streets.

[4] Jacob Tyse Van Der Heyden was a tailor. He married his wife, Anna Hals, in Amsterdam, Holland, the 25 July, 1655. She outlived him, kept a public house and died in 1691, leaving, probably, but one son, Dirk, who raised a large family.

[5] David Schuyler, a brother of Philip Pieterse Schuyler, came from Amsterdam and married Catalyn Verplanck of New Amsterdam, 13 October, 1667. His widow was living in 1692 on the

Brought forward,..... *f* 804.00

Jacob Tyssen [Van Der Heyden], a young heifer,..... *f* 25.00
[Sureties], *Adrian Van Ilpendam.*
Jacob Lokermans.

Jan Henderickse Cruyn, a heifer of two years that is at present at Bethlehem, bought for..... *f* 52.00
As surety, *Johannes Clute.*

Jacob Loockermans,[1] an ox also bought as he at present stands there [in Bethlehem?], in the third year of his age,..... *f* 49.00
As surety, *Daniel Ringhougt.*

Eldert Gerbertsen,[2] a bull calf, six months old, at present at Pieter Bronck's where he shall receive it,..... *f* 10.00
[Surety], *Claas Janse* [*Van Boekhoven?*]

Gerrit Bancker, a calf of three months, at present at Pieter Bronck's, where he must receive it,..... *f* 7.00

[Total],..... *f* 937.00

On the 9th January, old style, sold at the house of Pieter Bronck a copper Kettle of Jantie, the Irishman, deceased, to Frans Pieterse[3] [Klauw] for *f* 12 in seewant.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, clerk of the jurisdiction of Albany, and in the presence of Gerrit Slichtenhorst[4] and Jacob Schermerhoorn, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Jan Tomassen [Mingael] and Gerrit Bancker, citizens of the village of Albany, who declared that they had granted and conveyed, as, by these presents they do grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Pieter Claerbout, chorister (*voorsanger*) in the church here, his heirs or those who shall derive title from him, a house and lot, lying in said village, bounded on the north by the street, on the east by Cornelis Teunissen Bos[5] and on the west by Jan Van Aecken, in breadth in front on the street two rods and one foot and six inches, on the east in length six rods and three feet, on the north, in breadth one rod and six feet, on the west in length six rods and three feet; which house and lot the grantor received by conveyance from Rem Janssen Smit,[6] of date 3 August, A. D. 1660, and acknowledges that he is paid and satisfied for the sale and delivery of

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South corner of Broadway and Steuben street and was succeeded by her sons, Jacobus and Abraham. David Schuyler had five sons, Pieter, Jacobus, Abraham, David and Myndert, and perhaps daughters.

[1] In 1664 Jacob Loockermans was one of the commissioners to negotiate a treaty of peace between the Mohawks and northern Indians. In 1657 the sheriff brought a suit against him for having assaulted Meuwes Hoogenboom and split his face open from his forehead to his underlip with his knife; he was find 300 guilders ($120) and further to pay for loss of time, board and surgical attendance.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, XVI. 98, 102.

[2] Eldert Gerbertsen was twice prosecuted for defamation in 1657 and 1658.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Frans Pieterse Clauw or Klauw was a carpenter. He settled in Kinderhook, where his two sons also resided—Hendrik and Juriaen.

[4] Son of Brant Arentse Slichtenhorst. See O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, II. 69.

[5] Cornelis Teunisse Bos was complained of in 1658 for defaming the court, and in 1660 for calling Willem Teller a backbiter.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, A. 155. XVI. 214. In retaliation Cornelis brought an action against Wm. Teller for calling Jacob Tyse (Van Der Heyden) and himself a rabble.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, XVI. 159.

[6] Rem or Remmert Jansen Smit (blacksmith) was in New Amsterdam as early as 1643. Rem Jansen Smith of Waalebocht is complained of in 1663, by Adriaen Hegeman for carrying off his ploughshare: Rem is ordered to replace it in the spot where he found it, and if he have any claim to prosecute it at law.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, X, 327, 329.

these premises; wherefore he promises to free the same from all actions, demands or claims, which hereafter may come against the same, pledging his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, putting himself in subjection to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany the 7th of December, A. D. 1664, new style.

JAN TOMAS.

Gerrit Slichtenhorst. GERRET BANCKER.
Jacob Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, clerk.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, clerk of the village of Albany, and in presence of the honorable Gerrit Slichtenhorst and Jacob Schermerhooren, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Pieter Claerbout, citizen of said village, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as he does grant and convey by these presents, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Rut Arentsen [Schoemaecker],[1] his heirs, or those who shall have title from him, a house and lot, lying in the village of Albany aforesaid, on the public highway, bounded on the north by the aforesaid highway, on the east by the grantor, on the west by Jan Coster van Aecken; in length three rods, nine feet, ten inches, breadth in front on the street eleven feet and seven inches, on the north [south?] in breadth seven feet, which lot is a part of the transfer made to him, the grantor, by Jan Tomassen and Gerrit Bancker, of date the 7th of this month, by virtue of which [transfer] his ownership is apparent: and he acknowledges further that he is paid and satisfied for the sale and delivery of these premises; wherefore he promises to free the aforesaid house and lot from all actions, demands or claims, which hereafter may come against them, pledging his person and estate, personal and real, and putting himself in subjection to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany the 17th of December, A. D. 1664, new style.

PIETER CLAERBOUDT.

Gerrit Slichtenhorst.
Jacob Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, clerk.

Conditions and terms on which William Frederickse Bout[2] proposes to sell, at public sale, by virtue of the patent, his house and lot lying in the village of Albany, before this, named Beverwyck; bounded on the south side by Teunis Cornelisse, on the west side by the public highway, on the north by the heirs Jaques Tyssen,[3] on the east by the horse mill of the Heer Rensselaer. The aforesaid house and lot shall be delivered to the buyer, in length to within two feet of the aforesaid horse mill, and in breadth twenty-nine wood feet, front and rear, and that, free and unencumbered, except the Heer's right in consequence of the aforesaid patent, granted to Teunis Cornelise of date the 23d of April, A. D. 1652.

[This paper is imperfect].

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[1] Rut Arentsen was in New Amsterdam perhaps in 1643-4.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, II. 130.
[2] Willem Frederickse Bout was an innkeeper, and was complained of in 1658 for evading the excise law: his liquor was seized.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, A, 118.
[3] Jacob Tyse Van Der Heyden.

Conditions and terms according to which William Frederickse Bout proposes to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, his house and lot, lying in the village of Albany, before this, named Beverwyck, bounded on the south side by Teunis Cornelise, on the west side by the public highway, on the north side by the heirs of Jaques Tyssen [Van Der Heyden], and on the east side by the horse mill of the Heer Jeremiah Van Renselaer. The house and lot shall be delivered to the buyer in length from the front on the street to within two feet of the aforesaid mill, and in breadth twenty-nine wood feet, front and rear, and that, free and unencumbered except the Heer's right; which is done by virtue of a patent of a greater lot granted to Teunis Cornelisse, of date the 23d of April, A. D. 1652; of which aforesaid house and lot the buyer with the last payment shall receive a proper conveyance, and the same shall begin with this date. Payment shall be made in three installments: the first installment fourteen days after this date, in beavers, or failing of beavers to be paid in good strung seewant, at 24 guilders the beaver; the second installment on the first day of August of this year 1665, new style; and the third installment on the first day of May, A. D. 1666, new style, and in currency as before. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties as principals, jointly and severally, and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish the said sureties in said time, then shall the aforesaid house and lot be offered for sale again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to be worth, he shall be held to make good, and whatever more it becomes worth, he shall enjoy no profit therefrom. The auction fees become a charge on the buyer. After offering this property at public sale, one person, Jan Cloet, remained the bidder and buyer of the house and lot of Willem Bout, according to the above standing conditions, for the sum of three hundred and ninety guilders; for the payment of which Jurrian Teunissen[1] [Glazemaecker] and Dirk Wessels [Ten Broeck], stood sureties and as principals, jointly and severally, according to the conditions aforesaid.

Done in Albany, the 2nd of January, A. D. 1665, new style.

JOHANNES CLUTE.
JUREYAN TUNSEN.
DIERK WESSELS.[2]

On this date the 9th of January, A. D. 1665, old style, Frans Pieterse [Clauw], in presence of the honorable Jan Verbeeck and Gerrit Slichtenhorst, commissaries of Albany, and in the presence of Johannes Provoost, secretary, has measured the farm or cleared land of Pieter Bronck,[3] which is found to comprise one hundred and seventy-six

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[1] Juriaan Teunise was a tavern keeper; in 1662 he applied for permission to keep a tavern at the mouth of Esopus kil, but was rejected. In 1660 he was fined 30 guilders for beating some of the magistrates at Mr. Dyckman's house; and was complained against for entertaining persons at night after the ringing of the bell, and fined 70 guilders.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, XVI. 211. 232.

[2] Major Dirk Wesselse Ten Broeck was a trader, born in 1642; he died in 1717. His wife, Christina Cornelise Van Buren, died in Albany in 1729. In 1715 they had eleven adult children living. Major Ten Broeck's house was on the east corner of James and State streets. In the family Bible his death is thus recorded: "1717 Den 13 Sept. in Roeloffs Jansen's kil is myn Vader Dirk Wesselse in den Heere gerust op syn bouwery op Roeloff Jansen's kil. De Heere geve hem een zalige opstandinge."

[3] This farm was at Coxsackie. Pieter Bronck came to Beverwyck in 1645 and built a tavern there in 1651: the third in that place then. He afterwards lived at Coxsackie, the creek at which place was called by the Dutch, Pieter Bronck's kil. He had two sons, Jan and Pieter.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 441.

morgens,[1] and one hundred and ten rods. In like manner the land of Jantien [Andriessen][2] the Irishman, deceased [was measured], which was sold off from the land of Pieter Bronck and he bought of said Bronck, and it amounted to sixty-nine morgens and 345 rods; lying in a square 345 rods long and 121 rods wide, front and rear; besides a lot for a homestead, lying next to Pieter Bronck, where he proposes to build, northeast of him [Bronck], and is 30 rods long and twenty rods wide, and which at the north is separated by the kil or a flat (*laeghte*). Also was measured a piece of land taken off from the aforementioned land of Pieter Bronck, which belonging to Anderies Hanssen[3] was granted to him by Pieter Bronck, and by Johnny (*Jantie*) the Irishman, deceased, a part; length on the south side 54 rods, and on the north 95 rods; breadth on the west 41 rods, and on the east 58 rods, and was estimated at 6 morgens and 100 rods. The calf pasture of Pieter Bronck measured 65 rods, as long as broad, being square, and contains 7 morgens and 25 rods *ut supra.*

Conditions: The guardians over the estate left by Dirckjen Pieterse, deceased, wife of Cornelis Vos; propose at once to sell, at public sale, some household stuff, whereof the payment shall be made in good strung merchantable seewant, and that in the time of 8 days, and conditioned that no one shall purchase by an offset of any debts, as the aforesaid household stuff by order of the honorable court is retired, and destined for the payment of the funeral expenses (*dootschult*). The auction fees become a charge on the buyer. Payment as aforesaid.

Done on the 6th of February, A. D. 1665, in Albany.

Rykert Van Rensselaer, a looking glass,	*f*	25.10
also a trammel chain with a pothanger,	*f*	24.00
also two andirons (*brandisers*),	*f*	27.00
Poulus Martenssen [Van Benthuysen], 2 old kettles,	*f*	10.00
also 3 white earthen bowls and a ditto salt cellar,	*f*	8.10
Luycas Pieterse [Coeymans],[4] a maul (?) (*kolft*),	*f*	5.00
Barent Pieterse [Coeymans], the miller, a shovel and tongs,	*f*	12.00
Barent Pieterse [Coeymans], a hammer, and chopping knife,	*f*	12.00
Jan Evertsen [Schoemaker],[5] a horn and knife,	*f*	4.00
Johannes Provoost, a chain and also other things (*en noch anders*),	*f*	12.00
Lowies Cobus, a spice box, a hand candlestick, etc.,	*f*	6.00
Anderies De Vos, a plate (*bort*), almanac, and 2 little pictures (*schildertien*),	*f*	4.00
Doctor (*Meester*) Adriaen, 3 tin plates and a liquor measure (*mutsje*),	*f*	10.00
Carried forward,	*f*	159.20

[1] A morgen, old Amsterdam measure, was 2.0076 acres, or 2 1-13 acres.

[2] Jan Andriessen Van Dublin leased a bouwerie in 1649, described as lying "north of Stoney Point, being the north half of the Flat."— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 441.

[3] Andries Hanse Barheit, "yeoman of the great Flat neer Coxhachky."— *Deeds*, IV, 1692. His wife was Greetie, daughter of Teunis Teunisse Metselaer. She was not living in 1699, when Egbert Teunise (her brother?) became guardian to her four children.— *Annals of Albany*, I, 99, and *Deeds*, IV.

[4] For an account of the Coeymans family, see O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, I, 435.

[5] In 1661, he was complained against for smuggling shoes.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, IX, 716.

Brought forward,	*f* 159.20
Henderick Rosenboom,[1] 4 plates and 3 spoons,	*f* 13.10
Cornelis Van Dyck, a tin platter,	*f* 15.00
also one ditto,	*f* 14.10
Barent Pieterse [Coeymans], one ditto,	*f* 11.00
Daniel Rinckhout, 2 platters, tin,	*f* 17.10
Henderick Rosenboom, 2 curtains and a valance,	*f* 14.10
Poulus Martense [Van Benthuysen], 2 valances,	*f* 8.10
Ryckert V. Renselaer, a floor cloth (*tajpeyt*),	*f* 33.00
Lambert Van Neck,[2] 2 women's pocket handkerchiefs,	*f* 28.00
Jan Evertse [Schoemaker], 2 funeral bands (*beffen*),	*f* 6.00
Willem [Frederickse] Bout, 2 bonnets (*kapers*, similar to those worn by Shakers),	*f* 4.00
Adrian Gerritse [Papendorp], a church [foot] stove (*kerckstooff*),	*f* 5.00
	f 330.10

The persons who have paid on the above standing sale.

Ryckert V. Renselaer,	*f* 109.10
Jan Evertse,	*f* 10.00
Lambert Van Neck,	*f* 18.00
Adri[n] Gerritse,	*f* 5.00
Adrian Van Ilpendam,	*f* 10.00
Hendrick Rosenboom,	*f* 28.00
Cornelis Van Dyck,[3]	*f* 29.10
Paulus Martense,	*f* 27.00
Lambert Van Neck, also,	*f* 10.00
D. Rinckhout,	*f* 17.10

Inventory of the goods and estate left by Tryntie Janssen, deceased, wife of Jan Michielsen[4] [Van Edam], taken the $\frac{11}{21}$ February, A. D. 1665.

A black *brat* (?) cloak and a stomacher with a grogram gown, being a black [one],	*f* 80.00
A black cloth bodice, a fur coat trimmed with black (*swart gebbant*), and a pair of sleeves, and a black curtain stuff (*brat*), worth,	*f* 50.00
A colored upper petticoat (*machajer*, striped goods worn by servants),	*f* 36.00
A blue gown (*dosyntiers ?*),	*f* 20.00
Carried forward,	*f* 186.00

[1] Hendrik Roseboom was the *voorlezer* and sexton of the church. He had two wives; the last marriage is thus recorded in the church register: "Hendrick Roseboom de oude, weduwenaar van Gysbertje Lansing, en Tryntje Janse, weduwe van Rut Jacobse [Van Schoenderwoert]," etc. They probably had four sons, Johannes, Gerrit, Hendrik, and Myndert. His last wife, Catharine Breestede, was the licensed midwife of the city.

[2] Lambert Van Neck was fined in 1656, for committing an assault.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, XVI, 40.

[3] Cornelis Van Dyck, son of Schout Fiscal Hendrik Van Dyck, studied medicine with Jacob D'Hinse, *chirurgeon* of Albany, and practiced his profession there until his death, which occurred about 1687. The name of his first wife is not known; his second wife was Elizabeth Beck, widow of captain Sylvester Salisbury. She survived Dr. Van Dyck, and in 1691 was married a third time to captain George Bradshaw. She was deceased in 1701. Dr. Van Dyck had two sons and two daughters; the former followed their father's profession; Hendrik settling in Albany and Jacobus in Schenectady.

[4] Jan Michielsen came over in 1637; he was a tailor.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 427.

Brought forward,	*f* 186.00
2 white aprons, 3 smocks, 2 table cloths, and small lot of articles (*perullen*), total,	*f* 30.00
2 pair of old stockings, and cap with a little box, and an old cap or two; one old cloak with loose sleeves, one bone lace pillow with bobbins,	*f* 12.00
3 earthern dishes, 6 little pictures, 1 little tin cup, 2 copper candlesticks, 1 tin salt cellar, and 3 tin cups, 4 tin platters, and 4 tin trenchers, a little tin basin, with five spoons,	*f* 56.00
A patched bed pan, 1 church stool,	*f* 28.00
A great iron pot, with a little copper pot, 3 little copper kettles, a copper pan (*pannekoeckx?*), 3 earthen pots, a pepper mill, a little earthern mug, an earthern and tin plate, a butter tub, a sieve,	*f* 60.00
A pothanger chain, a shovel and tongs, gridiron, pothooks, a pail,	*f* 32.00
4 chairs with a little table,	*f* 10.00
[Total],	*f* 414.00

Unvalued goods which Jan Michielse keeps at his house.
2 Sheets (*laecken*),
5 pillowbiers,
2 blankets (*deeckens*),
1 bed,
1 bolster, 2 pillows,
A chamberpot (*waterpot*),
2 curtains with a valence,
and for the chimney, one,
6 books, among which two old Bibles,
2 axes and an iron vise,
2 chests,
1 tailor's shears.

These appraised goods, Willem Janssen Schut has taken to himself for the maintenance of Jan Michielse [Van Edam], in board during his life, and at the decease of the aforesaid Willem Schut, the aforesaid goods shall be taken as a payment of the board of Jan Michielse at 200 guilders seewant per annum, and if they come short of paying the board money, Willem Schut shall not claim more; on condition that all work, mending and sewing, that Jan Michielse may do at the house of Willem Schut, shall not inure to his benefit, but shall be for the profit of the aforesaid Willem Schut; which they with their signatures attest (?) and promise to perform.

Done in Albany, the 21st of February, A. D. 1665; done in presence of Stoffel Janssen [Abeel][1] and Jacob Schermerhooren.

JAN MYCHGYELSOON.
WILLEM JANSEN SCHUIDT.

Jacob Schermerhooren.
Stoffel Janse.

Acknowledged before me,

J. PROVOOST, Secretary.

[1] Stoffel Janse Abeel was a master carpenter. His wife was Neeltie Janse; and he was brother-in-law of Teunis Cornelise Vander Poel and Adrian Gerritse Papendorp, who were his executors. His children were Magdalena, born 1653; Maria, born 1656; Johannes, born 1659; and Elizabeth. He was deceased in 1684.

Conditions and terms according to which the administrators of the estate of Jan Andriessen [the Irishman], with the Messieurs commissaries, propose to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, the land of the said Irishman, lying near Pieter Bronk's [at Catskil]. *First.*— The aforesaid land shall be delivered to the seller, in area nine and sixty morgens arable land, without trees, or only a few about the woodside at the west, together with a spot for a homestead, lying next to Pieter Bronk's, where he was proposing to build, in length 30 rods and in breadth 20 rods, and is separated at the north [from Pieter Bronck], by a kil or flat (*laeghte*); moreover the buyer shall have the right, with Pieter Bronck, to use the surrounding woodland for pasturing cattle. Delivery shall be given so soon as the buyer shall please to take possession. Payment shall be made in beavers, or good strung commercial seawant, at 24 guilders a beaver, and in two installments; the first on the first day of June, of the year 1665; and the second on the first day of June, A. D. 1666, being a year thereafter, and with the last payment, a proper conveyance shall be given to the buyer. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, jointly and severally, as principals, immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish the aforesaid sureties in said time, the said land, together with said homestead, shall be offered for sale again at the buyer's cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to, he shall be holden to make good, and whatever more it comes to, he shall enjoy no profit therefrom. The per centage becomes a charge to the buyer in paying, as aforesaid, on the 9th of March, 1665. On the 9th of March, A. D. 1665, the schout and secretary of the colony of Renselaerswyck, for a certain consideration, being asked if they, in the name and behalf of the patroon, had any claim against the land of Johnny the Irishman, deceased, which lies by Pieter Bronck's, and they answered they had no claim whatever against the same.

Done *ut supra.* Which I witness.

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, administrators and guardians of the estate of Dirkje Pieterse,[1] deceased, late wife of Cornelis Vos,[2] acknowledge that, in respect to the goods sold of said Dirkje deceased, they are paid and satisfied by the vendue master, Johannes Provoost.

Done on the $\frac{12}{22}$ March, A. D. 1665, in Albany.

ANDRYES DE VOS.

This is the mark of + BARENT PIETERSE [COEYMANS].[3]
with his own hand set.

Adriaen Gerritse [*Papendorp*], *witness.*

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Albany, and in the presence of Jan Verbeeck and Jacob Schermerhooren, magistrates of the jurisdiction of Albany aforesaid; Jochim Kettelheym,[4] citizen of said place, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these pre-

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[1] Dirkje Pieterse Coeymans (?) was probably sister of Barent Pieterse Coeymans, *alias* Molenaer [Miller].

[2] Two years later (1667), Cornelis Vos or De Vos had married again, and was then called the son-in-law of Andries De Vos.— *Deeds*, II.

[3] For an account of the Coeyman family, see O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, I, 435.

[4] Joachim Kettelhuyn came to Beverwyck in 1642, the first settler of this name in the county. By his wife, Anna (?), he had three sons: Willem, David, and Daniel, who had families. The name is now degenerated into Kittle.

sents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Barent Meyndersen,[1] shoemaker here, his heirs or those who shall obtain title from him, a lot, lying in the village of Albany, lying over against the house of Gillis Pieterse[2] [Timmerman?], (and bounded) south and west by the king's highway, north by Aernout Cornelise [Vielè],[3] and to the east the grantor, and is in breadth, front and rear, nine and twenty feet, Rynland measure, and in length forty and a half feet, which lot is a part of the patent, given to the grantor by the director general and council of New Netherland of date 25 Oct., A. D. 1653; moreover the grantor promises to free said lot from all actions, claims, and demands, which hereafter may come against the same, binding his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, and submitting himself to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany, 19th of Feb., old style, 1665.

This is the mark W of JOCHIM KETTELHEYM,
with his own hand set.

Jan Verbeeck.
Jacob Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

J. PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Albany, and in the presence of Jan Verbeeck and Jacob Schermerhooren, magistrates of the jurisdiction of Albany aforesaid; Jochim Kettelheym, citizen of said place, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Jacob Abrahamse,[4] cooper [kuyper Vosburgh?], his heirs, or assigns a lot, lying in Albany, bounded on the west by the street, on the east by the grantor's lot, on the north by the grantor's house, and on the south by the house of Arnout Cornelise [Viele]; in length three rods nine feet and seven inches, breadth one rod eight feet and an inch, which lot is a part of a patent given to the grantor by the director general and council of New Netherland, of date 25 Oct., A. D. 1653; wherefore he promises to free the same from all actions, claims and demands, which hereafter may come against the same, binding his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, putting himself in subjection to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany, 19th Feb., 1665, old style.

This is the mark of W JOCHIM KETTELHEYM,
with his own hand set.

Jan Verbeeck.
Jacob Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

J. PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] Barent Myndertse was born in 1627 (*Notarial Papers*), and died about 1689, when Pieter Vosburgh administered on his estate. It is not known that he left any descendants, those of this name in this vicinity having descended from *Myndert* Frederickse.

[2] Gillis Pieterse owned a lot in 1657 behind Fort Orange, next to Do. Schaets's lot. p. 59.

[3] Arnout Cornelise Viele was Indian interpreter for many years at all the great meetings held by the natives in Albany, and was held in high esteem by them. His son, Arnout, was carried away captive by the French and Indians in 1690, when Schenectady was sacked, and was absent three years before his return. He also became an Indian interpreter.

[4] Jacob Abrahamse Vosburgh, probably.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, Secretary of Albany, Jochim Kettelheym of the one part, and Gabriel Tomassen of the other part, who in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, declare that they have come to an agreement in the manner following, namely, Jochim Kettelheym lets, by these presents, his house to said Gabriel Tomassen,[1] except the cellar belonging to the above house, and that for the time of six months, commencing on the first of May next, new style, and ending on the last day of October, new style, for which Gabriel Tomassen promises to pay Jochim Kettelheym for the hire during said six months, nine pieces of good whole merchantable beaver skins, and that upon the first of August, new style, next coming; wherefore the respective parties for the performance of these covenants, put themselves in subjection to all laws and judges.

Thus done, without craft or guile, on this $\frac{18}{28}$ of April, A. D. 1665, in presence of Arent Vanden Berg, as witness, hereto called. Done in Albany.

This is the mark W of JOCHIM KETTELHEYM,
with his own hand set.
This is the mark + of GABRIEL TOMASSEN,
with his own hand set.
This is the mark of A B *Arend Van Bergh, with his own hand set.*

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Inasmuch as Jan Clute,[2] and Jan Hendrickse Bruyn, and Juriaen Teunise [Glazemaecker], have shown at the session of the court at Albany, the consent, at their request, of the governor of New York and of the Indians, to purchase a certain parcel of land, lying on the west side of the North river, over against the Claverrack, near Fort Albany, so there have appeared before him the underwritten, secretary of Albany, five Indians (*wilden*), namely: Sachamoes, Mawinata, *alias* Schermerhoorn, Keesie Wey, Papeuna, Masseha, owners of the above mentioned land, and also having a commission from the other owners; who declared, in the presence of the after named witnesses, that they had sold, granted and conveyed, as by these presents they do grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to the behoof of the aforesaid Jan Cloet and Jan Hendrickse Bruyn, the said land, called Caniskek; in magnitude stretching along the river side from the land of Pieter Bronck to the vale, which lies on the point of the mainland, behind the Beeren island, named Machawameck, and so running into the woods, both on the south and the north, even to the Katskil path; and that for a certain sum in goods (*cargasoen*) which the grantors acknowledge that they have received from the buyers and therewith are completely paid; and [said grantors] waive their former

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[1] In 1662 Gabriel Thomase Stridles hired out to Thomas Powell, for two years, at breadmaking for 22 beavers ($70.40) and found. In 1665 he hired a house of Jochim Kettelhuyn, and probably commenced business for himself. He had four children baptized in Albany, and two in New York, whither he removed about 1690. He died there in 1718.

[2] Captain John Clute came to Beverwyck, about 1656; he was a trader and considerable landholder at Loonenburgh (now Athens), Niskayuna, Albany, etc., and had great influence with the Indian inhabitants. It is not known that he had any family. He came originally from Neurenburg; and, on his death, about 1683, his property passed to his nephew, Johannes Clute, the *bosloper*.

title [to said land], and declare Jan Clute and Jan Hendrickse [Bruyn][1] to be the rightful owners thereof; and promise to free said land from all actions, claims and demands of other Indians, who might sinisterly lay claim to some portion of said land, or the right to set deer traps.

Done in Albany in the presence of Harmen Bastiaense [Visscher] and Hendrick Gerritse as witnesses hereto called, on this 20th of April, A. D. 1665, old style.

This is the mark of KEESIEWEY +, with his own hand set.

This is the mark of SACHAMOES with his own hand set.

This is the mark of PAPEUNA with his own hand set.

This is the mark of MASSEHAS with his own hand set.

This is the mark of MAWINATA *alias* Schermerhorn, with his own hand set.

Harmen Bastiaense, as witness.

Hendrick Gerritsen [Van Wie], as witness.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of the jurisdiction of Albany, in the presence of Capt. John Manning,[2] one of the Mohican Indians, named Wattawit, owner of a certain parcel of land lying behind Kinderhook, who declared in the presence of Jan Dareth,[3] interpreter, that he had sold, granted and conveyed to Evert Luycasse [Backer],[4] as by these presents he does [grant and convey] his aforesaid land lying on the east side of the kil, being the half of the middle piece; the other half he declared he gave to Volckert Janse [Douw], and had presented it to him as a token of his friendship and in satisfaction of an old debt for maize; also the grantor waives his [claim] to said middle piece on the east of the kil, declaring Evert Luycasse and Volckert Janse to be the rightful owners of the same, and acknowledges that he has had of Evert Luycasse perfect satisfaction for his part, and [promising] to free it from all claims and demands which hereafter may be [made against the same].

Done in Fort Albany the 6th of May, A. D. 1665, old style.

This is the mark of WATTAWIT with his own hand set.

Musquaemseeck his mark with his own hand set, as witness.

Oramp O his mark made with his own hand set, as witness.

Jan Dareth.

John Manning.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] Jan Hendrickse Bruyn, or De Bruyn, had an uncertain residence. In 1678, in answer to the sheriff forbidding him to trade with the Indians on the ground that he was a New Yorker, he alleged that he had been a burgher of Albany for upwards of twenty years, notwithstanding the court adjudged that he should be prohibited from trade because he had not kept "fire and light" in Albany for one whole year; to which Bruyn protested.— *English Manuscripts.*

[2] Capt. John Manning was sheriff of New York at this time.

[3] Jan Dareth from Utrecht, married Ryckje Van Dyck in New Amsterdam, in 1654, and in 1657 bought a house and lot in Beverwyck, where he became a permanent resident.

[4] Evert Luycasse Backer, was in Beverwyck as early as 1657. In 1680, with Laurens Van Alen, he petitioned for an additional tract of land behind Kinderhook.— *English Manuscripts.*

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of the jurisdiction of Albany, and in the presence of the after named witnesses, Jan Gerritsen Van Marcken,[1] who declared by these presents that he had granted and conveyed to and for the behoof of Harmen Rutgers[2] and Volckert Janse [Douw],[3] the following sums of money seewant (drawn off from the assignor's account book), to be received from the under mentioned persons, making payment to him, Jan Gerritsen Van Marcken, by a deduction of such a sum of money as he owes to the aforesaid Harmen Rutgers and Volckert Janse, provided said Harmen Rutgers and Volckert Janse hold open the suits of those persons from whom they can collect no money by reason of a denial of debt or a failure to pay; but these shall remain as a charge to the assignor; promising this assignment truly to keep under a pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real.

The debtors or assigned sums are these:

Kleyn de Goyer [the thrower],	*f*	37.13
Henderick Hendericksen[4] [Bakker],	*f*	18.10
Poulus Cornelissen,[5]	*f*	18.08
ditto, also some money detained by him belonging to Kleyn Keesie [little Cornelius],	*f*	00.00
Jan [Roeloffse] de Goyer,	*f*	91.08
Pieter the Frenchman,[6]	*f*	89.02
Hendrick the Spaniard,	*f*	25.12
Hans the Norman,	*f*	6.13
Jan the little cooper,[7]	*f*	81.02
Tys Barentse,[8]	*f*	9.17
Poutien the sash-maker,	*f*	13.08
Storm Albertse [Bratt],[9]	*f*	9.00
Pieter Bronck,	*f*	6.08
Jan Nak,[10]	*f*	38.02
Elias Van Ravensteyn,	*f*	17.17

[1] Jan Gerritse Van Marcken and his wife, Geertje Huybertse, came over in the ship St. Jacob, in 1654. In 1657 he was at Fort Casimir, where he received a patent for a lot; from thence he came to Beverwyck about 1659. He was farmer of the excise at Fort Orange 1662, and in 1673 he was appointed sheriff of Schenectady, where he resided several years.

[2] Harmen Rutgers was a brewer. In 1678, Richard Pretty, collector of the excise at Albany, entered a complaint against him for defrauding the excise and selling beer to the Indians, and after considerable litigation the complaint was withdrawn. He was living in Albany as late as 1702.—*English Manuscripts.*

[3] Capt. Volkert Janse Douw, the first settler of the name in Beverwyck, was there as early as 1638. He and Jan Tomase Mingael, received, in 1664, a conveyance from the Indians of a tract of land at Schodac. He was deceased in 1686. His wife Doretee (*Doortje*, or Dorothy) died 22d Nov., 1701. They had four sons, Jonas, Hendrik, Volkert and Andries, all of whom left families in Albany. Col. Douw first located on Papsknae island, and had three houses and a brewery there about 1666, when an extraordinary freshet swept everything away, houses, cattle, and all his personal property, including his papers and records; the family barely escaping with their lives.

[4] Henderick Henderickse, the baker, was fined and prohibited from following his trade in Beverwyck, in 1656, because he sold bread below the regular weight.

[5] Paulus Cornelise was in Beverwyck in 1658. In 1654, he, with Jan Cornelise Vander Heyden, was agent for Maritie Myndertse, widow of Jan Barentse Wemp.

[6] Perhaps Pieter De Garmeau, *alias* Villeroy.

[7] Jan Janse Ouderkerk was called *smalle kuyper*. He lived on the north side of Yonker now State street. His wife was Neeltie Clause, widow of Henderick Gardenier of Schenectady. They had four daughters, but no sons.

[8] Tys Barentse Schoonmaker Van Edam, came to Beverwyck in 1636.

[9] Storm Alberts Bratt, *alias* Vanderzee, son of Andriese Bratt De Noorman, was born at sea in a storm, hence he was called Storm Vanderzee, and many, if not all of his descendants, assumed the latter name. In 1662, he was complained of for smuggling in New Amsterdam.

[10] Jan Nak, trader and gunstocker, from Utrecht, came to Beverwyck about 1663. He married Catharina Roomers of New York, the same year. They had one son, Matthys, who also settled in Albany.

Albert De Norman,[1]	*f*	15.10
Claes Jansen,	*f*	31.19
Claes Vanden Bergh,[2]	*f*	3.16
Claes Van Rotterdam,	*f*	26.19
Luycas Pieterse [Coeymans],[3]	*f*	31.07
Sander Leendertse [Glen],	*f*	13.06
William Martense Moer [negro ?],	*f*	21.10
William Hoffmeyer,	*f*	10.04
Paulus de Boer [the boor],	*f*	11.00
Walrave Claerhout,	*f*	3.15

The said assignor, Jan Gerritsen, also by these presents, appoints and empowers the aforesaid Harmen Rutgers and Volckert Janse the aforesaid sums to collect, demand and receive ; acquittance to pass for receipts, and in case of neglect payment to exact by law, and the severity of justice to a definitive sentence and execution. Thus done [without] craft or guile on this $\frac{7}{17}$ June, 1665, in Albany, in presence of Gerrit Swart[4] and Jan Bastiaense van Gutsenhoven as witnesses called hereto.

J. G. V. MARCKEN.

G. Swart.
Jan Bastiaensen Van Gutsenhooven.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Albany, and in the presence of Jan Van Aken and Jacob Schermerhoorn, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Teunis Cornelissen,[5] who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession to and for the behoof of Jan Evertse,[6] his heirs or assigns, a house and lot lying in the town of Albany, bounded on the north by Symon Volckertse [Veeder, *alias* De Backer],[7] and on the south by Willem [Frederickse] Bout, on the east by the street ; of such magnitude as the grantor possesses, and as it lies encompassed by the fence between the said Willem Bout and Symon Volckers, with a garden in the rear as it also lies in fence, being the whole patent, given to the grantor by the director general and council of New Netherland, of date April 23d, A. D. 1652, about seven rods in breadth, and in length to the fence of the garden, which was separated and sold to the behoof of Jacques Tyssen, deceased,[8] and Willem Bout ; further the grantor waives all his title or claim [to said house and lot], and also acknowledges that he is completely paid and satisfied for the aforesaid house, lot and garden, with the number of two and twenty beavers, and promises the grantee to free the same from all claims and demands, which may hereafter come against

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[1] Albert Andriesse Bratt. For an account of him, see O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*. I, 435.

[2] Three brothers (?) Van den Berg settled in Beverwyck, viz : Gysbert, Gerrit and Claas, all of whom left sons. Claas had at least one son, Cornelis, who married Susanna Ouderkerk, and had a family of six children.

[3] For an account of the Coeyman's family, see O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, I, 435.

[4] Gerrit Swart was appointed sheriff of Rensselaerswyck in 1652, and held the office until 1670.—*O' Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, II. 184.

[5] This was so common a name that it is impossible to know what was his surname.

[6] One Jan Evertse [Schoemaker], was complained of for smuggling shoes in 1661.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[7] Symon Volkertse Veeder, *alias* De Backer, was among the earliest settlers of Schenectady. All those who bear this name in this vicinity are his descendants.

[8] Jacques Tyssen Van der Heyden ?

the same; binding his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, and submitting himself to all judges and laws.

Done in Albany, the $\frac{18}{28}$ July, A. D. 1665.

This is the mark  of TEUNIS CORNELISSE,

with his own hand set.

Jan Koster [*Van Aken*].

Inventory of the goods of Jan Reyersen,[1] deceased, taken on the yacht of Gerrit Visbeeck,[2] $\frac{18}{28}$ July, A. D. 1665.

Found in a great chest.

1 tin mug, 1 tin cup, 3 spoons, 1 tin beaker,
1 tankard-tin, 1 smoothing iron, 1 little copper pan,
1 chopping knife, 1 tin platter, 2 copper basins,
1 iron candlestick, 2½ ells of red calico (*dosyntiens*),
2 prs. new Icelandish stockings,
2 prs. old ditto,
1 valance with 2 curtains,
35 articles, caps, neckkerchiefs, *santees*[3] and handkerchiefs, 3 shirts of coarse cloth, and a parcel of old ragged clothes,
an iron pot with a cook pan,
1 salt box and a candle box,
1 pothook, 2 forks, with a handle (*een greep*),
3 *sichten* with a *mathoeck*,[4] 1 *schinckel*[5] of a waggon,
4 old horseshoes, 2 iron wedges,
1 bail of a pail, 1 old spade, 1 copper kettle,
2 iron bands for a cart, 3 axes,
1 mattock, 1 pail, 2 torch holders,
1 ploughshare, 1 sack of wheat meal,
1 butter pot (?) with some butter therein,
1 little tub of corn meal,
1 great earthern pot of peas (?),
1 bed bolster, and 2 pillows and a blanket,
1 milk tub, 1 empty tub, 1 old wooden bowl,
1 small basket (*mantie*) and pot of fresh butter,
a white coverlet.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Albany, and in presence of Jacob Schermerhooren and Jan Van Aken, magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Claes Jansc Timmerman, citizen here, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Andries Jochimsen, dwelling at New York, his heirs or assigns, a house and lot [6]

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[1] Jan Reyersen came to Beverwyck in 1637. He succeeded Rykert Rutgersen in the possession of the Bethlehem island in 1652, and gave his name to it.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I. 437.

[2] Gerrit Visbeeck, in 1672, sold land in Claverack to Jan Hendrik Van Salsbergen.— *English Manuscripts.*

[3] *Santee*, or *gezondheid*, is a flannel worn about the abdomen and loins, as a sanitary bandage.

[4] These compose an instrument used in cutting buckwheat.

[5] This belongs to a peculiar kind of wagon, used only in two or three provinces of Holland, and is of iron.

[6] This lot was on the east side of North Pearl street, second south of Steuben, and ran through to James street in the rear.

lying in the village of Albany, bounded on the north by Jan Verbeeck's, to the south by Stoffel Janse [Abeel],[1] east and west by the street; breadth front and rear thirty wood feet, and length one hundred and fifty-two wood feet and a half, which lot is a part of the patent granted by the director general and council to Jan Tomasse [Mingael?] of date 23d of April, A. D. 1652; and the grantor acknowledged that he was fully satisfied and paid for the sale and conveyance of the same, and therefore he promises the aforesaid house and lot to free from all actions, claims and demands which hereafter may be made; binding his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, putting himself in subjection to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany the 3d of August, A. D. 1665, old style.

CLAES JANSE.

Jacob Schermerhooren.
Jan Koster [*Van Aken*].

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of the jurisdiction of Albany, and in the presence of Hon. Jacob Schermerhooren and Jan Coster Van Aecken, magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Jochim Wesselse Backer, citizen of the aforesaid place, who declared that by virtue of a conveyance from Francis Boon, 17th July, 1664, he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession to and for the behoof of David Pieterse Schuyler, his heirs, or those who may receive title from him, a house and lot lying in the village of Albany, bounded on the east, west and south by the king's highway, and on the north the house of Gillis Pieterse,[2] and of such size as it lies inclosed in fence, with all the right and jurisdiction which he, the grantor, has therein, which lot was granted by patent to Jacob Hendrickse Sibinck and Stoffel Janse [Abeel], of date 25th October, A. D. 1653; and the grantor acknowledges that he is paid and fully satisfied for the sale and delivery, and therefore promises to free the aforesaid house and lot from all actions, claims or demands, which hereafter may be made; pledging his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, submitting the same to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany the 8th of August, 1665, old style.

JOCHEM BACKER.

Jacob Schermerhooren.
Jan Koster [*Van Aken*].

Conditions and terms, according to which the administrators of the effects of the late Jan Reyersen propose to sell to the highest bidder at a public sale, two horses and two calves, two old heavy (*loggen*) hogs, together with some other articles of farming utensils and furniture. The payment for the beasts, horses and hogs, also the bed, bolster and pillows, shall be made in good whole merchantable beavers, and that on the first of June, A. D. 1666, or otherwise in good strung seewant, beaver's price, at 24 guilders the beaver, which last payment shall be made on the 1st of

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[1] Stoffel Janse Abeel, master carpenter, was in Beverwyck in 1662, perhaps earlier, and died before 1684. He made his will 4th December, 1670, and then speaks of the following children: Magdalena, 17 years old; Maria, 14 years old; Johannes, 11 years old, and Elizabeth. His wife's name was Neeltje Janse Croon.

[2] Gillis Pieterse Timmerman.

April, next coming; as it respects the farming utensils or furniture, they shall be paid for within three days from date in good strung seewant. The auction fees become a charge upon the buyer, in payments as aforesaid. Besides it is expressly conditioned that no one shall purchase by offsetting moneys, which may be due him from said Jan Reyersen, deceased, but shall deliver the purchase money into the hands of the vendue master, and await for a *pro rata* division. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties, jointly and severally, as principals for the purchase money, to the content of the seller.

Done the 31 Aug., 1665.

Teunis Cornelise [Van Vechten], remained the buyer of an old mare, according to the above standing conditions, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven guilders.

This is the mark of TEUNIS CORNELISE,
with his own hand set.

As sureties stood Jan Verbeeck and Dirk Teunisse.

JAN VERBEECK.
DIRCK TEUNISSE [VAN VECHTEN].

Cornelis Segersen [Van Voorhoudt] remained the last bidder and buyer of a young mare for the sum of one hundred and eighty-four guilders, and Jan [Janse] Oothout[1] and Cornelis Cornelisse [Vielè] stood sureties for him, according to the foregoing conditions.

CORNELIS SEEGERS.
JAN JANSEN OOTHOET.
This is the mark + of CORNELIS CORNELISSE [VIELÈ].[2]
with his own hand set.

Cornelis Van Nes[3] remained the buyer of an old cow for the sum of seventy guilders, and Abram Staets and Jan Koster [Van Aken], stood sureties for him, according to the foregoing conditions.

CORNELIS VAN NES.
ABRAM STAAS.
JAN KOSTER.

[Note]. The 7 April, 1668, Cornelis Van Nes has paid 9 beavers and *f*[4] 13.10 in seewant, so that there still remains *f* 18 in beavers. 30 May, Van Nes has paid off the *f* 18 in beavers.

Teunis Dirricxse [Van Vechten][5] remained the buyer of a young cow,

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[1] Jan Janse Oothout was a brewer in Greenbush, and made his will 13 March, 1687–8, and letters of administration were issued to his sons, Hendrik and Jan, 3 Jan., 1695–6. (*Wills*, I). He left six children, three sons and three daughters.

[2] Cornelis Cornelise Vielè owned the lot on the west corner of State and South Pearl streets, which in 1673 he sold to Richard Pretty. A little before this (1668), he bought a bouwery in Schenectady, and settled there. In 1671 he had license to tap strong drink in Schenectady.— *Gen. Entr.*, IV, 83.

[3] Cornelis Hendrikse Van Ness came to Beverwyck in 1642. His first wife was a daughter of Jan Janse Oothout, the brewer of Greenbush, by whom he had three sons: Henderick, Jan, and Gerrit, and perhaps daughters. His second wife was widow Maritie Damens, whose two former husbands were Dirk Van Eps, and Hendrik Andriese Van Doesburgh.

[4] Florin, equivalent to guilder, i. e., 40 cts.

[5] Teunis Dirkse Van Vechten is said to have come to Beverwyck in 1638, with wife, child, and two servants, and had a farm at Greenbush. Four of his children were living in 1700, viz.: Dirk Teunisse, Cornelis, Gerrit, and Pietertje, who married Myndert Frederickse Smith.

for the sum of eighty guilders, and Jan Koster [Van Aken], and Jan Oothout stood as sureties, according to the foregoing conditions.

The mark of THEUNIS + DIRRIXSE, with his own hand set.
JAN KOSTER.
JAN JANSEN OOTHOUET.

Jan Verbeeck remained the buyer of a bull calf for thirteen guilders, and Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick], stood as surety, according to the above conditions.

JAN VERBEECK.
GOOSEN GERRITSEN.

Ryck Claes [Van Vranken],[1] remained the buyer of a boar (*beerverke*), and that for nine guilders, and Barent Reyndersen[2] stood as surety, according to the above conditions.

RYCK CLAESSEN.
BARENT REYNDERSEN.

Jan Evertse remained the buyer of a bull calf for eleven guilders; surety therefor Cornelis Bos.

The mark of JAN + EVERTS, with his own hand set.

Cornelis Van Nes was the buyer of a sow, for twenty guilders.

Symon [Volkertse Veeder De] Backer[3] remained the buyer of a sow for four and twenty guilders; surety therefor Wouter Arentse.

The mark of SYMON + VOLKERTSE, by him set.
The mark of + WOUTER ARENTSE, by him set.

Gerrit Bancken became the buyer of a boar for eight guilders.

Cornelis Theunissen Bos became the buyer of a little boar for eleven guilders.

GERRIT BANCKER.
HARMEN VEDDER.[4]

Jan Janse Ouderkerk became the buyer of a bed with its appurtenances for eight and fifty guilders; sureties therefor, Storm Albertse [Bratt] and Eldert Gerbertse.

JAN JANSE OUDERKERK.[5]
ELDERT GERBERTSE CRUIFF.[6]
STORM VAN DER ZEE.[7]

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[1] Two brothers, Gerrit and Ryckert Claes Van Vranken, sons of Claas Van Vranken, early bought land in Niskayuna. From these have descended the families of the name in this vicinity.

[2] Barent Reyndersen bought a house and lot in Beverwyck in 1657.— *Deeds*, I, 77, 161.

[3] Symon Volkertse Veeder De Backer, was one of the early settlers of Schenectady. He had four sons: Peter, Gerrit, Johannes, and Volkert, all of whom left families; also three daughters. The seven he speaks of in his will, made Jan. 8th, 1696–7.

[4] Harmen Albertse Vedder was also one of the first settlers of Schenectady, where he bought a bouwery in 1672. Previously he was a trader in Albany. He had five sons and one daughter, all of whom were living in 1715, and heads of families.

[5] Jan Janse Ouderkerk, "de smalle kuyper," lived on the north side of Yonker, now State street.

[6] In 1657, Eldert Gerbertse Cruiff was prosecuted for defaming Ulderick Kleyn's wife; the next year he was again brought before the court for calling Jochim Kettlehuyn a thief.— *Dutch Manuscripts.*

[7] Storm Albertse Vander Zee, *alias* Bratt, was the son of Albert Andriese Bratt De Noorman, who settled early in Beverwyck, and gave the name to the Norman's kil. Storm was born in a storm at sea, and hence he was called Storm Van der Zee, which name he and his descendants have since borne.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 433–4.

Goods of Jan Ryersen, deceased, sold at public sale, to be paid for in good strung seewant, in the space of three days:

Jan Janse Ouderkerk, debit,

1 chopping knife and some other things,	*f*	8.00
1 coverlet,	*f*	20.00
		28.00

Symon [Veeder] De Backer, debit,

1 coverlet,	*f*	26.00

Jan Evertse Schoonmaker, debit,

1 coverlet,	*f*	16.00

Young Keesie [Cornelius], debit,

a pot hanger and a pan,	*f*	18.00
a plough share and *schinckels* for a cart,	*f*	20.00

Poulus Martense [Van Benthuysen],[1]

1 pot (?) with a little butter therein,	*f*	10.10
some trumpery for,	*f*	6.00
1 old box,	*f*	7.00
a parcel of old linnen,	*f*	8.00
		31.10

Meester (Doctor) Cornelius Van Dyck,[2]

an old kettle and salt tub,	*f*	12.00

Cornelis Teunisse Bos, debit,

4 horse shoes, two wedges, and other things for,	*f*	26.00
also some trumpery,	*f*	27.00
to linnen goods,	*f*	11.07
		64.07

Dirck Wesselse [Ten Broeck], debit,

a can,	*f*	5.00

Jacob Flodder [*alias* Gardenier],[3]

3 *sichten* and two torch holders,	*f*	16.10
also to a bolster,	*f*	20.00
	f	36.10

Jan Cornelise, 1 grindstone,	*f*	29.00
Jacob Engel, 2 axes, and an adze,	*f*	16.00
Jan Gauw, 1 bag of maize meal, and one tub of wheat meal,	*f*	12.10

[1] Paulus Martense Van Benthuysen was the first of his name in Beverwyck. He had three sons: Baltus, Barent, and Marten, who settled in Schenectady. They all left families.

[2] Doctor Van Dyck was a son of Hendrik Van Dyck, of New Amsterdam, who was Gov. Stuyvesant's schout fiscal for a time. Cornelius studied medicine with Jacob D'Hinse, who gave him a certificate of four years' study in the business of *chirurgie.*— *Notarial Papers*, I, p. 91. In 1687, he was deceased. He had two wives: the last, Elizabeth Beck, widow of Capt. Sylvester Salisbury. He left two sons, Hendrick and Jacobus, both physicians, and two daughters.

[3] Jacob Flodder, *alias* Gardenier, came to Beverwyck in 1638, as servant to Claes Janse Ruyter.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 438. He had two wives: the first, Josyna .....; and the second, Barentie Straersmans, who was his wife in 1674. She had previously been the wife of Coenraedtse Backer. In 1688, she was a widow again with fifteen living children, ten by her first husband and five by the last, and her estate was to be divided into fifteen parts, one for each.

Eldert Gerbertse [Cruiff],
a piece of calico (*dosyntiens*),..... *f* 49.00
[Note.] paid through Marcels Janse [Van Bommel] a tun of beer, *f* 28; further, paid to the citizens (*burgerij*) *f* 28.

Jan Clute,
one kettle, and some iron work,..... *f* 13.10
one little pan and basin,..... *f* 19.00

f 32.10

Frans Jansen,[1] debit,
1 pair of curtains,..... *f* 11.00
2 copper scales and other things,..... *f* 6.00

f 17.00

Mary Hoffmeyer,[2]
1 pewter can, 1 platter,..... *f* 25.00
Cornelis Wyncoop,
a coat and some rubbish for,..... *f* 15.10
Adriaen Van Ilpendam,
1 chest,..... *f* 25.00

[Total],..... *f* 507.07

On the $\frac{13}{23}$ October, delivered to the administrators of the estate of Jan Reyersen the sum of,..... *f* 398.07
deduct for Cornelis Teunis Bos, deceased, which was not paid because of his death,..... *f* 67.11

f 330.16
To young Kees [Cornelis], for forage for the beasts,..... *f* 6.00

f 336.16

Terms and conditions on which Willem Hoffmeyer proposes to sell, at once at public sale to the highest bidder, some furniture and goods, together with two cows, for which the payment shall be made on Monday next, without longer delay, the furniture in good strung seewant, and the cows in good whole merchantable beaver's skins; also the great shot gun. The buyer shall be held to furnish sufficient sureties for the purchase money. The auction fees in payment, to be a charge on the buyer.
Done the $\frac{13}{23}$ October, 1665, Albany.
Hendrick Meese [Vrooman],[3] a gun, for seewant,..... *f* 16.00
Daniel Rinckhout, a straw cutter (*suybanck*,)..... *f* 15.00

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[1] Frans Janse Pruyn is the first of the name who settled in Albany. In 1699, he could not take the oath of allegiance, etc., because he was a papist.— *Annals of Albany*, III, 280. In 1703, he owned a lot on the east corner of James street and Maiden lane.— *Annals of Albany*, IV, 183.
[2] Perhaps the wife of Willem Hoffmeyer.
[3] Hendrik Meese, one of the brothers Vrooman, early settled in Schenectady. He had two sons, Jan and Adam, from whom have descended all the families of the name in this vicinity. Hendrik Meese was killed Feb. 9, 1690, in the sack of Schenectady, by the French and Indians.

Terms and conditions on which Sieur Cornelis Steenwyck [1] proposes to sell at public sale to the highest bidder his house and lot lying in village of Albany, on the hill, between Harmen Vedder's and Barent Reyndersen's.

* * * * * *

[This paper is imperfect and unexecuted].

Terms and conditions according to which Sieur Cornelis Steenwyck proposes to sell at public sale to the highest bidder his house and lot lying in the village of Albany, on the hill, between Harmen Vedder's and Barent Reyndersen's, as it was received by him by conveyance from Rutger Jacobsen, deceased, of date 7 Aug., 1662, new style, which, besides this paper, shall be read to the bystanders.

* * * * * *

[This paper was not executed].

Conditions and terms on which the administrators of the estate of the late Rutger Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert], propose to sell at once at public sale to the highest bidder some furniture, goods and household stuff, for which payment shall be made in good strung seewant, within the space of a month; and it is expressly conditioned that no one shall pay by deducting moneys due him from the aforesaid Rutger Jacobsen, but that the buyer shall deliver the money into the hands of the vendue master, and wait for a *pro rata* division. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties for the purchase money. The auction fees for the payment aforesaid become a charge to the buyer.

Done the 9th of December, 1665, old style.

Claes Lock, a stew pan,.....	*f* 30.00
Rycker V. Renselaer, a copper kettle,.....	*f* 10.00
Mr. (*Meester*, *i. e.* Doctor), Jacob [D'Hinse],[2] a copper kettle,...	*f* 14.10
Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], 1 ditto (copper kettle), 1 pan, 1 skimmer and candle (*kandel*), ...	*f* 20 00
J. G. van Ball, 4 earthen platters,.....	*f* 2.00
Andries Teller,[3] 3 earthen platters, and 1 ditto little drinking cup,.....	*f* 12.00
Stoffel Janse [Abeel], 1 tin dish, little cup, and salt cellar,.....	*f* 14.10
Jan Vinhagen, 1 child's bed basket (*luyermant*), and 1 little calabash (*calbasje*),.....	*f* 8.10
Jan Clute, one pothook,.....	*f* 13.00
Barent Pieterse [Coeymans the miller], a slate with a frame,.....	*f* 10.00

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[1] Cornelis Van Steenwyck was a merchant doing business in New York.

[2] Jacob D'Hinse was surgeon and physician in Beverwyck as early as 1656. In 1657 he brought an action against Tomas Powelsen [Powell], for fees; but the defendant answered by saying that he had engaged to attend his family for two beavers ($6.40), a year; the plaintiff assented, but urged that wounds willfully inflicted were not included in this contract. The case went over, and how settled is not known.—*Dutch Manuscripts.* He was deacon of the Dutch Reformed Church in 1670, and his record of the transactions for that year is preserved in the archives, and an abstract thereof may be found in Munsell's *Historical Collections*, I. 32.

[3] Andries Teller was a son of William Teller, the first settler, who was long resident in Albany as a trader. Soon after 1690, the whole family removed to New York, except Johannes, who lived in Schenectady. Andries Teller married Sophia Van Cortland, daughter of Oloff Stevense, and had three children, two of whom, Andries and Margareta, were mentioned in their father's will, made in 1702.

Daniel Rinckhout, one ditto without a frame,	*f*	4.00
Jochim Wesselse [the baker], a *weysluyp*,[1]	*f*	13.00
Claes Lock, 3 pewter plates,	*f*	14.00
Cornelus Bogardus,[2] a chain pothanger,	*f*	15.10
Volkert Janse,[3] 2 pewter platters,	*f*	25.00
Jan Byvanck,[4] 2 pewter ditto,	*f*	10.00
Johannes Provoost, 3 earthen platters,	*f*	17.10
Abram Staets, 5 little earthen ditto,	*f*	16.00
Daniel Rinckhout, 3 ditto,	*f*	12.10
John Clute, 3 ditto,	*f*	16.10
Jan G. Bruyn, 9 pewter spoons,	*f*	8.00
The Heer Renselaer,[5] 3 great wine glasses,	*f*	5.05
Barent [Pieterse Coeymans], the miller, two old firelocks,	*f*	41.00
Mons. [Arent Van] Curler, a tap auger,	*f*	7.15
Barent [Pieterse Coeymans], the miller, two books,	*f*	30.10
Abram Staets, a parcel of old books,	*f*	17.00
Juriaen Teunisse [Glazemaecker], a great clothes basket,	*f*	18.10
Jan G. Bruyn, 1 scrub brush (*boende*), 1 brush, and wooden bowl,	*f*	7.10
Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], a picture,	*f*	35.00
Johannes Provoost, 2 little pictures,	*f*	17.10
Gabriel Tomassen [Stridles], a looking glass,	*f*	43.10
Philip Pietersen [Schuyler], a picture,	*f*	100.00
Mons. Arent Van Curler, one ditto,	*f*	85.00
Robert Sandersen [Sanders],[6] one ditto,	*f*	36.00
Arent Van Curler, an earthern pot,	*f*	8.05
Loweis Cobussen, an ash shovel,	*f*	4.00
Daniel Rinckhout, a piece of lace,	*f*	10.10
Frans Janssen [Pruyn],	*f*	8.05
Robert Sandersen [Sanders], 2 andirons,	*f*	20.00
Jan Clute, a table,	*f*	10.05
Cornelis Teunisse Bos, 1 silk wagon cover (*toerskleet*,)	*f*	97.00
Barent [Pieterse Coemans], the miller, 1 pair stockings with a pair of breeches,	*f*	15.00
Jan G. V. Bael, 3 chair cushions,	*f*	18.00
Juriaen Teunisse [Glazemaecker], a chimney hanging,	*f*	9.00

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[1] This was an instrument similar to a harrow, for passing over the ground in spring to level mole hills.

[2] Cornelis Bogardus was the second son of the famous Anneke Janse and her second husband, Do. Everhardus Bogardus, of New Amsterdam, and was baptized 9 Sept., 1640. He married Helena, daughter of William Teller, of Albany, where he resided until his death in 1666. His movable property sold at public sale, on the 14-24 Sept., 1666, amounted to 2015 guilders, a large sum for the times. He left one son, Cornelis, who married Rachel De Wit, and died in 1707.

[3] Captain Volkert Janse Douw.

[4] Jan Byvang or Byvanck was born in 1634, in Oldenzeel, Holland; in Oct., 1666, he married Bolitje Evertse Duyching, in New York. Only three of their children are registered in the Albany church books, viz: Hendericus, baptized 20 Feb., 1684; Gerrit, 17 May, 1686; Maria, 12 Feb., 1688. In 1692 he married his second wife, Sara Frans, of New York.

[5] Jeremias Van Rensselaer, "who succeeded his brother, Jan Baptist, as director of the colony, in 1658, and administered its affairs for sixteen years, with great prudence and discretion."—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, II. 551.

[6] Robert Sanders, son of Thomas Sanders, Jr., of Amsterdam, and Sarah Cornelise Van Gorcum, of New Amsterdam: was baptized in New Amsterdam, 10 Nov., 1641. He was a trader, and had two wives: 1st, Elsie Barentse; 2nd, Alida——; and one son, Barent, besides daughters. In 1691 he obtained a patent, in connection with Myndert Vander Bogart, for a mile square of land, in Dutchess county, including the site of the present city of Poughkeepsie. He is mentioned in the Journal of Jasper Danckers and Peter Sluyter, 1679, at considerable length (*Long Island Historical Society Collections*, I); and his name often occurs in Munsell's *Historical Collections*, vol. I, as late as 1692.

Lowies Cobus, a chair,	*f*	12.10
Hans de Poolt, for Volkert, a safe for provisions (*eetens kasse,*)	*f*	9.00
Teunis Gerrits Verwey [or Van Wie], a chest,	*f*	28.10
Mr. [*Doctor*] Jacob [D'Hinse], a table,	*f*	2.05
[Total],	*f*	983.10

We, the undersigned, acknowledge, that we have received from the hands of the receiver Johannes Provoost the sum of nine hundred and eighty-three guilders and ten stuivers, on account of the estate of the late Rut Jacobsen, arising from the household stuff sold.

Done $\frac{21}{31}$ Jan., $166\frac{6}{7}$, Albany.

R. V. Renselaer.
Jan Van Bael.

The administrators, as before, of said estate of Rut Jacobsen, propose now to sell some silver ware and gold jewels, the payment for which shall be made in good whole merchantable beaver's skins, to be paid in the space of two months from date; and it is conditioned as before, that no money shall be deducted by reason of an account contra. The buyer shall be holden to furnish sufficient sureties for the purchase money. In paying, the auction fees become a charge against the buyer as before.

9th December, 1665, old style.

Abram Staets, a pair of favors (*strikken*),	*f*	20.17
J. Provoost, one ditto,	*f*	25.16
Jan Clute, a gold ring,	*f*	15.10
Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], a fine ring (*roossens ringh*),	*f*	18.00
Jeremias V. Renselaer, one diamond ring,	*f*	17.00
Immetie De Baxter, 2 half barrels (*mand,*)	*f*	7.08
Jeremias Van Renselaer, 1 double ring (*dubbelde hoep*),	*f*	26.00
Idem, a gold bodkin (*haernaelt*),	*f*	29.00
Idem, a gold chain,	*f*	80.00
Idem, a silver dish (*schael*),	*f*	24.00
Abram Staets, a silver salt cellar,	*f*	16.16
Ryckert Van Renselaer,[1] 4 silver spoons,	*f*	30.00
Arent Van Curler, a silver beaker,	*f*	68.00
Abram Staets, a silver beaker,	*f*	52.13
Andries Teller, 4 silver spoons,	*f*	31.00
Jeremias Van Renselaer, 6 ditto *mannetiens*,[2]	*f*	51.00
	f	512.14

We, the undersigned, acknowledge, that we have received from the hands of the receiver, Johannes Provoost, the sum of five hundred and twelve guilders and fourteen stuivers, beaver money, for the gold and silver ware sold.

$\frac{21}{31}$ Jan., $166\frac{6}{7}$, Albany.

R. V. Renselaer.
Jan Van Bael.

[1] Ryckert Van Rensselaer, brother of Jeremias, the patroon.
[2] That is, having a human figure engraved upon them.

Terms and conditions on which Jacob Schermerhooren, attorney for Pieter Symonse [Van Oostsanen], proposes to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, the yacht [sloop], that Rutger Jacobsen, deceased, commanded, by virtue of a mortgage, with such appurtenances, as are below mentioned. Said yacht shall be delivered to the buyer, within the space of 24 hours, and with it shall be delivered a mizzen sail and foresail, mizzen and foresail falls, both the sheets, a lift, a pulley, an anchor with a cable, grapple rope, the Prince's flag, a pair of oars, a boat, which is said to have floated away to the other side of the river, and to lay under the snow, and is there at the command of the buyer, who has to look for the same. Payment shall be made in good whole merchantable beaver skins, or failing in that in good strung current seewant, at 25 guilders a beaver, in two installments; the first, half in June, A. D. 1666, and the second installment also a half in June, A. D. 1667. The buyer shall be holden to furnish two sufficient sureties, jointly and severally, as principals, and that immediately, to the content of the seller. If the buyer can not furnish the aforesaid sureties in the aforesaid time, then the aforesaid yacht shall be offered for sale again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to be worth, he shall be held to make good, and whatever more it happens to be valued at, he shall derive no profit therefrom. The auction fees for the payment, as above mentioned, are accounted a charge against the buyer, in specie. According to the before mentioned conditions, Daniel Rinckhout remained the highest bidder and buyer, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-nine guilders, for the payment of which Jan Verbeeck and Juriaen Teunisse [Glazemaecker] stood for him as sureties and principals, according to the aforesaid conditions.

Done in Albany, the 18th of December, 1665, old style.

DANIEL RINGHOUT.
JAN VERBEECK.
JUREJAN TUNSE.

Goods of Stoffel Janse [Abeel],[1] sold for the behoof of the poor, to be paid in good strung seewant, on the first of March, 1666.

Done the 18th December, 1665.

Antony Janse, a black coat (*toerse*, coarse cloth),..... *f* 127.00
Antony Janse, a ditto cloak,..... *f* 34.00

f 161.00

Terms and conditions on which the attorney of Peter Hartgers[2] proposes to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, the house of said Peter Hartgers, which was overturned by the ice. * * * * *

[This paper is imperfect and unexecuted].

Terms and conditions on which the attorney of Pieter Hartgers proposes to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the house of the said Hartgers, which has been overturned by the ice. The aforesaid overturned

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[1] Stoffel Janse Abeel was not deceased until after 1670, in which year he made his will.

[2] Pieter Hartgers Van Vee come over in 1643, and first settled in Fort Orange in 1654 as commissary or magistrate. He returned to Holland, where he died in 1670.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, i 441. He married Sytje Roeloffse, daughter of the famous Anneke Janse, by whom he had two daughters: Jannetie, and Rachel.

house shall be delivered to the buyer as it lies, upon the lot, with the iron, appendages and dependencies of the same, and wheresoever any part of the woodwork may have been driven, the buyer shall seek for, and gather together the same. The payment shall be made in good current seewant, to be paid within ten months from this date. The buyer shall be held to furnish two sufficient sureties, jointly and severally, as principals, and if the buyer cannot furnish the aforesaid sureties, then the aforesaid house shall be offered for sale again at his cost and charge, and whatever less it becomes worth, he shall be holden to make good, and whatever more it becomes worth, he shall derive no profit therefrom. In paying as above, the auction fees become a charge to the buyer.

Done April 12th, 1666.

The highest bid was *f* 160, by Geurt Henderickse [Van Schoonhoven].

Terms and conditions on which Gerrit Slichtenhorst[1] proposes to sell to the highest bidder, at public sale, his pan tile shed, to wit, the fallen pan tile kiln. All the wood and iron work that belongs to the aforesaid shed shall be delivered to the buyer as it lies upon the lot, and as it respects what has been swept off (by the ice and water), the buyer must search for the same at his own risk; likewise the buyer shall receive the tiles, which are in the aforesaid shed; all of which the buyer may at once begin to remove from the lot and use at his pleasure. * * * * *

[This paper was not executed].

Terms and conditions on which the house and lot, and some furniture and goods of the late Cornelis Bogardus, shall he sold. The house and lot, situate here in Albany, shall be delivered to the buyer, free and unencumbered, according to the conveyance thereof, of date $\frac{6}{16}$ May, 1666, to which reference is made, and which shall be read to the bystanders. The buyer, or bidder, shall occupy the aforesaid house and lot on the first day of November, first coming, new style. The payment therefor shall be made in two installments, half beavers, half seewant; the seewant reckoned at 25 guilders the beaver; the first payment, or the first half, on the first of November aforesaid, and the remaining half in the month of July, A. D. 1667, at which time the aforesaid house and lot shall be conveyed to the buyer. The buyer, or bidder, of the furniture and goods, shall pay for the same in seewant, at the price at which they bought them, or bid them off, within the space of six weeks. The buyer, or bidder, shall not have the power to deduct, or hold back the price, under any pretext whatsoever. The buyer, or bidder, shall be holden to furnish sufficient sureties, for what he buys or bids off, to the content of the administrators, failing of which the same shall again be offered for sale, and sold at his cost and risk. The auction fees become a charge against the buyer.

Household stuff of Cornelis Bogardus, sold, according to the conditions, $\frac{4}{14}$ September, 1666, to be paid in good strung seewant, within six weeks.

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[1] Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst was son of Brant Arentse Van Slichtenhorst, and came to Rensselaerswyck with his father, in 1646, from Nieuwkerk, Gelderland. For a short time he served as schout fiscal, also as magistrate, at Schenectady, in 1672. Afterwards he removed to Kingston, where he died in 1684. He married Aeltie Lansing, of Beverwyck.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, II, 69.

Jan G. Bruyn, 2 pewter platters, for,	*f*	21.00
Idem, a ditto porridge dish, and one ditto platter,	*f*	29.10
Jan Janse Bleycker,[1] 3 great pewter platters,	*f*	56.00
Jan Clute, 6 pewter plates,	*f*	31.00
Dirk Hesselingh,[2] 6 ditto, new,	*f*	39.00
Jan Wolsengracht, one pewter salt cellar, and one ditto mustard pot,	*f*	12.05
Tomas the drummer (*de tamboer*), 1 pewter pot and 6 spoons,	*f*	10.00
Jan Vinhagen, 5 little earthen platters,	*f*	9.50
Mr. [*Doctor*] Adriaen, 2 earthen bowls,	*f*	7.00
Jan Janse Bleeker, 2 ditto,	*f*	8.05
Barent the shoemaker, 3 great earthen platters,	*f*	26.10
Wouter, the baker, 1 earthen bowl, and 2 ditto platters,	*f*	30.00
Jan Clute, 2 little pictures,	*f*	16.00
Idem, 3 pictures,	*f*	34 00
Aernout Cornelise [Viele], 2 little pictures,	*f*	17.00
Jan Bleycker, a framed (*lyst*) almanac, [or calendar,]	*f*	10.15
Abraham Staets, a looking glass,	*f*	31.00
Joachim Kettel [huyn], 1 earthen pot, and 1 ditto colander,	*f*	7.00
Philip Schuyler, a little iron pot,	*f*	23.10
Aernout Cornelise [Viele], an earthen cheesepot,	*f*	3.10
Abraham Staets, 3 ditto pots,	*f*	12.00
Harmen Metselaer, a copper kettle,	*f*	10.00
Geertie Bouts,[3] a copper kettle,	*f*	9.05
J. Provoost, a pothook, and a copper pan,	*f*	11.05
H. Roosenboom,[4] 1 little copper pan, and 2 iron candlesticks,	*f*	11.05
Robert Sandersen, an old *innosent*,[5]	*f*	32.10
Gabriel Tomassen [Stridles], an old serge (*sargie*) garment,	*f*	30.00
Jan Corneel, soldier, a leather and a cloth breeches,	*f*	36.10
Jan Clute, a copper mortar, and a brush,	*f*	30.00
Abram Staets, a woolen garment,	*f*	45.00
Henderick Lansingh,[6] a black grogram garment,	*f*	205.00
Gabriel Tomassen [Stridles], a pair of black silk stockings,	*f*	24.10
Do. Staets, 2 blue waistcoats,	*f*	28.05
Harmen Vander Bos [Bogart?], a little white coat of napped cloth,	*f*	30.00
Dirck Hesselingh, 2 old hats,	*f*	10.00
Jan Bleecker, a pair of old white silk stockings,	*f*	16.00

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[1] Jan Janse Bleecker, came from Meppel, province of Overyssel, in 1658. He was a trader, and filled many important civil offices, the last of which was that of mayor in the city, in 1700–1. He married Margaret, daughter of Rutger Jacobsen, by whom he had a family of nine children. He died in 1732, at the age of ninety-one years, and she the year following, in her eighty-seventh year.

[2] Dirk Hesselingh was a resident of Schenectady for a time. In 1672 he sold his bouwery to Harmen Vedder. Robert Hesselingh (perhaps a brother), was killed in Schenectady, Feb. 9, 1690, in the sack of the place, by the French and Indians.

[3] Geertie Bouts was, perhaps, a resident in Schenectady, in 1690, when her adopted son Stephen was carried away captive by the French and Indians.

[4] Hendrik Roseboom, the first settler, was the *voorlezer* and sexton of the church. In 1674 he brought a suit, to recover his fees, against a man, who had employed the grave digger of the Lutheran church, who is styled an interloper; judgment for the plaintiff, 18 guilders. He died in 1703, leaving four sons.— *Munsell's Historical Collections*, I, 32–54.

[5] It is with much difficulty that some of these terms are decyphered, and others cannot now be defined, the articles as well as their names having become obsolete.

[6] Hendrik Lansingh was one of the three sons of Gerrit Lansing, who came from Hassell near Zwoll, in Overyssel. Hendrick left one son, Jacob. He died 11 July, 1709.— *Church Records.*

Willem [Frederickse] Bout, 2 pair of woolen stockings,	*f*	14.15
Jan Janse Bleecker, 2 bands with lace,	*f*	22.10
Dirk Wesselse [Ten Brock], 2 ditto, without lace,	*f*	4.00
Aernout Cornelise [Viele], 2 ditto,	*f*	2.10
Do. Schaets,[1] 2 ditto	*f*	2.15
Ludovicus Cobus, 2 linnen and one woolen cap,	*f*	6.05
Gysbert Janse,[2] two cravats (*dasiens*),	*f*	7.00
Arent Vanden Bergh,	*f*	5 10
Lowies Cobus, a shirt,	*f*	13.05
Do. Schaets, a shirt,	*f*	15.10
Willem Frederickse Bout, one ditto,	*f*	18.15
Lowies Cobus, one ditto,	*f*	29.10
Jan Gauw, 2 pillow biers,	*f*	19.00
Idem, 2 ditto,	*f*	22.00
Arnout Cornelise [Viele], white drawers,	*f*	15.05
Jan Janse Bleycker, 6 pocket handkerchiefs,	*f*	16.15
Jan Vinhagen, a Psalmbook,	*f*	30.05
Dirk Wesselse [Ten Brock], two silver breeches buttons,	*f*	14.00
Juffrouw De Witt, 2 silver spoons,	*f*	26.00
Aernout Cornelisse [Viele], a little silver beaker,	*f*	65.00
Jochim Wesselse [De Backer], 11 ells Haerlemer stuff,	*f*	36.00
Abram Staets, a pipe mould,	*f*	6.00
Lowies Cobus, a pot chain, and iron tongs,	*f*	17.00
Abram Staets, a painted casket,	*f*	59.00
Gerrit Bancker, a little milk pot and a barber's basin (*schaerbort*),	*f*	10.00
Jacob Schermerhooren, a meat tub,	*f*	10.00
Pieter Loockermans, Senior, a water pail,	*f*	2.00
Elias Van Ravensteyn, 3 gun barrels (*loopen*), and a lock,	*f*	40.00
Philip Schuyler, 4 gun barrels,	*f*	25.00
Jan G. Bruyn, 2 guns and 2 gun barrels,	*f*	58.10
Robert Sanderssen, 7 old pistol barrels and 2 locks,	*f*	31.00
Henderick Rooseboom, 5 gun locks,	*f*	45 00
Jacob Loockermans, a dirk and one old hanger,	*f*	21.10
Henderick Cuyler,[3] a little vessel of red paint (*menij*),	*f*	26.00
Jan G. Bruyn, 7 axes and 2 old andirons,	*f*	42.00
Abram Staets, a smith's bench screw,	*f*	54.00
Jan Clute, a saw with a bit stock (*stamper boor*),	*f*	11.00
Idem, a parcel of box maker's tools,	*f*	68.00
Jan Clute, a provision safe with drawer (*eetens lasie*),	*f*	27.05
Myndert Harmense [Vander Bogart],[4] a cabinet of drawers (*laa*),	*f*	50.00
Jan Clute, a wash tub,	*f*	7.10

[1] For account of the Rev. Gideon Schaets, see *Annals of Albany, passim;* also *History of New Netherland;* the Labadists, Dankers and Sluyter, allude to him with much censure of his manners and habits, see *Memoirs Long Island Historical Society*, I.

[2] In Beverwyck as early as 1657.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

[3] Hendrik Cuyler was born in 1637, probably in Amsterdam, where, in 1675, his brother, Reynier, *cnoopemaecker*, resided. In 1680 his house lot was on the south side of State street, west of Pearl, "near ye Fort," which lot passed into the hands of his son-in-law, Pieter Van Brugh. He also had a patent for land on the western bounds of Schenectady, above Hoffman's Ferry. By his wife, Anna, he had two sons, Johannes and Abraham, and a daughter, Maria.

[4] Myndert Harmense Van Der Bogart, son of Harmen Van Der Bogart, a trader, settled in Albany, and married Helena Schermerhooren, daughter of Jacob Janse Schermerhooren. His house lot was on the south side of State street, west of Pearl. In 1691, he, and Robert Sanders obtained a patent for a mile square of land, including the present city of Poughkeepsie.

Robert Sandersen, a manger (*krebbe*),..... *f* 4.00
Carsten [Frederickse],[1] de Smit, a little table and table cloth, and a bench,..... *f* 15.10
Jan Clute, a little rack to set platters on,..... *f* 6.10

f 2014.15

The vendue master, Provoost, has paid to us the administrators of the estate of the late Cornelis Bogardus, a sum, according to the above written sales.

Albany, $\frac{11}{21}$ November, 1667.

PHILIP PIETERSE [SCHUYLER].
D. V. SCHELLUYNE.[2]

1667.

A grey garment of Jan Clute's sold at auction by Gerrit Slichtenhorst, for,..... *f* 64.00
to be paid in beavers in 6 weeks.

Conditions on which the administrators of the estate of Rutger Jacobsen [Van Schoenderwoert], deceased, propose to sell at public sale, a garden, lying behind the Fort Albany; being three gardens, contained in one, whereof the delivery shall be immediate, and of such magnitude as it lies within fence, with some posts and boards, which are thereon; breadth 7 rods, and length 15 rods; but the buyer shall at his own expense solicit the patent of the Heer governor. Payment shall be made within the space of three weeks, from this date, in good current seewant. The buyer shall be holden to furnish sufficient sureties for the purchase money. The auction fees become a charge against the buyer. It is conditioned that, if the buyer can obtain no patent, the sale shall be null and of no value. Jan Clute remained the bidder and buyer of the garden for the sum of sixty-two guilders, and Philip Schuyler offered himself as surety, according to the above standing conditions.

The 8th of April, 1667.

JOHANNES CLUTE.
PHILIP PIETERSE SCHUYLER.

Jan Clute is the buyer of an iron fire plate (*vierplaet*), to be paid in cash, seewant,..... *f* 41.00
Willem Brouwer,[3] a settle bed (*slabanck*),..... *f* 10.00
Lowies Cobus, a copper pan,..... *f* 4.10
J. V. Renselaer, an iron wedge,..... *f* 4.05

f 59.15

[1] Carsten Frederickse was brother of Myndert Frederickse Smith, one of the elders of the Lutheran church, in 1680.

[2] Dirk Van Schelluyne came over in 1650 as a notary, and for a time resided in New Amsterdam. He was appointed town clerk of Albany, in 1660. In 1667 he had a grant of land in Niskayuna for services. He had three sons: Cornelis, Tielman and Johannes. The name has disappeared from Albany.

[3] Willem Brouwer was in Beverwyck, as early as 1657. He was buried 3 Aug., 1668, and in the church book is the following entry: "tot die begraevenisse van Willem Brouwer, 40 g(uilders) 15 stuivers." His son, Hendrik, early settled at Schenectady, and his descendants may be found there in considerable numbers. It is not known that he had any other children.

Jan Clute, a ploughshare with a coulter, belonging to J. G. V. Bael, cash, to be paid in seewant,... ....*f* 49.00

Terms and conditions on which Sheriff Swart[1] will sell, under an execution, the household goods of Harmen Jansen Bos, together with a horse, for which payment shall be made in good whole merchantable beaver's skins, or in good strung current seewant, at 25 guilders the beaver; conditioned by these presents, that no one shall have the power to buy any goods by offsetting any debt, which the buyer might truly demand of said Harmen Bos, but the purchase money shall be delivered into the hands of the sheriff. The per centage becomes a charge against the buyer, in payments as aforesaid.

Elmer Otten[2] remained the highest bidder and buyer of the horse for,.....*f* 81.00
Jacob Tyssen [Vander Heyden], a musket,.....*f* 28.00
Henderick Van Nes, two guns,.....*f* 25.00
Jacob Tyssen [Vander Heyden], two ditto,.....*f* 14.00
[Henderick] Rosenboom, two gun barrels and 3 locks,.....*f* 16.00
Dirck Van Schelluyne, a sword,.....*f* 8.03
Jacob Tyssen [Vander Heyden], 1 pistol and an ax, ...*f* 6.00
Carsten [Frederickse], the smith, two coverlets,.....*f* 16.00
Jacob Tyssen [Vander Heyden], a parcel of old trumpery,.....*f* 11.00
Dirk Hesselingh, 3 hams, one flitch of bacon (*sij*), and 5 smoked pieces of pork,.....*f* 19.00
Jacob Tyssen [Vander Heyden], one hat,.....*f* 17.00
Lowies Cobus, one little cloth coat and a pair of serge breeches,*f* 54.00
Idem, a little white napped cloth coat,.....*f* 7.10
Dirck Hesselingh, one ditto,.....*f* 8·00
Barent, the smith, a parcel of gloves (*handjoes*),.....*f* 5.10
Black Marten, a parcel of old stockings, ...*f* 15.00
Elmer Otten, a parcel of flints (*viersteenen*),..... .....*f* 3.00
Gysbert Vanden Bergh,[3] an *innosent* and a waistcoat, ...*f* 14.00
Sheriff [Gerrit] Swart, 8 ells of linnen,.....*f* 28.00
[Hendrick] Roosenboom, a bit of cotton cloth, a powder horn, and a pair of ———— (?),.....*f* 4.05
Gerrit Hardenburgh,[4] three old shirts and one valance,.....*f* 8.00

f 388.08

On this day, the 14th of June, A. D. 1673, appeared before me Ludovicus Cobes, secretary of Albany, colony of Renselaerwyck and Schaen-

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[1] Gerrit Swart was appointed schout fiscaal, or sheriff, of Rensselaerswyck, in 1652, and held the office until 1670, when he was succeeded by Captain Salisbury. He was born in 1607.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, II, 184.

[2] Helmer Otten was a baker. His wife was Adriaentje Arentse Bratt, daughter of the first settler and proprietor of that name in Schenectady. In 1670 he bought a bouwery of 26 morgens at Schenectady, of Pieter Adriaense Soegemaeckelyck, and soon after died, leaving one daughter, Catharina, who married Gerrit Simonse Veeder. His widow married Ryer Schermerhorn, another of the early settlers of Schenectady.

[3] Gysbert Vanden Bergh was living in Albany as late as 1685. He had two sons, Cornelis and Willem, who left families; also a daughter Maritie, who was baptized 5th July, 1685.

[4] Gerrit Hardenburgh and his wife, Jaessie Schepmoes, made a joint will in 1678 (*Notarial Papers*); in 1583 they had a daughter baptized by the name of Barendine. In 1690 he owned the sloop Royal, Albany.— *English Manuscripts.*

hechtade, in the presence of the honorable the magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst and Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp], Jacob Heven and Gerrart Swart and Adriaen Van Ilpendam, as administrators of the estate of the late Reyndert Pieterse, who declared that, in true right, free ownership, they had granted, conveyed and transferred, by these presents, to and for the behoof of Mr. Henderick Roosenboom, a certain house and lot lying here in Albany, on the hill, bounded on the south by Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick], on the north by Lourens Lourense, on the west by the hill, and on the east by the wagon way; breadth five rods, and length twenty rods, lying in a square, by virtue of the patent thereof of date the 30th of April, 1667, from the right honorable Governor General Nicolls, and conveyance of date the 5th of August, 1662, passed by Secretary Schelluyne, and that, free and unencumbered, without any charge standing or issuing against it, save only the governor's right, and without the grantors in the aforesaid characters [of administrators] having any more the least claim thereupon. Also acknowledging that they are quite satisfied and paid therefor, the first penny with the last; giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and perfect power to the aforementioned Mr. Roosenboom, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may receive his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot, as he with his patrimonial estate and effects might do; promising to keep the same safe against every one and to free the same from all troubles, demands and charges, as is right, and further, nevermore to do, nor permit anything to be done, against this, either according to, or without the laws, in any manner whatever, thus agreeing thereto under obligation according to law.

Actum in Albany of date *ut supra.*

The mark of JACOB HEVEN ≳, with his own hand set.

G. SWART.

ADRIAEN VAN ILPENDAM.

In my presence,

LUDOVICUS COBES, Secretary.

On this, the 19th day of June, 1673, appeared before me Ludovicus Cobus, secretary of Albany, in the presence of the honorable commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Messieurs Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp], and Andries Teller; Gerrit Janse Stavast, who in the matter in question between him and Mr. [Doctor] Jacob Vervanger,[1] by special provision, mortgages his house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, according to the sentence of the duke's (*heeren*) laws, and further [pledging] generally his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, without exceptions; submitting the same to the force of all the duke's judges and laws, by which, in case of need, to recover payment without cost or damage.

Albany of date *ut supra.* GERRIT JANSEN STAVAST.

Adriaen Gerritsen.

A. Teller.

In my presence,

LUDOVICUS COBES, Secretary.

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[1] Dr. Jacob Hendrikse Varravanger was in the West India Company's service from 1646 to 1662, residing most of the time in New Amsterdam.

The contents of [the above paper] are canceled, destroyed (*gemortificeert doodt*), and annihilated, pursuant to the act notarial in the margin of the copy of the mortgage, written by Willem Bogardus,[1] reading as follows: "On this date, the 8th of July, 1673, the contents of the above written mortgage, with another obligation, were canceled, destroyed, and annihilated. In witness of this, subscribed in N. Yorck, *ut supra;* was subscribed by Jacob Hendrickse [Varravanger] lower down stood

"Acknowledged before me,

W. Bogardus, Not. Pub."

Compared with the principal, Albany, the 16th July, 1673,

Ludovicus Cobes, Secretary.

On the 17th day of July, 1673, appeared before me Ludovicus Cobus secretary of Albany, etc., in the presence of the honorable commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Messieurs Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp] and Andries Teller, Gerrit Visbeeck, who declared that in true right, free ownership, he had granted, conveyed and transferred by these presents to and for the behoof of Jan Hendricx Van Solsbergen[2] and Mr. Gerrart Van Slichtenhorst, a certain parcel of land, lying on the east bank [of the Hudson river], stretching along the river and inland towards the woods from the second *claeuer* (clover?) to the little stone kil (*steene killetie*), *alias* in the Indian language called Treeuwen Point (*hoeck*),[3] by virtue of the patent thereof from the right honorable governor, Richard Nicoles, and that free and uncumbered, without any charge standing or issuing against the same, except only the duke's (*heer's*) right; without the grantor's making any more the least claim upon [said land], acknowledging that to his content he is satisfied therefor and paid the first penny with the last, granting moreover *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Jan Hendricx and Mr. Slichtenhorst, their heirs and successors or those who hereafter may acquire their right and title, to do with, and dispose of the aforesaid parcel of land, as they with their patrimonial estate and goods might or could do; promising to keep the same safe against every one, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges (as are lawful); and further, never more to do or suffer to be done any thing against the same either with or without the laws, in any manner whatsoever, thus agreeing thereto under obligation according to law.

Albany, of date *ut supra*.

Gerrit Visbeeck.

Adriaen Gerritse.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

Ludovicus Cobus, Secretary.

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[1] Willem Bogardus was the oldest of the four sons of Do. Everhardus Bogardus and Anneke Janse. In 1656 he was appointed clerk in the secretary's office in New Amsterdam, and, in 1657, post master of the province. His first wife was Wyntje Sybrantse, of Amsterdam, by whom he had four children; only Anna (the wife of Jacob Brouwer, of Gowanus), arrived at maturity. By his second wife, Walburga De Sille, the widow of Frans Cregier, he had five children.

[2] Jan Hendrikse Van Salsbergen's first wife was Emmeke Lucasse; the second, Tanneke Janse, "weduwe van Ryk Riddersen:" he married 30th of Jan., 1693. He had four sons: Jan, Lucas, Henrik, and Harmen, who settled in Claverack or Kinderhook, and had families, with the exception perhaps of the first.

[3] This parcel of land was situated in Claverack. In 1673 Van Salsbergen conveyed to Van Slichtenhorst half a tract of woodland on Maj. Abram Staets's kil, the same as the stone kil mentioned above perhaps.—*English Manuscripts*, xxv, 5.

On the 30th day of July, 1673, appeared before me, Ludovicus Cobes, secretary of Albany, in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Capt. Thomas Willett, who acknowledged that he had received from the hands of Juriaen Teunissen [Glasemaecker], the quantity of one hundred good merchantable beaver's skins, for which the appearer (*comparant*) promises, with the very first opportunity, this summer, here in Albany, to deliver to Juriaen Teunissen, free and unencumbered, eight hogsheads of good French [wine?] and an anker of brandy, besides also the refusal of four hogsheads of French [wine?], provided that Juriaen Teunisse shall pay therefor, according to agreement; below pledging his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted; submitting the same to all the duke's laws and judges.

Thus done in Albany, of date *ut supra*, in presence of Joris Christoffelse as witness, called for that purpose.

THO: WILLETT.[1]

Nota bene.— For the sake of formality, and to prevent all trouble and disputes, it is agreed between the parties, that each hogshead must contain and hold 6 ankers, and what more is found in the casks Juriaen Teunisse must make compensation for.

Joris Christoffelse Davits.[2]

Upon this 1st day of August, 1673, appeared before me Ludovicus Cobes, secretary of Albany, etc., in the presence of the honorable commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Messieurs G. V. Slichtenhorst and Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp]; Capt. Silvester Salisbury,[3] sheriff here, who declared that in true rights, free ownership, he had granted, conveyed, and transferred by these presents to and for the behoof of Mister (*Sinjeur*) Andries Teller, trader here, a certain house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, next the house of the said Teller, by virtue of a conveyance thereof, derived from Cornelis Viele; and that free and unencumbered, without any claim standing or issuing against the same, except only the duke's (*heersyn*) right; without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon the same; also acknowledging that he is perfectly satisfied and paid therefor, the first penny as well as the last; giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Mr. Andries Teller, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against every one, and to free it from every trouble, claim, and charge, as is lawful; and furthermore, neither to do nor suffer

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[1] Thomas Willett, from New Plymouth, N. E., was in New Amsterdam as early as 1644. He engaged in trade with success, and in 1665 was appointed mayor of the city; 1650 was one of the commissioners to agree on a boundary between New Netherland and New England; 1656 was a commissioner to settle the boundary line of the town of Gravesend; also the same year to settle differences between the town of Middleburg (Newtown) L. I., and Thomas Stevenson; 1663 to inquire by what authority certain persons were attempting to reduce Middleburg and the neighboring towns on Long island, under the English— *O'Callaghan's New Netherland Register*, 115-59. He died 4 Aug., 1674.— *Valentine's Manual*. 1853, p. 379.

[2] Joris Christoffelse Davidts was son of Christoffel Davidts, an Englishman, who early settled at Beverwyck. He had another son, David, who, with his family, was killed in Schenectady Feb. 9, 1690.

[3] Capt. Sylvester Salisbury was commissioned lieutenant of the governor's company of foot in 1670, and commander of the fort in Albany. He continued in this command until his death, about 1682. His widow, Elizabeth Beek, then the wife of Doctor Cornelis Van Dyck, administered on his affairs the same year.— *English Manuscripts*.

anything to be done against the same, either with or without the laws; in any manner whatsoever, under an obligation provided therefor according to the laws.

Albany, of date *ut supra.*

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Adrian Gerritsen.

SILVESR SALISBURY.

In my presence,

LUDOVICUS COBUS, Secretary.

On this the first day of August, 1673, appeared before me Ludovicus Cobus, secretary of Albany, etc., in the presence of the honorable commissaries of Albany, G. V. Slichtenhorst and Adrian Gerritsen [Papendorp], Mine Heer Thomas de Laval,[1] who declared that, in true rights and free ownership, he had granted, conveyed and transferred by these presents to and for the behoof of Mr. (*Sinjeur*) Daniel Hondecoutre, trader here, a certain house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, inhabited by Mr. Pretty,[2] and standing next to the house of Gerrit Janse Stavast, in virtue of a patent thereof, and that free and unencumbered, without any claim standing or issuing against the same, except only the duke's (*heeresyn*) right, without the grantor's making any more the least claim upon the same; also acknowledging himself perfectly satisfied and paid therefor, the first penny as well as the last; and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and complete power to the aforesaid Mr. Hondecoutre, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive his right and title, that he may do with, and dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against every one and to free it from all troubles, claims and charges, as is right; and further, never more to do or suffer any thing to be done against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided by the laws.

Albany, of date *ut supra.*

THO. DE LAVALL.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Adriaen Gerritsen.

In my presence,

LUDOVICUS COBUS, Secretary.

On this 21st day of September, 1673, appeared before me Ludovicus Cobes, secretary of Willemstadt,[3] etc., in the presence of the honorable commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Messieurs Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst and Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp]; Hendrick Marselis[4] dwelling behind

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[1] Captain Thomas De Laval was in New York as early as 1668 engaged in trade. His residence was chiefly in New York, although from the fact of his owning a house in Albany, it is probable he occasionally resided there for the purposes of trade or otherwise.

[2] Richard Pretty was many years sheriff and collector of the excise for Albany county. He died in 1695.—*English Manuscripts.*

[3] During the short time that the province was a second time under Dutch rule, in 1673, Albany was called Willemstadt.

[4] Hendrik Marselis was one of Melyn's colonists on Staten island, and probably came over with the others in the ship New Netherland's Fortune, in 1650. In 1654, he had a grant of a lot in Beverwyck. When Staten island was attacked by the Indians, in 1655, he fled with his wife, two children and servant, and removed to Fort Orange, where he permanently settled.—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland.* He died about 1697. He had two daughters, and probably, no sons.

Kinderhook, offering himself as surety for his son-in-law, Matthys Coenraets, and acknowledging by these presents that Lourens Van Alen has disbursed and paid a certain sum of money to them in payment of the farm hands (*bouw volck*), and of other sums (*restanten*, remainders) honestly due to him, for which moneys this appearer (*comparant*), specially pledges a mare and a heifer, and all the grain that shall not now have been taken off, before he, Lourens Van Alen, has his; which payment he [Hendr: Marselis] shall deliver here (in Albany), or on the river bank, according to Lourens's [Van Alen] [1] election; and further generally [the appearer, Marselis, pledges] his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, without exception, in order that it may be possible to recover payment thereby in due time if need be, without cost and loss.

Willemstadt, of date *ut supra*.

The mark of HENDR. MARCELIS ⅊, with his own hand set.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Adriaen Gerritssen.

In my presence,

LUDOVICUS COBES, Secretary.

On this 17th day of October, 1673, appeared before me Ludovicus Cobes, secretary of Willemstadt, in the presence of the honorable commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Mr. (*Sinjeur*) Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst and Adriaen Gerritsen [Papendorp]; Mr. David Pieterse Schuyler, who declared that, in true right and free ownership, he granted, conveyed and transferred by these presents to and for the behoof of Johannes Wendell,[2] a certain parcel of ground lying on the hill, next to Jacob Janse [Schermerhoorn], in breadth one rod less one inch, and in length according to the patent, of date 15th of September, old style, 1670, from the late right honorable General Francis Lovelace, whereunto reference is made; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, except only the duke's (*heersyn*) right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it; also acknowledging that he is quite satisfied and paid for the same, the first penny as well as the last; giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and entire power to the aforesaid Johannes Wendel, his heirs and successors, or those who may receive in after times his right and title, to do with, and dispose of, the aforesaid lot as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges (as are lawful), and neither to do nor suffer anything to be done hereafter against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided according to law.

Done in Willemstadt.

DAVYDT SCHUYLER.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Adriaen Gerritssen.

In my presence,

LUDOVICUS COBUS, Secretary.

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[1] Lourens Van Alen was probably son of Pieter Van Alen, of Albany. By his wife, Elbertje Evertse, he had five sons, and, perhaps, daughters.

[2] Capt. Johannes Wendell, merchant, was, perhaps, a son of Evert Janse Wendell. His house lot was on the south side of State street, west of Pearl. His will was proved 9th February, 169–; and wife, Elizabeth, made executrix. By his two wives, Maritie Jillise and Elizabeth Staats, he had twelve children — six sons and six daughters.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of the court of Willemstadt, colony Renselaerwyck and Schanhechtade, in the presence of David Pieterse Schuyler and Cornelis Van Dyck, magistrates (*schepenen*) of the same, Cornelis Cornelisse Viele, who declared that he has granted and conveyed, and that in right and true ownership, as by these presents he does [grant and convey], to and for the behoof of Mr. Richard Pretty, his house and lot, lying in Willemstadt, and lying to the south of the Broad street [State]; to the north of the kill [Rutten], joining westerly on the house of Pieter Hartgers, and easterly by the little street [South Pearl]; in breadth in front on the street one rod [12 ft.] three feet and eleven inches, and in the rear on the [Rutten] kil one rod one foot and four inches; length on the east side five rods one feet and ten inches, and on the west side five rods five feet and two inches, Rynland measure,[1] by virtue of the patent thereof from the late Rt. honorable governor general [Nicols], of date the 2nd of May, A. D. 1668; to which reference is made; and that free and unencumbered, without any claim standing or issuing against the same, save the duke's (*heersyn*) right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it; acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor; and therefore giving complete power to the aforesaid Richard Pretty, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may receive title from him, to do with, and to dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; and promising to defend the same from all persons, and to free the same from all troubles, claims and charges which are lawful, and further, neither to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation, provided according to law for that purpose.

Done in Willemstadt, 24th of October, A. D. 1673.

COR. COR. VIELEN.

Davydt Schuylers.
Cornelis Van Dyck.

In my presence,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt, etc., in the presence of Messieurs Marten Gerritsen [Van Bergen][2] and Pieter Bogardus,[3] magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Mr. Richard Pretty, who declared that in true rights and free ownership he had granted, conveyed and transferred, as by these presents he does [grant, convey, etc.], to and for the behoof of Juffrouw Elizabeth Salisbury,[4] wife of Captain

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[1] This lot was on the west corner of State and South Pearl streets before the latter was widened.

[2] Martin Gerritse Van Bergen is said to have arrived in Beverwyck in 1630. He settled in 1668 on Castle island, afterwards called Marten Gerritse's island, and subsequently on the mainland.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 433. For many years he was one of the magistrates of the county, and captain of the foot company. By his two wives, Jannetie Martense, and Neeltie Mynderse, he had five sons; two of whom, Gerrit and Myndert, are spoken of in letters of administration issued to his wife in 1696.

[3] Pieter Bogardus was the youngest son of Do. Everhardus Bogardus and the famous Anneke Janse, and was born in 1645 in New York. He subsequently settled in Albany, where, in 1673, he was one of the magistrates, and in 1690 was commissioned with others to treat with the Five Nations, and to look after the defense of the town. By his wife, Wyntje Cornelise Bosch, he had eight children. He made his will in Feb., 1701-2, and died in Kingston, in 1703.

[4] Captain Salisbury died about 1682, and his widow, Elizabeth Beck, married Doctor Cornelis Van Dyck, soon after. About 1690 Doctor Van Dyck died, and the next year she married Captain George Bradshaw. She died in 1701.

Silvester Salisbury, his certain house and lot, lying in Willemstadt, lying to the south of the Broad street [State]; to the north of the [Rutten] kil, joining on the west upon the late house of Pieter Hartgers, on the east upon the little street [South Pearl]; in breadth in front upon the [State] street one rod three feet and eleven inches, and on the rear on the [Rutten] kil one rod one foot and four inches; length on the east side [on South Pearl street] five rods one foot and ten inches, and on the west side five rods five feet and two inches, Rynland measure,[1] by virtue of the patent thereof from the late governor, Richard Nicols, of date 2nd of May, A. D. 1668, to which reference is made; and that free and unencumbered without any claim standing or issuing against the same, except the duke's (*heersyn*) right; without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon the same, acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, and giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Elizabeth Salisbury, her heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive title from her, to do with and to dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as she might do with her other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all troubles, claims, and charges which are lawful, and further, neither to do nor suffer anything to be done henceforth against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation in accordance with the laws.

Done in Willemstadt, the 2d of November, A. D. 1673.

RICHARD PRETTY.

Marten Gertse.
Pieter Bogardus.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

On this 18th day of December, A. D. 1673, appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt, in the presence of Cornelis Van Dyck, magistrate of this jurisdiction, Henderick Lambertse [Bont],[2] who declared by these presents that he is honestly indebted to Mr. Gerrit Slichtenhorst in the sum of two and thirty guilders in beavers [$12.80], which he promises to pay within the time of two months from date; specially pledging therefor his cow, at present standing in the stall at Schanhechtade, by Adam Vrooman's,[3] to promote the payment of the aforewritten sum in case of need, without cost and loss.

Done *ut supra*, of date *ut supra*.

This is the mark of HENDERICK LAMBERTSE H, with his own hand set.

Cornelis Van Dyck.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] On the 24th Oct., this lot was conveyed to Richard Pretty by Cornelis Cornelise Viele. It now lies in and forms a part of South Pearl street, which is the "little street" (*de kleyne straat*), widened.

[2] Henderik Lambertse Bont, or Bent, owned land above the city of Schenectady, which he conveyed to Douwe Aukes in 1692, and removed to Claverack. His son Jan, also of Claverack, in 1713, confirmed the above conveyance, and gave more specific boundaries.

[3] Adam Vrooman was the son of Hendrik Meese Vrooman, who was killed at the sack of Schenectady, in 1690, at which time Adam, by his brave defense of his house, gained the admiration of the French, who spared his life. All the Vroomans of this vicinity are descended from this Adam and his brother Jan.

The above standing mortgage (*verbintenisse*) of the cow charged against Henderick Lambertse, Mr. Gerrit Slichtenhorst acknowledges that he has been fully paid therefor.

Done in Willemstadt, this 20th October, 1674.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, and in presence of the afternamed witnesses, Roeloff Jansen and Jan Conceel, who declare by these presents that they have made a contract with each other as follows, viz: Roeloff Jansen has sold to Jan Conceel aforesaid, his lot lying on the hill,[1] between Jacob Tyssen Vander Heyden and Jan [De La] Waerd,[2] and that of such magnitude as it was received by him, the seller, from Jacob Tyssen at public sale,[3] which lot the buyer shall immediately begin to build upon, and on payment for the lot the buyer shall receive a proper deed, for which lot the said Jan Conceel promises to pay four good, whole merchantable beaver skins, and that punctually on the first day of July next coming, thus done without craft or guile, in presence of Maas Cornelise [Van Buren], and Jan Gauw, as witnesses.

Done in Willemstadt, the 27th of February, A. D. 1674.

ROELOFF JANSEN.
JOHN CONELL.

This is the mark of Jan Gauw +, with his own hand set.
Maas Cornelys.[4]

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

On this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1674, appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt, in the presence of the honorable Cornelis Van Dyck and Pieter Bogardus, magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Hendrick Willemsen [Backer], who declared that in true rights and free ownership he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Stoffel Janse Abeel, by virtue of an accompanying patent, his certain house and lot here standing and lying in Willemstadt, bounded to the north by Hans Dreper,[5] to the south by Pieter Loockermans, Senior, and is in breadth in front on the street three rods five feet and one inch, in the rear three rods less three inches; length on the north side seven rods and one foot, on the south side in length from the street to the fence of Adrian Gerritse [Papendorp], and that free and unencumbered, without

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[1] It was agreed at the time that the seller should be holden to deliver to the buyer the aforesaid lot forty feet long from front to rear, and twenty feet broad in front on the street.

[2] Jan De La Warde came over from Antwerp in 1662: in 1684 he bought land at Niskayuna, and subsequently, in 1698, he acknowledged satisfaction for an island in the Mohawk, above Schenectady, between Claas Gravens Hoek and said village, sold to Joris Aertse Vander Baast, deceased. He died 28th January, 1702.

[3] In 1706, Margaret, widow of John Conceel, had a lot in Maiden lane, next east of Mr. Mingael's, near James street.—*Annals of Albany*, v, 132, 133.

[4] Maas Cornelise Van Buren was son of Cornelis Maas Van Buren. He married Josina Janse Gardenier, and had five sons and one daughter. His wife died in 1701, and he in 1704.—*Albany Church Records.*

[5] In 1656 he had a patent for a lot in New Amsterdam.—*Dutch Manuscripts.*

any claim standing or issuing against it, only excepting the duke's (*heersyn*) right, without the grantors laying claim any more upon the same, acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Stoffel Janse Abeel, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may receive right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against every person and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges which are lawful, and further, never more to do or permit anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation thus provided according to law.

Done in Willemstadt, *datum ut supra.*

This is the mark of + HENDERICK WILLEMSE,
with his own hand set.

Cornelis Van Dyck.
Pieter Bogardus.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

On this 31st day of July, A. D. 1674, appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, in the presence of the honorable Gerrit Slichtenhorst and David Schuyler, magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Jochem Wesselse Backer, burgess and citizen here, who declared that in true rights, and free ownership, he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Henderick Cuyler, his certain house here and two lots, standing and lying together here in Willemstadt upon the hill, lying to the west of Myndert Harmense [Van De Bogart],[1] to the east of the town's fence [stockade], to the south of the street [State] and to the north of the fence of the Lutheran church; the lot upon which the house stands is in breadth, front and rear, twenty wood feet, and in length to the fence of the Lutheran church; the other lot to the west thereof, is in breadth two rods three feet and eight inches; length as before to the aforesaid fence,[2] which he does by virtue of the patent of Governor Lovelace; the one of date 19 October, 1668; the other of the 15th of August, 167—, and that free and unencumbered without any claim standing or issuing against the same, only excepting the duke's (*heersyn*) right, without the grantors having any more the least claim against the same, acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore free power to the aforesaid Hendrick Cuyler, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may receive right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid

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[1] Myndert Harmense Van De Bogart was a son of Harmen Myndertse Van De Bogart, a surgeon in the West India Company's service, who died in Albany, in 1649. He was baptized in New York, 3d of May, 1643, and married Helena, daughter of Jacob Janse Schermerhorn. In 1686, in connection with Robert Sanders, he obtained a patent for 12,000 acres of land in Dutchess county, including the site of the city of Poughkeepsie. About this time he removed with his family to Dutchess county.

[2] The lots above described were on the south side of State street, the fifth and sixth west of South Pearl; in 1701, "ye house of Mr. Cuyler was near ye Fort." In 1703 Pieter Van Brugh, son-in-law of Henderick Cuyler, owned the whole or a part of these lots; his house being a corner house with the stockadoes in the rear. The lot next west Gerrit Luycasse Wyngaart bought with a depth of only 30 ft. by reason of the *rondweg* and city stockadoes. The Lutheran church lot was the Centre market lot.

house and lot as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free the same from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and further, neither to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsover, under obligation for that purpose provided according to law.

Done in Willemstadt, *datum ut supra.*

JOCHEM WESSELSE B.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Davidt Schuyler.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, in the presence of Messieurs Cornelis Van Dyck and Pieter Bogardus, magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Wouter Albertsen Wyttenhoff, attorney for the late Pieter Claerbout's[1] effects here, who declared that, in true rights, just ownership he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Jan Harmense Backer, his heirs or those who shall obtain title from him, the house and lot of said Pieter Clairbout, lying here in Willemstadt, which he does by virtue of a patent from Governor Richard Nicols, of date 14 May, A. D. 1667, being of such breadth, length and limitation as it lies inclosed in fence, lying between the house of said Bogardus and Rut Aertsen, and that free and unencumbered, without any claim standing or issuing against it, excepting only the duke's (*heersyn*) right, without the grantors laying the least claim any more to the same; also acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, and therefore giving full power to the aforesaid Jan Harmense Backer, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, as is right, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided according to law for that purpose.

Done in Willemstadt, 24th of August, 1674.

As Jan Harmensen was not satisfied, that the measure of the lot was not expressed in this instrument, since the grantor according to contract has sold him the house and lot as it lies in fence, so Jan Harmense has by the surveyor caused the same to be measured, and the length is six rods three feet and three inches, breadth in the rear nine feet and a half, and in front on the street fourteen feet, Rynland measure; which he desires to claim from him the [grantor].

WOUTER ALBERTSEN.

Cornelis Van Dyck.
Pieter Bogardus.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] Pieter Claerbout was the *voorlezer* of the church.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Jan Coneel and James Penniman, who in love and friendship declare that they have agreed and contracted with each other about the sale of a house and lot in the manner following: *Firstly.*— Jan Coneel acknowledges that he has sold and James Penniman that he has bought of him, his, Coneel's, house and lot, lying here in Willemstadt, where the seller at present dwells; for which he, the buyer, promises to pay to the seller the sum of seventy pounds sterling, in Boston money, in two installments, the first of which shall be in the month of July, A. D. 1675, a sum of thirty pounds sterling, to be received by the seller in Boston, together with thirteen ells of serge for his, the seller's, wife for a dress; and the second installment, a year after, being A. D. 1676, also in the month of July, the sum of thirty pounds sterling, to be paid in New Orange,[1] in rum at three shillings six stuivers the gallon, besides also ten pounds sterling, which the buyer shall pay in hats at market price; about which the parties contracting are mutually well content as being done * * * without craft or guile; the respective parties pledging their persons and estates to the performance of this contract.

Thus done in Willemstadt, in presence of Andries Teller and Willem Percker [Parker], as witnesses called for that purpose, on this the 10th day of August, 1674.

JOHN CONEEL.
JAMES PENIMANE.

A. Teller, witness.
Wm. Parker.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Cornelis Van Dyck and David Schuyler, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, and the honorable William Nottingham,[2] who acknowledged by these presents that he is well, truly and honestly indebted to Mr. Goossen Gerritsen [Van Schaick], in the quantity of six and twenty good, choice beaver skins, each of which must weigh one and a half pounds; also 1 guilder, two stuivers and eight pennies in beavers; besides three beavers of seven quarters [of a pound] weight, good and merchantable, for goods and merchandise received therefor to his satisfaction; which aforesaid beavers he promises to pay to the aforesaid Goosen Gerritsen or his attorney punctually on the first of August, A. D. 1675, with interest on the same at 12 per cent yearly, to commence on the date of this instrument, and running until full payment; except in case the mortgagor [Nottingham], during the year, gives full satisfaction for and pays said beavers, he shall be exempt from paying the interest; to the full performance of which the said William Nottingham pledges his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, especially mortgaging and pledging both of his houses and lots lying here in Willemstadt, as security, if need be, for the recovery of the payment of the aforesaid

[1] On the recapture of New York by the Dutch in 1673, they changed the name of New York to New Orange.

[2] In 1676, William Nottingham and wife, Anne, were residents of Kingston. In 1715 he was captain of the military company of Marbletown, and was still living in 1722.—*English Manuscripts.*

nine and twenty beavers, one guilder, two stuivers and eight pennies in beavers, without cost or loss.

Done in Willemstadt, the first of October, A. D. 1674.

WM. NOTTINGHAM.

Cornelis Van Dyck.
Davydt Schuyler.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, and in the presence of the honorable Gerrit Slichtenhorst and Pieter Bogardus, magistrates of the same jurisdiction, the honorable William Nottingham, who acknowledges by these presents that he is well, truly and honestly indebted to Mr. Andries Teller in the quantity of sixteen good, whole and merchantable beavers' skins, for goods and merchandise received to his content and satisfaction; which aforesaid sixteen beavers he promises to pay between this autumn and the middle of the month of November next coming, and failing of payment in said time, he promises to pay interest at the rate of ten per cent; thereto pledging his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, herewith mortgaging as a special pledge his two houses here in Willemstadt, lying on the hill, if need be, for the recovery of the payment of the aforesaid sixteen beavers, without cost and loss.

Done in Willemstadt, the 15th of October, A. D. 1674.

WM. NOTTINGHAM.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Pieter Bogardus.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, and in the presence of the honorable Cornelis Van Dyck and Pieter Bogardus, magistrates of the same jurisdiction, the honorable William Nottingham, at present residing here, who, by these presents acknowledged and declared that he is well, truly and honestly indebted to the heirs of Captain Thomas Willet, deceased, in the sum of three hundred and seven and fifty guilders, payable in good, whole and merchantable beaver skins, at eight guilders each, for goods and merchandise, received to his content and satisfaction, and promises to pay the aforesaid sum to the said heirs, said administrators, or their attorney, just as soon as they shall make a demand upon him, the mortgagor; thereto pledging his person and estate, real and personal, present and future; mortgaging herewith and especially pledging his two houses and lots here in Willemstadt, lying on the hill, to secure the payment if need be of the aforesaid sum of three hundred and seven and fifty guilders, without cost and loss.

Done in Willemstadt, the 16th of October, A. D. 1674.

WM. NOTTINGHAM.

Cornelis Van Dyck.
Pieter Bogardus.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, and in presence of honorable Marten Gerritse [Van Bergen], and Pieter Winne,[1] magistrates of the same jurisdiction; Geertruy Pieterse, late widow of Abraham Pieterse Vosburgh,[2] deceased, who declared that she had granted and conveyed, as by these presents she does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Wynant Gerritse Van der Poel[3] her half of the sawmill, lying in colony Renselaerswyck, on the east bank [of the Hudson river], opposite the bouwery of Mr. Philip Schuyler, standing on the kil,[4] which lies on the south side of the bouwery of Mr. Jeronimus Ebbingh, with all the tools there to belonging, which she possesses, and that free and unencumbered, only excepting the lord patroon's right, without the grantor's making any further claim upon it, acknowledging that she is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Wynant Gerritse, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid half said mill as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons and to free the same from all actions, claims or charges, which hereafter may come against the same and are lawful, and further neither to do nor to suffer anything to be done against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation provided therefor according to law.

Done in Willemstadt, the 18th Oct., 1674.

This is the mark + of GEERTRUY PIETERSE,
with her own hand set.

Marten Gerritse.
Pieter Winne.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary of Willemstadt and colony Renselaerswyck, and in the presence of the honorable Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp], and Marten Gerritse [Van Bergen], magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Gerrit Bancker, who declared that, in true right, free ownership, he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Jacob Staets,[5] his, the grantor's, house and lot, standing and lying here in Willemstadt, at present inhabited by Hans Dreper, to the south bordering upon Stoffel Janse [Abeel], and to the north upon Myndert Frederickse, as the same stands in fence; in breadth in front

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[1] Pieter Winne was born in the city of Ghent, in Flanders. His wife, Tanneke Adams, was a native of the "city of Leeuwaerden, in Vrieslandt." He resided in Bethlehem, two miles south of Albany, where he made his will, in 1684; when he had thirteen children living. His estate was valued in 1696, at 860 pieces of eight, at six shillings each.

[2] Abraham Pieterse Vosburgh was the fourth son of Pieter Jacobse Vosburgh. He died in 1660, leaving one son, Pieter, probably, who settled in Kinderhook.

[3] Wynant Gerritse Van der Poel, trunkmaker, was in Beverwyck as early as 1657; by his wife, Tryntje Melgers, he had two sons: Melgert, and Gerrit; and a daughter, who married Willem Van den Bergh. In 1695, when he made his will, he was a resident of New York, "late of Albany." His will was proved in 1702.

[4] This kil was afterwards, and to this day is, called the Wynant's kil, having received its name from Wynant Gerritse Van der Poel, who owned the mill hereby conveyed.

[5] Jacob Staets was the eldest son of Major Abraham Staets, surgeon. He followed the profession of his father. His wife's name was Ryckie——; but it is not known that he left any children.

upon the street three rods and four feet, in the rear ten feet and a half, Rynland measure, free and unencumbered, without any claim standing or issuing against the same, only excepting the duke's (*heersyn*) right, without the grantor's having any further claim upon the same; acknowledging that he has received therefor full satisfaction and payment, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Jacob Staets, his heirs and successors, or those who may receive hereafter right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the said house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same from all persons, and to free it from all actions, claims and charges, which may hereafter come against it, and are lawful, and further neither to do nor to suffer anything to be done hereafter against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Willemstadt, the 6th of November, A. D. 1674.

GERRIT BANCKER.

Adriaen Gerritsen.
Marten Gerritsen.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in presence of the honorable Adriaen Gerritse and Jacob Janse Schermerhoorn, commissaries, etc., Mr. Willem Teller,[1] who declared that in true right, free ownership he had granted, conveyed and transferred as by these presents he does [grant, convey, etc.], to and for the behoof of Johannes De Wandelaer;[2] so does he, J. De Wandelaer, in like form, hereby, and at once, transfer and convey again to Mr. Jan Henderickse Van Bael, a house and lot, lying here in Albany on the hill; in breadth in front on the street twenty-one feet; length, to the lot of Captain Backer, and breadth in the rear twenty feet, Rynland measure, out of which breadth of said lot there lies a foot and a half on the {east / west?} side of said house, for an alley in common, with Dirck Hesselinge, who also has a foot and a half there, so that the said alley is three feet in its whole breadth, for the use of both of them; adjoining, on the east, the grantor (*acceptant*), on the west, Dirck Hesselinge; on the south, Captain Backer's lot; and to the north, the street, and that by virtue of a conveyance of date $\frac{6}{16}$ July, A. D. 1668, given by Jan Coster Van Aken, to the behoof of the first grantor, Willem Teller; free and unencumbered, without any claim, standing or issuing against the same, excepting the duke's right; the grantors' acknowledging that they are satisfied and paid by Jan Henderickse Van Bael, the first penny with the last, in respect to the bargain

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[1] Wm. Teller was born in 1620, and arrived in New Amsterdam in 1639. He served the West India Company; at first as corporal at Fort Orange, but was soon advanced to the office of quarter-master. He resided in Albany until 1692, when he removed to New York with his family, except one son, Johannes, who remained in Schenectady. He became a trader after leaving the service of the company. By his two wives, Margaret Donchesen, and Maria Varleth, he had eleven children, the most of whom lived to mature years and left families.

[2] Johannes De Wandelaer came over from Leyden, and on the 17 March 1672, married Sara Schepmoes, of New York. Soon after, he removed to Albany, where he remained until about 1702, when he is found in New York. He was a trader, and had a house on the west corner of Maiden lane and Broadway; of his ten children eight were living in 1705, when his will was made.

for the aforesaid house and lot, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Jan Henderickse Van Bael, his heirs, and successors, or those who may hereafter receive right and title from him, to dispose thereof as he might with his own patrimonial estate and effects, without the grantors' having any further claim upon the same; promising to defend it against all persons and to free it from all trouble and claims, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, this 15th of December, A. D. 1674.

WILLEM TELLER.
JOHANNES DE WANDELAER.

Adriaen Gerritsen.
Jacob Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst, and Adriaen Gerritse, commissaries of the same jurisdiction, a certain Katskil Indian by the Dutch commonly called Schermerhooren, offering himself as surety and principal for diverse Esopus and Katskil Indians to the behoof of Mr. Jan Clute, burgess of this town, on account of certain goods and moneys disbursed, which sum with others, amounts to eighty good whole merchantable beaver skins and fifteen good otter skins, which aforesaid sum he promises to pay promptly to said Jan Clute or to his order, within two and a half (*derdehalff*) years from this date, but if he [Schermerhoorn], happens to die in the meantime, or the aforesaid time having expired, he has not paid said sum, then with free deliberation he entirely agrees that the aforesaid Clute or his order, may take to himself in complete ownership his, Schermerhooren's, and his, participant's, land, being the half of the land belonging to the Indians at Katskil, together with the free range (*uitdrift*) in the woods; and their lots shall be cast who shall have the preference as to the selection; and binds himself in such a manner that in case he comes to act otherwise than above mentioned, either directly or indirectly, or by any evasion howsoever it may be, it shall be null and of no effect whatever; well understanding that the land belonging to Jan Bronck[1] is not included herein. All that is above written he promises to hold valid and true, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 25th of January, 167$\frac{4}{5}$.

This is the mark + of the Indian, named SCHERMERHOOREN, with his own hand set.

This is the mark of + Lepelmaker [Spoonmaker], with his own hand set as witness.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Adriaen Gerritsen.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] Jan Pieterse Bronck, son of Pieter Bronck, lived at Catskil. By his wife, Commetie Leendertse Conyn, he had six sons and two daughters, of whom five sons are mentioned in his will, made 9 Sept., 1738, and proved 6 Oct., 1742.

I, John Clute, heir of Capt. John Clute, late of Canastagieone of county of Albany, deceased, do acknowledge, on the 24th of March, 169$\frac{6}{7}$, to have rec^{d}, of Neele Van Bergen,[1] late widow of Capt. Marten Gerritse, dec^{d}, on y^{e} behalf of y^{e} above mentioned Ind^{n}, the full contents of y^{e} afore mentioned mortgade, wittnesse my hand.

Albany, y^{e} 27th of Sept., 1703.

JOHANNES CLUT.[2]

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., an Indian, commonly called by the Dutch, Schermerhoorn, for himself, and specially commissioned for another Indian, named Siachemoes; who declared, in presence of the honorable Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst, and Adriaen Gerritsen, commissaries, etc., that he had granted, conveyed and transferred, as by these presents he does transfer, to and for the behoof of Jan Bronck, his heirs, or those who shall receive title from him, a certain piece of land, lying in Katskil, lying on the north side of the kil, called by the Indians Paskoecq, situate under the hill which stands to the west, moreover he grants him free range for his cattle; which he does by virtue of being the natural and rightful proprietor of said land, and that, out of a liberality shown him and for friendship enjoyed; refraining from any further claim on said piece of land; giving therefore to said Jan Bronck and his heirs full power to dispose thereof, the same as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all actions, claims or charges of other Indians, or all other persons who may succeed them, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever.

Done in Albany, the 25th of January, A. D. 167$\frac{4}{5}$.

This is the mark, Outs, of an Indian, named SCHERMERHOORN.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.

Adriaen Gerritsen.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in presence of the honorable Adriaen Gerritse, and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Jan Coneel, burgess and citizen here; who declared, that in true rights, free ownership, he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, to and for the behoof of Evert Janse Wendell, also a burgess here, a house and lot, lying in Albany, on the hill, with all that is fast therein by earth and nailed; the lot is in breadth, front and rear, five and twenty feet; in length on the south side four rods six feet and three inches; bordering upon the east side Claes Van Rotterdam; on the south side Gerrit Lansingh;[3] on the west and north sides the highway,

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[1] Captain Marten Gerritse Van Bergen; Neeltie Myndertse was his second wife.

[2] Johannes Clute, nephew and heir of Captain Johannes Clute, inherited his large landed property in Niskayuna, Loonenburg, and Albany. He resided in the former place. By his wife, Bata Slichtenhorst, he had nine children; from him and Frederick Clute, also of Niskayuna, have descended the families of this name in Albany and Schenectady counties.

[3] Gerrit Lansingh was a native of Hasselt near Zwoll, in Overyssel. He was deceased before 1679, leaving three sons: Gerrit, Hendrik, and Johannes; and three daughters: Aeltie, Gysbertje, and Hilletje, all of whom had families, and lived in Albany or its vicinity.—*Deeds*, III, 51.

according to the measure and survey of the surveyor, of date the fifth of May, 1668, and pursuant to a conveyance from Mr. Thomas De Laval, of date the 17th of August, A. D. 1670, to him, the grantor, given, to which reference is made; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, save the duke's right, without the grantor's having any further claim upon the same, acknowledging that he has received full satisfaction and payment therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Evert Janse Wendel, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter derive right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and further never more to do or suffer any thing to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 11th of March, A. D. 167$\frac{4}{5}$.

JOHN CONELL.

Adriaen Gerritsen.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in presence of the honorable Gerrit Slichtenhorst, and Jacob Schermerhoorn, commissaries, etc., Jan Coneel, citizen here, who declared that he had sold, granted, conveyed and transferred, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Robert Livingston,[1] merchant, a certain lot lying here in Albany, being named No. 1, received by him the grantor, by deed from Andries De Vos, of date 18 June, A. D. 1672, and lying on the hill, adjoining westerly Jan (De La) Ward, easterly the highway, northerly Pieter Winne; breadth on the south side four rods, and westerly three rods and six feet; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the duke's right, without the grantor's having any more the least claim upon the same, and acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore, full power to the aforesaid Robert Livingston, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may derive right and title from him to do with and to dispose of the aforesaid lot, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, charges and claims, which are lawful, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided by law therefor.

Done in Albany, the 11th March, A. D. 167$\frac{4}{5}$.

JOHN CONEEL.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Jacob Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] Robert Livingston was the first settler in this province of this well known family. He was for many years secretary of Albany, mayor of the city, Indian commissioner, etc. He married

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in presence of the honorable Andries Teller, and Jacob Janse Schermerhoorn, commissaries, etc., Andries De Vos, burgess and citizen here, who declared, that in true rights, free ownership, he had sold, granted, conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of the deaconry (*diaconye*) here in Albany, his house and lot and garden, here lying on the hill, adjoining and southward of the third kil,[1] northward of the highway, westward of Paulus Martense [Van Benthuysen], eastward of a lot of the grantor, of such magnitude and limitation as it lies inclosed in its fence, together with a little piece of hop land, lying below on said third kil, bounding to the east Reyer Elbertse, to the west the kil, to the south and north the hill, and is in length on the south side, thirty-one rods; on the north side, thirty rods; breadth on the west side, fifteen rods; on the east side, twenty-three rods;[2] and that, free and unencumbered, with no claim, standing or issuing against the same, excepting only the duke's right, which he does by virtue of patents; the one of date 10th Sept., and the other the 11th ditto, A. D. 1667, to him, the grantor, given by Governor R. Nicols, and acknowledging that he, the grantor, has been fully satisfied and paid therefor, the first with the last penny; therefore giving to the aforesaid diaconate or those who may hereafter receive title from them, full power to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house, lot and garden, with the piece of hop land, as they might deal with and dispose of their other estate; promising the same to defend and to free from all trouble and charges or claims which hereafter may arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the first of April, A. D. 1675.

ANDRYS DE VOS.

A. Teller.
Jacob Schermerhooren.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable Jacob Schermerhooren, and Adriaen Gerritse, commissaries, etc., Evert Janse Wendel, who declared that he had sold, granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Nehemiah Pears,[3] his house and lot, lying in Albany, on the hill, with all that is therein fast by earth and nailed; bounded on the east side by Claes Van Rotterdam, on the south side by Gerrit Lansingh, on the north and west sides by the highway; breadth in front on the street twenty-five feet, and in the rear on Gerrit Lansingh's house; from the upper corner stretching to the

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Alida Schuyler, widow of Rev. Nicholas Van Rensselaer, and had seven children. His house lot was on the north corner of State and Pearl streets. He died 20 April, 1725, and was buried in the church. He was succeeded in the office of secretary by his nephew, Robert, Jr.

[1] The three principal kils in the city were sometimes numbered as follows: First kil, or Beaver kil; Second kil, or Rutten kil; Third kil, or Vossen kil.

[2] These lots lay northward and west of Steuben and North Pearl streets, in the valley of the third or Vossen kil, now Canal street.

[3] Nehemiah Pearse was perhaps the father of Jacob and Johannes Pearse, who settled early at Niskayuna.

bottom in a straight line along said Lansingh's house drop free; it is in breadth in the rear fourteen feet less two inches, and in length on the south side four rods six feet, and three inches, length on the north side four rods three feet and three inches, all as it is at present inclosed in fence, which he, the grantor, does by virtue of conveyance, acquired by him from Jan Coneel, of date the twenty-first of March, A. D. 167$\frac{4}{5}$, to which reference is made, free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the duke's right, without the grantor's making the least claim upon it any more; acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore full power to Nehemiah Pears, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter derive right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with law or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 21st of April, A. D. 1675.

EVERT JANSE WENDELL.

Jacob Schermerhooren.
Adriaen Gerritsen.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

On the day and date underwritten, appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses: Jacob Salomonse [Goewey],[1] of the one side, and Sara [Roeloffse] Van Borsum,[2] commissioned by her husband, Cornelis Van Borsum, of the other side, who declare that, in perfect friendship and amity, they have contracted with each other and made a bargain in the manner following, namely: Jacob Salomonse acknowledges that he has sold Sara Van Borsum, and Sara Van Borsum, that she has bought of him, his, the seller's, certain house, lot and garden, lying in Albany, by the Beaver's kil, with all that is therein and thereon fastened by earth and nailed, the magnitude, length and breadth according to the patent thereof, with such rights as he, the seller, possesses in the same, for which said house and lot and garden, Sara Van Borsum promises to pay to the said Jacob Solomonsen, or to his order, the number of fifty good whole merchantable beaver's skins, in two installments; the first, on the first day of July, of the year 1675, and the second installment, on the first day of July, A. D. 1676, at each time a just half of the promised purchase money. The aforesaid house and lot shall be given and delivered to the buyer, on the first of June, next coming; wherewith the contracting parties have full satisfaction, and the same truly to keep and for the consummation of the same, the aforesaid parties respectively pledge their persons and estates,

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[1] Jacob Salomonse Goewey was perhaps a brother of Jan Salomonse Goewey, who was the ancestor of the Goeweys of Albany.

[2] Sara Roeloffse was a daughter of the celebrated Anneke Janse, by her first husband, Roeloff Janse. Sara, first married Hans Kierstede, and after his death, Cornelis Van Borsum, of Brooklyn ferry, in 1669. She outlived him and married Elbert Elbertsen, of New York, in 1683.—*Valentine's Manual.*

real and personal, present and future, submitting themselves to all laws and judges.

Thus done in Albany, in the presence of Cornelis Van Dyck and Dirck Wesselse [Ten Broeck], as witnesses hereto called, upon this 24th of April, A. D. 1675.

This is the mark J. S. of JACOB SALOMONSE,
with his own hand set.

SARA VAN BORSEM.

Cornelis Van Dyck.
Derck Wesselse.

Quod Attestor,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in presence of honorable Adriaen Gerritsen, and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Jan Tomassen [Mingael], also commissary, who declared that, in true right, free ownership he had granted, conveyed and transferred, as by these presents he does grant and convey in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Harmen Rutgers, his, the grantor's, half brewery, lot and garden, as he, the grantor, possesses the same in company with Volkert Janse [Douw], according to the patent received by said Volkert Janse and the *acceptant* from the governor Francis Lovelace, of date the 24th of March, 166$\frac{8}{9}$, and is according to the tenor of the same; in breadth on the east side or the highway, six rods nine feet ten inches; length on the south side on the alley of Abraham Staets, five rods and eleven feet; on the west also on Abraham Staets's paling, six rods five feet; on the north side the street, seven rods one foot; the garden [is bounded] on the west side by the road, length six rods nine feet; on the north side by the road, four rods seven feet; on the east by the river, seven rods and five feet; and the south side again on Abraham Staets [alley], five rods and five feet;[1] all free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting only the lord's right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more thereupon, acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore full power to the said Harmen Rutgers, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid brewery, lot and garden as he might do with his other effects and patrimonial estate; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which hereafter may arise, and never more to do or allow anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor, according to law.

In Albany, 28th March, A. D. 167$\frac{4}{5}$,

JAN THOMAS.

Adriaen Gerritsen.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] The first lot, above described, on which the brewery stood, was the easterly half of the block, on which the Exchange stands, bounded by Broadway, Exchange, Dean, and State streets. Captain Abram Staets then owned the westerly half, fronting upon Broadway. State

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in presence of honorable Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst, and Jacob Schermerhoorn, commissaries, etc., Volkert Janse Douw, who declared, that in true rights, free ownership, he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Harmen Rutgers; his, grantor's, just half of his brewery, lot and garden, as they have possessed the same in company, according to the patent granted to them, the grantee and grantor, by the governor, Francis Lovelace, of date 24th of March, 166$\frac{8}{9}$, and having the following dimensions: breadth on the east side or highway, six rods nine feet ten inches; length on the south side, on the alley of Abraham Staets, five rods eleven feet; on the west, also on Abraham Staets paling, six rods five feet; on the north side the street, seven rods one foot; the garden [is bounded on] the west side by the road, length six rods nine feet; on the north side the road, four rods seven feet; on the east, on the river side, seven rods five feet; on the south side, again on Abraham Staets [alley], five rods and five feet;[1] and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting only the lord's right, without the grantor's having the least claim any more upon it; acknowledging that

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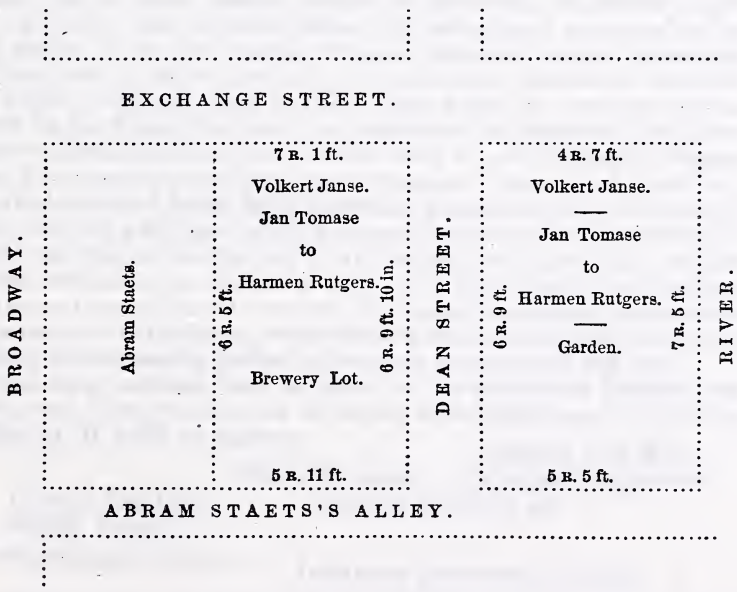
street, between Broadway and the river, was merely an alley to the water side. Subsequently, in 1735, Sybrant Van Schaick received a conveyance of half of the same property from Pieter Pieterse Lansing.—*Annals of Albany*, x, 60. The garden lot lay between the river and Dean street, then a space barely sixty feet wide. Dean street was first called Dock street, and was



subject to inundation in high water as well as the space between it and the river. The late Cornelis Truax said that when the Yankees began to come in they ventured to build below Dock street, and were told by the Dutchmen if they had seen the river break up they would not build there. Before the pier was erected the current of the river swept toward this point with great force, especially in times of high water.

[1] The other half of this property was conveyed to Herman Rutgers, by the last deed.

he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving, therefore, full power to the said Harmen Rutgers, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid brewery, lot and garden, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges which are lawful, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, this 28th of April, A. D. 1675.

VOLKERT JANSE DOUW.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Jacob Schermerhoren.

Acknowledged before me, JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in presence of the afternamed witnesses, Gerrit Van Nes,[1] of the one side, and Jacob Salomonse [Goewey], of the other side, who declared that in love and amity they have contracted and made a bargain in manner following, namely: Gerrit Van Nes acknowledges that he has sold, and Jacob Salomonse, that he has bought of him, his, grantor's, certain house, standing and lying in the colony of Renselaerswyck, at the Greenbush, lying between a vacant lot and the house of Jan Oothout; and that, with all that is therein fast by earth and nailed at this date, free and unencumbered, with no claim standing against it, save only the patroon's right (*heersynrecht*); also the seller makes over to the buyer the use of the lot and garden, so far as it lies in fence, in form and manner as lots and gardens used by other colonists; and, as the buyer granted to Frederick de Visser,[2] deceased, leave to build a little house on a corner of the lot, which he [de Visser] has done, the buyer must not allow said little house longer to remain there, by reason of the delay of said Frederick, whereas he or his successors are holden to cause the same to be removed therefrom; for which aforesaid house Jacob Salomonse promises to pay the number of thirty-four and a half good whole merchantable beaver skins, in two installments; the first, on the first day of July of this year, a just half; and the second installment, on the first of July, A. D. 1676; each time seventeen beavers and two guilders in beavers; the house remaining in possession of the seller until next Monday, when delivery shall be made; all which afore written, the contracting parties declare is to be held valid and true.

Thus done, without craft or guile, in the presence of Cornelis Van Dyck, and Dirck Wesselse, as witnesses, hereto called, on this 11th day of May, A. D. 1675, in Albany.

GERRET VAN NES.

This is the mark × of JACOB SALOMONSEN, with his own hand set.

Cornelis Van Dyck.
Dierck Wesselse.

Acknowledged before me, JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] Gerrit Van Nes was son of Cornelis Hendrik Van Nes, and born in 1645. He was living in Greenbush, in 1663. In his will, made 1707, he speaks of his second wife, Maria Pieterse Loockermans, whom he married in 1677, and of a son, Willem, mariner, and Jannetie, wife of Lourens Van Schaick. He had also a son, Gerrit, born about 1681, and living in 1702, but probably dead at date of his will.

[2] Now Visscher or Fisher.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable commissaries Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst, and Jacob Schermerhoorn, etc., Harmen Rutgers, citizen here, who declared that in true rights, free ownership, he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Mr. Goosen Gerritse Van Schaick, and Pieter Lassingh, in company,[1] his, the grantor's, certain brewery, lot and garden, according to the patent granted to him and Volkert Janse Douw, in company, by the Governor General Francis Lovelace, of date 24th of March, A. D. 166$\frac{8}{9}$, having these dimensions; breadth on the east side or highway, six rods nine feet ten inches; length on the south side, on the alley of Abraham Staets, five rods and eleven feet; on the west, also on Abraham Staets paling, six rods five feet; on the north side, seven rods one foot; the garden has on the west side the street, length six rods nine feet; on the north side, also the road, four rods seven feet; on the east, on the river side, seven rods and five feet; on the south, on Abraham Staets [alley], again five rods and five feet;[2] and that free and unencumbered, with no claim, standing or issuing against the same, only excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it; acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Goosen Gerritse Van Schaick, and Pieter Lassingh, their heirs and successors, or those who may acquire right and title hereafter from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid brewery, lot and garden, as they might do with their other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free them from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, this last day of May, A. D. 1675.

HERMAN RUTGERS.

Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst.
Jacob Schermerhoren.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Albert Ryckman, as attorney for Eldert Gerbertsen Cruyff, of the honorable court of Albany, has solicited relief from the trouble and commission imposed upon him by said Cruiff, and likewise from the books and papers, made over [to him] by said Cruiff, touching the creditors, also that he, Ryckman, may remain in the further possession of the household stuff and the dwelling house, with the appendances and dependencies of the same, on his paying to the owner of the house 700 guilders in beavers, which was allowed by the honorable court aforesaid, according to their honors' verdict thereon pronounced, of date 21 January, A. D. 167$\frac{4}{5}$; also two special mortgages are charged against Eldert Gerbertsen[3] Cruyff aforesaid, whereof that of Jan Hendrickse Bruyn has the preference according

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[1] Pieter Pieterse Lassingh, afterwards sold his half of the brewery and lots to Sybrant Goosense Van Schaick, who owned it in 1735.—*Annals of Albany*, x, 60.

[2] See note on page 111.

[3] Herbertsen? G and H were used quite promiscuously, and *Goosen* was pronounced *Hozen*.

to the verdict of the honorable court aforesaid, of date Feb. 4, A. D. 1674; wherefore Albert Ryckman,[1] and Stephanus Van Cortlandt as director of the colony Renselaerswyck, are agreed, that said Ryckman shall assume the mortgage of Mr. Jan Hendrickse Bruyn, and that I, Stephanus Van Cortlandt, as director, will be satisfied with the superstructure and the appurtenances of the saw mill on Bethlehem kil, and the house at Bethlehem and the rights, which the aforesaid Cruyff had in Katskil; because we find that the effects of the said Cruyff can reach no further; provided that the aforesaid Ryckman shall be holden to satisfy the said mortgage of Mr. Bruyn, [and having received] some outstanding debts, a cow, some iron work, and certain other trifles, we mutually acknowledge that we are satisfied therewith.

Thus done in Albany, without craft or guile, on this 2nd of June, A. D. 1675.

S. V. Cortlant.[2]
Albert Janse Ryckman.

Acknowledged before me,

Johannes Provoost, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, Secretary, etc., and in the presence of Adriaen Gerritsen, and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Albert Jansen Ryckman, who [declared] by [these presents that], as he had made a contract and agreement with Mr. Stephanus Van Cortlant, director of colony Renselaerswyck, by consent of Jan Hendrickse Bruyn, for the satisfaction of the junior [of two] mortgages, both of which the said Bruyn holds against Eldert Gerbertse Cruyff, so, he, the mortgagor, Albert Janse Ryckman, in consideration of the renouncement which said Henderick Bruyn makes of his claim upon the person of Eldert Gerbertsen Kruyt [Cruyff], by reason of his right of preference for his mortgage against said Kruyff, acknowledges that he is bound and obligated for the payment of said mortgage, assuming the same by these presents as his own debt, amounting to the sum of three hundred and nine and ninety guilders and four stuivers, in good whole merchantable beaver skins, which aforesaid sum of 399 guilders four stuivers and interest on the same at ten per cent. I, Albert Reeckman, promise to pay in two installments; the first, being the just half, in the coming year, A. D. 1676; the other half, a year after, in A. D. 1677, for which payment he pledges as a valid mortgage and special hypothecation, his house, brewhouse, and brewkettle, all as they were bought and the bill of sale thereof mentions, and in preference also to 700 guilders beaver, for which the house still stands indebted to the owner, together with a distiller's kettle, and two heifers, an iron trammel (*hengel*) for a saw mill, an iron pinion, and an iron spindle; and further [he pledges] his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, for the recovery of payment, in case of need, of the aforesaid three hundred

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[1] Captain Albert Janse Ryckman was a brewer. His house was on the south (?) corner of Hudson street and Broadway, in 1704. 1702–3 he was mayor of the city. His mother. Tryntje Janse, was married to Eldert Gerbertse Cruyff. By his wife, Neeltje Quackenbos, he had twelve children, of whom nine were living and spoken of in his will, made in 1736. He was buried Jan. 12, 1737, and his wife on 17th of Oct., of the following year.

[2] Stephanus Van Cortlandt was son of Oloff Stev. Van Cortlandt. For an account of this family, see O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, I, 212.

and ninety-nine guilders and four stuivers, in beavers, without cost and loss.

In Albany, on this 2nd June, A. D. 1675.

ALBERT JANSE RYCKMAN.

Adriaen Gerritse.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

On this, the 3d day of Aug., 1678, appeared Jan Hendrick Bruyns before the secretary, and acknowledged that he is fully paid and satisfied for the contents of the above standing mortgage, by Albert Janse Ryckman.

Done in Albany, *datum ut supra.*

JAN HENDERCK BRUYNS.

Acknowledged before me,

RO: LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

The Messieurs commissaries of Albany, colony Renselaerswyck and Schanhechtade, declare by these presents, that in true rights, free ownership, they do grant and allow to and for the behoof of Mr. Cornelis Van Dyck, chirurgeon, in a certain parcel of land, lying here in Albany, on the plain,[1] by and upon Mr. Philip Schuyler's, and Pieter Bogardus, [land, and having] to the east, a breadth of thirteen and a half rods; to the south, a length of sixteen and a half rods; on the west, a breadth of eleven rods; and to the north, a length of sixteen rods; for a pasture for a horse, and that free and unencumbered; the same is so done by way of exchange and barter for a little piece of land on the Rutten kil, of one and a half morgens, formerly to him granted by conveyance, of date the 10th of April, A. D. 1673; and which extended so as to inconvenience the range of the burgesses cattle; giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Mr. Cornelis Van Dyck, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him to dispose thereof as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects, and for which he is empowered to solicit a patent of the right honorable governor general.

Done in Albany, this 5th of June, A. D. 1675.

GERRIT VAN SLICHTENHORST.
JACOB SCHERMERHOREN.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

The Messieurs commissaries of Albany, colony Renselaerswyck and Schanhechtade, declare by these presents that, in true rights, free ownership, they do grant, convey and transfer, to and for the behoof of Mr. Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst, in a certain lot, standing and lying in Albany, hard by the plain, within the town fence [stockadoes], on the survey (?) of Rut Aertse's garden, to the east the street; and is at the west side on the street, in breadth, four rods and two feet; at the south, along the town's fence, in length nine rods ten feet and four inches; breadth in the rear or to the east, six feet; to the north the length [is] from the front on

[1] The plain included the area south of the Rutten kil and east of Pearl street. The Rutten kil is the covered sewer, crossing Pearl street, about equidistant between Beaver and Howard streets, and emptying into the river near the foot of State street.

the street to the rear on the other street; and that free and unencumbered, without their honors making the least claim any more thereupon, and acknowledging that they are fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Mr. Slichtenhorst, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects, granting herewith consent to solicit of the governor general a patent for the same.

Thus done by the court in Albany, on this 27 May, A. D. 1675.

JACOB SCHERMERHOREN.
ADRIAEN GERRETSEN.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

The Messieurs commissaries of Albany, etc., declare by these presents, that in true rights, free ownership, they do grant, convey and transfer, to and for the behoof of Adriaen Gerritsen, in a certain lot, standing and lying in Albany, hard by the plain, within the town's fence, between the lot of Mr. Slichtenhorst, and Rut Aertse, on the east side the street, and is at the west side, in front on the street, in breadth, three rods and nine feet; to the north on Rut Aertse, in length, nine rods and one foot; in the rear against the other street, being to the east, in breadth, six and thirty feet; on the south side, in length from the front on the street to the rear street; and that free and unencumbered, without the grantor's having the least claim any more upon the same, and acknowledging that they are fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Adriaen Gerritsen, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects, granting him, by these presents, consent to solicit a patent of the right honorable governor general.

Thus done by the court in Albany, on this 27th of May, A. D. 1675.

JACOB SCHERMERHOREN.
A. TELLER.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Adriaen Gerritse, and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Sweer Teunissen [Van Velsen],[1] who declared, that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as he by these presents does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Jan Cornelise Vyselaer,[2] and Lucas Pieterse [Coeymans],[3] his, the grantor's, certain saw mill, together with the kil whereon

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[1] Sweer Teunisse Van Velsen, or Van Westbrook, was one of the early settlers of Schenectady, where he built the first grist mill, in 1669, on the Sand kil, and maintained it until his death, when it passed by bequest to the Dutch church. He married Maritie Mynderse, widow of Jan Barentse Wemp, in 1664. In the sack of the village of Schenectady, in 1690, he was killed, probably leaving no children; for his property was distributed among the children of his widow, by Wemp, and to the church.

[2] *Alias* Gow.

[3] Lucas Pieterse was one of the four brothers Coeymans, who came out in 1636, from Utrecht. He was probably the same person as Lucas Pieterse Houtsager (*houtzaager*, wood or timber sawyer), mentioned in the records.

the mill stands, and two morgens of arable land (*bouwlandt*), lying in the colony Renselaerswyck, up the [Hudson] river, on the east bank over against Stoney point (*steene hoeck*), before this called Poesten mill,[1] together with free egress and a road along the hill, by Pieter Pieterse Van Woggelum's,[2] to the shore, as it has been used before this; which land is a part of the patent granted to him, the grantor, by Governor Richard Nicols, of date the 13th day of April, A. D. 1667; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim, standing or issuing against it, except the lord's right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it, and acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, the first penny with the last; giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Jan Cornelise Vyselaer, and Lucas Pieterse, their heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from them, to do with and dispose of the same, as they might do with their other patrimonial estates and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 25th of June, A. D. 1675.

SWEER THOONUSSEN.

Adriaen Gerritsen.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable Adriaen Gerritsen, and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Dirck Hesseling, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Jacob Hevick, a little parcel or lot of land, lying at Lubberden land, in the colony Renselaerswyck, bounded on the east by the highway; to the west, the river bank; to the south, Henderick Reur, deceased; and to the north, Gerrit Swart; breadth, eighty wood feet; and length, from the river bank up to the highway; and that free and unencumbered, excepting the lord's [patroon's?] right, which he does by virtue of a decree of the court, the two certain sentences made against Dirck Schelluyne, the first owner, etc.

[This paper is not executed].

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses: Volkert Janse Douw, and Pieter Winne, who declare that, in friendship and amity, they have bargained with each other for a half of the island, lying over against (*de Paerde*

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[1] Hence, perhaps, Poesten kil, the name given to a stream in Rensselaer county. In Dutch, the noun *poesten* signifies bellows — the verb *poesten*, to puff or blow.

[2] Pieter Pieterse Van Woggelum was probably a son of Pieter Adriaense Van Woggelum, *alias* Soegemackelyck, who was one of the first proprietors of Schenectady. Pieter Pieterse Van Woggelum early became possessed of the land, on which the present city of Troy stands, which he sold to Dirk Van Der Heyden. The latter conveyed this farm to his three sons: Jacob, David, and Mattys.— *Deeds*, v 225; *Woodworth's Troy*, 2d ed., passim.

hoeck),[1] Horse Point, and in the manner following: *Firstly.*— Volkert Janse acknowledged, that he had sold, and Pieter Winne, that he had bought of him, the aforesaid half island, lying as aforesaid over against Paerde Hoeck, which was aforetime named Constapel's island. (The other half of which at present belongs to Teunis Spitsbergen, and is leased by Marten Cornelissen [Van Buren]), with the half the house, barn and rick, and all that is thereon fast by earth and nailed; the same shall be delivered free and unencumbered to the buyer, only excepting the lord's [patroon's?] right. For which aforesaid half island, with the half of the house, barn and rick, Pieter Winne promises to pay the number of nine and sixty good whole merchantable beaver skins, six pieces [skins] of which he shall pay down to the seller's wife; the remainder in three installments, each time twenty-one beavers, of which the first shall be on the first of November, next coming; the second on the first of November, A. D. 1676; and the third or last installment, on the first of November, A. D. 1677. Further, it is hereby agreed and conditioned, that, as the aforesaid half island is still under lease to Marten Cornelise for the term of six years, from the first of May last, the lease shall have its full effect; and as [it is rented] for fifty-six schepels of wheat yearly for the whole island, as the seller says, the buyer shall receive five years' rent thereof, and the seller the rent of the current year, each time twenty-eight schepels for the half; wherewith the contracting parties acknowledge that they are well satisfied; pledging hereto for the performance of this contract their respective persons and estates, real and personal, present and future.

Thus done in Albany, in the presence of Adriaen Gerritsen, and Andries Teller, as witnesses, hereto called on this 26th of July, A. D. 1675.

PIETER WINNE.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable Adriaen Gerritsen, and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Mr. Jan Hendrickse Bruyns, who declared that he, in true rights, free ownership, had granted, conveyed and transferred, as he by these presents does [grant, etc.], to and for the behoof of Myndert Frederickse Smit, here in Albany, his just third part of land, to him belonging, in company with Jan Clute and Jurriaen Teunissen, with all the right and title, which he, the grantor, therein has, according to patent thereof, from the right honorable Governor General Nicols, of date the 25th of May, A. D. 1667, whereto reference is made; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim, standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's [duke's] right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more against it, and acknowledging, that he is fully satisfied and paid for the same, the first with the last penny, by him, Myndert Frederickse, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Myndert Frederickse, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid

[1] Paerde Hoeck is spoken of as early as 1643.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I. 440.

third part of land and the appendances of the same, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend said third part of land and appendances of the same, against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, this 7th of August, A. D. 1675.

JAN HEINDERCK BRUYNS.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, secretary, etc., and in the presence of honorable Adriaen Gerritsen, and Anderies Teller, commissaries, etc., Mr. Gerrit Swart, and Mr. Adriaen Van Ilpendam, as administrators of the estate of Jan Stuart, deceased, who declare by these presents, that they have granted and conveyed, and in true rights, free ownership, have transferred to and for the behoof of Lourens Van Alen, for a certain house and lot of the aforesaid Jan Stuart, standing and lying in Albany, on the hill, between the house of Evert Janse Kuyper [Cooper], and Wynant Gerritse [Van der Poel], and said lot is according to conveyance from Jan Coneel, of date 20 Aug., A. D. 1670; breadth, twelve feet seven and a half inches, Rynland measure; and length to the rear, six rods and five feet, or according to the bill of sale, as large as it lies inclosed in fence; which being measured by the surveyor, was found to be on Evert Jansen's side, six rods * * * and two inches; on Melgert Wynants[1] side, length six rods six feet and one inch; breadth in the rear, one rod * * ten inches; in front to the street on the hill [?], breadth one rod * * * ten inches, Rynland measure; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim, standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's [duke's?] right, without the grantor's in aforesaid character [of administrators], making any further claim upon it, also acknowledging, that they have been fully satisfied and paid by said Lourens Van Alen, the first penny with the last, moreover giving full power to said Lourens Van Alen, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend said house and lot from all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, 11th of Aug., A. D. 1675.

G. SWARTT.
ADRIAEN VAN ILPENDAM.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

JOHANNES PROVOOST, Secretary.

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[1] Melgert Wynantse Van der Poel, gunstocker, was a son of Wynant Van der Poel. By his two wives: Ariaantje Verplanck, and Elizabeth Teller widow of Abraham Van Tricht, he had ten children, seven sons and three daughters. His lot was in State street, fronting the Fort. He was not living Sept. 19, 1710.

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secretary of Albany, colony Renselaerswyck, etc., and in the presence of the honorable commissaries of the same jurisdiction, Major Abraham Staets, and Adriaen Gerritz, Jurian Teunissen Tappen,[1] who acknowledges that he is well and truly indebted to Mr. Philip Schuyler, in the quantity of one hundred and fifty good and merchantable beavers, growing out of a matter of moneys paid to Jurian Teunise to his content, which aforesaid hundred and fifty beavers the mortgagor promises to pay to Mr. Schuyler or his order, within the space of one year, commencing on the first of August, A. D. 1675, with interest at ten per cent., pledging therefor specially his house and lot, lying here in Albany, together with his farm,[2] with horses and cattle, and generally his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, without exception, submitting the same to the force of all the duke's (*heeren*) laws and judges, to procure, if need be, the payment thereof without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, the 8th of September, 1675.

JUREJAN TUNSEN.

Abram Staes.
Adriaen Gerretsen.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secry.

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secretary of Albany, etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Mr. Nehemiah Pearse, and Samuel Holman, who declare that they, in friendship and amity, have agreed and contracted with each other about the sale of a house, in manner following: *First.*—Nehemiah acknowledges that he has sold, and Samuel Holman, that he has bought of him, his, Nehemiah Pearse's, house and lot, lying here on the hill, where now Elias Van Ravesteyn lives, for which he, the buyer, promises to pay to the seller the sum of thirty pound sterling, in Boston money, and that on or before the 21st of July, 1676, coming, to wit, twenty pounds here in Albany in duffels and stroudwaters, free from all freight and customs, the duffels at 40 per cent. advance on England, and the stroudwaters at 50 per cent; and the remaining ten pounds as the parties can agree, to wit, to be paid out of such goods as said Holman shall bring up here, and if Nehemiah Pearse does not like such goods as said Holman shall bring here, he must wait until the second journey, always understanding that said Pearse shall have a choice of said Holman's wares; as it regards the rent of the aforesaid house, the seller shall receive it until the first of June next coming; but the buyer shall from this time forward have possession of said house, and the seller shall provide and well point with lime, the pan tiles lying upon the aforesaid house; with which the contracting parties are mutually well satisfied as being arranged without craft or guile, and the respective parties pledge their persons and estates for the observance of these presents.

Thus done in Albany, in presence of Jan Byvanck,[3] and Dirk Wesselse

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[1] Perhaps the same person as Jurlaen Teunise Glazemaker.

[2] This farm lay on the east bank of the Hudson river, and on the north side of the Wynants kil.

[3] Jan Byvanck of Oldenzee, Holland, was born in 1637. In 1666 he married Bolitje Evertse Duyching, of New York; and in 1692 he married Sara Frans, of the same place. Of his children, three: Hendricus, Gerrit and Maria, are recorded in the records of the Albany church, He probably had other children, who settled in New York.

[Ten Broeck], as witnesses hereto called, this twenty-first day of October, 1675.

NEHEMIAH PEARS.
SAMUELL HOLMAN.

Jan Byvanck.
Dierck Wesselse.

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secretary of Albany, etc., and in presence of the afternamed witnesses: Elmer Otte,[1] and the honorable Domine Nicholas Van Renselaer,[2] who declare that they, in friendship and amity, have agreed and contracted with each other, about the sale of a house and lot, standing and lying here in Albany, in Joncker [now State] street, being a corner house, bounded on the west by the house of Johannes Witthardt, and on the east the highway, in manner following: *First.*— Helmer Otten acknowledges that he has sold, and Dom. Nicholas Van Renselaer that he has bought the aforesaid house and lot, for which he, the buyer, promises to pay to the seller the sum of two hundred good merchantable beavers, in three payments, to wit, a third part of the two hundred beavers on the first of April, 1676, and the third part on the first of January, 1677, and the third third part on the first of April, 1678; the seller promises to make the aforesaid house water tight, roof tight, and glass tight, also to leave ten posts for the fence; it being understood that the seller has nothing to do with the cellar only to make the glass tight. The seller also promises to furnish sureties against all trouble, claims or charges, and also to give a proper conveyance thereof to the buyer, so soon as the last installment is paid. The seller has made delivery of the aforesaid house and lot to the buyer to-day; about which the contracting parties are mutually well satisfied as being done without craft or guile; the parties respectively pledging their persons and estates for the observance of the same.

Thus done in Albany, in the presence of Jan Byvanck, and Juriaen Janse Groenwout,[3] as witnesses, hereto invited, on this 6 Nov., 1675, and in the 27th year of the reign of our sovereign Lord, Charles, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, etc.

HELMER OTTEN.
NICOLAUS VAN RENSSELAER.

Jan Byvanck.
This is the mark + of Juriaen Janse Groenwout, with his own hand set.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON.

Appeared [before] me Robert Livingston, secretary, etc., in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Christopher Skaysse, and Samuel Massie,

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[1] Helmer Otten was a baker. His wife, Adriaantje Arentse, was daughter of Arent Andriese Bratt, one of the first proprietors of Schenectady. In 1670 he purchased a bouwery of 26 morgens at Schenectady of Pieter Adriaense Van Woggelum, *alias* Soegemackelyck, and within a few years died, leaving one daughter, Catharyna, who subsequently married Gerrit Symonse Veeder. His widow married Ryer Schermerhorn, who became possessed of Otten's bouwery, portions of which are still held by the family.

[2] See O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, I, 122.

[3] Juriaen Janse Groenwout was a licensed butcher in Albany, in 1670. His wife was Maritie Tomase Mingael, widow of Cornelis Teunise Bosch [Van Westbroeck], by whom he had a daughter, Wyntie, wife of Pieter Bogardus. She was not living in 1664.

who acknowledge that they are justly and honestly indebted, etc , and in arrears to Mr. Nehemiah Pears, for the use of Mr. [Samuel] Wilson, in the sum of eight hundred and thirty-eight guilders, seewant, for goods, received to theirs atisfaction, to be paid in beavers, seewant, or wheat of beavers value, on or before the 25th of March, 1676, pledging therefor generally and specially their persons and estates, jointly and severally, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of all the duke's (*heeren*) laws and judges, to promote the payment thereof if need be, without cost or loss.

Done in Albany, in the presence of Dirk Albertse Bradt, and Johannes Wandelaer, as witnesses hereto invited, on this 4th day of December, 1675.

CHRISTOPHER SKAYSSE.
SAM^LL MASSIE.

Dirck Albertse Brat.[1]
Johannes de Wandelaer.

In my presence,
RO. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr^y., etc., and in the presence of these afternamed witnesses, Richard Pretty, who declared that he was fully paid by Jan Coneel as it respects the mortgage, which he had upon said Jan Coneel's house and lot in Albany, inasmuch as Mr. Andries Teller has promised to satisfy said Pretty to his content, according to contract, witnessing the same with his own signature on this 31st day of December, 1675, in Albany, in presence of Mr. Nehemiah Pears, and James Penniman, as witnesses hereto called.

RICHARD PRETTY.

Nehemiah Pears.
James Peniman.

In my presence,
RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable commissaries, etc., Mr. Philip Schuyler, and Pieter Winne, Dirk Henderickse Sweedt,[2] who declared that he in true rights, free ownership, has granted, conveyed and transferred by these presents, to and for the behoof of Pieter Du Moree, for a certain lot of land lying behind the Kinderhoeck; to the west of the kil, to the south of Jan Martensen,[3] to the east of Jan Martensen, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against it, excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's having the least claim any more upon the same, and acknowledging himself fully satisfied and paid therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Pieter Du Moree, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free

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[1] Dirk Albertse Bratt was one of the five sons of Albertse Andriese Bratt.

[2] Or Dirk Hendrickse Bye de Sweedt.

[3] Probably Jan Martense Wever, or De Wever, who, in 1657, owned a house near Fort Orange. Page 60.

it from all actions, claims and charges, which may hereafter arise and are lawful, and further, never more to do or allow anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 7th of March, 167$\frac{5}{6}$.

This is the mark of SARAH + VERHAELE, wife of DIRK HENDRIKSE, with her own hand set.

Philip Schuyler.
Pieter Winne.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable commissaries, etc., Mr. Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp], and Richard Pretty, Cornelis Teunisse, who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted and in arrears to Mr. Andries Teller, merchant, here in the sum of nine hundred and seventy guilders in beavers, at eight guilders for a merchantable beaver, and a hundred and fifty-four guilders in seewant, growing out of merchandise, received to his content, which aforesaid nine hundred and seventy-one guilders in beavers, and one hundred and fifty-four guilders seewant, the mortgagor promises to pay to Mr. Teller or his order in manner following. *First.*— Four hundred guilders in beavers, he, the mortgagor, promises to pay on the first of November next coming, and the remaining five hundred and seventy-one guilders in beavers, and one hundred and fifty-four guilders seewant in January, February or March, 167$\frac{6}{7}$, and failing [in the payment] of the aforesaid five hundred and seventy-one guilders beavers, and one hundred and fifty-four guilders seewant; the mortgagor shall be holden to pay interest, at ten per cent yearly; pledging specially his, the mortgagor's, two cows, five heifers in their third year, two gelded horses, two mares, one of five and the other of seven years of age, and seventy schepel of winter wheat (*cooren*) sowed, which at present stands upon the land, and all on the bouwery at Paepsknee, which the mortgagor at present possesses, and generally his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of all the duke's laws and judges for the recovery if need be of the payment thereof, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, on this 5th day of April, 1676.

CORNELUS TEUNISZ.[1]

Adriaen Gerretsen.
Richard Pretty.

Before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secretary, etc., and in presence of the honorable commissaries, etc., Mr. Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp], and Mr. Richard Pretty; Pieter Meese [Vrooman], and his wife, Volkje Pieterse, who declare that they, in true rights, free ownership, have

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[1] Cornelus Teunisse Van Vechten, *alias* Keesom, was a son of Teunis Dirkse Van Vechten, and lived at Paepsknee. He had two wives: 1st, Annatie Leendertse; and 2nd, Maria Lucase, widow of Jacob Claas, whom he married in 1689. He had a large family of children, among whom were at least four sons: Lucas, Salomon, Dirk, Leendert.

granted, conveyed and transferred by these presents, to and for the behoof of Mr. Frederic Phillipse, a merchant of New York, in their house and lot, standing and lying hard by the church of this town, in Joncker [now State] street, next the house of Mr. Jan Withart, on the one side, and the house that Mr. [De] Laval owned, and that Pieter Hartgers caused to be built on the other side, as it at present lies inclosed in fence; and that free and unencumbered, except the sum of eighty beavers, which Pieter Meese Vrooman has assigned to his son Matthys Pieterse Vrooman, upon the aforesaid house, according to instrument of date the 18th of February, 167$\frac{4}{5}$, with no other claim, standing or issuing against the same, excepting the duke's (*heerensyn*) right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon the same, and acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid for the same the first penny as well as the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Frederic Phillipse, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may acquire title from them, to do with and dispose of said house and lot, as they might do with their patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all actions, claims and charges, which may hereafter arise and are lawful, and further, neither to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, on this 9th day of May, 1676.

PIETER MEESEN VROOMAN.

Adriaen Gerretsen. FOLCKETEN PIETERS.
Richard Pretty.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Volkje Pieterse, widow of the late P. Meese Vrooman, brought the following satisfaction under the hand of Frederick Flipsen respecting the house mentioned in the aforesaid conveyance:

I, the subscriber, give permission to Folckie Pieterse, in regard to a mortgage, which I have hitherto had upon her house, that said Volkje may receive her money in full, and that I have no more right or claim upon said house.

New York, this 30th of May, 1685.

FREDERIK FLIPSEN.

Thus registered at the request of said Volkje Pieterse.

ROBT LIVINGSTON, Secr.

The messieurs commissaries of Albany, colony Renselaerswyck and Schaenhechtady, declare by these presents that they, in true rights, free ownership, do grant, convey and transfer to and for the behoof of Jacob Tysse Van der Heyden,[1] in a certain lot, standing and lying in Albany, hard by the Plain, within the town's fence [stockadoes], on the corner of the Plain street; breadth on the road, twenty-seven feet and a half; on the road in the rear, against the new grave yard (*kerkhoff*), eleven feet; south, the town's fence, three rods; north, Jan Clute's lot, three

[1] Jacob Tysse Van der Heyden was a tailor in New Amsterdam, in 1653. In 1655, he married Anna Hals, in Amsterdam, and soon after settled in Beverwyck. In 1691 he was not living; his widow was then keeping a public house. He left one son, Dirk.

rods; and that free and unencumbered, without the grantor's having the least claim any more upon it (being granted in recompense or requital for his lot and house, which he had on the hill, without the town's gate[1] by Rosseboom's), giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Jacob Tyssen Van der Heyden, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may acquire title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects, granting herewith consent to solicit from the right honorable governor general a patent (*grondbrief*).

Thus done by the honorable court in Albany, on this 20th of May, 1676.

ADRIAEN GERRETSEN.
RICHARD PRETTY.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., and in presence of the honorable commissaries, etc., Mr. Adriaen Gerritse, and Mr. Richard Pretty, Jacob Tysse Van der Heyden, who declared that he had sold, granted and conveyed as he by these presents does grant and convey in real and actual possession to and for the behoof of Willem Loveridge, his lot, lying in Albany, hard by the Plain, within the town's fence, on the corner of the Plain street; breadth on the road, seven and twenty feet; and on the road in the rear, against the new grave yard (*kerkhoff*), eleven feet; south in length, three rods; and north, three rods; which the grantor does by virtue of the conveyance, received by him from the honorable commissaries, of date the 20th of May, 1676, whereto reference is made, besides granting him consent to solicit a patent from the right honorable the governor general; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against it, excepting the duke's right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more against the same, and acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving, therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to said Willem Loveridge,[2] his heirs and successors, and those who hereafter may acquire title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, on this 20th day of May, 1676.

JACOB TYSSEN VAN DER HEYDEN.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
Richard Pretty.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

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[1] This gate was near the junction of North Pearl and Steuben streets.

[2] Willem Loveridge, Senior, owned a farm at Catskil, in 1680, and petitioned for an addition to it of 40 acres. The Willem Loveridge above, was probably Willem Loveridge, Junior. He was accused, in 1676, of charging the Dutch with selling the Northern Indians gunpowder and imprisoned until he prove the charge, failing of which he was fined 20 beavers. In 1678, he, with others, was condemned and sentenced for setting up a scandalous tree before the door of one Thompson, and in extenuation he writes, that it is the custom of the place; nevertheless his sentence was confirmed.—*English Manuscripts.*

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Jan Janse Bleecker,[1] and Jacob Sanderse Glen, attorneys for Jan Hendrickse Van Bael of the one side, and Mr. Timothy Cooper of the other side, who declared, in friendship and amity, that they had covenanted and agreed with each other, in regard to the sale of a house and lot, standing and lying here in Albany on the hill, in breadth and length as it lies in fence; to the south bounding upon the house of Jan Tomase, and to the north Marte Hoffman,[2] and east and west the street, according to the patent of the right honorable governor general R. Nicolls, of date the 30th of April, 1667. *First.*—The aforesaid attorneys acknowledge, that they have sold, and Timothy Cooper, that he has bought, the aforesaid house and lot, with all that is fast by earth and nailed, for which he, Cooper, promises to pay to the sellers or their order, the sum of seventy good whole merchantable beavers of one and a half pounds a piece, one with another, in two installments, a just half each; the first installment in the month of July next coming, and the last in the month of July, 1677; the sellers promising to deliver the aforesaid house and lot in their present condition; so soon as the first installment is paid, a full conveyance [shall be given], and the patent with the last installment, only excepting the lord's right; but as the aforesaid house is occupied by Jacob Ten Eyck,[3] who has leased the house until, the first of May, 1677, the rent comes to the seller [buyer?], from the time the first payment is made, with which the contracting parties are mutually well satisfied as being done without craft or guile, said parties respectively pledging their persons and estates, for the performance of these [conditions].

Thus done in Albany, in the presence of Tho. Sharp, and Wm. Parker, as witnesses hereto invited, on this 26th of May, and in the 27th year of the reign of our sovereign lord Charles, by the grace of God, king of Great Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, etc., Annoq. Dom. 1676.

JAN JANSZ BLEEKER.
JACOB SANDERSE GLEN.[4]
TIMOTHY COOPER.

Testes.
Thos. Sharp.
Wm. Parker.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable Major Abm. Staas, and Adriaen Gerritse, commissaries,

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[1] Jan Janse Bleecker was born in 1641, in Meppel, province of Overyssel; he came to Albany, in 1658. He was for several years a magistrate, recorder of the city, member of the general assembly, and, in 1700, mayor. By his wife, Margaret Rutse, daughter of Rutger Jacobsen, he had nine children. He died 21st of November, 1732, aged ninety-one years, and was buried in the church.

[2] Marten Hoffman came from New York, where, in 1675, he owned a house and lot, which he sold to Jno. Manning.—*English Manuscripts.*

[3] Jacob Coenradse Ten Eyck was probably a son of Coenrad Ten Eyck, of New York. He was by trade a shoemaker; by his wife, Geertje Coemans, daughter (?) of Barent Coemans, he had four sons: Coenrat, Barent, Andries, and Hendrik; and two daughters: Mayke, and Jenneke. His widow made her will in 1716, proved in 1736. She died 1 March, 1736.

[4] Jacob Sanderse Glen was the eldest son of Alexander Leendertse Glen. He settled in Albany, whilst the rest of the family removed to Schenectady. By his wife, Catharine Van Witbeck, he had three sons and two daughters. After his death, in 1683, his widow married Jonas Volkertse Douw. In 1680 he owned a lot on the south side of State street, the second west of Pearl street, which was afterwards occupied by Harmanus Wendell, who married his daughter Anna.

etc., Mr. Nehemiah Pears, who declared, that he had granted and conveyed, as he by these presents does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Mr. Samuel Holman, his house and lot, lying in Albany, on the hill, with all that therein is fast by earth and nailed; bounded on the east side by Claes Van Rotterdam, on the south side Gerrit Lansing, on the north and west sides by the highway; breadth in front on the street, twenty-five feet; and in the rear on Gerrit Lansing's it stretches from the upper corner down in a straight line along said Lansing's house drip free, and is in the rear fourteen feet, less two inches broad; and the length on the south side is four rods six feet and three inches; all as it at present lies enclosed in fence, which he, the grantor, does [convey] by virtue of a conveyance, received by him from Evert Janse Wendell, of date the 21st of April, 1675, to which reference is made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against it, excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon the same; acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, giving therefore full power to the said Samuel Holman, his heirs and successor, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, this 5th of July, 1676.

NEHEMIAH PEARCE.

Abram Staas.
Adriaen Gerretsen.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

On this sixth day of July, 1676, appeared before me Robert Livingston, secretary, etc., and in presence of the afternamed witness, Captain Philip Schuyler, who acknowledges that he is well and truly indebted and in arrears to Mr. Jeronimus Ebbink,[1] in the quantity of an hundred and fifty good and merchantable beaver skins, growing out of the second payment on the bouwery, bought by Juriaen Teunisse [Glasemaker, or Tappen], of Madam Ebbink, which aforesaid hundred and fifty beavers the mortgagor promises to pay to Mr. Ebbink, or to his order, or to send to him before or on the first day of August next coming, for which payment pledging his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of all the duke's [*heeren*] laws and judges, to promote the payment (if need be) thereof, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, of date *ut supra.*

PHILIP SCHUYLER.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
Willem Teller.

In my presence,

RO: LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

[1] In 1659, 1661, and 1673, he was schepen in New York. Madam Ebbingh was the widow of the late Johan De Hulter, and daughter of Johannes De Laet.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Juriaen Teunise Tappen, who promised to deliver to Captain Philip Schuyler, the quantity of sixty ankers of good and merchantable rum (which he shall receive from Mr. [De] La Vall, in the sale of his house), growing out of the second payment on the bouwery, which said Schuyler has paid for Juriaen Teunise, and that in the space of three months after the date of the contract, for which [payment] pledging his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of the duke's (*heeren*) laws and judges, to promote the payment thereof, if need be, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, in the presence of Major Abr^m^ Staas, and Richard Pretty, as witnesses, hereto invited, on this 7th day of July, 1676.

JURE TUNISSEN.

Abram Staas.
Richard Pretty.

I being present,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., in the presence of the honorable commissaries, etc., Mr. Adriaen Gerritse, and Mr. Richard Pretty, Mr. Jeronimus Ebbink, husband and guardian of Madam Johanna de Laet, who declared that he had, in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Jurian Teunisse Tappen, in a certain bouwery, lying in the colony Renselaerswyck, where Jurian aforesaid at present dwells, with dwelling house, barn and two ricks, likewise eight draft horses, among which six mares, and two geldings, and four cows, moreover all the land, as well arable as pasture land, as the same lies in fence between two kils,[1] all by virtue of the contract and conveyance thereof, passed between Mr. Jeremias Van Renselaer, deceased, late director of the colony before named, and Madam Johanna De Laet for her tenth part, being her just tenth part of the colony, the same being of date of the 21st of June, 1674, whereto reference is made, only excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's having the least claim any more upon the same, acknowledging that he is fully satisfied and paid therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Jurian Teunise Tappen, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to dispose of the aforesaid bouwery and appurtenances, as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without

[1] In 1674 (*Records*, p. 250), Jeronimus Ebbingh owned a bouwery on the north side of the Wynants kil. The two kils, above mentioned, were perhaps the Wynants and Poesten kils. In 1675, Pieter Pieterse Van Woggelum owned a bouwery, south of the Poesten kil (*Ibid.*, p. 271). Ebbingh's and Van Woggelum's bouweries comprised the ground, now covered by the city of Troy. This tract was purchased in 1720 by Dirk Vanderheyden, consisting of 400 acres, subject to an annual rent to the patroon of three bushels and three pecks of wheat and four fat fowls. See Woodworth's *Reminiscences of Troy*, 2d ed., p. 8.

law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor, according to law.

Done in Albany, the 7th of July, 1676.

JERONIMUS EBBINGH.

Adriaen Gerretse.
Richard Pretty.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, and in presence of the honorable Adriaen Gerritse, and Richard Pretty, commissaries, etc., Stoffel Janse Abell, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, as he by these presents does grant and convey, in actual and real possession, to and for the behoof of Claas Janse Stavast, his, grantor's, house and lot, standing and lying in Albany, bounded to the south by Claas Jansen's, to the north by Leendert Philipse [Conyn], to the east by the river, and to the west by the highway, and is in length, nine rods; and in breadth, thirty-six wood feet; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, only excepting the lord's right, which he does by virtue of the patent, of date 30th of April, 1667, to him granted by the governor, Richard Nicolls, and acknowledging, that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Claes Janse Stavast, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 25th July, 1676.

STOFFEL JANSE ABEEL.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
Richard Pretty.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., and in presence of the honorable Adriaen Gerritse, and Mr. Richard Pretty, commissaries, etc., Captain Hans Hendrickse, and Johannes Wendell, who declared that they do, in true rights, free ownership, grant, convey and transfer to and for the behoof of Hendrick Jillise Meyer,[1] in their grantor's, two-third's part of a house and lot, standing and lying in New York, in the Pearl street, their inheritance as lawful heirs of Gillis Pieterse,[2] deceased, whereof the other third part belongs to Hendrick Gillise as his inheritance of the third part, all the effects of Gillis Pieterse, deceased, according to the will. The house is bounded to the south, by the fort in Pearl street; to the east, by Gillis Pieterse; to the west, by Jan

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[1] In 1703, cordwainer of New York.—*English Manuscripts.*

[2] In 1657 and 1665, he owned lots in Beverwyck.—*Records*, p. 59, 184, 195.

Scepmoes; and is in breadth, in front on the street, on the north side, two rods five feet; in the rear, on the south side, two rods four feet and five inches; in length, on the west side, next Jan Janse Scepmoes, eight rods eight feet and four inches; and on the east side, next Gillis Pieterse, eight rods eight feet and six inches, amounting altogether to twenty-one rods nine feet three inches, and three barleycorns; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, only excepting the lord's right, which they do by virtue of the patent, of date the tenth of June, 1667, granted to Gillis Pieterse, by the governor, Richard Nicolls, which patent is left with them, as being participants in the hereditary goods of Gillis Pieterse, and they, the grantors, acknowledge, that they are fully paid and satisfied, the first penny with the last, for their two-thirds, which they claim in the aforesaid house, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforenamed Henderick Gillise Myer, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and to dispose of the aforesaid house and lot, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges as is right, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 25th of July, 1676.

HANS HEINDRICKSE.[1]
JOHANNES WENDEL.[2]

Adriaen Gerretsen.
Richard Pretty.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

The Messieurs commissaries of Albany, colony Renselaerswyck and Schanhechtady, declare by these presents, that they do, in true rights, free ownership, grant, convey and transfer, to and for the behoof of the diaconate here in Albany, in a certain lot, standing and lying in Albany, hard by the plain within the town's fence, on the corner of the Plain street, bounded on the south side by the town's fence [stockadoes]; on the north side, by Mr. Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst; on the east and west the highway; length, south and north [sides], ten rods; breadth in front on the street, two rods; and in the rear, one rod; and that free and unencumbered, without their honors having the least claim any more upon the same, having granted it to them in recompense or requital for their house and lot, which they had upon the hill without the gate[3] by Rooseboom's, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid

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[1] Captain Hans Hendrikse's house stood on the east side of Broadway, next north of Bleecker Hall. By his wife, Eva Jillise Myer, he had four children: Hendrik, Margareta, Johannes, and Elsje, who were living, and mentioned in his will, made in 1694. His descendants have assumed the surname of Hansen.

[2] Captain Johannes Wendel was a son of Evert Janse Wendel, the first settler. He was a merchant; in 1684, a magistrate; in 1685, commissioned captain; and in 1690, commissioner to treat with the Five Nations, and superintend the affairs for the defense of Albany. By his first wife, Maritie Jillise Myer, he had two children; by his second, Elizabeth Staats, ten children. His house stood on the south side of State street, west of Pearl. His will was proved 9 Feb., 1691-2, his wife Elizabeth executrix.

[3] This gate was near the junction of North Pearl and Steuben streets.

diaconate or to those who may hereafter acquire title from them, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot, as they deal with and dispose of their other estate, granting herewith consent to solicit of the governor general a patent for the same.

Thus done in Albany, on the 5th of August, 1676.

ADRIAEN GERRETSEN.
RICHARD PRETTY.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable commissaries, etc., Monsieur Adriaen Gerritse, and Mr. Richard Pretty; the diaconate of the town of Albany, who declared that they had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as by these presents they do grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Mr. Cornelis Van Dyck, chirurgeon, in a certain piece of hop land, lying down in the Third kil [Fox creek], bounded eastwardly by Ryer Elbertse, westwardly by the kil, south and north the hill, and is in length, on the south side, thirty-one rods; on the north side, thirty rods; breadth on the west side, fifteen rods; on the east side, twenty-three rods; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, only excepting the lord's right, which they do by virtue of a conveyance to them, given by Andries De Vos, of date the first of April, 1675, according to patent thereof, granted to said De Vos by Governor Richard Nicols, of date the 10th of September, 1667, and these grantors acknowledge, that they are fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore to the aforesaid C. Van Dyck, his heirs and successor, or those who hereafter may acquire right and title from him, full power to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges as is right, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany the 10th of August, 1676.

DAVIDT SCHUYLER.
A. TELLER.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
Richard Pretty.

Acknowledged before me,
RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable commissaries, etc., Mr. Adriaen Gerritse and Mr. Richard Pretty, the diaconate of this town, who declare that they do in true rights, free ownership, grant and convey to and for the behoof of Mr. Gabriel Thomase [Stridles] in a certain lot, situate and lying in Albany hard by the plain within the town's fence, on the corner of the Plain street, bounded on the south side by the town's fence, on the north side by Mr. Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst, on the west and east sides by the highway; length south and north ten rods, breadth in front on the street two rods, and on the rear one rod, which these grantors do by virtue of a conveyance to them given by the honorable commissaries, of date the fifth of

August, to which reference is made, granting them likewise consent to solicit of the right honorable the governor general a patent, giving therefore to the aforenamed Gabriel Thomase, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire title from him, full power to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects.

Thus done in Albany the 10th of August, 1676.

DAVIDT SCHUYLER.
A. TELLER.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
Richard Pretty.

In my presence,
RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable commissaries, etc., Mr. Adriaen Gerritse [Papendorp] and Mr. Richard Pretty, Harmen Janse [Van Salsbergen], who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted to the widow and children of the late Pieter Van Ale in the sum of two hundred and one guilders in beavers, at 8 guilders the merchantable beaver, growing out of the purchase of a certain bouwery bought of said Van Ale, which aforesaid two hundred and one guilders in beavers, this mortgagor promises to pay to the widow and children before the 13th of October next coming, pledging specially his, the mortgagor's, bouwery lying in the land of Kinderhook before this belonging to Pieter Van Ale, deceased, together with his house and lot standing and lying in Albany, at present inhabited by him, to the south of Paulus Mårtense [Van Benthuysen] and to the north of Pieter Loockerman's, and generally his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of all the duke's (*heeren*) laws and judges, to promote the payment thereof if need be, without cost or loss.

Done in Albany on this 13th day of August, 1676.

HARMEN JANSE.

Adriaen Gerretsen.
Richard Pretty.

In my presence,
RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, the widow of Thomas Paulussen [Powell] on the one side and Paulus Martense on the other side, who declared that they in amity and friendship had agreed and covenanted with each other respecting the purchase of a house and lot, standing and lying here in Albany next to Dominie Gideon Schaets, bounded on the south and west by the streets, on the north by the house of [De] Lavall; length to the north ten rods, in front on the street the breadth is two rods and ten feet, on the south the length is ten rods eight feet and a half, on the west along the fence of Mr. [De] Lavall's house, the breadth is five rods and three feet, which aforesaid lot is a part of a patent which the seller promises to deliver free and unencumbered, excepting only the lord's right; the delivery of the aforesaid house and lot stands at the option and choice of the seller, to be done between this and May next coming, provided that

the payment of the first installment shall be made in beavers, the half of sixty-four merchantable [beavers] whole and good, at 8 guilders a piece stretched; the other half being thirty-two beavers, he, the buyer, to be holden to pay in the space of one year from this date, when a proper conveyance shall be delivered to him; for the performance of the above mentioned conditions, the contracting parties mutually pledge their respective persons and estates, real and personal, present and future, submitting the same to the force of all the duke's (*heeren*) laws and judges.

Thus done in Albany the 24th of August 1676, in presence of Ludovicus Cobes and Corn: Corn: Vielen as witnesses hereto called.

This is the mark of D the widow of THOM. POWELLS.

POULUS, ... (?)

Testes.

Ludovicus Cobes, not. pub.

Cor. Cor. Viele.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the Honorable Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Stoffel Janse Abeel, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Johannes Wendell, in his house and lot standing and lying in Albany on the hill with all that is thereon fast by earth and nailed, bounded on the east by Jacob Sanderse [Glen], on the south by the Lutheran graveyard,[1] the west by the aforenamed Johannes Wendell, and on the north by the [State] street; breadth in front on the street fifteen feet Rhynland measure, front and rear of the same breadth, just as it stands drip free, which he, the grantor does, by virtue of a patent granted him by the governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date the 12th of August, 1668, to which reference is made, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, save the lord's right, without the grantors having the least claim any more upon it, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Johannes Wendell, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him to do with and dispose of said house and lot, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges which hereafter may arise, and never more to do or permit anything to be done against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 25th of August, 1676.

STOFFEL JANSE ABEEL.

Richard Pretty.

A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

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[1] The Lutheran church lot and graveyard included the present Centre Market lot and lay in the rear of the State street lots, extending from South Pearl street nearly or quite to the present Lodge street.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Willem [Frederickse] Bout, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of William Nottingham, in his house and lot standing and lying in Albany, on the hill, with all that is thereon fast by earth or nailed; bounded east by the street, west by the aforenamed Willem Bout, south also by the street, and north by Claes Van Rotterdam, being in breadth in front and rear, thirty-two feet nine inches, Rynland measure; length on the south and north sides, thirty-six feet; which he, the grantor, does by virtue of patent to him granted by the governor general, Nicolls, of date the 6th of September, 1667, whereto reference is made, with no claims standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's having the least claim any more against the same, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, and giving full power to the aforesaid Wm Nottingham, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 25th of August, 1675.

This is the mark  of Willem Bout,

with his own hand set.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

Ro. Livingston, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secretary, etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Claes Jacobse, *alias* Rotterdam,[1] who declared that he had sold, granted and conveyed, as he by these presents does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of George Heathcote,[2] a lot, lying in Albany, on the hill, bounded north by Harmen Bastiaensen [Visscher], south by Claas Jacobse [the grantor], west by Harmen Bastiaensen, and east by the street [North Pearl],[3] and is in length, seventy-six wood feet; and in breadth, front and rear, twenty-two

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[1] Or, simply, Claes Van Rotterdam.

[2] George Heathcote was master of the Good Hope, in 1675. He was complained of the following year of having uttered seditious words against the government and fined £20 and costs. Coming to Albany for the purpose of trade, he became involved in litigation, and his goods were taken from him. In 1682, he was again arraigned before the court in New York. In 1684, he sold his house and lot in Albany, to Robert Sanders.—*English Manuscripts.*

He was the first of the name that came to New York: was interested in trade in Jamaica, and arrived in New York about 1675; carried on trade on a large scale: removed to Bucks county, Pa., where he died 1710, leaving the bulk of his property to his kinsman, Caleb Heathcote.—*Valentine's Manual.* 1853, p. 403

[3] Harmen Bastiaense Visscher's lot was on the west side of North Pearl, next the

wood feet, also an alley of five feet breadth, besides the twenty-two feet which shall be used in common; being a part of the lot No. 6, which the grantor [conveys] by virtue of a patent granted him by the governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date the 6 September, 1667, to which reference is made; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim, standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's having the least claim any more upon it, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid George Heathcote, his heirs and successors, or those, who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany the 26th of August, 1676.

CLAES JACOBSE.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Andries Teller, etc., Harme Bastiaensen [Visscher] who declared that he had sold, granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession to and for the behoof of George Heathcote his house and lot lying in Albany on the hill, bounded on the north by Teunis Slingerland, on the west by the street [Chapel], on the east by Harmen Bastiaense and Claes [Jacobse Van] Rotterdam, and to the south by Samuel Hollman; breadth in front on the street [Chapel] twenty-three feet three inches, Rynland measure, and in the rear of the like breadth, in length fifty-two feet and eight inches, also Rynland measure,[1] and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, the grantor herewith making over all the right and title which he has therein, without making the least claim on the same any more, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid George Heathcote, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him to do with or to dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which hereafter may arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against

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stockadoes, which at this time passed up the hill, on the north side of Steuben street. The lot here sold to Heathcote was therefore the second lot south of Steuben street. He held it for the purposes of occasional trade probably, till 1684, when he sold it to Robert Sanders. He seems to have been a merchant and consignee for English houses, in New York.

[1] This lot purchased of Harmen Bastianse Visscher, added to the lot purchased of Claas Jacobse Van Rotterdam as shown by the last conveyance (Records p. 319), gave Heathcote a lot of 22 feet breadth, extending through the block from Pearl to Chapel street.

the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 26th of August, 1676.

HARMEN BASTIAENS.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Claas Jacobse, *alias* Rotterdam, who declared that he had granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of William Nottingham, his lot, lying in Albany, on the hill, bounded westerly by Jan Vinhagen, easterly by Claas Jacobse aforesaid, southerly by Jan Vinhagen, and Willem Bout, and northerly by Claas Jacobse aforesaid; in breadth on the east, fifteen feet, Rynland measure, westerly of the same breadth, length east and west three rods and a half, which the grantor conveys by virtue of a patent, granted him by Governor General Richard Nicolls, being lot Number 6, of date the 6th of September, 1667, to which reference is made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more against the same, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforementioned William Nottingham, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of said lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same from all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 26th of August, 1676.

CLAES JACOBSE.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., the honorable William Nottingham, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Robert Story, in his two houses and two lots, with all that is therein fast by earth and nailed, standing and lying in Albany, on the hill, bounded as follows: *First.*— His two houses and lots, bounded southerly and easterly by the street, westerly by Willem Bout, and northerly by Claas [Jacobse] Van Rotterdam; in breadth, front and rear, thirty-two feet nine inches, Rynland measure; and in length on south and north [sides],

thirty-six feet; being part of the lot No. 5; which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance, given to him by Willem [Frederickse] Bout, of date the 26th of August, 1676, to which reference is hereby made.[1] Likewise a lot, lying also on the hill, bounded westerly by Jan Vinhagen, easterly and northerly by Claas Jacobse, *alias* Rotterdam, and southerly by Jan Vinhagen, and Willem Bout; in breadth, east and west, fifteen feet, Rynland measure; and in length, three rods and a half,[2] which he, this grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance, received by him from Claas Rotterdam, of date the 26th of August, 1676, whereto reference is herein made; with no claims standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, and without the grantor's having the least claim any more against them, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, and giving therefore full power to the aforementioned Robert Story, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may acquire right and title from him, to do with and to dispose of the aforesaid two houses and two lots, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free the same from all trouble, claims or charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or permit anything to be done, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 28th of August, 1676.

WILLIAM NOTTINGHAM.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Andries Teller, and Mr. Dirk Wesselse [Ten Broek], etc., the honorable Ro. Story, who acknowledges that he is well and truly indebted and in arrears to the heirs of Captain Thomas Willet, deceased, in the sum of three hundred and fifty seven guilders [$142.80], to be paid in good whole merchantable beavers, at eight guilders a piece, or in good winter wheat, at beavers price, and he promises to pay the aforesaid sum to the said heirs, the administrators of the same or to their attorney on the first demand which they shall make upon him; this mortgagor pledging therefor his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, submitting the same to the force of all the duke's (*heeren*) laws and judges, to the promoting of the payment thereof if need be, without cost or loss.

Done in Albany, the 26th of August, 1676.

ROBERT STORY.

A. Teller.
Dirck Wesselse.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

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[1] These two lots were on the north corner of North Pearl street and Maiden lane.

[2] This third lot 15 by 42 feet, lay on the northwest corner of the other two lots, and in the interior of the block. Ingress was probably had to it by means of a narrow alley not mentioned in the description.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the afternamed witnesses, Mr. Richard Pretty, attorney of the heirs of Captain Thomas Willet, deceased, who declared that he is fully paid and satisfied by William Nottingham, for a certain mortgage, which the aforesaid heirs hold against William Nottingham's two houses, in the sum of 357 guilders, beavers, of date the 16th of October, 1674, herewith annulling the force and effect of said mortgage, and witnessing the same with hand and seal, in the presence of Abraham De Peyster, and Charles Eccles, as witnesses hereto invited.

In Albany, this 26th of August, 1676.

RICHARD PRETTY.

Charles Eccles.
Ab^m De Peyster.[1]

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Dirck Wesselse [Ten Broeck], etc., William Nottingham, who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted and in arrears to Mr. Andries Teller, in the quantity of eight good and merchantable beavers, which aforesaid eight beavers William Nottingham promises to pay to Mr. Teller, or order, on demand, pledging therefor his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, and submitting the same to the force of all the duke's (*heeren*) laws and judges, to promote the payment thereof if need be, without cost or loss.

Done in Albany, the 28th of August, 1676.

WILLIAM NOTTINGHAM.

Richard Pretty.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witness, Mr. Andries Teller, who declared himself to be paid and satisfied by Mr. William Nottingham, for a mortgage, which he held against William Nottingham's two houses, of date the 15th of October, 1674, discharging herewith the aforesaid mortgage, annulling the force and effect of the same, and witnessing the same with his own hand and seal, in presence of Michael Siston, and Jonathan Walker, as witnesses thereto invited.

In Albany, this 26th of August, 1676.

A. TELLER.

Testes:
Mich. Siston.
Jonathan Walker.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

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[1] Abraham De Peyster was a merchant of New York. For an account of this family, see Valentine's *Manual*, 1852, 1862.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., the honorable Mr. Robert Story, who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted, and in arrears to Annetie Lievens, widow of Goose Gerritse Van-Schaick, deceased, in the sum of two hundred and ninety-six guilders, in beavers, which aforesaid sum he promises to pay in good merchantable beaver skins, at eight guilders a piece, or in goods, at market price, for the performance of which the said Robert Story pledges his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, and submitting the same to the force of all the duke's laws and judges, for the promotion of the payment of the same, if need be, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, the 26th of August, 1676.

ROBERT STORY.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Annetie Levens, widow of Goose Gerritse [Van Schaick], deceased, who declared that she is fully paid and satisfied by William Nottingham, in respect to the mortgage, which she held against the aforesaid Nottingham's house, of date the first of October, 1674, witnessing the same with her own hand and seal on this 26th of August, 1676.

By order of my mother.

SYBRANT GOOSENS[1] [VAN SCHAICK].

Testes :
M. Cregier, Junior.[2]
Robertt Story.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence [of] the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Andries Teller, etc., the honorable Robert Story, who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted, and in arrears to Mr. William Nottingham, in the sum of fifty-one good merchantable beavers, and four guilders and eleven stuivers, in beavers, to be paid in good merchantable duffels,[3] at four ells the beaver, or in other marchandise at market prices, and promises to pay the aforesaid sum to the said Wm Nottingham, his heirs or successors, on the first

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[1] Sybrant Goosense Van Schaick was son of Goosen Gerritse Van Schaick. By his wife, Elizabeth Vander Poel, he had three sons and one daughter, who were living in 1686, when his widow contracted a second marriage with Bennony Van Curler.

[2] Marten Cregier, Jr., was son of Captain Martynus Cregier, the skilful military leader of the New York militia. He married in 1671, Jannetie Hendrikse Van Doesburgh, and had seven children, of whom two were sons, Marten, and Samuel. The Cregiers settled early in Niskayuna, where Captain Cregier owned a tract of land, a portion of which is still held by his descendants.

[3] A kind of coarse woolen cloth, having a thick nap or frieze ; baize ?

demand, which he shall make upon him, this mortgagor, pledging therefor his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, and submitting the same to the force of all the duke's (*heeren*) laws, to promote the payment thereof, if need be, without loss and cost.

Done in Albany, the 28th of August, 1676.

ROBERTT STORY.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., the honorable Ro. Story, who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted, and in arrears, to Mr. Samuel Holman, in the sum of thirty pounds sterling, to be paid in installments to wit, ten pounds to be paid in Boston money, or good merchantable beavers, at twelve shillings a piece, or nine shillings a pound, and that in New York, on the first demand which he shall make upon him, the mortgagor, and the other twenty pounds to be paid before the first of May, next coming, in the before mentioned currency, that is Boston money, or merchantable beavers, at 12 shillings a piece, or 9 shillings a pound, English weight, pledging therefor his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, and submitting the same to the force of all the duke's (*heeren*) laws and judges for the promotion of the payment thereof, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, the 29th of August, 1676.

ROBERT STORY.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Mr. Samuel Holman, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as by these presents he does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Mr. Robert Story, his house and lot,[1] standing and lying in Albany, on the hill, with all that therein is fast by earth and nailed, bounded easterly by Claas [Jacobse] Van Rotterdam, on the south side by Gerrit Lansing, on the north and west sides the public street; in breadth, in front upon the street [Chapel], five and twenty feet; and in the rear, on Gerrit Lansing's house, stretching from the upper corner to the bottom, in a straight line along said Lansing's house, drip free, and is in breadth in the rear fourteen feet, less two inches; and in length, on the south side, four rods

[1] This lot lay on the east side of Bergh street, afterwards called Barrack and now Chapel street, commencing between 60 and 70 feet, northerly from Maiden lane. There is now no street on the north side of this lot, and it was then probably only the 5 foot alley between Van Rotterdam's and Heathcote's lots, carried through from North Pearl to Chapel streets, but now abandoned as an alley.

and six feet and three inches; all as it lies inclosed at present within its fence, which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance, given to him by Nehemiah Pearse, of date the 5th of July, 1676, to which reference is made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Ro. Story, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of said house and lot, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend from all persons, and to free the same from all trouble, claims or charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or permit anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, on the 29th of August, 1676.

SAMUELL HOLMAN.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates of the same jurisdiction, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, Geertruyt Barents, wife of Jacob Heven [or Hevick], who declared that she had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as she by these presents does grant and convey, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Jacobus Gerritse Brower, in her house and lot, standing and lying in Albany, with all that is thereon, fast by earth and nailed, bounded southerly by Harmen Schoenmaker, northerly by Arnout Cornelise Viele, easterly by the public highway, being in length ten rods, in breadth two rods, all as it at present lies in fence; which this grantor does, by virtue of a patent granted her by the right honorable the governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date the 30th of April, 1667, to which reference is made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's making the least claim upon the same any more, acknowledging that she is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Jacobus Gerritse, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of said house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, on the 17th of September, 1676.

This is the mark △ of GEERTRUYT BARENDTS, with her own hand set.
Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Capt. Jan Clute, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, by these presents, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Ludovicus Cobes, in his house and lot, standing and lying in Albany, next the corner house of Jan Tomase [Mingael], in the Yonker [now State] street, in length, breadth, and boundaries, in accordance with the patent granted by the right honorable governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date the first of April, 1667, to which reference is herein made, and that free, etc.

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[This paper was not executed].

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Mr. Gerrit Swart, citizen here, who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted to Mr. Frederick Fillipse, merchant, dwelling in New York, in a certain sum of money arising and growing out of a claim of the estate of one Harmen Janse Bos, by him [Fillipse], as trustee, administered upon and disposed of according to his pleasure; for the payment of the aforesaid sum the mortgagor pledges especially, a certain parcel of land in the colony of Rensselaerswyck, bounded easterly by the river, southerly by Barent Pieterse [Coeymans],[1] westerly the common mill road, northerly by Jacob Heven; breadth eighty feet, and length from the mill road to the river; and generally his person and estate, in possession and to be acquired, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of all the duke's [*heeren*] laws and judges, to promote the payment thereof, if need be, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, the 20th of Sept., 1676.

G. Swart.

Acknowledged before me,

Ro. Livingston, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., the honorable Mr. Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, by these presents, to and for the behoof of Claes Ripse Van Dam,[2] in a certain lot lying in Albany, on the hill; bounded westerly by the public highway, commonly called Bergh street,[3] northerly by Ro. Sanders, south and east by the aforenamed Mr. Slichtenhorst; in breadth in front on the street twenty-seven wood feet, and in the rear of the same width, and in length on the north side fifty-seven feet and two inches, and on the south side fifty-six feet and three inches, which the grantor does by virtue of a patent granted him by the right honorable the governor general, Richard Nicolls, of the whole lot of which this is a part, dated the 27th of April, 1667, to which reference is made, and that free and unencum-

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[1] Barent Pieterse Coeymans, the miller, came out in 1636, with his four brothers, from Utrecht. (?) After leasing the patroon's mill for many years, he bought a tract of land south of Rensselaerswyck, now called Coeymans, on which he settled.—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 435.

[2] Eldest son of Rip Van Dam, merchant of New York.

[3] Berg, usually pronounced Barrack, now Chapel street.

bered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, and without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon said lot, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, by the hands of the said Claes Ripse Van Dam, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 22d Sept., 1676.

GERRIT VAN SLICHTENHORST.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Lieut. Jan Janse Bleecker and Jacob Sanderse Glen, attorneys for Mr. Jan Hendrickse Van Baell, who declared that they had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, by these presents, to and for the behoof of Gerrit Hardenberg,[1] in a certain house and lot standing and lying in Albany, on the hill, with all that is therein fast by earth and nailed; bounded westerly by Jacob Schermerhorn, south by the street, east by Mr. Abraham Van Tricht,[2] and northerly by Capt. John Backers; in breadth in front on the street two rods two feet and seven inches, and in rear two rods two and a half inches, in length on west side four rods and nine feet, and on the east side five rods four feet and nine inches; which the grantor conveys by virtue of a patent to Van Bael. granted by the right honorable governor general, Francis Lovelace, of date the 13th of August, 1669, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against it, excepting the lord's right, without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon the same, and acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor by the hands of the aforesaid Hardenbergh, the first penny with the last, and giving him therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising never more to do nor permit anything to be done against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 22d of September, 1676.

JAN JANSE BLEECKER.
JACOB SANDERSE GLEN.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

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[1] Gerrit Hardenbergh was in Albany as early as 1667, and in 1690 he owned the sloop Royal, Albany. He and his wife, Jaepe Schepmoes, made a joint will in 1678. A daughter, Barendine, was baptized in 1683.

[2] Abraham Van Tricht, married Lysbeth Teller, daughter of William Teller; before 1692 she was a widow, and married Melgerts Wynantse Van Der Poel. Van Tricht had two daughters, and perhaps other children.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Lieut. Jan Janse Bleecker, attorney for Johannes Witthardt,[1] who declared that he had granted, conveyed and transferred, by virtue of a power of attorney from Symon Symonse Groot, of date the 30th of Sept., 1662, (?) a certain house and lot, standing and lying without the town of Albany, to and for the behoof of Wouter Pieterse Quackeboss;[2] bounded south by Jan Bricker, north by Barent Albertse Bradt,[3] east and west by the common highway; length seven and a half rods, and breadth four rods;[4] which the grantor conveys by virtue of a patent received by him from Symon Symonse Groot, granted to said Groot by the right honorable governor general, Richard Nicolls, of the date 2d of May, 1667, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against it, excepting the lord's right, and without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon the same, and acknowledging that he has been fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving, therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to him to do with and to dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising never more to do nor to permit anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 22d of September, 1676.

JAN JANSE BLEECKER.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

On this 9th day of October, 1676, appeared before me Rob. Livingston secr., etc., and in presence of the afternamed witnesses, Capt. John Backer and Mr. William Parker, who declared that in amity and friendship they had covenanted and agreed with each other in manner following: in regard to a certain process which the aforesaid Wm. Parker has instituted against the aforesaid Backer before the court here, in relation to a claim for fourteen pounds sterling, for which Mr. Parker stood surety for Capt. Backer to Mr. Ponchones, for the purchase of two oxen, etc.; the parties are agreed as follows, to wit, that Capt. Backer must pay for said claim twelve pounds sterling, to said Parker, with all the expenses incurred thereon, and give him in payment two obligations, to wit, one against Jan Janse Flodder,[5] of date the 5th of this month [October], for

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[1] Johannes Withart was a trader in New Amsterdam as early as 1654; four years after he was engaged in trade in Beverwyck, and remained there several years.

[2] Wouter P. Quackenboss married first Neeltje Gybertse, and second, Cornelia Bogart, in 1696. He had eight children, of whom two were sons, Pieter and Johannes. His second wife was buried 21 Nov., 1736.

[3] In 1700, Barent Albertse Bradt lived without the north gate, near the junction of Steuben street and Broadway, just west of the *Main Guard*. He had frequent warnings from the common council not to fence in certain grounds there belonging to the city.

[4] This lot was probably without the north gate, just north of Steuben street, extending from Broadway to James street.

[5] Jan Janse Flodder, carpenter, came to Beverwyck in 1642. The name is sometimes changed to Gardenier.

the sum of 500 boards (*plancken*), the half falling due the coming summer, and the other 250 the summer following; and an obligation of Evert Wendell, for the sum of eighty-eight guilders in beavers, falling due next summer, in the business season (*handel tydt*), together with five beavers to be received from Jan Nack,[1] on the first of May next coming, for the rent of a house; with which securities Wm. Parker is very well content; and which aforesaid obligations, I, the aforesaid Jan Backer, deliver to Wm. Parker, with all the right and title which I therein have, and full power the same to collect (*innen*), and recover the payment of the aforesaid 12 pounds, with the expense; and whatever proceeds of both obligations the aforesaid Parker shall receive, together with the five beavers, he shall be holden to account [?] to said Backer for what it shall amount to over and above the twelve pounds and costs. But in case he does not withal receive the proceeds of the obligation, then Capt. Backer binds him, Parker, to pay the aforesaid sum, with costs, out of the first moneys he shall receive for the sale of his house standing here in Albany. For the performance of which above written conditions, the contracting parties mutually bind their respective persons and estates, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, placing the same in subjection to all the duke's [*heeren*] laws and judges.

Done in Albany, of date *ut supra*, in presence of Wm Loveridge, Jr., and Anthony Van Schaick, as witnesses.

JOHN BAKER.
WM. PARKER.

William Loveridge.
Antony Goosen [*Van Schaick*][2]

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the afternamed witnesses, William Parker, who acknowledged that he had received from Capt. John Backer, two obligations, and an assignment, for the payment and security of the sum of twelve pounds, which he, Backer, must pay to said Parker, with costs, and Parker promises to pay the surplus of the obligations, so soon as he shall receive the proceeds of said obligations; the one being against Jacob Janse Flodder, of the 3d of October, 1676, for the sum of five hundred boards, falling due one-half next summer, and the other half the summer after; the other obligation being against Evert Wendell, of date the second of October, 1676, for the sum of eighty-eight guilders in beavers, together with an assignment of five beavers, which he, Backer, holds against Jan Nak, all which above mentioned obligations and assignment, he acknowledges that he has received from the hands of the aforementioned Backer, and will account to said Backer for the surplus over and above twelve pounds and costs, if he shall receive it.

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[1] Jan Nack came from Utrecht, was trader and gun-stocker, and married Catharina Roomers in New Amsterdam, 28 Oct., 1663 (Valentine's *Manual*, 1861), and had one son, Matthys, who also settled in Albany. He died 12 Dec., 1708.

[2] Antony Goosen Van Schaick was son of Goosen Gerritse Van Schaick. He married Maria Van der Poel, daughter of Anthony Cornelise Van der Poel, and had eight children, of whom five were sons. He was buried Feb. 4, 1737.

Done in Albany, in presence of Laurence Van Ale, and Wynant Vander Poele, as witnesses hereto invited, on this the 9th day of October, 1676.

WILLIAM PARKER.

Lourens Van Alen.
Wynant Gerreyts Van der Poell.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Andries Teller, etc., Mr. Jan Hendrickse Bruyn, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed, as he does grant and convey by these presents, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Mr. Cornelis Van Dyck, to his house and lot, standing and lying in Albany, on Yonker [State] street, with all that is therein fast by earth and nailed, bounded westerly by Harme Rutgers, easterly by the new house of Mr. Jan Hendrickse Bruyn, aforenamed, south by the [Rutten] kil, and north by the public street [State], of such dimensions, as the aforesaid lot at present lies in its fence, and that in length and breadth with all the rights, property and ownership, which devolved upon this grantor, although he, Van Dyck, since the purchase from the aforesaid Bruyn, has some claim upon the carpenter work, which he, the grantor, to said Van Dyck also conveys, all as it now stands and lies inclosed in its fence, which the grantor does by virtue of the patent granted him by the right honorable governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date 14 June, 1667, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered with no claim standing or issuing against it, excepting the lord's right, and without the grantor's making the least claim any more against the same, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, full power to the aforesaid Mr. Cornelis Van Dyck, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, on this the 2nd of November, 1676, *in America.*

JAN HEINDERCK BRUYNS.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Annetie Lievens, widow of Goose Gerritse Van Schayk, deceased, who acknowledged that she is fully paid and satisfied by Robert Story, merchant, and that in respect to an obligation

to said Annetie Lievens, given for the sum of two hundred and ninety-six guilders, in beavers, of date the 26th of August, 1676, and thanking said Ro. Story for good payment; she promises him to free from all claims from the beginning of the world to this date, pledging therefor her person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted.

Thus done in Albany, in the presence of ———.

ANNETGE LIEVENS.

Appeared before me Robt Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Andries Teller, etc., Marten Hoffman, who declared, that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred by these presents, to and for the behoof of Cornelis Cornelise Van der Hoeve,[1] in his house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, hard by William Loveridge, hatter, with all that is thereon fast by earth and nailed; in breadth, in front on the street, twenty-four feet; length, backwards, fifty-five feet; and breadth, in the rear, eight feet; all as it lies inclosed in its fence, which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance from Jan Conell, given him, of date the 3d of June, 1672, having been sold to said Conell, at public sale by Jacob Joostens [Van Covelens];[2] and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against it, excepting the lord's right, and without the grantor's making the least claim upon it any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforenamed Cornelis Cornelise Van der Hoeve, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot, as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same from all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 30th of December, 1676.

MARTEN HOFFMAN.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secry.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Dirk Wessells [Ten Broeck], etc., Jacob Jansen Gardenier,[3] alias Flodder, who ac-

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[1] Cornelis Cornelise Van der Hoeve married Metie, daughter of Marten Beeckman. He had three children, baptized in Albany: Marten, Susanna, and Johannes.

[2] See page 100.

[3] Jacob Janse Gardenier came to Beverwyck in 1638, as servant to Claes Janse Ruyter.—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 438. His first wife was Josyna ———; the second, Barentje Straetsmans, widow of Hans Coenraetse Backer. In 1688 she was again a widow, and made provision for the partition of her estate into 15 parts, one for each of her living children, viz: 10 by her first husband and 5 by the second. Jacob Janse Gardenier left 5 sons, besides daughters, who mostly settled in Columbia county.

knowledged that he is well and truly indebted, and in arrears, to Mr. Andries Teller, in the sum of two hundred and forty-eight guilders and two stuivers in beavers, and eighteen guilders and four stuivers in seewant, growing out of a matter of money loaned to the aforesaid Jacob Janse to his content; which aforesaid sum of two hundred and forty-eight guilders two stuivers in beavers, and eighteen guilders four stuivers in seewant, this mortgagor promises to pay to Mr. Andries Teller, or his order, within the time of three months next coming, in good merchantable beavers' skins, reckoned at 8 guilders apiece, or other payment to the content of the aforenamed Mons. Teller; pledging therefor specially his negro boy named Wynamus, about 9 years old, together with another negro named Bock, about twenty-one years old, with this understanding, that if so be that he, Mr. Teller, be not paid the above sum within the limited time, then shall he [Gardenier] deliver to him the aforesaid negro boy Wynamus, hale and sound, for the sum of twenty-eight merchantable beavers, and the remainder of the sum he shall pay as herebefore mentioned; and further pledging generally his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, and submitting the same to the force of all the laws and judges, for the promoting of the payment thereof if need be, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, on the 22d January, 167$\frac{6}{7}$.

JACOB JANSEN GERDENIER.
ALYEUAS FLODDER.

Richard Pretty.
Dierck Wesselse.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Dirk Hesseling, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, to and for the behoof of Jacob Hevick [or Hevin], in two certain lots of land lying in the colony Rensselaerswyck, the one before this belonging to Dirk Van Schelluyne, which devolved upon him by commission of the honorable court, by virtue of an execution of date the 17th of June, 1670, and the other before this belonging to Hendrik Reur, deceased, and by the late director, Mons. Jeremias Van Rensselaer, sold at public sale, of which the grantor remained the highest bidder and buyer, according to the vendue book in the custody of the vendue master, Mons. Provoost, of date the 9th of July, 1670, and that free and unencumbered, excepting the lord's right, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, and without the grantor's having the least claim any more upon it, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforenamed Jacob Hevick, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the said two lots of land as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which are lawful; and further, never more to

do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

DIRCK HESSELINGH.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Paulus Martense [Van Benthuysen], wheelwright, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Harme Gansevoort,[1] in his house and lot, standing and lying in Albany, in the Cow street,[2] where the aforesaid Harme at present dwells, being a corner house, and that, as it lies in fence; bounded south by Mr. Samuel Wilson, east by the house of Hubert Janse de Vroome, and north and west by the public street,[3] which this grantor does by virtue of two patents, both from the late Governor Nicolls, the one granted to him, the grantor, of date the 7th of May, 1667, and the other granted to Arent Janse, of date the 11th of June, 1667, which he received from said Arent Janse, and that free and unencumbered, excepting the lord's right, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, and without the grantor's making the least claim against it any more, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Harme Gansevoort, his heirs and successors, or those, who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which are lawful, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 24th of March, 167$\frac{6}{7}$.

POULUS MARTENS.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

ROB. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

The honorable commissaries of Albany, colony Renselaerswyck and Schinnechtady, declare by these presents, that they have in true rights, free ownership, granted and conveyed to and for the behoof of Mr. Cor-

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[1] Harmen Gansevoort was a brewer, and occupied the lot on which the Stanwix Hall now stands. His wife was Maritie Leendertse Conyn. They had two sons, Leendert and Henderick, and three daughters.

[2] Two streets at different times passed by this name, South Pearl and Broadway, the latter is here alluded to.

[3] The lot, here described, was on the south corner of Broadway and Maiden lane; the former street being sometimes called Cow street.

nelus Van Dyck, chirurgeon, in a certain parcel of ground, lying on the third kil [Fossen kil], in length on the south side, thirty rods, including the kil; breadth on the west side, twenty-four rods; length on the north side, twenty rods; and breadth on the [east] end, next the land, formerly belonging to Andries De Vos, twenty-four rods; which [land] the aforesaid Van Dyck has bought of the diaconate of Albany,[1] free and unencumbered, and the same is conveyed by way of barter and exchange for a parcel of land on the Rutten kil,[2] of a morgen and a half in size, heretofore conveyed to said Van Dyck, by conveyance, of date 10th of April, 1673, and which extended to the inconvenience of the citizen's range for their cattle; giving therefore full power to the aforesaid Cornelis Van Dyck, his heirs and successors, or those who may receive right and title hereafter from him, to dispose of the same as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects, and hereby, he is empowered to solicit a patent for the same of the right honorable the governor general.

Done in Albany, the 29th of March, 1677.

A. Teller.
Dierck Wesselse [Ten Broeck].

Acknowledged before me,

Robt. Livingston, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Jan Conell, who declared and acknowledged, that he is well and truly indebted, and in arrears to Capt. Anthº Brockholes,[3] in the sum of fifty-two pounds two shillings and nine-pence sterling, growing out of a matter of goods and merchandise to his content received, which aforesaid £52 2*s.* 9*p.* sterling, this mortgagor promises to pay to Capt. Anthº Brockholes, or to his order, in two installments, of which the first shall be in the coming business season (*handel tydt*), in the month of August, six and twenty pounds one shilling and four and a half pence, being the just half, and that in beavers and in good current strung seewant, to wit, thirty beavers at 12 shillings sterling, a piece, is £18, and the remainder, in good merchantable seewant, at one shilling, reckoned for two guilders; the second installment, one year thereafter, 1678, in the month of August, the sum of twenty-six pounds one shilling four and a half pence sterling, to wit, thirty good merchantable beavers and the remainder in good strung seewant, as the first payment, pledging therefor specially his house and lot, lying here in Albany, on the hill; bounded south, by Arent Van den Bergh; north, on the new house of Dirk Wesselse; and generally his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted,

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[1] Andries De Vos's land lay on the west side of Pearl street, extending from Steuben street northerly to or beyond the Vossen kil, now Canal street: and Dr. Van Dyck's lot, above described, lay in the valley of the Vossen kil, next west of De Vos's land.

[2] The Rutten kil is now a covered sewer. It crosses Beaver street, above Pearl, and runs north easterly till it crosses Norton street, when it takes an easterly direction towards the river, between Norton and State streets, and empties into the basin, a little south of the foot of the latter street.

[3] Commander Brockols was chief military officer, under the governor, and during his absence from New York, occasionally acted as his deputy. He resided chiefly in New York. He married 2 May, 1681, Susanna Schrik (widow), daughter of Wm. Teller, Sen., by whom he had eight children.

and submitting the same to the force of all laws and judges, to promote the payment thereof in due time (if need be), without loss and cost.

Done in Albany, on the 3d of May, 1677.

JOHN CONELL.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Copia vera:

Received from John Connell, of Albany, six and twenty pounds one shil: and four pence half penny, being one half or moeyty of fifty-two pound 2*s.* and nine-pence due to Capt. Antho. Brockholes; I say received by me July the twenty-third day, Anno 1678.

Witness,
Charles Celes.

ROBERT HAMILTON.
This is a true copy, R: LIV: Secr.
Record: 8 Aug., 1678.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Dirck Wesselse [Ten Broeck], etc., Jan Conell, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed, and transferred to James Penniman, in a certain house and lot lying here in Albany, with all that is thereon fast by earth and nailed; and in length and breadth as it lies in fence; bounded north by the *dwars* house of Jurian Janse Groenwout, and south by the house of Harme Gansevoort, on condition that the *dwars* house on the point of the northeast side shall stand a foot from the lot, and then follow a straight line, and a free drip between him and Harme Gansevoort; and that by virtue of a conveyance given to him by Jurian Janse Groenwout, of date the 8th of February, 1669, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, except the lord's right, and without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid James Penniman, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the same as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the aforesaid house and lot to defend from all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which are lawful; and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 15th of May, 1677.

JOHN CONELL.

Richard Pretty.
Dirck Wesselse.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., Mr. Andries Teller, who acknowledged that he is fully paid and satisfied by Jacob Janse Gardenier, alias Flodder, in respect to an obligation of the 22d Jan., 167$\frac{6}{7}$,

given to said Mr. Teller for the sum of 248 guilders and 2 stuivers in beavers, and 18 guilders 4 stuivers in seewant, thanking said Jacob Janse for prompt payment; and he promises the same [Gardenier] to free from all claims, from the beginning of the world to this date.

Thus done in Albany, in presence of Pieter Meese Vrooman and Gabriel Thomasen, as witnesses hereunto invited, being the 17th of May, 1677.

A. TELLER.

Testes:
Pieter Meese Vrooman.
Gabriell Tomasen.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Jacob Janse Gardenier, alias Flodder, who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted, and in arrears, to Pieter Meese Vrooman, in the quantity of three hundred and fifty good merchantable boards (*greene planken*), growing out of a matter of money paid to the aforesaid Jacob Janse to his content, which aforesaid 350 boards this mortgagor promises to pay to Pieter Meese or his order on demand, pledging therefor specially his negro boy Wynamus, aged about nine years, and generally his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, and submitting the same to the force of all laws and judges to promote the payment of the same in due time, if need be, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, the 17th of May, 1677.

JACOB JANSE GERDENIER,
alyas FLODDER.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

I, the undersigned, acknowledge that I am fully paid for this mortgage by the hands of Jacob Janse Gardenier, alias Flodder, freeing him from all claims.

Done in Albany, the 1st of May, 1680.

PIETER MEESE VROOMAN.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of Mr. Richard Pretty and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Hendrick Rooseboom, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, by these presents, to and for the behoof of Mr. Philip Schuyler, in a certain lot lying here in Albany, on the hill; bounded on the south by the lot of Mr. Wilson,[1] and on the

[1] Samuel Wilson, a merchant of great wealth, established himself in New York soon after the cession to England, his residence being on the south side of the present Wall street near Pearl. Mr. Wilson was a prominent citizen and active in public life. He died in the year 1689, leaving a widow and two sons.—*Valentine's History of New York*, p. 246. In 1682, Pieter Fileroy, *alias* De Garmeau, contracts for the purchase of his house and lot in Albany.—*English Manuscripts.*

north by the lot of the aforenamed Hendrick Rooseboom, and on the west by the public street; in breadth on the west and east sides thirty wood feet, and in length fifty-one feet on the south and north sides, Rynland measure (and whereas he is minded to build a house thereupon, so the same is granted drip free), by virtue of a patent thereof, of date the 30th of April, 1667, from the right honorable governor general Nicolls, and a conveyance given to him by the administrators of the estate of the late Reyndert Pieterse,[1] executed before Secretary Ludovicus Cobes, of date the 14th of June, 1673, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, and without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforenamed Mr. Philip Pieterse Schuyler, his heirs and successors, or those who may acquire right and title hereafter from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which are lawful; and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, on the 14th of June, 1677.

HENDRICK ROESBOOM.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Dirk Wessells [Ten Broeck], etc., James Penniman, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to Mr. Andries Teller, in a certain house and lot lying here, with all that is thereon, fast by earth and nailed; in breadth and length as it lies in fence; bounded northerly by the house (*dwars huys*) of Jurian Janse Groenwout, and south by the house of Harme Gansevoort, on condition that the *dwars* house on the point on the northeast side shall stand one foot from the lot, and that it run in a straight line, and there be a free drip between him and Harme Gansevoort, by virtue of a conveyance made him by Jan Conell, of date the 15th of May, 1677, to which reference is made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, and without the grantor's making the least claim any more upon it; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied for the same, the first penny with the last, giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Mr. Andries Teller, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the same as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the aforesaid house and lot against all persons, and to free the same from all trouble, claims or charges which are right; and further, never more to do or

[1] *Records*, page 221.

suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided by law.

Done in Albany, the 8th of June, 1677.

JAMES PENIMAN.

Richard Pretty.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Dirk Wesselse [Ten Broeck], etc., Mr. Andries Teller, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to Mr. Samuell Willson, in a certain house and lot lying here in Albany, with all that is thereon fast by earth and nailed, in breadth and length as it lies in fence, bounded north by the *dwars* (cross?) house of Jurrian Janse Groenwout, and south by the house of Harmen Gansevoort, on condition that the *dwars* house on the corner of the northeast side shall stand a foot from the lot, and that it [lot] follows a straight line, and there be a free drip between him and Harme Gansevoort, and that by virtue of a conveyance given him by James Penniman of date the 8th of June, 1677, to which reference is here made, free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, and without the grantor's making the least claim upon it any more, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Mr. Samuel Wilson, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the same as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the aforesaid house and lot from all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which are lawful; and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 9th of June, 1677.

A. TELLER.

Richard Pretty.
Dirck Wesselse.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Mattheus Abrahamse [Van Deusen],[1] who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to Paulus Martense [Van Benthuysen], in a certain house and lot lying here in Albany, with all that is therein, fast by earth and nailed; bounded south by Pieter Loockermans, north by the house of Lourence Van Ale and Jan Janse Bleecker, and west and east by the public street; in breadth in front on the street two rods, and in the rear on the west side one rod

[1] Mattheus, or Teuwis, Abrahamse Van Deusen, was at Fort Orange in 1657. He had two brothers, Melgert and Jacob. His wife's name was Helena in 1700. They had three sons, Robert, Jan and Isaac, and perhaps daughters.

and ten feet and a half; length on the north side six and a half rods, and on the south side six rods five and a half feet; [1] which this grantor does, by virtue of a patent granted him by the right honorable governor general, Rich'd Nicolls, of date the 7th of May, 1667, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's having the least claim upon it any more, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Paulus Martense, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of said house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges, which may hereafter arise, and never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 26th of June, 1677.

This is the mark of M MATTHEUS ABRAHAMSE,
with his own hand set.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secry.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the after named witnesses, Annetie Lievens, widow of Goose Gerritse [Van Schaick], deceased, of the one side, and Jan Jacobse Van Noortstrant [2] of the other side, who declared that they had in amity and friendship made a bargain with each other for the sale of a piece of land lying to the north of the fourth branch or fork (*spruyt*) [of the Mohawk river], above the colony Rensselaerswyck, being a part of a parcel of land called the foreland of the Half Moon, and by the Indians Mathahenaack, together with about two morgens of cleared land lying on the island [Cohoes], which lies directly over against the aforesaid parcel of land, commonly called Haver [Oats] island, and that in the manner following: *Firstly.*— The widow aforesaid acknowledges that she has sold, and Jan Jacobse Van Noortstrant that he has bought of her, the aforesaid parcel of land, stretching from the fourth fork [of the Mohawk river] to the little creek close by Roeloff Gerritse [Van der Werken's] [3] house, containing about seven morgens of arable land (*bouw lant*), having to the south the aforenamed fourth fork, to the west Roeloff Gerritse, to the north the little creek, and to the east the river, together with two morgens of arable land lying upon the Haver [Oats] island, which lies directly

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[1] This lot was doubtless on the west side of Broadway, north of Maiden lane, extending back to James street.

[2] Jan Jacobse Van Noorstrant was in Coxsackie in 1685, and bought land in Niskayuna. In 1670 his wife, Agniette, took a dismission from the Albany church to that of New York. They had one daughter, Margriet, baptized in Albany, for the church at Albany was the only one north of Esopus, now Kingston, for many years.

[3] Roeloff Gerritse Van Der Werken early settled at the forks of the Mohawk. By his wife, Geertruy Jacobse, he had five sons, Johannes, Jacob, Gerrit, Hendrik and Albert, besides four daughters.

over against the aforesaid parcel of land; the same to be delivered to the buyer free and unencumbered at the end of the term [of this contract], only excepting the lord's [duke's] right; for which two parcels of land Jan Jacobse Van Noortstrant promises to deliver the number of six and sixty whole beavers, to be paid in wheat, oats, or other grain, cattle, work, etc., at market prices, and that in four installments, a just fourth part each time, being sixteen beavers and a half, whereof the first shall be in March, 1679, the second installment in March, 1680, the third in 1681, and the fourth in March, 1682; and it was hereby covenanted and agreed that the aforenamed Jan Jacobse shall put the aforesaid land in a sufficient fence the next spring, for the keeping of her and his land free [from cattle]. Also, that the widow aforesaid shall have free passage for her cattle through his land up to the Half Moon, for pasturage there. Likewise the buyer shall be held to keep away all the cattle which may come from the Half Moon to do damage to the aforesaid widow's corn. Further, it is agreed that at harvest time, when the grain is in, the cattle of the aforesaid widow shall have free pasture on his, the buyer's, land, and in the stubble, and his cattle in like manner upon her land, to prevent all quarrels respecting the driving of cattle. And if the buyer does not pay for the aforesaid lands at the times [specified], then the seller takes her land again; wherewith the contracting parties are well satisfied, it being done without craft or guile, respectively pledging hereto for the performance of these presents, their persons and estates, personal and real, present and future.

Thus done in Albany, the 26th of June, 1677, in presence of Mr. Gerrit Banker and Harme Rutgers, as witnesses hereto invited.

ANNETGE LIEVENS.

This is the mark *J* of JAN JACOBSE VAN NORTSTRANT, with his own hand set.

Gerret Bancken.
Hermen Rutgers.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

On the 10th Octobr., 1680, Roeloff Gerritse [Van der Werken], assumed [?] the above purchase of Jan Jacobse, the widow agreeing thereto, he paying 56 beavers, ¼ in the winter of 168½, and the ¾ each winter thereafter.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., the honorable Thomas De Laval, as attorney for Mr. John Savine,[1] heir of Capt. Thomas Willet, merchant at Boston, who acknowledged that he is fully paid and satisfied by Mr. Robt. Story, in respect to an obligation which said Story gave to the heirs of the aforesaid Willet, for the sum of three hundred and fifty-seven guilders beavers, of date the 26th of August, 1676, and thanking said Ro. Story for prompt payment; promising him to free from all trouble or claims; which aforesaid obligation

[1] Merchant of New York.—*English Manuscripts.*

said Story gave for the freeing of the house which he bought of Wm. Nottingham, from a mortgage which was then upon said house for the aforesaid sum; pledging therefor his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted.

Thus done in Albany, on the 25th July, 1677.

THO. DE LAVALL.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me.

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Mr. Samuel Wilson, of the one side, and Mr. Jan Heyndrik Bruyn, of the other side, who declared that they, in amity and friendship, had agreed and covenanted with each other in respect to the sale of a house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, on the hill, between the house of Robt. Sanders and the new house of Capt. Philip Schuyler, and that in the manner following: *First.*—Mr. Bruyn promises to pay to Mr. Wilson, for the aforesaid house, the quantity of one hundred and fourteen beavers, to be reckoned at 8 guilders apiece, always provided that the buyer have the choice or option to pay in heavy beavers, that is, five quarter pounds beavers reckoned at 8 guilders a beaver, and that in two installments, of which the first shall be paid down at once, a sum of fifty-seven beavers, and the second in New York, also fifty-seven beavers, within the time three months; with the first payment, being cash down, the house shall be delivered with all that is therein, fast by earth or nailed, and as the same is in fence, on condition that the seller on the payment of the last installment shall be holden to deliver a good valid conveyance, together with the patent thereof. The aforesaid covenants the said contracting parties mutually promise to keep and perform, under a pledge of their respective persons and estates, nothing excepted, subject to all courts, laws and judges. In witness whereof the contracting parties have signed this in presence of Jan Van Loon and Claas Janse Stavast, as witnesses hereto invited.

Done in Albany, the 26th of July, 1677.

SAMUELL WILLSON.
J. H. BRUYN.

Jan Van Loon.[1]
Claes Jansen Stavast.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Andries Teller and Mr. Dirck Wesselse [Ten Broeck], etc., Pieter Winne, Junior,[2] who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted, and in arrears, to Mr. Richard Pretty, in the

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[1] Jan Van Loon came from Luyck, Holland, and early settled at Coxsackie, at a place called Loonenburgh, now Athens, He was by trade a blacksmith. In 1676, he married Maria Albertse, in New York, and had three sons, Albert, Nicolaas and Mattheus, and perhaps other children.

[2] Pieter Winne, Jr., son of Pieter Winne, was born in 1643; he settled at Esopus, where he was living in 1696, when letters of administration were issued on the estate of his father.

sum of four hundred and twenty-four guilders seewant, growing out of a matter of goods and moneys received to his content, for which he promised to deliver tar for his honor the governor general; but having failed in this, and being willing to give satisfaction to the aforesaid Mr. Pretty for the aforementioned 424 guilders seewant, he engages and pledges himself to work with Mr. Marten Gerritse [Van Bergen], from the 1st of August, 1677, until the whole sum shall have been earned (sickness only excepted), which payment shall be for the aforenamed Mr. Pretty or his order; and for the performance of the same he pledges his person and estate, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of all laws and judges. In witness whereof he has signed this with his own hand.

Done in Albany, on the 8th of August, 1677.

This is the mark P. P. W. of PR. WINNE, JR., with his own hand set.

A. Teller.
Dirck Wessels.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

The honorable commissaries of Albany, colony Rensselaerswyck and Schaenhechtady, declare by those presents that they have in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Pr. Meese Vrooman, in a certain house and lot standing and lying in Albany; bounded south by Ro. Sanders, and north by the house of Capt. Schuyler; in breadth and length according to the patent thereof of date the 6th of March, 1667, to which reference is here made; and whereas said Pieter Meese, in the court (*vergaderinge*), has made it appear that the aforesaid house was bought by his predecessor (*voorzaat*),[1] Gerrit Janse Stavast, of Richard Frizer [*Frazier?*], and by him, Meese, paid for, unto such persons as he was directed, and chiefly to Mr. Pretty, in whose hands the patents were deposited; and afterwards said Frizer died in England, without appointing any attorney; therefore their honors of the court, this conveyance make, free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting only the lord's right), and without their honors, the court, making the least claim thereupon, giving therefore full power and *plenam actionem cessam*, to the aforenamed Pieter Meese Vrooman, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the said house and lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges; and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever.

Given under our hands and seals, in Albany, the 14th of August, 1677.

PHILIP SCHUYLER.
A. TELLER.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

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[1] The former husband of his wife, widow of Gerrit Janse Stavast.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Pr. Meuse Vrooman, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to Elizabeth Claese, widow of the late Jan Burger, deceased, to a certain house and lot, standing and lying in Albany; bounded south by Ro. Sanders, and north by the new house of Capt. Schuyler; in breadth and length according to the patent thereof, of date the 6th of June, 1667, to which reference is here made, which he does by virtue of a decree granted him by the honorable commissaries of this town, of date the 14th of August, 1677, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least claim thereupon any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Elizabeth Claese, her heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from her, to do with and dispose of the same, as she might do with her patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which are lawful, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 6th of September, 1677.

PIETER MEESEN VROOMAN.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. A. Teller, etc., Elizabeth Claese, widow of the late Jan Burger, deceased, who declared that she had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to Mr. Samuell Wilson, merchant at New York, a certain house and lot, standing and lying in Albany, bounded south by Ro. Sanders, and north by the new house of Capt. Schuyler, in breadth and length according to the patent thereof, of date the 6th of June, 1667, whereto reference is here made; which she does by virtue of a conveyance to her, given by Pr. Meuse Vroomen, of date the 6th of September, 1677, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretensions to the same any more, acknowledging that she is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first and last pennies, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Mr. Samuell Wilson, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the same, as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the aforesaid house and lot to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which are lawful, and further, never more to do no or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or with-

out law in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, on the 7th of September, 1677.

LEYSEBETH CLAES.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Samuell Willson, merchant at New York, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Mr. Jan Heyndrik Bruyn, in a certain house and lot, standing and lying in Albany, on the hill, bounded south by Ro. Sanders, and north by the new house of Capt. Philip Schuyler, in breadth and length according to the patent thereof, of date the 6th of June, 1667, whereto reference is here made, which he does by virtue of a conveyance, given by Elizabeth Claese, widow of the late Jan Burger, deceased, of date the 7th of September, 1677, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to the same any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Mr. Jan Heyndrickse Bruyn, his heirs and successors, or those who may acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the same as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the aforesaid house and lot to defend against all persons, and to free the same from all trouble, claims and charges, as is right, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 8th of September, 1677.

SAMUELL WILLSON.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty, and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Evert Luycase Backer,[1] who declared that he had, in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, to and for the behoof of Jacob Janse Gardenier, in a certain farm, being the just half of the land, lying behind the Kinderhoek, in which is comprised the rights, which were presented to Volkert Janse [Douw], by the right owner Watawit, whose right and title the grantor possesses, namely, all the aforesaid land to wit, the southerly just half with all the rights, title and ownership of the same, lying on the east side of the kil, being the middle-

[1] In 1665, Evert Luycase Backer bought land behind Kinderhook of an Indian (p. 189). He was in Beverwyck in 1657 (p. 171).

most piece of land there, which he, the grantor, does by virtue of the patent to him, granted by the right honorable governor, Richard Nicolls, of date the 26th of June, 1668, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension any more to it, acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Jacob Janse Gardenier, his heirs and successors, or those who may receive right and title from him, to do with and to dispose of the same as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the aforesaid parcel of land to defend against all persons, and to free the same from all trouble, claims and charges, which are lawful, and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be done against it, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 8th of September, 1677.

EVERT LUYCAS.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

On this, the 9th day of September, 1677, appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the afternamed witnesses, Jacob Janse Gardenier, *alias* Flodder, who acknowledged that he sold last January, to Adam Dingmans,[1] the farm at Kinderhoeck, upon which he, Dingman, at present resides, in manner following, the same shall be delivered to Adam Dingmans, with all his right, title and ownership of the same, as it lies in fence, with the house, lot, ricks and barn, as he at present occupies it, with a cart and half of a horse, and that for the sum of five hundred guilders, Holland money, to be paid in exchange on Holland, whenever the seller shall desire the bill of exchange, with this reservation that, if so be the bill come back protested or if the money be not recovered there, then the sale shall be nul, and the buyer shall be held to pay yearly rent as before; to which end the contracting parties mutually pledge their respective persons and estates, real and personal, present and future, nothing excepted, placing the same in subjection to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany, without guile or craft, in presence of Arnout Cornelise Viele, and Hendrik Vande Water, as witnesses hereto called.

JACOB JANSE FLODDER.
ADAM DINGEMANS.

Testes:
Arnout Cor. Viele.
Henderick Vande Water.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

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[1] Adam Dingman was born in Haarlem, Holland. He married Aeltie, daughter of Jacob Janse Gardenier, by whom he had two sons, Gerrit, and Jacob, and two daughters. He was in Greenbush in 1663, but subsequently settled in Kinderhook. His will made 21 January, 1721, was proved the 20th of March.

By the honorable, the commissaries of Albany, colony Renselaerswyck and Schaenhechtady, etc., whereas Catelyntje Van Eslant, wife of Jacob Abrahamse[1] Cuyper, proposes to depart from here for Holland, to collect and receive there some moneys, coming to her and her brother by way of inheritance, and bequest from her late mother's uncle, Harmanus Antonides Vander Linde, in his life time minister at Naerden, to which end she has solicited of us a certificate testimonial, which we cannot refuse: therefore, we declare that she is a daughter of Claes Van Eslandt, deceased, having been in his life time undertaker (*aenspreecker*) and gravedigger at New York, and her mother's name Willemtie Harpers Vander Linde.

Given under our hands and seals, in Albany, the 25th of September, and in the nine and twentieth year of the reign of our sovereign lord Charles the Second, by the grace of God, king of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, 1677.

[This paper is a copy without signatures.]

Appeared before me Robert Livingstone, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Philip Pieterse Schuyler and Mr. Richard Pretty, etc., Claes Van Eslandt, and Jacob Abrahamse Cuyper, citizens of Albany, who declared that they had, in accordance with advices from Harmanus Vander Linde, dwelling in the Hage, in Holland, appointed and empowered Catelyntje Van Eslandt, wife of the aforesaid Jacob Abrahamse Cuyper, and sister of the aforesaid Claes Van Eslandt, specially to demand, collect and receive in Holland, etc., her and her aforesaid brother's portion of the inheritance and bequest, left for them by her mother's uncle, named Harmanus Antonides Vander Linde, in his life time minister at Naerden, and acquittance to execute for receipts, and for claims to *caveeren* (?), and further, to do, perform and execute all things which may be needful and her judgment may suggest; promising at all times to hold good all that shall be done and performed in the aforesaid matter by their aforesaid sister and wife, as their attorney, without any contradiction.

Done in Albany, in America, on the 25th of September, and in the nine and twentieth year of the reign of our sovereign lord, Charles the Second, by the grace of God, king of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, Annoque Domini 1677.

[This paper is a copy without signatures.]

By the honorable, the commissaries of Albany, colony of Renselaerswyck and Schaenhechtady, etc., a certain citizen of this town of Albany, in America, named Aernout Corn. Viele, appearing before us solicits very earnestly, that he may receive a certificate testimonial from us, that he was married to one Gerritie Gerritse, born at Amsterdam, Holland, which we are not able to refuse him; whereas some years since a certain power of attorney was given to Harmen Vedder, also in our jurisdiction dwelling, having reference to Arent Janse Timmerman, stepfather of Gerritje

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[1] Perhaps Jacob Abrahamse Vosburgh, cooper.

Gerritse, in respect to some moneys, which were coming to her from the Orphans Chamber, but came back fruitless, because not specially addressed to the Messrs. orphan masters, therefore we, to all magistrates on whom these presents are served, make known the truth to be that he, the aforenamed Arnout Corn. Viele is husband and guardian of Gerritje Gerritse, both living and in sound health.

Given under our hands and seals in Albany, in America, on the 25th of September, and in the nine and twentieth year of the reign of our sovereign lord, Charles the Second, by the grace of God, king of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, Annoq. Dom. 1677.

[This paper is a copy without signatures.]

Appeared before me Robert Livingstone, secretary, etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Philip Pieterse Schuyler and Mr. Richard Pretty, etc., Arnout Corn. Viele, citizen and inhabitant here, who declared that he appointed and empowered, by these presents, Messieurs Abraham de Hoshipee and Daniel de Niewville, merchants dwelling in the city of Amsterdam, specially to demand, collect and receive from the Messieurs Orphan Masters of the same city, the sum of two hundred and fifty carolus guilders, with the interest due on the same since the 24th of August, 1656, to the date of payment, arising out of the proven estate of the subscriber's wife, Gerritje Gerritse; and by virtue of an authentic copy herewith given of a certain extract from the five and twentieth register of the orphans' chamber of the city of Amsterdam, fol. iii, drawer 289, together with this [power of attorney], these attorneys [are empowered] acquittance to give for receipts, and in case of refusal, with law and the rigor of justice to constrain them to payment, and to that end all terms of courts to observe unto sentence and extreme execution (*van dien incluys*), and finding the sentence withheld, to challenge or appeal therefrom; and said challenge or appeal also to prosecute to the extreme; with power, also, one or more persons in their places to substitute; and further, to do all things in the matter aforesaid, either with or without law, as may be needful, and as their judgment may suggest, and as he, the subscriber, if himself present, might or could do; promising at all times [to hold good] all that shall be done and performed by the aforesaid attorneys, or by one of them, or by those substituted in the case by virtue of these presents, without any contradiction, under obligation as provided therefor according to law, provided that these attorneys be holden, when asked and solicited, of their transactions to show a proper accounting.

This done and executed in Albany, in America, the 25th of September, and in the nine and twentieth year of the reign of our sovereign lord Charles the Second, by the grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith. Annoq. Dom. 1677.

[Copy without signature.]

Appeared before me Robert Livingstone, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Philip Schuyler and Mr. Andries Teller, etc., Mr. Cornelis Van Dyck, chirurgeon, husband and guardian of Elizabeth Lakens (both alive and well), who declared that he had ap-

pointed and empowered, by these presents, Mr. William Lakens and Mr. Daniel Honde Koetre, merchants, dwelling in the city of Amsterdam in Holland, specially, in the subscriber's name and for his sake, jointly or severally, to ask, demand, collect and receive such household goods and moneys as are coming to him by way of inheritance and bequest by will, to his wife Elizabeth Lakins aforesaid, from Mr. Dirck Heck, her full cousin, which [property] is lying at Emerck and elsewhere, as appears by said will; together with a just share of the estate left by Meutie Dirckie, also lying there, etc.; and further, all that is coming to him and to his aforesaid wife elsewhere, however it may be and wherever it may be or lie, and therefore acquittance to pass for property received, and in case of refusal, with law and rigor of justice to compel them to payment; to which end all terms of courts to observe, to sentence and the extreme execution of the same; and finding the sentence or sentences adverse, to challenge or appeal therefrom, and said challenge or appeal to prosecute to the extreme; with power one or more persons in their places to substitute; likewise to demand of those there an accounting, inventory, the will, and other writings needful thereto, and if, when heard, the case require it, to come to a reconciliation and compromise, and further to do all things there as their good judgment shall resolve, the property as well personal as real, house lots, lands and other things to sell, and proper conveyance thereof to deliver, and transfer to make as comports with the method of the laws; yea, wherever the matter demands a more specific and graver charge than above stated, which the attorneys shall understand to be herein contained and included, [the subscriber] promises to hold good all that shall be done and performed in the aforesaid matter by the aforenamed attorneys, or either of them or those substituted for them, without any contradiction, under obligation as provided therefor according to law, provided that the attorneys be holden on demand and solicitation to exhibit a proper statement of their aforesaid transactions, and the moneys remaining over.

Thus done and executed in Albany, in America, on the 26th September, 1677.

[Copy without signatures.]

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable Messieurs Philip Schuyler and Dirck Wessells [Ten Broeck], commissaries, etc., Albert Andriese Bratt,[1] who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted and in arrears to Mr. Nicolaus Van Renselaer, director of colony Renselaerswyck, in the sum of three thousand nine hundred and fifty-six guilders, as appears by the books of the colony Renselaerswyck, growing out of the part rent for the mill and land; which aforesaid 3,956 guilders the mortgagor, to the aforenamed Mr. director or to his successors, promises to pay, provided that whatever he, the mortgagor, shall make appear to have been paid thereon shall be deducted; pledging therefor, specially, the produce of his orchard (*boomgaert gewass*), standing behind the house which the mortgagor now

[1] Albert Andriessen Bradt, de Noorman, married Annetje Barents, by whom he had eight children, one of whom married Teunis Slingerland, of Onisquethaw; and the tradition is, that another was born on shipboard, on the passage out, in the midst of a storm, in consequence of which he was called Storm Vanderzee, a name which has been perpetuated among the Vanderzees. See O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, I, 433.

possesses, from which produce of the orchard he promises to pay in rent during life twenty guilders in patroon's money in apples, and generally pledging his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted; submitting the same to the force of all laws and judges to promote the payment thereof in due time, if need be, without loss or cost.

Done in Albany, without craft or guile, on the 30th of October, 1677.

AALBERT ANDRIESSE BRAT.

Philip Schuyler.
Dierck Wessells.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secr., etc,, and in the presence of the honorable Capt. Philip Schuyler and Mr. Dirk Wessells, commissaries, etc., Harmen Vedder and Barendt Reyndertse,[1] who declared that they had, in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Claes Janse Van Boeckhoven [2] and Ryck Claese [Van Vranken,] [3] in a certain piece of land lying over the river in Canastagioene [Niskayuna], and that according to all the rights which the aforesaid grantors have therein; which they do by virtue of a patent to them granted by the right honorable the governor general, Francis Lovelace, of date the 19th of May, 1671, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantors' making the least pretensions to it any more, acknowledging that they are fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Claes Janse Van Boeckhoven and Ryk Claese, their heirs and successors, or those who may acquire right and title from them, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid land as they might do with their patrimonial estates and effects; promising the aforesaid land to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges, which are lawful; and, further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 31st of October, 1677.

HARMEN VEDDER.
BARENT REYNDERTSE SMIT.

Philip Schuyler.
Dierck Wesselse [*Ten Broeck*].

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

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[1] See pp. 77, 161, 198.

[2] Claes Janse Van Boeckhoven bought land over the river in Niskayuna, in company with Ryck Claas, in 1672.—*Notarial Papers.* His first wife was Volkertie Janse; his second, Catlyntje DeVos, daughter of Andries De Vos and widow of Arent Andriese Brat, whom he married about 1691. He probably lived until about 1712, leaving no children. His property passed to his wife, and, after her death, in 1717, to her children.

[3] Ryck Claas Van Vranken was in Beverwyck as early as 1665 (p. 198). He had three sons, Maas, Gerrit and Evert, and perhaps daughters. This family settled at Niskayuna, on both sides of the river, where the descendants are still found.

Appeared before me Robert Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable Capt. Philip Schuyler and Mr. Dirk Wessells [Ten Broeck], commissaries, etc., Barent Reynderse [Smit], who declared that he had, in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Claes Janse Van Boekhooven, for all his title to the land at Canastagioene, on this side of the river, which he does by virtue of a patent to him and Harmen Vedder, granted by the right honorable the governor general, Francis Lovelace, of date the 19th of May, 1671; this aforesaid land being the just half of that which is specified in the aforesaid patent, to wit, on this side of the river; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's [duke's] right, and without the grantor's making the least pretension to the same any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and perfect power to the aforesaid Claes Janse Van Bockhooven, his heirs and successors, or those who may acquire right and title from him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid land as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the aforesaid land from all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which are lawful; and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 31st of October, 1677.

BARENT REYNDERTSE SMIT.

Philip Schuyler.
Dirck Wessells.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Capt. Philip Pieterse Schuyler and Mr. Dirk Wessells, commissaries, etc., Claes Janse Van Boekhooven, who declared that he had, in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Capt. Jan Cloete, in a certain piece of land lying at Canastagioene, on this side of the river, with all the title which he has therein, as it was conveyed to him to-day by Barent Rynderse, being the first half which the aforesaid Barent received on this side of the river, by patent thereof granted to Harme Vedder and Barent Reyndertse by the late governor, Francis Lovelace, of date the 19th of May, 1671; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the duke's (*heeren syn*) right, and without the grantor's making the least pretensions any more against it; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Capt. Jan Cloete, his heirs and successors, or those who may acquire right and title through him, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid land as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the aforesaid land from all persons, and free it from all trouble, claims and charges which are lawful; and further, never more to do or suffer anything to be

done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 21st of October, 1677.

This is the mark × of CLAES JANSE VAN BOEKHOOVEN, with his own hand set.

Philip Schuyler.
Dirck Wessels.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

On this, the first day of November, 1677, Cornelis Van Schelluyne [1] declared, in presence of Hend. Cuyler and Claes Van Boekhooven, that it was well known to him that Jan Cloet bought the land of his father at Canastagione, and paid for it to Tieleman Van Schelluyne, his brother,

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Jurian Teunisse Tappen, of the one side, and Capt. Philip Pieterse Schuyler, of the other side, who declared that they had in amity and friendship covenanted and agreed with each other respecting the sale of his, Jurian Teunisse's bouwery, lying on the Hudson river, obliquely over against the bouwery of the aforesaid Capt. Schuyler,[2] as follows: *First.*— Jurian Teunise acknowledges that he has sold, and Capt. Schuyler that he has bought of him, the aforesaid bouwery, with all that appertains to the same, being the just tenth part of the colony Rensselaerswyck, according to the conveyance delivered to him by Jeronimus Ebbinck, of date the 7th of July, 1676, together with horses, cattle, house and barn, grain sowed, and all that is thereon fast by earth and nailed, all of such dimensions as he, Jurian Teunise, at present is in possession, only excepting his, Jurian's household goods, which he now has, everything else that belongs to a farmer's utensils Capt. Schuyler shall possess; the seller shall deliver to the buyer all the above mentioned property on the 8th of this month, and on payment shall give a perfect conveyance; for which bouwery and title to the same, the above named Capt. Schuyler promises to pay to the aforesaid Jurian Teunisse the number of six hundred merchantable beaver skins in the month of July next, 1678, all in one sum, wherewith the parties contracting acknowledge that they are well content; hereto pledging their respective persons and estates, personal and real, present and future.

Thus done in Albany, without craft or guile, in presence of Dirk

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[1] Cornelis and Tieleman Van Schelluyne were two sons of Dirk Van Schelluyne. The former married Geertie Harmense Visscher, and had four sons and two daughters. He was buried on the 27th May, 1728, and his wife survived him several years. His brother Tieleman was living in Albany in 1728, but probably left no descendants.

[2] This bouwery, called the tenth part of the colony Rensselaerswyck, probably extended from Wynant's to the Poesten kil. It was owned by Johanna De Laet, wife of Jeronimus Ebbingh, her father, Johannes De Laet, being one of the partners of the patent. Ebbingh sold it to Jurian Teunisse.

Wessels [Ten Broeck], and Johannes Wendel, as witnesses hereto called, on this 6th of Nov., 1677.

JURIAN TEUNISSE.
PHILIP SCHUYLER.

Dirck Wessels.
Johannes Wendel.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Harme Gansevoort, of the one side, and Claes Janse and Albert Jacobse Gardenier,[1] carpenters, of the other side, who declared that they had in amity and friendship covenanted and agreed with each other about the building of a barn for Gansevoort at Catskil, as follows: *First.*— Claes Janse and Albert Jacobse aforesaid, acknowledge that they have agreed to build a barn for Harme Gansevoort at Catskil, with an opening [*uytlaeting*] on both sides; the barn shall be sixty feet long and thirty feet broad, with a floor of timber (*balke*), horse crib, cow stall and loft (*solder*) therein, shortened to fifty feet in length, and of the breadth of the barn; on condition that Harme aforesaid shall furnish them victuals and drink, and all the timber, and deliver the materials that belong thereto on the ground; likewise it is conditioned that Jan Dirkse shall rough hew a month for the aforesaid carpenters at the expense of Harme aforesaid; they shall begin to build in January or February next coming, and not stop the work until the barn is finished according to the above specified conditions; for which he, Harme Gansevoort, promises to pay the sum of forty beavers in two installments, to wit, the first half, being twenty beavers, in the autumn after the barn shall be finished, one-third of the same in maize, one-third in hogs and one-third in cattle, at market prices; the second installment a year after, being likewise twenty beavers, in the same kind, to wit, $\frac{1}{3}$ maize, $\frac{1}{3}$ in hogs and $\frac{1}{3}$ in cattle; with which the contracting parties acknowledge that they are well satisfied, hereto pledging their respective persons and estates, real and personal, present and future.

Thus done in Albany, without craft or guile, in the presence of Claas Janse Stavast and Jan Conel, as witnesses hereunto called, on this 29th of November, 1677.

HERMEN GANSEVORT.
CLAES JANSE.
This is the mark A+ī of ALBERT JACOBSE.

Claes Janse Stavast.
John Conell.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Richard Pretty and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Capt. Volkert Janse Douw, who declared that he had in true rights,

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[1] Albert Jacobse Gardenier was son of Jacob Janse Gardenier, of Kinderhook. He had three daughters baptized in Albany before 1690, after which time he had two children baptized in New York, where he probably settled after that date.

free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to Mr. Pieter Winne, to the half of an island lying in the Hudson river opposite to Paerdehoek, and was before this named Constaple's island, with the half of the house, barn and rick, and all that is thereon fast by earth and nailed, which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a patent granted him by the honorable the governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date the 6th of Sept, 1667, to which reference is here made; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting only the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretensions any more upon it, and acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Mr. Pieter Winne, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid half island, and half of that which appertains thereto, as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which hereafter may arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 13th of December, 1677.

VOLCKART JANSE DOUW.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO'T LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Richard Pretty and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Paulus Martense Raemmaker,[1] who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Harme Janse Lyndrayer [ropemaker], in a certain house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, with all that is therein fast by earth and nailed, and is bounded south by Pieter Loockermans, north by the house of Laurens Van Ale and Jan Janse Bleecker, west and east by the public street; in breadth, in front on the street [Broadway], two rods, and in the rear on the west side [James street], one rod and ten feet and a half, length on the north side six and a half rods, and on the south side six rods five feet and a half;[2] which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance given him by Mattheus Abrahamse [Van Deusen], of date the 26th of June, 1677, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension any more to it; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and perfect power to the aforesaid Harme Janse Lyndrayer, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do

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[1] Paulus Martense Van Benthuysen, at other times *rademaker*, i. e., wheelwright.

[2] This lot fronted on Broadway, and extended in the rear to James street, and lay between Maiden lane and Steuben street.

with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 13th December, 1677.

PAULUS MARTENSE.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Richard Pretty and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., the Reverend Dom. Nicolaes Van Rensselaer, director of colony Rensselaerswyck, who declared that in the aforesaid character [of director], he had granted, conveyed and transferred to Mr. Pieter Winne, the saw mill on the Betlehem's kil,[1] with the superstructure and appurtenances of the same, as Pieter Winne aforesaid at present is in possession of the same (he bought the same of Mr. Stephanus Van Cortlandt, when director of colony Rensselaerswyck in 1673), which he does by virtue of an agreement made between Mr. Stephanus Von Cortlant, in the character of director of colony Rensselaerswyck, and Albert Rykman, in the character of attorney for Elbert Gerbertse Cruyff, of date the 2d of June, 1675, wherein the superstructure and appurtenances of the aforesaid mill were assigned to Mr Van Cortland; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing nor issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to the same any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Mr. Pieter Winne, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid mill and its appurtenances as he might do with [his] own patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which may hereafter arise, and never to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 13th of December, 1677.

NICOLAUS VAN RENSSELAER,
Coloniæ pastor et director.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Andries Teller, etc., Hendrick Marcelis, who declared that he had in true rights, free

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[1] Now the Norman's kil.

ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Robert Sanders, in a certain lot of land lying without the town of Albany, without the gate by Hendrick Rooseboom,[1] lying to the South of Claas Gerritse,[2] to the north of Jacob Tyssen [Van der Heyden], to the west the land belonging to Andries De Vos, and to the east of the public highway [North Pearl], being in breadth in front five rods, in the rear four rods and four feet, and length ten rods,[3] which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a patent granted him by the right honorable the governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date the 11th of May, 1667, to which reference is here made, this being the just half of the lot mentioned in the said patent, being the first half, the other having been sold to Volkie Van Hoezen,[4] and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against it (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretensions to the same any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Robert Sanders, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and to dispose of the aforesaid parcel of ground as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 14th of December, 1677.

This is the mark ⅊ of HENDRIK MARCELIS,
with his own hand set.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Rich. Pretty and Ands. Teller, commissaries, etc., Mr. Ludovicus Cobes, schout of Schenectady, who declared that he had, by these presents, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Mynerd Jance Wemp,[5] so much of the two last payments as are coming to him from Mr. Gerrit Van Schaick,[6] for the purchase of a house and lot lying here in Albany, amounting to the sum of fifty beavers, according to a bill of sale thereof, of date the 15th of December, 1677, to

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[1] The burgher blockhouse and gate were at the junction of North Pearl and Steuben streets.

[2] There was a Claas Gerritse in Beverwyck in 1640.—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 439.

[3] This was on the east side of North Pearl, a little way north of Steuben street.

[4] Volkie, the wife of Jan Franse Van Hoesen, the first settler.

[5] Myndert Wemp was son of Jan Barentse Wemp and Marytje Mynderse. He was among the early settlers of Schenectady, where he was killed by the French and Indians. Feb. 9, 1690. He left one son, Johannes, who was carried away captive, but returned and became the father of a numerous family.

[6] Gerrit Van Schaick was eldest son of Goosen Gerrit Van Schaick. He died 11 Nov., 1679.

which reference is here made; and that for a house and lot bought of him, Myndert, standing and lying in Schenectady.

Thus executed in Albany, on the 29th of December, 1677.

LUDOVICUS COBES.

Rich'd Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Rich. Pretty and A. Teller, commissaries, etc., Wattawyt and his son Appanewayett, with the sister of Wattawyt, named Sassioncha, and her little son named Metschekamek, all Mohegans, dwelling at Schotak, who declared that they are well paid and satisfied by Mr. Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst for their claim upon a certain parcel of land which they, by these presents, release and convey to him, lying in the Claverak between the bouwery of Jan Roothaer and Major Abm. Staes, beginning at a certain fall upon the kil named Kiesiewey's[1] kil, to the kil of Major Abm. Staes, with the vly, little islands and wood standing thereupon, with all the rights and ownership of the same which they, the former proprietors, possessed; renouncing and making full release for themselves and their heirs, by these presents, of the claims which they had thereupon, to and for the behoof of the aforesaid Mons. Gerrit Van Slichtenhorst, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid land, the appendances and dependencies of the same, as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor to suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according by law.

Thus done in Albany, and translated by Arnout Cornelise Viele, on this first day of January, 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

This is the mark + of WATTAWYT, with his own hand set, for himself and for his son.

This is the mark + of SASSIONCHA, with her own hand set, for herself and for her son.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.
Arnout Cor[nelise Viele], Interpreter.

Acknowledged before me,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Rich. Pretty and Ands. Teller, commissaries, etc., Claes Janse Van Boekhooven, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for

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[1] This was the name of an Indian residing in this neighborhood.

the behoof of Teunis Willemse[1] Van Wout Bergh, in a certain piece of arable land of ten morgens, lying on the other side of the river at Canastagioene, to the east of the aforesaid Claas Janse's bouwery, with the right to the woods with his neighbors for a range for his cattle and other purposes, which piece of land Teunis aforesaid at present occupies and tills; which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance given him by Harme Vedder and Barent Rynderse, of date the 31st of October, 1677, being a part of his half then conveyed, whereto reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claims standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretensions to it any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny as well as the last, and giving therefore *plenam actionem cessam*, and perfect power to the aforesaid Teunis Willemse Van Wout Berg, his heirs and successors, or those who may acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid land as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which are lawful; and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 8th of Feb, 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

This is the mark of + CLAES JANSE VAN BOEKHOVEN.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable Messieurs Rich. Pretty and Andr. Teller, commissaries, etc., Ro. Sanders, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Paulus Martense [Van Benthuysen], raemmaker,[2] a certain parcel of land, lying without the town of Albany, without the gate by Hend. Rooseboom,[3] lying to the south of Claas Gerritse's, to the north [of] Jacob Tyssen [Van der Heyden], to the west the land belonging to Andries De Vos,[4] and to the east of the public highway [North Pearl street]; being in breadth in front five rods [60 ft.], and in the rear four rods and four feet, and in length ten rods [120 ft.]; which the grantor does by virtue of a conveyance to him given by Hendrik Marcelis, of date the 14th December, 1677, to which reference is here made, this being a just half of the lot mentioned in the patent of said Marcelis, the other half, being the rear, has been sold to Volkie Van Hoesen,[5] and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to it

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[1] Teunis Willemse and wife, Jannetie Hendrikse, had three children baptized in Albany 1696-1700.

[2] Sash maker.

[3] This gate was at the junction of North Pearl and Steuben streets.

[4] Andries De Vos's land lay on the west side of North Pearl street, and extended north from Steuben street to Fox creek.

[5] Volkie Van Hoesen was the wife of Jan Franse Van Hoesen, the first settler.

any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Paul Martense Raemmaker, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising the aforesaid lot to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor allow anything to be done against the same, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 21st of Feb., 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

ROBBERT SANDERS.

Rich. Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Rich. Pretty and Ands. Teller, commissaries, etc., Paulus Martense [Van Benthuysen], Raemmaker, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Mr. David Schuyler and Lawrence Van Ale, in a certain lot lying without the town of Albany, without the gate by Hend. Rooseboom, lying to the south of Claes Gerritse, to the north of Jacob Tyssen [Van der Heyden], to the west the land belonging to Andries De Vos, and to the east of the public highway [North Pearl street], being in breadth in front five rods, and in the rear four rods and four feet, and in length ten rods; which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance to him given by Ro. Sanders, of date the 11th of Feb., 167$\frac{7}{8}$, to which reference is here made, this being the just half of what was mentioned in the patent of Hend. Marcelis, of date the 11th of May, 1667, the other half, being the rear, was sold to Volkie Van Hoese, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing nor issuing against it (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to it any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid David Schuyler and Lawrence Van Ale, their heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive his right or title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot as they might do with their own patrimonial estates and effects; promising the aforesaid lot to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 22d Feb., 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

PAULUS MARTENSE.

Rich'd Pretty.
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Dirk Wessels and A. Teller, commissaries, etc., Jan Janse Bleecker and Jacob Sanderse Glen, attorneys for Jan Heyndrix Van Bael, who declared that they had granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Paulus Martense [Van Benthuysen], Raemmaker, a certain lot lying without the town of Albany, by the gate where the court house stands,[1] bounding on the north the garden of Harme Bastiaense [Visscher], to the south the common way to the shore [Division street], to the east of the highway [Broadway], in breadth five rods and three and a half feet, length to the river path,[2] which the grantors do by virtue of a patent granted to Van Bael by the late governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date the 30th of April, 1677, all as it lies in fence, free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantors' making the least pretension to it any more; acknowledging that they are fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Paulus Martense, his heirs and successors, or those who hereafter may acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the same as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising the said lot to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims or charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 25th of Feb., 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

JAN JANSE BLEECKER.
JACOB SANDERSE GLEN.

A. Teller.
Dirck Wessels.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro^{t}. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of of the honorable Messieurs Richard Pretty and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Annetie Lievens, widow of Goose Gerritse [Van Schaick], deceased, who declared that she had in true rights, free ownership, given and presented to and for the behoof of Gerrit Van Schaick,[3] in a certain house and lot standing and lying without the town of Albany, on the Third kil [Fox creek]; bounded north and west by the lot of Gerrit Reyerse,[4] south and east by the public highway, being six rods in length aud in breadth four rods;[5] all which she, by these presents, grants, con-

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[1] The court house stood on the east corner of Hudson street and Broadway, just inside the stockadoes.

[2] This lot of Van Bael, probably a garden, was on the east corner of Division street and Broadway.

[3] Gerrit Van Schaick was the eldest son of Goosen Gerritse Van Schaick, the first settler. He married Alida Van Slichtenhorst, daughter of Barent Arentse Van Slichtenhorst, and died 11 Nov., 1679. His widow afterwards married Pieter Davidse Schuyler, whom she outlived.

[4] Gerrit Reyerse came from Utrecht, and was in Beverwyck as early as 1656 (*Deeds* I, 49). In 1665 he married Annatie Janse, of Amsterdam, in New York, and in his will, made 15 Feb., 169$\frac{3}{4}$, he mentions five children then living. He was a trader, and in 1660 and 1662 made two voyages to Patria. His two logs of these voyages are still preserved. His descendants pass by the name of Gerritsen.

[5] This lot was on the north corner of Broadway and Columbia street.

veys and transfers to Gerrit Van Schayk aforesaid, by virtue of a patent granted her late husband by the late governor general, Rich. Nicolls, of date the 25th of April, 1667, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's (*heer zyn*) right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension thereto any more; acknowledging that she has given and presented the aforesaid house and lot to Gerrit Shayk aforenamed, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to Gerrit Van Shayk, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges; and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without the laws, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 4th of March, 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

ANNETGE LIEVENS.

Rich'd Pretty,
A. Teller.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Rich. Pretty and Ands. Teller, commissaries, etc., Cornelis Cornelise Van der Hoeve, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Arent Jacobse, in his house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, between the houses of Mr. William Loveridge, hat maker, and Jacob Staes, with all that is thereon, fast by earth and nailed; in breadth in front on the street four and twenty wood feet, length five and fifty feet, and breadth in the rear 8 feet, all as it lies inclosed in fence, which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance made to him by Marte Hoffman, of date the 30th December, 1676, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to the same any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforenamed Arent Jacobse, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all troubles, claims and charges which are lawful; and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 4th of March, 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

CORNELIS KORNELISSEN VAN DER HOEVE.

A. Teller.

In my presence,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me, Ro'. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Annetie Lievens, widow of the late Goose Gerritse [Van Schaick], of the one side, and Zybrant Van Shayk [1] of the other side, who declared that they have in amity and friendship agreed and made a bargain with each other in manner following, namely: Annetie Lievens acknowledges that she has sold, and Zybrant Van Shayk that he has bought, the grantor's half of a certain brewery, lot and garden, with all the rights of the same, kettles, tubs, etc.,[2] at present possessed by Pieter Lassing, who owns the other half; he, the buyer, taking upon himself all the debts and credits which exist at this time, so that the seller is at once released therefrom, as well from the income as the receipts; the aforesaid half brewery shall be delivered to the buyer at once; for which Zybrant Goosens aforesaid promises to pay the number of one hundred good whole merchantable beaver skins, in two payments, the first on the first day of August this year, the quantity of sixty beavers, and the second payment on the first of August, 1679, the remaining forty beavers; the seller shall be holden after the second payment to give a perfect conveyance, with all the rights of the same, just as it was conveyed to her late husband by Harme Rutgers (excepting the lord's right); all that is stated above the contracting parties shall surely and truly keep.

Thus done without craft or guile, in the presence of Mr. Andries Teller and Mr. Dirk Wessels, commissaries of this town of Albany, on this 5th of March, 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

ANNETGE LIEVENS.
SYBRANT VAN SCHAICK.

A. Teller.
Dirck Wessels [*Ten Broeck*].

In my presence,
ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Richard Pretty and Andries Teller, commissaries, etc., Arent Jacobse, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, to and for the behoof of William Loveridge, Senr., hatter, in his house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, between the houses of said William Loveridge and Jacob Staes, with all that is therein fast by earth and nailed; in breadth in front on the street four and twenty wood feet, length to the rear fifty-five feet, where the breadth is eight feet, all as it now lies inclosed in fence; which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance received by him from Cornelis Cornelise Van der Hoeven, of date the 4th of March of the year 167$\frac{7}{8}$, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to it any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the afore-

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[1] Sybrant Van Schaick was son of Goosen Gerritse Van Schaick. He married Elizabeth Van der Poel, who, after his death, in 1686, contracted marriage with Bennony Van Curler. At that time she had four children by her first husband. In 1735 the above brewery was owned by Sybrant (Antonissen?) Van Schaick.

[2] This brewery stood upon the east half of the present Exchange block, and remained in possession of the Van Schaick family to 1735 or later.

named William Loveridge, Senr., his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges which are lawful; and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, this 8th of March, 167$\frac{7}{8}$.

ARENDT JACOBSEN.

A. Teller.

In my presence,

ROBT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Philip Schuyler and Richard Pretty, commissaries, etc., Dirkie de Weevers, wife of Jan Martense [Weever or de Weever], who acknowledged that she is well and truly indebted, and in arrears, to Jacob Lokermans in the sum of eight hundred and twenty-six guilders and twelve stuivers in beavers, growing out of the matter of moneys paid, and goods to her content received; which aforesaid eight hundred and twenty-six guilders, twelve stuivers in beavers, the mortgagor to Jacob Lookermans, or his order, promises to pay in good merchantable winter wheat, at five schepels [1] the beaver; to pay it in the space of one year, beginning from this date, with yearly interest at 10 per cent; pledging therefor specially her bouwery, with house and barn, lying at Kinderhoek, with horses and cattle belonging thereto, and generally her person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of all magistrates, courts, laws and judges, to promote payment in due time, if need be, without cost and loss.

Done in Albany, the 8th of May, 1678.

DERCKIEN HERMENS.

Philip Schuyler.
Rich'd Pretty.

Acknowledged before me,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Capt. Jan Cloete, on the one side, and Jan Conell and Gerrit Teunisse [Van Vechten],[1] of the other side, who declared that they had in amity and friendship made a bargain with each other in regard to his, Jan Cloete's, claim and right which he has in Catskil, viz: *First.*—Jan Cloet acknowledges that he has sold, and Jan Conell and Gerrit Teunise that they have bought his, Jan Cloet's, claim and right which he has in Catskil, being the half of the land that the Indians own, he having a mortgage thereon, of date the 15th of January, 167$\frac{4}{5}$, to which reference is here made; for which claim they, the buyers, promise to pay the quantity of one hundred beaver skins, to wit, twenty-

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[1] A schepel was about three pecks English.

[1] Gerrit Teunise Van Vechten had two sons, Johannes, by his first wife, Antje Janse, and Volkert, by his second wife, Grietje Volkertse Douw. He made his will 8 March, 1689-1.

five beavers this summer, and the remaining seventy-five beavers in the space of six years next coming, each year a sixth part, well understanding that if the Indians who gave him the mortgage pay him this summer, then this sale shall be null and of no effect; about which the contracting parties are well content, pledging therefor their respective persons and estates, personal and real, present and future, for the performance of the above agreement.

Done in Albany, without craft or guile, this 2d of April, 1678.

JOHANNES CLUTE.
JOHN CONELL.
This is the mark * of GERRIT TEUNISE.

Testes:
Arnout Cor. Viele.
William Loveridge, Junr.

In my presence,
RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Rot. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable Messieurs Rich. Pretty and Ands. Teller, commissaries, etc., Hendrick Meese Vrooman,[1] who acknowledged that he is well and truly indebted, and in arrears, to Robert Sanders, in the sum of seventy-seven guilders and fourteen stuivers beavers, and four hundred and forty-seven guilders and fourteen stuivers in seawant, and a hundred and nine schepels of good winter wheat, growing out of goods received to his content, an obligation hereof having passed, of date the 9th of June, 1676, which is herewith destroyed; which aforesaid seventy-seven guilders 14 stuivers in beavers, four hundred and forty-seven guilders 14 stuivers seewant, and one hundred and nine schepels of wheat the mortgagor promises to pay before the first of June next coming, in wheat, at five schepels, and peas at six schepels the beavers, and failing in payment he shall be holden to pay as interest, for the whole sum twenty-one schepels of wheat, yearly, commencing on the first of June, 1678; pledging therefor his house and barn standing and lying in the south end of the village of Schenectady,[2] and generally his person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, submitting the same to the force of all magistrates, courts, laws and judges.

Thus done, without craft or guile, in Albany, this 4th of April, 1678.

HEINDERICK MEESEN VROOMAN.

Rich'd Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,
RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Robt. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Harme Gansevoort, of the one side, and Jan Conell of the other side, who declared that they had, in amity and

[1] Hendrik Meese Vrooman was one of the three brothers who settled early in Albany. He was among the earliest inhabitants of Schenectady, where he was killed Feb. 9, 1690, at the sack of the town. His son Bartholomew was killed in Saratoga the same year, by the Indians. His other sons, Adam and Jan, lived in Schenectady, and had large families.

[2] His lot was on the north side of State street, Schenectady, and extended from Centre street to the New York Central rail road depot, which covers a portion of his ground.

friendship, covenanted and agreed with each other in relation to the sale of his, Harme Gansevoort's bouwery at Catskil, as follows: *Firstly.*—Harme Gansevoort acknowledges that he has sold, and Jan Conell that he has bought of him, the aforesaid bouwery of Harme Gansevoort, lying at Catskil, with all its appendages, the superstructure, house, fences, etc., except a new barn that is now built, and the horses, cattle, etc., he not being holden to deliver anything but the land and what belongs thereto. The seller shall make the delivery on the 2d of Nov., 1678, and after the last payment he is to give a perfect conveyance. For which bouwery and the rights of the same, the aforenamed Jan Conell promises to pay to the aforesaid Harme Gansevoort the number of two hundred merchantable beaver skins, to wit, five and twenty beavers in the space of eight days, and the remaining one hundred and seventy-five beavers within the six following years, in each a just sixth part; wherewith the contracting parties are well content.

Done in Albany, without craft or guile, the 20th of April, 1678.

HARMEN GANSEVORT.
JOHN CONELL.

Jan Cornelise Roodt.
This is the mark + of Jacobus de Brower.

In my presence,

R. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

[Note in the margin of the above paper.] The 22d of Nov., 1679, H. Gansevoort acknowledges that he has received of J. Conell, on an accounting, for the bouwery, four and fifty beavers and one crown.

Appeared before me R. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, Harme Gansevoort of the one side, and William Jochemse ——— of the other side, who declared that they had in amity and friendship covenanted and agreed with each other in relation to the sale of the sowed land at Catskil, on his, Harme's, bouwery, which he has this day sold to Jan Conell, as follows: *Firstly.*—Harme, aforesaid, acknowledges that he has sold, and William Jochemse that he has bought, 40 schepels of good sowed winter wheat on his, the aforesaid Harme Gansevoort's, bowery at Catskill, and that for the sum of forty good merchantable beaver skins, to be paid, the first half, being 20 beavers, in December coming, and the other half next March, 1679, on condition that Harme Gansevoort at once relinquishes the aforesaid bouwery, which herewith he does, making a complete resignation of the sowed land there, and delivering the same to the aforesaid Willem Jochemse, to be used for his profit; about which the contracting parties are well content.

Done in Albany, without craft or guile, on this 20th of April, 1678.

HARMEN GANSEVOORT.
WILLEM JOCHEMSEN.

Testes:
Dirck Albertse Brat.
Jacob Theysen. (?)

In my presence,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

[Note in the margin of the above paper.] On this, the 22d of November, 1679, Harme Gansevoort acknowledges that he is at once paid

and satisfied for the sowed land at Catskil, being forty beavers; in acknowledgment of which he has signed this with his own hand.

Dated *ut supra.*

HARMEN GANSEVOORT.

Acknowledged before me.

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Rot. Livingston, secr., etc., Claes Willemse Van Coppernoll,[1] of the one side, and Jan Conell, of the other side, who declared that they had in amity and friendship covenanted with each other in form and manner following: *Firstly.*— Claes Willemse acknowledges that he has let himself and his wife, and Jan Conell that he has hired them for the space of a whole year, commencing with the 18th of June, 1678, and ending with the 18th of June, 1679, to be his farm superintendent (*bouwmeester*), on his bouwery at Catskil, and his wife to do such other services as may be there needful; and that for the sum of two and forty good merchantable beaver's skins [$134.40], one-half to be paid the next winter in wheat, at market price, and the other half at the end of his term of service in beavers; his wife shall be furnished with soap to wash for herself and others on the bouwery [and said Claes and his wife], promise to serve Jan Conell faithfully, in all proper services, according to the bounden duty of a servant to a master; with which the contracting parties are well content; thereto pledging their respective and estates, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, and submitting the same to the force of all magistrates, courts and laws.

Done in Albany, without craft or guile, this 30th of May, 1678.

KLAES WILLEMSE.
JOHN CONELL.

Testes:
Wm. Parker.
William Loveridge, Junr.

In my presence,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Rot. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates Mr. Rich. Pretty and Mr. Jan Thomase [Mingael], commissaries, etc., a certain Mahikander Indian, called by Christians Knaep, and by the Indians Paantachtnatt, who (being commissioned by his aunt, named Paunichkam), declared that he was full paid and satisfied by Mr. Dirck Wessells [Ten Broeck], and Mr. Cornelis Van Dyck, citizens of this town, for their right and title to a certain piece of land lying on the east side of the Hudson river, behind Jan Ooms, about five English miles off from the shore, being a swale [*vly*] named by the Indians Taxkichenok, extending to or bounding upon a certain piece of wood land named Tamschenakassik, and also another piece of land named Kekantik, having been heretofore maize land, and stretching to the river; all of which aforesaid land, as well the swale as the other two pieces of

[1] Claes Willemse Van Coppernol, in 1679, hired a bouwery of William Teller, at Schenectady, and soon after obtained a patent in connection with Pieter Van Olinda, for a parcel of land on the south bank of the Mohawk river, 15 miles west of Schenectady, at a place called de Willegen. He married a Mohawk woman named Lea, who, after his death, married, about 1702, Jonathan Stevens of Schenectady.

wood land, together with the kils, creeks, woods, and the rights to the same, he, Knaep, and his aunt aforesaid, he for her, transfer, grant and convey to Mr. D. Wessells and Mr. Cornelis Van Dyck, with all their title and ownership therein, which they, the late proprietors, possessed, resigning and giving a perfect release, by these presents, for them and for their heirs, of the claims which they had therein, to and for the behoof of the aforesaid Mons. Dirk Wessells and Mr. Corn. Van Dyk, their heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter receive their right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid land, and the appendances and dependences of the same, as well the swale as the two other pieces of wood land that belong thereto, as well the kils and creeks as other things, as they might do with their own patrimonial estates and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free them from all trouble, claims or charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law, their honors [the commissaries], herewith granting consent to solicit a patent of the right honorable, the governor general.

Thus done in Albany, being interpreted by Arnout Corn. Viele, in presence of a certain Mahikander named Thamokenik, on this the 11th day of June, 1678.

This is the mark  of KNAEP,
with his own hand set.

This is the mark  of THAMOKENIK,
with his own hand set.

Witness:
Richard Pretty.
Jan Thomase.
Arnout Cor. Viele, interpreter.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Rich. Pretty and Mr. Dirk Wessells, commissaries, etc., Jan Thomase [Mingael], who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred, in real and actual possession, to and for the behoof of Johannes De Wandelaer,[1] burgher of this town, in a certain house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, on the hill, on the corner of Bergh [now Chapel] street, where Johannes [Wandelaer] aforesaid at present dwells; in breadth in front on the street [now State], to the south two rods three and a half inches, and breadth in the rear two rods and three inches, length to the west on the Bergh street three rods and a half, and on the east side on

[1] Johannes De Wandelaer was from Leyden; in 1672 he married Sara Schepmoes in New York, and took up his residence in Albany. In his will, made in 1705, he mentions eight children then living. His wife was probably then deceased. In 1702, he is called "merchant of New York" (*Deeds*, iv). In 1711 and 1714 a Johannes De Wandelaer, perhaps his son, owned the west corner of Maiden lane and Broadway.—*Albany Annals*, VI, 254.

[Jacob Janse] Schermerhooren four rods and one foot,[1] which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance given him by the honorable the commissaries, of date the {29 May. / 8 June,}, 1668, being lot 5, granted him in consideration for a certain lot which the court received from him, the grantor, by way of exchange, giving consent also to solicit a patent from the right honorable the governor general; [said lot] being free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to it any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Johannes De Wandelaer, his heirs and successors, to do with and dispose of the same as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, in any manner whatsoever, either with or without law, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 13th of June, 1678.

JAN THOMASE.

Rich'd Pretty.
Dirck Wessels.

Acknowledged before me,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Dirk Wessells, commissaries, etc., Sweer Teunise [Van Velsen], citizen of Schenectady, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Wouter Aerse Raemmaker,[2] in a certain lot lying without the town of Albany, by Gerrit Ryersen's, where his, the grantor's, house stood, now lately taken down and carried to Schaenhechtady; in breadth on the east side against the road [Broadway], nine rods [108 feet Ryn.], to the west, in the rear, eight rods and a half [102 feet Ryn.],[3] to the north against the cart road [Van Tromp street], eight rods, nine feet and a half [105½ feet Ryn.], Rynland measure; which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a patent granted him by the right honorable the governor general, Rich'd Nicolls, deceased, of date the 15th of April, 1667, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same, excepting the lord's right, and without the grantor's making the least pretension any more to it; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Wouter Aerse Raemmaker, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and to dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising to defend the same against all persons, and to free it from all trouble, claims and charges which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer

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[1] This lot was on the east corner of State and Chapel streets, the rods mentioned were Rhynland rods, of twelve feet each; each foot containing about 12.36 English inches.

[2] Sashmaker.

[3] This lot was north of the town's stockadoes, on the west corner of Broadway and Van Tromp street. Gerrit Ryerse's lot lying to the south.

anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 12th of June, 1678.

SWEER THOONUSSEN.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Rich'd Pretty and Mr. Dirk Wessells [Ten Broeck], commissaries, etc., Jan Thomase [Mingael], who declared that in true rights, free ownership, he had granted, conveyed and transferred, to and for the behoof of Ryer Jacobse Schermerhooren,[1] husband and guardian of Ariaantje Arentse [Brat], late widow of Elmer Otte, deceased, in a certain lot lying here in Albany, on the hill, upon which at present the house of Dom. Nic. Van Rensselaer and the house of Jan Witthardt stand, being in breadth in front to the south, on the street, three rods eight feet and six inches [44½ ft.], and to the north three rods three feet six inches [39½ ft.], in length to the west on the hill, five rods and eleven feet [71 ft.], and to the east on the street, six rods and one foot [73 ft.];[2] which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a patent given him by the late governor general, Rich. Nicolls, deceased, of date the 29th of April, 1667, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right) and without the grantor's making the least pretensions any more to it; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Ryer Jacobse Schermerhooren, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his title and right, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid lot as he might do with his other patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from every trouble, claim or charge which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, with or without law, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, this 13th of June, 1678.

JAN THOMASE.

Richard Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in the presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. A. Teller, commissaries, etc., the Honorable Jan Thomase [Mingael], who declared that he had, in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred

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[1] Ryer Jacobse Schermerhooren, son of Jacob Janse Schermerhooren, and one of the early settlers of Schenectady. For many years he was the sole surviving patentee of the town, managing all its affairs in his own name. He married Ariaantje Arentse Brat, widow of Helmer Otten, and occupied his farm at Schenectady, a portion of which is still held by his descendants. He left a large family, and a handsome property for the times.

[2] This lot was on the north corner of North Pearl and State streets.

to and for the behoof of Mr. Cornelis Steenwyk, merchant of New York, in a certain house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, on the Yonker [State] street, in which Hamburge at present dwells; bounded south and west by the public streets, north by the house and lot of Mr. Timo. Cooper, and east by the house of Hieronimus Wendell, in breadth, in front on the street, to the south, two rods six feet, two inches, breadth in the rear, two rods and three feet, length to the east, five rods ten feet and four inches, and to the west, on the street, five rods and nine feet Rynland measure; [1] which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a patent which came to him from the right honorable the governor general, Richard Nicolls, of date the 29th of April, 1667, to which reference is here made; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to it any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Mr. Cornelis Steenwyk, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from every trouble, claim and charge which which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 14th of June, 1678.

JAN THOMASE.

Rich'd Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Ro. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Philip Schuyler and Mr. Richard Pretty, commissaries, etc., Jacob Abrahamse Cuyper, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Jan Cornelise Vyselaer, alias Gow, in a certain house and lot standing and lying here in Albany; bounding to the south and west upon Jochem Ketelheyn's, to the north on the house of the aforesaid Jan Gow, to the east on the public street, length three rods nine feet seven inches, and in breadth one rod eight feet and one inch; which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a patent which came to him from the late governor general, Rich'd Nicolls, of date the 22d of May, 1667, to which reference is here made, and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretensions to the same any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Jan Cornelise Vyselaer, to do with or to dispose of the same as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; pro-

[1] This lot was on the east corner of North Pearl and State streets.

mising the same to defend against every person, and to free the same from every trouble, claim or charge which may hereafter arise, and never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor by law.

Done in Albany, the 20th of June, 1678.

JACOB ABRAHAMSEN.

Philip Schuyler.
Richard Pretty.

Acknowledged before me,

ROT. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

Appeared before me Rot. Livingston, secr., etc., and in presence of the honorable magistrates, Mr. Richard Pretty and Mr. Ands. Teller, commissaries, etc., Jan Cornelise Vyselaer, alias Gow, who declared that he had in true rights, free ownership, granted, conveyed and transferred to and for the behoof of Jan Andriese Douw,[1] in a certain house and lot standing and lying here in Albany; bounding to the south and west Jochim Ketelhuyn's, to the north the house of the aforesaid Gow, and to the east the public street, in length three rods nine feet seven inches, and in breadth one rod eight feet one inch; with the reservation that the alley between this house and the house of Jan Gow, shall remain in common, it being fifteen and a half feet wide, and in length to the rear of said Gow's house; which he, the grantor, does by virtue of a conveyance received by him to-day from Jacob Abrahamse, to which reference is here made; and that free and unencumbered, with no claim standing or issuing against the same (excepting the lord's right), and without the grantor's making the least pretension to it any more; acknowledging that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Jan Andriese Douw, his heirs and successors, or those who may hereafter acquire his right and title, to do with and dispose of the same as he might do with his own patrimonial estate and effects; promising the same to defend against all persons, and to free it from every trouble, claim and charge which are lawful, and never more to do nor to suffer anything to be done against the same, in any manner whatsoever, under obligation as provided therefor according to law.

Done in Albany, the 20th of June, 1678.

This is the mark + of JAN CORN. VYSELAER,
with his own hand set.

Rich'd Pretty.
A. Teller.

Acknowledged before me,

RO. LIVINGSTON, Secr.

[END OF VOL. I OF DEEDS.]

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[1] Jan Andries Douw may have been related to Volkert Janse Douw; if so, the relationship does not appear. He had two children baptized in Albany in 1684-9, and three, 1691-6, in New York, where, perhaps, he became a permanent resident.

[VOLUME II.]

On this nineteenth day of August, of the year after the birth of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, sixteen hundred and fifty-four, in the forenoon, appeared before me Johannes Dyckman,[1] in the service of the privileged West India Company, clerk [*commys*], and vice director of Fort Orange, Honorable Jan Labatie, burgher in Beverwyck, and declared (*getiede*) that he had granted, transferred and conveyed to the Honorable Mr. Paulo Schrick,[2] merchant, his certain lot lying in the Manathans, in New Amsterdam, lying between skipper Willem Thomasse and Isaak de Foreest, the patent of which is in the custody of Karel Van Brugge; that he may sell said lot, or cause it to be sold and conveyed by some other person, and release to execute, as if he, Labatie, were himself in his own person present, with power to do all such things as appertain to the same; the money to collect, or cause to be collected, demanded and received; also, the same to keep together with the former sums; and these receipts, and the whole amount which shall come from the sale of the lot, shall be used to lessen all such sums of money as the aforesaid Mr. Paulo Schrick is to receive from said Labatie.

In witness whereof, this was signed with his own hand, in Fort Orange, of the date aforesaid.

JAN LABATIE.

Which I affirm was so executed.

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this, the twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord sixteen hundred and fifty-four, in the forenoon, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, in the service, etc., the Honorable Paulus Schrick, merchant, and declared that he had appointed and empowered, as by these presents he does appoint and empower, the Reverend Dominus Gideon Schaets and the Honorable Jan Verbeeck, commissary of the honorable court here, in his, the subscriber's name, and for his sake, to demand, collect and receive all such sums of money as upon a settlement shall be coming to the honorable Mr. Schrick aforesaid from Jan Labatie and Hendrick Janse Westerkamp, for which they have in general pledged all their estates for the satisfying of the aforesaid payment, and specially Jan Labatie's house standing in the fort, with the garden thereto belonging, which he, Labatie, will permit to be sold at the time promised, the aforesaid, the honorable attorneys, taking good and needful care that everything is done which is needful to be done for the collecting of the moneys, besides at the proper time a settlement thereof to make; in like manner, also, with the house of Hendrick Janse Westerkamp, which was also mortgaged therefor, and in favor of which he, the subscriber, has acknowledged a bill of preference

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[1] Johannes Dyckman came to New Netherland as book-keeper, in 1651.—*Annals of Albany*, IV, 72. He had been first clerk to the chamber at Amsterdam, and sailed from Holland in April, 1651; went to Fort Orange as *commies* in the same year.—*New Netherland Register*. In 1655 he became deranged, and was superseded by Johannes De Decker.—*O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*. His wife's name was Maria Bosyns.

[2] Paulus Schrick was a citizen of New Amsterdam.

(*acte van preferentie*) before the court; as before, also, an estimate to make (*te laten omslag*), and then to sell said house for the satisfying of the moneys due the subscriber from him,[1] * * * * * [wanting], and to acknowledge what their honors' [the attorneys,] substitutes shall do therein, provided they make a proper statement of the receipts *in forma*, all faithful and true.

These, by the subscriber, with his own hand signed, in Fort Orange, of date aforesaid, in presence of Mr. Johan de Hulter and Mr. Franz Barentse Pastoor, commissaries of this jurisdiction, and also subscribed by them, as witnesses for that purpose invited.

PAULUS SCHREEK.

As witnesses:
Johan de Hulter.
Frans Barentsé Pastoor.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

I, the undersigned Jan Labatie, in accordance with the above written power of attorney, promise to give possession of the aforesaid house of mine, standing in the fort, altogether and immediately; also in conformity with the above power to permit their honors, the substitutes [for the above mentioned attorneys], whenever it is proper and serviceable, to sell, collect and pay such debts as I owe to Mr. Paulo Schrick, provided that after a settlement, what remains over, shall inure to my benefit.

Done in Fort Orange, this 20th of August, 1654.

JAN LABATIE.

As Jan Labatie has promised the above written, so will I, the undersigned, also promise the same, as I also do, for Westerkamp. *Datum ut supra.*

This is the mark of ——— + ALBERTSEN, in the name and for the sake of HENDRICK JANSE WESTERKAMP.

On this 21st day of August, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, in the service of, etc., the honorable Wynant Gerritse Vander Poel (*kistemaker*),[2] cabinetmaker, and declared that he had agreed with Adrian Dirrickse De Vries, in regard to an exchange of certain lots, providing that Wynant Gerritse, to lessen the high price of his own lot, shall take down and set upon his own lot, the barn from the lot of Adrian Dirkse, and providing moreover that Adrian Dirkse shall receive and there be paid him by Wynant Gerritse, four beavers, with the understanding and for the greater security that mutual possession shall be had of the aforesaid lots, thus giving both parties power of perfecting the delivery of both lots, under a pledge of their respective persons and estates; real and personal, present and future, in accordance with the laws; and as an acknowledg-

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[1] A small portion of the page is here wanting.
[2] Trunkmaker, joiner, cabinetmaker, etc.

ment of the truth, without craft or guile, the parties subscribe this with their own hands in Fort Orange, on the date above written.

WYNANT GERRITSE V. D. POEL.

This is the mark of ADRIAN G DIRRICKSE DE VRIES, with his own hand set.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this the twenty-third day of August, in the year of our Lord 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable Gysbert Philipse Velthuysen,[1] and declared that he had appointed and empowered, as he by these presents does, etc., the honorable Paulus Schrick of Repkouw (who proposes on the first ship to depart from this country to *patria*), in his, the subscriber's, name, and for his behalf, to demand, collect and receive in Holland all such sums of money as are coming to this subscriber from Cornelis Pieterse his father-in-law (*behout-vader*), dwelling at Velthuysen; with the aforesaid person to settle, liquidate and square accounts and the money of this subscriber on settlement of the accounts to receive, quittance therefor to give, and, further, to do all things therein as if the subscriber in his own person were present, yea, also, to do all those things that the matter specially demands.

Thus done without craft or guile in Fort Orange, in the presence of Mr. Jacob de Hinsse, chirurgeon, and Claas Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven], carpenter, as witnesses hereto called and asked, and who have also signed these presents.

This is my own hand, GYSBERT PHILLIPSEN.

As witnesses:
J. De Hinsse.
Claes Hendryckse.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Roeloff Jansen and Lammert Cornelise propose to sell the following goods on these conditions, to wit: That the payment for the purchased goods shall be made in good whole beavers, which payment shall be made within the space of four and twenty hours. * * * * *

Paulus Martense [Van Benthuysen], the sashmaker, a strong ax and a plane,	*f*	7.10
Three dishes, to Claes Bendingh,	*f*	2.00
Cornelis Teunise,	*f*	2.00
Claes Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven], some chisels (*bytels*),	*f*	1.16
Meus the wheelwright, some chisels,	*f*	2.09
Gillis Douwesse Fonda, sundries (*alegaers*),	*f*	3.04
Jan Labatie, sundry articles,	*f*	4.00
Jan Labatie, some planes (*schaven*),	*f*	1.00
Gerrit Swart, an adz and sundries,	*f*	4.00

[1] Gysbert Philipse probably resided at Esopus. On 25 November, 1659, an order was granted at the request of Cornelis Wynkoop for the appointment of curators over his estate, left at Esopus, he having been murdered by the Indians.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, XVI, 202.

Hendrick Jochemse, an ax and adz,	*f*	2.14
Claes Hendrickse, some chisels,	*f*	2.12
Do. some chisels,	*f*	2.11
Gerrit Swart, some chisels,	*f*	2.10
Claas Bendigh, knife (*mes*),	*f*	4.02
Claes Hendrickse, a naildrawer (*de hamer*),	*f*	3.11
Claes Bendinck, an auger (*boer*),	*f*	2.11
Jacob Janse Flodder (*alias* Gardenier),	*f*	5.02
Claes Janse Van Rotterdam, chisels,	*f*	1.11
Abraham Craboat, a hammer,	*f*	1.14
Pieter Bronck, some chisels,	*f*	2.06
Claes Bendingh, some chisels,	*f*	2.14
Claes Hendrickse, some trumpery,	*f*	3.10
Gillis Douwese Fonda, some augers,	*f*	4.12
Jan Roeloffse, chisels,	*f*	5.03
Jacob Janse Flodder, a chest,	*f*	2.05
Dirrick Bensinck, a chest,	*f*	3.00
Abraham Craboat,	*f*	4.15
Daniel Rinckhout, a gun,	*f*	16.10
Hendrick Jochemse, a gun,	*f*	21.10
Abraham Craboat, a sword,	*f*	13.00
Jacob Janse Flodder, a tub of tobacco,	*f*	6.02
Paid,	*f*	140.04

Lammert Cornelise, his goods, of date the 23d of August:

Stoffel Janse [Abeel], sundries,	*f*	8.09
Claes Hendrickse, two slick chisels,	*f*	12.04
Claes Hendrickse,	*f*	4.18
Jacob Janse Flodder [Gardenier], some planes,	*f*	7.00
Claes Hendrickse, some planes,	*f*	3.05
Claes Bendingh, some planes,	*f*	2.14
Jan Roeloffse, some planes,	*f*	4.09
Jacob Janse Flodder, some trumpery,	*f*	3.00
Claes Hendrickse, some chissels,	*f*	3.07
Do. do.,	*f*	3.15
Jacob Janse Flodder, a square,	*f*	5.00
Jan Roeloffse, some trumpery,	*f*	1.13
Jacob Janse Flodder, some trumpery,	*f*	3.01
Claes Hendrickse, an ax,	*f*	9.00
Cornelis Theunisse, a coat,	*f*	38.00
Caspar Jacobse [Halenbeck], an ax and auger,	*f*	6.07
Abraham Craboat, some traps,	*f*	2.10
Teunis Teunisse [Metselaer],	*f*	8.00
Claes Hendrickse, a coat,	*f*	36.00
Gisbert Gysen, two cushions,	*f*	10.10
Jacob Janse Flodder, some clothes,	*f*	3.10
Celes (?), Houteweel,	*f*	11.05
Harmen de Metselaer, two straps (*riemen*),	*f*	8.00
Andries Herbertsen, a gun,	*f*	14.00
Jan Gouw, some knives,	*f*	2.10
Jan Dyckman,	*f*	7.05

Abraham Craboat, a coat,..... *f* 9.00
Jacob Janse Flodder, a coat,..... *f* 8.00
Jan Roeloffse, some trumpery, ... *f* 0.12

f 237.04

Jan Gouw offered for sale a gun, which makes 181 (18?) guilders in money.

Jan Gouw and Harmen Janse wish to sell a certain casket, inlaid with ebony and other woods, on the following conditions, to wit: That the payment shall be made in good whole beavers; which payment shall be made within twenty-four hours, without one hour longer delay, * * * Jacob Janse Flodder remained the buyer for thirty beavers and nineteen guilders.

JACOB JANSE FLODDER.

Also goods [belonging to] Jacob Tyssen [Van der Heyden].
Skipper Frederick, clothes,..... *f* 24.00
Jan Michielse [Van Edam],[1] a coat,..... *f* 14.06
Jan Dyckman, some cushions,..... *f* 7.10
Claes Hendrickse, some bells (?),..... *f* 4.05
Andries Herbertsen,..... *f* 7.05
Cornelis Theunisse, some bands (*beffen*),..... *f* 9.00
Abraham Craboat,..... *f* 16.00
Wynant Gerritse [V. D. Poel], a map,..... *f* 7.05
Jan Labatie,..... *f* 12.00
Jacob——,..... *f* 16.00
Cornelis Theunise, a chest,..... *f* 6.05
Jan Roeloffse, a gun,..... *f* 18.00
Wynant Gerritse, a coat,..... *f* 17.10
Jacob Janse Flodder,..... *f* 5.06
Willem Janse Schut, a coat,..... *f* 39.00
Jan Roeloffse, a sword,..... *f* 12.00

f 218.07

Harmen de Metselaer:
Jan Michielse, a coat,..... *f* 29.00
and Harmen offered for sale andirons, bevers,..... *f* 13.10
Caspar Jacobse [Halenbeck],..... *f* 23.10
cushions [or pillows] offered for sale,..... *f* 21.00
Jacob Theunisse,..... *f* 12.00

f 64.10

A gun, offered for sale,..... *f* 22.10
* * offered for sale,..... *f* 6.00
Michiel, the carpenter,..... paid *f* 21.00
Jacob Janse Flodder,..... *f* 250.00
Claes Hendrickse,..... *f* 275.00
Jacob Janse Flodder,..... *f* 324.00
also the casket offered for sale,..... 27 beavers.
Clothing is offered for sale,..... *f* 76.00

[1] See *Deeds*, I, 181.

Willem Janse Schut,.....*f* 25.16
A gun, Jan Roeloffse,.....*f* 12.00

Paid the 30th of August,.....*f* 37.16

On this the twenty-fourth day of August, 1654, in the forenoon, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, in the service, etc., the honorable Mr. Francois Boon, husband and guardian of Elisabet Cornelise, late widow of Gysbert Cornelise [Van Wesp], deceased, assisted by the honorable Jacob Janse Schermerhoren, chosen and appointed guardian of the children, left by Gysbert Cornelise aforesaid, and declared that he was well and truly satisfied by the honorable Steven Janse [Coninck], in regard to the money in beavers for the house, bought by him at public sale, in the name of Jacob Hendrickse Maat, on the—— of this [month]; upon the first payment or installment there shall be a complete delivery of the aforesaid purchased house, and on payment of the last installment, he promises to deliver a proper deed thereof *in forma.*

In acknowledgment of the truth of which he has signed this with his own hand, in presence of Mr. Anthonius de Hooges, and the honorable Jan Verbeeck, commissaries of this honorable court, as witnesses for that purpose asked and called, who have also subscribed their names hereto.

FRANSCOOS BOON.

As witnesses,
Anthonius de Hooges.
Jan Verbeeck.
Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Farming of the beer and wine excise, to commence from this date within this jurisdiction. Their honors the court here propose by these presents at public sale to farm out to the highest bidder the common and ordered tapsters' wine and beer excise, on the following conditions, to wit: *First.*—This farming shall begin on the date of these presents. The payment shall begin with the farming and be made in three terms or installments. The first installment, being a third part, shall be paid punctually within the time of three months; the second installment, also being a third part, three months thereafter; and the third installment, on the termination of the farming. Provided that the farmer of the excise understand that he shall be holden to furnish sureties to the content of this honorable court; and in case he does not furnish sureties, the farming shall again be offered at public sale, at his cost and charge. The payments shall be made in good current seewant. Provided that the wine and beer given in up to this day, be not comprehended in this farming, as the excise thereof has already been paid. Their honors of the court promise proper support to the farmer. Jacob Van Looseregh remained the farmer on the before mentioned conditions for the sum of thirteen hundred guilders.

JACOB HYNDRICKSE MAAT.

On the above written conditions we stand as sureties, and in case the principal does not pay, we ourselves will pay in his stead.

LAMBERT CORNELISSE.
CLAES JACOBSE VAN ROTTERDAM.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

I, the undersigned, Steven Janse [Coninck], offer myself as surety and principal for the person of Lammert Cornelise, who, on the 25th of this month (August?), stood surety for the farming, bid off by Jacob Hendrickse Maat, and to whom it was knocked off, and upon the above written conditions, I pledge myself, according to law.

Fort Orange, this 2nd of September, 1654.

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Claes Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven], desires to sell on the following conditions an inlaid oaken cabinet,[1] lent out [pledged?] by Jacob Janse Flodder [*alias* Gardenier], to wit: that the buyer shall be holden to make payment to-morrow morning punctually, in good whole beavers. In case he fail to pay or furnish surety, it is understood that it shall again be sold at his cost and charge. The cabinet was sold on the above written conditions at public sale to the undersigned, for the sum of twenty-two beavers and ten guilders, in beavers.

PHILIP PIETERSE [SCHUYLER].

I, the subscriber, Jan Thomasse [Mingael], stand as surety,

Jan Tomase.

Claes Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven] desires to sell on the above conditions some timber, bought by him yesterday, at the house of Pieter Bronck. Mr. Pieter Hartgerts was the buyer for the sum of three hundred and one guilders.

PIETER HARTGERS.

I acknowledge myself as surety for the above person,

Frans Barentse Pastoor.

Jacob Janse Schermerhoren desires also to sell on the aforesaid conditions an inlaid ebony and oak cabinet. The afore named cabinet was bought by me, the subscriber, for the sum of eighteen and a half beavers.

CORNELIS THONISSE.

As surety, *Hendrik Jochemse.*

Instructions for the farmer Jacob Hendrickse Maat, who yesterday bid off the farming of the tapsters' wine and beer excise, that he may regulate himself therein in all justice. *First.*—Jacob Hendrickse, or those whom he shall commission, shall have power to visit the tapsters' cellars, to guage the wine and beer, and note the guaging accordingly, as is fitting a public officer. The guaging being registered, he may from that time begin the duties of his office, and if he find that any one has concealed wine and beer, the civil officer shall be holden and pledge himself to

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[1] See page 10.

render him all needful assistance, either by day or night. The fines for smuggling shall go to him, provided that the officer shall receive a third part; in like manner with those who sell brandy to the Indians, in case they shall be apprehended and convicted, as is fitting. If any sloop or sloops (*jaghten*) come up here from Manathans, the manifest shall be examined, and an account taken of the wine and beer which comes up, and he shall address himself to the custom house officer, who receives the permit, and he shall make such examination, and make a faithful and proper search of the sloops.

26th Aug., 1654.

Mr. Abraham Staets will sell at public sale his house and lot, standing and lying in Fort Orange, to the south, bordering upon the passage way out from the gate of the fort, and to the north, the angle (*punt*) of said fort, together with a garden, bordering to the south of Mr. Adrian Ilpendam, to the north, Rem Jansen Smit, to the east, the Heer Renselaer, and to the west, a public highway, just as the aforesaid house and garden lie; under the following conditions, to wit: The payment must be made in good whole beavers, in three installments; the first, a just third part, punctually within the space of one month from this date, without any exception, within which time said house and garden also shall be accepted by the buyer upon the aforesaid conditions; the second installment, within one year; and the third and last installment the year after or within two years punctually. For the payment of which the buyer shall be holden to furnish a constant and sufficient security to the content of the seller. The auction fees shall become a charge to the buyer. And in case the buyer, as aforesaid, shall not furnish sufficient sureties, then the aforesaid house shall be offered again at public sale at his cost and charge, and whatever less it comes to be worth, he shall pay the same.

(Done this 27th October, 1655).

The buyer on the aforesaid conditions was Joannes Van Twiller, for the sum of twenty-three hundred and twenty-five guilders on the date aforesaid.

J. Van Twiller.

I offer myself as surety for Joannes Van Twiller for the purchase money of the aforesaid house.

J. B. Van Rensselaer.

Philip Pietersen [*Schuyler*].

Mr. Willem Beeckman [1] proposes on this, the 27th of August, 1654, to sell a certain bouwery lying at Manathans named the Backer's bouwery, as it at present lies, joining upon the bouwery of General Stuyvesant; with a dwelling house and barn (*bouwhuys*), also a dwelling standing thereon before this used as a brewery, according to the following conditions. *Firstly.*— The seller shall deliver therewith the cattle and draft oxen.

The payment therefor shall be made in three installments, to wit: the first, being the just third part, within one month; the second within

[1] William Beeckman was a citizen of New Amsterdam; for an account of him, see O'Callaghan's *History of New Netherland*, II, 472.

six months thereafter, and the third and last within the following six months. The payment shall be made in good whole beavers. The auction fees the buyer shall pay.

Moreover the buyer shall be holden to furnish sufficient surety to the content of the seller, and in case it be a second time offered for sale, it shall be at his cost and expense.

[This sale was not completed.]

On this the twenty-eighth day of August, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman in the service, etc., the Honorable Jacob Janse Flodder [*alias* Gardenier] who declared before him that he is fully paid the sum of eighty beavers, which Eldert Gerbertse has given him, to be repaid again to him, Eldert Gerbertse, by said Jacob Janse Flodder, within six weeks, and until it be repaid, the sloop of Jacob Janse Flodder shall be specially mortgaged, and neither chartered nor alienated before the said eighty beavers to Elbert Gerbertse be again returned; further, pledging his person, to wit, Jacob Flodder and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, also acknowledging that he has accepted Claas Hendrickse Van Utrecht[1] carpenter and Elbert Gerbertse as partners in the hire of the saw mill of Jacob Janse Flodder; all under a mutual pledge of their persons and estates, according to law.

In acknowledgment of the truth of the same, they have subscribed with their own hands, in Fort Orange on the date aforesaid, in presence of Jan Thomase [Mingael] and Pieter Hartgerts, commissaries of the honorable court here, as witnesses hereto called.

JACOB JANSE FLODDER.
CLAAS HENDRYCKSE.

As witnesses,
Jan Thomase.
Pieter Hartgerts.

Which I attest,
JOANNES DYCKMAN.

I, the undersigned, Juriaen Teyssen Van Amsterdam, acknowledge and confess that I have well and truly received of the honorable Mr. Philip Pieterse Schuiler, the sum of twenty-five hundred and sixty-two and a half guilders, to be paid by me or on my account in Holland, to wit, in good current money, six weeks after the showing of this to Meyndert Andryesse, pork buyer, or Jacob Janse Schermerhooren, now ready to depart thither; growing out of the receipt of goods received here; promising the aforesaid payment to make punctually, under a pledge of my person and estate, personal and real, present and future, submitting them to the force of all laws and judges.

In witness whereof, without craft or guile, two of the same tenor are signed; the one being paid, the other of no value; in Fort Orange, of date the twenty-ninth of August, 1654.

JURYAN TEYSSEN.

In my presence,
JOANNES DYCKMAN.

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[1] *Alias* Van Schoonhooven.

On this the thirtieth day of August, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., and in the presence of the afternamed witnesses, the honorable Jacob Janse Schermerhoren, commissary, being about to depart to *patria* [Holland], and declared that he had appointed and empowered, as by these presents he does appoint, etc., the honorable Pieter Hartgerts and Volkert Janse [Douw], in his name and on his account, to act during his absence in Holland, or so long as he may be away, with all the subscriber's estate, as well houses, gardens and other property, as with the invoice of merchandise which he is expecting, according to advices from his honored father in Holland by the last arrivals, and further, generally to act, for the subscriber as if he, in his own person, were present, yea, even as if herein it were stipulated and required as a special charge; all to be held good and trustworthy, provided these attorneys on the subscriber's return shall render a proper settlement and report, *in forma*, of their acts.

In acknowledgment of the truth of which, he has with his own hand subscribed this, in Fort Orange in Nieuw Nederland, in the presence of Mr. Francis Boon and Claes Hendrickse Van Utrecht, as witnesses hereto asked and called, and who to that end have also signed this paper.

JACOB JANSE SCHERMERHOOREN.

As witnesses,
Franscoos Boon.
Claes Hendrycksen.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this the thirtieth day of August, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable Mr. Francois Boon, being about to depart for *patria* [Holland], and declared that he had appointed and empowered the honorable Pieter Hartgerts and Volkert Janse [Douw], in his name and for his sake (afterwards to be sent to his father in *patria*), to demand, collect and receive all lawful obligations, claims and payments on his house sold, also to dispose of his goods, expected by the next arrivals from *patria;* provided that on request and demand of the subscriber, these attorneys shall be holden, upon his return, to render a proper account and statement thereof, and generally of all his estate here.

In acknowledgment of the truth of which, he has with his own hand signed this, in Fort Orange, on the date aforesaid, in presence of Jan Thomase [Mingael] and Claes Hendrickse Van Utrecht, as witnesses hereto called, who have also signed this paper with the principal (*comparant*).

FRANSCOOS BOON.

As witnesses,
Jan Thomase.
Claes Hendryckse.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

I, the undersigned, Jurian Thyssen Van Amsterdam, acknowledge and confess, that I am well and truly indebted to, and that I have received, here in New Nederland, from the honorable Jan Thomase and Volckert Janse [Douw], the sum of four thousand guilders, to be paid by me, or in

my behalf, in Holland, in good current money, within six weeks after sight, to Jacob Janse Schermerhoren, or to his honored father, living in Amsterdam, growing out of an indebtedness for good peltries, received here, promising to make said payment punctually; provided that in case I do not, at the appointed time, make said payment as is fit and proper, whereby the aforesaid friends would be greatly injured, inasmuch as they have ordered invoices of goods to be bought and the ships from *patria* generally depart hitherwards but once a year, whereby they would be deprived of much interest and the goods for a whole year, I will be bound promptly to make good all such losses and interest, which may arise from delay of payment, and to pay the interest as it is reckoned in this country; all under a pledge of my person and estate, personal and real, present and future, submitting the same to the force of all laws and judges.

In witness whereof two only of this tenor are made, the one paid, the other of no value.

Fort Orange, in New Netherland, this thirty-first day of August, 1654.

JURYAN TEYSSEN.

In my presence,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this the thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable Jan Thomase [Mingael] and Volkert Janse [Douw], and declared that they had appointed and empowered, as by these presents they do appoint, etc., the honorable Jacob Janse Schermerhoren about to depart hence for Holland, in their names and for their sakes to demand, collect and receive of Jurian Thyssen Van Amsterdam, all those five thousand guilders, which he has received of them in peltries here, for which he is indebted, and according to a bill of exchange is to pay on his arrival in Holland, six weeks after sight; also the same moneys to lay out in merchandise, and bring or send the same hither, by the first opportunity; provided they make a proper settlement of the receipt and expenditure of the same; and in case the said Jurian Thyssen fail to make payment punctually, they may at once sue and by that means compel him to pay, and further to do all things as if the subscribers were there present in their own persons, and by these presents were expressly demanded: all in good faith.

These with their own hands signed in Fort Orange, on the date aforesaid, in presence of Mr. Jacob Steendam and Jacob Tysse Van der Heyden, as witness thereto called, who, with the principal, have signed their names.

JAN THOMASE.
VOLKARTT JANSE.

As witnesses,
Jacob Steendam.[1]
Jacob Teyssen Van der Heyden:

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Roland Saverye in Fort Orange, lying here in New Netherland, in the service of the honorable privileged West India company in the fort afore-

[1] Jacob Steendam was citizen of New Amsterdam.

said, during the space of ten months boarded at my house, running up a bill of two hundred guilders, which sum, on his departure from here, he promised to pay on his return from Manathans, but afterwards having returned to *patria* [Holland], without paying me, he remains indebted to me as aforesaid; therefore to recover said sum, I, Jan Labatie, burgher and inhabitant of New Netherland, to whom the aforesaid moneys are due, have thought it needful to appoint and empower the honorable Theunis Janse at Themaker (?), to claim, collect, and receive the aforesaid moneys, from the friends and heirs of said Rocland Saverye now deceased, also to draw from the moneys paid into court, and of receipts to pass acquittances, and moreover all things to do therein, as if the subscriber, Jan Labatie, were there present in his own person, or were specially ordered and expressly demanded by these presents; to which end, we, the subscribers, Rem Jansen Smit and Lammert Van Valkenborgh, inhabitants and burghers of Fort Orange and Beverwyck, testify that during the aforesaid time, said Roeland Savery boarded at the house of Jan Labatie: all in good faith and without craft or guile, these with my own hand signed in Fort Orange the 31st of August, 1654.

JAN LABATIE.

As witnesses,
Rem Janssen.
The mark by *Lammert* + *Van Valckenborgh*
with his own hand set.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

I, the undersigned, Claes Cornelise, acknowledge and confess that I am well and truly indebted to Poulus Cornelise [Van Flensburgh] now ready to depart for *patria*, in the sum and number of six beavers, growing out of a debt for goods and wares here received, which said six beavers I promise to pay at sight to the aforesaid Poulus Cornelise, the next year, after his safe arrival (if he does not come back this debt shall be canceled), on pledge of my person and estate, personal and real, submitting myself to the force of all laws and judges.

In acknowledgment of the truth whereof, two only of this tenor are signed; the one paid, the other of no value, in Fort Orange this first day of September, 1654.

This is the mark set by CLAES × CORNELISE'S own hand.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Their honors of the court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck, by experience having found that their honors' well mannered placards and orders, now and then published and posted at the usual places, are not observed and executed as was fitting; and also that the burghers as well as the tapsters' proper directions may have with respect to the receiver, Peter Reyuerdingh,[1] who does not yield a proper observance of the aforesaid orders, whereby smuggling has became common; and whereas their honors of the court resolved to farm out the tapster's wine and beer excise of this

[1] Pieter Ryverdingh was clerk and court messenger at Fort Orange and Beverwyck.

jurisdiction; as also it was farmed on the 25 [of August,] at public sale; and Jacob Hendrickse Maat became the farmer, and to the honorable court promised a proper performance of his office during the time of the farming; now, therefore, their honors of the court hereby expressly interdict and forbid the aforementioned Jacob Hendrickse Maat, his collector, or those whom he has employed therein, in words, much less in acts, to revile, slander and defame, and in this his office to do any unlawful act (?) on penalty (*poete*) that those who shall have done such things shall be punished as the matter demands; and for the better preventing of smuggling, all burghers and inhabitants of this jurisdiction, without respect to persons, shall receive and land no strong beer, wine or distilled waters and unload no incoming sloops before a proper permit (*biljet*) from the farmer of the excise or his collector shall have been fetched and acknowledged; for which purpose they shall have their set times, morning and afternoon, to provide the good people with proper permits, and at such times and place shall cause such permits to be acknowledged; but the applicants shall be obliged to pay no excise, only two stuivers for every permit presented; under the penalty that whosoever shall be found to have done otherwise, all such beer and wine landed and put in cellar without such permits and acknowledgment of the farmer, shall, without any contradiction, be forfeited, and in addition to the forfeit a sum of three guilders; also all brewers dwelling in this jurisdiction are informed that no strong beer is to be permitted to the burghers or tapsters, before a permit (*biljet*) from the farmer or his collector is shown to them under the penalty thereto attached; and further, all boats (*barcquers*) coming laden from Manathans are not to unload before their passes (*passen*) have been presented and they are properly visited by the officer here, also those moneys which shall come from the farming shall be employed in the service of the public only; and every order made by the court (?) is to be regulated precisely and strictly according to the contents of this paper.

Thus done by the honorable court here in Fort Orange, this first of September, and resumed again on the second of September, 1654; present the honorable collector of customs and officer Johannes Dyckman.

JAN VERBEECK.
PIETER HARTGERTS.
FRANS BARENTSE PASTOOR.

On this the second of September, in the year of our Lord 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick], burgher and citizen in the village of Beverwyck, and acknowledged that he had contracted and agreed with Marcelis Janse [Van Bommel], also burgher and citizen as aforesaid, for the sale of his certain house, as it is at present occupied by Goosen Gerritse, and the aforesaid house to set up on his certain lot on the hill, joining upon the north Pieter Bronck and upon the south, Jan Roeloffse [De Goyer]; which house Goosen Gerritse shall be holden at his own expense not only to take down but also to set up again, as good and bad as it is at present, on the lot aforesaid, and in case anything happens to be broken in pieces, Goosen Gerritse is holden to renew it; with glass (?) and a chimney within, just as the aforesaid house stands there, except the cellar, which the buyer Marcellis Janse must make at his own expense; provided that the buyer also shall be the owner of said lot, hav-

ing obtained a patent thereof, when the house shall be set upon it, and that the house must be erected there, on or before the first day of May next coming, finished according to contract, without fail; for the erecting of said house upon said lot, the buyer, Marcelis Janse, must pay the sum of twelve hundred guilders, in three installments, to wit, on the first of May next, on taking possession, the sum of four hundred guilders, the following year, on the first of May, four hundred guilders, and on the year thereafter, on the first of May, a like sum of four hundred guilders, to be paid in good current seewant or other current wares, such as the seller can and ought to be satisfied with, and the other to pay; provided that the buyer furnish sufficient sureties for the aforesaid payments to the content of the seller; all under pledge of their respective persons and estates, personal and real, present and future, submitting themselves to the force of all laws and judges; and in acknowledgment of the truth of the same they subscribe this paper with their own hands at the house of the buyer in Beverwyck, on the day aforesaid.

MAERCELYS JANSSEN.

This is the mark H of GOOSEN GERRITSE with his own hand set.

We, the undersigned, Franse Barentse Pastoor and Arent Andryssen [Brat] acknowledge and confess by these presents, that we or either of us have offered ourselves as sureties and principals for the purchase money, the aforementioned sum of twelve hundred guilders, and in case the buyer fails on the set times to make the payments, we or one of us for both, will take his place, and on the set and promised time, pay for the buyer himself, under a pledge of our persons and estates, personal and real, present and future, according to law, without craft or guile.

Signed on the date and place aforesaid, with our own hands, without craft or guile.

Frans Barentse Pastoor.
Arent Andresse.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

The administrators of the estate of the late Rut Arentse, tailor, propose to sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, a certain house and lot standing and lying at Manathans, behind the fort at New Amsterdam, joining on the east side Henderick de Backer, and on the west side Annetge Bogardus, all according to the patent thereof, upon the following conditions, to wit: that the buyer shall make the payment in two installments; the first, being the half, shall be paid punctually within one month; and the second installment, being the other half, shall be paid six weeks thereafter, also punctually. Which payment shall be made in good whole beavers; provided that the auction fees shall be a charge upon the buyer alone. The buyer shall be holden, immediately after the sale, to furnish sufficient security to the content of the seller, with the understanding, that in case no sufficient sureties are furnished, the property is to be offered for sale again at the cost and charge of the buyer. Further, the seller puts all things on the footing of making no rebate or restitution on any occasion whatsoever.

The buyer was William Frederickse [Bout] on the aforewritten conditions for the sum of six hundred and twelve guilders, this 3d of September, 1654.

The mark  set by WILLEM FREDERICKSE, with his own hand.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

We, the undersigned, offer ourselves as sureties and principals for Willem Frederickse, according to law.

The mark + *set by Dirrick Bentdinck's own hand.*

The mark of  * * *

Jacob Janse Van Noorstrant desires at public sale to sell his house standing in Beverwyck adjoining to the west Henderick Gerritse [Van Wie], and to the east the alms house, together with the lot thereto belonging, besides a garden lying behind Fort Orange, number 19, adjoining to the south Dominie Schaets, and to the east Gysbert Cornelise [Van Wesp], or those who may lay claim thereto, to the west and north a road, length six rods and a half, breadth four rods and a half, all according to patent thereof, upon the following conditions, to wit, that the payment for the house, lot and garden shall be made in two installments; the first, being the half, punctually within the time of one month; and the second and last on the first of May next coming, which payments shall be made in whole and good beavers. The auction fees shall [be] a charge to the buyer alone; provided that the crops now standing on the aforesaid garden shall this year belong to the seller alone. Further, the seller puts everything on the footing of making no rebate or restitution on any occasion whatsoever. In this sale the mill and brewer's tools at present in the aforesaid house are not included. Provided that the buyer shall be holden to furnish sufficient security to the content of the seller, and if he cannot, then the lot shall be sold again at his expense. The buyer was Rutger Jacobsen, on the aforesaid conditions, for the sum of eight hundred and thirty guilders, this 3d of September, 1654.

RUTGER JACOBSEN.

We constitute ourselves sureties for the above standing person and purchase money, all according to law, this 3d of September, 1654.

JAN VERBEECK.

The mark set by GOOSEN GERRITSE [VAN SCHAICK], with his own hand.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this the fourth day of September, 1654, in the morning, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable Symon Volckertse Backer [Veeder], dwelling in Beverwyck, and acknowledged that he had sold to Albert Gerritse, carpenter, a certain lot, lying at Manathans, next to Adrian Vincent, breadth, on the west side, three rods and one foot; length, on the south side, five rods and six and a half feet; and on the

north side, five rods; all according to the patent; he, Symon, also acknowledging, that he has received the sum of thirty beavers therefor, being the full sum which he was promised for the aforesaid lot; he, Symon Volckertse, herewith giving a perfect conveyance of the aforesaid lot, without his having any action, right or claim thereon any more forever, but putting the aforesaid Albert Gerritse, carpenter, in respect to that, in his place, with all such rights as he, the seller and grantor, therein has had, being as aforesaid fully paid therefor.

In acknowledgment of the truth of which he has signed this paper with his own hand in Fort Orange, on the date aforesaid, in the presence of Thomas Sanders and Jan Van Aecken, smiths, as witnesses hereto called, who have also subscribed this with the grantor.

The mark set by SYMON + VOLKERTSE, with his own hand.
AELBERT GERRITSE.

As witnesses,

The mark set by X T *Thomās Sanders with his own hand.*
The mark of Jan + Van Aecken with his own hand set.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1654, in the morning, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable Thomas Sandersen, smith, and declared that he had sold to Jan Van Aecken, his certain house and lot, standing and lying in the village of Beverwyck, adjoining to the north, Carsten and Myndert Frederickse, and to the south, east and west, a road together with a garden, lying behind Fort Orange, alotment number 22; breadth four rods and a half; length seven and a half rods, with the appendances and dependences of the same, and he, Thomas Sanderse, acknowledges that he is fully paid and satisfied therefor, the first penny with the last, giving therefore a perfect release for the same forever; he, Thomas Sanderse, having no more right, claim or pretension to the aforesaid house, lot and garden, and putting the aforesaid Jan Van Aecken, in this respect, in his place, just as he, Thomas Sanderse, has stood therein.

In acknowledgment of the truth whereof, he has signed this with his own hand in Fort Orange, on the date aforesaid, without craft or guile, in the presence of Mr. Joannes Van Twiller, and Albert Gerritse, carpenter, as witnesses thereto called, who acknowledged that they had also signed this with the grantor.

The mark set X T by THOMAS SANDERSE with his own hand.
The mark of JAN VAN AECKEN + with his own hand signed.

As witnesses:
J. V. Twiller.
Albert Gerritsen.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this the fourth day of September in the year of our Lord 1654, in the morning, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable Albert Gerritse, carpenter, and declared that he was paid and fully satisfied for a five and forty foot lot (to wit, wood feet) in breadth on the road, running back to the * * besides the house standing thereon, joining to the south, Carsten and Myndert Frederickse, and to the north the seller, for which house and lot, as they lie and stand, he, Albert Gerritse, acknowledges that he is fully paid and satisfied, the first penny with the last, giving a perfect release therefor, forever, without his making any claim, demand or pretension to the same, putting the aforesaid Jan Van Aecken, in this respect in his place and in such ownership as he the seller and grantor has had therein, and promising the buyer, to free and defend the same for a year and a day.

In acknowledgment of the truth, without craft or guile, this is signed by the grantor's own hand, in presence of the honorable Jan Verbeeck and Mr. Joannes Van Twiller as witnesses for that purpose called, who also have signed this with the grantor.

ALBERT GERRITSEN.

The mark set by JAN VAN AECKEN.
with his own hand.

As witnesses,
Jan Verbeeck.
J. V. Twiller.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable William Janse Stoll [*alias* Hap], and declared that to his satisfaction he had received from the hands of Arent Van Den Bergh, the sum of five hundred and fifty guilders, being half of the payment for the house, lot and garden standing in the fort and behind the same, of said Stoll, sold on the 8th of August last, at public sale, at the house of Hendrick Jochemse, for the sum of eleven hundred guilders, being the house adjoining to the east Hendrick Driessen,[1] and to the south Jacob Janse Stoll, and the garden adjoining to the south Mr. Abraham Staats's garden, and to the south Hendrick Driessen, all according to the conditions of sale; he, Willem Janse Stoll, therefore, giving a complete release to the buyer aforesaid for the aforenamed house, lot and garden, and promising on the payment of the last half, punctually in the month of May next, to deliver to the buyer a conveyance of the aforesaid house, lot and garden as is proper, under pledge of his person and estates, personal and real, present and future, submitting himself to the force of all laws and judges, witnessing this with his own hand; signed in Fort Orange, at the date aforesaid, in presence of Jacob

[1] Hendrik Dries or Driessen came to Beverwyck in 1642, with his sister Gertrude Dries Van Driesbergen.— *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I, 440.

Hendrickse Maat and Lammert Van Valkenbergh, as witnesses for that purpose called.

WILLEM JANSE STALL.
The mark set by × ARENT VAN DEN BERGH.

As witnesses,
The mark set by + Lemmert Van den Bergh.
Jacob Heyndrickse Maat.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this fifth day of September, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., Willem Albertse Van Munichendam and declared that he had appointed, as by these presents he does appoint, etc., the honorable Claes Bendingh departing for Manathans, in his, the subscriber's, name, and for his sake, to demand collect and receive, *firstly*, all those thirty guilders and thirteen stuivers coming to the subscriber, from [Nicolaas ?] Terhaer to be paid in seewant, for which the aforesaid Terhaer had been arrested here, and also those thirty-six guilders, which are coming to him, the subscriber, aforesaid, from Jan Van Leyden, dwelling in Mespachs kil, for boards, in lieu of which goats were to be delivered, which he has slaughtered for himself and has received the money, which money Claes Bendingh shall endeavor to collect, in case of refusal by law, and to act for the subscriber as if he were present in his own person, also acquittance for receipts to give, all without craft or guile; these with his own hand signed in Fort Orange, of date aforesaid, in presence of Sebastian DeWinter, and Arent Van den Bergh as witness hereto called.

WILLIAM ALBERTSE.

As witness,
Basteiaen de Winter.[1]
The mark set by Arent + Van Bergh with his own hands.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

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[1] Bastiaen De Winter was a native of Middleburgh, Holland. In 1666, he was an inhabitant of Schenectady, but being about to depart for Holland, made Daniel Janse Van Antwerpen his attorney. In 1670, he sold his house lot in Schenectady together with his bouwery upon the *Groote Vlachte* to Jan Labatie, Elias Van Guysling, and Joris Aertse Van Der Baast. The tradition in the Van Guysling family was, that he was sick of consumption and sold with the intention of returning to Holland, but died before doing so. In 1678, the Dutch church of Albany claimed and probably obtained his property for the use of the poor; from which it may be inferred that he left no heirs in this country.—*English Manuscripts*, 169, 189; *Notarial papers; Deeds*, II, 618, 788–9.

5th September, 1654.

Gerrit Teunisen (?) desires to sell to the highest bidder the underwritten goods, on the following conditions, to wit: The bidder and buyer shall be holden to make payment within twenty-four hours without delay. The bidder shall be held to furnish sufficient sureties to the content of the seller. The payment shall be made in good whole or half beavers.

12 earthen plates, Dolle Griet,	*f*	4.15
2 platters and 6 plates, Mr. Adrian,	*f*	4.05
5 pairs of pillows, Mr. Jacob Barbier,	*f*	12.00
A candlestick and * *, John Thomase,	*f*	6.15
6 pairs of pillows, Dolle Gryet,	*f*	26.5
1 scale and weights, Goosen Gerritse,	*f*	9
A parcel of *, Cornelis Vastterrick,	*f*	
A gun, sword and belt; Goosen Gerritse,	*f*	26.00
7 pictures, Jan Van Aecken,	*f*	9.00
1 Bible, Cornelis Teunise,	*f*	14.00
5 bands, Dan. Rinckhout,	*f*	2.15
1 traveling coat, Barent [Pieterse Coeymans] the miller,	*f*	21.00
1 book on health, Mr. Jacob Barbier,	*f*	8.00
2 shirts and carpenter's work bench,	*f*	5.15
1 gun, Daniel Rinckhout,	*f*	19.10
4 porringers, Cornelis Theunisse,	*f*	3.10
some knives, Volkert Janse [Douw],	*f*	20.10
1 cloak * in beavers,	*f*	58.00
6 pewter plates, and a porringer, Juraien Teunisse [Tappen]	*f*	10.00
10 earthen plates, Barent [Coeymans] DeMolenaer,	*f*	3.10
4 dishes, * * * planck,	*f*	4.00
1 gun, Barent DeMolenaer,	*f*	17.00
6 earthen plates, Mickial De Liemaker,	*f*	2.10
6 pair of pillows, Barent De Molenaer,	*f*	18.10
2 scales and weights, William Bout,	*f*	12.15
6 weights, Jochem [Wesselse] Becker,	*f*	7.00
1 pair pillows and bible, Andreyes Herpertsen,	*f*	12.00
a carpenter's work bench, and two * *	*f*	13,00
1 book, Festus Jomnius (?) Philip Pieterse Schuyler,	*f*	6.00
1 bat and balls, Pieter Hartgens, * * *	*f*	6.00
a parcel of tobacco, Volckert Janse [Douw],	*f*	10.00
a parcel of snuffers, (?) (*znuyters*), Dolle Griet,	*f*	2.70
3 books, Philip Pieterse,	*f*	16.00
2 *schabrotten*, Dominie Schaets,	*f*	6.00
1 tongs, shovel and chain, Claes Bordingh,[1]	*f*	9.00
1 book, Andryes Herpertsen,	*f*	5.00
1 saw bench, pail, and other traps, Carsten Frederickse,[2]	*f*	55.00
2 books, Cornelis Steenwyck,[3]	*f*	3.00

[1] In 1648, and subsequently, Claes Bording seems to have been a trader, making New Amsterdam his headquarters, but trading to South river, and Fort Orange. In 1648 and 1653, he was accused of dealing in contraband articles and smuggling.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, III, 24, 55; iv, 393; v, 196.

[2] Carsten Frederickse, brother of Myndert Frederickse both smiths; had a shop and house on north corner of Beaver and South Pearl streets.

[3] Cornelis Steenwyck, a merchant of New Amsterdam.

1 book, Jurian Theunisse [*glasemaeker*],.....*f*	4.80
1 trunk (*roffer*); Harmen De Metselaer,.....*f*	3.50
a pair of shears and slippers (*muylen*) and a pair of pillows (*kuissen*) and a powder box (*cruydtdoos*), Barent, the miller, *f*	6.15
1 chair and two cushions, Andryes Herpertse,.....*f*	8.40
f	386.90

On the 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., the honorable Symen Symonse Groot and declared that he had appointed and empowered, as by these presents he does appoint, etc., Mr. Isaack De Foreest, his brother-in-law, living in the Manathans, to sell, transfer and assign, as his judgment approves, a certain settlement, amounting to the sum 684 guilders earned in the service of the West India company, and put into the hands of said De Foreest[1] for safe keeping, and also to act in the matter to the best of his, the attorney's, judgment, all true and without craft or guile, signed with his own [*Groot's*] hand at the date aforesaid, in the presence of Sebastian De Winter, and Mr. Joannes Megapolensis, * * * as witnesses hereto called who have also signed this with the principal.

SYMEN SYMENSE GROOT.[2]

As witnesses,
Basteiaen De Winter.
Mr. Jan Megapolensis.[3]

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

De Vryes[4] complains of Seeger Cornelis [Van Voorhoudt], and Harmen Herpertse (?), for ringing bells at his door and before his house, and complains of their blowing horns (*getoeten*) at him, in presence of Jilles Pieterse and the neighbors about there.

On this tenth day of September, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, etc., Rutger Jacopse, Cornelis Theunis Van Westbrock, and Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick] burghers and citizens of the village of Beverwyck, and declared that they had together shipped on board the sloop of Cornelis Vos, Skipper Reynicks, two boxes of beavers containing seven hundred pieces to be again reshipped on the ships which are now about to depart for Holland; and if they be not present, to give by these presents, full power and authority to Gerrit Janse Van Swoll, at Mana-

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[1] Isaac De Foreest was son of Hendrik De Foreest, who died in New Amsterdam, about 1638. He was from Leyden, and married Sarah Du Trueux, in New Amsterdam, 9 June, 1641. In 1647 he received a patent for 50 morgens of land on Manhattan island. In 1656 he was weighmaster; died about 1695.— *Valentine's Manual*, 1861, and *Dutch Manuscripts*.

[2] Symen Groot, boatswain of the Prince Maurice, purchased a house of Jacob Roy, in New Amsterdam, in 1645; subsequently he came to Beverwyck (*Deeds* I, 343), and from thence to Schenectady. At the burning of that village by the French and Indians, in 1690, his five sons, Symon, Abraham, Philip, Dirk, and Claes, were carried away captives to Canada; one son, Cornelis, escaped capture.

[3] Jan Megapolensis, son of Domine Megapolensis first minister of Beverwyck, was a chirurgeon; removed to New Amsterdam, 1655; and thence to Holland, 1656.— *O'Callaghan's New Netherland Register*.

[4] Adrian Janse De Vries.

thans, to receive said boxes, and to do with them according to his best judgment, or as if the subscribers were present in their own persons.

Signed with their own hands in acknowledgment of the truth of this, in Fort Orange, at the date aforesaid, in the presence of Jochem [Wesselse] Becker and Mr. Joannes Megapolensis, chirurgeon, as witnesses hereto called.

RUTGER JACOBSE.
CORNELIS THONISSEN.
The mark set H by GOOSEN GERRITSE, with his own hand.

As witnesses,
Jochem Backer.
Mr. Joannes Megapolensis.

Which I attest,
JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Credentials for custom officer Dyckman and Peter Hertgerts, dated at Manathans.

Worshipful, valiant, and most noble lord and right honorable gentlemen, Heer General [Stuyvesant] and right honorable gentlemen [of the council].

The excellent letter of the right honorable, Heer general, of date the 29th of June last, was duly received by us, wherein he was pleased to write to us, that we, according to our request formerly made in writing, and by word of mouth to your honors, on or before the arrival of the ships from *patria*, dispatch two from our bench [of magistrates] to hold a closer consultation with your honors. Therefore not being able to omit the performance of your honors' gracious directions, we have chosen and sent to your honors from this court, the honorable, the custom officer, Joannes Dyckman and Peter Hertgerts, to present such matters as we have committed unto them; and our desire is that your honors will please to receive and recognize them as our deputies, favorably to listen, and speedily to come to such resolutions as we trust their honors' wise discretion and judgment may approve; we commit and commend your honors to God's gracious protection.

Worshipful, valiant and most noble lord and right honorable gentlemen. Your honors humble and faithful servants of the court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck.

Fort Orange, 11 Sept., 1654.

Instructions for the commission to the Manhatans, in accordance with the purport of the right honorable, the Heer general's missive of date the 29th of June, last, to the custom officer Joannes Dyckman and Pieter Hertgerts, deputed from the honorable court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck, according to which they are to regulate themselves. *First.*—That they shall with all reverence solicit of the right honorable, the director general and council of the province, their honor's resolutions and answer to the propositions as well oral as written, heretofore made by the honorable court aforesaid, for their government. That the said committee shall also petition for the speedy completion of the new company's (?) house at the company's expense, also that on account of the scarcity of

money, the small income from the excise be adjudged to remain for the public service; that some soldiers may be sent up as well to keep watch in the fort as against the savages, whose insolence the good people suffer daily, moreover they are to ask that two stuivers be levied on every beaver sent down for the payment of the salaries of the commissaries of this court and of the custom officer. * * They are also to petition for a quantity of gunpowder for the use of the fort, of which this court and the magistrates shall have the care, provided that on request made a proper, though not specific, account be rendered of the same, * * * * also for places where new lots may be given out, because there are daily calls for lots, and there are no more. * * * *

12 September, 1654.

That the court messenger, Pieter Ryverdingh, shall be paid a reasonable and proper salary. Their honors of the court here, finding that notwithstanding the good and well mannered order heretofore posted respecting the burghers and tapsters obtaining a proper permit from the farmer of the excises before storing their wines and beer, said good order is neglected; therefore, the better to prevent all smuggling in the future. All burghers dwelling in this jurisdiction are ordered to store no wines, beer or distilled waters, or permit them to be kept in places where they are commonly drank, under a penalty of fifty guilders, etc. * * * *

Thus ordered by the court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck, this 12th of September, 1654.

On this the seventeenth day of October, 1654, in the morning, about nine o'clock, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, in the service of, etc., the honorable Jan Thomase [Mingael] magistrate (*commissaris ordinaris*) of the honorable court here, and Reyntyen Pieterse Baroquier, and together declared, as by these presents they do declare, by request of Adrien Claes Vryman, that they in the evening of Wednesday night last, were at the house of Abraham Pieterse Vosburgh, and among others, there were found in the aforesaid person's house, Jacob Symonsen Clomp Baroquier and the aforesaid Adriaen Claesse was sent out by Jacob Clomp aforesaid to fetch a canoe, lying on the other side of the river, which he Adriaen Claesse did; returning with the canoe and falling into the water, he, Adriaen Claesse came again to the house of Abraham Pieterse Vosburgh and took his knife in his hand to cut loose the lace of one of his shoes; laying down the knife by his side, and having some words with Jacob Clomp respecting the wages of said Arian Claase, Jacob Clomp springing up with the knife in his hand, cut diverse gashes in said Arian Claese's face and arm, without these deponents observing that Arian Claese opposed himself to, or fought against said Jacob Clomp; the deponents ending this their declaration and being asked to strengthen the same by oath, with their own hands subscribed the same, in Fort Orange, on the date aforesaid.

JAN THOMASE.

The mark set by + REYNTYEN PIETERS, with his own hand.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

On this one and twentieth day of October, 1654, I, Jochem Becker, burgher in Beverwyck, offer myself, by these presents, as surety and

principal for the person of Jacob Symonse Clomp Baroquier, for one hundred and seven guilders, which Jacob surnamed Clomp, must pay to the officer within the time of six weeks, according to the tenor of the contract made between the mutual arbitrators in the matter, and in case he, Jacob Clomp, fails within said time to pay said sum to said officer, I will immediately take his place and pay the same as my own debt, and pledge my person and estate, personal and real, present and future, nothing excepted, without craft or guile.

Signed with my own hand in Fort Orange, of the date aforesaid.

JOCHEM WESSELSE.

On this 21st day of October, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman in the service of, etc., the honorable Frans Barentse Pastoor, magistrate of the honorable court here, and declared that he had appointed and empowered by these presents, the honorable Pieter Cornelise, dwelling on the Long island at Breuckelen, in his name and for his sake, to demand, collect and receive all those six and seventy guilders and fourteen stuivers, for which Lodewyck Cornelise, dwelling at Manathans, according to an obligation, of date 28th of August, 1651, of said Lodewyck Cornelisse, to the subscriber is indebted, as well for money lent, as for duffels[1] delivered, and in case of refusal and longer delay, the same to sue at law, and proceed according to the forms thereof, also to act as may be needful; and further to do all things therein, as if the subscriber in his own person were present, yea, as though special charge were herein given.

Signed with his own hand in acknowledgment of this, at Fort Orange, of date aforesaid, in presence of the honorable Jan Verbeek and Jan Thomase, commissaries of the honorable court here, as witnesses hereto called, and who have subscribed the same also with the principal.

FRANS BARENTSE PASTOOR.

As witnesses,
Jan Verbeeck,
Jan Thomase,
Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

We, the undersigned, Jacob Henderickse Maet and Eldert Gerbertsen, acknowledge by these our signatures, that we have offered ourselves as sureties and principals for Cors Boutsen (?) * * and are ready to deliver up again the person of said Cors Boutsen, or of ourselves to make compensation as for our own indebtedness, all under pledge of our persons and estates, real and personal, present and future, according to law.

In acknowledgment of the truth, this is subscribed with our own hands in Fort Orange this 21st of October, 1654.

JACOB HEYNDRICKSE MAET.
ELBERT GERBERTSE CRUIF.

In manner following the honorable Govert Loockermans, merchant at Manhatans and Eldert Gerbertsen, sawyer, covenant and agree with each other, to wit, that Eldert Gerbertsen shall be holden to send all that he shall saw, to Govert Loockermans aforesaid (except he sells both mills) to be sold by the same at Manhatans, for the profit of Eldert Gerbertse, as

[1] Duffels was a kind of coarse woolen cloth having a thick nap or frieze.

best he can, which contract shall begin on the morning of Monday the twenty-fifth of this month, and continue first one year, but in case, after that, they can come to an agreement, it shall continue from year to year; and for pains Govert Loockermans shall receive for selling and collecting, five per cent (*vyftien hondert*), over and above all expense.

In acknowledgment of the truth, this is subscribed by our own hands in presence of Mons. Joannes Van Twiller and Henderick Janse, as witnesses hereto called, who have signed this minute with the principals in Fort Orange, this 24th of October, 1654.

GOVERT LOOCKERMANS.
ELBERT GERBERTSE CRUIF.

As witnesses,
J. V. Twiller.
Hend. J. Vandr Vin.

Which I attest,

JANNES DYCKMAN.

Worshipful, valiant, and most noble Heer General [Stuyvesant]:

The custom officer Dyckman has advised us that he has made known to your honor, that we, for a short period, to wit, until the first of May next, had publicly farmed out the tapsters' beer and wine excise, for the sum of thirteen hundred guilders; now, so it is, that the aforesaid officer being at Catskil, the Heer Rensselaer directed some wine to be delivered to those who live in the colony, without even directing a warrant from the impost master to be fetched, also without directing any impost to be paid; once and again, yea, the third time this was permitted; for though we had a general order, yet there is no special command that if wine and strong beer are carried from here, out of this jurisdiction into the colony, the excise should be paid, as well as by those who dwell within it; * * Our petition, therefore, is that your honor would please, at the first opportunity, to grant us a special order, that henceforth, for wine and beer carried out of this jurisdiction, the customs officer issue his permit (?) and seek to prevent evasions of payment. We shall await your honor's speedy order, lest the Heer Rensselaer, or some one else, may carry some wine or strong beer into the colony before a proper permit from the customs officer be obtained.

Mons. Johannes Van Twiller has represented to us, that he had spoken to your honor for permission to make a gangway (*uytgang*) and a cellar door (*kelder deur*); we refer the matter to your honor; we think, however, that it could be better and more properly done within the fort, still we await the answer which your honor shall please to send. We petition, if it please your honor, to send an answer and written order to the propositions written by the customs officer, and according to our direction delivered to your honor, that we may know how to regulate ourselves. We shall ever remain your honor's true and humble servants, of the court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck.

Fort Orange, this 4th of November, 1654.

[The next paper is a conveyance, dated 4 November, 1654, of a house and lot in Fort Orange, from Jan Labatie to Adrian Janse [Appel] Van Leyden, erased and not executed.]

The following paper is used in its place.

On this the eleventh day of November, 1654, in the forenoon, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, in the service of, etc., the honorable Jan Labatie, and declared that he had sold, as by these presents he does sell to Adriaen Janse [Appel] Van Leyden, his certain house, standing in Fort Orange, adjoining to the south angle (*punt*) of said fort, and to the north the north gate of the same, with a garden and hogpen therein standing, lying to the south of said fort, adjoining to the west Lambert Van Valckenborgh, and on the south side Pieter Jacobse [Borsboom?], to the north a road, and to the east the honorable company's garden; the aforesaid house as it stands, and the said garden and hogpen, to be delivered free, according to the patent thereof; for which the buyer, Adrian Janse Van Leyden, must pay for said house, lot, garden, hogpen and appurtenances of the same, the sum of eighteen hundred and twenty-five guilders, to the Rev. Dominie Gideon Schaets and the honorable Jan Verbeeck, as attorneys for Mr. Paulus Schrick, in three installments; the first payment, being six hundred guilders, shall be paid on the first of May, 1655, in beavers; the second payment, on the first of May, 1656, being also six hundred guilders in beavers; and the third and last payment shall be paid on the first of May, 1657, being six hundred and twenty-five guilders, in good current seewant; provided that the buyer shall remain in the occupancy thereof until May and during the time of said occupancy and lease, shall pay nothing to the seller; for the full payment he shall furnish as sureties Mr. Anthony De Hooges and Pieter Ryverdingh, who, with their signatures, bind themselves, that in case the buyer aforesaid fail of payment on the set time or times, they will at once step into his place, and themselves the purchase money assume to pay for the buyer, under a pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real, and moreover submitting the same to the force of all laws and judges.

In acknowledgment of the same, said sureties have subscribed these presents with their own hands, with the consent of the attorneys of Mr. Paulus Schrick aforesaid; and the seller shall be obligated to warrant and defend said house, lot, garden and hogpen for a year and a day only, and in like manner is bound and indebted; all in good faith and without craft and guile.

Signed by the buyer, seller, attorneys and sureties in Fort Orange, on the date aforesaid.

JAN LABATIE.
ARIAN JANSE V. LEYDEN.[1]

As attorneys of Paulus Schrick,
Gideon Schaets, Pastor in Renselaerswyck.
Jan Verbeeck.
As sureties,
Antonius De Hooges.
Pieter Ryverding.

Which I witness,
JOANNES DYCKMAN.

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[1] Adriaen Janse Appel, or Van Leyden, was an innkeeper in Beverwyck for some years, but subsequently removed to New Amsterdam, and petitioned for the freedom of the village, in 1662.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, x, 247.

In 1654, he received a patent for a lot at Beverwyck, on condition, that the house to be erected thereon, be not an ordinary tippling house, but an inn for travelers.— *Patents* III [2], 42. 28th June, 1685, Adriaen Janse Appel, "weduwnaar van Maria Reyverding, en Folkie Pieterse, weduwe van Pieter Meese Vrooman," were married in Albany.

The attorneys hereby annul the aforesaid sale and the sureties of the same are discharged; in witness whereof this is subscribed by the attornies in Fort Orange, this 23d of April, 1655.

GIDEON SCHAET, Pastor in Rensselaerswyck.
JAN VERBEECK.

Worshipful, valiant and most noble, Heer General:

Our honorable fellow member, Pieter Hertgerts, having come up, has informed us that the papers and resolutions were delivered to your honor, and by word of mouth and by writings has shown the resolutions you directed to be sent up. In all kindness we petition that your honor will please to send up speedily, the sooner the better, advice for the regulating of our affairs. How desolate is our condition from the late high water, * * * * will report to your honor by word of mouth; nevertheless we cannot refrain from writing that the four angles of the fort, by the late flood, are almost destroyed or carried away, besides the honorable company's garden, where scarcely a * remains, especially those residing on the third [*Fossen*] kil. * * * * We petition that your honor will please afford us the means for rebuilding the fort, * * * expecting which speedily, we commit your honor and family to God's defense and protection, and remain your honors' humble and faithful servants of the court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck.

Nov., 1654.

On this 16th day of November 1654, appeared before me Johannes Dyckman in the service of, etc., the honorable Claes Hendrickse Van Utrecht [Van Schoonhoven?], and declared that he had sold to Hendrick Andriesse Van Doesburgh, his certain house standing in Manathans and the lot thereto belonging, lying on the broad or public way, as he the aforesaid Claes Hendrickse bought the same from Jan Peek[1] citizen of Manathans, which aforesaid house adjoins on the north on Evert Pels, and on the south Jan De Metselaer. * * *

[The above conveyance is imperfect and unexecuted.]

On this 20th day of November, 1654, appeared before me Johannes Dyckman in the service of, etc., the Honorable Abraham Staets, and declared that he had hired Barent Gerritse, which Barent Gerritse himself acknowledges; to serve for the time of a whole year (*ront jaer*) commencing on the 7th of October last, and continuing until the 7th of October next, on the conditions that he, Barent Gerritse, on his honor's land, or wherever he shall have need of him, shall do all the farm labor, during the aforesaid time, upon his *bouwery*, except the sowing of that portion which is not sown; for which service he, Barent Gerritse, shall receive within the year aforesaid, three hundred and thirty guilders; two hundred in beavers and the rest in current seewant; Barent Gerritse has also stipulated for free washing, two pairs of stockings, and a pair of shoes; upon which conditions the honorable Abraham Staets aforesaid has paid one beaver as earnest money (*goots penninck*), and for the per-

[1] Jan Peek was an innkeeper in New Amsterdam. He also owned a house in Beverwyck, which he offered for sale in 1655 (p. 94). He is said to have been the discoverer and first settler of Peekskil. By his wife, Maria Volchers, he had four children. His son Jacobus settled in Schenectady, and from him have sprung those of this name in that vicinity.

formance of this contract, they pledge their respective persons and estates, personal and real, present and future, and in acknowledgment of the truth, with their own hands subscribe the same, in presence of Adrian Janse [Appel] Van Leyden and Gillis Douwesse Fonda, as witnesses hereto called and invited who, with the officer aforesaid, and the principals, have also subscribed the same, on the date aforesaid, in Fort Orange.

ABRAM STAES.

This is the mark set × by BARENT GERRITSE, with his own hand.

As witnesses,

Adrian Janse V. Leyden.

Jelles Vonda.[1]

Which I attest.

JOHANNES DYCKMAN.

On this 27th day of November, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman in the service of, etc., the honorable Andryes Herpertsen, and declared that he had contracted and agreed as follows, that Claes Hendrickse Timmerman and Claes Janse Van Rotterdam shall for him, Andryes Herpertsen, make, frame and set up, a house in Beverwyck, upon a lot to be pointed out as great in length and breadth and as good and bad (*goet en quaet*), as the house by him at present occupied, for which, the contractors shall furnish all the materials, in all respects like those in his, the subscriber's house in Beverwyck built by Dicke Van Houten (?), both without and within, nothing excepted; provided also that said house shall be framed and set up by the first of May next; for which, when done the contractors shall receive, and the subscriber Andryes Herpertsen, shall pay the sum of 1800 guilders in whole beavers.

In acknowledgment of the truth of which, the parties have subscribed this with their own hands, in presence of Rutger Jacopsen and Hendrick Jochemse, as witnesses hereto called, who also have subscribed this agreement with the contractors.

ANDRIES HERBERTS.
CLAES HENDRYCKSEN.
CLAES JACOBSE.

As witnesses,

Rutger Jacobse.

Hendrick Jochemse.

By these presents Evert Brantse, the soldier, and Jan Labatie agree with each other that the former shall be holden to labor as a farmer for a whole year, commencing from this date, for which service, within the year, he shall receive the sum of three hundred guilders, and moreover Jan Labatie, inasmuch as the customs officer has need of him, agrees that he shall remain three days with said officer.

Fort Orange the 29th of Nov., 1654.

JAN LABATIE.

The mark set by EVERT BRANTSE + VAN AMERSFOORT.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

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[1] Jillis Douwesse Fonda had one son, Douwe. In 1656, a suit was brought against his wife for removing Lewis Cobussen's wife's petticoat from the fence; defendant says plaintiff pawned the article for beaver: put over.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, XVI,[2] 14, 15.

On this the first day of December, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman in the service of, etc., the honorable Roeloff Jacopse, as husband and guardian of Gretie Jacopse, whom the subscriber declared to have received a letter from Holland, from Gysbert Evertse, guardian, which [announces] to the subscriber, that his wife or he for her is * * * at Bunschoten under Ryck Aelten dwelling there, promising that the money shall be paid * * * to Mr. Lambert Willemse Munick and Pieter Munick, citizens and advocates, the subscribers people, who are bound for the interest * * [illegible] * * in presence of Mons. Robert Vastrick and Pieter Janse as witnesses hereto called and invited, who, with the principals, have signed this.

The mark + set by GRIETGEN JACOBSE, with her own hand.

ROELOFF JACOBSEN.

As witnesses,
P. Vastrick.
Pieter Jansen.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Kit Davits:

What his honor, the Heer general [Stuyvesant], has written to you, will be seen in the following copy: "You are to permit the Heer De Hulter and his, to enjoy free possession of land purchased, and other things, and not incite the savages against him or his, nor let harm come to his property, nor do him the least injury; if you do so, we shall proceed against you according to law. Let this serve as a final warning to you, according to which to regulate yourself, that the aforesaid Heer [De Hulter] may enjoy free possession; and in case you act to the contrary, we shall at once proceed against you according to law."

The court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck.

Fort Orange, 3 December, 1654.

On this the 21st day of December, 1654, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman in the service of, etc., the honorable Rutger Jacopson, burgher and citizen of Beverwyck, and declared that he had agreed and contracted with Dirrick Bensinck, to frame and make a house one board in length; to set up and build it behind the house of the said Dirrick Bensinck, now standing and built in Beverwyck, according to the requirements of the work upon * * to be completed by Dirrick Bensinck at his own expense: further the contractor shall be holden to construct the house with a * * pantry; also three girders, brackets, a garret, floor, door and window tight, all at his own cost; also the contractor shall make therein a door case; for which he shall receive five hundred and twelve guilders, to be paid in installments as follows, the first immediately, the second in the month of June, and the last * * * all honest and in good faith; in Beverwyck in presence of Cornelis Theunisse Van * * and Jan * * as witnesses hereto invited.

RUTGER JACOBSEN.

This is the mark set by × BENSINCK.

Hendrick Jochemse (?).
Cornelis Thonissen, as witness.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Their honors of the court here having been informed that one Maats,[1] at the public inns, has been gambling for great sums of money, so is it that their honors hereby give notice that such * * playing is forbidden, * * the officer being requested against such lavish squanderings of such notable sums of money to proceed according to law; further, in such cases their honors will no longer execute judgment for such winnings and losses * * but the officer shall be requested to proceed against, and impose the penalty upon, all such unlawful players which are hereby expressly prohibited, that the evil consequences which may arise therefrom * * * *

This done in Fort Orange, this 22d of December, 1654. Present *in Registro.*

[The greater part of the following paper is illegible]:

* * * * * on the 3d of November, before the court has acknowledged that, * * * * * officer here * * * brandy sold to the Indians, so is it upon her request * * * because the first * * excused, provided that a fine to the clerk and officer, shall be paid, at once in current seewant, the sum of * * * * under this reservation, that in case hereafter she do so any more, after the full * * * * * this serving as a public warning.

Fort Orange, this 30 Decemb : 1654.

Willem Fredericse Bout proposes to sell at public sale, his house and lot, at present occupied by himself, adjoining on the south side upon Jan Michielsen [Van Edam] on the east side the public road, breadth nine rods and ten feet in front, length twelve rods on both sides, breadth in the rear nine rods and five feet, all according to the patent thereof; upon the following conditions: That the payment shall be made in three installments punctually, of which the first, being a third part, shall be paid in May next, the second six months thereafter, and the last third part, also in the following six months; which payment shall be made in good whole beavers or grain, at the choice of the buyer. The auction fees shall be claimed of the buyer alone. The buyer shall be holden to furnish sufficient sureties for the payment. Further, the seller makes the sale on this condition, that no rebate shall be made, whatever may be the occasion. The buyer was Teunis Dirrickse [Van Vechten][2] for the sum of nineteen hundred and twenty guilders.

We, the undersigned, present ourselves as sureties for the principal for payment for the aforesaid house under obligation according to law, this 11th of January, 1655.

The mark + set by THEUNIS DIRRICKSE, with his own hand.

As sureties,

A. Van Curler.

Rutger Jacobse.

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[1] Jacob Hendrikse Maats.

[2] Teunis Dirkse Van Vechten came out in 1638, with wife, child, and two servants, in the Arms of Norway, and had a farm in 1648, at Greenbush, north of that occupied by Teunis Cornelise Van Vechten. He is referred to in 1663, as an old inhabitant here. — *O'Callaghan's History of New Netherland*, I. 438. Perhaps he was called "Poentie" in 1649.— *Dutch Manuscripts*, III, 37.

Willem Frederickse [Bout] proposes to sell, on the following conditions, a lot and some timber for a house, adjoining to the north Volckert Janse [Douw], and to the south Sander Leendertse [Glen], to the west a public road, to the east the path to the river side; upon the following conditions; that the payment for the same shall be made in good whole beavers or hard grain (*hart koren*). * * * *

[This paper is unexecuted.]

Jochem [Wesselse] Becker desires to sell, at public sale, a piece of woodland lying behind Fort Orange, with a house of a board long, just as they lie and stand; the breadth of the land is according to the patent thereof, which shall be delivered to the buyer when the payment is made, bounded south upon the Beaver kil, west the woodland, north the hill, east the thicket (*creupelbosch*), is in breadth on the south side 50 rods, on the north side 36 rods, length 105 rods, with the fence set round about the same and the house also there built; upon the following conditions, to wit, that the payment shall be made in three installments of a third part each; the first in the month of May, next, the second, six months after, and the third, six months following. The payment must be made in good whole beavers, or grain, at the choice of the buyer. The auction fees shall be a charge against the buyer; provided that the buyer shall be holden to furnish sufficient sureties to the content of the seller, for the payment. Philip Pieterse [Schuyler], was the buyer, on the aforementioned conditions, for the sum of four hundred and sixty-eight guilders.

PHILIP PIETERSEN.

As sureties according to law,
Johan Baptist Van Renselaer.
A Van Curler.
11 Jan., 1655.

Worshipful, valiant, most noble lord and right honorable sirs. Heer general and right honorable sirs:

The Mohawks, or some of them, have been here with us, asking us that some Dutchmen may go to the Sinekens,[1] to compose the difficulties which have arisen between them and the Sinekens, but through the unfitness of the times no one has been found (?); and moreover as one of the leaders of the Sinekens has been killed by the Mohawks, they are indisposed (?). So that we have thought it needful to write to your honor and the right honorable [council], since we judge the same to be a matter of state, for if the Mohawks drive out the Sinekens, or whilst war exists, no trade here will yield any returns from that time on. If this war begins we shall expect your honor and the right honorable [council], in their wise judgment, to take this matter into consideration, and our humble petition is that your honor, etc., will please send by the bearer of this, their resolution upon this weighty point, to wit, the slaying of the chief of the Sinekens of Onnedaego, which Indians as aforesaid are threatening to make war upon the Mohawks. * * * It is a dangerous thing for us to interfere with this exciting quarrel on such an occasion. The

[1] Senecas.

Mohawks came to us with a gift, saying that they thought counsel nearly at an end, and therefore sought our intervention with the excited parties, and, if possible, to remove the difficulty. We answered them that the time of the year was not propitious for the Dutch to undertake such a journey, even if it were needful, and a fit time beforehand were had, so then they ordered what might be fitting therein. * * * * We beseech your honor, to please send up the accounts of the six soldiers, and other honorable company's servants, stationed here, and to order the traders to contribute so much as amounts to a bale of clothing, else we must at once demand their license. We shall now await your honor's good orders; our power alone avails nothing * * * * that so both the honorable company, and we, may thereby render better service. Wherefore expecting your honor's good orders, Heer general and right honorable sirs, we commend your honors to God's protection, and remain, right honorable sirs,

Your humble and trusty servants,
The court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck.

Fort Orange, 6 January, 1654.

Honorable Jan Dirrickse Van Bremen:

As divers creditors of yours have shared with us in the grain, therefore we have ordered that you sell no grain before the after following persons shall have been fully paid, Evert Bils (?), for the sum of two hundred and twenty, and Pieter Hertgerts, the sum of two hundred and seventy guilders. * * * * *

The court of Fort Orange and Beverwyck.

13 January, 1655.

On this the 13th day of January, 1655, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, in the service of, etc., Adrian Dirickse De Vries, who declared that he had sold to Pieter Adriaansen Soogemacklyck,[1] a certain lot (to be determined and delivered on the first of May), lying in Beverwyck, provided that the seller shall * * the house standing thereupon, adjoining easterly and westerly on the * *, southerly and northerly, provided that the seller (*sic*) shall be holden to pay to the buyer (*sic*) the sum of a hundred and twelve guilders, the remaining eight guilders to pay for the patent, to remain a charge to the buyer. * * * * The payment must be made * * *. All in good faith, and under pledge of their persons and estates, personal and real, present and future.

In acknowledgment of the same, signed with their own hands, as well by the buyer as the seller.

The mark of ADRIAN DIRRICKSE DE VRIES, with + his own hand signed.

On this the 17th day of January, 1655, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman in the service of, etc., the virtuous (*eerbaar*) Femmetje Albertse widow of the late Hendrick Janse Westerkamp, and declared that she

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[1] Pieter Adriaansen Soogemackelyck was an innkeeper. In 1660 he was called *voorsoon* of Anna Pieterse Soogemackelyck, widow of the late Barent Janse Bal. In 1664, he received a patent for a bouwery in Schenectady, which he sold in 1670 to Helmer Otten, from whom it passed to Ryer Schermerhorn, by marriage to Otten's widow. He is perhaps the same person as P. A. Van Woggelum, often spoken of in the ancient records.

had sold to the Honorable Jan Thomase [Mingael], Pieter Hertgerts and Volckert Janse [Douw], a certain corner (*hoeck*) of her lot lying in Beverwyck, in length five rods and six feet and in breadth six rods and eight feet just as it lies there, for which the seller shall receive in cash the sum of three hundred guilders, to be paid in beavers or hard grain, at the choice of the buyer, whereupon, she, the seller, of the aforesaid lot, (as well in its length as in its breadth), promises a full release of the same to them and their heirs forever.

In acknowledgment of the truth this is signed with their own hand, in Fort Orange, on the date aforesaid.

The mark set by FEMMETJE ALBERTSE × with her own hand.

As buyers,

JAN THOMAS.
PIETER HERTGERTS.

As witnesses,
Pieter Ryverdingh.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Their honors of the court having learned that certain persons, on the solemn festivals of yesterday and Shrovetide evenings, in this jurisdiction, having clothed themselves in strange habiliments, and put on women's clothes, therein publicly marched as mountebanks, through the city and streets, in the sight of the inhabitants, and besides did other scandalous and unseemly things, * * * that no one during the whole * * draw [a knife] or shoot off a gun, under any pretext whatsoever, for the reason that not only many improprieties thereby take place, but the farm and other servants not only cease from their service, and by that means lose their time, but fights, blows, blasphemy, oaths and other irregularities happen; so is it that their honors of the court, hereby expressly forbid such things to be done, on penalty that those who are found doing contrary hereto, shall pay to the behoof of the officer here, the sum of twenty-five guilders, for the first offense.

Thus done in Fort Orange this 26th of January, 1654.

Appeared before me, Joannes Dyckman, in the service of, etc., in the presence of the honorable magistrates of the court here, Sander Leendertse [Glen] and Pieter Hertgerts, *Firstly* — Jacob Janse Stoll [*alias* Hap] who declared that he had granted, conveyed, and transferred, for himself and his successors, two certain houses standing in Fort Orange, with the gardens thereto belonging at present, adjoining on the east upon Arent Van den Bergh, and to the west on the angle (*punt*) of said fort, for which, in exchange, he has agreed with Claas Hendrickse Van Utrecht, that in real ownership he (Stoll) shall again receive a certain house standing in Manathans, according to conveyance of date the 17th of May, 1654, delivered in the presence of Messieurs Nicasius de Sille and La Montagne in Niew Amsterdam, lying and standing on the island of Manathans in Niew Amsterdam, bounded easterly on the river, in breadth on the road or south side three rods and three and a quarter feet, breadth in the rear, on the north side, one rod, seven and a half feet, length on the east side, ten rods, two and a half feet, length on the west side, twelve

rods; and the grantors declare, that they confirm both sales, and also for themselves and their heirs will warrant and defend the same forever; promising to hold this conveyance secure, and said grantors acknowledge what has been done above by way of exchange, annulling the former exchange forever, and that what is aforesaid is fast and done in good faith, thus holding this agreement, honestly, and in good faith: in presence of us, signed by both the grantors with their own hands, and by the honorable commissaries this twenty-seventh day of January, 1655.

JACOB JANSE STOLL.
CLAES HENDRYCKSE.
JOANNES DYCKMAN.
SAUNDER LENRSN.
PIETER HERTGERTS.

1655, 5 February, at the house of Marselis Janse.

Cornelis Wouterse desires to sell, at this public sale, the following goods upon these conditions, to wit: The payment shall be made within the time of three weeks, or at the outside one month, in good whole beavers. The buyer shall be holden to furnish security for the above payment, to the content of the seller, and failing so to do, the articles shall again be offered at his cost and charge. Moreover, the seller puts all upon this footing, that no reduction or increase of price shall be allowed for any reason whatever after the sale.

Andries Herpertse, a bed with pillows and bolsters, for	*f*	65.00
Keesie Wouters, a cloak,	*f*	64.00
do a petticoat,	*f*	36.00
Eldert Gerritse, a little cloak,	*f*	17.00
Cornelis, a ditto, with a stomacher,	*f*	25.00
Pieter Adreansen [Soogemackelyck], an upper petticoat,	*f*	25.00
Barent [Coeymans], the miller, an upper petticoat,	*f*	21.00
Cornelis Teunise, a pair of sleeves,	*f*	9.00
Barent the miller, a Turkish (?) coat,	*f*	37.00
Lambert Albertsen [Van Neck], a cloak,	*f*	49.00
Andres Herpertse, two *loockeas*,	*f*	22.00
Andres Herpertse, two do,	*f*	25.00
Corn. Bos, two pillows,	*f*	11.00
Grietje Teunise, two pillows,	*f*	12.00
Lambert Albertse, three pillows,	*f*	12.00
Janne Mon, two napkins (*servetten*),	*f*	8.00
do five napkins,	*f*	13.00
Lambert Albertse [Van Neck], two napkins,	*f*	10.00
Pieter Meesen [Vrooman] two napkins,	*f*	9.00
Cornelis Teunis, two napkins,	*f*	8.00
Pieter So Mackelyck, two napkins,	*f*	9.00
Pieter Bronck, two napkins,	*f*	9.00
do do	*f*	10.10
do do	*f*	9.00
Claes Henderickse [Van Schoonoven], two napkins,	*f*	8.06
P. Ryverdingh, two napkins,	*f*	8.00
do six pewter plates, for	*f*	12.00

Hendrick Jochemse, six pewter plates, for.....*f* 11.00
Cornelis Teunisse, a chest, ...*f* 21.00
Tgerck, a sum of money (*een pennnigh*),.....*f* 18.00

591.00

Marcelis Janse [Van Bommel] sold a cloak exposed for sale a second time, for.....*f* 40.00
Evert Pels, a gun,.....*f* 6.70
Pieter Ryverdingh sold the following rolls of tobacco: Gerrit Segerse] Van Voorhoudt] 8 rolls,.....*f* 31.00
Jan Andriesse De Graff,[1] 4 ditto,.....*f* 10.00
Willem, 3 rolls, for.....*f* 8.30
Cornelis Theunise, 6 rolls,.....*f* 35.00
Klaes Hendrickse [Van Schoonhoven or Van Utrecht] stood security for Gerrit Segerse for 6 rolls, for.....*f* 25.00
Elbert Gerritse stood security for Gerrit Segerse, for 14 rolls of tobacco,.....*f*
Eldert, 6 rolls,.....*f* 24.10
Gerrit Reyerse,[2] 6 rolls,.....*f* 25.10

Mr. Johan De Hulter desires at this sale to sell the following goods, underwritten, upon the following conditions, to wit: The payment of the goods sold shall be made punctually, within two months from this day. The payment shall be made in good whole beavers or wheat. Moreover the buyer shall be holden, at or shortly after the sale, to furnish sufficient sureties to the content of the seller, if not, the articles shall again be offered at the buyer's expense and charge, and if they sell for less, he shall be holden to make good the loss.

An iron vise to Cornelis Vos,.....*f* 36.00
An iron vise to Pieter Hertgerts, ...*f* 6.17
Three saw (*saye*) irons, to Jan Van Aecken,.....*f* 25.00
A drill (*dril iser*), to Mr. Rensselaer,.....*f* 8.02
A cloak, Pieter Hertgerts,.....*f* 20.01
A silk camlet robe, Pieter Hertgerts,.....*f* 30.00
A child's coat, Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick],.....*f* 5.01
A *bouwetyen*, Jan Thomase [Mingael],.....*f* 17.00
An old woman's gown, Rutger Jacopsen,.....*f* 28.00
Two napkins (*servetten*), Mr. Rensselaer,.....*f* 9.10
Two napkins, Seger Cornelise [Van Voorhoudt],.....*f* 9.10
Two napkins, Mr. Rensselaer,.....*f* 8.17
Two napkins, Cornelis Vos,.....*f* 9.13
Mr. Rensselaer, two napkins,.....*f* 9.00

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[1] Jan Andriesse De Graff, son of Andries De Graff, was a brickmaker. In 1658, he was fined with two others 500gl. for selling liquor to the Indians. With one Roseboom he went to New York, and commenced the making of bricks. His brother Claas settled in Schenectady, and is the ancestor of the families of this name there.

[2] Gerrit Reyerse of Utrecht, was a trader, and made two voyages to Holland in 1660 and 1662. On his first return in July, 1661, a complaint was made against him for smuggling. His two logs are still in existence.

In 1678 he owned a lot on the west side of Broadway on the Vossenkill, 4 rods north of Columbia street. — *Deeds*, I, 414. By his wife Annatie, he had at least five children; made his will 15 February, 169¾; was not living in 1700.

Giertgen Bouts,[1] two napkins,	*f*	9.13
Two napkins, Jonge Cees,	*f*	9.12
	f	232.11

18 Feb., 1655.

Brought from the other side,	*f*	241.11
Two napkins, *jonge* Kees,	*f*	9.12
do. Cornelis Vos,	*f*	9.16
do. Giergen Bouts,	*f*	9.10
do. Cornelis Vos,	*f*	9.12
do. Dicke Cees,	*f*	9.14
Six napkins, Giergen Bouts,	*f*	31.00
Six napkins, Rutger Jacobsen,	*f*	24.00
One rix-dollar, Claes Janse Van Boere (?),	*f*	5.06
One rix-dollar, Goosen Gerritse [Van Schaick],	*f*	4.08
One rix-dollar, Seger Cornelise,	*f*	4.01
One piece of money (*stuck gelts*), Jannemon,	*f*	3.16
One piece of money, Louys,	*f*	15.00
One piece of money, Thomas Janse,	*f*	4.08
One piece of money, Segar Cornelis,	*f*	4.00
One piece of money, Dirrick Bensick,	*f*	4.80
do. Seger Cornelise,	*f*	5.15
do. Mr. Rensselaer,	*f*	5.15
do. Thomas Janse,	*f*	4.00
do. Pieter Meuwse (?)	*f*	4.05
do. Mr. Rensselaer,	*f*	5.11
do. William Janse Shut,	*f*	5.10
do. do.	*f*	4.13
do. Seger Cornelise,	*f*	5.05
do. Cornelis Theunise,	*f*	4.14
do. Seger Cornelise,	*f*	4.05
do. Jannemon,	*f*	4.05
do. Mr. Rensselaer,	*f*	4.05
do. do.	*f*	5.06
do. Dolle Giet (?)	*f*	5.10
do. do.	*f*	5.12
do. Pieter Meuwse,[2]	*f*	4.11
do. Arent Van Curlee,	*f*	3.02
do. Mr. Rensselaer,	*f*	3.05
do. Keesie Wouterse,	*f*	3.02
do. Jeremias Rensselaer,	*f*	3.06
do. Kees[3] Wyncoop,	*f*	3.06
Seger Cornelis, scissors,	*f*	2.10
[Arent Van] Curler, scissors,	*f*	2.05
A piece of gold, Seger Cornelise,	*f*	12.50
do. do.	*f*	14.15
do. do.	*f*	12.02

[1] Geertje Bouts's adopted son Stephen, was carried away captive to Canada, by the French, after the destruction of Schenectady.

[2] Pieter Meese Vrooman ?

[3] Kees and Keesie are nicknames for Cornelius.

Curler, a *tinck*, (?)	*f*	39.00
Thomas Janse, two *koogte*, (?)	*f*	17.00
Rutger Jacobsen, a *tinck*, (?)	*f*	31.10
Cornelis Vos, do.	*f*	61.10
Curler, two * * a *tinck*, (?)	*f*	24.00
Cornelis Theunise, a gold, *	*f*	92.00
Robbert Engelse, a piece of gold,	*f*	20.13
do. do.	*f*	13.30
Lambert Albertse [Van Neck] do.	*f*	11.10
Barent Pieterse, [Coeymans] the miller, two * *	*f*	26.00
Rut Jacobse, same *	*f*	24.00
do. a cloak,	*f*	148.00
Jan Gowen, (?)	*f*	8.00
Cornelis Vos, two napkins,	*f*	9.11
Filip Pieterse [Schuyler], 6 napkins,	*f*	29.00
Rem Janse [Smit], 4 napkins,	*f*	20.10
	f	1349.50

On this 22d day of February, 1655, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, in the service of, etc., the honorable Jan Labatie and Lambert Van Valkenborgh,[1] who declared, by these presents, at the request of Steven Janse [Coninck], that it is a fact, that these deponents, yesterday evening, were at the house of said Janse, and among other things, saw, while said deponents were at the house of said Steven Janse, Jacob Hendrickse Maat come into the house throwing out many abusive words, whereupon said Janse * * * * a loaded gun he would shoot him through, afterwards going to close the door, Jacob Hendrickse Maat following drew his knife, then Steven Janse exclaimed "Strike with your fists;" which these deponents heard, and also declared that Jacob Hendrickse Maat further abused him with many ungracious words, whilst said Janse was so far as he could be, patient and remained quietly within his house. By this deposition enough has been said about what said Janse was complaining, especially about what was done to him as well within as without his house. This deposition being presented, is of necessity and by request, strengthened by oath.

In acknowledgment of the truth, this is subscribed by their own hands, in Fort Orange, of date aforesaid.

JAN LABATIE.

The mark set by + LAMBERT VAN VALKENBORGH with his own hand.

Which I attest,

JOANNES DYCKMAN.

Appeared before me Pieter Ryverdingh, clerk in the service of the privileged West India company, the honorable Arent Vandenberch and Hendrick Biermans,[2] who declared, as by these presents they do, at the

[1] Lambert Van Valkenburgh bought a house and 25 morgens of land in Manhattans, 29 July, 1644.—*Dutch Manuscripts*, II, 121. From thence he removed to Beverwyck, in 1645. By his wife, Annatie, he had two sons, Jochem and Lambert, who settled in Kinderhook. In 1697, his widow was living, but died before 1704, when his heirs owned his house and lot in "ye Voddemark," on the west corner of Green and Beaver streets.—*Annals of Albany*, II, 21; IV, 180.

[2] Hendrck Biermans was collector of the excise in 1657.—*Dutch Manuscripts*.

request of Steven Janse [Coninck], the fact, that these deponents, yesterday evening, the 20th of this month, were tarrying at the house of said Janse, and among other things, saw and heard Jacob Losorecht,[1] utter many abusive words against the aforesaid Janse, and soil (?) a handkerchief of said Janse, exclaiming "Come with me out into the woods, and there, with a gun or guns fight;" whereupon said Losorecht further invited him, Steven, out of doors, and Steven answered that he would fight with fists, "as I am content without sharp fighting," complaining further of violence done in his house. Appearing against the aforesaid Jacob, we being required of necessity, strengthen this by an oath.

This 22d of February, 1655, in Fort Orange.

The mark of × ARENT VANDENBERCH
with his own hand set.
The mark HB of HENDRICK BIERMANS
with his own hand set.

Acknowledged before me,

PR. RYVERDINGH.

Appeared before me Pieter Ryverdingh, clerk, etc., the honorable Ryck Ridders, aged about thirty-seven years, and Klaas Andriese [De Graaf] [2] aged about twenty-seven years, who, upon the request of Steven Janse, declared that it is a fact, they were yesterday evening the 21st of this month, at the house of the complainant [Janse], where was present Harmen N.[3] whose surname is unknown; which Harmen uttered many words against the complainant, without said complainant's provoking him thereto; and after many words, said Harmen pulling off his coat wished to strike this complainant in his own house. Stephen aforesaid answered, "Strike on:" After this answer, he went after the officer, complaining of the force and violence used against himself by said Harmen. Appearing against the aforesaid Harmen from necessity and being required to make affirmation with an oath, this is done this 22d of February, 1655, in Fort Orange.

The mark of + RYCK RIDDERSE.
CLAES ANDRIES.

Acknowledged before me,

PIETER RYVERDINGH, Clerk.

On this third day of February, 1654, in the forenoon, appeared before me Joannes Dyckman, in the service of, etc., the honorable Stoffel Janse Abeels, aged about thirty-two years, and Jacob Hendrickse Sibinck,[4] aged about twenty-six years, and testified and declared, as by these presents they do testify and declare, that Jan Verbeeck had said that the fire at the house of Aert Jacobse was set by young Paulus, at another time, by Pieter, the Fleming, and that the said young Paulus had brought some fire by which it was kindled (?).

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[1] Jacob Loserecht, *alias* Maat.

[2] Claas Andriese De Graaf was one of the first settlers of Schenectady. By his wife, Elizabeth Willemse Brouwer, he had a large family of children who settled in and about Schenectady.

[3] By Harmen N. is probably meant Jacob Hendrikse Maat, *alias* Loserecht, of the two previous depositions.

[4] Jacob Hendrikse Sibinck received a patent for a lot in Beverwyck, 25 Oct., 1653.— *Deeds*, I, 195.

NOTES FROM THE NEWSPAPERS.

1865.

JANUARY 1. New year's day fell upon a Sunday, to the great dissatisfaction of many persons.

2. Governor Fenton inaugurated at the Capitol.....Jacob La Grange died, aged 74. John McCann died, aged 23.

3. William Peck died, aged 50. Mary, wife of Patrick Mohan died, aged 52.

4. The river was so strongly bridged with ice that the steam boats ceased to run, and the heaviest laden teams crossed in safety.....Michael Joseph Malone died, aged 19. John C. Spencer, of the 13th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, died at Fort Hazelton, Va., aged 58.

5. William T. Cuyler died suddenly at the house of his son, in Cuylerville. He was born in this city in 1802, but removed to Rochester at an early age, where he soon became engaged in active business, and occupied a prominent position as an energetic and public spirited citizen. In 1830 he removed to Cuylerville, where he continued to reside until 1860, when he went back to Rochester. He was a man of great energy and enterprise; was one of the earliest advocates and projectors of the Genesee Valley canal; and was actively concerned in several rail road enterprises in the western part of the state. He was a man of genial nature, and was greatly beloved in the community where he had so long resided.—*Times.* James C. Briggs died, aged 34. Margaret Roche died, aged 23.

6. Bridget Weir died, aged 18. Nancy, widow of Seth Jarvis, died in Brooklyn, aged 58.

8. James T. Lennox died, aged 42. Michael Finn died. Dr. Alex. W. McNaughton, formerly of this city, died at sea, aged 38. The deceased, for several years after the death of his father, lived with his uncle, Dr. James McNaughton, with whom he studied his profession. He graduated at the Albany Medical College in 1848. In the spring of 1849 he connected himself, as surgeon, with the Albany Gold Mining Company, and went with the company to California, around Cape Horn. The company did not find mining either pleasant or profitable, and soon disbanded. Subsequently he was appointed surgeon to one of the United States Pacific mail steamers, in which service he continued until his death; preferring that kind of life to the monotony of professional service ashore. His skill as a physician, his attention and kindness to his patients, and his gentlemanly manners endeared him to many persons, who will mourn his early and unexpected death.

9. The Albany Dental Association elected its officers: President, Dr. Robert Wilson; vice president, Dr. J. A. Perkins; recording secretary, Dr. W. F. Winne; corresponding secretary, Dr. B. Wood; treasurer, Dr. J. C. Austin.....Mary White Walker, wife of James Arnott, died,

aged 61. John McCormick died, aged 48. Mrs. Mary Mullaly died, aged 26.

10. Rain all day..... Anna M. Lagrange, wife of Calver Pulver, died.

11. The following named gentlemen were elected directors of the First National Bank of this city: Thomas Schuyler, Matthew H. Read, Adam Van Allen, Charles H. Adams, Frank Chamberlain, G. A. Van Allen, N. H. Johnson, Horace D. Hawkins, Samuel Schuyler.....Elizabeth Wilson died, aged 78. Lyman G. Dart died, aged 37. Owen Kilboy died, aged 70.

12. Warren H. Chase died, aged 19. Mary, widow of Isaac McMurdy, died in Brooklyn, aged 64.

13. John J. Callanan died, aged 53.

15. Ellen Barrett, wife of Thomas Crawford, died, aged 40. Hannah Maria, wife of Daniel Childs, died.

16. Margaret Coyle died, aged 38. Mary Elizabeth, wife of Warren S. Kelly, died. William J. Mackay died, aged 40. James Campbell died, aged 49.

18. Thermometer 2° above zero.....Catharine Ann Bowne died, aged 38. Patrick Kelly died, aged 67.

19. The installation of the Rev. James M. Ludlow, successor of Dr. John N. Campbell, as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, took place in that edifice in the presence of a large audience. The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. B. H. Pitman. The 181st hymn was read by the Rev. Mr. Twombly, of the State street church, and sung with effect by the choir. The Rev. Dr. Halley, of the Third Church, preached an able and eloquent discourse. Dr. Sprague, of the Second Church, pronounced the charge to the pastor, in his usual able and impressive manner. The Rev. Mr. Barnard, of Kingsboro, pronounced the charge to the people, and offered up the closing prayer and benediction. .....Margaret E., widow of Nathaniel Hyde Hall, and daughter of the late Francis Bloodgood, died at Plattsburgh. Peter Albert died, aged 62. John Krank died, aged 23, of the 44th Regiment.

20. The Jews having purchased the Methodist church, corner of Franklin and South Ferry streets, dedicated it as the synagogue of the congregation of Beth-El. This congregation is the oldest of that faith in the city, and was organized twenty-eight years ago. Its first place of worship was at a private dwelling in Basset street, and after a time, the congregation becoming sufficiently large, they purchased the church property on Herkimer street, which was until this time occupied by them. It is one of three congregations, the other two being the Anshe-Emeth congregation, worshiping on Pearl street, and the Beth-El Jacob congregation, whose synagogue is on Fulton street. The Methodist society having built the Ash-grove church, sold this edifice to the congregation of Beth-El for $8,000, who fitted it up for their service. It is a substantial brick building, about 40 by 120 feet; on entering the front door, the first thing observable, of any peculiarity, is a marble tablet, bearing besides a Hebrew inscription, the words: "In grateful remembrance of his munificence, this testimonial is erected to the memory of Judah Touro." It was originally placed in the old synagogue as a testimonial to Judah Touro, a wealthy Israelitish resident of New Orleans, who, in 1865, died, bequeathing among other charitable and religious bequests to this, the oldest congregation in Albany, the sum of three thousand dollars. The

tablet was removed from the old and placed in the new church. Upon entering the church, one is at once struck with the peculiar, but beautifully arranged tapestry, at the south end of the building, which is the *sanctum sanctorum* of Jewish churches, and the shrine or tabernacle wherein is deposited the Pentateuch or Sapher-Torah, from which readings are made every sabbath and holiday. This Pentateuch is of an interesting character, being a parchment scroll, written with an iron pen, in the Hebrew language, and contains only the original five books of Moses. It is regarded with reverence by Israelites, as being their religious and civil code. It is written without punctuation, so that no innovations may be made as to its character or words, and can only be read by the skilled. The readings from it are made by the *chazan*, or readers, in a peculiar chaunt. This synagogue possesses three copies, which are, of course, valuable. The almenomer, or altar, is beautifully decorated with the rich brocatelle tapestry of the shrine, beneath which is the blue velvet curtain, trimmed with silver, which conceals the Pentateuch from view when not in use. The shrine was beautifully decorated with flowers, and from each side were suspended the national colors. It is surmounted by a beautiful stone tablet, containing the Decalogue, in Hebrew, the tenets of Judaism, shaped to represent the tablets of stone, upon which were written the Holy Law of God, and which Moses broke before the eyes of the people. The church contains all the modern improvements, and is a very neat and beautiful place of worship, and reflects credit on the trustees and members of the congregation, who have spared no time and energy to make the affair complete. The dedication of a synagogue is made among Israelites a great *fête*, and no pains are spared to render the occasion as festive and happy as is in their power. The festivities are sometimes kept up for a whole week, and the whole population of that faith make it a holiday. The officers and members of this congregation, anxious to do their duty and contribute towards making this dedication a pleasant and worthy affair, had spared neither money nor pains since the church came into their possession. The ladies, even (and to them is due the neat and beautiful appearance of the church) entered into the work with zeal, and prepared with their own hands the tapestry and curtains and coverings of the shrine and scrolls. Invitations had been extended to many of our leading citizens to be present at the ceremonies, which were fixed at two o'clock, and before one o'clock the church was filled, and long before the hour for the commencement of the ceremonies there was a dense throng in all parts of the house, and the dense crowd, the peculiar but beautifully tapestried shrine, the evergreen and floral decorations of the church, together with the many lights, the chandeliers and altar lights being lit, presented indeed a strange sight. Meanwhile, the older members of the congregation, with the readers and ministers assembled at the Herkimer street church, where, after appropriate ceremonies, the line of march was taken up, Rev. Dr. Gotthold, of the congregation, at the head, escorted by the president and vice president, followed by Rev. Dr. Schlessinger, rabbi of the Pearl street congregation, and Rev. Mr. Ritterman, of the Fulton street congregation, each of which clergymen carried one of the Pentateuch scrolls, which was clad in blue velvet trimmed with silver lace, and surmounted by crowns. As the procession approached the new synagogue, they were met by the remaining members of the congregation with a band

of music, and under their escort the procession entered the church. As it entered, the choir, which was that of the Pearl street congregation, who had kindly volunteered for the occasion, Mr. George Doelker, the popular and able musician, leader, commenced singing, in Hebrew, the chant, "*Leu sheorim roschechem*," "Lift up your heads, O ye gates." The procession proceeded up the aisles to the altar where the Pentateuch scrolls were deposited in the shrine, the choir singing in Hebrew, "*Mah tobu*," "How beautiful are thy tabernacles." The scene at this moment, the rabbi and readers at the shrine in their robes, wearing each the *talith*, the peculiar garment of the Israelite during divine service, depositing the elegantly clad scrolls in the beautiful shrine, the whole audience rising and the choir chanting, was as striking and picturesque as it was interesting. After reading Psalms 84 and 122, the choir sang:

When the Lord shall build up Zion
He shall appear in his glory.
O, pray for the peace of Jerusalem!
They shall prosper that love thee.
Peace be within thy walls,
And plenteousness within thy palaces. Amen.

Then followed Rev. Dr. Gotthold, the reader of the congregation, in a most solemn and impressive prayer, after which the choir sang:

Bow down thine ear, O Lord,
O Lord, and answer me;
For daily I will call, O Lord,
O Lord, will call on thee.

Be gracious, Lord, to me,
Be gracious, Lord, to me,
For daily I will call, O Lord,
O Lord, will call on thee.

The solos were sung by Mr. Doelker, in his usual perfect and pleasing style, and Miss Hannah Sporborg, who possesses a clear and powerful voice which would require but very little cultivation to render it one of the best soprano voices in the city. Then followed the dedication sermon by Rev. Dr. Schlessinger, rabbi of the Pearl street congregation, which was listened to with a great deal of attention by the vast audience, after which donations were received. After a few remarks by Mr. Charles Smith, one of the trustees, his honor the mayor, who was present, congratulated the congregation in a short speech, in his usual manner. The donations netted very handsomely, and after a short but impressive prayer by the minister of the congregation, the usual sabbath evening services were commenced (sabbath commencing at sunset of Friday in this church). It was to be regretted that Rev. Dr. Isaacs, of New York, who was expected to deliver the dedication sermon in English, disappointed the congregation. The sermon and services being in German and Hebrew, detracting much from their interest to a great number present. Quite a number of prominent persons were present, among whom we noticed his excellency Governor Fenton, Mayor Perry, Recorder Paddock, and a number of others. The services were concluded about half-past five o'clock, and it is a matter of congratulation to the trustees that all passed off so pleasantly, and without anything to mar the order and arrangement of the programme. The festivities were continued during the evening, by a sociable soiree at Tweddle Hall, under direction of the trustees, where a galaxy of youth and beauty assembled, and in social enjoyment ended so eventful and memorable a day.—*Journal.*

21. Dr. Mason F. Cogswell died, aged 54. He was a native of Hartford, Conn., where his father was an eminent physician. He graduated at Yale College, and began practice in Albany in 1833. He attained to great skill and eminence in his profession, and his private character was unimpeachable. Besides having had a large and most respectable medical practice, he occupied, at different periods, various important public posts of professional responsibility. He had been the physician of the city hospital ever since its organization. On the breaking out of the rebellion he was appointed examining surgeon at this post, an office of no small delicacy and difficulty, and he actually examined several thousands of volunteers in respect to their capabilities for military duty. He was appointed surgeon of the Post hospital in 1862; and when in 1864, this became a United States general hospital, he had the place of assistant surgeon of volunteers, and subsequently he received the appointment of surgeon, which was waiting for the ratification of the United States senate at the time of his decease. After the battles of Williamsburg and West Point, in the summer of 1862, a call was made for volunteer surgeons to meet the exigency of the service. Dr. Cogswell, fired by a spirit of lofty patriotism, was among those who responded to the call. He directed his course first to Fortress Monroe, and then up the Pamunky river to the White House in Virginia. General McClellan, having then just advanced with his forces from the last mentioned point towards Richmond, had left the sick and disabled of his army behind him; and for the relief and accommodation of these a field hospital was provided, and Dr. Cogswell was very efficient in its establishment. Here, probably from insufficient diet and impure water, in connection with his arduous labors and constant exposure, he contracted an insidious disease that was never afterwards fully dislodged from his system. For some time after his return he was actually confined by illness; and though he was soon able to attend to his accustomed professional duties, he always felt that the vigor of his constitution had been materially impaired in consequence of his visit to Virginia. Since that time, however, the office that he held, under the United States government, had kept the energies of his mind and body in constant requisition; and notwithstanding his imperfect health, he probably performed a greater amount of labor than during any previous period of equal length in his whole life. And the result of his labors is a monument of both his skill and his fidelity. No hospital in the department of the east, which includes the whole of New England, the state of New York, and part of New Jersey, was conducted with so much order, neatness and general efficiency, as this of which Dr. Cogswell had the charge. In addition to his other more public medical services, he was associated with one of his brethren in this city, in February, 1863, under the direction of the Sanitary commission, to ascertain the general condition of the hospitals in the west.

22. John J. Schuyler died at Amsterdam, aged 74. Andrew J. Hagan died, aged 31.

23. Mrs. Sarah Sickles died, aged 66.

24. Bridget McNally died, aged 31. John Vana died, aged 59. Mrs. Margaret Anderson died, aged 33. Miss Burbanks, actress at the Academy of Music, died.

25. Dr. James H. Armsby was appointed surgeon to the United States hospital in this city in place of Dr. Cogswell, deceased.

26. The Albany Exchange Bank having organized as a national bank, the officers elected were William Gould, president, C. P. Williams, cashier.

27. Thermometer at zero..... Albertis B. Brower, died, aged 50. Henry W. Meade, committed suicide in New York city, where he had long resided, by taking laudanum. He left letters for his wife and other relatives, in which he gave directions for his burial, and asked God and them to forgive him for the act. He was one of the first to engage in the daguerrean business in this city, some years ago, occupying rooms in the Exchange building. He removed from this city to New York, and with his brother, Charles Meade, established an extensive gallery on Broadway, opposite the park. He made many improvements in the art, and for a time was the leading artist in the city. What prompted him to the commission of the suicide is not known. Elizabeth, wife of James Cummings died, aged 26. Aaron J. Becker died, 34. Ellen M., wife of Alexander Beaver, died, aged 41.

28. Thermometer 6° below zero..... William McHarg, died at Albion, Orleans Co., aged 87. He was born in Galway, Saratoga Co., in 1778. His father, with eleven other heads of families, came to this country from Galway, Scotland, in 1774, and settled the town to which they gave the name of their old country home. In 1786, the family came to Albany, and for many years occupied the house which stood on the site of the present store of the Messrs. Cushman, in Broadway. William engaged in mercantile pursuits in very early life, and continued thus engaged (part of the time as a partner with Rufus H. King) until 1830, when he took the place of bookkeeper in the State bank, which he held until 1855, since which time he has resided with his daughter, where he died. In 1810, Mr. McHarg, with Archibald McIntyre, Peter Boyd, and others of that day, formed the St. Andrew's society, and was one of its earliest officers. Although born in this country, he always loved the land of his fathers, and was always proud to be recognized as one of her sons. In early life, he served in the common council of this city, and was active in promoting whatever seemed necessary for the good of the city. It was through his active agency that the mail route between this city and New York was established as within one hundred and fifty miles, a fact which secured the reduction of the then heavy postage of 18¾cts., to 12½cts. Mr. McHarg was a man of decided religious sentiments, and he carried his religion with him as a constant and pleasant companion. It was made manifest in all that he said and did, and gave consistency and dignity to his whole business and social life. He was connected with the First and Fourth Presbyterian churches of this city for more than fifty years. In manners, he was unassuming, modest and retiring; but he was, with intimate friends, kind, social and entertaining. He was kind hearted and gentle, and as pure as he was upright and conscientious. Besides several sisters, he leaves behind him four sons and one daughter. Two of the sons are clergymen, and two are engaged in mercantile pursuits. They inherit from their father no rich estate, for the deceased never had either the desire or the tact to amass wealth — but they inherit what is of more value, the rich legacy of an unsullied name. He had a strong constitution, and he maintained his full bodily vigor, almost unimpaired, to within a week of his decease. One can hardly mourn the death of such a man. He was ready for the great change, for his life was an unclouded day of preparation, and his death

was as peaceful as his life had been pure.....Thomas Fitzsimmons died, aged 23. Michael Dohany died, aged 21.

29. Edward H. Boyd, died, aged 35.

30. Ann, wife of Owen O'Hare, died, aged 34. Peter Murphy died, aged 65. Margaret E., wife of Edward A. Going, died, aged 24.

31. Ann Elizabeth, wife of Felix McCann, died, aged 38.

FEBRUARY 1. A hundred guns were fired on the reception of the news that the house of representatives at Washington had passed the bill for the abolition of slavery..... A span of horses ran away in Broadway, throwing out the driver, and killing a Mrs. Gary.....Mary Lee, wife of John Jay Cole, died at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Richardson Thurman died, aged 74. Margaret, wife of Patrick Leary, died, aged 48. Samuel T. Thorn, who arrived in this city from England, in 1819, died in Utica, where he had long resided, aged 68. He was a forwarder, and established the Albany Canal Line.

2. Edward D. Marvin, died at Cohoes, aged 24.

3. Thermometer 2° above zero.....At the annual meeting of St. George's Society, William Lacy was elected president.....Charlotte, wife of Peter S. Wyckoff, died.

4. With the beautiful spring weather are introduced many new faces and things upon our public thoroughfares, that have been somewhat scarce and secluded during the winter months. Among the most prominent features is the street bootblacks. These ingenious little fellows have become one of the institutions of our city. They were few and far between a few years since, but at the present time, are as numerous almost as flies in a sugar hogshead about midsummer. You see them on the sidewalks, in and around hotels, and frequently on the ferry boats. They carry a box containing their kit of implements, the brushes, blacking boxes, etc. This is suspended by a strap over the shoulders, and when a customer nods assent to their generally polite invitation, "Black yer boots," or "Shine up, sir," they quickly set down the box for your foot to rest on, drop on their knees on the pavement, and work as rapidly as possible, so as not to detain their patrons. They first turn up the pants, to keep them from being soiled, then with one brush they clean the boots, with another apply the blacking, and with two others, one in each hand, polish away. They return a "Thank ye" for the half dime, given for their labor. These boys are generally so polite and so industrious that we rather like them, and sometimes take a shine up just to see them work and to chat with the smart little fellows.— *Times and Courier.* .....The Washington Avenue Baptist Church, on Monday evening changed its name to the Calvary Baptist Church, and authorized its trustees to purchase of its owners the house now occupied by the State Street Baptist Church, which purchase was effected Tuesday evening. Material alterations and improvements will be made in the building, prior to the Calvary Church taking possession. It is understood that the State Street Church will disband, and that many of its members, with other Baptists residing on the hill, now connected with the Pearl Street, and First Churches, will unite with the Calvary Church, thus creating a substantially new interest. This will furnish a strong and influential Baptist Church on the hill, while it will also strengthen the other two churches named, now really weakened by their numerical strength. In making this purchase the Avenue Church have but fulfilled the wishes of the

late lamented Samuel Patten, using for that purpose, in part payment, a generous legacy of $10,000 which he left them. The owners of the property had the opportunity of disposing of it to great pecuniary advantage, but preferred to keep it in the hands of their denomination. The principal owner was Wm. Newton, Esq., who sold his interest for about one-half its original cost. The remaining owners were S. M. Fish, Esq., Hon. Eli Perry and Mrs. Wilson. Mayor Perry donated his interest.

6. William Gillespie died, aged 71. Maria McCrea, wife of David Cameron, died, aged 54. Margaret McLoughlin died, aged 60. John Murphy died, aged 80. Terrence Hagan died, aged 28. Lieven Kryger died, aged 42.

7. The largest snow storm of the season began at night fall; the trains were detained nearly two days.....Mary Johns, wife of Joseph H. McBride, died aged 24. Matthew McNally died, aged 26. Smith Waterman, clerk of the county, died at West Troy, aged 42.

8. Mrs. Elizabeth Romaine died, aged 50. Mrs. Elizabeth Case died, aged 56. Elizabeth, widow of Col. Samuel Conner, and daughter of the late Isaac Denniston, died, aged 76. Lieut. Col. Frederick L. Tremain died at City Point Hospital, of wounds received in battle at Hatcher's Run on the 6th, being nearly 22 years of age.

9. No express trains left this day for the west on account of the blockade by snow.....Hattie Burleigh, wife of Augustus G. Cole died.

10. Col. John Sharts died, aged 66. He came to Albany from Hudson, was a printer in his youth, and was connected with several of the newspapers of the city; and at one time published a city journal. He was prominently connected with the militia of the state; and was assistant adjutant general under Gen. Temple.

11. The ice in the river was 28 inches in thickness in some places, and there was 18 inches in the running stream.

12. Eliza Murtaugh, widow of Patrick Mulcahy, died, aged 66.

13. Temperature at some places in the city 16° below zero. As there had been a steadily cold winter from the first of December, without any thaw that could be counted, at least no interruption of sleighing for a day, it was hoped that the season had now reached its climax.....Clementina, wife of Charles Bailey, died, aged 51.

14. Maisella Bigelow died, aged 30.

15. Funeral of Lieut. Col. Frederick L. Tremain, at St. Peter's church, which was numerously attended.....Moses Brown died, aged 75. Mrs. Abby C. Booth died, aged 22. Susan, wife of John S. Belcher, died, aged 38.

16. John V. R. Elmendorf died, aged 57.

17. No man has seen a skating carnival who has not witnessed those which take place at the Van Rensselaer Park in Albany; for of all places in this country winter is in its glory in Albany. It is cold and steady, and the snow and the ice stay white and pure, and are enduring. All the pleasant appendages to comfort are at the park. It is a parlor for those who look on, and a great field of ice for those who skate. The Albany park, when lighted by the arches of lamps, by decorative signals and legends, by its one tall beacon light rising gracefully out of a mound of snow; with its crowd of artists — for these Albanians are masters of all the intricacies of this movement — is a picture which it is worth a long journey to see. Other cities may emulate the brilliancy of the illumina-

tions, but very few can show such ice. It is the gift of the winter in compensation for the difficulty by which the integrity of bone is preserved in the descent of the hills. The winter, since the Van Rensselaer park was organized, has lost its gloom, and all Albany feels as if it was their carnival season indeed.—*Anonymous*.....Wm. Wrightson, formerly of this city, was killed by the Indians in Arizona. He was an Arizonian pioneer, and at the time of his death was superintendent of the Santa Rita silver mines.

18. Thomas J. Lee, of the 175th regiment, died, aged 28.

19. The remains of Mr. Geo. W. Stackhouse, of the 91st N. Y. S. V., arrived here under the charge of his brother, Lieut. James Stackhouse, of the same regiment. Major Stackhouse was born in this city, and for a number of years was second lieutenant in the old and honored Albany Republican Artillery. At the first call of his country for troops, he and his company entered the service in the 25th Albany regiment, under the command of Col. Bryan, and remained with the regiment for the term they enlisted in the defense of the capital at Washington. On his return, Lieut. Stackhouse raised a company for the 91st regiment, N. Y. S. V., mostly from the 9th ward, where he resided, and received the appointment of captain, and went to the defense of the gulf. He was with the regiment in the campaign on the Terche, acting as major, participating and rendering valuable services in the several engagements in which the regiment took part in the memorable march from Donaldsonville to the Red river. While on this march, Capt. Stackhouse received, for his heroic conduct and experienced qualifications, his promotion as major of the regiment. On the 27th of May last, was fought the terrible battle in front of Port Hudson, in which he was shot through both legs, while gallantly.leading on the regiment in the defense of his country. He was taken to New Orleans, where he died from the effects of his wounds. He leaves a wife and four children to deplore his loss. His remains will be buried on Monday, Feb. 22d, the common council, 25th regiment, Col. Church, and the Fire Department participating in the funeral obsequies. His remains will lie in state at the City Hall, from 10 until 2 o'clock on that day, under a guard of honor detailed from the Albany Republican Artillery.

20. Watts Sherman died on the island of Madeira, aged about 50. He was for many years cashier of the Albany City Bank, and at the time of his death was of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. He was the son of Henry Sherman of Utica. He commenced his career as teller of the Ontario County Bank at Canandaigua, and was cashier of the Livingston County Bank at Geneseo, before coming to Albany, at the organization of the Albany City Bank in 1834. In 1851, Mr. Sherman removed to New York, where he became the active manager of the well known banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co. His first wife was an adopted daughter of Hon. Erastus Corning, of Albany. He married, after the death of his first wife, a daughter of the late Henry B. Gibson, and received with her a large fortune, more than a quarter of a million of dollars, and she survives him, and was with him at Madeira when he died This large accession to his already large fortune was received less than two years ago. Mr. Sherman was a man of the most rare qualifications for his position. His course was strictly governed by commercial integrity, unswayed by any bias but the interests of his firm ; and which he knew could be best

subserved by a strict adherence to business principles. His age at his death could not have exceeded fifty years, if it were so much, and hence the most of his business career happened while he was a young man; but the maturity of his judgment was constantly apparent, and no man ever possessed a keener appreciation of the character of those with whom he had dealings. In his personal appearance, he was slender, but his face was peculiarly striking for its delicacy and masculine beauty. His hospitality was munificent, and a gentleman who knew him well, and had traveled extensively in Europe, told the writer that in the highest society of France and England, he had never seen more elegant hospitality than he had found at the New York residence of Mr. Sherman .....Bridget, wife of Thomas Rhatigan, died, aged 44. Mrs. Mary Murphy died, aged 56.

22. The celebration of the 133d anniversary of the birthday of Washington was unusually imposing; the military display being large and brilliant.....John H. Chadwick died, aged 49. George Monteath, died. Richard Atkinson died, aged 38.

23. The old subject of removing the capitol from Albany was agitated in the legislature, growing out of the movement for a new edifice, which the progress of time demanded. The correspondent of *The World*, Mr. Wm. H. Bogart, thus wrote upon the subject: There seems to be an ingenious satire in the offer of the New York city authorities of a capitol in New York, as if they were asking that the power that regulated all their affairs should, at least, be situated in their midst. The state is to be so much embarrassed by the magnitude and multitude of the proposals made to it about these public buildings that it will do nothing. The charge about insufficient social courtesies is partially well founded, but all those who recollect the elegant, and indeed, profuse hospitality which the Hon. J. V. L Pruyn to a large circle of legislative gentlemen has so freely dispensed, will not lightly make this accusation, and although his house was oftenest thrown open, it has not been the only one. Mr. Weed's home witnessed for a series of years the most agreeable entertainments. I mention these, because these are public men. I am quite sure that nothing would give citizens of this old city — hospitable since the days that it welcomed the great union convention of 1754, with Benjamin Franklin at its head — greater pleasure than to meet the gentlemen of the legislature in every form of social kindness. There was charming hospitality last evening, by a gentleman whose residence is between Albany and Troy, and who brought beneath the chandeliers the pleasant people of both cities. It was a superb evening; the light of the great furnace-fires gleamed over the snow, and the solid Hudson reflected these blended illuminations of industry and opulence, as the guests passed forge and mansion. The gentlemen of the two cities forgot that they had any differences, and remembered only that they were the guests of a large hearted hospitality. Albany at last stirs up itself about the location of the Capitol. As it is said to be a peculiarity of their ancestors to be very slow in waking, so once aroused they prove themselves invincible. The very beautiful situation which is found here at the head of State street, is of itself too valuable to be lightly thrown aside. It has all that belongs to the traditions of the age, all that is associated with history, and to remove the Capitol would be to put aside the settled judgment of the people as expressed in a long series of years. The great block of ground

from State street to Washington avenue, and from Eagle to Hawk streets, would be a site for an edifice of which the State would soon be proud. Albany has great hotels; it is in the very network of all public conveyance by all forms of water or earth or iron; it has libraries, and in the peculiar accompaniments which belong to ice and snow, is unrivaled. It is a city just large enough and not over large. The legislature is neither obtruded upon nor forgotten.

26. John McMurray died, aged 71. Mrs. Mary Livingston Crofts died, aged 76.

27. Thomas R. Smith, of the 2d Veteran Cavalry, N. Y. S. V., died. Mary, wife of Henry Rigley died, aged 41.

28. John Fairburn died, aged 38.

MARCH 1. Mrs. Margaret G. Thompson died, aged 43. She was born at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, and was occupied as a practical phrenologist during most of the time of her residence in Albany.

2. Bridget O'Neill died, aged 36. John Kastendike died, aged 88. He was an unusually active man, and did not take his bed, until within fifteen minutes of his death. The day before he died he even went into the garret of his house, and to-day walked about, apparently as well as he had been for a long time. He died very easily, not from any disease, but really from old age. He was a soldier under Napoleon for eleven years, and remained in his service until he went to Russia. The old gentleman felt a peculiar pride in claiming to be the oldest German settler in this city.

4. The heavy rain of twenty-four hours duration abated.

5. John R. McCollum, alderman of the sixth ward, died suddenly, aged 38. Catharine Kenelty died, aged 52. Anna, widow of Francis Bloodgood, died at Philadelphia.

7. John Gaffney died, aged 28. Daniel Duggan died, aged 74.

8. At half-past four o'clock in the afternoon a very serious accident occurred in Clinton Avenue, caused by the great body of water that had accumulated in the pond at the head of the street The water had risen until it was several feet higher than the large drain through which it passes into the main drain in the street, and thence to the river. It appears that the great pressure thus produced caused the street drain to burst in several places, and the private drains were rapidly overflowed to the great destruction of property on the north side of the avenue, and to the consternation of the occupants of the dwellings. About twenty houses were more or less damaged, as well as the sidewalk and street in front of the buildings. It being about tea time, many of the families were at tea in their basements, and the first intimation they had of the accident was a rumbling noise under the floor, followed, in some instances, by the upheaving of the planks, a rush of water, and in an instant the water was ankle-deep, then knee deep, and in several basements it rose to the height of two feet and upwards. Of course they only had time to get out themselves, with wet feet, leaving their furniture to float about in the muddy water. .....The body of Edward Marks, who had been missing since the 6th of December, was found floating in the river and supposed to have been murdered. Lucy W. widow of Chester Judd, died at Cleveland, Ohio. Robert Swain died at St. Louis, aged 73.

9. At the annual election of the Young Men's Association, Franklin Edson was elected president .....Bridget Murray died, aged 67. Mrs. McCarthy died, aged 21.

10. Spencer S. Kittle died, aged 29. David Pick died, aged 25. William Vanderzee died, aged 20.

11. On the 9th the atmosphere was quite wintry in its character. Saturday the wind changed to the south blowing very fresh all day, with indications of more rain. During the night the wind changed to the west blowing great guns, and we had quite a snow storm. Sunday morning the atmosphere was very keen, and during the entire day a high west wind prevailed. The sudden change in the weather having checked the flow of water from the tributary streams of the river, the freshet subsided somewhat, but still the water had not receded a very great distance below the top of the docks.....Maria Kirnan, wife of Edward White, died, aged 26. John Feeley died at Alexandria, aged 20.

12. M. Augusta Allen, wife of William McDonald, died, aged 21. Catharine Eliza, died, aged 48 wife of John H. Leonard.

13. James Roach died, aged 36. Elizabeth Buerger died, aged 54. Samuel Whalen died, aged 22.

14. The vote of the city against the constitutional amendment for a change in the court of appeals was 890 for, 1522 against.....Ralph Pratt died, aged 89. He was born at Spencertown, Columbia county, on the 12th day of April, 1776; so that the whole revolutionary war came within the period of his life. His early years he spent partly at home, working upon his father's farm, and partly with his uncle, who lived in the same neighborhood; and at a later period he went to live with a Mr. Root at Kinderhook, as a clerk in his store. Here he continued until about the year 1800, when he came to this city and became a clerk in the office of the late venerable and excellent Stephen Van Rennselaer. After remaining in this position until he had earned three hundred dollars, he expressed a wish to the patroon to engage in some permanent business for himself; and his wish was generously responded to by a loan of a sufficient sum of money to enable him to accomplish it. Accordingly he commenced mercantile business with a Mr. Daniel, who, however, died after about two years; and then he became a partner with Mr Durant, and the firm thus constituted, was for many years, one of the most respectable and successful mercantile establishments in the city. Mr. Pratt retired from active business some twenty-five years ago, and about the same time his vision began perceptibly to fail, and but for an operation that was performed upon his eyes, his last years would probably have been spent in total darkness. His vision, however, enabled him, for the most part to walk about the streets, when his health otherwise would permit, and to read occasionally the daily papers; and this continued till near the close of his life. On Monday evening he retired in his usual health; feeble indeed, but very comfortable, and when a member of his family entered his room Tuesday morning, he had almost ceased to breathe, and very soon died without a struggle. Mr. Pratt was of a more than ordinarily imposing personal appearance, and so marked was his resemblance to President Nott, that he was not unfrequently mistaken for him. He possessed business talents of a high order, and was perfectly upright and honorable in all his dealing. His mind was stored with many facts and incidents pertaining to the olden time, that were of great interest, and of some of which he was perhaps the only depositary. He enjoyed the company of his friends to the last, and of none perhaps more than his distinguished elative Bishop Upfold, who for many years, it is believed, favored him

with an annual visit. He had been a member of the common council of the city, and was greatly respected by all classes.....Charles Smith died, aged 25. Julietta A. Snyder died, aged 21. James Vandenburgh Jr., died, aged 36.

15. Mary Lynch died, aged 17.

16. The ice moved away in front of the city, and as usual the water rose above the docks. The pressure from above by the breaking up of the ice in the vicinity of Troy forced it to move in front of this city. The ice at the time was quite thick and strong, but the abutments of the Hudson river bridge stood the test. The ice ran up the breakers to a certain height, when it crumbled and fell by its own weight. This solid masonry, as fine a work as can be found in the United States, could not be moved. The abutments, doubtless, kept the ice from moving as rapidly as it otherwise would, but nothing more. There was a rapid current in the river, and floating ice continued to run rapidly down for a day or two. At night we were visited by a violent gale from the south, accompanied by rain and hail, which raged for upwards of two hours with almost unprecedented violence. Towards morning the wind subsided and the rain turned into snow. During the night the inundation extended, and in the morning a goodly portion of the city adjacent to the river was covered with water. At Maiden lane the water was up to Dean street, and at the Steam boat landing it covered Broadway. The water had gained an outlet through the Schodack channel. The Hudson River rail road train which left the next morning was obliged to return, and the passengers and mails were forwarded by the Harlem rail road. Between Castleton and Schodack the track of the Hudson River rail road was not only submerged, but buried over with ice which came down the river. A bridge sixty feet long, in the vicinity of the latter place, was carried away. The stone bridge of the Delaware turnpike on the Beaver kil, which had been some time in a dilapidated condition, fell into the stream.....Emeline F. Williams died. Elon Comstock died, aged 50.....The time of the opening and closing of the river as stated frequently in the newspapers, is found to vary, because some of the tables are made up from the time of actual closing or opening, others from the time of arrival or departure of steam boats. Some allowance is also due for typographical errors. Volume I, of *Annals of Albany* contains a table of closing and opening of the river derived from various sources supposed to be authentic. A table of openings is here given from one of the papers :

1845	February	24	1855	March	27
1846	March	18	1856	April	11
1847	April	7	1857	March	18
1848	March	22	1858	March	20
1849	March	18	1859	March	13
1850	March	10	1860	March	6
1851	February	25	1861	March	5
1852	March	28	1862	April	3
1853	March	23	1863	April	7
1854	March	17	1864	March	11

17. St. Patrick's day celebrated.....Patrick Seery died, aged 40. Margaret, widow of John Sullivan, died, aged 72

18. The river seemed to be clear of ice, and had all day continued to fall. The little steamer May-Flower, reached here from Coxsackie last

evening, Captain Staats reporting that he came up through the regular channel, but that there was considerable ice below the latter place. The water in the river at 7 o'clock this morning was not by three feet ten inches as high as it was in 1857, yet this inundation covered a good portion of our city adjacent to the river. The river continued to rise during the night, and at sunrise this morning had reached the highest point. The water at that time was up to Broadway in Maiden lane, and in South Ferry street reached a point one hundred and fifty feet west of Green street. All South Broadway was navigable for boats, and the basements of almost every house south of Lydius street were inundated. Most of the occupants anticipated and prepared for it; consequently but little property has been destroyed by water.

Higher Water.— The following, not by Longfellow, is applicable to the rampant condition of the Hudson river:

Be not weary and I'll tell you,
Tell you if you are not weary,
Of the mighty High Water;
Higher Water swelling proudly,
Proudly swelling down the valley,
Of the grand, majestic Hudson;
On O-wa-te-paw the white wave,
With him came the whirling eddies,
Came with him Ker-chuck the big stump;
Came the rolling logs O-wah-ses,
Came the snags the Jag-ger-nag-gers;
Came Sca-wot-che-te the drift wood,
Came Ka-rick-e-ty the fence rails,
Came the cornstalks, came the bark wood;
Came a pitching mass of plunder,
Big sticks, little sticks and shavings,
Swimming, driving, butting, pitching,
Rolling, piling, thumping, smashing,
Heaving, tumbling, spinning, crushing,
Hither, thither, this side, that side—
What a confusion, what a tumult,
What a roaring, what a surging,
What a mighty rush of waters,
What an army of destruction,
Coming down in wrath and fury,
Coming down the handsome river,
Coming down with a Higher-Water,
Filled with raging and with fury,
Rushing down to fight the big rats,
To overwhelm the skulking wharf-rats.

The high price of milk, 10 cents a quart, was now the subject of complaint. Butter had fallen from 50 to 33 cents a pound, and although milk could be procured within a few miles of the city at about one-third of that price, no one entered into the business, but the entire supply came in by carts from the immediate vicinity.

19. Joseph Boyle died, aged 80. Richard James died, aged 26 years, at Federal Hill Hospital, Baltimore.

20. Solomon Buckley died, aged 79. Wm. Hopper, aged 29, was drowned by falling into the basin at the foot of Hamilton street.

21. The propeller Erastus Corning arrived, the first boat from New York, although the river had been open two days.....Charles U. Burt,

brewer, aged 45, was killed while he was superintending some repairs to one of his buildings on Centre street, a stone or coping fell from the top and striking upon his head, knocked him senseless to the walk. Surgical aid was immediately summoned, but all efforts to restore him proved unavailing, and he expired within an hour or two. Mr. Burt had been long engaged in the brewing business, first with his father, the late Uri Burt, and since the death of that estimable citizen, conducting the business extensively and successfully on his own account. James J. Gray died, aged 31. Matthew McCarty died, aged 68. Michael Loonam died, aged 60.

22. The melting of the great body of snow throughout the country raised the water in the river above the docks again.....Alice Reynolds died, aged 24.

23. James M. Albright died, aged 52. Elizabeth Lansing died, aged 79. Margaret McDonald, wife of James Kelly, died, aged 24. Simon J. Jacobsen died, aged 46.

24. James Stuart died, aged 77. Joseph Taylor died, aged 34. Mary Brower, widow of James Wilkinson died, aged 73. Michael Gordon died, aged 45. Susan Gates died, aged 74. Sarah Monaghan, wife of Franklin J. Alot, died, aged 19.

25. Mary Martin died, aged 69. Peter Donahue died, aged 49. Celeste G. Backus, wife of Samuel Rork, died.

26. Otis Allen died, aged 61. George Maul died, aged 56.

27. Robert Taylor, died aged 74.

28. Margaret Young, widow of Isaac Winnie, died aged 72. John E. Thomas of Co. H, 5th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, an exchanged prisoner, died.

29. Albert Coppinger died. John O'Reily died, aged 42. Alexander Hamilton died, aged 50. John Devery died, aged 57. J. Howard Rathbone died, aged 27.

30. Peter J. Mosher died, aged 28, of Co. C, 7th N. Y. Artillery. John G. Weaver died, aged 18. Alexander Slawson died, aged 17. Thomas Newitt was killed by being run over by the train at West Albany, aged 53.

31. Francis Campbell died, aged 65.

APRIL 1. Maria Stiles died.

2 The rector of St. Peter's church announced to the congregation that a subscription of $20,000 had been completed to liquidate the entire indebtedness of the church. .... .. Patrick Cary died, aged 56. Sylvester D. Willard died after a very brief illness, aged 40. Sunday week he attended church, in apparent good health. Early in the week he was attacked with typhoid fever under the effects of which he failed quite rapidly. Dr. Willard was surgeon general of the state, and was secretary of the State Medical Society. He had devoted many years to that society, was the editor of its transactions, the biographer of its members, the patient chronicler of its progress and history. To his labors it is indebted for the revival of its spirit and the extension of its usefulness. He was prominent in all similar works, in all that tended to elevate the profession and minister to its objects. He volunteered early to go to the front, to assist in the hospitals, and was constant in his labors for the soldier. He had traits of personal character that bound many hearts to him in ties of affection and friendship. Pierce Nolan died, aged 38. Benjamin P. Hilton died in New York, aged 56.

3. Ichabod Lewis Judson died, aged 80. He, for more than half a century, maintained a high character as a citizen, a man of business and a Christian. He was a lieutenant and captain in the war of 1812; was for many years president of the Albany Exchange Bank; several times alderman and supervisor; president of the trustees of Rev. Dr. Halley's church, and in every department of life, one of the best and purest of men. Joel Munsell, Sen., died at Auburn, aged 83. Wm. M. Graves died at Fort Prebel, Me., aged 38. Col. Levi Chapman died, aged 84.

4. Patrick Madock died. James Madden died, aged 22. William Whalen died, aged 21. Nathaniel Berry, son-in-law of Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer, died at Paris, where he had resided 30 years, and was brought to Albany for interment.

5. Bridget, wife of A. Hearn, died, aged 38. Sarah E., wife of Joseph Blackwall, died at Saratoga Springs, aged 75.

6. Jane Tate, wife of Robert McHaffie, died, aged 75 ..... The funeral of the late Surgeon General Willard took place and was very imposing. The body was escorted from the late residence of deceased in Swan street, to Dr. Sprague's church, by Company B, 10th Regiment. The services in the church were of a very impressive character. At the conclusion of the services the remains were taken out, placed in the hearse, and escorted to their last resting place in the Rural Cemetery, by Governor Fenton and staff, state officers, members of the medical profession, Tenth and Twenty-fifth regiments, and a large concourse of citizens. John Hickey died, aged 75.

7. Rose V. Dooner died, aged 19. Henry Wright died, aged 56. Mrs. Cordelia Soney died, aged 63.

8. The bell recently placed in the tower of the Middle Dutch Church failing to give satisfaction, was taken down and replaced by a new one ..... An unhappy feud having existed during the past year in the Young Men's Association, a compromise was effected, by the consent of the dominant party to the admission of negroes to the privileges of the association.

9. Robert H. King died in this city, aged 18 years. He was a son of the late Samuel W. King, and enlisted in the navy last September, and was one of the five sailors under the command of Lieut. Cushing, on the torpedo boat that sunk the rebel ram Albemarle, in October last. He was taken prisoner on that occasion, and confined four or five months in prison at Salisbury, N. C. On the advance of Sherman, he and three others escaped from prison and reached Washington, where they were each rewarded with a medal for their bravery. Only a few days since he reached home, and soon died, a victim to his sufferings while confined in prison. Jeremiah H. Gage died, at Sacramento city, Cal.

10. The news of the surrender of Lee's army having reached the city, a midnight celebration took place As the town clock pealed forth the solemn hour of midnight, Capts. Harris Parr and Archy Young were on State street with their guns, and commenced firing a salute — the church bells began to ring; the fire department turned out; a grand assemblage was concentrated upon State street, where a scene followed that almost beggars description. The steamers fired up and blew their whistles, the bells and gongs of the smaller apparatus sounded their peals of joy, while the people shouted and cheered for Grant, Sheridan and Sherman, and the brave soldiers under them. Friends congratulated friends upon the

glorious news, and at the corner of State and Green streets, the crowd joined in singing Old Hundred, Rally Round the Flag, etc. Bonfires were kindled, public buildings lighted, and joy was unconfined. Between one and two o'clock Schreiber's band came up street, followed by Engine 8. On State street the different companies fell into line and joined in a procession. Every one was glorious, and shouting and blowing of horns were kept up till nearly daylight. For an impromptu affair it was a grand one.—*Times.*

11. George Guest died at Ogdensburg, aged 78. Mr. Guest was born in the city of New York, on the 15th of October, 1787. He first went to Ogdensburg from Albany, to reside, in the year 1809, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, but during the war of 1812, his goods having been destroyed by the British, he returned to Albany—afterwards went to Elmira, and returned to Ogdensburg in 1822, where he has since resided. While the unsold lands of Canton and Lisbon were owned by the late Stephen Van Rensselaer, he was appointed the attorney and agent of that gentleman for their sale and disposition—was continued in the same trust by the successor to the title, the late Hon. Henry Van Rensselaer, and remained in charge of the same estate till his decease. In this capacity, he possessed the confidence and affection of the settlers, many of whom will long remember his kindness, and cherish the memory of one who was their true friend. Sarah E., wife of O. E. Green, died, aged 39.....Charter election—total number of votes 8,389, being 4,326 less than last fall; democratic majority 1,365.....Frances Arietta Orcutt died, aged 39. David Vaughan, who had been for many years employed in the various departments at the State House, died. He was 62 years of age, a worthy and exemplary man, and was famous for his excellent penmanship. Many very beautiful specimens of his work are in our public offices.

12. Mrs. McDonald died, aged 65. John Disney died, aged 52. Sophia, wife of John Dauphin died, aged 33. Mary Jane Sawyer, wife of John P. Blood, died at Athens, Penn., aged 28. John Couch died, aged 59. James McEwen died, aged 24.

13. Lydia H. Gale, wife of Rev. Charles J. Shrimpton, died, aged 27.

14. Lewis Wiles died, aged 44; for the last eight years receiver of taxes. Edna A., wife of Harvey R. Watson, died, aged 35. Thomas Nolan died, aged 29. Timothy Ryan died, aged 29.

15. At an early hour in the morning, news of the assassination of the president, reached the city. The streets began to fill up rapidly, and in a short space of time, large crowds were collected about the various newspaper offices and bulletin boards Flags throughout the city were soon draped in mourning and suspended at half mast. Nor was this all. Signs of mourning were exhibited in every conceivable way. The dry goods stores were besieged for white and black cloth, and in a few hours there was scarcely a street in the city that did not give evidence of sorrow in view of the great national calamity. The Capitol, City Hall, State Hall, State Library, Agricultural Rooms, and other public buildings were hung in black. All the banks, printing establishments, hotels, and the stores on Broadway, State street and Pearl street, were draped in mourning in a like manner, as were also hundreds of private residences in every part of the city .....Capt. John Maguire, of the 175th regiment, N. Y. V.,

was killed by guerrillas near Goldsborough, N. C., while in the performance of his duty. Capt. Maguire was born in the town of Belturbet, county of Caven, Ireland, in the year 1829. He came to this country in 1845, and for a long time was employed as clerk for Mr. Kerr, at the corner of Pearl and Howard streets. At the breaking out of the rebellion, on the 19th of April, 1861, when the summons came from the government for defenders to save the national capital, Capt. Maguire was a private in the 25th regiment, N. Y. S. M., commanded by the lamented Col. Bryan. He left his business at a sacrifice, and accompanied his regiment to Washington, and thence to Virginia. He was promoted to a sergeant in the Worth Guards, and is remembered by those who were with the 25th regiment in its first campaign as a good and prompt soldier, worthy of imitation. Upon the return of the regiment to Albany he resumed his occupation as a clerk, in a clothing store in New York city. When his regiment was again called to the field in May, 1862, he joined them at New York city, and was at once selected by Colonel Bryan as sergeant major of the regiment, which position he filled with credit. Upon the return of Col. Bryan's command from Suffolk, Va., to Albany, in September, 1862, he at once joined the 175th regiment, N. Y. V., which was being raised by Col. Bryan for the war, and was promoted to a first lieutenancy. He went with the regiment through many battles, and was present at the bloody assault on Port Hudson, in which his commander fell. He continued with the regiment, after being promoted captain, till his death, on the 15th of April, 1865, when he was shot by the enemy with three balls, one through the head and two through the breast.....John Bame, of Schenectady, drove his mare Lady Fisher from this city to Schenectady, in fifty-eight minutes! taking an extra *Atlas & Argus.* He did this on a wager of two hundred dollars that the space couldn't be gone over in one hour and fifteen minutes, having, therefore, seventeen minutes to spare. The distance is sixteen miles. Mr. Bame must have made every mile in a trifle less than four minutes! The story seems incredible, but we are assured that it is true. And we have to add to it that he drove the Lady Fisher to this city in the morning. The judge and stakeholder arrived in the city on the express train, and the purse of four hundred dollars was duly delivered up to Mr. Bame.—*Argus.*

16. Cornelius W. Groesbeeck died, aged 88. Annie Ross, wife of James Seath, died, aged 63. Brown S. Spencer died, aged 57. Adelaide Theresa Lodge, died, aged 70

17. Maria, wife of John M. Kubler, died. Ellen, wife of John C. Peyton, died, aged 25. George W. Gamble died.

18. Susan Anthony died, aged 63. Cornelius H. Young, late of the 91st, died, aged 19. Michael Connors died, aged 65. Wm. E. Quigley died, aged 15. Mary A., wife of G. J. Holm, died, aged 45. Mary, wife of Thomas Robinson, died, aged 28. Eliza Rice, died, aged 35. Joseph Gladding, of the 18th N. Y. Cavalry, died, aged 20. T. W. Converse, Esq., the well known flour and commission merchant of this city, committed suicide at his residence in Worcester, Mass. Mr. Converse was about 60 years of age, and has for twelve years past been one of our most extensive merchants. He was a gentleman who was esteemed for his many noble qualifications, and leaves a wife and a son to mourn his loss. We could not learn the exact cause of his death, but know that it

was sudden, as in a correspondence he expected to be in the city in a day or two.

19. Although the sun shone bright and beautiful, yet the gloom was there, and could not be extinguished. Sorrow was predominant everywhere, on the street, on the houses, in the churches, and upon the countenance of every body. Almost every house bore some evidence of the grief that our whole nation felt. Several places of business did not open yesterday morning, but at 11 A. M., there was a general suspension of business throughout the city. The churches were thrown open, the bells tolled solemn peals, and every body was downcast and sorrowful, for the chief of our nation was being borne to his last resting place. The solemnity and suspension of business continued to a great degree during the afternoon and evening, and the day passed out in a quiet and undisturbed manner like the end of a funeral procession from the portals of a church The mourning habiliments in which our city is at present attired, will no doubt be worn until the funeral obsequies are performed at Springfield, Illinois, and in many cases longer.

20. The majority of the places of business continued closed during the day, and services were held in the churches under the governor's proclamation, which puzzled many to understand whether it was intended as a day of fast or feast.....Elizabeth, wife of John Riely, died, aged 42.

21. Thomas F. King died, aged 25. James Merrigan died, aged 26.

22. Mrs. Helena Baker died, aged 64. Wm. Scott died, aged 35. J. H. Gilkerson died at Washington, aged 20, of a wound received at Hatcher's run, Va.

23. Julia Finn died, aged 21.

24. Betsey Luddington died, aged 62. Michael Brown died, aged 39. William Bonner died, aged 39.

25. The remains of President Lincoln were received at 11 o'clock at night by an escort, and borne to the Capitol with ceremony.

26. The remains of the president were visited by an immense concourse of people from 6 o'clock in the morning till half-past one, when the coffin was closed, and thousands who had come many miles for the purpose, failed to get a sight of them. The coffin was borne to the cars at 3 P. M., accompanied by the largest procession that had ever been seen in Albany.

27. Margaret Joraleman died, aged 68.

28. The legislature passed a law appropriating two millions of dollars to the building of a new capitol at Albany.....Mrs. Mary F. Connor died, aged 65.

29. The legislature adjourned at 1 o'clock in the morning .....Michael Mullally died, aged 61.

30. Maria Hoffman Davidson died. Altia D., wife of J. Wesley Smith, died at Auburn, aged 36. Edward Shirley died, aged 78. Moses Doctor died.....The following statement shows the amount of taxes returned on the assessor's monthly list for April, 1865, and also the amount of tax returned on the collector's detailed list for the same month :

Manufactures and productions.....	$65,722.67	Distilled spirits.....	0.00
Slaughtered animals.....	284.60	Collector's list, ale, etc.....	$ 47,780.78
Gross receipts, carts, etc....	441.14		
Auction sales.....	127.41	Total April, 1865.....	$114,356.60
		Total April, 1864.....	124,945.09
Total monthly list.....	$66,575.82	Decrease.....	$10,588.49

MAY 1. Mrs. Margaret Ridder died, aged 34.

2. Patrick Ginane, died, aged 26.

3. The clerks of the post office presented to Charles Skinner, a member of the force of that institution, a pair of gold spectacles and silver case, inscribed Charles Skinner. The present was awarded as a slight token of the regard entertained by the other attaches for the old man. After twenty years service in the post office department of this city, he retires from labor to go to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was born, there to end his days. He is now about 80 years old. Charles Skinner was one of the institutions of Albany in days gone by. He was the last survivor of the printing firm of Websters & Skinners that existed half a century ago. He was one of the proprietors of the old *Daily Advertiser*, printed under the old elm tree. The above firm also printed Webster's Spelling Book and Almanac, and several other standard works for household use. The Almanac was a book that was known from one end of the state to the other, and our ancient Dutch friends swore by it altogether, They seemed to believe there were only two books in the world worthy of notice. One was the Bible, the other Webster's Almanac. Even to this day our Helderberg neighbors hold Webster's Almanac as an indispensable article.— *Knickerbocker.*

4. Margaret Louisa Burdick died, aged 20.

6. The steam boiler in James Quinn's brewery in North Ferry street, exploded, by which two persons lost their lives. Loss of property estimated at $30,000.....Mary F., widow of William Brown died, aged 39. Isaac White died, aged 23. Mrs. Glorana, widow of Cicero Loveridge, and daughter of C. W. Groesbeck died. James Burns died, aged 53. Philip McCaffrey died, aged 36. John M. Dempsey died at at City Point, Va., of wounds received in battle.

7. John Smith died, aged 65. Mr. P. Malburn died, at Freeport, Ill., aged 23.

9. John Henry Townsend died, aged 23. Mrs. Mary McIntyre died. Mary E., wife of Charles Goodrich, died.

10. The ruins of Quinn's brewery took fire during the gale in the evening, and destroyed his dwelling house also.....A peddler by the name of Rice was knocked down in Green street near Westerlo, and robbed of $1,000 in money and jewelry, at 9 o'clock in the evening ..... Thomas Walsh died, aged 21.

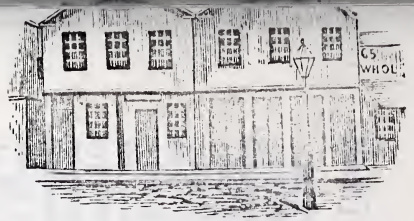
11. Pamela B., wife of Edward Robinson, died.

12. Water over the docks and pier, the result of heavy rains of nearly a week's duration.....William H. Bancroft died, aged 31.

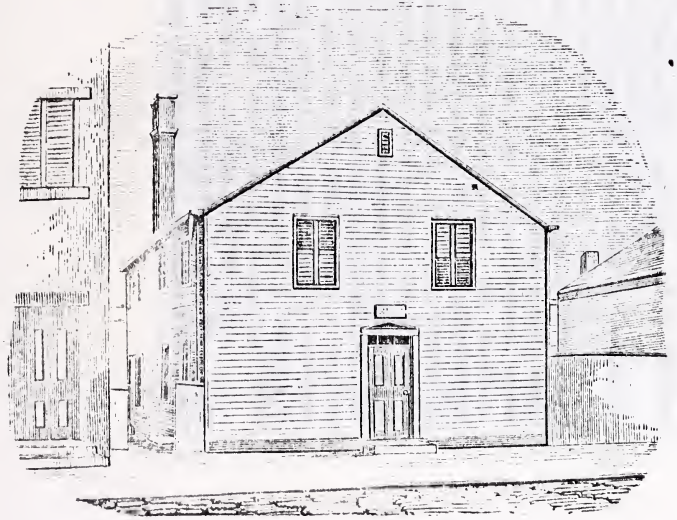
13. The pond at the head of Clinton Avenue, near Lark street, overflowed and caused much damage to property at the upper end of Canal street.....George Wilkinson of the 18th New York Cavalry, died in St. Louis Hospital, New Orleans, aged 29. Peter G. Van Zandt died, aged 68. Anna, wife of Charles Kane, died, aged 36.

14. Two gangs of boys on Arbor hill, known from their respective rendezvous as the *Hills* and the *Creeks*, fought about two hours on Mr. Kinney's orchard, and many of them were badly injured. They numbered about 200. Edward Graham, a ring-leader was arrested and committed.....Jane, wife of Charles Rodgers, died, aged 28. Thomas O'Reardon, aged 38, died of injuries received by the falling of a derrick at Ransom's foundery.

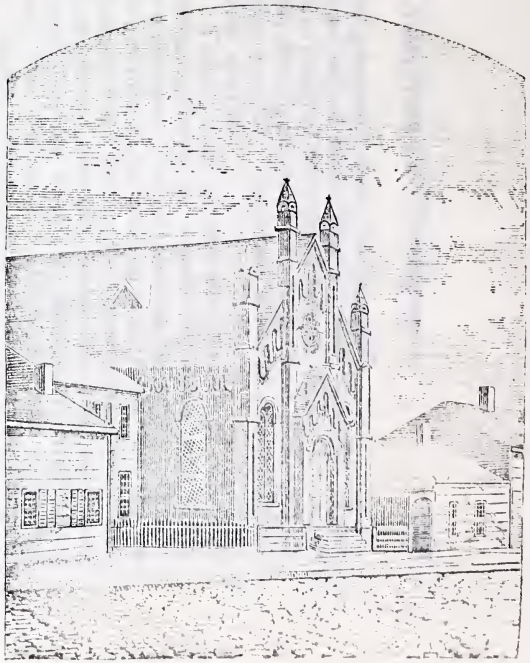
WEST MISSION, 1854.



BROADWAY MISSION, 1859.



FIRST MISSION SCHOOL HOUSE, 1854.
In Lawrence Street



BROADWAY CHAPEL, 1865

15. Polly, widow of Abraham Austin, died, aged 65.

16. Maggie E. Prime, wife of Louis Schutter, died, aged 24. Jacob George died. Emeline, widow of Germaine Lamoure, died.

18. John T. Goeway, first lieutenant 170th Reg., Co. D, died, aged 23.

22. James Ryan died, aged 24. Catharine, widow of Arlond Carroll, died. Mary Doyle died, aged 80.

23. The steamer C. Vibbard made her first trip up this day. The Vibbard was most beautifully painted, and opened the season with a new cylinder 62½ inches in diameter. The old one was 55 inches. This increase of power made her about three miles an hour faster than she was last season. The officers of the Vibbard are: Commander Dave Hitchcock; Clerk, Alfred Harcourt; Steward, James Fairchild; Engineers, L. W. Nelson and George Travers; Pilot, Phil. Elmendorf; Superintendent of the Restaurant, Wm. Wallace.....Catharine, wife of Christopher Wallace, died. George Stevens, Co. D, 7th Heavy Artillery, N. Y. S. V., died, aged 40. George G. Hart died. Catharine E., wife of James Ten Eyck, died, aged 23.

25. The Sunday School building erected by the Broadway M. E. Church, corner of Broadway and Lawrence street, entrance on Lawrence street, was dedicated to the service of Almighty God. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by R. S. Forster, D. D., of New York. Sunday School gathering at 3 P. M. Addresses by Rev. R. R. Meredith, of Cohoes, and Rev. A. J. Jutkins, of Schenectady. Singing by the school. Preaching at 7½ P. M. by Rev. C. W. Cushing, of Auburndale, Mass. This was the handsomest house of the kind in the city or vicinity; the walls are of brick, the aisles neatly carpeted, the seats of the rail road pattern and was handsomely covered. There was a gallery at the end of the building nearest the street, for the use of the choir and the infant department, when occupied by the latter, it was enclosed on the side toward the interior of the building with handsome glass sliding doors. The school was in a highly flourishing condition, and was doing a great deal of good.....Willie Wilson died, aged 20.

26. Thomas Hennessey died, aged 66.

27. Mary L., wife of Robert L. Patrick, died, aged 24. Mary Barbara Carmody died, aged 19. Albinus S. Dole died, aged 46.

28. Catherine Ten Eyck, wife of William M. Burr, died at Cazenovia.

29. The farm of Hiram Secor of the town of Berne was sold under an execution of the supreme court, after judgment obtained, nearly three years ago, at the suit of Van Rensselaer. It was a manorial farm, and the claim against it was for an accumulation of back rents and the costs of a protracted litigation. The time to redeem having passed, two brothers, Finch, were put in possession by Colonel Church. On Wednesday twenty or thirty persons, disguised as Indians, with masks, &c., entered upon the premises, turned Messrs. Finch out of doors, and replaced the goods and furniture of Secor. On Saturday Colonel Church again undertook to put the Finch brothers in possession, but was resisted and forced to come back to town. He immediately called on the sheriff, who ordered an armed force to aid him in executing process. Colonel Church, with the sheriff and his posse, a company of the 25th regiment and a company of National Guards from Bethlehem, left this morning to put the Finch brothers in possession of the premises.....Eliza Cantine died.

30. Julia Kohoe died, aged 84. James Daily died, aged 60. Mary M., widow of George Campbell, late of Albany, died at Cedar Falls, Iowa,

aged 67. Elizabeth, wife of W. H. Watson, died. She attended the funeral services of Miss Carmody at the Cathedral, and left the church just before 12 M. enjoying good health, and at 1 P. M. she was dead. Disease of the heart is supposed to be the cause.

31. Thomas E. Lee, late of Albany, died in New York. John J. Gordon of the 8th N. Y. Artillery, stationed at Alexandria, died of accidental poisoning.

JUNE 1. *Congress Hall, Albany.*—Congress Hall, which to-day closes its mortal eyes forever, and the dwellings on the Park which it had absorbed, has a history that deserves to be commemorated. In the following communication to the *World*, Wm. H. Bogart has undertaken in part this office, and has suggested how it may be more completely fulfilled: The people of Albany respond at once to the request of the people of the state, and are preparing a beautiful site for the new Capitol. That Albany, and only that city, would be chosen for this good fortune, this correspondence avowed as its belief, while other cities seemed about to grasp the prize—and yet it is settled to be at Albany; not from any popularity of the place, for, in their hearts, the legislature wanted to decide to go to the metropolis at once; but the act of giving up all the property the state already owned, and to sanction such a thrice-gilt chapter in architecture as the casting of such contracts before the city would have been, was too far, too much; and Albany's choice, reluctantly, was made a fixed fact. The first step was to do just what was done with the old Capitol—to go into partnership with the corporation of Albany. Then, as now, the building was to owe something of its existence to both state and city; which was wrong in 1796, and is wrong in 1865; for the state will pay tremendous interest on all it wins out of any locality. The state could best afford to do all its work itself. But in the shape of a gift of the land, the municipal authorities have quite rapidly done, and are in the act of doing their duty. The famous Congress Hall block, so famous in all the collateral history of the capital, is the selected, and indeed the indispensable property. This, and the estate in the rear, secured, and all that square bounded by Eagle, State, Hawk, and Washington streets, is the location of the new Capitol—whose beginning we see, but the close of whose construction account it shall not be for many a long year to behold. As it is decreed that a new Capitol is to be built, it would be folly to construct any other than such an one as will, by its convenience and its beauty, be a perpetual favorite of the people—repaying their eyes the expenditure of their pockets—a fair business transaction. The old Capitol originally cost $115,000. It is only facetious to mention that sum in view of the certain expenditure on the new edifice. The buildings now known as Congress Hall were a few years since, only in a section devoted to the purposes of a hotel. The necessities of the increasing business, and the energies and enterprise of Mr. Mitchell, have from time to time absorbed the dwellings of Messrs. Gregory, Benedict and Wing. I doubt if the new Capitol, whose marble may occupy this place, will in its record furnish any scene more interesting than that which was witnessed just here upon an August day in 1843, when John Quincy Adams, standing on the steps of the house of the venerable Matthew Gregory, addressed the citizens of Albany, and told them in such felicity of language, such result of wisdom, as belonged only to that greatest of our statesmen, his judgment of the grandeur of New York.

CONGRESS HALL,
BY
JAMES L. MITCHELL,
Corner of Park Place & Washington Street.
ALBANY.

It was a proud hour for Albany. Its people were declaring by their welcome that they anticipated the plaudit that history would utter to this grand old man. In the political horizon, the clouds, not large, but dark, were even then gathering, and when Mr. Adams declared himself the unchangeable friend of the right of Americans to ask their government whatever of public duty they believed that government should perform for them, the summer day was vital in that cheering of the crowd. Of all the private and public festivity that has made itself heard and felt in Congress Hall, the chronicles would be as varied and as voluminous as the record of the Nights at Ambrose's, which have made their mark so deeply in literature. I have seen a quick and hurried gathering at two in the morning—short, lively speech, in voices of a most unfeigned feeling—with a look as of men whose labor had been of the heart, when after the wearying, vexing vicissitudes and cares, and watchfulness and conflict of a day—such a day!—a good and true man—a gentleman, had found his victory as United States senator. It was a midnight hour when the fervor did not make itself visible in Albany, alone. As men made congratulations near the Capitol, so did men exult in New York. But some in their good hearted zeal went beyond others. "You take it very coolly," said the telegraph messenger, as he watched the effect on Hamilton Fish of the news he was conveying to him at this depth of the night. "When I told it to Mr. Greeley," he continued, "*he* jumped over the stove pipe." There is a narrative of wit and brilliant incident which distinguished Congress Hall when it was managed by that genial and remarkable man, Leverett Cruttenden, and this narrative no one could write half so well as could Mr. Weed. My recollections of it are of the era of Mr. Landon and Mr. Mitchell, and it has seen in that time, so much of kind and pleasant and dignified social life, that its history will long outlive its demolition. Great public measures and private schemes have been taken thence to the Capitol. The evening of the 19th February, 1852, saw that superb party given by the eleven ladies. There were at Congress Hall that winter a charming society, and one which brought to it a pleasant attention from the hospitalities of families in Albany. These eleven ladies determined that it was their duty to return these courtesies by opening the great hall of the hotel to a brilliant festival, and their wish found full accomplishment. The scene was long remembered. The hostesses of the evening presided in the metropolis and in other places over elegant homes themselves. They brought to their duties of the evening an accustomed grace, and in all that could be gathered for an evening's cultured festal hours this was distinguished. We cannot see Congress Hall depart, if the fates will it to go out of existence, without some genial thought of the glad hours that in various forms it has moulded. Time to us, too, has its chapter of the serious, of the playful, of the wealthy, the witty and the wise, and its memories shall be the theme of comment far and wide, when we shall be told that its timber and its mortar have been scattered as a ruin. I do not know when the existence of Congress Hall as a delightful home for the traveler shall cease. For many a year it has given the welcome that Shenstone thought of all we receive was warmest, but whenever the exit takes place, let men believe that a friend has left our accustomed life. Albany has grown larger and richer far beyond its older day, but its hotels have gradually concentrated in the elegance and extent of the few what was

once found in the many. Not a great cycle of years has gone since the two mansion houses of Mr. Rockwell and Mr. Skinner made a gateway of comfort for North Market street (Broadway), and he had no right to say that he had known what the hospitalities of a host could be till he had been at the Eagle tavern. These may seem to be only Albany reminiscences, but as homes for winter weeks, as resting places while en route for Saratoga, they were as familiar as the sunlight to New York. So it fairly belongs to our columns to say a kind word of farewell to Congress Hall. SENTINEL.

2. Mary, wife of Michael Kennedy, died, aged 59. John Thomas, Jr., died, aged 49.

3. Mary Marshall, wife of William Orr, died, aged 56.

5. Catharine, widow of George Griffith, died, aged 75. David Thomas, died, aged 68.

6. Bernard M. Tague, died. Dirk Knock, died, aged 61.

7. Martha J., wife of Richard Ross, died, aged 65.

8. William F. Croswell, died at New Haven. He was the son of Sherman Croswell, formerly editor of the *Albany Argus*, and a grandson of the late Rev. Harry Croswell. He has resided here about ten years, graduated from the Yale Law School in July, 1862, and was admitted to the bar at the following term of the superior court. He met with flattering success in practice. His health being quite delicate he went to St. Paul, Minn., last December, and returned a few weeks since somewhat improved. A few days before his death, however, he had a severe hemorrhage, and from that time he sank rapidly till death ensued. He was a young man of fine abilities, amiable and warm hearted, and had many friends, who deeply lament his untimely demise.

10. Great rain storm *mit dunder en bliksem.* About 8 o'clock, and when the storm was about over, one of Mr. Andrew Hunter's large hay barns, at his West Albany cattle yards, was struck. There was a lightning rod on the building, but the lightning did not touch that. It seemed to enter the ground near the foundation of the building, and passing under, set fire to the hay. In a short time the barn and its contents, about 100 tons of hay, were consumed. There was no insurance on either, and Mr. Hunter loses about $4,000 by the accident. A drove of cattle was standing in the yard near by, and one steer that stood at least twenty feet from the barn, was struck and instantly killed..... *Theophilus Roessle, farmer and landlord.*—A traveling correspondent of the *Rochester Democrat*, writing from Albany, has the following account of its notabilities: As the traveler approaches Albany from the west, he may notice the change in the face of nature as he passes from the rich flats of the Mohawk to to the sandy wastes which separates Schenectady from this city. These wastes have been either utterly neglected, or else occupied by a wretched class of squatters, until at last it has been found that they are capable of cultivation. One of the most striking features in this much contemned region is an Italian villa, which within a year past has reared its tower and flagstaff, and which stands as a witness of what may be done by energy and perseverance. The spot where this villa stands was bought by a young German who was in search of a location. He was bred a farmer, and had come from Wittenberg. After landing in New York he went to Rochester; but not succeeding there he turned his steps eastward,

and under the pressure of economy, he walked the entire distance to Albany. Here he commenced a market garden, purchasing land at thirty dollars per acre, and clearing it of its wood (stunted pine) and breaking up the wilderness. Such was the commencement of Theophilus Roessle, the proprietor of the Delavan House, and occupant of the above mentioned villa. Mr. Roessle devoted much attention to the celery culture, and introduced such improvements as gave him the lead in this specialty. Among other of his customers was the newly established Delavan House, whose proprietors, however, could not make it pay. Roessle noticed the leaks of the concern, and thought that it could be made profitable, and hence became the next lessee. In his hands it has become one of the best hotels in the world. In this house Mr. E. C. Delavan invested over a half million of dollars, and it brings him an annual rent of $25,000. Mr. Delavan's original intention was that it should be a temperance house, and Mr. Roessle's clerk states that the former has no complicity in this change which has taken place in this feature in its character. Mr. Roessle has continually enlarged his farming operation, and now cultivates nearly two hundred acres, whose product is consumed by his hotel. This may be explained by the fact that eleven hundred guests are frequently entertained beneath its roof at a time. Five hundred head of celery is a daily item, and a patch of some eight acres is devoted to its culture. Five thousand fruit trees find room in the various orchards, and more than half are in bearing condition. Most of these trees are from the Ellwanger and Barry nurseries. Mr. Roessle has discovered that these sandy barrens are the best lands for fruit in the world, and his success has largely increased their value. He is now putting up a grapery, and this, with his other conservatories, and the long array of flowers which grace the avenue, renders the establishment a scene of bearing in the midst of a wilderness. Mr. Roessle expended nearly $30,000 on the villa alone, and will continue his improvements as fast as may be profitable.

11. John Henry Morris died, aged 19.

12. John J. McGee died, aged 24.

13. Isaac Annesley died. Mrs. Adeline Fefler died, aged 20.

14. At a meeting of the Hudson River Baptist Association it appeared that the additions to the Albany churches by baptism were as follows: First church 112, Pearl street 76, Tabernacle 82. The report of membership was: First church 664, Pearl street 520, Tabernacle 280, Calvary 215, Hamilton street 40, German 70.....Addison G. Courtney died, aged 17.

15. The old Ninety-first regiment reached the city this morning. A large crowd of people were on the landing to welcome them, and Captain Bowden's gun squad fired a salute in honor of their arrival. The crowd was immense, as nearly all of those who arrived belonged here and consequently drew out their relatives and friends. But there were some among that crowd who looked wistfully for their friends, while others looked gloomy and sad, deeply attired in mourning. The joy with which the living are welcomed home again, safe from pestilence and violent death, will find its painful contrast in the feelings inspired in many hearts as the vacant places in the ranks bear testimony to separations from many who went out from among us in the strength and hope of manhood. In the far fields of the South many of the sons of his country have yielded up life in the performance of patriotic services, and the sorrow of friends

and relatives were freshened as the companions of the fallen return to receive the welcome of their fellow citizens. While we give the survivors words and tokens of approval, let us not forget the sacrificed aspects of the day, or the wounds in mourning hearts, touched into keener sensitiveness as old scenes come back upon memory with the returning regiments. It was intended to have the members parade to the City Hall, but they no sooner struck the dock than they were carried off by their friends. As many as could be collected together, were by Ald. Mulhall and City Marshal Ten Eyck, escorted to the Stanwix, Merchants and Exchange Hotels, also to John Evans's saloon, and furnished with breakfast. The number that returned was 666. These were all one year men, yet they participated in the spring campaign and saw some hard service before Lee surrendered. Capts. Herworth and Stewart, also Lieut. Dederick, were the only officers who returned with the regiment. Lieut. Delamater accompanied the regiment on leave of absence. The veterans were to remain in service and be consolidated with the One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York. The ladies of New York were sadly disappointed on Wednesday. A number of them learning that the Ninety-first New York regiment would arrive there during the day, prepared a generous reception. Large quantities of strawberries, cherries, lemons, flowers &c., were purchased, together with substantial edibles provided by the New York State Agency in Howard street, and arranged in tasteful order for them; but when the soldiers came, they were hurried to a boat and started for Albany, much to the disappointment of the patriotic ladies.

16. Sarah D. Lasher died, aged 76.

18. William Hyatt died, aged 87. Dr. J. H. Case died, aged 58. Lucinda, wife of Nelson H. Salisbury, died, aged 27.

20. Michael McCabe died, aged 73.

22. Charles Skinner, the last survivor of the house of Websters & Skinners, begun in 1782, as printers and booksellers, died in Hartford, aged 81. He had been employed in the Albany Post Office since the firm was dissolved in 1845, and had recently returned to his native city.....Margaret Elizabeth Betteger, wife of Charles Keeler died, aged 29.

24. James Douglass, formerly of Albany, died at Nashville, Tenn. Lydia N. Howard, wife of Charles A. Burns, formerly of Albany, died at Newport, Herkimer county, New York. John McGraw died, aged 47..... A game of base ball was played between the Knickerbocker club of Albany, and the Williams College club, resulting as follows:

Knickerbocker,	1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	6
Williams College,	0 3 3 0 1 6 3 1 3	18

25. Jane Lynan died, aged 65. Nehemiah Smith died, aged 73.

26. The common council after much controversy and a severe struggle, appropriated two thousand dollars for the expenses of celebrating the Fourth of July.

27. Jane Byrnes died, aged 45.

28. James S. Connelly died, aged 31. The 5th New York artillery encamped on the steam boat landing, and Howard W. Arthur in spreading his blanket for the night's repose, fell off the dock and was drowned.

29. Mary, wife of Thomas Hughes, died, aged 46.

30. An elegant and valuable service of silver was presented by the directors of the New York State Bank to Mr. Rufus H. King (when the bank was reorganized under the national system), in token of their appreciation of his services for more than thirty years as presiding officer of the bank . . .. The new police force entered upon duty ..... Michael Artcher died of apoplexy. He was some years proprietor of the Eagle Street Hotel, and subsequently sheriff of the county; and of late years was engaged in the flour business.

JULY 1. Three regiments of returning soldiers arrived, numbering about sixteen hundred, among them the 43d, which was an Albany regiment. It was mustered in September 16, 1861, with seven hundred and six men, and with the recruits it has received, has numbered within its rank two thousand three hundred and twenty-seven. It returns with two hundred and ninety-one men and thirteen officers. By general order, it is permitted to wear on its banner the names of the following battles, in which it has particularly distinguished itself: Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Days' Battle, Fredericksburg, Marye's Heights, Salem Church, Gettysburg, Antietam, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Ream's Station, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Run, Siege of Richmond, Sailor's Creek; also, Surrender of Lee. The regiment was received by the Burgesses Corps, and at the armory of the corps they were welcomed home on behalf of that company by Col. Church, who eloquently and feelingly alluded to their brilliant record and to the pride that all our citizens take in it. None of the original officers remain with the regiment. The following is a list of the present officers: brevet colonel, Charles A. Milliken; went out as private: brevet lieutenant colonel, W. H. Terrell; went out as first lieutenant: surgeon, H. H. Carpenter: adjutant, Thomas Lynch; went out as private: quartermaster, Miles Goodyear; went out as private. Company A: captain E. B. Goodyear; went out as sergeant: first lieutenant, Hiram Van Buren; went out as private. Company B: first lieutenant, John Ahern; went out as private. Company C: captain, Wm. Russell; went out as private. Company D: second lieutenant, Nicholas A. Swartz; went out as sergeant. Company E: captain, Richard L. Annesley; went out as first lieutenant: first lieutenant, James McGraw; went out as private: second lieutenant, Frank Shubert; went out as private. The following have been the field officers of the regiment: Colonel F. H. Vinton, promoted to brigadier general; Colonel B. F. Baker, went out as major; Colonel John Wilson, went out as captain, killed May 6th, 1864; Lieutenant Colonel Pierson; Lieutenant Colonel James D. Visscher, went out as captain, killed at Fort Stevens; Lieutenant Colonel John Fryer, went out as sergeant, killed May 6th, 1864; Major William Wallace, went out as captain, killed May 6th, 1864; Major John L. Newman, went out as captain; Major Samuel A. Davidson, went out as lieutenant. The following line officers have been killed in action: Captain Knickerbacker, Company D; Captain Lodge, Company A; Captain Gilfillian, Company A; Captain Burhans, Company H; Lieutenant Koonz, Company D; Lieutenant Bailey, Company A; Lieutenant Mead, Company A; Lieutenant Carter, Company K; Lieutenant Dempsey, Company B. ..... Mrs. Bridget Keernan died, aged 56.

2. Miss Margaret Radcliff died, aged 82. Charles Barnard died, aged 18.

4. The celebration of the day was rendered more than usually interesting by the exercises of the Young Men's Association at the Washington Parade Ground, where a building capable of seating five thousand persons had been erected, and the state collection of battle flags was presented, in the presence of Gen. Grant, who honored the city on the occasion.....A Queen Anne gun, two hundred and thirty five years old, which went through the revolution and the war of 1812, was fired by Arch. Young at the Van Rensselaer Mansion on the 4th. It was fired two years ago by the same gunner, both times at the request of Mr. Van Rensselaer. With these exceptions, it has not been fired since the war of 1812.

5. Charles Dillon died in Philadelphia, aged 27.

6. The Ash Grove Methodist Episcopal Church dedicated. The southwest corner of Broad and Westerlo street has many historic associations connected with it, as the site of the Yates Mansion, and the residence of several governors, including Governors Clinton and Seward. This ancient dwelling has now given way to one of the finest church edifices to be found anywhere in the country. The old mansion was situated back from the street, in the midst of a fine grove, and its site is included within the foundations of the present church. As the edifice is approached the beauty of its situation at once charms the beholder. The grounds are elevated above the level of the street, and with its nice green sward and tall ash trees, it becomes by far the most attractive church location in the city. Entering the grounds by the main gateway, on Westerlo street, and the church through its front entrance, the visitor steps into a neat unpretending hall, covered with cocoanut matting, and from thence through one or the other of two entrances, into the main audience room. The exquisite simplicity and perfect harmony of this, the principal portion of the church, at once imposes the spectator. The style of architecture is Romanesque, and it is harmoniously carried out. The entire floor of the church, both aisles and pews, is carpeted, and the seats and backs of the pews are cushioned. There are galleries on either side of the house, and an orchestra separate for the choir, in which there is a fine organ, manufactured by E. L. Holbrook, East Medbury, Mass. During the inspection the choir entertained the visitors with many sacred melodies, which were exceedingly well executed. The main portion of the church is sixty-nine by sixty-one feet, and contains on the floor one hundred and sixteen pews, and in the galleries sixty-six. It will seat one thousand persons. The mode of lighting is novel, and very pleasing, gas jets being placed around each column, near the top. There are in all one hundred and sixty-six of these jets. Underneath the entire edifice there is a spacious cellar, seven feet deep, with cement flooring. In this there is one stationary furnace and four portable. The foundations are very massive, and being imbedded in red clay will last for ages. They were laid a little over a year ago. The beauty of the main edifice is fully equalled by the transept, which is most admirably adapted to the peculiarties of Methodism and for Sunday school purposes. Entering this from Broad street we have on the left a study for the pastor, furnished with a black walnut case twelve feet long and filled with valuable works. It is easily ventilated and is adapted to the purposes of a study, and not to entertain visitors. While sitting in this room thinking of the church and also of the fine parsonage which stands on the same grounds, we could not help the thought arising that it must test to the utmost tension the

pastor's devotion to itinerancy. Passing along a spacious hall, we have on the same side with the study three neat class rooms, and in the opposite corner a large and commodious room for prayer meetings, capable of seating one hundred and fifty persons, and on the side of this a very convenient room for the official board of the church. On this floor there is also a store room for the sexton. Passing from this floor up a flight of stairs, we stand in one of the most attractive school rooms we ever witnessed, neatly furnished, extending across the transept, capable of seating three hundred and fifty persons and a still larger number of Sunday school scholars. On the south end of the transept a raised platform, or altar, runs the width of the room, and with a small desk, completely furnishes the outfit for Sunday school purposes. To the right of this platform there is a large infant school room, which will seat two hundred children, and is capable of being connected or disconnected from the main room by means of glass sliding doors. The school room connects with the galleries in the church on either side, thus rendering it easy at any time to transfer the school to the church. We have thus endeavored to describe this ornament to our city, as best we could, but no description can give an adequate conception of it. Those who wish to see a handsome church edifice, without extra adornment, simple but neat, should visit it. It is a perfect gem. The church is located in a section of the city where it is imperatively needed, and will doubtless accomplish great good. Including the grounds, it could not have cost less than $75,000, and the energy, enterprise and liberality of Mr. Thomas Schuyler has contributed largely to the success of the enterprise. Messrs. Woolett & Ogden were the architects and superintendents, and the following were the contractors: mason, Jas. Ballentine; carpenter, John Clemshire; stone cutters, Laing & Stormont; slater, J. W. Osborn; stucco worker, A. Boyle; fresco, Rice & Mickel; painting, S. E. Gray; gas fixtures and pipes, Robinson Bros.; furniture, B. Wooster; upholstering, Watson & Koonz; stained glass, Sharp of New York; furnaces, Michael Delahanty; iron fencing, Simeon Conliff; flagging, grading and sodding, Thomas Lynch. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many went away unable to obtain admittance. Many of the clergymen of the city were present. The exercises were very interesting and impressive. The following was the order observed: prayer by Rev. H. L. Starks; reading of the address prescribed in the discipline; reading of scripture lessons, by Rev. C. F. Burdick. Bishop Simpson then preached the sermon; presentation of the church by the trustees. The consecration services then took place, consisting of a declaration on behalf of the congregation.

7. Anne, wife of James Sewell, died. John Connor died, aged 28. Peter Passenger, formerly of Albany, died at Brady, Mich.

9. Richard Dwyer died, aged 18. Maria D., wife of Nathaniel Gullup, died.

10. Christian D. Lang died, aged 88.

11. Agnes Kilmer died, aged 16.

12. Wm. Regan died, aged 19. Wm. Lynch died, aged 54. Nancy, widow of Gerrit Vosburgh, died, aged 80.

14. Ann Jane, wife of Michael Leonard, died, aged 38.

16. Mrs. Pamelia Maben died, aged 74. Nelson T. Arms, formerly of Albany, died at Nassau, aged 60.

17. The large pond at the head of Canal street, west of Lark, overflowed in consequence of the heavy rains, and more or less damage resulted to several houses on the south side of Canal street, near the locality known as Gander bay..... James Jackson, (colored) who had been head waiter on the steamer Daniel Drew since she first came on the river, died suddenly of heart disease. He was one of the most popular waiters on the river boats, and was a great favorite of Capt. Tallman. His remains were brought to this city, where his family resides.—*Argus*.....John Schreiber died, aged 75.

18. Mary, widow of John McDole, died, aged 74. Jacob Quilhart died, aged 37. Susan, wife of Jacob Griffin, died, aged 76.

19. Elida Saulsbury died, aged 101.

20. The People's Line placed upon the route between Albany and New York the new and splendid steam boat Dean Richmond. This floating palace was a trifle smaller than the St. John, but cost some $200,000 more than the latter, making her total cost as delivered at the dock ready for service, a little over $700,000. In point of workmanship and finish she outrivaled all of the Hudson river steamers. The Dean Richmond had superior accommodations for nine hundred first-class and six hundred second-class passengers, the vessel being so arranged that the most perfect ventilation was secured, and also great pains had been taken to make the rooms large and airy.

21. Betsey Ann Northrup died, aged 52.

23. Rev. Dr. Darling preached his last sermon in the Fourth Presbyterian church previous to its demolition, its dimensions being inadequate to the increasing numbers of the congregation since Dr. Darling's advent. The edifice was built in 1830. See *Annals of Albany*, IX, 210.

24. The work of taking down the Fourth Presbyterian church was begun.

25. *Church Movements.*—Our city is fast assuming the front rank in religious enterprise. New churches, the beautifying of old ones, and the erection of mission chapels are progressing on every hand. This, with the renewed interest and activity manifested in the Young Men's Christian Association, indicate a new era in religious affairs in Albany, which, if not short-lived, will result in a more rapid growth of the churches than has prevailed of late years. The Fourth Presbyterian congregation has commenced the most important movement, in the tearing down of their old building, which was begun yesterday by John Bridgford. It will take about fifteen months to erect the new edifice. In the meantime the congregation will worship with Dr. Halley's. When completed, it will be one of the most commodious of churches, and one of the finest ornaments of our city. It will cost about $60,000. Then we have also, among the Presbyterians, a movement to build a large mission chapel in the Bowery, near its intersection with Washington avenue, which will be occupied by the Spring Street Mission. This chapel is much needed, and will of course be attractive and neat. Extensive improvements are contemplated by various Methodist congregations. The Washington avenue church having purchased a lot on the corner of Lark and Lancaster streets, propose to erect, as soon as their arrangements are perfected, a building somewhat on the model of the Ash Grove church (just completed), but which shall be an improvement on that very fine affair. The North Pearl street congregation are replacing their common windows by stained

glass, and are otherwise beautifying their house of worship. The Hudson street church are making extensive alterations. The pulpit is to be placed on the Plain street side, the seats, of course, to be reversed, and the side galleries to be taken out. The Hudson Street Baptist Church have given them the use of their house a portion of the time while these and other improvements are being made. The brotherly love which this indicates as existing between the different denominations, is not the least auspicious sign of the day. Besides these movements, the Methodist Sunday School Union contemplate the erection of a new mission chapel for Bath, to supply the growing wants of that section. Among the Baptists, we have first, the very extensive repairs on the State street edifice, now approaching completion. These consist in the frescoing of the ceiling, the blocking of the side walls, altering and cushioning the seats, so as to make them comfortable, painting and oak-graining the interior, remodeling the entrance, and repairing the basement. The exterior is also to be painted. These repairs have made the audience room one of the most handsome and commodious in the city. The Calvary Church will take possession of the building the first Sunday in August. The Baptist Missionary Union have about perfected arrangements for the erection of mission chapels at Paigeville, North Albany and Kenwood; the growing wants of all these stations rendering them imperatively necessary. At the two latter stations, the meetings of the schools and congregations have been held in school houses kindly granted for that purpose, but the accommodations are inadequate. At Paigeville the present chapel has been entirely outgrown by the Sunday school, and a commodious and attractive chapel there, is an indispensable want. In addition to these movements, the Pearl Street church is agitating with fresh vigor the question of removal to the hill. Improvements are also being made by other churches.—*Journal*.....At this time Hon. John V. L. Pruyn was putting in two stained windows on the east side of St. Peter's church, representing the crucifixion and taking down from the cross.....John A. Livingston died in New York, where he had long resided. His remains were brought to this city for interment. Mayor Falk died, aged 42.

26. The steam boat Dean Richmond made her first appearance. Her length was three hundred and seventy feet, and she had accommodations for fifteen hundred passengers.

27. Ira Jenkins died, aged 80. He was for many years in the dry goods business, one of the firm of Jenkins & Hazard, but had for some years kept a clock and watch store in Broadway. He was colonel of the 89th regiment in the war of 1812 (?) and one of the founders of the Albany Artillery Company, which attended his funeral. Cara E. Jagger, wife of Henry W. Corbett, died at Portland, Oregon, aged 35. Mrs. Rebecca Wheelwright Clark, died, aged 81. Mrs. Connelly died, aged 64. Margaret A., widow of Loring Gilbert (of Troy) died, aged 55.

28. Charles McCarthy died, aged 36. He was singing a song in his own house, and died instantaneously.

29. John McCulloch was drowned at Schenectady, aged 30.

30. Edward D. Wait, lost at sea. The sad and sudden death of this promising young officer, by shipwreck on the Pacific ocean, in the steamer Brother Jonathan, *en route* from San Francisco to Oregon, adds another to the list of the gallant young men of Albany, whose loss our city mourns.

Lieutenant W. was in his twenty-ninth year at the time of his death. He was born and reared in this city, and was a graduate of the Albany Academy in 1856, twice, during his course there, leaving his name on its honorary record; receiving, in 1855, the Gannon (Philosophical) Gold Medal, and in 1856, the Caldwell (Mathematical) Gold Medal. He designed to become a merchant; and served in this city with his father (George Wait) and afterward with a prominent East India house in New York. But when the war began, his attention, in common with many others of our best young men, was turned to the service of his country. He applied for and received a commission in the regular army as second lieutenant of infantry, and was ordered for duty to the Ninth United States Infantry in January, 1862, then stationed at Presidis Barracks, four miles from San Francisco, California. In March, 1863, he was promoted to a first lieutenantcy, and in August, 1864, was transferred to the staff of Brigadier-General Wright (also lost on the same steamer), as acting assistant adjutant-general. Remaining thus on the Pacific coast, he had no opportunity to distinguish himself in the more active service of the east, but was at once ordered in charge of a company to Panama, to guard the steamers from pirates. By an order of the war department in June, 1865, General Wright (one of the oldest and best officers in the regular service) was transferred to the Northern Pacific Division, consisting of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, with headquarters at Fort Vancouver. He sailed with part of his staff (including Lieutenant Wait) in July last, in the ill fated Brother Jonathan. The voyage was nearly completed, when, on the 30th of July, the steamer struck a sunken rock, about twelve miles from shore, and not far from Crescent City, California, and out of about two hundred and fifty souls on board, but twenty were saved. The body of Lieutenant Wait was washed on shore, and found some time after, by a patroling party, unmutilated, recognized by a brother officer, and suitably interred. It has by this time been disinterred and prepared for transit home.....Patience, widow of Nehemiah Smith, died, aged 61. Sarah Borden died, aged 44.

31. *The Old Republican Artillery*, created in 1806, was mustered out of the Twenty-Fifth Regiment, and mustered in as an independent battery of artillery, to be attached to the ninth brigade. One hundred and twenty men were in line for the purpose. So the Old Republican Artillery is among the things that were. There are many recollections connected with the company that will forever remain green in the memory of our citizens; prominent among which is its participation in the war of 1812, when the gallant Mills, of this company, fell mortally wounded, and whose remains now lie in the Capitol Park awaiting the erection of some mark to note where the gallant hero lies. The flag which has been carried by the old company, bears the stains of Mills's blood. The new battery is to have five pieces, and will be a grand feature in all future military demonstrations in this city ..... Delia Olmsted, wife of Capt. William Adams, died, aged 76.

Aug. 1. The census returns showed a city population of 62,825. This was a *depopulation* undoubtedly of more than 10,000, which arose from defective canvassing.....Allen Adams died, aged 66. Martha, wife of Levi Relyea, died, aged 62. John Randel, Jr., died, aged 79, and was interred at Orange, N. J. Alonzo P. Wands died, aged 27.

2. Bridget Shanahan, died, aged 30.

6. William Muddle committed suicide by hanging himself from the bannisters; aged 42. Richard H. Northrup died at Concord, Cabarra county, N. C., aged 45. John Hart died, aged 64.

7. Maria Vosburgh died, aged 58. Mara, wife of Wm. Ellery, died, aged 44. Thomas A. Burke died, aged 29. James J. Morlan died, aged 17. Paul Keating died, aged 55. Philip Morgan died, aged 47. Sarah E. Lloyd died. Mary Chase, wife of George A. Wood, died at Jamaica, L. I., aged 35.

8. Richard Williams died, aged 78.

9. George W. Hogeboom died at Ballston, aged 30.

10. The following were the prices received for the articles named, in State street. Fruits — peaches of a fair quality sold for $2.75 per basket, and of an inferior quality 12 cents per quart. Plums of an inferior quality sold for 12 cents per quart. Pears, supply small but good, $6 per bushel. Apples, fair supply, price from $3.50 to $5.50 per barrel. Huckleberries 15 cents per quart, $4 per bushel. Blackberries 25 cents per quart. Water melons 40 to 75 cents each. Vegetables — tomatoes 5 cents per quart. Potatoes 12 and 13 shillings per barrel, 20 to 25 cents per peck. Corn 20 cents per dozen. Cabbage 62 cents and $1.12 per dozen. Meats — best cuts of beef, porter house and sirloin 25 cents per pound. Coarse cuts 10 and 12 cents per pound. Lamb 18 and 20 cents per pound. Fish — unsettled and fluctuating .....Mary, widow of Patrick Malone, died, aged 68. Eliza Armstrong died, aged 26.

11. J. H. Sherman, the United States consul for Prince Edward island, died at his residence, in Charlottetown, of congestion of the lungs, in the 63d year of his age. The deceased was a native of Albany, and previous to his appointment as consul, in 1861, was a resident of Vermont. He was an accomplished and liberal-minded gentleman, and there are few men who were more ardent in their attachment to their country than he was. Flags floated at half mast from the City Hall, and other prominent buildings, between the interim of his death on the 11th, and his interment on the 14th inst., when the principal stores of the city were partially closed and his remains were followed to their last resting place in the Protestant cemetery, Malpeque road, by a large and most respectable concourse of persons.

12. Mary, widow of Daniel Doncaster, died, aged 67. Wm. Lutz died, aged 24, member of Co. D, 7th N. Y. heavy artillery.

14. The official order detaching the Republican Artillery from the 25th regiment and organizing it as an independent battery was issued. The battery is termed Independent Battery A, it being the first of the kind in the state. It has been recruited up to about the maximum number. They will take the first rank in the militia artillery of the state.....Elizabeth Wood, formerly of Albany, died at Bergen, N. J.

15. Charles Todd died, aged 20.

16. William Castle was killed at Jamaica, L. I., by being thrown from a wagon. John McNurney died, aged 25. Elizabeth Strain, wife of Smith P. Burton, died in Boston, aged 44. Harriet, wife of Stephen Myers died, aged 60.

17. Christian Houck died, aged 70. Mrs. Ellen O'Connor died, aged 45. Mary, wife of Wm. Akins, died, aged 25.

18. The periodical complaint of the impurity of the aqueduct water agitated the city, and found vent through the newspapers. The common council ordered the opening of the old wells, a retrograde expedient.

19. Mrs. Abigail Blanchard, died, aged 89.

20. Maj. Heman A. Fay died at Bennington, Vt., aged 87. He was formerly a resident of this city, but removed to B., in 1856. He was born at Bennington in 1779. His father, Dr. Jonas Fay, was secretary of the council of safety, and author of the declaration of independence of Vermont; also a surgeon under Col. Ethan Allen at the taking of Ticonderoga. Maj. Fay graduated at West Point in 1810, as an officer of artillery, and was connected with the United States army for thirty-six years, in different capacities. He was deacon and elder of the Fourth Presbyterian church in this city, a true gentleman of the old school. His urbanity of manner, intelligence and strict integrity, gained for him a large circle of friends, both in military and social life. At a silvery old age he entered into the "rest that remains for the people of God." His remains were deposited in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

21. Margaret McGlashan, widow of John Browne, died, aged 72. Mary Thompson died.

25. The following statistics of the Sunday schools of those churches styling themselves evangelical, were gathered by Mr. H. S. McCall. Owing to the unfortunate propensity of parents, and adults generally, to neglect this institution, and the great ambition of children from 15 to 20 to be considered of age, this class is practically lost to the Sunday school, and will be until adults learn that they are never too old to study the Bible, in the Bible class at Sunday school. This will account for the absence of about seven thousand children from the Sunday school; but there may be of that number one thousand who, despite the bad example of their seniors, still remain in the schools. Making a deduction in accordance with this estimate, of 6,000, we have 15,000 left.

	Officers and Teachers.	Scholars.
Baptist —		
First Church	58	573
Pearl Street	28	134
Tabernacle	—	275
Calvary	—	150
Hamilton Street	3	30
German	10	40
Paigeville	17	130
Methodist —		
Hudson Street	49	364
North Pearl	33	186
Washington Avenue	33	205
Ash Grove	47	370
Swan Street	45	386
Broadway	32	288
West Mission	35	340
Bowery	20	182
West Albany	12	53
Presbyterian —		
First	38	200
Second	33	180
Third	42	244
Fourth	50	320
State Street	53	703
Presbyterian —		
United*	—	125
Second Street	—	150
Spring Street	26	250
Rensselaer Street*	—	250
Lutheran —		
First (Ebenezer)	24	130
State Street	28	200
German (Nucella st.),	18	160
Reformed Dutch —		
North	50	400
Second	44	467
Third	40	594
Fourth	16	80
Congregational	42	406
Central Mission	8	70
Episcopal —		
St. Peter's	—	150
St. Paul's*	—	353
Trinity	21	125
Holy Innocents*	—	150
Grace*	—	150
Total		9,360

* Estimated.

Deducting this total from the 15,000, it will be seen that there are about six thousand children between 5 and 15 not in the evangelical schools, of which number the Catholics, Jews and non-evangelicals will doubtless cover a large proportion. The average attendance is not over eight thousand.....Henry G. Wheaton was instantly killed near Yorkville, by being run over by a New Haven train. It is supposed he attempted to cross the track as a train was approaching, and was caught by it. Mr. Wheaton practiced law in this city, and was one of the most prominent and able men of the profession. As a criminal lawyer he then ranked among the most distinguished in the country. He at one time held the office of district attorney of the county, and also represented the city district in the legislature. About 1828, then a young man, just from college, with its highest honors, he studied and commenced the practice of law in the city of Albany. He was accomplished in mind and manners, irreproachable in character and habits, patriotic in principles, elevated in aspirations. All who saw him enter upon the battle of life anticipated for him a prosperous, brilliant, honorable and useful career. He married an attractive young lady, descended from one of the oldest and most wealthy Dutch families, and lived in a style becoming his position and prospects, devoting himself most industriously to his profession, in which he soon achieved a high rank. An able advocate, he was retained in as many causes as he could manage. He had a large business, and gave himself up to hard work. The management of considerable real estate, which his wife inherited, drew him into some unprofitable speculations; and after fifteen or twenty years it became evident that things were not going smoothly; why, was not apparent, for there was nothing wrong in himself. Then his health failed, his spirit sinking with his impaired health. And finally, some ten or more years ago, he removed to New York, where, at first, his friends heard that he was mending; but meeting him, as we did occasionally, his subdued manner and care worn expression revealed too much. For two or three years those who had know him best saw little of him, and we now apprehend that these were years of sickness, if not of destitution. Mr. Wheaton was buried in Albany, in the Lush vault ..... Charles T. Mansfield, formerly principal of one of the public schools, died suddenly at Point Pleasant, Va., aged 38.

26. Catharine, wife of Abram Sawyer, died, aged 58 Bridget, wife of John Reilley, died, aged 26. Bridget, wife of Michael Cavanaugh, died, aged 49.

27. Michael McManus died, aged 42.

29. Air, highest 67°, lowest, 51°.....The Susquehannah rail road being now finished to Oneonta, an excursion was got up by the directors of the road, and a train of eight cars filled with invited guests left the city at 8 o'clock in the morning, to hold a jubilee at Oneonta.

30. Air, h. 70, l. 53 .....Mary, wife of William Lynch, died, aged 35.

31. Air, h. 73, l. 67.....Maria Stewart, wife of Alexander Garvin, died, aged 42. James A. Watts died, and was taken to Carmel for burial. Margaret, wife of James Mitchell, died, aged 39. Hugh O'Hare died, aged 35.

Albany County War Loan Bonds — Principal and Interest — Payable Yearly from 1866 *to* 1876. *Interest payable semi-annually on the first days of September and March.* $30,000 *of Loan Commission payable second Tuesday in October.*

March 1.	Principal.	Interest.	March 1.	Principal.	Interest.
1866.			**1872.**		
6 per cent.	$29,000 00	$3,480 00	6 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	.....	26,071 50	7 per cent. ..	$124,000 00	$34,783 00
7 per cent.	652,100 00	44,058 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
6 per cent.	.....	2,280 00	6 per cent. ..	.....	4,560 00
7 per cent.	.....	2,100 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	19,000 00	9,994 25	7 per cent. ..	.....	630 00
	$700,100 00	$87,983 75		$124,000 00	$39,973 00
Interest.....	87,983 75	.....	Interest.....	39,973 00	.....
Total.....	$788,083 75	.....	Total....	$163,973 00	.....
1867.			**1873.**		
6 per cent.	$29,000 00	$5,220 00	6 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	.....	52,143 00	7 per cent. ..	$124,000 00	$26,103 00
7 per cent.	143,900 00	42,469 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
6 per cent.	.....	4,560 00	6 per cent. ..	.....	4,560 00
7 per cent.	.....	2,100 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	138,000 00	18,658 50	7 per cent. ..	.....	630 00
	$310,900 00	$125,150 50		$124,000 00	$31,293 00
Interest.....	125,150 50	.....	Interest.....	31,293 00	.....
Total.....	$436,050 50	.....	Total....	$155,293 00	.....
1868.			**1874.**		
6 per cent.	$29,000 00	$3,480 00	6 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	.....	52,143 00	7 per cent. ..	$124,000 00	$17,423 00
7 per cent.	175,000 00	32,396 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
6 per cent.	.....	4,560 00	6 per cent. ..	.....	4,560 00
7 per cent.	.....	2,100 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	50,400 00	8,998 50	7 per cent. ..	9,000 00	630 00
	$254,400 00	$103,677 50		$133,000 00	$22,613 00
Interest.....	103,677 50	.....	Interest.....	22,613 00	.....
Total.....	$358,077 50	.....	Total....	$155,613 00	.....
1869.			**1875.**		
6 per cent.	$29,000 00	$1,740 00	6 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	.....	52,143 00	7 per cent. ..	$124,900 00	$8,743 00
7 per cent.	287,800 00	20,146 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
6 per cent.	.....	4,560 00	6 per cent. ..	.....	4,560 00
7 per cent.	30,000 00	2,100 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	31,700 00	5,470 50	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
	$378,500 00	$86,159 50		$124,900 00	$13,303 00
Interest.....	86,159 50	.....	Interest.....	13,303 00	.....
Total.....	$464,659 50	.....	Total....	$138,203 00	.....
1870.			**1876.**		
6 per cent.	.....	.....	6 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	$123,000 00	$52,143 00	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	.....	.....	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
6 per cent.	.....	4,560 00	6 per cent. ..	$76,000 00	$4,560 00
7 per cent.	.....	.....	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
7 per cent.	25,900 00	3,251 50	7 per cent. ..	.....	.....
	$148,900 00	$59,954 50		$76,000 00	$4,560 00
Interest.....	59,954 50	.....	Interest.....	4,560 00	.....
Total.....	$208,854 50	.....	Total....	$80,560 00	.....
1871.			**Total.**		
6 per cent.	.....	.....	6 per cent. ..	$116,000 00	$13,920 00
7 per cent.	$125,000 00	$43,533 00	7 per cent. ..	744,900 00	365,228 50
7 per cent.	.....	.....	7 per cent. ..	1,258,800 00	139,069 00
6 per cent.	.....	4,560 00	6 per cent. ..	76,000 00	47,880 00
7 per cent.	.....	.....	7 per cent. ..	30,000 00	8,400 00
7 per cent.	11,550 00	1,438 50	7 per cent. ..	285,550 00	49,701 75
	$136,550 00	$49,531 50		$2,511,250 00	$624,199 25
Interest.....	49,531 50	.....	Interest.....	624,199 25	.....
Total.....	$186,081 50	.....	Total....	$3,135,449 25	.....

SEPT. 1. [The notices of the temperature of the atmosphere, which are given, are from the observations of Mr. Joel W. Andrews.] Air, h 82, l. 71.....September came in carrying a portable furnace upon her shoulder, with which she baked the air on Friday, Saturday and Sunday to a kitchen heat. On Friday, when the thermometer stood at 82 deg., the day seemed as warm as though the mercury was 100 deg. It was a stifling, sticky heat, a great enemy to sound sleep and good temper.— *Times and Courier*.....*Arrival of the New York Veteran Volunteers.*— This old Albany regiment, which left this city in May, 1861, under command of Colonel Fred. Townsend, reached the city this morning, and was received and fittingly entertained by the Citizens' committee. The regiment went out 200 strong, and recruited during the first term some 200 men. It reorganized for the war at Fortress Monroe in 1863, about 200 reenlisting, and the Ninth New York (Hawkins's Zouaves) being consolidated with it. From this source it received about 400 men, making its total strength at the beginning of its service as a veteran regiment about 800. It has since received some 700 conscripts and two hundred recruits. It returns with 630 men and 20 officers. During its first term of service (two years) the regiment did garrison duty at Forts McHenry, Federal Hill and Marshal, Baltimore, Md., and at Fortress Monroe, Va., where it was stationed at the time of its reorganization. It participated in the following battles: Big Bethel, Suffolk, Va., Siege of Longstreet, Hanover Junction, Siege of Charleston and Wagner, S. C., Swift Creek, Proctor's Creek, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg Heights, Bermuda Hundred, in front of Petersburg, Petersburg Mine, Fort Gilmore, Chapin's Farm, Darbytown Roads, first and second Fort Fisher, and Wilmington, N. C. The regiment achieved an enviable fame for bravery, devotion, and endurance. At Fort Gilmer, four color bearers were wounded, and all the color guard killed or wounded. At Fort Fisher the state color which it carried was the first regimental color hoisted on the works. It was carried by Color Sergeant F. O. Wallace. Its officers were: lieutenant-colonel, G. W. Warren, commanding; first lieutenant and acting adjutant, S. C. Pitt; first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster, T. C. O'Brien. Company A: captain, G. H. Dixon; second lieutenant, A. M. Green. Company B: first lieutenant, Peter Oaks. Company C: captain, James Ryall. Company D: captain, G. E. Fordham; first lieutenant, J. T. Williams; second lieutenant, A. Cobb. Company E: first lieutenant, P. McDermott. Company F: captain, G. E. Avent; first lieutenant, W. H. Wright; second lieutenant, Benj. F. Whipple. Company G: captain E. A. Bohan. Company H: first lieutenant M. J. Brown. Company I: captain, J. W. Knowles, first lieutenant, J. Hawley; second lieutenant, Chas. A. McKevitt. Company K: captain, E. W. Raynsford. The lieutenant colonel went out as a private in the First Vermont. All the officers, also, entered the service as privates, and had risen to their respective positions by the force of their own energy and patriotism.....John B. Barnard died, aged 47. Evelina C. Bogart died.

2. Air, h. 84, l. 72.....As the train which was due in this city at nine o'clock, was in the vicinity of the Centre, about eight miles from this city, the axletree of the baggage car broke while the train was in rapid motion, upsetting the car and throwing it from the track, instantly killing the baggage-master, Matthew Smith, residing at No. 263 North

Pearl street, and injuring the person who was in the car with him..... Henry Goffe died, aged 40.

3. Air, h. 80, l. 61.....Fredus Van Horn died, aged 76.

4. Air, h. 81, l. 67. .....The Eighty-first New York Veteran Volunteers arrived this morning. The first that was known of its arrival was its appearance marching up Broadway. It was cared for as quickly as possible by the Citizens' committee. The regiment was organized in this city December 20, 1861, and consisted of one thousand one hundred men, mostly from Oswego county, under command of the late lamented Edwin Rose as colonel and Jacob J. De Forest of this city as lieutenant colonel. It left in February, 1862, landed at Fortress Monroe, and participated in General McClellan's campaign on the peninsula. In the battle of Seven Pines it lost heavily, and a large number in the Seven Days' Fight. After the retreat to Harrison's Landing, it went to Newbern, N. C., and joined Foster's expedition, and from thence to Hilton's Head, and took part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter. It then went back to Newport News, Va., and from there to North West Landing, a place 28 miles from Norfolk. Here it reenlisted — some five hundred of them came home on a veteran furlough, and recruited up to a thousand strong. As the expiration of their furlough, the veterans went to Yorktown, and were organized in the Eighteenth Corps (Baldy Smith's). The regiment was at Bermuda Hundreds, Swift Creek and Violent Station. In the three days at Cold Harbor it lost more than half its men, eight out of nine captains, and three lieutenants. It was at the successful storming of Petersburg Heights, where sixteen guns were captured, and then lay before Petersburg under fire for twenty-two days. On the 24th of June the rebels made a terrible charge and were repulsed, leaving eighty-one of their dead in front of the Eighty-first alone. From here it went over to the north side on a surprise, captured Fort Harrison, and was at Fair Oaks. It then aided in keeping the Chapin's Farm line, until the night of the 2d April, when the word was received "On to Richmond," and on the 3d it entered that renowned capital of the late Rebeldom. It aided in putting out the conflagration, marched to Libby prison and liberated some three or four hundred of our soldiers, placing 2,500 rebels in their stead, over which it stood guard for two weeks, when it was sent to Williamsburg, where it has remained until sent home. It has a most noble and glorious record.....The common council did a wise act, in ordering the erection of a suitable dead house on the Alms House farm. Frequently, when a pauper died his remains were placed in the dead house, to await the coming of his friends. Sometimes the remains were left there a week, and even longer in the winter time, and common humanity demanded that such a receptacle should be, at least, of decent fashion and substantial material. The little building that had been used for this purpose was very much dilapidated, and for some time the rats have found easy access to it. It has occurred that during one night these vermin have nearly succeeded in gnawing through a coffin..... Mary Elizabeth Girvan died, aged 23. Minerva Whitney died, aged 20. William H. Bowhall died, aged 24.

5. Air, h. 83, l. 68.....Margaret, wife of George Anderson, died, aged 60. Harriet Putnam, wife of William H. Ross, died.

6. Air, h. 83, l. 71.....Thomas Butler died, aged 53. Joseph Gilson died, aged 59.

7. Air, h. 72, l. 64.....Dr. Wm. Bay died, aged 92. He was born in this city on the 14th day of October, 1773. He descended from the noble race of Huguenots who fled from France to preserve their religious rights and privileges, during the persecution under the French monarch, Louis the Fourteenth. Dr. Bay's ancestry went to Holland, and thence to Ireland. In 1720 his great grandmother came to America, with her two sons, Andrew and William, and settled in Maryland. The Rev. Andrew Bay preached for a time in the Presbyterian Church in Beaver street, in this city. His brother William remained in Maryland, and had a son John, the father of Dr. Bay, who was born in 1743, and died in 1818. He was an educated lawyer, and distinguished for his integrity, courteous and generous hospitality. The mother of our departed friend, Ann William Bay, a woman of great intelligence, sterling worth, and Christian virtues, attained to the great age of one hundred years. In a refined and religious home, formed by such parents, the youthful faculties of our friend were developed, and his character fitted for his career of honorable usefulness, and high moral integrity. In 1777 the parents of Dr. Bay removed to Claverack, Columbia county, in this state, where he prosecuted his studies until he entered Princeton College in New Jersey. On reaching his senior year his health failed, and in 1794 he went to New York to study medicine under the eminent Dr. William Pitt Smith. Soon after, this distinguished physician fell a victim to the laborious and exhausting duties of a large practice, and of the responsible office that he held as health officer of the port of New York. In the early part of Dr. Bay's practice he was at different times prostrated by nearly every disease that he was called to prescribe for, among his patients. His strength was wasted by several severe fevers. Twice he had the cholera, and once was almost in a state of collapse. In the year 1797, just as he commenced the practice of medicine at Claverack, he had such decided symptoms of consumption, that he was obliged to take a voyage to the East Indies for the restoration of his health. Yet he rallied from these various attacks and the last thirty years of his life he enjoyed better health than he had at any former period. In the year 1810 Dr. Bay removed from Claverack to this city, bringing with him a high reputation as a skillful and successful physician. He became connected with Dr. McClelland, who soon after died, leaving him a large field of practice to be occupied at once. He continued to discharge the active duties of his profession for a period of sixty-eight years.....The *Times and Courier* which had been a morning paper from its commencement, on this day appeared as an evening paper, under the title of *Evening Times*..... ...Blanche Molinard, wife of Wm. H. Elliot, died in New York, formerly of Albany.

8. Air, h. 78, l. 57.....Jacob Loatwall, Jr., died, aged 19.

9. Air, h. 64, l. 61.....Grant Weed died, aged 78.

10. Air, h. 63, l. 58 .....The Boston ferry boat, Thomas W. Olcott, was partially destroyed by fire..... The last marks of respect were paid to the remains of the late venerable Dr. Bay, from the North Dutch church. Rev. Drs. Sprague, Clark, and Wyckoff, took part in the solemn and impressive services. Beside a large number of our more aged citizens, the entire medical faculty of the city were present — thus indicating their respect for the memory of the much loved senior of the profession in this city. No man ever lived or died amongst us more universally respected than Dr. Bay. He had reached the great age of ninety-two

without a stain upon his personal or professional character. He was in active practice in this city for more than fifty years, and during this protracted period, he was the trusted friend and counsellor of, as well as the professional attendant upon, most of the leading families of the city. Of most genial temperament, and always in full and kindly sympathy with his patients, he was ever welcome in the sick chamber and in the family circle. The tears of two generations will bedew his honored grave.—*Journal*.....Mary, wife of William Roarke, died, aged 50.

11. Air, h. 69, l. 67.

12. Corner-stone of the new edifice for the congregation of the Fourth Presbyterian was laid.....The People's Line folks laid the keel of a new steam boat. She is to be fifteen feet longer than the St. John, five feet wider, and will contain one hundred more state rooms. She is to have three tier of the latter, one more than any other steamer ever built. With one hundred additional state rooms and other appointments to match the new boat should be able to supply with rooms all the passengers who present themselves. This is more than the St. John and Dean Richmond has been able to do for the past two months. Although the new boat will have three tier of state rooms, she will be only four feet higher than the St, John. The dining hall is to be greatly improved, and so supplied with ventilation that suppers may be partaken of with a comfort which you look for in vain on any boat now on the river. The new boat will be furnished in the best possible style, and will cost nearly one million of dollars. This is a large sum, and yet as the new boat will able to earn $5,000 per day, it will be seen that she will earn money enough to pay for her construction in two hundred nights. Steam boating was never more profitable than at this very moment. In the way of passengers and freight, the People's Line were never more crowded than at the present time. The day boats, Vibbard and Drew, are also coining money..... Jeremiah Coakley died, aged 40. Catharine Moran died, aged 39. Catharine Brady died, aged 36.

13. Mrs. Catherine Bigelow died. Patrick Dempsey died, aged 60. Otis Tingley died at Naugatuck, Conn., aged 60.....David H. Cary died, aged 60.

14. William Feely died, aged 53.

15. Catherine, widow of Peter Johnson, died, aged 84.

16. Elizabeth Latimer, wife of Weare C. Little, died.

17. Henry McKenna died. Wotkyns Vanderlip died at Annapolis, Md. Mrs. Mary Hallenbeck died, aged 80.

18. James Murray died, aged 68. Jane, widow of Lewis Lewis, died.

19. John Allen died, aged 69. Mary Courtney died, aged 70. Mrs. Mary Morris died, aged 70. Catharine, wife of Christopher Lewis, died, aged 23.

20. Air, h 58, l. 47.....John McGovern died at Fredericksburg, Va.

21. Air, h. 66, l. 59. Henry W. Webster died, aged 49. John D. Carroll died, aged 62.

22. Air, h. 73, l. 60.

23. Air, h. 72, l. 61.

24. Air, h. 72, l. 61 .....Rev. Charles G. Ames, of the Unitarian church, preached his farewell sermon.

25. Air, h. 71, l. 54.....Twenty years ago the basin was of some importance, floating nearly all the commerce that was carried over the

Erie canal, amounting to many millions annually. At that time it was kept, ordinarily, in a clean condition, as it was the receiving reservoir of all the filth from the sewers of the middle and north part of the city. It was presumed that it was one of the causes of the cholera that visited our city in the year 1832. It is well known that the disease first made its appearance in the lower part of Columbia street. Be that as it may, of late years nearly all navigating boats sailing the Erie canal enter and leave the river at West Troy; as a consequence, the contractor of this section of the canal has failed to keep the basin properly cleansed, as he should have done, causing the filth to accumulate so that at the present time from Columbia street bridge north, it is nearly all dry land at low water, except a small, narrow channel in the centre, emitting anything but a healthy, pleasant odor. Rank and sickly vegetation is in several places growing, and before long, if not properly cleaned and improved, the basin will be among the things that were — a vast swamp and lazaar place, from which will ooze forth miasmatic vapors that will spread terrible pestilence to all in its vicinity; and inasmuch as the cholera is expected to visit us next year, we call upon the board of health to examine the matter and insist upon the auditor's drawing the attention of the canal board to the omission of the contractor in not keeping the basin in proper repair.—*Times*.....Andrew Williamson died at Utica on his way to Ohio, aged 61.

26. Air, h. 72, l. 55.....John Gilligan died, aged 46.

27. Air, h. 58, l, 42.....Ralph Smith died, aged 79. Mr. Smith was a native of England. He came to this country about the year 1800 and settled in the city of Albany, where he continued to reside until his death. He commenced life for himself at a very early age. Having chosen mercantile pursuits as best adapted to his tastes, he entered the store of the late James Gourley, then an extensive merchant on Washington avenue, and remained with him in the capacity of clerk until about the year 1806, when he took a lease of a lot on Washington avenue from the late Gov. Taylor, erected the store now still upon it, and continued to do business there with but slight interruptions until his death. From the commencement and throughout a series of consecutive years he did a prosperous business and accumulated a handsome fortune. But the close of the war of 1812 left our merchants with large stocks of goods upon their hands, at prices which proved ruinous to many, and Mr. Smith suffered largely in consequence. But whether as principal or security, all the paper containing his name was paid to the utmost. He struggled hard through many years to pay, as security, the debts of others, and nobly he accomplished his undertaking. Those who have had business relations with him during any part of his protracted mercantile career, will accord to him the high but merited praise of being an honest man. It can be said of him as truly as of any, that he fought the great battle of life as bravely and as much for the good of others, as any one amongst us. He lived to become one of our most aged citizens; and when his time had come to go hence to return no more, he died calmly and without a struggle. None were with him in his last moments but the children of his adoption; but he had the satisfaction to receive, and they to bestow those kind and unremitting attentions which throw a hallowed lustre around the scenes of death, and soften all its pangs. His loss is sincerely mourned, and his memory will be most affectionately enshrined in the

loving hearts of those whose happiness ever seemed to be the highest wish of his heart.— *Journal*.....Patrick Riely died, aged 79.

28. Air, h. 59, l. 44.....William Leonard, of Wheeling, Va., was found drowned. He left Richmond in the year 1862, to prevent being pressed in the rebel service, came to this city and worked at his trade, that of a tailor, for the firm of Parker & O'Brien, clothing merchants, on Broadway. Some time since he went to Saratoga Springs for the purpose of engaging in work, and nothing was heard of him again until he was found in the basin at the foot of Spencer street.

29. Air, h. 65, l. 47.....This being Michaelmas, the board of aldermen, under the requirements of the city charter, met to elect a chamberlain and receiver of taxes. The present incumbents, Mr. J. C. Y. Paige and James McIntyre were reelected.....Martin Melvin died, aged 40.

30. Air, h. 68, l. 51.....The final and sad end of anti-rentism in this county was reached last week by a judgment confirmed in a suit of Van Rensselaer against Martinus Lansing, a respectable and wealthy farmer of Greenbush. The papers were filed in the county clerk's office in this city at four hours twenty minutes P. M., Tuesday, and about the same time Deputy Sheriff Griggs, with a party entered the premises, drove out the inmates, and took complete possession. The farm is probably worth $20,000. This is probably a final and complete loss of the premises to Mr. Lansing, and is a forerunner of what is likely to occur in other cases now in litigation. Anti-rent put itself above the law. It went into politics, and was ruined. It elected governors, judges, congressmen, senators, legislators, sheriffs, and town and county officers, ruined the Van Rensselaers, and worried them out of their handsome estate, was petted and patronized as long as it had votes to give, and now after long years of struggle the law finally puts its broad hand upon anti-rentism, and hopelessly squelches it. The lawyers who have grown rich out of it, and the politicians who have been boosted into office by its help abandon it, and none are so poor as to do it reverence, least of all those who have profitted most by it.— *Troy News*.....The valuation of real estate in Albany county was $33,666,516; of personal estate, $10,939,880; real estate in Rensselaer county, $21,373,077; of personal estate, $8,107,931.

October 1. Air, h. 72, l. 65.....Catharine, widow of Jesse Peters, died, aged 72. John Hamill died, aged 38. William Bray died, aged 25. Margaret, wife of Alexander H. Schultz, died.

2. Air, h. 64, l. 53.....Alanson Lewis died, aged 38. Eliza Daly, wife of James McFadden, died. Emma S. M. Olcott died, aged 17.

3. Air, h. 59, l. 43.....Gas pipes were laid across the State street bridge to light the pier.

4. Air, h. 64, l. 40.....Lydia, widow of William Truax, died, aged 66.

5. Air, h. 49, l. 42.....The price of coal was $12 to $14 a ton.

6. Air, h 50, l. 42.....Phebe A. Chatterson, wife of John G. Hotaling, died. Mrs. Elsie Laraway died, aged 63.

7. Air, h. 52, l. 40.....Elizabeth, wife of William Pevers, died, aged 39. Matthew Flanagan died, aged 50. Rose, wife of Patrick Smith, died, aged 41. Charlotte, wife of Robert Powderly, died.

8. Air, h. 58, l. 55.....Gen. E. B. Bigelow died, aged 64. George C. Green of Company G, 31st Mass. Reg., died, aged 24. Rose, wife of Thomas McFadden, died, aged 25. Michael Burns, drowned, aged 47.

9. Air, h. 57, l. 49.....William McCaskie died, aged 78. Cynthia

Shaw died. Stephen Haggeny died, aged 24. Maggie Lynch died, aged 17. William Cassidy died, aged 26. ———, wife of Rev. Barnes M. Hall, formerly pastor of the Garretson Station M. E. Church, died at Newtonville.

10. Air, h. 61. l. 53.....William Lynch died, aged 40.

11. Air, h. 66, l. 42.....Honora Houlihan died, aged 57.

12. Air, h. 53, l. 46.....Letter boxes were placed in the street lamp posts, for drop letters.....The rear wall of the old Green street theatre fell while some repairs were being made.....The Soldier's Refreshment Committee reported that they had fed from the 18th of June to the 12th of October inclusive, fifteen thousand and fifteen men, on their return from the war, at an expense of $7,642.94; which sum had been obtained by private donations..... George Victor Tycho Emerson, *alias* Holm, died in the Albany Hospital. He was born at Rykawyck, Iceland, September 30, 1839, and was the son of a Danish naval captain. Educated in the best schools of Denmark, he became a telegraph operator, and came to America when a lad of seventeen, to join an enterprise for laying a line of telegraph around the world, which had been projected by American parties. The crisis of 1857 threw him upon the world destitute, and he became a cigar maker. When the war of 1861 broke out, he joined Company I, 1st N. Y. Vols., and served two years as sergeant. Taken prisoner at Bull Run, he was paroled and sent to Annapolis where he barely escaped alive from an attack of fever. Subsequently he acted as captain of Company F, 53d Pennsylvania Militia for three months at Gettysburg. After traveling through the western states he returned eastward, and by chance stopped at Albany in the fall of 1864, in feeble health and dependent upon strangers. Subsequently he recovered somewhat, and was employed in the census bureau in the spring of 1865, but finally yielded to the disease which for two years had been wasting his constitution, and died of consumption on the date above mentioned. He had acquired a large fund of knowledge from books and observation, and excelled in scientific information, especially in mathematics and the physical sciences. He left his effects and papers to Dr. F. B. Hough, superintendent of the census bureau. His remains were removed to Lowville, Lewis Co., for burial.

13. Air, h. 47, l. 34.....Charles J. Baker died, aged 21. James McCall died, aged 42. Margaret, wife of Henry Patzig, died, aged 23.

14. Air, h. 46, l. 32.

15. Air, h. 51, l. 45..... Consecration of Bishop John J. Conroy at the Cathedral, of which full proceedings may be found in the *Argus* of the 16th instant.....Mary, widow of John Slack, died, aged 77. John Talbot died, aged 43.

16. Air, h. 47, l. 43.....Allen F. Peck died, aged 48.

17. Air, h. 45, l. 46 .....Prudence Wells, wife of George W. Welsh, died, aged 88. Annie Robertson, wife of Adam Cowieson, died, aged 62. Elizabeth Smith died, aged 19. Thomas Callendar died, aged 91.

18. Air, h. 48, l. 44.....Sarah E. Storey died, aged 24. Patrick Flynn died, aged 57.

19. Air, h. 55, l. 50 .....Mary, wife of James McClane, died, aged 27.

20. Air, h. 62, l. 49..... David Ransom died, aged 91. Mary Ann Beatty, wife of Thomas Henry, died, aged 29. Thomas Welsh died, aged 38.

21. Air, h. 50, l. 40.....Elizabeth Lewis, wife of Abram Pinckney, died, aged 63. John McGovern died at the hospital in Petersburg, Va., aged 37.

22. Air, h. 45, l. 34.....The North Albany mission chapel was dedicated, the sermon by Rev. Mr. Alden, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church.....Michael McGrath died, aged 21. Oliver Thompson died, aged 46.

23. Air, h. 46, l. 42.. .....The steam boat Chauncey Vibbard made her last trip of the season as a day boat to New York.....A grotesque spectacle appeared on State street yesterday morning. A body of men in masks and in all sizes, colors, shapes and fits of garments, with accoutrements of divers kinds, and muskets carried in all fashions, paraded previous to going on a target shoot. They styled themselves the Waterfall Guards—why, no one knows, unless it is by ridicule, to shame their female friends out of a fashion regarded by many as ridiculous.....The *Albany Evening Post* made its first appearance as an evening paper, published by M. & E. Griffin, at one cent a copy, claiming to be the only penny paper in the state.....Mary, wife of John McNamara, died, aged 42. Charles M. Brower died at Fort Snelling, aged 19.

24. Air, h. 48, l. 30.....Mrs. Lucy Harris died, aged 85. Harriet Pearse, wife of John Ward, died, aged 39. Isabella Madden, wife of Richard Canavan, died, aged 27. Olivia O. Sheldon, wife of Nelson Martell, died, aged 24.

25. Air, h. 40, l. 30.....Jane, widow of Robert Brew, died, aged 78. Marietta, wife of O. E. Culver, died, aged 29.

26. Air, h. 41, l. 34.....Augusta Thies, wife of Nicholas Thauer, died, aged 27. Lawrence Lamb died, aged 84.

27. Air, h. 44, l, 32.....A snow storm set in early in the morning and continued throughout the day. There was two inches of snow at daylight, but the temperature being above freezing point it did not accumulate during the day, and wholly disappeared under a warm rain the next day.....John Walsh died, aged 36.

28. Air, h. 35, l. 32.

29. Air, h. 43, l. 36.....The steam boat St. John, on her down trip exploded a boiler, killed 11 passengers, and wounded 15 severely. Of the persons killed, a Mrs. Wallaber and her two children belonged to Albany..... Ellen, wife of Arthur Laughren, died. Charles Whitney died, aged 80.

30. Air. h. 39, l. 33.....Bridget Carlin died, aged 75. Sandford W. Northrup died of wounds by the explosion of the St. John boiler, aged 31.....Mrs. Mary Deal died, aged 103.

31. Air, h. 42, l. 36..... *City Finances.*—The state of our city finances at the close of the last fiscal year was set forth in the reports of the Chamberlain and Finance Committee, as follows:

Receipts and Disbursements at the Chamberlain's Office of the City of Albany, from November 1, 1864, *to November* 1, 1865.

Balance of cash on hand, Nov. 1, 1864, ...	$66,555 70	
Receipts from Nov. 1, 1864, to Nov., 1, 1865, ...	905,457 60	
Disbursements from Nov. 1, 1864, to Nov. 1, 1865,		$883,210 77
Cash on hand, Nov. 1, 1865, ...		88,802 53
	$972,013 30	$972,013 30

Receipts.		*Disbursements.*	
City Water Works,	$91,218 49	City water works,	$33,628 67
Alms House,	332 57	City water debt, interest account,	51,000 00
Assessments for streets and drains,	22,292 29	Alms House,	30,417 08
City Poor,	1,534 96	Assessment for streets,	44,877 58
Contingents,	5,002 11	Assessment for drains,	6,298 19
Street contingents,	1,717 20	City poor,	50,477 52
District Schools,	18,949 76	Contingents,	30,120 90
Interest,	12,046 10	Street contingents,	29,816 02
Court Special sessions,	924 50	Police department,	45,235 34
Police Court,	2,173 94	Fire department	34,016 02
Rents and quit rents,	346 51	District schools,	58,864 19
Commutations,	553 52	Interest,	44,657 63
Markets,	1,077 00	City Hall,	5,981 14
Trustees general debt sinking fund,	300 00	Court of special sessions,	100 00
Surveyor's office,	37 00	Police court,	4,016 96
Justices' court,	1,017 58	Markets,	2,064 33
Redemptions,	1,308 99	Trustees general debt sinking fund,	100,600 00
Bonds and mortgages,	1,000 00	Ferry,	18,759 76
Real estate,	1,085 01	Surveyor's office,	2,931 03
Dividends,	431 75	Printing and advertising,	7,266 27
City taxes,	422,080 60	Justices' court,	3,412 86
County of Albany,	32,779 12	Salaries,	14,437 53
Costs on assessments,	194 00	County of Albany,	8 25
Temporary loans,	185,000 00	Elections,	2,312 00
New York Central rail road loan,	100,000 00	City lamps,	41,344 43
Ferry,	1,962 50	Wells and pumps,	1,599 09
Certificate of city indebtedness,	92 10	Industrial schools,	527 50
		Costs on assessments,	586 00
		Temporary loans,	90,000 00
		Certificates of city indebtedness,	738 45
		Congress Hall block,	125,555 00
		Redemptions,	1,561 03
	$905,457 60		$883,210 77

The amount of tax returned to collector of this district by United States Assessor Treadwell, for the month of October, 1865, including also the Collector's special list for the same month, was:

Manufactures and productions,	$133,520 70
Slaughtered animals,	960 47
Gross receipts,	0 00
Auction sales,	30 97
Total monthly list,	$134,512 14
Collector's list,	51,283 20
Total October, 1865,	$185,795 34
Total October, 1864,	147,069 87
Increase,	$38,725 47

NOVEMBER 1. Air, h. 43, l. 32.....Funeral of Mrs. Harriet E. Isdell, wife of Henry P. Wallaber, who, with her two children, was killed on the St. John; her age 26. Eliza, wife of Nicholas Bartlett, died, aged 21.

2. Air, h. 45, l. 36.....Mrs. Anna Eaton died, aged 29. Ann, wife of James Vandenburg, died, aged 60. Louisa Hill, wife of Howard Marvin, died at Port Jervis. John C. McLyman died, aged 84.

3. Air, h. 48, l. 44.

4. Air, h. 47, l. 11.....L. A. Sheldon died, aged 44, and was buried at East Worcester, N. Y.

5. Air, h 46, l. 42.....Bradford Rowe died, aged 60. Michael Cherry was killed by being run over by the Central locomotive near Broadway.

6. Air, h. 39, l. 27.....Nicholas A. Finagan died, aged 28. William Fitzpatrick died, aged 45. Henry Quayle died, aged 27.

7. Air, h. 39, l. 35.....Election day. Ira Shafer was elected to the senate, Clarke B. Cochran and Lyman Tremain to the assembly, Giles K. Winne county clerk.....The weather was decidedly winterish. The strong north-west wind that blew all day appearing to come directly from the north pole. Ice was visible all along the flats in the river. This is quite early in the season for its appearance..... Jacob Henry died, aged 64. Julia Weaver died, aged 22.

8. Air, h. 36, l. 20.. ..... Elizabeth Fitch died, aged 80.

9. Air, h. 36, l 28.....The St. John steam boat made her appearance again, looking as good as new after the great disaster of her exploded boiler. Up to this time 15 had lost their lives by the casualty.

10. Air, h. 42, l. 32.....John W. Conklin died, aged 53.

11. Air, h. 33, l. 24.....Mary E. Parke, wife of Isaac H. Pangburn died, aged 33. John Sager died, aged 74.

12. Air, h. 30, l. 26.....The mission chapel recently erected at Paigeville by the Baptist Missionary Union, was dedicated this afternoon, with appropriate exercises. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Bridgman, and the dedicatory prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Alden. Rev. Mr. Twombly, pastor of the State street Presbyterian Church, also participated in the exercises. The edifice is large and commodious, and was crowded to its utmost capacity. It is, beyond question, the neatest mission chapel in the vicinity of this city.....Anna Rathbone, widow of David M. Jewett, died.

13. Air, h. 37, l. 35.

14. Air, h. 50, l. 30.....Mrs Margaret Douglas died, aged 77. Francis Flynn died, aged 61.

15. Air, h. 54, l. 35.....Every one is crying out against the expensiveness of living. What with the price of butter at fifty-four cents a pound, flour at twelve dollars a barrel, coal fourteen dollars a ton, and wood upwards of ten dollars a cord, prices have indeed reached the maximum. Life is frightfully expensive at this time; costly in necessaries, and costly in show, but more costly for such appliances as are held to be indispensable to one's appearance and position. A respectable suit of clothes is beyond the reach of many a man's purse, while the procurement of fine clothing is a matter of impossibility. According to the laws of modern society, fashion is as absolute in her demands as are the demands of meat and bread, so that between the high price of undeniable needs and the extravagance of social requirement, economy is driven to the wall, and moderate incomes find themselves at a heartrending disadvantage. No one can get behind the scenes of most ordinary middle class families, without being made aware of the hard hand-to-hand fight going on between inadequate means and the prevalent passion for luxury and display.— *Times.*

Bill of 1860.		*Bill of* 1865.	
1 piece of muslin, 34 yards, 10c.	$3 40	1 piece of muslin, 34 yards, 70c	$23 80
6 lbs. of coffee, 12c	72	6 lbs. of coffee, 50c	3 00
24 yds. calico, 10c	2 40	24 yds. of calico, 35c	8 40
1 lb. pepper	10	1 lb. of pepper	75
10 lbs. sugar, 8c	80	10 lbs. sugar	2 00
5 yds. Canton flannel, 15c	75	5 yds. Canton flannel, 75c	3 75
1 silk handkerchief	1 00	1 silk hankerchief	3 50
Total	$9 17	Total	$45 20

Same kind and quality of goods bought in 1860 for 9 17

The difference now $36 03

Catharine, wife of Patrick Maloney, died, aged 46. Edward Cahill died, aged 39. Elizabeth Kegan died, aged 72.

16. Air, h. 53, l. 38 .....William Stevens died, aged 51.

17. Air, h. 57, l. 50.....We are now in the enjoyment of truly delightful weather — the Indian summer — as enchanting and lovely as was ever experienced in this climate. A heavy dew fell last night, completely drenching the streets, leading many to infer that rain had fallen..... Hugh Clark died, aged 73. Mary Beresford died, aged 70. John J. Ross, formerly of Albany, died in New York.

18. Air, h. 45, l. 41.....John Carmody died, aged 96. John Madison Moyrton died at Owasco, Mich. aged 33.

19. Air, h. 48, l. 38 .....Rose, wife of James McNally, died. Jemima, widow of Sartelle Prentice, died in Brooklyn, aged 92; late of Albany.

20. Air, h. 39, l. 37 .....Mrs. Mary Jones died, aged 48.

21. Air, h. 40, l. 39.

22. Air, h. 38, l. 35.....Margaret R. Lape, wife of James M. Percy, died. Ellen Flanigan died, aged 55.

23. Air, h. 39, l. 36.....Edward Hand, superintendent of the Banking department, died, aged 51. Mr. Hand was a native of Durham, Greene county, N. Y. His father, Mr. Alfred Hand, was well known as an enterprising, public-spirited, and prominent citizen and merchant, and at an early day, the subject of this notice exhibited a capacity which gave assurance of future usefulness and distinction. Soon after he became of age he entered into business at Buffalo, as a merchant, but after continuing it for a few years, with a promise of remarkable success, the great commercial crisis and revulsion of '37–8 overwhelmed him. He then returned to his former residence in Durham, and continued for a short time in business with his father. In 1839, he sought for and obtained a position under Millard Fillmore, comptroller of the state, in the Banking department, which was then under the superintendence and control of the comptroller. Soon afterwards, the banking department was organized as a separate and independent department, when Mr. Hand was appointed deputy superintendent, and continued to hold that position until August last, when he was appointed by Governor Fenton superintendent in place of Mr. Van Dyck. While engaged in his official duties at New York city, he contracted a cold which resulted in pneumonia, and after a painful and severe illness of four or five weeks, terminated his life. Mr. Hand was a model of diligence and faithful attention to official duties. He enjoyed the entire confidence of the

bankers of the state, who had the best means of knowing his capacity and worth. He possessed fine natural abilities, which had been improved by thorough education and culture.

24. Air, h. 40, l. 39.....Michael Lyons died, aged 26.

25. Air, h. 41, l. 38.....Nicholas Cunningham died, aged 40. Theresa, wife of Henry A. Hisgen, died, aged 46.

26. Air, h. 40, l. 37.....Bridget, wife of John Tallcut, died, aged 26. Eliza, wife of Thomas McLaughlin, died, aged 29.

27. Air, h. 40, l. 30.....Edward Leslie died, aged 35.

28. Air, h. 39, l. 29.

29. Air, h. 31, l. 23.

30. Air, h. 29, l. 25.....Patrick Martin died, aged 23. Owen Gallagher died, aged 23.

DECEMBER 1. Air, h. 37, l. 36.....Bertha Elizabeth, wife of John Henry Bradt, died, aged 24. Sarah Anderson died, aged 45. Stephen O. Parks died of an overdose of chloroform administered by himself to alleviate the pain of neuralgia.

2. Air, h. 36, l. 30.....Myndert Van Schaick, one of the oldest, wealthiest, and most respected citizens of New York, died at his residence, corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, after a short illness, aged 84. In 1825 he became a member of the firm of John Hone & Co., dry goods auctioneers, in which business he acquired a considerable fortune, which was afterwards increased by judicious investments in real estate. In 1832 he was elected to the assembly. The following year he was returned to the senate, and was reelected in 1835. He also held the offices of alderman of the Fifth Ward, in 1833, and of assistant alderman in 1835. In 1855 he was elected president of the board of Croton Aqueduct commissioners, which position he retained until 1859. During Mr. Van Schaick's term of office, the affairs of the Croton department were admirably administered. Mr. Van Schaick was descended from an old Dutch family, who first settled in Albany. He was a man of sterling integrity of character, and was possessed of great administrative ability. A member of the Reformed Dutch Church, he took a lively interest in its sabbath schools, and by his wealth and influence, greatly promoted their efficiency. Mr. Van Schaick leaves a widow and a large family..... Matthew Brumaghim, on trial for the murder of Charles Phillips at the Delavan House in November, 1864, was acquitted.....Anna Maria, widow of Alexander Sheldon, died at Amsterdam. Mrs. Lucinda C. Simons wife of John B. Witbeck, died, aged 55.

3. Air, h. 40, l. 36.....The Rev. Dr. Clark preached his third anniversary sermon at the North Dutch Church, reciting the following statistics: Membership added during the three years, 116; total membership, 650; connected with church and congregation, 295 families, embracing 1360 persons. The pastor has made over 2,000 calls during the three years. The rite of baptism has been administered to 49 children and 18 adults, and he has officiated at 53 funerals. Contributions for benevolent objects and church purposes, including rentals of pews, amounted, in round numbers, to $65,000. The sabbath school is in a high state of prosperity, numbering 345 scholars, 50 officers and teachers, and a library of 1,000 volumes.....David Terry died, aged 83.

4. Air, h 44, l. 40..... Patrick Horan died, aged 53.

5. Air, h. 48, l. 44..... Phebe A. Long died, aged 24. Joseph Mittaner died, aged 18.

6. Air, h. 38, l. 28..... *The County Budget.*—The following is the county budget, as prepared and reported to the board of supervisors by Thos. Kearney, county treasurer:

State school tax.....	$221,550 00	Salary of county judge...	2,300 00
Support of poor at Alms House, under contract with the city of Albany, as per estimate of the chamberlain	20,000 00	Salary of county treasurer	1,500 00
Payment of jurors, justices, constables and court orders.....	17,000 00	Expenses of clerk hire in county treasurer's office	1,200 00
Support of patients in Lunatic Asylum.....	6,000 00	Salary of county physician	200 00
Payment of supervisors and officers.....	12,000 00	Salary of jailor.....	900 00
Salary of district attorney	2,800 00	Night-watch at jail.....	650 00
Salary of assistant district attorney.....	1,000 00	Rent of county treasurer's office.....	300 00
Salary of supt. of Penitentiary.....	2,500 00	Salary of chaplain to jail	100 00
Salary of recorder of Albany	1,800 00	Salary of excise marshal	800 00
		Salary of surrogate.....	2,500 00
		Advance on county taxes in 1865 to pay bounties	19,322 00
		Salary of recording clerk county court.....	375 00
		Correcting enrollment....	555 00
		Total.....	$315,352 00

Principal and Interest of County Bonds.

Deficiency of interest on county bonds (six month's interest, Sept. 1, 1865,).....	$77,987 75
Interest on $285,550 county bonds, issued in 1865, unprovided for in tax levied in 1864.....	13,105 75
Principal of county bonds coming due March 1, 1866.....	700,100 00
Interest on county bonds for 1866.....	147,409 00
Interest on $30,000 loan of commissioners.....	2,100 00
Total.....	$1,256,054 50
Less balance of cash and state stock on hand.....	472,190 68
	$783,863 82

George Cullen died, aged 70. Maria Elizabeth Van Rensselaer died.

7. Air, h. 37, l. 31 .....Thanksgiving day. Snow storm all day..... Joel Marble, who for the past eight years had been superintendent of the Albany Orphan Asylum, resigned, and was succeeded by the Rev. Timothy Fuller, of Rochester. In a letter published herewith, the managers of the Asylum render a tribute of gratitude, which, generous as it is in expression, is fully deserved, to "the wise, faithful, assiduous and energetic superintendence" of Mr. Marble; and not less warm and respectful acknowledgment to Mrs. Marble. Our citizens share in this feeling; and their obligations extend beyond the time and the acts to which the managers so gratefully refer. Mr. Marble, who came here in 1838, and took charge of School No. 2, on State street, was the first to advocate the present educational system, adopted in 1844, by which the schools were placed under the charge of a board, and opened free to pupils. In 1854 he relinquished the school (in which he had found fifty pupils and left three hundred), and retired on a farm in Massachusetts; but after four years resumed his residence here, taking charge of the Asylum at the head of Washington avenue, whose blooming grounds and smiling children attest his paternal care. This charge he

has now resigned, in order to take up his residence in New York..... Mary Hinds, sister of the late Jacob Henry, died. Mary Maheta died, aged 48. John Smith died, aged 80.

Air, h. 35, l. 15.....Wintry morning.....Under an order from the provost marshal general, Capt. S. H. H. Parsons, provost marshal of this district, made a full report of the work performed by him and his subordinates since the office was instituted. The office was organized on the 27th of May, 1863, Captain John O. Cole being appointed provost marshal. Captain Parsons succeeded Captain Cole on the 11th of January, 1864. There have been four calls for troops and one draft since the creation of the office.

The total number of men drafted in the district was.....	4,244	
The number of drafted men held was.....	1,674	
The number of drafted men discharged for various causes of exemption was.....	1,889	
The number of drafted men that paid commutation was..	1,161	
The number that rendered personal service was.....	2	
The number that were arrested for failing to report and forwarded to the service was.....	6	
The number of substitutes for drafted men enlisted by Captain Cole was.....	388	
The number enlisted by Captain Parsons.....	76	
The total amount paid to such substitutes by principals as their bounty was, under Captain Cole.....		$60,100 00
Ditto under Captain Parsons.....		18,000 00
The number of substitutes enlisted before a draft and to the credit of principals liable to a draft, all under Captain Parsons, was.....	232	
The amount of money paid to them by their principals, and as exclusively their own, was.....		150,360 00
The total number of volunteers enlisted and mustered by Captain Cole was.....	413	
The total number of volunteers enlisted and mustered by Captain Parsons.....	3,555	
Making the total number of substitutes and volunteers enlisted by both marshals.....	4,664	
The total amount of money raised by the district for the payment of bounties and the presentation money for volunteers and substitutes (not including the amount raised by voluntary subscription) and which has become a tax upon the property of the district, is.....		4,205,065 45
The total amount of the above money (not including the presentation fees) which has been paid to volunteers and substitutes under the supervision of the provost marshal, has been, under Captain Cole.....		123,900 00
Ditto under Captain Parsons.....		2,603,000 00
Total.....		$2,726,900 00

The total number who escaped from the head-quarters here under both marshals was 33. The total number who escaped *en route* to the rendezvous was 21. At least one-half of the above number were retaken. The largest number of recruits mustered in upon one day was 183. In a period of ten days there were mustered in 922. The greatest number forwarded in any day to the general rendezvous was 135. For several days there were as many as one hundred forwarded each day. The greatest number of guards sent in command of any detachment of recruits, was 12. It was the practice of the marshal to refuse to enlist

any man who was believed to be dishonest in his purposes, and whose intention was supposed to be to desert after receiving a bounty. A record was kept of such cases. The number thus rejected swells up to the enormous figure of *fifteen hundred.* And yet, as the report states, this number would have been much larger had not the well-known practice of the marshal deterred hundreds from offering themselves at all. In thus refusing to enlist men the marshal always gave them an opportunity of establishing their integrity by certificates or other proof, and offered to furnish the means to do it; but out of the above large number rejected not a dozen ever came back with any such proof. As an instance of the fearful extent of bounty jumping, it is stated that one of the men convicted of desertion, and now in our penitentiary, has voluntarily and boldly stated that he "has jumped the bounty *thirty-two* times." The total number of deserters arrested was, under Captain Cole 235; under Captain Parsons, 356; total, 591. The aggregate amount paid for rewards and expenses in arresting deserters was $9,896.22. Since January last all the flagrant cases of desertion have been tried before the court-martial ordered here by General Dix at the request of the provost marshal. There have been tried thus far twenty-eight cases, in all but one of which a conviction has followed, and in all but three a sentence to the state prison. Some cases remain yet to be tried. There have been but three escapes of deserters within a year past, all of whom have been retaken.....Bernard McCormick died, aged 51.

9. Air, h. 25, l. 21.....Anna, wife of Simon Stroebel, died, aged 40.

10. Air, h. 31, l. 25.....The Rev. Dr. Wyckoff preached his farewell sermon to the church over which he had so long presided. For twenty-nine years he had ministered in the pulpit of the Middle Dutch church, and his sermon upon leaving the accustomed place was full of touching tenderness and pleasant reminiscences. Among other things the venerable preacher said he had never during all his ministration here been absent from the pulpit a single Sunday in consequence of sickness. His successor, Rev. Joachim Elmendorf, was installed .....Albert Rathbone died in New York, aged 24. George W. Welsh died, aged 90.

11. Air, h. 33, l. 25.....Sabina Miller died, aged 19.

12. Air, h. 39, l. 33.....The canals were closed by order, but the weather being mild, boats that were *en route* were allowed to proceed to their destination.....Dr. David Boyd died. Catharine, wife of Daniel Carroll, died, aged 68.

Air, h. 46, l. 32.....The assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the city and county of Albany was stated as follows:

WARDS.	REAL.	PERSONAL.	TOTAL.
First Ward.....	$1,144,799	$...	$1,144,799
Second Ward.....	1,154,150	92,290	1,246,446
Third Ward.....	1,621,638	166,800	1,788,438
Fourth Ward.....	3,204,065	1,214,086	4,418,151
Fifth Ward..... .	3,560,898	4,012,035	7,572,933
Sixth Ward.....	2,068,510	593,350	2,661,866
Seventh Ward.....	1,258,306	104,000	1,359,306
Eighth Ward.....	1,295,625	238,100	1,533,725
Ninth Ward	1,944,478	572,100	2,516,578
Tenth Ward.....	3,367,005	291,700	3,658,705
Total.....	$20,619,474	$7,281,461	$27,900,935

TOWNS.	ACRES.	REAL.	PERSONAL.	TOTAL.
Berne.....	38,851	$ 374,138	$ 79,977	$ 454,115
Bethlehem....	33,117	1,937,666	156 250	2,093,916
Coeymans	30,566	1,045,075	181,946	1,227,021
Guilderland...	32,501	745,372	94,388	839,760
Knox..... ..	26,191	271,530	71,137	342,667
New Scotland..	36,086	1,083,015	108,104	1,191,119
Rensselaerville.	36,840	587,185	142,040	729,225
Westerlo.....	35,441	536,485	114,828	651,313
Watervliet...	34,869	2,237,865	321,300	2,559,165
" West Troy.		1,240,345	296,938	1,537,283
" Cohoes,.... .		1,958,920	118,206	2,077,126
Total Towns.....		$12,017,596	$1,685,114	$13,702,710
Total Wards.....		20,619,474	7,281,461	27,900,935
Grand Total.....		$32,637,070	$8,966,575	$41,603,645

Assessed Valuation for 1864.

Wards	$20,302,283	$8,514,992	$28,817,275
Towns.....	12,115,266	1,524,888	13,640,154
Grand Total.....	$32,417,549	$10,039,880	$42,457,429

A comparison of the assessed valuation of the present year with that of 1864 shows an increase in real estate in this city of $317,191, and a decrease in personal of $1,233,531. There is a decrease in the valuation of the real estate in the towns, compared with last year's valuation, of $97,670, and an increase in personal of $160,226. Compared with the grand total valuation in the wards and towns for 1864, there is a decrease in the valuation for 1865 of $853,784.

14. Air, h. 38, l. 30.....The inspectors of the penitentiary appeared before the board of supervisors with their annual report. It appeared that the gross earnings of the penitentiary for the past year were $67,648, and the expenses of carrying on the institution $46,268; leaving a profit of $21,380. The number of prisoners in confinement was 506, of which nearly half were negroes. They were mostly employed in making shoes..... Annie E. Scrafford died, aged 17. Michael Clarke died. He had represented the Fifth Ward in the board of supervisors.

15. Air, h. 30, l. 15.....Thursday afternoon (14th) there was a sudden change in the weather, and during the night it was intensely cold and continued so all this day. At 11 o'clock Thursday night the river was as free from ice as in July. After that time ice commenced making, and at daylight this morning the river was covered with floating ice which kept increasing in quantity and thickness all day. The Dean Richmond arrived at the usual hour and left again with a large load of freight, not to come up again unless the weather should change.....Lucy, widow of Timothy Fassett, died, aged 84.

16. Air, h. 21, l. 12 .....Navigation on the Hudson was virtually at an end. The cold weather of the past forty-eight hours had the effect of giving the river a winter overcoat, which looked very likely to wear well for a month to come. Consequently a number of boats were icebound several miles below the city.

17. Air, h. 19, l. 16.

18. Air, h. 23, l. 16.....Ruth Ann, wife of Wm. H. Buck, died, aged 49. Bridget O'Hanlon died, aged 68. Sidney Smith, died at Cincinnati

of consumption. He was stage manager of the Academy of Music, during its opening season. He began his theatrical career in the old Albany Museum. His death occurred after a protracted illness. Mr. Smith was a talented actor, an accomplished manager and a genial gentleman.— *Express.*

19. Air, h. 32, l. 23.....The heavy rains of the previous night, and the strong southerly winds of this morning broke up the ice in the river, rendering navigation difficult, but not impossible. The steamer Norwich came up the river and after landing two laden barges, turned about and steamed down the river. .... ..Thomas Lyons died, aged 21, late of Co. D., 91st Reg.

20. Air, h. 38, l. 32.....The following persons were elected directors of the Albany and Schenectady Turnpike Company, for the ensuing year, viz: Jacob H. Ten Eyck, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Richard Van Rensselaer, John Tayler Cooper, Volkert P Douw, David I. Boyd, Orlando Meads, Norman Dings, and Andrew E. Brown.....Mrs. Elizabeth Plumb died, aged 84. Maria Lange died, aged 36. Philip Ford, late of Albany, died at Little Falls, aged 77. Robert Stephens died at sea, aged 45.

21. Air, h. 29, l. 24.....Three or four inches of snow having fallen during the night, and the ground being well frozen, winter seemed to have fairly set in, and the sleighing was good.....James Muir died, aged 78. Ann, widow of William Conners died, aged 45. Harrison L. Kewin died, aged 24.

22. Air, h. 30, l. 9.....Michael Moran died, aged 48.

23. Air, h. 20, l. 12.....The river was now completely closed for a considerable distance down the river; but the ice was not strong enough to cross on, and the ferries were still running.....Margaret Beatty died, aged 27.

24. Air, h. 21, l. 15.....The Rev. J. S. Kennard was installed pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church.

25. Air, h. 33, l. 29.....The Pine Grove Presbyterian Church, situated on the Schenectady Turnpike, was dedicated Sunday morning. A large concourse of citizens were present. Rev. Dr. Darling preached the sermon.....Amelia, wife of Seth Griffin, died, aged 58.

26. Air, h. 38, l. 28.....Catharine, widow of Matthew Naley, died.

27. Air, h. 47, l. 33 .....The property lately owned and occupied by the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, was sold to Anthony Johnson, who proposed to convert it into a piano forte manufactory.....For several days prior to Christmas the weather was all that a reasonable person could desire. The air was sufficiently frosty to render it invigorating and keep the snow in good sleighing condition; but that capricious gentleman, the clerk of the weather, ordered us a spell of slush, mud and London fog. The ice on the river was rotten and unsafe, and skating received a death blow; the wind got round to the north, and the weather became colder, but not sufficient to stiffen the mud in the streets.....Andrew Joy died, aged 65. Elisha McDonald died, aged 21. Mary E., wife of Joseph Lyon, died. Mary Lyall died, aged 26.

28. Air. h. 52, l. 35.....The mild weather and the rain that had fallen, caused quite a freshet in the river, and the ice broke up and commenced moving down. The water was three to five feet below the level of the pier, and a breaking up was not anticipated. The ice, however, had been so greatly weakened that the pressure of water caused it to give way.

Just before the breaking up, a large number of men were at work on the western span of the new rail road bridge, the span next west of the draw, which is about two hundred and fifty feet in length. A large number of piles had been driven in the river on which a working platform had been built to enable the men to work. The trestle work across the span which was of very heavy timber, was nearly completed, but the piles had not been removed. When the ice moved down against the piles the pressure was so great that they could not resist it and were quickly carried away. The tressle work, being in some way attached to the piles, gave way with a crash and was precipitated into the river. As it fell the timber was badly broken and floated down the river.....Benedict Lewis died in New York.

29. Air. 36. l. 32.....Mary Ryckman, wife of Alex. W. Gregory, died, aged 46. Catherine Ann Jacobs died, aged 20.

30. Air. h. 35, l. 21.

31. Air. h. 21, l. 20..... The total receipts of the year, at the Chamberlain's office was $905,457.60. The disbursements were $883,210.77. The city debt was $1,483,250, the water debt being $850,000.

1866.

JANUARY 1. Air, h. 33, l. 23 .....The time honored customs of the day were observed with great hilarity.....Harriet H., wife of George W. Butts, died. Mary, wife of John Ryan, died, aged 35. James S. Gould, son of Job Gould, formerly of this city, died at King's Ferry, Cayuga Co., aged 66.

2. Air, h. 37, l. 27.....Meeting of the legislature; Hon. Lyman Tremain elected speaker of the house of assembly .....Mary Selick died, aged 22.

3. Air, h. 30, l. 16.....Some time since, the proprietor of the Delavan House, Theophilus Roessle, rendered to the city a bill of some fourteen hundred dollars for the feeding of troops, then on their way to the seat of war. The bill was regarded as excessively exorbitant, and payment was refused. Mr. Roessle sued the city for the amount. This morning the case was decided against the city, and deputy sheriff McGinty took possession of the common council chamber and all the property therein, consisting of the portraits of the governors of the state, desks, chairs, etc., to satisfy the amount of the judgment.....The Baptist Church in Washington avenue was bought by the catholics. Price $8,000. If the catholics keep on they will own all the churches in the city, forcing our protestant friends to do up their services in the park or on the State street bridge. By the way, why do our church people build beyond their means, and give mortgages which must sooner or later end in a forced sale or a foreclosure.—*Evening Post*.....James McGregor, formerly of this city, died at Johnstown, aged 70.

4. Air, h. 28, l. 22.

5. Air, h. 29, l. 4 below zero; other thermometers indicated —5°..... Levi Phillips died, aged 66. Mrs. Ann Gilligan died, aged 21. Hannah Rowe died, aged 76.

6. Air, h. 12, l. 5; thermometer indicated —6°.....The river was now strongly bridged, and teams could safely cross on the ice for the first time this winter.....Bridget Markey died, aged 50.

7. Air, h. 10. l.—7.....Thermometer indicated 10° below zero at noon.

8. Air, h. 2, l.—14.....This was a bitter cold day and the previous night was by far the coldest of the season. Many of the early risers felt the keen atmosphere creeping in their houses, and upon examination found the water pipes frozen. Colder weather has been experienced in this latitude, but yesterday and this morning the atmosphere was by far too cold for comfort. At sun-rise this morning the thermometer ranged 16° below zero, and in some parts of the city thermometers ranged as low as 26° below zero. In glancing over the record of past years, we find the following:

1857, January 21,.....	—18	1859, December 29,.....	—16½
1835, December 16, ...	23	1861, January 13, ...	16
1840, January 17,.	23	1861, February,.....	22
1859, January 10,.....	18	1866, January 8,.....	16

At 10 o'clock this morning, says Mr. Joel W. Andrews, the true height of the standard barometer after applying the usual corrections, stood at 31.130 inches. This shows a greater elevation of the barometer column than I have ever known recorded in this locality. On the 17th of January, 1859, it was recorded at 30.992 inches in this place, and at other stations, Boston, Mass., and New York, very nearly the same, but no reports over thirty-one inches. The observation, to-day, is one of very rare occurrence in any locality on the general level of earth's surface.

9. Air, h. 5, l.—4.....Some ten years ago a society connected with the Academy resolved to have an annual supper (and sleigh ride if possible) every 9th of January, until only one member was left alive. The members pledged themselves to lay aside all engagements, save those arising from sickness, and to attend the annual supper. Time rolled on, the 9th of each January came and was celebrated: some members left the city. That lessened the number present at the reunion. By-and-by came a death, the first. Then more members departed from the Academy to seek their fortunes. Then came more deaths. Still the annual meeting was large, and the society assumed the task of erecting a monument to Dr. Beck. At the reunion on January 9th, 1865, twelve members were alive and well, and present. On the evening of January 9th, 1866, *two* men sat in solitary state at the familiar board. The members were all young in years, apparently destined to live a long and happy life, yet the two sat drearily looking at ten empty chairs, their memory peopling them with familiar forms. The usual order was gone through with; correspondence from distant members was read, the Rallying Song was sung. And the grim humor of an election, one being chosen president, the other secretary and treasurer, took place. And when the two shook hands and separated, each one said in his heart: "Shall I be alone at the reunion next year; or will my comrade be alone; or will there be no meeting?" It was a solemn question.

First National Bank.— Directors: Thomas Schuyler, Matthew H. Read, Adam Van Allen, Charles H. Adams, Frank Chamberlain, G. A. Van Allen, Noble H. Johnson, Horace D. Hawkins, Samuel Schuyler. Inspectors: Alfred Van Santvoord, Edward Robinson, William H. Taylor.

Commercial National Bank — Directors: James D. Wasson, Robert H. Pruyn, Ezra P. Prentice, Eliphalet Wickes, James N. Ring, Archibald

McClure, Peter Cagger, Peter Monteath, Robert L. Johnson, Benjamin C. Raymond, Thomas P. Crook, Jeremiah J. Austin, Alfred Van Santvoord.

Merchants' National Bank of Albany.—Directors: John Tweedle, Richard Van Rensselaer, Robert A. Forsyth, Joseph H. Bullock, A. C. Puling, Borden H. Mills, Charles B. Redfield, Geo. A. Wolverton, Nathan D. Wendell. Inspectors: Jesse C. Potts, C. W. Armstrong, James McMartin.

Union National Bank.— Directors: Billings P. Learned, Wm. N. Strong, Charles W. Durant, Amos P. Palmer, William L Learned, Daniel T. Charles, Alfred Wild, Chauncey Vibbard, James W. Eaton, Chas. E. Gifford, Edwin Andrews, A. E. Stimson, B. A. Sweet. Inspectors: James C. Cook, J. A. Post, J. H. Rice.

New York State National Bank.—Directors: Rufus H. King, Franklin Townsend, William Adams, John H. Van Antwerp, J. Howard King, Samuel H. Ransom, David I. Boyd, Harmon Pumpelly, Jeremiah Waterman, Franklin Edson, Charles B. Lansing. Inspectors: George Dexter, Ernest J. Miller and Jesse C. Potts.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Messrs. Rufus H. King and Franklin Townsend were reelected president and vice president.

National Mechanics and Farmers' Bank.—Directors: Thomas W. Olcott, Alanson Sumner, George B. Hale, Theo. F. Humphrey, Charles Newman, John J. Olcott, Alden March James B. Jermain, Wm. H. DeWitt, Jacob H. Ten Eyck, Thos. Olcott.

National Albany Exchange Bank.—Directors: James McNaughton, Wm. McElroy, William Gould, Christopher W. Bender, Amos Pilsbury, Lansing Merchant, S B. McCoy, Wm. G. Thomas, Lemon Thomson..... John O'Connell died, aged 33. Catharine, wife of Roger McGrath died, aged 36.

10. Air, h. 9, l. 6.

11. Air, h. 26, l. 15..... Annie Adair, wife of W. W. Smith, died, aged 25. Honorah, widow of Jeremiah Coockley, died, aged 70. Eliza Jane McKown, wife of George S. Hamill, died. William Tingle died, aged 21.

12. Air. h. 37, l. 27..... ....David Gillan, died, aged, 79. James Murtaugh died, aged 33. John D. Turnbull died aged 58. Honora Gorman died, aged 28.

13. Air, h. 35, l. 31.....Fillmore G. Hulse, died, aged 38. Abram J. Johnson died, aged 69. Andrew J. Clicker died, aged 36.

14. Air, h. 39, l. 20.....Abbie E. Lee, wife of Lyman E. Cline, formerly of Albany, died at Phelps, N. Y.

15. Air, h. 21, l. —5.....Ann, wife of Michael Hageny, died, aged 30. Augusta, wife of Peter J. McGoddrick. —— ——— wife of Oscar Tyler died, aged 62.

16. Air, h. 13, l. —5.....A few inches o fsnowfell, covering the bare earth.....Philip Mills died, aged 76. He was one of the few surviving veterans of the battle of Waterloo, and was one of the recipients of a silver medal from his majesty's government for his bravery on that memorable day. He served nine years in the Grenadier Guards, which regiment was in attendance at the funeral of Princess Charlotte, only child of George the Fourth, in the year 1817. He likewise served five years on the metropolitan police of London. Mr. Mills was born in

England, town of Hamilton, county of Surrey, and emigrated with the intention of going to Canada, but settled in Albany in 1835. He brought letters of introduction from the officers of his regiment, from his superintendent of police to Major General Colgrave and Lieutenant-Colonel W. Rowan, then on duty in Upper Canada. At the urgent request of his friends he was introduced to the Prince of Wales while sojourning in this city. Two of the prince's suit were attached to the regiment to which Mr. Mills formerly belonged. These letters were then opened for the first time, and contained very flattering evidences of his conduct as a soldier and member of the police force. The prince, the Duke of Newcastle, and Lord Lyons, then British minister at Washington, felt deeply interested in meeting with the old soldier, who shed tears at such an outburst of expressions of sympathy in his behalf, as he was the only veteran of Waterloo they had met with in their travels through the states. He left a widow, a much respected and esteemed lady, who has enjoyed his social companionship for nearly fifty years. Though in humble circumstances, he enjoyed the respect of all classes of our citizens who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Almira Beebe, wife of Denice Cady, died, aged 41. Thomas G. Spencer died at Richmondville, aged 58, formerly of Albany.

17. Air, h. 25, l. 17.....James Tiernan died, aged 52. Edward Kimmey died, aged 23. Hugh J. Rowland died, aged 53.

18. Air, h. 29, l. 27.....We are sorry to hear that Mr. Chas. T. Smyth is about to remove from Albany and take up his residence in one of the eastern towns. Mr. Smyth is one of our oldest merchants, having been engaged in business on the dock upwards of a quarter of a century, and not one has retired with a more honorable record for probity and liberality. He has been president of the Board of Trade, and has received from his fellow merchants many other evidences of their confidence and friendly consideration.—*Argus*..... Sarah Ann Patrick, wife of John J. Bradt, died, aged 34. Sarah Lawton died, aged 66. Patrick Welsh died, aged 95. Patrick Hanlan died, aged 47.

19. Air, h. 46, l. 27.....Richard O'Connell died, aged 50. Bridget, wife of Thomas O'Brien, died, aged 53. Mary Elizabeth Wise died, aged 15. On Thursday, after returning to her dinner she asked her mother if she could not go skating, stating at the same time that she had a headache, and that she thought a little exercise would make her feel better. She went, and after coming home remarked that she had not benefited much by the time spent on the ice, as she still had a severe headache. Her mother then advised her to go to bed, and she went, and never rose again. Yesterday morning, after nine o'clock, the unfortunate girl expired.

20. Air, h. 40, l. 33.

21. Air, h. 43, l. 14.....Carrie, daughter of the late Philo K. Cole, died, aged 24. Sarah Stuart, wife of Robert Daly, died, aged 73. Patrick Matthews died, aged 36.

22. Air, h. 18, l. 13 .....Peter Fitzpatrick died, aged 57. Ellen, wife of Thomas Welsh, died, aged 63.

23. Air, h. 24, l. 19.

24. Air, h. 26, l. 16.

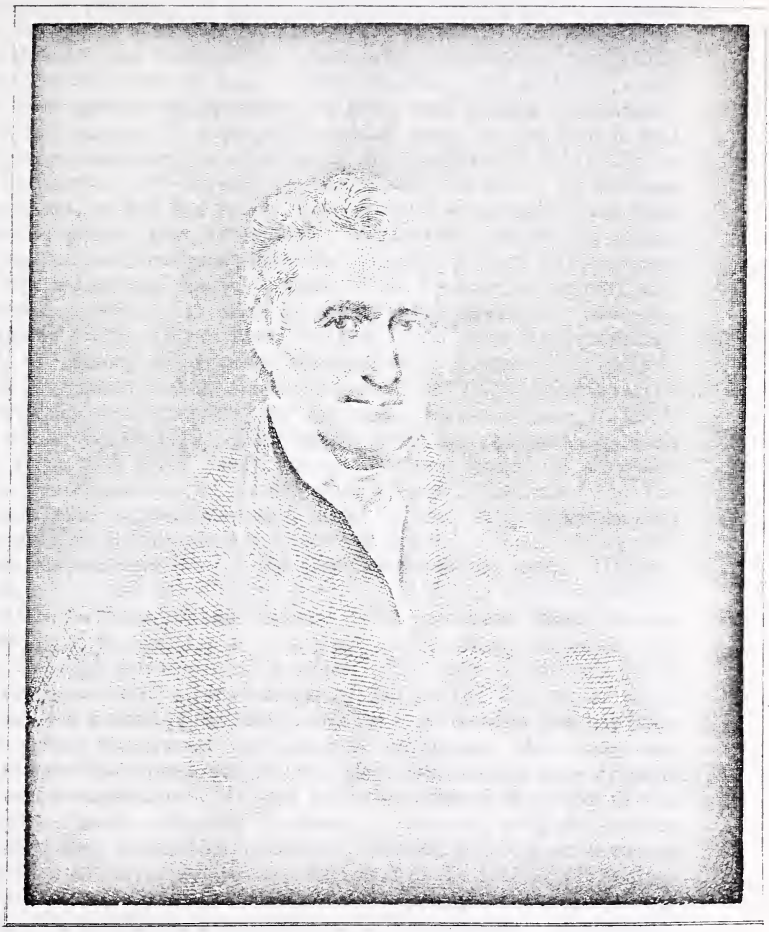
25. Air, h, 25, l. 23 .....Margaret Murray, formerly of Albany, died in New York.

26. Air, h. 28, l. 26..... Sarah, wife of Terrence Reily, died, aged 43.

27. Air, h. 28, l. 19.....The Cohoes Cataract of the 27th, speaking of Albany, says: "There are said to be 40,000 persons in the city who are reached by neither the church nor the sabbath school. Measures are about to be taken to Christianize this heathen element. If the above be true the city really needs a reenforcement of clergymen, Sunday school teachers and good and benevolent people generally, or else Cohoes needs a more truthful editor.—*Argus*.....Dr. C. B. O'Leary, who went off in 1861 with the lamented Col. Bryan, and who has been all through the war acting as surgeon and physician for government, and since the capture of Savannah has been there acting as assistant post physician, now returns to his old friends and reopens his office in Herkimer street for the practice of his profession.—*Argus*.....Mrs. Catherine Davidson died, aged 86. Andrew Tracy died, aged 52.

28. Air, h. 22, l. 4.... ...The Reverend Father Duffy, of St. Mary's Church, preached his farewell sermon yesterday. It was brief and stirring, and there was hardly a dry eye in the church. He leaves for Salina this week, and is about to take charge of the next oldest church to St. Mary's in the diocese of Albany. May his field of labor be pleasant.—*Argus*.....Sophia, wife of B. Reitzenberg, died, aged 42.

29. Air, h. 17, l. 12.....Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D.D., LL.D., president of Union College, and for several years pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city, died at Schenectady, aged 93. He was born of highly respectable parentage, in Ashford, Conn., on the 25th of June, 1773. His father was a country merchant on a moderate scale, but was able to earn a respectable support for his family. His earliest intellectual developments were quite extraordinary. When he was but four years old, he had read through the Bible, and had committed considerable portions of it to memory. His father, being now a farmer, designed to train the son to the same occupation; and several of his early years were actually spent on his father's farm; but his insatiable desire for knowledge led him to devour every book that came within his reach. He lost his mother at the age of about twelve, and shortly after returned to Franklin to live with his brother, who meanwhile had become possessed of a small farm. Here he worked during the summer, and studied in the winter under his brother's instruction. At sixteen and seventeen he taught a school for two successive winters in the neighboring parish of Portapang, and at eighteen took charge of the Plainfield Academy, and at the same time prosecuted his classical studies under the Rev. Dr. Benedict, to whose daughter he was subsequently married. Here he remained, it is believed, for a year or two, until he entered Brown University. His connection with the college continued but about one year; but, during that time, he was at the head of his class both in mathematics and the languages. He graduated out of due course in 1795. He returned now to his brother's at Franklin, and, after studying theology under his direction for about six months, was assigned to preach by the Congregational association of New London county. He was immediately sent on a mission by the association which had licensed him, into the then destitute part of New York, bordering upon Otsego lake. After laboring a c uple of months in different places in that thinly inhabited region, he accepted an invitation to settle at Cherry Valley, in the double capacity of preacher and teacher. The flourishing academy which still exists in that town he was instru-



Painted by Ames Engd by A. J. Durand

REV. ELIPHALET NOTT D.D. LL.D.

mental in establishing. After having remained two or three years at Cherry Valley, he had occasion to visit his friends at the east, and on the way stopped at Schenectady to pass the night. As it happened to be the evening of the weekly lecture, he attended and consented to perform the service; and Dr. John Blair Smith, then president of the college, happening to be present, and much interested in his discourse, proposed to him to become a candidate for the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church in Albany, and through his influence an invitation to supply that pulpit was soon after sent to him. After preaching two sabbaths, a call to become their pastor was presented to him; and though not entirely unanimous, on account of a prejudice which some of the Scotch had against Yankee ministers, he accepted it, in the hope of being able to conciliate those who were disposed to stand aloof from him. At the time of his settlement, he had but two or three written sermons, having been accustomed to preach from short notes; but as the sight of any manuscript, no matter how brief, was offensive to Scotch hearers, he abandoned his notes altogether, and began to commit his sermons to memory, and this practice he continued through his whole subsequent life. From the commencement of his labors here, he had a well nigh unprecedented popularity, and among his greatest admirers were Alexander Hamilton, Brockholst Livingston, and others of the same class. After having served this congregation most acceptably for five years, he was chosen, in 1804, president of Union College. This appointment he accepted, and has filled the place with great honor during the long period of sixty-one years. To give an account of all the plans of public usefulness, in the way of intellectual improvement and moral reform, with which he has been connected, would require a volume. It is not too much to say that he has been emphatically one of the great spirits of his time. His students, scattered all over the country, have regarded him with an affection and veneration bordering upon idolatry. His occasional efforts in the pulpit, whether in the country or in the city, have always attracted, and sometimes well-nigh entranced, his hearers. The vigor of both his mind and body continued until a very late period, but for the last two or three years he has been gradually declining, and for some months past has been reduced to nearly the mental imbecility of childhood. His long and splendid career has closed amidst the most affectionate and grateful attentions and benedictions. He had held the office of president of the college sixty two years.—*Evening Journal*.....A deep religious interest is prevailing in many sections of the country. We are glad to observe strong indications that Albany is not to be passed over in the general awakening. A few days since we directed attention to the neglected portion of our city, and mission movements are already in active operation. A consultation of city pastors and active laymen has been had, from which good results are already apparent. The Young Men's Christian Association is not to be left longer a burden on the hands of a few. The good already accomplished will be continued by a strong and earnest band, who will receive the hearty cooperation of hundreds of active Christians. The North Dutch has voted to employ a city missionary, and its young men are aroused to the necessity of energetic action. The State street Presbyterian Church, also, proposes to enter into the mission work, and employ a city missionary. The First Presbyterian Church has resolved to establish and maintain a Mission Sunday school south from the church. In

every direction, the churches are moving. The Baptists, who are frequently alluded to in all consultations on this subject, as the pioneers in this mission work, are strengthening their stakes, and the Methodists are widening the influence of their numerous and successful mission schools. The churches themselves cannot long remain uninfluenced by this awakening. Indeed, already, in the Calvary Baptist Church, a strong interest prevails, and several inquiring ones have arisen in the prayer meetings. There has been no extra effort; the meetings being confined to the two usually held on Wednesday and Friday evenings.—*Journal*..... Michael Ryan died, aged 60.

30. Air, h. 23, l. 21 .....The receipts of flour and grain at this port during the years 1864 and 1865, were as follows:

	1864.	1865.		1864.	1865.
Flour, bbls.,..	1,190,000	1.014,600	Barley, bu.,...	3,169,200	4,551.600
Wheat, bu.,..	15,916,700	10,579,200	Rye, bu.,.....	647,200	1,350,900
Corn, bu.,....	10,352,400	18,699,900	Oats, bu.,.....	13,730,100	10,847,500

Henry C., son of the late Solomon Southwick, died, aged 58.

31. Air, h. 31, l. 24 .....The amount of tax collected as internal revenue for the month of January, in this district, was as follows:

Manufactures and productions,.....	$120,889 52
Slaughtered animals, ...	947 33
Gross receipts, rail roads, theatres, etc.,.....	29,623 72
Sales, auctions and brokers,.....	84 19
Licenses, ...	1,544 50
Incomes,.....	3,365 28
Legacies and successions, ...	4,644 67
Articles in schedule A, watches, etc., ...	13 00
Unassessed penalties returned by the collector,....	474 23
Total, January, 1866, ...	$161,586 44
Total, January, 1865, ...	149,288 25
Increase,.....	$12,298 19

February 1. Air, h. 32, l. 20.....John Armiston died, aged 24. Mary Callanhan died, aged 18.

2. Air. h. 29, l. 15.....At an election of officers of the St. George's Society, the following persons were chosen for the ensuing year: William Lacy, president; Wm. H. Taylor, first vice-president; Richard Bygate, second vice president; John H. Ingmire, treasurer; Thomas P. Way, recording secretary; Henry Rowland, financial secretary; William Taylor, physician; Rev. William Tatlock, chaplain.....John Armstrong died, aged 23. Philander Coley died in Brooklyn, aged 69; formerly alderman of the 10th ward.

3. Air, h. 22, l. 9.. .....Virginia Ensign died, aged 15. Ann Fitzpatrick died, aged 80.

4. Air, h. 22, l. 11.....Sophia Moss died, aged 80.

5. Air, h. 19, l. 2.....The weather had changed from a moderate to a decidedly cold temperature; the snow had almost entirely disappeared, and sleighing was done on bare stones.....Mary, widow of Charles Enus, died, aged 43. Susan S. Irons died, aged 55.

6. Air, h. 14, l. 6.....Annual election of the board of trade. Charles T. Shepard, president; Wm. H. Taylor, first vice president; John H. Russell, second vice president; William Lacy, secretary; Edmund L.

Judson, treasurer; Stephen B. Congdon, Charles H. Requa, Bradley Nichols, Harvey A. Dwight, Samuel Rankin, A. Combs, managers..... Margaret Feenan died, aged 68. David V. N. Radcliff died, aged 67. He was apparently in his usual health and, we are told, was on the streets. While in his house last evening he was taken suddenly ill, and at 11½ o'clock died from disease of the heart. Many years since he came to this city from Poughkeepsie (where he had been judge of Dutchess county), and rapidly gained eminence and a fortune in his profession, that of the law. He had been a member of the assembly, and supervisor of the Sixth ward for a number of years.— *Times*.....Anna Euphemia, wife of Rev. E. A. Huntington, D.D., died at Auburn, aged 49. Mrs. Huntington was a daughter of Rev. Dr. Van Vechten, of Albany, and granddaughter of the late distinguished Dr. John M. Mason, of New York. The first sixteen years of her married life was spent in the city of Albany, where her husband was pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, now under the care of Dr. Halley. From there she removed in the year 1855 to Auburn, Dr. Huntington having been elected to the chair of Biblical criticism in the Theological Seminary. She was not of very robust constitution; her health had been delicate for some years, and since November last she had been confined to her bed. She met her end with the utmost tranquillity, expressing with her latest articulate accents her unwavering hope and trust in her Redeemer.

7. Air, h. 23, l. zero..... Catharine E., wife of Jacob M. Slingerland, died, aged 25.

8. Air, h. 22, l. 12..... Snow began to fall in the previous night, and continued all this day, leaving a bed of eight or ten inches, the most that had fallen during the winter.

9. Air, h. 30, l. 22..... David Moore died, aged 68. Annie Arkels, wife of George W. Simond, died at Youngstown, Ohio, aged 22.

10. Air, h. 29, l. 27..... James Callahan, died, aged 53.

11. Air, h. 36, l. 31.....The semi-centennial celebration of the Second Presbyterian Sunday school was held. The fiftieth anniversary of any Sunday school in this country is a rare thing; for fifty years ago, such schools were a comparative novelty; for not many churches had, so long ago, become imbued with the spirit, or impressed with the greatness of the work. The Second Presbyterian church of this city was an exception to the general rule. The work was entered upon with zeal and hope, and has been continued from that day to this, with results which will only be revealed in the last day. The Second Presbyterian church was organized in 1816, under the pastoral supervision of the Rev. Dr. Chester, who was succeeded, in 1829, by the Rev. Dr. Sprague, who still survives, the venerable and beloved pastor of the flock. From their first organization, the members of this church evinced marked zeal in the cause of religion, and readily engaged in the Sunday school work. In October, 1816, the session formally endorsed the system, and adopted, as its own, the school for some months previously held in a carpenter's shop, on the corner of Chapel and Steuben streets, under the supervision of Messrs. Dillingham, James McClure and Hutton. The school was transferred to the Lancaster school room; thence to the Uranian Hall, on the site of the present Female Academy; thence to the Mechanics' Academy, corner of Chapel and Columbia streets; thence to the old Albany Library building, corner of Chapel and Steuben streets; thence to Masonic Hall, corner of State and Lodge streets, and from

thence to the rooms of the church. When Mr. Dillingham removed from the city, Benjamin F. Butler became its superintendent. During the attempt to break down the prejudices against Sunday schools, which existed in the minds of many respectable families, Mrs. Governor Clinton sent her children to the school. But it was a long time before these schools were looked upon as anything higher than places of instruction for the very poor. This school had no library until 1826, and Archibald McClure, still a teacher, was the first librarian. Two others of the teachers of that day are still in the school, viz: John Winne and George C. Treadwell. The contributions of the school since 1847, have resulted in the organization of five hundred schools in the southwest. Mr. McCulloch, of Kentucky (of the American Sunday School Union), is one of its most zealous almoners. The school will soon rejoice in the possession of its new chapel, a spacious and beautiful edifice, now nearly completed. As it has waited for it fifty years, it deserves to enjoy it.—*Journal.* Catharine, wife of John Dunn, died.

12. Air, h. 42, l. 34..... A thaw followed the snow fall of the 8th, which continued till this morning, when the wind changed to the north, and rain began to fall, which continued throughout the day.....Frank C. Griswold died, aged 20.

13. Air, h. 35, l. 28.....A new military company has just been organized in this city. It is to be attached to the Twenty-fifth regiment, to take place of the Republican Artillery, which has been converted into a battery. The captain of the new organization is John Barnett, formerly an officer in the Forty-third New York Volunteers.—*Express*..... Mary, widow of Richard Winslow, died, aged 83. George W. Burdick, died, aged 47. He was formerly assistant engineer of the fire department, and deputy sheriff of this county. A large circle of friends will mourn his loss. The funeral takes place this afternoon. John O'Brien died, aged 63. Peter Sheridan died, aged 28.

14. Air, h. 30, l. 29.....Upwards of 5,000 valentines passed through the post office.

15. Air, h. 31, l. 20.....The Albany bridge was crossed by a locomotive for the first time. The event marks an era in the history of progress and Albany. The locomotive was the Augustus Schell. The engineer Michael Burns of Greenbush. Connected with the engine were two platform cars loaded with lumber. The *Troy Times* in speaking of the bridge said it was an accomplished fact, after a thirty years' controversy, in which Troy had borne the brunt of the fight in opposing the work, spending large sums of money, and exerting her most vigorous efforts against what the *Times* says was originally the unanimous purpose of the people of Albany, and of a powerful moneyed and railway combination. The Trojans took ground against the measure on a question of unconstitutionality, spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to defeat it, fearful that if successful it would prove disastrous to the interests of Troy. It said lawyers were still heavily feed with a view to ultimately procuring a decision that the bridging of the river is unconstitutional .....Ellen Heslin died, age 21.

16. Air, h. 20, l. zero.

17. Air, h. 10, l. 7.....The ice boat fleet arrived. It left Poughkeepsie at nine o'clock Friday morning, reached Hudson between four and five in the afternoon, remained there over night, leaving in the

morning at nine o'clock and arriving here at half-past eleven. The respective crews were handsomely entertained by the Beaverwyck Club, and then returned. An accident occurred to the fleet upon the return trip. While the Haze was dashing along at the rate of more than a mile a minute, when opposite Castleton, the gale was so heavy that her spar was carried away, completely disabling her, but not injuring any of the excurtionists. The Snow Flake being but half a mile astern, sailed up alongside of the wreck, and taking the Haze in tow proceeded to Stuyvesant, where the adventurers took the cars of the Hudson River rail road for home, leaving the vessels to be brought down the next day. The Minnehaha also met with an accident just below the city, by the breaking of her runner plank.....Isaac Redstone died, aged 52.

18. Air, h. 23, l. 18.....Edmond Charles Kirnan died, aged 20. Sarah Capron died, aged 74.

19. Air, h. 34, l. 28.....Edward S. Swain died, aged 20. James Bassett died, aged 70. Nelson Weeks, formerly of Rouse's Point, died, aged 62.

20. Air, h. 38, l. 28.....The Young Men's Christian Association found it necessary to legislate against the monopolies of the young women, who, with their accustomed commendable interest in all that relates to the welfare of young men, attended the lecture course in such numbers as to deprive many young men of even entering some of our largest churches. It was, therefore, deemed imperatively necessary to reserve seats for those for whom the course was specially designed. The Pearl Street Baptist Church was nearly filled with ladies, and a hose company that went there in a body, was thus prevented from even entering the church, and returned disappointed to their house. It was enacted that the central seats in the house be reserved for the exclusive use of young men, until fifteen minutes before the commencement of the exercises, and any organization of young men desiring to attend, have seats specially reserved for them on sending information of their numbers to the president of the association.

21. Air, h. 36, l. 19.....There was a remarkable display of aurora early in the morning, which was thus described by Prof. G. W. Hough, of the Dudley Observatory. During a portion of last night and this morning, a peculiar aurora appeared in the northern heavens. At 12 P. M., of the 20th, an auroral cloud was visible near the northern horizon, and occasional streamers were given off from the cloud; being mostly confined to the east and west limits. But it was not until 5 A. M. of the 21st that we noticed anything unusual in this phenomenon. At that time a black auroral cloud lay piled up in the north, extending along the horizon about 120 degrees. This cloud increased in darkness as we approached the horizon, and we have reason to believe it was an auroral cloud; since the sky was perfectly clear, and not a single vapor cloud was in any other portion of the heavens. This cloud had an altitude of about 30 degrees on the meridian, and the upper margin was fringed with the auroral light, forming at times a complete arch. The streamers or flakes of light were thrown off from the north-east and north-west ends of the cloud with astonishing rapidity. We estimated the motion from the horizon to the zenith at less than the one-tenth of a second of time. At 5h. 10m. the streamers seemed to jet in one constant stream from the north-west and north-east portion of the cloud, while all along the north the auroral arch

threw off waves of light every two or three seconds. At this time it was truly a grand and magnificent phenomenon. These detached flakes formed in such a rapid stream from the cloud as almost to bewilder one in trying to follow them. At 5h. 20m. the flakes and streamers continued to appear and disappear in remarkably quick succession. And occasionally an immense wave of light was rolled from the whole northern horizon and disappeared in the zenith. At 5h. 30m. the aurora continued, but with not such striking characteristics. In the early evening until nearly 8 o'clock the sky was clear and the moon shone with unusual brilliancy. About this time a snow squall suddenly came up, which continued for half an hour or longer. This squall was accompanied with a violent gust of wind from the north-west. Immediately preceding this squall the registering and printing barometer showed a sudden rise of 0.06 inch, in less than three minutes. The barometer continued to rise until noon of the 21st, when its height was 30.37 inches. That the aurora is an electrical phenomenon is pretty generally admitted, but whether it has any connection with the atmospheric pressure, and the fluctuations of the barometer, has not yet been fully determined.....Jane S., wife of Joseph Arnold, died. Matthew J. Hallenbeck died at Columbus, Ga., aged 65.

22. Air, h. 32, l. 19.....The legislature of 1865 having enacted that the 22d of February should thereafter be held as a public holiday, it was now for the first time observed as such by the closing of the public offices. The day was observed with unusual display. The weather has been delightful, and all the city and its country cousins have been in the streets, while the American colors have floated gaily from every flagstaff. The military display was the finest we have witnessed in this city in a long time. The Tenth and Twenty-fifth vied with each other in the display. Both of them turned out in large numbers, and looked exceedingly well: it would seem impossible for them to excel this demonstration. The detachment of police which preceded the military appeared to excellent advantage. The cavalry and the battery of artillery made a highly creditable appearance.—*Journal.* In the evening John Van Buren spoke at Tweddle Hall to a full house. Taking Washington's Farewell Address as his text, and commenting upon its warning against geographical parties, and the dangers which factions threatened to the Republic, he spoke of the reelection of *Andrew Johnson* as the best means of avoiding these dangers, and uniting parties and sections in tranquil and harmonious efforts to restore the union to its normal condition, and advance the people in constitutional liberty and material prosperity. His remarks were received with evident favor.—*Argus*.....After the meeting of the directors of the Hudson River Bridge Company, and shortly after three o'clock, a train consisting of four cars, drawn by the locomotive Lyman J. Lloyd, belonging to the Central Rail Road Company, started from the depot on Maiden lane for a trip across the bridge. The director of the Bridge company, several of the directors of the Central rail road, and a number of the employés of the company, together with officers of the Hudson River, Harlem and Boston rail roads, were passengers on the train. A large number of persons assembled on the pier and ice to witness the passage of the train, which was successfully accomplished. The train was drawn back by the locomotive, James H. Banker, belonging to the Hudson River Rail Road Company. Subsequently a freight train, con-

sisting of eight cars, loaded, belonging to the Red Line through cars from Chicago to New York, passed over the bridge safely.— *Journal.*

THE NEW RAIL ROAD BRIDGE.—To-day the celebration of the great rail road bridge over the Hudson is coming off. This is another completed link in the matter of a continuous avenue between Boston and the great west. The city is full of visitors, taking advantage of the holiday, and the vicinity of the structure is crowded with observers. The first train of passenger cars crosses to-day; the first locomotive, with a couple of long cars laden with lumber, went over yesterday, and the chief officers and managers of the several rail road lines that operate through this city lend the charm of their presence to the occasion. The day will be festive, if not gay. This old Dutch town enters upon a new career of greatness at this hour; for the advantage of the freight and passenger transfers being withdrawn, nothing remains but to inaugurate a system of manufacturing industry that shall give employment and support to the people.

The Foundation.— Twenty-one stone piers support this enormous structure. Commencing at the Albany side of the river a solid pier of masonry is built up from a foundation fifteen feet below the bottom of the river, 32 feet long and 6 feet wide, in which were driven 150 piles, and in and upon the tops of them was built a solid pediment of concrete masonry, or cement and broken rock combined, and then was erected the pier of solid limestone, 7½ wide on the top, as the coping projected over 9 inches. In this manner the whole number of piers, except two or three are built, and these exceptions differ only in size. One standing on the old business pier in the river, is not far from 30 feet by 24, and the one at the east side of the river is furnished with two wings additional to the main pier, that connect it with the main banks of the river. The central pier, on which the draw rests and turns, is about 260 feet long and over 30 feet wide, and built up not only in the centre under the bridge but extends each way up and down the river, far enough to give the required length, and on each end is built a shoulder for a point of rest for the ends when the draw is swung open. On the top of this central pier is placed the system of wheels and rollers, on which the whole rest and revolves. The cost of the piers was immense, the work occupying about two years. The stone is well cut, and the ends rounded on the smaller piers, but is left rough and square on the two largest. They are too narrow for the ice to have serious effect on, as in striking so sharp or narrow a ridge of rocks it will be broken or ground into small pieces. They are near 50 or 60 feet high from their base, and contain probably not far from ten thousand cubic yards of masonry, including crippling and concrete.

The West End.— Commencing at the rail road avenue, near the junction of Colonie street, a grand series of trestle work extends to the river, and terminates at the first pier. This trestle work rests upon some 150 bents of timber placed for a large portion of the way at 8 feet distance and the rest at 26 feet. Under each bent a trench was dug, from five to eight feet, and a timber laid down across said trench, directly under each post, and then a stick of timber, some 10 or 12 inches square, was laid over and fastened to them, and on this base was erected the bent. Each bent consists of five posts, 10 by 12 inches square, and framed into the

timber at the bottom, and besides being securely braced at the sides, is held in place by heavy cross timber at the top, some 12 inches square, and an additional heavy post is placed as a brace at each end of the bent. The bottom being held by the framework embedded in the earth, and the top secured by the superincumbent weight of its own cross timbers, and the four stringers that form the bed proper for the iron rails, and the rails themselves, forbids any idea of their ever being moved out of their places. At the beginning of the trestle work the posts are cut off at the surface of the ground, but with a level or slant upwards towards the river of 10 inches in the hundred feet, or about 44 feet to the mile. Each successive bent carries the ascent higher and higher, till the maximum is reached at or near Centre street. From that point across the river the surface is as near a level as may be.

The East End is built in a more temporary style, resting wholly on piles. The nature of the bank, and the business of the town here, did not require the extensive trestle work of the west end, and this 800 feet will by another year be all filled in with gravel and made a solid embankment up to the first stone pier on that side. As we said above, this pier is built with a wing at each end, for the better security of the embankment.

The Shape of the Bridge is that of the letter S. Standing at no point is the eye able to look through the whole length of it. And while this adds much to the length and expense, yet the eye can detect a careful attention to the quality of beauty in giving the curves a graceful sweep. And now we come to the

Main Bridge.— The How pattern, which is of almost universal use in bridge building, is adopted in this. The great peculiarity in this style is that the railing or sides of the bridge is framed into and with the foundation, so as to make the structure self-supporting for any convenient length of span. The longer the span the higher the railing is carried. In this bridge it is twenty-four feet in height. The system is somewhat like this: A strong timber, or series of parallel timbers of great strength and of given length are bolted together, and this is called the lower chord, and designed for the bottom of the sides of the bridge, and which must support all the cross ties. Parallel to, and of equal size with this, runs the upper chord framed in like manner. Between these two run a multitude of slanting or diagonal double braces of great strength, the foot of each resting upon a cast iron shoulder block, weighing in the main bridge three hundred and sixty pounds, into which it is fastened by a wrought iron bolt, an inch and a half in diameter, and which pin passes down into the timber below, slanting in one direction for four-fifths of the distance, and in the opposite direction for the balance, and right up between these double braces runs another single brace of smaller dimensions but inclining in an opposite direction, resting its foot upon the same iron block. At the head these braces are bolted securely into the upper chord, or just against a head block of iron or oak, which latter clasps or holds the upper chords secure and fast. The binding force of these braces prevents any sag in the bridge, and insures it against breaking down when properly made.

Iron Rods.— Besides the diagonal wooden braces above named, two upright iron rods, one and three-quarter inches in diameter, and bolted

into the iron shoulder blocks, and running down through the upper chord, and fastened at each end with a nut and screw, or a shoulder of iron that enables these rods to take their share of the load to be borne, and this constitutes another security against settling or falling. When these bents or spans are properly framed and bolted together, they are raised to the position each is to occupy, each end resting upon an abutment. Besides these upright iron rods, hundreds of bolts are put through the timbers that compose the chords, giving the main support of the bridge the most formidable security against disasters.

Number of Spans.— There are four spans 172 feet each, and 14 of 72 feet, and 257 feet in the draw, making in all of the bridge proper 1953. Add to this 1500 feet of trestle work on the Albany side, and 800 feet for the embankment and pile work on the East Albany side, and we obtain for the whole length of the bridge 4253 feet as the whole length of the work. The width is about twenty feet. This brings us to

The Draw, which is the eminent portion of the whole affair. This, as we said above, is 257 feet long, suspended at the centre on a pile 37 feet wide, and swings out in a span of 110 feet on each side of the pile. The general outline of this part of the bridge is similar to the rest, except the turret for supporting the ends when suspended over the stream, and endangered by their own weight. It is put in motion by a lever or a set of levers inserted in a circular iron wheel, which connects with the other wheel work, and easily moves the superincumbent mass. This machinery for swinging the draw was furnished by the Boston Machine Company, and will no doubt redound to their fair fame.

The Turret is raised over the centre of the draw, and directly over the centre of the supporting pier. Two pairs of upright posts, some 10 inches square, are set up on each side, and strongly fastened by extended braces, till they reach a height of six feet. At the top of these posts, and on each side of the turrets, a framework of iron is placed, strongly bolted to the supporting timbers, and sustaining an arrangement of iron wheel work, designed for special use. A wheel, some five or six feet in diameter, is fastened to a shaft, on which is cut an endless screw, which screw works into an eccentric wheel, and the turning of this eccentric elevates for one or two feet the cross-bar to which is attached the upper ends of eight chains constructed in a novel manner. They consist each of a number of links of wrought iron, seven-eighths of an inch thick, five inches wide and some twenty feet long, fastened together at the ends by a huge bolt passing through, and having been attached to the iron framework at the top of the turret, are carried down to near the extremity of each lower chord and then attached to the other end. Two of these chains run down on each side of the turret, and on both sides of the bridge. Chain work descends from the large perpendicular wheel spoken of above, and being attached to the machinery on the bridge proper, is turned at will, till by elevating the upper end of this heavy chain, sufficient strain is brought upon it to lift the extremities of the draw a little from the abutments, and thus reduce the friction in starting, as well as support the pendant ends. This plan proving a success will materially assist similar enterprises where navigation is to be cared for and a swing draw constructed.

Amount of Timber.— Over two and a quarter millions of square feet, inch measure, have been consumed in building the work, including three minor bridges yet to be spoken of.

The Cost of the whole, so far, has been about three-quarters of a million dollars; but the extensive purchases of real estate on the Albany side has created an investment including the cost of the bridge, of $1,100,000.

Minor Bridges had to be erected over Water, Centre and Montgomery streets. At the last the Saratoga rail road passes under this bridge, and the small bridge placed across this street is built on the same plan as the large one. Four timbers strongly bolted and supported by truss iron rods of 1¾ inches diameter, and these series of timber and iron repeated some six or eight times, forms the bed work of the bridge 82 feet wide. The upper and lower ends are framed as in the large bridge, only the railing is but 12 feet high; over Centre street it is 8 feet and over Water street 9 feet high. These bridges are so strong and firm that the passing of a locomotive, with several heavily loaded lumber cars attached, produced only a slight jar, but no perceptible depression.

How the Rail Road Track is laid.—All the science of bridge building lies in the knowledge of how to use braces to most advantage. Cross bracing, diagonal bracing, upper bracing, under bracing, inter-bracing at sides, bottom and top, with wood, wrought and cast iron complete the description of this art. So all that we have described so imperfectly is only the simple preparation for the support of the stringers that support the rails and ties. These stringers are square sawed pine timber, 12 by 14 inches, and closely spliced at the meeting ends, and four are laid down, two for each track, which is to be double to the edge of the river, and single over the river. After these stringers or sills are in position, white oak ties, two feet apart, are laid across as on any rail road, and spiked with wrought iron spikes to the stringers. On these ties are laid the heavy iron rails, except over the street bridges, where a broad white oak timber some four inches thick is laid transversely of the bridge and on it are placed and to it, all spiked, the rails that cross the bridge.

The Spikes used are of two kinds; one the common spike five-eighths of an inch square, that is driven in after an orifice a little smaller than itself has been bored; the other screw nearly an inch in diameter, with a bar-head large enough to lap on the edge of the rail, is, after being slushed, forced into the timber and turned to hold the rail in its place. This last one is to our mind, an excellent improvement.

Charter.— The legislature of New York gave a charter to this company for an iron bridge, to be erected in three years The wooden structure now completed, is only of a temporary nature, and as soon as the financial matters become settled so that the price of iron will be within the reach of the company's purse, they intend to replace one span of the bridge with it, and eventually to replace the whole bridge with the same material. The trestle-work will probably remain as it is for many years, if not till worn out.

The Owners are the New York Central Rail Road Company, one-half; the Western Rail Road Company of Massachusetts, one-quarter; the Hudson River Rail Road Company, one-quarter. The original joint stock company, on finding it rather difficult to raise the money, transferred all right and title to the above named proprietors.

Mechanics.—Charles Newman was overseer of the mechanical construction, and a competent man for the place. John Holmes was master of the framing, and Edward Sheffer boss of the trestle work. One hundred and sixty-three carpenters were employed, and a great number of laborers. A. F. Smith was superintendent of the whole business, Mr. Fairchild treasurer of the company.

General Remarks.—The completion of this work and opening of continuous, uninterrupted railway accommodations between the east and west, on this route, it is supposed by the Trojans, will sensibly affect the railway interests of their city, which, until now, has enjoyed a monopoly of said accommodations. Consequently there is said to be considerable bitterness of feeling on their part in regard to it. This is natural. People are usually inclined to oppose all projects that seem to conflict with their present pecuniary interest, without stopping to inquire whether the new improvement will not open up, or make available some other sources of profit much more lucrative and satisfactory; and if no public improvements were ever undertaken till the unanimous, or even general assent of those whose business is to be affected could be obtained, there never would be a project undertaken. Many, if not most places, now flourishing from some paying enterprise, have been forced to give up some fancied or real advantages and adopt a new course of business. The advantage could not be wholly foreseen, but the new facilities brought it distinctly into view. So it will ever be with an industrious and intelligent people. They will accommodate themselves to new conditions. They will apply the new forces within reach. If driven from staging they will go into the rail road business; if deprived of trucking in Albany they will turn their hands to another department of industry. The wide domain of manufacturing effort is open to every town, and the market grows wider every day. Troy is at present a large and prosperous centre of manufactures. She is not dependent on river or railway transit for her wealth, and the bridge won't harm her. Albany, too, feels a little restless in the expectation that her business will be disturbed by this new arrangement, but she is too old to fear such slight changes, and not "too old to learn new tricks," at money making. Any city of 65,000 inhabitants with a long list of rich men, with large accumulated capital, with a splendid river at its feet and railway connections with all creation in her possession, ought to die a natural death if she can't turn all these advantages to good account, and compete in the markets of the world. So go ahead goodly capital of the Empire State. Let us see you put out in all directions, and our Yankee neighbors will stop on their way to the west to see how you prosper and leave that extra quarter of a dollar behind them also.

Final.—We congratulate Boston on the completion of an enterprise among the last needed to put her in ready connection with the world's granary, and all the traveling public that the unpleasant ferriage over the Hudson disappears from the highway to the west. The freighter will rejoice, and we trust the universal republic of New England will share the diffusive joy.

John Long died, aged 75. Rachel Ruso, wife of Francis Kennedy, died, aged 48. Hugh Collins died, aged 25. Max Schuster died. Mrs. Catharine King died, aged 62.

23. Air, h. 42, l. 38.....President Taylor called the Board of Trade to order this morning, and announced the death of one of its members, Matthew I. Hallenbeck, which occurred recently in Columbus, Georgia. On motion, the chair appointed a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. A. E. Gifford, Glazier, Pullen, Rankin and Bender to draft and report resolutions of condolence.....Thomas Maher died, aged 56.

24. Air, h. 46, l. 38 .....Andrew White died, aged 42.

25. Air, h. 49, l. 30.....The ice in the river in front of the city moved early in the morning, and being as usual, firm in the gorges below, the water began to rise rapidly. The yearly moving of the ice on the river is looked forward to by merchants and boatmen with anxiety, on account of the great damage sometimes done by the freshets that follow. On Saturday night, about a quarter to twelve o'clock, the last sleigh load of passengers from the Hudson river rail road train had but barely crossed the river when the effect of the freshet in the Mohawk was felt here in the breaking up of the ice above and below the city. It did not move far, however, until about ten minutes to nine o'clock this morning, when the water commenced to rise very quickly, and the ice below the city was noticed slowly moving down the river. The water, at this time, at Maiden lane, almost touched Broadway, and the Steam boat landing was five feet under water. The ground floors of stores along Quay street were submerged, and parts of South Broadway, near the South ferry, were not available for foot passengers. The current in the river was carrying the ice down at the rate of fully six miles per hour, and the water receded somewhat until ten o'clock, when a jam formed at the first island below the city, across the river to the Greenbush side. The current then set through the Island creek at a rapid rate, but the passage was not sufficiently large for the great body of water, and it commenced again to rise. In the jam a pile driver and a large river boat were firmly wedged, having been carried from their moorings. In the morning the prevailing high wind was favorable to the current, and somewhat aided the ice in its career. The bridge crossing the Island creek, near the Susquehanna rail road track, was completely carried away. Many large timbers, resembling pieces of dock and bridge structures, were seen floating down with the ice. Notwithstanding the many unfavorable predictions, the new bridge piers offered no barrier to the passage of the ice, which struck them and went on its way. The train on the Hudson river rail road which arrived in East Albany at 9 A. M., passed over the bridge and proceeded on its way to Cincinnati, saving the unpleasant delay usually caused by the breaking up of the ice. Comparatively little damage resulted. Our merchants on the piers and dock were fully prepared for the freshet, having been abundantly warned by the warm rains and strong winds of the past week. The usual number of cellars were inundated, but it took nobody by surprise, and found none unprepared for the visitation. Indeed, of late years, it has been the later spring freshets, caused by heavy rains in April and May, when the ground was thoroughly wet, and the water flowed quickly off instead of penetrating the earth, that have brought most serious loss to our merchants, and to occupants of dwellings in the southern section of the city. This is the earliest break up we have had in fifteen years. In 1851, the ice broke up on the 25th of February; in 1845, it occurred February 24th; 1842, February 4th; 1840, February 25th; 1834. February 29th; 1828, February 8th; 1825, February 25—*Argus.* The weather this

morning became quite cold, checking the freshet, and nearly freezing over the newly opened water. As a matter of interest we give the date of the opening of the river for the last twenty years:

1847	April	7	1857	March	18
1848	March	22	1858	do	20
1849	do	18	1859	do	13
1850	do	10	1860	do	6
1851	February	25	1861	do	5
1852	March	28	1862	April	3
1853	do	28	1863	do	7
1854	do	17	1864	March	11
1855	March	27	1865	do	21
1856	April	11	1866	February	24

The journal of the Eighty-second Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of New York, presents the following figures in reference to the churches in this city:

	Baptisms.	Confirmations.	Communicants.	Sunday School.	Contributions.
Grace,	18	22	168	100	$1,667
Holy Innocents,	38	20	80	100	
St. Paul's,	25	38	208	353	22,749
St. Peter's,	29	20	391	199	28,687
Trinity,	46	24	114	125	1,099

Ellen Stapleton died, aged 72. Eliza Wilson, wife of Lithan Algie, died, aged 63.

26. Air, h. 30, l. 8.....William Humphrey died at Kasoag, Oswego county, aged 80. During his residence in Albany he was connected with Erastus Corning and John Spencer in the hardware business, and conducted it for many years alone. He was a gentleman of great integrity and excellence of character. He leaves two sons, George and James Humphrey, in business at the place of his late residence. Gilbert C. Davidson, late of this city, was a son-in-law of the deceased.....Mrs. Margaret Barnard died, aged 47. Bridget, wife of Patrick Caughlan, died, aged 29. Henrietta Brown, wife of Peter Webster, died, aged 39.

27. Air, h. 20, l. 13 .....The river was again frozen over, although the ferry boats continued to cross.....Annie E. Ableman, wife of George W. Bulson, died, aged 21. Salema H., wife of J. J. Roff, died, aged 40.

28. Air, h. 28, l. 24.....Patrick Sweeney died, aged 37.

MARCH 1. Air, h. 33, l. 29.....Hon Erastus Corning turned over the remainder of his extensive business to his son and to three other young gentlemen who had been connected with him for some years past; and withdrew from business life. Over a year ago Mr. Corning made over the general business of his store to Edward Wilson & Co., young men brought up to mercantile life and educated at his counter. This was the anniversary of the fiftieth year since Mr. Corning's commencement of business life in Albany. On March 1, 1816, he entered into the firm of John Spencer & Co., Wm. Humphrey (whose death at the venerable age of 80 we have just chronicled), being third partner. Mr. Humphrey retired in 1818; and in 1825 Mr. Spencer withdrew, and John T. Norton became the partner, under the firm of Corning & Norton. In 1829 John T. Norton retired and James Horner became a partner,

under the title of Corning & Horner, and so continued for fifteen years, when in 1844 Gilbert C. Davidson was admitted; and in 1848 Mr. Horner retired, giving way to Erastus Corning, Jr., the title of the firm being E. Corning & Co., which was retained when Mr. Davidson retired in 1862. We dwell upon these changes and these names because they bring up grateful recollections to the minds of our citizens. They suggest the memory of business enterprises, financial struggles, the fluctuations of speculation, the development of great industries and the social and political changes dependent on them. They recall not less impressively the pleasant amenities of social life, in which these names have been in various ways connected, of political associations, and also of patriotic labors for city, and state, and country. The semi-centennial anniversary of a business life like this, deserves a commemoration like a golden wedding. In that space of time what has not been accomplished! The canals built, the west developed, the rail road system inaugurated and extended, the net-work of telegraphic communication following, and all the wondrous steps in progress taken, which have quickened the march of humanity towards its glorious future, are embraced in that comparatively brief record. Of Mr. Corning's share in all this — the rail road, the express and telegraph system particularly — we will not speak, except to say that they owed more to his urgency and directing and constant mind than to that of any one man. Nor shall we dwell upon other traits of character; except to say that he has been the helper and friend of all within the circle of his business connection — lifting up young men to place, and affording to the enterprising the opportunity that commanded fortune — and has been the fast friend of this good old city of Albany, which, in return, has honored him with every gift in its power. Mr. Corning will, we trust, enjoy for many years the tranquillity that follows an active life devoted to energetic work and crowned by the largest measure of success.— *Argus.* Mr. Corning was succeeded by E. Corning, Jr., Townsend Fondey, William H. Nichols, James E. Walker and Clarence H. Corning, under the firm name of Corning & Co. These gentlemen, long connected with him, succeed to a business of great magnitude, and which will enable them to early enjoy a competency as the result of their devotion to the interest of their employer and benefactor. What changes has not Mr. Corning witnessed, participated in, and promoted during the last century of active business life! Since March 1st, 1816, what man has been more deeply, daily and hourly interested in all the great enterprises of the century than has Erastus Corning? To a great extent has he been the chief architect of many of these enterprises. It has been said of Mr. C., because he did not invest in real estate in this city, that he did not have the interests of Albany at heart. This is not the case, as instance his influence in securing the transfer of the repairing and building of locomotives from various points along the line, to West Albany. But for Erastus Corning the large interests now at West Albany would have been located at Rochester or Buffalo. It required a giant's strength to overcome the western influence that prevailed at that juncture. West Albany is the creation of Erastus Corning.— *Times.*

2. Air, h. 35, l. 34.....Ann, wife of James O'Neil, died, aged 55. Isaac S. Clements, of Half Moon, died, aged 57.

3. Air, h. 39, l. 34.....All the trains left this city from the New York Central depot near the Delavan House. The Hudson river, the

Harlem and the Boston trains all landed their passengers on this side of the river, and all the trains leaving this city for New York or Boston started from the same locality. Passengers going east or west had only to step from one train to another. The trains of the New York Central and the other roads named all started from the same depot. Trains were also run from New York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without any change whatever. Passengers from either of the points named retained their seats through the whole route. These trains were called the Red Line, the cars being painted red to distinguish them from the other trains. They were elegantly fitted up and provided with all the comforts and conveniences possible to furnish for such a long journey. This arrangement involved important changes in connection with travel through this city. The ferry boats would necessarily be almost entirely relieved from business, except so far as local traffic is concerned. The crowds of carts, and drays, and passengers, at the foot of Maiden lane, be no longer witnessed. The ticket and baggage offices of the Boston rail road be transferred to the New York Central rail road yard, and from that locality tickets be sold, and baggage checked, for all points leading from the city by rail road, except the Albany and Susquehanna route. This great revolution has been effected by the construction of the Hudson river bridge. For years the crossing of the ferry of Albany has been a great inconvenience to the traveling public. Especially has this been the case during the fall and winter months.—*Argus.*

4. Air, h. 41, l. 33.....Mrs. Anne Townsend, wife of Henry H. Martin, died, aged 50. She was a daughter of the late Isaiah Townsend, and was a lady who added to the accomplishments of social life, great strength of character and a truly Christian spirit. Joseph Corbiere died, aged 47.

5. Air, h. 34, l. 18.....Ann, wife of Thomas Kite, died, aged 51.

6. Air, h. 25, l. 19.....Rev. Father McCurry, formerly assistant pastor of St. John's church in Ferry street, died at Cooperstown.

7. Air, h. 27, l. 21.....The ice on the river was sufficiently strong to admit of crossing upon it by pedestrians. The weather for a week was severe even for March, the winds being keen and throwing up clouds of dust.

8. Air, h. 27, l. 17.....Isabella Taylor, wife of Timothy A Knower, died. George Ovens died at Red Bank, N. J. Patrick Brally died, aged 55. Mary A., wife of John W. Scott, died, aged 56.

9. Air, h. 24, l. 18.....Thomas J. Gray died, aged 24. Gray was drum-major of the 25th Regiment. He was a member of Schreiber's band, and, with the Ellsworth Avengers (44th N. Y. V.), passed through a great many of the hardships of the Army of the Potomac.

10. Air, h. 27, l. 16 .... ..Catherine Wickham, wife of James Rourk, died. Richard V. R. Ketchum died, aged 48.

11. Air, h. 27, l. 16 .....After a long spell of cold weather, with rain and winds from the north, there sprang up a strong gale from the south, which filled the atmosphere with dust, then with snow, then with rain.....John McCarty died, aged 60. Nicholas Conherty, died, aged 80. Mrs. Elizabeth Bloomer, died, aged 86. Mrs. Abigail Page, died, aged 70.

12. Air, h. 36, l. 32.

13. Air, h. 44, l. 40.

14. Air, h. 40, l. 34.....At a large and influential meeting of the iron founders from all sections of the United States and Canada, convened at the rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Albany, pursuant to a call in that behalf, made by several of the most prominent iron founders of our state, Charles Eddy, Esq., of Troy, was by the unanimous vote of the said convention, elected president, and John F. Rathbone, Esq., vice president; and after the formal organization of the convention, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

PREAMBLE — Whereas the iron moulders in different sections of the country are seeking, by concert of action and union among themselves, to change the relations which naturally exist between the employer and employed, assuming arbitrarily to dictate the prices which shall be paid by the employer, and to direct the government of the workshop and the management of the business of their employers, as will more fully appear by a reference to some of the rules and regulations of the iron moulders' international union, which are sought to be enforced in every iron foundery in the United States and Canada, through the agency of its local unions, and which are substantially as follows: *First*, That one apprentice only shall be permitted to every ten moulders employed. *Second*, No moulder shall be permitted to work in any establishment unless he be a member in good standing of an iron moulders' union. *Third*, Shop committees shall be appointed by each local union for each foundery within its district, for the purpose of controlling prices and enforcing the necessary rules and regulations therein. *Fourth*, It is especially the duty of such shop committee to give all necessary information to applicants for work and whether their services are required, and if so, whether it be proper for such applicant to apply either to the employer or his foreman for employment. *Fifth*, Should such applicant presume to make direct application to the employer or his foreman for work without first consulting the said committee, he shall be fined the sum of two dollars for such offense. *Sixth*, Should any employer presume to exercise a control of his own business, and thereby infringe upon any of the aforesaid rules and regulations, as, for example, to employ one or more apprentices exceeding the number dictated by the union or shop committee, or should he persist in furnishing employment to a moulder who is not a member of the moulders' union, such action on the part of the employer shall be deemed sufficient cause for a strike, and such shop is immediately declared a struck shop, and work is discontinued, until the rules and regulations aforesaid shall be reestablished and observed.

The iron founders of this country have ever maintained the principle that organizations for the purpose of arraying capital as a force of element hostile to labor, are as obnoxious to the principles of a sound political economy as they are to the true spirit of our republican institutions. We seek not, by the organization which we contemplate, to degrade the mechanic or oppress the workingman; but, on the contrary, we aim to dignify labor, and to elevate those who are compelled by the sweat of their brow to earn their bread. We aim to emancipate the workingman from those arbitrary restrictions upon his manhood, to which he has been subjugated by this moulders' union, a device of selfish men, more shrewd but less honest than himself, and to allow to him what we claim for ourselves, the right to the exercise of his own free will and of that judgment with which God has endowed him, to exchange his own labor for such

remuneration, and with such persons, and upon such terms, as his own judgment shall dictate to be for his advantage, free from the interference of the crafty and the designing among his fellows, and untrammelled by the insolent dictation of a power often as arbitrarily exercised as it was inconsiderately created. And we especially seek the restoration and the maintenance of those personal rights which legitimately belong to us as men and American citizens; the right to control and direct *our own business*, as our own discretion may dictate, and the right to make our own contracts for labor, and with whomsoever we may deem proper. And whereas, the odious and oppressive regulations of the moulders' union, to which we have alluded, and which by no means embrace all that is obnoxious in their organization, aim to divest us of these rights, which belong to us at least equally with our employés; therefore

Resolved, That it is expedient and necessary to the protection of the interests of the iron founders of this country to organize themselves into a national association for the protection of their general interests, the promotion of a friendly feeling and mutual confidence among the members, and especially for the purpose of resisting any and all action of the moulders' union, which shall in any manner interfere with our right to the control of our workshops and to manage our own business.

And in accordance with the foregoing resolution, and the unanimous sentiment of the said convention, a national organization of the iron founders and stove manufacturers of the United States was established. After the completion of the said organization, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the said association:

Resolved, That we will proceed to introduce into our shops all the apprentices or helpers we deem advisable, and that we will not allow any union committees in our shops, and that we will in every way possible, free our shops from all dictation or interference on the part of our employés.

The following individuals and firms were personally present, and very many letters were received from others of the most influential individuals and firms from all sections of the country, who were unable to attend in person, expressing their hearty approval of the measures contemplated, and entire sympathy with the purpose of the proposed organization: S. H. Ransom & Co., J. F. Rathbone & Co., Shear Packard & Co., S. B. McCoy, Wm. Doyle, Littlefield Stove Co, J. McB. Davidson & Co., John A. Gowey, Hilan Seabury, Albany; Jewett & Root, Buffalo; Woolson, Hitchcock & Carter, Myers, Rouse & Co., Akron Stove Co., Cleveland, O.; William Resor & Co., S. H. Burton & Co., Cincinnati; William Buck, Brantford, C. W.; James Stuart & Co., D. Moore & Co., Hamilton, C. W.; J. & O. McClay, London, C. W.; Barr, Johnson & Co., Tibbals, Shirk & Whitehead, Erie, Pa.; Hunt & Miller, Hudson; Munsell & Thompson, S W. Gibbs-National Stove Works, J. L. Mott, New York; Abbott & Noble, Leibrandt & McDowall, Stuart, Peterson & Co, Chase, Sharpe & Thompson, Smith, Wells & Co., Isaac A. Shepard & Co., Philadelphia; A. Bradley & Co., Graff & Hugus, John B. Herron & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Pittsburg; March, Sisler & Co., Limerick Bridge, Pa.; Frost & Southard, R. R Finche's Sons, Peekskill, N. Y.; E. E. Sill, Rochester, N. Y.; Ingraham, Phillips & Co., Russy & McLeod, Sheldon & Greene, Wager & Fayles, Morrison & Colwell, Fuller, Warren & Co., Cox, Church & Co., G. W. Eddy, C. Eddy & Co., Ruswell & Durand, Hicks, Wolfe & Co., Potter, Paris & Co., M. L. Filley, Sweet, Quimby & Co., Troy;

J. S. & M. Peckham, B. Wheeler, Utica, N. Y.....The ice moved down to a point below the city, and the river reached to the top of the docks.

15 Air, h. 46, l. 41.

16. Air, h. 50, l. 40.....John F. Gaffney died, aged 23.

17. Air, h. 44, l. 28 .....St. Patrick's day was duly celebrated and honored by our Irish citizens by a grand military display and procession. In view of the recent trouble in Ireland, every Irishman in the country determined to celebrate the anniversary day of his patron saint with becoming *eclat*, and the arrangements for grand celebrations were made long since in all the cities of the Union. Albany, therefore, had her procession, and may well be proud of it. Early in the morning the different military companies met at their respective armories, and the civic societies at their rooms, and proceeded to the Cathedral, where high mass was celebrated. The panegyric was delivered by Rev. Father O'Hara, of Syracuse. After mass, the procession formed in the order previously arranged on, the military under command of Capt. Terrence Quinn, the civic societies being effectively marshaled by Capt. Joseph Clinton. The procession moved in the regular order, Schreiber's brass band heading. The companies of the 25th Regiment, in their neat uniform, looked exceedingly fine, and marched well. The Hibernian Provident Society, too, made a good appearance, and turned out in goodly numbers. The delegations from the companies of the fire department marching in military order with muskets, attracted much attention, and their red and black costume formed a good contrast to the dark civilian dress of the Hibernian Society, which immediately preceded them. Taken altogether, St. Patrick's day has never before been celebrated in Albany in better style, and much credit is due the movers in the affair, who worked so energetically to secure a good turn out.—*Times*.....Jane Brooksby, wife of George S. Lansing, died.

18. Air, h. 30, l. 11.

19. Air, h. 24, l. 20.....The river was conquered by the steam boat City of Hudson, which broke through the last barrier of ice, and reached the dock.....A train of invited passengers left the Susquehanna rail road depot on the first trip to Unadilla by steam; 100 miles of the road being completed.....Patrick Burns died, aged 30.

20. Air, h. 30, l. 20.....The steam boat St. John, the first of the passenger boats, arrived.....At noon it began to snow, and everything had the appearance of midwinter.....Frank Lathrop died in New York, aged 52 years. Many will remember him as keeper of the old Mansion House, North Market street. He volunteered with the three months' men in Washington, 1861; was with the army that marched into Petersburgh, and at the surrender of Lee in Virginia. His last strength was given in the service of his country.

21. Air, h. 30, l. 26.....The moulders employed in Rathbone & Co.'s foundery quit work, and all the stove founderies in the city were now closed. If a cessation of business must occur, perhaps no time could be more opportune than the present. Everything is falling in price. Iron, and all the materials used by the founderies, sympathize with the general downward tendency. The founders have all a fair stock on hand now. Should prices continue downwards, and they keep in operation, they might find themselves with a large amount of stock which they would

be compelled to sell at a loss. They can well afford a suspension of sixty days, or even longer, and actually profit by it. When they resume, it will be on a system of reduced expenditure, and the country at large will profit by the reduction. The throwing out of employment, however, of so large a number of men is a matter of deep regret, not only to the community but also to their employers; but after all, the men themselves are the most vitally interested, and should weigh well the question, before entering on a formal strike. Many of them confess that the resolution of the convention is not unreasonable. Should prudent councils prevail in the meeting of the union, which we understand is to be held to-night, there can be no reason why labor cannot be speedily resumed, with no infringement on the rights of the moulders.—*Evening Journal*.....Eweretta Moore, daughter of the late Benj. Vernor Clench, died. Sarah Edwards, wife of George B. Griffin, died at St. Paul, Minnesota.

22. Air, h. 36, l. 25.....Charles D., son of the late Thomas Gould, died in New York, aged 51. Katie R. Graff, wife of F. O. Harvey, died in Mexico, Mo., aged 22.

23. Air, h. 34, l. 25.....Rhoda Wells, wife of Sylvester Topping, died, aged 74.

25. The Hudson Street Methodist Episcopal church edifice was originally erected in 1844 at an expense of $30,000. It had been for about eight months past undergoing very extensive alterations and improvements, which were now completed, at an expense of $15,000. The arrangement of the entire basement was changed, the lecture and Sunday school room enlarged, refrescoed, reseated and otherwise greatly beautified and improved. The most extensive changes, however, appeared in the audience room. The galleries and pulpit had been removed, and the room extended in length twelve feet. An organ loft was erected at the northern extremity, a new pulpit built at the south end, and the seats turned facing the pulpit. The pulpit and altar rail were of heavy black walnut and the design and workmanship very elaborate. The splendid new organ was from the establishment of Johnson, of Westfield, Mass. The room was lighted by new patent gas lights, suspended from the ceiling, which produced not only a soft pleasant light without glare to the eyes, but accomplished the most perfect system of ventilation. The ceiling was frescoed in admirable taste. The main entrance was enlarged and ornamented, and handsome iron fences erected on each street. The work was conducted under the immediate charge of James W. Eaton. The architects were Wollett & Ogden; mason work by James W. Eaton; carpenter work in basement, John Kennedy, Jr.; carpenter work in audience room, John N. Parker; painting, Robert Coburn; frescoing, O. S. Rice; iron work, Pruyn & Lansing; upholstering, Watson & Kelley; carpets, A. & J. C. Koonz; furniture, John Winne; excavating and flagging, Thomas Lynch; gas fixtures and patent lights, Tucker & Crawford; heaters, etc., Crandell & Weller.....Mrs. Catharine, wife of Anthony McMurdy, died, aged 73. Wm. Chambers died, aged 53. Philip A. Cogburn died, aged 42.

26. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean appeared for the first time at the Academy of Music. The plays selected for the evening's entertainment were Henry VIII, and the Jealous Wife, both of which were given as only great artists can perform them.....Sarah, widow of Ira Porter, died, aged 83.

27. The early days of March gave delusive indications of spring. Blue birds appeared, and the Dutch church yard robin, that builds on the Middle Dutch trees, made his annual appearance ; but it is said they all threw away their flutes and returned south.....The water in the river was lower than had been known in twenty-five years. The Dean Richmond, which left the previous evening, touched ground at Douw's point, and returned to the city this afternoon. The St. John got aground also, but succeeded in reaching her dock, and left this evening, the Dean Richmond lying over. A new, dangerous, but not a lasting, obstruction to river navigation appeared within two miles of the city. When the ice moved in January, an ice barrier was formed in the river nearly opposite to Douw's point, by which the current of water was forced into the creek and an outlet made west of the dyke and over the main land near Van Wie's point. By this barrier of ice, a bar was formed over the cross-over, extending nearly three-quarters of the distance from Douw's point to the dyke, and where there was last year sixteen feet of water at ordinary tides. It is thought that this bar cannot be of long duration, and many are of the belief that the ordinary spring freshets will remove it. But should this fail, it will be dredged out. River men say that where the new dykes are, the depth is fully adequate, but that the ice dammed on the old Bucken plaat, and threw up a body of sand, which has formed a temporary bar, easily removed by the current. Another is formed at Castleton, where it is contemplated to make a new dyke. These impediments are temporary, and will be removed in a short space of time.....Christopher Lavender died, aged 54.

28. Margaret Wickham died, aged 40. Andrew Yorke died, aged 64. Hiram S. Coe died, aged 31. Bridget, wife of George Lester, died, aged 48. Francis Garrett died, aged 80

30. Total eclipse of the moon.....Peter Bradt died, aged 85. Alex. W. McLean died, aged 20.

31. Minnie W. Root, daughter of Arthur H. Root, died at Geneva, aged 22.

April 1, Air, h. 42, l. 29.....The semi-centennial anniversary of the Middle Dutch Sunday school took place. The church was filled to overflowing, and the exercises were very interesting. On the one side of the pulpit, in gas jet, were the figures 1816, and on the other, 1866. Ralph Wells, the well known Sunday school speaker, and the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, delivered addresses From the report of the superintendent, R. V. De Witt, we derive many interesting reminiscences of the history of the school during the past half century. The North and Middle Dutch churches were originally one organization, but had for a number of years two pastors and two houses of worship. A separation took place in 1815. In the month of June, 1816, three Christian ladies, members of the church, whose memory will ever be cherished in our city, felt themselves called to do something for the souls of the children. Those ladies were Mrs. Charles D. Cooper, Mrs. Christian Miller and Mrs. David Pruyn. The father of Mrs. Cooper, Lieut. Gov. John Tayler, fitted up a room for the purpose in his storehouse on the site now occupied by Cooper's building. Here was commenced a sabbath school, either the second or third of which we have any knowledge in the city, and so well did it prosper that 87 scholars were soon enrolled, with an average attendence of 50. Of the teachers, in 1816, the only one surviving is Mrs. Sarah Waterman, then Miss

Sarah Van Wie. Mrs Douglas, lately deceased, was also a teacher during that year. After having continued about a year, the school was suspended on account of a severe winter. In 1818 or '19 it was revived and opened in the western lobby of the church, by Messrs. Richard Varick De Witt and William C. Miller, who had then just graduated from Union College. The school commenced with four girls and three boys, but was rapidly reinforced by new scholars and teachers, and was soon removed into the galleries of the church, where it was held for about ten years, when, in 1828, it was transferred to the basement of the parsonage on Beaver street, adjoining the church grounds, on the lot where the house lately occupied by Thurlow Weed now stands. The library was commenced in 1825. Among the teachers attached to the school in earlier years, we find the names of Geo. Young, now an elder of the church at Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. V. S. Quackenbush, the well known merchant of Troy; S. H. Lloyd, a present elder of the church, Harmanus Wendell, F J. Hosford, now of New York, Nicholas Van Schaack, E. E. Spencer, E. Bunker, J. F. Linacre, Miss Talmadge, now Mrs. Hoyt, of Ithaca; Miss Groesbeck, now Mrs. Robert Thompson; and Miss E. Brooks. It is recorded that in 1822, when the enrollment was 86 and the average attendance 60 scholars, 26,749 verses were recited, being 334 verses to each scholar enrolled. In 1827, a number of the members of the church founded a school in Fayette street, which was afterwards removed to a district school house on State street, where it was continued for about eleven years, and then was merged into other schools that had been started in the neighborhood. Among the superintendents and teachers were Philip Phelps, Frederick J. Hosford, N. Van Schaack, E. E. Bunker, George Fonda and J. F. Linacre. About the same period or somewhat latter, we find a brief account of a separate school for colored persons, chiefly adults. which was held in the school building. How long this school was maintained is not known, but it is stated to have been blessed with a number of conversions. The school was removed to the building it now occupies, in December, 1845. Two sessions of the school were held until 1850, when the afternoon session was abandoned. The school has had, during the fifty years of its existence, fifteen superintendents, viz: Wm. C. Miller, Richard Varick De Witt, Harmanus Wendell, Nicholas Van Schaack, James F. Linacre, Abraham F. Lansing, Benjamin Nott, Josephus Brockway, Philip Phelps, John A. Johnson, Adam Van Allen, William L. M. Phelps, and the present incumbent, Abraham V. De Witt. Mr. Nott held the office five years and Mr. Van Allen eight years, these being the longest terms of office. The church has had but three pastors, prior to the present incumbent, viz: Rev. Drs. John De Witt, Isaac Ferris and Isaac N. Wyckoff. Seven of the former pupils of the school have entered the gospel ministry, viz.: Rev. Ph. Phelps, president of Hope College, Mich.; Rev. C. N. Waldron, of Cohoes; Rev. J. L. Pearse of Bethlehem; Rev. M. Steele, and Rev. M. Burroughs (Baptist) in the south, and the lamented deceased Theodore Wyckoff and A. Miller. The number of persons enrolled is 406, classified as follows: principal department, 221 scholars; infant department, 139 scholars; total number of scholars, 360; officers 6, teachers 40. Teachers admitted during the year, 13; scholars in the principal department, 63; infant department, 66; total, 129. Scholars who have left the principal department, 90; infant department, 49; total, 139. Five scholars have died during the year, and two have

become teachers. The largest attendance, 45 teachers and 254 scholars; smallest, 15 teachers and 38 scholars; average, 37 teachers and 190 scholars. Seven members of the school have united with the church, and more than the same number are known to have found Christ as their Saviour. Volumes in the library, 865. Total receipts, including amount in the treasury at the beginning of the year, $447.01. Total disbursements: for the expenses of the school, $268.97; missionary purposes, $150; on hand, $29.04; amount of sabbath collections, $266.22. monthly concert collections, $21.91.....Andrew J. Lloyd died, aged 43.

2. Air, h. 43, l. 35.....Mary J., wife of Elmore J. Northrop, died, aged 32. Margaret F. Riley died, aged 18. Catherine Ann, wife of David Palmer, died, aged 30.

3. Air, h. 47, l. 32.....Mrs. Anna Spelman died, aged 90. Elizabeth M., wife of Christian Jacobs, died, aged 72. Mary, widow of Peter Albert, died, aged 59. Nicholas N. Groot, Jr., died, aged 29.

4. Air, h. 49, l. 38.....James Toole died, aged 60.

5. Air, h. 67, l. 52.....Solomon P. Mork died, aged 19.

6. Air, h. 68, l. 53 .....Colonel William A. Thornton, of the ordnance department of the army, died at Governor's island, where he had long been on duty, aged 64. He was born at Albany, entered West Point with Alexander Bache, Daniel S. Donnelson, Robert Anderson, Charles F. Smith and other distinguished men, in 1821, and graduated No. 12 in 1825. He was brevetted second lieutenant of the First artillery on his graduation, and rose through the various grades of the regular army until he became colonel in September, 1863. He served in the Black Hawk and Florida wars, and was with General Scott at Charleston in the nullification troubles. He has been in the ordnance corps ever since its organization, and almost always on constant duty as inspector of small arms. He had charge of several arsenals, at Watertown, Watervliet, and the ordnance department at Fort Columbus, New York harbor. He was recently brevetted brigadier general for his long and faithful services in the army. He never received a furlough. When Jeff. Davis was secretary of war, he sent Colonel Thornton to New Mexico, and here he lost his health. Returning over the plains he took cold, contracted a bronchial affection, which brought on asthma, which harassed the remainder of his life, and was the indirect cause of his death.

7. Air, h. 53, l. 36.

8. Air, h. 37, l. 32.....Oliver Mead died at Bridgewater, Conn., aged 75.

9. Air, h. 38, l. 28.....William L. Henry died, aged 46. Charlotte Kastendike died, aged 59. Susannah, widow of John Vrooman, died, aged 62.

10. Air, h. 42, l. 29.....Annual charter election; George H. Thacher elected mayor by 738 majority over Robert H. Pruyn. The republicans carried 7 of the 10 wards, and claimed a majority of 4 in the common council. The democrats elected 6 supervisors which gave them a majority in the board.....The blacksmith shop of Patrick Powers, No. 72 Bowery, was burnt. It was a frame structure, one story in height, and was owned by a German named Andrew Muhlick, residing at 280 Washington avenue. During the progress of the fire it was discovered that a man was burning in the rubbish. Upon examination it turned out to be Mr. Muhlick, the owner of the premises. He was speedily

taken from the ruins, but not before life was extinct, his body, arms, shoulders and face being horribly burned and almost beyond recognition .....Mrs. Delia Carberry died, aged 51. Ann Banan died, aged 65. Mary Kearns died, aged 18.

11. Air, h. 50, l. 35.....John Roff died, aged 31.

12. Air, h. 55, l. 42.....Thomas Galvin died, aged 56.

13. Air, h. 58, l. 37.

14. Air, h. 58, l. 37.....In expectation of a visitation of cholera, efforts were made to cleanse the foul places about town, and the pond on Canal, Lark and Sand streets came under notice. It may interest posterity to know what sort of a place existed there at this time. A correspondent, Citizen, in the *Journal* of last evening, in calling attention to the very dangerous condition to health of this pond, implies censure of the board of health for its remissness in not having taken action in the premises. Citizen is respectfully informed that some two weeks ago the board visited the locality referred to, and found that the pond was in a condition highly dangerous to the public health; that it needed attention and that immediate. The city surveyor, who accompanied the board, was appealed to for information as to what should be done in the premises. From Knox street up the Bowery to Robin, all the sewerage runs into Sand street, which has no drain at all. There it lays in stagnated pools until a rain storm overflows the bed of the street, and then it is carried into this pond. Though there is, in some parts of it, from twelve to twenty feet of water, the drain under the extension of Knox street is higher than the surface of the water in the pond. It is, therefore, the receptacle of the sewerage and excrement from the Bowery, besides holding in bond the carcasses of dogs, cats, &c. This year much alarm has been created by the intense and peculiar blackness of the water; but the matter is easy of explanation. When the buildings used at the Sanitary fair, held in the Academy park, were demolished, the water proof roofing, composed of coal tar, &c., was thrown into this pond. Its decomposition has colored the water, and the atmosphere of that locality is impregnated with an effluvia similar to that surrounding the gas works buildings. To this is superadded the noxious odor of other decomposing foreign matters in the pond. The only question debated by the board of health has been not the necessity so much as the expense. Surveyor Bingham estimates the laying of a drain in Sand street, and the proper and permanent improving of the pond at from $75,000 to $80,000. A law for the improving of Sand street was noticed some three months, and it was the duty of the board to take action in the premises. Yesterday Mr. Bingham was instructed to prepare a plan for the improvement of the pond, which when reported to the board of health — which it is expected he will do to-day — will be acted upon promptly and effectually. The proposition to drain the pond will not in Mr. Bingham's opinion, remedy the evil; for the exposure of the causes which have grown the complaint to the sun will the more speedily generate malaria than though covered with ten or twelve feet of water. It is, indeed, a vexed question, the solution of what is best to be done.— H. L. GODFREY, Secretary Board of Health.

15. Air, h. 57, l. 52.....The Rev. Ray Palmer, D.D., pastor of the First Congregational Society, worshiping in the ancient brick church, corner of Beaver and South Pearl streets, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation. The *Evening Journal* thus alludes to the withdrawal

of Dr. Palmer from the church: We had occasion two or three weeks since to notice the fact, that the Rev. Dr. Palmer, of this city, had been invited to a highly responsible and honorable position, as general superintendent of some of the more important interests of the Congregational church. We have to announce now, and so far as the interests of our city are concerned, we do it with deep regret, that he has thought it his duty to accept this appointment. It is now fifteen years since he came to live among us, and during this period he has earned a reputation which any minister of the gospel might be thankful to possess. While, as a preacher, he has never aimed at the sensational or the startling, he has always presented the plain truths of the gospel in a correct and graceful style, and with great logical accuracy, and yet with such simplicity and directness as to come within the range of the humblest intellect. In the pastoral relation, we understand that he has been a model of affectionate and dignified fidelity; and we are not surprised to hear of the deep and general sorrow which the resignation of his charge has occasioned among his people. His uncommonly diversified talents, in connection with his fine moral constitution, and particularly his genial spirit, have rendered him a general favorite in our community. We cannot dissemble our apprehensions that it will not be an easy matter to fill the place which his removal from us will vacate; while we have no doubt that he will be found admirably adapted to the place he goes to fill. We congratulate him that his ministry closes here in a manner every way honorable to himself, while he carried with him the warm regards and kind wishes of all the churches in our city.....John McCabe died, aged 40.

16. Air, h. 50, l. 44.....Susan Evertsen, wife of Harvey Parsons, died, aged 68. Mary A. Finnegan, wife of J. B. Barnard, died. Peter Martin died, aged 66. Gerrit W. Bell died at San Francisco, aged 50.

17. Air, h. 56, l. 39.....Owen Johnson, died.

18. Air, h. 57, l. 39.....Adeline Cole died, aged 63. Betsey, widow of Henry Briggs, died, aged 82. Wm. Langrish died, aged 64. Peter Boyle died, aged 23. Maria Lloyd died, aged 81. Wm. Bristol died, aged 69.

19. Air, h. 62, l. 55.....Azariah E. Stimson died, aged 57.

20. Air, h. 72, l. 47.....Ellen, wife of James McFarland, died, aged 34.

21. Air, h. 76, l. 64.....Sarah, wife of John Gannon, died, aged 41. Patrick Fox died, aged 48. Sarah A. Burch, wife of Gilbert Weeks, died, aged 44.

22. Air, h. 77, l. 60.....Mary Mackenzie died, aged 50. Dr. Leonard G. Warren died at Newburgh, aged 63.

23. Air, h. 70, l. 50.....Mary Margaret, daughter of the late Amos Fassett, died, aged 61. Terence Mulligan died, aged 38.

24. Air, h. 71, l. 46.....James Gallagher died, aged 64.

25. Air, h. 41, l. 37.

26. Air, h. 47, l. 37 .....Edward Lee died, aged 34.

27. Air, h. 41, l. 33.....The Rev. John Kelly, Catholic priest, died suddenly in Jersey city. He was found dead in his bed. Father Kelly was seventy years of age, and was well known in this city, having been pastor of St. John's Catholic congregation. After leaving here he was for three years a missionary in Africa, and returning settled in Jersey city. Elizabeth Morrisson died ,aged 33.

28. Air, h. 51, l. 36.....Charles L. Austin died in Mexico, aged 50. He had left this city about the 20th of March, on a sea voyage, in one of the Panama steamers, of which his son, Edward Austin, was one of the officers. Landing at Vera Cruz, he went to the capital of the empire, on a brief visit, awaiting the return trip of the vessel. His letters from the Mexican capital were marked by buoyancy of spirits, and were full of assurances of enjoyment and health. The circumstances of his death have not reached us. He was a gentleman of rare excellence of character. He was a student, but his bent of mind sought the recondite and unaccustomed paths of literature. He was deeply impressed with religious sentiments, yet cultivated a gay and cheerful spirit. He was a rigid business man; yet was generous and even lavish, in the cause of religion, or charity, or of country. He was sedulous in his care of city interests when recorder, and was, above all, a just judge, tempering mercy with justice, but never swerving from right. He was born in Orwell, Vt., in 1816, studied at Chambly, and graduated at Burlington college. He married in 1835, a daughter of the Hon. Robert Elliott, of this city, and then went to Europe, where he pursued a course of studies at one of the German universities. While there, the philosopher Schelling was his constant associate and friend. On his return, he entered the law office of Col. McKown, whom, at an interval of many years, he succeeded in the office of recorder. The Mexican correspondent of the New York *Times*, gives these particulars, in which it will be perceived there are some errors of date: Judge Austin had only been here a few days, yet he had the *entree* of the palace, and the heads of the bureau of government officials welcomed him to their head-quarters. He arrived here on the 11th ult., intending to remain until it was time to return to Vera Cruz, to take passage on the steam ship Manhattan, from Vera Cruz, on the 8th instant. A slight affection of the throat, caused by exploring the historical canals surrounding this city during the day of the 22d ult., made him think of leaving for Vera Cruz sooner than it was necessary, in order to embark on the steamer on the 8th instant. He had concluded to start yesterday morning, but when Monday morning came he was lying near the spot, where only one week before, exiled confederates had buried H. W. Allen. Friday evening last he retired, suffering severely with palpitation of the heart. Saturday, those who visited him, thought all danger was over, and none were so confident as the deceased himself. Saturday evening he had another severe attack, but at midnight he rallied so much that his physician, Dr. Luis Hassel, thought that all immediate danger had passed, yet recommended extreme quiet, that he might the sooner be able to get out of Mexico, and away from this elevated country. At 6 A. M., Sunday morning, he was seized with another attack, too severe even for his strong constitution, and died in a few minutes. Sunday evening he was followed by quite all the Americans in Mexico, to the American burying ground, situated west of the city, and not far from Chapultepec castle. John F. Jenkins died, aged 81. Clarissa Cantine died. Patrick Carroll died, aged 64.

29. Mary Joralemon died, aged 85.

The following are the remarks made and the resolutions offered by Recorder Paddock, in common council, Monday night, on the death of the late Recorder Austin:

Mr. Mayor — The sad intelligence of the death of our highly esteemed citizen, ex-Recorder Austin, brings sorrow and mourning to a loving family, and to a large circle of friends, all of whom had confidently anticipated that a relaxation of the cares of business and a change of climate would restore his impaired health. But, sir, Providence ordered otherwise. Mr. Austin left this city but a few weeks since with high hopes of a speedy return in health, but instead of his return comes the startling intelligence of his death. He died in the city of Mexico on the 28th day of April last, where his remains are buried. The friends that knew him will know him no more this side of the grave. To you, gentlemen, and to the citizens of Albany it will be unnecessary to allude to the able, impartial, honorable and beneficial manner in which he performed the duties of the several honorable and responsible offices which he held in this city and county. His record is an honor to his memory, and his name will be held in kindly remembrance by the citizens of Albany. I cannot do justice to the memory of Mr. Austin, but a brief statement of his history may not be uninteresting to us who had learned to regard him as one of Albany's most esteemed citizens. Mr. Austin was born at Orwell, in the state of Vermont, in the year 1816. He was sent early to Canada to school, and after having finished his studies there, graduated at Burlington College. In 1837 he went to Europe, where he pursued a course of studies in one of the German universities. After returning from Europe, in 1837, he commenced the study of law in the law office of McKown, Van Buren & Robinson, and has since been a resident of this city. After completing his studies he was admitted to practice as attorney and counsellor at law in the courts of this state, and in his practice, by his courtesy, learning and ability, he secured and retained the respect and friendship of the members of the legal profession, and of his clients by his devotion to their true interests. He was for several years senior member of the law firm of Austin & McMahon. In 1857 he was elected supervisor of this county from the Tenth ward of this city, and was at once chosen the presiding officer of that body, an office which he filled with ability, and to the satisfaction of the public. In 1860 he was elected recorder of this city by a large majority, which office he filled for four years with great ability, and with faithfulness to the true interests of the city of Albany. He was an upright magistrate, and an honorable, honest and faithful representative of the people in this board, and to his wisdom we are indebted for many benefits to our city. Mr. Austin was also appointed by the common council as member of the board of education, which office he held many years with the confidence and respect of his associates. And he was at the time of his death, and had been for many years, a highly esteemed member of the executive committee of the State Normal School. That he could not have lived longer among us is to be regretted, for we cannot afford to lose men like Mr. Austin.

30. The following statistics of the Methodist Episcopal church in this city and county, are derived from minutes of the Troy conference: *Membership*— Hudson street, 360; Ash Grove, 285; Washington avenue, 263; Garretson Station, 212; Arbor Hill, 173; Broadway, 121; Greenbush, 195; Watervliet, 165; Bethlehem, 126; Guilderland and Rotterdam, 195. *Deaths*—Washington avenue, 12; Ash Grove, 8; Hudson street, 5; Garretson station, 5; Arbor Hill, 2; Broadway, 1; Greenbush, 6; Watervleit, 2; Bethlehem, 2. *Probationers*—Ash Grove, 90; Hudson

street, 70; Arbor Hill, 45; Washington avenue, 40; Garretson Station, 29; Broadway, 20; Greenbush, 13; Watervliet, 5; Bethlehem, 29; Guilderland and Rotterdam, 65. *Baptisms—Adults:* Arbor Hill, 27; Hudson street, 20; Broadway, 20; Washington avenue, 17; Ash Grove, 10; Garretson Station, 6; Greenbush, 12; Bethlehem, 1; Guilderland and Rotterdam, 35; Watervliet, none. *Infants:* Ash Grove, 44; Washington avenue, 19; Broadway, 10; Arbor Hill, 9; Garretson Station, 4; Hudson street, 3; Greenbush, 2; Watervliet, 10; Bethlehem, 3; Guilderland and Rotterdam, 13. *Sunday Schools*—Scholars: Ash Grove (two schools), 806; Hudson street (two schools), 709; Washington avenue (two schools), 410; Broadway (two schools), 410; Arbor Hill (one school), 325; Garretson Station (one school), 200; Greenbush (two schools), 422; Watervliet (two schools), 200; Bethlehem (two schools), 220; Guilderland and Rotterdam (5 schools), 385. *Conversions:* Ash Grove, 60; Hudson street, 40; Broadway, 29; Washington avenue, 25; Garretson Station, 14; Arbor Hill, 13; Greenbush, 4; Bethlehem, 20; Guilderland and Rotterdam, 50; Watervliet, none. *Estimated value of Churches*—Ash Grove, $93,000; Hudson street, $36,000; Broadway, $20,000; Garretson Station, $17,000; Washington avenue, $12,000; Arbor Hill, $10,000; Greenbush, $8,000; Watervliet, $2,500; Bethlehem, $3,000; Guilderland and Rotterdam, $10,400. *Estimated value of Parsonages*—Ash Grove, $7,000; Hudson street, $1,000; Garretson Station, $3,000; Washington avenue, Arbor Hill and Broadway, none; Greenbush, $2,000; Watervliet, $500; Bethlehem, $1,500; Guilderland and Rotterdam, $1,000. *Missionary Contributions*—Ash Grove, $666-.77; Hudson street, $468.36; Garretson Station, $316; Washington avenue, $190.75; Arbor Hill, $53.05; Broadway, $104.50; Greenbush, $156; Watervliet, $101; Bethlehem, $35; Guilderland and Rotterdam, $117.25.

MAY 1. Mrs. Margaret, widow of Wm. N. Sill, died at Cedar Hill, aged 78. Eneas Daley died, aged 26.

2. Matthew Usher died, aged 64. Jane, wife of James Gurney, died, aged 42. George W. Platt died in Brooklyn, aged 59, sometime a printer in Albany.

3. The new bell of the Fourth Presbyterian church was placed in the tower, weighing 4,500 lbs., the largest bell in the city; the munificent gift of William B. Conant, who made this splendid present wholly unsolicited on the part of the congregation, and whose public spirit deserves commendation. The bell was from the foundery of Jones & Co., Troy..... Three men were found floating in the water between the Greenbush ferry slip and Schuyler street, and Coroner Bullock held the inquest. One body was identified as that of Patrick Roach, who six weeks since fell overboard from the steamer Redfield. A verdict was rendered that the deceased was found drowned. The second body, that of John Dunning, was identified by his friends, and a verdict of found drowned was also rendered in this case. The third body was identified by his friends as that of Patrick Shea, a man sixty-five years of age, who gained his living by working on farms. He habitually spent a few months in this city, and it was while enjoying one of these intervals that he lost his life. A verdict of found drowned was rendered by the jury. These three bodies being all found within a few minutes of each other, and near the same spot, caused some excitement, and rumor's busy tongue soon increased the number of bodies

found to nine .....Patrick Roche died, aged 26. Nicholas Commesford, died.

6. Air, h. 55, l. 46.

7. Air, h. 63, l. 40.....Edward Butler, died, aged 39.

8. Air, h. 57, l. 42.

9. Air, h. 66, l. 52.....Belinda J. Radliff, died, aged 39. Mary, wife of Hugh McNamara, died, aged 38.

10. Air, h. 61, l. 46.....Elizabeth Hewitt, died, aged 61. Hannah, wife of Patrick Grady, died, aged 47. Giles Sandford died, aged 20. Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Enos, died, aged 78. Jacob F. Wentworth died, aged 28.

11. Air, h. 65, l. 50.....James D. Wasson died, aged 75. The death of Jas. D. Wasson, removes another of the landmarks of Albany. His life was wholly passed in this city, prosperous and respected. Starting life with the rudiments of education, and with no other means of fortune than the determined will to achieve one, he soon acquired position and influence. He was, from 1826 to 1839, doorkeeper of the senate; in which position he acquired the confidence of leading men in the state, and much influence. He was often consulted by the leaders of the democratic party, and was considered as a representative man in its ranks. Subsequently he became alderman and supervisor, and later, postmaster of the city. He was a prominent director in one of our banks, was active in religious matters, and associated in some of the most useful organizations of charity. His sterling common sense, firmness, integrity and uncommon administrative capacity, made his cooperation in all public affairs, whether of politics, or business, or benevolence, of great value. He died possessed of ample fortune, surrounded by friends, and carrying to his grave an untarnished reputation.—*Argus.* Something more than a passing record of the death of this highly esteemed and justly valued citizen is due to his life and virtues. No truer illustration of the nature of our institutions and the tendencies of goodness and an ever prompting kindness of heart, can be presented, than these afford Devoid of all pretensions, or display, or guile, he carried into practical effect that divine injunction, which is second only to the first and great commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." James Duane Wasson was born in the town of Duanesburgh, in the then county of Albany, on the 24th of April, 1792. He was the youngest of eight children of George Wasson and Agnes Sullivan, his wife. He was left an orphan at the early age of seven years, without patrimony, and was bound out to John Oliver of that town, to learn the trade of tanner and currier, and to do chores generally. It may be mentioned that he was named after the mayor of the city of New York, at that time the owner of the manor of Duanesburgh. His means of education were extremely limited, scarcely beyond the attainment of reading. His master, Mr. Oliver, proving a severe one, and his task being very onerous, he concluded to quit that pursuit, and come to Albany and seek his fortune, thinking, to adopt his own language, "he could get his living easier than to pull hides out of a vat." Self-relying, as he ever has been, he put this thought into practical execution, and at the age of sixteen arrived in Albany, with his entire earthly possessions in his hand, consisting of a change of shirts and stockings in a cotton handkerchief. His first step was to enter into an engagement with one Thomas Campbell, grocer, on the hill, now Washington

avenue, for three years, at ninety dollars a year, and live in the store. At the end of this term, with about two hundred dollars in his pocket, he and a partner engaged in business as grocers, in which pursuit he was successful, until the close of the war of 1812, when being overstocked with tea and sugar at very high prices, the unexpected termination of the war compelled him to stop payment. He compromised with his creditors at fifty cents on the dollar; and it may be mentioned as a proof of his incorruptible integrity that he devoted over fifteen industrious years to fully discharge his compromise debts. After the war he engaged in the livery business, having for his partner Mr. V. D. Jewell, a worthy and respectable citizen, who survives him. In this he was successful. His intuitive knowledge of the horse was wonderful, and in that trait and as a lover of that noble animal, he was without a rival. In the outset of active life he attached himself to the democratic party, not as a mere partisan, but from a fixed conviction of the truth and stability of its principles, and the patriotic impulses which he believed controlled its action. But in his politics, as in his course of life, he was tolerant and liberal, awarding to others the right of opinion he claimed for himself, and avoiding as far as possible any personal prejudices which political or religious differences are too apt to engender. His first vote was for Gov. Tompkins, and he gave to that eminent patriot, literally a war democrat in that exigency of our country's affairs, an earnest and effective support. In 1823 he was elected sergeant at arms of the assembly, and the next year to the same office in the senate, and subsequently doorkeeper to the same body, which duty he discharged until the memorable political campaign of 1840, when he was displaced. He enjoyed the confidence and association of the leading men of the state. It became, indeed, in the course of his long service, a byeword with the minority, that the senate was ruled through the tall man in blue (his uniform color of dress in those days), alluding to the influence he was supposed to exercise in the senate over appointments to office, etc. In 1842, he was appointed by President Tyler postmaster at Albany, and served in that office through the administration of Mr. Polk, and until removed by Gen. Taylor. During the most of that period this position was one of peculiar importance and responsibilty, Albany being a large distributing and collecting office and his judgment, discretion and fidelity were implicitly relied on, not only in the ordinary management of the office, but in the performance of instructions not strictly official requirements, involving the collection and custody of considerable sums of money, but for which he neither sought nor received commission nor emolument. But he was tendered the unusual compliment of an official expression of the approval and thanks of the department. During the most of his active life, he was leading and prominent in the municipal affairs of Albany, serving as assessor, alderman, excise commissioner, supervisor, &c., &c., giving to the public interest the same diligence, considerate attention and uniform kindness of manner that were characteristics of his daily life in his business and personal relations. In 1850 he associated himself with his friend, the indefatigable and successful Mr. John Butterfield, in the express organizations, which have since grown into collossal proportions; and was prominent in the recent consolidation of the great companies, to which his forecast and judgment gave an impetus. He was one of the founders of the Albany Orphan Asylum, and for several years, and at his death, its president. An orphan boy himself, his sympathies were in

unison with the objects and proper management of this noble charity, and it was much indebted to his active efforts to advance its interest and efficiency. The presence of his wards at his funeral was a touching tribute to the memory of their honored head. It was one of the most natural impulses of his nature that he should feel a warm interest in those who, like himself, had been thrown on the charities of the world. One of his modes of doing good was in lending a helping hand to young men at the entrance on business life, as also in affording aid and encouragement to those of more mature years who had fallen into difficulty. His indorsements and loans, in comparatively small individual amounts, but large in the number of instances, were, perhaps, unexampled in the history of a business man; and it was rare that his benevolence was abused. His heart was large, active, benevolent, not lifted up by the acquisition of wealth, but to the last the poor man's friend, both with advice and purse. He was married in October, 1814, to Miss Harriet E. Benjamin, by whom he had six children. His first wife dying in 1839, he married Miss Clarissa Eddy, by whom he had three children, four of his children and widow surviving him. Mild, genial, affectionate, he was a model in all the relations of domestic life; and never happier than when contributing to the happiness and relief of others.—*Argus*.....Margaret Courtright died, aged 24. Daniel O'Brien died, aged 68.

12. Air, h. 73, l. 53 ..... William James Gourlay died, aged 23. William J. Gourlay was born and educated in the city of Albany. At an early age he won a high reputation at school as an essayist and poet. One of his first successes was at the Albany Academy, where he took the gold medal of the Beck Literary Society. Shortly after that time, he was awarded the gold medal of the Young Men's Association, for an English essay, and the year following, received from the same institution, the prize for a poem of deserved merit. All his writings, prose and in verse, evinced a high and refined order of talent, and a distinguished position in the literary world doubtless would have been his, had life been spared. Mr. Gourlay, entering an advanced class at Williams' College, Massachusetts, graduated in the summer of of 1863. The following fall he began the study of divinity, under Bishop Whipple of Faribault, Minnesota, and remained there nearly two years. Being deprived of many advantages at the Western Seminary, he, about three months since, came east and entered the Episcopal Seminary in New York city, with the intention of there finishing the prescribed course of three years, and of taking orders in June. James P. Crombie died at New Boston, N. H., aged 21.

13. Air, h. 75, l. 57 ..... The Rev. William Tatlock, associate rector of St. Peter's church, resigned that position and accepted the rectorship of St. John's church, Stamford, Conn. Mr. Tatlock, during the four years of his connection with St. Peter's, greatly endeared himself to the people of that parish, by his untiring devotion to the duties of his holy office, and by the ability and discretion which have been constantly shown in the discharge of all its important functions.—*Journal.*

14. Air, h. 74, l. 42.....Sarah Bradley, wife of Alfred Edwards, died. Angus Cameron died, aged 62. Milton F. Jones died, aged 29.

15. Air, h. 68, l. 38..... The prices of all commodities in the market were firm. Eggs from 23c. to 25c. per dozen; fresh butter from 43c. to 55c. per pound; poultry 16c. per pound, and $1.75 and $2 per pair; veal, 8c. and 10c. per pound; lamb, 12c. to 14c. per pound for the hind

quarter, and from 8c. to 10c. for the fore quarter; hind quarter of beef, 14c. per pound, and the fore quarter at 10c. and 11c; potatoes, $3.50 and $4 per barrel; peachblows, $4 per bag.—*Argus*.....William W. Wolford, formerly keeper of the Bull's Head Hotel, died, aged 63.

15. Margaret C., widow of Israel Smith, died, aged 81.

16. Air, h. 60, l. 53.....The body of William Cullen was found drowned in the river, near the foot of Arch street. He had been missing since the 8th instant, and it is believed that by some mischance he walked off the dock on the night of that day.....William Yates, residing at No. 37 Ten Broeck street, came home from his business apparently as well as usual. He sat down in a chair, and suddenly fell over and expired; death caused by heart disease. Mr. Yates was a clerk in one of the Central rail road offices, and was about 64 years of age.

17. Air, h. 60, l. 42.....Belinda Benny, wife of John V. Marshall, died, aged 32. Anna Maria Lynch died, aged 27. Cornelius Korman died, aged 55. Caroline M., widow of James Taylor, late cashier of the Commercial bank, died at Utica.

18. Air, h. 60, l. 43..... There was no branch of business conducted in this city that assumed more extensive proportions, than the trade in lumber. For many years Albany had been the largest lumber market in the world, and while the receipts of lumber are now the greatest at Chicago, yet the Albany market is comparatively none the less important, in view of the position occupied with reference to the character of the trade affected. All the foreign shipments are negotiated from this point. The lumber for South America, the West Indies, and other foreign countries, is all assorted here, and much of it is actually manufactured into doors, ceilings, etc., so as to be ready for immediate use when it reaches its destination. The trade with Australia is very extensive; millions of feet of prepared lumber being sent to the island from here every season. The facilities afforded for this traffic in this city are already great, and important additions are to be made during the coming summer. Contracts have been let for the construction of three new slips and piers at the north end of the district, and the work is to be completed at the earliest day possible. If three times that additional number of piers were now ready for use, not one of them would be left unoccupied. More space is needed, and it is evident that it will be necessary, eventually, to extend the slips over all that portion of ground between the present boundaries of the district and lock number two. At present, the district occupies about one mile of river front, and embraces twenty-one slips running east and west from the Erie canal to the wharf. Upon the spaces between these slips is discharged from canal boats the lumber from the region of Lake Champlain, Glen's Falls, and the rivers coming down from the northern wilderness, the Black river, and St. Lawrence country, by the way of the Black river canal and the Rome and Watertown rail road; Canada lumber, by way of Oswego; lumber from Ohio and Michigan, as far west as the Saginaw region, and also from the southern tier of counties in this state, by the way of the Genesee valley, Chemung, Crooked Lake, and Cayuga and Seneca canals. It will thus be seen that our canal system is well calculated to drain an immense region, and concentrate the products at this point, through water channels, and at comparatively cheap transportation. Lumber is now brought to this

market from Green Bay, Indiana, Ohio, from Canada on Lake Ontario, by way of Oswego, and from the Ottawa region, and all the tributaries to the St. Lawrence, by way of Lake Champlain and the Champlain canal. These facilities brought to this market last year about three hundred and fifty million feet of lumber, involving money transactions to the amount of about ten millions of dollars. This immense business was distributed among about forty wholesale lumber firms, all located within the limits named. This vast amount of lumber was unloaded from canal boats, carted across the wharf, and shipped upon river vessels. About one hundred carmen are constantly employed at this work alone.—*Argus*..... Bridget, wife of J. C. Meyer, died, aged 35.

19. Air, h. 62, l. 49.....Clark Chamberlain died, aged 65. Henry Stromeyer died, aged 37.

20. Air, h. 76, l. 55.....Robert C. Martin died, aged 37. Ann Barker died, aged 76. Charles McIntyre died in Brooklyn. Thomas Alvin died, aged 90. Ellen, widow of Daniel Behan, died, aged 45.

21. Air, h. 74, l. 58.....Mrs. Mary McLoughlin died at Saratoga Springs, aged 77. Frederick Hart died at Canastota, aged 30, late of Albany. At the breaking out of the war he responded to the call for volunteers, and enlisted in the navy.

22. Air, h. 69, l. 42.

23. Air, h. 51, l. 42.....At a fire in Brooklyn, Thomas I. Jones, son of the late Joshua I. Jones, of Albany, aged 28 years, was riding on Engine No. 3, and when near Pearl street, was knocked off by Truck 4, which came in collison with the engine. The truck ran over him; also the tender of Engine 19, killing him instantly.....Susan S. Leonard, wife of John D. Burnop, died, aged 44. Wm. K. O'Neil died, aged 33.

24. Air, h. 54, l. 41.....The common council held a special session upon the Lark street pond and passed a law for filling it in. The city surveyor estimated that it would require 20,000 cubic yards of soil..... At a meeting of the board of trade it was recommended to buy and sell grain by weight, instead of measure.....George Davidson died, aged 67. Jacob Sharp died, aged 78. James Coates died, aged 44. Mrs. Catharine Clexton died, aged 82. Anna M. Cureton, wife of Francis W. Cox, died, aged 29.

25. Air, h. 61, l. 50.....Mrs. Nancy Smith, widow of John N. Quackenbush, died, aged 82.

26. Air, h. 59, l. 46.....Ann Eliza, widow of James Ten Eyck, and eldest daughter of the late Abram R. Ten Eyck, died. Ellen, wife of Thomas Harrigan, died, aged 36. Daniel Tierney died, aged 58.

27. Air, h. 68, l. 57.....Capt. John T. Deforest died at Willowvale, Oneida county, aged 36, of disease contracted in the army.

28. Air, h. 60, l. 56.....Catharine Gremmler, wife of Jacob Etsel, died, aged 38. Elizabeth Blackburn died, aged 59. James Hall died, aged 64.

29. Air, h. 60, l. 50.....Catharine, wife of Richard Sennett, died, aged 29.

30. Air, h. 62, l. 48.

31. Air, h. 61, l. 53.

June 1. Air, h. 60, l. 28.....Delegates from the Christian Associations in the United States and in Canada, held a convention in this city.

Representatives were present from the east, west and south, from several states shut out from national conventions for years past. Acquiescing in the result of the war, and the reestablishment of the unity of the nation, they now meet in fraternal accord with those engaged in a common object. It was pleasant to find representatives from the Christian associations, from all sections, thus mingling together and seeking to promote, according to the best of their ability, the cause of morality, and the dissemination of religious sentiments. The delegates from the British possessions present, give to the meeting the character of an international convention, and all were expected to join in such appropriate exercises as will tend to promote fraternal feeling and religious concord.—*Argus*.....A considerable force of Fenians came up on the morning boat from New York. They made great havoc during the night among the radishes that were intended to supply the vegetable stands. During the day a body of Fenians left this city under Col. O'Neil for the Canada border.....There was a meeting at Tweddle Hall of the Christian Commission, a convention of Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and Canada, which was largely attended.....Mary E. Cooney, wife of James Maguire, died.

2. Air, h. 65, l. 56.....Mrs. Eunice Ten Broeck died, aged 61. Mary Day died, aged 22. Ellen, widow of James Byrnes, died in New York.

3. Air, h. 70, l. 57.....Mrs. Ann Sharkey died, aged 64.

4. Air, h. 66, l. 59 .....Catharine J., wife of Joseph W. Baker, died, aged 38. Richard Ross died, aged 90.

5. Air, h. 66, l. 62.....Susan A. Geary, wife of Walter W. Briggs, died, aged 34. Timothy Callahan died, aged 34. Mary A. Babcock died, aged 16. Ann Moyston died, aged 84. John Rodgers died, aged 57.

6. Air, h. 70, l 66..... The Pennsylvania Hose company, No. 21, from Philadelphia, arrived here, and were received hospitably..... Robert Stack died, aged 59.

7. Air, h. 66, l. 60 ..... The Rochester Blues, the guests of the Albany Zouave Cadets, arrived at an early hour this morning. They were addressed by the mayor at the City Hall, after which they proceeded to Hudson, returning in the evening..... About two hundred delegates to the International Christian Association left the city on an excursion to Montreal. For an account of their proceedings, and how they were detained in Canada by reason of the troubles there with the Fenians, see the newspapers.

8. Air, h. 67, l. 60..... Grand promenade concert at Tweddle Hall, in honor of the Rochester Blues; duly chronicled in the papers.

9. Air, h. 69, l. 58 ..... James Davis died, aged 64.

10. Air, h. 65, l. 54..... Eight passengers cars laden with returning Fenians arrived from Malone, and spent the night in the depot, destitute of food and money. Their friends assisted them to return home, most of them being taken in tow of a barge..... ... Thomas Kenary died, aged 83. Augustus G. Cole died, aged 29. Caroline Wasserback, wife of Charles Albert, died, aged 25. Mary Cunningham, wife of Michael Scott, died, aged 30. Mary A., widow of James Dey Ermand, died, aged 66. Elizabeth, daughter of Azariah C. Flagg, died.

11. Air, h. 71, l. 68..... Mrs. Hannah Ogden died. Thomas McLain died, aged 40.

12. Air, h. 72, l. 53..... There was a time when sturgeon was omnipotent in our city. It furnished the shrine at which every epicure knelt, it was the god that every stomach worshiped. It was a divinity whose sanctity every denizen acknowledged. Its rights were omnipotent, and no one, not even a public officer, dared invade them. But those days have passed. It has lost its sceptre, and there are few now "so poor as to do it reverence." Yesterday a sturgeon was complained of at the police court, or at least its owner was. It was alleged that the sturgeon took up too much of the sidewalk, and that the owner had even the temerity to skin it there, to the manifest annoyance of the public. In vain did the fishmonger set up the ancient, and as he claimed, the inalienable rights of his fish. In vain did he offer to show its historical record of sovereignty, and how that once our worthy corporation had sent a deputation down the river to see a monstrous specimen that had been caught, and to bestow a reward for catching it. All these offers were of no avail. The obdurate court decided that sturgeon had ceased to have any more rights than any other fish, and that hereafter, it must not encumber the ground. With this annunciation and judicial threat, the defendant was let off, and the fine was remitted upon his promise to skin his sturgeon within his house.—*Argus.*

13. Air, h. 64, l. 54..... Rose Logue, wife of Patrick Meegan, died, aged 49. Capt. Patrick O'Brien died, aged 57. James Meehan died, aged 19. James Drum died. William F. McCarty died at Tumaco, South America, aged 47.

14. Air, h. 64, l. 57..... Daniel Bedell died, aged 76. Henry Perdue died, aged 36.

15. Air, h. 67, l. 61.

16. Air, h. 73, l. 56..... Johanna McCarthy died, aged 83.

17. Air, h. 73, l. 60.....Mrs. Margaret Mason Easterly died, aged 72. Emily Elizabeth Jeroloman died, aged 17. Andrew Tommany died, aged 50.

18. Air, h. 71, l. 53.

19. Air, h. 73, l. 58.....Philip Clundt died, aged 50. Hugh McGoun died at Poughkeepsie, aged 32. Anne White died, aged 18.

20. Air, h. 65, l. 58.

21. Air, h. 73, l. 61.....Madame Julie De Marguerites, the well-known authoress and dramatic critic, died suddenly in Philadelphia of heart disease. Madame Marguerites will be remembered by citizens of Albany, as at one time proprietor and manager of the old Green street theatre. She has also made considerable reputation by her contributions to light literature, and to widely circulated periodicals. She was once possessed of considerable wealth; but we believe had in late years become somewhat reduced in circumstances. Her romantic intimacy with the gifted, erratic and unfortunate *Gas-light* Foster, at one time furnished a prolific theme for Bohemian gossip. A brilliant, strong-willed and impetuous woman, quite regardless of the restraints of society, she in her day exerted a very considerable influence upon the class of which Lola Montez, Clara Wortley, and others of that school, were conspicuous members.—*Journal*.....Catharine, wife of Aaron De Graff, died. George F. Bigley died, aged 51.

22. Air, h. 80, l. 66.....Mrs. Jane, widow of David Newlands, died, aged 85. Mrs. Ann, widow of John Forby, died, aged 77. Hannah, wife of Martin Finnegan, died, aged 65.

23. Air, h. 82, l. 65.....John C. Van Alstyne died, aged 73. Philip Cronley died, aged 52. Mary Campbell died, aged 23. John L. Kirk died, aged 17. James Ambrose Townsend died, aged 24. Bessie Clark, widow of Joseph Booth, died, aged 34.

24. Air, h. 79, l. 65.

25. Mrs. Jane Bassett died, aged 63. Joseph Benton died, aged 57.

26. Mrs. Eliza Sickles died, aged 51.

27. The fourth day of great heat succeeded a spring and summer of unusually low temperature. About noon occurred a remarkable electrical shock, preceding a storm, the sky being cloudless overhead. It took effect upon one of the turrets of St. Joseph's church. The immense spherical ornament that surmounts the northern turret, on Second street, was not only displaced but carried into Hall place. The slate roofing was ripped up and carried away like shavings. A lad named Patterson, residing on Second street, was electrified so badly that he had to be carried home. It is stated to us that the turret is so badly shattered that it has an inclination of several degrees.—*Times*.....Mary, wife of Robert Welsb, died, aged 79. Harriet N., wife of Andrew Hoffman died, aged 38.

28. Anna Kells died, aged 27.

29. Edward Flynn died, aged 39.

30. Charles A. Valliant, died at San Francisco, aged 33.

JULY 1. Louisa M. Maxwell, wife of H. S. Johnson, died, aged 26. Richard Hoyt died at Portland, Oregon, aged 78.

2. Air, h. 72, l. 56.

3. Air, h. 76, l. 64.....Wm. J. Lansing died, aged 59. Catharine Gilroy died, aged 48. Louis R. Gregory died, aged 23. Patrick Kennelty died, aged 53.

4. Air, h. 82, l. 70. .....The 90th Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated as usual. The common council appointed the unprecedented sum of $2,000 for the occasion. The procession moved soon after 9 o'clock A. M., under General Franklin Townsend. The civic societies did not turn out, and a feud in the fire department sadly thinned their ranks. The Declaration was read by S. W. Rosendale, and the Oration pronounced by Edward de Forrest. In the afternoon the Young Men's Association held their celebration at Tweddle Hall, the oration by Attorney General Martindale. At a later hour the Fenians turned out as a separate parade, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon came up a tremendous shower, which drenched the fire works, and abridged that portion of the day's festivity.....James McKie died, aged 77. George Erwin died, aged 43. Ellen Van Wie, wife of David Young, died, aged 47. Mrs. Abigail Miller died, aged 76.

5. Air, h. 80, l. 68.....Catharine G. Vissher died, aged 81.

6. Air, h. 80, l. 72.....Mary, wife of Martin Sivers, died, aged 37.

7. Air, h. 85, l. 74.....Thermometer 99° in the shade..... Eve Vernar, widow of Barnet C. Humphrey, died, aged 75. Sanford B. Young, formerly of Albany, died in New York.

8. Air, h. 80, l. 72.....Sarah B., widow of Jonas Wickes, died, aged 77. Mrs. Anna M. Simpson, daughter of the late Col. P. P. Schuyler of Natchez, died at Catskill, aged 59.

9. Air, h. 86, l. 72.

10. Air, h. 75, l. 58.....Subscriptions were taken up in aid of the sufferers by the great fire in Portland, Maine, and upwards of $6,000 obtained the first day.....Margaret, wife of Patrick Hayes, died, aged 47.

11. Air, h. 76, l. 62.....Hugh Lynch, a policeman, was killed on the Hudson river bridge by falling under the wheels of a car.....Harriet M., wife of S. M. Taft, died, aged 39.

12. Air, h. 80, l. 66.....Robert Hunter died, aged 52. Margaret Williamson, wife of Wm. Manson, died, aged 42. Capt. Jasper S. Keeler died, aged 85. He was born at Norwalk, Ct., May 8th, 1781. While yet a boy he removed to New Baltimore, Greene county, where he settled. He soon engaged in business upon the river, and the few old river men still living well remember the beginning of his career. He built the sloop Confidence, and ran it to New York for passengers. It was before the era of steam boats, and the sloops were the popular and the fastest way of traveling, although their trips occupied several days and they often lay becalmed in wide Tappan sea or in full view of the romantic scenery of the Palisades. Capt. Keeler married in New Baltimore and removed to this city in 1805. Here he again engaged in the sloop business with the Marvins, well known in that day. They kept several constantly carrying passengers and freight to New York. In 1812 he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother under the firm name of James Keeler & Co. Their store was at the corner of Quay and Division streets. At the same time he was also concerned in the forwarding business of sloops. At a later period he with others formed the Albany and Canal line of towboats. In all these enterprises he was most energetic and active. He had been engaged in the river business since he was sixteen years old, and his vigor never flagged. He was never sick a day until within the past two weeks, and then for the first time he showed signs of failing. But aged as he was he apparently recovered from this, and on Wednesday was again quite smart and active. At 10 o'clock on the evening of that day he was a second time taken ill, and at once remarked to his wife that he felt certain he was to die. But death inspired no fear. He expressed himself as fully prepared, and with great calmness arranged all his business, and even gave directions regarding his monument. He was conscious to the hour of death, and in the presence of many who revered and honored him his spirit tranquilly passed away as if he had but fallen asleep. He had been married sixty-seven years and had nine children, all of whom as also his wife, are still living. It is a singular and unusual fact that he was the first of his own large family to die. He lived to see the third generation of his descendants, and ninety children, grand-children and great grand-children are now living. In all of those who looked up to him as their father he took the deepest and the kindest interest, and their attachment to him was of the strongest character. The open candor of his nature, the warmth and sincerity of his friendship, the glow of his hearty and earnest manner were such as to inspire all with whom he came in contact with a lasting regard and love for him. Many of our oldest and most honored citizens were his esteemed friends, and there are sturdy men who will drop a tear at the announcement that their old companion and associate has passed away. Capt. Keeler was a good man. Temperate and correct in his habits, he enjoyed the most perfect health, and the

beautiful serenity of his mind and spirits was in keeping with his bodily vigor. Upon his deck or in his counting room he was the life of business, and when, throwing aside that care, he came among the children who looked with such love, mingled with childish veneration, upon his aged locks, he was a child with them. His life has been an unchecked career of activity and usefulness, and his serene, and untroubled death is its fitting termination.

13. Air, h. 81, l. 73..... Mrs. Elizabeth C. Purdy died, aged 61. Jane Batey, wife of James Moffatt, died in Philadelphia.

14. Air, h. 88, l. 70.....Simeon De Witt Bloodgood died in New York, aged 66. He resided many years in this city, having married a daughter of Col. Gozen Van Schaick. He was a descendant of Francis Bloetgoet, "chief of the inhabitants of the Dutch nation residing in the villages of Vlissengen, Heemsteede, Rustdorp, and Middleburg," on Long Island, and was a magistrate and member of the privy council of the governor of the province of New York, about 1683. His father, Francis A. Bloodgood, was a man of note in the western part of the state, having held numerous offices of state during the administrations of Madison and Tompkins. The subject of this notice enjoyed an ample fortune, was a public spirited citizen of this city, and foremost in many important enterprises. He was private secretary of De Witt Clinton; was one of the committee entrusted with the erection of the public school houses of the city, which used the public money so honestly that a balance was returned to the public treasury. In connection with the late Richard Varick De Witt, he constructed the Ithaca and Owego rail road, at a great loss, and was a director of the Albany and West Stockbridge rail road. He was for several years a member of the common council, and lost his election as mayor, on one occasion, by a single vote. Much of his time was devoted to literary pursuits; he was some time editor of the *Albany Daily Advertiser*, and afterwards of the *True Sun* in New York. He was besides either editor or writer for numerous weekly and daily papers, and author of several books, among which were *The Sexagenary*, *The Englishman's Sketch Book*, and a work on roads. Sir John Franklin, in his first book of travels to the Arctic region, made honorable mention of his services rendered the expedition, and all the distinguished foreigners who visited Albany, were indebted to him for hospitable attentions. He is mentioned in Hammond's *Political History* as having played an important part in politics. Gen. Harrison, whose early and staunch friend he was, said of him that if he owed his election to the presidency to any one man, it was to him, who "had led the front of his battle." He was one of the originators of the Albany Institute, and of the American Statistical and Geographical Society. He was also one the founders of St. Paul's church in this city, to which he contributed very largely in funds, and of which he was an efficient vestryman for many years. The *New York Tribune*, noticing his death, said: "Mr. Bloodgood died from sunstroke. On Saturday he came down town, and remaining a short time in the office of the *Rail Road Journal* in Spruce street, went out and took some refreshments. As he left the restaurant a colored waiter, seeing that he was about to fall, caught him; and he was conveyed, at his own request, to the counting room of the *New York Tribune*, whence he was afterward conveyed to his home, No. 29 East Twenty-eighth street. Mr. Bloodgood was a well known and generally respected citizen, and formerly

held a prominent place in the public view. In politics he was a whig, and exercised a large influence in this city under Mr. Tyler's administration. Latterly he was a republican, earnestly sustaining the war. A few months ago he was appointed the consular representative in New York of the United States of Colombia.

15. Air, h. 80, l. 69 .....A gentleman in North Pearl street, who has kept a correct record for thirty-five years, says that yesterday was the warmest day we have had since 1848. The thermometer in the shade yesterday morning at 7 o'clock stood at 75°, at 2½ P. M. at 97°, and at 7 P. M., 90°. In other localities thermometers indicated 98° and 99°..... Edward T. Buckbee, Jr , died, aged 19.

16. Air, h. 96, l. 75.....Thermometers ranged from 98 to 105° in shade.....Janet Wornham died, aged 17. Wm. Wylie died, aged 36. Patrick Cox died, aged 30.

17. Air, h. 93, l. 77.....Several men and animals were prostrated by the heat of the sun, and died. Temperature in Broadway 105° in the shade.....Ogden H. Osborn died, aged 39. Julia Hickey died, aged 28. Patrick Quinn died, aged 77. Sarah, widow of Wm. Radley, died, aged 66. Mary Dunn, wife of Archibald Brew, died, aged 34.

18. Air, h. 94, l. 73.....The sheriff, having been thwarted in his attempt to serve process on a farmer named Werner in Knox, for rent, took with him 100 militia to aid and protect him in the duties of his office. It had the appearance of the beginning of another antirent war. Yesterday afternoon the sheriff served an order on Captain McFarland, (Colonel Woodhall being absent), who is in command of the Tenth Regiment, National Guard, calling for a detail of one hundred men, fully armed and equipped, to proceed with him to the town of Knox, to aid him in enforcing the laws of the state. In accordance with this order, Captain McFarland issued an order on the commandants of companies to make a detail therefrom of ten men each to constitute the force required. The men were furnished and started for the locality where the resistance was offered, this morning at 7½ o'clock by the Susquehanna rail road. They are all old veterans, have seen hard service during the war, and understand guerrilla warfare to perfection. They took supplies and ammunition for one week's service, and are fully prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.—*Journal.*

Anti-Rent Troubles.—Again we have received the intelligence from the interior of the county, of unlawful gatherings, and of the dispersion and capture of persons for their resistance to the mandates of the law. A large party assembled near Werner's house, yesterday, and several were captured by the sheriff and his officers. Below will be found a complete account of the expedition and its success. It is to be regretted that force had to be employed for the furtherance of the precepts of the courts, and it is hoped that the good sense of the lease-holders will cause them to make test cases only, and leave indiscriminate resistance behind as an unjustifiable proceeding.

Origin of the Disturbance.—The reason for the violent proceedings we have hitherto chronicled is different views of law. All the land in this neighborhood, it is said, was once included in the manor of Rensselaerswyck, conferred on the Van Rensselaers in consideration of their settling it with a colony, and they have since claimed the right of proprietorship, refusing to alienate their lands until lately, and taking tithes and

quarter-sales, fat fowls, and bushels of grain, always distasteful to American farmers. For two hundred years the people in this vicinity paid their rents quietly, but a new interpretation of law convinced them that they had rights of which they had not dreamed before. They claimed to have discovered flaws in the original grant, and failures to fulfill necessary conditions in subsequent confirmations; they claimed to show that the land as given to them by Holland, was not a third of that over which they claim possession now; and lastly, they claim that by the original constitution of this state, and by subsequent revisions of that instrument, these kinds of leases were declared to be of a feudal nature, and therefore were abrogated, as the constitution expressly limits their existence. On this and similar arguments, skilled lawyers have built a fabric which is seemingly impregnable, and the tenants, relying upon their construction, and confident that their views will be sustained by the courts and people of the state, carry out their views with force, if need be. Quite a number of disturbances similar to this have happened heretofore, and the military have been several times called out.

The Military leave Town.— Yesterday morning, about half past seven, all the necessary arrangements had been made. Capt. McFarland, a veteran of the war, and who was in temporary command of the Tenth Regiment, in the absence of Col. Woodhall, was indefatigable in his exertions, and went out in command. Every soldier who had been detailed and there were a hundred of them, had forty rounds of cartridge served to him, and with their gay uniform, their shining muskets, and their soldierly looks, the Tenth took its place on the cars. Each company in the regiment had ten men to represent them. Two days' provisions were also taken along. With the military were Col. Walter S. Church, the agent of the owners, Sheriff Fitch, with six of his deputies, Sergeants Kelley and Hale, of the Capital Police Detective force, two or three reporters for the press, and one or two other persons. Justice Cole had issued warrants against nineteen persons in the town of Knox for violent proceedings the day before, and the force were determined to execute them if possible.

Arrival at Knowersville.— But in the meantime the people of Knox had not been idle, and a warrant was issued for Col. Church, charging him with assault and battery with intent to kill. The specification was in his action of the day before. As soon as he landed from the car, the warrant was served on him and one of the deputies of the sheriff. The posse received directions to halt at a certain place, and the colonel, with a friend went to the village of Knoxville, in custody of an officer. Justice Bogardus, who had issued it, had suffered a loss in the death of his father-in-law, and they were obliged to wait a short time for him. He finally gave them an examination, and the friend from Albany became bail for both. On going back to the station, they followed the troops up to where they found them taking their mid-day meal, cooking their own coffee, and enjoying what comfort they might, for the day was very warm.

The March to Werner's.— Werner's was the objective point, and Knowersville the base of supplies for this Army of the Helderbergs. With bayonets fixed, canteens flapping, and shoes covered with dust, the Tenth moved along in orderly array. Skirmishers were deployed to the right and left of them, and scouts were sent in advance. It was not known whether they would be fired on or not, and they observed a wise

caution in making things sure. After a wearisome march they arrived in sight of the house. The skirmishers were reinforced, with directions to close in and prevent the escape of stragglers beyond.

The Battle of Helderberg.—Everything being ready, the troops moved forward in quick time. According to the best computation, there were between seventy and eighty persons ready to resist the execution of the process. On seeing the number brought against them, they thought discretion the better part of valor, and fled. They fled to the right and left, in front and diagonally, but all who ran did not succeed in getting away. By active work, seven of them were secured without offering resistance, but two, one a man named Ryan and the other Pitcher, fought desperately. Detective Kelley had hold of one of them, and a series of grand and lofty tumbling took place, Kelley retaining his prisoner, but having the misfortune to have his coat torn. Both Kelley and Hale are spoken of in the highest terms, both for their skillful plans in circumventing the enemy, and their gallantry in encountering them. One man undertook to run away by the high road, but Col. Church, with a light wagon he had there, succeeded in overtaking him after going about half a mile. The skirmishers worked well, also; being drawn in on the flanks of the opposing force.

Wounded, Prisoners, etc.—No fire-arms were used in the encounter, and but little bodily resistance given. Nine prisoners were taken, among them one man sixty-three years of age, and one justice of the peace. Their names are as follows: William Quay, John Oliver, Hiram Hane, George Pitcher, James Ryan, Matthias Werner, George A. Batcher, William Zeh. They were sent to town under escort of a squad of five soldiers, together with Sergeant Kelley, and Sergeant Hale, and a reporter also followed in a wagon, which arrived here at a late hour last night.

The Army of Occupation.—An entrance was made in Werner's house, and the execution satisfied. No great damage was done in effecting an entrance, which was by one of the windows. The battalion is now quartered in the several barns of the Werner place, and are making themselves as easy as possible. The time-honored amusements of the tented field, we suppose, will be introduced, and pickets and guards are kept up to guard against the possibility of surprise. Altogether, there are worse things than amateur campaigning in the month of July in Albany county. It is the intention of the command to stay out there several days.

What was Done with the Prisoners.—The prisoners seemed a very respectable looking lot of men, and capable of taking their own part very well. Col. Church engaged in conversation with one, and succeeded in getting some pretty warm expressions from him. After their arrival here last night, the friends of the accused parties endeavored to find Justice Cole or Parsons, but were unable to, so they were compelled to pass the night in the Station house.—*Argus.*

18. Air, h. 86, l. 63.....Great rain storm began at half-past 3 P. M., accompanied by sharp and continuous lightning and heavy thunder. The rain fell in torrents for upwards of three-quarters of an hour. The hill streets were flooded, and very great damage was done to the pavements in different sections of the city. Hudson street from Pearl street to the basin was filled with a rapid stream reaching to the doorways of the houses on either side. Many of the cellars were flooded, and no small amount of damage was done in this way. Upwards of $200 worth of

timber and lumber belonging to John Kennedy, Jr., carpenter, was swept away. The sidewalk on Pearl street in front of the Congregational church was impassable. The sewer opposite was insufficient to carry off the flood, and the water was several inches deep on the walk. We think we have never before seen so large a body of water on State street. It rushed down that avenue with great velocity, carrying timbers, large building stone and cobbles to the basin.—*Express*.....Michael Hughes died, aged 88. Margaret McKenzie. widow of H. E. Ewing, died, aged 38. Catharine Dale, widow of George Kilbourn, died, aged 73. Bridget Feeney, wife of James McCarthy, died, aged 37.

19. Sarah Newitt died, aged 43.

20. Air, h. 73, l. 59.....Hannah, widow of John Cunningham, died, aged 58.

21. Air, h 73, l. 62.....Margaret, widow of Alex. W. Beatty, died, aged 51.

22. Air, h. 74, l. 63 .....Mrs. Mary Hamilton died, aged 66. Ellen Reed died, aged 26.

23. Air, h. 73, l. 67.....Henry Mulholland died, aged 46. Susan, widow of Thomas Johnston, died, aged 60. Deborah, widow of Stephen Harris, died, aged 64.

24. Air, h. 73, l. 60.

25. Air, h. l. 65..... The military returned from Knox, leaving a *posse* to hold the property distrained..... Mrs. Annabella Hoffman died. Catharine Conway, widow of James Foaly, died, aged 26.

26. Air, h. 79, l. 64.....The street cars commenced running through to Kenwood.

27. Air, h. 76, l. 69..... Honoria Reilly died, aged 27.

28. Air, h. 78, l. 68..... John B. Sanders died, aged 55. No man was better known or more highly respected by his fellow citizens. Mr. S. has been in business some thirty-two years. He commenced operations as a dry goods merchant in Broadway, in the building now occupied by Dr. McMurdy as a drug store. The firm was Sanders & Groot. In 1836 he abandoned the dry goods trade, and became a produce merchant, at the corner of Quay and Division streets, being the successor to John Fay. On the same block in that year were the following merchants, all dead at the present time: E. C. Aiken, Ralph Pratt, Peter Roggin, J. & R. F. Slack, and I. & J. Tuffs. Sanders & Brother remained at the corner of Quay and Division from 1836 till May, 1866. They then moved to Broadway, the store now occupied by the firm. John B. Sanders was an honest, upright merchant, a good neighbor and an intelligent man. As a conversationist he had few superiors. His virtues will be long remembered by his numerous friends.—*Post*..... John A. Vose, formerly of Albany, died at Brooklyn, aged 20. James Cassidy died, aged 39.

29. Air, h. 82, l. 63.....The capital of the Albany City Fire Insurance Company having been greatly impaired by recent heavy losses, a call was made upon the stockholders, to replace the capital. The call was promptly responded to. Mr. William Tillinghast resigned the presidency of the company, and Mr. Robert L. Johnson was elected to the vacancy.—*Journal*.....Agnes R. Costigan, wife of James H. Durnan, died, aged 23.

30. Air, h. 75, l. 64.

31. Air, h. 76, l. 61.

August 1. Air, h. 76.

2. Air, h. 80, l. 70.....Goldsborough Le Roy Banyar died at Hellgat, N. Y., aged 65. Sarah Moore died, aged 71.

3. Air, h. 78, l. 68.....John Meighan died, aged 57. Nancy Stuart, wife of James Simpson, died, aged 71. Jane Clench died.

4. Air, h. 70, l. 57.....Lt. Col. Washington Schiffer died, aged 25. Col. S. was formerly a member of the Zouave Cadets. He went to the war as 1st lieutenant, in 1862, with the 91st regiment, Col. Van Zandt. He was in many severe battles and fought his way up to the office of lieut. colonel. He was a most worthy young man and well deserved the esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens.—*Post*.....M. A. Griffin died, aged 36. Abraham E. Jackson died, aged 45. Elizabeth, wife of Charles J. Stremple, died, aged 45.

5. Air, h. 70, l. 60.....William Birmingham, died, aged 22.

6. Air, h. 70, l. 60. Alfred Chapman, Esq., freight agent for the Peoples Line steamers in New York, died after a brief illness of only four hours. He was attending to the duties of his office as late as 3 p. m. Mr. Chapman has been connected with the line for over 20 years. No steam boat agent had more acquaintances or more friends. He was active, energetic, obliging, faithful and courteous. No man ever became acquainted with the deceased without at once becoming an admirer of his many golden virtues. The line could lose no man who will be more missed. In addition to his connection with the Peoples Line, he was general shipping agent. In this latter capacity he forwarded goods to Europe to the extent of millions of dollars every year. He was as well known by reputation in Liverpool and Havre as he was in New York. As a token of respect to his memory the flags of the Peoples Line boat, as well as the flag on the Steam boat square in this city were hoisted at half mast to day.—*Post*. Elizabeth Broughall, widow of Peter Martin, died, aged 68.

7. Air, h. 72, l. 64.....A young man named James Cheeney, a brakeman on the Central rail road, was killed at West Albany. He fell off the top of the cars while attempting to connect the bell cord, and nine cars passed over his body, literally cutting him into pieces. His remains were gathered up and conveyed to this city. He resided with his mother in Montgomery street.—*Post*.....William H. Pinson was drowned near Montreal. 1st Lieutenant Wm. H. Pinson, late of the 18th New York (Corning) Cavalry, was drowned on a lake near Montreal, C. E., while sailing with two friends, both of whom were lost. At the outbreak of the rebellion Lieut. Pinson entered the service, enlisting in the 18th, New York Volunteer Infantry, where he served with distinction during his term of service. Not willing to remain an inactive spectator to the scenes around him, he reinlisted in the 18th N. Y. Cavalry as a private, and, in the spring of 1865, was promoted to 1st lieutenant for meritorious conduct. His sad and sudden death has cast a gloom over a wide circle of friends, but none feel it more keenly than his late comrades, many of whom reside in this city.—*Argus*.....Jeremiah Kinna died, aged 48.

8. Air, h. 70, l. 60.....Ann Crymal, widow of George A. Noble, died, aged 82.

9. Air, h, 62, l. 62 .....Mary Hadden died, aged 28. Edgar Way died, aged 18. James W. Jackson died at Parkersburgh, Va., of typhoid fever, aged 54.

10. Air, h. 68, l. 58.

11. Air, h. 68, l. 58.....Solomon Southwick, Jr., died, aged 57. He had been an inmate of the asylum at Utica for more than a quarter of a century, and was the last surviving son of his father. Henry Pruyn died in New York, aged 32.

12. Air, h. 70, l. 62.....Catharine F., wife of William F. Stevenson, died at Pittsfield, aged 35. Michael Kehe died, aged 56.

13. Air, h. 72, l. 65.. .....James G. Pierce died, aged 63.

14. 7 A. M., air, 64; wind S; sky cloudy obscured; and rains on the mountains all this morning. Noon, air 68; wind brisk S.; sky heavy, cloudy, obscured, and rains on the summits of the mountains north, south and east all this forenoon. At this station I have had an interesting observation on a dividing line which has separated the rainy from the rainless day. Here the ground has not been wet to-day and the farmers are getting in their hay and grain of yesterday's cut, while under a cloudy and threatening sky. About five miles distant, toward the N.E., to the base of the mountains and along a line from N., N.W. to S., S.E., the rain has been falling all this part of the day, or up to 2 P. M. This morning at about 5 o'clock, or before the sun was visible from behind the mountains in the east, it cast its light through a narrow space of fair sky to the western horizon, exhibiting four shooting arcs of four rainbows, as observed by another individual.—*J. W. Andrews.*

15. Air, h. 76, l. 62.....Robert Townsend died, aged 47. He was the son of Isaiah Townsend, and was in command of the United States steamer Wachusett, in one of the Chinese ports near Shanghai. He died of congestion of the brain, caused by exposure to the excessive heat then prevailing there. Captain Townsend was born in this city in the year 1819, and entered the navy in 1837. He continued in active service until after the close of the war with Mexico, when he resigned and returned to civil life. On the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, he immediately tendered his services to the government, which were accepted, and he was at once put on duty as a volunteer lieutenant, in which capacity he remained for two years, when he was reinstated in his original position in the navy, which gave him the rank of commander. Throughout the rebellion he was in active service in the North Atlantic, the gulf, and the Mississippi squadrons, and having taken a distinguished part in the attacks on the forts below New Orleans, Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and in the Red River expedition, he commended himself so favorably to the government that he was recently selected for promotion in the full rank of captain. Captain Townsend sailed in command of the Wachusett in March, 1865, from Boston, to join the East India squadron, under Admiral Bell. Capt. Townsend was a gentleman and a scholar, and had collected the most valuable private library in this city.—*Knickerbocker.*

16. Air, h. 60, l. 48.

17. Air, h. 72, l. 40.

18. Air, h. 80, l. 54 ..... Kate Campbell, wife of James W. Gillen, died, aged 27.

19. Air, h. 76, l. 60.....Julia, widow of John Cassell died, aged 62. Charlotte J. Loomis died, aged 82. Patrick Gilligan died, aged 41.

20. Air, h, 70, l. 56.....Ellen, wife of William V. Many, died.

21. Air, h. 46.

23. Georgiana Booth, wife of Charles E. Spooner, died, aged 16.

24. Charles Skerritt died, aged 63.

25. S. Sidney Smith died, aged 47. Marcella Dunn died, aged 33. Michael Ray died, aged 66. Patrick Coughlin died, aged 70. Mary Ryan died, aged 77.

26. The new catholic churchyard at West Albany was consecrated. A large concourse of people attended the ceremonies.....Ann, wife of Christopher Taylor, died, aged 29. Emma, wife of Francis Carron, died, aged 23. Mary, wife of Michael Eager died, aged 85. Louis Everhard died, aged 23.

27. The flags of the city were lowered to half mast for the death of Dean Richmond, president of the Central rail road.....David Winne died, aged 42. James Durham died, aged 35. Mrs. Margaret Purvis died, aged 46.

28. Margaret, widow of Daniel Dargan, died, aged 68. Joseph Carey died, aged 68.

29. Michael Kearney died, aged 28. Johanna, wife of Wm. Murphy, died, aged 48.

30. The president of the United States, Andrew Johnson, and his military and civil suite, arrived at 8 o'clock in the evening, and was escorted to the Capitol, where he was addressed by Gov. Fenton, and was afterwards feted at the Delavan House, where he made a speech which is recorded in the *Argus* newspaper.....Thos. Cullin died, aged 58. Lydia A. Palmerton, wife of James C. Johnson, died, aged 33. Jeffrey Powers died, aged 40. Caleb Johnson died, aged 83. Alexander C. Lloyd died, aged 52.

31. Ellen M. Ryan, wife of Augustus Hagan, died, aged 17. She and some other young people were laughing and enjoying themselves on the front stoop when all of a sudden she gave two unearthly screeches and fell like a stone on the sidewalk. She was immediately picked up and carried into the house where she died in a few minutes after the awful occurrence. She was in robust health and was married some eight weeks. Her death was at once sudden and inexplicable. Her husband was present at the time she was struck down. The event caused great excitement in Orange street, the death being one of those dreadful occurrences so well calculated to arrest the attention of all thoughtful people. She had deliberately taken strychnine.—*Post*.....Eugene McCormick died, aged 20. Ann McCluskey died, aged 42. Mary Conlin died, aged 65.

The summer just closing is said by the oldest inhabitant to be the most remarkable that has occurred in many years, in three particulars: It was in its earliest portion the hottest; in its middle part the wettest; and in its latter portion the coldest of any summer within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. We have had this summer the hot and rainy seasons of the torrid zone, and we have recently had a touch of the cold of the frigid zone.

SEPTEMBER 1. Air, h. 73, l. 61 .....Mrs. Ann Finnegan died. Nathaniel Miller died, aged 84.

2. Air, h. 78, l. 70.....Ellen Sharp, wife of Peter Moore, died, aged 29. Jane, widow of James Abbott, died, aged 70.

3. Air, h. 80, l. 67.....Ellen Stephens died, aged 29. Michael Campbell died, aged 56. David C. Jackson died, aged 52. Lucy, wife of Rev. S. D. Brown, died at Burlington, Vt.

4. Air, h. 78, l. 67. Rev. Mr. Wilson resigned the rectorship of St. Peter's church.

5. Air, h. 72, l. 66.. .....Abraham A. Van Vlack died, aged 90. Ellen J. Morgan died, aged 23. William Reilly died, aged 51.

6. Air, h. 76, l. 59.....Margaret O'Neil died, aged 56.

7. Air, h. 70, l. 56.....Elizabeth M. Crippen died, aged 73. Edward Stevens died, aged 26. James Monroe Jacques died, aged 50.

8. Air, h. 68, l. 64.....John Hoysradt died, aged 35.

9. Air, h. 70, l. 53.... ....Messrs. Goold & Co. were now turning out a handsome lot of cars, destined for Lima, the capital of Peru. They were richly furnished inside with panels of bird's-eye maple, a rosewood framework, relieved by gilt mouldings. On the exterior the cars were painted a brilliant scarlet color, on which was shown to advantage tasteful lettering and elegant ornamentations. The first railway cars used in South America, we believe, were built in their manufactory for the Arica and Tacna railway in Peru. Cars of their make are also running in Chili. For the last two years past they have made cars for the Argentine republic, at Buenos Ayres and Rosario.....William V. Many, died. He was for many years the leading stove manufacturer in the city, and retired from business about twelve years ago with a moderate fortune.

10. Air, h. 66, l. 45.

11. Air, h. 63, l. 51.....Jacob Wilkinson died, aged 79.

12. Air, h. 66, l. 66.....The boiler in the steam planing and saw mill of S & G. Rork exploded, destroying the building and damaging those adjoining. All the bodies missed were accounted for. The following is a correct list of the dead: John Rork, James Elliott, Godfred Luft, John Heffernan, Elisha Vandermore, James McConville, James Brennan, James O'Neil, John Cullen, Cornelius Byer, James McByrne, eleven in all.—[The number of deaths was 12.] The coroner's jury empanelled by Coroner Gillespie, to ascertain the cause of death to the above named parties, last evening returned the following verdict: The jury in each case find that the parties killed came to their death by the explosion of a steam boiler at the sawing and planing mills of Mrs. S. & G. Rork, corner of Lawrence and Water streets, in the city of Albany; and the jury further say that from the evidence produced before them they find that such boiler was old and so weakened by long use as to be unfit to carry the amount of steam which, it appears, had been customary to be raised therein. We are creditably informed by Mr. George Rork that $35,000 will not cover the loss sustained.—*Knickerbocker*.....A parade of fantastical characters called the Waterfall Guards, was made, numbering about 100. James Brennan died, aged 19; John Rork, aged 24; James Elliott, aged 26; John H. Featherly, aged 26; James Lee died, aged 59. William Adams died at Elizabethport, N. J., aged 63? Mrs. Louisa Lay died, aged 48; Elizabeth Hallett, wife of John Brown, died, aged 65; Theophilus Watkins died, aged 69.

13. Air, h. 72, l. 63.....Wm. C. Brown, captain of the sloop Alchemist, of Cold Springs, Long Island, died suddenly. John Dunnigan died, aged 55.

14. Air, h. 70, l. 58.....Christopher Mosher died, aged 72. Anne, wife of Peter Sewards, died, aged 32.

15. Air, h. 60, l. 49.....Aaron Houghtaling died, aged 70.

15. Air, h. 55, l. 41.....A mission chapel having been erected by the First Presbyterian church in Alexandria street, it was dedicated this day. The building is in the Gothic style, plain but neat, 50 feet by 35, capable of seating about 250, and was built by Francis Clark..... John Chambers died, aged 44.

17. Air, h. 56, l. 52.....The street cars made their first trip over the rails laid through North Pearl street to Von Woert.....The law committee of the common council reported adversely to removing the front yards on the west side of North Pearl street from Maiden lane to Steuben street. At the same meeting Patrick McCarty, builder, presented to the city some relics of the old stockade found in excavating the lot belonging to Hose Company No. 7, in Hudson street.....The golden wedding of Agur Wells, Esq., was celebrated at his residence No. 40 Westerlo street. He was 77 years of age. In 1816, he was married to Miss Abigial Hitchcock. The fruits of this union were seven children, six sons and one daughter, whose children number upwards of forty. There were upwards of seventy-five relatives present. Mr. Wells commenced business in this city about 1812, and has always borne an unblemished reputation; which can also be said of all the members of the family.—*Times*..... Thomas F. Monaghan died, aged 23. Julia, wife of Thomas Melliday, died, aged 46. Hobart P. Cook, Jr., died, aged 22. The Rev. William B. Lacey, formerly rector of St. Peter's church, died at Okolona, Miss., aged 85.

18. Air, h. 65, l. 58.....The Fourth Presbyterian church, which had been in progress of reconstruction for over a year, was dedicated. Dr. Darling, the pastor, preached the dedication sermon. Dr. Clark offered the opening prayer, and Dr. Sprague the second. In the evening the exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Kirk, in whose strenuous efforts the church had its beginning. The church is a large one, and is built in the early English style, with several original and novel features. The roof seems to be divided into three parts, and the light which is shed below is afforded by some powerful combination of gas near the roof. No flaming gas now obstructs the vision of the pulpit. The house is lit by seven windows on each side, narrow, and rising to a great height, divided by the gallery, which runs around the whole room. It is handsomely furnished in black walnut, and the space afforded by it is very considerable The centre of the building is very rich, and in front is the preacher's desk On the platform, last night, were a half dozen well known clergymen, who, with the venerable officiating clergyman, added dignity to the impressive scene. Over the preacher's head are the words: "Let the people praise Thee, O God; let all the people praise Thee." They are painted in gold, in a handsome gothic letter. Over this is the place for the choir and the organ is immediately in the rear. Its golden pipes are very beautiful, and it presents a handsome appearance. Over this again is a circular window, divided by interfoliations, and looking at night as if the moon was just peeping through. At the right of the choir, in the space where a window might have been put, is illuminated the Beatitudes, commencing with a large ornamented letter, and on the left the choir is flanked by a similar tablet, giving the Lord's prayer. The seats are finished in black walnut and crimson, and afford a good view of the pulpit from all parts, *Argus*. This church, which was commenced scarcely more than one year ago, is, in the character of its details and outlines, of the early English

style. Its accommodations for congregational purposes consist of the main floor 64 by 90 feet and a deep gallery, which is circular in form at the front, and will with the main floor seat 1,350 persons. The seats on the main floor are pews without doors, and arranged with a view of affording long and short pews in any position that may be required. Those in the gallery are partly of the same shape as those below, and the remainder of the space is cut up into box pews, each containing one of four or five sittings and space for as many chairs with table. This exceedingly convenient arrangement, together with the absence of any lights on the front, seems to overcome entirely the old prejudice against gallery pews, and in this case bids fair to be the most active competition for the possession of them. The ceiling is of peculiar construction, being without columns, of rather novel form. It springs on the side from columns supported on foliate corbels, and rises with arched lunettes and many ribs to the aisle beams, which run level from front to rear, and appears to receive its supports from the aisle ceiling, while it in turn supports the nave ceiling formed by a high arch broken up on its side by lunette covered clerestory windows. The intersections of the ribs are ornamented by rich and appropriate bosses and leaf ornaments. These, as well as every other detail, have been designed, modeled or carved especially for this church, with the one aim of producing a harmonious whole.—*Journal.* The main centre points in aisle and nave are occupied by the patent catoptic lamps, which light the church by night and ventilate it at all seasons. The beauty and comfort of this light no one can realize without personal experience. The audience room is approached by spacious lobbies and vestibules on both Broadway and North Pearl street. The pastor's apartment is a comfortable room in the rear of and connected with the pulpit. Over this is the organ gallery, in which stands the organ, raising its fine front toward the ceiling, and seeming to embrace in its arms the rich stained glass window of the rear, filling without obscuring the beauty of the recess in which it is placed. In front of the well fitted pulpit is a handsome communion table, with deacons' chairs and marble font, the gift of Mr. James Winslow, in memory of his mother. The fine bell, weighing 4,500 pounds, was the magnificent gift of Mr. Wm. B. Conant. This cannot be closed without mentioning those to whose exertions our city is indebted for this addition to its already long list of fine churches. In conversation with Messrs. Nichols & Brown, the architects, they speak most gratefully of the kind and cordial cooperation of the building committee, Messrs. Ward, Arnold, Carpenter and Anable, without whose aid many of their choicest conceptions would still have been unrealized dreams. Of those connected with the erection of the building, the following are among the principal; John Bridgford, mason; Clemshire & Co., carpenters; Laing & Stormont, stone cutters; Jas. Jones, modeler; Morgan & Bros., glass stainers; J. J. Heffernan, painter, and M. J. Durkin, carver. The trustees having purchased the property of F. J. Barnard, adjoining their old lot on the south, took down the building on North Pearl street, thereby extending their new church lot, making the dimensions eighty-five feet wide on Broadway and North Pearl street, by two hundred and twenty-seven feet deep. The exterior of the new edifice is 67 feet wide by 122 feet deep. The style of the church is English gothic. The building consists of a nave, side-aisles, vestibules at both ends, a lofty tower, and spire on the south-east corner. The

nave is 102 feet long (divided into 8 bays) and 32 feet wide. The width of aisles on each side of nave is 16 feet. The nave 52 feet high, and the side aisles 32 feet high from floor to apex of ceiling, which is pendent, springing from corbelled columns on side walls. The ceiling is groined, ornamented with ribs, bosses, &c. The pulpit recess is 18 feet wide by 4 feet deep, in the rear of which is a pastor's apartments, with library, safe and other appurtenances attached. Immediately over these is the organ chamber opening into the church through handsome pierced tracery. The tower and spire rise from a square buttressed base 26 feet external dimensions. The tower terminates in a square clock section, from which rises the spire, octagonal in form, with broach windows, dormers and finial, the total height of which is 200 feet from the ground. The church is faced externally (front and rear) with Croton brick, with dressing of Lockport limestone. There are three entrance doors in front on Broadway, the centre doorway having a crocketed gablet, with carved finial, over which (in the gable) is a rose window 14 feet in diameter. The rear has two entrance doors from North Pearl street. A large rose window fills the rear gable, lighting the church by means of a drum through the organ chamber. The heads of the windows throughout are filled with carved tracery. The main floor provides seatings for 800 persons, together with ample aisles and spaces front and rear. The gallery is four pews in depth along the side walls and is semicircular in form, with entrances from front and rear vestibules, affording seatings for 500 persons, making the total capacity of the church 1,300 sittings. The pulpit and furniture are of black walnut. The church is lighted at night by twenty-two patent catoptic ventilating gas lights, placed in the ceiling, at the intersection of the main ribs. The clerestory windows are arranged in such a manner as to give the most perfect ventilation in the warmest weather. The total cost will be about $60,000.—*Journal, Oct.* 9.....William Ellis died, aged 52. He was an eminent architect; some of our finest buildings, among which may be mentioned the Albany City Bank, State Library, and numerous churches in this city and other cities, were erected under his supervision. He was captain of the Scotch Light Infantry, and at the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the service of his country as captain of engineers, in the Twenty-fifth Regiment N. Y. S. M., and in company with another engineer, superintended the construction of Fort Albany, on Arlington heights. In 1862, he went to Mexico, as surveyor of a rail road there about to be constructed. While there he endured many hardships, which broke down a naturally strong constitution, and was the source from which emanated his late illness.—*Journal*.....James Schoonmaker died, aged 68.

19. Air, h. 61, l 53.. .....Peter H. Brooks, long a conductor on the Central rail road, died, aged 37. Samuel F. Cranston died, aged 76. Ann, wife of Thomas Murray, died, aged 42. Henry Grebe died, aged 20. William Crapo died at Ballston, aged 73. Born in October, 1793, in Ballston, Saratoga county, he came to this city in the year 1817, commencing on the hill, in Washington street, where Congress Hall now stands. About 1822 he moved down into State street, below Broadway, then known as Peeler street, where, with the exception of about three years, he continued until the year 1850; retiring then to Ballston, he spent the remainder of his life in the midst of his family A man of integrity and purity of character, preferring always the home circle, a companion to his

children, he was loved by all who knew him. Passing his 70th year signs of feebleness were apparent to his friends, and during the past year he failed very rapidly. He retained much of his strength, and could visit his neighbors up the week previous to his death; then suddenly struck down, he sank rapidly but quietly into his last sleep, with a full hope of a glorious resurrection.

20. Air, h. 56. l. 50.....Margaret, wife of Andrew McGovern, died, aged 45.

21. Air, h. 60, l. 54.....John Payton died, aged 55. Charles H. Gillen died, aged 20.

22. Air, h. 70, l. 47.....Maurice Mead died, aged 22.

23. Air, h. 64, l. 36.....J. B. Milner died, aged 35.

24. Air, h. 53, l. 39.....Elihu Russell Moore died, aged 27. Mary Dyer, wife of L. D. Hutchins, died. Emeline, wife of Jacob Wetsell, died at Philadelphia, aged 61. Joseph Wilkes died at St. Thomas parish, South Carolina, aged 45.

25. John Carlton died, aged 35. Frances C. Van Rensselaer died at Brooklyn.

26. Air, h. 66, l. 60.....The valuation of Albany county was $42,403-645, upon which the state tax was $235,870.28 .....Capt. Thomas Schuyler died, aged 55. He was taken ill while on his way to his office Monday morning, and became suddenly so much indisposed as to require assistance to return to his house. He gradually sunk during the night, and expired Wednesday morning. Captain Schuyler began life as a cabin boy on his father's sloop, and passed through every grade of his profession. In 1842, under the firm of Schuyler & Brainard, he engaged in the tow-boat business on the river, and soon after organized the Schuyler line of tow boats, which is still in successful operation. He was also the managing owner of the passenger boats, Belle and Rip Van Winkle, for a number of years. He was one of the original founders of the Bank of the Capitol, of which he was president until it closed business; and also of the Commerce Insurance Company, of which he was vice-president, and of the First National Bank, of which he was president. Although he had uniformly refused to accept any political office, he consented a few years since to take the office of alderman, which he held through one term. He was one of the commissioners for the improvement of the Hudson river, and gave that enterprise a large share of attention. Indeed, he was the master spirit of the construction of that work. His intimate knowledge of the river channel enabled him to locate the improvements to be made with great skill, and the benefits derived from the plans adopted are greatly owing to his judgment, and the work will remain a monument to his energy. Blest with large means, he distributed his wealth with a generous hand. Many of our citizens can date the hour of their prosperity from the aid he volunteered to give them. To religious and charitable objects he gave largely, and the blessing of the poor was his. He found his chief recreation and highest satisfaction in the discharge of his religious duties, and in works of philanthropy and benevolence. He organized the Mission Sunday School in Groesbeckville many years since, purchased a house for its accommodation, and gave to it his personal attention. Much of his time, for the last three years (with $20,000 of his money) was employed in securing the erection of the Ash Grove Methodist church, an edifice which will remain as a perpetual monument of his zeal and liberality.....Erren

H. Wilkins died, aged 51. John Simmons died, aged 86. Bridget, wife of Michael Roark, died, aged 62.

27. Air, h. 57, l. 48.....Two companies, C and F, of the Twenty-fifth regiment went out to the antirent district, where tenants had committed excesses upon persons holding property of tenants ejected for nonpayment of rent.....Sarah F., wife of William Mullens, died, aged 63. Michael Foley died, aged 56.

28. Air, h. 59, l. 46.....Andrew Deering died, aged 56.

29. Air, h. 62, l. 48..... The county fair closed; receipts about $8,000, which barely paid expenses.....John Ryan died at Walla Walla, Washington territory. Harriet, wife of James Holliday, died, aged 44. Annie T. O'Hagan died, aged 20. Frances Rebecca, wife of Stephen Carhart, died, aged 33.

30. Air, h. 64, l. 52..... It was estimated that the expenses for amusements the past week were $16,000 at the county fair, the theatre, and Tweddle Hall.....John Milliman died, aged 72; famous as the pioneer of the root beer manufacturers. He was born in North Hoosick, Rensselaer county, and came to Albany forty years ago. Previous to that time he was a brewer of beer for Mansfield, in Troy. He came here and established business for himself at the corner of Union and Hamilton streets, and, being poor, was obliged to peddle his beer in a basket. By persevering endeavors he built up a nice trade. Mr. Malaney was then the only manufacturer in the city. Mr. Milliman remained at the above place about ten years, and then moved to the corner of Nucella and Pearl streets, where he has resided and manufactured ever since. By his industry he made his business a popular and prosperous one, and acquired quite a nice property from the proceed of his toils. Milliman's root beer was a household word in days gone by, but as our people were progressive, drinks more in keeping with the times came in vogue, and root beer, like the famous Dutch olikoek, lost its popularity. However, Mr. Milliman was one of our oldest citizens, and was highly respected for his integrity and straightforwardness. His loss will be deeply mourned in the part of the city where he has resided so long.—*Knickerbocker.*

October 1. Air, h. 67, l. 52.....The common council first met in their new chamber in the City Hall.....The military force sent to the Helderberg, brought in fourteen antirenters accused of resisting the sheriff's officers, and they were admitted to bail in $250 each to appear on the 3d.....Lieut. James Flanigan died, aged 24. William Cain died, aged 42.

2. Air, h. 64, l. 52.....The Methodist Sunday schools celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Methodism into this country, by a general parade and exercise of teachers and scholars belonging to the churches of Albany and vicinity. The schools formed in the Capitol Park, and marched to the Washington parade ground, where the exercises took place. The following schools were present:

Schools.	Organized.	Superintendents.	Nos.
Hudson street	1816	S. R. Earls	359
Pearl street	1827	Thomas Fawell	200
Greenbush	1832	J. S. Hamlin	289
Newtonville	1832	W. H. Rockenstyne	108
Washington av.	1835	Nelson Bailey	251
Bethlehem	1838	D. Couse	108
Arbor Hill	1844	James Tompkins	365
Guilderland	1852	C. M. Denison	175

Schools.	Organized.	Superintendents.	Nos.
Broadway	1853	S. A. Stratton	350
West Mission	1854	D. G. Staley	432
South Mission	1854	G. J. Hopkins	344
East Albany	1854	Harvey Wendell	151
Bowery	1856	J. E. Weaver	158
Guilderland	1856	Henry Swan	132
Pine Grove	1856	James W. Enos	48
Bath	1857	J. H. Palmer	114
West Albany	1862	J. Roth	52

The Ash Grove school, 450 strong, did not appear in a body, owing to the recent death of their lamented superintendent, Thomas Schuyler. The festival was concluded by exercises at Tweddle Hall.

3. Air, h. 67, l. 57.....The steamer North Star foundered off Tybees and —— McGuire, Joseph Smith, and George Hillman, Albanians, lost their lives. The two former were on their way to Texas; the latter had resided some time in New Orleans, and had his son and daughter with him on their return from Albany, who were also lost. Of 250 persons on board only 18 were saved.....Martha Townsend, widow of Isaac Fondey, died, aged 74. Eliza D. Bennett died, aged 69. Sarah Pruyn died, aged 70.

4. Air, h. 51, l. 34.....At a meeting of the common council, Alderman Carmichael offered the following resolution: Whereas, the burying grounds between State and Hudson streets have not been used as a place of interment for several years, and they have been almost entirely neglected, the fences being destroyed and the grounds used for pasturing purposes; and whereas, this desecration of so sacred a spot is in the highest degree discreditable to the city authorities and the churches interested; therefore, resolved, that a special committee of five be appointed by his honor the mayor to confer with the trustees of the various churches holding possession of and interested in the grounds for burial purposes, with a view to cause the removal of the remains of the neglected dead to cemeteries where they can be properly interred and cared for in a suitable manner. Adopted. Committee appointed as follows: Ald. Carmichael, Recorder Paddock, Ald. Taylor, Judson, and Mulhall.....James Cranigon died, aged 76.

5. Air, h. 47, l. 32.....Mary McCormick died, aged 60.

6. Air, h. 46, l. 33.....James B. Cozzens died, aged 18.

7. Air, h. 52, l. 40.....Edward Hannigan died, aged 20.

8. Air, h. 61, l. 51.....Patrick Masterson died, aged 61. Samuel F. Butterfield died, aged 20. Patrick Campion died, aged 50. Ann, wife of John Martin, died, aged 36. Carrie A. Hawley, wife of Daniel S. Young, died at Cincinnati.

9. Air, h. 70, l. 57.....Robert Laude McEwen died, aged 18. Bridget Tobin died, aged 60. Edward Rawnsley died, aged 37.

10. Air, h. 61, l. 48.....Edmund Deady died, aged 32.

11. Air, h. 65, l. 44.....James Little died, aged 58. Mary, widow of Matthew McCarthy, died, aged 61.

12. Air, h. 57, l. 49.....John J. Maher died, aged 22.

13. Air, h. 57, l. 45.....Timothy McGraw died, aged 32. Margaret, wife of Hugh Flatery, died, aged 31. Josephine Bergeron died, aged 18. Jennie J. Jones, wife of T. Jefferson Wells, died in New York, aged 30. John Van Buren died at sea, aged 56.

14. Air, h. 58, l. 45.....Margaret, widow of Isaac P. Hand, died.

15. Air, h. 51, l. 46 .....Owen McDonald died, aged 67. Mrs. Betsey Wait died at South Orange, N. J., aged 81. Lucy A. Herring, widow of Elisha N. Pratt, died in New York.

16. Air, h 57, l, 45.....John Fitzpatrick died. Michael McNally died, aged 74. Francis Van Epps died, aged 47.

17. Air, h. 61, l. 50.....Edward Mitchell died, aged 40.

18. Air, h. 65, l. 41.....Mary McCormick died, aged 43. John Field died, aged 34. George Young died, aged 47.

19. Air, h. 58, l. 42.....Thomas Carey died, aged 19.

20. Air, h. 65, l. 52.....A delegation of antirenters entered the city in great force, and a meeting was held at the City Hall ostensibly for the purpose of ventilating their theory of nonpayment.....The two large grindstones used in Hoffman's furnace, Daniel street, burst almost simultaneously from excess of speed, and demolished all the machinery with which they came in contact. Mr. Hoffman was standing at the time between the two stones, but was not injured; nor was any one hurt. A portion of the building was also destroyed; loss about $600.

21. Air, h. 66, l. 54.....Richard Lawlor died, aged 45.

22. Air, h. 67, l 60.....Peter Reynolds died, aged 64.

23. Air, h 67, l. 47.....Celia, wife of Peter McGuire, died, aged 86. Frederick Switzer died, aged 35.

24. Air. h. 59, l. 39 .....The total cost of the new edifice of the Fourth Presbyterian church was $86,574, on which there was a debt of $24,000. Under the provisions of the will of the late Otis Allen, his executors were directed to pay over $5,000 to the trustees of the church whenever that amount would render the church free of debt. The sum of $19,000 was raised in the congregation a few evenings since, which, with this bequest, places the church entirely free from debt. The entire property of the church, including the chapel on North Pearl street, is valued at $129,000.....Lucy Morgan Parke, wife of John Shauer, died in Jersey city, aged 41.

25. Air, h. 43, l. 36.....An indignation meeting was held by a portion of the citizens of the first ward, on account of a portion of Schuyler street, near the river, being fenced in by Messrs. Ransom.....Elizabeth, wife of Timothy Sullivan, died, aged 51. William Gaynor died, aged 31.

26. Air, h. 42, l. 31.....John O'Sullivan died, aged 60. Mary Agnes Hayes, wife of Charles McGuire, died, aged 25. Mrs. Helena Hallock died, aged 71. Charles U. Burt died at Elmira.

27. Henrietta Mansion, wife of Isaac Davids, died, aged 56. Francis Bradish died, aged 46. John M. Gowey died, aged 27. John Bolan died, aged 70.

28. Margaret, wife of James McCabe, died, aged 66. Mary, wife of Richard O'Shey, died, aged 30. Louisa Butts died, aged 26.

31. John A. Van Leuven died at Augusta, Ga., aged 21.

NOVEMBER 1. Wheat sold at the unprecedented price of $3.45 per bushel; corn $1.34. These were said to have been the highest prices ever paid. Eliza, wife of Thomas Beaty, died, aged 22.

2. Stephen Wilson died, aged 64. Peter McGuire died, aged 84.

3. Air, h. 51, l. 35.....Mary, widow of Joseph Arkels, died, aged 89. Ellen Lillis died, aged 26.

4. Air, h. 43, l. 31.....John Butler died, aged 43. Caroline Zimmerman died, aged 16.

5. Air, h. 40, l. 27.....Martha M. Frost died, aged 71. Anna Maria, wife of William Lansing, died. Margaret, wife of Capt. David Martin, died at Newburg. Edward Smyth died, aged 55. Honora Waters died, aged 22.

6. Air, h. 35, l. 27.....Election day; John V. L. Pruyn elected to congress by a majority of —— over Ramsey.....Wm. D. Cochran died, aged 59, and was buried in Schenectady. Michael O'Brien died. aged 72.

7. Air, h. 39, l. 27.....John H. Hutson died, aged 22. James Moffat died, aged 60. Anastasia Cashman died, aged 45.

8. Air, h. 46, l. 35.....Rachel, widow of Horan Merchant, died, aged 72. Miriam Julia Thompson, widow of Allen B. Hyatt, died, aged 41. Mary Keeling died. Barbara, widow of Wm. N. Graham, died, aged 73. Mary Hanly died, aged 40. Henry B. Holmes died.

9. Air, h. 53, l. 39.....James Whalen died, aged 20. Ann, wife of Charles Miller, died, aged 30.

10. Air, h. 54, l. 44.....Mrs. Margaret McCormick died, aged 67. Michael Hart died, aged 72.

11. Air, h. 51, l. 41.....Susan, wife of Samuel H. Clay, died, aged 39. Leonard G. Warren died, aged 33. Bridget, wife of Robert Mahar, died, aged 46. James Nolan died, aged 73.

12. Air, h. 49, l. 39.....John McCarthy died, aged 22. Stephen Cromwell died, aged 56.

13. Air, h. 46, l. 32.

14. Florence Crowley died, aged 59.

15. Lucy Malvina Ackerman died, aged 20. Daniel Carpenter died in New York, aged 51.

16. Air, h. 57, l. 44.....Daniel Flynn died, aged 66. He came to Albany in 1825, and was engaged in the flour and feed trade.....Ann Gammet died, aged 58. John F. Porter died in New York. He removed from Albany to Detroit about 1830, and was long engaged in the affairs of the Michigan southern rail road.

17. Air, h. 50, l. 39.....Daniel McIntosh died, aged 71. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

19. Mary Elizabeth Mitchell, wife of Wm. J. Cunningham, died. Francis Bearup died, aged 37.

20. John Stremple died, aged 70.

21. Anna M., wife of William Lighthall, died, aged 41. Cornelius Seaman died, aged 35. Charlotte, wife of Thomas J. Burke, died, aged 54. Helen P., wife of Alexander Lyall, died aged 60.

22. Patrick McIntyre died, aged 68.

24. Anthony Blanchard, formerly of Albany, died at Salem, Wash. county, aged 36.

25. Mrs. Ann Brown died, aged 67. Mary McElwee, wife of Thomas Kaine died, aged 40. Mary, wife of Patrick Simmons, died, aged 66.

26. Thomas Fayles, Sr., died, aged 69.

28. Dalinda Clarke died, aged 83. Robert Anderson died, aged 86. Reuben Beels, baggageman on Central rail road fell dead while having his boots polished at the Merchants' Hotel.

29. A service of silver worth $1,100 was presented by the firemen to Visscher Ten Eyck, 18 years treasurer of the fire department. The presentation was made in a speech by Hale Kingsley, Esq., and in the course

of his response, Mr. Ten Eyck said: The department was organized in the year 1818, from that period to the date of my election as your treasurer, 1849, eleven persons had been chosen to that office, and of that number Joseph Fry, David Newlands, Joseph W. Clark, Elisha N. Pratt, Alexander H. Brown and John Dey Ermand, have gone to their silent rest. The first investment by the trustees, $154, was made in the year 1820, in the stock of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, and it is still in their possession; and in connection with this subject, and not for the purpose of self-praise, I would state, that prior to the introduction of concerts as a means of revenue, I was enabled to save from our small annual income and add from time to time to the investment previously held, nearly three thousand dollars. In the year 1826 two orders for relief were issued by the board of trustees, amounting to the sum of $20, and from that period to the present the applications for relief have been steadily increasing. During the year 1865 the number of orders issued was 175, amounting to $1,413.32, and the orders paid the present year already exceed that sum. From this statement it is clearly apparent that the department should take prompt and efficient action and adopt every laudable measure which would tend to increase its annual income..... Augustus James died in New York, aged 60. Bridget, wife of Patrick Donovan, died, aged 60.

30. The heavy rains in the west and north caused a flood that submerged the docks, and drove the merchants out of the stores.....John Fleming died, aged 66.

December 1. Large quantities of lumber came down the river, giving active employment to wreckers. A pile of lumber started from the upper pier with John Coleman upon it. He was rescued by persons in a boat.....Mary Ryan died, aged 27. Anthony Lasher died, aged 56.

2. Corner stone of St. Patrick's Cathedral laid, corner of Bowery and Perry streets. The foundation of the edifice was already laid, and all that was necessary was to lay the corner-stone, and consecrate the altar and grounds, to allow the good work of construction to proceed. These events took place on this day, and attracted to the scene an immense concourse of people. The day was bright and beautiful, but cool and bracing. It was full time that the old structure was replaced. It was a dilapidated concern, and unfit for the progressive ideas entertained by its popular young pastor, Father McGinn. We are glad to know that he is now to have an edifice that will not only be an ornament to the hill and a credit to the Catholic church, but also one worthy of his intelligence and enterprise. The demonstration was a brilliant one. As early as three o'clock a procession reached the ground, comprising the following organizations, which had made preparations to participate in the affair: Kline's Brass Band; Emmet and Sarsfield Guards, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Michael Cassidy; Hibernian Provident Society; St. Joseph's and St. Peter's (German) Societies; Young Men's Catholic Institute of the Cathedral; Sodality of St. Joseph's; altar boys and St. Vincent de Paul Societies of the several Catholic churches; Engine Company No. 15 and members of St. Patrick's parish. Soon after the arrival of these upon the ground, the bishop and clergy came from the old edifice and formed in procession as follows: Cross bearers, acolytes, thurifer of incense, altar boys of the Cathedral and St. Joseph's, and the following clergy: Father James Keveny, of Troy; Father Thomas Keveny, of Cohoes;

Father Fitzpatrick, of St. John's; Father Noethan, of the Holy Cross; Fathers Burk and Smith of St. Joseph's; Fathers Wadhams; Ludden and Doran, of the Cathedral; Father O'Neil and Right Rev. Bishop Conroy, of this diocese. The procession moved to the point where the altar of the new edifice is to rest, and then to the spot where the corner-stone was laid. The ceremonies at each of these places consisted of singing Psalms 83, 126 and 128, which were chanted at intervals, Father Noethan taking a leading part. The bishop in the meantime recited the prayer of invocation and benediction. The litany of the saints was also sung, and incense and holy water used according to the rubrics. In the corner-stone was placed a box containing the different newspapers of the city, several coins, bits of different denominations, the pastor's name, trustees of the church, and prominent contributors to its construction.—*Argus.* The laying of the corner stone of St. Patrick's church, in the Bowery, has brought out the following reminiscences, handed to us by an old friend who takes pleasure in treasuring up the religious notices of the past. Some of these items copied from the Albany and New York papers will be particularly interesting to the Catholics of Albany at the present day. The following is from the Albany *Religious Monitor* of 1829: "There is certainly an alarming increase of popery in these United States. In this city (Albany) ten years ago the Catholics could not number 100. Now they number 2,000, and are building a splendid chapel on the site of their old one." The following is the address delivered by Ald. John Cassidy, taken from the New York *Truth Teller*, at the laying of the corner-stone of St. Mary's church, Albany, Oct. 13, 1829:

Fellow citizens and members of the Catholic Church and Congregation.— We are assembled on an interesting and solemn occasion to lay the foundation of an edifice that is to be consecrated and set apart for holy purposes. As the presiding officer over the temporal affairs of this church, it is right and proper that I should join with you in congratulations on the prosperous and improving condition of the society. It is left to others, who are more especially devoted to ministration in sacred things, to point out the high and serious obligations that are imposed upon us by the continued manifestations of a beneficent providence in advancing our spiritual and secular concerns. The first Catholic church in this city was erected in 1798, on the spot where we are now assembled. It is a source of pleasing recollection that among its founders can be enumerated many reputable and honorable names. Under the influence of the free and equal privileges extended to all classes of citizens in our highly favored country, no sect has a legal preference over another. We all worship according to the dictates of conscience, and are ourselves amenable for our tenets and conduct only to the Creator and Saviour of the whole human family. Since its foundation, our church has, with few interruptions, continued to increase and improve, and our future prospects are bright and cheering. In founding a Catholic church at the seat of government of one of the most powerful of our republics, it cannot but afford to the Christian and the patriot a source of high gratification, that the principles of religious and political freedom and equality, promulgated in the declaration of our country's independence, and incorporated in her constitution, are fast gaining proselytes throughout the civilized world; as citizens of the United States, we may properly indulge an hon-

est pride in witnessing the extension of free and liberal sentiments. The same spirit that won our civil liberties has recently been extended in Great Britain, in the achievement of a moral triumph. (The alderman alludes to the Irish emancipation in 1829). According to established usage, I now lay this corner-stone and deposit beneath it these memorials of the age in which we live, and the transactions of this day. I declare this stone well laid true and trusty. May this church be faithful in blessings to many future generations.—*Argus*.....The flood in the river subsided, leaving the docks bare of water, and *redolent* of mud..... Jesse, wife of Robert Scott, died. Peter Sullivan died, aged 55.

3. At a meeting of the common council, Mr. Carmichael, from a special committee appointed to confer with the trustees of the various churches owning burying grounds between State and Hudson streets, easterly of Knox, reported that they had communicated with the trustees of said churches, and that said churches and congregations had consented to the removal of the dead from said burial grounds, on condition that the city would pay the expense thereof and provide suitable grounds in the Albany Rural Cemetery, or elsewhere under their direction, and upon such removal being consummated they will release to the city all such grounds as they may occupy. The following resolution contains the response of most of the churches to the proposition :

Resolved, That we consider the action of the common council in this matter eminently proper and judicious, and upon condition that suitable grounds are furnished for the reinterment of the remains in our burial grounds in the Albany Rural Cemetery, under our directions and at the expense of the city, this corporation does hereby consent to the removal of the remains in our said burial ground, such removal to be done under our direction, and at the expense of the city, and on such removal being consummated, as above expressed, this corporation will release to the city all such grounds as are now used for burial purposes.

The resolution is signed as follows: J. H. Ten Eyck, president board of trustees, R. P. D. church; James B. Saunders, secretary of the Second R. P. D. church; Alden March, president board of trustees First Presbyterian church; Thomas W. Olcott, president board of trustees Second Presbyterian church; John T. Fraser, president board of trustees Third Presbyterian church, and Robert Strain, clerk; Wm. Brooksby, president board of trustees United Presbyterian church, and James Kingsbury, clerk; George I. Amsdell, Theodore M. Amsdell, Archibald Crawford, Cornelius Smith, Hiram Hotaling, John W. Russell, and James R. Hadley, trustees of First Baptist Society; Joseph Cary, Samuel Cary, and Thomas D. Bennett, committee of Society of Friends; Joel Munsell, president, G. W. Knowlton, secretary, Jasper Van Wormer, Henry Falke, Thomas Van Aernam, Peter Foland, trustees of Lutheran Ebenezer church; James W. Eaton, president, and George Downing, secretary, board of trustees M. E. church; Frank B. Hine president, and George Peltham, secretary of board of trustees of Garretson Station M. E. church; James Pettit, David Zeh, Robert Williams, and H. T. Cooper, trustees of Universalist church, and Nathan Hawley, treasurer; W. H. Anthony, trustee of African M. E. church; William C. Gardner, trustee of African Baptist church; John S. Williams, trustee of African Wesleyan church. The Second Reformed Protestant Dutch church does not include the lot east of Snipe street, between Lancaster and Hudson. The Second

Presbyterian church is on condition that all the other churches make the same conveyance. The Society of Friends require not less than one-fourth of an acre for the future wants of that society. St. Peter's church will be willing to consent to the release of the grounds, provided the other congregations do the same, on the conditions in the above resolution, and with the following additional stipulation: *Third*, That such reasonable additional ground, connected with that required for such reinterment, be procured and placed under the control of the church, as may enable it to continue to fulfill its accustomed duty of furnishing a suitable burial place for those of its members who are not otherwise provided for. The answer of St. Peter's church is signed by O. Meads, John Tayler Cooper, and J. C. Potts, committee of vestry. Rev. Clarence Walworth, pastor of St. Mary's church, responds, that pursuant to notice in all the churches, by the Right Reverend Bishop John J. Conroy, to those interested in the removal of St. Mary's cemetery, a meeting was held at the pastor's residence, No. 14 Lodge street, to obtain an expression of their views and wishes. No objection being made, Father Walworth was authorized by the bishop to respond, giving their assent; reserving for future and more special agreement, all details in regard to the place or places to which these bodies may be removed, and the mode of their removal. The committee of the common council conclude: "The several congregations having with such unanimity assented to the proposition, your committee trust that this arrangement can be fully consummated, which will be honorable to the churches and creditable to the city." Signed by Peter M. Carmichael, Wm. S. Paddock, Wm. H. Taylor, E. L. Judson, and Thomas Mulhall, committee.....Alderman Mills presented the annual report of the chamberlain, showing the receipts and disbursements from November 1, 1865, to November 1, 1866:

Balance of cash on hand November 1, 1866,.....	$88,802.53	Disbursements from Nov. 1, 1865, to Nov. 1, 1866,.	$978.037.71
Receipts from November 1, 1865, to Nov. 1, 1866,...	961,026.75	Cash on hand November 1, 1866,.....	71,791.57
	$1,049,829.28		$1,049,829.28

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Fire department,.....	$1,020.01	Surveyor's office,.....	$30.00
City water works,.....	92,729.62	Justices' court,.....	1,058.18
Alms House,.....	512.20	Redemptions,.....	1,461.73
Assessments for streets and drains,.....	23,481.69	Bonds and mortgages,.....	682.75
City poor,.....	2.395.00	Real estate,.....	525.00
Contingents,.....	2,878.63	Dividends,.....	224.50
Street contingents.....	100.00	City taxes,.....	455,143.11
District schools,.....	19,105.96	County of Albany,.....	32.981.52
Interest,.....	3,743.88	Temporary loans,.....	110,000.00
Court of special sessions,....	2,076.00	Bonds issued for purchase of Congress Hall block,...	190,000.00
Police court,.....	2,503.15	Ferry,.....	1,700.00
Rents and quit rents,.....	1,727.08	Certificates of city indebtedness, ...	96.14
Commutations,.....	1,010.00		
Congress Hall block,.....	4.60		
Markets,.....	936.00		
Trustees general debt sinking fund, ...	12,900.00		$961,026.75

Disbursements.	
City water works,	$35,084.65
City water debt interest account,	51,000.00
Alms house,	47,439.16
Assessment for streets,	34,484.53
Contingents,	51,834.09
Assessment for drains,	3,962.80
Street contingents,	22,903.17
Police department,	120 09
Fire department,	46,622.36
City Hall,	10,256.76
Court of special sessions,	100.00
Police court,	3,962.61
Markets,	2,070.79
Ferry,	10,796.47
Surveyor's office,	2,972,39
Trustees general debt sinking fund,	75,750.00
Printing and advertising,	3,870.64

Disbursements.	
Justices' court,	$3,429.95
Salaries,	15,725.00
County of Albany,	16,461.48
Elections,	2,590.00
Wells and pumps,	1,663.16
Industrial school,	220.32
City lamps,	44,257.97
Certificates of city indebtedness,	74.90
Redemptions,	1,095.26
City poor,	42,612.05
Temporary loans,	185,000.00
Congress Hall block,	68,858.75
Board of capitol police,	80,123.61
District schools,	64,296.30
Interest,	48,398.45
	$978,037.71

Elihu Browne died, aged 63.

4. Emma Turner, wife of Robert Lenox Banks, died. Ruhamah Williams died, aged 17. Margaret McNeil, wife of Nicholas Hacket, died, aged 33. Henry O'Grady died, aged 26.

5. Air, h. 49, l. 41.....Catharine Welsh, widow of Thomas Ryan, died, aged 26. Edward Welch died, aged 72. Catharine Keegan, wife of Brine Farrell, died, aged 34. Patrick Ryan died, aged 25. Thomas Colgan died, aged 40. Esther Linton, wife of John Madden, died, aged 73.

6. Air, h. 47, l. 32.

7. Air, h. 40, l. 35.....Through the liberality of our esteemed townsman, William H. De Witt, the school house connected with the church of the Holy Innocents has been much enlarged and improved. The front, of rubble masonry, with dressings of Portland stone, is the best thing of the kind extant; but the stained glass windows, particularly those of the east and west, transcend everything of the kind we have seen. They are in the modern style of glass painting, and are real works of art, far exceeding those costly imported memorial windows found in some of our churches. These windows are the work of George Morgan & Brothers, of New York, who stand at the head of the profession. The improvements are under the supervision of Wollett & Ogden, architects; John Bridgeford, builder; McMurray & Weidman, stone cutters. The improvements will cost as much as would have been deemed necessary to build a parish church a few years ago.—*Argus*.....John Dillon died, aged 55.

8. Air, h. 48, l. 43.....The weather during the past week has been of the most extraordinary character. The atmosphere has been spring-like. In portions of the state we learn the fruit buds are starting out. In some of the towns about us, the farmers have been engaged in plowing their sward land. There has been no frost, as yet, to penetrate the ground, and in many places the grass is still as green and fresh looking as in summer.—*Express*.....The bones of the Cohoes mastodon were received at the Geological Hall .....Eliakim Ford died, aged 31. Patrick Cassidy died, aged 37.

9. Air, h. 46, l. 33 ..... Abraham Herbot died, aged 59. Noah J. Keeler died, aged 51. Mary Louisa Hubler, wife of Joseph Fisher, died, aged 23.

10. Air, h. 38, l. 27.....William Neary died, aged 27.

11. The first ice in the river this month, was formed during the night, to the thickness of half an inch.

12. Air, h. 25, l. 20.....The canals were closed for the winter..... Martha N. Newton, wife of F. S. Parker of New Haven, died.

13. Air, h. 25, l. 19.....Abby, widow of Wm. Ostram, died, aged 51. Hanna Colwell died, aged 64. Patrick Nolan died, aged 54.

14. Air, h. 24, l. 17.....The river was filled with ice. E. Brainerd launched a side wheel steam boat a little after midnight and placed it in winter quarters in the basin. The Dean Richmond went down on her last trip, and telegraph orders were sent down not to start out the St. John. The City of Hudson went into winter quarters at Catskill, and the Metamora at Newburg. The basin was filled with river craft, snugly laid up .....The penitentiary officers made their annual report to the board of supervisors, showing the net profit of $24,412 for the fiscal year..... George M. Ford died, aged 21. William Dorney died. Patrick Joyce died, aged 30.

15. Air, h. 20, l. 8.

16. Air, h. 20, l. 13.....First snow of the season, commenced at 1 o'clock P. M., without wind.

17. Air, h. 29, l. 26.....Jacob Lewis died, aged 78. Bernard J. Riley died, aged 24.

18. Air, h. 20, l. 21.....Asa B. Nelligar died, aged 68. Patrick Burns died, aged 68. Elizabeth, wife of James Sayles, died, aged 82. Sophia, wife of E. S. Harris, died, aged 42. Ann Eliza, wife of James Hadden, died, aged 80.

19. Air, h. 32, l. 21.

20. Air, h. 30, l. 11.....Simon Carroll died, aged 62.

21. Air, h. 9, l. 9.. .....Thermometers indicated a temperature 10° and 12° below zero in different portions of the city.....Sanders Lansing, Jr., died.

22. Air, h. 4, l. 3 .....Temperature 6° below zero. Began to thaw at night.....Robert Waterman died, aged 74. Anna Phillips, wife of Samuel H. Cook, died. J. W. Jollie died.

23. Air, h. 35, l. 34.....Snow nearly all disappeared under the rain and mild temperature. .....Mary Jane Scott, wife of Frederick Grain, Jr., died at Jersey city, aged 44, and was buried at Albany.

24. Air, h. 43, l. 36.....The 34th annual commencement of the Medical Department of the University was held in the Assembly Chamber, Judge Parker presiding, and the Rev. Dr. Darling delivered the address. The graduates numbered 50.

25. Air, h. 40, l. 33.....Christmas. The weather spring-like, scarcely a vestige of snow left.....George Brown died, aged 78. Bernard Lennon died, aged 50. Anastasia Brennock died. Michael Feeney died, aged 81.

26. Air, h. 36, l. 24 .....Robert Page died, aged 32.

27. A very great fall of snow continued all day, and when it ceased a strong wind sprang up which made a hideous night.....A span of horses was found in a snow bank on the Troy road this morning. One

of the horses was dead. The owner could not be found. It is supposed, that, finding it impossible to get along with his team, he tried to make his way to a house on foot and perished. Men, as we go to press, are digging into the drifts to find his body. Last night, two parties started from the cars at West Albany, for this city. One company was supplied with lanterns and the other was not. A gentleman who formed one of the latter party, became bewildered, lost his way, and fell down, benumbed with cold. When found life was nearly extinct. He was left in the first house they reached, when proper restoratives were applied and he recovered. The storm was the severest which has visited this part of the country since 1835. Nearly all the telegraph wires west were down, and the few remaining up worked badly. The storm moved westward. A number of snow birds were picked up lifeless this morning, and probably many more of these hardy creatures were overcome by the unusual severity of the storm. The New York train, due at 1, reached here at 3. All the blocked passengers east of Schenectady, were also in. The Boston train due here last evening, was at Chatham at 2 P. M., to-day.—*Evening Journal*.....Peter F. de Tiere died, aged 77. Lucinda Coonradt died, aged 40.

28. The snow yesterday fell in large flakes, covering the houses and shrouding the trees heavily, and presenting a handsome appearance. The snow that fell during the night was very light and dry. During the day the wind blew from the south, but toward nightfall it changed to the north-west, causing heavy drifts. The storm prevailed principally east, north and south, detaining all the rail road trains in those directions, and stopping effectually the horse cars during the afternoon. The train due on the Central at half-past four yesterday afternoon, was blocked at West Albany, about four o'clock, and eight trains were lying there this morning. Every train reached Schenectady on time, all the trouble on the road being between that point and this city, and principally between here and Roessle's. The track was not drifted so much, but the snow fastened to it and the car and locomotive wheels moved heavily. There were some five hundred passengers on the trains, many of whom had had nothing to eat since leaving Syracuse yesterday morning. Much suffering prevailed especially among the ladies. Every pains was taken by the conductor to afford relief. As soon as possible after the first detention yesterday afternoon, six locomotives undertook to propel two passenger cars to West Albany, but were unable to accomplish it. A number of the passengers walked down this morning. A passage was forced through this forenoon, and the first installment of passengers were brought down reaching here about ten o'clock. The Boston road was drifted to the depth of fourteen or fifteen feet at many points. The trains on the Hudson were detained since yesterday afternoon, and were lying along the track from here to Poughkeepsie. The Susquehannah trains all came through here on time. No communication could be had with Troy. The three o'clock train, on the Troy and Greenbush road, yesterday afternoon, came through in an hour, while the four o'clock train was three hours on the way. The first train that arrived this morning was the Harlem, due at 5:20 last evening. It had been stopped two miles out at eight o'clock last night. It was shoveled out, and reached here at half-past eleven. Three trains on the Hudson river road were lying at High bridge, one mile below Greenbush. Three engines left here this morning for Schenectady, to

bring down four trains lying there. All the country roads were blocked up, and it was impossible to get either in or out of the city this morning, in any direction. A few sleighs worked their way into town this afternoon having dug their way through huge snow embankments. The cashier and teller of the Union Bank live a few miles from this city. They took the keys home with them as usual last night, but were unable to get to the city this morning. The result was that the funds of the bank were noncomatable .....The opening of the new chapel attached to the church of the Holy Innocents was celebrated by a festival. The church was densely crowded. The rector, Rev. Mr. Boardman, delivered an address, and the carols were beautifully sung. A Christmas tree provided with a bountiful supply of handsome presents for the children of the Sunday school, adorned the chapel, to which the assemblage adjourned after the exercises in the church. Here the presents were distributed. The superintendent of the school received a copy of Christ and the Twelve, and the rector a communion set, a beautiful dressing gown and case.....Emily Van Benthuysen, widow of Thomas W. Harmon, died.

29. Louisa, widow of Hezekiah Fairchilds, died, aged 78.

30. Mrs. Mary C. Coogan died. Ellen Hane, wife of Michael Dignum, died, aged 32.

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JANUARY 2. Cold day, thermometer at zero.....Ann Callahan died, aged 24.

3. Air, h. 23, l. 6.

4. Air, h. 18, l. 5 .....Catharine Van Rensselaer, widow of John Fay, Jr., died, aged 84. Charlotte Bowman died, aged 64. Addin C. De Witt, wife of George W. Casseday, and daughter of the late Andrew H. De Witt of this city, died at Jersey City.

5. Air, h. 17, l. 13.....Johanna, widow of John Bolan, died, aged 71. Thomas Kenny died, aged 64.

6 Air, h. 28, l. 21.....Mrs. Penelope Avery died, aged 75.

7. Air, h. 30, l. 23.

8. Air, h. 23, l. 14.....Catharine Martin, wife of Samuel H. Marsham, died, aged 56. James Caffrey died, aged 45.

9. Air, h. 20, l. 15.....Olive Benedict, widow of Addison S. Warner, died, aged 28.

10. Air, h. 23, l. 20.....The first train for Boston since the 5th left to-day, the road having been obstructed by snow. The trains from all other directions were running regularly on time.....Mrs. Martha Simpson died, aged 70.

11. Air, h. 28, l. 17.....John C. Cunningham died, aged 25. Catharine, wife of James McConnen, died, aged 35. Tyler Sabbaton died at San Francisco, aged 35.

12. Air, h. 24, l. 15.....Ellen, wife of Walter Doyle, died, aged 21.

13. Air, h. 20, l. 9.....At a fire in Green street one of the steam fire engines froze up, so intense was the cold, and the fronts of the buildings on fire were completely encrusted with ice.....Charlotte B. Whipple, wife of Capt. D. F. Lansing, and daughter of the late Barnum Whipple, died at Mandocino, Cal.

14. Air, h. 11, l. 8.....Dora Fitzgerald, wife of Andrew Delehanty, died, aged 49. John H. Sharp died, aged 31. Annie Bame, wife of Cornelia J. Heermance, died.

15. Air, h. 13, l. 0.....Thomas Whalen died, aged 29.

16. Air, h. 13, l. 5.....Dr. Howard Townsend died, aged 43. Dr. Howard Townsend was a son of Isaiah Townsend, and a prominent member of the faculty of the Albany Medical College. He died of an organic disease of the brain. Few men were better known or more highly esteemed. He was professor of materia medica at the Medical College, and acknowledged by all to be one of the best read men in the profession. There were no points in any books that he was not perfectly familiar with; and he was often sought after to furnish information by the ablest of our physicians. Dr. Townsend was a straight-forward, honorable gentleman. He was a man of great judgment, and never moved forward before he fathomed the course he was to pursue. Once satisfied he was right, he went ahead. The medical profession of Albany has sustained a great loss in his death.—*Knickerbocker*.....Margaret Callighan died, aged 86. Wm. Gray died, aged 51. John M. Newton died, aged 71.

17. Air, h. 10, l. 1.....Great snow storm, obstructed the rail roads.....Mrs. Sarah Mack died. John T. Frisbee died, aged 31.

18. Air, h. 17, l. 7.....Bridgetina, wife of Teddy Hart.

19. Air, h. 6, l. 3.

20. Air, h. 12, l. 8.....Lydia A. Near, wife of Wm. H. Woodruff, died, aged 37. George H. Bradt died, aged 19. Wm. J. Harrison died, aged 42. Elizabeth G., wife of Wm. R. Pearce, formerly of Albany, died in Philadelphia.

21. Air, h. 13, l. 15.....Alonzo Wheeler died, aged 62.

22. Air, h. 26, l. 21.

23. Air, h. 26, l. 22.....It was announced that the Rev. W. C. Doane of Hartford, Conn., had accepted the rectorship of St. Peter's church .....Mrs. Margaret Rhatigan died, aged 73. Edwin Beekman died, aged 32. Dr. John J. Mitchell died, aged 70.

24. Air, h. 28, l. 25.....David Hilts, Jr., died, aged 50. Agnes McDuffie died, aged 34.

25. Air, h. 30, l. 9.

26. Air, h. 25, l. 15.

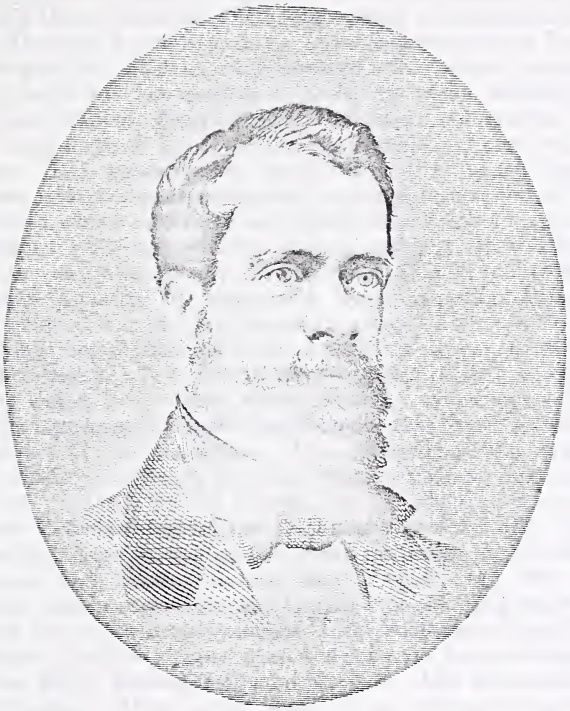
27. Air, h. 30, l. 25.....The State street Presbyterian church (late Dr. Twombly's) last week was in debt $18,000. Some of its most wealthy and liberal members had left, in consequence of a slight difficulty in the congregation. The remaining members had a meeting and resolved to pay off their debt. One member subscribed $7,500, and the balance was made up at once.....Catharine, wife of Christopher C. Higgins, died, aged 24. Catharine Hays died, aged 80. Enoch Palmer died, aged 55.

28. Air, h. 27, l. 19.....Jennie T. Gibson died.

29. Air, h. 23, l. 14 .....William Scott died, aged 69. Thomas Tinnany died, aged 52.

30. Air, h. 19, l. 2.....Eliza, widow of John D. Hewsen, died, aged 71.

31. Air, h. 10, l. 2.....There was no sign of a thaw during the whole month; said to have been the first January in seventy years which had passed without a thaw.....Ellen Thomson died.



FEBRUARY 1. Air, h. 33, l. 17.....First mild weather since Christmas.....James McGuire died, aged 40.

2. Air, h. 40, l. 25.....Mr. Smith introduced in the assembly a bill, which made it unlawful thereafter to inter in the burial grounds on the hill, made it the duty of the common council to remove remains now buried there, and legalized the stipulations that had been made between the various religious societies and the common council .....John R. Brooks died, aged 26.

3. Air, h. 35, l. 29.....Rev. Theodore Noethen celebrated at the church of the Holy Cross, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the priesthood. Descended from a most excellent and respectable family in the city of Cologne, Mr. Noethen early received a liberal and thorough education, which, with his fine natural abilities, his many accomplishments, and his genial, though always dignified bearing, have merited the abiding love and confidence of his flock, and the respect and good will of his fellow citizens. That superb voice, which has so often in our Cathedral and elsewhere, added a new majesty to the grand ceremonial of the Catholic church, and whose sweetness and power have become identified in many memories, with the magnificence of occasional services, was early devoted to religion; and when Jenny Lind reached Albany, in her celebrated tour through America, the warm and hearty greeting she gave Father Noethen, evinced her delight in renewing acquaintance with the old friend, who, years before, had sung side by side with her, in the famous cathedral of Cologne. It is now twenty-five years in full, since he entered into holy orders. To those whose memory can compass that period, it is hardly necessary to detail the changes that have occurred, or to trace the history of his labors here. It is, however, proper to say, that the whole Catholic population, and the German portion especially, owe him a debt of gratitude and of thanks, for the untiring zeal and fidelity which have signalized his mission in this city and vicinity. The large and influential congregation that has grown up under his ministration, including many well known German families, look back with unmingled satisfaction upon his services, and largely identifies its prosperity and happiness with his presence and counsels. Mr. Noethen was ordained at St. John's college, Fordham, in the year 1841, by the late archbishop of New York, then Right Reverend Bishop Hughes. His first mission, we learn, was at Buffalo. After a few years sojourn there, he visited Europe, was subsequently for a short time stationed at Syracuse, and afterwards reached Albany, his actual transfer to this city dating some twenty-one years ago. He found here an ample field for the exercise of all the talent and energy with which nature has endowed him. The German Catholic population was almost without any place of worship, and in an incredibly short time his efforts and influence reared the elegant and admired edifice which stands on Philip and Hamilton streets, and which is a transcript of a favorite church in his native city. It was erected in the year 1851, the late William Ellis being the architect, and shortly after its completion, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies, by the then vicar general, very Reverend John J. Conroy, now bishop of Albany, the then Bishop McCloskey being ill or absent. The organ then in use was a small affair, and even under the hands of Mr. Carmody, was rather timid in its contest with the robust, if not entirely classical vocali-

zation, in which the whole congregation joined at times. Its place has since been supplied by an instrument of more respectable proportions. It was in this church, that the first, and we believe the only midnight mass ever celebrated in Albany, drew together a large congregation at Christmas, the year of its dedication. Since its erection, and the concentration of the scattered German Catholic people, their increase has become noticeable. Already there is a pressing demand for additional churches, at least one, perhaps two, may soon be started. Of the enormous personal labor performed by this distinguished and energetic clergyman, we do not, of course, propose to offer a detailed account, but when it is known that his duties embrace not only the city, but the adjacent neighborhood, including Nassau, Sandlake, and many interior villages and remote localities requiring a periodical attendance, in spite of wind or weather, his industrial zeal may be in part appreciated. Here, and other points, he has frequently to preach, or exhort, in French, German, English or Italian, according to the nationality of his auditors, and many of our readers can bear testimony to the eloquence of his discourses in our own tongue. In addition to his imperative pastoral labors, Mr. Noethen has assumed, for some years, the onerous duties of authorship, and has enriched our literature with many important contributions. Among other volumes of acknowledged merit, are *Legends of the Saints*, and *Good Thoughts for Priest and People*, both masterly and widely circulated translations from the German, and the last named of which has received the autograph commendation of Pius IX. The contribution of his sonorous and cultivated voice to the sacred purpose of a religion and charity in numerous church concerts, has familiarized our citizens with his musical accomplishments, and no doubt he is better known to many in his musical capacity, than singled out for energy or literary merit. We are gratified at the opportunity of sketching, however rapidly, his valuable life and services, and of presenting in a full and proper light, the solid and substantial excellence, to which his many accomplishments only add additional graces.—*Argus*.....Mrs Agnes Moore died, aged 80.

4. Air, h. 40, l. 32.....Our venerable and universally respected fellow citizen, John O. Cole, Esq , was last week the recipient of a most generous gift from his fellow masons. Mr. Cole has occupied the position of grand secretary of the grand chapter of Royal arch masons of the state, for a period of forty-two years. He entered upon the duties of this position when James Monroe was president of the United States, and De Witt Clinton was governor of the state. The order was in its infancy in this country. He has seen it grow from the smallest beginnings, through various vicissitudes, including that exciting period when antimasonry became a political element, until its members number hundreds of thousands, embracing all classes and conditions of society. During all that protracted period, Mr. Cole has been one of the conspicuous lights of the masonic order, illustrating in his own life and character, the benign principles of charity and practical Christianity which are its tenets, and devoting himself assiduously to the duties of his position as a member and an officer. At the last meeting of the chapter, after having been unanimously chosen to fill the position of grand secretary, he felt called upon to decline it, being admonished by his advancing years that he ought not longer to attempt to perform its duties. In grateful appreciation of these long continued services, the grand chapter have presented Mr. Cole

with the sum of five thousand dollars. It is a munificent gift worthily bestowed.—*Argus.*

5. Air, h. 38, l. 33.....Rosa Rourke died, aged 45.

6. Air, h. 36, l. 30 .....Sarah A. Hallenbeck, wife of Peter C. Bain, died, aged 23. Caroline C. Pohlman died.

7. Air, h. 36, l. 25.....George Shauer died, aged 65.

8. Abbie Russell, wife of Henry Edick, died, aged 57. Gaylor S. Wilcox died, aged 43.

9. Workmen began to take down the tower of St. Joseph's church in North Pearl street, the church having been sold, and the purchasers designing to convert it into a bakery.....Theodore M. Dickerman drowned, aged 32.

10. Mrs. Bridget Gordon died, aged 83. Mrs. Sarah Lawrence died, aged 83.

12. William P. McKean died, aged 29, and was taken to Cherry Valley for burial.

13. The common council passed a bill looking to the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of furnishing to the city an additional supply of pure water. An appropriate committee was directed to make application to the legislature for authority to raise this sum, for which municipal bonds are to be issued, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. The necessity for this action is very pressing and immediate. It may astonish those who have not given the subject attention, to know that within a short time past, the supply of water in the reservoirs was so small, that it was liable to be exhausted within two days. Nothing prevented this catastrophe, but the recent mild weather and accompanying thaw, which unlocked the streams and filled the basins to a considerable degree. Danger of exhaustion has thus for the present been escaped; but it is likely to occur again at any time, during a protracted season of extreme cold weather, or a prolonged drought. It is not needed to argue that the water supply of a city should be secured beyond peradventure or contingency. The evils resulting from its failure are so multifarious and extended; they reach into so many departments of business and affect so seriously the domestic comforts of the community, that the question is comprehended everywhere at a glance and without argument. We have only to remind water consumers what annoyances they endure when the supply is cut off for twenty-four hours, and then ask them how the case would be if a suspension were to occur for several days, or even weeks.—*Evening Journal*..... The plan proposed is to tap the Hungerkil, the line extending from the west branch of that stream near Lydius street bridge to Rensselaer lake, a distance of a little more than six and a half miles. Experienced engineers have carefully surveyed the route, and taken observations of the amount of supply which will thus be secured. They are of opinion not only that it is the cheapest plan feasible, but that it will give the city at all times an inexhaustible reserve, which will be adequate to the increased consumption for very many years to come.—*Argus*..... Isabel P. Fish, wife of H. H. Carpenter, died. John R. Stranahan died, aged 38. Jacob J. Winne died, aged 48. Anna Maria Ford, died, aged 75.

15. Air, h. 47, l. 29.....The ice in the Schoharie creek broke up, and rushing into the Mohawk carried the ice out of that stream also.

On reaching the Hudson river it moved the ice down to Bath. The north wind and the ceasing of the rills to run, allowed the water to subside, and prevented what promised to be an excessive inundation.

16. Air, h. 29, l. 27.

17. Air, h. 33, l. 32.....Catharine, wife of John McGuirk, died, aged 52.

18. Air, h. 37, l. 23.....James Carmichael died, aged 43.

19. Air, h. 34, l. 30.....Maria E. Hartman, wife of William Ruso, died, aged 30.

20. Air, h. 31, l. 18.....John Simpson committed suicide by shooting himself through the lungs with a gun ; aged 47.

21. Air, h. 24, l. 16.....Catharine Jones died, aged 70.

22. Freelove, wife of Samuel S. Barnes, died, aged 61. Ellen, wife of Wm. H. Stubbings, died, aged 27.

23. Lucretia, widow of Greene C. Bronson, died in New York. Lucy, wife of Henry Kingsworth, died, aged 50.

24. William Parks, the drummer, died, aged 55. A few years ago Albany possessed the best *coterie* of drummers of any city in the Union. A singular fatality, however, seems to possess them, and they have all passed away but one, to another and better world, we hope. Those that have passed away are Henry McCauley, William Martin, John Hutson, Thomas Gray and William Parks. The last remaining one of the list is John T. Kelley, of Schreiber's band, who, as a sheep-skin tormentor, is without a superior hereabouts.— *Times*.....Ann, widow of Patrick Glenny, died, aged 37. Phylenia C. Gordon died, aged 19. Michael Carey died, aged 41. Agnes McNaughton died, aged 29. Hannah Flansburgh died. Robert Strain died at Kinderhook, aged 60.

25. A locomotive belonging to the Central rail road exploded near the crossing at Broadway, and shattered the buildings in the vicinity, wounding four persons seriously, and throwing several to a considerable distance.....John P. Sugden died, aged 22. At the early age of sixteen he enlisted in the 30th Regiment, at the first breaking out of the war. He was at the second battle of Bull run, and was present when the gallant Col. Frisbie fell. Finally disease fastened on him, and he was discharged for disability. After recruiting his health, the appalling scenes of civil war through which our country was passing, induced him to reenlist. The engagements he took part in — the perilous scenes through which he passed during the closing up of the war — his strength of purpose and endurance, in his delicate constitution — was the admiration of all.— *Knickerbocker*.....Mrs. Margaret Brannion died, aged 72.

26. John O'Brien died, aged 45.

27. As the marketable prices of food become matter of interest after a lapse of time, the following statement is put on record, as published in the *Evening Journal* of this date : The market has been well attended by farmers during the week and well supplied with all seasonable articles. The weather for the most part was favorable and the roads very good for the closing winter month. For the leading articles, prices have undergone some change, as will be seen by the subjoined report. Meats are in fair supply, but rather dearer. Beef has advanced 1c. per lb., with sales of fore-quarters at 10a13c., and hind do. 13a16c. Pork in good supply. Sales of hogs at 10a10½c., and in quarters 11a13c. per lb. Mutton and

lamb less plenty and higher, with sales fore quarters at 8a11c., and hind 11a14c. Veal plenty at 9a14c., as in quality. Buckwheat flour plenty, dull and much lower, selling at $1.87a$2 per 100 lbs. Apples are also more plenty and lower, the best grafted having been sold at $5.50a$6 per bbl., and common down to $3.50. Western poultry of all kinds, excepting geese, is plenty, and selling at 18a22c. per lb. for all grades. Poultry from the immediate vicinity of this city is much scarcer than it was last week, and sells at higher prices. Turkeys are wanted at 25a28c. per lb. Ducks are scarce and wanted at 25a30c. Chickens are very scarce and sell quickly at 25a30c., while geese are in good supply and dull at 15a16c. per lb. Butter is very plenty, lower in price and dull. In rolls it sells slowly at 25a30c.; choice pails and tubs 36c., and ordinary qualities in packages 18a29c. Eggs are in good supply and dull at 25a30c. ℔ dozen. Potatoes are not in as large supply as was reported last week, but are unchanged in value. Peachblows and Prince Alberts are selling at $2.25a2.50 ℔ bbl., Chillies $2a2.25, Western Reds $1.75a2, and inferior kinds $1.50a2. Quail are less plenty than last reported and are selling at $2.75a3 ℔ doz. Grouse have become scarce, but with a moderate inquiry, last week's prices rule. Sales at $0.75a90c. ℔ pair. Wild turkeys are unchanged in value, with a very limited supply, at 25a30c. per lb. The season for them will probably close with the ensuing week. Vension is in large supply and prices are easier. The ruling prices are 18c. for saddles and 25a30c. for choice cuts. Rabbits in abundant supply. American sell at 50c. per pair and Canada 75c. Hares are scarce at 75c. per pair. Marrowfat peas are saleable at $3.25 per bu., and at retail 12c. per quart. Medium beans $3 and small do. $3 50 per bu., and both 12c. per quart. Dried fruits.—The market is well supplied with all kinds. Dried apples sell at 12a15c. ℔ lb. quartered, 18a20c. for do. sliced; dried prunes, 18a25c. ℔ lb.; raisins, 20a.25c.; peaches, 40c., plums, 50c.; black raspberries, 55c.; blackberries, 25a30c.; cherries (pitted) 60c., with pits (Lorguary) 20c. All kinds of grain have receded in value with an abundant supply. Oats 54a55c, measure 60a61c, weight. Rye, $1.15. Barley, 90ca$1. Corn, $1.12a1.13.....Hannah, wife of Wm. B. Hall, died, aged 58. Mary Farrell, wife of James Cornell, died, aged 34. Bridget Ellis, wife of Francis Conboy, died, aged 23.

28. The Burgesses gave a ball for charity, in which $1,200 was realized above expenses.....John Dickson died, aged 59. Prominent among the older citizens of Albany, few men were more widely known or more highly respected than the subject of this sketch. Born in the county of Peebleshire, Scotland, he came to this country when quite a young man. Engaging in business in Quebec, he resided there but a short time until a visit to the city of Albany determined him upon making it the city of his adoption and his future home. For more than thirty years with a brief interregnum spent in the city of New York, he abided here, where he gained the respect of his fellow citizens, won many warm friends, and established a name distinguished for its sterling honesty, its incorruptible integrity, and its unobtrusive worth. Well known for his benevolence, conspicuous only in befriending the needy, and alleviating the distressed, he held many important offices in most of our charitable institutions. He was for several years president of the St. Andrew's Society—in the welfare of which he took the deepest interest—and for a long period, up to his decease, was one of its most active members, and influential managers.

Extensively known throughout the state among prominent Scotchmen, his name was held in especial regard, and cherished with a degree of veneration characteristic of that clanish people, who revere qualities of head and heart calculated to awaken their admiration and foster their respect. He also filled with honor to himself and credit to the masonic order, the high and responsible position of master of Temple lodge. He had retired from business but a short time, his failing health compelling him to relinquish the pursuits of active life.

March 1. Air, h. 35, l. 25 .....James Quinn died, aged 53.

2. Air, h. 35, l. 33.....Rev. William Croswell Doane was instituted rector of St. Peter's church. Right Rev. Bishop Potter and twenty-six clergymen were present. Rev. Dr. Haight preached the installation sermon.....By an act of congress Albany became a port of delivery..... Maurice McGrath died, aged 85. Lindley Higham died, aged 48.

3. Air, h. 42, l. 16.....Leonard D. Shaw died in New York.

4. Air, h. 23, l. 20.....One of the most enthusiastic demonstrations made in this city in a long while, occurred at Tweddle Hall last evening. That immense edifice was densely crowded with the sons and daughters of temperance, attracted thither from all sections of the city. The several lodges, appropriately officered and attired in regalias, were in attendance. The banner of the cause was suspended on the staging, and many distinguished citizens were present. The scene presented was one to command the admiration of all beholders. The temperance reform movement, inaugurated in our city with the hope of securing a more rigid excise law and an appropriate observance of Sunday by a suspension of the retail business carried upon the Lord's day in the liquor traffic, is meeting with great success. The meeting last evening was addressed by Mr. Edward Carswell, the distinguished Canadian orator. whose eloquence was listened to with marked attention and repeatedly applauded. Action was taken to secure the passage of the law now before the legislature and the meeting adjourned.—*Knickerbocker*.....Elizabeth P., wife of Charles Loomis, formerly of this city, died at South Windsor, aged 75.

5. Air, h. 28, l. 25.....Clark B. Cochrane died, aged 52. Mr. Cochrane was born in Boston, N. H., on the 31st day of May, 1815. He gave early evidence of intellectual superiority, and after passing through all the schools in the immediate neighborhood of his home, he entered Union College and graduated in 1839. He immediately entered upon the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1841. He began practice at Amsterdam, where he speedily acquired distinction. He was subsequently associated in business with Judge Potter, of Schenectady, and at the time of his death, with Messrs. Reynolds & Harris, of this city. He entered public life as a Democrat, and was elected to the assembly, by that party, from Montgomery county, in 1844. But he was early imbued with the spirit of freedom, and broke away from the democracy when he discovered that it was indissolubly linked to the slave power. He was nominated in 1856, for congress, as the representative of the free soil sentiment of his district, and elected. Being one of the earliest, most eloquent and effective originators of the Republican party, he was renominated to congress by that party in 1860, and triumphantly elected, after one of the severest contests which was ever known in the district. At the close of his congressional term, which included the initiation of the war, he took up his residence in this city, as a partner in the law firm of Reynolds, Cochrane &

Clark B. Cochrane.

Harris, and at once assumed here, as he had elsewhere, a leading position at the bar. In 1866, he was elected to the assembly from the central district of this city, having overcome, by his conceded fitness and popularity a democratic majority of 700. He was renominated last November; but, in the new apportionment, an additional democratic majority was thrown into the district, too large to be overcome. He was beaten by less than one hundred, although the antirepublican majority in the district is full one thousand. Mr. Cochrane was a man to be loved, generous, genial and noble hearted.— *Journal*.....Moses Fogel died.

6. Air, h. 32, l. 21.....Ellen Olena died, aged 75.

7. Air, h. 29, l. 22.... ....Margaret, wife of Edward Ryan, died, aged 40. Luther Morgan died, aged 21. William Lawless died, aged 45. Carrie E. Dodge died, aged 19. Jeremiah Toomey died, aged 88.

10. The ice disappeared in front of the city.....Ellen, wife of Jeremiah O'Connell, died, aged 18. Margaret Riley died, aged 48. Fanny L., wife of George B. Burrow, died, aged 28. Wm. Henry Jephson, formerly of Albany, died in New York, aged 85.

11. Nancy Lockwood, widow of Allen Brown, died at Ithaca, aged 82. She was the daughter of James Lockwood long a merchant on the dock, whose residence was the present site of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, corner of Broadway and Exchange street. He died 23 of August, 1823, aged 65. Mr. Allen Brown came to this city in June, 1788. He was one of the founders of the New York State Bank, of which he was many years a director; of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he was trustee; of the Albany Insurance Company; was inspector of pot and pearl ashes in 1800–1802. In 1802 he was married by Dr. Nott to Miss Lockwood, on her 16th birthday, who was through life a superior woman. He was president or treasurer of the Citizens' committee for the celebration of the opening of the Erie canal. He was one of the founders of the New York Steam Boat Association, which owned the Constitution, Constellation and Chief Justice Marshall, the great boats of their day. He was the intimate friend and adviser of Governors Tompkins, Clinton, and Yates. He was the second foreman of fire engine company No. 7 (his brother Edward having been the first), when the fire engines were manned by the first class citizens; was president of the fire department, and chief engineer of the same. He died 22d of April, 1852, aged 74.....Mary A. Hopkins died, aged 19.

12. Caroline Pepoon, wife of Thomas W. Olcott, died, aged 71.

13. Erasmus H. Robinson died, aged 22. Rebecca Monk died, aged 47. Philip Brady died, aged 69. Calvin Cooley died, aged 67.

14. Election of Young Men's Association, great excitement; of 2100 votes only 871 were cast, owing to the crowd, and delays arising from challenging votes, etc. The ticket headed by Edward De Forest for president, was successful throughout.....Ann, wife of Thomas Fayles, died, aged 62. Mary Jane, wife of Charles Rogers, died, aged 23.

15. Air, h. 24, l. 16.....Joseph Henry Loughren died, aged 18. Harriet, widow of Louis Boyer, died, aged 44. Michael Quinn died, from the effects of a locomotive explosion, aged 33. Amanda Van Valkenburgh died, aged 67.

16. Air, h. 25, l. 17.....Elizabeth, wife of James Swartwout, died, aged 52. Mary Ann Fortune, wife of Richard Connick, died, aged 33.

17. Air, h. 27, l. 23.....Wintry day, snowed over a vast region..... The *Albany Sunday Arena*, said to have been printed in Troy, was first offered for sale here, the File Brothers publishers.....Michael Lynch died, aged 25.

18. Air, h. 28, l. 20.....St. Patrick's falling on Sunday, the Hibernian Provident society and the Fenians paraded the streets, and had a supper at Tweddle Hall in the evening.....The common council met in the evening and resolved to apply to the legislature for the passage of a law to annex a part of the town of Bethlehem to the city.....Hugh Ward died, aged 57.

19. Air, h. 26, l. 20.....Richard Fisher died, aged 45. Elizabeth, wife of Patrick Quinlan, Sr., died, aged 53.

20. Air, h. 30, l. 20 .....John Jennings died, aged 20. Archibald McIntyre died, aged 70.

21. Air, h. 33, l. 27.....The Catholic congregations of Albany purchased the property of Joseph D. Badgley, immediately south of the Albany Rural Cemetery, as a burial place for members of that denomination. The property consisted of fifty acres of land, admirably adapted for the purpose. When properly graded and laid out, it was thought that it would fully equal the Rural Cemetery, which is not surpassed anywhere in point of natural beauty.

22. Maurice McGrath died, aged 34. John W. Donahoe died, aged 36. Margaret Lyman, wife of Timothy Hennessy, died, aged 49. William Kiernan died, aged 43.

23. The fire and hose companies dismantled their rooms, which were furnished in the most splendid and costly manner, selling the furniture at auction, in consequence of the new fire law, adopting the steam engines.....Frederick S. Pease died, aged 63, thirty years bookkeeper in the Commercial Bank, and long treasurer of the Albany Institute. Patrick S. Quest died, aged 29. Orrin H. Robb died, aged 30.

24. The steam propeller John Taylor forced its way through the barrier of ice at Coxsackie and reached its dock in this city at an early hour in the morning.....Father Baird assumed his duties as pastor of St. John's Catholic church; Father Fitzpatrick removed from the city..... Ann Eliza, wife of John K. Van Buskirk, died, aged 30.

25. Patrick Downy died, aged 56. Mary Ann Dowd, died, aged 22. Patrick Kenny died, aged 63. Mrs. Russell W. Coney died, aged 30.

26. The St. John, the first of the regular night boats, arrived at her dock in this city.....Excluded from the *Evening Journal*, drowned out in the watery columns of the *Times*, denounced by journals of all kinds, and having no mouthpiece for reply, Thurlow Weed took possession of the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, and on this day blew his first war note through that old trumpet. The long resounding strain shows that the old trumpeter still retains the full power of his buccinator muscle.—*Argus.* .....Jacob G. Sanders died, aged 78. Mary F. Nott died, aged 31.

27. Thomas Powers died, aged 44.

28. Henry Stratton, died.

29. Air, highest 35, l. 24.....For a long time a large flock of crows was seen every morning after daylight flying over the city from the east. It was found that they were attracted to a dense wood near the Schenectady turnpike, owned by Christopher Rapp. He leased the farm to a bone dealer, who purchased from all the bone gatherers in the city. At times,

immense quantities of bones were accumulated, which attracted crows to the spot. Imagine the surprise of Mr. Rapp, to find on the ground of the wood the bodies of about two thousand dead crows. In fact, the ground of that tuft of wood was literally covered with them. It is believed that the crows perched upon the trees of the wood; a snow storm set in, which covered the bones, and the crows lingered in the hopes of securing prey. A cold snap followed, and their death was the result.—*Knickerbocker*..... Catharine Crall, wife of Augustus Garloff, died, aged 40.

30. Air, h. 34, l. 30.....Owen T. Owens, died.

31. Air, h. 44, l. 36.....Rev. J. S. Kennard preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of Calvary Baptist Church.....John H. Conners died, aged 44. Catharine Lee died, aged 44.

APRIL 1. Air, h. 51, l. 47.

2. Air, h. 45, l. 39..... For the first time in some years, the city crier for lost children, John Shepard, made his appearance on the street, bell in hand, in search of a lost boy. His appearance created as much surprise and amusement as did that of Rip Van Winkle, after his twenty years' sleep on the Catskills. Shepard had a crowd of rag-tags and bob-tails at his heels all day.—*Knickerbocker*.....Magdalene, wife of Conradt La Grange, died, aged 90. Johanna, widow of Thomas Mullaly, died, aged 62. Wm. J. Clexton died at St. Louis, aged 41.

3. Air, h. 48, l. 34.....John Cusick died, aged 60. Dr. John Brinckerhoof, late of Albany, died at Chicago, aged 63.

4. Air, h. 45, l. 34.....Jacob Phillips died, aged 64.

5. Air, h. 60, l. 41.....James W. Bell died in California.

6. Air, h. 42, l. 35.

7. Air, h. 40, l. 30.....Susan Clark died, aged 23.

8. Air, h. 51, l. 37.....Honora Williams died, aged 32. Mary Wing, wife of Edward A. Frost, died at Rochester. Nancy, wife of William McRoberts, died, aged 54.

9. Air, h. 59, l. 49.....Charter election, democratic majorities, about 1,600, a gain of 1,000 since last election. Thomas Carney died, aged 41. Henry E. Mullaly, died.

10. Air, h. 59, l. 35.....Elizabeth, widow of Alexander Gray, died in Chicago, aged 73.

11. Air, h. 49, l. 40.

12. Air, h. 46, l. 32.....A new kind of rail road car made its appearance here, called the Pullman sleeping car. It was 65 feet long, mounted upon 16 wheels, being nothing less than a hotel upon rollers, having kitchen, wine cellar, parlors and sleeping rooms.....Joseph M. Lovett died in Brooklyn, aged 50.

13. Air, h. 54, l. 38.....There was another trial of the extraordinary fire quencher in front of the City Hall. A very large crowd of persons were present to witness its wonderful achievements. The most amusing portion of the programme was to see Mayor Thacher strap one of the machines to his back and attack the flames. He performed the work nobly and extinguished a roaring fire with as much ease and grace as did Mr. Levey himself. The mayor was loudly cheered. Somebody said he was "a bully boy with a glass eye."—*Knickerbocker.*

14. Air, h. 48, l. 30 ..... Ellen M. Riley, wife of J. A. Waddy, died, aged 33.

15. Air, h. 51, l. 53.....Elijah Simmons, died aged 52. Edward Lawson died, aged 54.

16. Air, h. 65, l. 57.....Charles D. Brown died, aged 42.

17. Air, h. 59, l. 48.....Two mail bags lost in January were found by dredging the ferry slip at the foot of Maiden lane.....The stores on the dock and pier were inundated.....John Leonard died, aged 45

18. It was now the fashion for young ladies to wear their hair done up in huge knots upon the tops of their heads, where their hats used to be, and their jockies were pitched down upon their noses.....Edward K. Johnson died, aged 35.

19. Air, h. 50, l. 33.....The demolition of St. Mary's Church, corner of Chapel and Pine streets was begun.....John McGinnis died, aged 62. Michael Hogan died, aged 52. Ellenor D. Hand, wife of Parker Sergeant, died at Binghamton, aged 64.

20. Air, h. 50, l. 42.....The legislature adjourned.....Catharine, widow of Peter Owens, died.

21. Air, h. 55, l. 46.....The new chapel of the Penitentiary was dedicated.....Peter V. Bennett died, aged 26.

22. Air, h. 54, l. 41.....Eliza Sloot, wife of Noah S. Dean, died, aged 56. W. J. Campbell died, aged 35.

23. Air, h. 54, l. 38.....Mary, widow of Stephen Schuyler, died, aged 62. Ellen Hays died, aged 45.

24. Air, h. 41, l. 35.....The steam boat Drew made her first appearance, the most magnificent boat that had ever been seen here. Length of boat 400 feet; breadth 80 feet.....James W. Radley died, aged 57. Robert Boyd died, aged 91. Edwin C. Bounds died, aged 37.

25. Air, h. 42, l. 37 .....Ellen, wife of Edward Maher, died, aged 41. Mrs. N. Treadwell died, aged 81. Ann Duffy died, aged 60. Catharine, wife of Richard Harker, died.

26. Air, h. 48, l. 34.....Lawrence Smith died, aged 36.

27. Air, h. 58, l. 42.

28. Air, h. 48, l. 30.....Capt. Levinus Dobbs was drowned by the sinking of his vessel at *Helgat.*

29. Air, h, 42, l. 31.....Elizabeth Binier died, aged 38.

30. Air, h. 45, l. 39.....Anne, wife of James Guman, died, aged 30. George R. Vanderlip, late of Albany died at Menominee, Mich., aged 73.

May 1. Air, h. 55, l, 48.....Messrs. Roessle & Son, who had occupied the Delavan House 18 years, vacated the premises and were succeeded by the Messrs. Leland.....John Shepard died, aged 87. Catharine Tracy died, aged 38.

5. Air, h. 61, l. 40.

3. Air, h 50, l. 59.....Fredina Vincent Lanthaum died, aged 40.

4. Air, h. 44, l. 29.....J. W. Netterville died, aged 65. Susan Wiley died, aged 62. Patrick Mohan died, aged 60. Marion wife of Jacob Roberts, died.

5. Air, h. 52, l. 39.....Mrs. Jane Wilson died, aged 60. Schuyler Osterhout died, aged 39. James Schermerhorn died in New York, aged 43.

6. Air, h. 52, l. 43..... ...Erie canal opened, Champlain not ready. Mrs. Margaret Ward died, aged 53.

GENERAL MOUNTAIN BOSTON & N.Y. 800.
AT THE JUNCTION OF THE
ALBANY & HOUSATONIC R.R.
DEPOT
GENERAL
DEPOT

7. Air, h. 63, l. 50.....Superfine flour was now $18 a barrel, and wheat $3.50 a bushel. The bakers raised the price of one pound loaves to 11 cts.....John G. Gresham died, aged 32. Mary Ann McCarty, wife of James Doyle, died, aged 28.

8. Air, h, 53, l. 47.....Long continued rains brought on a freshet, and the docks were submerged.....Maggie Sager, wife of George Baumis, died, aged 33. Wm. M. Cassidy died, aged 51. James P. Quinn died, aged 26. Charles E. Hawley died, aged 32.

9. Air, h. 56, l. 45.

10. Air, h. 53, l. 46.....Cyrus Stevens died, aged 58. An obituary notice of the briefest stereotyped form, a hearse met at the gate of the cemetery by a few humble friends, the deposit of the remains in the tomb with no pomp of secular parade or religious ceremonies, and the event, heralded only by the tolling of the funeral bell that custom makes the requiem for all, without respect of person, that pass thither to their last resting place on earth, and that is the mortal end of Cyrus Stevens. There are those, however, with whom his history will not thus close, nor his memory pass into the oblivion of forgetfulness. There was a time when the death of Cyrus Stevens would have left a greater void among men, and been the theme of more extended chronicle. It was when he was a prominent lawyer of the city, connected with a firm of wide celebrity, a skillful practitioner, a man of most generous impulses, and one who was cherished by a multitude of friends. Then he was a lawyer of marked ability and recognized standing among his fellows. His peculiar forte, both by taste and education, was in the equity branch of the law, and in the technical and profound practice in chancery he had few equals. His opinion was regarded as wise and safe as that of any solicitor in the city, and it may almost be said in the state. There are those among his professional brethren who will ever fondly cherish his memory for the unselfish liberality with which he dispensed his counsel and aid to those who sought it. To the younger members of the profession, struggling in their inexperience against the skill of matured ability, he was kind and generous to an extent unexcelled by any member of the bar. A dark shadow has rested upon the later years of his life. Misfortune cast a pall over his pathway. A generous heart and a confiding faith stripped him of the fruits of his industry. He lost those habits that had marked the successful pursuit of his profession, and given him position and caste. But in his severest humiliation, the instincts, the taste, and the education of the gentleman marked his conduct. Let the vail of forgetfulness and the mantle of charity clothe his faults. They may be forgiven at the throne of eternal mercy, for they were sins that did no violence or wrong to his fellow men. His good deeds, his merits, and his virtues will be cherished by those who knew him best.—*Journal*.....Maria Fitzpatrick died, aged 26. Anne M. Davis died, aged 22.

11. Air, h. 58, l. 42.....George Cullen died, aged 18. Caroline N., wife of Barnet C. Humphrey, died.

12. Air, h. 59, l. 44.....Sarah, wife of John Morrow, died, aged 88. Daniel Capron died, aged 57.

13. Air, h. 56, l. 41.....Catharine A., widow of Michael Artcher, died, aged 49.

14. Air, h. 59, l. 51..... .The city was visited by a severe storm of wind, rain and hail, accompanied by lightning and thunder. State street

was, as usual on such occasions, converted into a mountain torrent. .....Robert Taylor, a moulder, was shot at Stuyvesant, whither he went to look for employment.

15. Air, h. 60, l. 53.....Nancy Halpin died, aged 110. Sabina Cosgrove, wife of James Flynn, died, aged 53. Roxana Beebe McDuffie, died, aged 32.

16. Air, h. 54, l. 45.....Whoever scans the map of the city of Albany, will find upon the extreme western boundaries a piece of ground designated as Lot Number Forty-two. It is about ten miles from the City Hall, and without damaging the interests of its owners, or the owners of lands for miles around it, we may call it as forlorn, miserable and unsatisfactory a combination of sand, swamp and aridity, as the Union can produce. So entirely mean are the acres embraced in the whole lot, that no derisive or villainous epithets are sufficient to describe its utter worthlessness. As those who have seen it say, it is a mistake in nature, an enormous fraud on the worms and bugs which usually get a living somewhere on ordinary bad land; and the common verdict of the community is, that not even a diseased dog ought to be allowed to die on the premises, out of respect to the dog. Will it be credited that out of this land hundreds of thousands of dollars have been made, judging from the various conveyances of portions of it on record, and that it is even now a subject of continual transfer. In the year 1859, the swindling traffic in this wretched land was exposed, in a well written article entitled a *City on the Sand Plains.* The considerations expressed at that date in the various deeds of record, conveying portions of Lot Forty-two, amounted in the aggregate, even then, to an enormous sum; and now the total is absolutely fabulous. The actual value of the premises, consisting of seventy-five acres, as assessed upon the corporation books, is, we believe, at the outside, eight hundred dollars. In 1858, the lot came into the possession of one James Ferguson, An elegant map, tastefully bound with red ribbon, was during the summer of 1858, filed in Albany county clerk's office, purporting to have been made by one Joseph L. M. Smith, city surveyor. The fact is the original survey and map were actually made by some one else, and Smith must have fathered the job. This map, entitled A Map of Great Lot No. 42, etc., etc., exhibited the worthless sand acres, ten miles away from God and civilization, divided into 860 building lots, and the agreeable and tidy paper scheme make one almost forget the depravity of its devisers. Not long after the filing of this map, evidences of negotiation in these building lots began to accumulate among the records; and as the title to the property could be fairly deduced, it was a capital thing to be used for insurance, real estate securities, etc., etc. We are pleased to believe that no Albanian has been a party to the swindling transaction, in this isolated Schenectady sahara, either as biter or bitten, the whole scheme being, we believe, in the hands of foreign speculators of the most reckless and unscrupulous cast. Our attention has been called to the matter, in consequence of the recent recording of the following papers in the clerk's office:

John J. Swiggart, of Davidson county, Tennessee, to Gabriel G. Farmer, of Tippecanoe, Indiana. Warranty deed, conveying 21 lots in Great Lot, 42. Date, May 14, 1866. Consideration, $50,000. Stamp affixed, $50. (This instrument is without a seal, and consequently, though in other respects apparently regular, is worthless as a conveyance of real estate in New York).

Gabriel G. Farmer to Warwick Martin, of Chicago. Deed conveying 10 lots of Great Lot, 42. Date, May 24, 1866. Consideration, $50,000. Fifty dollar revenue stamp affixed. This instrument is also without a seal, and like the first mentioned, though otherwise properly executed, is not a valid conveyance of real estate in this state.

Warwick Martin and wife to Wm. W. Walker. Consideration, $67,000. Revenue stamp, $67. Conveys 41 lots of Great Lot, 42. There are other conveyances, but we fancy the foregoing are sufficient for the present. Of course in all matters of this kind whoever gets bitten, and somebody always does, must bite back, or get square by biting all round. We have no doubt a volume of revelations could be made of the bites given and received in this Great Lot 42, business. If the present allusion to it, and exposure of the fraud, some western man who reads may save his dollars, some good at least may be accomplished.—*Argus.*

17. Air, h. 54, l. 44.....James C. Ott died, aged 74.

18. Air, h. 56, l. 47.....George W. Emery died, aged 37. Stephen Clark was killed at Fort Sanders, Dakota, aged 19.

19. Air, h. 56, l. 45.....The St. Agnes Catholic Cemetery was dedicated by Bishop Conroy, assisted by Father Wadhams and others.

20. Air, h. 58, l. 50.....The steam boats St. John and Drew, which had been placed on the Athens line, were again placed on the Albany and New York line, the Athens experiment proving a failure.....Amelia King Van Antwerp, wife of John McMurray, died, aged 23.....The common council committed another outrage upon the landmarks by changing the name of Lydius street to Madison avenue.

Madison avenue.—Lydius street, by a resolution of the common council on Monday night was changed to Madison avenue. Those who regard themselves as the especial friends of progress and modern enlightenment and whose fierce struggle with the slow Dutch, has been as purely imaginary as is the real influence of the slow Dutch upon this locality, may congratulate themselves, if they choose, upon their success in obliterating one more old Dutch landmark, and giving the southern district of Albany a new start. There was no perceptible earthquake in Lydius street on Monday evening, and precious few of the inhabitants knew or cared about the mighty business enacting at the City Hall. The deed was done quietly, a long roll of paper, a hasty vote, a flourish of the pen, and Lydius street was a title of the past. James Madison might have been imagined standing triumphant in a tableau, waving his bloody and aristocratic sword over the prostrate form of the defunct Domine Lydius, amid the cheers of angelic aldermen and supervisors, and a blaze of blue and red fire (from above, of course). Now that the thing is done, we may, without fear of offense to any, venture to enquire why this change was made? Last week, upon an intimation that such action was contemplated, we offered one or two suggestions, but did not care to indulge in much controversy upon the subject. It is by no means the first time that the authorities have seen fit to change street names, but in most cases there have been reasons. In this case we fail to perceive them. We have heard it said that Lydius, after whom the street was named, was nothing but a drunken old Dutch shoemaker, but whether the objection went to his drunkenness, his age, his nationality or his trade, was not distinctly made. The fact is, however, the street was named after the Rev. John Lydius, a very respectable Dutch clergyman. Whatever else may be

said of its recent title, there was no other Lydius street in the union. There are a hundred Madison streets or avenues, and though naming streets after them is an eminently proper tribute of respect and admiration for our great statesman, some other opportunity might have been chosen to honor Madison, instead of obliterating in his behalf a designation in point of respectability quite equal, and in novelty and euphony far preferable. The name Lydius is a pleasant sounding one, and it is a very diminutive objection that the letters from foreign parts dub it Leddy street, Lydia street, &c., &c. For this matter, the chances are ten to one, that the new avenue will in a short time be better known as Medicine avenue than by its presidential appellation, in which case we hope our friend Matt Winne will get the full benefit of the change. If the assertion that the new name will enhance the value of property be correct, why not call Van Zandt street by some aristocratic appellation? Why not rebaptize a multitude of similar petty avenues? According to Webster, Walker, Worcester and the whole tribe of lexicographers, the term avenue as applied to streets in this country, is an Americanism, without perhaps that sanction of reason and propriety which is at the foundation of many Americanisms. According to Worcester it is, 1st. A way by which a place may be entered; a passage, an entrance. 2d. An alley, a walk before a house or in a garden generally lined with trees. 3d. A broad street as Pennsylvania avenue. According to Walker it is an alley, or walk of trees before a house, a way by which any place may be entered. According to Webster it is, 1st, A way or opening for entrance into a place; any opening or passage by which a place may be entered. 2d, An alley or walk in a park or garden, usually planted on each side with trees. 3d. A wide street as the 5th avenue, New York (an Americanism). On the other hand, what is the meaning of the term street (sc. *via*), from the Latin *sternere*, *stratum*, to spread, pave. It is, according to Webster, a paved way or road; hence a main way, in distinction from a lane or alley. A road with which street is synonymous, is defined by Webster to be a place where we may ride; an open way or public passage; a track for travel, forming a communication between one city, town or place, and another. If by converting Lydius street into Madison avenue, it was intended that strangers should imagine it a broad street or a wide street, citizens at least will know better. It isn't a wide street, or if it has any pretensions in that way, nobody knows it till you get out of town, on your way to Schenectady.—*Argus.*

"It is vain to kick against the pricks." We have murmured our dissent to the changes which have displaced the names of Market for Broadway, Fox for Canal, Patroon street for Clinton avenue, and Lydius street for Madison avenue; but it has been in vain. A proposition of change seems always acceptable. Even that old Virginian, whose state no longer has a name, that old slave holder, that concoctor of the "compact with hell" called the constitution, Madison, displaces the clerical name of Lydius, and the newly baptized thoroughfare is raised to the dignity of an avenue. We must yield to the fashion; but we have a right to ask that the new dispensation shall have some rule of uniformity in it. The old nomenclature had significance. Lydius, Van Tromp, Orange, and the Colonie spoke of the Dutch period; King and Court of English colonial times. The names of beasts designated the streets running east and west: Beaver, Lion, Fox, Elk; of birds, those running north and

and south : Eagle, Hawk, Swan, Dove, Robin, etc. This system, however, has been lost sight of, and the modern christening has been made at random. But are we quite up to the latest fashion in adopting such names as Madison avenue ? The boulevard is the last expression of the mode in the designation of streets in the metropolis. Not many years will elapse before we shall be compelled to submit to a new baptism of streets, and our boulevards will give us quite a Parisian air — on paper. We should anticipate the event, and rise at once above avenues. An old fogy correspondent, evidently not up to the times, asks to be heard on the other side. He speaks too late.

Madison avenue vs. Lydius street.— The haste with which the law was passed by the common council, changing the name of one of our oldest streets, merits a rebuke from our sober minded citizens, and we are glad to see the article in your paper of this morning. It is usual, when such measures are proposed in any legislative body, to refer it to a committee, or postpone action upon it, at least over one meeting, so that the reasons for the proposed change may be discussed, and the opponents of the measure have a chance to be heard. In this case it would seem as if it were feared that some of the property owners on that street would object if they knew what was going on. It is very easy to say there were a majority of the residents of the street in question, in favor of the change, but every one knows how readily petitions are signed, even without knowing what they are for, when presented by a friend, or by any respectable citizen ; and we venture to say that there cannot be found a majority of the residents of Lydius street in favor of the change of name. Even if there was, have not the residents of other parts of the city an equal interest in the matter ? There are many objections that might be urged against a change of name. Besides the difficulties in law that may arise in regard to titles to property, there are many old associations connected with these time honored names, which remind us of the early days of our ancient city. We have Lydius, Dallius, Westerlo, Ten Broeck, Van Schaaick, Van Tromp, Van Woert, Steuben, and others, which are peculiar to Albany, and can be found nowhere else ; and if you commence changing old names of streets, where will you end ? If the word street is objected to, Lydius avenue sounds quite as well as Madison avenue, and we cannot see any possible advantage to be derived from a change. Rather let us cultivate a spirit of respect for our ancestors, and hold on to old things till we can do better. If our honorable common council would busy themselves about something that would be a decided advantage to our city, such as giving us a decent pavement, and plentiful supply of pure water, it would be more to their credit than wiping out the old landmarks that connect us with the past, and if our enterprising friend who circulated the petition for changing the name of Lydius street would work as hard over a matter of real importance to the business interests of our city, he would confer a great favor on the community, as well as on the residents of Lydius street.—*Argus.*

Changing the name of Lydius Street.— The common council, at its last meeting, changed the name of Lydius street to that of Madison avenue. The unanimity of the vote of the council reflected the wishes of the residents of the street. The change therefore having been asked for so generally by those more immediately interested, and having been made by the sovereign authority of the city council, must be acquiesced in, let

those who may find fault with it. The readiness and unanimity with which the change has been made, shows that any notions of veneration for the past must give way speedily to the march of improvement. There was a time, years since, when the abolition of the time honored name of a principal street in our city would have been resisted with spirit, as being an act of sacrilege upon the work of our fathers. That day is passed and *progress* is the rule of the present. This act suggests some reminiscences in relation to the names of our city streets. Many of them derived their titles from the names of eminent citizens. Such was the fact in regard to Lydius street It was named in honor of the Rev. Johannes Lydius, the good and esteemed domine of the old Dutch Reform. The good pastor came to the city in 1700. He performed his ministrations in the church edifice then, and for many subsequent years in the centre of State street, at its intersection with Broadway. He brought with him from Holland brick, tile, iron work, &c., wherewith to erect a dwelling, and built for himself a habitation on the corner of State and North Pearl streets, now so well known as Dexter's corner. This was the first *brick* building erected in the city. That property remained with his descendants till 1833, when it passed into its present ownership, and the original edifice was taken down. Domine Lydius died in 1710, leaving behind him the name of an able clergyman, a kind adviser, and a public spirited citizen. During his residence here he was active in all good works, secular as well as religious. His descendants by blood as well as name remained here till 1815, when the last one, Balthazar; or Balt Lydius, died. The street, at the time it was named, was the extreme southern avenue of the city running in that direction, and the outpost of population. Its great length, its extreme width as compared with most streets, and its promise of future beauty, gave great distinction to its name. Attention to this subject suggests a reflection in relation to the change of names of some of our other streets. During the present century many such changes have been made, and whether for the better or no can be judged of by noticing them. These several changes have been made one by one at intervals of time. There has never been any period when there was an epidemic upon the subject, and thereby a general onslaught made upon old names. This fact illustrates, as it was the fruit of, the staid old habits of our ancient town. Among the earlier changes in this century were the giving to South Pearl street its present name, it having theretofore been called Washington street, and transferring the latter to what is now Washington avenue, that street having been called Lyon street. What is now Broadway north of State street, was Market street, and it was changed to North Market street; and that lying south of State street was changed from its original name of Court street to South Market street. The present pretentious name of Broadway, adopted from New York, was given a legal existence some eighteen years ago. In the early part of the century, Dean street acquired its designation from Captain Dean, a brave and enterprising skipper, who fitted up and sailed an ordinary North river sloop from here to China, and returned with a successful venture in tea. The patriotism of our fathers was evinced in naming Montgomery street, then a fashionable thoroughfare, after the heroic soldier who fell before Quebec. Steuben street obtained its title from that bluff and brave German soldier of the revolution, who aided so much in giving discipline to our army. The chivalrous Lafayette lives in our history by

like means. The Dutch Admiral Van Tromp, who swept the seas with his broom, has a street named to his memory, humble though it be in its pretensions. Next in order of time to the first above mentioned streets, Mark lane had to submit to the Juggernaut of progress and give up the ghost to his successor Exchange street. Hallenbake street could not any longer maintain its existence, because we suppose its godfather had ceased to have influence with the sovereign powers of the city, and so the grandiloquent designation of Grand street was given to it.[1] Capitol street had begun to acquire an unenviable reputation from the character of its residents, and therefore, in the hope to improve the value of its lots if not the character of their occupants, the present title of Park street was given to it. For some reason the change of name speedily effected the result sought for. Bass street was changed to Bleecker, Middle lane to James street, Store lane to Norton street, that part of North Pearl lying north of what is now Clinton avenue, dropped the name of Orchard street, and assumed that of its more fashionable neighbor, North Pearl; and Malcomb street, to get rid of a bad name, took that of Clinton. The denizens of Fox street indulged in great expectations from a transition to that of Canal, but whether they have been realized and whether the avenue comes up to its patronymic in New York, we will not now speculate. The last change in a street of any prominence was that made some half dozen years since in that of Clinton avenue from Patroon street. The street from its character merited a good name, as it now has, but there are those who will cling to the notion that its former name ought to have been preserved, from its ancient and honored association with the history of the city, and the powerful reason that the patroon gave one-half of the land throughout its entire length, fourteen miles, in consideration of which it took its name.— *Journal.*

21. Air, h. 57, l. 43.....Augustus R. Gage died, aged 28.

22. Air, h. 62, l. 48.....John Dwyer died, aged 36. Thomas McKenna died, aged 20.

23. Air, h. 50, l. 48.....Margaret A., wife of George Lester, died, aged 38. Mrs. Caroline Hensel died, aged 54.

24. Excavations begun upon the grounds provided for the new capitol.

25. The eastern end of the Schenectady turnpike, at the head of Washington street, had for some years enjoyed the unmeaning name of Bowery. It had become populous with Germans. and dwellings and small stores gradually stretched out towards West Albany. It was now proposed to call it Central avenue, whereupon a correspondent of the *Evening Journal* gave the following account of it: The Bowery[2] has undergone many remarkable changes within the last half century. Before the completion of the Erie canal in 1825, it was the great thoroughfare to the west, through which all conveyance of persons or property had to pass. There was no competing road. Albany was the focus to which all the traffic bound westward concentrated, and Bowery street and the Schenectady turnpike were the only avenues through which it could pass. All transportation of produce was done in large six-horse teams. The depot for

[1] There is a tradition among the descendants of Hendrik Hallenbeck that he gave this street to the public from the west side of his farm, which extended from Plain to Arch street.

[2] The term is derived, or *aped*, from the street called Bowery in New York, which was so called when it began to be built upon, because it led to Gov. Stuyvesant's ancient *bouwery*, or farm, and to which it had for many years previous been the common road.

the keeping of the teams for the transshipment of much of the produce and as the starting point for the long journey to the west, was in this street. Some of the large storehouses now remaining about Townsend park attest the commercial character of the street at that time. The Schenectady turnpike, constructed and improved with great expense, swarmed with busy life. A continuous line of vehicles crowded its pathway every day. Some fifteen or twenty taverns along its line were crowded with business. The Bowery was, as stated, the terminus for all this great traffic. In the very zenith of the prosperity of the street, the Erie canal was built, and in a twinkling the glory of the Bowery was gone, and from being such a busy mart of trade, it and the turnpike became a desert. What little business might have been left to them in the winter season and otherwise, was finally utterly destroyed by the building of the Mohawk and Hudson rail road to Schenectady. Not till within three or four years has the street in any wise recovered from the blows thus given it. It now begins to recuperate a little. Its consort, Washington avenue, begins to become a great point of attraction for genteel residences. One influence of this improvement is being felt to some degree by Bowery street. The grading and paving of the street two years ago has had a great tendency to improve its character and condition, and the day may not be distant when it shall assume the features of one of our most prominent and fashionable streets. There may be those who imagine that the change of name will tend to precipitate that result..... Lizzie H. Stover, widow of George W. Emery, died, aged 27. On Monday afternoon George W. Emery was buried from his late residence on Beaver street. His wife was entirely prostrated by the sad event. Every effort to reconcile her to the affliction and compose her mind proved fruitless. Her bodily health gave way, and she exhibited signs of a rapid decline. She had no desire to partake of any nourishment, and Saturday afternoon she went into convulsions, and before midnight she expired. She died of grief.—*Times*.....Margaret Biley died, aged 77. Henry Stacpole died, aged 31.

26. Catharine, widow of Thomas Kitt, died, aged 45.

27. The corner-stone of the old St. Mary's church was exhumed. The deposits were much decayed.....Catharine Heenan, wife of John Donnelly, died, aged 25. Eugene McCarthy died, aged 53. Elizabeth, widow of Wm. Radley, died, aged 92.

28. Robert W. Harvey died, aged 42. Peter Van Bergen died, aged 70. Libbie, wife of Henry J. Hoyland, died, aged 25.

29. The congregation of the Washington street Methodist Church broke ground on the north-west corner of Lark and Lancaster streets, for their new edifice.....Sylvester Topping died, aged 79.

30. Rev. W. S. Smart, the new pastor of the Congregational society, corner of South Pearl and Beaver streets, was installed. The church was densely crowded with members of that congregation, and a large number who were deeply interested in the event. Several of our city clergy, and many from abroad, were present, some of whom took part in the exercises. The rostrum was tastefully decorated with natural flowers, and presented a picturesque scene. The ceremonies consisted of an invocation prayer, which was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Cordell, of Schenectady; a charge to the pastor, delivered by the Rev. Dr. Todd of this city; a charge to

the people, which was made by the Rev. David Dyer. The right hand of fellowship was extended to the new pastor, by the Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Saugerties. The ceremonies closed by a prayer from the Rev. Dr. Clark, and a benediction by the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Smart.— *Knickerbocker.* .....John Hanrihan died, aged 56. Catharine McGann died, aged 26.

31. Air, h. 67, l. 52.....The letter carriers delivered in the month of May 89,656 mail letters; 8,463 drop letters, and 17,233 newspapers; they also collected 39,693 letters from the lamp-post letter boxes.....Great improvements were completed at the Lumber district. An additional tract of land amounting to thirteen acres, had been added, and four new slips made. These gave an additional water front of 5,000 feet on the canal side, and 600 feet on the river side. The cost of these improvements amounted to about $50,000, which was incurred by Gen. Van Rensselaer, the owner of the property. The water pipes were extended a distance of about 700 feet, under direction of the Water Commissioners. The new ground was already occupied by lumber dealers, embracing some old and several new firms. These are, Messrs. Sage, McGraw & Co., H. W. Sage & Co., Carter & Henry, Clark, Sumner & Co., and Sumner & Hasey. It is but a few years, comparatively, since this territory was first occupied as a lumber depot. Formerly the business was transacted upon the pier and in that vicinity. The land now occupied was then used for agricultural purposes, and many of our readers will recollect when most of what is now the Lumber district was a broom corn field. The rise in the value of the property has been very great, and the whole of it is probably worth more at the present time per foot, than it was twenty-five years ago per acre. The lumber trade of Albany had become one of the greatest, if not the greatest business interest of the city, and instead of being withdrawn from the city, as had been threatened a year or two before, it was rapidly increasing in extent and importance.—*Argus*.....William Gearey died, aged 24.

JUNE 1. Air, h. 64, l. 51.

2. Air, h. 71, l. 58. .....Mrs. Ellen Hogan died, aged 57. Jane, wife of James Grady, died, aged 42. John Madden died, aged 69.

3. Air, h. 69, l. 62.

4. Air, h. 76, l. 60.....The first through train from Albany to Omaha started out this morning .....L. Harris Hiscox, a member of the constitutional convention, was shot at Stanwix Hall by Gen. George W. Cole.....Jane, wife of Thomas McManus, died, aged 71. Wm. D. Coughtry died in New York, aged 53.

5. Air, h. 70, l. 56.

6. Air, h. 71, l. 56 .....Charles C. Rowley died, aged 66..... Sarah McChestney, wife of Gardner Scriven, died, aged 68.

7. Air, h. 79, l. 68.....J. M. Trimble, lessee of the Academy of Music, died, aged 54. Mr. Trimble has been well known to many of our citizens for some years past as a theatrical architect. But his more general acquaintance has been obtained during the last few years that he has managed the Academy of Music. He was born in the city of New York, and at his death was 54 years of his age. In early life he was in the navy for a short period. After that he essayed to become a carpenter, but not having the tuition of an apprenticeship, he made little progress in learning the trade in its general branches. He became at length stage

carpenter for the Bowery Theatre in New York, and from this must be dated his advent into the theatrical world, in which he figured so prominently. He at once evinced a taste for occupation in and about a theatre. From the Bowery he went to the National Theatre when it was opened in all the promise of success and fame. Here he got up the gorgeous scenery and stage-trappings that added so much to the lustre of that brilliant but unfortunate place of amusement. After the destruction of that theatre by fire he became an architect and builder of public places of amusement, making it his special study and specialty. As such he has been famous. And the aid of his genius and skill has been eagerly sought for. He has in all built thirty-four such places of amusement, doubtless exceeding in this respect the amount of work done by any other man in the country. Among others, he built the New Bowery, the Olympic, Broadway and Tripler Hall, and remodeled the old Park Theatre in New York. He remodeled the Albany Museum, some sixteen years ago. He built the Buffalo, Richmond and Charleston theatres, and sundry other well known structures. In 1863 his attention was directed to this city as being a good field in which to revive the drama, then for some time without a local habitation or a name. While all others lacked the energy and courage to undertake the building of a theatre, he saw the opportunity to achieve success. The result has shown how wise was his judgment and well founded his hopes. From the day of its opening on the 22d December of that year to the present hour, the place has been a marked success, and has well repaid his efforts and enterprise. His management of the Academy of Music has, making due allowance for his infirmities, been marked with great good judgment, taste and refinement. Most unfortunately, Mr. Trimble has for several years been totally blind. This infirmity was brought about directly by the disease of neuralgia, though the latter was induced by his severe mental and physical labor. Despite this calamity, Mr. T. has worked steadily along with all the energy of a man fully possessed of all his senses. His very energy of character, hampered as it was by his blindness, caused him at times to manifest a seeming acerbity of disposition not natural to him, and which those who knew and appreciated his infirmity, were ever ready to pardon and forget. As a man, he leaves behind him a good name and memory.—*Evening Journal*.....Thomas Smith died, aged 62. Gerardus Clute, died, aged 70.

8. Air, h. 83, l. 60.....The common council appropriated $2,000 towards the expenses of celebrating the fourth of July.....John J. Mesick died, aged 40. Elizabeth Cooper, wife of Benjamin Nott, died, aged 60. Susan, wife of Andrew Dell, died, aged 29. Hugh Davy died, aged 43.

9. Air, h. 62, l. 52.....Harriet A., wife of Isaac V. W. Grant, died, aged 31. James Kelly died, aged 36. Thomas Barret, died, aged 40.

10. Air, h. 68, l. 55.....John Sullivan died, aged 67.

11. Air, h. 71, l. 53.....We prophesied some weeks since that the Athens cut-off would bring upon the river an opposition line of steamers, to be followed by low fares and losses generally. This opposition has commenced. Commodore Vanderbilt has induced the owners of the steamers Connecticut and Hero to run between New York and Albany, with the price of passage fixed at one dollar. This opposition is to be kept up by Vanderbilt & Co., just so long as the Athens folly is kept up.

As soon as the Athens folly is abandoned by Drew & Co., Vanderbilt & Co. will agree to withdraw the Connecticut and Hero. These boats will be run without any regard to their profits. Vanderbilt & Co. say they will sink a million of dollars rather than not break up the suicidal policy which Keep & Co. have induced Drew & Co. to adopt at Athens. Vanderbilt & Co. are on their ugly, and intend to win the horse or lose the saddle. The Connecticut is commanded by Capt. L. D. Demming a well known Albanian. The clerk is C. Ambler. The Hero is commanded by Capt. F. Teson. Clerk, Wm. Downs. The Connecticut leaves Albany Tuesday and Thursday evenings at eight o'clock and on Sunday evening at six o'clock. The Hero will leave Albany Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at eight o'clock.—*Times*.....Anastasia, wife of John Ryan, died, aged 37. Robert N. Magilton died, aged 19.

12. Air, h. 71, l. 56.....Emeline Cadwell died, aged 56. William Donovan died, aged 20. Abel Shaw died, aged 46. John McAnesby died, aged 45. Timothy H. Knower died, aged 45.

13. Air, h. 71, l. 65.

14. Air, h. 79, l. 61.....James L. Wendell died.

15. Air. h. 78, l. 62. .... ..Workmen began laying the first Nicholson pavement in Broadway below Maiden lane.....Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Boyle, died, aged 54. Mrs. Ann Frearer died. Patrick Ryan died, aged 36. Luke Marlow died, aged 65.

16. Air, h. 77, l. 70 .....Rev. S. A. Hyatt began his pastorate of the Park Chapel, corner of Hudson and Lark streets.....A terrific rain storm burst upon the city in the afternoon, inundating houses, and doing great damage to drains and pavements.

17. Air, h. 76, l. 68.....Margaret Mulligan, wife of James Howard, died, aged 29.

18. Air, h. 76, l. 70.....Bridget Abbot, wife of Thomas Sheridan, died, aged 35.

19. Air, h. 77, l. 57.....Abram Dyer, familiarly known as Brommy, who for fifty years had been connected with the Troy ferries, died. Few have been better known to the local travelers thereabouts than he. He had grown up with the ferry since the day when pole-scows were used till this advanced era of steam. He has made his last voyage across the Hudson—and now himself has been ferried over the Styx.—*Journal*.....Ann Burns died, aged 69. Margaret C. Ring, wife of George Kaley, died.

20. Air, h. 68, l. 57.....The County Medical Society had a dinner at the Delavan House in honor of three of its oldest members, who had passed their 50th anniversary as practicing physicians, namely, Dr. James McNaughton, Dr. Barent P. Staats, and Dr. James Wade.....Edward Moran died, aged 50. Mary Cahill died, aged 58.

21. Air, h. 72, l. 60.....David W. Gibson died, aged 31. Mary Day died, aged 87. Mary Heneberry died, aged 80.

22. Air, h. 75, l. 72.....Peter G. Sharp died in New York. Jane, wife of James H. Grant, died at Worcester, aged 37.

24. Elizabeth O'Brien died, aged 67. Thomas Smith died, aged 64. John Carls died, aged 79.

25. Bridget Donohue, wife of John Dowe, died.

27. Gertrude Wynkoop died, aged 58. Eveline Ertzberger, wife of Leggett Davis, died, aged 31. Bridget, wife of Patrick McShea, died, aged 28. John Zimmerman died, aged 23.

30. Carolina A. Sargent, wife of Dr. T. J. Gardiner, died at Wilton, Ct.

JULY 1. Air, h. 82, l. 71.....David C. Briggs died, aged 24.

2. Air. h. 78, l. 60.....Letitia Ervin, wife of Michael Herrick, died, aged 51.

3. Air, h. 77, l. 64. Thermometer 95°.....Virginia E. Thomas, wife of Richard W. Allen, died, aged 19. Catharine Shaddock, wife of Alpheus Bemis, died, aged 49.

4. Air, h. 81, l. 72 .....The celebration of the day was of unusual extent. First the general celebration, the usual procession conducted by Gen. Woodhall, Reading of Declaration by John W. Mattice, Oration by Rufus W. Peckham, Jr., which was published in the *Argus* and pronounced a superior effort. The Young Men's Association held their customary celebration at Tweddle Hall at half-past one; the Waterfall Guards, a comical procession, at half-past three, and the Regatta at four. The rain prevented the usual display of fire-works. Jane E., wife of Richard Brown, died.

5. Air, h. 85, l. 65.

6. Air, h. 68, l. 63.....Elizabeth, wife of John H. Scott, died, aged 39.

7. Air, h. 76, l. 67.....Peter Smith died, aged 40.

8. Air, h. 78, l. 61.

9. Air, h. 74, l. 60.....Rufus H. King died, aged 73. He was born in Ridgefield, Ct. His father was an officer in the revolutionary war, and after its close a brigadier general of the state militia. The early years of Mr. King's life were passed in a store at Ridgefield. When twenty years old, he came to Albany. Here he engaged in the dry goods business with William McHarg. After a continuance of several years, the firm was dissolved, and Mr. King established himself independently in a wholesale dry goods establishment on State street. He was very successful as a merchant, and some twenty years ago, having accumulated an ample fortune, retired, devoting his remaining years to the management of his estate, and of the several institutions with which he was connected. Mr. King was president of the New York State Bank, of the Albany Savings Bank, and of the Albany Insurance Company. The marked prosperity which has attended all these institutions, furnishes sufficient evidence of his financial ability. Mr. King married in early life Miss Laverty, of New York, with whom he maintained relations of uninterrupted domestic felicity, and who survives him. They had three sons, and one daughter, Mrs. Franklin Townsend, all of whom are still living. In his temperament, Mr. King was peculiarly a man of business. He devoted himself sedulously to those occupations for which he was especially fitted, and though having many opportunities for public preferment, avoided them with almost morbid dislike. He was a kind and faithful husband, a loving father, a true friend, an upright and honored citizen. The most scrupulous integrity marked every transaction in which he was engaged. He made hosts of friends, and no enemies. Generous to the last degree, he always saw the best qualities of those with whom he came in contact, and was probably incapable of cherishing such a sentiment as animosity. Though he had lived beyond the mea-

sure of time usually allotted to man, his habits were so active and his intellect so clear that his friends had hoped he might still be spared to them many years; and he will be keenly missed in the circles he has so long adorned with his presence.—*Journal* .....Mary Smullen died, aged 60. Lizzie A. Lawler died, aged 27.

10. Air, h. 75, l. 60.....The Susquehanna rail road having been completed to Bainbridge, an excursion of invited guests went out to that point.....John Phillips died, aged 51. S. L. Thompson died. Patrick McNamara died, aged 77. Lydia Jane Van Guysling died, aged 35.

11. Air, h. 71, l. 63.....Fanny Daley, wife of Thomas Maloy, died, aged 36.

12. Air, h. 78, l. 70.....Johanna Enright died, aged 39. Julia, wife of Edward Dougherty, died, aged 36.

13. Air, h. 76, l. 56.

14. Air, h. 67, l. 53.....Andrew Burns (or Byrnes) died, aged 64. Bridget Mooney died, aged 55.

15. Air, h. 72, l. 59.....The steam boat Drew left New York at 6 o'clock and reached her dock in this city at 2.25, making the passage in 8h. 25m. She reached Poughkeepsie, 80 miles, at 9h. 55m.....Thomas Thornton died, aged 74. Timothy Mahony died, aged 40. John Marshall died, aged 66.

16. Air, h. 75, l. 61.....Mrs. Harriet Smith died, aged 85.

17. Air, h. 71, l. 60 .....John F. Zumdieck died, aged 63.

18. Air, h. 75, l. 58.....Nancy McHarg, daughter of the late Alexander McHarg, who kept an herb and clock and watch store on Green street, died very suddenly. The young lady was a cripple, and was very industrious and persevering. She was attending to her business yesterday morning, and while thus engaged dropped down and expired. After the death of her father, she continued the business up to this day.—*Knickerbocker.*

19. Air, h. 66, l. 57.....Eliza Ray died. Laura Augusta Mack died, aged 18. Sarah Radley died, aged 45.

20. Air, h. 70, l. 61.....John Capps died, aged 47. Jeremiah Barber died, aged 56. Hugh Barrett died, aged 50.

21. Air, h. 67, l. 61.....Alexander Selkirk died, aged 59. Catharine Johnson died, aged 71. Sarah A. Parsons, widow of John Thomas, Jr., died, aged 48.

22. Air, h. 68, l. 60.....John Nolan died, aged 55.

24. Charles H. Rodgers died, aged 35.

25. James R. Harris died, aged 33. Mrs. Annie (Dillow) Wilkes died, aged 33. James White died, aged 55.

26 Patrick Ryan died, aged 42. John A. Walsh died, aged 55. Elizabeth, wife of Jeremiah Murphy, died, aged 62.

27. William Seymour died, aged 74. Mr. Seymour was in his seventy-fifth year, but though always dignified and scrupulously exact in manner, retained so much of the animation and elasticity of early life, that it will be difficult to remember him as so advanced in years. Always cheerful, cordial and polished in his bearing, agreeable in conversation, and thoroughly informed on topics of general interest, he will long be missed and sincerely regretted by old and young. In all the relations of an active and not uneventful life, he was distinguished for a suavity and grace, unaffected and eminently becoming, and which recalled the traditional

ease and courtly style of the gentleman of the old school. He was a native of Albany, and was born in what is now Canal steet. After having learned the trade of a book binder, with his uncle, Benjamin D. Packard, who for a long time kept a book store at number 71 State street, now the site of the National Bank, Mr, Seymour commenced business as a partner in the firm of Van Vechten & Seymour. The book store of the firm was in State street, in the vicinity of Association Hall. The bindery was established upon the corner of Mark Lane and Dock streets, or what is now the corner of Exchange and Dean streets. Aided and encouraged by the friendly assistance of the late Hon. Charles E. Dudley, Mr. Seymour subsequently opened a bindery upon the well known corner of State and North Market streets, then known as Johnny Robison's corner, afterwards as Thorp & Sprague's, more recently and even now, as the Museum corner. Here, for an extended period, he conducted an establishment famous for the perfection and finish of its work, and justly so, as many of the strong, though well used volumes in our public offices will bear testimony. Upon the dissolution of the firm of Van Vechten & Seymour, and upon starting in business for himself, he gave a significant indication of the scrupulous integrity and fine sense of honor which accompanied his whole life, by conscientiously discharging sundry debts against the old firm, which neither law nor equity would have required of him. Like many of our old citizens, Mr. Seymour could exhibit his war record, having in 1814, joined in the capacity of orderly sergeant, the Creek Company, which left this city. His military record would be imperfect did we omit to state that he was one of the founders and first members of the celebrated Albany Burgesses Corps. Always proud to boast of having been a life long Democrat, he was for many years an active and influential politician, and has filled with credit many important offices, including those of collector of the port, alderman and supervisor, both at once, and for many years, city chamberlain, member of an assembly, and others. He was twice sent to Washington, to urge certain improvements in the navigation of the Hudson river, and succeeded where many influential citizens had failed. It was largely owing to his personal exertions that Albany was recently made a port of entry. Apart from political associations, he was honored with many evidences of esteem. He has been a director in the Albany City Bank since its organization. Always an earnest and zealous member of the Masonic order, he has held the office of treasurer of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of New York, for a period of over seventeen years, having been elected in February, 1850. He has also been for over twenty-two years a trustee of the property of Master's lodge, No. 5, of Free and Accepted Masons, instituted March 5, 1767. Mr. Seymour was twice married, first to Miss Jane Bradt, by whom he had one son and two daughters; afterwards to a daughter of David Newland, Esq. He was always a regular attendant, and of late years, a member of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, and has occupied positions of prominence in his congregation. In early life an upright, industrious and skilled mechanic; in maturer years honored and distinguished by public station. Time gathered round him as he neared the dark valley,

All that should accompany old age,
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends.—*Argus.*

Rosanna, wife of John Burns died, aged 32. Abiram North died, aged 77. Harvey E. Parsons died at Piermont, aged 32.

28. The corner-stone of the new Catholic church corner of Nucella and Franklin streets, was laid yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, with imposing ceremonies. The procession consisted of several companies of the Twenty-fifth regiment, headed by Kline's band, numbering nineteen pieces. The companies were the Sarsfield Guard, Capt. Quinn; the Emmett Guards, Capt. Carlin, and the Worth Guards, Capt. Thompson. Following these were the Hibernian Provident Society, numbering 120 members, Patrick McCarthy, president; St. Joseph's and St. Peter's German societies, attached to the church of the Holy Cross; the Young Men's Catholic Institute of the Cathedral; the St. John's Literary Institute, the St. Vincent de Paul's Society; the parish of St. Patrick's numbering three hundred men, headed by Rev. Father McGinn; Young Men's Sodality, St. Joseph's church; Children of Mary, from the Cathedral, St. John's and St. Mary's; the sanctuary boys of St. John's, the Cathedral, and St. Anne's; the rev. clergy, consisting of Very Rev. Father Wadhams, Father Doran, Rev. P. Carraher, of Utica; C. Walworth, of Albany; Jas. Keveny, of Troy, Thomas Keveny, of Cohoes; Father Bayard, Griffiths, Thos. A. M. Burke, of Albany, and Father McKee, of Utica. The procession moved down Madison avenue to Dallius, down Dallius to Nucella, and up Nucella to Franklin, where the corner-stone was blessed and laid. The sermon was preached by Rev. P. Carraher, of St. Patrick's church, Utica. It was an eloquent and appropriate discourse, and was listened to with profound attention by the vast concourse. Prior to the sermon, the clergy and sanctuary boys sang the invocation to the Holy Ghost. After the sermon the procession of clergy went to the corner-stone and sang the 83d Psalm. "How lovely are Thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts," concluding with a prayer; after which, Father Wadhams blessed the stone and sprinkled it with holy water; taking in his hand the trowel, he made a cross upon the stone, saying: "In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, Amen!" Afterwards, the litanies of the saints were chanted, concluding with an antiphon, and the chanting of the 126th Psalm. "Unless the Lord shall build the house, in vain do they labor who build it." The celebrant standing, then put his hand upon the stone and placed it in its foundation, saying: "In the faith of Jesus Christ, we place this stone in this foundation, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost." The builder, Mr. John Bridgeford, then placed the stone, with cement, in its place. After which the celebrant sprinkled it with holy water. The psalm Miserere was then chanted, the altar boys and clergy going around the foundation and the celebrant sprinkling it with holy water. The ceremony concluded with the chanting of the 86th Psalm and an appropriate prayer. The attendance was immense, notwithstanding the almost unendurable heat of the day. Considering the vastness of the crowd, admirable order was maintained. Nichols & Brown are the architects of the new church. The plan is beautiful and novel. Mr. John Bridgeford is the builder.—*Argus*.....John Cady died, aged 75.

29. Ann, wife of Matthew Kelly, died, aged 45. Eleanor, widow of Stanley O'Grady, died, aged 63.

30. Bridget Fitzpatrick died, aged 45. Catharine Weaver, wife of Lawrence Grattan died, aged 38.

31. Edward Bloodgood died about this time at Fort Larned, of cholera. The deceased removed from Albany to Milwaukie some years ago, and upon the breaking out of the war went out as lieutenant-colonel, and was afterwards promoted to be colonel of the Twenty-second Wisconsin regiment. About six months since, he was commissioned as captain in the regular service, and it was while *en route* to join his command in the Thirty-fourth regiment of United States infantry, that he was stricken with the dreadful scourge which was making such havoc on the Western plains. Captain Bloodgood attached to him a large circle of friends here, and in his late home at Milwaukie, by his kind heart and genial manner; and his death, at the outset of a career that promised him distinction, will cause general sorrow. He leaves a young wife, to whom he had been but recently married. The deceased was a son of Major W. Bloodgood, late of this city, and a grandson of the late Francis Bloodgood, mayor of Albany.—*Argus*..... Mrs. Elizabeth Shields died, aged 86. Mary Elizabeth Johnson died, aged 17.

August 1. William Newton Kenwood died, aged 70. Ann Macaspirits died, aged 35. John T. Maher died, aged 23.

2. Cattle arrived from the west at the rate of about 4,500 head a week, and sold at $7 to $10 per cwt. In the State street market beef sold by the quarter 9 to 11c.; Lamb 14 to 16c.; Mutton 8 to 10c.; Eggs 28c. doz.; Butter 10 to 28c.; Potatoes 40c. a peck; Chickens $1 to $1.50 a pair; Berries of all kinds 12 to 35c. quart; Beans 6c. quart; Peas 50c. quart; Tomatoes 10 to 20c. quart; Corn 50c. dozen; Oats 90 to 94c. bushel; Rye $1.65 bushel.

4. Patrolman Lovejoy died suddenly.

7. Moses Wood died, aged 70. Mary Josephine Smith died, aged 18. Ellen Gearney died, aged 68.

8. Margaret M. Easterly died, aged 25. Ann, wife of James Stevenson died, aged 56. John Lennon or Lemon died, aged 60.

10. Alice, wife of Philip Thornton, died, aged 85. Michael Costillo died, aged 20. John P. Coyle died, aged 26.

11. The corner-stone of St. Mary's Church was laid, on Lodge and Pine streets. This was the third edifice on this site since 1798, and is the ground of the first Catholic church in Albany. A large concourse gathered to witness the ceremony. The stone was laid by Father Wadhams, vicar general. Persons who contributed money had their names placed in the box. The address was made by Father O'Neil. $1,235 was contributed on the occasion.....Mrs. Jane Johnson died, aged 79. Wm. H. Streeter died at Fairfield, Mich., aged 31.

13. Robert Hennessy died, aged 22. John Noble died, aged 70.

14. Great rain storm during the early hours of the morning. Large quantities of a gelatinous matter fell, resembling glue. Viewed through a microscope it resembled grains of wheat, $\frac{1}{250}$ inch in length and $\frac{1}{120}$ inch thick, filled with granular particles from which they derived their color. They were supposed to have been brought a great distance by the wind.....Robert Waterman died, aged 46. Ellen, wife of James Walker, died, aged 70. Julia, wife of James Hart, died, aged 60.

15. James Dexter died, aged 73. He had charge of the Banyar estate for a great number of years, and was an upright and charitable man. He graduated at Union College, and having studied his profession in the

office of Bleecker & Sedgwick, then eminent lawyers in this city, was admitted to the bar. His qualifications may be inferred from the fact that he discharged the responsible duties of deputy attorney general during the terms of office successively of attorney generals Oakley, Talcott and Bronson. Admirably fitted as he was for office business by the thoroughness and exactness of his habits, his gentle and sensitive nature shrunk from the stern conflicts of his profession, and he ultimately withdrew from general practice and gave himself almost exclusively to the care of a large estate and of some other important trusts that were placed in his charge. To these he gave the benefit of his sound judgment and unsurpassed fidelity up to the last hour he was able to hold his pen. All for whom he has thus labored, will bear witness to the rare integrity, conscientiousness and thoroughness with which every duty was discharged. Severe to himself, he was always kind and considerate to others, and had no harsh word, except for wrong and injustice. He was never married, but he made his name to be loved and reverenced in many a household. The widow and the orphan ever found in him a friend, and the most generous and faithful of guardians. To the appeal of the poor and the suffering his ear and his purse were ever open. He might have been rich in this world's goods, but his disregard of self and his unfailing charities kept him comparatively poor; but he was not poor in that which is far better than money. Wherever he went, children's love was sure to greet and attend him. For years he was accustomed to keep on hand a large stock of books, toys and other suitable gifts for children, and on his annual tours of business through the southern counties of this state, he never failed to take with him some remembrance for each of his numerous youthful friends, and it was always one of his greatest enjoyments to look forward to the happiness he thus conferred. Many of his young friends among us could mark each year from infancy to womanhood by the unbroken succession of Good Uncle James's Christmas gifts. To do his duty, to make others happy and win their love, was to him more than wealth or worldly honors. It is hardly needful to say, that such a life and character could rest only on the solid foundation of true Christian principle. In his religious faith and profession he was an earnest and decided churchman, baptized in St. Peter's Church in this city, of which his father was a member—from an early period of his life a devout communicant and for many years, and until his growing infirmities compelled him to withdraw from its active service, one of its most faithful and efficient vestrymen. His whole life, quiet and uneventful as it was, is a record of daily duties well and faithfully done, blessing others while he lived, and bringing him peace at the last.—*Journal*.....John Drought died, aged 30.

18. Richard Stafford died, aged 83. Margaret M. Grain died, aged 36. James Regan died, aged 26.

19. William Godson died. Rose, wife of John Reilly, died, aged 52. Abraham Hooghkirk, one of the original members of the Burgesses corps, died at Valatie.

20. Mrs. Maria Luther died, aged 84. Margaret Waters, widow of John Waters, died, aged 72. Richard Anderson died at Galveston, Texas, of yellow fever.

21. Anna M. A. Swift died, aged 21. Joseph Cornock died, aged 63. Mrs. Elizabeth Graves died, aged 75.

22. Lucy Fouth, wife of John Yunger, died, aged 23.
23. Francis McGovern died, aged 30.
24. Henry Cary, formerly of Albany, died in New York city, aged 26.
25. William H. Clark, formerly at the head of the Commercial college in this city, died at Brooklyn.
26. Air, h. 69, l. 58.....Jane Ann Campbell died at Stamford, Conn. Daniel Barton died, aged 24.
27. Air, h. 73, l. 63.....Alexander Girvin died, aged 56.
28. Air, h. 75, l. 65..... James H. McDonald died, aged 22. Catharine Bryan, wife of Alston B. Estes, died in New York. Peter E. Ward died at Galveston, Texas, of yellow fever, aged 29.
29. Air, h. 77, l. 66.
30. Air, h. 67, l. 58.....J. Layton Conley died at Indianola, Texas, of yellow fever, aged 28.
31. Air, h. 64, l. 48.....Elizabeth Alicott died, aged 48. Sarah A. Short, wife of Wm. Boyle, died, aged 23.

SEPTEMBER 1. Air, h. 65, l. 62.....Bridget, wife of Wm. Doran, died, aged 62. Millicent S. Olmstead died in Troy, aged 60. James Doyle died, aged 31.
2. Air, h. 67, l. 56.....Adele H., wife of George H. Van Pelt, died, aged 24.
3. Air, h. 65, l. 60.. ..... Hon. James A. McDougal of California, died at No. 11 Park street, and was buried from St. Peter's Church: age about 50. He was a native of Albany, where he was educated as a lawyer, reading law with Mr. James Lamoreux, and afterward with Louis B. Woodruff. He married the daughter of Murray McConnell, late auditor of the United States treasury. He had some skill as a civil engineer, and assisted while quite young, in the survey of the Albany and Schenectady rail road, the first built in this state. In 1840, while in Illinois, he proposed and carried out an expedition to explore the Rio Del Norte, Gila and Colorada rivers. "In his public career he, at times, demonstrated an ability which was acknowledged to be not only powerful, but, if sustained, superior to that of many, if not most, of his compeers in the senate, and social qualities of that eminence which drew around him a host of personal friends, without reference to political affinities. Warm-hearted and generous to a fault, as eloquent as if his lips had been touched with the honey of Hymettus, Mr. McDougal might have been the leader of the senate if his ambition and his self-control had equaled his ability. He has left the walks of men without a single enemy, but with the mournful regrets of thousands of personal friends."—*Argus.* At an early period in the history of California, he emigrated thither, and soon attained a high position by virtue of his remarkable talents and great energy. He was a member of the legislature, and took a prominent part in the organization of the state. Afterwards, he served in the federal house of representatives, with great acceptance to his party and his constituency. In 1860, he was elected to the United States senate. In that body, he took a foremost rank. The same fervid eloquence which had made him a lion of the masses in California, rendered him powerful in the deliberate body; and some of his speeches will be long remembered as masterpieces of oratory. He was a firm and devoted friend, and thousands will hear of his death with deep regret. Mr. McDougal left

this city when about eighteen years of age, and settled in Illinois. He soon distinguished himself in that state, and when twenty-three years of age was made attorney-general. In May last, he distinguished himself in an argument before the supreme court of the United States at Washington.—*Journal*.....Lucy Brown died, aged 45.

4. Air, h. 72, l. 64.....Lizzie Lyons died, aged 25. John Coates died, aged 79.

5. Air, h. 72, l. 59.. .....Cornelius Heermance died, aged 24. Mrs. Sarah Stevens died, aged 73.

6. Air, h. 74, l. 66.....Ann, wife of James S. Wood, died, aged 50.

7. Air, h. 76, l. 60.

8. Air, h. 65, l. 57.....One of the most imposing and impressive religious ceremonies that has transpired in this city lately, was that performed at the Cathedral in honor of the return of Bishop Conroy from Europe. The crowd of people in attendance was truly immense. Seldom if ever was the edifice more thronged. Haydn's Twelfth Mass was executed by the choir, accompanied by the powerful organ, and an orchestra composed of a cornet, violin, and violincello. This part of the programme was under the immediate supervision of Prof. Carmody, and was creditable to his ability as a musician. The high mass was officiated over by Father Wadhams, administrator, assisted by Fathers O'Neil and McGee. The bishop addressed the multitude at length, giving a brief history of his journey, and what he saw at Rome. He concluded his remarks by administering to the congregation the apostolical benediction. He also stated that all bishops are now granted permission to give to the people all indulgences usually granted by the pope on certain occasions.—*Knickerbocker*.....Frances Ann Pinckney died in Troy, aged 36.

9. Air, h. 66, l. 56.....The laborers struck for $2.25 a day.

10. Air, h. 67, l. 62.....The Congregational church, corner of South Pearl and Beaver streets, was sold for $38,000. It was built by the Presbyterian congregation in 1792.....An old man named Joseph Cummings was drowned at the foot of Hamilton street.....David Scott died, aged 73. August, wife of Christian Sausser died. David E. S. Bedford died at Norwich, Chemung Co., aged 68; he was born in Albany, and afterwards removed to Wilmington, N. C. He afterwards returned to Albany, and remained till 1820, when he married and removed to Norwich, where he died.

11. Air, h. 64, l. 46.....It used to be said by our old Dutch residents, that the martins are always seen in Albany on the 10th of September, but never on the 11th. They leave for the south all at once, generally disappearing between two days, or early in the morning. Those who are curious on the subject may have an opportunity of testing the truth of the old saying in a few days.....Helen E. Hickcox died. James B. Harris died, aged 64. David F. Benne died, aged 50.

12. Air, h. 61, l. 50.....Thomas Clapperton died. Martin Shanahan died, aged 23.

13. Air, h. 67, l. 57.....John Schroeder, a veteran of the war of 1812, and one of the last, if not the last, survivor of the war who served under Perry on Lake Erie, died this morning at No 387 State street. He was born in Holland, and had been impressed by the British. He was a gunner on the flagship of the American fleet at the time of the victory on Lake Erie, and there lost his right arm. He was very aged, but re-

tained his mental faculties almost to the last, and was a very devout and constant communicant of the Episcopal church. .....Thomas Curley died, aged 29.

14. Air, h. 74, l. 50.....Robert H. Sherman, deputy state engineer, died of injuries received by falling under the rail road car wheels at Utica.....R. M. D. Sweet died of yellow fever at New Orleans, aged 34.

15. Air, h. 58, l. 42.....The first anniversary of the Alexander street mission, under the superintendency of Mr. Joseph F. Winne, was celebrated. This chapel was founded by the young men of Mr. J. M. Ludlow's church (the First Presbyterian), a little more than a year ago, and had at this time 36 teachers and 236 scholars, which had been gathered in a neglected locality.—See *Evening Journal*, 16th.

16. Air, h. 59, l. 52.....Jane Black died, aged 79.

17. Air, h. 67, l. 64 .....A party of Indians which had for some years been accustomed to encamp on the island opposite the city, made their annual visit, and opened the sale of their wares, consisting of bead work, etc.....Brother Urban, for seven years director of the Christian Brothers in this city, died at Pass Christian in Louisiana. He had established several catholic schools, and was interested in other educational movements.....David E. S. Bedford, a former Albanian, died at Norwich, Chenango county, about this time, aged 68. Mr. Bedford was born in Albany, in 1799, where he spent his early days, and after a short residence in Wilmington, N. C., he returned to this city, where he resided until 1820. During that year he married and moved to Norwich, where he has resided until his death.—*Knickerbocker*.....William Mix died, aged 68.

18. Air, h. 78, l. 68.

19. Air, h. 79, l. 66.. .....Julia Cafferey died, aged 77. Matthew Ledwitch died, aged 36. Oliver Simpson died in New Orleans, whither he went from Albany in 1864.

20. Air, h. 70, l. 60..... Collision of the Vanderbilt and Dean Richmond steam boats, when the latter was sunk.....Chauncey Dunham died, aged 18. Rosa Dempsey died, aged 68. Volkert Dingman died.

21. Air, h, 75, l. 59.....John Fitzsimmons died, aged 22. He was shot by a policeman in self-defense, fully reported in the *Knickerbocker*.....Patrick Devaurix died, aged 45. Joseph Burgess, died at Eugene city, Oregon, aged 45.

22. Air, h. 65, l. 51.....At our county fair, Elder Hazen exhibited a new hive, with an arrangement of eighteen boxes, of the capacity of one hundred and twenty-five pounds or more. In connection with the hive he exhibited eighteen boxes of white clover honey so near filled as to weigh one hundred and twenty-one pounds, and 12 boxes placed on the hive after the removal of the first eighteen, with buckwheat honey, to make up one hundred and seventy-four pounds taken from one colony of bees, in one season. The honey was of such quality as to take the first premium at the fair. Elder Hazen informs us he placed four colonies in four of these hives, in June, 1866, and that the four have given him in the aggregate, four new colonies, and five hundred pounds of surplus honey, an average of one swarm and one hundred and twenty-five pounds of surplus. Three of the colonies were native bees, and one Italian. The colony that had given one hundred and seventy-four pounds surplus was the native black bee.

23. Air, h. 64, l. 46.....Harriet Eleanor Dunham died, aged 21. Ann Atkinson, widow of E. McGregor, died, aged 38.
24. Air, h. 55, l. 40.
25. Air, h. 64, l. 53.
26. Air, h. 66, l. 50.
27. Air, h, 54, l. 40.....John J. Carmody died, aged 24.
28. Air, h. 59, l. 42.
29. Air, h. 62, l. 51.....James Ferguson died at Washington. For some time, he had been assistant astronomer at the university in that city. Before his appointment to that position he was prominently connected with the coast survey at different periods under Professors Hassler and Bates. He was born in Albany, and spent the early part of his life here. He was educated to the profession of surveying, and was in the bureau of the state surveyor general, Simeon DeWitt. He left behind him an extended reputation.....William Ryan died, aged 34.
30. Air, h. 68, l. 43.....The Jews celebrated the new year of their era, *rosh hashana*, 5628.....The weather underwent an extraordinary change during the night, from summer to winter, the temperature falling about thirty degrees in a few hours.....Jane Byrne died, aged 84. Caroline M., wife of Dr. Wm. J. Young of New York, died, aged 56.

October 1. The milkmen raised the price of milk to ten cents a quart.....According to the almanac, the dog days end at the first of September. But besides this astronomical period we have another season of a like title, whose duration is determined by human and not natural laws. Neither the sun, the moon, nor the planets affect it. We may study the signs of the zodiac in vain to learn anything of it. The sun may cross the equinox, the moon may be in perigee or apogee, Venus may be the morning or the evening star; imperial Jupiter may sit upon the zenith of the heavens, and Mercury may bare his unblushing face to the nearest presence of the burning sun, and yet these days, fixed by the fiat of mere man, shall not vary a tittle from the duration given to them by the omnipotent law of our supreme magnates, "the mayor, recorder and aldermen in common council convened." By an ordinance so ancient that the memory of the oldest inhabitant runs not to the contrary, there is a fixed space of time within which the canine element of our city's population shall be shorn of a part of that liberty that our venerable charter assures to all biped inhabitants. That period is from the first of June to the first of October, and is as well known as the dog days as any other cycle of time. During all that period, dogdom is "curtailed of the fair proportions" of its natural freedom by the remorseless muzzle that the corporation edict puts about its throat. It may now walk the streets in the indulgence of its natural right to forage and to bite, without incurring the hazard of having its head blown off or its jugular severed, as well as subjecting its master to the prescribed penalty of five dollars and the costs. But upon the first of October, the law ceases to be operative, and curs of all degrees may take the freedom of the town, without hindrance or molestation. The muzzle ceases its ungracious office, the pistol and the bludgeon have lost their functions, and universal dogdom may walk the streets, and snap and bite with the same unlicensed freedom that do other curs that have votes, nominate our candidates for office, fill some of our public stations, and control our political destinies.—*Jour-*

nal.....John Ranney died, aged 27. Nancy, wife of Edwin J. Morey, died, aged 42. Mrs. Mary Ryan died, aged 75. Michael Earles died, aged 45.

2. The State Temperance Convention met at Tweddle Hall. John McCotter died, aged 39. Patrick Lyman died, aged 53. Catharine, widow of Christian Bowman, died, aged 59.

3. Mary, widow of Patrick McQuade, died, aged 76.

5. Patrick Dorsey died, aged 45.

6. Anna Maria, wife of Anthony Marsh, died, aged 47. Mark W. White died, aged 21. Edward Elliott Austin died, aged 30.

7. Mary E. Feltham died, aged 21. George Hinckley, formerly of this city, died, at Minden, Conn. Dolly Redmond died, aged 35.

8. Air, h. 49, l. 32.....Mary Francis Brown died, aged 19. James Duff died, aged 40. James Murray died of injuries by a rail road collision, aged 19.

9. Air, h. 51, l 40.....Gen. Philip H. Sheridan arrived in the city, and was escorted to the residence of Gov. Fenton, whose guest he was..... Catharine, wife of John Cochran, died, aged 34. Julia D. Philleo, wife of J. W. Hyatt, Jr., died at Portlandville, N. Y., aged 26.

10. Air, h. 55, l 52.....Gens. Sheridan and Sickles, accompanied by Gov. Fenton and staff, made the rounds of the city, escorted by the military, and accompanied by the firing of cannon. In the evening the democrats had a demonstration on occasion of the election returns from Pennsylvania and Ohio.....Mary Corcoran died, aged 55. Margaret, widow of Patrick Flynn, died, aged 51. Sarah, wife of Henry McDuffie, died, aged 29. Mary, widow of Hon. Hugh Swift, died, aged 74.

11. Air, h. 61, l. 52.....Thunder showers during the day, commencing at 7 o'clock in the morning.....More three masted schooners have been introduced into our harbor this season than ever before. Two have just arrived. They were built at Portland, Conn., by S. Gildersleeve & Sons, for a joint stock company, composed of gentlemen residing in this city and Boston, and named after two young ladies resident in this city. These vessels were built expressly for the coasting trade, with centre boards, strongly built of white oak, and copper fastened. These vessels measure each 125 feet on deck, 9 feet hold, 80 feet breadth of beam; and rates at 450 tonnage. The cabins are fitted up in handsome style, both for comfort and convenience. They were laden with corn and lumber for Boston.—*Knickerbocker*.....Thomas Burns died, aged 36. Addie Tooker died, aged 25.

12. Air, h. 57, l. 48 .....Archibald Brownlow died, aged 34.

13. Air, h. 50, l. 42.....Jane D. Porter, wife of Thomas Craig, died, at London, Canada, aged 44.

14. Air, h. 50, l. 45.

15. Air, h. 54, l. 42.....Robert P. Wiles died, aged 22. Timothy Mahony died at East Saginaw, Mich., aged 40.

16. Air, h. 60, l. 39.....Jabez P. T. Haddock died, aged 53. Thomas McCormick died, aged 43. Ann Reilly died, aged 55.

17. Air, h. 54, l. 42.....Thomas Bulger died, aged 76.

18. Air, h. 76, l. 45.....George Leach died, aged 65. Lydia Regan died, aged 19. Catharine, wife of James Roach, died, aged 22.

19. Air, h. 70, l. 52.....The transfer of the Beaver street portion of the property of the Beverwyck club to the Christian Brothers,

or persons designated by them, was completed, and the Hudson street portion, occupied for the purpose of an engine house, passed into the possession of the city. The price paid for the Beaver street lots was $15,000; for the Hudson street portion $7,000. The dissolution of the well known Beaverwyck club will be a probable result of this disposal of their real estate. A sale of the personal property of the club is shortly to be made on the premises, after which, we suppose, a grand division of the assets will be made among the members of the club. The real estate referred to has its quiet history like most old city residences, and the usual budget of stories can be told of the fair women and brave men, the dainty robes and shining broadcloth that in the not very olden time were wont to gather here. Immediately adjoining the spot, in earlier times, was the burial place of the congregation of the old Dutch Church, which stood at the foot of State street. This is the property now owned and occupied by the Middle Dutch Church. The Beaver street portion of the premises under consideration, belonged part to John C. Hartwick, part to John D. P. Douw, part to Garret, Rachel and Sarah Hoogkirk, and part to Nicholas Bleecker From these parties the most of it passed into the hands of John Stillwell, who in the year 1829 transferred it to Lyman Root. John Stillwell was a prominent auctioneer, and occupied a store in State street. We believe he erected the dwelling house on Beaver street, to which additions were made by Mr. Root, and still further improvements by the Beaverwyck club. At the time the building was erected, Beaver street, in that vicinity, was a nest of rookeries. From the heirs of Root the Beaver street portion passed into the possession of Gilbert C. Davidson in 1853, and the Hudson street portion, which in 1815 was the property of Thomas Lennington, and after him of Elbert Willett, who devised it to his daughter Cathalina W. Abeel (afterwards Clark), was also conveyed by her to Davidson in 1854. In 1861 the whole property became vested in John McB. Davidson, by whom it was transferred to the Beaverwyck club. The premises are admirably located for business purposes, and the situation is not unfavorably adapted to the educational purposes to which the purchase is to be devoted. Protected by the press on the west side, by the church on the east, and fortified by the steam engine in the rear, the occupants may pursue the even tenor of their way in peace and quietude.—*Argus*..... Michael Ronan died, aged 67. Catharine Mynderse, widow of Robert Payne, died, aged 87.

20. Air, h. 67, l. 53..... Ellen Leonard, wife of Frederick Johnson, died, aged 25. Jane Agnes Center, wife of Verdun Ellsworth, died at Blackrock, Ct.

21. Air, h. 69, l. 53.....Thomas Hutchinson died, aged 36. There are few among our readers who have not heard of Thomas Hutchinson, or rather Hutchy, by which he was better known. In days gone by Hutchy was a ballad singer of considerable note, and thrilled many a soul with joy by his sweet voice at serenades; but that voice, once so sweet and clear, is now stilled in death. He was attacked with bleeding yesterday morning, and died almost immediately. He resided at 175 Jefferson street, and worked on the farm of Mr. Humphrey. When the late rebellion broke out, he was one of the early patriots who enlisted in the 91st Regiment, and nobly did he serve during the whole campaign of that gallant body of men. He was a young man greatly respected by

all who knew him, and his death will be deeply mourned.—*Knickerbocker.* Alexander Swinton died, aged 33. Daniel Daley died, aged 28.

22. Air, h. 62, l. 55.....John T. Maher died, aged 67.

23. Air, h. 63, l. 40.....Margaret, wife of John Finnegan, died, aged 69. Maria A., wife of Benjamin Thomas, died at Houston, Texas, of yellow fever, two of their children having died a few days before.

24. Air, h. 47, l. 30.....Alida M., wife of Joel Palmer, died, aged 64.

25. Air, h. 46, l. 32.....Ann Shields died, aged 25.

26. Air, h. 49, l. 33.....Charlotte Ann Ford, wife of Edward Seannell died, aged 24. Martin Connor died, aged 47.

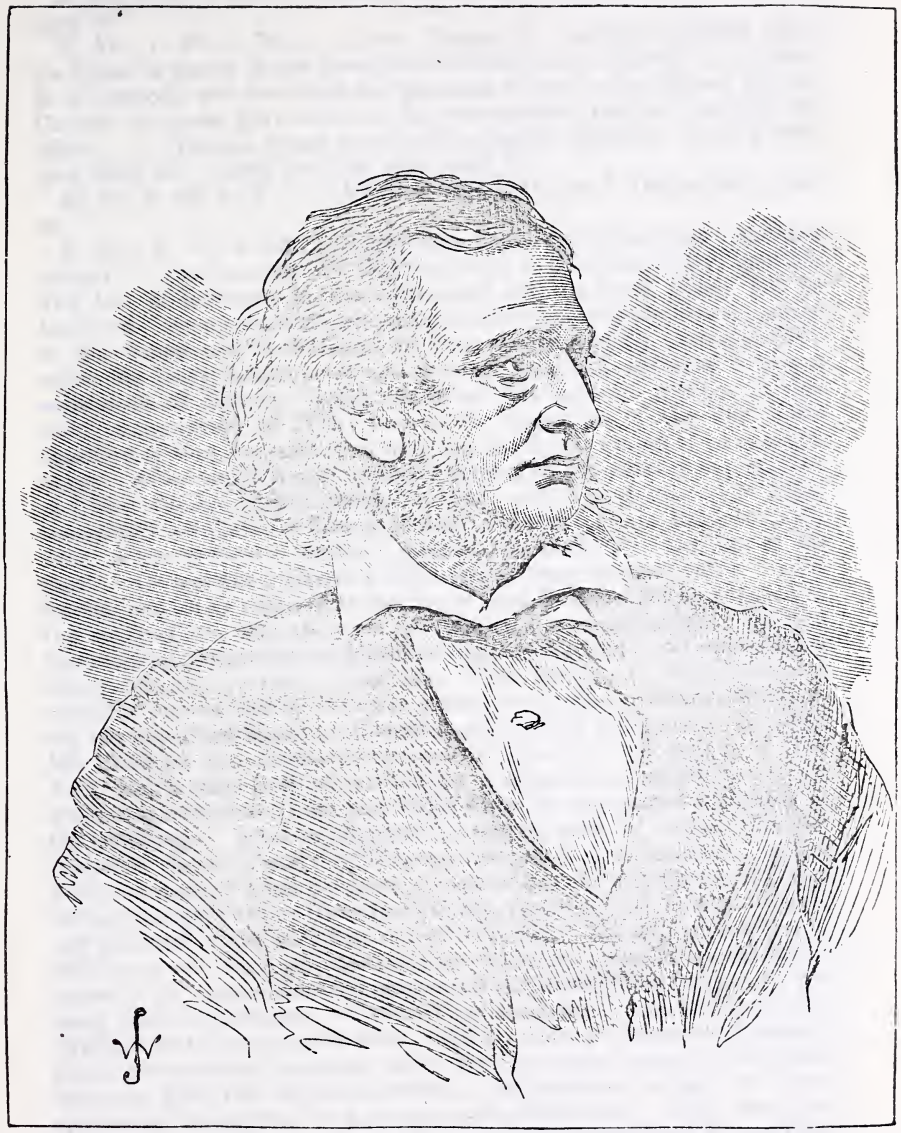
27. Air, h. 50, l. 35.....A lineal descendant of the aborigines was present in the city, Sunday, and attended divine service at St. Peter's Church. He was attired in the full dress and complete armor of a chief, and claimed to be chief of the Mohawks. He assumed also to be a grandson of the famous Sir William Johnson, residing in Canada..... Absalom Anderson died, aged 57. Abbie, widow of Richard Vandenburgh, died, aged 70.

28. Air, h. 52, l. 36.....At an election for president of the New York State National Bank, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rufus H. King, the selection fell upon Franklin Townsend, who had been vice president of the institution for the last nine years. It was a deserved compliment to a gentleman whose high personal character and financial ability eminently qualified him for a position of so much responsibility and trust. J. Howard King was unanimously elected vice-president.....Dr. John T. Myers, late surgeon of the 59th N. Y. Volunteers, died at Key West, Florida. He was born at Burlington, Vermont; was educated at Chambly College, Canada, studied his profession under Dr. March, and graduated with distinction at the Albany Medical College. After a brief and promising practice here, upon the formation of the 91st regiment in 1861, he was appointed assistant surgeon of that organization, and in that capacity served creditably in Florida and Louisiana until August, 1862, when he was promoted to the surgeoncy of the 59th regiment, New York Volunteers, joined the army of the Potomac, and followed Grant through the Wilderness, and up to the surrender of Lee's forces. Upon the expiration of the war, he at first resumed the practice of his profession here, but afterwards, and under most favorable auspices, settled in the city of New York. Laudably ambitious, possessed of rare professional skill, with winning manners and influential friends, everything seemed to assure this estimable young man of a brilliant and successful future. A severe attack of bronchitis, however, soon compelling him to seek refuge in a more genial climate, he accepted the position of contract surgeon to the United States engineers corps at Key West, and was returning there after a brief furlough spent in the north, when seized by the malady which terminated his life.....Martin Conner died, aged 47. Mary Louisa Smalley, wife of George E. Ainsworth, died, aged 23.

29. Air, h. 51, l. 44.....Capt David P. Marshall died, aged 38.

30. Air, h. 49, l. 47.....Lucy Ann, wife of Theodore J. Keeler, died. Jacob Evertsen, Jr., died, aged 78.

31. Air, h. 50, l. 47.....Eliza Pillion died, aged 39. Thomas Neary died, aged 32.



ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD.

NOVEMBER 1. Air, h. 53, l. 37.

2. Air, h. 47, l. 43.....Mary Ann, wife of Henry R. Howard, died, aged 49.

3. Air, h. 59, l. 38.....Rev. George C. Heckman entered upon his duties as pastor of the State Street Presbyterian Church.....Rev. E. L. Magoon, who had filled the pastorate of the Hudson Street Baptist Church ten years, gave notice to his congregation that he resigned his office.....Thomas Feeny was killed in Buffalo, aged 35. Rose Kehoe died, aged 84. Maria De Witt died, aged 27.

4. Air, h. 55, l. 45 .....Mary S., wife of Henry J. Dodge, died, aged 40.

5. Air, h. 47, l. 32.....Election day; the Democratic nominees elected.....Alexander W. Bradford died in New York city, aged 53. The loss of few men in the community will be more widely felt or lamented. As a private citizen, an eminent lawyer, and the firm supporter of the Union and of freedom, he had become equally distinguished; while his ready benevolence and general good-will endeared him to a wide circle of friends. Judge Bradford was born in Albany, in this state, in the spring of 1815; he was the eldest son of the Rev. John Bradford of that city, and at an early age developed a mind of no common order. After completing his primary studies he was entered as a student in Union College, Schenectady, in 1832, where he graduated in 1835, receiving his diploma as Master of Arts, and of LL.D., in 1852, at which time he was elected a trustee, a position he filled up to the time of his death. He was also a trustee of Columbia College for some years. After leaving college he removed to the city of New York, where he engaged in the study of law, with the view of adopting it as a profession. In 1838 he graduated, receiving his degree in the superior court, and immediately commenced the practice of the law. This position he filled with considerable success, and in 1843 was elected corporation attorney, discharging the important duties of the office with ability and honor. In 1848, Mr. Bradford was chosen as surrogate of the city and county of New York, which office he filled with honor to himself and satisfaction to the whole community until the year 1858, when he was elected a member of the legislature. After serving out his regular term he resumed his profession in the city, and again became engaged in a lucrative practice which he retained until his death, at which time he was trustee of Union College, member of the Historical Society, vestry-man of Trinity Church, and president of the Law Institute of this city. He entered into public affairs at a very early period of his life, and before his majority was known as one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the old Whig party. He was many years the chairman of the Whig committee. As surrogate, Mr. Bradford lent dignity to the office. His learning, prudence and humanity joined to unspotted integrity, made him the most eminent of all those who have filled that important station. His decisions, indeed, are looked upon as the foundation of American ecclesiastical law. They were prepared with great labor and research, and unite everywhere an equitable interpretation of the strict observance of the well established rules of legislation. In early life he published a work upon *American Antiquities*, which drew considerable attention at the time, and which is still one of the authorities upon that subject. He was always fond of literature, particularly of poetry and romance, and would perhaps have ex-

celled in the path of letters had he not given his chief energies to his profession.—*Harper's Weekly.* It is our painful duty to record the death of Hon. Alexander Warfield Bradford, late surrogate for this county. He died about twenty minutes before nine o'clock at night, at the residence of Professor Nairne, in Thirty-fifth street, of typhoid fever, after an illness of something more than a month, during the last ten or twelve days of which he was almost entirely unconscious. He returned from a tour in the country in the latter part of September, and went to Professor Nairne's to spend the night. The following morning he was seized with the malady, which has terminated his brief but useful life. His wife and daughter were present during the latter part of his illness, and up to the time of his death. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter, the latter married. Within three years three sons, who had attained men's estate, have died; one in China, about three years ago; another here, about one year ago; and the third and youngest son within the past two or three weeks. Judge Bradford's death is deeply felt by many whose privilege it was to come within the charmed circle of his friends, for none enjoyed that privilege without forming the warmest attachment to him. His personal appearance, his genial spirit and honorable nature won all who approached him, and his uniform gentleness bound them in friendship nearer akin to love. His career as a member of the New York bar is fresh in the minds of the public, and his services and decisions as surrogate have fixed his position as an authority in law, especially in will cases, which is recognized not only here but in England and France. He was elected surrogate in 1849, and held the office for three successive terms, ending in 1858, when he was defeated for the fourth term by a small majority, by Mr. West. His legal knowledge both before and after his official career, was mainly devoted to testamentary cases, in which he was singularly successful, perhaps because he never lent himself to the support of a defective or dishonest claim. Among the cases with which his name is associated as counsel, were the Rose will case; the will case of Commodore Levy, United States navy, in which he successfully contested the validity of the will by which the commodore sought to establish a school for disabled seamen; the Gardiner and Tyler will case, involving the property of ex-President Tyler; the E. P. Christy case, in which he obtained the setting aside of the will made after Mr. Christy had received terrible injuries by jumping from a window, and by which the first wife and her children were disinherited. During Judge Bradford's term the celebrated Parrish will case and the Dr. Burdell will case were finally decided. He edited a work on *American Antiquities;* and *Bradford's Reports*, a work of six volumes, are standard authority in American, English and French courts. He was at the time of his death, a member of the law committee of Columbia College, and one of the commissioners appointed by the legislature to codify the laws of this state. He was also, and had been for many years, one of the church officers of Trinity parish. In the many positions of trust he had held, and in all the confidence of his profession, he was always governed by patriotic, honorable, and Christian motives.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser*.....Margaret, wife of John M. Gass, died, aged 66.

6. Air, h. 43, l. 34.....A *flurry* of snow, lasting ten minutes, when the cloud disappeared and left the sky *cerulean*.....James Carroll, comedian, died in New York. He was sometime manager of the Albany

Museum, and subsequently connected with the police force of New York city, where he died, aged 50. Edward T. Spears died, aged 21.

7. Air, h. 38, l. 22.

8. Air, h. 36, l. 28.....Yesterday was the first significant premonition of winter. The bright skies and genial air that had gladdened us during all the fall were succeeded by a wintry temperature that was strikingly suggestive of overcoats without and generous fires within doors. To-day, though it be somewhat more moderate, gives further assurance of the approach of winter. It is, however, the theme of popular remark, that we have been blessed with an autumn whose beauty has not been excelled within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.—*Journal*..... Dr. James Romeyn Stafford died in Brooklyn, aged 60. Ellen, widow of Robert Hayes Burgess, died, aged 75. Caroline Louise, wife of George H. Burbank, died, aged 37. Bernard Farrell died, aged 31.

9. Air, h. 58, l. 37.

10. Air, h. 58, l. 51.....Thomas Poe died, 69.

11. Air, h. 59, l. 43.....Mary Schuyler, wife of Charles W. Kelley, died at East Glenville.

12. Daniel C. Martland died, aged 67. Gertrude, widow of Earl Bridges, died aged 74.

13. Air, h. 37, l. 29.....An unusual display of meteors was observed between four and five o'clock in the morning.....Hannah M., wife of John K. Finch, died, aged 41.

14. Air, h. 32, l. 23.....John McGuire died, aged 51. Charles Koll died, aged 58. Michael Cleany died aged 25. Winnifred, wife of Thos. O'Connell, died.

15. Laura D. Bingham, wife of Edward P. Jaques, died, aged 21.

16. Russell M. White, formerly president of the Albany fire department, died, aged 49.....Mary E Latham died, aged 24. Edward Boland died, aged 43.

17. Thomas Farrell, alderman of the 2d ward, died, aged 46. Mary Griffeth died, aged 62.

18. Thermometer 15°.

19. Moses W. Patten died, aged 74. He was a native of Belfast, Maine, and settled at Berne, in this county, and practiced law for several years. He was appointed surrogate of the county by Governor Seward in 1840. Since then he resided in this city, and was known as a prominent merchant largely engaged in the grain business. Mr. Patten was born in Derry, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, in the year 1793. He was a graduate of Union College, and shortly after finishing his studies, he took up his residence in the town of Rensselaerville, in this county, and studied law. He began to practice in the town of Berne, and continued there until appointed surrogate. That office he occupied four years, after which he devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits. It is almost needless to add that with his scholarly attainments and sterling honesty he served the public with marked satisfaction.

20. The General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of North America met in extraordinary session in the North Dutch Church of this city, to ratify, what has been a foregone conclusion for the last year, the striking out of the word *Dutch* from their corporate name. The Dutch church is one of the oldest church organizations in this country. It has lived and worked for over 250 years under its present name,

and has been sound in doctrine, conservative in its views, and maintaining relations of amity and good will with all other Christian denominations. Until within the last twenty-five or thirty years, its ministry had been chiefly supplied from its members and nationality. But of late years a majority of those who have been called to its pulpits have been taken from churches of Scotch and New England presbyterian proclivities, and to such an extent, that to-day we a see majority of those to whom the honor of the church had been confided, have become ashamed of its ancient name and meet *to strike it out.* The Dutch church was originally organized as a close corporation, and has always remained so. Each church has a consistory, composed of four elders and four deacons, four of whom (two elders and two deacons) retire every year—but not until they have voted for their successors in office. The consistories send delegates from their own number to the classes to the particular and general synod. Neither the members of the church nor congregation have any voice in the selection of the consistory nor in any matter appertaining to the welfare of the church. This whole question of striking out the word Dutch originated with consistories without consultation with, or opportunity afforded, members of congregations to express their views or wishes upon the subject—the majority of the synod evidently fearful of allowing an expression of the people in reference to it. But, as I said before, the *conclusion* is a foregone one. Let those who have become ashamed of the *name* of their church *strike it out*, and if the glory of their achievement is not surpassed by the humiliation it imposes, for one I shall be satisfied.—*Knickerbocker*.....The first snow storm that covered the earth fell at noon, after a couple of days of cold weather. .....Cyrene M., wife of John R. Street, died at Yonkers, formerly of Albany. Huldah Smith died, aged 71.

22. John Collins died, aged 35. James Stephens died, aged 77.

23. Philip Grimes died, aged 42. Conger Sherman died in Philadelphia. At the age of seventy-four years, with a constitution that should have carried him on to the age of a hundred, died in Philadelphia the well-known printer, Conger Sherman, who was born in the year 1793, in the vicinity of Albany. His sire, Job Sherman, fought in the army of the revolution, and followed the plough until the end of 1832, when he died. Conger left his home, and became connected with the printing establishment of the publishers of the *Albany Register*. The duty devolving upon him was to carry the printed bills and journals of the previous day's proceedings printed at the office where he worked to the legislature. In the year 1811, after a short stay of two months in the city of New York seeking for employment, he removed to Philadelphia, where from 1812 to 1830, he pursued the occupation of a journeyman printer.—*Journal.*

24. Air, h. 46, l. 41.

25. Air, h. 48, l. 41.....Frederick Brickner died, aged 24. Jane Corbally died, aged 63.

26. Air, h. 50, l. 46.....Patrick O'Donally died, aged 44.

27. Air, h. 50, l. 35.

28. Air, h. 35, l, 50.....Thanksgiving day. The poultry was all taken by noon of Wednesday, 27th, and none could be found in the market this day by those who had neglected to provide the supplies. This was an unprecedented state of affairs in the poultry market.....

Dr. Robert Nelson died. Dr. Nelson was well known to a large number of our citizens. This acquaintanceship grew out of his profession, for he was a man of such singular quietude of habit, modesty of demeanor, that but for his business avocations he would have been little known in the great world of bustle and show. He came to our city with his twin brother in 1833. Since then they have pursued the practice of dentistry with unremitting toil, and with the success that such toil merited. Their skill, as well as their assiduity and courteous deportment, have made them eminent in their profession. Death has now dissolved that long copartnership, and the many friends of the deceased now mingle their sorrow with that of the surviving brother —*Journal.*

29. Air, h. 38, l. 35.....Mary Gunison, wife of Thomas McBride, died, aged 49. Thomas Woods died, aged 69. James Phillips died, aged 41. Mercy Franks died, aged 105; she was a black woman, had been a slave in early life.

30. Air, h. 46, l. 29.....Mary, widow of Gerrit Gates, died.

DECEMBER 1. Temperature 18 degrees.....The two corporations, the Western rail road and the Boston and Worcester were merged in the Boston and Albany rail road. The Western rail road was chartered in 1833. The corporation was organized in January, 1836. The first train of cars ran through to Albany on the 4th of October, 1841, arriving at the Greenbush ferry, where the road first terminated. It was the first whistle of the locomotive heard by our citizens. At a meeting of the stockholders of the road in 1841, Mr. Degrand presented the following estimate of annual income from its business:

From 300,000 through passengers at $3 each.....	$900,000
From 167,000 through tons of freight at $4 per ton	668,000
Way travel and freight.....	784,000
Gross income.....	2,352,000
Expenses including toll to Boston and Worcester Rail road,	852,000
Net revenue.....	1,100,000

The condition of the road in 1842, the first year of through traffic, and in 1867, the last year of the existence of the company:

	1842	1867
Cost.....	$7,398,936	$12,603,613
Gross income.....	512,688	4,086,707
Working expenses	266,619	2,837,411
Net earnings.....	246,069	1,249,296
Sinking fund.....	177,529	3,611,164
Passengers carried.....	190,436	1,028,221
Tons of freight	39,820	934,605
Number of miles run	397,295	1,840,291

The shares in the Western rail road sold as low as $40 in 1842, and as high as $171 in 1863. Present price of shares in the Boston and Albany rail road, $146. In 1846 a proposition to unite the Western with the Boston and Worcester rail road, rating the stock of the Western at $100, and the Worcester at $120, was declined by the Worcester..... Lucien B. Laney died, aged 52. Peter J. McIntyre died, aged 21.

2. Air, h. 29, l. 20.....Snow fell during the morning, and a few sleighs were sent out, but it proved hard sledding, and the weather moderating

the hopes of an early winter were postponed.....Phebe Ann Tillinghast, wife of Dr. H. Courtney Atwood, of New York, died. Mary Tobin, wife of Capt. Wm. L. Thompson, died in New Orleans, of yellow fever, aged 26.

3. Air, h. 30, l. 25.

4. Air, h. 35, l. 17..... George Searles died, aged 45.

5. Air, h. 20, l. 16.....At an election for directors of the New York and Albany rail road company, the following were chosen: Joseph H. Ramsey, Thomas W. Olcott, Robert H. Pruyn, Erastus Corning, Jr., Samuel Schuyler, John Tracey, of Albany; George Talbot Olyphant, Robert H. Kennedy, John McB. Davidson, of New York; Homer Ramsdell, of Newburgh; David Butterfield, of Esopus: Thomas Cornell, of Rondout; Edmund Eltinge, of New Paltz. Inspectors of election, John W. Harcourt, John A. Goewey, William L. M. Phelps. At a meeting of the directors, held the same day, the following officers were elected: Joseph H. Ramsey, president; Daniel Butterfield, vice president, Thos. W. Olcott, treasurer; Erastus Corning, Jr., secretary.

6. Air. h. 28, l. 19.....James D. Pinckney died, aged 61. Francis Hunt died, aged 68.

7. Air, h. 39, l. 29.

8. Air, h. 33, l 10.....The Rev. Dr. Clark preached his fifth anniversary sermon before the First Reformed Dutch church in North Pearl street, in which he stated that during the five years of his ministry, 226 persons had been added to the church, making the total number 716. He had administered the rite of baptism to 114 children and adults, and officiated at 93 funerals. The total amount contributed to benevolent objects, and collected from the pews, during the period under consideration was $9,674.56. The Sunday school numbers 450 officers, teachers and scholars; and during the last two years had contributed for missionary and other purposes, $2,335.74. In the Park Chapel, founded and sustained by the Sunday school and the church the gospel was preached every Sunday morning and evening; a weekly prayer meeting was held, a Sunday school had been gathered, numbering over 300 members. The Young People's prayer meeting, established about two years since, continued to be very prosperous and useful.....Catherine Quirk died, aged 24.

9. Air, h. 21, l. 0.....Work was begun on the New Capitol under the superintendence of John Bridgford. A hundred men were set at work in excavating that portion of the ground on the corner of State and Hawk streets. The thermometer at the time was below zero. The earth was dumped in Canal street.....Navigation was effectually closed during the day, the last tow of the season having succeeded in getting up at 6 o'clock in the morning. So large a number of canal boats were still on the canal, that great efforts were made to get them forward, though the water in the canal had in some places become solid ice.....Sarah Kidney, wife of Peter R. Clute, died, aged 64.

10. Air, l. 4.....The double track of the Hudson river rail road was completed throughout from Albany to New York.

11. Air, h. 26, l. 12.....The Hon. John V. L. Pruyn called the attention of congress to the want of a government building at Albany for the public offices.

12. Air, h. 27, l. 0.....Cold day, thermometer 6° below zero..... No trains reached this city from New York after dark, that city having 18 inches of snow on the streets, and a heavy wind.

13. Air, h. 0, l. —3.....No mails from New York to-day; thermometer 4° below zero..... ...Valentine French died, aged 57. Catharine McAllister died, aged 49.

14. Air, h. 5, l. 14 below zero. The many warm and personal friends of Hugh J. Hastings, editor of the *Knickerbocker*, recently returned from a trip over the continent, assembled in the evening, and, accompanied by Schreiber's band, visited the residence of Mr. Hastings on State street and honored him with a serenade. Mr. Hastings reciprocated the compliment paid him, by inviting his friends inside, when Ald. Wm. H. Taylor welcomed Mr. Hastings back to his home in a neat and appropriate speech. This was responded to by Mr. H., after which the hospitalities of the house were extended. and a general good time had. During the evening speeches were made by Hon. Hamilton Harris, Hon. Francis H. Woods, Ald. John N. Parker, Major D. S. Benton, Walter Dickson, Dr. Herrick, Charles Craft, Frank Vosburgh, and others. The serenade and welcome was a most cordial one, and was duly appreciated by the recipient—*Knickerbocker*. Ellen, wife of Bryan White, died, aged 67.

15. Air, h. 9, l. 5. .....Simon Rosengarden died, aged 20. James W Carter died, aged 26.

16. Air, h. 18, l. 9.....Mrs. Ann Taylor died, aged 64. Hattie Fitch, wife of S. R. Earls, died, aged 25. James Allen died, aged 37. Lieutenant James Mulcahy died, aged 34.

17. Air, h. 21, l. 14.....Justus Harwood, principal manager of the Shaker village in Watervliet, died, aged 78. Few men were better known by the aged and medium aged classes of Albany than was Justus Harwood. He was born in Cummington, Berkshire county, Mass., the 20th of August, 1789, making him at the time of his death a few months over seventy-eight years of age. He became a Shaker in 1802, sixty-five years ago, and has been a firm upholder and a zealous upbuilder of the faith and principles of the society. With the thousands he came in contact with in Albany, none speak or have ever spoken but in terms highly eulogistic. Hundreds of anecdotes might be told of Justus, which had their scene in Albany; among others we will narrate the following: A certain bank of Albany, being at the time pretty heavily run, Justus exerted himself in its behalf, and elbowing himself through the ravenous crowd, he with considerable bluster deposited a few thousand dollars, which was no sooner heard than the run ceased. The extensive brewer, Ballantine, now of Newark, N. J., but formerly of Albany, was once on the point of suspending business by a failure of funds to meet a large indebtedness. Walking up North Market street (now Broadway), almost or quite in despair, he met with Justus to whom he opened the burden of his heart. Among other things, he stated that he believed he could pay the amount he at present needed in twenty days. Justus immediately gave him the check for the amount (which was several thousand dollars), and as Ballantine told us a few years ago, "that money saved me, and it has always been a wonder to me that he never even took my note for the amount." This man, whom Justus saved from commercial ruin, is now worth his hundreds and thousands. Several years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis. This, with neuralgia

and cancer, has made him a helpless sufferer almost ever since..... Michael McClure died, aged 67. Michael Ferguson died, aged 63.

18. Air, h. 24, l. 17.....Teams crossed the river safely upon the ice.....A. L. Van Buren, president of the Young Men's Christian Association, perished by a disaster on the Lake Shore rail road. The remains were so fearfully burned as to be unrecognizable. Thus suddenly and terribly terminated the life of a good man, whose life has been devoted to active religious labor. He was ready for the change; but his friends and those who best knew how ardently he loved to be engaged in his master's business, will none the less mourn the sudden and sad manner of his departure. Last sabbath week he spoke, as usual, at one of the mission stations of the Association. In the course of his remarks he expressed the fear that he would not be again permitted to address those who heard him, as he had a premonition that his contemplated journey would be his last. How truthfully was his end foreshadowed to him. All who knew him will mingle their tears with those of his bereaved family — whose deep sorrow is intensified by the harrowing record of the disaster by which he perished. It is a slight consolation to know that those whom he so dearly loved are not left unprovided for. Although in very moderate circumstances, he had a life policy of $5,000, and, we are told, an accident policy of the same amount — the latter renewed at Cleveland on the day of his death. We have no heart at present to do more than thus briefly refer to the death of this good man. Few better men have ever lived or died, and the record of his life will prove a rich legacy to those who survive him. Happy will they be who are equally prepared for the great change which awaits all of us.—*Journal*.....Bridget, wife of John Rahal, died, aged 47. Cornelia, wife of Gerret Hotaling, died, aged 68. James Burke died, aged 34. John Sullivan died, aged 29.

19. Michael Finn died, aged 21. James Dooley died, aged 54. Eliza Mulligan died, aged 20.

20. James McCann died, aged 63. Catharine, wife of Donald McDonald, died, aged 27.

21. Elizabeth, widow of Jonathan Burdick, died, aged 87.

22. Michael Scannel died, aged 26. Mary L., wife of Richard Schmidt, died, aged 48. Sarah M. Gardenier, wife of Elliot Parrott, died. John Fauth died, aged 39.

23. The Mastodon, which had been mounted at the Geological rooms, was put on exhibition and attracted numerous visitors.....Henry Ruelle died, aged 26. Sarah Richards died, aged 85.

24. The Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn having broached the subject of a government building at Albany for custom house, post office, the United States courts, &c., the Board of Trade this day took action on the subject and appointed a committee to report upon it.

25. Mild day, a rain in the afternoon rendered the streets dangerous to pedestrians.....John D. Bartley died, aged 35. John Boyd died, aged 56. Thomas Acheson died, aged 45.

26. The weather more resembled April than December, the little ice and snow that lay upon the earth was converted into water and ran down the streets like spring-tide rivulets.....Bridget Farley died, aged 43.

28. The south wind and rains of the last few days raised the water in the Mohawk and broke up the ice. The skaters still kept upon the ice in front of this city, although teams began to be wary of crossing. .....Wm. Poe died, aged 23. Mrs. Ann Calaghan died, aged 64. Michael Cushman died, aged 46. Catharine Doran, wife of Thomas D. Coleman, died, aged 35.

29. The Mohawk freshet reached the Hudson, and cleared the ice before the city of Troy. The water in rising poured through the opening at the upper end of the pier, and nearly carried away one of the abutments of the Columbia street bridge. This obstruction saved a vast amount of property lying in the basin below. The whole body of ice in the river moved about a hundred feet without breaking up, and lodged again.....Mary, wife of Dennis Grogan, died, aged 49.

30. John Haynes died, aged 73. Eliakim F. Williams died, aged 52.

31. There were 76 fires during this year, involving a loss of $73,052. .....According to a report just made, the lumber trade for the year 1867 has been marked by more fluctuations than is usual in the business. The stock held over in Albany from 1866 was estimated at 65,000,000 feet, and at the sources of supply there was also wintered a large quantity. The winter of '66 and '67 was not very favorable for stocking, but so anxious were manufacturers to avail themselves of the high prices which had been obtained for the last few years, that extraordinary exertions were made, and, at increased cost, a full stock was got in. So the supply of lumber was large. The official receipts by canal at Albany during 1867 were boards and scantling, 382,883,955 feet, shingles M. 26,880; timber 62,705 cubic feet; staves, 31,460,271 pounds. The official receipts by canal at tide-water were: Board and scantling, 675,055,455 feet; shingles, M. 44,392; timber, 3,369,800 cubic feet; staves 273,889,571 pounds. We have no means of ascertaining the receipts at Albany by the river and by rail roads. The canal auditor's estimate of the value of the above receipts at Albany is $11,853,086. The stock on hand in Albany, January 1st, 1868, is estimate at 85,000,000 feet, and there is a heavy stock held over at the mills and *in transitu.* Manufacturers all talk about reducing their operations for the present year, so as to materially decrease the supply, but to what extent this will be done cannot at this time be definitely determined. The demand for the coming season depends so much upon the action of congress in relation to the currency and other matters, that no satisfactory estimate of it can be given although the demand for houses, in all parts of the country, was never greater, and there is a probability of larger foreign shipments, particularly if prices rule low.—*Knickerbocker.*

THE CRUISE OF THE KATY-DID.

The Hudson above Waterford has always been an *aqua incognita*, an unknown water, to our boatmen here. To Waterford the Phantom went a month ago, being the first Albany club-boat that ever disturbed the Hudson's waves above the Troy dam; and Hills once rowed a race past Lansingburgh; but above Waterford all was unknown. No one could get any definite account of the impediments to shell-boat navigation, which existed in that far-off country. Only this could be extracted from the various statements: A universal belief that no boat could go more than three miles above Waterford. However, two members of the Pioneer boat-club, having three days to spare, went on an exploring expedition, last week, in the Katy-did, a canvas covered double scull. Never did an expedition start on such light marching order. Its baggage consisted of two tooth-brushes, one rubber blanket, and six handkerchiefs. Going away at three o'clock in the afternoon they slept the first night at Waterford, the second at Stillwater, and the third at Schuylerville. Thence they shipped their shattered bark to Troy by canal-packet and pulled her from there to Albany, where a reception, by their club, closed as pleasant a fifty mile excursion as ever was pulled, comprising the roughest traveling that ever doublescull witnessed. They penetrated a region where shell-boats were as unknown as steam boats to Mr. Lo, the indigent savage of Hendrik Hudson's time. Being clad in club uniform they were generally taken for sailors on furlough, and were asked if the Pioneer, which name was on their hat fronts, was a steamer or sailing vessel. Four miles above Waterford a scene occurred, which if it had been photographed and inscribed "The first shell-boat on the Hudson," would have made the photographer's fortune. The boat was at the shore, one of the crew having gone in search of some milk, when an old man toddled to the bank. He had probably never seen a steam boat or a railway train. He sat down and clasped his hands on his cane, rested his chin on them, and looked long and fixedly in silence at the boat. Then he spoke: "Mought I ask if that is a revenue cutter?" When the bow-oar was perambulating Schuylerville he was hailed by a man: "When are you going away?" "To-night." "Oh, thunder! why don't you stay here to-night and give the boys some fun?" Whether he took the Pioneers for a menagerie, or what he did take them for, no one will ever know.

Ten miles of the channel from Waterford to Stillwater consist of rapids, more or less swift and shallow. Up these, rowing, wading, dragging, splashing, tumbling, wet from the breast downward, the crew of the Katy-did worked their way from ten in the morning till six at night. Then an accident occurred, which will give some idea of the strength of the current they were fighting. Their mode of proceeding was this: Having dragged the boat into a spot where rowing a little was practicable,

the stroke would crawl into the Katy (no easy matter when waist deep in water) then he would get a little *way* on the boat, so as to keep her from drifting back on the rocks, while the other man was getting in. Then the bow man would tumble in and the two would pull for dear life till the Katy grounded again, when the same performance was repeated. Just at dusk the stroke had tumbled in and had put out his oars when the current dragged the blade of one from his control. It *literally stripped* the thread of the brass screw off the brace where it enters the row-lock; and then twisted the row-lock off as easily as one would pull out a pear-stem. Thus disabled the crew found themselves at the foot of an impassable fall just at night-fall.

In detailing the treatment they then received they are giving an example of how they were always treated on their trip. No one could do too much for them. A desire to further their undertaking, blended with an astonishment at their undertaking it, was universally found. The news that they were coming was passed up the river before them, and the population were on the lookout to greet them. Their hotel bills were reduced, their meals furnished them at unusual hours, and no one wished payment for labor performed for them. Well, we left them, broken down, at night-fall. To go forward or back was equally impossible. So they landed on an island, wet from head to foot, without a change of clothing; hungry without a morsel of food; sleepy without even a barn to sleep in; their boat broken and leaking like a sieve. This was their condition at six o'clock P. M. Now compare it with their situation at ten o'clock next morning. They beached their boat, pocketed their traps and explored the island. They found a solitary house thereon whose proprietor had gone over to Stillwater and might not be back for hours. A call across the water might possibly bring him over. So they uplifted their voices in sweet accord, and presently they heard an answering shout and then the sound of oars. The proprietor feared that something had happened to his family, so he hurried over. As his boat touched the bank the prospects of the Katy's crew brightened. His name, is Quackenbush. Among the many friends and helpers that the Pioneers met on their pilgrimage, he and the clerk of Baucus's hotel at Stillwater (whose name but not his *kindness* is forgotten) stands first. Quackenbush quickly ferried them over the river, dragged the next morning the Katy across his island and launched her in smooth water, refused all compensation therefor, and joined the procession, which afterward carried the boat through Stillwater. The clerk at Baucus's was obliging to a degree that possibly incommoded the other guests, for a fire in a sitting room on a warm evening is pleasant to dry wet people with, but it is not so comfortable for dry ones.

The next morning when the Katy reached Stillwater landing, the blacksmith left his tire, the carpenter dropped his work, and the boat was speedily repaired. Then the trustees and solid men of Stillwater put her in procession above the dam; and whereas the Katy and crew were dilapidated at six o'clock the night before, they started off at ten that morning, repaired and refreshed, and wished a lucky voyage by a party of as clever fellows as ever lived in a small village off the rail road, or anywhere else. From Stillwater to Schuylerville is only sixteen miles in splendid water; but a leak having been overlooked one man had to sponge while the other pulled, which made the row a tedious one. On

the way they landed on the wreck of a steamer, whose nucleus was Tremper's Julia. At a farm-house where they had some pie, for which, as usual, payment was refused, they saw a pet hen with a *bell around its neck!* Arrived at Schuylerville they could go no farther, firstly because their boat was so badly demoralized, and secondly because they were due in Albany the next night. So, as we have said, they shipped the Katy to Troy on a canal-packet and engaged passage thereon themselves. The moving of the Katy-did from the river to the canal was a laughable scene. The boat was laid across a truck, the driver straddled it in a most ludicrous attitude, while at each end marched solemnly a sailor. The procession passed a base ball ground. The umpire called time, and the crowd lined the fence in respectful silence, undoubtedly supposing the affair was the funeral of some distinguished naval hero. A pull from Troy to Albany (stopping at Headlam's Ranche) where the Pioneers received them, terminated a little trip, which was perfect of its kind. On looking back upon it the crew cannot remember a single occurrence which they could have desired omitted. They report to their brother boatmen that clever fellows abound up the river beginning with Howard, of Howard's hotel at Waterford, and ending with Chase at Schuylerville.—*Times*, Sept., 1867.

NOTES OF TRAVELERS.

[S. A. Ferrall published in London a book of Travels in America in 1832. The work has no preface, nor any date by which it can be ascertained what year his travels were performed in, but it may be surmised about 1831. He thus speaks of Albany :]

Having determined on quitting "the London of the States," as my friends the Yankees call New York, I had bag and baggage conveyed on board a steamer bound for Albany. The arrangements and accommodations on board this boat were superb, and surpassed any thing of the kind I ever met with in Europe, on the same scale; and the groups of well-dressed passengers fully indicated the general prosperity of the country.

The distance between New York and Albany is about 165 miles. The scenery on the Hudson is said to be the most beautiful of any in America, and I believe cannot be surpassed in any country. Many of the beauties of rich European scenery are to be found along the banks of that noble river. In the highlands, about fifty miles from New York, is West Point, on which stands a strong fortress, containing an arsenal, a military school, and a garrison. It is romantically situated among lofty crags and mountains, which rise above the level of the water from 1100 to 1500 feet. There are many handsome country seats and villages between West Point and Hudson, where the river is more than a mile wide.

After a passage of about sixteen or seventeen hours, we arrived at Albany. The charge for passage, including dinner and tea, was only three dollars; and the day following the cost was reduced, through the spirit of opposition, to one dollar.

Albany is the legislative capital of New York. It is a handsome city, and one of the oldest in the Union. Most of the houses are built of wood, which, when tastefully painted (not often the case) have rather a pleasing appearance. The situation of this city is advantageous, both from the direct communication which it enjoys with the Atlantic, by means of sloops and schooners, and the large tract of back country which it commands. A trade with Canada is established by means of the Erie and Hudson canal. The capitol, and other public buildings, are large and handsome, and being constructed of either brick or stone, give the city a respectable appearance.

Albany, in 1614, was first settled by the Dutch, and was by them called Orange. On its passing into the hands of the English, in 1664, its present name was given to it, in honor of the Duke of York. It was chartered in 1686.

From Albany I proceeded along the canal, by West Troy and Junction, and near the latter place we came to Cohoes Falls, on the Mohawk. The river here is about 250 yards wide, which rushing over a jagged and un-

even bed of rocks, produces a very picturesque effect. The canal runs nearly parallel with this river from Junction to Utica, crossing it twice, at an interval of seven miles, over aqueducts nearly fifty rods in length, constructed of solid beams of timber. The country is very beautiful, and for the most part well cultivated. The soil possesses every variety of good and bad. The farms along the canal are valuable, land being generally worth from fifty to a hundred dollars per acre.

Above Schenectady, a very ancient town, the bed of the canal gave way, which of course obliged us to come to a dead halt. I hired, myself and two others, a family wagon (dignified here with the appellation of *carriage*) to take us beyond the break, in expectation of being able to get a boat thence onwards, but unfortunately all the upward bound boats had proceeded. We were, therefore, obliged to wait until next morning. My fellow travelers having light luggage, got themselves and it into a hut at the other side of the lock; but I, having heavy baggage, which it was impossible to carry across, was compelled to remain on the banks, between the canal and the Mohawk, all night. On the river there were several canoes, with fishermen spearing by torch-light; while on the banks the boatmen and boys, mulattos and whites, were occupied gambling. They had tables, candles, dice, and cards. With these, and with a *quantum sufficit* of spirits, they contrived to while away the time until day-break; of course interlarding their conversation with a reasonable quantity of oaths and imprecations. The breach being repaired early in the morning, the boats came up and we proceeded to Utica.

[THOMAS L. MCKENNEY of the Indian department, and joint commissioner with Lewis Cass in negotiating a treaty with the north-west Indians, made a tour of the lakes in 1826, and published a book of travels. He visited Albany in June, and sojourned with Leveret Cruttenden, who appears in the Directory as having a boarding-house on Park place, now Congress Hall. In view of the steam boats of the present time his panegyric of the Lady Clinton, of which he gives an engraving, will be found quite comical.][1]

Albany, Tuesday, June 6, 1826. I left New York, as I wrote you it was my intention to do, in the Lady Clinton, yesterday morning at nine o'clock. It was the first time I had seen one of these barges. I must confess I was struck with the admirable invention, and with the extent and variety, and perfection, of the accommodations. You have seen steam boats. This barge, in all respects, except breadth of beam and the machinery, resembles the finest you ever did see. It took me the first half hour after getting on board, to look through this floating palace. It certainly exceeds every thing I have ever yet seen in all that enters into the composition of safety and comfort. Indeed, there is a splendor too in the ornamental parts which is very striking: and as if the inventive genius of the owners was apprehensive that the ear might grow jealous of the eye, that organ has been provided for also, in a fine band of music. I have

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[1] There were sixteen steam boats plying the river at this time, taking passengers only. The sloops still monopolized the freight business. The berths were entirely below deck, and numbered from fifty to one hundred. The smallness of the boats and the noise of the machinery, together with the bustle and excitement

heard some question the security of this barge, by saying her buoyancy and great elevation above the surface of the water rendered her liable to turn over. But I doubt whether if she and her sister, the Lady Van Rensselaer, were to glide up and down the North river for a century, that such an occurrence would happen. Were they visitants of the sea the swells of the ocean might rock them over, but never, in my opinion, will the North river roll so as to occasion such a disaster.

This beautiful barge is towed by the Commerce, an unusually fine steam boat, and of great power. The connection is by means of two pieces of timber some six feet long. These are fastened to either side of the bow of the barge, and uniting in the form of a pair of compasses, the upper or joint part, receives a bolt of iron which rises out of the stern of the Commerce. The connecting parts work on swivels, hence none of the motion of the steam boat is communicated to the barge. Communication is had between the two, by means of a movable platform some two and a half feet wide, with hand-rails on either side. Openings are made in the stern of the Commerce, and in the bow of the barge, in which this platform rests. I enclose you a drawing, and must refer you to it for a better conception of the exterior appearance of these boats than I can give you by an attempt at description. There is nothing in an affair of this sort like an appeal to the eye.

Some of the advantages which the barge possesses over the steam boat, are, in the security from the effects of a bursted boiler — freedom from the heat and the steam, and from the smell of grease and the kitchen, and from the jar occasioned by the machinery, and in the enlarged accommodations — the whole barge being set apart for eating, and sleeping, and walking. The cabin in which we dine, is below, and is the same in which the gentlemen sleep: and *one hundred and eighty persons* can sit down at once, and each one have elbow-room sufficient for all the purposes

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of frequent landings, rendered them quite uncomfortable compared with the boats of the present day. The following is a list of the steam boats that competed for the traveling patronage of the river in 1826:

Union Line.

Olive Branch	Capt. H. Moore.
Niagara,	" Fountain.
Wm. Penn,	" C. Benton.

North River Line.

Chancellor Livingston,	Capt. Cochran.
James Kent,	Capt. T. Wiswall.
Richmond,	" S. Wiswall.
Saratoga,	" Benton.

Connecticut Line.

Hudson,	Capt. Bartholomew.

North River Association Line.

Constellation,	Capt. Cruttenden.
Constitution,	" Wiswall.

Steam Navigation Company.

Swiftsure,	Capt. D. Peck.
Commerce,	" Seymour.

Or. & D. Co. Transp. Co.

Henry Eckford,	Capt. Peck.
Sun,	" Drake.

Troy Line.

Chief Justice Marshall,	Capt. Sherman.
New London,	" Fitch.

It is believed that Captain Robert G. Cruttenden is the only survivor of these commanders. The paddle wheels of the boats themselves have ceased to revolve. A table of the time of their construction, tonnage, and ultimate destiny, will be found in *Annals of Albany*, vol. VI, p 40.

of figuring with the knife and fork in all the graces of which these two instruments are susceptible. At the termination of this immense dining apartment, and towards the bow, is a bar most sumptuously supplied with all that can be desired by the most fastidious or thirsty. The berths occupy the entire sides of this vast room; these are curtained, and in such way as to afford retirement in dressing and undressing — there being brass rods on which the curtains are projected, and these are thrown out at night. In the day, the curtains hang close to the berths as is usual. Next above this, are the ladies' cabin and apartments — state rooms rather, furnished in the most splendid style, and in which a lady has all the retirement and comfort which the delicacy and tenderness of her sex requires. Over the bar and upon this middle apartment or tier is an apartment where the gentlemen dress, and shave, and read. All around this second story, it being, I should judge, not over two-thirds the width of the boat, and resting on the middle of the deck, is a fine walk, with settees, where you can sit when you please, or lounge. Then comes, and over all, *the grand promenade*, with an awning, when the sun or rain requires it, over the whole.

It is not possible for New York to furnish, in her best hotels, a better dinner than we set down to yesterday nor in a better style of preparation. I suppose our company numbered one hundred. The captain is highly qualified, no less by his masterly knowledge of his duty, than by his gentlemanly courtesy, for so splendid a charge; and the attendance appeared to be of the best. Taken altogether, I question whether the world ever witnessed anything so perfect in all that relates to the accommodation, and comfort, and pleasure of passengers.

Where shall I begin with Albany? Shall I go back to its infancy, and trace out its growth from that helpless period to its present state of manhood and of vigor? Or just pluck from its whitened head a lock, and tell you of the appearance of the form and figure to which it belongs, and as I saw it? It is best, perhaps, although at the hazard of being incorrect in some things to commence with the morning of its youth. Albany as you know, was settled by the Dutch. These early adventurers were led up to this point in pursuit of commerce, and so long ago as the year 1612, when they obtained footing on the flat land near the river, and not far, (perhaps some hundred yards, or so,) above the steam boat landing. To guard themselves from the danger of Indian incursions, they built a stockade fort, and for ten years after, they occupied this fort without so much as thinking, so far as we know, how reasonable a thing it would have been to have given it a name. At the expiration of that time, the old fort needing repairs, it being deemed inadequate for their security, they renewed and enlarged it, and made it stronger. To this they gave the name of Fort Orange.

For nearly forty years did these industrious, and plodding, and persevering people retain both their position and their power, when, in 1664, I think it was, Fort Orange was surrendered to Carteret, who had been commissioned by Sir Robert Carr, then commanding in the Delaware, and who changed its title to Albany. This was a famous year for the English. In it the Dutch power was broken in all this region, and the whole country fell under the jurisdiction of the English crown. The Dutch, however, held on; though powerless, they maintained their position, being unwilling either to leave the country, or seek a new location.

The channels for their trade had been cut, they had acquired a knowledge of both the nature and advantages of the Indian trade, and according to Knickerbocker, no people ever knew better how to weigh a pack of beaver than they. It was the understanding, according to this writer, that a Dutchman's hand weighed one pound, and his foot two. So when the pack was put in one scale and the hand of a Dutchman in the other, if the scales balanced, the pack went for one pound; but if the hand was too light, and the foot had to be resorted to, (which never failed to bring up the scale) it went for two. This, doubtless, was a profitable trade, even supposing Knickerbocker to have been mistaken in his account of the weights, and so Fort Orange, then Albany, continued still to be occupied by the Dutch. I suppose it was thought by these industrious people, that if the same sun rose and set, and the same rains fell, and the earth brought forth as plentifully, and the Indians could be traded with as successfully, under English as Dutch rule, it was of but little consequence who wore the crown, or swayed the sceptre.

It was well for the English that the body of the Dutch population was so indifferent about power; for had there been among these early settlers a reasonable number of such fiery spirits as Stuyvesant; or had the mass of these people cherished a love of rule, with any thing like as much of the love of it as he carried in his wooden leg, there would have been something else to do besides sailing up to a fort and demanding its surrender. What they cared most about was what the knowing ones of the present day denominate the main chance, which means a certain reaching after gains, which every now and then, in these times at least, springs the snare, for you know "those who will be rich fall into a snare, &c.," and hence it was no hard matter to capture a fortress. But this neutral disposition in matters of occupancy and power; this quiet yielding up the right to the one, and utter disregard of the other, fretted the last of the Dutch governors so, as to hasten him to his grave. Stuyvesant could never brook, with the least composure of spirits, this gradual decay of his power: and when it all fell, he fell with it. There are evidences yet remaining in Albany, which would demonstrate without the aid of either history or tradition, that it was of Dutch origin. These are to be found in the older streets which turn and twist in all manner of ways, and in the little fierce-looking houses, with their sterrated gable ends, which here and there meet the view. It was never intended by those early settlers, that the solid parts of the materials of which they built their houses should decay. And as every thing was best that came from Holland, those very bricks of which these gable ends are made, were burned in the old country, and until they were black and blue, and then to defend them from the action of the American elements, they were glazed — and there they are, as perfect and as fresh, as if they had been discharged from the polishing process but yesterday. Time, I do verily believe, has been baffled here; for I have no conception that he has the power to make the slightest impression upon these little black and blue bricks. I think the corporate authorities of both New York and Albany, ought to purchase every one of these ancient houses, and preserve them as relics.

Judging from the Maiden lane parts of New York, and from some of the older parts of Albany, one would think that it had never entered into the heads of their early settlers to build upon any methodized or regular plan. The case is now altered with Albany, as it has long been with

New York. The streets of more modern times, are straight and wide; for example, State street, in Albany, and which would be beautiful but for its steep ascent, which is enough, in a hot day, to make one sweat to look at it, is not less than one hundred and sixty feet wide, nor short of two thousand feet in length. The buildings upon it are fine, as is the state house which ornaments its termination, and which is built immediately in its front. Indeed, the houses and style of building in Albany, are both fine; and it is not possible to walk through it without feeling the impression that it is a rich city. The public square in front, inclining a little to the east of the capitol, is a beautiful spot; and some of the best houses in Albany grace this high elevation, from which a view of the surrounding country is enchanting. The city rests upon an inclined plane, descending from the capitol to the flat lands bordering the river. This level is, I should judge, nearly a mile in length, and is built upon for nearly, if not quite, that distance; its width, (I mean the width of this flat land) being from one hundred, to five hundred yards. From the river to the top of the eminence, on which the state house rests, is nearly three-fourths of a mile, and the elevation in that direction, cannot be short of two hundred and fifty feet.

I had not time to take such an observation of the city as to enable me to describe it minutely. The general impression which I have received is, that Albany is now in a most flourishing condition. I infer this from the number and extent of the warehouses, and from the activity and show of business in and about them all; from the shipping, from the number of buildings that are going up, and from the rich and varied display of merchandise which the stores make. But I have something more conclusive still. In 1820, if I mistake not, the population of Albany was only a little more than 12,000;— in 1825 it had increased to nearly 16,000; and now there is reason for believing, (and I say so on the authority of a very intelligent citizen of the place,) it is at least 17,500. The same gentleman assured me the rents had greatly increased; and that there were no unoccupied houses. The domestic manufactures flourish here, especially the morocco and the breweries. Fifty thousand skins, at least, were manufactured last year; and nearly 200,000 dollars worth of beer brewed. It is said that upwards of 150,000 travelers arrived at Albany this year, and diverged from it upon the various routes of pleasure and of business, as the one or the other claimed their attention; and to look at them and listen to their rattle and noise, there appear to be stages enough to accommodate as many more. The canal navigation is increasing rapidly. It is said there has been an increase of upwards of 2000 boats since 1824. I was told, and the appearance of business justified the statement, that five millions of dollars worth of goods were sold the last year, by not more than fifty houses! The agriculture, and the timber that find a market here, if the quantity of the one, and the cubic feet of the other, were ascertained, would, I was informed, exceed all calculation.

Besides the capitol, there is in Albany an academy, a Lancaster school, said to be the largest in America; four banks, one of them a beautiful specimen of architecture; a museum; a theatre and circus, and twelve churches — one Episcopal, that on State street; one Presbyterian; one Baptist; one Lutheran; one Dutch Reformed; one Catholic, &c. &c. &c.

Every stranger on nearing a place, feels solicitous to ascertain where he may be best accommodated; and although I had allotted to leave Albany this afternoon, (giving myself only nine hours to look at the city and write to you,) still I wished to get into the best quarters, and especially as I was not certain, from the state of my health, whether I should not have to rest awhile there. On inquiring of Judge M——s, who had been a boarder at Park Place house, and who came up with me in the Lady Clinton, I was recommended to go to Cruttenden's. I did so, and as you may travel this way some of these days, I should not be doing either you or my landlord justice, not to recommend you to the same place. The house is one, and the east corner, of a beautiful row in front of the capitol square, and from which the finest view of the city, and of the surrounding country, is to be had. But this, though interesting, is not the only reason that made the house so acceptable to me. The landlord himself is every way accommodating — his house is sweet and clean and in all respects; and his table is excellent, as I found his wine to be. I have half a mind to describe Cruttenden. Were I to attempt it, I should say he is portly, and something after the make of Vantwiller, though in all respects well proportioned and active. He has a full and expressive eye, and in a word, a face that resembles, in all respects, the likeness I once saw you have of the celebrated Fox of England. I had not time to ascertain what sort of likeness he bore that distinguished orator within, but inferred he had some wit, but know nothing of its quality. I understood the public houses in Albany, generally, are very fine, and judging from their exterior, I should infer as much. But as I was well pleased with Cruttenden's, I recommend it to you. I forgot to mention that the country round about Albany, as seen in the approach to it, is picturesque, and to my eye, very beautiful. The mountains in that neighborhood appear to have grown tired of an upright position, and to have reclined themselves as if for repose, forming a handsome semi-circular back-ground to the city, on the west and north-west, and as they approach the river, they gradually sink till they dip into it, interlocking with the east shore, so as to give it the appearance of the heading of the river within the bounds of the view. I should not have attempted to give you even this summary of the statistics of Albany, did I not look upon the increase in its wealth and population to be great; and did I not believe that it is only just now beginning to feel the vast benefits which the canal is destined to confer upon it — nor then, but for the fact that in the opinion of many persons who argued stoutly in its defence, the canal was to prove *the ruin of Albany!* I could not resist the disposition to give you this *specimen* of what a city feels when the vast products of our western regions are permitted even to *pass it;* for let it be observed, it is to *New York* that all this world of produce tends, yet Albany like a plant by the side of the stream, feels the enriching effects, and flourishes in tenfold strength and loveliness.

Wednesday, June 7, 1826. I had just time to close my letter yesterday, [at Schenectady], and step into the boat as she moved off. It was at the setting of the sun. The bugle was still sending forth its notes, and giving the signal of departure, and setting every body in motion who felt an inclination to see the boat leave her moorings; whilst the windows of the hotel opposite the landing were crowded, and at these I recognized my North river traveling companions. The horses were soon off in a trot, three in number; the bugle yet flourishing, and filling the town, and the sur-

rounding country with its echoes. The sun's rays were gilding the high places, the spires and the mountains, with their last radiance, just ready to fade away in the twilight. So hope often lingers, and so it often expires! I exchanged adieus by the waving of the hands with those interesting travelers at the windows, and then looked about me to see in what kind of a conveyance I had embarked for the seventy-nine and a half miles of canal traveling which lay between Schenectady and Utica, and which was entirely new to me.

[Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College, made a series of annual journeys during college vacations, through New England and New York, beginning in 1796, and ending in 1815. From his published travels, the following extracts of what he observed and noted by the way, respecting the vicinity of Albany, are given in his own words and figures. His orthography of names of persons and places do not accord with modern usage in all cases.]

Oct, 1798. Schenectady is situated on the south side of the Mohawk: fifteen miles north-west of Albany; and about the same distance from the confluence of the Mohawk with the Hudson. It is built on an interval, anciently overflowed by the river, and now very little elevated above its highest freshets. On three sides it is nearly enclosed by the brow of a lofty pine plain; always an unsightly, disagreeable object. The surface as you would suppose, is level, and the soil rich. The streets cross each other often, and, in many instances, at right angles; yet, from the difference of the distances between some, and the obliquity of other streets, the eye receives no impression of regularity. The houses are chiefly ancient structures of brick, in the Dutch style: the roofs sharp; the ends toward the street; and the architecture uncouth. A great number of them have but one story. There are three churches here; a Dutch, a Presbyterian, and an Episcopal: all of them ordinary buildings. The town is compact, and one or two of the streets are paved. The number of inhabitants in this township was, in 1790, 4,228; and in 1800, 5,289.

The people of Schenectady are descendants of the Dutch planters, mixed with emigrants from Scotland, Ireland, England and New-England. The government of this city is vested in a mayor, aldermen, and common council. Schenectady formerly became wealthy by engrossing most of the trade in furs and peltry, carried on with the Indians. In consequence of the revolutionary war, and the settlement of the interior country, this trade has for many years ceased; and with it, that accumulation of property, of which it was the source. Within a few years past the inhabitants have begun to throw off the burthen of discouragement, under which they had long labored, and to apply themselves to other business with considerable success. Since I passed through this place in 1792, a number of the old houses have been pulled down, and a great number of new ones built in the English style. Should this spirit increase, their wealth, which is still considerable, may become an active capital, and restore to Schenectady a part of its former prosperity. The morals of the inhabitants, particularly of the inferior classes, are, extensively, upon a low scale. Among other causes, this is one. The merchandise which passes into the western country, is usually embarked here on the Mohawk. Of course, the numerous boatmen employed in transporting it,

Eton College.

make this their place of rendezvous; and few collections of men are more dissolute. The corruption, which they contribute to spread among the ordinary inhabitants, is a greater evil than a stranger can easily imagine.

In the year 1794 a seminary was begun in this place, styled Union College; a name, said to be given to it, because men of the several religious denominations united in furnishing the means of its existence. The principal contributors to it were, however, the Dutch inhabitants of Albany, Schenectady, and the surrounding country. These, as I have been informed, agreed, that the college should be located where the largest contributions were made. The people of Schenectady won the prize. A college for the reception of this institution was at the time of our journey raised to the base of the third story. It is built of leaden-colored stone, dug up in the neighborhood, and fortunately discovered since the edifice was projected. The windows are arched with a brown free-stone, and based with a dark-colored marble of a fine texture, lately found here also. It is intended to contain a hall, library, a public room for the commencement exhibitions, recitation rooms, a philosophical chamber, and rooms for the residence of the faculty and their families. The students are to board and lodge in the city. This arrangement must, I think, be unhappy; and cannot have been devised by persons experienced in the management of such a seminary. Private buildings would be far more agreeable residences for the families of the faculty; while the students, located in the college, under the eye of their instructors, would be secured from a multitude of evils, to which, while lodging abroad, they cannot fail of being exposed. The country, from which Union College will naturally derive its students, particularly on the west and north, is very extensive, and rapidly increasing in wealth and population. Its funds are already considerable, and the state appears disposed to give it liberal aid.

The prospects in the near neighborhood of the city are, in several respects, pleasant. The river is a noble stream, nine hundred feet in breadth. The intervals are very handsome. On the north side particularly, directly opposite to the city, there is one of the most beautiful farms, which I have seen; the property of the Hon. John Saunders. It consists of a spacious and delightful interval, and an extensive tract of upland, declining easily towards the south; and yields on its various soils most of the productions found in this climate. At the same time it commands a rich view of the Mohawk, both above and below; of its beautiful intervals; of Schenectady, and of the surrounding country.

In the year 1690, Schenectady was destroyed by a party of Canadian French and Indians; most of them Mohawks, whom the French had seduced from their attachment to the English. This party consisted of three hundred men; and was one of three, sent by the Count De Frontenac to distress the British colonies. The other two proceeded against New Hampshire and the province of Maine, where one of them, under Hertel De Rouville, destroyed Dover in the manner already related. The body which attacked Schenectady was commanded, according to Colden, by Monsieur De Ourville; according to Dr. Trumbull (for which he quotes the letters of Colonel Schuyler and Captain Bull), by D'Aillebout, De Mantel, and Le Moyn. The Mohawks were, or had lately been, inhabitants of Caghnawaga; a village up the river, about twenty-five miles from Schenectady. Of course they had been familiarly acquainted

with the town, and often entertained by its citizens. The French were chiefly what are called Indian traders. They arrived in the neighborhood on the 8th of February; when the season was so cold, and the snow so deep, that it was thought to be impossible for an enemy to approach. The French commander sent some of the Indians, as spies, to discover the state of the town. These men were seen lurking in the neighborhood, and this fact was publicly announced; but the people were so satisfied of their safety, that they paid no regard to the information. Not even a sentinel was employed to watch the advent of the supposed enemy. This negligence was fatal to them. The French afterwards confessed, that they were so reduced by cold, hunger, and fatigue, as to have formed the resolution to surrender themselves prisoners, if they found the least preparation for resistance. But learning from the spies, that the town was perfectly defenseless and secure, they marched into its centre the following evening; raised the war-whoop; and, having divided themselves into little parties, broke open the houses, set them on fire, and butchered every man, woman, and child, on whom they could lay hands. "No tongue," says Colonel Schuyler, "can express the cruelties, which they committed." Some of the inhabitants sought for safety in flight, and ran naked through the snow into the fields and forests. Others endeavored to hide themselves within the town from the fury of their murderers; but were forced from their retreats by the flames, and either killed or carried into captivity. Sixty-three were butchered in this inhuman manner. Twenty-seven more were made prisoners. Of those who escaped, twenty-five lost their limbs by the severity of the cold. The cruelties, perpetrated here, were only the customary consequences of a Canadian irruption. The French stimulated the savages to every inhuman act; and, when charged with these fiend-like violations of every law and every principle, apologized for themselves by declaring, that they were unable to restrain their barbarity.

I cannot quit this town without paying a merited tribute of respect to three gentlemen, in whose company we found not a little pleasure while we were here. The Rev. Doctor Romeyn was a native of Schenectady. He was educated at Princeton, was settled in the Dutch church in the year 1766, and continued here in the ministry many years. His mind originally vigorous, was enlarged by extensive acquisitions of solid learning; and his life was adorned with the virtues of the ministerial character. Dignified in his deportment, catholic in his disposition, zealous and faithful in his labors, eminent for his wisdom, and distinguished for his piety, his character was highly respected throughout this country; and his memory is held in great veneration wherever he was known, particularly by the church and congregation over which he presided. Doctor John Blair Smith was a native of Pennsylvania, brother of President Smith of Nassau Hall, and son of the Rev. Doctor Robert Smith, of Pequea, Pennsylvania. He was educated at Princeton, took the degree of A. B. in the year 1773. He was first settled in the ministry at Hampden and Sidney, in Virginia, in the year 1779; and was, at the same time, made president of an infant seminary, called Hampden Sidney College. After some time, however, he relinquished his presidency, because he found a faithful discharge of its duties incompatible with those of his ministry. In 1791 he was invited to the third Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. Here he continued until the year 1795, when he was chosen president of Union College. His principal inducements to each of these removals was

the hope of establishing his health. While he resided here he actually regained it; and in answer to the repeated solicitations of his congregation in Philadelphia, returned to that city in May, 1799. Here he was seized with the yellow fever, and died on the 22d of the following August. Doctor Smith was an excellent minister of the Gospel. His understanding and his acquisitions were respectable; his imagination brilliant; his affections fervid; and his eloquence ardent, impassioned, and persuasive. His character and life were also in an eminent degree, amiable and exemplary. To the employments of a minister he was intensely devoted; and while he gained in this office distinguished reputation, he had the satisfaction to see "the pleasure of the Lord" unusually "prosper in his hands." The Rev. Robert Smith was placed over the Presbyterian congregation in this town in the year 1796. His character resembled in many traits that of the gentleman last mentioned; but he excelled him, and most other men, in amenity and tenderness of disposition, and sweetness of deportment. So engaged was he in discharging the duties of his function, that neither the remonstrances of his friends, nor the encroachments of disease, could induce him to remit them in any such degree as a due regard to his health obviously demanded. In an employment so important, he scarcely thought that he could expend his strength too freely. That he was justified in these opinions by his own mind cannot be questioned; although it cannot be doubted by others, that they were seriously erroneous. To this zeal, cherished by the best intentions, he sacrificed a considerable number of years, through which he might otherwise have lived; and added his own name to the melancholy list of those worthy men, who have found an untimely grave, because they were in too much haste to do good. After Mr. Smith had resided here a few years, finding his health still declining, he accepted a call from the Presbyterian congregation in Savannah in the year 1801, where, a short time after he died. He was greatly beloved and respected, wherever he resided; and will be remembered only with esteem, affection, and sorrow.

Tuesday, October 4th, we left Schenectady in the morning, and rode to Albany; sixteen miles. The road passes over a pitch-pine plain, nearly a perfect flat, chiefly covered with a forest; the soil miserably lean, the houses few and poor, and the scenery remarkably dull and discouraging. The road also is encumbered with sand; and, unless immediately after a rain, covered with an atmosphere of dust. Albany is the second town in this state. From New York it is a distant one hundred and sixty miles; from Boston one hundred and sixty-five; from New Haven one hundred and seven; and from Quebec, south by west, three hundred and forty. It was first settled about the year 1612; and the spot where it was afterwards built, was visited by the celebrated English navigator, Hudson, in 1609. It was first called Beverwyck, then Fort Orange, then Williamstadt.[1] The name of Albany it received in 1664.

[1] When Gov. Stuyvesant took possession of Fort Orange and forced the settlers around it to remove, in order to give room for the sweep of his guns, the settlement of Beverwijk clustered around the foot of State street, where a church was built, and the hamlet extended gradually west and north. The patroon removed from the vicinity of the fort, and formed a settlement afterwards called the Colonie. There were then three nuclei, Fort Orange belonging to the government, the village of Beverwijk, and Rensselaerswijk. It was called Willemstadt only during the short time of the reconquest by the Dutch.—*M.*

Albany was a Dutch colony, and, until within a few years, the inhabitants have been, almost without an exception, descendants from the original settlers. From this fact it has derived its whole aspect and character. The houses are almost all built in the Dutch manner, standing endwise upon the street, with high, sharp roofs, small windows, and low ceilings. The appearance of these houses is ordinary, dull, and disagreeable. The house first erected in this town is now standing, and was built of bricks brought from Holland. If I were to finish this picture according to the custom of poets and painters, and in obedience to the rules of criticism, by grouping with it animated beings, I should subjoin that the master of the house, and often one or two of his neighbors, are regularly seen sitting in a most phlegmatic composure in the porch and smoking with great deliberation from morning until night.

The site of Albany is an interval on the western side of the Hudson, and the brow of an elevated pine plain, rising rapidly at a small distance from the river. The soil of the elevation is clay. Both grounds easily imbibe and retain water. The streets, therefore, few of which have been paved until very lately, have been usually encumbered with mud, so as at times to render traveling scarcely practicable. When I was in the city, in the year 1792, a wagon, passing through the heart of it, was fairly mired in one of the principal streets.[1] Since that period, an essential change has taken place in Albany. A considerable number of the opulent inhabitants, whose minds were enlarged by the influence of the revolutionary war, and the extensive intercourse which it produced among them and their countrymen, and still more by education and traveling, have resolutely broken through a set of traditionary customs, venerable by age, and strong by universal attachment. These gentlemen have built many handsome houses in the modern English style; and in their furniture, manners, and mode of living, have adopted the English customs. To this important change the strangers, who within a few years have become a numerous body of the inhabitants, have extensively contributed. All these, from whatever country derived, have chosen to build and live in the English manner. The preference. given to the customs of the English, must descend with increasing influence to their children. In the English language all accompts, instruments of conveyance, records, and papers employed in legal processes must be written. The attainment of this language has, therefore, now become indispensable to the safety, as well as to the prosperity of every individual.....The streets of Albany are, in a loose sense, parallel and right angled to the river. The ground admitted, very happily, of a regular location; but, as in other places, this beautiful object was unthought of by the first settlers. Market, Pearl, and State streets, the principal ones, are straight and handsome. The two former are parallel with the river, the latter meets them at right angles. The public buildings are a state-house, two Dutch, two Presbyterian, one Episcopal, one German Lutheran, one Methodist, and one Roman Catholic, churches; a building, containing the offices of state; two banks; a prison; an arsenal; a hospital; a city hall; and a

[1] The late Christian Miller told me, many years ago, that there was a miry place in State street, in front of Green, and that he once assisted in extricating the carriage of Philip Schuyler, which had mired there. This was in the last century.—*M.*

tontine coffee house. One of the Dutch churches is new, handsome, and ornamented with two towers, crowned with cupolas. None of the other public buildings claim any particular attention.

Since I visited this city in 1792, it has, fortunately, I think, been ravaged by two fires, one of them supposed, the other known to be kindled by incendiaries. The tenants of the houses which were burned have in many instances been sufferers, but the town and the proprietors have gained much. The house lots have commanded a higher price than could have been obtained both for houses and lots antecedently to the fires, and the town has already been improved not a little in its appearance, and will probably be much more improved hereafter. At the head of Market street stands the mansion of the Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, late lieutenant governor of this state. Mr. Van Rensselaer is the eldest male heir of the first branch of the Rensselaer family, one of the most numerous and respectable in the former province of New York, and among the most distinguished at the present time. The mansion house in which he resides struck my eye as exhibiting an appearance remarkable comporting with the fact, that for a long period, it had been the residence of an ancient and distinguished family. The situation, though not much elevated, is fine, cheerful, and prospective. It is the front of a noble interval in the township of Watervleit, containing seven hundred acres. East of this interval flows the Hudson; and beyond it is seen a handsome acclivity rising from its margin, upon which stands the neat, sprightly village of Bath. The house is large and venerable, and looks as if it were the residence of respectability and worth. The hospitality which reigns here has ever been honorable to the successive proprietors. At a small distance from this house westward is the most extensive collection of manufactures which I have seen in the possession of a single man. The proprietor is James Caldwell, Esq. In these works barley is hulled, peas are split, and hair powder, starch, snuff, tobacco, mustard, and chocolate are manufactured. I visited them in the year 1792, and thought the manner of performing the business ingenious and happy. In 1794 they were burnt. The loss was estimated at 37,000 dollars. Within eleven months they were rebuilt, and ready for their respective operations. In these works forty boys find employment, besides other workmen.

The trade of Albany is extensive. It consists in the exchange of foreign commodities for the produce of a large, fertile country, and must, I think, continue to increase through a long period. Heretofore the inhabitants pursued a profitable commerce with the Indians, and were for many years still more profitably employed in the lucrative business of supplying successive armies with almost everything which armies consume. Many of the inhabitants have of course become rich. This has been the fact particularly since the formation of the present American government. I know not that Albany has ever suffered any serious evils from the savages.

I ought not to leave this town without paying a tribute of respect to the Hon. Philip Schuyler, major-general in the American army during the revolutionary war. This gentleman was born at Albany, in the year 1731, of an ancient and respectable family. In very early life he was distinguished for superior talents, and an energy and activity almost singular. He was an officer in the army in which the war commenced at Lake George, 1755. At an early period of life he became a member of the New York

legislature; and was soon distinguished for his intelligence and influence. To him and Governor Clinton it was chiefly owing, that this province made an early and decided resistance to those British measures, which terminated in the independence of the colonies. When the revolutionary war commenced he was appointed a major-general, and was always an active, useful officer wherever he was stationed. After the retreat of St Clair from Ticonderoga, he contributed largely to the defense of his country by his prudent and vigorous exertions. In the senate of New York he contributed, probably more than any other man to the code of laws adopted by this state. Of the old congress he was a useful member; of the new he was a senator from its commencement, and was chosen a second time in 1796. He died at his own seat, just below Albany, November 18th, 1804.

In the year 1790, this city contained 3,498 inhabitants; in 1800, 5,387: in 1810, 9,356.

1804. We rode in the morning to Albany. This city is improving fast. Many of the old Dutch houses have been destroyed by fires; others have been pulled down; and new ones, built in the English manner, occupy their places. The number is also greatly increased. Several public buildings have been erected, and the whole appearance of the city is changed for the better.

Albany is rapidly improving. Its population, and the number of its buildings, have greatly increased during the last four years. The new buildings are generally handsome. Among them is a large and elegant church of stone, with a handsome steeple, built in Chapel street by a new Presbyterian congregation. This is one out of many instances of enterprise and public spirit manifested by the inhabitants. Another is the establishment of an academy, on a broad foundation, with the design of furnishing every degree of education short of that which is obtained at colleges. The corporation of the city, which is rich, liberally lend their aid to every useful public object, in a manner which is highly honorable to the character of its members. Both the morals and the manners of its inhabitants are also not a little improved. On Monday I left Albany, and on the following Thursday reached New-Haven. Four miles west of Albany I was thrown out of my sulkey by the fall of my horse; but, although in imminent danger, escaped with very little injury. I mention this, I hope, with some degree of gratitude to that good Providence, which, through excursions amounting to but little less than eighteen thousand miles, has permitted no other accident to befall me or my companions.

1811. We took an early dinner and proceeded to Troy. The country between Schenectady and the Cohoes (the first object of our attention) is sufficiently dull, a fair counterpart to that through which we had traveled the preceding afternoon. The first thirteen miles our road was a turnpike, the rest of the way amounting to five more, was winding, difficult to find, and more difficult to travel. Throughout the whole distance we scarcely met with an agreeable object. This uninviting region is principally in the township of Watervliet, an extensive tract between Albany and the Mohawk, bounded on the eastern side by the Hudson. In the year 1790, it contained 7,419 inhabitants; in 1800, having been sub-divided, it contained 5,092; and in the year 1810, having been again sub-divided, it contained 2,365. After a tedious ride we reached the Cohoes where we made a long pause in our ride, for the purpose of con-

templating this fine scene. The river was low, but I was better pleased with the appearance of the cataract than at any time heretofore. The face of the precipice was sensibly worn since the year 1802, and presented more and bolder varieties to the view than at that time. There was visibly less water running here than we found at Salisbury. A great part of the precipice was naked. After we had satisfied our curiosity we crossed the Mohawk, and, passing through Waterford, crossed the Hudson also on a handsome bridge to Lansingburgh. In the evening we rode to Troy.

Lansingburgh is built on a handsome plain upon the border of the Hudson. The principal street lies parallel with the river. The number of houses is perhaps two hundred and fifty, generally decent buildings. It contains two churches, a Presbyterian and an Episcopal. The bed of Hudson against Lansingburgh is obstructed by a rift of rocks. The inhabitants, who were collected to this spot by high-raised expectations of prosperous trade, have been seriously disappointed in their hopes of clearing the river of these obstructions. Yet they are not discouraged, the legislature having lately made them a grant, which they believe, will go far towards accomplishing their wishes. The road from Lansingburgh to Troy, three miles, is a continued village. In the year 1810, Lansingburgh contained 1,658 inhabitants. In the census of 1800 it was included in the township of Troy.

Troy is one of the most beautiful and well built towns which I have seen. From Water street, which extends one or two miles along the river, five others proceed in a southern direction obliquely to the river, which here bends towards the west. These are crossed by eight others at right angles. The streets are wide, straight, and spacious; and the town, independently of the direction of Water street, perfectly regular. In the year 1789, the ground on which Troy stands was a field belonging to a Dutch gentleman, whose name was Vanderheyden. Originally the township was large. It is now only three miles in length on the river, and scarcely a mile in breadth. The houses in it must of course be new. The number of them is a little short of six hundred. They are chiefly of brick, generally very neat, and often handsome. The public buildings are a Presbyterian, an Episcopal, a Baptist, and a Methodist church, and a Friends' meeting house; a court-house, a gaol, and two banks. The new bank is a handsome building; the other public buildings are decent. The streets are prettily set with trees, and the houses ornamented with gardens and other neat appendages. Upon the whole, there is hardly a town in the country, forming the subject of these letters, which makes so cheerful, brilliant, and beautiful an appearance. Water street, on the side towards the river, is lined with large stores, many of which are of three and four stories, and are all furnished with wharfs. The river to this place holds the same depth as to Albany. The site of Troy, and of Lansingburgh also, is an elevated, hard, gravelly plain. The scenery around it is delightful. Behind it is Mount Ida, a very handsome eminence. Before it is the Hudson; here a noble stream, with its islands, and beautiful western shore. Above, at the distance of three miles, are the villages of Lansingburgh and Waterford. Below, at the distance of six, is the city of Albany. Troy and Lansingburgh are both settlements, formed for the purposes of trade. Antecedently to the embargo in 1809

Troy was one of the most prosperous towns in the American Union. The inhabitants had engrossed most of the trade carried on by the county of Washington, part of the county of Rensselaer, and the western half of Vermont. That disastrous measure, and those which followed it, drove the people of Vermont to Montreal. This channel of commerce having been thus fairly opened, the stream will not probably return to its former bed without extreme difficulty. I was assured, in Troy, that real property had by these measures already lost one-fourth part of its value. Troy, in the year 1800, then a large township, contained 4,926 inhabitants. In 1810, the present Troy contained 3,895.

The next morning, Saturday, September 28th, we proceeded to Albany. Here we continued until Tuesday morning, in a circle of friends, from whom we received every pleasure which can spring from enlightened and refined society. This city is exceedingly improved. In the year 1792, there were very few houses built in the modern English manner. The body was composed of clumsy Dutch buildings a great number of which had been erected from eighty to one hundred years. Seven successive fires, five of which were kindled by incendiaries, have swept away a large part of these, as well as many other buildings, so that the inhabitants have been compelled to build a considerable part of the town anew. In the year 1790, Albany contained 3,498 inhabitants; in the year 1810, 9,356. The little town of Colonie, which lies on its northern skirt, separated only by a legal line, and inseparable by the eye (so that it is really as much a part of this city as the same number of houses in any other quarter), contains 1,406; making together 10,762. Albany therefore has more than tripled its population in twenty years; Colonie not having been separated from it in the census of 1790. Two-thirds of its houses must, of course, have been added since the first of these dates. Besides, a considerable number of houses have been pulled down to make way for better buildings, to furnish convenience, gratify ambition, or satisfy the calculations of avarice. From these causes Albany is become in its appearance a new town, and is certainly a very handsome one. The public buildings have been as much improved as the private ones. These are the state-house, a house for the great offices of state, ten churches, an arsenal, a prison, and three banks. The state-house is a handsome building at the head of State street, in a noble situation, and furnishes from its cupola a rich and extensive prospect. It contains chambers for the senate and the house of representatives, a court-room, jury-rooms, offices, and lobbies Its external appearance would have been much improved by the addition of a third story. The churches are generally good buildings. The Episcopal church stands on State street, in a commanding situation, and is a rich, expensive structure, but heavy to the eye. The Dutch church in Pearl street I mentioned heretofore. The new Dutch church, on Hudson street, is one of the best and most beautiful edifices of this nature which I have seen. The streets are generally well paved. Upon the whole, few towns in this country appear so advantageously to the eye as Albany. The inhabitants, you will perceive from the account which I have given of its population, are chiefly immigrants, derived from many countries and different nations. Most of them, however, are from the United States; particularly from New York and New England. The state of society must of course be various. Extensively, it is intelligent and refined, and we found it uncommonly agreeable. The inhabitants deserve much credit for their public spirit.

A general disposition prevails among them to increase the beauty of the town, and add to the number of its conveniences, the fruits of which are extensively visible. Among other improvements, they have begun to supply the city with water by aqueducts, the water of their wells being hard and disagreeable. In my own opinion, the people of Albany are advancing in their moral and religious character. The commerce of this city has become very great, and many of its merchants are wealthy. Such are its advantages for trade, that it must become a large commercial town, and have a very numerous population.

[Davison's *Traveler's Guide* for 1840, has the following account of Albany:]

ALBANY is the capital of the state of New York and in point of wealth, population, trade and resources, is the second city in the state, and the sixth or seventh in the union. It is situated on the west side of the Hudson river, and near the head of tide water. It was settled in 1612; and next to Jamestown in Virginia, is the oldest settlement in the United States. In 1614, a small fort and trading house were built by the Dutch on an island half a mile below the site of the present city; and soon afterwards Fort Orange where the city now stands. The place was first called Aurania; then Beverwyck, till 1625; then Fort Orange till 1647, and Williamstadt till 1664. For a long time after its foundation it was enclosed with palisadoes or pickets, as a defence against the Indians, who were then numerous and powerful in its vicinity.

Though the first appearance of this city is not prepossessing to a stranger, still the taste which has been displayed in the construction of its public and private buildings—the constant din of commercial business which assails the ear of the traveler—the termination of the Erie canal and the Mohawk and Hudson rail road at this place, and many other attendant circumstances, render Albany an important and interesting spot.

The city is divided into five wards, and contains many superb and elegant buildings. The principal avenues are Market, Pearl, and State streets. The two former run parallel with the river, and the latter is very spacious, extending from the Capitol to the Hudson, nearly east and west. Besides these, there are many other streets, less considerable in extent, but populous and crowded with shops and stores.

The Capitol, which contains the legislative halls, the supreme and chancery court rooms of the state, the state library, and other apartments for public business, stands at the head of State street, on an elevation of 130 feet above the level of the river. It is a substantial stone edifice, erected at an expense of $120,000. It is 115 feet in length, 90 in breadth, and 50 feet high, consisting of two stories and a basement.

The Public Square, fronting the Capitol, is arranged in the style of a park, and is surrounded by a costly iron railing, having several delightful walks and avenues.

North of the Capitol stands the Academy, one of the most elegantly constructed buildings in the city. It consists of free stone, 3 stories high, and 90 feet of front.

The City Hall, fronting the foot of Washington street, and near the Capitol square, is a costly edifice of white marble, displaying much taste in its structure, and is ornamental to the part of the city in which it

stands. The dome is gilded, and is a conspicuous object at some distance from the city.

The new State Hall, located north of the City Hall, is constructing of white marble, and, when finished, will not be surpassed by any edifice in the city. It will contain the offices of the secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, surveyor general, attorney general, register in chancery and clerk of the supreme court.

The Female Academy, in North Pearl street, a beautiful and classical edifice, commanding a view of the eastern part of the city and opposite shore of the Hudson, under its popular principal, Mr. Crittenden, receives an extensive patronage.

The Baptist Church, on the same side of the street, and but a few doors from the Academy, is also a very elegant structure. The pediments of both buildings projecting at suitable distances from each other, give a very fine appearance to the street, by relieving the monotony of the long line of dwelling-houses in the neighborhood, without materially obstructing the view of the whole. There are also 20 other houses of public worship, several of which exhibit much taste in their architecture, six banks, and one of the best museums in the country.

The Merchant's Exchange, built of granite, is located on the corner of State and North Market streets.

Hotels.—The principal hotels in Albany, are the Eagle Tavern, South Market street; American Hotel, State street; Congress Hall, Capitol square; Mansion House, City Hotel and Temperance House, North Market street. These are all first rate establishments, handsomely furnished and well kept. On a less expensive scale, are the Fort Orange Hotel, Columbian Hotel, and Montgomery Hall, South Market street; and the Franklin House and Rail Road Hotel, State street. During the sessions of the New York legislature, Albany is crowded with strangers, and contains much of the legal talent and learning of the state. The city is eligibly situated for trade, being a great thoroughfare for the northern and western sections of the country.

The Albany basin, where the waters of the Erie canal unite with the Hudson, consists of a part of the river included between the shore and an artificial pier erected 80 feet in width and 4,300 feet in length. The pier contains about 8 acres, and is connected with the city by drawbridges. It is a grand and stupendous work, on which spacious and extensive stores have been erected, and where an immense quantity of lumber and other articles of trade are deposited. The basin covers a surface of 32 acres.

ORIGIN OF THE ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE IN ALBANY.

[It seems to be established beyond dispute, that this Rite was first established in this country at Albany, in the year 1767. The institution being in a flourishing condition at this time, and embracing in its membership all classes in the community, and the ancient lodge being still in existence, the details of the origin and progress of the *Ineffable Lodge of Perfection* is of sufficient interest to merit a place in this work. From the proceedings of a council held at Boston, furnished to me by Mr. Robert H. Waterman, the following particulars are copied entire, with all the technicalities of the fraternity. It forms a portion of the address of the presiding officer at the council held as above in 1869.]

Scarcely any greater service for the Rite could be done than the preparation and publication of the history in detail of the Rite in this country. As now existing, it came immediately from several independent sources. It was unquestionably first established in Albany, in 1767, by Henry Andrew Francken. In an address delivered in 1851, Ill. Bro. Giles Fonda Yates, says:

"My intercourse in 1822 with several old Masons in the city of Albany, led to the discovery that an 'Ineffable Lodge of Perfection' had been established in that ancient city on the 20th of December, 1767. I also discovered, that not only the Ineffable, but the Superior Degrees of our Rite, had been conferred at the same time on a chosen few, by the founder of the Lodge, Henry A. Francken, one of the Deputies of Stephen Morin of illustrious memory. It was not long, moreover, before I found the original warrant of this Lodge, its book of minutes, the patents of Ill. Brothers Samuel Stringer, M. D., Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, and Peter W. Yates, Esquires, Dep. Inspectors General under the old system; also, 'the regulations and constitutions of the nine Commissioners,' etc., 1761, and other documents that had been left by Bro. Francken with the Albany Brethren, when he founded their Lodge. With the concurrence of the surviving members of said Lodge residing in Albany, Dr. Jonathan Eights and the Hon. and R. W. Stephen Van Rensselaer, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of New York, I aided in effecting its revival. The necessary proceedings were thereupon instituted to place the same under the superintendence of a Grand Council of Princes of Jerusalem as required by the old Constitutions; and said Grand Council was subsequently opened in due form in said city."

This statement of Ill. Bro. Yates has been called in question: but I have had the gratification of inspecting documents which place the truth of it beyond question. For this I am indebted to the zeal and energy of Ill. Robert H Waterman, 32°, of Albany, and the courtesy of Bro. John W. Bay, 33°, of the same city. I deem a full history of that Lodge worthy

of your attention; and you will pardon me, therefore, for referring to it at some length.

The following is a copy of the original warrant:

"[L. S.] { Illuminated Triangle. }

BY THE GLORY OF THE GRAND ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE.

LUX EX TENEBRIS.

Unitas, Concordia Fratrum.

At the East where shines the Great Light and where reigns Silence, Concord and Peace the 29th of the ninth Month, called Kislen 7767, A. M. 5528, equal to 20th Dec'r, 1767.

By Virtue of a full power and authority committed to me by the Most Illustrious, Most Respectable and Most Sublime Brother Stephen Morin, Grand Inspector of all Lodges relative to the Superior degrees of Masonry, from Secret Master to the 29th degree, and confirmed by the Grand Council of Princes of Masons, in the island of Jamaica, &c., &c., &c., We, Hen.·. And'w Francken, Dep'y Ins'r Gen'l of all the Superior degrees of Masons in the West Indies and North America, have duly examined and found worthy our dear Brethren William Gamble, Francis Joseph Von Pfister, Thomas Swords, Thomas Lynott, and Richard Cartwright, and find them well qualified in the mysteries of Masonry, to the 14th degree known by us to be the highest degree of ancient masonry by the name of Perfection of Masonry. Now know ye that in consequence of such power we have constituted and by these presents we do constitute our said worthy Brethren William Gamble, Francis Joseph Von Pfister, Thomas Swords, Thomas Lynott, and Richard Cartwright into a Regular Lodge of Perfection, by the name of Ineffable; to be held at the City of Albany, in the Province of New York; whereof by these presents we appoint (*pro tempore*) our worthy Brother William Gamble to officiate as Master, with power to appoint his officers until another Master shall be appointed by virtue of an instrument in writing, under our hand and seal for that purpose, to proceed to initiate the younger Brethren into every degree of said high degrees as they shall be found worthy to the 14th degree, or Perfection, having a due care and regard never to give more than one degree at a time, to regulate themselves according to their well calculated laws and regulations, to be approved of and signed by me their founder; taking special care to admit none who have not been or are officers of a regular constituted lodge, and that their number never exceed 27 members in all, who shall be residents in this Province, but with a power to keep said number up, provided death, absence from this province, or a removal of 25 leagues shall render it impracticable for any particular member or members to give due attendance. That in case of our removal from this province we authorize the said members of said Lodge of Perfection, named the Ineffable, to choose every year their own Master, (and he his officers), by a majority of votes. Further that said Lodge of Perfection, at all times shall pay due obedience to our mandates and the mandates of the Grand Council of Princes of Masons, (if any established in this province), and transmit quarterly to us a list of the members and their qualities with every transaction of note: and in case they do find and should conclude on any Articles for the benefit of said Lodge, such articles are to be sent to us by petition, and if found beneficial shall be granted under our hand and seal. And further, that the above-named

Lodge, the Ineffable, shall fully confirm and behave themselves to this our Constitution and Patent, to which I have set my hand and seal at arms with the Grand Seal of the Perfection of Masonry, in the place where the greatest of Treasures are deposited, the beholding of which fills us with comfort, joy and acknowledgment of all that's good and great.

[L. S.]

Done near the B. B. at New York, the Day and Year above written.

HEN'Y AND'W FRANCKEN,
Sov'n Pr'nce of Masons,
Dep'y Gr'd Insp'r Gen'l."

I copy, also, the patent of Jeremiah Van Rensselaer:

HEALTH, STABILITY, AND POWER.

BY THE GLORY OF THE GRAND ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE.

LUX EX TENEBRIS.

From The East of the Grand Court of the most puissant Council, of the most Valiant Princes, and Sublime Masons of the Royall Secret &c., &c., &c., under the celestial canopy of the Zenith of 41 Degrees, 30m's N. L.

To our Illustrious and most Valiant Brothers, Knights, and Princes of free, accepted, and perfect Masons of all degrees over the Hemispheres Greeting:

We Henry Andrew Francken, Gr'd El't Perf't and Sub'm Mason, Kn't of the East, and Prince of Jerusalem, &c., &c., &c., Patriarch Noachite, Sovereign Kn't of the Sun and K — H, &c., &c., &c., Deputy Gr'd Insp'r General, over all Lodges, Chapters, Councills, and Grand Councils of the Superior degrees of Antient, and Modern Masonry on the Globe, by Patent.

From the Gr'd Council of Princes of Masons at Kingston, in the Island of Jamaica, &c., &c., &c., under the Special protection of the most puissant Princes, and in Their Stead Do Certifie, and attest to all Free and Valiant Princes of free and accepted Masons, &c., &c., &c., That we have duly examined our worthy Brother Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, Native of Schenectady in the Province of New York, now an Inhabitant of the City of Albany, in the said Province, and find him an Expert Master of the Blue Lodge, and having Given us the most Solid proofs of his fervency, constancy, and zeal in the Support of the Royal Craft, and of his Submission to the Supreme Tribunal of the Sovereign princes of the Royal Secret, &c., &c., &c., We have Initiated him Royal Arch, Gr'd El't Perf't and Sublime Mason, Kn't of the East, and Prince of Jerusalem, &c., &c., and Sovereign Kn't of the Sun. We Therefore, Pray all the Respectable Brethren, Knights, and Princes of Masons, to receive our said Dear Brother, Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, in his Respt'e Qualities and to entertain him favorably in every thing Relative to them. We promise to have the same Regard, to those who shall present themselves to Our Lodge and Gr'd Council, furnished with Proper, and Authentick Titles.

To Which, We Henry Andrew Francken have heretofore Subscribed our name, and affixed our Seal at Arms in the Place where the greatest of Treasures are deposited, the Beholding of which fills us with comfort, Joy and Acknowledgment of all that is Great and Good, near the B. B.

This Fourth day of the ninth month called Sevan of the year 7768 of the restor'n 2299, Equall to the 1st June 1768.

HEN'Y AND'W FRANCKEN, Pr'ce of Masons,
[L. S.] Dep'y Gr'd Insp'r General."

The original Book of Minutes, extends from 1767 to 1775. It opens with a memorandum reciting what had transpired previously to forming the Lodge. I copy the following:

"Memorandum.

About the 7th October, 1767, Mess's Pfister and Gamble were introduced at New York to Mr. Henry Andrew Francken, who a day or two after by Authority invested in him Initiated them in the 11 degrees of Ancient Masonry, from the Secret Master being the fourth to the Perfection, which is the 14th and known to be the utmost limits of Symbolick Masonry.

About a week after the above date Mr. Francken conferred on them the 2 first Degrees of Modern Masonry, or Masonry Revived, and proposed to them that if they chose he would erect A Lodge of Perfection at Albany and appoint Wm. Gamble Master thereof (pro tempore) until Sir Wm. Johnson should have the refusal of it; they thankfully accepted of his offer, on which gave them a Draft of a Constitution whereof a fair draft was to be made when they arrived in Albany, and five Brethren should be Initiated into the 14th Degr's about the Latter end of October. Mr. Swords and Lynot were Introduced to Mr. Francken by Wm. Gamble who conferred on them the degrees to perfection which Completed the Number to 4; and as Mr Sword's residence was at a considerable distance from Albany, Mr. Francken gave the above 4 a dispensation to Initiate at Albany, Brothers Cartwright and Cuyler.

Mr. Richard Cartwright was initiated in consequence of the above dispensation the 6th December, and considering of the Inconvenience of Mr. Cuyler's situation that he could not give that punctual attendance which will be absolutely necessary in the Infancy of the Lodge, it was agreed that Mr. Wm. Gamble should write Mr. Francken for a Dispensation in favor of Mr. Stringer, and at the same time Inclosed him A fair copy of the Constitution to be signed and sealed by him. By the same post wrote to him for sundry Jewels, which I repeated in A letter of the 14th December, in which Letter A Copy of the By-laws of Union Lodge was Inclosed with some additional Articles for the the Ineffable Body, and a Letter from Bro. Cartwright to Mr. Wetherhead of New York, wherein Mr. Francken has credit for £8.10, being the cost of the following Articles, p'r advice of Mr. Francken on the 5th Decemb'r

One Seal for the Ineffable Lodge, ...	£2.10
Two do. for Mr. Francken as the founder of our Lodge, which we made him a present of, ...	5.00
A Register Book of our Lodge, ...	1.00
	£8.10

Which sum the Brethren who have received prompt Initiation are to pay share and share alike. Said Letter to Mr. Wetherhead Likewise con-

tained a credit for Mr. Francken for whatever Jewels and Necessary the Lodge may write for; the Jewels already ordered are viz:

For Pfister, Gamble — 2 Sabres and 2 Aprons. Swords Lynott, Cartwright, Cuyler Stringer — 5 Jewels of Perfection, and six Sets of Jewels for Candidates of the 4 Deg'r. Wrote at the same time for Raising a Worthy Master to the Degree of Perfection to serve the Lodge in the Capacity of Tyler, proposing to allow him 4s, for each lodge he Tyles, and a Dollar from each person who shall attain the Degr. of Perfection in this Body.

On Saturday evening the 19th December, 1767.

Received a dispensation from Mr. Francken for Initiating Brother Sam'l Stringer into the Highest Degrees of Ancient Masonry. Accordingly the next evening he was regularly raised to the degree of Perfection in the presence of Wm. Gamble, Fr. Pfister and Rich'd Cartwright.

Wrote Mr. Francken the 21st Decem'r an answer to his of the 11th and 14th, and inclosed him a petition in favor of Lieut. Augustine Prevost, to have him consent to Initiate him in the several degrees of Ancient Masonry as far as the Perfection.

Saturday, the 26th December.

Received from Mr Francken p'r Teller the post the following articles, viz:

5 Jewels of Perfection, cost, ...	£8.15.0
6 Triangles,.....	3.00.0
2 Sabres,.....	3.10.0
	£15.05.0
And A Seal [1] for the Ineffable Lodge, cost, ...	£2.10.0

Also advice that he had received the 2 Seals which were presented him by our Body, which Seals cost, £5.0.0

Mr. Francken sent us by same Conveyance our Constitution Signed and Sealed.

Monday the 28th, the members of the Ineffable Body that were in town went in Procession with their Brethren of Union Lodge: the members were Bro. Stringer, Bro. Lynott, Bro. Cartwright, Bro. Gamble and Bro. Pfister.

The Order of Procession was — Tyler, Music, Apprentices, Fellow Craft, 2 Deacons, Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, Secretary, Master, Masons 9 Degree, Masons 14 Degree, Princes of Jerusalem and 2 Stewards.

On Saturday, the 2d Janu'ry, 1768, Brother Jeremiah Van Rensselaer gave Bro. Gamble a petition for the Master &c. of the Ineffable Lodge, praying to be Initiated into the highest degrees of Ancient Masonry, to be laid before the Body the first time they meet.

The same day received a Letter from Mr. Francken inclosing Bro. Prevost's petition Granted. He likewise Inclosed the Laws of Ineffable Lodge, signed and sealed. The members in town were Immediately As-

[1] The original seal is still in existence, and now in the possession of Mr. R. H. Waterman, and is said by engravers to be of very superior workmanship.

sembled and the Bye Laws opened and read to the General Satisfaction all present.

On Sunday, 3d Janu'ry, Bro. Henry Cuyler was Initiated as far as Perfection, in presence of Wm. Gamble, F. J. V. Pfister, and Richard Cartwright; when Thursday, the 7th instant was appointed for the formal opening of the *Lodge of Perfection.*

Tuesday, 5th Janu'ry, wrote Mr. Francken an answer to his 3 favors of the 14th and the 21st ult'o, and the 28th following acknowledged the receipt of the Constitution, the Jewels and Bye Laws, desiring him not to Express any more Jewels than what may be in hand as we can get them made here. Acquainted him with our Procession. Inclosed him a Petition from the Body in favor of Bro. J. Van Rensselaer; acquainted him with the Raising Bro. Cuyler, and that the Lodge was to be formally opened on Thursday next.

The same day at 12 o'clock, we Initiated Bro. Henry Beazly into the 4th degree of Masonry Agreeable to the Laws, Gratis to Serve the Body in quality of Tyler, in the Presence of Bro. Gamble, Bro. Pfister, Bro. Stringer, and Bro. Cartwright.

The Expenses were as viz:

For the 1st five Steps,.....	£2.10.0
Triangle,.....	0.10.0
Ivory Key,.....	0.08.0
Apron and Order, 20s. 6d., Tyler, 4s.,.....	1.05.6
	£4.13.6
Bro Prevost's dues Br't forward,.....	£4.13.6
of which he paid at same time,.....	3.05.0
Remains due,	£1.08.6
Bought of John Glen, 3 y'ds Black Strouds at 10s 8d p'r y'd,	£1.12.0

and 6th Janu'ry paid him p'r Receipt.

The 9th Bespoke of Jacob G. Lansing a Jewel of Perfection, for the Tyler a Triangle of 4th degree and a Jewel of 5th by way of Experiment. Lent him a Jewel of Perfection for a Pattern; the same day Bespoke of Stephen March four Colums for Lodge of P. Master; in the evening the s'd Stephen March, a native of Newark in the Jersey, and a Carpenter by trade gave a Petition to be laid before the Lodge at their first meeting; praying to be Initiated into the highest degree of Ancient Masonry.

The 11th wrote Mr. Francken, and acquainted him we had communicated his proposals to Sir William Johnson, and that he might expect his sentiments the Next post. Inclosed him a Petition in favor of Bro. Stephen March, and acquainted him we had Bespoke Collums for the P't Master's Lodge, and by way of Experiment a Jewel of Pefc'n, of S't M'r and of Perf't M'r, and promised to acquaint him with the price and quality.

Albany, 11th Janu'ry, 1768.

Lodge in due form of Perf'n. Present—William Gamble, Thomas Lynott, Richard Cartwright, Henry Cuyler, Samuel Stringer and Thomas Beazly, Tyler. Absent—Francis J. V. Pfister, Thomas Swords, Augustine Prevost.

The Constitution, Dispensation, Laws, and the founders Instruction to the Master ware read, as Likewise a proposal to the Union Lodge that the Ineffable Body should have a Joint Right into the Intended Building to which they are principle subscribers.

The Master appointed his Officers viz:

Samuel Stringer, S'r G. W., Thomas Lynott, Jun. G. W., Richard Cartwright, Gr. Treas'r, Henry Cuyler, Gr. Sec'y, Thomas Swords, Augustine Prevost, Gr. Stewards.

It was proposed that the members of this Body should contribute its support, 20s. p'r an'm and agreed to; it was Likewise proposed that a member desirous of Being raised faster than the Laws allow, and under a Necessity of Leving the Province should pay for each degree to the Illustrious Knights 20s., for the R. Arch 40s. and for the Perfection £3.0.0 and agreed to.

It was also proposed that a member in Case of a Procession if in town and able to walk and refuses to Joyn in the Solemnity shall pay a fine of £3.4.0. Agreed to.

It was proposed that a candidate shall pay 50s. at his Admission for the first 5 steps from S't M. to the Int. of Building, 40s. on his Initiation into the 9th degr. for that and the 3 following steps to the Illustr's Knt's, and 50s. on receiving the degree of royal arch, for that and the Perfection.

Being on the whole, ...	£7.0.0
And to the Tyler, ...	0.8.0
	£7.8.0

It was then proposed that the members of this Body shall pay Bro. Cartwright 1s. each for the use of the Room and fire every Lodge Night, and that the Body shall provide their own Candles and have the use of one Closet entirely — likewise, it shall be at his own cost.

It was unanimously agreed the Monday night of every week shall be the ordinary Lodge night, at 6 o'clock during the winter.

Each member paid his dues to the Grand Treasurer for the am't of his Order Jewels and other matters viz:

Gamble, ...	£5.1.7½
Pfister, ...	5.7.4¼
Swords, ...	5.4.0½
Lynott, ...	5.4.0
Cartwright, ...	5.4.0
Cuyler, ...	5.1.3½
Stringer, ...	5.5.1½
	£36.7.6
The Gr. Treas'ry has remitted to New York to pay for Jewels,	£23.12.0

Lodge closed till Monday next.

Albany, 18th Jan'y, 1768.

Lodge of fourth degree in Due Form. Broth'r Jeremiah Van Rensselaer was Initiated into this degree agreeable to Bro. Francken's Grant, in presence of William Gamble, Francis Pfister, Richard Cartwright, Thomas Lynott, Sam'l Stringer, Augustine Prevost.

Albany, 1st February, 1768.

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The same day wrote Mr. Francken to purchase 10 pair of the Best Brass Candlesticks, to be ready with the first Sloop.

The 11th Rec'd a Letter from Mr. Francken, Inclosing 4 Ivory Keys.

Albany, 23d Febru'ry, 1768.

Lodge of 5th Degree due form. Present—William Gamble, Francis Pfister, Rich'd Cartwright, Samuel Stringer, Augustus Prevost, Jer. Van Rensselaer, Henry Beasely.

Bro. Jer. Van Rensselaer was Raised to the degree of P't Master this evening and is to be charged with his dues of this degree £1.7.0.

It was agreed that a proposal from Mr. Peter Sharp to Build a Lodge house agreeably to a plan Laid before the Lodge this night should be accepted at £300; and Bro. Gamble, Stringer and Rensselaer engaged to contract for the same upon the Lodge engaging to endemnify them as fast as the money towards erecting the said Building comes in, the direction whereof they are to have. Lodge closed till Monday next.

Febr'y 27, Br. Sam'l Stringer paid Union Lodge for the deed of the Lot to Build the Lodge on, ... £4.0.0

Albany, 7th May, 1768.

Lodge in due Form. This night by Dispensation from the Founder, dated 28th April, Br's Rennselaer, March and Beaseley were raised to the sublime degree of perfection by William Gamble, in the presence of Samuel Stringer, who was likewise present last night. Lodge Closed.

Ascension Day, Albany, May 12th, 1768.

The Corner Stone of the Foundation of the Ineffable Lodge was Laid,[1] for which purpose the Body went in Procession.

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[1] This, so far as we now recollect, was the first masonic Lodge House ever built in America. The corner-stone was laid on the 12th of the following May. On the 24th of June in the same year, the members of the lodge dined together, at which were present as visitors Henry A. Francken, Dr. John Constable, and three others, making in all a company of fifteen.

The location of this building was on the north-west corner of Maiden lane and Lodge street, and fronted on Maiden lane. The lodge still owns the premises, eighty feet square, and have leased it for a term of years to St. Peter's parish at a ground rent of $500 a year. The following particulars relating to the conveyance of the lot by the corporation to the lodge, are found in the minutes of the common council of 1766. See also *Hist. Collections of Albany*, vol. I, p. 171, *et seq.*, as follows:

At a Common Council held at the City Hall on Saturday 18th October, 1766.

Resolved by this Board that the Mayor in behalf of the Corporation sign the following Deeds, viz., one to Peter Binneway for one hundred and eighty-seven acres of wood land adjoining the line of Saratoga Pattent, as also one to Samuel Stringer, for a Lott of Ground on the Hill near the Fort adjoining the English Burying Place.

At a Common Council held for the City of Albany at the City Hall of the said City on the first of April 1768. A Petition being presented to this Board is as follows:

To the worshipfull Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty of the City of Albany, in Common Council,

The Petition of Samuel Stringer Humbly Sheweth, That on Mr Bleeckers measuring the Lot lately granted by the Corporation to Samuel Stringer, situated between the Fort and Hospital and adjoining to the English Burying Place, there appeared to be still vacant about eleven feet on the east side of sd Lot between it

Albany, St. John's Day, 24th June, 1768.[1]

Lodge of Enter'd Apprentice. Present — William Gamble, Samuel Stringer, William Hogan, Tho's Smith Diamond, Thomas Swords, Thomas Lynott, Jer. Van Rennselaer, Rich'd Cartwright, Stephen March, Henry

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and the street laid out parallel to it, Your Petitioner therefore being greatly Pinched in Ground to erect the intended Building on, which building the workman are now actually employed in and by Contract is to be finished by the 24th of June next Prays that the said Eleven feet or as many as shall be found vacant may be included in the aforesaid Grant and confirmed to him without any additional Quit rent, as that is supposed to be already greater in Proportion than is paid for any Lot besides in the City and the Building being for Publick use and in no wise lucrative to those concerned, Your Petitioner further prays, that as the time in which the aforesaid building is to be finished is limited, it may be taken as soon as possible into consideration, and he will for ever pray.

SAML STRINGER.

Resolved by this Board that there shall be granted to the said Samuel Stringer, Six feet along the East part of the said Lott heretofore granted to him and to contain the Seventy feet in length northerly along his said Lott and that the Mayor sign his hand for that purpose under the Deed where this addition is to be inserted.

At a Common Council held for the City of Albany at the City Hall of the said City on Monday the 11th of July 1768, A Petition of the Minister, Church Wardens and Vestry of St. Peters Church in the said City being represented to this Board which is in the following manner:

To the Worshipfull Mayor Recorder and Commonalty of the City of Albany in Common Council convened

The Petition of the Minister Church Wardens and Vestry of St. Peters Church in the City Humbly Sheweth That Your Petitioners intend when their circumstances will permit, to erect a Parsonage House for their Minister, and would willingly in season secure as proper and commodious a Scituation for that purpose as they can and if possible of such an extent and bigness as to afford a small spot for a Glebe and having fixed in their own minds upon a piece of Ground belonging to this Board that in some measure may be answerable for the intended design being the vacancy scituated between the Free Masons building and the street leading down past the Hospital in rear adjoining to the Burial place of the said Church May it therefore please the Gentlemen of this Board to grant unto your Petitioners the said piece of Ground for the use aforesaid, And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c

HARRY MONRO Minr — CHRISTOPHER HEGERMAN,
DANIEL HEWSON JUNR — JOHN BARCKLEY,
WILLM BENSON, — CORNELIUS CADMUS,
ISAAC FRYER.

7th August 1781.

Bro McClellan moved the ⊏ that Bro Wendell draw a conveyance for the Lot of Ground and Lodge Room built thereon from Bro Stringer a member of this body to Brother Van Rensselaer, John Lansing Jr. & R McClellan Trustees of the Lodge, agreeable to a resolution entrd by this body the 6th February 1781.

21st September 1791

On Motion a Committee of Three be appointed for the purchasing the Lot west of the Lodge & a small gore of Land on the north and also one east to the line of Lodge Street belonging to St. Peters Church Bros McClellan Prichard & Phil S. Van Rensselaer were appointed accordingly.

25th September 1791

Committee appointed last Lodge night for the purchase of the ground adjoining the Lodge report they have purchased the same for £100.

Resolved the Conveyance of the same be made to the said Committee in trust for the Lodge.

[1] In 1768, Master's Lodge No. 2, (York Rite) was organized at Albany, and has continued in uninterrupted existence, to the present time. With this body, the Lodge of Perfection has been from the beginning on terms of intimacy. The

Beasley. Visitors — Our Rt. Worp'l Founder Henry Andrew Francken, Doctor John Constable, James Phyn, William Pemberton, Daniel Shaw.

Went in Procession to Church where an excellent Discourse was Preached by the Revr'd Mr. Munro, and from thence to Brother Cartwright's where the Body dined, and Proceeded from thence to the Lodge and Closed. Dinner bill unp'd £6.5.0.

Albany, 27th March, 1769.

* * * * * * *

Bro. Samuel Stringer produced to the Lodge a Warrant from our Worp'l Founder, Constituting him a Dep'y Gr'd Inspector, which was read and admitted of by the Body.

Johnson Hall, April 12, 1769.

Bro. Sir William Johnson was by Dispensation from our Worshipful Founder raised to the Sublime Degr. of Perfection in presence of Bro's Stringer and Gamble, and signed the Bye-Laws. Sir Wm. Johnson paid to Br. Gamble 6 half Joanne's £19.4.0.

Albany, 3d Sept'r, 1770.

Lodge in due Form. Present—Samuel Stringer, Jer. Van Rensselaer, James Bain, David Smith, Henry Beasley. Absent—William Gamble.

Bro. Stringer Dep'y Insp'r acquainting the Body that he had received an order from the Founder to transmit the minutes of the Lodge and the State thereof to be forwarded to Berlin, in order that minutes and accounts might regularly enter'd and Posted in their proper Books purchased for that use, which has hitherto totally neglected. The Tiler is ordered to wait on Bro. Gamble, who has them in Possession, with Bro. Stringer's Compliments, and request that he would send them. His answer to the Tyler was he would bring them himself, which he has not done."

This minute book, the charter, and other documents have for many years been in the hands of Bro. John W. Bay, of Albany. He married a grand-daughter of Dr. Samuel Stringer, (who died in 1817), and has occupied the house in which Dr. Stringer lived.

As early as 1827, Bro. Bay was connected with this Lodge, and in 1841 was at the head of it, and in 1745 was a member of the Supreme Council. (See *Freemason's Mag.*, vol., IV, p. 319). The Lodge afterwards suspended labor; and was revived in 1866.

Thus these documents are found in the custody of the proper person, whether we consider his official character, or his family connection with Dr. Stringer.

The intrinsic evidence is sufficient to establish the authenticity of these documents; but, happily, we are not limited to this: we have evidence from other sources.

Master's Lodge, No. 2 (York Rite), was organized in Albany in 1768, and has continued in uninterrupted existence to the present time. Wil-

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members of both bodies united in their contributions towards the building of the new hall above referred to, and which was occupied by them both, when completed, as appears from the following Article from the original By-Laws of the Master's Lodge.

"ART. 3RD. — The Body shall continue to meet once every week and that on Monday's in Building being erected by our Brethren of the 'Ineffable Lodge of Perfection' (as p'r written Agreement made between the Two Bodies dated the March, 1768.) As long as any three Members shall choose it shall be held there."

liam Gamble was its first Master, and Samuel Stringer and Jeremiah Van Rensselaer its first Wardens. In June, 1768, Stringer was elected Master, and so continued till 1781, except during 1775.

In 1766, Samuel Stringer purchased of the city a lot upon which it was intended to build a lodge room. The records of the city show that a petition was presented by him on the first day of April A. D. 1768, for an addition to the lot, in which he says that the workmen are already employed on the building which "by contract is to be finished by the 24th of June next" * * "the building being for publick use."

Among the documents shown to me is a subscription on parchment, of which the following is a copy:

We, the subscribers, do give the sums opposite our Respective names towards completing a House now Building at Albany for the accomodation of the Ineffable Lodge and the Masters No. 2, of Free Accepted Masons.

Names.	Sums.	Names.	Sums.
William Gamble, ...	£5.0 paid.	Frederick W. Heckt....	£3.5.0 paid.
Francis Pfister,.....	5.0 paid.	Thomas Swords,.....	5.0 paid.
Samuel Stringer,.....	10.0 paid.	Col. John Reid, ...	5.0 paid.
Jacob G. Lansing,.....	5.0 paid.	Jno. Farrell,.....	5.0 paid.
Jeremiah Van Rensselaer,	10.0 paid.	Thomas S. Diamond,...	5.0 paid.
Thomas Lynott,.....	5.0 paid.	Stephen March,.....	5.0 paid.
Peter Schuyler, ...	5.0 paid.	Thomas Shipboy, ...	3.4.0 paid.

It bears the following endorsement:

"Such well disposed Brethern as choose to contribute as within will please to pay their Benefactions to Bro. Sharp.

Signed WILLIAM GAMBLE, *Master.*
SAMUEL STRINGER,
JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER,
Wardens.

There are fourteen signatures to the subscription many of which (as well as those of the endorsement) are recognized at this day as the genuine signatures of the subscribers. They all are undoubtedly genuine, but some of them are not as well known as the others. This document is not dated; but as Gamble was Master, and Stringer and Van Rensselaer Wardens only from its first organization till June, 1768, the subscription must have been made before the latter date.

The following are a portion of the original By-Laws of Master's Lodge:

ART. 3RD.—The Body shall continue to meet once every week and that on Mondays in Building being erected by our Brethren of the 'Ineffable Lodge of Perfection' (as p'r written Agreement made between the Two Bodies dated the March 1768.) As long as any three Members shall choose it shall be held there.

ART. 4.—In consideration of the many Advantages and Conveniences this Body will enjoy by virtue of the above mentioned agreement, the Dues of Initiation and of Brothers, joining, as well as of transient Brethren advanced together with Quarter Dues and Fines and all other monies except what the Body may acquire to defray the Contingent Expences, shall go to the Ineffable Body towards paying the expence of the Building, untill the same shall be entirely paid for and no longer. And afterwards the Dues of Entrance, of Brothers joining and transient Brethren advanced, together with Legacies, are to compose a Charity Fund, to be let out upon the best security; and the Interest thereof, if any applied to such Charitable purposes as the Body shall think fit, &c., &c.

ART. 5.— Every Member of this Body, except such as are exempted by agreement with the Ineffable Lodge, shall pay quarterly towards its support."

The following are extracts from the records of Master's Lodge:

"January 9, 1771.— Proposed that this body shall meet for the future every other Monday commencing from Monday next in conformity to a verbal proposal from the Ineffable Lodge to hold their Lodges on every other Monday that does not interfere with this, and that said bodies so continue to meet until the Ineffable body have occasion to meet on every Monday as usual, when this body shall again meet on every other Wednesday as before, and that the conformity shall subsist until the body shall think proper to discontinue it. The same was agreed to and ordered to be minuted accordingly."

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"23d June, 1777.—The Lodge took into consideration the propriety of uniting the funds of the Ineffable Lodge and Master's Lodge, and ordered that Brothers Stringer, Gansvoort, Vernor and Gansvoort, Jr., be a Committee for the regulating the funds and make a report thereon to this body next Lodge night.

* * * * * *

"August 2, 1790.—On motion of Br. Gansvoort, seconded by Bro. Ellison, Bros. T. Ellison and P. S. Van Rensselaer were appointed a Committee to take such measures as to them shall seem expedient to examine into the situation of the Ineffable Lodge connected with this Lodge, and make report next regular Lodge night."

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"Sept. 6, 1790.—Bros. Van Rensselaer and Ellison, from the Committee appointed last regular Lodge night, reported — That they had seen Brother Stringer's dispensation which fully authorized him to grant the like dispensation to other brethren so as to open Ineffable Lodges."

"August 6, 1792.— Resolutions passed in this Lodge in the year 1777 respecting certain differences at that time subsisting between this Lodge and Union Lodge were read. Br. Richard Lush informs the Lodge that previous to the late Revolution, a procession was had in Schenectady, that Peter W. Yates was summoned by the Ineffable Lodge to attend with them, and that he refused to obey; that he had about the same time on a visit at Mr. Ab'm Eights spoken something derogatory of the Ineffable degrees of Masonry: that consequently Mr. Eights had informed this lodge of the same, and that Henry Van Wort being a witness of the same was called into this lodge and examined, but answered nothing.

Brs. Stringer and Jer. V. Rensselaer confirm the same and affirm that Peter W. Yates had violated an obligation in one of the sublime degrees, and that in consequence of the conduct of Mr. Yates in the above mentioned particulars he was excluded Master's Lodge.

Brothers Ten Broeck, Verner and McClellan were appointed a Committee to interrogate Messrs. Eights and Jacob J. Lansing respecting the same subject.

Bro. Ten Broeck from the Committee reports that, having interrogated Brothers Eights and Lansing, both confirm the information of Bros. Lush, Stringer and Van Rensselaer, saying that they perfectly recollect and know that Peter W. Yates had violated his sacred obligations in one of the higher degrees.

On motion of Bro. Ellison, seconded by P. S. Van Rensselaer, it was resolved unanimously that, upon mature consideration and investigation, the minutes and resolutions of this Lodge of the evening of April 8th, 1777, cannot be rescinded, but stand confirmed.

Ordered that a copy of the whole proceedings of this Lodge this evening and on the 8th April 1777, be made by the Secretary and forthwith transmitted to the Secretary of Union Lodge."

I am informed that the original records of Master's Lodge show that the Ineffable Lodge was in existence as late as 1794. But the records of Master's Lodge from 1795 to 1824, except for 1806, 1815 and 1816, are lost, so that it cannot be traced further by those records.

On April 4, 1769, St. Patrick's Lodge No. 4. at Johnstown, N. Y., held a Funeral Lodge, which the record shows was attended by three members of the Ineffable Lodge at Albany, one of whom was the Master.

In the order of the Procession as given in the Records, we find:

"Worshipful Master of the Ineffable Lodge;
Two Brethren of the same."

The record of May 4, 1769, says:

"The Master" (Sir William Johnson) "observed that he had received a commission as Master of a Lodge of Superior degrees, which would require his attendance occasionally at Albany."

On December 27, 1769, the record of the meeting (Sir William Johnson presiding), is in part as follows:

"The two Bodies, St. Patrick's and the Ineffable, with visiting Brethren, went in procession to Church, where after prayers, a suitable discourse was read by a brother; the Bodies returned to the Lodge and celebrated the festivities with great harmony and temperance. The form of the procession was:

Tyler of St. Patrick's,
Entered Apprentices, pair and pair,
Fellow-Crafts,
Masters,
Past Masters,
Wardens,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Master,
Deacons,
Tyler of the Ineffable
Brethren, pair and pair,
Secretary
Deputy Grand Master,
The Two Grand Inspectors, viz.:
SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON and DR. STRINGER,
Two Stewards."

On July 5, 1770, the record states:

"The Master" (Sir William Johnson) "addressed the Lodge, expressing his concern that the duty of Master of the Ineffable Lodge did not render it convenient for him to continue Master of this Lodge, etc."

In accordance with this recommendation, Col. Guy Johnson was elected Master in his stead.

It appears from the records of St. George Lodge, at Schenectady, that on December 27, 1774, it held a celebration of the Evangelist's day to

which St. Patrick's Lodge, Union Lodge, Master's Lodge, and the Ineffable Lodge of Albany were invited.

The Patent of Jer. Van Rensselaer is endorsed with his name in his own handwriting. I herewith submit a photographic copy of it.

In 1790 (Sept. 13), Dr. Stringer gave Stephen Van Rensselaer a Patent, which is still preserved, and of which I have a photographic copy. The signature of Dr. Stringer is genuine, the date is in his handwriting, and there is no doubt of the genuineness of the document. One of the seals upon it is a crowned Prussian eagle, standing on a sword, which is the last step of a ladder of seven steps. From the fact of the issuing of this Patent, it seems certain that the Lodge of Perfection was then in existence.

The original seal of the Ineffable Lodge has been recovered: it is fully identified by Bro. Bay as the one which came to him from Bro. Stringer.

Another book of minutes of this lodge (in a mutilated condition) has recently been recovered. It has at various times suspended labor, but its existence has been nearly continuous from its organization to the present time.

From a manuscript letter from Moses Holbrook 33° Sov.·. Gr.·. Com.·. of the Southern Supreme Council to Giles Fonda Yates 33°, under date of Feb'y, 1825, I extract the following:

"With regard to seventy-five miles, I observe your charter from Br. Francken forbids in strong terms to have them nearer. But I would have you put it upon the footing of what will serve the good of the cause in the long run in the best manner," &c.

* * * * * *

"We shall at all times feel happy to hear from you — the oftener the better. Accept my thanks for the copy you furnished: we had conscientiously thought that Sublime Masonry was first planted in South Carolina, but you have proved an earlier date, and truth is our object."

In 1827, the Lodge was placed under the jurisdiction of the Council of Princes of Jerusalem at Albany, which also issued charters to other Lodges of Perfection.

The work used by Francken is still preserved, having been transmitted from Dr. Stringer directly to Bro. Bay.

It is scarcely possible to conceive of a stronger chain of evidence to support an event which transpired more than one hundred years ago. The importance of the formation of this Lodge in its bearing upon our Rite can scarcely be overestimated.

It has also been established that a Lodge of Perfection was organized in Philadelphia in 1781, by Solomon Bush, and constituted under a charter in 1785. But in 1789, it seems that Bro. Bush went to Europe and took with him the books, &c. (except the records), and in consequence the Lodge closed its doors. A full compilation of the records prepared by Ill.·. Bro. Alfred Creigh 33°, was made public in 1854 in the Mirror and Keystone, a masonic periodical published in Philadelphia by Bro. Leon Hyneman. The records were then in existence.

It is believed that there are many books of records, documents, &c., in the hands of individuals, which should be deposited in our archives and which would be of great value, if collected. Now that all branches of the Rite, from whatever source they originated, have been united in this Supreme Council, everything tending to throw any light upon our early history should be scrupulously preserved.

ALBANY COUNTY IN THE YEAR 1813.

[The first edition of Spafford's *Gazetteer of the State of New York*, published more than half a century ago, gives the following interesting description of the state of the county at that period, when the nation was carrying on a war with Great Britain, and when the project of the canals had only begun to be agitated, and the other vast improvements since invented and completed, were in embryo.]

Albany county is of very ancient date. In the first legislative assembly of this state, then colony, in 1691, Albany county had two delegates. There were then but 9 counties, and Albany included all north of Ulster and Dutchess. By successive subdivisions, this county is now restricted to an area of 462 square miles, or 295,680 acres. It is bounded north by Schenectady and Saratoga counties, east by the Hudson or Rensselaer county, south by Greene county, and west by Schoharie county.

Topographical and Statistical Table.

Towns.	Pop. 1810.	Sen. Electors. 1810.	Slaves.	Remarks.
Albany City P. O.	9356	665	254	Albany city, 1450 houses and stores, the Capitol, 10 churches.
Bern,	5136	531	35	Beaverdam, Helderberg hills, and natural cavern.
Bethlehem,	4430	415	137	New Scotland, Bethlehem, Norman's kill.
Coeymans, P. O.	3574	279	101	Coeymans Landing, 14 miles from Albany.
Colonie,	1406	108	30	Colonie V., inc. a borough of 245 h. & stores.
Guilderlandt,	2466	243	66	Hamilton V. 56 h. & 3 glassworks 8 m. from Albany.
Rensselaerville,	5928	515	21	Rensselaerville, the City, a small village.
Watervliet,	2365	215	128	Gibbonsville opposite Troy, Washington, the Cohoes, the Boght.
	34,661	2971	772	

The soil and surface of Albany county, are very much diversified. Along the Hudson, which forms its eastern boundary, are some pretty extensive alluvial flats, as there are also on the Norman's kil; but along the Mohawk, which washes its northern extremity, the land is rugged, broken and mostly barren and sterile. The western part is broken by the Helderberg hills, where the soil is principally a calcareous loam. The interior is principally occupied by elevated sandy plains, wooded with pine, with many small marshes and tracts of cold and wet sand or clay, producing little else than dwarf shrubbery and sedge grass. From the Helderberg hills to the Hudson, a soft blue fetid clay forms the general substratum, at various depths, and surmounted by sand, loam, or an indifferent species of marl. Some little blocks of calcareous, and one or two

samples of silicious granite appear, but the rocks are principally fragile shistus, as at the Cohoes, and at Norman's kil. Although this county contains the political capital of the state, the general centre of immense commerce, trade and intercourse, a large share of the lands are yet uncultivated. Between Albany and Schenectady, are extensive pine plains, covered with wood, and the soil offers little encouragement to agriculturalists at the present day. Of the mineralogy and geology, little else can be said, except that it affords peat, marl and limestone, several small mineral springs, either weak chalybeates or sulphuretted hydrogen, of some use in scorbutic affections. Report, indeed, has said that lead has been found in this county, and that mineral coal is lately discovered, but in what quantity or with what indications I do not learn. There are several small creeks, the largest of which is Norman's which receives Bouza kil or creek from Schenectady county; and Coeymans creek, and Bethlehem creek, are also small mill streams, with one or two others. Catskill creek rises in the south-west part of this country, and runs through Greene county; and Schoharie creek receives also some small waters from the western part. Albany county has been settled since about 1610; and the late rapid increase of population is seen by a comparison of the census of 1810, with that of 1800. In 1800, the population was 34,043; 1810, 34,661; and that of Schenectady county, which has been erected from Albany since 1800, 10,247; making an aggregate increase of 10,855 persons in 10 years.

Albany, the capital of the state, is also the capital of the county, and has been incorporated as a city since 1686. It is situated on the west bank of the Hudson, 160 miles north of New York, and the site is peculiarly uneven. The city charter extends but one mile along the river; but in this general view, the whole compact population may be regarded as belonging to Albany, through the incorporated village, or the borough of Colonie, be in another town. But excluding these nice legal distinctions a stranger sees at Albany, a town and suburbs, comprising a population of 12,000 inhabitants, about 1800 houses, and 10 churches or houses for public worship, some of which are very large and elegant, besides a great number of public buildings, and an immense trade carried on by the Hudson, and with the surrounding country. He finds himself also, at a city of the most ancient date of any of the United States, and one commanding the most wealth, in proportion to its population. From this spot, turnpikes and other roads lead off in every direction, so that the county of Albany has roads in profuse abundance.

As a manufacturing county, Albany takes a high rank, as it does in every species of enterprise and improvement. There are in this county, 39 grain-mills, which grind 257,860 bushels of grain in a year; 69 saw-mills, producing 4,900,220 feet boards; 8 carding machines, 10 fulling-mills or clothieries, 31 tanneries, 4 distilleries, 10 hatteries, 3 copper-smiths, 5 breweries, a gun factory, a bell foundry, where are also made surveyors' instruments, and plated wares of superior workmanship; 2 air furnaces, 3 glass furnaces, and many other smaller establishments, besides many large ones for the manufacture of leather into boots, shoes, saddles, harness, &c., to a very great amount. It appears also, by the late census, that there are 1169 looms, 6484 spinning wheels, and 34,342 sheep; while the product of household industry yields 87,272 yards of woolen cloth; and 145,282 of cotton and linen cloth. Pleasure and other wheel-car-

riages are annually made to a great amount; considerable shipping, and there are many artificers in metals, excluded from the above enumeration. Castings of iron are done in a superior style at the air-furnaces, and to a very great amount, establishments that do honor to the place, and are very productive to their proprietors. The large tobacco manufacturing establishment owned by Mr. James Caldwell, an eminent merchant of this city, has long been regarded with peculiar interest; as well that it is the largest of the kind in the United States, as that it has been twice destroyed by fire, and immediately rebuilt by its enterprising proprietor. Dr. Morse, the celebrated American geographer, visited this establishment some years since, when the manufactories embraced a much greater variety than at this time. At present the manufacture of mustard, pease, starch, hair powder, are principally discontinued, while those of tobacco, snuff, segars, chocolate, and barley, are proportionably extended. The whole capital invested, exceeds $150,000, and employs about 60 persons. The buildings and yards occupy an acre of ground; and the machinery, which is very extensive and ingenious, is put in motion by a fine stream of water. This establishment is about one mile from the Capitol, near the Manor house of the honorable Stephen Van Rensselaer. It is worthy of remark that the proprietor of these works lost by various fires, about $75,000, in 8 years. Albany county sends 4 members to the house of assembly.

ALBANY CITY IN THE YEAR 1813.[1]

Albany City, the capital of the state of New York, and of the county of Albany, is situated on the west bank of Hudson river near the head of tide water, 160 miles north of the city of New York, 30 miles north of Hudson, 6 miles south of Troy, and 15 about south-east from Schenectady. In wealth, population, trade and resources, it is next in rank to the city of New York, in this state, and takes about the sixth or seventh rank among the principal towns in the United States. The city of Albany, agreeable to the charter, is one mile wide on the river, and extends due north-west to the north line of the manor of Rensselaer, holding its width of one mile, and is about 13½ miles long, the right of soil of which is the absolute property of the corporation in perpetuity. It is bounded northerly by the townships of Colonie, Watervliet, and by the county of Schenectady; southerly by Guilderlandt and Bethlehem; easterly by the Hudson or the county of Rensselaer; and the boundaries have never been altered from the original charter granted in 1686. The area is about 6840 acres, which also constitutes a township for all the purposes of civil government. Of this extent, only a small proportion is under populous improvement or any kind of cultivation, the western part having sterile clay or sandy soil principally in wood, while the compact population is immediately on the margin of the Hudson. To the view of a stranger, the situation of Albany is seldom thought pleasing; for the ground is singularly uneven, and there is a peculiar dissonance of taste in the plan of the city, as well as in the style of its architecture. A low alluvial flat extends along the river, and in the rear of this rises the river-hill, abruptly, to near the height of the plain which extends to Schenectady. This flat is from fifteen to one hundred rods wide; and the hill, which is composed of alternate strata of fine blue fetid clay and silicious sand, though deeply gullied by some small water courses, rises, within half a mile of the river in the direction of State street, till it gains an elevation of one hundred and fifty-three feet; thence, for another half mile, the ascent is about sixty; making about two hundred feet above the level of the river in the distance of one mile. The principal streets of Albany are parallel with the river, except State street, a spacious and central one that extends from the Hudson to the Capitol, being nearly east and west, with several others, less considerable, intersecting the main streets nearly at right angles. Court street extends from the ferry, at the southern extremity of the compact part and near the south bounds of the city to State street, and has a large share of population and business. Market street opens opposite this, and extends from State street to the northern bounds of the city, though continuous except in name, through the township and village of Colonie, to near the Mansion House of Major General Stephen Van Rensselaer. These streets thus extend across the city, nearly parallel with the Hudson,

[1] From *Spafford's Gazetteer.*

between which there are several other streets, less extensive, as Dock street, Quay street, &c., populous, principally occupied with storehouses, shops, &c., the seat of immense commercial business. State street extends from the river in a narrow avenue to the open area at the meeting of Court and Market streets, where it opens to the liberal width of one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy feet, and extends one thousand nine hundred feet to the Capitol, with an average ascent of six and a half feet in one hundred. The public square, an open space of liberal extent, spreads a handsome area on the east side of the Capitol; and from the west side of this, Lyon street, spacious and level, extends westward in a right line on a commanding plain, to the junction of the Great Western turnpikes. These streets have been laid out in a style which may be characterized as being modern in Albany, are spacious, straight, and elegant; and forming the grand avenue into the heart of the city, they will probably continue to command the most extensive trade. State street may be regarded as the grand central point of Albany, where its opulence is to be displayed, where taste shall ever vie with taste, and architect with architect, age with age, in perpetual succession. Pearl street extends north from State street to the northern extremity of the city, just on the brow of the river hill, and next west of Market street. And Washington street opens on the south side of State street opposite Pearl street, extending south to the south bounds of the city, ranging just at the foot of the river hill. Between this and Court street are several other streets, and a compact population, crowded, on the north towards State street, but thin in the southern part where Washington street diverges westward from the river, between which lie the grounds formerly denominated the Pasture, from their being appropriated to grazing. The flats here were originally subject to annual inundation, and though recently raised some feet, are now hardly above high water mark. Of all the principal streets, Market street is at present the most compact, populous, and probably the most wealthy. But, through the compact population on each side of State street, other streets extend from the hill to the river, parallel to State street, which are closely built, and contain many very valuable brick houses and stores: these are intersected by others also in opposite directions, a bare enumeration of which would be useless and uninteresting, while it would swell this article far beyond the limits assigned to it.

Agreeable to the census of 1810, the whole population of the city of Albany was 9356, of which number 4444 white males, 4157 white females, 501 other free persons not taxed, and 254 slaves; and the whole number of houses within the city 1450; but it must be recollected that this enumeration excludes the populous village of Colonie, because in another town, though that part necessarily belongs to Albany in a general view of its population, resources, wealth, trade and general character. There are other suburbs, also excluded in that estimate, which would justly swell the population to about 12,000, and the houses to 1800, within a little more than one mile square. Nor must we omit to notice the little village of Bath, or that of Greenbush, rapidly increasing in extent and population, though on the opposite shore of the Hudson, and in another county. At Greenbush are about eighty buildings; here is the landing from the Albany ferry, and near here are the extensive Barracks for the United States' army, erected in 1812. But, there are many other small collec-

tions of houses in the vicinity of Albany, on the same side of the river also, that, to the view of a stranger, form parts of its improvements. And there are about one hundred dwellings built every year, according to the increase of three or four years past. Having been thus minute in topographical notices, I shall now speak of Albany more generally, with its population, &c., including a view of those improvements that surround and belong to it geographically, though legally attached to other towns.

The position of Albany was first chosen by a commercial people, for a military post, that should extend the trade with the Indians, and give to that trade a better security and character. Here seemed the head of the tide, and of sloop-navigation; and here the adventurers found a good ship-channel so close in with the shore as to save docking—and a fertile intervale of low and rich alluvion, where they erected a stockade to guard against surprise by the Indians. This was about 1614.[1] The charter of Albany, incorporating "the ancient settlement there as a city," was granted in 1686, a few months previous to that of New York, and Albany has now the oldest charter of any city in the United States.

The plan of this city, the style of its public and private works, with the whole character of its police and muncipal regulations, are much improved within the last ten years. Originally, the inhabitants had to consult present convenience rather than taste and future elegance, more congenial too with the Dutch character; though if English ostentation, enjoying the ease and luxury of opulence and progressive improvement, reproach with parsimony the ancient character of the inhabitants of Albany, a just discrimination may find the happy medium, perhaps somewhere between these extremes of national character. With these improvements and a more enlightened taste, principally introduced by a rapid influx of people from the Eastern states, there has been a correspondent increase of trade, commercial activity and enterprise. Situated on one of the finest rivers in the world, at the distance of two hundred miles from the ocean, whose tides it enjoys, with an uninterrupted sloop navigation, and in the centre of an extensive and fertile country of which it becomes the natural mart, Albany carries on an immense trade already, and seems destined to become one of the greatest inland towns in America. There are now at Albany about 12,000 inhabitants, 1800 houses and stores, many of which are very extensive, large and elegant, and a large proportion of which are of brick, ten houses for public worship, the Capitol or State House, and another for the public offices, an old City Hall, an elegant new jail, the old one of brick, which is to be demolished, three banks, with two elegant banking houses, an alms house, a mechanic hall, Uranian hall, library house, a powder house belonging to the state, and one also for the city, a large state arsenal for public stores, 2 market houses, a theatre now building, and many elegant private mansions and gentlemen's seats, with a great variety of manufactories, some of which are very extensive.

[1] This establishment was on the bank of the river, in what has since been called the Pasture, immediately below the Steam boat dock. About 1623 it was enlarged, better stockaded, and called Fort Orange, according to the best accounts. A later work was erected on the river hill, in a more commanding position but retained the same name, except in a very limited circle where it was called Williamstadt, till 1664, when the whole country passed into the hands of the English, who gave the present name in compliment to the Duke of York and Albany, then lord proprietor.

Of the shipping belonging to Albany, I am not precisely informed; but agreeable to information derived from the dock master, there are fifty Albany sloops that pay wharfage by the year; sixty belonging to Troy, Lansingburgh and Waterford; twenty-six from Tarry town and New York; seventy from New Jersey and the Eastern states, including twenty schooners; in all two hundred and six; and about one hundred and fifty from different places have paid wharfage by the day, being engaged in different kinds of trade, during the season of 1812; making a total number of three hundred and fifty-six. The quantity of wheat purchased annually in Albany, is immensely great; and good judges have estimated it at near a million bushels. Other grain, and every article of the agricultural and other common products of this country, nearly in the same proportion, swell the aggregate of exports from this city to an enormous amount. It will be observed that the great roads of communication between the Eastern states and the Western country, centre more extensive intercourse at Albany, than at any other place between the Eastern and Western sections of the Union.[1] And it is doubted if there be a place on this continent which is daily visited by so many teams; and Albany probably possesses greater wealth, more real capital, than any other place in the United States, containing the same population.

There are three banking companies in this city, the Bank of Albany, the New York State Bank, and the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, with an aggregate capital of 1,380,000 dollars; and the Albany Insurance Company is incorporated with a capital of 500,000 dollars. The city is supplied with water by aqueducts of considerable extent; and a new reservoir of hewn stone, recently erected on the hill near the Capitol, which is designed to ensure a more abundant supply, is an excellent work of the kind. This reservoir is filled with water from a spring about three miles distant, which it discharges through smaller aqueducts to furnish a separate supply to each family.

Among the public buildings, the Capitol challenges distinguished attention. This building stands at the head of State street, adjoining the public square, and on an elevation of one hundred and thirty feet above the level of the Hudson. It is a substantial stone building, faced with free-stone taken from the brown sand-stone quarries on the Hudson below the Highlands. The east front, facing State street, is ninety feet in length; the north, one hundred and fifteen feet; the walls are fifty feet high, consisting of two stories, and a basement story of ten feet. The east front is adorned with a portico of the Ionic order, tetrastyle; the columns, four in number, are each three feet three inches in diameter, thirty-three feet in height, exclusive of the entablature which supports an angular pediment, in the tympanum of which is to be placed the arms of the state. The columns, pilasters, and decorations of the door and windows, are of white or grey marble, from Berkshire county in Massachusetts. The north

[1] The Ferry across the Hudson, between Albany and Greenbush, belongs to the city by charter, and the established rates of ferriage are thought to be comparatively low; for a single person two cents; every cart or wagon, and every chair, chaise, &c., twelve and a half cents. It is the policy of the corporation that the ferry shall just pay its own expenses, and not to make it a source of revenue; but the receipts of the year 1812, will fall little short of 7,000 dollars; and they are considerably increased in amount by the operation of the war. There is also another ferry across the Hudson, from the north part of Colonie to Bath.

and south fronts have each a pediment of sixty-five feet base, and the doors are decorated with columns and angular pediments of free-stone. The ascent to the hall at the east or principal front, is by fifteen stone steps, forty-eight feet in length. This hall is fifty-eight feet in length, forty feet in width, and sixteen in height, the ceiling of which is supported by a double row of reeded columns; the doors are finished with pilasters and open pediments; the floor vaulted, and laid with squares of Italian marble, diagonally, chequered with white and grey. From this hall, the first door on the right hand opens to the common council chamber of the corporation of Albany; opposite this, on the left, is a room for the council of revision. On the right, at the west end of the hall you enter the assembly chamber, which is fifty-six feet long, fifty wide, and twenty-eight feet in height. The speaker's seat is in the centre of the longest side, and the seats and tables for the members are arranged in front of it, in a semi-circular form. It has a gallery opposite the speaker's seat, supported by eight antique fluted Ionic columns; the frieze, cornice and ceiling piece (eighteen feet diameter), are richly ornamented in stucco. From this hall, on the left, you are conducted to the senate chamber, fifty feet long, twenty-eight wide, and twenty-eight feet high,[1] finished much in the same style as the assembly chamber. In the furniture of these rooms, with that of the council of revision, there is a liberal display of public munificence, and the American eagle assumes an imperial splendor. There are two other rooms on this floor adjoining those first mentioned, which are occupied as lobbies to accommodate the members of the legislature. From the west end, in the centre of the hall, you ascend a staircase that turns to the right and left leading to the galleries of the senate and assembly chambers, and also the supreme court room, which is immediately over the hall; its dimensions are fifty feet in length, forty in breadth, and twenty-two in height. This room is handsomely ornamented in stucco. An entresole or mezzazine story, on each side of the court room, contains four rooms for jurors and the uses of the courts. The attic story contains a mayor's court room, a room for the Society of Arts, and two other rooms yet unappropriated. This building is roofed with a double hip, or pyramidal form, upon the centre of which is erected a circular cupola twenty feet in diameter, covered with a domical roof, supported by eight insulated columns of the Ionic order, and contains a small bell for the use of the courts. The centre of the dome sustains a pedestal, on which is placed Themis, facing State street, a carved figure in wood of eleven feet in height, holding a sword in her right hand, and a balance in her left. The whole cost of the building, 115,000 dollars; and I regret to say that the roof is covered with pine instead of slate, with which the state abounds, and of an excellent quality.

The house erected by the government for the chief offices of state, is a large substantial brick building, situated on the south side of State street. The Albany Bank is a brick edifice of three stories, elegantly faced in front with white marble from Massachusetts; situated on the east corner of Market and State streets, opposite the post office, and facing the Capitol, at the distance of one thousand nine hundred feet. The New York

[1] This violation of architectural proportions, is a deviation from the design of the architect, Mr. Philip Hooker, of this city, whose abilities and correctness in the line of his profession are universally acknowledged.

State Bank is situated on the north side of State street, between Pearl and Market streets, and presents a modestly ornamented brick front, conceived in the happiest style of ornamental elegance. Of the churches or houses dedicated to religious purposes, that called the South Dutch Church, situated between Hudson and Beaver streets, exhibits unquestionably the finest specimen of the arts to be found in this city, in any public building. And it may be questioned, indeed, whether any public building in the state will better bear close examination, when finished according to the design. This building belongs to the Reformed Dutch congregation, very numerous and respectable, and probably the richest in the state, next to one or two in the city of New York.[1] The old Dutch Church that formerly stood in State street, was taken down in 1806, and the stone and other durable materials from that are employed in the erection of the South Church, which is not yet quite finished. A portico, steeple bell, and town clock are to be added, when it will have cost about 100,000 dollars. Its pews now yield an annual income of 770 dollars. The North Dutch Church, situated on the west side of Pearl street, has been erected some years, and belongs to the same congregation as the above. It is a large brick edifice, of good proportions, and has two steeples, in which are a bell and a town clock. The rent of its pews yields an annual income of 620 dollars. Whole cost of the building about 50,000 dollars.

The Presbyterian Church is a plain brick edifice, and has a steeple, bell and town clock. It is a neat building in modern style, sufficiently elegant, standing at the corner of Washington and Beaver streets.

The Episcopal Church is on the north side of State street, a durable stone building of good appearance, and very just proportions. Its steeple is unfinished, but it has an elegant church organ.

The German Lutheran Church is a small building with a steeple, bell and organ, standing nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church, in Washington street.

A Roman Catholic Chapel, and a small Presbyterian Church, with the City Library and Mechanic Hall, are situated on the west side of Chapel street. A Methodist Meeting House stands on the east side of Pearl street, opposite the North Dutch Church; and there is a Seceder's Church in the north part of the city or in Colonie.

The Arsenal is a large brick edifice, filled with military stores belonging to the state of New York and the United States, situated in the village of Colonie. The City Powder House stands on the plain at the

[1] This is the congregation noticed under Manners and Customs, page 438. The first church was founded in 1656, and stood at the junction of State, Market, and Court streets, the pulpit of which was imported entire from Holland, and is still so preserved. In 1715, as the congregation increased in numbers, the church was enlarged by a new one enclosing the smaller, which was then removed. The second one was in the Gothic style, one story high, and the glass of its antique windows were richly ornamented with coats of arms, those fixed heralds of the pride of ancestry. This is the church which was demolished in 1806, and the stone employed in the new South Church noticed above. It is a novel thing in this country that one congregation worship in two places, though there is at present but one settled minister, who preaches alternately in the North and South Churches; but having thus gradually attained such numbers, and from so small and ancient a beginning, to continue united seems preferable to a separation. The bell which is now placed on the Capitol, was sent from Holland to the congregation of the Dutch church.

Washington Square; and a Powder House erected in 1811, by the state at the expense of 3000 dollars, stands on an eminence of the plain, near the three mile stone. The Alms House is also on the plain, near the Washington Square, the annual expense of which, with the support of the poor, is about 6000 dollars. The theatre, now building, at an expense of about 10,000 dollars, is situated on the west side of Greene street. And in this general enumeration, it may be well to notice the extensive barracks recently erected at Greenbush, opposite this city, for the use of the United States' army, though in the county of Rensselaer.

Of the houses, stores, &c., a very large proportion are of brick, with slate or tile roofs, well guarded against fire; and the style of building in this city, very much improved within a few years, is now as good as in any part of United America.

From the ferry, the quays extend northward along the river, with a good depth of water, nearly one mile; and the street forming this is pretty compactly built for the most of that distance. Here are usually seen from eighty to two hundred sloops and schooners, with a scene of activity honorable to the character of the place. The usual tides at Albany are from one to three or four feet; but variable according to the wind, and the strength of the current in the Hudson. To this city, the sloop navigation may be said to be very good, though some trifling rapids and shoals, which now occasion some little difficulty, will yield in time to complete removal. The streets are pretty well paved, with sidewalks, and are sufficiently lighted by about two hundred and fifty fixed lamps.

Agreeable to the report of a committee of the common council, on the city accounts for 1811, the whole expenditures of that year amounted to 53,320 dollars. Several items of these expenditures are subject to variation, but the lamps and night-watch which cost 6795 dollars, the support of the Alms House, Lancaster School, salaries of officers, &c., &c., are either permanent in amount, or increasing with the population of the city; and a large part of the expenditures were on account of public improvements. With an eye to the future greatness of this city, it were well to found its public works on a liberal scale. And the corporation is rich in means, having other lands than those within the charter of Albany, beside the customary sources of internal revenue. The revenue of that year, derived from rents, and sales of lands, 36,730 dollars; excise, 1375 dollars; city taxes, $7000; county do. $1037; the ferry, $1690; fines, dividends on stock, &c., &c.

The city of Albany is governed by a mayor, recorder, eight aldermen and eight assistant aldermen, denominated in the laws, "the mayor, aldermen and commonalty." The common council must consist of four aldermen, four assistants, and the mayor or recorder, to be competent to the enacting of laws. For the better administration of justice, the city is divided into four wards, each of which elects two aldermen and two assistants, with such other officers as are found necessary to the purposes of government. The mayor, recorder and clerk are annually appointed by the state; and the election for the other charter officers is held annually on the last Tuesday in September, in each ward. The election for town officers is held annually on the first Tuesday in May, when one supervisor, two assessors, one collector and two constables, for each ward, are chosen by the inhabitants, by ballot, in town meeting. The mayor's court is held in the Capitol, on the first Tuesday of every month, by the

mayor, recorder, and aldermen, who are styled "judges of the said court," by law.

There are many companies of firemen, well regulated, and well provided for engines and other means of effective operations. But while a well timed vigilance guards against the ravages of the fire of the elements, it were well to check the destruction arising from that of the mind. A deplorable defect in the system of public guardianship, exists somewhere, and the small groceries and shops that retail ardent and other spirits are so numerous as to call loudly for reform.

As a manufacturing town, Albany is entitled to a very respectable rank; and among its various establishments connected with manufactures, the extensive tobacco works of Mr. James Caldwell, an eminent merchant of this city, attract early notice. This manufactory is situated in the northern suburbs of Albany, about one mile from the Capitol, and in the township of Watervliet, near the mansion house of the honorable Stephen Van Rensselaer, just at the foot of the river hill, and on the margin of Mill creek. It was first erected about 1785, and was the first considerable tobacco manufactory in the United States; but it was destroyed by fire in 1794, and immediately rebuilt—again destroyed since, and again rebuilt, by its enterprising and indefatigable founder. These works are now, and have been for several years, in very successful operation, employing a capital of 150,000 dollars, and about sixty persons. The buildings and yards occupy an acre of ground; and the machinery which is very ingenious and extensive, is all driven by water, performing the whole operations with very little manual labor. Every manufacture of tobacco is carried on here, besides the making of chocolate and hulling of barley to a great extent, and in a high degree of perfection.[1] There are other tobacco manufactories here also, but on a much smaller scale. There are three air furnaces in this city, which furnish castings to a very great amount, and in an approved style of excellence. The third one was erected in 1812, and stands on the plain one-half mile west of the Capitol, connected with which is an extensive manufactory of machinery in wrought iron and brass also, with blacksmith's and other tools and implements of trades, husbandry, &c.[2] Of the various other kinds of manufactures and mechanical establishments, I might take a wide range of enumeration, but the bare list of names could serve no valuable purpose. But it may be said, that, in the common arts and trades, this city is very well supplied; and there is little difficulty in procuring skillful workmen or ingeniously wrought work in any of the branches of necessary mechanical industry. Iron, brass, and other metals are extensively wrought, in various ways, and into a great variety of forms. Leather is extensively manufactured, and there is a very considerable variety of manufacturing in wood. In a port of so much trade, there is necessarily

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[1] Mr. Caldwell sustained losses by various fires, to the amount of 75,000 dollars in eight years, and wholly declined the proffered contributions of his friends in the principal towns of America, generously subscribed without his knowledge, and to a very large amount; nobly confiding in his own exertions to sustain his own losses, though fully sensible of the kindness thus designed for him. The state granted him a large loan of money on liberal terms, which he accepted with gratitude, as he has also of some smaller benefits from his liberal friend and landlord, the opulent proprietor of the Manor of Rensselaer.

[2] Mr. Rogers, a joint proprietor of these works, is a practical mechanic, of rare mechanical talents, deserving of public patronage.

considerable shipping annually built, though Albany sends no manufactures of this sort to foreign markets. There is one distillery of spirits, and there are five breweries that produce annually about 10,000 barrels of beer, There are four extensive tallow chandlery works, and about 25,000 hats of different descriptions are annually made at four hat manufactories. To the south of Albany about two and a half miles, on the Norman's kil, are exensive grain and some other mills; and on the north are mills erected on Mill creek about one mile from the Capitol.

Among those of the finer arts, we may enumerate five printing offices, two of which are very extensive establishments, and which issue semi-weekly gazettes. Connected with these are several large book stores, and the printing, binding, &c., of books, is done in a very good style, and to a great amount. A manufactory of looking glasses must not be omitted, because useful, rare in this country, productive, and the work is well executed. The plates only and the leaf for gilding are imported; but a manufactory of leaf is about to be added to the establishment. The carving of the ornamental work in the South Dutch Church, is an honor to the ingenuity of a self taught artist; and in engraving, Albany has a genius of the first order in America. In portrait painting we show the gallery of Ames, and the evidences of a master hand, fast rising to the highest rank in his profession.

The reading room established by Mr. Cook, is an elegant convenience, yet in a promising infancy, where are to be found a library of select books, the public journals, domestic and foreign, a manuscript journal of the times; and the celebrated medicinal waters of Saratoga, fresh from the fountains, and in excellent order.

The museum of Mr. Trowbridge, kept in the third story of the old City Hall, is a large collection of the productions of nature and art, and only wants a proper display and arrangement, to give it the third if not the second rank among collections of this kind in America. Nor must the public garden of Mr. Buckmaster in the Colonie be omitted, or his zealous attempts to render it a pleasing resort for an evening entertainment.

But in this survey of Albany, we must not forget the elegant conveniences afforded by steam navigation on the Hudson. There are now three steam boats employed on this river, between Albany and New York, (the largest of which is one hundred and seventy feet long and twenty-eight wide, its burthen three hundred and fifty tons), which perform their passages to Albany in the average time of thirty to thirty-six hours. Their periods are very regular and uniform, and they have excellent accommodations, being designed for passengers exclusively.[1] And, independent of the novelty and ingenuity of the mode, unknown in Europe, the dispatch, certainty of time and entire security, with the perfect conveniency and ease with which we pass so rapidly from place to place, we enjoy the proud reflection that the invention is American; and that no other portion of the world enjoys such facilities for intercourse.[2] There is also a

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[1] They leave Albany on stated days, one on each Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, at 9 o'clock A. M.; and New York every succeeding Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 5 P. M., in the same order. Passage and board, seven dollars each way.

[2] Could the bold and intrepid Hudson have known what two centuries would produce on the newly discovered waters which his little boat first explored in 1609, how would his heart have glowed with great emotions!

steam boat constantly running between this city and Troy, for the accommodation of passengers, performing four passages every twenty-four hours. The public stages are very numerous that centre in Albany; and the facilities which these afford of traveling by land, correspond with the importance of the place and the intercourse with every part of the country. The line for Utica runs through every day; for New York in two days; for Burlington in Vermont, two days; and there are stages for every part of the country, with little delay of conveyance.

The Society of the Albany Library, is of long standing, and there is also a society of the Albany Water Works, besides many others connected with manufactures, turnpikes and other pecuniary enterprises, a very large amount of capital being so vested.

The city of Albany has a school on the plan of the benevolent Lancaster, first established by individual zeal to do good, patronized by the corporation and ultimately by the state, and now pretty liberally endowed. The company was incorporated in 1812, and intends soon to erect a suitable building for the school, which is now kept in the Mechanic Hall. This is a very useful institution, humanely designed for the more general diffusion of the blessings of learning to all classes of people; and its founders and patrons deserve well of the rising generation. It is good to lay in such claims to the gratitude of posterity.

There are many humane and other societies; and the Ladies' Society maintains a woman's school, in which are educated twenty-five to forty poor girls, with admirable economy. They are clothed alike at the expense of the society, instructed in useful industry, and form a very pleasing spectacle to the heart of benevolence. There is a Humane Society, a Mechanics' Society, a Bible Society, a Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, a St. Andrew's Society, several Free Masons' Societies, a Washington Benevolent Society, and several others less known.

Albany is not yet distinguished for its public walks, and elegant promenades, those usual lounging elegancies of great cities — but its suburbs display considerable of individual taste and opulence in the gardens of the wealthy inhabitants. Among those that of Mr. James Kane is entitled to eminent notice, and a taste for this kind of useful elegance is happily increasing.

The first settlement of this city was made by some Hollanders about 1612, and next to Jamestown in Virginia, it is the oldest settlement in the United States; and in 1614 a temporary fort was erected. Fort Orange was built about 1623. Albany received its charter in 1686. And it is worthy of remark that this city was enclosed by a stockade defense against the Indians about 1745, when there were six block houses erected, the last of which with the last remaining vestige of that work, was destroyed by fire in the summer of 1812. (See also Albany county.)

Albany is situated in north latitude 42° 39′, west longitude 73° 32′ from London, and 16′ east longitude from the city of New York. It is about 394 miles from Quebec, 230 from Montreal, 257 from Philadelphia, 404 from Washington city, 320 from Niagara Falls, 171 from Boston, 654 from Detroit, and 173 from Burlington in Vermont.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

These are rendered somewhat peculiar by the varied character of the original population; and by a distinct preservation of their national characteristics to this time. Among those who planted the colony of New York, and of those who became settlers during many years, a very large proportion were Dutch families from the Dutch Netherlands. Arriving in considerable numbers, with many entire families, they formed Dutch societies here as soon as they arrived, and thus merely translated the rural economy of the population of the Netherlands, of Holland, and of the banks of the Rhine, to those of the Hudson. As yet, the spirit of general migration had not appeared; and the father and son, with the whole family connection, must either emigrate together, or remain so *at home.* The object was to colonize a far distant country, and whole colonies embarked together, bringing with them brick faithfully burnt with Dutch peat, to a country of clay and wood, with other prepared materials for their houses. They were a trading, commercial people; ships were freighted with brick; and every habitation was furnished at first with a dwelling modelled from those they had left, and with store rooms for trade like those of Amsterdam, and of the trading towns at home. And thus at New Amsterdam. now New York, at Beaver Wyck, Fort Orange, or Williamstadt, now Albany, were to be seen in a few years after the arrival of these colonists, rows of houses exactly like those of Holland, built of imported brick, peopled by Dutch families from there, with all their love of neatness, order, industry, and frugality, with the same long pipes, and all the implements of domestic economy. There are yet standing in Albany, many of those houses built of the best of small red bricks;[1] and there are also some in New York, and at a few other early settlements along the Hudson. These colonists may well be characterized as a pious, devout people; and the church was in the Gothic style of building, one story high, and stood in the open area formed by the angle of State, Market, and Court streets, about ninety-two years, and was only demolished in 1806. The stone has been since employed in the erection of the South Dutch church, a most superb edifice. But these minutiæ of detail belong to the topographical part of this work, while the traits of character that we learn from them, are important in this article. There

[1] A half century later than the time of writing the above, these houses had almost entirely disappeared. The principal ones still remaining fifty years after Mr. Spafford printed his book, were the one on the south-east corner of State and Pearl streets, and another on the corner of North Pearl and Columbia streets. One stands at 98 State street with a modern front, and another adjoining the Female Academy in North Pearl street, similarly disguised. There were no others but two or three in the Colonie, as it used to be called, and they were quite inferior houses in their best day. Indeed, it is doubtful if any of the material for these remaining houses was brought from Holland.—*M.*

are, probably, in this state, more men of opulence, whose wealth is derived from confirmations of colonial possessions in the descendants of the ancient colonists, than in any other portion of the United States. And this circumstance has also been conducive to the preservation of national habits, through a longer succession.

The accession of numbers after the conquest by the English, in 1664, gave a new turn to affairs, and immigrants flocked from all the nations of Europe. From this period, less can be learnt of the origin of national habits, as immigrants became more numerous, and cherished less of their foreign and national distinctions. The arrival of the French protestants, about 1685, proved a considerable acquest of knowledge, as did that of numbers of merchants from Bermudas, about 1740, of wealth, commercial knowledge, and enterprise. The Scotch, during the early periods, settled about Albany, and in Washington county. As the Dutch were the original proprietors and first colonists, so their numbers were the greatest, as were their possessions also, and the most valuable. No foreign emigrants selected for richness of soil with so much care; and next in this respect, were the Germans. Nor have any others preserved their ancient possessions so entire, in the line of posterity as those; not their distinct national manners and habits. With the exceptions above noticed, we may regard the choice, and especially the alluvial tracts along the Hudson, as originally occupied by the Dutch, and a considerable portion of those tracts formed by its small tributary streams. The patents of land, granted to the Dutch, were numerous, and in many instances of vast extent. And these facts explain the origin and etymology of a numerous class of our names of things and places; nor are they without importance in settling their orthography. The Mohawk, unnavigable at its lower extremity, and sterile, was left to the later German, with some exceptions, principally about Schenectady, though their long pipe sagacity, as it was significantly styled by the Mohawk Indians, led them early to settle at Rome, the western navigable extremity of that river.

But the revolution produced great changes in this state, which was constantly a principal theatre of the war, and often that of its sanguinary conflicts. No part of the union felt more of its immediate consequences, or better sustained its American character in that period. And the changes produced by the revolution, were, in general, favorable to the character of the state at large. The prosperity that succeeded the peace, widely diffused a spirit of enterprise and of emigration; and the successive increase of population and wealth in this state, is without a parallel in modern history. Of the immigrants added to our population during this period, a large portion have come from the eastern states, principally agriculturists, to settle the new lands of the western region, though many others are mechanics, merchants, traders, and professional characters. Every part of the state has received them; and Europe has also yielded considerable numbers, from all parts. These detailed views of our original population, will serve to exhibit the various traits of national character, and the origin of those diversified habits, manners and customs, justly ascribed to us by accurate observers.— *Spafford's Gazetteer.*

THE STAFFORD FAMILY.

For the origin of the name, STAFFORD, we must look rather to ingenious theory than to any positive knowledge. Attempts might be made to connect it with the Roman family of the *Scipiones*, which owes its name to the filial piety of a person who, from leading about his blind and aged father, received by metaphor the appellation of *Scipio* [English *Staffer*]. But a less honorable and more probable derivation of the English name is to be found in an old chronicle which runs as follows: "St. Bettelin disturbed by some that envied his happiness, removed into some desert, mountainous place, where he ended his life, leaving Bethner to others who afterwards built it and called it *Stafford*, there being a shallow place in the river hereabout that could easily be passed with the help of a staff only, [*forded* with a *staff* and hence *Stafford*.]"

The first STAFFORD who came to this country was THOMAS,[1] born about 1605. He emigrated from Warwickshire, England, to Plymouth in New England, in or about the year 1626, and was among the inhabitants admitted "at the Toune of Nieu-Port since the 20th of the 3d mo., 1638." A few years later he removed to Providence, R. I., and from thence to Warwick, R. I., in 1652, where he died in 1677. Thomas Stafford is recorded, 1655, in "the Roule of ye Freemen of ye Colonie" as "Freeman of the Towne of Warwicke." In 1662 he was granted fifty acres of land in Connecticut by the General Court, and may possibly have stayed there a few years. He was a millwright, and at Plymouth he built the first mill in this country for grinding corn by water. He constructed another at Providence near what is called Millbridge, and still another on his own place in Warwick, the site of which is still recognizable.

Savage adds to the above account "that claim was asserted by him to be of the blood of *the* Stafford; but of what Stafford is less clear and unimportant — though perhaps he had a coat of arms." Rev. Dr. Thomas Stafford Drowne, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in commenting upon this extract, says: "Now Mr. Savage might have known that such an expression could only have reference to the English house of Stafford, and had he inquired of any of the family he would have found that the family traditions are in favor of that view: and further what to my mind is quite conclusive, I have the coat of arms brought over by the first Stafford, which is engraved on wood, and the paper mounted on a panel about a foot square, in frame. It is the regular Stafford arms and bears the inscription 'The family of Stafford,* of Warwickshire, England.' It has been regularly transmitted from the first settler in Warwick here — bears marks of great age — and could never have been gotten up here."

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* The founder of the noble house of Stafford was Robert, a younger son of Roger de Tonei, standard bearer of Normandy, whose name appears in the *Doomsday* as owner of one hundred and thirty-one lordships in the counties of Suffolk,

If this were a pretentious or exhaustive contribution to the history of the Stafford family, the compiler might be tempted to expend research and even speculation upon the connection which undoubtedly exists between the old English family and the New England offshoot, but his design is simply to give a partial record of one branch of the first settler.

In the will of Thomas[1] Stafford, made Nov. 4, 1677, just before his death, mention is made of his wife Elizabeth, and we know nothing farther of her. Their children were Thomas, *Samuel*,[2] Joseph, Deborah, Hannah and Sarah.

SAMUEL[2] was born 1635 and admitted freeman of the colony in 1669. He was repeatedly chosen deputy, and in 1674 was elected assistant (senator). There are other evidences of his having been a representative man of Warwick. He married Mercy, daughter of Stukely Westcott,* and died March 20, 1718. Samuel and Mercy had issue: Stukely, Amos, Mercy, Sarah, Samuel, Patience, Freelove, Elizabeth and *Thomas*.[3]

THOMAS[3] was born 1682, and admitted freeman in 1708. He also was several times chosen deputy for Warwick. Dec. 25, 1707, he married Anne, daughter of Job and Phebe (Sayles) Greene,† born Feb. 23, 168$\frac{5}{6}$, and upon her death, Aug. 24, 1718, he took for his second wife her cousin Audrey, daughter of Richard and Eleanor (Sayles) Greene, born Jan. 18, 169$\frac{3}{4}$. The date of this second marriage was July 16, 1719. Thomas[3] and Anne had Phebe, Anne, Mercy, Job, Samuel and Deborah: Thomas[3] and Audrey had Eleanor, Richard, Thomas, Samuel, Almy, *Joab*,[4] Audrey and John. Thomas sold his portion of the farm at Warwick and removed to Coventry, R. I., certainly prior to 1744. He died Nov. 18, 1765, and Audrey, his wife, died April 7, 1763.

JOAB[4] was born Nov. 14, 1729. He was a farmer like most of the men of that day, but we also learn from the town records of Coventry that he was possessed of considerable real estate, probably the fruits of a profitable lumber business, for Jan. 29, 1767, we find that he sold to John Lyon of Cranston "the rents of one-half of his saw mill, lumber yards, dams and streams of water; also cart-way through his farm to mill for twenty-five years." Oct. 6, 1751, he married Susannah, daughter of John

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Gloucester, Lincoln, *Warwick* and *Stafford*. The Conqueror appointed him governor of the Castle of Stafford, from which he assumed a new surname; and from him descended the dukes of Buckingham and several other noble houses.

The coat of arms of the Staffords has often been changed to suit the varying rank of the family, and the motto likewise has not always been the same. At one time it was "*Virtus basis vitæ;*" at another "*Frangas non flectes.*" The former, "Virtue the corner-stone of life," was probably the motto used by the family at the time when the first immigrant arrived in New England.

* Roger Williams and wife, John Throgmorton and wife, Thomas Olney and wife, *Stukely Westcott and wife*, Mary Halleman and the Widow Reeves were excommunicated by the Salem authorities because they "wholly refuse to hear the church denying it and all the churches in the Bay to be true churches," &c.—*Knowles's Roger Williams*, p. 177.

† Anne Greene was a granddaughter of John Greene, deputy governor of Rhode Island, by his second son, Job, who married Phebe Sayles. Audrey Greene was also his granddaughter by his fourth son, Richard, who married Eleanor Sayles. John Greene was deputy governor of the colony, 1690–1700, and died Nov. 27, 1708. Major Gen. Nathaniel Greene was a great-grandson of James, brother of Deputy Gov. John. The father of John and James was John Greene, surgeon of Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, who was the son of Peter Greene, and was born Feb. 9, 159$\frac{3}{4}$, and married Nov. 4, 1619, Joane Tattersalle.

Spencer * of Rhode Island, born Sept. 17, 1729, and of the ten children by this marriage, seven were born in Greenwich and Coventry, R. I., prior to the year 1767. We find him called "Captain" in 1762, and elected a deputy for Coventry to the general court. The disruption of family ties, occasioned by the death of his father in 1765, doubtless made it easier for him to join his neighbors in seeking a new home; accordingly, we find that he bought, Nov. 5, 1766, of Nicholas Coke, Esq., of Providence, R. I., and Joseph Bennet, Esq., of Coventry, R. I., three several lots of land, in all three hundred and ninety-six acres, in the county of Berkshire, province of Massachusetts Bay, between East Hoosick and Williamsburgh, so called. He, "Joab Stafford, Esq., of Coventry, R. I.," paid for these lands the sum of £150. Other Rhode Island families purchased land in the same locality at this time, and the new plantation received the name of New Providence in commemoration of Providence, R. I. The settlement of Cheshire, the town in which this tract lay, was effected the following year (1767). "Some of the earliest and principal settlers were Joseph Bennett, Col. Joab Stafford (from whom Stafford Hill, in the northeast part of the town, is named), and John Buckland, Esq., from Coventry, R. I. (vide *Dewey's Hist. of Berks Co., Mass.*, p. 292). Dr. Holland, in his *History of Western Massachusetts*, mentions "Col. Joab Stafford, Joseph Bennet, and Gov. Cook as the first proprietors of New Providence." It is safe to conclude that John, eighth child of Spencer and Susannah, was born in Cheshire, Oct. 16, 1768. A daughter in 1770 was followed in May, 1772, by Spencer, the principal subject of this sketch.

We have already spoken of the probable sources of Col. Joab Stafford's early success, but we have omitted to say that, at a period still earlier in life he made several voyages to foreign countries, and articles of curious material and workmanship which he brought home are still preserved by his descendants. After his settlement at Stafford Hill, he engaged in trade. His goods were purchased at Providence, R. I., and drawn from thence by ox-teams, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. Holland affirms that Gov. Cook once accomplished the distance on horseback in twenty-one hours.

Col. Joab was a member of the religious sect called Anabaptists, and is mentioned, June 2, 1760, as a trustee of that society in Coventry. Soon after the settlement of New Providence, Mass., Elder Peter Warden assumed the charge of the newly formed Baptist church. He had ministered to the church in Coventry from April, 1757 to 1769, when, "as a large part of his people had emigrated, he also went and settled in Berkshire." The ground upon which the church and parsonage were erected, and also the farm attached to the parsonage were the gift of Col. Joab Stafford.

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* John Spencer of East Greenwich, R. I., was freeman of Newport in 1668, and is conjectured to be one of the few that came to New England after the restoration of Charles II. He had a wife, Susannah, and son John born at East Greenwich, who married Audrey, daughter of John (deputy governor) and Anne (Almy) Greene. Audrey was born Dec. 27, 1667; and her son John, born June 10, 1693, I conclude was the father of Susannah, born Sept. 17, 1729, and who married Col. Joab Stafford Oct. 6, 1751. John and Audrey had also one other son, William, born May 15, 1695, and this I assume was the father of Thomas Spencer, who married Mary, daughter of Joab and Susannah (Spencer) Stafford.

At this distance of time it is impossible for us to ascertain whether the title of "Captain," which we have seen Joab Stafford enjoyed in 1762, was won in the troubles with the fierce Narragansetts, or was merely a courteous distinction given him as leader of a train band. In the revolution, however, he gave unmistakable evidences of patriotism and devotion. On the advance of Gen. Burgoyne's forces towards Bennington, he promptly marched to the field of battle. It is quite probable that Col. Joab and his company were of the Berkshire militia or minute men, who fought that day under Col. Symonds. The temper of these men is well illustrated by a colloquy which Lossing says took place between Rev. Mr. Allen of Pittsfield, one of their number, and Gen. Stark: "General," said Mr. Allen, "the people of Berkshire have often been summoned to the field without being allowed to fight, and if you do not now give them a chance they have resolved never to turn out again." "Well," said Stark, "do you wish to march now while it is dark and raining?" "No, not just this moment," replied the minister of peace. "Then," said the general, "if the Lord shall once more give us sunshine and I do not give you fighting enough, I'll never ask you to come out again."

In this fight the Colonel showed himself more than the quiet farmer of Coventry and Cheshire; with steadiness and enthusiasm he cheered on his men, shouting "At them, boys, they are retreating like devils." Wounded in the foot by a musket ball, he was carried on a litter by the victors to Stafford Hill. "Capt." Joab was placed on the list as an invalid pensioner, June, 1794, and soon after he must have been appointed a colonel of Massachusetts militia, for in a conveyance of property, dated May 22, 1779, he is styled "Colonel," prior to which date he is spoken of as "Esquire." The sword sheathed at Bennington was probably never drawn again; and it was reserved for his son Samuel to sustain the family honor under Montgomery at Crown Point in 1775, under Arnold before Quebec in 1776, and finally under Stark in the campaign of 1781.*

A story is told of the Colonel which shows that his valor was tempered by justice almost romantic. When the Colonel was brought from the battle-field wounded, he found that a noted Tory had taken refuge in his house; the militia, exasperated at the sight of the traitor, proposed to hang him, but the Colonel saved his life, taking the ground that his house was a sanctuary for all men in distress. Such actions as these were very uncommon in revolutionary times, and when we remember the bitter hatred entertained towards southern sympathizers in our late war, we may form some idea of the feelings with which the stern minute-men of '76 regarded American partisans of foreign tyranny. This chivalrous act, on the part of a man even then suffering from wounds inflicted by hirelings and tories, was gratefully remembered by the children of the traitor.

The resources of the country proved so amply adequate to supply the sinews of war to our armies in the rebellion, that we can with difficulty appreciate the sacrifices and difficulties which attended the task of sup-

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* Col. Joab had several great grandsons in the service during the late rebellion, viz.: Bvt. Brig. Gen. Lewis Benedict, Col. Spencer Hallenbake (son Spencer, Jr.) Stafford, Col. David Elmore Gregory, Capt. Spencer Stafford Lansing, Lt. (Qr. Master) Spencer Stafford Gregory, Lt. and afterwards Surgeon James Romeyn Gregory and Lt. and Bvt. Major Wm. J. Worth, U. S. A.

porting the Continental armies. "Immense draughts were especially made," says Holland, "upon the physical resources of western Massachusetts. Food, clothes, shoes, stockings and blankets could not be purchased of the dealers in sufficient quantity, so committees went to houses and made up their minds whether the house was good for one, two or three blankets, and then informed the householder that he must produce the article and take his pay for them. In many instances blankets were taken directly from beds in use, and were often given up with a cheerfulness that showed how hearty was the sympathy felt in the cause which called for the sacrifice." So prominent and liberal a citizen as Col. Joab Stafford, failed not to respond often and freely to the calls and levies made by his country. The worthlessness of Continental money made the distinction between purchase and gift almost null, and the close of the war found Col. Joab rich in specimens of an exploded currency, but poor in substantial goods. This fair exchange was no robbery, in the opinion of the patriot, and after peace was declared he continued to assist destitute soldiers, as far as possible, for little more than his real estate was left of a property by no means small.

Having become a revolutionary pensioner in 1794, he applied to congress for back pay during the interval between that date and 1777, but his request, like many others of the same nature, was denied. Feb. 15, 1783, "Joab Stafford, Gentleman, of Adams," sold a portion of his property, and with his family removed to Albany, N. Y.; and Nov. 4, 1785, he parted with the remainder, in consideration of £372 10*s*. He continued in business in Albany for a short time, and his name appears repeatedly in connection with the deputy secretary of state, as commissioner to partition large land patents. After the death of his wife, Sept. 1, 1795, he resided with his son-in-law, just outside the city limits, in the town of Bethlehem. Here he lived until 1800, when, nearly overcome by disease, the veteran returned to Cheshire, and died at the house of his son Richard, Nov. 23, 1801. He was buried at Cheshire. The remains of his wife, twice disturbed by the growth of the city, have recently been deposited in the grave of her son Spencer, in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

The children of JOAB[1] and SUSANNAH (Spencer) STAFFORD, were:

I. MARY, born Aug. 10, 1753.
II. ISABEL, born Oct. 21, 1755.
III. RUTH, born Aug. 23, 1757; died unmarried, aged 18.
IV. SAMUEL, born Aug. 2, 1759.
V. DAVID, born Nov. 6, 1761.
VI. RICHARD, born Sept. 24, 1763.
VII. JOAB, born Sept. 16, 1765.
VIII. JOHN, born Oct. 16, 1768.
IX. SUSANNAH, born July 10, 1770; died Aug. 28, 1770.
X. SPENCER, born May 10, 1772.

I. MARY STAFFORD, was born at East Greenwich, R. I. She married Thomas Spencer, merchant of Albany, N. Y., and died there in Sept. 1797.

II. ISABEL STAFFORD, born at Coventry, R. I.; married Joab Edmonds, and died after 1825, at Cheshire, Mass.

Spencer Stafford

Spencer Stafford.

It is stated in *Recollections of Albany*, that "in the year 1789 not more than four New England families were residents of the city;" * consequently the families of Col. Joab Stafford and Thomas Spencer were of this number. The latter, a "merchant of Providence, R. I., in 1783," had migrated from Rhode Island; first to Berkshire Co., Mass., and thence, perhaps in company with his father-in-law, to Albany. He was of the Quaker faith, as was also his aunt Susannah, Joab's wife. These New Englanders were progressive people, and were regarded, to quote from the same work, as "meddling eastern Saxons, who had crept in and were daily guilty of innovations upon the cherished habits and venerated customs of the ancient burgers." The establishment of a newspaper, *The Gazette*, March 28, 1784, was doubtless a principal and highly censurable innovation. Thomas Spencer appears by its columns, to have opened a store at 49 Market street (now north Broadway), Sept. 4, 1788, and if it be fair to judge of his prominence by the frequency of his advertisements, his must have been one of the principal stores in the city for the sale of hardware, groceries, dry goods and the like. At this time Albany, then and long after, the most important city (New York and Boston excepted) in the north, was a most promising theatre for business enterprise, uniting the traffic of the Hudson with that of the wilderness lying to the north and west. It is not strange, therefore, that Spencer decided to be a merchant. At the early age of fifteen he was apprenticed to Thomas Spencer, his brother-in-law, and then commenced to learn the mysteries of a business, which already multiform in its nature, assumed still another phase in 1789, in the manufacture of tin-plate and copper. This latter feature of trade received especial attention from the young man, though he ultimately chose hardware, to the exclusion of all other branches of business. Sept. 7, 1790, he, then in his nineteenth year, married Dorothea, fourth child of Bernardus† and Ellen (Clark) Hallenbake of Albany. Here, again, the audacity of a Yankee was conspicuous in carrying away a beautiful daughter from a carefully guarded Dutch fireside. Their first child Susan, afterwards the wife of Lewis Benedict, was born July 1, 1791. His apprenticeship having expired in 1792, Spencer proceeded with his wife and daughter to Deerfield, a small settlement in the wilderness opposite the present site of Utica, where he engaged in the manufacture of potash. His home was a log house, oiled paper serving as window glass, and by the light of pine torches he read

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* It is worthy of note that most of the early settlers of Albany from New England were Rhode Islanders, viz: Col. Joab Stafford, Thomas Spencer, Elkanah Watson, Solomon Southwick, the Barbers, Thomas Gould, Walter Clarke and John Spencer.

† Bernardus Halenbake, father of Dorothea Stafford, was a son of Hendrik, who was a son of Isaac Casparse, who was a son of the original settler Caspar Jacobse Halenbeek, who made his will in 1685. The estate of Hendrik Halenbake originally comprised what is now the southern section of Albany, extending from Plain to Arch street, where it adjoined the farm of Gen. Schuyler, and having the river for its eastern and Eagle street for its western boundaries. This, with an island in the river, and lands in other places, in all 1800 acres, constituted the Halenbeek estate.—*Munsell's Hist. Colls.*, vol. II, pp. 410–416.

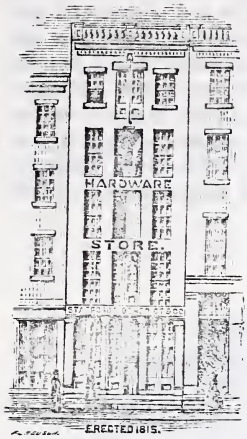
the books received, with other necessaries, in exchange for his goods (ashes, tinware and maple-sugar), which he transported by batteaux down the Mohawk to Albany. The privations and exposures incident to a frontier life were, however, intolerable to his wife, and he yielded to her wishes and returned to the city in 1793. June 21, 1794, he advertised in the *Albany Register*, the opposition (Republican) paper, the *Gazette* having become identified with the Federal party, a resumption of business in the old line, viz: "Tinplate, sheet-iron, copper and brass manufacture at his shop, east side of Market, a few doors north of the Dutch church."

In 1795, he became associated in business with James Minze (formerly of Lansing & Minze, a kindred establishment). This copartnership was dissolved by mutual consent, May 18, 1796. His place of business then,

No. 1. Store of John Stafford. 2. Store of Spencer Stafford.

and for many years afterwards, was No. 45 Court street, now South Broadway. He had at this time a branch in Schenectady. John, his brother, was his partner thereafter until Jan. 1798. Aug. 13, 1802, Mr. Stafford bought of Thomas Gould a lot of land and the storehouse thereon, a light structure of brick, three stories high, known as No. 9 Court street, and also one-half of Ruttenkill on the north boundary of said lot. He demolished this building because it was too frail for the character and

quantity of his goods, and in 1814–15 erected in its place the substantial five-story store, subsequently known as 420 South Broadway, and now (1870) occupied by Taylor, Wendell & Co. The north wall of this store was built upon a massive arch thrown over the creek and resting upon piles; and in every other respect care was taken to make the building commodious and substantial. There are many living who remember it in its palmy days with the *sign of the gilt stove.* Here the brothers Stafford acquired name and fortune. John, the elder brother, was only nominally the head of the firm. Broken in health, he had given up the business which he conducted alone at 33 Court street, from January, 1798, until the spring of 1799, and it was upon his return from a sea voyage that his brother generously offered him an interest in his own well-established concern. They soon became "men of extensive business connections," and are mentioned in the *Recollections of Albany* as among the "principal merchants of the city — those who gave life and character to its business interests."



Mrs. Stafford died, after a brief illness, July 11, 1806. The mother, taken away in the prime of life, was deeply lamented by her children, but their sorrow was softened by pleasant memories of her gentleness, dignity and discretion.

Mr Stafford married again in 1807, Harriet, second daughter of Rev. James Van Campen Romeyn,* of Hackensack, N. J., and the year following removed to his newly completed dwelling on Lydius just east of Pearl street, and here, where his children by his second wife were born, he continued to reside until his death in 1844. George B. Spencer, a nephew and partner (the firm then being Staffords, Spencer & Co.) built the house adjoining on the east, and John Stafford that next, on the corner of Franklin street; the two former were substantial and the latter, afterwards occupied by Gov. Yates, was the most elegant private residence of its size in the city. Lydius street was then the most southern avenue of the city, running east and west, the very outpost of population. The ground hereabout was flooded during freshets to the depth of eight or ten feet. A number of steps used to lead to the platform of Spencer Stafford's stoop, but the filling in of the street has made them superfluous. Eastward and southward towards the river but one house (that of Henry Guest) intervened; to the north it was also open ground as far as Division street, and during a long period he traversed the interval, *en route* from his house to his store, to the corner of Green, diagonally. West and south he had ample space within his own enclosures for the culture of flowers, and also for his barns and outhouses; but what most enhanced the comfort of his family in after years was the orchard and garden at

* See Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit,* vol. IX, p. 87, for Rev. James Van Campen Romeyn.

the head of Lydius street, now in whole or part Capt. Taylor's place. An acre nearer the city, devoted to humbler uses, was purchased of Solomon Southwick, April 12, 1815, at a price of $4,500. This was apparently an enormous price for an acre of ground on the top of a clay hill outside the city limits, but when speculation in west end lots was rife, just after the war, even more astonishing transactions occurred. Mr. Dudley Walsh offered James Caldwell $60,000 for four acres, and the offer was declined; upon the settlement of Mr. Caldwell's estate, years afterwards, the four acres were sold for $1,400. A house lot at the mile post on the Schenectady turnpike, whose speculative value had once been $16,000, was subsequently sold for $161. The Orphan Asylum property was sold for $35,000 by Matthew Gregory to Wm. Stead.

DWELLING OF SPENCER STAFFORD IN LYDIUS STREET.

Between the houses of John and Spencer Stafford (afterwards Staffords, Spencer & Co.) and that of John Spencer & Co., there always existed an active but generous rivalry. Geo. B. Spencer (of Stafford, Spencer & Co.) was a son of Thomas Spencer before mentioned, and consequently a nephew of the Staffords, while John Spencer was a cousin (?) of Geo. B. Spencer. The firm of John Spencer & Co. formed about 1808, occupied the adjoining store to the south, built for his own use by Thomas Gould,

a hardware merchant. At a later period the Delavans (H. W. and E. C.) conducted a similar business on the corner below. On this small frontage on the east side of South Broadway, between State and Beaver streets, long known as the Hardware Row, the heaviest business in this line, north and west of New York, was transacted for a series of years. Spencer Stafford, it is believed, was the first to engage in the casting of stoves in Albany. We have already alluded to his sign; that, as we remember it, was a great improvement, in appearance at least, on the nine plate, box stove, the first one manufactured, and which became so common in the north and east in the early part of the century. Mr. Stafford's stove trade was heavy, and the same may be said of that of John Spencer & Co. The latter firm, in connection with Warner Daniels, afterwards built the Eagle foundery on Daniels street. Still later, the Townsend furnace was built upon its present site. Thus was laid the foundation of a business which to-day exceeds the then combined trade of the city.

At the close of the war which assured the fortunes of the brothers, John left the firm and then were admitted Hallenbake, son of Mr. Stafford, and Lewis Benedict,* his son-in-law. A temporary removal to No. 5 Hudson street, occurred while the new store was being erected, but in 1814 the firm entered their new quarters, known as 387 South Market street, which, until 1825, was as has been remarked the theatre of an extensive and prosperous business. During this decade, Spencer, Jr., and Joab, other sons, were for brief periods members of the house. Lewis Benedict withdrew from the firm in 1825, and soon after Mr. Stafford gave up his business, and within two years closed other business relations (Stafford & Co.). He then subsided into the quiet citizen, although his sons, Hallenbake and Spencer, resumed the hardware business and continued it at the old stand until they were bought out in 1831 by Benedict & Roby.

Mr. Stafford was essentially a practical business man. Self-reliant, industrious, enterprising, he possessed in a great measure the qualities essential to mercantile success, and his energy enabled him to secure for his family the comforts which their social position demanded. To those who invoked his aid he gave not only sound advice, but also a helping hand. He was a man of more than average mental endowments, and of considerable culture; fond of scientific works, a constant reader of the English classics as well as the journals and debates of the day. Politically an ardent democrat, he was a great admirer of Andrew Jackson and his policy. In manners polite and courteous, his house was for years the seat of generous hospitality, and during the ascendancy of the republican party, early in the century, it was the frequent resort of such political leaders as Judge Ambrose Spencer, Sol. Southwick, the Barbers, Benj. Knower, Martin Van Buren, Citizen Genet and Gov. Clinton.

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* Lewis Benedict, born in Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., Nov. 7, 1785, came to Albany in 1805, and in 1806 was taken into the firm of Uriah Marvin and Uriah Benedict, his father. The firm of Marvin, Benedict & Co. became Marvin & Benedict upon the death of his father in 1813. This business, wholesale grocery, etc., was closed in 1814–15, when Mr. Benedict entered the hardware firm of Spencer Stafford, his father-in-law. See *Munsell's Hist. Coll.*, vol. II, p. 114.

Mr. Stafford never held any prominent civil office, although in 1816 he served as assessor of his ward and 1817 as alderman, honorable positions half a century ago. He was active in procuring the charter of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, and was one of its first directors in 1811. Mr. Stafford requested Gov. Tompkins to reinstate him as director, he having been displaced the following year by the appointment (by governor and council) of a federalist. He says: "I now for the first time intrude myself on the council; the office I ask is in your gift, it is an honorable office without profit or emolument. I ask it as justly due me as a republican, I ask it as a descendant of a revolutionary officer, who fought and bled in his country's cause at the battle of Bennington, I ask it as being the originator of the Albany Volunteer Regiment, which I am proud to say saved Sackett's Harbor in our late struggle, and lastly, and perhaps not least, I ask it as a stockholder to a large amount." During the war of 1812 Mr. Stafford partly equipped a regiment of volunteers, a fact which he refers to in the letter just quoted, and he also wrote to a member of the cabinet at Washington under date Jan. 6, 1822, "the exertions and contributions made by me towards carrying on the late war are well known here (Albany), and were such as to entitle me to the confidence of the government." In 1820 he was one of a committee who projected an Apprentices' Library, and in 1824 he was made a director of the Merchants' Insurance Company.

Mr. Stafford gradually declined in health, and his last years were necessarily spent in great retirement. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He died Feb. 12, 1844. The *Albany Argus* thus alludes to his death: "Spencer Stafford expired at his residence in this city on Saturday. He had attained literally a good old age. For more than forty years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and although he retired several years since from the active cares of business, took a deep interest in the prosperity and advancement of the city. He was an enterprising merchant and a citizen of intelligence and high respectability. He leaves a numerous body of relatives and friends to mourn his death, with whom our citizens generally will unite their regards."

Mr. Stafford was buried by the side of his first wife in the Hallenbake burying ground. Subsequently his remains were removed to the Albany Rural Cemetery. His second wife, Harriet, died July 5, 1849.

X. SPENCER[5] (Col. Joab,[4] Thomas,[3] Samuel,[2] Thomas[1]), had:

I. SUSAN, born at Albany, July 1, 1791; married Lewis Benedict, merchant of Albany, Jan. 14, 1812, and died at No. 3 Park place, Albany, Dec. 30, 1869.

II. HALLENBAKE[6], born at Deerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., Jan. 27, 1793, and married Aug. 30, 1824, Maria, daughter of James Gibbons of Albany, who was born Oct. 19, 1800, and died April 17, 1851. He entered his father's store as a partner in 1815, and was subsequently connected with one or more of his brothers in the hardware business in Albany and Utica. He died of consumption, April 17, 1851. Hallenbake and Maria had:

i. *Anna*, born June 23, 1825, and married William McCoy, June 20, 1849.

ii. *Spencer Robinson*, born March 20, 1828; died Feb. 23, 1847.

iii. *Mary Robinson*, born Jan. 27, 1830; died Feb. 20, 1860.
iv. *James Gibbons*,[7] born March 30, 1832, and married Fanny M., daughter of Tibbits Briggs of Schaghticoke, born Aug. 27, 1836. They have 1. Wm. Tibbits, born April 5, 1861
v. *Stafford Henry*, born March, 1835 and died 1836.

III. SPENCER JR.,[6] born at Albany, N. Y., June 22, 1798, and married June 21, 1821, Sarah Sanger, daughter of John Eames of New Hartford, Oneida Co., N. Y., who was born 1803. Spencer was also a partner of his father, and of his brother Hallenbake, and was at one time a dry goods merchant in New York. He died at Robbins Nest, Ill., Oct. 26, 1866. They had:

i. *Spencer Hallenbake*, born at Utica, April 7, 1822, and married Esther Dudgeon of New Hartford, April 7, 1853. He is a lawyer, and was Col. during the rebellion.
ii. *John Eames*, born at Utica, Feb. 1, 1824, and died at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 10, 1860.
iii. *Jedediah Sanger*, born at Albany, June 22, 1826; died there Feb. 24, 1828.
iv. *Emelia Anthon*, born at Albany, Jan. 21, 1829; died there Feb. 4, 1829.
v. *Walter Sanger Eames*, born July 10, 1830; lives in California.
vi. *Sarah Maria*, born at New Hartford, May 22, 1833, and married Rev. Thomas Newcomb Benedict (Epis. church), Nov. 14, 1854.
vii. *Cornelia Winne*, born at New Hartford, May 21, 1836; lives there.

Mrs. Stafford is living at New Hartford, Oneida Co., N. Y.

IV. ELEANOR, born June 22, 1798, and married June 22, 1819, Jacob Lansing, lawyer, and some time judge of the Albany county court.

V. JOAB,[6] was born Aug. 2, 1802; married Sept. 27, 1827, Amelia, daughter of James Gibbons of Albany, born July 1, 1809, and died March 7, 1843. Mr. Stafford was a partner of his father and brothers at Albany and Utica in the hardware business. His life as a merchant closed at Niles, Mich. He died at Albany, Dec. 8, 1854. They had:

i. *Louisa Esther*, born Feb. 4, 1829; married March 2, 1848, Spencer, son of Jacob and Eleanor Lansing, born March 29, 1820.
ii. *Arthur*, born Jan. 22, 1831, and died at Albany, July 13, 1849.
iii. *Amelia Elizabeth*, born June 9, 1834.
iv. *Emma Sterling*, born April 24, 1836; married at Niles, Mich., April 1, 1856, Wm. P. Barrows of Kalamazoo, Mich.

SPENCER[5] by his second wife, had:

VI. JAMES ROMEYN,[6] born at Albany, April 9, 1808, and married Augusta Cooke, June 20, 1831. In 1824 he entered the South American navy, and was under Simon Bolivar, the Liberator. He was the inventor of many useful things, and the discoverer of several valuable processes. A kind of stove, olive-tar, a process for refining oils and a device for drying corn meal, were among his inventions. He was, also, the author of an instructive pamph

let, entitled *Observations on the production, manufacture, transportation and preservation of Cereal Grains.* They had:

i. *Harriet Romeyn*, born Dec. 9, 1832.
ii. *Anna Mary*, born Feb. 10, 1835.
iii. *Clara Augusta*, born March 25, 1837.
iv. *Susan Monroe*, born March 1, 1839; died Oct. 9, 1846.
v. *Howard Lyster*, born Oct. 23, 1842; died Sept. 13, 1843.
vi. *Ella*, born Sept. 13, 1844; married Feb. 10, 1863, Henry E. Hutchinson.
vii. *Lilly Gertrude*, born Oct. 20, 1846; married Oct. 25, 1863, Charles C. Yeaton.
viii. *Blanche Andrews*, born Aug 15, 1850.
ix. *Guy Romeyn Beekman*, born May 20, 1853.
x. *Harry Willard Raymond*, born Sept. 26, 1860.

James Romeyn[6] moved in 1850 to South Brooklyn, and died there Nov. 8, 1867.

VII. HARRIET, born at Albany, Aug. 31, 1811, and married Stephen B. Gregory, crockery merchant, Nov. 23, 1830; she now resides at Bergen, N. J.

VIII. MARIA, born April 13, 1818, and married, May 2, 1842, Edwin A. Doolittle, lawyer of Albany. Residence South Bergen, N. J.

IX. SAMUEL SPENCER,[6] born Nov. 13, 1825, and married in New York, Nov. 21, 1854, Susan Elizabeth, daughter of William McLane of Charleston, S. C., born July 2, 1831. They have:

i. *William Ashley Hillyer*, born Oct. 8, 1855.
ii. *Louise Bancker*, born July 24, 1860.

Mr. Stafford graduated in medicine, but forsook its practice for merchandise. He resides in Brooklyn, and does business at No. 218 Pearl St., New York.

VIII. JOHN[5] (*Col. Joab*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *Samuel*,[2] *Thomas*[1]), born Oct. 16, 1768, removed with his parents to Albany, where he probably was apprenticed to his brother-in-law, Thomas Spencer, as he seems to have early conducted a business in copper, brass, pewter and tin. He is mentioned as a merchant in 1793, and probably occupied the store adjoining his brother Spencer. In 1797 John and Spencer Stafford were partners, carrying on the above branches very extensively at 45 Court street. Jan. 18, 1798, John Stafford advertises for sale at 33 Court street, oils, codfish, tar and steel.

Mr. Stafford was residing in Greenbush when he married, June 24, 1793, Margaret, daughter of Hugh Denniston, of Albany. After her death, April, 1799, he gave up business and went to sea. Exactly how long he was absent is not known. He suffered shipwreck and lived upon a barren island, sleeping under an upturned boat, and subsisting upon seals. In December, 1802, he appears, as has been before stated, as a partner of his brother, with whom his connection continued until 1815. Thereafter until his death he was of the firm of Stafford & Weed, the latter, Edward Weed, being his brother-in-law. His first wife, Margaret, died April 17, 1799, aged 29 years 8 months, leaving one child, Margaret, born Jan. 16, 1799. In 1804 he married for his second wife, Margaret White of Ballston, Saratoga Co., N. Y. She

died 1805, leaving one child, John,[6] born June 22, 1805. He married Aug. 27, 1807, a third time, Catharine, daughter of Smith Weed of Stamford, Ct. She was born April 5, 1784, and died Oct. 8, 1860, having married for her second husband William Brown of New York. Mr. Stafford built his fine residence corner Lydius and Franklin streets about 1810, and died there Oct. 12, 1819, of consumption.

I. His daughter, MARGARET, married Sept. 18, 1818, William J. Worth, late Bvt. Major Gen. U. S. A., and died June 21, 1869, at St. Augustine, Florida.

II. JOHN,[6] born June 22, 1805, married Maria Hallenbeck of Hudson, N. Y., June 20, 1834. They had:

i. *John* Jr.,[7] born May 13, 1835, single and living at East Chatham, N. Y.

ii. *Mary*, born June 27, 1836, married Jan. 13, 1857, Henry W. Fry, Mass.

iii. *Margaret M.*, born March 8, 1838, married May 5, 1857, Louis T. Payne, Chatham Four Corners.

iv. *Spencer*,[7] born Aug 20, 1840, married March 4, 1867, Catharine Griffin.

John[6] resides at Chatham, N. Y.

IV. SAMUEL[5] (*Col. Joab*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *Samuel*,[2] *Thomas*[1]), called "Lieutenant," was born at Coventry, R. I., Aug. 2, 1759. At sixteen he enlisted in the revolutionary army, serving in the campaign of 1775, in the northern army under Gen. Montgomery at Crown Point. In 1776 he was again in the same army under Gen. Arnold before Quebec, and after the retreat was detailed to do garrison duty at St. Johns. In July, 1781, he entered as second sergeant in Capt. Clark's company of Williamstown, Mass., and served under Col. Willett (Stark's Division) at Fort Plain. The term of service of his company having expired, it nevertheless remained by the Colonel's request, who said he expected the enemy down, and agreeably to his expectations, Col. Butler and Major Ross came down with about 1,500 men. "We engaged them near Johnstown, made between forty and fifty prisoners. Our company guarded the prisoners to Albany and was discharged there." This was the battle of Fort Plain, fought Oct. 24, 1781. It is also probable that Samuel was present at the battle of Bennington, as he was not a regular soldier during the year 1777, and it is known that Col. Joab was accompanied by one or more of his sons.

He married Dora Wells March 28, 1778, who was born Dec. 18, 1757. Of his children, Thomas and Amanda were married at Brutus, Cayuga Co., N. Y., but all the rest in Massachusetts. At an early day the whole family appear to have resided at Sennett (then called Brutus), and here the "Lieutenant" died Nov. 25, 1830, his wife having preceded him March 5, 1826. They had issue:

I. MARY, born 1779, married Martin Bowen.

II. AUDREY, born Jan. 15, 1783, married Ebenezer Brown.

III. PAMELIA, born Oct. 7, 1789, married Hezekiah Bowen and died April 10, 1831.

IV. THOMAS,[6] born June 16, 1792, married Susannah Remington, Sept. 16, 1819, and died Feb. 6, 1865. She was born Aug. 15, 1800, and died Jan. 13, 1867. They had issue:

i. *George*,[7] born Nov. 30, 1823; married Oct. 18, 1847, Rebecca Waits, born Aug. 13, 1824. Res. Centre Road Station, Pa. They had:

1. Florine, born Aug. 10, 1848.
2. Frank, born June 14, 1850.
3. Joab, born April 3, 1852
4. Orlando, born Feb. 14, 1854.
5. Wilber, born Feb. 7, 1856.
6. Clarence, born Feb. 20, 1859.
7. Newton, born May 30, 1861.
8. Minnie, born Nov. 7, 1864.

ii. *Joab*, born Jan. 9, 1826, died Feb. 25, 1831.
iii. *Almira*, born Sept. 27, 1829, died Oct. 4, 1858.
iv. *Mary*, born Aug. 15, 1836.

V. AMANDA, born Sept. 14, 1784, married —— Arnold.

V. DAVID,[5] (*Col. Joab*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *Samuel*,[2] *Thomas*[1]), was born Nov. 6, 1761, and married Sarah Baker at New Providence, May 2, 1782. She was born at the same place Sept. 11, 1767. David died at Hounsfield March 6, 1813; Sarah at Middlebury, Summit Co. O., April 23, 1846. They had:

I. ALMY, born at New Providence, Jan. 10, 1783, married David Bell, July 8, 1798, and died at Utica, July 6, 1817.

II. WEALTHY, born at Willsborough, Lake Champlain, June 25, 1785, married Augustus Hickox, of Brooklyn, and died at Utica, July 6, 1817.

III. MERCY, born at Fort Schuyler (Utica, N. Y.), Dec. 20, 1789, and married Enos Brown, Feb. 26, 1820, and died Jan. 5, 1869.

IV. JOHN, born at Fort Schuyler, March 30, 1792, and died July 16, 1793.

V. SUSAN, born at Fort Schuyler, May 18, 1794, and married Samuel Hecox, June 14, 1814, and died at Lyons, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1868.

VI. SALLY, born at Trenton, Oneida Co., Oct. 29, 1796, and married Stephen W. Palmer at Lyons, Wayne Co., Sept. 10, 1818. She died at Middlebury, Ohio.

VII. DOROTHEA, born at Trenton, Feb. 20, 1800, and died at Utica, May 7, 1817.

VIII. MARIAH, born at Oldenbamauld, July 7, 1802, and died there July 27, 1803.

IX. JOHN SPENCER, born at Utica, Sept. 18, 1804, and died there Jan. 2, 1805.

X. HORATIO NELSON,[6] born at Utica, Dec. 29, 1806, and married Frances Ann, daughter of Wm. Tippits, at Geneva, Ontario Co., May 2, 1833. Mr. Stafford and his sons, Nelson and Arthur, are manufacturers and wholesale dealers in stencil stock, 66 Fulton street, N. Y. They had:

i. *Mary Nicholas*, born at Lyons, Feb. 1, 1833, and married May 7, 1857, Thos N. Hickox, of Brooklyn.

ii. *Charles Hoffman*, born at Lyons, Dec. 17, 1836, and died there May 26, 1837.

iii. *Nelson*,[7] born at Lyons, Nov. 3, 1839, and married Ellen A., daughter of Wm. G. Mott, of Brooklyn, Oct. 25, 1866. They have:

1. Arthur Nelson, born Jan. 3, 1868.

iv. *George*, born at Middlebury, Ohio, July 18, 1842, and died there Aug. 3, 1842.

v. *William Henry*,[7] born at Newark, Ohio, Sept. 26, 1843, and married at New York, April 2, 1866, Pauline J., daughter of the late Wm. H. Bedson.

vi. *Frances Helen*, born at Newark, Ohio, March 21, 1846; married June 24, 1869, William H. McNiel.

vii. *Arthur*,[7] born at Newark, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1848, and married Linda A., daughter of Mr. Allen, of ——, Oct. 20, 1868. They have:

1. Arthur Allen, born Nov. 5, 1869.

VI. RICHARD,[5] (*Col. Joab*,[4] *Thomas*,[3] *Samuel*,[2] *Thomas*[1]), born at Coventry, R. I., Sept. 24, 1763, and died at Palatine Bridge, Oct. 19, 1826, having moved there about 1815. He married March 28, 1782, Susan Brown, who was born at Providence, R. I., April 3, 1766, and died at Palatine Bridge, N. Y., April 16, 1852. They had:

I. ELLEN, born at Cheshire, May 3, 1783. She married first Joel Richardson, Jan. 4, 1801. He died April 22, 1813. She married, second, Jesse Vincent, Feb. 10, 1817, at Palatine Bridge. He died in Albany about January, 1866. She died at Palatine Bridge July 26, 1851.

II. ELISHA,[6] born Jan. 26, 1785; married April 10, 1809, in Cheshire, Mass., Mercy Blackmer, who was born Aug. 1, 1791, and died Aug. 1, 1822. Elisha died Dec. 24, 1813, at Cheshire, Mass., of disease contracted in the war of 1812, aged 28 years 10 months and 29 days. They had:

i. *Susan*, born March 10, 1810. She married, first, Theodore Chapin, a merchant of Canajoharie, who died in 1852; and, second, Jno. R. Hall, merchant of Starkville, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

ii. *John B.*,[7] born Aug. 3, 1811; married, first, Catharine E. Ruby, April 5, 1832. She died Jan. 31, 1837. They had:

1. Marcy, died young.
2. Robert, died young.

He married, second, Harriet Elmore, July 11, 1839. They had:

3. Theodora, born April 25, 1840; died Aug. 1, 1840.
4. Morris T.,[8] born Jan. 10, 1841. Entered the service as a private, served nearly the whole war; was promoted to lieutenant and adjutant; resides at Rock Island, Ill. Married, Oct. 4, 1865, Julia E. Hurst. They have:

1. Harvey C., born Aug. 1, 1866. 2. Annabel, born Nov. 8, 1867.

5. Susan J., born Sept. 29, 1852.

iii. *Richard*, born Dec. 1, 1812, Enlisted in U. S. N., and died, aged 20, on board ship, *en route* from Baltimore to the mouth of Mississippi.

III. MARY, born Feb. 24, 1787, at Cheshire, and married Aug. 13, 1803, Joshua Reed, who was born Aug. 30, 1783, and died Nov. 25, 1866.

IV. JOAB,[6] born April 11, 1789; married, at Cheshire, Nabby Rice, who was born March 11, 1790, and died Nov. 23, 1813. He died at Canajoharie, N. Y., May 31, 1863. They had:

i. *Brown*,[7] born Jan. 20, 1810; married Dec. 19, 1832, Ann E. Young, who was born Dec. 25, 1812, and died Oct. 16, 1849. They had:

1. Harvey, born Feb. 22, 1835; died Nov. 8, 1838.
2. Richard B., born Sept. 11, 1836; single; telegraph operator and insurance agent at Canajoharie.
3. O. Emerson, born May 30, 1839; single; telegraph operator at St. Johnsville.
4. Mary E., born June 20, 1841; single.

Brown,[7] married March 12, 1850, second wife, Phebe Young, sister of first wife, born March 4, 1819. They had:

5. Harvey R., born Aug. 19, 1852.
6. Phebe A., born May 15, 1859.
7. Florence Venette, Sept. 8, 1862.

ii. *Spencer*, born March 20, 1812; died Aug. 22, 1814.

JOAB[6] married for his second wife, Oct. 14, 1815, Lucy Ann, widow of Jesse Brown of Cheshire, who was born June 20, 1789, and died May 25, 1849. They moved to Canajoharie in 1815 or 1816, and had:

iii. *Egbert Elisha*, born Oct. 19, 1819; single; died at Buffalo March 20, 1865, of disease contracted in the rebellion.

iv. *Joab*,[7] born April 4, 1822, and married Sept. 16, 1846, Maria Swart, who was born March 5, 1828. He has been for many years deputy U. S. marshal for northern New York They live at Canajoharie, and had:

1. Addison Hopkins, born March 5, 1848; dry goods merchant, Buffalo, N. Y.
2. Simon Swart, born Nov. 21, 1850; clerk, Buffalo, N. Y.
3. Oscar Joab, born June 6, 1854.
4. Prosper M. born July 28, 1857; died Aug. 28, 1857.
5. Edgar, born May 20, 1859; died Aug. 25, 1860.
6. Edwin, born May 20, 1859.
7. Sarah Kate, born Oct. 13, 1860; died July 9, 1861.
8. James Henry Ward, born April 8, 1862.
9. Andrew Gilchrist, born June 3, 1865.
10. Maria Louisa, born July 13, 1868; died July 26, 1869.

v. *Joshua R.*,[7] born July 9, 1824, and married June 27, 1852, Polly S. Bell, who was born June 16, 1836; lives at Buffalo, N. Y., and had:

1. Lucy A., born Nov. 13, 1853.
2. Francis, born Aug. 30, 1857; died Sept. 5, 1857.
3. Frank, born May 10, 1859.
4. Franklin, born May 10, 1859; died May 31, 1859.

vi. *Susan E.*, born April 25, 1827, and married Feb. 8, 1848, John P. White of Willink, Erie Co., N. Y.

v. OLIVE, born Feb. 27, 1795, and married at Canajoharie, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1818, John P. Davis, who was born April 15, 1795, and died Nov. 28, 1860. She died at Palatine Bridge, July 8, 1848.

vi. JOHN,[6] born Jan. 20, 1798; married Feb. 17, 1820, Mary Young, born March 10, 1801. He is still living at Palatine Bridge. They had:

i. *Elisha R.*, born May 30, 1821; died Jan. 6, 1823.

ii. *John H.*,[7] born April 4, 1823; is a physician and druggist, of the firm of Hodge & Stafford, Canajoharie. He married, Sept. 18, 1845, M. Hodge, born June 20, 1826. They have:

1. Alice J., born Jan. 8, 1847.
2. Charles T., born March 2, 1851.

iii. *Ann M.*, born July 12, 1826, and married Jan. 2, 1845, Elias C. Mosher of Canajoharie, N. Y.

iv. *Susan*, born Aug. 24, 1828, and died unmarried 1848.

v. *Ellen J.*, born Aug. 7, 1830, and married July 4, 1849, John L. Ellithorp of Palatine Bridge.

VII. JOAB[5] (*Col. Joab*[4] *Thomas*[3] *Samuel*[2] *Thomas*[1]), was born at Coventry, R. I., Sept. 16, 1765, and died at Utica, May 10, 1810. He married Hannah Biddlecomb of Deerfield, N. Y., who died at Albany March 22, 1827, in the 60th year of her age. They had:

I. DANIEL,[6] born Jan. 3, 1787; married Althenia Makepeace of Norton, Mass., July 22, 1810, who was born Jan. 29, 1793. He was a hardware merchant at Utica 1812, '13; he died March 14, 1836. They had:

i. *George Spencer*, born Jan. 14, 1814, and died Aug. 9, 1817.

ii. *Emily Hannah*, born Feb. 17, 1816; married Albert C. Allen of Utica, March 22, 1838, and died at Utica Feb. 23, 1849. He died Sept., 1855.

iii. *Daniel Spencer*,[7] born Dec. 21, 1822, and married Sarah Roberts June 16, 1846. She died Sept., 1859. They had: Daniel Spencer, born July, 1859 and died Dec., 1859.

iv. *George William*,[7] born Aug. 7, 1825, and married Mary R. Brennan, Dec. 24, 1846. They had:

1. Emily A., born Jan. 13, 1849, and died May 7, 1850.
2. Mary L., born March 17, 1851.
3. Sarah E., born Oct. 30, 1855.
4. Emily F., born Sept. 22, 1859.
5. George H., born Dec. 5, 1863.
6. Daniel S., born Dec. 14, 1866.

11564-958 2

PEARL STREET.

[At time of Susan Stafford's earliest recollection.]

Schuyler Mansion

ARCH STREET BRIDGE, southern boundary of the Hallenbake property.

Tannery, G. Charles.

Lyon's Chequered House.

FERRY STREET.

Jno. M. Cuyler

Kane Mansion

FRIELINGHUYSEN STREET.

BASS LANE.

Kane's Park

Fredenrich

John Stafford

Geo. Spencer

S. Stafford 1807

S. Stafford 1793 & 1807

Sheld. Mallory

Van Zandt

Bleecker

W A L L I S

LYDIUS STREET.

Campbell

Wilkinson & Dunway

Murray, cartman

Van Zandt

Barent Sanders

Hallenbake

— Platt

Wm. Henry, cartman

McMardy, do

B. Lewis, milkman

A. Lane

Mrs. Chloe Campbell

Mrs. Price

J. Honghkirk

Hallenbake burying ground

N G L O N

HAMILTON STREET.

Robert Strong

Brooks

Brooks

Henry Hallenbake

Spencer Stafford, 1792

Isaac Hallenbake

Nelly Hallenbake, wid. Bernardus

Hendrick & Anthony Hallenbake

(NOW PEARL.)

DIVISION STREET.

PLAIN STREET.

Col. Van. Fryer

Jno. Ackley

Fryer

H. Merrifield

Thomas Van Zandt

Ezra Ames

Ennis's School

John Groesbeck, shoemaker

E → ← W

S ↑ ↓ N

H U D S O N

STREET.

Peter McHench

Edward Willett

Van Zandt

Lansing, baker

James McElroy

Theatre built 1825 on site of Ransom's Hotel

Widow Bedford's School

Andrew Cooper's Tavern

E E E T

BEAVER STREET.

Presb. church

Thomas Van Zandt

Burying Ground

Lutheran Church

STORE LANE.

LUTHERAN STREET.

Staats's Store house

Henry Staats

John Stevenson's Coachhouse

Benj V. Clench, auctioneer

STATE STREET.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 441 for "a parchment copy," read "a stamped paper copy."
443 to note at bottom, add private Edwin A. Doolittle, Jr., 37th Regt., N. Y. Vols.
447 in 5th line read "thrown over the creek."
447 in 29th line read "Mr. Stafford married again Feb. 2, 1807."
450 in 25th line read "Spencer Stafford died Feb. 10, 1844."
450 for notices of Lewis and Susan (Stafford) Benedict, see Benedict Genealogy, pp. 228–233; also, Memorial of Lewis and Susan Benedict, pp. 53.
450 in 4th line from bottom, read "Hallenbake died March 15, 1835."
452 Add to family of Samuel Spencer, Spencer Romeyn, born March 5, 1870.
452 in 3d line from bottom take out "aged 29 years 8 months," and read "Margaret (Denniston), born July 4, 1759."
453 in 10th line read "Maria, daughter of Jerome Hallenbake."
453 in 10th line from bottom read David married Sarah Baker, April 4, 1782.
454 in 25th line take out "died at Utica, July 6, 1817."
454 in 27th line read Hickcox for Hickox and add "he died May 3, 1861, at Brooklyn, N. Y."
454 in 13th line from bottom read "Stephen M." for "Stephen W."
455 in 1st line read "Mary Nicholas born Feb. 1, 1835."
455 in 2d line read Thos. N. Hickcox for Hickox.
455 in 12th line read "April 24, 1866," for "April 2, 1866."
455 in 17th line read "Linda A. daughter of William Allen of Philadelphia."
455 in 25th line read Eleanor for Ellen.
455 in 27th line read "Jan. 1866," for "about Jan. 1866."
455 in 15th line from bottom add "married, first, March 2, 1828."
455 in 16th line from bottom add "Chapin b. April 19, 1806, and d. Feb. 2, 1852."
455 in 17th line from bottom after "second," add "Dec. 11, 1861," and after "Hall," add "born June 29, 1819."
456 in 10th line after "married," add "Jan. 5, 1809."
457 in 9th line after "White," add "born Aug. 15, 1826."
457 in 13th line read "Mary, dau. John Young," for "Mary Young."
457 in 23d line after "Mosher," add "born Oct. 23, 1824."
457 in 24th line after "unmarried," insert "July 11, 1848."
457 in 26th line after "Ellithrop," insert "born April 21, 1830."
457 in 13th line from bottom read "died Sept. 3, 1855," for "Feb. 23, 1849."
458 in 5th line add Charlotte, his wife died June 28, 1833.
458 in 6th line read "Jan. 15, 1832," for "June 28, 1833."

ANNEKE JANSE.

This famous character has been so long and so prominently before the public, it would hardly be expected that much of interest respecting her could be found at this day. But in delving among the public records, we continue to find new facts, which aid in developing her history. She was among the first immigrants that came to settle the manor of Rensselaerswyk, and arrived in 1630, with her husband, Roeloff Jansen Van Maesterlandt, who came out with his family as farmer to the patroon at a salary of seventy-two dollars a year.[1] Five or six years afterwards the family was settled at New Amsterdam, now New York, where he received a patent from Governor Van Twiller in 1636, for 31 morgens, or 62 acres, of land, lying along the North river. About this time he died, and in 1637 or 1638, Anneke married the Rev. Everardus Bogardus, the first settled minister of the place. He died in 1647 and she returned to Albany, where her residence was on the east corner of State and James streets. She died in 1663, and was buried in the churchyard on Beaver and Hudson streets, now the site of the Second or Middle Dutch Church.

Anneke[2] had eight children, four by each husband, of whom three daughters and three sons married and had families, and their descendants at this day are in truth a multitude.

The children of Roeloff and Anneke Janse were :

1. Sarah, who married surgeon Hans Kierstede, 29 June, 1642. After his death she married in 1669, Cornelius Van Borsum, of Brooklyn ferry, whom she outlived, and in 1683 married Elbert Elbertsen of New York.

2. Catrina, who married Lucas Rodenburg, vice director of Curaçoa, and after his death, Johannes Van Brugh, a prominent merchant and magistrate of New Amsterdam.

3. Fytje (or *Fijtie*), (in English Sophia), who married Pieter Hartgers Van Vee. He came over in 1643, and was commissaris at Fort Orange, 1651. He died in Holland 1670, leaving two daughters, Jannetje and Rachel, mentioned in the will of Anneke.

4. Jan, who at his mother's death was unmarried. He is supposed to have been the person that accidentally killed Gerrit Verbeck in Albany in 1665, and was himself slain in the massacre at Schenectady in 1690.

The children of Dom. Bogardus and Anneke, were four sons, William, Cornelis, Jonas, and Pieter.

1. William Bogardus was appointed clerk in the secretary's office at New Amsterdam in 1656 ; and in 1687 was postmaster of the province. He was twice married, and had nine children.

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[1] *O'Callaghan's New Netherland*, I, 433.

[2] This is one of the few baptismals that have the diminutive *ke* for *je*. *Annetje* signifies *little Ann* ; and *Anneke*, or *Annekin*, is the same. They are terms of endearment, beginning with childhood.

2. Cornelis was born in 1640; he married Helen, a daughter of William Teller, of Albany, where he resided until his death in 1666. His *boedel*, or personal estate, was sold by public vendue in the same year, and the proceeds amounted to 2015 guilders, a large sum for the time. He left one son Cornelis, who died 1707, and the descendants of this son were the first contestants for a portion of the grant to Trinity church.

3. Jonas was baptized in January, 1643, and probably died unmarried.

4. Pieter was born in 1645, in New Amsterdam, or New York. He subsequently settled in Albany, where, in 1673, he was one of the magistrates, and in 1690 was commissioned with others to treat with the Five Nations, and to look after the defense of the town. He married Wyntje Cornelise Bosch, and had eight children. He made his will Feb., 1702, and died in Kingston, 1703.

A table of a portion of the descendants of this family is given in the second volume of my *Historical Collections of Albany*. It has been calculated that if their ancient farm in New York, now in possession of Trinity church, and supposed to be worth several millions, was recovered and equally apportioned among all who claim to be the descendants of Anneke Janse, it would give them about twenty shillings a piece.

Among the effects of the late Mrs. Dudley was found a copy of a translation of the will of Anneke, the original of which is in the county clerk's office, and is as follows:

The last Will and Testament of Anneke Jans, widow of Roeloffe Jans, and lastly widow of the Rev. Everardus Bogardus.

In the name of the Lord, Amen: Know all men by these presents, that this day, the 29th of January, 1663, in the afternoon, about 4 o'clock, before me, Dirk Van Schelluyne, Notary Public, in the presence of the witnesses hereafter mentioned, Anneke Jans, widow of Roeloffe Jans, of Masterland, and now lastly widow of the Rev. Everardus Bogardus, residing in the village of Beverwyck, and well known to us, Notary and witnesses; the said Anneke Janse laying on her bed in a state of sickness, but perfectly sensible, and in the full possession of her mental powers, and capable to testate; to which state of mind we can fully testify: the said Anneke Jans, considering the shortness of life, the certainty of death, and the uncertainty of the hour of time; she, the said Anneke Jans, declared, after due consideration, without any persuasion, compulsion, or retraction, this present document to be her last will and testament, in manner following: First of all; recommending her immortal soul to the Almighty God, her Creator and Redeemer, and consigning her body to Christian burial, and herewith revoking and annulling all prior testimony disposition of any kind whatsoever: And now proceeding anew, she declared to nominate, and institute as her sole and universal heirs, her children, viz., Sarah Roeloffsen, wife of Hans Kierstede; Katrina Roeloffsen, wife of Johannis Van Brugh; also Jannetje, and Rachel Hartgers, the children of her deceased daughter, Fytje Roeloffsen, during her life-time the wife of Pieter Hartgers representing together their mother's place, also her son Jan Roeloffsen; and finally, William, Cornelis, Jonas, and Pieter Bogardus, and to them to bequeath all her real estate, chattels, credits, moneys, gold, silver coined

and uncoined, jewels, cloths, linen, woollen, household furniture, and all property whatsoever, without reserve, or restriction of any kind, to be disposed of after her decease, and divided by them in equal shares, to do with the same at their own will and pleasure, without any hindrance whatsoever. Provided, nevertheless, with this express condition and restriction, that her four first-born children shall divide between them out of their property, the sum of 1000 gilders, to be paid to them out of the proceeds of a certain farm situated on Manhattan island, bounded on the North river, and that before any other dividend takes place: and as three of these children at the time of their marriage received certain donations, and as Jan Roeloffsen is yet unmarried, he is to receive a bed, and a milch cow; and to Jonas and Pieter Bogardus, she gives a house and lot, situated to the westward of the house of her the testatrix, in the village of Beverwyck, going in length until the end of a bleaching spot; and in breadth, up to the room of her the testatrix's house, besides a bed to each of them, and a milch cow to each of them: the above to be an equivalent of what the married children have received.

Finally, she the testatrix gives to Roeloffe Keirstede, the child of her daughter Sarah, a silver mug; to Annatie Van Brugh (the child of her daughter Katrina,) also a silver mug, and to Jannetje and Rachel Hartgers (the children of her daughter Fijtje) also a silver mug: all the above donations to be provided for out of the first moneys received, and afterwards the remainder of the property to be divided and shared as aforesaid. The testatrix declares this document to be her only true last will and testament, and desiring that after her decease it may supersede all other testaments, codicils, donations, or any other instrument whatsoever; and in case any formalities may have been omitted, it is her will and desire the same benefit may accrue as if they actually had been observed: and she requested me, notary public, to make one or more lawful instruments, in the usual form of this, the testatrix's last will and desire.

Signed, sealed and delivered, at the house of the testatrix, in the village of Beverwick, in New Netherland, in the presence of Ruth Jacobse Van Schoonderwert, and Evert Wendel, witnesses.

This is the mark X of ANNEKE JANS with her own hand.

Rutger Jacobse.
Evert Janse Wendell.

D. Van Schelluyne, Notary Public. 1663.

It seems that in 1671, the heirs of Anneke released the bouwery in New York to Governor Lovelace, as appears by the record and transfer in the words and figures following:

"Anno 1670–71, March the 9th, Heere Johannes Van Brugh, in right of Catrina Roeloff his wife, and attorney of Pieter Hartgers, William Bogardus for himself and his brothers Jan Roeloffsen and Jonas Bogardus, and Cornelius Van Borsum, in right of Sara Roeloff his wife, and by assignment of Peter Bogardus, all children and lawful heirs of Annetie Roeloff, late widow of Dome Bogardus deceased, for a valuable consideration, transported and made over unto the Right Honble Colonel Francis Lovelace, his heirs and assigns, their farm or bouwery, commonly called or known by the name of Domine's bouwery, lying and being on

Manhattan's island, towards the North river, the quantity of ye land amounting to about sixty-two acres, as in the former *grond brief* from Governor Stuyvesant, bearing date the 4th day of July. 1651, and the confirmation thereupon from Governor R. Nicolls, bearing date ye 27th of March, 1667, is more particularly set forth —which transport was signed by them and acknowledged before the alderman, Mr. Oloff-Stevensen Van Cortlandt and Mr. John Laurence."

After this time, the tract theretofore known as the Domine's bouwery, and Domine's hook became a part of the Duke's farm, afterwards called the King's farm, and finally the Queen's farm; which in 1705 Trinity church accepted and received by letters patent and grant of Queen Anne, executed by Governor Cornbury, was delivered by him to the corporation of that church, and duly recorded in the office of the secretary of state. In that instrument the boundaries are rather loosely described as the Queen's farm, bounded on the east partly by a street called Broadway, partly by the common, and partly by the swamp, and on the west by Hudson's river. The church seems to have had peaceable possession of the premises until the close of the revolutionary war, when Cornelius Bogardus, a descendant in the third generation from Cornelis the son of Anneke, laid claim to a sixth part of the church farm as it was then called, under the plea that his ancestor had never transferred his right and portion of the premises. He took possession of a house on the farm and built a fence enclosing a portion of it. The church officers employed persons who went at night and broke down the fence and burnt it. The Bogardus party retaliated by destroying some of the fences of the church. The church, however, was too powerful for the widow's son, and the Bogarduses moved to a respectful distance from New York, and left the church triumphant for many years.

In 1830, one John Bogardus commenced an action to recover this property; but signally failed, although a vigorous effort was made for the attainment of his object. The report of the case occupies 130 pages of the 4th vol. of *Sandford's Chancery Reports*, and the chancellor's opinion on the case closes with these words:

"And now that I have been enabled to examine it carefully, and with due reflection, I feel bound to say, that a plainer case has never been presented to me as a judge. Were it not for the uncommon magnitude of the claim, the apparent sincerity and zeal of the counsel who supported it, and the fact (of which I have been oftentimes admonished, by personal applications on their behalf), that the descendants of Anneke Jans, at this day, are hundreds, if not thousands, in number; I should not have deemed it necessary to deliver a written judgment on deciding the cause.

"A hearty dislike to clothing any eleemosynary institution with either great power or extensive patronage, and a settled conviction that the possession by a single religious corporation, of such overgrown estates as the one in controversy, and the analogous instance of the Collegiate Dutch Church, is pernicious to the cause of Christianity; have disposed me to give an earnest scrutiny to the defence in this case; as, in the instance of the Dutch Church, they prompted me, in my capacity of counsel, to more zealous efforts to overthrow their title to the lands devised by Jan Haberdinck. But the law on these claims is well settled; and it must be sustained, in favor of religious corporations as well as private individuals. Indeed, it would be monstrous, if, after a possession such as has been

proved in this case, for a period of nearly a century and a half, open, notorious, and within sight of the temple of justice; the successive claimants, save one, being men of full age, and the courts open to them all the time (except for seven years of war and revolution); the title to lands were to be litigated successfully, upon a claim which has been suspended for five generations. Few titles in this country would be secure under such an administration of the law; and its adoption would lead to scenes of fraud, corruption, foul injustice, and legal rapine, far worse in their consequences upon the peace, good order, and happiness of society, than external war or domestic insurrection."

Probably more than a hundred books and pamphlets have grown out of this controversy. A catalogue of them properly compiled would form an interesting bibliography.

It has been mentioned that the residence of Anneke at the time of her death was the corner of State and James streets. The authority for it is a deed of her heirs to Dirk Ten Broek in 1663, among the Dutch records in the county clerk's office. It is inserted as it shows the form of contract at that day, being the common forms of a bill of sale, in use here two centuries ago. The Dutch statutes and forms were based on those of the Romans.

Appeared before me Johannes Provoost, in the service of the privileged West India Company, clerk and vice-director at Fort Orange and the village of Beverwyck, the heirs of the late Annetien Bogardus of the one side and Dirk Wesselse of the other side, who declare in presence of the afternamed witnesses, that in friendship and amity, they have agreed and contracted with each other that the aforesaid heirs (being the surviving children of said Annetien Bogardus, deceased), have sold to said Dirk Wesselse, as by these presents they do, their late mother's house and lot lying in the village of Beverwyck, adjoining to the east Jonas and Pieter Bogardus, and to the west Evert Janse Wendels,[1] the same lot which she occupied to the day of her death; length to the west with the house five rods nine feet, and to the east five rods eight and a half feet, breadth to the north two rods eight and a half feet, and to the south two rods seven feet, together with a shed (*afdack*) to the east side of said house, that has been rented out three months to the date of this purchase, and the rent of which the buyer shall receive; for which house and lot the said Dirk Wesselse, as buyer, promises to pay the sum of one thousand guilders,[2] payable in good whole merchantable beaver skins, at eight guilders a piece, in three installments; the first immediately, the second on the first of July, 1664, and the third or last on the first of July, 1665, each time a just third part of the whole sum; the buyer shall, with the first payment, receive the aforesaid house and lot, and in the meantime said house shall be occupied at his risk, also with the last payment the buyer shall receive a proper conveyance, all of which the parties aforesaid mutually promise to hold good and true, under pledge according to law.

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[1] Evert Janse was the progenitor of the Wendels in this country, and his house and lot was the site of Hope Bank.

[2] $400.

Done in Beverwyck, in presence of Wouter Albertson [Van den Uyt-hooff] and David Provoost, as witnesses hereto called, on this 21st of June, A. D. 1663.

W. Bogardus.
Jan Roeloffse.
Cornelis Bogardus.
by order of the other heirs,
Dirk Wesselse Ten Broeck.

Wouter Alberts.
David Provoost.
Acknowledged before me,
Johannes Provoost, Clerk.

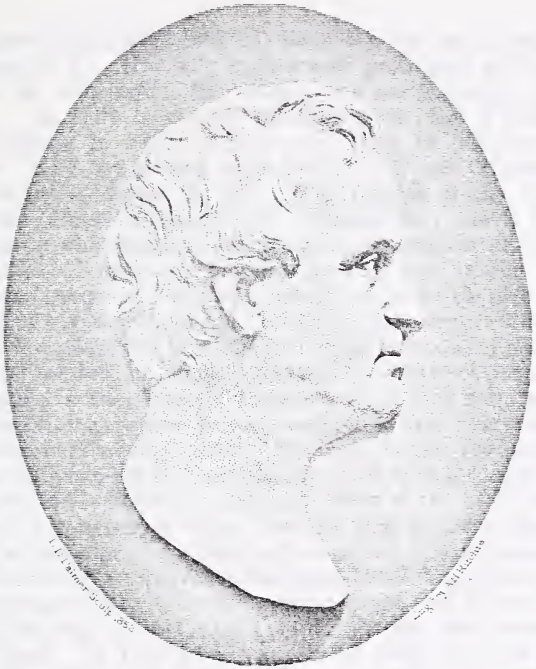
It appears that in July, 1667, Ten Broeck had complied with the terms of sale, when the following deed was executed, which being briefer than such instruments at this day may be of some interest.

Appeared before us, the undersigned, commissaries of Albany, etc., Messrs. Pieter Bogardus and Jonas Bogardus, for themselves, and as attorneys for Pieter Hartgers, Mr. Johannes Van Brugh, Sara Roeloffse, widow of the late Mr. Hans Kierstede in his life time, chirurgeon, Jan Roeloffse, William Bogardus, and on the part of the widow of the late Cornelis Bogardus, all children and heirs of their mother, Annetie Bogardus, who declare, by reason of the bill of sale, of date the 21st of June, 1663, passed before the clerk, Johannes Provoost and certain witnesses, and by virtue of patent granted first by the Heer director general and council of New Netherland, of date the 23d of April, 1652, and again on the 10th of this month of July, by the right honorable, the governor general Richards Nicolls, that in true rights, free ownership, they grant, convey, and make over by these presents to and for the behoof of Dirck Wesselse [Ten Broeck], in the aforenamed Annetie Bogardus's certain house and lot standing and lying here in Albany, and occupied by said Dirck Wesselse, bounded, built upon, and enclosed both in breadth and length according to the tenor and contents of said bill of sale to which reference is here made, without the grantors' having the least claim thereto any more, likewise acknowledging that they are fully paid and satisfied therefor, the last penny with the first, and therefore giving *plenam actionem cessam*, and full power to the aforesaid Dirck Wesselse, his heirs and successors or assigns, to dispose of the aforesaid house and lot as he could do with his patrimonial effects; promising to protect and free the same from all trouble, actions, liens, and claims of every person, as is right, and further, never more to do nor suffer anything to be done against the same, either with or without law, in any manner, on pledge of his person and estate, nothing excepted, subject to all laws and judges.

Done in Albany the $\frac{17}{27}$ of July, 1667.

Pieter Bogardus.
Jonas Bogardus.

Teunis Cornelisse.
Abram Staes.
In my presence,
D. V. Schelluyne, Secretary, 1667.



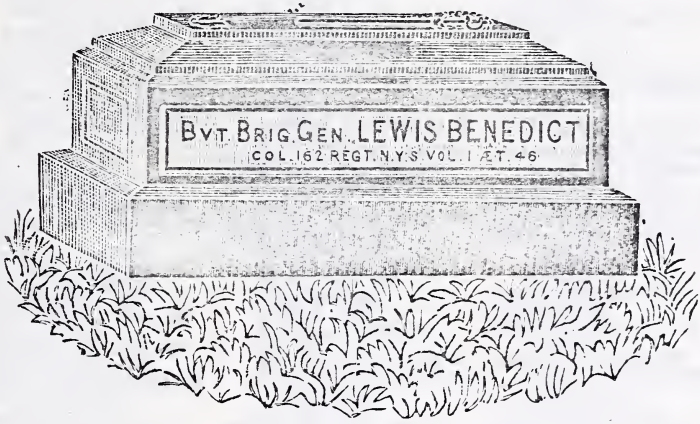
Lewis Prudhit

COLONEL LEWIS BENEDICT.

Lewis, son of Lewis and Susan (Stafford) Benedict, was born September 2, 1817, at Albany, N. Y. His early studies were prosecuted at Aurora, Cayuga Co., but his preparation for college was made mainly at the Albany Academy. In 1834 he entered the sophomore class of Williams College, and graduated in 1837. Three years after he delivered the Master's Oration. As a boy he was noted for his zeal and diligence in study, and not less for enterprise in play. The records of the Albany Academy attest his success in competitive examinations; and it is well remembered, by many who shared in them, how, after sweeping the prizes for scholarship he would resort to the play ground, and exhibit equal superiority in those games and contests, which are alike the peril and delight of robust and ambitious boyhood. His collegiate career resembled his academic — it was successful to whatever degree he chose to make it. While a student of the law, he maintained sufficient ardor of pursuit to enable him to acquire a knowledge of the elements of that science; but his taste for general literature was decided enough to save him from engrossment by studies purely professional. His legal studies were directed by the Hon. John C. Spencer at Canandaigua, and on his admission to the bar, in January, 1841, Marcus T. Reynolds, then at the zenith of his professional fame and intellectual vigor, received him as his partner in the law. He was subsequently admitted to the state and federal courts. In 1845, he was appointed city attorney, and was reappointed for a second term. In 1847 he was appointed judge advocate general on the staff of Gov. John Young. In 1848, he was elected surrogate of the city and county of Albany for four years. In 1849 he was appointed judge advocate general by Gov. Hamilton Fish. In 1852, and again in 1862 he received the whig nomination for city recorder. In 1854 he was appointed one of three commissioners to report on the pecuniary and other conditions of the several state prisons, and to devise laws for their better regulation and discipline. The committee made a voluminous report to the legislature in 1855. In the fall of 1860 he was nominated by the union men of the district for member of assembly and was the only union candidate elected from the county. His political career closed in 1860. He was always a leader. He was often delegate to conventions, state and county, chairman of committees, general and local, a prolific author of addresses and resolutions, and a frequent speaker at political assemblages. As a surrogate the clearness of his mind and the equity of his convictions receive some illustration from the circumstance that of the many judgments pronounced by him, during his considerable term, but one, and that made in his noviciate, is known to have been reversed by an appellate tribunal. On the outbreak of the rebellion, he early offered his

services to the governor. Declining offers of higher positions, to which, as a civilian, he feared himself unsuited, he finally accepted the lieutenant colonelcy of the Second Fire Zouaves (73d N. Y. Vols.). This regiment made a part of the Excelsior Brigade under Gen. Sickles, took part in the siege of Yorktown and was the first to plant its colors upon the ramparts after the evacuation of the place by the rebels. The battle of Williamsburg, May 5th, 1862, followed, and Col. B. was taken prisoner while bringing up the reserve to reinforce the extreme left which was being persistently assailed by the rebel Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He was taken to Libby prison, and thence to Salisbury, N. C. He was exchanged August 10, 1862, and his exchange was officially announced September 30, 1862. He came home in wretched health, but careful nursing saved his life. He was, as soon as his condition permitted, appointed by Gov. Morgan, Colonel 162d New York volunteers. The regiment was ordered to, and arrived at New Orleans, December 15, 1862. About January 10, 1863, Col. Benedict was ordered to Donaldsonville, sixty miles above New Orleans, and was acting brigadier general at that post. He commanded a brigade at the battle of Port Hudson, June 14, 1863, where his calm bravery excited the admiration of all who witnessed it. The next day Gen. Banks called for one thousand volunteers to storm the enemy's works. Col. B. volunteered to lead one of the two battalions, but the fall of Vicksburg made the attack unnecessary, and the forlorn hope lost the opportunity of illustrating its bravery and patriotism. About the middle of August Gen. Banks reorganized the army, and put Col. Benedict in command of the First Brigade, Third Division, of the Nineteenth Army Corps. Col. B was engaged in the expedition against Sabine city under Gen. Franklin, and soon afterward was ordered to Brashear city, in western Louisiana. In the skirmish near Vermillion Bayou, he had the satisfaction of stopping the advance of the rebels who were driving our cavalry before them. His position was so well taken that his small force succeeded in repulsing the large masses of the enemy with a loss of but five killed and wounded. February 24, 1864, he arrived at Franklin, La., where the army was concentrated. Here was organized the Red River expedition. He was assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, First Division (Gen. Emory) 19th Army Corps. The army moved the 15th of March. On the 8th of April, fifteen miles beyond Pleasant Hill, which was reached by the main army on the 7th, was fought the sanguinary battle of Pleasant Grove, which ended in a victory for the nationals, just as darkness covered the scene. "Nothing," said Gen. Banks in his report, "could surpass in impetuosity the assault of the enemy but the inflexible steadiness and valor of our troops. The First Division of the 19th Army Corps, by its great bravery in this action saved the army and navy." Col. Benedict was especially commended for the manner in which he handled his brigade, which was mainly instrumental in effecting this repulse. The rebels receiving reenforcements renewed the fight on the 9th at Pleasant Hill, to which place our army had fallen back. The Third Brigade was posted, unsupported, on the extreme left of the line of battle. Towards evening the enemy made a desperate attempt to carry this our weakest position, falling with several brigades upon Col. Benedict's small force of about 2,000 men. "Outnumbered as well as outflanked, and being without any near support, his brigade fell steadily back, fighting gallantly as they

were pushed up the acclivity of Pleasant Hill. In the conflict down the slope at the first shock of the onset, and while rallying his men to a charge, Col. Benedict fell, pierced by five bullets." Lossing adds, "no better or more beloved soldier and citizen than he gave his life for his country during the war." He was buried with civic and military honors in the Albany Rural Cemetery, May 2, 1864. His nomination as Brevet Brigadier General United States Volunteers, "for gallant conduct at Port Hudson, to date from March 13, 1865," was confirmed by the senate July 23, 1866. (See *Memorial Brevet Brigadier General Lewis Benedict*, 1866, 8⁰, pp. 155; *Lossing's History of Civil War*, vol. III, pp. 261, 262; *Greeley's American Conflict*, vol. II, p. 544; *Clark's Heroes of Albany*, pp. 87–118). For portrait of Col. Benedict, see vol. II, p. 198.



TOMB OF COL. BENEDICT.

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