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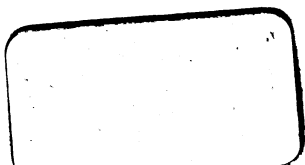


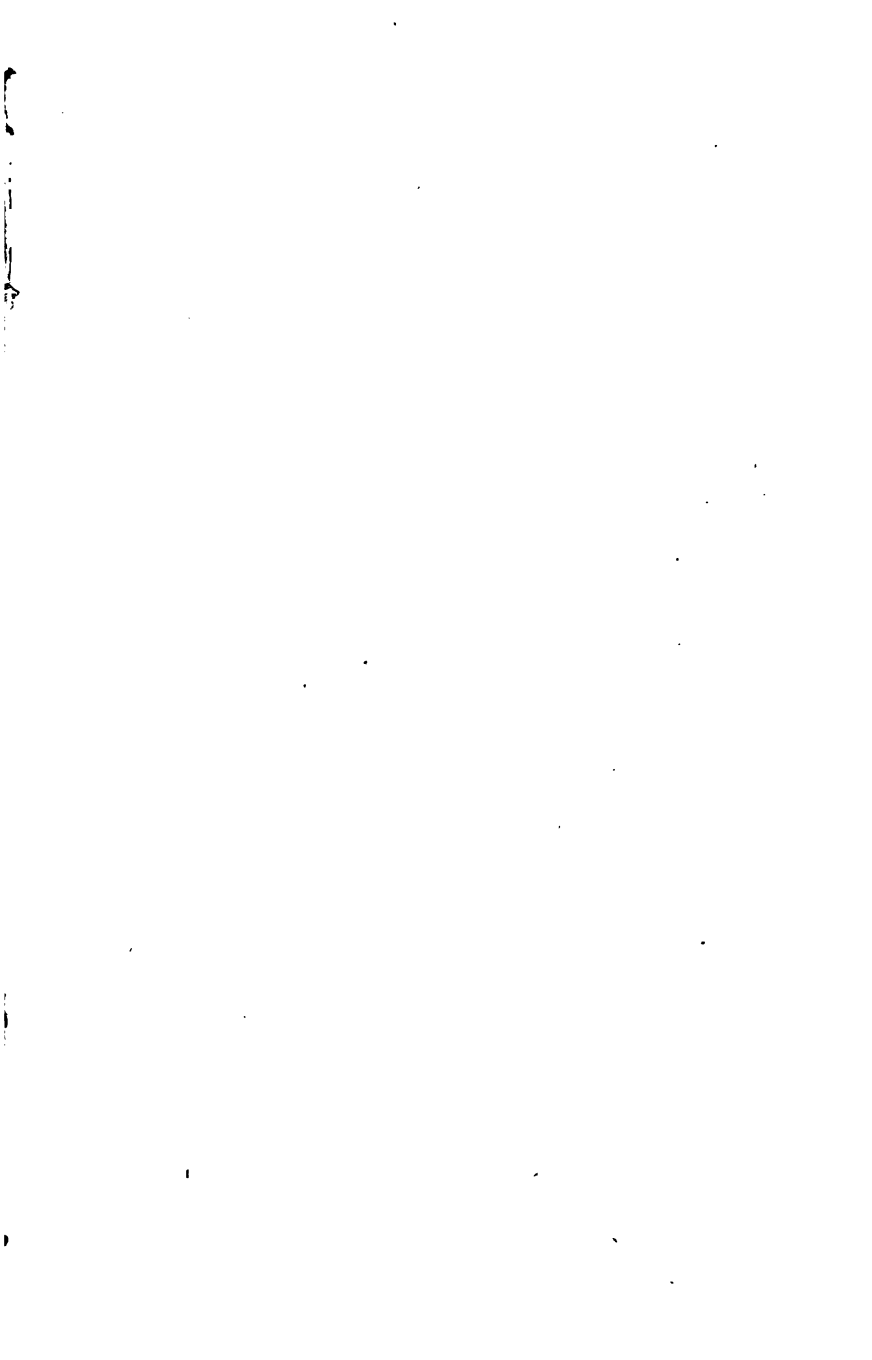
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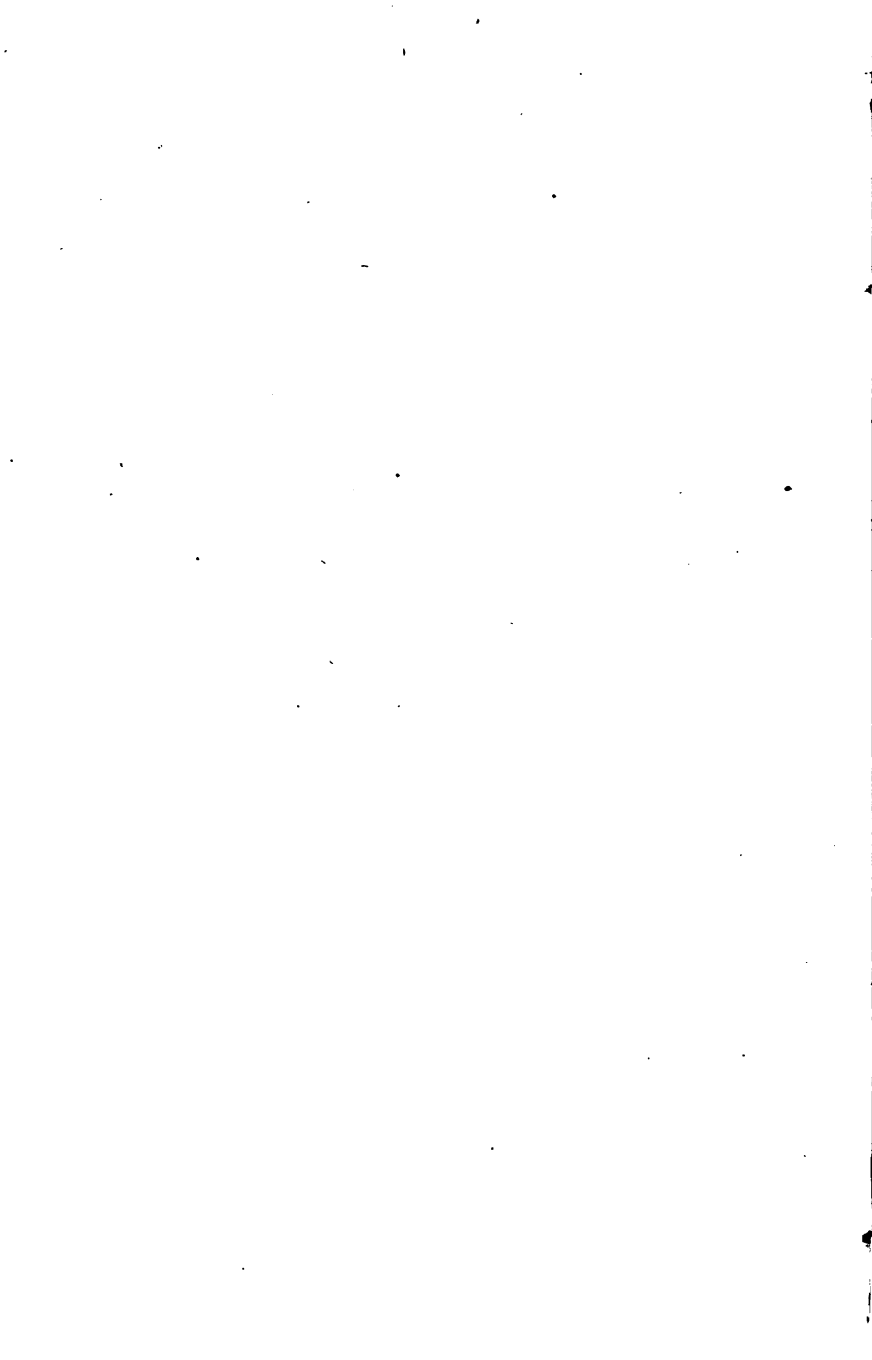
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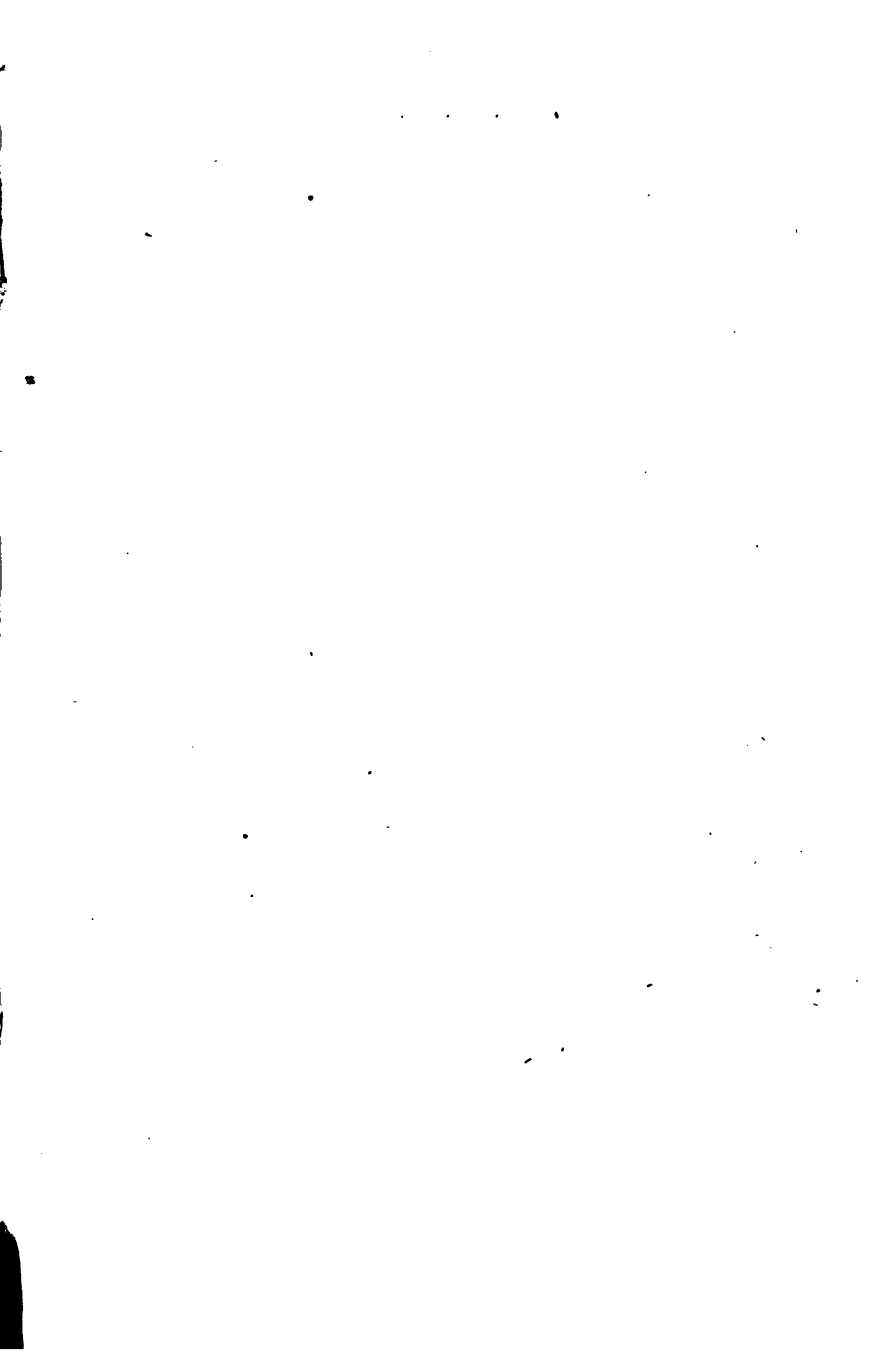


**PRESENTED BY
MRS. R. C. M. PAGE**











THE

ANNALS OF ALBANY.

BY J. MUNSELL.

VOL. V.

MRS. R. C. M. P. A. GIFT



ALBANY:

J. MUNSELL, 78 STATE STREET.

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P R E F A C E .

“All the world honors the historian who takes great countries in hand, and tells the story of their growth, truly and philosophically. But we bespeak honor for historians of a humbler sort—for the compilers of facts worth preserving out of moth-eaten manuscripts, charred relics of town-house fires, old church session records, parish registries, and family Bibles—for those who rescue from wreck and ruin the *elements* of history. Many such are laboring with excellent devotion where there is no hope of remuneration for their services, and unsupported by the encouragement of others engaged in like pursuits. They give the best of their days and infinite eyesight to rescue from oblivion and perishable archives their notes of local history, and, by the agency of the press, treasure them in fire-proof libraries for future use. Out of these various collections a master hand commands the appearance of philosophy that teaches by example, as out of the compacted rills the river runs. We hail every new local history with pleasure, and when the work is well done, are disposed to rate the author as of more service to the world than many a successful cultivator of other departments of literature. We trust the

young men and women of the country will look to the establishment, at all points where no such associations now exist, of county, town, and parish historical societies. There should not be a town in the land but has its written history.”*

This volume is more strictly documentary, perhaps, than any of its predecessors. The object of the work, as can be seen at a glance, though not always understood, is merely to gather the gross material for history. Descriptions of persons and places will be found not unfrequently to conflict. The compiler is sometimes held responsible for such discrepancies, but the intelligent reader should observe that the source from whence the article is taken is always given. Aiming to publish papers as we find them, without alteration, the orthography of the author whom we copy has been preserved almost uniformly, that while he has the benefit of his own merits, he may also enjoy the reputation which posterity may be disposed to award his peculiarities. The volume having been a long time in press, a few persons noticed as living at the time the printing was in process, have since died. Their names will be found in the annals of the year 1854, in the subsequent volume.

* New York Daily Times.

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 ERRATUM.

Page 17, at the bottom. The Experiment was a *sloop* instead of a *stage*.

ANNALS OF ALBANY.

NOTES FROM THE NEWSPAPERS.

Continued from vol. iv., p. 335.

1805.

Names of Streets Altered.—The Common Council, in consequence of the extension and improvements recently made in some of the streets, changed the names of the following:

Kilby street, which from a small alley had become a spacious street, extending from Hudson river to Washington street, to the name of *Hamilton street*.

Bone lane, which extended from Hudson river to Green street, and was to be extended to Washington street, to the name of *Division street*.

Cow lane, extending from the intersection of Grass lane with Hudson street, to Ludlow's property adjoining Lydius street, to the name of *Union street*.

Grass lane, extending from Hudson to the intersection of Lydius street, to the name of *Liberty street*.

Nail street, extending from Washington street to Eagle street, to the name of *Lutheran street* (Howard street).

Barrack street, extending from State street to the north bounds of the city, to the name of *Chapel street*.

Cavalry Uniform.—Solomon Van Rensselaer, adjutant general, issued the following general orders in relation to the uniform of the cavalry of the state of New York:

“The uniform of the cavalry being left by law to be fixed by the commander-in-chief, he directs, that it consist, for the regimental, field and staff, and troop officers, of a short green coat, faced with black velvet; collars, cuffs and wings on the shoulders, of the same; eight buttons on the lapells; two on each side of the collar, three

on the sleeve, and three on the skirt; the buttons to be small, yellow, and of a conical form; the button holes, and along the edges of the coat, the bottom excepted, to be trimmed with gold lace or yellow silk binding; the epaulettes of the like color; with buff vest, buckskin breeches, and long black topped boots. This regulation not to affect such troops as are already uniformed, until they shall find it convenient to provide themselves with new ones."

1806.

January. Wheat 10s. 6d. per bushel. Bread 3lb. 8oz. 3dr. for 1s. fine flour; 4lb. 4oz. common.

Jan. 30. The mansion house of Gen. Schuyler, with all the outhouses and grounds, consisting of four acres, was offered for sale. [Head of Schuyler street, on Broad.]

Feb. 3. A law was passed by the Common Council to prevent forestalling, making it penal in the sum of five dollars, to purchase any kind of poultry to sell again.

Feb. 4. The Albany Mechanics' society held its annual election at the City hall, when Charles R. Webster was chosen president, John Mascraft 1st vice, James Hodge 2d vice, *Isaac Hutton*, treasurer. The trustees were *Elisha Putnam*, John Boardman, * Thomas Russell, John F. Doty, Andrew Hoffman, John Randall, Benjamin Knower, Elisha Dorr, James Barclay, Ebenezer Smith, Nathaniel Judson, Joseph Warford, Benj. Van Benthuysen. *Elisha W. Skinner*, secretary. [The survivors are in italics.]

Feb. 20. The ice in the Hudson and Mohawk broke up on the 20th February, and the navigation was again restored. The snow had disappeared from the mountains, and the weather was that of the mild season of April.

March. John Given, for a number of years sheriff of the city and county of Albany, died.

April 2. Andrew Hoffman, flour merchant, died.

The following appointments and promotions were made in the Albany regiment, the names of survivors being italicised. *Matthew Trotter*, Lt. Col. Com.; Sanders Lansing,

* Recently deceased, 1853.

1st Major; Wm. Fryer, 2d do.; J. V. N. Yates, Capt. Light Infantry; *Cornelius W. Groesbeeck*, Lieut.; Jellis Winne, do.; Peter Boyd, do.; *Wm. McHarg*, do.

The legislature at its session this year passed an act granting further time for completing the Western Inland Lock Navigation within this state.

Also, an act for the better government of the city of Albany.

It was thought to evince a peculiar spirit of enterprise in the citizens of Schenectady, notwithstanding the recent unsuccessful attempt to build a bridge over the Mohawk at that place, that they had entertained the proposition of Mr. Burr (who had recently constructed a bridge over the Delaware at Trenton) to build a bridge of four arches on the site of the former one, and that the sum of \$10,000 had been immediately subscribed by the citizens to the stock of the company, and operations actively commenced.

April 23. On Wednesday, the 23 April, the corner stone of the state house was laid by Hon. Philip S. Van Rensselaer, in presence of the chancellor, judges of the supreme court, members of the corporation, state house commissioners, and other citizens. The site on which this edifice is to be erected is at the head of State street, on the west side of the public square. It is to be built of stone, 100 feet by 80, on an improved plan embracing much elegance with great convenience and durability.

Frederick Beasley, John B. Romeyn, and John M. Bradford made proposals to the city for the establishment of a grammar school of such a nature that it might be easily converted into an academy. The first step required by the proposers was a fund of \$10,000.

April 30. The corner stone of the second Dutch church in this city, was laid by the Rev. Mr. Bradford. This church, in its plan and style, is much the same as that of St. Paul's church in New York, and when finished will probably be the most elegant of any in this part of the state. It is situated upon the old cemetery, between Beaver and Hudson streets, which has a front of about 100 feet upon both. Its dimensions are 102 feet in length,

including the steeple and portico, by 66 in breadth. The probable expense will be about \$50,000. This church and the new State House now erecting, together with the removal of the old Gothic structure, which lately incommoded our streets, will in some degree show the extent and rapidity of our improvements. We trust the time is at hand, when we shall rival our sister cities in the elegance and neatness of our public buildings, and show that the advantage of our situation is not lost upon us, but improved to a proper degree in point of interest and ornament.

Died on the 26th April, Marte Mynderse, aged 79 years; a worthy and respectable inhabitant.

On the 27 April, George Hutton died, aged 77.

Election. Aggregate of the votes of Albany county for members of Assembly, showing the strength of the parties. Mr. Shurtleff and Mr. Verplanck, having received the most uniform support of any of the candidates on their respective tickets, the political state of the county is pretty correctly known by contrasting the votes of these two gentleman, which show a federal majority of 446:

Federal.		Democratic.
Daniel Hale,.....	1475	Abr'm Ten Eyck,..... 1149
Joseph Shurtleff, .. .	1659	David Boyd,..... 1154
Johan Jost Deitz,.....	1482	J. D. Verplanck,..... 1213
Asa Colvard,.....	1454	L. L. Van Kleeck,.... 1133
David Bogardus,.....	1448	Silas Sayre,..... 941
Jacob Veeder,.....	1477	G. Cleveland,..... 1041

For Congress.—Killian K. Van Rensselaer (federal) 1264; Benj. De Witt (Lewisite), 910; Henry Glen (Clintonian), 602.

The Hon. Phillip S. Van Rensselaer was on Thursday, May 14, elected President of the Bank of Albany, in the place of the Hon. Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, who declined a reelection. The bank declared a dividend of 4½ per cent on its capital for the last 6 months.

May 19. Charles R. and George Webster, publishers of the Gazette, admitted their nephew, Elisha W. Skinner, into the partnership, under the firm name of Websters & Skinner.

May 28. G. Lansing, engraver on wood, informed the public that he intended to practise his business in this city, at Mr. Myndert Lansing's in Court street. This mode of engraving, he says, had but of late years been brought to perfection, and was then so highly esteemed in England that scarcely any work of merit came from the press without ornaments of this kind. Having studied with the celebrated *Anderson*, in New York, for a considerable length of time, and being able nearly to equal him in his productions, he flattered himself that he should receive the patronage of the public, the printers and publishers in particular. Simultaneously with this advertisement appears some wood cuts in the Gazette, which, if specimens of the workmanship of Mr. Anderson's pupil, are no great credit to either.

June 2. Wheat 12s. 6d. per bushel. In New York wheat was 14s. and said to be "looking up." In a few days it rose to 14s. at Albany. June 26, 13s. July 16, 11s. Sept. 29, 10s. Nov. 20, 11s.

June 6. Goldsborough Banyar, Jr., died in New York.

July 16. Garret Van Zandt, "an aged and respectable citizen," died, aged 76.

The commissioners appointed to lay out the line of a turnpike road to connect Albany and Montreal, in a direction west of lakes George and Champlain, arrived at Plattsburgh, the 11½ mile mark, and reported that they had 22 miles more to complete. This road was thought to be of great importance to Albany, and the whole northern part of the state. It was thought that the inhabitants on the route were sufficiently awake to its importance to them, and would subscribe largely to the stock, and work it out on the road. The survey was completed to the line in November, and met the king's road, as it was called, at Cobel's Town.

Dec. 21. An attempt made to rob the house of John Pye on the Watervliet road, by a man named Robert Johnson, created considerable excitement in the city. The robber was brought to bay on the opposite side of the river, having been wounded in the neck, and was secured. Every citizen is familiar with the exploit of the ancient penny-post, William B. Winne, in this affair.

1807.

Feb. 9. The mercury in the thermometer, at sunrise, stood at 52 degrees below freezing point, or 20 degrees below zero, in the central part of the city. Seventeen years previous the mercury fell four degrees lower in an exposed situation on the hill; but it was thought that this was the coldest day ever experienced in the city since correct notice of the weather had been taken.

Feb. 22. Notice was given that a sermon would be preached in the Roman Catholic church, on Sunday morning, Feb. 22, by the Rev. Mr. Hurley, for the purpose of raising a collection to assist in finishing the inside of said church.

A law was passed by the legislature incorporating the St. Patrick's society of Albany.

Also, an act to incorporate the Mohawk Bank in the city of Schenectady. (Sixteen times the amount of capital was subscribed.)

Also a law to divide the towns of Troy and Petersburg, in the county of Rensselaer; by which two new towns were formed, Lansingburgh and Brunswick.

April 3. Sanders J. Lansing died, aged 84.

April 8. The ice in the Hudson broke up, and freed the navigation of the river after an obstruction of more than four months. ["This season the scow which plied between Greenbush and Albany was swamped by a south wind, and drowned thirty-three persons. This occurrence will be remembered by our oldest inhabitants, for it was so terrible and unusual in those days, that it filled the city with gloom for weeks. Among the lost were many of our most respectable people, the funerals of whom gave rise to one of the most melancholy days known to the history of Albany.—*Knickerbocker*, Aug. 22, 1852.]

Isaac Hodge died, aged 81.

May 13. Peter Lansing died on Wednesday, May 13, aged nearly 86; a respectable inhabitant.

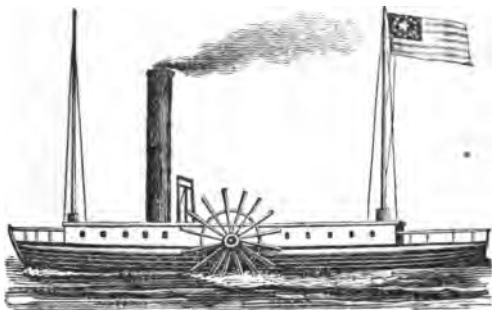
At the June term, Edward Willet, Teunis Van Vechten, and John Hamilton, were admitted attorneys and counselors at law.

July. A quota of 12,000 men was required to be raised in the state of New York, to prevent British aggression; the company of Light Infantry commanded by John Van Ness Yates unanimously resolved to tender their services to the President, and signified to him by letter their immediate readiness for actual service.

The Albany Volunteers, commanded by Capt. Gerrit Bogart followed the example of the Light Infantry, and tendered their services also.

A company of Light Infantry at Schenectady followed their example.

July 15. Wheat 10s. per bushel. Aug. 31st. 10s. 6d.



Sept. 5. The steamboat which left New York on Friday morning, arrived at Albany on Saturday, having 24 passengers on board. It left Albany on Monday morning, Sept. 7, with 40 ladies and gentlemen as passengers. These events are noticed in the Gazette as briefly as possible, without the usual flourish, in an obscure corner of an extra.

Oct. 1. It was announced in the New York Evening Post of Oct. 1, that the steamboat arrived from Albany in 28 hours, with 60 passengers. She left New York the next day at 10 o'clock against the tide and a strong head wind; ran foul of a sloop 18 miles up, which tore away one of her paddle wheels; and after various detentions arrived at Albany on the evening of the 4th, at 10

o'clock, with 90 passengers; having forced her way up against a constant wind, with one paddle wheel.

On the 2d September, the boat was advertised to leave Pauler's Hook ferry on Friday the 4th September, and arrive at Albany on Monday evening at 9 o'clock; provisions, good berths and accommodations provided. The charges were as follows:

From New York to Newburgh,	\$3.	Time 14 hours.
" " " Poughkeepsie,	4.	" 17 "
" " " Esopus,	5.	" 20 "
" " " Hudson,	5.50	" 30 "
" " " Albany,	7.	" 36 "

It was proposed to accomplish three entire voyages in two weeks, from New York to Albany and back.

On the 6th November the boat left the city of Albany with upwards of 100 passengers.

Oct. 5. Wheat 11s per bushel.

Oct. 15. Webb & Dummer advertised a new wholesale store, No. 17 State street, opposite the post office, in the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Sanders & Ogden.

Nov. 25. A bridge over the Mohawk river below the Cohoes falls, was completed and inspected this day.

1808.

Jan. 5. Wheat 9s. per bushel.

Jan. 8. Died, on Friday morning, Jan. 8, the Rev. Dr. William Linn, aged 56; minister of the Reformed Dutch church.

The citizens of Waterford and Lansingburgh gave notice that they should apply to the legislature for a bill authorizing them to erect a dam across the Hudson, for the improvement of the river.

Feb. 9. At a meeting of the Common Council of the city on Tuesday evening, Feb. 9, John Cuyler was elected Comptroller of the city.

A joint resolution passed both branches of the legislature appointing a committee to take into consideration the propriety of exploring and causing an accurate survey to be made of the most eligible and direct route for a canal to open a communication between the tide waters

of the Hudson river and Lake Erie, with a view to calling the attention of Congress to it, as a great national work.

March 11. A report from the commissioners appointed to erect a public building in the city of Albany, was made to the legislature at its session this year, as follows:

“ That they had received the following sums of money:

From a tax on the city of Albany,.....	\$3,000
on the city and county,.....	3,000
From the corporation of Albany,.....	10,000
sale of the court house,.....	17,000
proceeds of a lottery,.....	12,000
state, to be reimbursed by lottery,.....	20,000
Another donation from the corporation of Albany this winter,.... .	4,000
	\$69,000

of which amount 67,688 had been expended on the building, and in the purchase of materials on hand for completing it. It was estimated that a further supply of \$25,000 would finish the building, and that there was reason to believe that the corporation of the city would not hesitate to be at the expense of leveling and ornamenting the surrounding ground.

JOHN TAYLER,
S. DE WITT,
P. S. VAN RENSSLAER,
DANIEL HALE.

The legislature appropriated \$25,000 towards completing the State House, at this session.

March 13. A charity sermon was preached in the North Dutch church, by the Rev. Dr. Nott, and a collection taken up in aid of the Humane society, which amounted to \$371.32; said to have been the largest sum ever collected in this city on a similar occasion.

March 24. Died, on Thursday, March 24, Mr. Gerardus Lansingh, in the 85th year of his age.

Died, on the 10th April, Mrs. Jane De Witt, wife of Simeon De Witt, in the 48th year of her age.

East Albany for Sale.—The ground opposite the city, now known as East Albany, was laid out into lots, and offered for sale. The tract extended along the river more than two miles, and one mile back from the river

“containing many situations for buildings, which command the most extensive prospects of the river and city.” It was “laid out into blocks and squares, separated by streets, which are (near the river) 100 feet wide; and in the rear 66 feet wide. The greater part of the blocks contain $3\frac{2}{3}$ of an acre each; some of those near the river contain nearly double that quantity. In all the smaller blocks, the lots extend from one street to another, and are generally 200 feet long and 50 broad.” “The situations are very eligible for mechanics, traders and innkeepers. All descriptions of persons may be here accommodated, for business or residence. The medicinal spring, known by the name of Harrowgate, being on the premises, insures the speedy improvement of all the grounds near it.”

It may be added that another map of this property was got up in 1845, and the ground sold at auction. In 1808, it was traversed by the Columbia Turnpike and the Farmers' Turnpike; in 1853, by the Boston and Albany Rail Road and the Hudson River Rail Road.

It is announced in the Gazette of April 28, that the steam boat had arrived from New York the evening previous, and “sailed” again that morning at 10 o'clock. “She is fitted up in a very superior style of accommodation.”

Abraham Van Vechten was removed by the authority in power, from the office of recorder of the city, which called forth complimentary expressions towards him from the Common Council, which was federal.

At the May election, the federals had a majority of 1282 for members of assembly; the following are the members chosen, with their respective votes: Abraham Van Vechten, 2692; Stephen Van Rensselaer, 2714; John Brown, 2597; Johan Jost Deitz, 2658; Jonathan Jenkins, 2667; John H. Burhans, 2635. Kilian K. Van Rensselaer was sent to Congress. [Died 1845.]

Died, on Friday, June 3, Col. Phillip P. Schuyler, aged 73. He was a vigilant and useful partizan officer in the revolution, which he advocated as a citizen and soldier with an ardor and sincerity that evinced his at-

tachment to his country. He possessed firmness and fortitude of mind, as well as sensibility and integrity of heart. His funeral on Sunday was attended by an unusual concourse of friends and citizens, to pay the last tribute of respect to departed worth.

The North River steam boat was advertised to leave New York every Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, and Albany every Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. The boat is thus described in the Hudson Bee: "The steam boat is certainly an interesting curiosity to strangers. To see this large and apparently unwieldy machine, without oars or sails, propelled through the element by invisible agency, at a rate of four miles an hour, would be a novelty in any quarter of the globe, as we understand there is none in Europe that has succeeded on the plan upon which this is constructed. The length of the boat is 160 feet, and her width in proportion, so as not to impede her sailing: The machine which moves her wheels, is called, we believe, a twenty horse machine, or equal to the power of so many horses, and is kept in motion by steam from a copper boiler 8 or 10 feet in length. The wheels are on each side, similar to those of water mills, and under cover; they are moved backwards or forward, separately or together, at pleasure. Her principal advantage is in calms, or against head winds. When the wind is fair, light square sails, &c., are employed to increase her speed. Her accommodations (52 berths, besides sofas, &c.) are said to be equal or superior to any vessel that floats on the river, and are necessarily extensive, as all the space unoccupied by the machinery is fitted in the most convenient manner. Her route between New York and Albany is a distance of 160 miles, which she performs regularly twice a week, sometimes in the short period of 32 hours, exclusive of detention by taking in and landing passengers. On her passage last week, she left New York with 100 passengers, upwards, and Albany with 80 or 90. Indeed this *equatic stage* from Albany, with the Experiment [a public stage] of this city, bid fair to attach the greatest part of the travellers which pass the Hudson, and afford them accommodations not exceeded in any other part of the world."

July 5. Bread 4lbs. 2oz. for 1s. Wheat 9s. 4d. in New York, Oct. 10.

Mrs. Cornelia Lynch Morton, daughter of the late Gen. Philip Schuyler, died at Philadelphia, aged 32. Her worth is very highly extolled.

July 10. JOHN BARBER, publisher of the *Albany Register*, died of consumption, aged 50. He was printer to the state, and a man very highly respected for his moral and social worth. Before he took charge of the *Register*, he had been a school teacher under Mr. Merchant.

The mayor of the city acknowledged the receipt of \$400 from Messrs. Pepin & Breschard, circus performers, for the benefit of the poor of the city.

The Common Council ordered the Old Hospital to be sold at public auction on the first of September.

Sept. 4. Died, on Sunday morning, Mrs. Mary Spencer, wife of Judge Spencer, and eldest daughter of Gen. James Clinton, aged 36 years. "In whatever situation of life she was placed, her deportment was always correct, dignified and engaging."

Oct. 2. The steamboat arrived here on Sunday evening from New York in 27 hours, the shortest passage that she has made.

Oct. 17. Bread 3lbs. 1½oz. for 1s. Dec. 1. 3lbs. 11oz. for 1s. Flour \$7.50 in New York, Dec. 1.

Oct. 18. The sheriff acknowledged his obligations to the police, the firemen, and the prisoners, both in the limits and in close confinement, for their exertions in saving the jail from destruction by fire which accidentally broke out on the night of the 18th October.

The expenses of the city lamps for the year ending Oct. 10, was \$3560.44. For city watch, \$2454.60.

Died, on Saturday, Oct. 22, Dr. Wilhemus Mancius, aged 70. He was a valuable and respected physician, who had practised in the city nearly 48 years, and was esteemed not only as an experienced physician, but as a generous citizen.

Died, on Saturday, Oct. 29, Mrs. Susan Townsend, wife of Isaiah Townsend, and eldest daughter of John Robinson, in the 26th year of her age.

Nov. 2. Ralph Letton advertised that he had taken a convenient room designed for a museum, next door to the corner of Chapel and State streets, and had already collected a variety of curiosities adapted to such an institution, and solicited curiosities from the public, either as donations or for a price.

Nov. 11. Died on Friday evening, of consumption, the Rev. James Burke, pastor of the Roman Catholic congregation.

Nov. 24. There were exhibited at the Thespian Hotel, in North Pearl street, a male and female tiger from Asia, announced by the exhibitor as the first that had ever reached this part of the continent. The citizens were invited to lose no time in visiting these extraordinary animals, as there never was and probably never would be exhibited animals so worthy of their attention.

Died, on Wednesday, Nov. 23, Mrs. Huldah Bryan, wife of John Bryan, aged 40.

Died, on Friday, Dec. 9, Mr. Philip Wendell, aged 75.

1809.

Jan. 19. J. Scudder opened a "grand panorama," at the old Court house, and advertised that he intended in a short time to establish in Albany a city Museum.

Jan. 21. The Gazette began to report the proceedings of the legislature, permission having been given to accommodate reporters for newspapers within the bar, at the previous session.

Jan. 25. A petition was presented to the legislature from the corporation of Schenectady, praying a division of the county of Albany, which was read and referred to a committee, who reported in favor of the division, and brought in a bill for erecting a new county from the western part of the county of Albany. The Gazette remarks, that "formerly applications for divisions of counties and towns came from the people, but under the present order of things the people are wholly dispensed with."

Sunday morning, Feb. 12, the thermometer stood at 17 degrees below zero, on the west side of Pearl street, at 8 o'clock. "A degree of cold never known in this country

at that time of day; especially when we consider that hundreds of chimneys had been an hour smoking, while the sun darted his rays against the exposure."

Feb. 12. A collection was taken in the Dutch church on Sunday evening, for the benefit of the *Ladies' Society*, which amounted to \$300. [There were several benevolent societies at this time, claiming the support of the public, and it was no unusual thing to see announcements like the above, of equally large amounts being collected.]

The bill before the Assembly for dividing off the city of Schenectady, and the towns of Duanesburgh and Princetown, and so much of the town of Watervliet as lies west of the manor line, into a new county, by the name of the "city and county of Schenectady." On a division of the house, there was a majority of 8 in favor of a new county.

March 12. A collection was taken up in St. Peter's for the benefit of the Humane society, of \$266.91.

Died on the 14th March, Mr. Sybrant Douw.

On the 17th, Dr. Peter Gansevoort, aged 83 years 8 months.

On Thursday, March 23, Mr. Abraham Weaver, aged 100 years.

On Saturday, March 25, Thomas Sager, for many years public crier, and crier of the courts held in the city, died, aged 84.

The bakers complained of the unrighteous law which restricted them to the Common Council rules in the price of bread, although their profits were large. Wheat was down to a dollar a bushel in New York, and a loaf of superfine bread was 3lbs. 1oz. for a shilling; or 4lbs. 1 oz. of common.

Died, May 9, in the Colonie, Mr. Bastejan T. Visscher, aged 82. During the struggles of our revolutionary war, he was actively and usefully engaged in various important services. He was ardently attached to the welfare of his country, and after a long and well-spent life, he surrendered his soul into the hands of Him who gave it, without a struggle or a groan.

On the 3d May, the assize of bread was altered to 1s. a loaf superfine of 2lbs. 10oz.

June 10. The Federalists, not content with ringing the bells with unwonted perseverance on the day of the arrival of the news that the embargo was raised, resolved to hold a grand festival for a "public manifestation of joy on the occasion of restoration of harmony and renewal of commerce with Great Britain." Addresses were delivered by Philip Van Vechten and John Lovett, and the procession was pronounced by the papers to be the largest and most respectable ever witnessed in Albany. Many curious scenes were devised to give interest to the pageant, and on the whole it was a glorious day for *Federal Republicanism*.

The old State Hall was advertised for sale by auction on the 5th September.

Sept. 18. Henry Trowbridge advertised a Museum; it is believed to have been the foundation of *the* Museum.

Sept. 28. The new steamboat, *Car of Neptune*, was advertised to leave Albany every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, and arrive at New York on Sunday evening. She will leave New York on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, and arrive at Albany on Thursday evening. The old North River steam boat will continue to run on her usual days. Rates of passage as follows: To Hudson, \$2; Redhook, \$3; Esopus, \$3.50; Poughkeepsie, \$4; Newburgh and West Point, \$4.50; New York, \$7.

Died, Nov. 8, Christopher A. Yates, an old and respectable inhabitant, aged 71.

Nov. 20. The old City Hall was advertised to be leased by auction for the term of twenty-one years.

Nov. 27. The Common Council, on the removal of the bell from the City Hall in Court street, to the Capitol "at the public square," whereby the citizens were "in a great measure deprived of the benefit of the 12 and 8 o'clock bell, which, by ancient custom, has been established and continued in this city" ordained, that the bell in the North Church, the consent of the officers of the church having been obtained for that purpose, be rung every day at 12 o'clock at noon and 8 o'clock in the evening, in the manner and for the same length of time as has been customary with the bell of the Reformed Dutch Church;

and that Barent Bogart be appointed to ring the said bell, during the pleasure of the board, and that his salary be \$40 per annum, payable half yearly.

Died in this city, on Friday, Dec. 22, the Hon. William Cooper, of Cooperstown, aged 55. His remains were taken to Cooperstown for interment.

Taverns and Groggeries.—The following does not differ much from the real number of taverns and retail spirit shops in the cities of New York, Albany and Philadelphia in the past year (1809):

New York,	3,700	Population	82,000
Albany,	265	“	7,500
Philadelphia,	190	“	107,000

Thus in New York one-seventh of the population support themselves by the sale of ardent spirit; in Albany one-fifth; in Philadelphia not a fiftieth part.

The above estimate was rated too high for Albany. A correspondent of the Gazette says the licenses from 1808 to 1809, were 59 taverns, 74 petty groceries, including 8 ordinaries, 84 permits; total 227: 15 of these had both tavern and grocery licenses, which reduced the number to 202. How many wholesale, or other establishments, were selling without licenses?

1810.

Died, Friday, Jan. 19, Gen. Abraham Ten Broeck, in the 76th year of his age. He was conspicuous for the ardent love of his country, in whose service he devoted his best days. His remains were buried with military honors, and attended by a large and very general concourse of his fellow-citizens.

He was descended from one of the most respectable Dutch families of the colony of New York. His father was for many years recorder and then mayor of the city of Albany. He commenced business in the city as a merchant, and was married in 1753 to the only sister of the Patroon, who survived him. He was called early into public life; was for many years a member of assembly under the colonial government, and at the commencement of the American war he entered upon the trying scenes

of the revolution, with distinguished ardor and patriotism. He was colonel of the militia, member of the provincial congress of 1775, delegate to the state convention in 1776, of which he was made president. Early in the contest, he was appointed brigadier-general of the militia, by which appointment he had then under his command all the militia from Dutchess and Ulster, to the northern and western extremities of the state; and he rendered in that capacity zealous and meritorious services in the memorable campaign of 1777. He was a member in the state senate, mayor of the city, first judge of the court of common pleas, and president of the Albany Bank. In all his various offices and public trusts, he acquitted himself well, without stain and without reproach. Such a series of meritorious services entitle this venerable patriot to live long in the recollection of his grateful country. His virtues in private life rose to a level with the excellence of his public character. He was a firm and devout believer in the gospel of our blessed Redeemer, and one of the brightest ornaments of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in this city. He closed a well-spent life in humble resignation, and retaining his senses to the last, died under the cheering consolations of the gospel.

The legislature this year resolved that the agricultural and commercial interests of the state required that the inland navigation from Hudson's river to Lake Ontario and Lake Erie should be improved and completed on a scale commensurate to the great advantages to be derived from the accomplishment of that important object; and doubting the resources of the Western Inland Lock Navigation company to be adequate to such improvement, appointed Gouverneur Morris, Stephen Van Rensselaer, De Witt Clinton, Simeon De Witt, William North, Thomas Eddy and Peter B. Porter, commissioners for exploring the whole route, and to examine the outlet to Oneida Lake, with a view to deepening the channel to prevent inundations.

Feb. 3. The Bank of Albany was removed to the north-east corner of State and Court streets, the present site of the Exchange.

Feb. 4. S. Gould gave notice that he had just opened at 96 State street, adjoining the state offices, a Law Book, Blank and Stationary store, where books might be obtained on the same liberal terms as at his Law Bookstore in New York, which is not exceeded by any other establishment of the kind in America.

Feb. 5. Died at Yorkfield, Canada, Col. Abraham Cuyler, aged 68, formerly mayor of this city, and a man of a dignified and gentlemanly deportment, and highly esteemed. He sided with the British in the war of the revolution. After the war he returned to Albany, and resided where the North Dutch church now stands; but his former tory predilections rendered his residence here uncomfortable, and he removed to Canada.

Feb. 11. A charity sermon was preached in the Presbyterian church by Rev. Mr. Neill, and a collection taken up for the benefit of the society for the relief of indigent women and small children, amounting to \$304.44.

Feb. 19. Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, a venerable patriot of '76, and late lieut. governor of the state, died, aged 69½.

Died on Friday, March 2, Mrs. Jannetie Lansing, relict of Garret J. Lansing, aged 87.

March 5. Bread 2lbs. 9oz. for one shilling, sup.; 3lbs. 5oz., common.

Died, at his seat in Watervliet, on Wednesday, March 21, Cornelius Glen, aged 69, for many years one of the principal and most respectable merchants of this city; a man of great integrity and probity; a friend to his country; uniting in the same character the patriot, the Christian and the honest man.

March 23. Died at Greenbush, Mrs. Cornelia Tappan Genet, aged 35, wife of E. C. Genet, and daughter of Geo. Clinton, vice president.

A law was passed by the legislature for raising \$30,000 by lottery, for the purpose of improving the Hudson river between Troy, Lansingburgh and Waterford.

Died, April 17, Mrs. Catharine Westerlo, widow of the Rev. Eilardus Westerlo, and mother of the Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, aged 65.

Died, April 19, Mrs. Elizabeth Hun, widow of the late Thomas Hun, aged 72.

Died, April 23, Mr. Edward S. Willett, aged 60.

On Tuesday evening, April 24, of an apoplectic fit, John Stephenson, Esq., aged 75.

Albany county was finally subdivided in 1809, leaving it as it now stands, when it consisted of Albany, Coeymans, Watervliet, Rensselaerville, Bern, Colonie, Bethlehem, and Guilderland. Some of these towns have been subdivided, and otherwise altered, but the territory is believed to be the same. The county taken off was that of Schenectady, which consisted of Schenectady, Niskayuna, Princetown and Duanesburgh.

May 13. The North River Steam Boat [which is believed to have been the first one built on the river, and has been lately known by the name of the Clermont, that is in the books], Capt. Wiswall, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon [Sunday, May 13] at 5 o'clock, being the shortest trip she has ever made. But for the necessary detention on the way, of landing and receiving passengers, it would have been performed in 19 hours.

City police office, corner of Steuben and Montgomery streets. Stated police days Tuesdays and Fridays. Richard S. Treat, Judge of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Albany.

The vote cast for governor in Albany county at the spring election, was, for Platt, 1868; for Tompkins, 1125. In Schenectady county, 486 to 543.

Pierre Briare, "late Pastry Cook to one of the Princes of the Royal Family of Bourbons and to the Viceroy of Mexico," established himself at No. 12 Green street.

Died, on Thursday, July 19, Mr. John James Abbott, of this city, aged 84.

July 30. On Monday the corner stone of the new prison and county jail, now building in this city, was laid by Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Esq., mayor of the city, in presence of the members of the Common Council, and a respectable concourse of citizens. The site of this building is in Lutheran street [Howard], at its intersection with Eagle street, and a few rods south-east of the pub-

1810

lic square.. We understand the building is to be 62 feet square, three stories high, and to have six rooms on each floor, with solitary cells, &c., on the plan of the state prison. The basement story only is to be completed the present season.

May 26. Mr. James Caldwell, an opulent merchant of Albany, laid the corner stone of the First Presbyterian Meeting House, in Caldwell (Fort George), which edifice he erected at his own expense, for the benefit of the inhabitants of the place.

Aug. The corporation had under consideration the project of establishing a free school, on the plan of Joseph Lancaster. As yet it is believed there were no public schools in the city. The society of Mechanics had a number of years previous erected a building in Pearl street, called Uranian Hall, and maintained a school out of their own funds, but it is presumed that its benefits were confined to the children of mechanics.

The *Medical Repository* speaking of the city and its improvements, says "there are several institutions that well deserve to be mentioned." Among those enumerated were the Lectures on Chemistry by Dr. T. P. Jones, the Museum of Mr. Trowbridge, whose "assemblage of minerals, shells and insects are very good beginnings," and the gallery of paintings by Mr. Ames, which was thought to merit the highest eulogy.

Died, on Sunday morning, Aug. 26, Mr. Leonard Gansevoort, at his seat, Whitehall.

Aug. 25. The high sheriff of the city and county of Albany visited the jail, in company with his deputies, and the jailer proceeded to throw open all the doors connected with the debtor's apartment, there not being a single person in said prison confined for debt; a circumstance most grateful to the philanthropic and benevolent mind, and which, perhaps, has not a parallel in any county of the same population within the United States.

Died on the 13th September, Mr. William P. Beers, clerk of the city and county of Albany.

Oct 10. The two steam boats perform 144 trips in the season, and consume each trip, on an average, seven cords

of pine wood, which at \$5 per cord, amounts to \$5040. This wood is principally, if not wholly taken from the commons of the city. I submit to the consideration of the corporation, whether any citizen, and even strangers, ought to be permitted to cut more wood on the commons than is necessary for building and fire wood for their own families. If this practice be tolerated, what will in a short time be the consequence? Suppose there are in each trip eighty passengers (and there are sometimes above a hundred), this at \$7 for each, amounts to upwards of..... \$80,000
 Deduct for expenses, &c., one fourth,..... 20,000

There will remain a net profit of..... \$60,000

Is it just and reasonable that the corporation should permit the woods of the commons to be converted to the use and benefit of a very wealthy man, and who receives such immense profits and advantages from the steam boats, when they can be amply supplied elsewhere.

A CITIZEN.

Dec. 15. A charity sermon was preached in St. Peter's church by the Rev. Mr. Clowes, and a collection taken up, amounting to \$242, for the benefit of the Humane Society.

By the census of this year the population of the city and county was as follows:

		Sillaves.		S'aves.	
Colonie,	1406	30	Rensselaerville,	5928	21
Albany city,	9354	256	Bern,	5136	35
Bethlehem,	4430	137	Guilderland,	2466	66
Coeymans,	3574	101	Watervliet,	2365	128
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				34,661	772

Increase in the city since 1800, 4007; county, 9448. The population of the state was still short of one million.

1811.

Jan. 15. In this city, Mr. Peter Ryckman, in the 80th year of his age; a worthy and honest man.

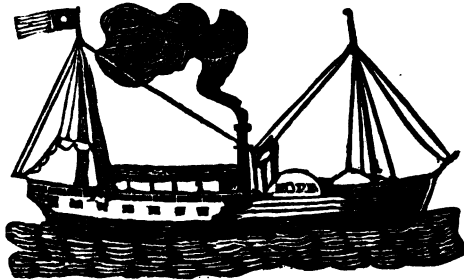
Feb. 10. A sermon was preached in the North Dutch church, by the Rev. Mr. Bradford, and a collection taken for the benefit of the society for the relief of indigent women and children, which amounted to \$290.45.

Application was made to the legislature for the incorporation of a third bank in this city, to be called the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, with a capital of \$600,000.

Feb. 12. The first annual sermon before the Albany Bible society was delivered by Rev. Samuel Blatchford, in the North Dutch church. The society was also incorporated this winter.*

The Albany Bible Society was incorporated by act of legislature, passed April 8, 1811. The managers named in the charter, were, John M. Bradford, William Neill, Samuel Blatchford, Harmanus Bleecker, John Stearns, John H. Wendell, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Philip Van Rensselaer, Eliphalet Nott, Abraham Van Vechten, John Woodworth, Douw Fonda, John McJimpsey, Frederick G. Mayer, Daniel Ostrander.

March 18. The steam boat Hope was advertised to be launched at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, March 19.



By the census returns, the number of looms employed in the county of Albany was 1169; number of yards of woolen cloth manufactured, 87,272; do. linen cloth, 145,282, for the single year 1819.

* The first Bible Society in the United States was established at Philadelphia, about 1809.

The passage boat *Trial*, "moving by machinery invented by Mr. Abraham Randal, of the town of Colonie," was advertised to "again begin her course" on the 14th May between Albany and Troy, twice a day, at 2s. each passenger per trip. The boat would be let to select parties in the evening for \$3. It appears to have been running the year previous.

Pinxter. April 28. A law was passed by the Common Council prohibiting any person from erecting any tent, booth or stall within the limits of this city, for the purpose of vending any spirituous liquors, beer, mead or cider, or any kind of meat, fish, cakes or fruit, on the days commonly called pinkster; nor to collect in numbers for the purpose of gambling or dancing, or any other amusements, in any part of the city, or to march on parade, with or without any kind of music, under a penalty of ten dollars or confinement in jail.

May. A line of stages was formed from Albany to Niagara Falls, in three days. The fare was from Albany to Utica, \$5.50; Utica to Geneva, \$5; Geneva to Canandaigua, \$5.75; and from thence to Buffalo 6 cents per mile.

Died, Thursday, June 19, Mr. John I. Bleecker, in the 81st year of his age. He held for many years the office of interpreter for the different tribes of Indians. He was a worthy and respectable citizen; and, having arrived at a good old age, he died as he had lived, a sincere believer in the doctrines of the gospel.

June 22. The new Albany steam boat *Hope*, Captain Bunker, made a display in the harbor of New York, with 100 ladies and gentlemen on board. She was expected to surpass the other boats in speed and elegance.

Died, on Thursday, July 4, Dr. Hunloke Woodruff, aged 57.

July 22. Dr. Beck informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the practice of Physic and Surgery at No. 71 Court street, one door south of the Eagle Tavern.

July 27. On Saturday, the two steam boats *Hope* and *North River* left the dock at Albany, at 9 o'clock in the

forenoon, and performed the first of those races, of which the river has witnessed so many since. The Hope had the start, and kept the lead until they reached about two miles above Hudson, when the old boat, by reason of her lighter draught, took advantage of a shallow pass, while the Hope followed the channel, and the consequence was a collision. Considerable excitement ensued, and affidavits and cards, statements and counter-statements filled the newspapers. An attempt was also made to procure an injunction upon the new boat, to prevent her running. Capt. Bartholomew ran the North River, and Capt. Bunker the Hope. The former challenged the latter to a race for a purse of \$2000, while the latter declined in a proper spirit. The speed of these boats was 29 or 30 hours between the two ports. A new boat called the Perseverance ran with the Hope, Capt. Sherman.

City Finances. The receipts and disbursements of the City Chamberlain for the year ending Oct. 11, were as follows:

For rents,	5,629·77
Commutation for rent,	80·00
Sales of land,	30,584 87½
Revenue from ferry,	1,630·00
Rent of Western hay scales,	73·90
Reimbursements for paving,	272·33½
Dividends on turnpike stock,	555·75
Loans from Banks,	3,770·83
Fines,	113·75
Excise money,	1,375·00
Taxes	7,000·00
" county,	1,037·82
Reimbursements paving public squares,	160·15½
Rent of stall,	10·00
Reimbursements for drains,	126·27
Sales of paving stones and flagging,	210·16
Sales of cemetery lots,	352·39
Sales street dirt and oil casks,	42 16

53,085 16½

Expenditures:

City Lamps and Night Watch,	\$6,795·41
Expenses attending City Elections,	35·44
Engines and Engine Houses,	3,509·73½
Ferry and purchase of lots at Greenbush,	3,804·75

Reimbursement of principal and int. of loans, ..	8,155·60
Alms house and support of poor,	5,599·52
Public wells and pumps,	435·35
Paving public square,	1,000·00
Salaries of officers,	2,618·89½
" Police constables,	247·50
Lancaster school,	810·00
Celebration anniversary of independence,	143·76
Streets and bridges, & compensation for damages, ..	5,278·23
New jail,	6,658·72
Reimbursements for lots erroneously sold,	457·00
Contingencies,	7,760·33

\$53,320·24

Sept. 24. Elbert Willett, who had occupied the office of City Chamberlain for a great number of years, with uncommon fidelity, and who was more than 70 years of age, was dismissed from office by his own political friends.

For sale:—An honest, faithful negro woman. Enquire of William Fowler, Court street. Oct. 19, 1811.

Dec. 13. It is a curious fact for naturalists, that on the 13th December, a spaniel dog, belonging to James Barclay, was taken out of a room in an uninhabited house in this city, where he had been confined by accident from the first day of November, 42 days, without food or drink. The dog was alive though too weak to stand; he was recovered. The only furniture in the room was a bed and bedding, which he had nearly destroyed.

1812.

Died, on the 29th Jan., Dr. William McClelland, an old and respected city physician. Dr. McClelland was 43 years of age. He was a native of Galloway, Scotland; obtained a medical education in Edinburgh, came to this country at an early age, and commenced the practice of his profession in Albany. From this period until sickness had impaired his faculties, his standing was deservedly eminent. He held, at different times, the respected offices of president of the Albany County and State Medical Societies, and of the St. Andrew's Society of the city of Albany.

Feb. 2. A sermon was preached in St. Peter's church on Sunday evening, by Rev. Mr. Clowes, and \$275.29 collected for the benefit of the Society for the Relief of Indigent Women and Children, although the weather was inclement and unfavorable.

Feb. 3. Thomas Brown, of Cornwall, Orange County, afterwards known as Dr. Brown of Albany, obtained a copyright for his history of the shakers, "exemplified in the Life, Conversations, and Experience of the Author during the time he belonged to the society."

Feb. 9. The second anniversary sermon, before the Albany Bible Society, was preached in the Presbyterian church by Dr. Nott, and a collection taken for the benefit of the society, amounting to \$450.18.

March 27. The city was thrown into commotion by the prorogation of the legislature by Gov. Tompkins, on the eve of the passage of the charter of the Bank of America, with a capital of six millions.

March 28. The boats advertised for this season were the Paragon, Car of Neptune, and North River; the first commanded by Capt. Wiswall, the second by Capt. Roorback, the last by Capt. Bartholomew.

The following is the time made by the steam boat North River. She left New York at 5 in the afternoon; passed West Point at 2 in the morning, Newberg at 4, Poughkeepsie at 9, Catskill at 5 in the afternoon, Hudson at 7, and arrived at Albany about 12 at night.

It appears by the following communication in the New York *Mercantile Advertiser*, that this speed was occasionally exceeded.

"*Rapid Travelling.*—The steam boat, Car of Neptune, which left this city on Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, arrived in Albany in 20 hours; she returned this morning in 22 hours passage; equal to 380 miles in 42 hours. Let foreigners, who say we have no talent for improvement, point out where there is any mode of conveyance equal to this. In what country is there so many enjoyments in one great polytechnic machine, and mounted with wings as this, which wafts passengers as by enchantment between the cities of New York and Albany? To

our countrymen, then, let justice be liberally and honestly measured out.

Died, May 27, Abraham Schuyler, aged 76; an old and respectable inhabitant of this city.

Ames's Picture of Gov. Clinton.—The Academy of Fine Arts at Philadelphia, acknowledged the receipt of an elegant portrait of the late Vice President, George Clinton, painted by Mr. Ezra Ames, of Albany. "In reviewing this picture," says the *Philadelphia Gazette*, "the friends of the deceased will be gratified with the correctness of the likeness, and will be no less delighted with the beauty of the painting."

May 31. ROBERT BARBER, founder of the *Albany Register*, died, aged 42. [He was an apprentice of Charles R. Webster, but bought his time before he became of age, and it having been determined to establish another paper, by a number of influential republicans, they employed him to print it; it accordingly appeared in 1788, under the firm name of Robert Barber & Co. He became dissipated, and went into the country, it is believed to Johnstown, his brother, John Barber, taking the charge of the paper, although he was not a printer. The two were born at Longford, in Ireland; and their graves, marked by a simple stone, are to be seen in the Episcopal burial ground.]

June 1. The first election for directors of the Albany Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank was held on Monday, June 1. It had been generally understood among the stockholders for some time previous, that two federalists should be admitted into the board (the directors named in the law being all democrats), but whose seats should be vacated for their admission, was not so readily agreed on. The election opened at ten o'clock at the Columbian hotel in Court street, and was continued to a late hour in the afternoon. It was a very warm and animated contest, and at the close of the poll it appeared that the following gentlemen were elected: Solomon Southwick, Benj. Knower, Elisha Dorr, Isaac Denniston, Benj. Van Benthuyzen, William Fowler,* George Merchant, Thomas Lennington, *Giles

* Still living.

W. Porter, Willard Walker, Walter Weed, Peter Boyd and Isaac Hutton. The two latter in the place of Spencer Stafford and John Bryan.

Rail Road Proposed.—A pamphlet was published entitled "Documents tending to prove the superior advantage of Rail Ways and Steam Carriages over Canal Navigation, particularly from Lake Erie to Hudson's River."

An act passed the legislature incorporating the Albany Lancastrian School Society.

July 2. Died, on Thursday morning, July 2, Brigadier Gen. Peter Gansevoort, of the United States army, aged 63.

July. The managers of the Society for the Relief of Indigent Women and Children, acknowledge a donation from Robert R. Livingston, of Clermont, of one share in the Albany and Troy Steam Boat, valued at \$500.

Miraculous draft of Fishes.—On Monday afternoon July 27, 225 fine bass were caught at a single draft, in the Hudson river, below the dam, at the village of Washington [between Troy and Lansingburgh.] They weighed from five to thirty pounds each, and the whole amount was near 3,000 pounds. What renders this circumstance the more remarkable is, that none of the fisheries on the Hudson have ever been noted for large quantities of bass. The taking a single one of thirty pounds in the course of the season, has at all times been considered as very rare and uncommon. Small bass, however, are occasionally caught in considerable quantities; but they are by no means plenty, nor is our market at any time tolerably well supplied, except in the spring season, with fish caught in the Hudson.

Died, on Wednesday, July 29 (or August 5) the Rev. John Watkins, aged 66, a pious and sincere Christian, and an honest and upright man. He was a patriot of the Revolution, and present and an actor in many of its most important and trying scenes.

Sept. 25. The steam boat Fire Fly commenced running between Albany and Troy twice a day.

Oct. 13. Col. Solomon Van Rensselaer, of Albany, led on the Americans to the attack of Queenstown Heights, which were carried; but owing to the refusal of a portion of the militia to cross to his support, the British reinforcements drove him from his position, when he received four bullet wounds. He carried one of the balls in his flesh to the day of his death.

Oct. A military line of expresses was established from Greenbush to Niagara, which was to perform the journey in 44 hours, at such times as the public service should require.

Recruiting. R. C. Skinner, captain of artillery in the Albany volunteer regiment, advertised for recruits to complete five companies of infantry, two of riflemen and one of artillery, which he represented as filling up with unexampled success in the city and county of Albany. All able-bodied, effective men, desirous of demonstrating their attachment to the only free country on earth, were invited to join this regiment. The city of Albany had established a fund of many thousand dollars for the purpose of remunerating the patriotic soldier, and they were invited to come forward in time to secure the opportunity, which might never again occur. Applications to join this regiment were to be made at Ladd's Coffee House, corner of Green and Beaver streets.

Oct. 31. A large concourse of the dignitaries and private citizens turned out to escort Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer into the city, who had resigned his commission of major-general in the army on the western frontiers, immediately after the battle of Queenstown.

Com. Perry's Reception.—On Monday, Nov. 8, the citizens proceeded towards the city of Schenectady to meet Com. Perry, on his way from the seat of war to the place of his nativity in Rhode Island. He was met at Douw's Tavern, where, after partaking of some refreshments, the procession was formed, and marched to the Capitol. Here the *Hero of Lake Erie* was presented with an elegant sword and the freedom of the city in a gold box. After which, the procession formed and proceeded through the principal streets to the Eagle Tavern, where, amid the

acclamations of the people, the Commodore alighted from his carriage, and was conducted by the mayor and recorder and several other gentlemen, as well military as civil, into an apartment prepared for the purpose. The testimony of respect was closed in the evening by an elegant ball, at which more than one hundred ladies attended, "whose attractive charms and joyous smiles, spoke a language truly animating to those who nobly fight the battles of their country." The Eagle Tavern was brilliantly illuminated, and a transparency over an eagle, with the words *We have met the enemy and they are ours*, gave great effect to this interesting scene. On the following day an elegant entertainment was given to the Commodore at the Eagle Tavern. He left the city on Thursday for his family residence in Newport, R. I.

Nov. 24. A tremendous gale swept over the city, doing great damage in blowing down and unroofing buildings, particularly in Lion street [now Washington]. At Greenbush two new barracks, each 250 feet in length, were blown down, and other damage done.

Nov. 28. Captain Bulkley's company of Albany volunteers, and Captain Walker's company of artillery, returned to the city, after an absence of three months on Staten Island. It is said, "they marched into the city in the same regular and martial order in which they left it, and paraded through the principal streets."

1813.

On the 11th of April, Samuel R. Brown commenced the publication of *The Albany Republican*, on a medium sheet, once a week. There was a division of the Republican party on the banking question. The *Register* advocated the project of a *six million bank*, which was obnoxious to a portion of its constituency; Mr. Brown was therefore called from Ballston Spa, where he printed the *Saratoga Republican*.

In his address to the public he says: "It may be considered a bold and hazardous experiment to establish a third newspaper in this city, after the failure of several

similar attempts. But it does appear to me that a new journal is, at this critical juncture, indispensably necessary; and despite of the fate which has attended former essays of this kind, I have determined to commence."

Of his motives, he says: "I have observed with pain the silence of editors whom I had been in the habit of regarding as faithful sentinels of republicanism, virtue, and public morals, upon questions involving, in my opinion, the vital principles of the republican cause; and what is still more distressing, I have perceived an extraordinary mutation of sentiment on their part, upon some cardinal points of republican policy. False and sophistical reasonings have been addressed to the people by men whose opinions the people till lately respected; facts have been distorted, and the most abominable political heresies, calculated to mislead the public mind, have appeared in the state paper. In fine, the former professed friends of the people have deserted fundamental principles, and pursued a course at once erratic and mazy."

In the first paper is a vindication of Gen. Root, who opposed the six million bank, and "looked upon the progressive scene of corruption with horror."

Jan. 5. A detachment of the volunteer militia of Troy came into the city with the British colors which they had taken at St. Regis. They bore two superb eagles in the centre and the colors in the rear, and passed through Market and State streets to the Capitol. The governor being unable to attend, Cols. Lamb and Lush, his aids, advanced to receive the trophies, which were presented in military style, to the people of the State of New York, by Maj. Young, and the reply was made by Col. Lush. The standard was deposited in the council room, amid the loud huzzas of the people, and military salutes.

A rare concurrence of incidents and emblems, says the *Gazette*, likened the scene to a Roman triumph, and rendered it peculiarly impressive. The troops were formed in the *Capitol*, on the *Capitoline hill*; the pavement on which they stood was of beautiful *Italian marble*; the colors of the volunteers bore the *eagle*, the ensign of the Roman legions; and the heroes who presented the British

standard were *Trojans*, and so were the ancestors of the *Romans*. The standard was British, and Britain was vanquished by the Romans.

Jan. 17. Thomas Barry, for a long period a respectable merchant and worthy citizen, died, aged 75. His funeral sermon was preached at the Catholic church, by the Rev. Mr. McQuade.

Jan. 18. Notice was given that the corporation having made a large appropriation for the establishment of a city academy, a meeting of the citizens to confer upon the important subject was requested to be held at the Capitol on the 28th inst.

At that meeting, Archibald McIntyre was appointed chairman, and a committee of fourteen chosen to devise a plan for the future institution.

The following persons were appointed counsellors at the late term of the Supreme court in this city: John C. Spencer, John A. Collier, and Solomon Southwick.

Jan. 26. Died, Mr. Casparus Hewson, aged 53.

A fever, which had for some months prevailed to an alarming degree in many places, visited this city in the latter part of this month, and created considerable alarm. On the last day of Jan. 12 new cases occurred, and one died; Feb. 1, 20 cases, 1 death. The board of physicians and the board of health quieted the fears of the people by assuring them that it was not infectious, and was entirely under the control of medicine. The physicians whose names accompany this manifesto were, Samuel Stringer, Chas. D. Townsend, E. Willard, Jona. Eights, William Bay, Jas. Low, John Stearns, Peter Wendell, J. L. V. Deusen, and Platt Williams. It prevailed throughout the adjoining counties.

Feb. 17. The Society for the Relief of Indigent Women and Children stated that from February, 1812, to February, 1813, 83 women and 197 children had been assisted by the managers, and 31 children schooled and clothed. This society was organized in 1803; from which time to the present period, 650 women and 1295 children were relieved, and 260 children schooled and clothed. The children are daily instructed in reading, plain work, &c.

A collection was taken up for the benefit of the society about this time, and the treasurer acknowledged the receipt of \$10.37 collected in the Baptist church; and \$115 collected in the Presbyterian church.

March 11. It was announced that a Sunday free school would be opened on Sunday, March 21, at the school room of George Upfold, in Van Tromp street, where several branches of English education would be taught from the hours of 6 to 8 in the morning, and 12 to 2 in the afternoon, free of all expense.

April. It was announced that the corporation was about to open Spring street, running back from the Capitol half a mile, at an expense of nearly \$10,000.

Academy.—The citizens began to agitate the project of a boys' academy in very good earnest. The corporation had offered a lot along the public square, and the sum that might be raised from the sale of the lot and materials of the old Jail, which was estimated at \$12,000. In addition to this it was thought necessary to raise \$30,000 by private subscription to complete the requisite sum for erecting a suitable building, and establishing a permanent income.

Paving.—The common council ordered the following streets to be pitched, leveled and paved: Namely, Sand street, Plain street, from Washington (South Pearl) to Hallenbeck (Grand), and the side walks of Plain street to be laid with flat stone or hard brick; Deer street, and the remaining part of Washington street to the southern bounds of the city.

Died, Friday April 16, Cornelius Van Schelluyne, aged 76.

Aug. 15. Gen. Wilkinson arrived here in the steam boat on Sunday, and proceeded to the frontiers.

About 200 British prisoners passed through this city on Sunday morning, to the encampment in Greenbush.

It was stated that 100 soldiers belonging to the 100th and 103d regiments deserted the British at Swanton, and a number more left them at Plattsburg, some of whom have arrived in this city.

ALBANY DIRECTORIES.

The city of Albany, in the year 1813, is supposed to have contained about 11,000 inhabitants, when Mr. JOSEPH FRY, who had been a printer, but now held the office of city gauger, was persuaded to attempt the publication of a Directory. The number of names contained in his first edition is about 1638, which does not seem to have included the Colonie. The work comprised a 12mo pamphlet of 60 pages. The following table shows the names of the publishers of the Directory from the beginning by Mr. Fry, the number of pages contained in each, and the names of the printers.

Year of publication.	Compilers.	No. of pages.	Printers.
1813,	Joseph Fry,	60	Websters & Skinners.*
1814,	“	62	H. C. Southwick, and Packard & Van Benthuyesen.
1815,	“	88	H. C. Southwick, Packard & Van Benthuyesen, and Churchill & Abbey.†
1816,	“	70	Packard & Van Benthuyesen.
1817,	[Name not given.]	78	“
1818,	B. Pearce,	70	“
1819,	“	68	E. & E. Hosford.
1820,	“	71	“
1821,	“	80	“
1822,	Graham Klinck,	80	“
1823,	“	80	“
1824,	Tobias V. Cuyler,	92	“
1825,	“	108	“

* The long primer type on which this work was printed, was the first fount which came into the office without the long s.

† The printing was given to three houses, in order to get it out on the 10th of June.

Year of publication.	Compilers.	No of pages.	Printers.
1826,	Ira W. Scott,	112	Webster & Wood.
1827,	T. V. Cuyler,	100	E. & E. Hosford.*
1828,	Ira W. Scott,	132	Webster & Wood.
1829,	Wm. Cammeyer,†	120	H. D. Stone.
1830,	Cammeyer & Gaw,	148	E. B. Child.
1831,	E. B. Child & W. H. Shiffer (opposition),	208	"
1831,	Ira W. Scott,	204	J. B. Van Steenberg.
1832,	Edmund B. Child,	225	E. B. Child.
1833,	"	218	"
1834,	"	252	"
1834,	G. J. Loomis & T. G. Wait, (opposition)	380	G. J. Loomis.
1835,	Edmund B. Child,	264	E. B. Child (6337 names).
1836,	No Directory published.		
1837,	L. G. Hoffman,	224	L. G. Hoffman.
1838,	"	266	"
1838,	E. B. Child (opposition),	284	A. Southwick (7185 names).
1839,	L. G. Hoffman,	276	L. G. Hoffman.
1840,	"	303	"
1841,	"	322	"
1842,	"	323	"
1843,	"	301	"
1844,	"	356	"
1845,	"	369	"
1846,	"	330	Andrew Hoffman.
1847,	"	345	C. Van Benthuisen.
1848,	"	402	"
1849,	"	458	"
1850,	"	465	"
1851,	J. Munsell,	460	J. Munsell.
1852,	"	492	" (11,795 names)
1853,	"	504	"

* This was about the last business done by this house, which went into bankruptcy this year.

† Mr. C. was a copperplate engraver, and his Directory contains a map of the city, believed to have been the first one so published.

The Directory has been published forty-one years, by ten different persons, of whom only the first and last two are living. There have been three opposition Directories during the above time, of the publishers of which, Messrs. Wait and Loomis survive. One year, 1836, none was published.

The first Directory of Mr. Fry is here republished. A few names of persons who have since become citizens of some note, and who were residents at the time of publication, do not appear. Such omissions are not of rare occurrence in such works. The lapse of forty-one years has made havoc of most of the 1,600 inhabitants then in active life, but we still observe some of them yet hale and engaged in the bustle of business. The names of such as are known to be still living are inserted in small capitals, and in some cases of recent death, note is made of it within brackets.

The names of several streets have been changed since that Directory was printed, among which are the following: What was then Washington street is now South Pearl;

Market street is now Broadway above State;

Court street is now Broadway below State;

Lion street is now Washington;*

Lutheran street is now Howard;

Capitol street is now Park;

Mark lane is now Exchange street;

Middle lane is now James street;

Fox street is now Canal;

Tyger street is now Lancaster;†

Deer street is now State;

Frelinghuysen street is now Franklin;

Dock street is now Dean;

Bass lane is now Bleecker street;

Store lane now Norton;

Fly Market is now Centre Market.

* Lion (now Washington) street was previously called King street; Elk street was Queen street, and Swan street was Boscawen street.

† One of the inhabitants of that street, was Daniel Snyder, trumpeter and watchman, who had a remarkably loud voice, and was employed to cry the hour of the night from the cupola of the jail, and could be heard in every part of the city. His house was on the site of Austin's carpenter shop.





JOSEPH FRY,

ÆTAT 80.

THE
ALBANY DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING
ABOUT TWO THOUSAND NAMES,
ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER:

BEING
A TOLERABLY CORRECT ACCOUNT OF THE
TAXABLE INHABITANTS WITHIN
THE CITY.



Collected and arranged,
AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,
BY J. FRY.



ALBANY:

PRINTED BY WEBSTERS AND SKINNERS.



June 1, 1813.

NOTICE.

The following work will be found to contain an alphabetical list of actual residents of the city of Albany, as correct as the circumstances under which it is undertaken will afford, and as works of this kind are generally found to exhibit. Such as it is, the publisher offers it to the public, with a hope (though feeble) of a competent reward for his labor in a liberal purchase of the books.

Should any omissions, or important inaccuracies be found in the work, he hopes to receive notice thereof, to enable him to correct them in the next publication.

The numbers of streets running in a westerly direction from the river, commence at the east end, on the north side, with No. 1, and on the opposite side with No. 2, and so throughout; the odd numbers on the north side, and the even numbers on the south side of the street. The same system is adopted with streets running northerly and southerly—the numbers commencing, in all cases, at the northerly end of the street, and on the westerly side.

Several streets are not numbered. The inhabitants in such may easily be found, there being but few houses in such streets.

It is proper to remark that no street is known on record by the name of *Capitol street*; but as the new street running in a southerly direction from the Capitol is generally known by that name, it is so here inserted.

It is also proper to remark that the word *street* is, in all cases, omitted, to be added by the reader, as, for State, is meant State street; for Capitol, Capitol street, &c.

Should this publication meet its hoped for encouragement, in the sale of the books, the next may be accompanied with a list of inhabitants in the Colonie, and a map of the city.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF ALBANY.

Hon. Phillip S. Van Rensselaer, Esq., Mayor.
 John Van Ness Yates, Esq., Recorder.
 Jacob Mancius, Esq., Sheriff.
 John Lovett, Esq., Clerk.

FIRST WARD.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	<i>Assistants.</i>
George Shepherd,	Stanton Brown,
George Pearson.	James Warren.
<i>Assessors.</i>	<i>Constables.</i>
George Webster,	Elijah Rowley,
Barent Sanders.	Gerardus Quick,
Wm. Staats, Col. of Taxes.	Daniel Worthington.
Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Supervisor.	

SECOND WARD.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	<i>Assistants.</i>
Isaac Hansen,	John Evertsen,
Joseph Russell, sen.	Jacob Van Loon.
<i>Assessors.</i>	<i>Constables.</i>
Stephen Sanford,	Isaac Sturgess,
John S. Beeckman,	Samuel Wilson,
Adam Russ, Col. of Taxes.	Asher Huggins,
John Bleecker, Supervisor.	John Meigs.

THIRD WARD.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	<i>Assistants.</i>
John Brinckerhoff,	Jacob H. Ten Eyck,
Teunis Van Vechten.	Philip Van Vechten.
<i>Assessors.</i>	<i>Constables.</i>
Jellis Winne, jun.,	Adam Stewart,
George Hutton.	John Gray,
John Gates, Col. of Taxes.	John H. Angus,
Theodarus Van Wyck Graham, Supervisor.	John D. Fisher.

FOURTH WARD.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	<i>Assistants.</i>
John Bogart,	Peter Boyd,
Thomas Gould.	Edward Brown.
<i>Assessors.</i>	<i>Constables.</i>
John Van Zandt,	Stephen Lobdell,
Edward Brown.	Levi Paige,
Garret A. Lansing, Col. Taxes.	Darius Hunt,
John Bogart, Supervisor.	Gerrit T. Bradt.

Officers acting under Appointments from the Common Council.

Harmanus P. Schuyler, Chamberlain.

Teunis Van Vechten, Attorney.

Daniel I. Winne, Marshal.

James Barclay, City Superintendent.

Joseph Russell, sen., Assistant City Superintendent.

Gerrit Bogart, City Surveyor.

Daniel Hewson, Superintendent of the Almshouse.

Ephraim De Witt, Superintendent of the Ferry.

Jonathan Eights, Almshouse Physician.

Henry R. Lansing, Overseer of the poor, and Sealer of weights and measures.

Henry B. Halenbake, Inspector of weights and measures and of bread.

Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Gerrit Bogart, Henry A. Oothout, John Brinckerhoff, George Shepherd, Board of magistrates for the relief and support of the poor.

Gerrit Bogart, Henry A. Oothout, Police Justices.

John H. Angus, Levi Page, Asher Huggins, Police Constables.

Daniel I. Winne, Deputy Excise Officer.

Harmanus A. Wendell, Superintendent of Market.

Samuel Vail, Weigher of fish and iron, and measurer of salt.

Mordecai Lester, Keeper of the Powder House.

Joseph Fry, Jedediah Burchard, City Gaugers.

George Brown, Forester.

James Vosburgh, John H. Angus, John Van Zandt, Captains of the Watch.

Levi De Witt, Weigher of Hay at the South Scales.

Henry Abel, Weigher of Hay at the North Scales.

Mordecai Lester, Weigher of Hay at the West Scales.

Joseph Fry, Fire Inspector for the First Ward.

Caleb Russell, Fire Inspector of the Second Ward.

Paul Hochstrasser, Fire Inspector of the Third Ward.

Garret A. Lansing, Fire Inspector of the Fourth Ward.

Abraham Eights, Dockmaster.

SOCIETIES IN THE CITY OF ALBANY.*Albany Library.*

Annual Election 1st Saturday in April.

John Lansing, jun., Chairman. Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Stephen Van Rensselaer, William Niell James Kent, Daniel Hale, John M. Bradford, Timothy Clowes, James Low, John Van Schaick, Harmanus P. Schuyler, Samuel Hill, Trustees. Joseph Fry, Treasurer and Librarian.

Mechanics' Society.

Annual Election 1st Tuesday in February.

Charles R. Webster, President; John Boardman, 1st Vice President; William Fryer, 3d Vice President; William M'Harg, Treasurer; E. W. Skinner, Secretary; James Barclay, Nehemiah B Bassett, Elisha Dorr, Lucas I. Hooghkirk, Isaac Lucas, John Meads, Elisha Putnam, John Randel, John Mascraft, Elijah Hosford, Tunis Slingerland, John I. Groesbeck, Peter M'Nab, Daniel Steele, David Pruyn, Trustees.

St. Andrew's Society.

Annual Election 12th November.

George Pearson, President; Archibald M'Intyre, 1st Vice President; John Reid, 2d Vice President; Rev. John M'Donald, Chaplain; Doctor James Low, Physician; Peter Boyd, Treasurer; William M'Harg, Secretary; Alexander M'Tavish, Assistant Secretary.

St. Patrick's Society.

Annual Election, 17th March—Regular Meetings 1st Wednesday in each month.

Thomas Harman, President; Hugh Flyn, Vice President; Cornelius Dunn, Treasurer; John Ready, Secretary.

Typographical Society.

Semi-annual Election, 1st Saturday of March and September—Regular Meetings, 1st Saturday of each month.

William Wood, President; George Churchill, Vice President; George Hanford, Secretary; William M'Kennan, Treasurer.

Washington Benevolent Society.

Abraham Van Vechten, President; John Stearns, 1st Vice President; George Webster, 2d Vice President; John I. Ostrander, 3d Vice President; Ebenezer Ely, Treasurer; Joseph Alexander, Secretary; Henry A. Oothout, Deputy Secretary; James Low, Physician. James Warren, Ralph Pratt, Edward Brown, R. O. K. Bennet, William A. Becker, William Brown, John Russell, Charles R. Webster, Jonathan Eighte, George Pearson, Standing Committee. John I. Boyd, John Van Vechten, Roderick Sedgwick, E. W. Skinner, Stewards. Adam Russ, Doorkeeper. Election 2d Monday in June.

Albany Humane Society.

Philip S. Van Rensselaer, President; Simeon De Witt, Vice President; John H. Wendell, Treasurer; Teunis Van Vechten, Secretary; John Stearns, Physician. Rev. Dr. Bradford, Rev. Dr. Neill, Rev. Mr. Clowes, Rensselaer Westerlo, Douw Fonda, Christian Miller, George Webster, Barent Bleecker, James Low, Trustees. Election 1st Wednesday in November.

Albany Ladies' Society.

Ann Van Rensselaer, Presiding Manager; Cornelia Lansing, Treasurer; Margaret Van Schaick, Secretary. E. Kent, S. Jenkins, M. Seaton, M. Fonda, C. Webster, M. Banyar, S. Thompson, S. De Witt, E. Backus, Managers. Election in March.

Columbian Friend's Union Society.

George Scott, President; John Cottam, Vice President; William S. Wells, Secretary. Election 2d Tuesday in April.

Albany Water Works.

Daniel Hale, John V. Henry, John Brinckerhoff, Douw Fonda, and the Recorder, Trustees. James Van Ingen, Treasurer Elisha Putnam, Superintendent. Election last Tuesday in May.

Albany Lancaster School.

Philip S. Van Rensselaer, President. St. Van Rensselaer, John Lansing, jun., James Kent, William Neill, John M. Bradford, John M'Jimsey, Timothy Clowes (Sec'y), Simeon De Witt, Elisha Jenkins, Charles R. Webster, Archibald M'Intyre (Treasurer), John V. Henry, Trustees. Wm. A. T. Dale, Instructor. Election 1st Monday in February.

Albany Academy.

Stephen Van Rensselaer, Archibald M'Intyre, John V. Henry, Henry Walton, William Neill, John M. Bradford, John M'Donald, Timothy Clowes, John M'Jimsey, Frederick G. Mayer, Samuel Merwin, Theodore Sedgwick, John Duer, Hars. Bleeker, the Mayor and Recorder, Trustees.

Albany Bible Society.

John M. Bradford, President; William Neill. 1st, and Samuel Bladford 2d Vice President; Harmanus Bleeker, Corresponding, and John Stearns. Recording Secretary; E. F. Backus, Treasurer.

Managers.—Eliphalet Nott, John M'Jimsey, Frederick G. Mayer, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Philip S. Van Rensselaer, John Woodworth, Rensselaer Westerlo, Douw Fonda, Chester Bulkley. Election 1st Tuesday in February.

Bible and Common Prayer Book Society.

Managers.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Hobart, President; Rev. David Butler, Rev. Cyrus Stebbins, Rev. Timothy Clowes, Secretary, Rev. Daniel Nash, P. S. Van Rensselaer, John Tayler, Dudley Walsh, John Stearns, Albany; Nathan Warren; Treasurer, Geo. Tibbits, Troy; Daniel Martin, David Tomlinson, Schenectady; Timothy Leonard, Lansingburgh; Richard Davis, Waterford; Geo. W. Featherstonhaugh, Duanesburgh; Nicholas Schuyler, Stillwater. Election 1st Tuesday after 24th February.

BANKS IN THE CITY OF ALBANY.

Bank of Albany.

Election Second Tuesday in May.

Dudley Walsh, President. G. W. Van Schaack, Cashier. Dudley Walsh, George Pearson, John Robison, Stephen Lush, John R. Bleecker, Daniel Hale, William Caldwell, Douw Fonda, John N. Bleecker, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Nicholas Bleecker, John Van Schaick, Harmanus P. Schuyler, Directors. Isaac Hempsted, Book-keeper, Philip Ford, Teller. John Mancius, Receiver; Wm. Barclay, Dis. Clk. Discount day, Thursday.

New-York State Bank.

Election 1st Tuesday in June.

John Tfyler, President. William James, Elisha Jenkins, Thomas Gould, James Kane, Isaiah Townsend, John D. P. Douw, Edward Brown, John Woodworth, Francis Bloodgood, Henry Guest, jun., Archibald M'Intyre, Anthony Lamb, Directors. John W. Yates, Cashier. George C. Sharp, Book-keeper. Robert Clench, Teller. John W. Leake, Receiver. Jerh. V. R. Ten Eyck, Discount Clerk.

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank.

Election 1st Monday in June.

Isaac Hutton, President *pro tem.* G. A. Worth, Cashier. Discount days, Tuesdays and Friday.

Albany Insurance Company.

Election 1st Monday in January.

Elisha Jenkins, President. Isaiah Townsend, Stephen Lush, Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Christian Miller, Henry Guest, jun., Thomas Gould, Charles D. Cooper, Dudley Walsh, Simeon De Witt, Charles Z. Platt, John Woodworth, Directors.

MAILS.

Albany Post-Office, Summer Establishment for 1813.

Southern Mail closes, via Hudson, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.; via Kingston, Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M.

Massachusetts and New Hampshire, closes, via Pittsfield to Boston, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.

Rhode Island and Connecticut, closes, via Lenox and Hartford to Boston, Tuesday, at 6 P. M.; via Sheffield, Thursday, at 6 P. M.

Vermont, closes, via Bennington, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.

Northern Mail closes, via Salem, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M.; via Fort George, Tuesday, at 6 P. M; via Whitehall, Monday, at 6 P. M.

Western Mail closes, via Cherry Valley and Cooperstown, Tuesday, at 3 P. M.; via Utica to Niagara, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M. Daily to Schenectady, Herkimer, Utica, Whitestown and Rome, at 8 P. M.

Northern Mail closes, via Troy, Lansingburgh, and Waterford, daily at 6 A. M.

N. B. All Letters to be left at the Office half an hour previous to the time of closing, or they will not be sent in the Mails of the day.

☞ The respective Mails arrive on the same days on which they close.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

<i>Single Letters.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>
Any distance not exceeding	40	8
Over 40 and not exceeding	90	10
Over 90 do.	150	12½
Over 150 do.	300	17
Over 400 do.	500	20
Over 500	-	25

Letters going out of the United States, must be paid for when lodged in the Post Office.

Letters to be sent by mail, should be addressed to the places of their destination in the clearest manner; they should always be directed to the nearest Post-Office, if the person to whom addressed does not reside where there is an office, and the name of the state ought not to be omitted. Letters are often mis-sent from their ambiguous direction: a punctual attention to this rule may prevent delays and miscarriages.

ALBANY DIRECTORY.

Abbot, Asa, carpenter, 128 Washington
 Abel, widow Johanna, 12 Orange
 Abel, Henry, weigher of hay, 10 Market
 Acker, Thomas, steam-boat pilot, 61 Washington
 Acker, Richard, laborer, 96 Pearl
 Ackerman, Gilbert, 150 Washington
 Ackerman, Abraham, chair maker, 18 Beaver
 Ackerson, James, laborer, 153 Fox
 Adams and Crary, merchants, 148 Lion
 Adams, Joseph, 35 Washington
 Adams and Rathbone, merchants, 13 Hudson
 Adams, Samuel, merchant, 78 Lion
 ADAMS, WILLIAM, mer., 36 Liberty, st. 13 Hudson
 Ager, Samuel, 73 Washington
 Aldrich, Zacheus, laborer, 111 Fox
 Alexander, John, saddler, 49 Van Schaick
 *ALEXANDER, JOSEPH, merchant, 36 State
 Alger, Isaac, grocer, 62 Lion
 Allanson, Peter, carpenter, rear of 7 Capitol
 Allanson, Richard, architect, Lutheran
 Allen, E. B. merchant, 91 Lion
 Allen, Solomon, broker, 71 Court
 Allen, Tilley, merchant, 10 State
 Allicott, Thomas, 39 Columbia
 Ames, Ezra, portrait painter, 41 Washington
 Ames, — brewer, 175 Court
 Anderson, Daniel, 21 Quay
 Anderson, widow Lydia, merchant, 61 Market
 Anderson, widow Rachel, 77 Pearl

* [Citizens whose names are inserted in small capitals are known to be living at the time of republication, 1853.]

Anderson, Robert, laborer, 18 Quay
 Anderson, W. & T., merchants, 56 Lion
 Andrews, Amos, brickmaker, 61 Beaver
 Andrews, John, merchant, 37 Green, store 56 Quay
 Andrews, John, 53 Pearl
 Andrews, Jonathan, blacksmith, 25 Capitol
 Andrews, William, teacher, 19 Pearl
 Angus, Jacob B. carpenter, 74 Washington
 Angus, John H. police constable, 14 Orange
 Angus, Thomas, carpenter, 37 Liberty
 Aniver, widow Flora, 51 Beaver
 Annibal, Levi, butcher, 36 do.
 Ansley, William, gilder, 45 Orange, shop 16 Steuben
 Archer, George, teamster, 27 Pine
 Archer, William. do 29 do.
 Arcularius, Mehitabel, grocer, 27 Pearl
 Aricker, Ann, 66 Lydius
 Armstrong, Adam, shoemaker, 33 Pearl
 Armstrong, James, 108 Beaver
 Armstrong, Michael, 57 Union
 Arnett, Isabella, grocer, 52 Union
 Arnold, John, 40 Liberty
 Attridge, Patrick, grocer, 21 Market
 Atwood, John, laborer, 40 Division
 Austin, Benjamin, cartman, 82 Beaver
 Austin Matthias, joiner, 4 Maiden-lane
 Austin, Valentine, cooper, 40 Dock
 Austin, William, tin plate worker, 39 Court
 Averil, William T. innkeeper, 206 Lion
 Avery, Lee, apothecary, 9 Liberty, store 58 Court
 Ayres, William, painter, 37 Steuben

B

Babcock, Rogers & Co. paint store, 71 Lion
 Bacon, George, 106 State
 BACKUS, E. F., bookseller, 10 Wash., store 65 State
 Bain, Peter, 51 Green
 Baker, Leonard, 18 Van Schaick
 Baker & Pierce, livery stable, 19 Dock

Baldwin, Enos, tool cutter, 48 Maiden-lane
Ball, widow Jane, 62 Hudson
Ball, Mary, boarding house, 40 do.
Ballentine, James, carpenter, 60 Pearl
Ballentine, Robert, grocer, 63 Washington
Bank of Albany, 8 Court
— N. Y. State, 69 State
— Farmers and Mechanics, 6 Court
Banyer, Goldsbrow, 62 Pearl
Barber, John, 21 Chapel
Barclay, James, city superintendent, 59 Chapel
Barker, Thomas, saddler, 55 Court
Barney, Benj, chandler, 113 Court, factory Bass lane
Barney, Joseph P., mer., 113 Court, store 134 Market
Barnum & Loomis, saddlers, 86 Court
Barret, Jonathan, carpenter, 40 Church
Barret, Thomas, 42 Beaver
Bassett, N. B., watchmaker, 57 Divison, shop 42 State
Batchelder, M. & T., merchants, 267 Lion
Bates, Samuel, cooper, 14 Deer
Baxter, Samuel, grocer, 25 Hudson
BAY, WILLIAM, physician, 65 Pearl
BECK, T. R., physician, 115 Court
Becker & Van Loon. merchants, 84 Lion
Beeckman, John S., 52 Pearl
Beeckman, Peter D., justice peace, 21 Van Schaick
Bedford, widow Esther, school, 19 Washington
Bellamy, Simon, 83 Washington
Belote, Harris, blacksmith, 14 Capitol
Belton, Jonathan, shoemaker, 124 Court
Belton, Mrs., milliner, 70 State
Benjamin, Caleb, shipmaster, 142 Lion (died 1852)
BENEDICT, LEWIS, merchant, 51 Lydius, store 3 State
Benedict, widow of Uriah, 38 Dock
Benne, Henry F., confectioner, 36 Market
Bennet, Robert O. K., teacher, 2 Van Schaick, 67 Pearl
Bentley, Randall, skipper, 38 Liberty
Bernard, John, manager theatre, 39 Green
Best, Jacob, merchant taylor, 5 Court

Billings,——, shoemaker, 6 Lutheran
 Bissel, John, mer., 238 Court, store 18 State
 Black, widow, 30 Van Schaick
 Black, James, grocer, 130 Washington
 Blacket, James W., teacher, 70 Hudson
 Blair, widow Ann, 47 Maiden lane
 Blake, James, cartman, 49 Union
 Blakely, Charles, grocer, 90 Beaver
 Blakeman, S., midwife, 73 Washington
 Blakeman, David, 92 Beaver
 Blakeman, Joab, grocer, 55 Washington
 Bleecker, Harmanus, counsellor, 32 Steuben
 Bleecker, Barent, mer., 93 Market, store 72 Quay
 Bleecker, John R., jun., 90 Market, store 72 Quay
 Bleecker, Nicholas, mer., 32 Market, store 128 Market
 Bleecker, Henry, mer., 43 Pearl, store 128 Market
 Bleecker, N & H., merchants, 128 Market
 Bleecker, B. & J. R., merchants, 72 Quay
 BLEECKER, NICHOLAS, jun., mer., 138 State
 Bleecker, widow, 49 Pearl
 Bleecker, John, 56 Pearl
 Bleecker, Sybrant, attorney, 18 Van Schaick
 Bleecker, James, 64 Washington
 BLEECKER, GARRET V., 85 Washington
 Bleecker, widow Ann, 38 State
 Bloodgood, Francis, clk. s. c. 123 Lion, office 123 State
 BLOODGOOD, LYNOT, 86 Pearl and 12 State
 Bloodgood, James, 163 Court
 Bloomer, Joseph, carpenter, 22 Union
 Bloomingdale, Jacob, 46 Hudson
 Boardman, John, builder, 93 State [died, 1853]
 Boardman, William, sexton, Presb. ch., 14 Capitol
 Bocking, John, baker, 41 Orange, shop 12 Pearl
 Bogart, John, alderman, 218 Court [died, 1853]
 Bogart, Garret, counsellor, 12 Hudson
 Bogert, Isaac, 77 Court
 Bogert, Barent, sexton Dutch church, 35 Maiden lane
 Boldemann & Fenno, merchants, 96 Market
 Bootman, John, whitesmith, 155 Court and 16 Church

Bourn, John, mer., 49 Quay
Bourne, Alonzo, grocer, 201 Court
Bowman, John, 126 State
Bowne, Gabriel, 108 Beaver
Boyd & M'HENCH, mer., Hudson cor. Washington
Boyd, Christopher, grocer, 26 Quay
Boyd, Hamilton, mer., 38 Washington
Boyd, Hugh, mer., 30 Dock, store 42 Quay
Boyd, James, Ferry street
BOYD, Peter & JOHN L., mer., 48 Court
BOYD, ROBERT, Ferry street
Boyd, William, jeweller, 9 Steuben, store 136 Market
Boynton, Jonah, grocer, 105 Lion
Bradford, Hugh, carpenter, 53 Fox
Bradford, John M., pastor Dutch church, 48 Market
Bradt, Aaron, 21 Fox
Bradt, Albert, mer., 41 Sand
Bradt, Albert, mer., 33 Lion
Bradt, Daniel, bricklayer, 102 Beaver
Bradt, Isaac, cartman, 24 Fox
Brainard, Elijah, pump maker, 10 Orange
Brainard, John, teacher, 33 Columbia, school 35 Chapel
Brenton, Miss, school, 118 State
Brigden, Timothy, silversmith, 106 Beaver
Brigham, William & Co., mer., 79 Lion
Brinckerhoff, John, 3 Dock, store 103 Market
Brinckley, William, wooden warehouse, 99 Market
Brinkley, William, mer., 31 Union
Bromlee, Samuel, 140 Lion
Bromley, David, grocer, 50 Chapel
Brooks, Abraham, carpenter, 7 Van Tromp
Brooks, Anthony, carpenter, 112 Washington
BROOKS, JONATHAN, carpenter, 15 Plain
Brooks, Jonathan, jun., carpenter, 13 Plain
Brooks, Peter, carpenter, 100 Hudson
Brower, Cornelius, 69 Pearl
Brower, Hessel, blacksmith, 134 Court
Brower, William, shoemaker, 210 Washington

- Brown, Allen, mer., 32 Montgomery, store 43 Quay
Brown, Azer, grocer, 21 Washington
Brown, Edward, mer., 10 Hudson, store 1 Hudson
Brown, E. & S., mer., 1 Hudson
Brown, James, tailor, Lutheran
Brown, James, grocer, 17 Pearl
Brown, John, grocer, 49 Quay
Brown & Potwine, grocers, 59 Quay
Brown, Rufus, mer., 89 Pearl, store 135 Market
Brown, Simeon, plater and die sinker, 81 Dock
Brown, Solomon, carpenter, 209 Washington
Brown, Staunton, mer., 82 Hudson, store 1 Hudson
Brown, widow Elizabeth, 69 Lion
Brown, widow Martha, grocer, 22 Pine
Brown, William, mer., 44 State
Browning, Benjamin, blacksmith, 66 Washington
Browning, John, shoemaker, 95 Court
Bryan, John, furrier, 47 Washington, shop 17 Court
Bryan, 65 Beaver
Bryant, John, brickmaker, William
Bryard, Peter, confectioner, 20 Green
Buckbee & Scott, grocers, 48 Quay
Buckley, Billy, teacher of music, 65 Eagle
Buel, Jesse, printer of Argus, 11 Store lane
BUGSBEE, STEPHEN, 124 Lion
Bulkley, Chester, mer., 34 Columbia, store 46 Market
Bunnel, Nathaniel, 49 Market
Burbanck & Haughwout, grocers, 50 Quay
Burchard, Jedediah, mer., 16 State
Burke, Joshua A., mer., 19 Court
Burnop, Philip, baker, 2 Steuben
Burt, John, grocer, 174 Lion
Burton, Isaac, blacksmith, 69 Eagle, shop 41 Lion
Burton, Joseph, painter, 21 Lion
Burton, Mathew, 37 Van Schaick
Butler, Augustus, cartman, Hawk
Butler, Calvin, 55 Deer
Butler, Horatio, 81 State

C

Cable, John, grocer, 21 Washington
Cadwell, Amos, laborer, 74 Fox
Caldwell, Fraser & Co., merchants, 47 State
Caldwell, Joseph, teacher, 25 Steuben
Caldwell, William, mer., 60 State
Cammon, Alexander, silversmith, 47 Lion
Cameron, Daniel, grocer, 8 Green
Cameron, Robert, tailor, 8 Green
CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, dep. sec., Hawk, office 122 State
Campbell, Jesse, 16 Green
Campbell, John, laborer, 18 Pine
Campbell, Lewis, leather store, 58 Pine
Campbell, Thomas, mer., 48 Lion
Campbell, widow Margaret, 54 State
Campbell, William, mer., 56 and 2 Hudson
Cande, D. W., & W. L., mer., 21 Court
Cande, Medad, innkeeper, 66 Court
Canfield, Samuel, justice peace, 25 Green
Capron, Benjamin, carpenter, 11 Van Tromp
Capron & Cameron, coopers, 9 Mark lane
Capron, William N., mer., 49 Lion
Card, James, innkeeper, 62 Church
Carfield, Francis, mason, 53 Orange
Cark, Abraham, mason, 37 Steuben
Carl, William, cartman, 118 Fox
Carlisle, William, boarding house, 50 Liberty
Carlow, Sylvanus, grocer, 36 Eagle
Carmichael, James, baker, 135 Court
Carmichael, William, skipper, 203 Court
Carpenter, William, tailor, 20 State
Carr, Charles, carpenter, 20 Water
Carson & HALL, jewellers, 34 State
CARSON, THOMAS, jeweller, 8 Plain, shop 34 State
Carter, John, laborer, 12 Lydius
Case, Justice, nailer, rear of 36 Beaver
Case & Wadsworth, mer., 30 Court
Cassady, John, butcher, 49 Maiden lane

Caswell, Asa, 60 Lion
 Catlin, Ebenezer, grocer, 18 Lydius cor. Church
 CENTER, ASA H., mer., 4 Water, store 1 State
 Challes, Nathaniel, carpenter, 47 Liberty
 Chamberlain & Hinckley, mer., 60 Lion
 Chambers, David, laborer, Westerlo
 Chambers, James, mason, 81 Orange
 Champlin, John, counsellor, 11 Beaver
 Chantine, John, grocer, 8 Church
 Chapman, Reuben, grocer, 40 Hudson
 Chapman, Justin, gunsmith, Hawk
 Chapman, William, mer., 83 Court [died 1853]
 Charles, George, tanner, 144 Washington
 Cheesebourgh, B. A., mer., 271 and 273 Lion
 Chesnut, William, cartman, 31 Division
 Chestney, James, chairmaker, 134 State
 Chinn, widow Margaret, 26 Maiden lane
 Christian, David, shoemaker, 35 Fox
 Churchill, George, printer, 16 Store lane
 Clarke, D. P. & Co., mer., 61 State
 Clark, Gardner, grocer, 1 Division
 Clark, James, mer., 1 Court
 Clark, John, tinplate worker, 43 and 24 Hudson
 Clark, John, coach painter, 158 Court
 Clark, Rufus, joiner, 40 Court
 Clark, Samuel, 67 Fox
 Clark, Samuel, carpenter, Frelinghuysen
 Clark, Terrence, grocer, 45 State
 Clark, Walter, mer., 21 State
 Clark, William, 18 Store lane
 Clark, William I., grocer, 51 Lion
 Clark, widow Ann, 17 Beaver
 Clark, widow Nancy, 63 Eagle
 Clarke, George, 140 State
 Clench, Benjamin V., auctioneer, 88 State
 Clifford, John I., mer., 51 Green, store 3 Hudson
 Clowes, Timothy, rector of St. Peter's church, Lodge
 Cludius, Augustus, segar maker, 32 Orange
 Cobb, James N., mer., 55 Division, store 45 Quay

Cobb & Skelding, mer., 61 Quay
Cobb, widow of Henry B., 53 Division
Cogswell, Smith, mer., 49 Lion
Cogswell, widow Sally, 53 Sand
Cole, Patrick, carpenter, 59 Liberty
Cole, Simon, ferryman, rear 59 Liberty
Collier, George, tailor, 28 Pine
Conant, Francis, mer., 11 State
Connel, Daniel, cartman, 26 Van Schaick
Connolly, Patrick, cartman, 44 Church
Conover, Christian, laborer, 25 Van Schaick
Cook, Daniel, shoemaker, 40 Washington
Cook, John, 31 Church, lib. and read. room, 6 Court
Cook, John, brickmaker, 130 Deer
Cooley, Earl, gunsmith, 53 Sand
Cooper, Andrew, innkeeper, 17 Washington
Cooper, Charles D., 50 State
Cooper, Obadiah, 150 Washington
Cooper, widow Phebe, 40 Fox
Cooper, widow, 8 Washington
Cottam, William, baker, 9 Church
Courtney, widow Bridget, 4 Maiden lane
COVERT, ABRAHAM, grocer, 217 Court
Cowan & Cobb, mer., 45 Quay
Crane, Rhodolphus, mer, 51 Green, store 60 Quay
Crane, Thomas, laborer, 33 Quay
Crane, widow Lydia, grocer, 154 Court
Cranell, Mathew, baker, 73 Pearl
Cranell, William, barber, 2 Dock
Craw, James, milliner, 72 Market
Crittendon, Leverett, 49 Washington
Cromwell, Samuel, lapidary, 47 Lydius
Cronk, Henry, ferryman, 48 Church
Croswell, Harry, Lodge
Crow, James, mason. 35 Montgomery
Cujay, widow of Fortune, 208 Washington
Cummings, Gilbert, merchant, 23 Liberty
Cummings, James, grocer, 14 Van Schaick
Cureton, John, 9 Fox

Curtis, Benjamin, 7 Maiden lane
 Curtis, Levi, grocer, 125 Lion
 Cushman, Paul, potter, 243 Lion
 Cutler, John, 16 Store lane
 Cuyler, Jacob C., 76 Hudson
 Cuyler, John C., mer., 121 Market
 Cuyler, widow Elizabeth, 14 Beaver
 Cuyler, widow Mary, 138 State

D

Dalton, William, 175 Court
 Daniel, James, earthenware house, 123 Market
 DANIELS, WARNER, Eagle air furnace, 101 Beaver
 Daniel, James, hatter, 14 Court
 Davidson, Hezekiah, carpenter, 16 Lion
 DAVIS, NATHANIEL, merchant., 6 Water, store 1 State
 Davis, Ichabod, 69 Deer
 Davis, widow Sarah, 40 Church
 Davis, widow, 126 Lion
 Davis, Robert, baker, 35 Quay
 Davis & Center, merchants, 1 State
 Davison, Peter, cancer doctor, 37 Pearl
 Dawson, Rickart, carpenter, 171 Washington
 Dawson, Thomas, grocer, 184 Court
 Dawson, William, teamster, 58 Van Schaick
 Day, William, 71 Beaver
 Day, Ralph, printer, 97 Beaver
 Day, James, butcher, 70 Lion
 Daymond, Francis, teacher, 97 Lydius
 Dean, Charles, writing master, 47 Market
 DeArmon, William, mason, 77 Orange
 DeGarmo, widow Cornelia, 150 Washington
 Daniel, Daniel, laborer, 9 Pine
 Delaney, Dennis, grocer, 68 Church
 Delavan, Henry W., hardware store, 2 Court
 Delzell, Robert, cartman, 134 Deer
 Demilt, Isaac, shoemaker, 3 Liberty
 Demilt, Isaac, jun., whip maker, 85 Lydius
 Demilt, James, cartman, 6 Chapel

Dennis, John, 101 Beaver
Dennison, Joseph, grocer, 26 Dock
Denniston, Polly, 23 Washington
Denny, Mrs. E., dyer and silk dresser, 29 Columbia
Denny, widow Penelope, innkeeper, 30 Eagle
Dervine, William, carver, 19 Water
DeVoe, Christopher, grocer, 15 Beaver
Dewey, James, 25 Hamilton
Dewey, Timothy, mer., 69 Division, store 48 State
DeWitt, Ephraim, superintendent ferry, 248 Court
DeWitt, Levi, weigher of hay, Ferry street
DeWitt, Simeon, surv. gen., 149 Court, office 122 State
Dexter, Samuel, druggist, 57 State
Deyermond, John, grocer, 59 Orange
Diamond, widow Mary, 109 Lydius
Dodge, Calvin, bookseller, 67 Hamilton, store 100 State
Dodge, David S., carpenter, 74 Beaver
Dodge, John, carpenter, 40 Fox
Doige, Thomas, Shakspeare inn, 44 Green
Dole, widow Ann, 17 Beaver
Doras, widow Susan, 21 Chapel
Dorr, Elisha, hatter, 43 Wash., shop 29 Court
Doty, John F., watchmaker, 7 Union, shop 23 Court
Douglass, Ann, grocer, 53 Maiden laue
Douglass, Sally, boarding house, rear of 3 Hamilton
Douglass, James B., mer., 64 Quay
Douw, John D. P., mer., 78 State, store 5 Court
Douw, widow Catharine, 12 Orange
Douw, widow Mary, 5 Fox
Downing, Patrick, sawyer, 75 Maiden lane
Dox, Peter P, 29 State
Doyle, Dennis, laborer, 36 Union
Doyle, Thomas, grocer, 25 Hamilton
Doyle, William, ship carpenter, 27 Church
Drake, Peter, 101 Beaver
Drury, Nicholas, hair dresser, 15 Hudson
Drury, widow, Elizabeth, boarding house, 55 Hudson
Dudley, Charles E., 54 Pearl
Dufau, John, grocer, 47 Quay

Duffey, William, 88 Court
 Dunbar, Levinus, 13 Van Tromp
 Dunbar, Robert W., grocer, 22 Pearl
 Dunbar, William, paver, 6 Van Tromp
 Duncan, Thomas, builder, 100 Beaver
 Duncan, Richard, builder, 55 Green
 Dunham, Josiah, shoemaker, Tyger
 Dunlap, James, carpenter, 11 Van Tromp
 Dunleavy, Mary, 53 Orange
 Dunn, Cornelius M., grocer, 96 Court
 Dunn, Edward, mer., 28 Division, store 16 Court
 Dunn, Richard & Son, mer., 16 Court
 Dunn, Robert, grocer, 173 Court
 Dunn, Christopher, innkeeper, 5 Green
 Durant, Marary, carpenter, 15 Capitol
 Dutcher, Salem, skipper, 178 Court

E

Easton, widow Jannet, 97 Beaver
 Easton, William, shoemaker, 68 Pearl
 Eaton, William, 37 Van Schaick
 Eddy, John & T, grocers, 279 Lion
 Eddy, Moses, 133 Lion
 Edge, Samuel, sweep office, 3 Chapel
 Edwards, John, barber, 5 Chapel
 Eights, Abraham, dockmaster, 28 Dock
 Eights, Jonathan, physician, 92 Pearl
 Elliot, Andrew, sawyer, 49 Van Schaick
 Elliot, James, 27 Washington
 Elliot, Robert, druggist, 13 Beaver, shop 38 Court
 Ellison, widow Elizabeth, 34 Montgomery
 Ellison, widow of late Thomas, 5 Liberty
 Elmendorf, Cornelius C., innkeeper, 118 Court
 Elmendorf, Peter E., 66 Pearl
 Ely, John, jr, dep. compr., 22 Maiden l., office 122 St.
 Emerson, Joseph, victualling house, 26 Dock
 Ennis, Thomas, teacher, 3 Wash., school 48 Beaver
 Epes, John, harness maker, 42 Liberty, shop 132 Court
 Epes, William, coach maker, 50 Union

ERWIN, JOHN, mer., 65 Market, store 137
Everest, Noah, 14 Deer
Everett, Jesse, mer., 78 Court
Evertsen, Henry, inspector of provisions, 38 Hudson
Evertsen, Jacob, 22 Fox
Evertsen, John, silversmith, 52 Hudson
Evertsen, John, tanner, 65 Foz

F

Fagan, Andrew, carpenter, 31 Hamilton
Falls, Richard W., 169 Court
Farnham, Henry, carver, 42 Union, shop 45 Lydius
Farnham, Rufus, 69 Washington
Farrel, Philip, Chandler, 50 Church
Fasset, Asa, shoemaker, 27 Pine
Fasset, Benjamin, saddler, 26 Beaver
Fasset, Timothy, grocer, 73 Lion
Fay & Jones, mer., 1 Hamilton
Feltman, John, 45 Columbia
Fidler, Launcelot, hatter, 102 Court
Field, widow Catharine, grocer, 39 Union
Fisher, John, 166 Lion
Fisher, John, pump maker, 17 Quay
Fitzsimons, Andrew, sawyer, 75 Maiden lane
Flack, Michael, mer., 61 Court
Flagg, John, innkeeper, 20 Pine
Flemish, John, fisherman, William
Fletcher, Timothy, grocer, 6 Hudson
Flynn, Hugh, grocer, 26 Hudson
Flynn, Peter, 50 Quay
Fonda, Douw, 52 Pearl
Fonda, Isaac, 4 Van Tromp
Fonda, widow Catharine, 118 Market
Fonda, widow Willimpy, 66 Market
Fonday, John, jun., Market cor Van Tromp
Foot, Ebenezer, counsellor, 36 Montgomery
Forbes, Alexander, carpenter, 47 Liberty
Forbes, George G., bookbinder, 92 Court
Forbes, Nathaniel, carpenter, 35 Hudson

Forest, widow Agnes, 42 Sand
 Forby, George, innkeeper, 134 Lion
 Forby, John, sawyer, 7 Capitol
 Ford, Benjamin, land office, 118 State
 Ford, Eliakim, boatman, 16 Quay
 Ford, Thomas W., mer., 53 Hamilton, store 31 State
 Forman, Benoni B., silversmith, 80 Lion
 Forsyth & Root, grocers, 8 Hudson
 Forsyth, George, 14 Division, store 15 State
 FORSYTH, RUSSELL, 55 Hamilton, store 15 State
 FOWLER, WILLIAM, mer., 33 Court
 Fraser, Daniel, 33 Van Schaick
 Fraser, John, grocer, 23 Lion
 Fraser, Joel, carpenter, 27 Fox
 Fraser, Robert, cartman, Rensselaer
 FREDENRICH, JOHN C., jun., 80 Washington
 Freeland, John, carpenter, 20 Liberty
 French, Cromwell, shoemaker, 45 Church
 Friday, Abraham, blacksmith, 77 Pearl
 Friday, widow Hannah, 7 Maiden lane
 Fryer, John W., silversmith, 21 Washington
 Fryer, Philip, cooper, 14 Deer
 Fryer, William & John, painters, 114 Market
 Fryer, William & John, 36 Washington
 FRY, JOSEPH, city gauger, 34 Beaver
 Fuller, Reuben, carpenter, 23 Fox
 Fuller, Samuel, wheelwright, 40 Fox
 Fullington, Nathaniel, grocer, 14 Beaver
 Furlong, Peter, blacksmith, 22 Beaver

G

Gager, John, skipper, 43 Union
 Galoway, William, brush factory, 68 Lion
 Galpen & Bacon, saddlers, 75 Lion
 Galusha, Zachariah, 69 Beaver, sh. Lutheran
 GANSEVOORT, PETER, counsellor, 58, office 110 Market
 Gansevoort, widow Catharine, 58 Market
 Gardinier, Andrew, grocer, 3 Maiden lane
 Gardner, Samuel, carpenter, 5 Fox

Garling, Bernhard, tailor, 82 Beaver
Garrison, Thomas, laborer, Rensselaer
GATES, GERRIT, mer., 120 Market
Gates, John, 5 Van Tromp
Gawin, John, Frelinghuysen *
Gay, Stephen, shoemaker, 80 Court
Gibben, Robert, laborer, 37 Orange
Gibson, James, cartman, 77 Washington
Gibson, James M., 247 Lion
Gibson, John, cartman, 75 Hudson
Gibson, William, butcher, 92 Beaver
Gier, Darius, carpenter, 65 Eagle
Gier, Seth, carpenter, 53 Union
Gibbs, William, chairmaker, 220 Court
Gilbert, James, 106 State^a
Giles, William, grocer, 20 Pearl
Gill, Mathew, mer., 35 Columbia, store 37 Orange
Gillespie, Robert I., carpenter, 53 Orange
Gillespie, William, 48 Liberty
GLADDING, JOSEPH & Timothy, painters, 112 State
GODFREY, JOHN J., merchant, 66 State
Goewey, John A., saddler, 14 Market
Goheen, widow Catharine, school, 1 Liberty
Goodenow, Sterling, master in chancery, 65 State
Goodrich, Benezer, 93 State
Goodrich, Benjamin, innkeeper, 90 Lion
GOOLD, JAMES, wheelwright, 17 Dock cor. Mark lane
Gordon, Adam, 103 Beaver
Gordon, David, nailer, 70 Lion
Gordan, John, merchant 179 Court
Gould, Job, merchant, 42 Court
Gould, Joseph, laborer, 39 Liberty
Gould, Thomas, mer., 94 Pearl, store middle lane
Gould, William & Co., booksellers, 114 State
Goundry, George, 61 Beaver
GOURLAY, JAMES, merchant, 85 and 89^a Lion
Gourlay, Richard, grocer, 90 Fox
Grace, widow Margaret, grocer, 4 Lutheran
Graham, John T. B., 5 Market

Graham, T. V. W., judge of probate, 5 Market
 Grant, Alexander, accountant, 18 Pearl
 Gray, John, baker, 144 Lion
 Gregory, Benjamin, 17 Division
 Gregory, Mathew, eagle, tavern, 103 Court
 Green & Co., booksellers, 73 State
 Grier, Andrew, cartman, Rensselaer
 Grier, James, laborer, Rensselaer
 Grier, Thomas, cartman, Westerlo
 Grieve, Archibald, laborer, 53 Fox
 Griffin, John & Richard, shoemakers, 23 Capitol
 Griffin, Richard, shoemaker, 51 Fox
 Griffith, John, grocer, 46 Hudson
 Grisswold, A. S. & Co., merchants, 63 State
 Groesbeeck, Abraham, merchant, 7 Steuben
 GROESBEECK, CORNELIUS W., mer., 17 Market, store 95
 Groesbeeck, C. W. & Brothers, merchants, 95 Market
 GROESBEECK, DAVID W., mer., 25 Fox, store 95 Market
 Groesbeeck, John, blacksmith, 50 Church
 Groesbeeck, John, 78 Fox
 Groesbeeck, John I., shoemaker, 30 V. Scha. sh. 68 Mar.
 Groesbeeck, Nicholas, tobacconist, 55 Fox
 Groesbeeck, widow Harriet, 32 Van Schaick
 GROESBEECK, WILLIAM W., mer., 4 Fox, st. 95 Market
 Guest, Henry, leath. mer., 86 Lyd., st. Lydius cor. Ch.
 Guest, John I., turner, 51 and 41 Liberty
 Greenwood, William L., public notary, 114 State

H.

Hagen, William, laborer, 18 Pine
 Haggarty, William, taylor, 25 Van Schaick
 Haight, widow Rachel, boarding house, 116 Court
 Hale, Daniel, 6 Market
 Hale William, counsellor, 1 Beaver
 Halenbake, Henry B., 61 Washington
 Halenbake, Lawrence, 168 Lyon
 Hall, Abijah, silversmith, 30 Washington
 HALL, GREEN, jeweller, 2 Plain, shop 34 State
 Hall, Thomas, 6 Lydius
 Hall, widow Ann, 79 Pearl

Hall, widow Margaret, 10 Lydius
Hall, William, carpenter, Hawk
Hallam, Elizabeth, 57 Maiden-lane
Hallet, Jacob, cartman, 8 Chapel
Hamilton, Isaac, counsellor, 135 Market
Hamilton, John, 65 Chapel
Hamilton & Lush, counsellors, 135 Market
Hamlin, A. P., mer., 51 State
Hammond, James, carpenter, 27 Van Schaick
Hamor, Henry, slater, 29 Quay
Hand, Aaron, lumber mer., 225 and 206 Court
Hand, Jeffrey, 217 Court
Hand, Nathan, butcher, 194 and 152 Court
Haney, Jacob, laborer, 28 Pine
Hanford, George, printer, 17 State
Hansen, Benjamin, shoemaker, 20 Steuben
Hansen, Isaac, attorney, 23 Steuben
Hansen, John, shoemaker, 16 Pearl
Harbison, Simon and Wm. M., 93 Court
Harley, widow Sarah, 49 Orange
Harman, Thomas, cabinet maker, 18 Market
Harris, Daniel, paperstainer, 39 Orange
Harrison, Frank, 6 Chapel
Harrison, John, carpenter, 13 Chapel
Harrison, John A., 48 Washington
Hart, John, 54 Chapel
Haskins, Benjamin, cartman, 82 Beaver
Hatfield, Edmund, hatter, 121 Court
Hatfield, Edward, innkeeper, 1 Church
Hathorn, David, mason, 47 Lydius
Havens, widow of General, 45 Maiden lane
Hawley, Eliphalet, tailor, 99 Court
HAWLEY, GIDEON, attorney, 69 Lion
Hawley, widow Elizabeth, inn keeper, 71 Maiden lane
Hawkins, Isaac, victualing house, 136 State
Hawley, widow Elizabeth, innkeeper, 71 Maiden lane
Hawkins, Isaac, victualling house, 136 State
Hebeysen, Martin, grocer, 67 Hudson
Hecter, Patrick, grocer, 19 Lyon

HEERMANS, JOHN, taylor, 16 Union, shop 25 Court
Heet, widow Dorothy, 13 Pine
Hempsted, Isaac, public notary, 118 Washington
Henderson, widow Mary, Frelinghuysen
HENDRICKSON, JOHN, shoemaker, 30 State
Henry, John, barber, 28 Market
Henry, Harmanus, shoemaker, 33 Fox
Henry, John V., counsellor, 19 Columbia
Henry, Robert R., mer., 50 Market, store 36 Quay
Henry, Samuel, cartman, 55 Fox
Henry, widow Ann, 75 Washington
Herring & Walker, merchants, 54 Court
Herring, Samuel, 10 Pearl
Herring, Thomas, mer., 11 Liberty, store 54 Court
Herrington, Daniel, 40 Van Schaick
Hertell, Cornelius, seargt. at arms senate, 113 Lydius
Hewson, John, mason, 126 Washington
Hewson, widow Mary, 42 Liberty
Heyer, Garret, 50 Court
Higby, Nathaniel, grocer, 138 State
Higby, Nathaniel, grocer, 6 Lutheran
Higham, A., innkeeper, 165 Court
Hill, Charles, leather dresser, 33 Maiden Lane
Hill, Samuel, merchant, 39 State
Hilton, James, mason, 90 Hudson
Hilton, John, shoemaker, 73 Hudson
Hilton, Peter, cooper, 40 Beaver
Hilton, Peter, grocer, 23 Van Schaick
Hilton, Peter, jun., wheelwright, 39 Lion
Hilton, Phebe, morroc., hat and cap store, 134 Market
Hilton, Volkert D., mason, Ferry street
Hilton, widow Nancy, Union corner Division
Hinman, Samuel, carpenter, 128 Washington
HINCKLY, JOHN, painter, 22 Hamilton, shop 37 Court
Hixon, James, barber, 24 Orange
Hocknell, Thomas, laborer, 207 Washington
Hochstrasser, Paul, merchant, 106 Market
Hodge, James, stone cutter, 134 Court
Hoffman, widow Patty, 104 Court

Holkins, Abel D., builder, 32 Union
Hollister, Agustin, cartman, 35 Fox
Holmes, Samuel, 69 Deer
Holstead, Briggs, 11 Capitol
Holt, Nathan, grocer, 26 State
Home, Caroline Amelia, 36 Van Schaick
Hooghkirk, Garret, carpenter, 67 Beaver
Hooghkirk, Lucas, mason, 94 Hudson
Hooghkirk, Lucas I., carpenter, 17 Van Schaick
Hooghkirk, widow Ann, 38 Beaver
Hooghkirk, widow Margaret, 37 Beaver
Hooker, Philip, architect, 165 Court
Hooker, Samuel, ale house, 136 Washington
Hornbeck, Joseph, 205 Court
HOSFORD, DAVID, attorney, 30 Pearl
Hosford, E. & E., printers and booksellers, 72 State
Hosford, Harley, musical instrument maker, 97 State
Hosford, Othniel, gunsmith, 42 Lion
Hotchkiss, Arthur, tailor, 38 Beaver, shop 67 State
Houston, James, laborer, 25 Pearl
Howard, Ephraim, blacksmith, 150 Court
Howard, Noah, nailer, William
Howard, William, flour store, 54 Union
Howe, Estes, mer., 52 Division, store 5 Hudson
Howell & Son, trunk mak. &c., 76 Court and 108 State
Howell, Maltby, cabt. mak., 20 Ham., shop 126 Court
Howell, Richard, grocer, 25 Pine
Hoy, Richard, shoemaker, 58 Hudson
Huggins, Asher, police constable, 43 Maiden lane
Huggins, Thomas D., teacher, 43 and 55 Pearl
Humphrey, Chauncey, 59 Deer
Humphrey, Barnet, brickmaker, 28 Sand
HUMPHREY, FRIEND, currier, 20 State
Humphrey, George, merchant, 88 Beaver
HUMPHREY, HUGH, carpenter, Maiden lane cor. Chapel
Humphrey, John, innkeeper, 15 Lion
Humphrey, John jun., grocer, 16 Beaver
HUMPHREY, WILLIAM, merchant, 9 Court
Humphries, John, clothing store, 63 Court

Humphries, William, shoe store, 87 Court
 Hun, Derick, carpenter, 51 Liberty
 Hun, widow Maria, 112 Market
 Hun, William, carpenter, 23 Market
 Hunt, Abijah, 167 Court
 Hunt, Darius, 207 Court
 Hunt, William, shoemaker, 41 Sand
 Hunter, widow Isabel, 35 Beaver
 Huntingdon, widow Charlotte, 65 Maiden lane
 Hurlburt, Edward, merchant, 5 State
 Hurlburt, James, innkeeper, 48 Dock
 Hurst, Robert, 206 Lion
 Husted, Israel, mer., 28 Hamilton, store 68 Court
 Hutchins, Jacob, carpenter, 35 Fox
 Hutton, I. & G., mer., 17 and 15 Col., store 15 Court
 Huxley, James, 63 Division

I

Iggatt, Edward, grocer, 110 Beaver
 Ingraham, James, mer., 64 Lydius, store 63 Quay
 Ingraham, John, innkeeper, 56 Court
 Ives, Joseph, 53 Eagle
 Ives, Joseph & Son, merchants, 26 Court
 Ives, Samuel, innkeeper, 42 Lion

J

Jackson, Abraham, Bassett
 Jackson, James, 41 Division
 Jackson, John, laborer, 45 Liberty
 Jacobs, Francis, sweep office, 24 Pearl
 James & Flack, merchants, 54 State
 James, Daniel, 237 Court
 Jay, James, 19 Lion
 Jenkins, David, hatter, 66 Lydius
 Jenkins, Elisha, qr. mr. gen., 121 Lion, office 46 Quay
 Jenkins, George, milliner, 118 State
 JENKINS, IRA, watchmaker, 21 Fox, shop 44 State
 Jenkins, James, grocer, 21 Liberty
 Jephson, William H., mer., 9 Columbia, store 75 State
 JERMAIN, SYLVANUS P., mer., 59 Chapel, store 66 Quay

Jewel, widow Hannah, 86 Fox
Jobart, Benjamin, laborer, 32 Quay
Jones, Caspar, 17 Quay
Jones, Elisha, carpenter, 54 Washington,
Jones, John, carpenter, 39 Fox
Jones, John P., merchant, 76 Lyon
Jones, Thomas, jun., mer., 116 Court, store 73 Quay
Johnson, Bristol, waterman, Bassett
Johnson, Lewis, tailor, 76 Pearl
Johnson, John, shoemaker, 177 Court
Johnson, John, shoemaker, 67 Eagle
Johnson, Stephen W., boarding house, 3 Washington
Johnson, widow Lucretia, boarding house, 51 Green
Johnson, William, grocer, 82 Pearl
Joice & Lamoreux, grocers, 38 Lion
Joraleman, Nicholas, mason, 34 Hudson
Joseph, Joseph, boot cleaner, 18 Pine
Joslyn, Jesse, teamster, Spring
Joyce, George, cartman, 1 Pearl
Judson, Nathaniel, grocer, 103 Lion
Judson, Nathaniel, innkeeper, 136 Lion

K

Kane, George, grocer, 2 Maiden lane
Kane, James, merchant, 76 State, store 45 Dock
Kane, James & Archibald, mer., 45 Dock
Kane, John, grocer, 5 Church
Kane, Michael, grocer, 32 Quay
Keeler, Isaac, skipper, 18 Hamilton
Keeler, James, skipper, 41 Hudson
Kent, James, chief justice, 21 Columbia
Kent, John, shoemaker, 28 Court
Kerr, Josiah, mer., 75 Court
Kerr, Samuel, cabinet maker, 19 Fox
Kerr, Samuel, grocer, opposite Fly Market
Kennedy, James, mason, 78 Orange
Kenyon, Joseph, blacksmith, 203 Court
King, William, grocer, 24 Market
King, widow, washer woman, rear 184 Court
Keys, John, teacher, 57 Church

Kendal, Enoch, barber, 4 Church
 Kenyon, Moses, ship builder, 169 Court
 Kidney, John, blacksmith, 67 Hudson
 Kidney, Jonathan, blacksmith, 71 Hudson
 Killam, Eliphalet, mer., 29 Lion
 Killing, Luke, painter, 55 Union
 Kirck, Henry T., coppersmith, Spring
 Kirkland, widow Margaret, 44 Union
 Kirk, John, mer., 122 Market
 Kittle, Nicholas, cartman, 32 Sand
 Kittle, Simon, grocer, 43 Fox
 Kittredge, Joseph D., physician, 27 Pearl
 Klinck, Graham, printer, 12 Plain
 KLINCK, * JOHN G., printer, 12 Plain
 Knauff, John G., mer., 31 Van Schaick, st. 143 Mar.
 Knower, Benjamin, hatter, 43 Court
 Knower, Daniel, 22 Union
 Knower, Samuel, cabinet maker, 88 Market
 Knowlson, Thomas, grocer, 38 Lion

L

Ladd, James, innkeeper, 10 Green
 Ladew, Stephen, grocer, 6 Wash., store 9 Lutheran
 La Grange, Coenrad, blacksmith, 7 Pearl
 La Grange, G. & J., mer., 108 Market
 La Grange, James, 150 Deer
 La Grange, James, skipper, 68 Hudson
 LAMB, ANTHONY, 66 Hudson [res. in New York]
 Lamb, Jabez & Co., grocers, 81 Lion
 Lamoreux, Andrew, teamster, 86 Fox
 Lamoreux, Elizabeth, 59 Van Schaick
 Lamoreux, James, ship carpenter, Frelinghuysen
 Lansing, Abraham F., shoemaker, 5 Fox, sh. 12 Mar.
 Lansing, Abraham G., 94 Market
 Lansing, Abraham I., saddler, 67 Hudson
 Lansing Cesar, laborer, 20 Van Schaick
 Lansing, Cornelius D. R., attorney, 92 Market
 Lansing, Garret A., 34 Church

[* Now a planter, at Memphis, Ten. 1853.]

LANSING, GERRIT Y., counsellor, 18 Col., office 92 Mar.
Lansing, Henry R., mer., 88 Court
Lansing, I. & J., mer., 113 Lion
Lansing, Jacob, mason, 83 Hudson
Lansing, John A., baker, 33 Washington
Lansing, John, jun., chancellor, 78 Market
Lansing, Myndert, tin plate worker, 48 Court
Lansing, Sanders, counsellor, 16 Montgomery
Lansingh, Abraham A., 212 Court
Lansingh, H. & Co., mer., 40 State
Lansingh, Harmanus, mer., 51 Pearl, store 40 State
Lansingh, Jeremiah, 45 Pearl, store 40 State
LATHROP, DYER, 48 Lion
Lattimer, Benjamin, 9 Plain
Lawson, John, 287 Lion
Lawthor, Robert, carpenter, 49 Fox
Leake, John W., 51 Green
Leeston, Thomas, 24 Green
Leffingwell, Christopher, mer., 90 Court
Legg, Samuel, laborer, Ferry
Lemet, Louis, goldbeater, 36 Dock
Lennington, Thomas, 237 Court
Le Rue, John, laborer, 31 Quay
Lester, Elisha, 34 Orange
Lester, Mordecai, weigher of hay, 223 Lion
Lewis, Benedict, shoemaker, 11 Fox
Lewis, David, carpenter, 9 Capitol
Lewis, Garret, shoemaker, 46 Van Schaick,
Lewis, James, saddler, 52 Van Schaick
Lewis, Lewis, carpenter, 49 Eagle
Lewis, Stewart, innkeeper, 76 State
Lewis, widow Nancy, 11 Fox
Lightbody, James, gaoler, State
Linacre, James, cabt. mak., 41 Steu. ware h. 70 Mark.
Linacre Thomas, cabinet maker, 57 Market
Lindley, John, cartman, 50 Green
Livingston & Jessup, grocers, 123 Court
Livingston, Henry, grocer, 51 Green
Lloyd, James, mer., 33 Union

Lobden, Stephen, constable, 50 Church
 Lockrow, Charles, shoemaker, 11 Market
 Lockwood, Horace, skipper, 50 Lydius
 Lockwood, Jared, mer., board. h. 21 Mark l. st. 40 Quay
 Lockwood, Millington, tailor, 76 Market
 Lockwood, Samuel M., mer., 54 Lyd., store 27 State
 Lockwood, Stephen, shoemaker, 9 Van Tromp
 Long, Moses, printer, 68 Beaver
 Loomis, George, teacher, 39 Washington
 Loomis, Harvey, saddler, 29 Church
 Louden, John, carpenter, 47 Orange
 Lougran, Francis, grocer, 183 Court
 Lovett, John, county clerk, office in the Capitol
 Low, Francis, William
 Low, James, physician, 73 State
 Lowry, Robert, grocer, 26 Pine
 Lucas, Isaac, builder, 60 Lydius
 Luce, Vinal & Co., druggists, 68 State
 Ludlow, Joseph, tailor, 180 Court
 Lumsden, David, grocer, 57 Hudson
 Lush, John, 62 Market
 Lush, Richard, 62 Market
 Lush, Samuel S., district attorney, 135 Market
 Lush, Stephen, counsellor, 87 Market,
 Lydius Baltus, 104 Pearl
 Lynch, widow Margaret, grocer, 8 Lutheran
 Lyon, Aaron, grocer, 27 Pine
 Lyon, John, 52 Deer
 Lyon, John, shoemaker, 50 Church
 Lyons, David, grocer, 12 Lydius

M

Macaully, John, artist, 1 Beaver
 Machim, James, laborer, 6 Fox
 Mackey, James, carpenter, 29 Quay
 M'Cabe, widow Hannah, grocer, 8 Lutheran
 M'Cammon, Enoch, 104 Beaver
 M'Carty, Jeremiah, tailor, 57 Eagle
 M'Casey, William, cartman, 34 Fox
 M'Chestney, John, carpenter, 30 Pearl

- M'Clallen, Hugh, gunsmith, 8 Beaver
M'Clallen, Robert, boarding house, 66 State
M'Clelland, widow Ann, 16 Van Tromp
M'Clennahan, James, grocer, Mark lane
M'Clinton, Ralph, cartman, 29 Division
M'Collum, John, grocer, 28 Quay
M'Collum, Randel, grocer, 77 Maiden lane
M'Conkey, William, mer., 42 Market
M'Coughtry, Dorothy, rear of 7 Eagle
M'Culloch, Hathorn, brewer, Ferry st
M'Culloch, William, 15 Court
M'Dole, William, laborer, 57 Liberty
M'Donald, Alexander, 35 Beaver
M'Donald, Angus, laborer, 33 Quay
M'Donald, Angus, skipper, 187 Court
M'Donald, D., barber, 7 Beaver, shop 2 Green
M'Donald, Donald, 26 Pearl
M'Donald, John, pas. United Pres. church, 41 Pearl
M'Donald, Thomas, laborer, 16 Quay
M'Dougall, John A., printer, 14 Deer
M'Dougall, William, printer, 17 Washington
M'Dowle, John, 52 Liberty
M'Elroy, James, mason, 31 Washington
M'Elroy, Samuel, mer., 17 Maiden lane
M'Elroy, widow Nelly, 14 Green
M'George, Sarah, young ladies' seminary, 66 Market
M'Gill, William, mer., 24 Court
M'Glashan, Daniel, printer, 51 Beaver
M'Glashan, Mrs., 51 Beaver
M'Gourk, Edward, grocer, 25 Quay
M'Gourky, Edward, grocer, 2 Chapel
M'Gourky, John, 23 Pearl
M'Gourky, Sally, 59 Orange
M'Guigan, Francis, 184 Court
M'Harg, widow Grissel, 49 Court
M'Harg, widow Janet, grocer, 41 Market
M'HARG, WILLIAM, mer., 19 Liberty, store 51 Court
M'Hench, Peter, carpenter, 26 Washington
M'Intosh, Peter, grocer, 12 Green

- M'Intosh, Robert, carpenter, 37 Van Schaick
 M'Intosh, William, sawyer, 82 Fox
 M'INTYRE, ARCH'D, compr., 41 Pearl, off. 122 State
 M'Jimsey, John, past. reformed presb ch., 8 Water
 M'Kay, Alexander, grocer, 26 Pearl
 M'Kenna, Andrew, mer., 86 Market
 M'Kennan, William, printer, 103 Beaver
 M'Killey, Daniel, baker, 30 Union
 M'Lachlan, John, flour store, 15 Washington
 M'Leish & Birrel, brewers, 38 Pearl
 M'Leod, Alexander, shoemaker. 49 Columbia
 M'Mickin, John, boarding house, 84 Pearl
 M'Millan, John, flour mer., 21 Hudson
 M'Mullen, Andrew, mer., 90 Court
 M'Mullen, James, grocer, 70 Quay
 M'Murdy, Anthony, 33 Quay
 M'Nab, Peter, stone cutter, 11 Water
 M'Pherson, George & Co., mer., 27 State
 M'Pherson, widow Janet, 51 Beaver
 M'Tavish, Alexander, 47 State
 M'Wade, Paul, pastor of St Mary's Church, 7 Pine
 Magoffin, James, physician, 90 State
 Magoffin, John, 35 State
 Maher, James & John, mer., 36 Court
 Maher, James, mer., 13 Union [d. 1852]
 Maher, John, mer., 33 Church, store 36 Court
 Mallery, Sheldon, mer., 76 Washington
 Mallet, Francis, teacher of music, 50 Lydius
 Manchester, Adam, mer., 11 Hamilton, store 14 State
 Mancius, George W., 22 Mont., P. Office, 10 Court
 Mancius, Jacob, sheriff, 74 Market
 Mancius, John, 52 Market
 Mancius, widow Ann, 52 Market
 Mandell, Ephraim, 43 Maiden-lane
 Manning, John, skipper, 53 Dock
 March, Francis, skipper, 217 Washington
 Marsh, John, mer., 7 State
 Marshal, William, skipper, 171 Court
 Marvin, Benedict & Co., mer., 3 State

Marvin, John, mer., 43 Dock, store 65 Quay
Marvin, Richard M., mer., 32 Court
Marvin, Uriah, mer., 2 Water, store 3 State
Marvin, William, mer., 103 Court, store 65 Quay
MARVIN, Wm. JNO. & ALEX., mer., 65 Quay & 62 Court
Marcelis, widow of Evert, 47 Union
Marcelis widow, 36 Columbia
MASCRAFT, WILLIAM, wheelwright, 69 Deer, sh. 54 Lion
MASTERS' LODGE, 61 Maiden-lane
Mastic, Mrs. 65 Maiden-lane
Mather & Thorne, mer., 56 State
Mather, Elias, mer., 52 Lydius, store 56 State
Mather, William, boatman, Schuyler
Maurice, Thomas, grocer, 44 Quay
MAYELL, WILLIAM, hatter, 84 Court
Mayer, Frederick G., pastor of Luth. Chur., 36' Colu.
MEACHAM, HORACE, 48 Maiden-lane
Meacham, J. & H., musical instrmt. makers, 104 State
Mead, Selick, shoemaker, Tiger
MEADS, JOHN, cabinet maker, 97 Market
MEIGS, JOHN, 107 Fox
Meigs, Richard M., druggist, 68 State
Melich, David, 112 Washington
Merchant, George, district paymaster, 124 State
Merchant, G. W., grocer, 74 Lion
Merchant, Horatio, attorney, 10 Market
Merchant, Zebina, laborer, 97 Fox
Merrit, Ebenezer, 57 Pearl
Merryfield, Richard, shoemaker, 75 Hudson
Merryfield, Richard, shoemaker, 37 Washington
Merryfield, William, grocer, 45 Washington
Merwin, Samuel, pastor of Methodist church, 3 Pearl
Miller, Christian, mer., 58 State
Miller, John, tin plate worker, 26 Market
Miller, John, tin plate worker, 6 Van Tromp
Miller, Peter, mer., 99 Lion
Miller, Philip, 38 Orange
Mills, Timothy, tailor, 5 Dock, shop 19 State
Milton, George, mason, 48 Van Schaick

Minor, Ephraim, 15 Hamilton
 Mitchell, James, innkeeper, 91 Court
 Mitchell, James, jun., grocer, 227 Lion
 MOAKLEY, PETER, sailmaker, 2 Mark-lane
 Moarne, Edward, laborer, 77 Orange
 Monk, Christopher, cartman, 57 Maiden-lane
 Monsion, Lewis, confectioner, 16 Market
 MONTEITH, GEORGE, skipper, 80 Hudson
 Moore & Allen, mcr. 251 Lion
 Moore, James, tanner, 35 Fox
 Moore, John, grocer, 176 Washington
 Moore, Thomas, slater, 4 Van Schaick
 Moore, William, mason, Rensselaer
 MORGAN, SAMUEL, 60 Lion
 Morgan, William, grocer, 269 Lion
 Morrel, Daniel, shoemaker, 37 Fox, shop 35 Court
 Morrel, Jonathan, cooper, 5 Dock
 Morrel, widow Rachel, 38 Van Schaick
 Morris, David, 33 Beaver
 Morris, Rachel, 11 Capitol
 Morris, widow Margaret, 157 Court
 Morrow, William, intelligence office, 31 Pearl
 Mott, Annanias, shoes and findings, 46 Washington
 Mott, widow Sarah, 55 Eagle
 Mowers, Philip, 57 Liberty
 Munger, Mary, milliner, 127 Market
 Munger, Curtis, shoemaker, 30 Market
 Murdock, Ebenezer, gro., 31 Maiden l., sh. 124 State
 Murphy, Peter, carpenter, 47 Fox
 Murray, James, grocer, 62 Washington
 Murray, William, grocer, 128 Washington
 Murray, William, mason, 87 Lydius
 Myer, laborer, 32 Quay
 Myers, Jacob, grocer, 41 Fox
 Mynderse, Frederick, 38 Hudson
 Mynderse, William, mason, 40 Hudson

N

Naler, widow Dorothy, rear of 58 Hudson
 Naler, William, carpenter, 77 Maiden-lane

Namo, Charles, baker, 20 Liberty
Nash, widow Hannah, 116 Fox
Negus, Nathaniel, innkeeper, 235 Court
Nelliger, Joseph, cartman, Westerlo
Nelliger, Thomas, laborer, Bass lane
Newell, William, laborer, 33 Quay
Newell, Ziba, shoemaker, William
NEWLAND, DAVID, mer., 26 Green, store 129 Market
NEWMAN, HENRY, leather dresser, 110 Market
Newman, Lewis, mason, 44 Union
Newton, Dyer, ship carpenter, 87 Lydius
Newton, John, 25 Hamilton
Newton, William & Daniel, grocers, 45 Lion
NEWTON, WILLIAM, mer., 28 Sand
Niell, William, pastor of Presb. church, 19 Steuben
Noble Francis, mason, 43 Van Schaick
Norris, Jacob, turner, 41 Dock
Norton, David, boatman, Ferry
Norton, John, mason, 59 Van Schaick
Norton, Samuel, mason, 48 Hudson
Nugent, John, young ladies' seminary, 81 Pearl

O

Oake, Abraham, surveyor, Lutheran
Ogden, widow Phebe, Hawk
Oliver, widow Elizabeth, 58 Van Schaick
Olmstead, David, skipper, 28 Hamilton
Osborn, tailor, rear of 28 Market
Ostrander, Benjamin, cabinet maker, 53 Montgomery
Ostrander, John, 51 Chapel
Ostrander, John I., examiner in chancery, 9 Washing-
Ostrander, widow Catharine, 32 Beaver
Ouke, John, shoemaker, 54 Union
Ouke, Jacob, shoemaker, 9 Maiden lane
Ousterhout, Wilhelmus, cartman, 54 Van Schaick

P

Packard, Benjamin D., bookseller, 71 State
Packard, Isaac, carpenter, 60 Beaver

Packard, Robert, printer, 44 Court
 Page, Levi, 37 Liberty
 Page, Levi, 12 Plain
 Page, Nicholas, skipper, 6 Division
 Palmatier, widow, 70 Lion
 Palmer & Tinker, merchants, 114 Court
 Palmer, Robert, 19 Lion
 Pangburn, Edmund, laborer, 31 Quay
 Pangburn, Solomon, shoemaker, 48 Van Schaick
 Parker & Hawley, attornies, 69 Lion
 Parker, Philip S., counsellor, 69 Lion
 Parker, Thomas, tailor, 28 Beaver
 Parker, widow Sarah, 13 Capitol
 Patterson, Archibald, weaver, Rensselaer
 Patterson, Gawin, carpenter, 51 Fox
 Payn & Heroy, watchmakers, 74 State
 Pearce, Barton, printer, Green
 Pearson, George, merchant, 59 State
 Pearson, Pool, tailor, 72 State
 Pease, James & Jabez, leather store, 61 Lion
 Peck, Catharine, teacher, 39 Hudson
 Peckham, Audley C., mer., 17 Hudson
 Peckham & Knower, mer., 17 Hudson
 PEMBERTON, EBENEZER, 59 Pearl
 Pemberton, E. & T. L., paper stainers, 100 State
 PEMBERTON, THOMAS L., milliner, 22 Hudson
 Penny, Samuel T., mer., 44 Market
 Perkins, John, 35 Church
 Perkins, John, stone cutter, 148 Court
 Perkins, Rufus, stone cutter, 239 Lion
 Perry, John & Co., grocers, 82 Lion
 Perry, John, innkeeper, 86 Lion
 Pettet, Ira, grocer, 37 Lion
 Pettinger, Abraham, shoemaker, 35 Van Schaick
 Pew, widow, 97 Beaver
 PHELPS, PHILIP, 19 Green
 Philps, William, merchant, 133 Market
 Pierce, John, cartman, 44 Union
 Pierce, Lemuel, 20 Dock

Piles, Francis L., boatman, 45 Liberty
Plantain, Anthony, 19 Fox
Platt, Charles Z., state treasurer, 63 Pearl
Platt, Ebenezer, grocer, 15 Hamilton
Poinier, Charles P., distiller, 105 State
Polcroft, Peter, 77 Beaver
Pomeroy, Noah, innkeeper, 44 Quay
PORTER, G. W., tailor, 64 State
Porter, Ira, tailor, 105 State
POTTS, WIDOW of JESSE, 52 Dock
Powell, John, tin plate worker, 43 Market
Powers, Daniel, fruiterer, 69 Court
Pratt & Durant, mer., 67 Court
Pratt, John, waggoner, 73 Maiden-lane
Pratt, Moses, printer, 69 Washington
PRATT, RALPH, mer., 13 Liberty, store 67 Court
Prentiss, Benjamin F., saddler, 26 Beaver
Prentiss & Fassett, grocers, 249 Lion
Presseau, Daniel, laborer, 5 Water
Price, Daniel, shoemaker, 7 Fox
Price, widow Mary, 69 Washington
Pritchard, William., stone cutter, 49 Lydius
Proudfit, widow Nancy, 53 Chapel
Pruyn, Casparus, blacksmith, 74 Pearl
Pruyn, Francis C., blacksmith, 47 Columbia
Pruyn, Jacob, skipper, 59 Hudson
PRUYN, JOHN & Co., mer., 103 Market
Pruyn, John F., 83 Pearl
Pruyn, widow Eleanor, 24 Maiden-lane
Pugsley, Abraham B., innkeeper, 32 Eagle
PUTNAM, ELISHA, builder, 78 Pearl

Q

Quick, Gerardus, nailer, 3 Capitol
Quackenboss, John B., printer, 24 Van Schaick
Quackenbush, Abraham, cooper, 3 Mark-lane
Quackenbush, Nicholas N., attorney, 20 Market
Quackenbush, Sybrant, carpenter, Schuyler

R

- Radcliff, Henry, 45 Union
 Radcliff, James, cooper, 14 Deer
 Radcliff, James, cooper, 15 Mark-lane
 Radcliff, James, 45 Union
 Radcliff, Nicholas, 6 Union
 Radcliff, Philip, 68 Beaver
 Randel, D. & A., cabinet makers, Pearl, cor. Columbia
 Rathbone, Valentine, mer., 81 Green, store 13 Hudson
 Ray, Cornelius, grocer, 168 Court
 Reckhow, Hezekiah, 205 Court
 Reckhow, John, grocer, 6 Maiden-lane
 Reeves, William, tailor, 46 Van Schaick
 Reid, John, mer., 70 Market
 Rettider, Peter, 175 Court
 Reuwe, widow Sally, 17 Pine
 Revie, Joseph, laborer, 24 Van Schaick
 Reynolds, John, cartman, 40 Van Schaick
 Rhino, Rebecca, mer., 54 Market
 RICE, JOSEPH T., watchmaker, 23 Liberty, shop 53 Court
 Rice, Nahum, mer., 37 Green, store 55 Quay
 Rice, Ward, carpenter, 61 Eagle
 Ridgway, Thomas, shoemaker, 41 Hudson
 Riley, Asher, carpenter, 71 Washington
 Rivington, James, 41 Maiden lane
 Roberts, Hugh, laborer, 46 Van Schaick
 Robertson, James, grocer, 29 Pearl
 Robbins, James B., printer, 61 Beaver
 Robbins, Joseph, blacksmith, Hawk
 Robinson, Daniel S., mason, 51 Union
 Robison & Vanderbelt, coachmakers, 25 Church
 Robison, John, 34 Dock
 Rodgers, James, air furnace, Lion
 Rodgers, Jedediah, mer., 17 Liberty, store 34 Court
 Rodgers, Robert, joiner, Ferry
 Rodgers, widow Elizabeth, 30 Pearl
 Rodgers, William, blacksmith, 29 Hamilton
 Roff, Steni, grocer, 1 Market
 Roggen, Peter, 93 State

Rogier, B., fruiterer, 102 Market
ROM, CATHARINE, 31 Columbia
Root & Davidson, leather store, 12 Court
Root, Lyman, mer., 125 Market, store 12 Court
Roseboom, widow Hester, 59 Hudson
Rosser, Richard, mason, 128 Court
Ross, Benjamin, gunsmith, 18 Pearl
Rowley, Elijah, constable, 5 Capitol
Rowley, William, grocer, 44 Chapel
Ruby Robert, cooper, 6 Pearl
Rudes, Jason, 43 Van Schaick
Russ, ADAM, cartman, 101 Fox
Russell & Wasson, grocers, 35 Lion
Russell, Caleb, mason, 51 Deer
Russell, David, mason, 80 Beaver
Russell, John, brickmaker, 76 Beaver
Russell, Joseph, alderman, 61 Deer
Russell, Joseph, painter, Water, store 100 Market
Russell, Solomon, 148 Washington
Russell, T. & J., painters, 100 Market
Russell, Thomas, painter, 38 Mont., store 100 Market
Ryckman, Susan, 4 Beaver
Ryckman, Lydia, 27 Green
Ryckman, widow Elizabeth, 10 Beaver

S

Safford, Elias, tool cutter, 16 Store-lane, shop 128 State
Sager, cartman, Tiger
SANDERS, BARENT, 50 Washington
Sanford & Page, mer., 40 Lion
Sanford, Robert, laborer, 41 Van Schaick
Sanford, Stephen, 55 Deer
SATTERLEE, EDWARD R., mer., 37 Mont., store 67 Quay
Satterlee, S. & E. R., mer., 67 Quay
Saunders, Thomas, carpenter, 24 Green
Scammel, William, cartman, 5 Pine
Schell, George, 47 Union
Schell, John, carpenter, 28 Van Schaick
Schermerhorn, Cornelius, jun., innkeeper, 12 Beaver

Schoon, Walter, grocer, Pearl, corner of Orange
Schroon, William, 53 Fox
Schuyler, Col. Peter P., 52 Market
Schuyler, David, insp. of ashes, 88 Pearl, of. 5 Maid. 1
Schuyler, Harmanus P., chamberlain, 71 Market
Schuyler, Samuel, skipper, 204 Washington
Schuyler, Stephen P., mer., 69 Market
Schuyler, Thomas, laborer, 56 Liberty
Scott, George, pump maker, 15 Steuben
Scott, John, millwright, 171 Washington
Scott, William, cartman, 26 Van Schaick
Scott, William, grocer, 181 Washington
Scovel, Hezekiah, mer., 4 State
Scrymser, James, grocer, 40 Montgomery
Scrymser, James, stone cutter, 9 Water
Searle & Houghton, grocers, 22 State
Sedgwick & Bleecker, attorneys, 82 Market
Sedgwick, Roderick, mer., 45 State [d. in N. Y.]
Sedgwick, Theodore, attorney, 82 Market
Seely, James, shoemaker, 45 Columbia
Seymour & Hill, hatters, 57 Lion
Seymour, Joseph, boatman, 19 Fox
Seymour, William H. & Co., leather store, 15 State
Sharp George C., public notary, 27 Steuben
Sharp, John, tobacconist, 59 Market
Sharp, Peter, 8 Market
Sharp, Purley, 3 Maiden-lane
Shaver, Frederick, morocco leather dresser, Ferry
Shaw, George, laborer, rear of 184 Court
Sheldon, Alanson, mer., 70 Washington
Shepherd & Boyd, jewellers, 136 Market
Shepherd, George, mer., 51 Washington, store 80 State
Shepherd, Robert, 48 Hamilton, store 136 Market
Shepherd, Stephen, laborer, 116 Fox
Shepherd, Thomas, grocer, 83 Maiden-lane
SHEPHERD, WIDOW CATHARINE, Lodge
Shepherd, widow of Thomas, 56 Washington
Sherman, Abel, physician, 8 Fox
Sherman, Jahaziel, skipper, 116 Washington

Sherman, Job, shoemaker, 41 Sand
Sherman, Josiah, mer., 17 Capitol, store 13 State
Sherwood, Samuel, carpenter, 9 Capitol
Shippey, Paul, shoemaker, 125 Court
Shoemaker, Jacob, grocer, 147 Washington
Shumway, Nehemiah, grocer, 62 Court
Sibber, Joseph, laborer, 39 Liberty
Sickland, William, laborer, 97 Fox
SICKLES ABRAHAM, baker, 34 Liberty
Sickles, John, 10 Dock
Sickles, Zachariah, shoemaker, 8 Dock
Sidney, William, grocer, 83 Quay
Simmons, Jacob, 83 Beaver
Simpson, George, tin plate worker, 100 Beaver
Simpson, William, laborer, 49 Van Schaick
Sims, Francis, blacksmith, 74 Fox
SIPPLE, JOHN, carpenter, 54 Fox
Skillin, Samuel, baker, 61 Pearl, shop 77 State
Skinner, Daniel, Mrs. Shepherd's, Lodge
SKINNER, ELISHA W., Tontine coffee house, 53 State
Skinner, Hezekiah, 106 State
Skinner, Nathaniel S., Tontine coffee house, 53 State
Skinner, R. C., dentist, 171 Washington
Skinner, widow Mary, innkeeper, 159 Court
Skinner, William, baker, 24 Beaver
SLACK, JOHN, jun., 275 Lion
Slingerland, Douw B., mer., 115 Market
Slingerland, Hester, 113 Market
Slingerland, Tunis, mer., 55 Market
Slocum, Mathew B., mer., 30 State
Small, Lawrence, laborer, Schuyler
Smiley, Samuel, grocer, 17 Lutheran
Smith, Abijah, carpenter, 28 Hamilton
Smith & Pitkin, druggists, 84 State
Smith & Van Veghten, merchants, 11 Hudson
Smith & Walker, merchants, 13 Lion
Smith, Charles, laborer, 186 Washington
Smith, Cotton, mer., 62 Lydius, store 71 Quay
Smith, Ebenezer, mer., 21 Pine, store 33 State

- Smith, George, mer., 52 Sand
 Smith, Hagar, 34 Montgomery
 Smith, Henry, mer., 48 Division, store 71 Quay
 Smith, Israel, mer., 49 Hamilton, store, 11 Hudson
 Smith, James, 84 Fox
 Smith, Jesse, shoemaker, 176 Court
 Smith, Jesse W., 73 Maiden lane
 Smith, John, grocer, 61 Eagle
 Smith, John, tailor, 39 Market
 Smith, Mrs., school, 13 Washington
 Smith, Obadiah, mer., 44 Division, store 5 Hudson
 Smith, Peter, laborer, Frelinghuysen
 SMITH, RALPH, mer., 70 Lion
 Smith, Reuben, innkeeper, 9 Market
 Smith, Thomas, boarding house, 56 Lion
 Smith, Thomas, mason, 6 Chapel
 Smith, William, 7 Capitol
 Snyder, Daniel, Tiger
 Snyder, Henry, boatman, 43 Liberty
 SNYDER, HENRY W., engraver, 1 Beaver
 Snyder, Peter, grocer, 216 Washington
 Southwick, Henry C., printer and bookseller, 94 State
 Southwick, Solomon, editor Alb. Register, 20 Wash'n
 Southwick, Thomas, mer., 9 Hudson
 Spafford, Horatio G., author of Geog. and Gazetteer,
 Colonie, two doors south of arsenal.
 Spencer, Ambrose, judge supreme court, 119 Lion
 Spencer, George B., mer., 86 Lydius, store 9 Court
 Spencer, Giles, trunk and bandbox maker, 23 Green
 Spencer, John & Co., merchants, 11 Court
 Spencer, John, mer., 54 Division, store 11 Court
 Spencer, Thomas, Union Air Furnace, Lion
 Sprinks, widow Elizabeth, leather dresser, 51 Market
 Staats, Barent G., mer., 109 Market
 Staats, Henry, mer., 86 State
 Staats, Isaac W., mer., 105 Market
 Staats, John Y., skipper, 53 Washington
 Staats, William, collector of taxes, 84 Hudson
 Stackhouse, William, grocer, 2 Eagle

Stafford, John, mer., 82 Lydius, store 9 Court
Stafford, Spencer, mer., 88 Lydius, store 9 Court
Staffords & Spencer, mer., 9 Court
Stanton, George W., mer., 44 Hudson, store 2 State
Stanton, Thomas W., shoemaker, 97 Beaver
Starr, Ephraim, mer., 98 Pearl
Starr, P. R. & Co., 55 State
STEAD, WILLIAM, mer., 110 Court
Steam boat office, 172 Court
Stearns, John, physician, 80 Market
Steel, Levi, hair dresser, 16 Liberty, shop 6 Beaver
Steele, Daniel, bookseller, 15 Liberty, store 44 Court
Steele, Elijah, 106 State
Steele, Eliphalet, innkeeper, 106 State
Stephens, James, brickmaker, 69 Eagle
Stevenson, James, attorney, 90 State
Stevenson, widow of John, 92 State
Stewart, Adam, grocer, 24 Quay
Stewart, Gilbert, merchant, 69 Hudson, store 68 Quay
Stewart, Walter, merchant, 77 State
Stewart, widow Isabel, 73 Hudson
Sternberg, David, innkeeper, 97 Lion
Stilwell & Wendell, merchants, 52 State
Stilwell, Smith, auctioneer
St. John, Solomon, mer., 76 Market
Storey, Lawrence, laborer, 82 Fox
Strange, James & Maxwell, mer., 22 Court
Strange, James, mer., 53 Hudson
Stringer, Samuel, physician, 83 Market
Strong, Joseph, innkeeper, 22 Dock
STRONG, ROBERT, grocer, 48 Washington
Sturdivant, Mrs., washerwoman, 96 Pearl
Sturdivant, Zebina, grocer, 63 Lion
Sturgess, Elnathan, grocer, 85 Maiden lane
Sturgess, John, laborer, 35 Orange
Sutherland, Jacob, counsellor, 63 State
Sutherland, Jacob, counsellor, 13 Columbia
Swan, John B., 17 Green
Swan, tin plate worker, 63 Chapel

Swart, Cornelius, 21 Store lane
 Swift, Lemuel, carpenter, 100 Beaver

T

Talbot, Philip, painter, 16 Van Schaick, shop 64 Mark.
 Talman, Nathan E., blacksmith, 47 Maiden lane
 Tate, Joseph, tailor, 40 Union, shop 91 Court
 Tayler, John, 50 State
 Taylor, James, carpenter, 83 Beaver
 TAYLOR, John & SON, chandlers, 119 Court
 Taylor, William, mer., 8 Liberty, store 9 State
 Teller, Isaac, cooper, 122 Lion
 Teller, Thomson, grocer, 122 Lion
 Ten Broeck, Benjamin F., printer, 61 Pearl
 Ten Broeck, Richard, grocer, 126 State
 TEN EYCK, ABRAHAM R., bookseller, 117 Market
 Ten Eyck, Harmanus, 98 Market
 TEN EYCK, JACOB H., mer., 126 Market
 Ten Eyck, John D. P. mer. 80 State
 Ten Eyck, widow Mary, 82 State
 Ten Eyck, widow Sarah, 5 Fox
 Thayer, Amos, butcher, 221 Court
 Thayer, Amos, jun., 223 Court
 Thayer, Ezra, butcher, 4 Maiden lane
 Thayer, Levi, carpenter, 196 Court
 Thirkell, Joseph, coach maker, 133 Court
 Thirkell, Thomas, blacksmith, 30 Quay
 THOMAS, JOHN, cooper, 8 Mark lane
 Thomas, Jeremiah, laborer, 92 Hudson
 Thomas, Richard, cooper, 3 Division
 Thompson, Andrew, coppersmith, 17 Lion
 Thompson, Catharine B., young ladies' school, 38 Col.
 Thompson, Smith, judge of supreme court, 174 Lion
 Thompson, Thomas, carpenter, 45 Van Schaick
 THOMPSON, THOMAS, shoemaker, 173 Washington
 Thorne, James, jun., mer., 56 State
 Thornton & Fish, mer., 92 Lion
 Tierner, Lawrence, Ferry
 Tiffany, William, painter, 38 Sand

Tilley, William, carpenter, 30 Pearl
Tillotson, Eleazer, blacksmith, 63 Chapel
Tinker, Joshua, teacher, 16 Deer
Todd, John, sexton to Episcopal church, Tyger
Todd, widow Jane, 13 Capitol
Tompkins, His Excellency Daniel D., 107 Lion
Toole, Simon, grocer, 136 State
Top, Lewis, ferryman. 20 Union
Top, John, musician, Ferry
Toppin, Sylvester, carpenter, Tyger
Touce, Francis, 66 Washington
TOWNSEND, ABSALOM, jun., counsellor, 84 State
Townsend, Charles D., physician, 63 Market
Townsend, I. & J., ironmongers, 62 State
TOWNSEND, JOHN, mer., 78 Hudson
Travis, John, boarding house, 52 Hudson
Treat, Richard S., judge court com. pleas, 85 Market
Treat, Thomas, grocer, 30 Quay
Tripp, Calvin, grocer, 9 Maiden lane
Tripp, Elisha, shoemaker, 117 Court
Trotter & Douglass, mer., 64 Quay
Trotter, Matthew, mer., 60 Court
Trowbridge, Henry, proprietor of museum, 51 Hudson.
Truax, Henry, mer., 67 Market
Tryon Jeremiah, printer, 3 Washington.
Tucker, Samuel, shoemaker, 43 Church
Tucker, William, printer, 4 Lutheran
Tuffs, I. & J., mer., 8 State
Turner, Henry, gunsmith, 3 Beaver
Turner, John, grocer, Union cor. Liberty
Turner, Sally, 34 Pearl
Tuttle, Mirat, butcher, 19 Water
Tymesen, Sebastian, accountant, 9 Court

U

Upfold, George, teacher, 3 Van Tromp

V

Vail, Samuel, mer., 81 Court
Van Antwerp, widow, grocer, 11 Pearl

- Van Benthuisen, Benjamin, 31 Court
 Van Benthuisen, Henry, shoemaker, 49 Hudson
 Van Benthuisen, Hen. B., hair dr., 45 Hud., sh. 91 Pearl
 Van Benthuisen, James, 27 Division
 Van Benthuisen, John P., shoemaker, 14 Plain
 Van Benthuisen, J. P. & B. shoe store, 31 Court
 Van Benthuisen, Obadiah, 25 Division
 Van Benthuisen, Obadiah R., bookbinder, 44 Court
 Van Benthuisen, Obadiah R., bookbinder, 20 Haml.
 Van Bergen, John, silversmith, 75 Pearl
 Van Buskirk, Isaac, laborer, 33 Quay
 Vance, George, shoemaker, 34 Pearl
 Vandenberg, Jack, 11 Van Tromp
 Vandenberg, John, grocer, 78 Quay
 Vandenberg, John, joiner, 7 Pearl
 Vandenberg, Richard, laborer, 23 Van Schaick.
 Vandenberg, widow Ann, 50 Orange
 Vander Heyden, Derick L., counsellor, 90 State
 Vander Heyden, Jacob, 85 Pearl
 Vanderlip, Elias, mer., 101 Court
 Vanderpoole, Garret, weaver, 56 Van Schaick
 Van Der Zee, Margaret, 40 Fox
 Van Deusen, Elsie, 74 Hudson
 Van Deusen, Jacob, carpenter, 56 Liberty
 Van Deusen, Jacob L. physician, 74 Hudson
 Van Deusen, widow Lydia, 60 Fox
 Vanderwater, Jacob, harness maker, 55 Lion
 Van Emberg, John, mason, 28 Division
 Van Hoesen, Cornelius, mason, 12 Plain
 Van Hoesen, widow Mary, 61 Hudson
 Van Ingen, James, clerk in chancery, 14 Montgom.
 Van Kleeck, Lawrence L., 91 Lion
 Van Loon, Jacob, rear of 84 Lyon
 Van Loon, Jacob, do.
 Van Loon, Peter, mer., 46 State [died, 1852.]
 Van Loon, Sally, 3 Capitol
 Van Ness, Jacob, carpenter, 75 Orange
 Van Rensselaer & Oothout, counsellors, 116 State
 Van Rensselaer, Henry K., 76 Pearl,

- Van Rensselaer, hon. Philip S., mayor, 87 State
Van Rensselaer, Killian K., counsellor, 116 State
Van Rensselaer, Philip P., mer., 216 Court
Van Schaick, G. W., cashier bank of Albany, 23 State
Van Schaick, John, mer. 141 Market
Van Schaick, John G., 5 Pearl
Van Schaick, John I., 56 Washington
VAN SCHAICK, TOBIAS, mer., 131 Market
Van Schaick, widow Mary, 33 Market
Van Schaick, widow Willimpy, 20 Steuben
Van Schelluyne, Dirck, 64 Pearl
Van Slyck, Joiachim, laborer, rear of 20 Pine
Van Tassel, Peter, 92 Hudson
Van Valkenburgh, C. & J., mer., 31 Lion
Van Valkenburgh, Jehoiachim, 81 Orange
Van Vechten, Abraham, attorney general, 2 Market
Van Vechten, John, mer. 20 Maiden l. st. 84 Market
Van Vechten, Philip, counsellor, 2 Market
Van Vechten, T. & S., counsellors, 18 Maiden-lane
VAN VECHTEN, TEUNIS, counsellor, 24 Montgomery
Van Veghten, Teunis T., 107 Market
Van Veghten, Cornelius, 4 Market
VAN VEGHTEN, WALTER, mer., 15 Market, st. 11 Hudson
Van Volkenburgh, Lambert, grocer, Pearl, cor. Fox
Van Vranken, Maus R., 168 Lion
Van Wie, Gerrit W. innkeeper, 60 Hudson
Van Wie, Henry, blacksmith, 99 State
Van Wie, Isaac, mason, 16 Plain
Van Wie, William, carpenter, 80 Hudson
Van Woert, widow Ann, 60 Pearl
Van Woert, Henry, 54 Hudson
Van Woert, widow Catharine, 64 Hudson
Van Yorx, widow Rebecca, boarding-h. 63 Chapel
Van Zandt, Garret R., carpenter, 41 Union
Van Zandt, James, cooper, 58 Washington
VAN ZANDT, JOHN, public notary, 47 Hudson
Van Zandt, John, 12 Washington
Van Zandt, Joseph R., mer., 17 State
Van Zandt, Rycart, 19 Green

Van Zandt, Thomas, mason, 43 Washington
 Van Zandt, widow Mary, 10 Union
 Van Zandt, William, grocer, 44 and 37 Beaver
 Van Zandt, William, 38 Hudson
 Vaughn, Ebenezer, laborer, 119 Court
 Veazie, Henry, grocer, 287 Lion
 Vedder, John, cooper, 10 Pearl
 Vedder, Alexander, merchant, 53 Lyon
 Vedder & Sever, mer., 53 Lion
 Veeder, Volkert, 61 Lion
 Vent, James, grocer, 49 Chapel
 Vernor, John, south end of Court
 Vernor, John, jun., 74 Lion
 Visscher, James, grocer, 11 Quay
 Visscher, John, 41 Columbia
 Visscher, Sebastian, clerk of the Senate, 96 State
 Visscher, widow Lydia, 100 Pearl
 Vrooman, Henry A., innkeeper, 23 Pine
 Vosburgh, James, cartman, 52 Van Schaick

W

Walker, Abraham & Co., saddlers, 2 Church
 Walker, Calvin, mer., 5 Union, store 43 Court
 Walker, James, laborer, 32 Pearl
 Walker, Silas, 54 Deer
 Walker, Willard, mer., 9 Union, store 43 Court
 Walker, William, gardner, 130 Washington
 Wallace, Benjamin, 210 Court
 Wallace, Mary, milliner, 75 Market
 Wallace, William, 40 Market
 Walley, Francis, grocer, 49 Beaver
 Walsh, Dudley & Co., mer., 77 Market
 Walsh, Dudley, mer., 78 Market
 Walton, Henry, counsellor, 53 Market
 Ward, Daniel, shoemaker, opposite Fly Market
 Ward, David, 247 Lion
 Ward, Jacob, 98 Beaver
 Ward, Jesse, cartman, 25 Union

Ward, Norman, grocer, 59 Washington
Ward, William, morocco dresser, 52 Van Schaick
Warner, widow Alida, 76 Pearl
Warner, widow Mary, 20 Hamilton
Waring, Linas, innkeeper, 25 Washington
WARING, RICHARD, counsellor, 36 Hudson
Warren, James, mer., 39 Hamilton, store 62 Quay
Warren, John M., 108 Court
Washburn & Knower, mer., 40 Court
Washburn, John B., mer., 21 Division
Wass, John, 59 Van Schaick
Watkins, Amos W., printer, 17 Washington
Watkins, James, 33 Hudson
Watley, John, barber, 9 Green
Watters, Thomas, tailor, 20 Hudson
Watters, widow Elizabeth, 65 Market
Weaver, Henry, barber, 73 Lion
Weaver, William, tailor, 51 Union
Webb & Dummer, earthen ware house, 49 State
Webb, Curtis, cooper, 1 Division
Webb, Edward, tailor, 101 Lion
Webster, Charles R., 83 State
Webster, George, 81 State
Websters & Skinners, printers & booksellers, 79 State
Weed, Joseph, nailer, 132 State
Weed, Walter & George, mer., 72 Lion
Weed, Walter & George, mer., 57 Court
Weed, Walter, mer., 153 Court
Wells, Lucius, chairmaker, 67 Eagle
Wells, S. & L., chairmakers, 128 State
Wells, William S., grocer, 165 Court
Wellwood, James, grocer, 29 Hudson
Wendell, Harmanus A., sup. of market, 77 Hudson
Wendell, Harmanus H., 28 State
Wendell, Harmanus, jun., attorney, 110 State
Wendell, Jacob, cartman, 134 Washington
Wendell, Jacob H., 27 Columbia
Wendell, John H., surrogate, 91 Market
WENDELL, JOHN I., mer., 52 State

- Wendell, Peter, physician, 19 Division
Wendell, widow, boarding house, 22 Maiden lane
Wendell, widow of John, 3 Union
Wendow widow, rear of 112 State
West, Charles, coppersmith, 16 Store lane
Westerlo, Rensselaer, counsellor, 72 Pearl
Westmore, Izrahiah, innkeeper, 7 Green
Whilley, Thomas, grocer, 47 Chapel
WHIPPLE, BARNUM, skipper, 41 Hamilton
Whipple, Benjamin, 61 Maiden lane
White, Gilbert, grocer, 39 Division
White, Jacob, leather dresser, Ferry
White, James, laborer, 19 Fox
White, John, 122 Fox
Whitmore & Burnham, mer., 38 Lion
Whitney, John, shoemaker, 12 Van Tromp
Whitney, Selleck, skipper, 46 Division
Wigton, Samuel, 72 Lion
Wigton, Samuel & Son, mer., 93 Lion
Wilcox, Horace, mer., 50 Division, store 71 Quay
Wilcox, William, tin plate worker, 31 Union
Wilder & Hastings, mer., 27 Court
Wilkie, Samuel, mer., 126 Court
Wilkinson, Jacob, grocer, 203 Washington
Wilkinson, Thomas, grocer, 1 Maiden lane
Wilks, John, gunsmith, 16 Lion
Willard, Elias & Co., hatters, 79 Court
Willard, John, mer., 51 Hamilton, store 116 Market
Willard, Moses, physician, 1 Union
Willett, Edward, counsellor, 18 Washington
Willett, Elbert, 131 Market
Willett, widow of Edward, 18 Washington
Williams, David, shoemaker, 51 Eagle
Williams, George B., grocer, 84 Quay
Williams, John R., mer., 21 Steuben, store 43 State
Williams, Michael, grocer, 51 Quay
Williams, Thomas, 104 Market
Williams, Thomas, shoemaker, 34 Montgomery
Williams, William W., carpenter, 83 Beaver

Williamson, John, butcher, 33 Maiden lane
Willis, Philip, blacksmith, 100 Fox
Wilson, Ishmael, laborer, 44 Van Schaick
Wilson, Newman, teamster, Schuyler
Wilson, Samuel, potter, 34 Eagle
Wilson, widow Martha, teacher, 39 Steuben
Winne & Fondey, earthen warehouse, 4 Court
Winne, Daniel, chairmaker, 78 Fox
Winne, Daniel I., marshal & d. ex. officer, in the Capitol
Winne, David P., mer., 74 Court
Winne, Jellis, mer., 10 Columbia, store 4 Court
Winne, Martin, laborer, 53 Liberty
Winne, William B., penny post, 57 Orange
Winten, widow Janet, grocer, 23 Market
Wiswall, Samuel, captain of steamboat, 131 Court
Wood, Anna, grocer, 70 Quay
Wood, James, 37 Columbia
Wood, William, cartman, 65 Maiden lane
Wood, William, printer, 108 Beaver
WOODWORTH, JOHN, counsellor, 90 Pearl
Wormer, Isaac, innkeeper, 19 Pearl
Worth, Gorham A., cashier of F. & M. Bank, 151 Court
Worthington, Daniel, constable, 184 Washington
WYNKOOP, HARMAN G., druggist, 124 Market
Wynkoop, James, mer., 214 Court

Y

Yale, Thomas, 4 Dock
Yates, Christopher C., physician, 71 Pearl
Yates, John V. N., recorder, 110 State
Yates, John W., cashier N. Y. State Bank, 69 State
Yates, widow Rachel, 22 Green
Young, Francis, laborer, 34 Montgomery
Young, James, cooper, shop 20 Dock
Young, Peter, pewterer, 36 Columbia
Young, Thomas, comedian, 66 Lydius
Young, William, gilder, 34 Pearl

Z

Zeeman, Dirk, 37 Chapel

BRIEF HISTORY
OF
THE CITY OF ALBANY.

From Child & Shiffer's Directory, 1831.

The city of ALBANY is the oldest settlement but one in the United States. Jamestown, in Virginia, has precedence, having been settled in 1607, while our own town dates its origin in 1610. Hudson sailed up the North river in 1609, and is supposed to have gone up nearly as high as the sprouts of the Mohawk. This is yet, however, a moot point. At that time the Mohegans had their residence at the very place where the city now stands.

The first fort was built on an island below, but was abandoned in consequence of the frequency and height of the river floods. Fort Orange was erected in 1617, and a person by the name of Sebastian Croll was the first commissary at the fort.

In 1629, a charter of liberties and exemptions for patroons, masters, and private individuals, who should plant colonies in New Netherlands, was granted by the States General of Holland. Under this charter a purchase of lands was made in August, of the same year, for Kilian Rensselaer, a merchant of Amsterdam, the ancestor of the present patroon's family.

The consequence and power of this individual, as a patentee, may be gleaned from the Dutch records in the secretary's office. He had a small fort of his own, and on one occasion lent some cannon to the military commanders of Fort Orange. He had his sheriff, a fort at Bear island, and his commandant there was known to have fired at the sloops which passed without saluting the fort,

His residence, called the Rensselaerburg, was first at the island below the city. The commerce of Albany, was principally with the savages, for beavers, in exchange for strouds, leggings, and rum. Brokers were employed by the inhabitants to purchase the skins; and they were natives or savages, as the demand or the competition made it necessary to obtain their aid. A court was held in the fort, consisting of the commissary and associates, duly appointed in Holland; and these had the exclusive jurisdiction in matters civil and criminal.

In 1664 it was captured from the Dutch by a force under Major Cartwright. Kalm, who visited the city after the charter had been granted by the English governor, Dongan, describes its appearance as being that of a small town, with two principal streets crossing each other, in one of which was placed all the public buildings. This will account for the great width of State street. It then contained the fort, a regular though slight stockade; the English church, the guard house, the town house, the Dutch church, and the market. It had a very rural appearance; each house having its garden and shade trees. The situations on the water side were beautiful. There were three docks; the lower, middle, and upper. The lower was called the king's dock. The vessels were unloaded by the aid of canoes lashed together, and having a platform built upon them, where the goods were placed.

The alterations in the city have been astonishing; where Fox street now crosses Pearl street, was a deep ravine, crossed by a bridge, and the descent to it was quite sudden. Other ravines crossed the streets running parallel to the river; these are now no longer visible. State street was much steeper. The road to Schenectady ran round the fort to the south and west, where the state offices now stand; and where the elegant mansions of the present and the late mayor are now situated, were banks of earth reaching up as far as the third story. Chapel street was full of stores and ware houses, and there the principal business was done; then it was Barrack street. The Pasture was literally such; and now, where Lydius street is laid out, was the regular encamping ground of the

British armies, commanded by Amherst and Abercrombie. Even during the revolutionary era, our city presented a singular appearance. It was stockaded; had its north and south gates; was a military post; was commanded by the gallant Lafayette, and Col. Van Schaick, a distinguished officer and native of Albany; and was considered one of the most important stations in the United States. It was the key to the north and west, the point from which our armies threatened Montreal and Quebec, or the British posts on the lakes. Among the old buildings still remaining, is that at the corner of State and North Pearl streets, known as the Lydius house. The bricks were brought from Holland, and its chronicles are very interesting. The house, corner of North Pearl and Steuben streets, has still part of its date in the brick work of its front, 1725; and we believe there are others still older which could be pointed out. General Schuyler's, General Ten Broek's, and the Patroon's mansions convey to us a good idea of the taste of the builders, and the elegance of the modes of living among the wealthy and distinguished families of the olden time. A house in North Pearl street, near General Westerlo's residence, is distinguished as having been the head quarters of Lafayette, which, on his recent visit to the United States, he recognized as he passed rapidly through the town, from the circumstance of its having a curious brass knocker, an animal hanging down by its hind legs. The population of Albany has been latterly rapidly progressive. The following table is nearly correct:

Years.	No. of Inhabitants.
1790	3,506
1800	5,349
1810	10,762
1820	12,541
1825	15,974
1830	24,216

The increase in the number of inhabitants of this city, during the last five years, has been more than one half of its whole population in 1825—to wit, eight thousand two hundred and forty-two—an increase which we think has

scarcely a parallel in the United States in so short a period. In 1790, the white population of the city was less than 3000. In 1790 and 1800, the Colonie, or what is now called the fifth ward, was not attached to the city of Albany, and its inhabitants were not included in the enumeration of either of those years. In 1810, the population of the Colonie was 1,406, and is included in the census of the city for that year.

In Kalm's time there were 40 sloops trading to Albany. In 1828, there were 550 vessels, exclusive of 66 oyster and fruit boats, paying wharfage (viz: 155 by the season, and 395 by the day), including 16 steamboats that belonged to this city and the city of New York. The whole amount rated as going from and returning to the city in these vessels in 1828, was 377,914 tons.

There are also now several thousand canal boats, each carrying greater loads than the largest sloops in Kalm's time.

The city is the seventh in size in the United States, and covers an area of 8,000 acres. State street is 1,900 feet long, and ascends 130 feet from the river to the Capitol.

The Capitol cost,.....	\$120,000
Academy,.....	92,000
Jail,.....	40,500
Lancaster School,.....	24,000
New City Hall, about.....	80,000

The following is a correct list of the several mayors and recorders since the chartering of the city.

Years.	Mayors.	Recorders.
1686,	Peter Schuyler,	Isaac Swinton.
1687,	ibid,	Derrick Wessels.
1694,	Johannis Abeel,	ibid.
1695,	Evert Banker,	ibid.
1696,	Derik Wessels,	Jan Jans Bleeker.
1698,	Hendrik Hansen,	ibid.
1699,	Peter Van Brugh,	ibid.
1700,	Jan Jans Bleeker,	Johannis Bleeker.
1701,	Johannis Bleeker,	Johannis Abeel.
1702,	Albert Rykman,	ibid.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Mayors.</i>	<i>Recorders.</i>
1703,	Johannis Schuyler,	Johannis Abeel.
1706,	David Schuyler,	ibid.
1707,	Evert Banker,	ibid.
1709,	Johannis Abeel,	Robert Livingston, jun.
1710,	Robert Livingston, jun.,	Johannis Cuyler.
1719,	Myndert Schuyler,	ibid.
1721,	Peter Van Brugh,	ibid.
1723,	Myndert Schuyler,	ibid.
1725,	Johannis Cuyler,	Rutger Bleeker.
1726,	Rutger Bleeker,	John De Peyster.
1728,	ibid,	Dirk Ten Broek.
1729,	John De Peyster,	ibid.
1731,	Hans Hansen,	ibid.
1732,	John De Peyster,	ibid.
1733,	Edward Holland,	ibid.
1741,	John Schuyler,	ibid.
1742,	Cornelius Cuyler,	ibid.
1746,	Dirk Ten Broek,	Edward Collins.
1748,	Jacob C. Ten Eyck,	Robert Sanders.
1750,	Robert Sanders,	Sybrant G. Van Schaick.
1754,	Hans Hansen,	ibid,
1756,	Sybrant G. Van Schaick,	John G. Roseboom.
1759,	ibid,	Volkert P. Douw.
1761,	Volkert P. Douw,	John Ten Eyck.
1770,	Abraham C. Cuyler,	ibid.
1778,	John Barclay,	Abraham Yates' jun.
1779,	Abraham Ten Broek,	ibid.
1780,	ibid,	Leonard Gansevoort.
1783,	John Ja. Beekman,	ibid.
1786,	John Lansing, jun.,	ibid.
1789,	ibid,	Peter W. Yates.
1790,	Abraham Yates, jun.,	ibid.
1793,	ibid,	John Tayler.
1796,	Abraham Ten Broek,	ibid,
1797,	ibid,	Abraham Van Vechten.
1799,	Philip S. Van Rensselaer,	ibid.
1808,	ibid,	John V. N. Yates.
1810,	ibid,	Theodorus V.W. Graham
1811,	ibid,	John V. N. Yates.

Years.	Mayors.	Recorders.
1816,	Elisha Jenkins,	Philip S. Parker.
1819,	Philip S. Van Rensselaer,	ibid.
1821,	Charles E. Dudley,	Estes Howe.
1824,	Ambrose Spencer,	ibid.
1825,	ibid,	Ebenezer Baldwin.
1826,	James Stevenson,	James M'Kown,
1827,	ibid,	ibid,
1828,	Charles E. Dudley,	ibid.
1829,	John Townsend,	ibid.
1831,	Francis Bloodgood,	ibid.

In so brief and ordinary a work as a Directory, it can not be expected that we should embrace all the topics suggested by our subject. We are happy to inform our readers that a history of Albany is being prepared, under the direction of the Albany Institute, by a committee of three gentlemen, who are busily engaged in collecting materials. The works at present giving the most detailed account of the city, are Kalm's *Travels*, Mrs. Grant's *Memoirs of an American Lady*, and a recent work called the *Englishman's Sketch Book*.

SOLOMON SOUTHWICK.

BY SAMUEL S. RANDALL.

The citizens of Albany are here presented with the speaking lineaments of a countenance long familiar to many of them; of a man whose pride and boast it was to number himself among them; who for a long series of years occupied a commanding position in the political councils of the state, and whose career affords a signal practical illustration of what may be accomplished, even under the pressure of the most discouraging obstacles, by active perseverance, untiring labor and sound and fixed moral principles. Left at the age of twelve years a destitute orphan, without friends—without resources of any kind, other than such as nature had bestowed upon him in the inappreciable blessings of a sound and vigorous constitution—he commenced the work of self-education in the stern school of adversity, and progressed step by step with an unfaltering determination and an unyielding energy, until he found himself in the highest walks of honorable usefulness—guiding the destinies of the state—wielding the truncheon of power, influence and wealth—dispensing patronage and diffusing knowledge. The history of such a man is worthy of the most careful study, developing as it does the elements of self-culture, and affording that encouragement to the indigent and friendless which may enable them to breast the storms of life, and work out its manifold problems with honor and success.

SOLOMON SOUTHWICK was born at Newport, R. I., on the 25th of December, 1773. His father was one of the earliest and most efficient champions in that gallant struggle for the rights of the colonists which eventuated in the war of the revolution. As the editor of the *Newport Mercury*, he fearlessly and powerfully asserted and maintained those republican doctrines which pervaded the hearts of

the patriots of that day, and materially aided in hastening the eventful crisis which was destined to give birth to a free and independent nation. His well known sentiments and effective exertions in the cause of liberty, rendered him peculiarly obnoxious to the emissaries of the British government; and placed under the vindictive ban of an unscrupulous and irritated tyranny, he became one of the earliest victims of oppression and power. From a condition of competency, and even affluence, arising from his connection with some of the best and wealthiest families of the province, and by his own industry and talents, he was speedily reduced to utter destitution and penury. Hunted down by the myrmidons of despotism, he was driven from his home and compelled to seek elsewhere a precarious shelter from the vengeance of an exasperated foe. His wife soon fell a victim to anxiety, care and physical and mental sufferings, and he survived her loss but a short period, leaving five children dependent upon the world's cold charity for the means of subsistence.

The subject of this sketch commenced his career, while yet a mere boy, as cook to a fishing company bound for Cape Cod; and after enduring for several months the innumerable hardships and privations incident to such a station, he returned to Newport and apprenticed himself to a baker in his native town. Not long afterwards, abandoning this employment, he went on board a coasting vessel in the capacity of a common sailor, where he remained until he attained his eighteenth year, when he obtained a situation as apprentice in a printing establishment in the city of New York. From thence he was transferred as a journeyman to the office of the *Albany Register*, in this city, then conducted by his brother-in-law, John Barber, printer to the state; and soon after became a partner in that establishment. On the death of Mr. Barber in 1808, he succeeded to his interest in the paper; and in this capacity, his talents, intrepidity and energy, soon placed him at the head of the democratic party, of which the Register was the organ and champion, and enabled him for a long time to exercise an almost unlimited influence upon the political destinies of the state. He continued in charge of

the Register for a period of nearly thirty years, during which time he successively held the stations of clerk of the house of assembly, clerk of the senate, sheriff of the county of Albany, manager of the state literature lottery, state printer, regent of the university, and post master of the city of Albany. After the discontinuance of the Register, he established and conducted for several years an agricultural paper, under the title of the *Plough Boy*—first under the anonymous designation of *Henry Homespun, jr.*, and subsequently in his own name. At about the same period, he also became the editor of the *Christian Visitant*, a periodical devoted to the interests of religion and morality, and to the refutation of infidel principles. Subsequently, he assumed the editorial charge of the *National Democrat*, during which period he presented himself to the electors of the state as a candidate for governor, in opposition to the regularly nominated candidate of the democratic party, the Hon. Joseph C. Yates. During the prevalence of the anti-masonic excitement, he established and for several years conducted the *National Observer*, the prominent organ of anti-masonry; and was soon after nominated as the candidate of that party for the chief magistracy, in opposition to Mr. Van Buren and the Hon. Smith Thompson, the candidates respectively of the friends of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams. Failing of success, however, and disgusted with the manifold vexations of political strife, he withdrew from the turbulent arena of public life, and sought in the congenial atmosphere of the domestic and social circle that happiness and peace of mind which he had failed to experience in the restless career of personal and political ambition.

His long connection with the party interests of the day having terminated, the remainder of his life was devoted to study and contemplation, to the welcome enjoyments of the family fireside, and to the dissemination of religious, moral and intellectual truth. The morning of his life was overshadowed with heavy and threatening clouds; his noon-day sun shone with a brilliant—perhaps a too brilliant and hurtful splendor; but its evening declination was the steady, tempered and grateful reflection of a mellowed and

softened light. It is to this period that we must chiefly refer those great exertions in the great field of moral and intellectual education to which we are indebted for the most conclusive proofs of the vigor, depth, compass and soundness of his mind, as well as the comprehensive benevolence and general philanthropy for which he was so eminently distinguished. From the years 1831 to 1837, he delivered, in most of the principal towns and cities of the state, a course of lectures on the Bible, on temperance, and on self-education, which were universally admired and highly appreciated. He also published during this period, the *Letters of a Layman*, under the signature of Sherlock, addressed to Thomas Hertell, Esq., of New York, chiefly on the subject of that philosophical infidelity originating with the French revolution, and which had taken deep root, particularly in the large cities and more populous places of our own country. This publication was followed by *Five Letters to Young Men, by an Old Man of Sixty*, designed to warn the rising generation against the many seductive allurements and criminalities which infest our cities and larger towns. For the last two years of his life he conducted the editorial department of the *Family Newspaper*, published by his son Alfred Southwick, in this city—a weekly journal devoted to literary and miscellaneous topics—and devoted his leisure hours to a variety of literary efforts upon topics of general and local interest, theological, political, moral, and miscellaneous, which it was his intention at a future period to revise and prepare for the press. But it was otherwise decreed by the all-wise dispenser of human events. Suddenly, and without any previous warning, he was arrested by the hand of death, in the midst of his usefulness and in the full maturity of his intellectual powers. On the 18th day of November, 1839, while returning in company with Mrs. Southwick from a social visit at the house of a valued friend, he was attacked by an affection of the heart, which, in about fifteen minutes, terminated fatally. His age was sixty-six.

The chief elements which entered into the composition of Mr. Southwick's character were noble and intrinsical-

ly great. Reared in the school of adversity—struggling with and heroically surmounting the most formidable obstacles to advancement and success—working out the materials for usefulness, honor and fame, by his own unaided exertions—and finally triumphing, through the force and energy of his character, over all the impediments to his progress—obtaining, too, that most difficult of all victories, the final and complete subjugation of the selfish propensities to the higher and nobler intellectual and moral nature—his example can not fail to prove eminently beneficial to the youth of our land. Few men have occupied a larger space in the political history of our state; few have participated more extensively, or for a longer period of time, in the public confidence and regard; and few have experienced more striking vicissitudes of fortune in the busy arena of partisan warfare. The limits to which we are restricted on the present occasion, necessarily compel us to pass over this portion of his public career, and to contemplate him only in that aspect more particularly interesting to the numerous and honorable class of which he was a distinguished member, and for whose benefit his literary labors were especially designed. Himself, emphatically, a self-made man—one of nature's noblemen—owing all of knowledge, of mental and moral culture, of success in life, of honor, fame, distinction and usefulness, to his own exertions and perseverance, it was the predominant desire—the master passion, so to speak, of his mind—to communicate to others, and especially to the laboring classes—to the indigent, the obscure and friendless—and generally to the young in every condition of life—that knowledge of their powers and faculties which should render them independent of extraneous circumstances and adventitious aid, in the development of their minds, and the advancement of their personal and pecuniary interests. His celebrated address at the opening of the Apprentices Library, in this city—an institution to the establishment of which his exertions materially contributed, and which long remained a proud and invaluable monument of public enterprise and private liberality—is an earnest, impassioned and eloquent appeal in behalf of the

YOUNG MECHANIC, and secured for its author the most gratifying tributes of applause and admiration from the ablest statesmen and most distinguished philanthropists at home and abroad. Wilberforce commended it as one of the noblest efforts of comprehensive benevolence. Jefferson, Monroe and the younger Adams addressed to him and others, letters expressive of their exalted admiration of his character and efforts in the cause of humanity and education. This address was indeed a masterly production—overflowing with an energy, a pathos and an eloquence which only such a subject, in the hands of such a man, could elicit.

His exertions in aid of indigent and deserving young men, and particularly of mechanics, struggling under the pressure of poverty and embarrassments, were unremitted and most effective. While his ample fortune afforded the means, he assiduously sought out those to whom he might beneficially and advantageously extend the hand of assistance, and neglected no opportunity of advancing and encouraging the industrious and deserving by substantial testimonials of the interest which he felt in their welfare. Many instances of his timely and efficient, but delicate and unobtrusive interference, at critical moments in the career of the struggling sons of labor, are still gratefully treasured up in honest hearts, and will be long remembered. In all his various lectures, addresses and orations before literary and other societies, at public meetings, and on anniversary occasions, the welfare and prosperity of the laboring classes seem constantly and steadily to have been kept in view; and he availed himself of every opportunity which was presented to communicate the rich results of his own experience, of his varied and extensive reading and comprehensive and judicious observations, with reference to the cultivation and development of the mind. A few months previous to his death, he had projected the establishment of a literary and scientific institute in this city, to be placed under his personal control and supervision, for the purpose of affording the requisite facilities to young men desirous of pursuing the course of self-education which he had himself marked out and followed.

In person, Mr. Southwick was somewhat under the middle size—with a countenance beaming with benignity, and expressive of an enthusiastic, ardent and sanguine temperament—a countenance, indeed, indicative of the many and active virtues of his heart. When the writer of this brief and most imperfect sketch enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance and intimacy, age “had silvered over his locks,” without in any degree fastening its impress upon the clear contour of his noble brow, or bending his manly form. An insidious disease—the result of sedentary and studious habits—had undermined the citadel of health, and deprived the evening of his days of that uninterrupted and placid enjoyment to which he might otherwise have looked. But his cheerfulness and philosophic amenity never for a moment deserted him; and his domestic altar kindled to the last with the bright glow of diffusive charity and comprehensive benevolence. Peace to his ashes! So long as the kindly virtues of the heart are revered and hallowed, so long will the name of SOLOMON SOUTHWICK be held in remembrance by all who knew his sterling worth—by all who have participated in the blessings which he aided in securing to the young—by all who shall hereafter avail themselves of those signal advantages in the intellectual and moral culture of their minds, which it was the highest ambition of his life to promote.

EARLY SETTLERS OF THE HUDSON.

[The following reminiscence appeared originally in *The Opal*, a monthly journal edited by the patients of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica. It is supposed to have been written by one of the inmates. It portrays some of the manners and customs of the olden time.]

Two hundred years ago there was a band of Hollanders emigrated to the banks of the Hudson, opposite Albany. One Mr. Volkert, who was noted for his piety and good sense, located himself on a point of land overlooking the river, erected a fire brick house in the Dutch style; the doors, divided in the middle, were painted a dark red, which contrasted with the white paint of the house. Mr. Volkert and his wife Katrina, took a deal of comfort on the front porch; Mr. Volkert smoking his long Holland pipe, and wife welcoming their neighbors with true Dutch hospitality; entertaining them with the last adventures of their honest Mike, up and down the Hudson, with the Captain his success in hoisting the sails of the sloop, and catching fish in the small boats. Then, the passing of a sloop, for they had no steam in those days, was hailed as a great event. Two stately elms were planted by Mr. Volkert in front of his house, besides sycamores and poplars were planted on the bank in front of the yard, and his friends, the Van H——, Y—— and K——, lined the bank with a variety of trees, of which some few are to be seen at the present day. What comfort these emigrants must have taken in watching their growth. Their happy greetings with their pipes in their mouths, as it was the custom of their country to make free use of tobacco, and their good spiced wine, cider, and hot slippers, considered by them beneficial, with good cheer to keep up their systems, were not to be sneered at in their estimation. They took the spirit of their country, and became slaveholders,

and had their kitchens well filled with the colored population; and their pewter platters, and tin pans and floors shone with the labor of their slaves. The writer of this sketch is a descendant, on the maternal side, from one Capt. H——, who fought in the seven years' war, for our liberties, and whose aunt is now, and has been for many years, mingled with the T—— and Van R——, in the Van R—— Burial-Ground, and not a tomb-stone to designate her grave. How often has her grand-child heard grandmama relate to it in early childhood, her happy days, past in old times with her eight offspring, and her mother-in-law, who was a notable housekeeper, of the Ten Broek lineage, was not to be surpassed in her order and decorum, and the discipline of her slaves; not a week passed, unless in sickness, but that the store-room, and the floor and windows, had to undergo a thorough purification with the aid of soap and sand, and water; blacks were always at hand. My grandmama loved to entertain company; and many a pleasant cup of tea was taken around the old fashioned stand, from the China cups of tiny dimensions, brought from Holland, and which my grandmama never displayed except on social occasions. The sugar-loaf was not suspended in Washington Irving's style exactly from the wall; the beautiful cracked loaf was handed to each guest in a rich napkin sugar bowl. The thin-sliced bread, and butter, and beef, and waffled cakes baked in the old waffle irons brought from Holland, were digested by the strong tea. The many drives across the ice, and the adherence to keeping early hours prolonged the lives of my ancestors. Time makes havoc in the race of man. Few of the descendants of Greenbush hills are now living. The place that was once my grandsires, has passed into other hands, who take but little interest in preserving its appearance. My mother's home, the snug, Dutch brick house, with a sloping roof, was pulled down, to give a better view to one V——'s modern residence, up the river; and all that remains to designate the spot, is one or two lone apple trees, where my mother so often played with her friend Alida V——, and her younger sisters and brothers; and my Aunt D——

has often said, "what happy hours they had in going to the river-side with their slaves, and seeing them rinse clothes;" and with fear would enter the kitchen; for the blacks would scold, if they soiled their well scoured floor; and their good, faithful Betty, who took so much pains to curl my Aunt's hair, and dress her clean, and take her to town to visit her Dutch relatives, passed into other hands by the second marriage of my grandmama, and the H——'s are scattered to the four winds. My mother, and aunt's dust, is now mingled in the once "far west;" only one of their descendants is to be found on the bank, affianced to Mr. Volkert's descendant. The old two hundred year house, has been demolished, and a snug, modern cottage, substituted in its place, and the out grounds remodelized, and the owner enjoys the inheritance of his forefathers with a true patriotic spirit, and his descendants will remodelize his works.

THE CITY RECORDS.

1705 to 1710.*

Att a Mayors Court, held in y^e Citty hall of albany the
27 of march, 1705, — Present, Johannis Schuyler,
Esq^r Mayor; Evert Banker, David Schuyler, Johan^s
Roseboom, Joh^s Mingael, Hend^s Hansen, Esq^r ald:

Melgert van deuse, Plentive.

Cornelis Van Vechten, Defend^t

The Plentives Declaration Read & is as followeth viz^t:

Mayors Cour^t 4th year of her maj^{ty} Reign.

Melg^t abrahamse, of y^e Colony of Renselaerswyck in y^e
County afores^d, yeoman Complains ag^t Cornelis Teunise
van Vechten of Bethlehem of y^e Colony afores^d in y^e
County afores^d yeoman of a plea upon y^e Case &^c where-
upon y^e said Melg^t by John Collins his attorney saith that
whereas y^e s^t Cornelis anno domini 1680 at y^e Dwelling
house of y^e said Melg^t in y^e County aforesaid was indebted
unto y^e said Melkert one hundred and Eighty skippel of
good merchandable wheat at six skippel for a Beaver
(otherwise cald Twelve shillings) by y^e said Melkert to y^e
said Cornelis at y^e Especial Instance and Request of him
y^e said Cornelis their and at that time soald and Deliverd
and the said Cornelis being so indebted in Consideration
thereof did assume upon himselfe and to y^e said Melgert
did faithfully promise that he the said Cornelis in Consi-
deration thereof would well and truely pay to Dirk Teu-
nise van Vechten of y^e said County now dec^d, thirty
Beavers (otherwise caled Eighteen pounds) upon y^e ac-
count of him the said Melkert yet the said Cornelis his
promise not Regarding but subtilly Intending him y^e said
Melgert in that Behalfe to Deceave, the said thirty Bea-
vers to y^e said Dirk Teunise on the account of him y^e

* Continued from vol. iv, p. 199.

said Melgert hath not as yet payd and for y^e said wheat him y^e s^d Melkert to satisfy hath Refuzed & still doth Refuze to dammage of him y^e said Melkert fifteen pounds & thereupon he Brings this suite

The Defend^t Plea Read Viz^t

Cornelis Teunise van Vechten of Bethlehem in y^e Colony of Renselaerswyk in y^e County of albany yeoman by Rich^d Brewer his attorney makes answer to y^e declaration of melk^t abrahamse of y^e Colony & County afores^d, that wheareas in y^e s^d Declaration the said Milkert abrahamse by his attorney John Collins Complains that y^e aforesaid Cornelis Teunise van Vechten is indebted to y^e said Melkrt abrahamse for one hundred and Eighty skepels of winter wheat, deliverd by the aforesaid Milkert abrahamse to y^e said Cornelis Teunise van Vechten in y^e year of our Lord 1689 at y^e price as it is sett forth in y^e declaration aforesaid Cornelis Teunise van Vechten aforesaid doth utterly deneigh the Receipt or delivery of any Part or parcel of the aforesaid wheat, either by or to him the s^d Cornelis Teunise or his order and further saith not but puteth himselfe on his Countrey.

Albany March y^e 26th 1705

JOHN COLLINS

The Plentive by John Collins his attorney doth demur to y^e Defendants Plea & saith that it is not good in Law it neither being in barr of y^e action brought or in abatement of the writt, neither admits y^e action to be tryed by his Countrey, and therefore not Issuable and no tryal by Law to be had without Issue joynd. wherefore the Plentive prays a nonsuite against the defend^t for such his Irregular proceedings and denies y^e Judgem^t of this Court therein

JOHN COLLINS

The Defend^t by his attorney Rich^d Brewer, prays that the action may proceed, being willing to Pay y^e Costs thus farr The Court, takeing Consideration in y^e matter are of opinion that y^e action doe proceed, and that y^e def^t doe pay y^e Costs of sute so farr and that therefore the Def^t has leave to mend his plea ordered that y^e Jury bee cald up viz^t:—William Claese groesbeek, Elbert gerritse, Gysbert marselis, Gerrit Ryckse, Gerrit Lansing Jun^r, Phillip foreest, harmanus wendel, gerrit Luykasse wyngaert,

Mynd^t Roseboom, hend^t vroman, Isaac Lansing, Jacobus Skuyler.

The Jury Sworne

Hend^t othout, Evidence for y^e PLeptive Caled & sworne but Remembers nothing of the matter

Evert Ridder Evidence for y^e Defend^t, caled & sworne & asked what he knows of y^e matter saith that about 18 years agoe being at y^e house of y^e s^d Plentive he was desyred by his wife to make a Certain memorandum & heard say of wheat but Doth not Remember y^t y^e wheat was deliverd to y^e Def^t,

The Pl: by his attorney desyres that he may be admitted to give his oath in y^e premises but not allowed

The Charge given to y^e Jury & sent out for a Verdick & a Constable appointed to attend the door of the Room where they goe to.

The Jury doe Return and give their verdict that y^e Defend^t is not guilty.

The Def^t attorney moves for Judg^t of Costs of sute since y^e Caling up of y^e Jury which y^e Court takeing into Consideration have graunted Judg^t of the said Costs

The Court adjourned till y^e day 24 night

Att a Common Councill held in y^e Citty hall of albany y^e 5th of ap^l 1705:—Present John Schuyler, Mayor;

David Schuyler, John Roseboom, John Cuyler, John Mingael, ald^r; Hend othout, frans winne, Ruth van deuse, gerrit Roseboom, Abraham Cuyler, assistance.

M^r John Collins desyres y^t y^e Lott of gronde between Juriaen van hoeses house & lott & y^e house & lott of Jonathan Broadhorst may be sold to him being willing to pay whats Reasonable for y^e same y^e Commonality are Informed y^t y^e same ground is Pretended by John Apeell & John Casperse are therefore of opinion that word be sent to y^e s^d Appeel to appear here y^e 24 Instant so that they may make further Inquire in y^e matter

May 30.—The Petition of Jacob Turke Esqr high sheriffe whereby he Doth pray that in Case y^e Commonality doe Renew y^e Proclamation Relateing y^e Indian trade, they will be pleased to appoint him to Execute y^e same

he offering to be Ready at all times to Render a true account of y^e forfeits as shall be Reserved therein.

The Commonality have thought Requisite to Issue out y^e following Proclamation That no person or Person whatsoever shall adresse themselves to any Indian or Indians nor speak to them off or Concerning Trade nor shall Entice them without y^e Citty walls nor in y^e County by signs or otherwise howsoever to come & trade with themselves or any other persons upon pain & penalty of paying for Each such offence so Committed y^e summe of thirty six shillings one forth for y^e Behooffe of y^e Mayr ald & Commonality & 3 : forths for y^e sherriffe who is to sue for y^e same within 3 times Twenty four hours after such offence is Committed which sherriffe is to be accountable of the fourth part of s^d fine when by y^e mayr. Recorder aldn & Common Councill Required

That no person or persones shall Ride any Indian or Indians on waggon or Cart neerer to y^e Citty then to y^e first hill westward from y^e furthestmost Indian house where y^e Indian graves are, upon penalty of forfeiting the summe of twelve shillings to be for y^e Behooffe as aforesaid.

That no person or Persones whatsoever within this Citty of albany doe Presume to Trade or Trafique with or by any means whatsoever directly or Indirectly or Intice any Indians so to doe or give any gifts upon y^e Sabbath day upon pain and Penalty of forfeiting such goods as so traded for as afores^d as also upon Pain & Penalty of paying as a fine for Each offence y^e summe of forty shillings to y^e use of such persons as shall sue for y^e same, and that this order may bee the more Punctually be observed it is ordered that y^e Constables by turnes on y^e Sabbath day walk y^e streets with there Staffs to Prevent y^e Breach of y^e Lords day & to hinder all manner of Irregularities whatsoever upon the Pain and Penalty of six shillings

It is further Concluded to be Requisite that a warrant be Issued by Mr Mayor to y^e Sherriffe Relating the Indian trade in y^e County in as strict a form as may be formd according to y^e Direction of the Citty Charter

The Petn of Johans Appel being Read is Referrd to further Consideration

June 18.—Whereas Diverse Inhabitants of this Citty by there Petition given in Common Councill doe Complain that by the late Proclamation Relateing y^e Indian trade (whereby Indians are permitted to be Receivd in houses with there packs) it proves much to y^e great disadvantage of those who make profession of Indian trade doe therefore desyre that such alterations may be made so that y^e Indians may not be admitted to lay into y^e toune but to Remain in y^e houses on the hill

It is therefore Concluded that y^e two Indian houses standing on y^e hill be Repared by (or at y^e Charge of) all such Inhabitants within this Citty as doe make Profession of trade with y^e five nations between this & the 23^d Instant, to which End Abraham Schuyler, Gerrit Luykase, Abraham Cuyler, Johans Beekman, Gerr^t Roseboom & John Lansing are appointed mannagers thereof who are to give warning to such Professors of trade Either to help to Repair y^e said houses or to send a man in their Room to doe y^e same & to make Report thereof on y^e 23^d Instant at 6 a Clock at night without faile

June 23.—The Persones appointed on y^e 18th Instant, to be mannagers to see that the two Indian houses on the hill be Repared doe Return that according to y^e orders to them Directed y^e s^d houses are Compleatly Repared in good order, and thereby sett forth that such persones within y^e Citty as doe make profession of y^e Indian trade have all been assistant in y^e Repareing of s^d houses Except Evert Wendel, Junier, also a professor who hath Refused to give any assistance to the said Repareings.

Whereupon y^e Common Councill have orderd that y^e s^d Wendel be brought before them to give sufficient Reason for such Refuze or neglect who doth appear and alleadged that y^e said houses are Prejudicial to him & further that he thinks he is no more oblige to worke at said houses then any oyr Person of this Citty not Concernd in said Trade

Thereupon y^e Common Councill have fynd y^e s^d Wendel y^e summe of nine shillings & Concluded that the Mayor

shall Issue out his warrant for y^e Levying y^e same in case of Refuzal upon his goods & Chatles.

It is Concluded by y^e Common Councill that y^e following Proclamation Relateing the Indian Trade be on monday y^e 25th Instant Proclamed Viz^t:—That they doe in her Maj. queen Anns Name Publish and declare that no person or Persons whatsoever within ys Citty shall upon the arriveall of any Indian or Indians adresse themselves, nor speak to them off or Concerning Trade nor shall Entice within or without the gates of y^e said Citty by signs or otherwise howsoever to trade with themselves or any other Persons upon pain & penalty of paying for Each such offence if Committed without y^e gates of y^e s^d Citty the summe of thirty if within the same y^e summe of six shillings one third for y^e Behooffe of y^e Mayor, aldermen & Commonality and two thirds for the sherriffe who is to sue for y^e same in y^e space of three times twenty four hours after such fault is Committed

Thatt no person or Persones within ys Citty shall Presume to take any Indian or Indians (sachims Excepted when by the mayors or any aldermens Lycence) into their houses with pack or pakes of Beaver or Peltry and so trade them upon pain and penalty of paying as a fine for Each Indian or squae thirty shillings one third for y^e Commonality aforesaid and two thirds for y^e sherriffe as aforesaid and y^e Indian or Indians or squaes with said Packs Immediatly to depart out of y^e house without trading directly or Indirectly Provided that y^e Indians commonly Caled the River & maquase Indians are free to be admitted unto any Persons house within this Citty with there Packs any Law of y^e said Citty to y^e Contrary notwithstanding

That no person or persons whatsoever within this Citty shall send out or make use of any Broakers whither Christians or Indians in y^e mannagem^t of y^e Indian trade upon pain & penalty of paying as a fine for Each offence y^e summe of thirty shillings one third for y^e Commonality and two thirds for y^e sherriffe as aforesaid

That no person or persons whatsoever within this Citty doe presume to trade or Trafique with or by any means whatsoever directly or Indirectly or Intice any Indians so

to doe or give any gifts upon y^e Sabbath day upon pain & penalty of forfeiting such goods as so traded for as aforesaid as also upon pain and penalty of paying as a fine for Each offence the summe of forty shillings to y^e use of such person as shall sue for y^e same and that this order may be y^e more punctually observed it is orderd that y^e Constables of this Citty by turnes on y^e Sabbath day doe walk the streets with there staffs to prevent the Breach of y^e lords day and to hinder all manner of Irregularities whatsoever upon penalty of six shillings

That all Indians (y^e Sachims River & mohogg Indians Excepted as afores^d) are ordred to lay in y^e Indian houses without y^e toune from y^e 1st of aprill to y^e 14th of october and are permitted to be Receivd in peoples houses in toune from y^e 14th of october to y^e first of apill Given in albany this 23rd of June in y^e fourth year of her majes Reign Ao Di 1705

God Save the queen

Att a Mayors Court held in the Citty hall of albany the 31th day of July 1705:—Present, John Schuyler, Esqr, Mayr; John Abeel, Recordr; Evert Banker, Hendk Hansen, Johans Roseboom, Johans Mingael, Esqr, Aldm.

John Gilbert Plentive John Collins attorney at law appear for him

Evert Wendel Junr Defendant

John Collins attorney for the Plentive makes motion that since no Rule in Court is Entred in what time Declarations shall be filed & Pleas Entred That the Court will take y^e same into Consideration and Enter a Rule for the same, for want thereof now the said attorney Desyres that y^e action may be Referrd to y^e next Mayors Court to y^e End that y^e Pl: may take Copy of y^e s^d Defendts Plea to Consider of the same

The Court takeing the matter into Consideration doe order that for the future all Declaration to be filed for the Mayors Court shall be filed at or before twelfe a Clock at noon on the Saturday Before y^e holding of the said Court & the Pleas at or before twelfe a Clock at noon on the

monday then following said Saturday and that this action be Referrd untill y^e next Mayors Court to be held on y^e 24th of august next

The Court adjourned till ys day 14 night

August 14.—John Gilbert by his attorney John Collins
Plentive Evert Wendel Junr Defendant

The Return of y^e Corroner for y^e Jury & Evidences are allowd by the parties to be a good Return The Declaration & Plea being Read the Plentive by his said attorney doth Demurrer against y^e Defts Plea Viz^t

MAYOR'S COURT.—*Demurrer.*—John Collins attorney for y^e Pl for Demurrer saith that y^e Defts Plea is not good in law being duble, and a plea is but one entire act in law, and there cannot be any Issue joynd where that matter is alegd in y^e plea, which is not by law ful prove made question before this Court, and that y^e writteing here in Court is as much a declaration as a plea, and settis forth an Injury done to y^e def^t for which Injury there is no action brought & that a plea being an entire act of y^e party cannot be desided by Judge or Jury the defend^t putting himselfe upon his Country as well for y^e assault that was made upon him by y^e Plentive as for y^e Denyal of the assault made by him on y^e Plentive whereupon the Plentive asks Judgem^t of this Court whether the Defend^t aught to enter his Plea against y^e Plentive in manner and form as is therein sett forth, and thereupon begs his Costs and Charges and Judgem^t against the Defend^t for not entering a good Plea in law JOHN COLLINS pleg &c

The Court takeing y^e s^d Plea into Consideration doe allow y^e same to be good,

The Jury being Caled viz^t Coenraet ten Eyk, Thomas Williams, William Groesbeek, Johannis Groesbeek, Claes Rynier Myndertse, Abraham Kip, Barent Bratt, Johans Beekman, hendk ten Eyk, Daniel Bratt, Harpert Jacobze, Ruth van deuse

The Jury sworne

The Declaration & Plea Read y^e Evidences given & the Charge given to y^e Jury are sent out for a verdict The Jury doe Return & give in their verdict that they finde y^e Defendant not guilty

The Plentives attorney moves that Judgement may be stopt untill y^e next Court day for some Reason which he then will give agst y^e verdict

The Court have graunted the same accordingly

Att a meeting of y^e Justices of y^e Citty & County of albany the 14 August 1705:—Present, John Abeel, Evert Banker, Hendk hansen, Johs Roseboom, Johs Cuyler, Johs Mingael, Esqrs Justices

Whereas diverse Colrs of y^e Citty & County have not done pursuant to y^e severall warrants to ym Directed but Neglected to Colect there Respective quotaes to y^e £400 Tax to Defray y^e Citty & Countys arrears &c

It is therefore Resolved & Concluded since y^e s^d Colrs have often times been ordred to pay y^e s^d quotaes Into the hands of anthony Bratt Countys treasurer and yet not done that an order be Issued to James Parker to give notice to y^e s^d Colectors so neglecting that they pay the full quota according to the several tax list into y^e hands of y^e Treasurer on or before the 28th Instant upon penalty off suffering as y^e act of genl^t in that Case hath made and Provided

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e Citty hall of albany y^e 28 of augs^t 1705:—Present John Abeel, Recordr; Evert Banker, Hendk hansen, David Schuyler, Johans Roseboom, Johans Cuyler, Johans Mingael, aldm.

Whereas y^e last Court day on y^e 14th Instant in y^e action between John Gilbert Pl & Evert Wendel Junr Def^t y^e Jury gave in their verdict that they found y^e Defend^t not guilty whereupon y^e s^d Pl by his attorney John Collins moved that Judgem^t might be stopt for Reasons which y^e s^d attorney offerd to give in this day against y^e s^d verdict and since y^e said attorney doth not appear to give due Reason why Judgem^t should not passe according to y^e s^d verdict, and y^e Defend^t now appeareing praying that Judgem^t may passe accordingly the honbl^e Court doe take y^e matter in there Consideration and doe graunt Judgem^t against y^e Plentive for Costs of sute.

The Court adjourned till ys 14 night

Before y^e adjournm^t of this Court, it is Considered upon y^e application of James Parker who humbly Prays that such methods may be used whereby y^e s^d Parker may have y^e command of his house now in possession of Lev^t Matthews Shanks for his lodgeing & that oyr lodgeing may be provided for y^e s^d Lew^t y^e Court being sencible that y^e s^d Parker hath now dureing three years Earnestly Requested for Releive in y^e matter, doe Constitute & appoint Mr. John Cuyler to addresse to his Excell y^e govr for a new ordr to Enable y^e mayr aldermen or such oyr persons as His Excell shall appoint to provide other Lodgeing for y^e s^d Leifat y^e Charge of the government

Att a Common Councill held in y^e Citty hall of albany y^e 7th day of Sepr 1705:—Present Johannis Schuyler, Mayor; Evert Banker, Hendk Hansen, Johannis Roseboom, David Shuyler, Johannis Mingael, adm; Gerrit Roseboom, Abraham Cuyler, Frans Winne, Ruth Melgertse, assistants

The Request of Robt Livingston Junr whereby he desyres that a Certain peece of ground (which formerly was part of a lane or highway scituate, Lyeing to y^e west of his pasture ground) may be sold to him, being Read the Common Councill doe take the same into Consideration and Referr y^e same to their further Consideration in y^e mean time it is ordred that warning be given to Isaac Casperse to appear before ys Common Councill on y^e 15 Instant at 4 a Clock

Whereas the Mayor of this Citty doth Inform this Comon Councill that severall Creditors of this Citty for Daly services done doe almost Every day addresse themselves to him for payment and since there is no Cash in the Treasurers hands whereby the said Creditors can be satisfied doth therefore desyre that y^e Common Councill will Consider & take some method to Raise a found for to Defray the arrears of the said Citty Charge In consideration whereof The Common Councill have Concluded that y^e summe of forty pounds be layd assessed & leveyd on y^e Inhabitants & sojourners within this Citty

& order that a warrant be Issued to y^e assessors of y^e said Citty to make an Estimate of y^e s^d Estates of y^e said Citty & to make Return thereof unto Mr Mayor on or before y^e 13th Instant at four a Clock in y^e afternoon und there hands and seales

Att a meeting of the Justices of y^e Citty & County of albany the 11th Day of Sepr 1705:—Present Johannis Schuyler, John Abeel, Evert Banker, Hen Hansen, Johes Roseboom, David Schuyler, Johannis Mingall, Johannis Cuyler, Justices

The sheriff moves against Johannis Groosbeek for 15s as a fine due to him for not haveing paved before his dwelling house according to a Proclamacon of this Citty. Orderd that the s^d ffine be p^d to y^e s^d sheriff

Garitt Roseboom y^e same fault same Judgm^t Melker Vanderpool y^e same fault y^e fine of six shillings

Guisbert Marcelis found in the same fault Judgm^t for 15

Ffrancis Pruym the same fault the same Judgm^t Johannis Wendler y^e same fault but haveing been sick fin'd six shillings

Peter Waldron the same fault Judgmen for six shillings

Katherine Hogoboom the same fault Judgm^t for 15

Daniell Kelly the same fault Judgm^t for 15s

Elisabeth Vanden Uthoff the same fault Judgm^t for 15

Albert Rikeman the same fault Judgm^t for 15

Evert Rudder the same fault Judgm^t for six shillings

Nigers Dow y^e same fault Judgm^t for 15

Evert Jansen y^e same fault Judgm^t for 15

John Solomanse y^e same fault Judgm^t for six shill

Cornelis Williamse the same fault Judgm^t for 15

Abraham Kipp the same fault Judgm^t for 15

Sepr 25.—Takel Dirkse being found in y^e fault is fynd in the summe of fifteen shillings

Att Common Council held in the Citty hall of albaney the 15 day of Septembr 1705:—Present John Abeel, Esqr., Recordr; Evert Banker, David Schuyler, Johans Roseboom, Johans Mingael, Esqrs, adm; Frans Winne, Ruth Melgertse, Gerrit Roseboom

It is Resolved by y^e Common Council that Publick notice by a billet be to sett up at y^e Church Requireing all Persons that have any acc^t with the Citty that they give in there s^d accounts to Anthony Bratt, Treasurer on or before the 29th Instant To y^e End that y^e s^d accounts allowable be vizited & audited by Mr Hendk Hansen, Mr Johs Roseboom, Mr Evert Banker Ruth Melgertse, Abraham Cuyler & Dirk Vanderheyden on or before y^e third of octobr next

Pursuant to y^e Resolution on y^e 7th Instant y^e assessors have delivered in there Estimate amounting together £2393, which y^e Common Council doe approve off and lay 4½d on y^e Pound & order that warrants be Issued for y^e Collecting & payment thereof unto Anthony Bratt Treasurer on or before the first of octobr next Ensueing.

The 14th of octobr Last being appointed by y^e Charter of y^e Citty of albaney for y^e aldermen Comonality, assessors Constables and Chamberlain of y^e s^d Citty to be sworne who are as followeth viz^t

The first warde.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
David Schuyler	Dirk Vanderheyden
Evert Banker	Marius Wendel
Assessors.	Collector.
Mynd ^t Schuyler	Peter van Brugh
Jacob Staets	
Johs Lansing Constable	

The second warde.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Johannis Roseboom	Abraham Cuyler
Johannis Cuyler	Gerrit Roseboom
Assessors.	Collector.
Johans Beekman	Cornelis Scherluyn
P. Mingael	
Hepdk Vroman Constable	

The third warde.

Aldermen.
Hendk Hansen
Johans Mingael

Assessors.
Gerrit Ryckse
Tho Harmense

Assistants.
Ruth Melgertse
Johs D. Wandelaer

Collector.
Ary Oothout

Danl Ketelheyn Constable

Coenraet ten Eyk Chosen high Constable

Anthony Bratt Chosen Citty Chamberlain

Fyre masters in y^e first warde Johannis Lansing & Luy-
kasse Gerritse in y^e second warde Barent ten Eyk &
Cornelis Sherluyyn in y^e 3^d warde Evert Janse & Johan-
nis Pruyyn

Att a Common Councill held in y^e Citty hall of albany
y^e 6 of novembr 1705:—Present Johannis Schuyler,
Mayor; Johannis Abeel, Recorder; Hendk Hansen,
Johans Roseboom, Johans Cuyler, Johans Mingael,
aldm; Dirk Vanderheyden, Manus Wendel, Abraham
Cuyler, Johans D. Wandelaer, assistants

It is Resolved that Mr Johannis Cuyler & Harmanus
Wendel doe take a Vew of the Cittys Stockadoes & agree
with some fit person or persons for y^e Repairing thereof
at hand at y^e Citty Charge.

It is Resolved by y^e Mayor, Recordr & aldermen as Jus-
tices that warning be given to y^e Rest of y^e Justices in y^e
County to appear here on y^e 8th Instant at two a Clock
in y^e afternoon to Convein a meeting of Justices to Con-
sult of matters for y^e preservation of this County

November 20, 1705.—Whereas y^e Citty walls are found
undefensive and open in severall places it is Resolved that
by the Constables of y^e Respective wards within this Citty
warning be given to Each all and Every Inhabita^t within
this Citty that on fryday y^e 23 Instant in y^e morning at
sunn Raising they doe Either with an ax spade or shuffel
appear viz^t y^e first warde at y^e Citty hall of albany y^e 2^d
warde at y^e burger Blockhouse & y^e 3^d warde at y^e Main-
garde and observe Commands towards the Repairing of

y^e s^d Citty walls upon penalty of paying as a fine for such neglect 3 shilling

It is Resolved that since Hendk Vroman Constable of y^e 2^d warde of this Citty hath Removed to Shennecktady That an oyr fitt person be this day Elected by y^e Inhabitants of y^e s^d warde in his place

December 31, 1705.—Resolved that an assesment be laid upon the Inhabitants of y^e Citty of albany for four hundred Load of fire wood to y^e burger guards of said Citty (Excepting green pine, willige, pappela & linda wood, which is not to be accepted off sufficient wood) which wood is to be Ride on half thereof one or before the Tenth day of Janry next, & y^e oyr half on or before the Tenth day of febr next Ensueing and ordred that a warrant be issued to y^e assessors of y^e said Citty viz^t to Mynd^t Schuyler, Jacob Staets, Johannis Beekman, Peter Mingael, Gerrit Ryckse & Thomas Harmense to make such an assesment for y^e s^d 400 loads of wood and for Eight hundred Citty Stockadoes of good yellow pine 23 foot long & 12 Inches at y^e small End, & to make Return of there s^d assesment on or before y^e 3^d of January now next Ensueing

But whereas y^e Common Council are Informed That Mr Mynd^t Shuyler and Mr. Jacob Staets who are Returnd assessors for y^e first warde in y^e Citty of albany by virtue of y^e Charter & Common Custome thereof on y^e 29th of Septembr last have not as yet taken oath as that service Requires y^e Common Council have Resolved to send for y^e s^d assessors to give them their oaths, who doe appear in Common Council and positively Refuzd to take on them that service as assessors for y^e said warde y^e s^d Schuyler alleadgeing y^t the Common Council have noe power to ordr y^e Election of assessors for y^e s^d Citty & y^t said Staets alleadgeth that by y^e Law he is free from any such services, which the Common Council loe take into there Consideration and by y^e majority of votes it is allowed that by y^e law y^e s^d Staets is free from such services, and Resolved y^t y^e said Schuyler for so Refuzeing shall pay as a fine y^e summe of four pounds Currant money of ys Province and that tomorrow being y^e first of

Janry at 3 a Clock afternoon a new election in y^e said warde be made for two assessors in stead of y^e s^d Schuyler & Staets, and that y^r Constable give warning to y^e Inhabitants of y^e said warde to appear in y^e Citty hall to make Choise accordingly

It is further Resolved & Concluded y^t Mr Mayor doe Issue out his warrant or Execution for y^e Levying of y^e s^d fine & to Issue out his war^t to y^r assessors to make an assessem^t as aforesaid

Resolved that such person or persons as have furnished Candle & who still doe suply Candle to y^e burger gards shall be paid for y^e same out of y^r first money to be Raized

January 29, 170⁵.—It is Resolved that Mr Hendk Hansen & Mr Johans Mingael doe vew what Reparation is wanting in the main guard and to order the same to be made at the Citty Costs as also the makeing up the bataries and that Mr Johannis Cuyler & Mr Johs Roseboom doe vew what Reparation is wanting for y^e great gunns &c in y^e burger Blockhouse and to order the same together with the batteries thereabouts to be made & laid up at y^e Costs aforesaid This to be done off hand.

It is further Resolved that orders be given to y^c Cryer to goe Round & Cry out that such Inhabitants who as yet have not Ride there quoaes of guard wood & stockadoes that they must Ride y^e before y^e 6th febr next upon penalty of three shillings for Each Load of wood as they so shall neglect & three shills for Each Stockadoe

It is also Resolved that a Proclamation be proclaimed to morrow morning Prohibiting y^t noe horse or horses either before slee, waggon, Cart or undr y^e man shall be driven or Ride upon y^e streets within this Citty faster then on a stept or verry moderate Tratt, upon penalty of forfeiting y^e summe of six shillings for Each such offence for y^e Behooffe of y^e Sherriffe or such as shall sue for y^e same

February 25, 170⁵.—It is Resolved that ordrs be given to Isaac Casperse for to Remove his fenceing from y^e Citty ground and that forthwith

It is further Resolved that such persones as yet have

not Ride there Stockadoes and fyre wood must Ride y^e same before y^e 6th march next Ensueing & that Publick notice thereof be given by y^r Cryer

The Petition of William Hogen Relateing y^e Bridge by the Lutheriaen Church being much out of Repair desyreing that y^e Common Councill will take y^r same into there wise Consideration y^t the s^d Bridge be Repaired it is Resolved That y^e in Convenient time y^e same shall be made sufficient to passe & Repasse without Danger

February 26, 170 $\frac{3}{4}$.—Whereas yesterday in & by a meeting of mayor, Record, aldermen and Common Councill at y^e desyre of Mr Johs Mingael Sale was made to him of a Certain ps of Ground scituate Lyeing and being within y^e limitts & bounds of this Citty to the west of y^e Pasture ground of y^r heirs of Jerominus Wendel & y^e Pasture of Rob^t Livingston Junior & to y^e Easte of y^e ground of Isaac Casperse it being part of a Common land Contains in breath y^e breath thereof as it is by y^e south side of y^e s^d Pasture of R. Livingston Junior & so Runns northward between y^e s^d Pasture of Rob^t Livingston Junr & y^e ground of y^e s^d Isaac Casperse & then along y^e pasture of y^e s^d heirs y^e breath of s^d pasture where y^e s^d ps of ground is to Contain y^e same breath as it doth on y^e south end which sale is now Confirmd wherefore y^e s^d Johans Mingael is to pay in y^e month of augs^t next y^e summe of Twenty one pounds Currant money of ys Province into y^e hands of y^e Citty Treasurer & y^t in y^e mean time after measured s^d transp^t shall be given provided he gives bonds for y^e paym^t as afors^d

March 22, 1706.—A petition of Evert Wendel Junr Given in Common Councill and Read and Left Into further Consideration the next Common Councill Day

The Petition of severall Inhabitants of the Citty of albany Given in Common Councill and Read and Left Into further Consideration

Its further Resolved that publick notice be given Iff any person or persons what soever have any Right or title by Pattent or any other Conveyance or pretence to any Lott or Lotts of ground unImproved within the s^d Citty Limmetts shall produce them and Deliver them In by the

Mayr that they may be Read by the Common conceall between this and the first of Novembr next Ensuing

April 13, 1706.—This day a Conveyance is given to Mr Johannis Mingael according to sale of land on y^e 26th Febr last together with an addition of a litle more ground adjoining to y^e west of y^e north end of y^e s^d land.

It is Resolved & Concluded that a proclamation be made & Publishd that wherever any dung is turnd out on y^e streets of this City and found on the same upon Saturday in the week that then & in such Case the person or persons who are guilty therein shall forfeit y^e summe of fifteen shillings. That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall after the first day of may now next Ensueing suffer or lett there hogs swine or Piggs to Runn within y^e Limits or bounds of this City upon penalty of forfeiting the summe of ten shillings for Each hog swine or Pigg otheiwise shall forfeit such hogg or hoggs swine or swins pigg or piggs if not Redeemd for y^e said summe for y^e space of twice twenty four hours after, such hoggs swine or piggs be taken up into custody

Evert Janse appears in Common Councill and desyres y^e Commonality will be pleased to make sale of a small peece of ground scituate on y^e front of his dwelling house in y^e Brewer street It is Resolved that a committee be appointed to vew y^e Said Ground & if they see Convenient to make sale of y^e same to y^e s^d Evert Janse to y^e best advantage of ys Citty and accordingly is appointed Mr. Hendk hansen Mr. Johannis Cuyler & Mr. Johs mingael Johs Roseboom aldn Johs D Wendelaer Ruth Melgertse & gerrit Roseboom assistance or any four of ym to manage that matter as aforesaid which said Committee are also to vew y^e ground wherefore Evert wendel Junr petitions scituate to y^e west of his house & to make Report thereof whether y^e same Can be Conveniently disposed of or not, and also to make Rules Relateing y^e market.

Pursuant to y^e above Resolution y^e gentn appointed a Committee have sold to Evert Janse a peece of ground to y^e front of a lott of grounde belonging to y^e s^d Evert Janse scituate on y^e north side of y^e house & lott where said Evert Janse now dwels on y^e East side of y^e Brewer street, which said peece of ground after measured Con-

veyance is to be given at y^e proper Costs of y^e s^d Evert Janse wherefore he promiseth to pay unto y^r mayor aldermen & Commonalty or there assigns y^r summe of five pounds Tenn shillings Currant money of this Province vis^t £2: 15: on or before pmo June next Ensueing & y^e oyr £2: 15; on pmo octbr next Ensueing

As to y^e Petition of Evert Wendel Junior y^e Committee have made a vew on y^e ground & doe finde that there is thirteen footground vacante whiche in there opinion doe value the same to be worth Sixty pounds Cur^t money

Pursuant to y^e Resolution on y^e oyr side y^e gentn Committee doe Resolve Conclude and ordain the following fee for y^e Clarke of y^e market within this City which Market they appoint to be held on Saturday weekly and order that for all Catle killd for the market, for Each head Nine pence for Every hogg or shoat bought or Cutt out for saile in y^e market house three pence and for Every sheep Calf or lamb, one peny half-penny

And that y^e Countrey pay nothing for what they shall bring to y^e market Ready kild provided they pay for Sealing of weights one penny half-penny for Each quarter weight Allways Provided that y^e Clarke of y^e City market doe kept y^e City market house in sufficient repair Whereupon the Common Councill do^e approve of y^e sale made by y^e Committee, to Evert Janse & that Conveyance shall be given accordingly & doe also approve of y^e Rules and fees ordaind for y^e Clarke of market

As to y^e Report made by y^e s^d Committee upon y^e Petition of Evert Wendel Junior y^e Common Councill doe further Referr y^t matter to y^e s^d Committee who are Impowered to make sale of y^e said ground to y^e best advantage for y^e Behooffe of this City

As to y^e Bridge towards y^e Lutheriaen Church Mr. hansen is agreed to make a sufficient and strong new Bridge laid with good Plank 2 Inches thick wherefore he is to Receive y^e £5: 10: due from Evert Janse

April 17, 1706.—It is Resolved that a proclamation be proclaimed ordering y^e Inhabitants of ys City to produce there quota of stockadoes if Ride Sufficient for ys City unto y^e Constable in there respective wards before y^e 23^r Instant aprill upon penalty of forfeiting as fine for such neglect

& for Each stockadoe not Ride y^e summe of three shillings Cur^t money for y^e Behooffe of y^e sherriffe or such Constable as shall sue for y^e same; & y^e s^d Constables ordered to make y^e stockadoes unsufficient to make Return unto us after holding of the next Mayors on y^e day aforesaid of all such persons as then shall have neglect to produce there stockadoes as aforesaid.

Att a Mayors Court held in the Citty hall of albany y^e 23^d of apill 1706:—Present Johans Schuyler Mayor
Johans Abeel Recorder Evert Banker Hendk hansen
Johannis Cuyler Johans Thomase Mingael aldm:

The Court open and adjourned till ys day 14 night according to y^e Resolution of Common Councill on y^e 17th Instant y^e Constables have made Return of such persones as have neglected to produce there quota of stockadoes & ordered that the sheriffe and y^e Constables doe prosecute y^e s^d neglectors according to proclamation

Att a Common Councill held in y^c Citty hall of albany y^e 7th day of may 1706:—Present John abeel Record Evert Banker Hendk hansen Johs Roseboom
Johs Cuyler aldermen Dirk vanderheyden gerrit
Roseboom Johs d wandelaer Ruth Melgertse abraham
Cuyler assistants

The Petition of Rich^d Brewer Deputy Clarke of y^e market Read, & Resolved by y^e Commonalty that a proclamation be Issued according to y^c Regulation made for y^e Citty market on y^e 13th of aprill Last, & that all person or persones are to take notice thereof accordingly and to Expose the meat kild to Sale in y^e Publick market house Erected in y^e Jouncker street & no where Else in this Citty (which market is to be held on saturday of Every week) upon pain and penalty of forfeiting as a fine for Each default Committed y^e summe of Six shillings Cur^t money of new york for y^e behooffe of y^e Clarke of the market who is to sue for the same

The Petition of margaret y^e widow of John Coneel being Read & is Referrd till such time y^c Commonalty have Spoke with Mr. mingael who is ye next neighbour

westward from y^e lott of y^e s^d widw — at which time they will take y^e same into there further Consideration

The Petition Relating y^e hoggs is Referred until the mayors Presence in Common Council

It is Resolved that y^e late sherriffe Jacob Turke in y^e presencce of Mr. Johs Cuyler & Mr. Gerritt Roseboom doe give account of y^e funds due to ye Citty unto David schuyler present sheriffe

Att a meeting of some of y^e members of y^e Common Council of y^e Citty of albany in y^e Citty hall Sunday y^e 19th of may 1706: — Present Hendk hansen Johans Roseboom Johns Mingael aldm: Dirk Vanderheyden Abraham Cuyler Ruth Melgertse Johs D Wendelaer assists

Whereas Colonel Pr Schuyler by his Request desyres that y^e Citty may be sufficiently repaired for y^e Defense thereof ag^t any Insults of y^e french our Enemys y^e which Request being here produced by Mr. hansen — y^e Aldermen & assistance here appeared have Resolved (since they cannot act as Common Council) to send a messenger to Mr. mayor & Desyre him in town So that further Care may be taken to Repair y^e said Citty

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e Citty of albany the 18th day of June 1706;—Johans Schuyler Mayor Evert Banker Hendk hansen Johans Roseboom Johans Mingael aldermen

The Citty hall being now Repairing and at this time inconvenient to Call up the Court is therefore Resolved to adjourn to Dirk Vanderheydens house which is adjourned accordingly

The Court opened and adjourned till ys day 14 night.

Att a Common Council held in the Citty of albany the 28th day of June 1706:—Present Johannis Schuyler Mayor John Abeel Record Evert Banker Hendk hansen Johans Roseboom Johans Cuyler Johans Mingael aldm Dirk Vanderheyden Gerritt Roseboom Abraham Cuyler assistance

The Petition of Marg^t Coneel given into Common

Councill y^e 7th of may Last which then was Referred until mr. Mingael who is y^e next neighbour westward from y^e s^d widow should be spoke with in Common Councill The same being now Read over again Mr. Mingael alleadgeth that y^e six foot of ground which y^e s^d widow Petitions for, is his & that his house doth stand six foot upon y^e Cittys ground The Commonalty doe therefore Resolve that a Committee be appointed to Inspect into y^t matter and accordingly doe appoint Mr. John abeel Cap^t Evert Banker Mr. Johs Roseboom & Mr. John Cuyler aldm Mr. Abraham Cuyler & Mr. gerrit Roseboom Assistants who are to make an Enquire herein & make Return 16th of July next

July 9th, 1706.—Itts Resolved: that Mr. Rob^t Livingston D Ck Doe Draw the Citty Charter out In fair Writing and Notifie Each article In the Margin or on such place & places as he Shall think most Requisite to the End that the Same may be brought to the Printer to be printed Resolved that Tho: Williams is appointed overseer to hyre persons to seek the best old Stockadoes to Close and shut the Citty gapp open on the hill and to have all the old Stockadoes Ryd to the Burger block house on the North Side of Said Citty which said Charges shall be paid out of the Citty and the said oversier shall have four Shill pr day from the beginning till the End of the work. amotion being made by the Commonality of the Indian Trade and Refferd till the 16th Instant for further Consideration

Att a Mayors Court held in y^e Citty hall of albany y^e 26th day of July 1706;—Present John Abeel Record.

Evert Banker Johans Cuyler Johans Mingael Johans Roseboom aldm

Alida Schuyler by her attorney Jo: Collier Plentiv Aryaentie Wendels Defend^t Evert wendel Junr Esq a power of attorney argues for her

The plentives attorney moves that he cannot joyn Issue with the defendts attorney as not being attorney in law

The Defendts attorney prays that he may be admitted to plead y^e cause

The Court Considering the matter & fynding Defendts attorney to be no attorney In law and y^e Cause in Court not being at his owne suit are therefore of opinion that he is not qualified to Plead, & Referr y^e action till y^e next Mayors court So that y^e defendt may prepare her Self with an attorney in law ordered that Mary Corbitt & Judic Luykasse Evidences appear at y^e said mayrs Court & likewise Mr. Cuyler

The Court adjourned till ys day 14 night

Att a Common Councill held in y^e City hall of albany y^e 26th day of July 1706:—Present John Abeel Recordr Evert Banker Johs Roseboom Johs Cuyler Johs Mingael aldm Dirk V: derheyden Abraham Cuyler gerrit Roseboom harmanus Wendell Ruth Melgertse assists

The Petition of severall Inhabitants of y^e City of albany whereby they desyrd that the necessary Rules and orders as formerly may be made Relating y^e Indian Trade being Read & Resolved by the mayr Record aldm & Commonality that y^e following Proclamation be Issued Viz^t.

By the Mayr, Recordr, aldm, & Commonality of ye City of albany a proclamation

Whereas Severall Inhabitants of this City by there Petn: beareing Even date with these presents doe sett forth that the Proclamation Relateing the Indian Trade is on the 23^d of June last Expired & therefore Requireth that a new proclamation may be Issued, we doe therefore hereby in her maj^e queen anns name Publish and declare that no person or persones whatsoever within this City shall upon y^e arrival of any Indian or Indians adresse themselves nor Speak to them nor shall Entice them within or without y^e gates of y^e said City by signs or otherwise howsoever to trade with themselves or any other persones, being thereof Convicted by y^e Evidence of the sheriffe his deputy or any other persones Shall forfeit and pay as a fine for Each such offence if committed without the gates of y^e said City y^e summe of four pounds Tenn

shillings if within y^e same y^e summe of six shillings one third for y^e behooffe of y^e mayr Record aldm & Commonality of y^e s^d Citty & two thirds for y^e sherriffe or any other person who shall sue for y^e same at y^e Mayors Court of y^e said Citty

That no person or persones within this Citty shall presume to take any Indian or Indians squae or squaes (Sachims Excepted when come about Public affairs to treat with his Excell: y^e governour or the Commissioners appointed for y^e Indian affairs) into there house with pack or packs of beaver or Peltry upon pain and penalty of paying as a fine being Convicted as afores^d for Each Indian or squae four pounds Tenn shillings one third for y^e behooffe as aforesaid, and y^e Indian or Indians squae or squaes with said pack or packs Immediately to depart out of y^e house without trading directly or Indirectly upon penalty of forfeiting as a fine for Every hour they shall Remain longer into y^e house y^e summe of four pounds and tenn shillings, for y^e behooffe & to be paid for as afores^d, always provided that y^e Indians Commonly Called y^e River & maquaes Indians are free to be admitted unto any persones house within this City with there pack or packs but in case any Controversy falls out that an offender shall insist upon oyr Indians so taken in Calling them mohogs or River Indians the same shall be adjudged by any Justice of y^e peace within this Citty who are to give their Certificate accordingly any law of y^e s^t Citty to the Contrary notwithstanding

That no person or persones whatsoever within this Citty shall Send out or make use of any Broakers whither Christians or Indians in the management of y^e Indian Trade upon pain and penalty of paying as a fine for Each offence y^e summe of four pounds tenn shillings for y^e behooffe of and to be paid for as afores^d

That no person or persones whatsoever within this Citty doe presume to trade or Trafique with or by any means whatsoever directly or Indirectly or Intice any Indian or Indians so to doe or give any gifts upon the sabbath day upon pain and penalty of forfeiting such goods as so traded for as aforesaid as also upon pain and penalty of paying as a fine for Each offence y^e summe of four pounds

Tenn shillings to y^e use of such person as shall sue for y^e same and that this order may be y^e more punctually observed it is ordered that y^e Constables of this City by turnes on y^e sabbath day doe walk the streets with there staffs to prevent the breach of y^e lcrds day and to hinder all manner of Iregularities whatsoever upon penalty of Six shillings

That no person or persones shall with there waggon or waggons Cart or Carts horse or horses drive or Ride any Indian or Indians squae or squaes, the mohogs & River Indians excepted nearer to y^e Citty of albany from schennectady than to y^e sandbergh upon penalty of paying as a fine for Each such offence y^e summe of four pounds 10s for y^e behooffe off & to be used as aforesaid

That in Case any person or persones having committed any such offence as before mentioned, and the sherriffe his deputy or any other person or persons shall on his or there owne accord have contracted agreed & made up y^e matter with such offender or with any body Else by there meanes, for a less summe of money then y^e fine or fines afores^d made for such offences he or they being thereof Convicted by one or more Evidences shall forfeit as a fine y^e summe of Tenn pounds for y^e behooffe of y^e mayr Record, aldm. & Commonality who are to appoint one person to sue for y^e same

That no person or persones shall or may entertain any Indian or Indians squae or squaes (the mohogs and River Indians Excepted) into their houses after y^e Evening Bell Ringing upon penalty of forfeiting as a fine y^e summe of six shillings for y^e behooffe of such person as shall sue for y^e same. That this proclamation doe Remain in force untill y^e 14th of octobr next Ensueing and no longer god save y^e queen

Att a Mayors Court held in the City hall of albany y^e 30th of July 1706:—Present Johs Schuyler Mayor
John Abeel Recordr Evert Banker Hendk hansen Johans Roseboom Johans Cuyler Johans Mingael aldmn
Alida Schuyler by her attorney Jo: Collins Plentive
Aryaentie Wendels by her attorney Rich^d Brewer
Defend^t.

A motion made by y^e Plentives attorney that he is not Ready to Plead, his Cleyant being gone to new yorke from whom he wants some particular Instructions, The Defendants attorney allows that y^e action may be Referrd to y^e next Mayors Court. which is Referrd accordingly
The Court adjourned till ys day 14 night

Att a Common Councill held in y^e Citty hall of albany y^e 30th of July 1706: Present Johs Schuyler Esqr. mayr. Johⁿ abeel Recordr Evert Banker Hendk hansen Johs Roseboom Johans Cuyler Johs mingael aldm: Dirk V: d. heyden harmanus Wendel Abraham Cuyler Gerrit Roseboom Ruth Melgertse assist^o

It is Resolved that a proclamation be Issued that no person or persones whatsoever within ys Citty or County shall given Cred^t. on or take pand upon any account whatsoever from any Indian or Indians squae or squaes for Liquor or any thing Else it being the Cloaths on there body or there usable armes and amunition upon complaint thereof made by y^e Indian or Indians squae or squaes or Information from any body Else to any Justice within ys Citty such person shall Return y^e s^d Cloths armes or amunition and forfeit the summe of 6 shills besides

It is Resolved that soever of this meeting it be Either Mayr. Record. aldermen or Commonality doe absent themselves the day that y^e mayors Court shall be held and y^e day at y^e holding of Common Councill warning being given to y^e Common Councill shall forfeit for Each such neglect y^e summe of six shillings to be levied by distress on his or there goods & Chatles.

August 27, 1706.—Whereas Several people have given in acct^s. at y^e Carge of ys Citty It is Resolved that y^e following persones Viz^t Mr. John abeel Esqr. Record Evert Banker Johs Cuyler & Mr. Hendk. hansen Esqrs aldermen, Johannis D Wendelaer, Dirk Vanderheyden Abraham Cuyler Common Councill to be a Committe who are Impoured or any four of them to vew Examine and state y^e s^d accounts & to make Return of there Report on saturday y^e 31st Instant in y^e afternoon at 3 a Clock in y^e afternoon

August 31, 1706.—The Gentn. appointed a Committie on y^e 27 Instant doe according as then Resolved Return a Rapport that y^e Severall accounts against y^e Citty of albany Layd before then doth amount to £59: 19: 6½. Some of which Creditors they finde necessary that Twenty pounds be Emmediatly payd, according to a list thereof now produced which the Commonality doe approve of, & have orderd y^e Citty Treasurer y^t to the persons included in y^e s^d £59: 19; 6½ who are not fully Credited in y^e Citty book, he forthwith give Credit accordingly and also that he pay the s^d summe of Twenty pounds according to y^e s^d list and order given him,

Resolved by the Mayr Recordr aldermen & Commonality that Mr. John abeel Mr Evert Banker Mr hendrik hansen & Mr. Johannis Cuyler Either or more of them by occasion when they goe doune to new yorke to take a fair Copy of y^e Citty Charter and agree with the Printer to print the same at such Cheap Rate as can be agreed for to y^e best advantage of ys Citty and for acc^t thereof to be paid out of y^e first money to come in

Resolved that the Citty officers be Elected In Each Respective warde within ys Citty by the Inhabitants thereof on y^e 29th of Septembr next according to the former Customes.

September 2, 1706.—In Pursuant to a Reslution of y^e Commonality on y^e 13th of aprill last of the Committie then appointed Viz^t Mr hendk hansen Joannis Mingael Johs d wendelaer & gerritt Roseboom do Return under there hands that they have sold unto Evert Wendel Junr Sixteen foot of ground Belonging to this Citty adjoining to y^e west side of y^e house & lott of Evert wendel afores^d, fronting to y^e Jouncker strcet Containing that Breath southward the lenth of y^e s^d house & lott of y^e s^d Evert wendel Junr. & then the breath of Twenty four foot also southward to the lenth of the lott of Mr Pr. Vanbrughs ground provided it doth not Include y^e Round passage wherefore the s^d Evert wendel doth promise to pay the summe of forty five pounds Currant money of new yorke Viz^t one half to be payd ys Instant month

september & the other half on pmo august Next En-
sueing together with y^e Charges of writings Relating this
sale which sale the Comon Councill doe approve off and
the said Evert Wendell in these Presence doth acknow-
ledge to have agreed with accordingly & that Indentures
shall be given accordingly so that he doth give Security
for the payment of y^e s^d grounde

It is Resolved that y^e high ways Belonging to this
Citty be Repaired Viz^t the high way from the s^d Citty to-
wards schennechtady to be done by orders of y^e Mayr.
and aldermen & assistants of y^e first and second ward who
are to give warning to y^e Inhabitants thereof & the high
way towards y^e mill at waterflet to be done by orders of
y^e Record aldm & assistants of y^e third warde to the In-
habitants of the third warde So that the same be Com-
pletely Repaired in y^e space of six days Insueing y^e date
hereof and whoever as shall be neglecting after warning
given shall forfeit as a fine for Each days neglect the
summe of three shillings unlesse he or they send a suffi-
cient hand in there place.

It is also Resolved that Cap^t Wessell ten Brook & In-
sign Johannis harmense doe order that the Blockhouse
caled y^e main garde & y^e b'lock house Caled y^e Burger
Blockhouse be sufficiently Repaired at y^e Cittyes Costs

October 5, 1706.—Mr Hendrick Hansen moves to y^e
Comon Councill that he may have a release for a certaine
Lott of Ground lying in the Brewer street in the Citty of
albany where he now lives betwen y^e house of Dominie
Lydeas & Jacobus Schuyler lying behind y^e Dwelling
house of the s^d Mr. Hansen as broad as his Loot and
backwards so far as it now lyes in fence

The comon Councill being informed by Major Dirick
Wessells formerly of the s^d Citty that in the time of his
being a mayor of y^e Citty y^e s^d Mr Handsens father Hans
Hendrickse, bought of and paid for the said lott of ground
to the said Citty att that time.

On which Consideration y^e Comon Councill do ordr a
Release to be given to y^e s^d Mr Hansen for the same

October 14, 1706.—This day being appointed by y^e City Charter of albaney for the aldermen assistants, assessors Constable and Chamberlaine of y^e said City to be sworne who are as followeth Viz^t

For the first warde.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Evert Banker	Dirk vanderheyden
Thomas Williams	Conraet ten Eyk
Assessors.	Constable.
William Van ale	Jean Rosie
Claes Luykase	

Second warde.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Johannis Cuyler	abraham Cuyler
Johans Roseboom	Gerrit Roseboom
Assessors.	Constable.
Elbert Gerretse	Claes Vonda
Hendk Roseboom	

Rob^t wendel Collector.

Third warde.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Hendk hansen	Johans d wandelaer Jr.
frans winne	Danl Ketelheyn
Assessors.	Constable.
fredk myndertse	Takel dirkse
Jan Evertse	

Mathys Nack Colr.

Johannis Vinhagen high Constable

Anthony Bratt Chamberlaine

Att a Common Councill held in the Citty hall of albaney y^e 11th novr 1706: Present David Schuyler Mayor Hendk hansen Johans Roseboom Johans Cuyler Tho: williams Frans winne aldm. Abraham Cuyler Gerrit Roseboom Conradt ten Eyk Daniel Ketelheyn Johs d wandelaer Jr. Dirk Vanderheyden assistants It is Resolved by the Commonalty that whatsoever

member of this Common Council as shall neglect to appear or be in Common Council at y^e hour hereafter to be appointed time to time shall forfeit as a fine for Each such neglect y^e summe of six shillings Curr^t money of new yorke for y^r behooffe of y^e said Comnalty

It is by the Comonalty Resolved that Mr. Johannis Cuyler Thomas Williams Esqrs & Conraet ten Eyk doe Enquire what agreemts y^e late mayor Cap^t Schuyler hath made with y^e Retailers in y^e last year for y^r use and Benefitte of this Citty

It is by y^e Comonalty Resolved that y^e.breach of y^e Citty stockadoes (which is happened by y^e Extraordinary high water and layd open) be repaired forthwith to the end whereof is agreed with John dirkse for 5s & mathys nack for 4s p day who are to Employ four oyr men to help them at y^e Cittyes Charge & to agree with them for such Reasonable prize as can be

It is Resolved by y^e Comonalty that y^e force of y^e Proclamation Issued on y^e 13 of aprill last Relating y^e hogs swine and pigs be hereby annulled & made void and that from and after y^e date of these presents noe hogs or swine or pigs sucking pigs Excepted shall be suffered upon y^e streets of this City unless they be Ringd, and that for each such hogs swine or pigs sucking pigs Excepted as aforesaid as shall be found upon y^e streets of y^e s^d Citty or within y^e limits or bounds thereof y^e owner shall forfeit as a fine ye summe of Six shillings or Else the said hog or hogs swine pig or pigs sucking pigs Excepted as afores^d if not Redeemed in y^e time of twice 24 hours for y^r behooffe of y^e sherriffe who or any oyr will sue for y^e same

It is further Resolved that a proclamation be Issued to prohibit y^r Retailing of strong Lyquor without licence from Mr Mayor upon penalty of forfeiting such sume of money as y^e act of generall assembly directs

November 23, 1706.—It is Resolved by y^e Commonalty that y^e first and Second Ward^e of this Citty doe give orders to y^e severall Constables of y^e s^d wards that they give notice to y^e Inhabitants thereof to appear Viz

y^e Inhabitants of y^e first warde at y^e Citty hall & y^e Inhabitants of ye 2^d warde at y^e Burger blockhouse on y^e 25th Instant being monday at 3 a Clock in y^e afternoon where y^e Inhabitants of Each Respective warde as afores^d may make Choice of two assessors for Each warde.

December 7, 1706.—It is Resolved that y^e following persones be appointed fyremasters for y^e Ensueing year untill y^e 19th of octobr next Viz^t William hogan Anthony Coster william Jacobse Johs Clacse Jan Evertse & Jacobus Schuyler who are to vew y^e Chimneys where fyres kept within this City and oyr Inconvenient places once in Each 14 night & where they find Chimneys Extraordinary fould to fine y^e ouner in y^e sume of three shillings & where fyres kept in unconvenient places dangerous to take fyre, to cause such fireplace to be broak doune.

N B Johannis d wandalaer is appointed waymaster in stead of Jacobus Schuyler dec^d

Resolved that Public notice be given that all persons that have any acct^s with ys Citty that they give in there acct^s to y^e Citty Treasurer on or before y^e 14 Instant

It is Resolved that y^e following assisse be made of bread Viz^t that one pound neet weight of fine flower Bread shall be sold for Six stuyvers or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢d and Eight & half pound like weight bread Bake as y^e meel comes from y^e mile for 9d and Eight pound like weight bread made of Course flowr for 9d or four pound for four pence half penny

Ordered that a proclamation be made & to publish the said assisse on monday y^e 9th Instant declaring that however person as shall bake and dispose of a less weight as here Resolved shall forfeit all such bread found by such bakers under that weight & In case any Baker or Bakers doe take a greater price for such bread shall forfeit for Each loaf so sould y^e sume of Six shillings which forfeits shall be sued for by y^e Clarke of y^e market for y^e mayor alderman Comonalty to y^e behooffe y^e S^d Citty

This meeting adjourned till y^e 14th Instant at 4 a clock in y^e afternoon

December 14, 1706.—It is Resolved that a Tax be layed on y^e Inhabitants and freeholders of y^e Citty of al-bany to Raise thirty pounds towards y^e Repairing y^e Citty walls & y^e Blockhouse of y^e s^d Citty to which End y^t warrts be Issued to y^e assessors of y^e s^d Citty to make an Estimate thereof & Return y^e same to y^e Clarks office on or before y^e 18th Instant decr

It is further Resolved y^t y^e quantity of six hundred and fifty Stockadoes and three hundred load of fyre wood be Ride this winter for y^e fortifying of y^e s^d Citty & for fyre. wood to y^e guardhouse thereof which wood is to be of good dry pine or oak & to be Ride on half before pmo Janr next & y^e oyr half before y^e 15th of y^e s^d Janr as also y^e stockadoes which are to be of good yellow pine 13 foot long and a foot thick at y^e small End ordered that warrts be given to y^e s^d assessors to lay an assess-
em^t on y^e s^d Inhabitants for y^e said wood and stockadoes & make Return thereof at y^e Clarks office on or before y^e 18th of this Instant, assessors Hendk hansen Wessel tenbrook william vanale Coonradt ten Eyk harp^t Jacobse & Elbert gerretse

December 26, 1706.—Pursuant to y^e Resolution in Common Council on y^e 14 Instant The assessors of this Citty have Returned an Estimate of y^e S^d Citty amounting to about 25486 guilders as also y^e assessment for 300 load of fyrewood & 650 Citty stockadoes which is approved of and laid one half penny on y^e the pound which doth amount to £32: 5s ordered that warrants be given to Anthony bratt Treasurer for y^e Collecting of y^e s^d money on or before y^e fifteenth Jany next & that notice also be given by ye Constables of y^e s^d Citty to y^e severall Inhabitants according y^e s^d assessment that they Ride one half of their quota of fyrewood to y^e burger blockhouse on or before pmo Janr next & y^e oyr half with their quota of stockadoes on or before y^e s^d 15th of Janr next Ensuing, Viz^t The Inhabitants of y^e first & second warde are to lodge their quotas of stockadoes by y^e hill & y^e Inhabitants of y^e third warde to lodge their quotaes within y^e stockadoes at y^e Riverside upon penalty of forfeiting

for Each stockadoe as shall be neglected to be Ride on or before y^e time afores^d appointed y^e summe of six shillings for y^e behooffe of y^e Citty which s^d stockadoe so to be Ride are to be produced to any one Justice of the peace in y^e Respective wards to which they belong before he unload the said stockadoes

Att a Meeting of y^e Mayor Record aldermen & Comonalty of y^e Citty of albany in y^e Citty hall of albany the 28th of January 170⁷:—Present David Schuyler Mayr Johs abeel Record Evert Banker Hendk hansen Johs Roseboom Johs Cuyler frans winne Thomas Williams aldm Dirk Vanderheyden Conradt tenEyck Daniel Ketelheyn assistants

Whereas by ord^r of y^e mayr it has been Published Round ys Citty that who Ever person or persones as have y^e s^d Cittys leathers & hooks in possession they bring or cause y^e same to be brought to y^e side of y^e Church where they usually are kept in obedience thereof y^e s^d leathers and hooks are not brought up It is therefore Resolved that orders be given to y^e fyremasters & y^e Constables of y^e s^d Citty that Each in Respective warde doe goe Round and Search for y^e S^d leathers & hooks & wherever found y^e ouner or Inhabitant of such house & Lott where found to be find in y^e summe of Six shillings for y^e behooffe of y^e s^d fyremasters & Constables and such leathers so found to be behinde y^e Church and if need Requires to be repaired at y^e Cities Costs

The Petition of David Ketelheyn & Eleven other Persons Relating land at Shahtekook is Referrd till further Consideration

In the mean time Mr abeel Cap^t Banker & Mr John Cuyler are appointed to Desyre a vew of the sarachtoge patent as soon as Majr Wesels Comes to toun

Whereas this Meetng is highly Sencible how Irregular the tounne guards of this Citty are kept their being held but one guard noe Sentry sett out nor Rounds gone So that for y^e Safety and Security of the Same the mayr Record aldermen & Comonalty doe Resolve that Emmediat Information hereof be given to Col P schuyler to y^e

End that he may order y^e guards to be held and y^e necessary discipline used for y^e better Security & Defence of this her majes fronteers

Whereas y^e Proclamation against driving of horses in sleeves &c — Issued on y^e 29th of Janr 170 $\frac{2}{7}$ will be Expired tomorrow in consideration thereof it is Resolved and thought Requisite that y^e Same be Renewed and Publishd tomorrow that no person or persones shall drive any horse or horses Either before slee waggon Cart or Ride under y^e man upon y^e streets within this City faster than on a Stept or a verry moderate trot upon penalty of forfeiting y^e summe of Six shillings for Each offence as also that wherever any dung is turnd out on y^e streets of this s^d City and found thereon on saturday in y^e week that such person or persones so found guilty shall forfeit as fine y^e summe of fifteen shillings for each offence which fines are for y^e Behooffe of the sherriffe or such as shall Sue for y^e same

Att a Common Councill held in y^e Citty hall of albany y^e 21 of feby 170 $\frac{6}{7}$:—Present David Schuyler Mayr
John abeel Record Evert Banker Hendk hansen
Johs Roseboom Johs Cuyler Thos williams aldm
Dirk Vanderheyden abraham Cuyler Gerrit Roseboom
Johs D Wandelaer Jr Danl Ketelheyn

The Petition of Johs harmense Viscker whereby he desires that five foot of ground Breath & y^e lenth of his Lott on y^e north side thereof may be sold to him is Referrd to Mr Hendk hansen Johs Cuyler & Tho Williams and to Dirk Vanderheyden & Johs D Wandelaer assistants who are appointed a Committee to vew the ground & to Enquire what Right or title the Commonalty have to y^e same and whether y^e same if built upon may not be prejudicial to y^e Citty walls, & to make Return thereof in Common Councill on y^e 25th Instant

February 25, 170 $\frac{4}{7}$.—The Gentn Committee appoynted on y^e 21st Instant to vew y^e ground adjoining on y^e north side of y^e lott of Johs harmense scituate on y^e west side

of y^e Pearl street in ys Citty & to Enquire what Right or Title y^e Commonalty have to y^e s¹ ground and whither if built upon it may not be prejudiciall to y^e Citty walls, doe Return That they have Vewd y^e s^d ground and find no other title to y^e same but what y^e Citty have, & y^t five foot of y^e Said ground may be disposed of without prejudice to y^e Citty walls, provided it lines from y^e front westward to y^e gate of Mr Johs Roseboom y^t leads into his yard on y^e north side

The above report is approved of by y^e majority of y^e Commonalty who are of opinion that y^e same may be sold Whereupon Johannis harmense is called in Common Council and to him sold five foot of ground adjoining on y^e north side of his s^d Lott beginning at y^e front on a Right line with his house Containing y^e same breath of five foot westward by y^e s^d Lott of y^e s^d Johs harmense y^e lenth thereof being Eight Rodd & five foot Rynlands measure provided y^e s^d Johs harmense builds thereon & oyr his ground a Syde house of twenty four foot wide & to line his fence from y^e north west corner of y^e S^d house when built to y^e north west Corner of his stable & not otherwise untill y^e Citty stockadoes be sett out farther to y^e north for which five foot of ground in manner as aforesaid y^e s^d Johs harmense doth promise to pay £15 on or before y^e 2^d augs^t next Ensueing as also to pay y^e Charges for drawing ye Release &c which shall be delivered him he giving Security for y^e true paym^t of y^e said summe of money in y^e time aforesaid

Att a Meeting of y^e Mayr Record aldm and Commonalty in y^e Citty of alby y^e 28th of february 170⁴:—
Present David Schuyler Mayr John abeel Record Evert Banker Hendk hansen Johans Roseboom Johans Cuyler frans winne Thomas Williams aldm Dirk V drheyden gerrit Roseboom Conraet ten Eyk Danl Ketelheyn Johs D Wandelaer Jr abrah Cuyler assists

Whereas y^e Commonalty have Lately Resolved to Send to Mashahacs and other Indian owners of y^e land &

woodland Caled Shaaktèkook to y^e End that y^e Comonalty might agree & purchase the same for y^e Behoofe of ys Citty in order thereto y^e S^d Indians doe here appear. Viz^t Mashahaes & machatawe who after Some time Spent in making an agreem^t the said Mashahaes & machatawe for themselves & on y^e behalfe of Caemskæck aesiash quauch Jan Coneel Schachaempe Tassawampe and ahan-towanit Indian owners and native proprietors of y^e s^d lands & woodlands have sold & transported y^e s^d lands Scituate on y^e East side of hudsons River above y^e half-moon commonly caled Schaahkook is bounded on y^e west side by y^e S^d River on y^e south side by y^e bounds of Eghb^t Teunise & Barent albertse bratt & Runns northward along the said River side to y^e End of two miles from schaahkooks Creek and stricks from thence into y^e woods by an East line twelve miles and on the south side by a south east line 14 miles or so much further that y^e line on y^e East side doth Comprehend and take in y^e third Carrying place on y^e Said Schaahkooks creek which Carrying place is the outmost bounds of S^d shaahkook lands Eastward as by Conveyance bearing Even date herewith may more fully appear, wherefore is yet to be paid in June next unto ye S^d mashahaes &c 2 blankets, 12 duffel coats, 20 Shirts 2 guns, twelve pounds powder, 56 pounds of Lead, 8 gallons Rom, 2 Casks Beer, 2 Rolls Tobacca, 10 gallons medera wine, & some pypes, and moreover yearly to be paid & delivered unto y^e s^d Indian masha-haes or his heirs in y^e month off octobr dureing the space of tenn years commencing from ys day 1 Blanket 1 shirt 1 pair Stockings 1 Lapp 1 kegg of Rom 3 pounds powder 6 pounds Lead 12 pounds Tobacco and that a writteing shall be given to y^e s^d Mashahaes for about 12 acres of Low Land on Shaahkook at Such place as y^e Commonalty shall lay it out & that y^e same must be Laid & kept in fence at y^e Charge of ys Citty on occasion so that y^e s^d mashahaes & his heirs may Cultivate & make use thereof for Ever & none other by his or there meanes, unlease he or they Shall first have disposed of this previledge unto y^e Mayr Record aldermen and Commonalty

for y^e behooffe of ye S^d Citty which writteings is as followeth, Viz^t:

MEMORANDUM.—That upon y^e Purchase of y^e Lands & woodlands Sold by y^e Indian Mashahaes &c to y^e Mayor Record aldermen and Comonalty Caled Shaahkook it is agreed that about twelve acres of y^e Said Lands being of the Low Land at Such Place as y^e Comonalty Shall Lay it out, must be kept in fence at y^e Costs of ys Citty on occasion, So that y^e Said Mashahaes and his heirs may Cultivate and make use thereof for Ever, and noe other person by his or their meanes unlesse he or they shall first have disposed of this Previledge unto y^e said Mayor Record aldermen & Comonalty for the behooffe of y^e Said Citty witness our hands in albany this 28th of feby Ao D 170^q

Johans Roseboom
Abraham Cuyler
Dirk Vanderheyden
Gerrit Roseboom
Daniel Ketelheyn
Johs D Wandelaer Junr
Coonraet ten Eyk

David Schuyler
John abeel
Evert Banker
Hendk hansen
Johans Cuyler
frans winne
Thomas williams

Att a Common Councill held in the Citty hall of albany the 12th of March 170^q:—Present David Schuyler Esqr Mayr John Cuyler Hendk Hansen Johs Roseboom ffrance Winne Thos Williams aldm, Abraham Cuyler Gerritt Roseboom Derrick V. d: Heyden Koenraet Ten Eyke Joh: De Wandelaer Daniele Kettelhuyn assist:

Pursuant to an order in Common Councill on the 11th of Novembr Last Joh Cuyler & Tho Williams aldermen with Coenraet Ten Eyk assistance Doe Report that they have Enquired unto the List of the Retailers of Strong Liquors of the Citty & County of alby agreed by Joh Schuyler when Mayr for the last year Viz^t from the 14th day of octobr 1705 To the 14th day of octobr 1706 Con-

sisting in 38 persons which being paid Except These following

Evert Wendel Junr Stands Charged	£0: 5: 6	Denied to pay
Joh Luykasse.....	0: 6: 0	Promised to pay
Nicolas Bleeker	0: 5: 0	Denied
Jacob Teunisse	0: 3: 0	promised
Thos Noble	0: 5: 6	promised
Salomon Van Vechten	0: 3: 0	promised
Bartholome Pickard.....	0: 6: 0	
Charles Borne.....	0: 6: 0	Denied
A tie Beeke	0: 6: 0	Denied

In all £2: 6: 0

Which Report is approved of in Common Council

Daniel Kettelhuyn Moves in Common Council for a Certain Lott of ground adjoining to his Said Lott without the North gate Now in occupation of wouter quackenbos Junr which is granted by the s^d Commonalty to the Said Daniel Kettelhuyn for the sume of three pounds twelve Shill, as also Charges for Drawing the Release &c which Ground is to Joyne to the South of the ground that he had Conveyed to Derrick Takelse and that the same be Conveyed as an additional to the other ground unto him the said Derrick Takelse the same being first Regularly measured by the Common Council

Its Resolved that a Certain Proclamation Relating the Transportation of flower wheat peas & beer &c Issued on the 8th day of octobr 1706 be Anulled and that the Same be published accordingly

April 19, 1707.—The Petition of william and Catharine appel being Read it is Resolved that a Committie be appointed to vew y^e minutes of y^e Commonalty what from time to time hath been ordred & proceeded, Relating to what he thereby sett's forth & that that Committie doe make Return in Comonalty y^e 22^d Instant, to which end is appointed Committie John abeel Hendk hansen Esqrs abraham Cuyler & Johans Roseboom Esqrs & Johs D Wandelaer Junior & Dirk vanderheyden

April 23, 1707.—Pursuant to y^r Resolution of Common Council on y^e 19th Instant the Committè then

appointed Doe Return y^e following Report to witt, Wee under written being by y^e Mayr Record aldermen and Comonalty appointed a Committee to Enquire into y^e Petition of William & Catharine appel Relating y^e breaking doune of y^e house of adriaen appel dec^d in feby 16⁸⁸ doe fine that y^e same hath been Removd by order of y^e Civill and military Majistrates of ys Citty but at y^e Costs of y^e Publick, are therefore of opinion y^t a Reasonable Recompence ought to be made for the said house by the government To which end in our opinion is the only way to lay the Same before the next Generall meeting of assembly for ys Colony humbly Requesting that assembly to Raise a fund to satisfy the Losses of the Severall houses then Removd

was signed

JOHN ABEEL
 HENDK HANSEN
 JOHANS ROSEBOOM
 ABRAHAM CUYLER
 JOHS D WANDELAER

Albany y^e 21st aprill 1707

Which Report being Read is approved of and ordred that an addresse be draune accordingly to lay before the next generall meeting of assembly & that the Mayor Record Mr hansen & Mr Roseboom Esqrs, Gerr^t Roseboom & Dirk vanderheyden or any three of them be present at y^e drawing of y^e s^d Petition

It is further Resolved that a proclamation be Issued that no person or persones shall buy or take in pand any Cloathing or any acuterments belonging to y^e souldiers of this garrison upon penalty of forfeiting such fines as at y^e discretion of any Justice of the peace shall be amercd, & such Cloathing or acuterments to be Restord without Recompence or paym^t of y^e same, and that y^e wood be Removed from y^e streets of this Citty Except timber wood, by y^e owners thereof before y^e first of may next Ensueing upon penalty of forfeiting the sume of six shillings for y^e behooffe of the sherriffe who is to sue for the same

It is further ordred that warning be given to y^e way masters that they forthwith order the streets of this Citty to be cleared & y^e water Courses opend by ye Inhabitants of y^e Respective wards.

It is further ordred that in y^e above Proclamation it be Inserted that such hogs are not sufficiently Ringd so that they can doe noe damage in Rooting up y^e ground it shall & may be lawful for any person or persones whatsoever to seize upon such hog or hogs for his or there behooffe

Att a Mayors Court held in the Citty hall the 6 day of may 1707.—Present David Schuyler Esqr Mayr. Hend Hansen Johs Cuyler Johs Roseboom Thomas williams aldermen

After y^t y^e Court was opend Rob^t Livingston Clark of this Citty acquainted y^e Mayr & aldermen y^t he had now been Clerk of this Town from y^e year 1675 & so Continued by virtue of y^e governours Commission & y^e Commission of his late Maj^s^t K: wm of glorious memory & Confirmd by her psent Majesty queen Anne, y^t he had Employed his nephew R^t Livingston Junr for 13 years Past to be his Deputy by virtue of his said Commission, & y^t now having his son Philip come to age was designd to put him in as his Deputy whom he hoped would be acceptable to y^e Court & as shall assure y^e Gentn when he was in Toun he would Constantly attend at all of there meetings & assist with his advise to y^e utmost of his Pouer, both at y^e Mayors Court & at y^e Common Councill

Whereupon y^e Mayr & aldermen accepted the S^d Ph: Livingston as Deputy of y^e S^d R^t Livingston his Father, & ordred it to be Entred in y^e minutes accordingly, & y^t he should take his oath as Deputy Clerk, in gen Court which he did & y^e oath is as follows

Whereas yu are appointed Deputy Clerk of this Court you doe Swear by y^e Everliving god y^t yu will Faithfully & diligently pform y^e S^d office to y^e best of yr skill & understanding y^t y^e Secrets of y^e Court & Common Councill you will keep, together with y^e Books & Records of y^e Citty yu will faithfully keep & deliver true Copies of Such Records as are proper to be Delivered; So help yu god

Whereupon y^e Court adjourned till this day fortnight

This following Proclamation was Publis'd this 6th of may 1707

*By the worshipfull Mayor aldermen & Commonality
of the Citty of Albany*

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Severall Persons for their Private Lucre & gain doe buy & take in Paun, of The Souldiers of her majts Establishd Companys in this garrison, their cloathing & acutrements, by wh means they are Rendred incapable of Doing their duty, & are often inveigled to drink to Excesse, we doe therefore hereby Strictly Prohibite y^e buying, Receiveing, or detaining, any Cloathing or acutrements belonging to any Souldier or Souldiers of this garrison, & if any Citizen Inhabitant, or Sojourner of this Citty doe after y^e Publication hereof, Persume to by or take in Paun, any such Cloathing & acutrements, of any Souldier upon due Prooff thereof before any of her majts Justices of y^e Peace, such Person or Persons Shall be find & amersd at y^e discretion of Such Justice before whom is Convict, & Cloathes & acutrements to be Restored without Recompence or Payment

The Inhabitants are also warned by these Presents to Remove their firewood from y^e Streets, & to Pile up their timber, for building, according to y^e former Practice in y^e Space of eight days, upon y^e forfeiture of Six Shillings for y^e behooff of y^e Sheriffe, who is to take care y^t this order be duly Executed

And whereas y^e water courses throw y^e Streets of this Citty are much decayd Particularly y^t in y^e Jonker Street, between y^e hill & y^e Church, y^e overseers of y^e highways of this Citty are hereby orderd & directed, forthwith to take care y^t y^e Same be Cleerd & opend, by y^e Inhabitants of each Respective ward.

An whereas notice has been given for y^e Ringing y^e hogs of this Citty, to Prevent their Roating up y^e grasse, notwithstanding wh Diverse have neglected or Refused to Ring ym by wh great Dammage doth Insue, it is therefore hereby ordered, by y^e mayor aldermen and Commonality aforesaid, y^t hence forth it shall & may be

Lawful for any Person or Persons to Seize upon Such hogs not Ring'd for his or thir use, benefit & behooffe, as a forfeiter for their masters neglect. given at y^e Citty hall of albany this 2^d day of may in y^e 6th year of her maj's Reign Ano. Do. 1707

God Save the queen

Att a Common Council held in the Citty hall of albany the 12th of may 1707:— Present David Schuyler mayr Evert Banker Hendk Hanse Johs Roseboom Johs Cuyler Tho: Williams aldern: Gerrit Roseboom Daniel Ketelhuyn Johs D Wandlaer Junr Coenraet Ten Eyk Ab: Cuyler assts

It is Resolved by y^e Common councill that the Sheriff of this Citty, Shall gett man to Cleer the water Corses, high ways, & Brigges, of this Citty upon the Charge of the same

It is further Resolved y^t such persons as yet have not Ride there Stockadoes & fyre wood must Ride y^e Same before 26th may Next Ensueing & to give notice thereof by y^e Cryer

May 20, 1707.—Whereas the Comon Council do find by fatal experience y^t Severall of y^e Inhabitants of y^e Citty & County of albany do daily Encroach upon ye liberty and Priviledges of y^e S^d Citty by trading without the Stockadoes & y^e S^d Citty Craftily & Clandestinly with Severa, Indians keeping Indian goods and merchandizes in their houses at distance from y^e S^d Citty for the better Conveniency of Such their unlawful trade in open opposition and defyance of y^e right Priviledges & directions of the Charter of the S^d Citty to y^e Publick and manifest Injury of y^e Creditt and Common benefitt of the S^d Citty, and whereas they are of opinion that Such Indian trade by virtue of the S^d Charter holy & Solely aught to be managed within the Stockadoes of y^e S^d Citty by the Inhabitants hereof, and by no Person or Persons whosoever without the Same, Yet notwithstanding there being Severall persons who daily continue to use y^e aforesaid irregular & unlawful trade, the Comon

Councill being willing that no man Should think himself oppressed or Injured by them in any thing relating to y^e Premisses, that Even to Such persons might seem Contrary to Law Resolve y^t Roger Mompesson Esqr Chief Justice of y^e Province of new yorke be asked his opinion whether by virtue of the Said Charter the Mayor Recorder & aldermen Jointly or Sevelrally may grant Speciall warrants under their hands & Seals, to Search the houses of Such Persons, Suspected for concealing Such Indian goods or with other warrant Relating to the S^d trade & that Hend: Hanse & Francis winne Esqrs now Repaireing to new york waite on the Chief Justice for his opinion under his hand directing the Same and y^t the Charges mr. Hanse & mr. winne aforesaid may be at in obeying y^e Chief Justices opinion be paid by the Corporation of albany

June 20, 1707.—Pursuant to an act of Genll assembly Entitled a Bill to Enable the mayor Record aldermen & Comonality of the City of albany for the time being to raise moneys for Defraying their Publick & necessary Charges annually Published in new york the 21st october 1706 It is ordred by the mayor aldermen & Common Councill that the Summ of Sixty pounds be Rassed by a Tax upon the Freholders inhabitants Residents & Sojourners of and in the S^d City & y^t the mayor or Recorder doe Issue his warrants to the assessors in this City to make Such assesment and Return the same unto the mayor or Record in the Space of Eight days next Ensueing as also that a warrant be Issued to the Collector of the S^d City to Collect and pay the same unto the citty Treasurer at or before the first day of aug^t next Ensueing

Resolved by the mayor aldermen & Commonalty of the City of albany for filling up the Church yard of the S^d City that the aldermen & assistance in their Respective ward for wh: they are Chozen doe inquire by all and every the Freeholders & inhabitants thereof for the voluntary Contribution for filling up the Church yard.

And that Mr Mayor doth Desyre the Justices in the

County to Enquire each in his or their Respective ward or precinct in the Said County for the same Matter, and that Return be made to Mr Mayor on or before the Last day of this Instant June

June 27, 1707.— Upon the Request of Antho. Bradt Saexton to the Common Council, y^t he may have the liberty henceforth to cut the grase in y^e burring Place for his benefit, the Commonalty Considering the Same doe grant liberty accordingly till further orders. Provided that when the fence thereof is out of Repair y^t he is to give Knowledge to the owners thereof, y^t y^e Same be kept in good Repair.

*By the worshipfull mayor aldermen and Commonalty
of the Citty of albany*

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas Complaints are made that the want of a Proclamation Relating Indian trade is a great grievance to Severall Inhabitants of ys Citty whose Dealings depend most thereon when regular rules & Proclamations in that behalfe are made & provided wee doe therefore hereby in her majes queen ann's name publish & declare that no person or persons whatsoever within this citty Shall upon the arrivall of any Indian or Indians addresse themselves nor Speak to them nor shall Entice them within or without the gates of y^e S^d Citty by Signs or otherwise howsoever to trade with themselves or any other persones, being thereof Convicted by Evidence of y^e Sherriff his deputy or deputys or any other Persones, Shall forfeit and pay as a fine for Each Such offence if Committed without the gates of the Said Citty the Summ of three Pounds, if within y^e Same y^e Summ of Six Shillings one third for y^e behoofe of y^e mayor aldm: & Commonalty of y^e S^d Citty & two thirds for y^e Sheriff or any other person who shall Sue for the Same before y^e mayors Court of y^e S^d Citty

That no person or persones within this Citty Shall presume to take any Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes (Sachems Excepted when come about Public affaires to

treat with his Excell: y^e governr or y^e Commissioners appointed for ye Indian affairs) into their house with pack or packs of beaver or peltry upon pain & penalty of paying as a fine being Convicted as afores^d for Each Indian or Squae three Pounds for y^e behooffe and to be Sued as afores^d & y^e Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes with their pack or Packs Immediately to depart out of y^e house without Trading directly or Indirectly upon penalty of forfeiting as a fine for Every hour they Shall Stay long into y^e house y^e Sume of three pounds for y^e behooffe and to be Sued as aforesaid

That no person or persones whatsoever within ys Citty shall Send out or make use of any Broakers whither Christians and Indians in the managem^t of the Indian trade upon pain & penalty of forfeiting a fine of three pounds for Each Such offence for y^e behooffe off & to be Sued as afores^d.

That no person or persones whatsoever within this Citty doe presume to trade or traffique with or by any means whatsoever directly or indirectly or Intice any Indian or Indians so to doe or give any gifts upon Sabath day upon pain & penalty of forfeiting such goods so traded for as aforesaid as also upon pain & penalty of paying as a fine for each offence the sume of three pounds for the behooffe of such person as shall sue for y^e Same & that this order shall be the more punctually observed it is ordred that the Constables of this Citty by turns on the sabath day do walk the streets with their Staffs in there hands to prevent the breach of the lords day & to hinder all manner of irregularityes whatsoever upon penalty of Six Shillings

That no person or persons shall with there wagon or wagons Cart or Carts horse or horses drive or Ride any Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes within tenn Rodd of the Citty Stockadoes of forfeiting the summ of three pounds for Each such offence further if it can be proved y^t y^e wagoner shall have accepted or Received from any Christian y^e hyre for Driveing or Ryding any Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes the which being made appear y^e wagoner & Such other Christian as shall have offered

or given such hyre Shall Each forfeit as a fine the Sume of three pounds for Each such offence

That in Case any person or persons haveing Committed any Such offence as before mentioned, and the sheriffe his Deputy or Deputys or any other Person or Persones shall on his and there owne accord have Contracted agree and made up the matter with such offender or with any body else by there means for a lesse sune of money then the fine or fines specyfyed as aforesaid he or they being thereof Convicted by one or more Evidences shall forfeit as a fine y^e Sume of Tenn Pounds for y^e behooffe of mayr Recordr aldn & Commonalty who are to appoint one Person to Sue for the same

This Proclamation is to Continue in force dureing the space of one full year Ensueing the date hereof provided that all Indians & Squaes are hereby allowed to be admitted into any persons house within this Citty from pmo novemr next untill pmo aprill then next following given in albany this 17th day of June an in the Sixth year of her maj's Reign Ao. Do. 1707

God Save the Queen

June 19, 1707.—After the Reading of a Petition from Severall Inhabitants of this Citty it is Resolved by y^e mayor aldn & Commonalty that y^e following Clause be added to the Proclamation Issued the 17th Instant Relating Indian trade Viz^t

That the River Indians & all other Indians or Squaes which shall come down hudsons River & also them that shall come up y^e S^d River are free admitted into any persons house within this Citty with their Pack or Packs upon their own accord & not to be Inticed by signs or other wise upon pain & penalty & paying as a fine as in y^e Proclamation Issued the 17th Instant setts forth given in albany this 19th day of June an in the Sixth year of her maj's Reign ao Do 1707

god Save the Queen

Whereas it is by act of assembly of this Province Enacted y^t upon y^e death or Removal of any assessor

out of his ward or Precinct five justices of y^e Peace are directed by warrant under their hands & seals to nominat and appoint an oyr assessor in ye Room & stead of him y^t is so Removed, & whereas Barent Staets was Chosen assessor for y^e first ward of this Citty who is removed with his family to h^e hoge Berg in y^e manner of Rense-laerwyk we have therefore thought fit in y^e Room & stead of y^e S^d Barent Staets to nominate & appoint Harmanus wendel to be assessor for y^e first ward of this Citty for y^e Ensueing year, who is hereby required to take his oath & to Proceed to y^e S^d office accordingly given under our hands & seals in albany this 23 of June 1707

DAVID SCHUYLER	[L. s.]
JOHS CUYLER	[L. s.]
JOHANNIS ROSEBOOM	[L. s.]
THOS WILLIAMS	[L. s.]
JOHANNIS MINGAEL	[L. s.]

And y^e Said Harmanus Wendel was accordingly Sworn by Rob^t Livingston one of her majes Justices of y^e Peace of this Citty & County to Execute y^e S^d office of assessor of y^e first ward of this Citty for y^e Ensueing year without favor or affection, malice or hatred.

July 3, 1707.—Pursuant to the Resolution in Common Council on the 10th of June Last The assessors of y^e Citty have Returnd an Estimate of this Citty amounting to £13083 which is approved of & Laid 4 Stuyvers in wampum on the Pound which amounts to £65: 3: 3¼ & ordred y^t a warrant be given to antho Bradt Treasurer for the Collecting of y^e S^d money on or before the first day of august next Ensueing

Att a mayor Court held in the Citty hall of albany this 15th day of June 1707:—Present David Schuyler mayor John Abeel Recordr Evert Banker Tho: williams Johs Cuyler Hendk Hansen Frans winne Johs Roseboom aldm:

Henry Holland Plente: by John Collins his atturny who appears for him

John Lansing Senr. Defend^t. appears

The Plentives Declaration being Read & is as following Viz^t:

Citty of albany ss.

Anno Regni anne angl & nunc Regina Sexto

Henry holland Esq. high Sherrif of y^e S^d Citty Com-
plains ag^t. John Lansing Sen. of y^e Same Place merch^t
of an action upon y^e Case & thereupon y^e S^d Henry Hol-
land by John Collins his attorney Says y^t y^e S^d John
Lansing not Ignorant of y^e Laws & ordinances of y^e S^d
Citty but in open Defiance of & in Direct oposition of y^e
Laws of y^e Same, did on y^e 28th of June Last past apply
himself & Spoke to an Indian with a pack without y^e
Stockadoes of y^e S^d Citty within y^e Jurisdiction of this
Court by wh violation of y^e Laws of y^e S^d Citty y^e S^d
Lansing is become Lyable to pay to y^e S^d Henry holland
& Justly Indebted y^e Summe of three Pounds for y^e uses
behoofs & Purposess as by y^e S^d Laws Directed which
y^e S^d Lansing, to y^e S^d Henry Holland tho often there-
upon y^e S^d henry holland Says y^t he is worse & hath
Damage three Pounds & thereupon brings this Sute

John Collins.

John Collins attorney for y^e Plent^e moves for Costs of
Suite for y^e Defend^t not Entering his Plea The Court
takeing y^e Same into Consideration ordred y^e Defend^t to
Pay Costs of Suite of this Court & to Enter his Plea

And the Defend^t in his own Proper Person appears &
Defends the force & Injury when & where &c. and for
Plea Saith y^t he is not indebted to the Plente in manner
& forme as in y^e S^d Declaration is Set forth and there-
upon puts himself upon his Country

John Lansingh

John Kidnie Sworn as a witness & Says y^t he did hear
y^e Dend^t Speak to an Indian without the gates of this
Citty

The Jury being Calld Viz^t

Jan Evertse	Hendk Ten Eyk
Johs D wandlaer	Claes Luykasse
Gysbert marcelis	Abraham Kipp
warnaer Carstense	Samuel Prun
Elbert Geruitse	Evert Janzen
Casper van hoes	Harmanus Wendel

The Juroe Sworn

The Jury are sent out for a Vdict. The Jury doe Return & give in their Vdict & find it for the Defend^t

Elbert gerritse forman

Which the Court do approve off and order that y^e Charges of y^e Juroe be Paid by y^e Plentive

Henry Holland Plentive by John Collins his attorney who appears for him

John Lansing Senr. Defend^t appears

The Plentives Declaration being Read & is as follows
Viz^t

Citty of alb ss

Anno Regni anne Angl &c. nunc Regnia Sexto

Henry Holland Esq. high Sherriff of y^e Said Citty Complains against John Lansing Senior of y^e Same Place merch^t of an action upon the Case & thereupon y^e S^d Henry Holland by John Collins his attorney Says that the Said John Lansing not Ignorant of the Laws & ordinances of y^e Said Citty but in open Defiance of & in Direct oposition to the Laws of y^e Same on the 7th day of this Instant July applyed himself & Spoke to an Indian with a Pack without the Stockadoes of y^e Said Citty within the Jurisdiction of y^e Court by which violation of the Laws of Said Citty the Said John Lansing is become Lyable to pay to the S^d Henry Holland & Justly Indebted y^e Sume of three Pounds for y^e usess behoofes & purposes as by the Said Laws directed wh the Said Lansing to y^e Said Henry Holland tho often thereto Required Refused to pay and the same still doth refuse to pay whereupon y^e Said Henry Holland Sayes y^t he is worse & hath Damage three Pounds & thereupon he brings this Suite

John Collins

John Collins attorney for Plent^e: moves for Costs of Suite for y^e Defend^t not Entring his Plea. The Court takeing the Same into Consideration ordred y^e Defend^t to pay Costs of Suite of this Court & to Enter his Plea.

And the Defend^t in his own Proper Person appears & Defends the force & Injury & where &c. and for his Plea Saith that he is not indebted to y^e Plent^e in manner &

form as in the S^d Declaration is Sett forth & thereupon puts himself upon his Country

John Lansing

This action is Referred till next Court to be held this day fourthnight

The action is made off between the Partys

Att a Meeting of the Comon Councill held in y^e Citty hall of albany this 14th day of July 1707:— Present David Schuyler Esqr mayr. Evert Banker Thos: williams Johs Roseboom Johs Cuyler Hendk Hansen Frans winn^e aldm. Dirk van Derheyden Coonraet Ten Eyk Gerrit Roseboom Daniell Ketelhuyn Johs D wandlaer Abraham Cuyler assistants

Whereas Complaints are made that some articles in y^e Proclamation Relating y^e Indian trade Issued y^e 17th of June last past, are an a grievons to y^e Inhabtants of y^e S^d Citty. it is Resolved by y^e mayor aldermen & Comonalty afores^d y^t y^e S^d Proclamation is hereby annulled (Provided y^t y^e fines already Committed are Excepted) and in stead thereof, wee do Resolve & it is hereby Resolved in her majes queen ann's name Publish & Declare

That no Person or Persons whatsoever within this citty upon y^e arrivall of any of y^e four nations of Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes Called Sinnekus, Cayouges onnon-dages, & onneydes, comeing down Schnectady road shall address themselves to any of them or Speak to ym or Entice ym without y^e gates of y^e S^d Citty by signs or otherwise howsoever to trade with them Selfs or any other Persons being Convicted thereof by y^e Evidence of y^e Sherrif or any other person or persons shall forfeit & pay as a fine for Each Such offence y^e Sum of thirty Shillings one third for y^e mayor aldermen & Comonalty of y^e S^d Citty aforesaid, & two thirds for y^e behouffe of y^e Sherrif or any other Person or Persons who shall sue for y^e Same before any of her majes Justices of y^e Peace within ys Citty

That no person or persons within this Citty Shall Presume to take any Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes of y^e aforesaid four nations (Sachim only Excepted when

come about Public affairs, to treat with his Excy: y^e Govr or y^e Commissrs appointed for y^e Indian affairs) into there house or houses with Pack or Packs of bever & Peltry upon Pain & Penalty & paying as a fine, being Convicted as aforesaid for Each Indian or Squae y^e Sum of thirty Shillings for the behooffe off and to be Sued as aforesaid & y^e Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes Immediately to Depart out of there house with there Pack or Packs of Bever & Peltry without Tradeing directly or indirectly upon pain & penalty & paying as a fine for Every hour they shall Stay into there house the Sum of thirty Shillings for y^e behooffe off & to be sued as aforesaid

That no person or persons whatsoever within this Citty Send out or make use of any Brokers whither Christians or Indians in managem^t of y^e Indian Trade upon pain & penalty of forfeiting as a fine y^e Sum of thirty Shillings for Each such offence, for y^e behooffe off and to be sued as aforesaid

That no person or persons whatsoever within this Citty doe presume to trade or trafique with or by any means whatsoever Directly or indirectly or Entice any Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes so to doe or give Gifts upon y^e Sabbath upon Pain & penalty of forfeiting Such goods So traded for as aforesaid, as also upon pain and penalty & paying as a fine for each such offence y^e Sum of thirty Shillings for y^e behooffe of Such Person or Persons as shall sue for y^e Same, & y^t this order shall be the more punctually observed it is ordred y^t y^e Constables of this Citty by turns on y^e Sabath day do walk y^e Streets with their Staffs in their hands to prevent y^e breach on y^e Lords day & to hinder all manner of Irregularitys whatsoever upon pain & penalty of thirty Shillings

That no person or persons shall with their wagon or wagons Cart or Carts horse or horses drive or Ride any Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes nearer to the S^d Citty then y^e Indian Burrying Place upon the hill being y^e Second hill to the westward of y^e S^d Citty of forfeiting y^e Sum of thirty Shillings for each Such offence, & if it can be proved y^t y^e wagoner shall have accepted or Received from any Christian y^e hyre for Ryding or Driving

any Indian or Indians Squae or Squaes the being made appear y^e wagoner & Such other Christian as shall have offred or given Such hyre shall forfeit as a fine the Sum Thirty Shillings for each such offence for ye behooffe of y^r Sherrif or any other Person or Persons as shall sue for the Same

That in Case the Sherrif his Deputy or Deputys or any other Person or Persons shall on his or their own accord have contracted agreed or by any signs whatsoever make up or give Leave By any means Direct or Indirect in & Concerning y^e trade or with any Body Else whatsoever, by there means for a Less sum of mony then the fine or fines Specified as aforesaid he or they being thereof Convicted by one or more Evidences shall forfeit the Sum of three Pounds for y^e behoof of y^e mayor aldn. & Comonalty who are to appoint one Person to sue for y^e Same

It is Likewise to be understood y^t y^e mohoggs Indians of y^e five nations together with y^e Indians Comeing up & down hudsons River are wholly Excepted of this Proclamation

This Proclamation is to Continue in force dureing the Space of one whole year Ensueing the date hereof Provided that all Indians & Squaes are hereby allowed to be admitted into any Persons house within this City from pmo october next until pmo april then next following. given in albany this 15 day of July in y^e Sixth year of her maj's Reign ao Do 1707

God Save the queen

Whereas the Comonalty are Informed by Severall Inhabitants of this City that y^e Sherrif & his Deputy have agreed with Severall Traders of y^r S^d City underhand, Contrary to y^e Late Proclamation Issued the 17th of June Last past, It is ordred by y^e Comonalty aforesaid that a Comitty Shall be appointed to Enquire in y^e matter & bring their Return in y^e next Comon Council which are as followeth Viz^t

Hendk Hansen
 Johs Cuyler
 Coenraet Ten Eyk

July 29, 1707.— It is Resolved by y^e Comon Councill y^t Publick notice by a billet to be Sett up at y^e Church Requiring all Person y^t have any accounts with y^e Citty y^t they give in there s^d accounts to anthony bradt Treasurer on or before y^e 2^d day of august To y^e End y^t y^e s^d accounts allowable be Vezited & audited by Mr. Hendk Hansen, Mr. Thomas williams, Mr. Johs Roseboom, Coenraet Ten Eyk, Johs D wanlaer Dirk van derheyden

Att a mayor Court held in Citty hall of Albany this 12 day of aug^t 1707:— Present David Schuyler Esqr mayr: John Abeel Recordr: Evert Banker Johs Cuyler Hendk Hansen Johs Roseboom aldn

Jacob Staats Plent^e John Collins his attorney appear for him. John Clute Defend^t. mr. John Collins Produces a warrant of attorney from John Clute to Confess Judgem^t for y^e S^d John Clute in this action wh follows in these words Viz^t

To John Collins, James Emot, or Rich^d Brewer attorney of y^e Province of new yorke or Either of ym John Clute of nestagieone in y^e County of albany yeoman sends Greeting

These are to Empower you or any of you in my name at any time after y^e Fifteenth day of July next Ensueing in any Court of Record in y^e Province of new york to Confess Judgem^t on y^e above written bond & Sume therein Contayned, on any action to be brought against me on y^e Same & for so doing this Shall bee yr Sufficient warrant given under my hand & Seal this 27th day of June in y^e Sixth year of y^e Reign of Queen ann anno^qe Dommi 1707
John Clute [L.S.]

Sealed Sign'd & Deliver'd

in y^e Presence of us

John Collins

Margaret Collins

by virtue whereof the S^d John Collins did Confess Judgement according, the Court Confirmed the Same
[Annals v.] 14

[Confession of judgment was also made in favor of Arrientie Wendel, Harme Rutger, Myndert Schuyler, and Robert Livingston.]

Henry Holland Plen^e. John Collins his attorney appears for him

Evert Wendel Junr Defend^t appears in his own person
The Plents Declaration being read & is as followeth
Viz^t:

Citty of alb ss

Anno Regni anno angl: &c nunc Regni Sexto

Henry Holland Esqr. high Sherrif of y^e Citty & County of albany Complains against Evert wendel Junr of y^e S^d Citty Handler on an action on y^e Case & thereupon y^e S^d Henry Holland by John Collins his attorney Sayes y^t y^e S^d Evert wendel not Ignorant of y^e Laws & ordinances of y^e S^d Citty but in open Defiance of & Indirect opposition to y^e laws of y^e Same on y^e 27 day of June Last past took two packs from two Indian Squaes Into y^e house of his habitation within y^e Citty of albany as they Came to y^e door of y^e house of his habitation by wh violation of y^e Laws of y^e S^d Citty y^e S^d wendell is become Lyable to pay to the S^d henry holland Sherrif of y^e S^d Citty as afores^d & indebted y^e Sume of Six Pounds for uses behoofs & benefitt as by y^e S^d Laws directed wh y^e S^d Evert wendell to y^e S^d henry holland tho often thereunto Required refused to pay & y^e Same Still doth Refuse to pay whereupon y^e S^d Henry Holland Says y^t he and hath damage to y^e value of Six Pounds & thereupon he brings this Suit

John Collins

The Defend^t Plea being read & is as followeth Viz^t:

Citty of albany ss

anne Regni. anne angl: &c. nunc Regni Sexto

Evert wendel Junr of y^e Citty of albany, comes in his proper Person, & Defends y^e force & Injury when & where &c & for his Plea Saith y^t he is not Indebted to henry holland Esqr high Sheriff of y^e Citty & County of albany as by John Collins his attorney in his Declaration Setts forth & thereupon Putts himself upon his country

E: wendel Junr.

The Jury Called up Viz^t

Antho van Schaick	Fredk Myndertse
william hoogen	Johs Hanse
Johs Beekman	william gysbertse
melgert vander Poel Junr	Ryer gerritse
Antho Coster	wynant williamse
Johs Lansing	Johs D wandlaer

The Jury Sworn Charge given & Sent out for a vdict
The Court adjourned till one a Clock in y^e afternoon
The Court open'd at one a Clock in y^e afternoon
The Jury bring their vdict & find for y^e Plent^e
mr John Collins attorney for y^e Plent^e moves for Judgement. The Court give Judgement accordingly and also for Costs of Suite

The Court adjourned till this day fortnight

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e Citty hall of y^e Citty of albanys 15 day of aug^t 1707:— Present David Schuyler Esqr mayr. John abeel Recordr. Evert Banker Hendk Hansen Tho: williams Johs Cuyler Johs Roseboom aldn. Coenraet Ten Eyk Abraham Cuyler Johs D wandlaer Junr Gerrit Roseboom Danll Ketelhuyn assts.

In Pursuant to y^e Resolution of y^e Comon Councill on y^e 29 day of July last of y^e Committee then appointed Viz^t Hendk Hansen Tho williams Johs Roseboom Coenraet Ten Eyk Johs D wandlaer Dirk v derheyden doe make their Return undr their hands of y^e accts Payable by this Citty to these Persons who have brought in there accounts amounting to £100:— :9 antho Bradt Treasurer of y^e S^d Citty is ordred by y^e Comon Councill to give these Persons Cred^t in y^e Citty book accordingly

It is Resolved by y^e Comon Councill of y^e Citty of albanys y^t Evert wendell Junr Collector for y^e S^d Citty shall Pay unto antho Bradt Citty Treasurer at or before y^e 29 day of this Instant august y^e Sums of monys as by y^e Tax List & warrant thereof delivered to him in July last Retaining to him as y^e act of genll assembly in y^t matter directs upon his Perril & y^t y^e S^d Collector be served with this order accordingly given in albanys the 15 day of aug^t 1707

August 20, 1707.—Pursuant to an order Issued in Comon Councill of y^e Citty of albany on y^e 15th of July last wee have had Severall persons before us, whereof Frederick Harmense & Rob^t wendell doe Say y^t henry Holland Esqr high Sherrif of y^e Citty & County of albany had under hand agreed with Johs Schuyler for theen peeces of 8 whereof y^e S^d Fredk Harmense had p^d unto mr. holland thirty Shillings including an agreem^t made between John Kidnie his Deputy with y^e S^d Rob^t wendell together with nicolas Bleeker who Contributed y^e half of S^d 30s, as also being Signified to us y^t an other agreem^t was made by y^e S^d Sherrif with John Lansing Contry y^e late Proclamation Relating y^e Indian Trade dated y^e 17th of June Last past & y^t y^e S^d John Kidnie hath under hand agreed with Evert wendel as also with Gerrit Luykasse to wh matters y^e S^d Johannis Schuyler Frederik Harmense Rob^t wendel nicolas Bleeker Evert wendel Junr. & John Lansing together with his Son & y^e S^d Gerritt Luykasse may be proper Evidences Respectively So as y^e Severall agreemts have happened this wee doe Return in Albany the 19 day of august 1707

was Signed Hendk Hansen
 Johs Cuyler
 Coenraet Ten Eyk

The Comon Councill doe take the above Return into Consideration till y^e next Comon Councill day

Anne by y^e Grace of god of England Scotland france & Ireland queen Defender of y^e faith &c. To the Coroner of y^e Citty & County of albany or his Deputy Greeting wee Command yu to Summons twelf good & Lawfull men to Inquire to y^e body of John oyens now deceased, how he came to his End, & bring in there vdict upon oath under hand & Seale unto y^e Coroner aforesaid herein you are in no ways to ommit upon Perrill given in albany this 21 day of august in y^e Sixth year of her majes Reign annoq^e Dom 1707

wee underwritten Juroe being upon oath bring in our vdict of y^e body of John oyens and doe find y^t y^e S^d John came to Death accidently witness our hands &

Seals in albany y^e 24 of august in y^e Sixth year of her majes Reign annoq^e Dom. 1707

Johannis Becker	[L. s.]	Albert Slingerlandt	[L. s.]
Hendk Ten Eyk	[L. s.]	Jan dellemonte	[L. s.]
Volkert Dow	[L. s.]	Nicolas Bleeker	[L. s.]
Daniel ^{his} + winne	[L. s.]	Barent Staets	[L. s.]
matthys ^{mark} nack	[L. s.]	Cornelis Tunise	[L. s.]
Luykas Luykasse	[L. s.]	Barent gerritse	[L. s.]

Att a mayor Court held in y^e Citty hall of the Citty of albany this 26th day of aug^t 1707:—Present David Schuyler Esqr mayr. John abeel Recordr. Evert Banker Hendk Hansen John Cuyler Johs Roseboom

Casper Springsteen Plent: by Tho: williams attorney for y^e Plent^e in behalf of J Collins

william Teller Defend^t appears in his own Person

The Plents Declaration being read & is as followeth Citty of albany ss

Anno Regni anne Anglice nunc Regnia &c. Sexto

Casper Springsteene of Schinnechtady in y^e County of albany miller Complains against wm Teller late of y^e Same Place deceased of a Plea of Detinue & thereupon y^e S^d Casper Springsteen by John Collins his attorney Says y^t he y^e S^d Casper Springsteen in y^e year of our Lord one Thousand Six hundred ninety & Seven, did borrow of ye S^d william Teller in his life time the Sum of three Pound & Six pence Currant mony of new york or the value thereof & as a pledge of Security for y^e payment of y^e Same did yn leave with y^e S^d wm Teller decd one gold Chain wh y^e S^d wm Teller did yn Promise should be Redelivered to y^e S^d Casper Springsteene when at any time afterwards the Said Casper should pay to him y^e S^d Sum of three Pounds & Six pence yet y^e S^d william Teller Executor as aforc^d of y^e S^d wm Teller decd y^e S^d Chaine to deliver to y^e S^d Casper hath refused, tho the said three Pounds & Six pence has been lawfully tendred to him particularly on y^e nineteenth day of this Instant august at Schinnechtady within y^e County aforc^d

the Same to deliver to y^e S^d Casper Still doth Refuse whereupon y^e S^d Casper sayth y^t he is worse & hath Damage twenty Pounds & thereupon he brings this Suite
John Collins

Tho. williams y^e Plents attorney in behalf of John Collins moves for a non Suite for the Defend^t not Enttring his Plea & also for Costs of Suite

The Court takeing y^e Same into Consideration order y^e Defend^t to pay Costs of Suite

The adjourned Till ys forthnight

Att a Common Councill held in y^e Citty hall of y^e Citty of albany this 26th day of august 1707:— Present David Schuyler Esqr mayr. John Abeel Recordr. Evert Banker Hendk hansen John Cuyler Johs Roseboom Tho: williams aldn: Abraham Cuyler Gerrit Roseboom Johs D wandlaer Coenraet Ten Eyk assts.

Johannis harmense Visher haveing made his applycation unto y^e mayor Recordr aldn & Comon Councill of y^e Citty of albany on y^e 23 of ys Instant for a lawful Conveyance from y^e Commonalty of y^e S^d Citty instead of y^e two Releases therefore heretofore granted to him for y^e five foot of ground Sold to him y^e 25 day of feb: last past

whereupon y^e Commonalty afores^d haveing agreed with y^e S^d Johs Harmense Visher y^t a Lawfull Conveyance Shall be given to him for y^e five foot of ground aforementioned to be passed by mr. mayor with y^e Citty Seal thereunto affixed accordingly & y^t y^e S^d Johs Harmense Shall Pay y^e Sum of three Pounds over & above what was heretofore agreed for y^e Same

September 20, 1707.—It is Resolved by y^e Common council to agree with Peter winne and arie oothout to Sett y^e Citty Stockadoes where they are most needfull to be Sett It according is agreed y^t y^e S^d Pr winne and arie oothout is to have to Sett for Every Stockado 6d, & to Sett ym & Squar them where it is needfull & to ride them from the hill or from any Place where they are

September 20, 1707.—It was Proposed by y^e Mayor to y^e Consideration of y^e Common Councill if application should be made to his Excellency y^e govr now in Town for a Patent of y^e Land they had now Purchased of y^e Indians at skackkook which was not included in y^e Charter nor in y^e Patent wh they Purchased of henry van Reuselaer whereupon it was orderd y^t Joh: abeel Recorder Mr Johannes Cuyler mr Johs Roseboom & mr Tho williams aldermen should be a Committee to Pre- pare a Memoriall for ye Intent afores^d who Preferred to y^e Comon Councill y^e following memorial

To his Excellency Edward Viscount Cornburry Cap^t genl & govr in Cheiffe of y^e Province of new york new Jerseys & vice admirall of ye Same &c.

The humble Memoriall of y^e mayor aldermen & Commonalty of y^e City of albany Sheweth

That when they obtained their Charter in y^e year 1686 among oyr Rights, liberties & Priviledges therein granted, they had full liberty and licence at their Pleasure to Purchase from y^e Indians y^e quantity of five hundred acres of Low or meadow land lying at a Certain Place Called or known by y^e name of Schachtecogue, which quantity of five hundred acres might be bought in what Part of Skachkook, or y^e land adjacent, as they y^e S^d mayor, aldermen & Commonalty of y^e S^d City of albany should think most Convenient wh S^d land was not Purchased till lately because Some of y^e Principall Indian owners were absent out of this Province, & in y^e mean time a Patent was granted by y^e late govr Ben: Flether to hendk van Renselaer dated y^e 29 of march 1698 whereby a hundred acres of low land is Confirm'd to him, and all y^e wood land or up Land Scituate Lying & being on y^e East Side of hudsons River alongst y^e S^d River bounded Southerly by y^e bounds of Eghbert Teunise's land northerly by Skachkook's Creek being about Six miles more or less including y^e S^d Creek & Extending Easterly from hudsons River between y^e South & north bounds Six English miles which S^d upland y^e City of albany were oblig'd to Purchase of y^e S^d henry Renselaer in Regard

it did Surround & Include y^e 500 acres of low land granted in y^e Charter as afores^d, wh S^d land as well y^e hundred acres of low land as y^e up land mentiond in y^e S^d Patent was Conveyed by hendrick van Renselaer to y^e mayor aldermen & Commonalty of y^e Citty of albany and there Successors of Ever as by the Conveyance dated y^e 8th of august 1699 at Large appears, and y^e Right owners of Skachkook being Since come home disposed to Sell not only y^e S^d 500 acres of Low Land, but all their Right & title wh they had to y^e land called Skachkook, y^e S^d mayor aldermen & Commonalty did Purchase y^e Same on y^e first day of July last wh land is Scituate on y^e East Side of hudsons River above y^e half moon and bounded on y^e west Side by y^e River, on y^e south side by y^e bounds of y^e land late belonging to Eghbert Teunise and Barent albertse Bradt, & Runs northward along y^e S^d River Side to y^e northward of two English miles & on y^e South side by a South East line fourteen miles or as much further y^t y^e line on y^e East side doth Comprehend & take in y^e third Carrying Place on y^e s^d Skachkook's Creek wh Carrying Place is y^e utmost bounds of y^e s^d Skachkook's land Eastward, which is purchased as afores^d, doth comprehend more vacant land than is mentiond in y^e S^d Patent of henry van Renselaer both northerly & Easterly, which vacant land not being appropriated by any person & of Small value but fitt for Commonage y^e S^d mayor aldermen & Commonalty doe humbly Pray y^t your Lordsp would be pleased to Confirm to them & their Successors by Patent for ye use of y^e Citty of albany for Ever

The above Memoriall was approved & orderd to be drawn out fair & Signed & Delivered to his Excellency on monday morning the 22 instant by ye mayr aldermen & assistants in a body

September 23, 1707.—The Said memorial was Sign'd yesterday by y^e mayor aldermen & Commonalty, and delivered to his Excellency this morning in a body, and Since his Excellency is goinge to Sarightoge, was pleas'd to tell y^e Common Councill to give his answer when he Shall come from thence in the mean time Desired y^e

Charter of this Citty & the Patent of henry Renselaer to Peruce y^e Same whereupon there is appointed a Committe to attend his Excellency, in the Procuring of y^e Primises both here & at new york Viz^t Johs abeel Evert Banker Hendk Hansen & Johs Cuyler Esqrs at the charge of y^e S^d Citty

September 29, 1707.—The aldermens of the Citty of albany make this Return of the aldm assistants & Constables of their Respective wards who are as follows

The First Ward.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Ev ^t Banker	Dirk van derheyden
mynd' Schuyler	Coenraet Ten Eyk
Barent Eghbertse Constable	

The Second Ward

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Johs Cuyler	Abraham Cuyler
Johs Roseboom	Gerrit Roseboom
ands nack Constable	

The Third Ward

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Hendk Hansen	Daniel Ketelhuyn
Frans winne	Johs D wandlaer [Jun.]
Jan Evertse Constable	
Claes Vonda his Constable .	
anthonie Brat Chamberlain	

NB Evert Banker Sworne mayor the first of novr 1707
Henry Holland Sherif of y^e Citty & County of albany

October 14, 1797.—This Day was Evert Banker not Sworne being his Excellency my Lord Cornbury appointed him to be mayor of this Citty for y^e Ensueing therefore deneyes to take y^e oath

November 5, 1707.—This day is Daniel Ketelhuyn Sworne assistant and Claes fonda high Constable & Barent Eghbertse pittty Constable

Att a Common Councill held in y^e Citty hall of albany the 18th day of novr 1707:—Present Evert Banker Esqr mayr. Johs Cuyler Hendk Hansen Johs Roseboom Mynd^t Schuyler frans winne aldm. Dirk van der heyden Coenraet Ten Eyk Gerrit Roseboom Johs Dewandlaer Abraham Cuyler Daniel Ketelhuyn assts

It is Resolved y^t soever of y^e meeting it be Either mayr Record aldermen or Commonalty doe absent themselves y^e day y^t y^e mayors Court Shall be held & y^e day at y^e holding of y^e Comon Councill or the hour appointed to meet in y^e Common Councill warning given them shall forfeit for Each neglect y^e Sum of Six Shillings to be Levyed by distress on his or there goods or Chattels

It is ordred by y^e Common Councill y^t the following Persons be appointed fyre masters for y^e Ensueing year untill y^e 14 of october next Viz^t. Johs Lansing, Jean Rosie, warner Carstense, mynd^t. Roseboom Thomas harmense & Samuel Pruyn, who are to vew y^e Chimneys where fyre is kept within this Citty & oyr Inconvenient Places once in Each 14 night & where they find Chimneys Extraordinary foull to fine y^e owner in y^e Sume of Six Shillings & where fyre is kept in Inconvenient places dangerous to make fyre, to Cause Such fire places to be broak downe and Removed

December 16, 1707.—It is Resolved by y^e Common Councill that all the Inhabitants of this Citty who have neglected to Ride their quota of Stockadoes & fire wood Shall be warned to Ride y^e Same, on or before the next Ensueing, and who Shall not Ride their quota as afores^d to Distraine ym on there goods & Chattel for the Same

The Common Councill takeing in Consideration the Charges, of y^e Citty of albany have Resolved to Lay a Tax upon the Severall Freeholders, Inhabitants, Residents and Sojouruers of the S^d Citty for the Sume of thirty five Pounds to Defray y^e S^d Charges to wh End it is ordred y^t mr. mayor doth Issue his warrent to the assessors of y^e S^d Citty to make their assem^t accordingly and to Deliver the Same to y^e S^d mayor on or before the 27th Instant

Copy of a Letter from his Excelly. the Govr. dated in new york y^e 18 of november 1707 Viz^t.

Gentlemen: Collo Schyuler who has furnished fire wood for the Garrisons of albany & Schinnechtady for Some years, is unwilling to Continue So to doe, and the Season of y^e year being So farr advanced that it is imPossible for me to make any new agreement at the time, I send this Letter to desyre you to Engage Some Person to furnish the usuall firewood for y^e year ensueing, and I will not only engage my word of honor, that y^e Same Shall be paid, within y^e year, but if it is Required, I will give my bond for the payment of it. This I hope you will take care because it is for the queens Service, and you will much oblige Gentlemen your very humble Servant

Cornbury

was Subscribed for her majes Service, For the mayor and aldermen of the Citty of albany at albany

att a meeting of the mayor & aldermen of the Citty of albany this 22th of Decemb: 1707

answer to the above Letter as followed

Albany the 22 of Decembr 1707

May it Please your Excellcy. Pursuant to your Lordships Letter of the 18 novr Last, wee have Endeavoured by Publick outcry to engage Some Person or Persons to furnish y^e firewood for the Garrisons of albany & Schinnechtady and for Some days no body would undertake the Same Collo. Pr. Schuyler therefore, hath at Last for y^e queens Service, & on Respect of your Excellcys faire Promise, undertaken the furnishing thereof for y^e Ensueing year as formerly Viz^t from y^e 13 of novr 1707 untill the 13 of novr next Ensueing. Provided y^e Payment is to be made quarterly by reason he is daily out of pocket, Especially whist here has been but little snow, this wee hope will be acceptable to your Lordship from may it please your Excellency your Lordships most humble and most obledient Servants was signed.

Evert Banker

Hendk Hansen

Johs Cuyler

Johs Roseboom

mynd^t Schuyler

frans winne

December 31, 1707.— [Present, mayor, four aldermen and five assitants]. Pursuant to y^e order in Common Council on the 16th of this Instant to the assessors of this City they have brought in there assessment wh being as followeth viz^t

The first ward.....	£6758
2 ^d	4710
3 ^d	3795

£15263

which assement being So approved and Resolved y^t $\frac{2}{3}$ of a penny (being 2 Stuyvers of wampum) be laid on Each pound, amounting to £38: 3: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d

ordred that the Same be Collected by Evert wendel Collector and to pay it to anthony Bradt Treasurer of this City on or before the 15th of January next ensueing

January 3, 170 $\frac{1}{2}$.— [Present full board]. Whereas Cap^t Evert Banker was on y^e 29th day of Sep^r Last by y^e majority of voices of y^e Inhabitants of y^e first ward in this City of albany Chosen to be an alderman for y^e year then next Ensueing and since his Excellency the Govr. my Lord Corn bury afterwards nominated and appointed the S^d Banker to be mayor of this City of which he accepted and was Sworne for that office accordingly

The Common Council of the S^d City at the moving of Severall members thereof, that a new election be made for a Second alderman in the S^d ward, have takeing the Same unto Consideration and doe therefore Frustrate & make void the Late Election of the S^d Banker as alderman and order that warning be given to y^e Inhabitants of the S^d ward to Convein at the City hall of the Said City on monday next the 5th of this Instant Between one of the Clock in the afternoon till Son Setts in order that a new Election be made as aforesaid in manner & form as by y^e Charter of y^e S^d City is directed, and that myndert Schuyler Esqr or any of the aldermen, together with Dirk vanderheyden and Coenraet Ten Eyck or any one of y^e assistants of this City Shall Receive Such voytes as Shall be given in the Sⁱ Election and to Return y^e Same in the next Common Council

January 5, 1707.—[Present, full board]. Pursuant to the ord of Common Councill on y^e 3^d Instant the Inhabitants of y^e first ward of this City haveing by y^e majority of voices, Elected Rob^t Livingston Junr to be alderman in y^e S^d ward for the Ensueing part of this year untill the 14th of octobr next ensueing and was Sworne accordingly

January 26, 1707.—[Present, mayor, three aldermen and five assistants]. A letter from Coll Pr. Schuyler dated this day to y^e Mayr aldermen & Commonality was Read acquainting ym y^t he had been viewing y^e Fortifications of this City & found y^e Blockhouses & Batteries out of Repair as also y^e great guns, wh he Recommended might be forthwith Repaired Since we are dayly in Expectation of y^e Enemy, wh Letter being taken into Consideration The Common Councill are Concernd y^t Every thing is So much out of Repair Since they Caused all the Battered Blockhouses & guns to be well fitted no longer yn Last winter & are apt to believe y^t if y^e Militia officers had taken good Care & not Suffered their People to break burn & distroy what y^e Common Councill caused at so great Charge & Expence of y^e Citty to be made, there had been no need to be at this difficulty now, nevertheless they are willing to Cause y^e batteris to be forthwith Repaired, & y^e blockhouses wh want but little Except those that have been made use of for Barracks for y^e Soldiers of her maj fort but as for y^e great guns whereof Some we understand have been Spickd up willfully by disorderly & wicked persons y^t Commit all manner of Insolencies upon y^e watch by reason of y^e officers neglect in not appearing upon y^e gaurd, the Common Councill are of opinion y^t y^e militia officers ought to take Care to put y^e gunns in y^e Same Posture as they were deliverd Last winter well fitted with worms Spunges & other nessesarys, & then y^e Common Councill will Provide ammunition for them.

ordred y^t y^e above Resolution be Sent to Coll Schuyler in answer to his letter

Whereas it is thought Convenient for her majes Service y^t diverse of our neighbours from y^e County of ulster

doe come hither for y^e Security of this frontiers as well as y^e farmers of this County, wh forces will want firewood for to keep there gaurds it is therefore ordred by y^e mayor aldermen & Commonalty of this City of albany, y^t there be three hundred load of fire wood Ride for y^e blockhouses & gaurds & wheras yre are 200 Stockadoes wanting for y^e Defence of this City of y^e lenth of 12 foot English measure. & Eleven inches thick wee doe therefore hereby Require & Command you forthwith upon the Receipt hereof, Equally & Impartially to assesse all y^e freeholders & Inhabitants of this City for y^e Rideing of y^e 300 load of fire wood & 200 Stockadoes, & Return a list thereof under your hands & Seals in y^e Space of three days to y^e mayor of y^e S^d City of albany in doeing whereof this Shall be your Sufficient warrent, given in albany this 19 day of January in y^e Sixth year of her maj's Reign annoq^e Do. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$.

EVERT BANKER, mayor

To Cap^t wessel Ten Brock Johs mingael Johs beekman
Isaac Vplank Ryer gerritse Harmanus wendel assrs
of y^e City of albany

February 24, 170 $\frac{1}{2}$.—[Mayor's Court. Present, Recorder and five aldermen]. It is ordred by the Court that Johs Cuyler Hend: Hansen mynd^t Schuyler Esqrs aldermen together with Coenraet Ten Eyk gerrit Roseboom & Johs D wandlaer Junr assts be a Committie to Enquire by y^e Treasurer of this City what money he has Rec^d of y^e last Tax, if not Rec^d to Cause y^e Collector for the S^d City to pay y^e Same forthwith as also what debts therewith may be Paid and to bring their Return at y^e next Common Councill. Then y^e Court adjourned till this day fortnight

March 9, 170 $\frac{1}{2}$.—Be it ordained by y^e mayor, Recordr, aldm & assists of y^e City of albany Conven'd in Common Councill and it is hereby ordained by y^e authority of y^e Same that no Person or Persons Shall drive any horse or horses Either before Slee waggon or Cart, or Ride in y^e Streets within this City faster then on a Step or a very

moderate Trott or Pase upon Penalty of forfeiting y^e Sume of Six Shillings for Each Such offence as also werever any dung is turnd on y^e Streets of this Citty and found thereon on Saturday in the week y^t Such Person or persons hereof found guilty Shall forfeit as a fine the Sume of Six Shillings for Each offence wh fines are for y^e behooffe of y^e Sherrif or Such Person as Shall Sue for y^e Same

Be it further ordained by y^e authority afores^d, that no Swine hogs or Piggs Shall Rune at large in y^e Streets of y^e Citty or Libertyes thereof without being Ringed to Prevent their Roating up y^e grase or Commons of this Citty, we doe therefore hereby Publish and declare that it Shall and may be Lawfull for any Person or Persons to Seize upon any Such Swine or Swines hogg or hoggs Pig or Piggs not Ringed as afores^d for his or their use behoofft and behooffe as a forfeiture for their masters neglect

Be it further ordained by y^e authority afores^d, that all y^e Inhabitants of this Citty are also warned by these Present to Remove their fire wood from y^e Streets and to Pile up their timber for building according to y^e former Practice in y^e Space of fourty days after y^e Publication of hereof upon Pain & Penalty of Six Shillings for the behooffe of y^e Sherrif who is to take Care that this order be duly Executed

whereas diverse Persons of y^e Citty have & doe Complain y^t y^e bread bakt to be sold is not of a due assise wh is not only a hardship on y^e Inhabitants & oys in y^e S^d Citty but also against y^e former Laws in y^t Case made & Provided, we doe therefore by y^e authority afores^d Establish y^e following assise on bread viz^t That a Loafe weighing a Pound neet weight bakt of fine flower Shall be Sold for one penny and sixteen twenty parts of a penny or Six Stuyvers in wampum. a Loafe weighing eight & a half pounds like weight bakt of wheat meel as it comes from y^e grize mill to be Sold for nine pence. a Loafe weighing Eight Pounds like weight bakt of good Course flower to be sold for nine pence or one of y^e Same Sort of flower weighing four pounds like weight for four pence

half penny all Currant money of new yorke, and also Publish & declare y^t no Person or Persons whatsoever shall bake & dispose of a lesse weight of bread yn what is herein Established upon Penalty of forfeiting all such bread as shall be found in their houses or Else where, and if any Person or Persons Shall ask and take a greater prize for Such Bread as therefore hereby is allowed & Sett forth, Such Person or Persons being thereof found Guilty shall forfeit as a fine for Each Loafe of bread So sold y^e Summe of Six Shillings like mony wh forfeits of bread are to be sued for by y^e Clerk of y^e market for y^e mayr, Record, aldn & Commonalty ffor y^e behooffe of y^e S^d Citty

It is Resolved by y^e mayor Record aldermen and assists in Common Councill for y^e S^d Citty of albany, Since they Conceive that Some Particular Persons doe Endeavour to Procure Some Land Prejudiciall to y^e Land of Schachkook and Places adjacent wh is Belonging to y^e S^d Citty that y^e mayr Recordr & aldermen or any two or more of them doe address themselves to his Excellency the govr in Councill for y^e Interest of y^e S^d Citty & y^t y^e Charges accruing thereon shall be on acc^t of y^e S^d Citty

June 3, 1708.— Since y^e Last Resolution of y^e Commonalty on y^e 9 of march Last pursuant to an order from y^e govr & Councill to view the Lands in dispute with y^e Sarachtoge partners a vew thereof by both parties has been made & is further Resolved by y^e Commonalty y^t Ev^t Banker Esqr mayr Endeavor to Settle y^e bounds with y^e S^d partners by a due East Line from y^e north side of y^e mouth of Shaahkooks Creek abutting to y^e bounds of Shaahkooks patent Late belonging to Cap^t hendk van Renselaer & further to Indenture with them under such Penalty for y^e Performance as he Shall agree upon

June 19, 1708.— Pursuant to an act of genll assembly Entituled an act to Enable y^e mayor Recordr aldermen & Commonalty of y^e Citty of albany for ye time being, to Raise moneys for Defraying their Publeck & nessesary Charges annually Published in new york the 21 of october 1706

It is orderd by y^e mayor aldermen & Commonalty y^t y^e Sume of Sixty Pounds be Raised by a Tax upon y^e Freeholders Inhabitants Residents & Sojourners of and in y^e Citty afores^d & y^t y^e mayor doe Issue his warrants to the assessors of this Citty to make Such assem^t and Return y^e Same unto mr mayor in y^e Space of Eight days next Ensueing

Be it ordain'd by the mayor Aldermen & assists of y^e Citty of Albany convened in Common Councill and it is hereby ordained by authority of y^e that y^e market house in y^e Jonker Street within y^e S^d Citty, be and is hereby appointed the Publick market Place of this Citty, and all flesh, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Roots &c that Shall be Exposed to Sale in any other Place within this Citty then the Public market Place afores^d Shall be forfeited to y^e Poor of y^e S^d Citty, and y^t it Shall & may be Lawfull for y^e Clerk of y^e market, the Sherrif, or any magistrates of y^e S^d Citty to Seize y^e Same and dispose thereof to y^e Poor afores^d

And be it further ordained by y^e authority afores^d, that y^e Clerk of y^e market Receive for all Cattle Killed for y^e market, for Each head one Shilling, for Every hog or Shoat bought or cut out for Sale in y^e market house, three pence, and for every sheep, Calf, and lamb, two pence and yt y^e Country Shall Pay nothing for what they Shall bring ready killed & that the same be Published accordingly

Be it further ordained by y^e authority afores^d, that Hendk outthout y^e Sworne Surveyor of this Citty Bee authorised together with Barent Sanders & Hend: Ten Eyk, by whose directions the Inhabitants of the Pearl Street within this Citty from the house of Mr. Rob^t Livingston & y^e house Catharina van der Poel To y^e houses of mr John Cuyler & Johs harmense each before his house or Lott are make the Regular & in good order and y^t gysbert marcelis and harpert Jacobse are Likewise appointed to be assistant to y^e S^d Hend. otthout by whose derections y^e Inhabitants of y^e Small Street y^t goes down in y^e Citty from gysb^t marcelis & abraham kipp to the house of Johs D. wandlaer are Likewise to make Each y^e Same Regular & in good order before his own house or Lott before the first of aug^t next Ensueing

It is further ordred by y^e Common Councill that y^e following Persons be apointed Surveyors of ys Citty till the 14th of october next viz^t: william Hogan, Stéphanus groesbeck, Barent Sanders, Hend: Ten Eyk, Peter waldron & Jan Evertse who are forthwith to be Served with a warrant in order y^t y^e high ways & Bridges within y^e Limits of this Citty may be made in good and Sufficient Repair and also to give warning to the Inhabitants of y^e S^d Citty & Cause them to Repair y^e S^d high wayes & Bridges and if any Person or Persons Shall deny to come then to Levey upon his or their goods & Chattels y^e Sume of five Shillings for to hire another man in his or their Steads otherways to y^e use of those y^t Repair the Same

It is also ordred by y^e Commonalty of y^e S^d Citty y^t y^e following Billet be Put upon y^e Church, viz^t:

These are to give notice that of the Lands Belonging to the Citty of albany Called Sachtekook Eight Plantations on the South Side of y^e Creek are to be Let to farm Each Containing five & twenty morgan or fifty acres Low Land & five morgan up Land if therefore any Person or Persons be Inclined to farm any of y^e S^d Plantations may apply themselfs to Commonalty of y^e S^d Citty at y^e Citty hall of y^e S^d Citty on y^e 10 of July next at one a Clock in the afternoon when & where y^e Conditions how y^t S^d Plantations are to be Lett Shall be made known unto them

June 29, 1708.—Pursuant to the Resolution in Common Councill on the 19 Instant the assessors of the Citty have Returned an Estimate of this Citty amounting to 12320 £ which was approved of and laid 4 Stuyvers In wampum on the pound which amounts to £61; 12: & ordered that a warrant be Given to gysbert marcelis Collector for the Collecting of the S^d Money on or before the 20th day of July next Ensueing

July 10, 1708.—Pursuant to y^e order in Common Councill on y^e 19th of June Last to make known on what Conditions ye mayr aldermen & Commonalty of y^e Citty of albany are of meaning to farm Eight Plantations of Sachtekook wh is under viz^t:

Articles on what Conditions the mayor aldermen & Commonalty of the City of albanie are of meaning to Let to farm Eight Plantations of y^e Lands belonging to this City of albanie Scituate Lying and being upon Sachtekook, on the South Side of sachkooks Creek or Hill, Containing Each five & twenty morgan or fifty acres of Low Land under the hill by y^e S^d sachtekooks Creek, and five morgan or teen acres up land towards y^e S^d hill all adjoining together; if any Person or Persons who Shall farm any of the S^d Plantations Containing all together two hundred morgan or four hundred acres of Low land towards the S^d hill and fourty morgan or Eighty acres of upland as aforesaid shall together divide the S^d Eight Plantations as Equall as they Shall or may agree among themselves

And if any Person or Persons who Shall farm any of y^e S^d Plantations Containing as aforesaid, Lying under the said sachkooks hill, and the upland towards y^e S^d hill, shall Pay for and in Consideration of one of y^e S^d Eight Plantations, unto y^e mayor aldermen & Comonalty of y^e City afores^d upon the Receipt of an Indenture which Shall be given them the first day of Sep^r 1708 the Sume of fifteen Pounds Currant money of this Province, and Six years after the date hereof two shepl good winter wheat off Each morgan or two acres yearly for Ever to Pay unto y^e mayor aldermen & Commonalty or to their successors or Receiver for the time being, and if he or they who shall farm any of the S^d Plantations shall be obliged to make Improvem^t & build upon Such Plantation as he or they Shall farm in the Space of three years after the 1st of Sep^r 1708 when the Indenture shall be given them, and if he or they shall neglect to Improve & build upon such Plantation as he or they have so farmed that then the Such Plantation or Plantations Shall fall & be again to the mayor aldermen & Commonalty of the S^d City or to their successors for the time being without Rendring y^e S^d Sume of fifteen Pounds or any part thereof

And in Case any Person or Persons who Shall farm to Lett any of y^e S^d Plantations Should not be able to Improve y^e Same or any of them by Incourtions that may

Breake out with the french or their Indians and Should be forced to Leave the Same (wh we hope god will forbid) that then and in such case they shall pay no acknowledgem^t whatsoever for Such Plantation to y^e S^d mayor aldermen & Commonalty or to their successors during such war

And if any Person or Persons who shall farm to Let any of y^e S^d Eight Plantations of Sachtekook from y^e mayor aldermen & Commonalty of y^e S^d Citty as afores^d who should be willing afterwards to sell y^e S^d Plantation or Plantations that then they should be obliged to give the mayor aldermen of y^e S^d Citty or their successors y^e Refusall of any Such Plantation

The above articles were Read in open Court and the mayor askt if their were any Persons y^t would have a Plantation should Speak & there names should be Entred down who were as under viz^t.

Stephanis groesbeck
Daniel Ketelhuyn
wm. Ketelhuyn
Johs Harmense
Johs D wandlaer J:
Cornelis van Buren
Abraham Cuyler
Philip Livingston
David Schuyler
Jan quackenbos

Pr van Brugh
Jacob Schermerhoorn
John Cuyler
Daniel Bradt
Barent gerritse
Dirk van vechten
Korsett vedder
Dirk van d heyden
Fredrick Harmense
Johs van vechten

• The Commonalty Seeing y^t here are twenty Persons willing Each to have a Plantation of Sachtekook on y^e afores^d Conditions, ordred y^e Clerk to write Eight Billets for y^e Eight Plantations and twelf Billets Blank and to Let them all draw, wh they accordingly did out of mr. mayor hatt and they that gett y^e Billett to have a Plantation were these viz^t

Daniel Ketelhuyn
Johs Cuyler
Johs harmense
Johs D wandlaer Junr:

Barent gerritse
Cornelis van Beuren
Korset vedder
Dirk van der heyden

July 13, 1708.—Whereas the Citty of albany is very much out of Repair and in Severall Places Stockadoes

are trowen out y^e Commonalty have therefore thought Requisite to Repaer the Same and to agree with Some fit Persons to make y^e Same in good order in y^e Space four days next Ensueing

August 12, 1708.—It is ordred by y^e Commonalty y^t J Abeel Daniel Ketelhuyn J Roseboom Coenraet Ten Eyk A Cuyler & Rob' Livingston be appointed a Committee to See what moneys Gysb^t marcelis Present Collector has Rec^d of y^e Last City Tax & what Persons have Cred^t in the City Books and who has Deducted their Tax by Bills to the treasurer Anthonie Bradt, and to audit y^e accounts of ys City, and y^e Committee are to make their Return in y^e Common Councill at or before to morrow at 6 a Clok in y^e afternoon

August 17, 1708.—It is Resolved by Commonalty y^t y^e Prohibition, dated Relating Selling Strong Drink to y^e Indians be void & of no force

August 31, 1708.—It is Resolved by y^e Commonalty y^t a Generall Indenture Shall write & given unto y^e Eight Persons, viz^t Danll Ketelhuyn, Johs Cuyler, Johs Har- mense, Johs D wandlaer Junr, Barent Gerritse, Korset vedder & Dirk van der heyden, who gott on y^e 10th of July Last a Billet to have a Plantation of y^e Lands belonging to y^e City of albany Lying & being upon Sach- tekook Containing in all two hundred morgan of Low Land & fourty morgan of upland according of agreement on y^e 20th of July afores^d, wh Said two hundred & fourty morgan are to be measured to them by y^e Commonalty & the S^d Persons y^t have drawn y^e S^d farm are to divide them in Eight Equal shares, & then Particular Indent- ures shall be given to every of them according to their division

Pursuant to an ordr of y^e mayor Recordr aldermen & Commonalty who appointed John abeel Johs Roseboom R^t Livingston Junr Esqr. Abraham Cuyler Coenraet Ten Eyk & Danll Ketelhuyn to be a Committee on y^e 12th of aug^t Last to vew Examine & audit y^e accts due from y^e

Citty of albany as also to Peruce y^e Collection of y^e Late Citty Tax & doe find y^t there is Deducted by Severall Creditors Sixteen Pounds seventeen Shillings & two Pence out of y^e Late Citty Tax, for wh they are to be Charged in y^e Citty Book & Credited for there acct's y^t are audited & Examind by y^e S^d Committee, & find y^t their Remains in y^e Collectors & Treasurers hands after y^e Collrs Sellary is deducted y^e Sume of forty three Pounds fourteen shillings wh Report is approved of accordingly.

The Commonalty being Informed y^t y^e Bridge over y^e Rutten kill in y^e Street Lately known by y^e name of y^e fuddamart is very much out of Repair & decade, doe therefore order y^t y^e S^d Bridge shall be made anew and y^t mr. Rob^t Livingston & Coenraet Ten Eyk are appointed to See y^e S^d Bridge made upon y^e Citty Charges

September 22, 1708.—Whereas the Sachims of y^e five nations have this day made their application to us desiring that y^e Retaile of Strong drink to them & other Indians may be Prohibited, Either by way of gift or Sale & there being many Strange Indians in town, wee doe therefore hercby Prohibit & forbidd that no Person or Persons give or Sell any Strong Liquor to any Indian or Indians while y^e Sachims of y^e five nations are here in town to treat with his Excy the Govr or the Commissioners on the managem^t of the Indian affairs, upon Pain & Penalty of five Pounds, given albany y^e 22th of Sep^r in the Seventh year of her majes Reign 1708

September 28, 1708.—It is Resolved by y^e Commonalty that mr. Rob^t Livingston Jun & Coenraet ten Eyk are appointed a Committee to goe up to Scaahtekook & gree with gysbert Livingston is to measure y^e Eight Plantations of Sahtekook Containing in all two hundred morgan of Low Land & fourty morgan of up land, and they are to have for their trouble whilst they are out for this affairs Seven Shillings pr diem upon their own Charge

This day mr. Rob^t Livingston Jun & Conraet ten Eyk brought in their acc^t of making of y^e Bridge over y^e Rutten kill in ye Street Calld y^e fodde mart, amounting

in all after £2: 9: is deducted, wh is payd to them £7: 14: 4½ wh is approved of by y^e Commonalty & orderd y^t those Persons are to have Cred^t in y^e Citty Book for what there is due to them

Albany the 14th of Octobr 1708. This day being appointed by y^e Charter of y^e Citty of Albany for y^e aldermen, assistants, Constable & Chamberlain of ys Citty of albany afores^d, to be Sworn according to the Return thereof made in y^e Clerks office on y^e 29th of September Last who are as follows viz^t

The First Ward

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Robert Livingston Junr	Coenraet Ten Eyk
Myndert Schuyler	Ryer Gerritse
Cornelis Schermerhoorn Constable	

The Second Ward

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Johannis Roseboom	Gerrit Roseboom
Nanning Harmense	Harpert Jacobse
Baltus van Benthuysen Constable	

The Third Ward

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Hendrick Hansen	Abraham Schuyler
Frans Winne	Johs D Wandlaer Junr
Benjamin Eghbertse Constable	
Barent Egbertse Chosen for high Constable	
Anthony Bradt Chosen Chamberlain	
Evert Banker Sworn mayor the 23th of Octobr 1708	

[The oaths are recorded, but being the same as those at p. 219, vol. iii, are omitted here.]

At a Common Councill held in the Citty hall of albany this 2^d day of December 1708.—Present Evert Banker mayr. J Abeel Recordr. H: Hansen Frans winne J: Roseboom mynd^t Schuyler R^t Livingston Jun aldn. C. T. Eyk G^t. Roseboom Ryer Gerritse harpert Jacobse Johs d wandlaer Junr assts
It is Resolved by y^e Commonalty to appoint the fol-

lowing Persons to be fyre masters within this Citty for y^e year next Ensueing viz^t Johs van ale Casper van hoese for y^e first ward & Barent Ten Eyk & Niccolas Bleeker for y^e Second ward & P: waldron & Dirk Brant for y^e third ward, & y^t a warrant Shall be Issued to them to goe Round & view y^e fyres & Chimnys within y^e Citty & y^t all Such houses were a foul Chimney Shall be found, to forfeit y^e Sum of three Shillings for y^e behoof of y^e S^d fyre masters, & wheresoever fyre is kept dangerous to forbid y^e Same, as they will answer to y^e Contrary on Penalty of forfeiting y^e Sume of Six Shillings to y^e behoof of y^e S^d fyre masters who are to Sue for y^e Same

It is ordred that all those Persons who have farm'd any of y^e Plantations of Sachkook Shall be warned to appear in y^e Citty hall y^e 13th of this Instant month december, to hear what y^e Commonalty Shall then Propose to them

December 13, 1708.—Upon y^e humble Request of John Cuyler Esqr: Dirk vandr heyden, Johs harmense, Danl Ketelhuyn, Johs D wandlaer Junr, Cornelis van Beuren & Corset vedder of y^e Citty & County of albany who have farmd Each five & twenty morgan Low Land & five morgans of up Land of ye Land belonging to y^e S^d Citty calld shaahtekook, y^e Comonalty on Consideration thereof have Resolved for y^e Encouragem^t of Setling the Said Lands that when y^e above named Persons shall have divided two hundred morgans of low land out of that Land already measured (as by y^e draft thereof may appear) and layd out, in Eight Equall quantitys that Each twenty five morgans low land and that fifty morgans of upland are to be layd out by ord^r of y^e Commonalty So Convenient for the Said Lands that it be not on y^e high of y^e hills nor of the Low land under y^e hills, that then y^e Commonalty Shall Exchange Indentures in Like form as that Indenture made between the above named Persons and the S^d mayr, in behalf of y^e S^d Commonalty dated the first of Septembr Last, with the following abatement that in Stead of forty five Bussels of wh^{at}

Thirty Seaven & a half Bussels good marchantable wheat and that if in y^e first Six years Ensueing y^e first of Sepr Last (in wh time no Rent is to be Paid) the quiet Possession or Settlement of ye S^d farms be hindred by y^e Enemy that Such time of hinderance Shall not be Rekond, untill such time they or any of them doth. or may quietly possess y^e S^d farm or farms

January 3, 1703.— This day y^e following mony is paid on acc^t of y^e lands lying upon Schtekook according agreement made on y^e day

from Corset vedder by y ^e hands of Cap ^t mynd ^t Schuyler 60 dollars		£16: 10
from Cornelis van Beuren by y ^e hands of mr. Robt Livingston Junr by weight is.....	£11: 16: 6	
& 17 dollars	4: 13: 6	16: 10
from Johs Harmense by tale	5: 15: 6	
by weight	2: 12: 3	
& 29½ dollars.....	8: 2: 3	16: 10
from Johs D wandlaer Junr by w ^t by weight	7: 12:	
In dollars.....	2: 18:	
	6:	16: 10
from mr. John Cuyler for so much there was due to him from this Citty	14: 10:	
and in cash 7 dollars & 18d....	2:	16: 10

£82: 10

13: 1

69: 9

14: 10

54: 19

16: 10

71: 9

38: 11

£110;

NB: Paid to mr. Rob ^t Livingston Junr, Gerrit Roseboom & Conraet ten Eyk for y ^e service & seeing y ^e lands of Schtekook measur'd.....	£6: 6
to Gysbert Livingston for Surveainga y ^e s ^d lands 10 dollars & 10	6:
to Evert Banker Esqr for y ^e hire of his waggon.....	15
	<hr/>
	£13: 1
y ^e £6: 6: is p ^d in Tale	£4: 15: 6
weight	10: 6
	<hr/>
	£6: 6; 0

January 5, 170³.—It is ordred by y^e Commonalty y^t 200 load of good fire wood be Ridd for y^e militia guards within this Citty, & y^t y^e assessors bee forthwith served with a warrent to asses & make an Estimate of all & Every y^e Inhabitants & freeholders within this Citty for y^e same & to bring in their Return to mr. mayor on or before y^e 11th of this Instant January, wh fire wood is to be layd between the two block houses on or before y^e 15th Instant y^e Entring thereof is to be made unto mr. Hansen & mr Johs Roseboom, & if not Entred shall be accounted as if not Ridd.

upon Information of his Excy John lord lovelace govr. Genlls. arrivall at new york, it is thought fitt by y^e Commonalty y^t an address bee sent to Congatilate his Excys save arrivall unto his governm^t of new york &c, & y^t mr. J: abeel mr. H Hansen & mr. R^t Livingston Junr be a Committee to make a draft of y^e such an address in order y^t y^e Commonalty may have view thereof to morrow Evening

January 8, 170³.— Pursuant to y^e Resolution in Common Council on y^e 5 past to draw an adress to Congratulate his Excy my Lord lovelace his arrivall to his governm^t wh is done accordingly & Signd by y^e mayr Record, aldn & assistants, and having the opportunity of John Abeel Esq. his going to new york have given y^e same unto his Care to deliver y^e S^d adress to his Excy accordingly

The Petition of Johs knickenbacker & dirk van vechten whereby they desire y^e wáter Run on the hemacks hill at Schachtekook ware a Conveniency may be found fit to Errect a Saw mill on together with a Priviledge to cut Saw logs within y^e Citty bound there for y^e use of Such mill & as also Grond needfull were Such mill shall be Erected, being read is Referred till further Consideration.

Francois winne Esqr makes Application to y^e Commonalty for y^e like Priviledges as above mentioned, which is likewise referred till further consideration.

The Commonalty have Resolved and Concluded that whosoever of Said members as Shall absent him self & not dully appear in Common Councill when warning to them or at their house shall forfeit y^e sum of three shillings for Each such neglect to be Levyd by his or their goods & Chattels

Pursuant to y^e Resolution on y^e 5 of y^e Instant to Issue warrants to y^e assessor of ys Citty to make an estimate of all & every y^e freeholders & Inhabitants with y^e Citty for 200 load of fire wood for y^e militia Guards wh they have now deliverd y^e Returns, in order y^t particular Billets be Drawn & given out y^t y^e same wood be Ride on or before y^e 15 of this Instant upon penalty of forfeiting for Each load of wood as shall not be Ridd y^e sume of three shillings yet be obliged to Ride their full quota y^e wood excepted to be Ridd to y^e s^d Guards is Green Pine mapple linde wilge wood.

February 8, 170³.—Evert Banker Esqr mayr acquaints the Commonalty that severall Inhabitants who live within this Citty, have made their complaints to him by reason as they alledge y^t some souldiers of Collo. P Schuylers Company are to heavy quarterd, the Commonalty takeing the same in to consideration, and orderd that all Persons who have souldiers too heavy quarterd upon them, which shall make their Complaints to the said mayr: that he Shall Release Such Persons at his discretion

April 8, 1709.—Whereas mr. Charles Congrove & other of her majests officers haveing made application to mr.

Mayr for quartering the Recrute Souldiers in the Said City whereupon Mr. Mayr haveing Called a Common Council to Consider on that matter who Resolve that they be quartered in the Citty block housen on the south Side of Said Citty

May 28, 1709.—Mr. Johs. D'wandlaer Jr. Danll Ketelhuyn, Johs. Knickebacker & Dirk Van Vechten, who have farmed Each a farm of y^e Land belonging to this Citty, Called Schachtekook appeared before the Comonalty & desired in behalf of y^e rest y^e farmers, that the Comonalty would be Pleased to appoint some persons of y^e Commonalty to view y^e Loots of Land upon Schachtekook, by them measured what is wanting to their proportion

The Commonalty have taken y^e same into consideration & do refer y^e same till they can more Conveniently go to view y^e s^d Lands

Henry Holland Esqr: high Sherif delivered some time since the following Petition viz^t

To the mayr aldn & asts of y^e Citty of albany in Comon Councill The Petition of Henry Holland Esqr high Sherrif of y^e Citty & County of albany Sheweth:

That Some time Since yr Petitioner bought a certain Lott of ground of Richard wilson formerly a Souldier of this garrison Lying & being within this Citty adjoyning to y^e west End of y^e Buriall Place, on y^e South Side of y^e s^d Citty, & being desireous to have his Title Confirm'd to y^e Same as far as may be in y^e Power of yr worships

The Commonalty have taken y^e s^d Petition unto consideration & doe refer y^e same till they further Inquire relating ye title of y^e s^d Lott of ground

July 26, 1709.—The mayor Produced an order from y^r honbl^e Coll Rich^d Ingoldseby Lew^t. governour & Comandr in Cheife setting forth y^t y^e fortifications of this Citty are very much out of Repair, wh renders y^e Inhabitants thereof and of y^e country round about (who in time of danger may Resort hither) very unsecure, and there-

fore directs & Requires y^e Mayor to cause all y^e Inhabitants of y^e s^d Citty who are able to work to put y^e said fortifications in y^e best repair & order they possible can

It is y^e opinion of y^e Common Councill y^t it will be impossible for y^e Citty to be Repaired at presnt in regard y^e Inhabitants y^t are able to work are Imployd in y^e Canoes to carry up purvisions & in y^e wagons to Carry up amunition to y^e army, & to go up with y^e genl on horsebak to y^e camp

August 1, 1709.—The Mayr & aldermen & Comissrs for y^e Expedition to Canada haveing under Consideration y^e weak Condition of this Citty & County being y^e frontier next to y^e Enemy by Reason y^t most of their ablest men are gone volunteers in y^e presnt Expedition agt^t Canada & oysr employd dayly to carry up provisions & ammuniton to y^e Army posted at y^e wood Creek, are apprehensive if y^e 3 forts built now for the securing y^e provisions & forwarding y^e same to y^e Camp be not Secured by a garrison of Souldiers it will be of ill Consequence doe therefore most humbly make their application to y^e honbl^e Coll Francis nicholson genl & Commandr in Chiefe of all her majes forces y^t goe by land for y^e Reducing of Canada, desireing his honr that he would be pleased to leave Such a number of officers & Souldiers in said 3 forts as he shall think requisit to Prefer a communication be tween us & ye army to secure the frontiers & to be assistant in y^e Transportation of Provisions & ammuniton for y^e use of y^e s^d forts till y^e Expedition shal be over as formerly & y^e Mayor Recorder & Majr Dirk wessels are directed to wait upon y^e generall herewith, By order
R^t Livingston Clerk

y^e Mayor Recorder & Major wessels waited upon y^e genl with y^e above adresse who was pleased to answer y^t as soon as he come to y^e camp he would Call a Councill of war & doe what lay in his power for ye securing y^e said fort for y^e Purposes afores^d & Recommended them to send a Copy of it to y^e Lew^t govr & Councill at n york.

Att a meeting of the Mayor aldermen & Commonalty of the City of albaney & the Justices of the s^d City & County of albaney In the City hall of the City of albaney the 13th day of Septembr 1709:—Present, Evert Banker Mayr. Hend; Hansen Joh: Roseboom Rob^t Livingston jr. France winne aldn. Koenraet Ten Eyke Ryer Gerittse Joh: d: Wandelaer Commonl^t. Derrick Wesslse David Schuyler Joh: Mingael Albert Rykman Justices.

By the Mayr aldermen and Commonality of the City of albaney and the Justices of the peace of the City and County of albaney:

AN ORDINANCE.

Whereas it hath been found by Experience that the Selling or Giveing of Rum and other Strong Liquer to the Indians of this City and County hath been verry prejudiciall in time of warr and other Services for the preventing the like for the future That if any person or persons whatsoever within this City or County of albaney Shall from and after the date hereof till further order of the Gour. Councill & General assembly Shall presume to Give Sell or otherwise Dispose of any Rum brandy Spirits wine beer ale Syder or any other Strong Liquors whatsoever to any Indian or Indians within the Said County being therof Lawfully Convicted before the Mayr or Recorder of albaney or any Justices of the peace of the Said Town or County of albaney Shall for Every Such offence forfeit the Summe of fourty Shillings one half thereof for the use of the Informer and the other half to the use of the Corporation of albaney to be Levyd by Distress and Sale of the offenders goods by Warrant under the hand of the person or persons before whom such Conviction shall be

God Save the queen

September 13, 1709.—By virtue of an actt of General assembly Entitulated a bill to Enable the Mayr Recdr aldermen & Commonality of the City of albaney for the Time being to Raise Moneys for defraying the publicq and Neassessary Charges of this City

Itt is Resolved by the Mayr Aldermen & Commonality that a Tax be layd on the ffreholders Inhabitants Residents & Sojourners of the said Citty of albany to Raise Sixty pounds for Repaireing the Citty Stockadoes & defraying the public & nesseary charges to which End the Warrants be Issued out to the severall assessors of the said Citty to make an Estimate thereof and bring in there Returnes to y^e Clarks office on or before the 16th instant Septembr

Its also further Resolved that Mr. Koeraet Ten Eyke is appointed Manager to repara the said Citty Stockadoes forthwith & to gett hands to help to Repare the same to the best advantage for the Citty for which Managem^t and Trouble he is to have 5s: 6 pr day for Each day he is actually managing

September 17, 1709.—Pursuant to an order of a Comon Councill of y^e 13th past to y^e assessors of y^e Citty of albany to make an estamate of y^e s^d; & deliver y^e same in this day wh they have done amounting to y^e Sume of £5890: have Layd 2½d on y^e pound, wh make £61: 7; & orderd y^e Clerk to draw out y^e Lists & warrant to warnær Carstense Collector to Collect y^e same on or before the first of October next & to pay y^e same to anthony Bradt Treasurer

It is ordred by y^e Common Councill to put up a billet on y^e Church givinge thereby notice to all Persons of this Citty of albany who have any accounts with y^e s^d Citty that they Give in y^e same to anthony Bradt on or before y^e 24 of this Instant

It is further Resolved by y^e Commonalty & have appointed Mr. hend: hansen Mr. Johs Roseboom & Mr. Rob^t Livingston Junr: aldn; and abrah: Schuyler & Joh D wandelaer, a commitee to view & audit y^e Citty accounts on y^e 25 of this Instant & to make return thereof by y^e next Common Councill

September 26, 1709.—Johannis Visscher appears in Common Council and informs that Some Inhabitants of the said Citty are not assest in the last assesment

made the 13 Instant, Is Resolved the assessors meet and Rectifie the Same and make there Returne att or before the 27th Instant

October 13, 1709.—It is Resolved y^t a minute by made y^t y^e Comnalty of this City, on y^e 8th Instant, where at Scaahtekook in order to Lay out y^e hofsteads for y^e Severall Tenants, & to give ym their proportion of land, according to a minute made in Comon Councill on y^e 13 of Decembr Last, wh is performed accordingly and Indentures given this day & date viz: to Johs D wandlaer Junr. Johs. harmens vischer, Corset vedder, Danl. Ketelhuyn, & to Johs. Knickenbacker in Stead of Cornelis van Beuren at his own request. Likewise to Lewis viele in Stead of Dirk vanderheyden, & to Dirk van vechten in Stead of Mr. John Cuyler, likewise at his request

October 14, 1709.—This day being appointed by the Charter of the City of albany, for y^e aldermen assists assessors, Constables & Chamberlain of the City to be sworn who are as follow viz^t

First Ward.

Aldermen	Assistants.
mynd ^t Schuyler	Ryer Gerritse
Robert Livingston Junr	Coen; Ten Eyk
Isaac Lansing Constable.	

Second Ward.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Ger ^t Roseboom	Hend: Roseboom
ab; Cuyler	Bar ^t Sanders
hend. Ten Eyk Constable.	

Third Ward.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
hend; hansen	Johs D wandlaer Jr
Abraham Schuyler	Tho: Harmense
Jan Delamont Constable.	

made Choise of Baltus van Benthuyzen for high Constable.

Anthony Bradt for Chamberlain.

October 26, 1709.—Mr. hend: hansen acquaints y^e Commonalty that majr. wessels one of y^e Patentees of Sarachtoge desired to have y^e money due to ym from y^e Commonalty for y^e release of some lands of Sachtekook. The Comonalty have orderd y^t what money is in hand shall be given to s^d majr. wessel & take his Receipt for y^e same, & have appointed Mr. hend. hansen, Mr. Rob^t Livingston Junr, & Coenraet ten Eyk a Committee to receive y^r afores^d money of mr. Evert Banker Late mayr, to y^e End yt y^e same be given to y^e afores^d majr. wessels, have also appointed y^e afores^d three persons a Committee to enquire what money Anthony Bradt City Treasurer has Rec^d of y^e late City Tax of £60: & make the Return thereof next Court day.

At meeting of the Comon Councill held at y^r City hall of albany the 29th of October 1709.—Present, Mr. John abeel Recordr. hend; hansen Rob^t Livingston Jr. Ab: Schuyler Ab: Cuyler ger^t Roseboom aldemen. Coenraet Ten Eyk Ryer gerritse bar^t Sanders hend. Roseboom Thomas harmense Johs D wandlaer Jr: asts.

Whereas Mr. Recordr hath produced Comunicated & laid before this meeting a Letter from mr. John Cuyler, mr. mynd^t Schuyler, & Mr. henry Renselaer Representatives of y^e City & County of albany present at new york assembled, by wh s^d letter it doth amongst oyr things appear y^t it is agreed by y^e assembly To Raise Sixty pounds to Repare five block housen in albany & to build one new block house, and also y^t one hundred & fifty five pounds is to be Raised to Supply y^e garrison at Albany & Schaennechtady with fire wood & Candles.

Resolved y^t y^e s^d Comon Councill Shall endeavor To agree wth any person or persons who shall be willing to build & Repair y^e s^d blockhousen, and to supply y^e s^d garrison wth wood & Candles, and have for y^t purpose appointed mr. abraham Schuyler & mr. ab: Cuyler, & Johs D wandlaer Junr & Tho. harmense to view y^e s^d old blockhousen what necessary Repair there is wanting, as

also to see. were a Convenient place may be to build a new block house & to bring a Report thereof on Thursday next at nine a Clock in y^r morning

November 1, 1709.—John Radleff appears here & gives Information y^t y^e gates of y^e Citty are so much out of repaer, that he is not able to lock s^d gates. Resolved y^t y^e Recordr apply to Jacob bogard to Repaer y^e same at y^e Charge of y^e Citty.

Whereas mr. hendrick hansen, mr. R^t Livingston Jr. & Coenraet Ten Eyk were on the 26th of October Last past appointed by y^e Common Councill to pay to major wessels one of the pattentees of Sarachtoge what money Shall be found in Cash as also to Inquire what money anthony Bradt Citty Treasurer has Rec^d of y^e Sixty pound Tax, do produce a Receipt that they have paid unto Collo. Pr. Schuyler Jan Janse bleeker Johs Schuyler & maj wessels The Sume of Seventy one pound Seaven Shillings, being in part of one hundred & teen pounds due to the Pattentees of Sarachtoge, So y^t there is yet Remaining due to y^e s^d pattentees thirty eight pounds thirteen Shillings for y^e paym^t thereof. It is Resolved that the mayor for y^e Ensueing year shall give his bound for y^e Same with useull Intress In behalf of y^e Commonalty.

The Committe appointed on y^e 29 Octobr Last past to view y^e blockhousen &c, do bring their report y^t y^e Erecting of a new block house would be more convenient at y^e north east corner of y^r Citty behind Mr. abraham Schuylers and y^t for y^e Repair of y^e old block housen there shall be wanting above Sixty or Seaventy boards besides oyr matteriall whereupon it is Resolved y^t y^e Recordr, ger^t Roseboom, abrahm Schuyler Esqr. adm: & Coenraet Ten Eyk & Johs. D wandlaer Jr, assistants be a Committee to agree wth Such Carpenters & oyr persons as will undertake to build y^e s^d block house on Cred^t of an act of generall assembly Intended to be made of sixty pound to be applyed to y^r use & Repairing y^e old blockhousen as by y^r letter of advice of y^e Representatives of y^e Citty & County of albany.

At a meeting of y^e Recordr. aldermen & assts of y^e City of albany and y^e Justices of y^e s^d City & County in y^e City hall of albany the 15th of novembr 1709.—Present, John abeel Recordr. hend. hansen ger^t Roseboom Abraham Schuyler aldn. Alb^t Ryckman Jonas Dow David Schuyler Johs. mingael Justices. Coen: Ten Eyk Johs D wandlaer Ryer gerritse Bar^t Sanders assts.

Whereas Complaints have been made to this meeting by some of y^e officers of her majes standing forces here in garrison that y^e souldiers dayly Sell & dispose of their provission and oyr necessarys to them belonging & do spend money thereof dayly, so y^t if in Case timely Care be not taken to prevent y^e same it would tend to y^e ruine of s^d garrison, ordred therefore y^t no person or persons within y^e, s^d City & County shall presume to buy purchase take in pawn any provisions Cloathing or other necessarys to y^e s^d soldiers belonging under any pretence whatever upon penalty & forfeiture of Twenty Shillings for every such offence & Restore such provisions or other things bought or purchased as above, to y^e owners thereof without any Recompence & ordred y^t y^e Contents hereof be Published & affixed at y^e Church

November 15, 1709.—Whereas Mr. Johs. harmense vischer Comes & makes application to this meeting y^t he is Resolved to dispose of & sell y^t Certaine Tract of Land Lying at Schaachtekook by him farm'd on y^e thirteenth day of october last past of y^e mayor aldermen & Comonalty as by Certaine Indentures made and Concluded on & between y^e s^d mayor aldermen & Commonalty and y^e s^d Johs. harmense vischer on y^e s^d 13th day of Octobr afores^d it may appear by wh^s Indentures y^e s^d Johannis vischer is obliged to give y^e Refusall thereof to y^e mayr aldermen & Commonalty of y^e s^d City pursuant to wh^s y^e s^d Johs. vischer offers y^e s^d land to this meeting and says y^t he has sold y^e s^d land to marten dellemont upon such Condition that if this meeting shall be satisfied with the Same, this meeting haveing Considered y^e matter &

Examined y^e s^d marten dellemont who in his own person is here appeared and owns y^t he has bought y^e said Land upon Such terms & Conditions as y^e s^d Johannis Visher had farmd y^e same from y^e mayor aldermen & Commonalty. Resolved that the s^d marten Dellemont be from henceforth accepted Deemd & Esteemd in y^e Rome & stead of y^e s^d Johannis harmense Visher.

It is further Resolved that Mr. hendk hansen & Mr. Abraham Schuyler be overseers & managers of y^e building of y^e new block house on y^e north East Corner of y^e s^d Citty and to buy Purchase & gett such necessarys as Shall be wanting to y^e building & finishing of y^e Same.

November 21, 1709. — Mr. Recorder acquainted y^e Commonalty y^t the officers (Belonging to her majes Regular forces) have made their Complaints to him that they have no fire wood for y^e fort & block housen where the Soldiers are quartered in

And whereas there is an act made for y^e defraying y^e Charge of fire wood & Candles for y^e garrisons of albany & Schaennechtady to y^e first day of april next

It is therefore Resolved by the Commonalty To give notice by y^e Cryer to all persons within this Citty to appear here in y^e Citty hall to morrow at one a Clock in y^e afternoon to y^e End y^t y^e Same may be farmd out by a Public outcry to y^e farrest bidder.

At a meeting of y^e recorder aldn of the Citty of albany & The Coms of the Indian affairs together wth the Comms for manageing y^e affairs of y^e Expedition in Albany y^e 22th novr. 1709.—Present Mr John abeel Recordr. mr. mynd^t Schuyler mr. Ab. Schuyler Mr Ab. Cuyler Ger^t Roseboom aldn. mr hend hansen Mr John Cuyler Leu^t henry holland Coms for y^e Indian affairs.

Whereas there is an act of generll assembly of y^e Colony of n: york To defray y^e Charge off firewood & Candles for her majes garrison of albany & Schaennechtady for this winter, The Recordr aldermen & y^e Coms of y^e Indian affairs, are therefore willing to farm the

same out to any person or persons who are Inclind to farm y^e furnishing of y^e afores^d garrison's or any part of y^e same at such Reasonable Rate & Terms as Shall be agreed on.

The wood wh is to be Ryde for y^e garrison of albany & Schaennechtady by y^e persons who shall farm y^e furnishing thereof is whyt & blak oak, Epr^e, water Esh & wood beyl Steel, & no oyr sort whatsoever. The persons who undertake to furnish y^e garrisons or any part thereof as afores^d Shall receive Such Summe & Sumes of money as Shall be agreed on of Collo Abraham D Peyster Treasurer of ye Collony on y^e Receipt of warrants to be Drawn on him for y^e paym^t thereof by y^e Coms of the Indian affairs or y^e Coms for managng y^e Expedition.

Cap^t Phill Schuyler hath undertaken to furnish her majes garrison of Schaennechtady with fire wood & Candles till the first day of may now next Ensueing for y^e sum of thirty three pounds currant money to be paid as aforesaid.

Nov. 29, 1709.—Capt. Evert Banker, late mayor, delivered unto Mr. John Abeel Esq., present mayor, y^e papers and writeings belonging to this City (viz^t)

The Citty Charter

The Patent & Transport of Hen. Rensselaer

The Patent & Transport of Pr. V. Brugh

2 Indian Deeds of Schachticook

Indenture between y^e Commonalty and those who have farmed y^e Land of Schachticook

A List of those persons who gave money for spyes in y^e war of 1708.

The late mayor produced an acc^t of seventy one pound seven shill's which he payd to a Committee appointed by y^e Commonalty on y^e past, do therefore hereby discharge him of y^e afores^d sume of money

It is resolved to appoint y^e following persons for fire-masters in this Citty for y^e ensuing year, viz. for y^e first ward, Anthony Van Schaick, Peter Bronk; 2^d ward, Cornelis Van Schelluyne, Johannis Vinhagen; 3^d ward, Matheys Nak, Dirk Bradt; who are to goe Every fourth-

night to view y^e Chimneys, hearths, fireplaces & Stables where futther is kept within ys Citty, & where they find any chimneys, hearths or fire Places where fyre is kept, or Stables where futther is dangerously kept to fine y^e owner in y^e sume of 6p for Each offence for their own use.

December 9, 1709.—Whereas complaints have been made by sundry persons y^t y^e Tavrins keepers within this Citty's Liberties thereof, do Entertain Severall Soldiers (belonging to this her majties garrison) at unseasonable hours of the night: These are therefore to prevent the Like for y^e future

That no victualler Tavrins or Inkeeper within y^e s^d Citty & Liberties shall on no pretence whatsoever Entertain or keep in his home any Soldier or Soldiers (belonging to y^e s^d garrison) after y^e Ringing of y^e bell at night on pain & penalty of forfeiting y^e Sume of Six Shill. for Each Soldier so kept or Entertained, to be p^d by y^e Land Lord master or mistrees of Such Tavrins to be Sued for by y^e Sheriff or any of her majes Constables or any other person, for y^e use of ym selfs, who are to sue for y^e same before any of her majties Justices of y^e Peace

That no person or persons within y^e s^d Citty & y^e Liberties thereof shall from henceforth on no pretence whatsoever give dispose or sell to no negro man or woman any beer Rum or any oyr Strong Drink, nor to take any thing or things of ym in paun on pain & penalty of forfeiting y^e sume of Thirty Shills. for every such offence to be Recovered by y^e Sherrieff or any of her majties Constables, who are to Sue for y^e Same

That no person or persons whatsoever shall Ryde on horse bak wagon or Slee throw y^e Streets of this Citty faster yn on a Small Trot, on pain & penalty of forfeiting Six Shill. for Every offence for y^e use of him who Shall Sue for y^e Same.

January 5, 170⁹₁₀.—Pursuant to an order of y^e Commonalty of this Citty to Committe appointed on y^e 27 of Decembr Last to view how many Stockadoes and what firewood there shall be wanting for this Citty, do bring

in there report that 1600 Stockadoes and 200 Load of fire wood are wanting for this City and Blockhouse. have therefore ordered y^t an ass^t shall be issued to y^e assessrs of this City for y^e equally assessing all y^e Inhabitants of y^e s^d Citty for y^e ryding of 1600 Stockadoes of good pine wood of 13 foot in length and 12 inches over, and 200 load of fire wood for y^e s^d blockhouse and bring in a list under their hands and seals on or before y^e of this instant in y^e Clark's office.

Att a Mayor's Court held in the Citty hall of Albany, y^e 10th of January 17⁹⁸.—Present, May. John Abeel, Rob^t Livingston Jr., Hend. Hansen, Abraham Cuyler.

Upon y^e request of Henry Holland Esq high sheriff of y^e s^d Citty and County unto us to have y^e goods appraised of Liev^t Benjamin Wilkings deceased. do therefore hereby require and command Mr. Thomas Williams and Rob^t Livingston to appraise y^e goods of y^e said Benjamin Wilkings, and to bring a true inventory thereof, under your hands unto on or before y^e 12th inst.

Att a Common Councill held in y^e Citty hall of Albany the 12th Jan., 17⁹⁸.—Present the mayor and nine of the board.

Whereas the Commonalty thought it highly necessary that there should be Ryde 1600 Stockadoes for y^e fortifying y^e s^d Citty (Being y^e Stockadoes are Roaten and Decayd) and 200 Load wood for y^e Guards, by y^e inhabitants of y^e s^d Citty, and did for that purpose issue a warrant on y^e 5th instant to y^e assessrs of this Citty to make an estimate of y^e s^d 200 Load of wood and 1600 Stockadoes, but Capt. Pr. van Brugh, one of y^e assessors of y^e s^d Citty doth absolutely refuse to make any such assessment. y^e act for that purpose being out of force, so that by such means the Ryding of Stockadoes doth not proceed, however y^e night guards cannot be kept without fire wood.

It is therefore Resolved y^t y^e Commonalty do meet again here at one a'clock in y^e afternoon in order to make an estimate of 200 Load of fire wood for y^e s^d Guards on y^e freeholders and inhabitants of this Citty.

The Commonalty have made an estimate of 200 Load of fire wood for y^e Guards on the freeholders and inhabitants of this City, and ordered that the respective notes shall be drawn out forthwith by the Clark and given to the Constables of each ward in order to warn y^e Inhabitants for y^e Rydeing their quota on or before the 20th instant.

January 21.—Whereas there is a Detachment made of several men belonging to this county to lye and guard in this City of Albany, it is ordered by y^e Commonalty that Mr. Mayor shall issue billets for y^e quartering of s^d men.

February 13.—Whereas the pattentees of Sarachtoga, having demanded thirty eight pounds 13 pence due them from ys City on account of y^e Land had from them, and whereas there is no money at present in Cash, it is therefore Resolved by the Commonalty that Publick notice be put up that five and twenty morgan or fifty acres of Land scituate within y^e bounds of Sachtekook belonging to the sd City near y^e River syde adjoining to y^e foot of y^e steep hills that are between y^e River and y^e Schatekooks Land where y^e buyer shall like it best, provided it be in one piece, are to be sold at publick vendue to y^e highest bidder, in y^e City hall of y^e s^d City, on the 15th day of May now next ensueing, together with free Liberty of Cutting wood, fencing, building & fuel on y^e s^d Land only, & free grazing for cattle within y^e vacant unappropriated land belonging to y^e s^d City, and that y^e payments to be made according as y^e same shall then be made known to them.

February 22.—The Church Wardens of y^e neder Dutch Church, bring in a petition wherein they desire to have a Release from y^e Commonalty of the Church Yard to them and their successors for ever, which was unanimously graunted, and y^t a Release shall be drawn & given them.

February 15.—Whereas it is thought highly necessary that new Stockadoes be Ryde for the fortifications of this

Citty y^e old ones being decay'd, for y^e Reparation whereof 1600 Stockadoes will be required, and Since y^e assessors of this Citty have refused to make an assessem^t thereof, alledgeing that there is no act of genll assembly to Compel them thereto, the Commonalty in Consideration of y^e absolute necessaty thereof, Especially whilst there are some french Spyes in Citty who have taken y^e freedom to view y^e Citty Stockadoes, & oyr fortification's of y^e s^d Citty Have Resolved y^t 1600 Stockadoes of yellow pine of 14 foot Long and one foot over at y^e Smallest End, be Ryde by y^e Inhabitants of this Citty before y^e 13th of march next Ensueing according to y^e assesment made by y^e Commonalty

March 7.— It is Resolved by y^e Comonalty y^t notice be given to y^e Inhabitants of this Citty by y^e Constables to Show & give up how many Stockadoes they have Ryd for y^e fortifing of y^e s^d Citty on Saturday next at two a Clock in y^e afternoon.

March 21.— It is Resolved by y^e Commonalty y^t y^e Constables of this Citty go round to warnd y^e Inhabitants of y^e s^d Citty that they Square on two Sydes & y^e bark peeld off & Sharpn of y^e Stockadoes now Ryd for fortifying y^e Same to be done by a Carpenter or by themselves if they can do it well, on or before y^e first of april next.

It is Resolved that Mr. hend hansen, Mr. Abraham Cuyler Esqr aldm & Coenraet ten Eyk be appointed a Committe to draw up a Petition to y^e genll assembly of this Collony Representing y^e State & Condition of these fronteers, and bring a Report on Saturday next.

March 25, 1710.— According to y^e resolution of y^e Comonalty on y^e 21th past of y^e Committee yn appointed have brought in a form of a Petition to y^e genll assembly of this colloney of n: york for y^e fortifying & Repairing this city wh is as followeth (viz^t)

To the honble house of Representatives of y^e Colony of new york. The humble Petition of y^e mayor Recordr aldermen & Comonalty of y^e Citty of albany & y^e Justices of y^e s^d Citty & County Humbly Sheweth:

Whereas the act of genll assembly of y^e s^d Colloney Entituled an act to Enable y^e mayor Recordr aldermen & Comonality of y^e Citty of albany for y^e time being to Raise moneys for Defraying their Public & necessary Charges annually, whereby y^e s^d mayor Recordr aldn & Comonalty were Enabled to raise yearly (for y^e Space of three years) the Sume of Sixty Pound for Defraying their Public and necessary Charges, as also to Tax for Raiseing new Stockadoes for y^e s^d Citty & Repairing y^e Same, together with fire wood for y^e militia guards, the Said act being expir'd by own Limitation—and Since it is highly requisite in time of war that y^e fortifications of y^e s^d Citty should be kept in good & Sufficient Repair, we do therefore humbly pray y^t y^e Petitioners may be admitted to bring in a bill for the Repairing & fortifying y^e s^d Citty & Likewise to have a Clause in y^e s^d bill that y^e mayr, Recordr, aldn & Comonalty of the Said Citty for y^e time being may be Enabled to Raise a Certaine Sume of money for Defraying their Public & necessary Charges annually not Exceeding Sixty pounds & fire wood for y^e militia guards.

Whereupon the Comonalty have Resolved that a bill Be Drawn in form, in ordr to be given in to y^e genll assembly of this Colony of new york Desireing an act whereby y^e Justices of y^e Citty & County of albany or y^e major part of them may be Enabled to ordr the Rydeing of Stockadoes & Setting up y^e Same Round y^e Citty of albany for y^e defence thereof to be done by y^e Inhabitants of y^e s^d. Citty & County.

And that the mayor Recordr aldermen and Comonalty of y^e Citty of albany for y^e time being may be Enabled to Raise a Certain Sume of mony for Defraying their public & necessary Charges annually not Exceeding Sixty Pounds and fire wood for ye militia guards and y^t a copy hereof be Deliverd to y^e Representatives of this Citty and County before their going to n: york.

It is Resolved by y^e Comonalty that y^e Stockadoes of this Citty Shall Be Sett up at or before the 15th of april next Ensueing, and that each aldn in his ward is to give notice thereof to y^e Inhabitants thereof.

STATE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.



In the year 1843, a subscription was started among the members of the Pearl Street Baptist church, and the Green Street church, for the purpose of raising funds to erect a building for a Baptist church, above the Capitol, as there was no church of the kind for the accommodation of the residents on the hill. Some individuals (Mr. Newton) went so far as to purchase the lot on which this edifice was finally erected.

But the effort having failed, the next year William Newton, Samuel M. Fish, Eli Perry and Charles Joy, commenced the building which is represented at the head of this article. The expense of construction was about \$14,500, which was shared as follows: Mr. New-

ton \$6250, Mr. Fish \$6250, Mr. Perry \$1000, Mr. Joy \$500, Mr. Many \$500. Subsequently Mr. Joy sold his part to James Wilson, who continues with the others named sole owners of the church and its fixtures.

The gas fixtures, furnaces &c. are not included in the above estimate. The building cornering on State and High streets was constructed in 1845. It is constructed of brick, and the interior as well as the exterior is a specimen of studied plainness united with neatness and durability. Its dimensions are 64 by 84 feet. It was erected under the supervision of Mr. W. V. Many; the mason work was done by Mr. Wm. Knight, and the carpentry by Mr. Wm. Harrison.

On the 15th of January 1846, the following individuals met in the lecture room for the purpose of organizing themselves into a Baptist church:—William Newton, Sally D. Newton, Samuel M. Fish, Jane E. Fish, Charles Joy, Harriet Joy, Joel Marble, Nancy C. Marble Thomas W. Valentine, Harriet D. Valentine, Jacob Knapp, and Uriah St. John.

Elder Knapp was chosen moderator, and S. M. Fish, secretary; after prayer by Elder Knapp the letters of dismission from the churches to which they previously belonged, were read, as follows: Jacob Knapp, from the First Baptist church, Hamilton, N. Y., and all the others from the Pearl Street Baptist church, Albany. Their organization as a church is expressed in the following words:—

“*Resolved*, That we now, in the presence of God and of each other, do unite in, and form ourselves into a Baptist church, and do agree to walk together in church fellowship until God in his providence shall separate us; So help us to do, Almighty God!”

“*Resolved*, That we take the name of and be known by the “State Street Baptist church in Albany.”

William Newton and Charles Joy were elected Deacons; and Samuel M. Fish, Church Clerk. They also adopted the following as the Articles of Faith,

ARTICLES OF FAITH.

ARTICLE I.—THE BEING OF GOD.

We believe in the existence of the "King eternal, immortal, invisible; the only wise God; to whom we ascribe the glory of our salvation for ever and ever."

ARTICLE II.—THE DEITY OF CHRIST.

We believe that Christ Jesus is the true God and Eternal Life; that he is the only wise God, and Saviour.

ARTICLE III.—CREATION AND FALL OF MAN.

We believe that "God made man upright," and that "he has sought out many inventions."

ARTICLE IV.—RECOVERY OF MAN BY CHRIST.

We believe, "In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the world that we might live through him," and "being justified freely by His grace, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus;" and "being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ."

ARTICLE V.—INSPIRATION OF THE SCRIPTURES.

We believe, "all scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction in righteousness," and that "the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but holy men spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

ARTICLE VI.—NEW BIRTH.

We believe, that "except a man be born again, he can not see the Kingdom of God;" and "except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he can not enter into the Kingdom of God:" "marvel not that I said unto you, ye must be born again."

ARTICLE VII.—ELECTION.

We believe, "we are bound to give thanks always to God, for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through the sanctification of the Spirit, and the belief of the truth," "for whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate," "to be conformed to the image of his son that he might be the first-born among many brethren."

ARTICLE VIII.—PERSEVERANCE OF THE SAINTS.

We believe that, "He that shall endure unto the end, shall be saved." "And I gave unto them eternal life, and they shall never perish; neither shall any pluck them out of my hand. My Father which gave them unto me is greater than all; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand."

ARTICLE IX.—THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

"Upon this rock I build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

ARTICLE X.—THE CHURCH THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY OF APPEAL."

"If he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church; but if he shall neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican." "Verily I say unto thee, whatsoever ye shall bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth, shall be loosed in heaven."

ARTICLE XI.—OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH.

"Be ye not called Rabbi, for one is your Master, even Christ: all ye are brethren." "Call no man your father upon earth, for one is your Father which is in heaven:" "Neither be ye called master; for one is your master, even Christ;" "and hath put all things under his feet, and given him to be the head over all things to the church which is his body, the fullness of him that filleth all in all."

ARTICLE XII.—ORDINANCES OF THE CHURCH.

BAPTISM. Section 1. *The Subjects.*—"If thou believest with all thy heart, thou mayest;" "repent, and be baptized every one of you."

Section 2. *The Ordinance.*—"We are buried with him by baptism;" "Planted together in the likeness of his death;" "Buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen through the faith of the operation of God who hath raised him from the dead"

COMMUNION. Section 1. — *Qualifications.* — "Repent and be baptized every one of you." "Let a man examine himself and so let him eat of this bread and drink of this cup; for he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth

and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body." "Now I pray you, brethren, that you remember me in all things, and keep the ordinances as I delivered them to you." "Now we command you, brethren, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walks disorderly and not after the tradition which he received of us."

Section 2. *The Ordinance.*—"As they were eating, Jesus took bread and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to his disciples, saying, Take, eat; this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the New Testament which is shed for many for the remission of sins. And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives."

ARTICLE XIII.—CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

"Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work; but the seventh is the sabbath of the Lord thy God."

ARTICLE XIV.—RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD.

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" "For since by man came death, by man also came the resurrection of the dead:" "Knowing that he which raised up the Lord Jesus, shall raise us up also by Jesus, and shall present us with you."

ARTICLE XV.—FINAL JUDGMENT.

We believe "He hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness, by that man whom he hath ordained;" "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ." "For God will bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing whether it be good or whether it be evil."

ARTICLE XVI.—FUTURE REWARD AND PUNISHMENT.

"And these shall go away into everlasting punishment; but the righteous into life eternal." "The wicked is driven away in his wickedness, but the righteous hath hope in his death."

It was farther ordered at the same meeting that Elder Knapp should prepare a covenant for future consideration.

The proprietors of the house had previously engaged Elder Jacob Knapp, the distinguished evangelist, to preach the opening or dedicatory sermon, which he did in the afternoon of January 15, 1846.

In accordance with a previous engagement, he (Elder Knapp) immediately commenced a protracted meeting, which was continued with great success through the entire winter.

CHURCH COVENANT.—*Adopted March 5, 1846.*

We now solemnly covenant and agree before God, angels and men, to give up ourselves to the Lord Jehovah, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and to consecrate ourselves, soul, body and spirit unreservedly to Him; to lay our property, our all upon his altar, and to use the whole faithfully as stewards for the promotion of his kingdom and glory, as connected with the best interests of the world of mankind.

We also covenant and agree to conduct toward each other as brethren and sisters, members of the same family; to watch over each other for good, to exercise that charity which thinketh no evil, but covereth a multitude of faults.

We also agree to abstain from all disputing about words and questions which do not profit, but engender strife and debate; to live in love and be at peace among ourselves, and to have the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, without respect of persons.

We also agree to maintain the worship of God in our families daily; to bring up our children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord; to abstain from all idle, vain, and unnecessary conversation on the sabbath, and strictly to observe that day as a day of rest and religious worship. We furthermore agree to give our influence against every thing bad, and in favor of every thing good, that we may do all in our power to prevent the greatest possible amount of misery and produce the greatest amount of happiness.

All these things together with everything else enjoined upon us in the word of God, we do mutually agree to

observe, relying upon His grace who hath said "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

And may the God of peace sanctify us wholly, and preserve our whole spirits, soul and body blameless until the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. "Faithful is He who hath promised, who also will do it." Amen, Amen.

During the same month, the church voted to call Jacob Knapp as their pastor, which call was accepted.

Up to this time, the church had not been recognized by the other Baptist churches as a regularly organized body, not having conformed to the usual custom of calling a council and receiving a public recognition.

A council convened at the call of the State Street Baptist church, in Albany, April 14, 1846, for the purpose of determining the propriety of recognizing it as a regular Baptist church of our faith and order. Rev. B. T. Welch, of Albany, was chosen moderator, and Mr. Z. Richards, of Stillwater, was chosen clerk.

The following were represented by their delegates:

1st Baptist church, Albany.—Pastor William S. Clapp, and Messrs. R. C. Russell and Charles Pohlman.

Pearl Street Baptist church, Albany.—Pastor B. T. Welch, and Messrs. Friend Humphrey and Wm. Adams.

South Baptist church, Albany.—Pastor Stephen Wilkins, and Messrs. Reuel Clapp and Alanson C. Churchill.

Second Baptist church, Stillwater.—Pastor Isaac Westcott, and Messrs. Zalmon Richards and Gotham Denison.

1st Baptist church, Troy.—Pastor G. C. Baldwin, and Messrs. Mattocks and Gibbs.

1st Baptist church, Lansingburgh.—Pastor W. W. Moore, and Messrs. Brooks and Carter.

1st Baptist church, Poughkeepsie.—Pastor Charles Van Loon, and Messrs. Christian Mattern and Elisha Clark.

1st Baptist church, Kinderhook.—Messrs. James Drew and Anthony J. Loomis.

State Street Baptist church.—Pastor Jacob Knapp, and Messrs. Wm. Newton and Charles Joy.

After a lengthy discussion of the articles of faith and practice adopted by the church, it was *Resolved*, that we

now recognize the State Street Baptist church of Albany as a regular church of our faith and order.

In the evening of the same day, a sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Wescott, and the right hand of fellowship extended to the church by Rev. Mr. Van Loon; the prayer of recognition was offered by Rev. Mr. Moore, and the church was addressed by Rev. Mr. Baldwin.

The association of Baptist churches called the Hudson River Baptist association, held its session in Albany on the 17th of June.

The State Street Baptist church presented the following letter asking admission to that body:

To the Hudson River Baptist Association:

Dear Brethren—Understanding the uniformity of sentiment pervading the entire body of the Baptist denomination, and believing that “union is strength,” we respectfully ask admission to become a member of your body. Our church was organized on the 15th of January, 1846, and recognized by a council of delegates from eight Baptist churches on the 14th of April following. At the time of our constitution, our church was composed of but twelve members. Since then we have received by baptism 135; by letter and experience 47; dismissed 3; leaving our present number 191.

We send to sit with you in the association, our Pastor Jacob Knapp, Elder Charles Ferguson, our Deacons, Wm. Newton, A. T. Teall and Charles Joy, and brethren S. M. Fish, James Wilson, George Sand, and Uriah St. John.

By order and in behalf of the church.

S. M. FISH, *Church Clerk.*

Albany, June 15th, 1846.

The following is a list of the various pastors and officers of the church up to this time:

PASTORS.

Rev. Jacob Knapp, for opening of church to March 28, 1847. (Pulpit temporarily filled by Elder Charles Ferguson.)

Rev. Edwin R. Warner, from Oct. 8, 1847 to Nov. 1848.

Rev. Jabez S. Swan from 1848, to May 1, 1849. (Pulpit temporarily filled by Elder Ferguson.)

Rev. W. W. Moore for Oct. 21, 1849, to Dec. 1851. (Pulpit temporarily filled by Rev. A. S. Post, and Rev. H. G. Day.)

Rev. C. B. Post, Nov. 5, 1852.

DEACONS.

William Newton elected Jan. 15, 1845, Charles Joy, left July 10, 1846.

A. T. Teall elected May 15, 1846, James Wilson, Dec. 28, 1846, Samuel M. Fish, Jan. 7, 1848.

CLERKS.

S. M. Fish, Jan. 15, 1845, resigned Dec. 28, 1846; Joel Marble, Dec. 28, 1846, Samuel Patten, March 6, 1852.

The history and management of this church are somewhat anomalous, as it has gone through with many changes during its brief history. Indeed, it may be a question whether its policy is yet settled! It is not a corporate body with the power of electing trustees, but the property and all the financial interests of the society are in the hands of a few men, who may at their pleasure dispose of the property or shut up the church. But as long as they live, things will not probably come to a crisis, because they have the means and the disposition to defray all expenses and sustain the stated preaching of the word.

Their sabbath school numbers from 80 to 100, and is mainly a missionary enterprise.

Their views on several topics are also peculiar. They discountenance all secret societies, whether sons of Temperance or Free Masons, and discipline their members accordingly.

They are more democratic in some respects than other Baptist churches, as they open their doors to those who do not entertain views just like themselves. Temperance, anti-slavery, and other practical subjects are treated by them as matters of religion, and are advocated from their pulpit.

July, 19, 1847.—A member was excluded for belonging to secret societies, the church having at its organization by general consent, agreed to discountenance such societies.

Jan. 7, 1848, S. M. Fish, Deacon; May, 1, 1849, Elder, Swan resigned.

March, 6, 1852, Samuel Patten, Clerk; Sept. 7, 1852, C. B. Post, Pastor.

POPULATION OF ALBANY, 1825.

[The following scrap is from one of the Albany papers, published on the completion of the canvass for that year:]

CITY CENSUS.—Through the politeness of the Marshals of the several Wards, we are this day enabled to give a statement of the result of the census in this city. It will be seen that we lack but twenty-six of having a population of SIXTEEN THOUSAND! In the year 1820, we could number but 12,500, or thereabouts. No city in the Union has more flattering prospects before her than Albany. Blessed as she is with a most salubrious climate, situate at the commencement of an internal navigation which passes through a territory rich in all the products necessary to the comfort of man and extensive enough for an empire; and possessing men of enterprise able and determined to improve all the advantages with which nature and art has endowed her, she will go on prospering to prosper.

REV. HENRY BARCLAY, D. D.

[From Holgate's American Genealogy.]

This gentleman was appointed catechist to the Mohawk Indians in 1736, ten years before his election to the rectorship of Trinity church. At that time, in the very outset of his labors, he represented to the society that the prospect of converting these Indians was very great, and that in the short time he had been among them, he had met with great success. In the following year he was recommended by the president of the council of New York, by the commissioners of Indian affairs, by the missionaries and inhabitants of the province, and by the Rev. Commissary Vesey, as a person of good morals and learning, who had many years applied himself, with great diligence, to attain their language, and had made such progress as actually to instruct and catechise them and their children in the Mohawk tongue. The society read their petitions with great pleasure, and sent for Mr. Barclay to England, who on his appearance, fully answering the good character transmitted of him, was ordained both deacon and priest. On his return to his mission, he was gladly received by his congregation at Albany, and even with tears of joy by the poor Indians, with whom he purposed to reside half of his time, in great hopes of being serviceable among them, and these hopes were happily fulfilled. For Mr. Barclay informed the society by a letter of November 10, 1738, that there grew daily a reformation of manners among the Mohawks, and an increase of virtue proportionable to their knowledge, insomuch that they composed a regular sober congregation of five hundred Christian Indians, of whom fifty were very serious communicants. This happy state of things not only continued for many years, but the moral and spiritual condition of the Indians was constantly and gradually improving, until in 1744 and 1745, the machina-

tions of the French led them to disaffection towards their rulers, and in some measure alienated their minds from the pastor himself. In this melancholy situation he received the news of his being elected rector of Trinity church. He remained nearly three months in suspense, out of a sincere regard for the interests of religion among the native Indians, when, seeing no prospect of being further serviceable to them at present, and being no longer able to abide with safety among them, he accepted of that church, and was inducted into it, October 22, 1746." (*Dr. Berrian's History Trinity Church, N. Y., pp. 65-67.*) The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the University of Oxford, in January, 1761.

The following letter, written by the Rev. Thomas Barclay, the father of the above, is valuable as giving an interesting picture of the religious condition of Albany and Schenectady, at that early period. It is directed to the secretary, and dated Albany, September 26th, 1710.

Honoured Sir: As I did begin from my first coming to Albany, so I go on to catechise the youth; and it hath pleased God to bless my weak endeavours that way, for a great many Dutch children, who at my first arrival were altogether ignorant of the English tongue, can distinctly say our catechism, and make the responses at prayers. Every Sunday, after the second lesson at evening prayer, I explain some part of the catechism in as plain and familiar a manner as I can, shunning all controversies, teaching them such fundamental doctrines as are necessary and tend most to promote piety and a good life. I have taught the scholars the prayers appointed for charity schools, and I have used all possible methods to engage the children to their duty, both by the giving of small presents to the most forward and diligent, and by frequently visiting their schools; and for encouraging the school masters I give them what charity is collected in our church, obliging them to bring their scholars to public prayers.

At Schenectady I preach once a month, where there is a garrison of forty soldiers, besides about sixteen English and about one hundred Dutch families; they are all of

them my constant hearers. I have this summer got an English school erected amongst them, and in a short time, I hope, their children will be fit for catechising. Schenectady is a village situated upon a pleasant river, twenty English miles above Albany and the first castle of the Indians is twenty-four miles above Schenectady. In this village there has been no Dutch minister these five years, and there is no probability of any being settled among them. There is a convenient and well built church which they freely gave me the use of. I have taken pains to show them the agreement of the articles of our church with theirs. I hope in some time to bring them, not only to be constant hearers, but communicants.

Mr. Lydius, the minister of the Dutch congregation at Albany, died the first day of March last. He was a good pious man, and lived in entire friendship with me; sent his own children to be catechised. At present there is no Dutch minister at Albany, neither is any expected till next summer; and from New York to the utmost bounds of my parish, there is no minister but myself; most of the inhabitants are Dutch, the garrison excepted, which consists of three companies, each company one hundred men. In the city and county of Albany there are about three thousand souls, besides the garrison: in the mean time some of the Dutch children I have baptized, and married several, and other parts of the service I have performed in the Dutch tongue, and more of them would accept my ministry, but that Mr. De Bois, minister of the Dutch congregation of New York, comes sometimes to Albany; he is a hot man, and an enemy to our church, but a friend to his purse, for he has large contributions from this place. As for myself I take no money, and have no kind of perquisite. I have used all moderation towards dissenters in this country. There is none but those of the Dutch church, and I found two only not baptized, the one born in West Jersey and bred a Quaker; him I have brought over to our church, and christened him the first day of this year; the other is an Old England man, but of a loose life; so soon as I can bring him off his wicked courses, I design to baptize him.

Since the death of Mr. Lydius, the Indians have no ministers; there are about thirty communicants, and of the Dutch church, but so ignorant and scandalous, that they can scarce be reputed Christians. The sachems of the five nations, viz: of the Masque, Oneydas, Onnondages, Cayougas, and Senekas, at a meeting with our governor, Col. Hunter, at Albany the 10th August last, when his excellency in his speech to them asked them if they were of the same mind with those four Indians that had been over with Col. Schuyler in desiring missionaries to be sent, and they answered they were, and desired to have forts among them and a church, and that Mr. Freeman, present minister of the Dutch congregation at Flatbush, near New York, be one of those two missionaries which the queen promised to send them. This Mr. Freeman, five years ago was minister of Schenectady, and converted several of the Indians; he has acquired more skill in their language than any Dutch minister that has been in this country, and Mr. Dellias is not so well skilled in that tongue; a great part of our liturgy he has translated into the Indian tongue, in particular morning and evening prayer, the litany, the creed of St. Athanasius, &c., besides several places of the Old and New Testament. He told me when he read to them the litany, they were mightily affected with it. He is a gentleman of good temper, and well affected to our church, and if there were a bishop in this part of the world, would be persuaded to take Episcopal ordination, I often entreat him to go over to England, but he is afraid of the danger of the voyage, and his wife will not consent to live among the Indians; he has promised to give me his manuscripts, and what he has done into the Indian tongue.

I am sorry to tell you, Sir, that I am afraid the missionaries that are coming over, will find hard work of it, and if the commander of that fort be not a person of singular piety and virtue, all their endeavours will be ineffectual; these, here, that trade with them, are loath that any religion get any footing among them; besides, these savages are so given to drinking of that nasty liquor,

rum, that they are lost to all that is good. I must tell you that the Masque, of whom one of the four that were lately in England was a sachem, have not above fifty men. All the five nations can not make two thousand, and of these, in number, the Senekas, are near one thousand, and most of them are in the French interest. Hendrick, the great prince that was so honored in England, can not command ten men; the other three were not sachems. How far her majesty and the society have been imposed upon, I leave it to you to judge. I beg leave also to tell you, that the missionaries that are sent over, must have an honorable allowance and large presents to give, otherwise they will have but few proselytes; and great care must be taken that they be well used, otherwise their mission will prove ineffectual as Mr. Moor's, and how he defeated the design of his mission, Col. Schuyler best knows.

I have now worried you with a long letter, and shall only add, that I shall be always ready to follow the directions of the society, and to endeavor all that in me lieth to propogate religion where it is not, and cultivate it where it is established.

CAPT. ANTHONY VAN SANTVOORD.

[From the Albany Daily State Register, April 5, 1852.]

An aged citizen died a few days ago [March 17, 1852], who was one of the last remaining relics of a class of men who were once of no little importance and usefulness in Albany. We allude to Capt. ANTHONY VAN SANTVOORD, who died at his late residence on North Broadway, at the patriarchal age of 91 years. He was a grandson of Rev. Cornelius Van Santvoord, who was sent out from Holland to take charge of a Dutch Church, and settled in Schenectady. The family still preserve the sermons of their ancestor, written more than a century ago, in the Dutch language, the penmanship of which is beautiful. In the prime of his life, Capt. Van Santvoord was master of a sloop, trading between this city and New York, and at all the intermediate points. With the exception of Capt. JOHN BOGART (who is still alive, though in very feeble health) [since dead], and Capts. GEORGE MONTEATH and BARNUM WHIPPLE, Capt. VAN SANTVOORD was the last of the able *skippers*, who, before steamboats, railroads or electric telegraphs had been ever dreamed of by the fastest *progress* man in the world, did all the freighting business of the Hudson, and during the season of navigation, carried to and fro all the travelers whose business or pleasure called them from their quiet homes, to journey up or down that noble river. In those days—within the comparatively brief compass of two-thirds of a century—the whole number of passengers reached but a few hundreds in a year. Now, with the facilities which are offered by the most splendid inland steamers the world can boast of, and a rail road, over which the impetuous, irresistible iron horse thunders every day, at a rate of speed that would have made our good old Dutch skippers wild to have even dreamed

of, the multitude of travelers is numbered by millions. Such is one of the changes which the lapse of but a few years has worked.

At the time of the death of Capt. Van Santvoord, Capt. Bogart was but eight days his senior. When his friend, Dr. WYNKOOP, called to invite him to attend the funeral of his old companion, he burst into tears, and while regretting the infirmities which prevented him from paying that last tribute to the memory of his departed friend, remarked that he had long thought he should be the first to take that returnless voyage.

Capt. Van Santvoord was born in September, 1761. His birth place was in what is now called Broadway, not far from the present site of the Delavan House. What remarkable changes he lived to witness! When he was a boy of four or five years of age, Mrs. Grant, the celebrated authoress of *Memoirs of an American Lady*, was a girl, residing with Madame Schuyler, the American lady whom she eulogizes.

Compare her primitive and rural picture of Albany, with what it is now, and as the honest old skipper saw it in his last years—a large and beautiful city, compactly built up over nearly the whole space spoken of by Mrs. Grant, and teeming with a population of more than 50,000 souls. At that time the city contained about 440 houses, and in 1786, when Van Santvoord was over 20 years of age and working at his trade as a journeyman ship carpenter, the whole number of houses was but 550, and the entire population of the city was something under 4000 souls. It was then, immediately after the Revolution, the sixth city in the Union in point of population. Albany became a city in 1686, and the capital of the state in 1807.

We do not know at what period of his life Mr. Van Santvoord became master of a sloop. He retired from that business about 30 years ago, having, by his industry and perseverance, acquired a fair competence.

The sturdy and honest *zeevaarderen* who navigated the Hudson in the last and at the opening of the present century, were highly prized in their day. Their vessels,

though small, were models of neatness and compactness, built for service rather than for speed, and scarcely ever failed to carry paying cargoes of freight and passengers. There was no feverish hurry in those good old times, and we read of voyages between Albany and New York which occupied from 4 to 14 days each way. The skipper put on board all the freight he could procure, either at New York or Albany, and as they floated along, communicated with the shore at every point where a signal was displayed, indicating that either freight or passengers might be had for the trouble of sending in a boat. These stops were frequent, and independent of the regular landing places; and they were not unfrequently long ones, if it chanced to suit the convenience of the skipper to go on shore himself, to chat with a friend, or take a luncheon and a drink of buttermilk, or mayhap of *schnaps*. If a storm arose with a baffling wind dead ahead, there was no beating or tacking to be thought of. Down went the anchor, and all hands waited patiently for a change in their favor. The world jogged along easily then. There was no hurry, no hurrying; for whatever was done, good and ample time was taken.

The old Dutch skippers by no means confined themselves always to the Hudson river. They made voyages to points on the Atlantic coast, and even to the West Indies. The sloop *Olive Branch*, Capt. Abraham Bloodgood,* made a trip to the West Indies in 1770, with a curiously assorted cargo of Albany merchandise, consist-

* Messrs. EDITORS: In your interesting notice of the Albany navigators, the other day, you mentioned the name of ABRAHAM BLOODGOOD, as the captain of the *Olive Branch*, which made a successful trip to the West Indies in 1770. In the course of some examinations I had occasion recently to make in relation to descents, I learned some things from the Dutch records in regard to that enterprising merchant's family, which is new even to his descendants. He was the grandson of Francis Bloetgoet, of Long Island, the name being afterwards Anglicized. This personage was known in the time of Anthony Colve, as "Chief of the Dutch Nation," residing in Flushing, Newtown, Hempsted, &c., and there is a record of this fact in the Secretary of State's office, as well as a part of the instructions given him by the Governor, in relation to the duties he had to perform

ing of flour, herrings, horses, staves, turkeys, geese, peas, onions, lumber, apples, water casks, and "one Negroe man, the property of Mr. Staats," all of which he sold at Antigua for about \$3000, and in exchange for which he brought back 81 pounds of cotton, then a rare article here, 24 hhds. of rum, 12 bbls. of limes, &c., which he sold for upwards of \$2000. But the most remarkable of all the sloop expeditions from this port, was the voyage of the sloop *Experiment* to China and back. (See Annals, vol. i, p. 258, et. seq.) In 1771 the number of sloops running between Albany and New York was about 125. Half were owned in either city. They each made about twenty trips a year, or ten voyages. They were of about 70 tons burden, with ample cabins, manned by a captain, pilot, one sailor and a cook. For freight, from 12½ to 15 cents was paid per cwt., and the price of passage was from \$1.25 to \$2.00. Each vessel received about \$1000 per annum, for freight, and about \$250 for fare. John Maude, an Englishman, who visited Albany in 1800, describes his voyage from New York in the sloop Sally, with 24 passengers, and not berths for that number—"passage \$2 each; board and liquors as may happen!" They left on Saturday, and reached Albany on Wednesday, making the trip in about 4 days. That was ordinary speed on the Hudson, half a century ago. Now the distance between the two cities is made by steam boat in less than 8 hours, and by rail road in 4 hours!

Maude relates, however, that this same "sloop Sally" made the quickest passage that had then ever been made

towards those under his authority, on the threatened invasion of the Province of New York. He was also one of Colve's official counselors, and on one occasion was sent on an important diplomatic expedition to the Swedish settlements on the Delaware. His descendants in the direct line have for many generations retained the name of Francis, exclusively.

Abraham Bloodgood was one of about a dozen persons, who, with George Clinton, met at the Vander Heyden house in North Pearl street, and there established the local party known as The Albany Anti-Federalists, and during a life engaged in an active and successful business, enjoyed the esteem and intimacy of all the distinguished Democrats of the times.

on the river between New York and Albany—16 hours! This was much greater speed than the first steamboats attained to, and for a long time a sloop with a good wind found it no difficult matter to outsail them. But that was a good while ago.

Capt. Bogart* is now the oldest survivor of the Dutch skippers of the last and the first of the present century. Capt. Monteath is about eighty, and Capt. Whipple about seventy-five years of age. Among those who have died within a few years, are the father of the late Dr. Peter Wendell, the fathers of Mr. Samuel Pruyn, and Mr. John Van Schoonhoven, and others whose names do not occur to us. All the relics of the olden times of Albany are gradually disappearing, and will soon be swept away by the irresistible and ever onward march of time and change.

Capt. Van Santvoord was a steady and consistent member of the Dutch Reformed Church in this city for over seventy years. In his youth, and down till 1805, when it was demolished, he worshiped in the old edifice that stood at the junction of State street and Broadway, which was erected in 1656, and which was more than a century old when Mr. Van Santvoord was born. He afterwards attended the Dutch Church in Beaver street (now Dr. Wyckoff's), but in the last years of his life he was a member and regular attendant of the North Dutch Church (Dr. Kennedy's).

CAHOOS FALLS.

From the Sentimental American Traveler.

The Cahoos Falls, though deservedly reckoned among the natural curiosities of this country, are only worthy the attention of a Sentimental Traveler from the following circumstance:

Many years since, an Indian and a squaw, having made too free with the bottle, were carelessly paddling along the Mohawk in their canoe. On a sudden, perceiving

* Capt. Bogart died in 1853.

themselves irresistibly drawn by the current and hurried down the stream to the dreadful cataract, looking upon their fate as inevitable, they composed themselves to die with resolution, in a manner worthy of their ancestors. They drank the last dregs of the intoxicating cup, and began the melancholy Death Song.

Occuna was dashed into pieces against the rocks; his faithful consort escaped, but by what miracle has never been known. The Indians of their tribe have preserved this incident by faithful tradition, and as often as any of them pass the fatal spot, they make a solemn halt, and commemorate the death of *Occuna*.

They have even remembered the song that the lovers alternately chanted while hurrying into the jaws of dissolution. The following is a literal translation, though I am sensible much of the force and beauty of the original is wanting:

“Daughter of a mighty warrior! the great MANITOW calls me hence; he bids me hasten into his presence: I hear his voice in the stream; I perceive his spirit in the moving of the waters.”

“Art thou not thyself a mighty warrior, O *Occuna*! Hath not thy hatchet been repeatedly bathed in the blood of thine enemies! Hath the fleet deer ever escaped thy arrows, or the beaver eluded thy pursuit? Why, then, shouldst thou fear to go into the presence of MANITOW?”

“MANITOW regardeth the brave—he respecteth the prayer of the mighty! When I selected thee from the daughters of thy mother, I promised to live and die with thee. The Thunderer has called us together.”

“Welcome, O shade of *Oriska*, great chief of the invincible *Senecas*! Lo a warrior, and the daughter of a warrior, come to join you in the feast of the blessed.”

At this song, say the Indians, even fate relented and MANITOW had spared the chief, but that the decree of Heaven was irrevocable. Yet his magnanimity was well rewarded. Raised high above the regions of the Moon, he views with joy the prosperous huntings of the warriors; he gives pleasant dreams to his friends, and terrifies their enemies with disastrous omens.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

IN THE CITY OF ALBANY AND THE ASSESSED VALUE OF EACH.

The steady progress and growth of our city, is plainly indicated by the immense increase of taxable property, or the fact that the valuation, although augmented, is by no means too large or overrated. In 1849 the total amount of real and personal property assessed, was \$11,971,274.38; in 1850 it was \$12,602,284.85, or an increase of \$630,415.47.

From the assessment rolls for 1851 we gather the following statistics. The total amount of real and personal property, returned for 1851, is \$19,428,097, or an increase over 1849 of \$7,456,822.62! The increase, when distributed among the different wards, is as follows:

		Real.	Personal.	Increase.
First ward,	1851,.....	\$719,175	\$29,500	
	1849,.....	400,880	4,455	\$342,240
Second "	1851,.....	873,360	48,000	
	1849,.....	591,440	27,300	287,050
Third "	1851,.....	1,503,151	138,300	
	1849,.....	874,015	38,500	646,065
Fourth "	1851,.....	3,023,267	919,537	
	1849,.....	1,879,448	713,666	1,250,807
Fifth "	1851,.....	2,967,311	2,270,676	
	1849,.....	1,912,306	1,876,240	1,393,174
Sixth "	1851,.....	1,638,315	245,950	
	1849,.....	930,150	123,450	328,955
Seventh "	1851,.....	1,052,900	86,700	
	1849,.....	514,935	17,000	522,461
Eighth "	1851,.....	751,575	9,500	
	1849,.....	351,410	6,800	366,940
Ninth "	1851,.....	1,328,605	172,700	
	1849,.....	815,413	63,000	543,901
Tenth "	1851,.....	1,571,025	68,500	
	1849,.....	781,365	29,500	765,950

The total amount of money to be raised by tax for support of city and county, by the city, is \$191,769.02. The rates of assessment average about one per cent.

Value of Property in Albany in 1853.

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There are in the county 307,496 acres of land, the lowest valuation being \$8.77 in the town of Bern, and the greatest, \$52.79, in the town of Bethlehem. The total valuation of real and personal property in the county towns, amounts to \$11,149,880, or a total in city and county, of \$30,578,077.

ASSESSED VALUE IN 1853.

	Real.	Personal.	Total.
First ward,	\$935,570	\$17,000	\$952,570
Second "	964,410	40,000	1,004,410
Third "	1,523,788	144,200	1,667,988
Fourth "	3,063,832	911,840	3,975,172
Fifth "	2,936,767	2,828,343	5,765,110
Sixth "	1,736,640	265,350	2,001,590
Seventh "	1,157,675	79,700	1,237,375
Eighth "	862,600	23,500	886,100
Ninth "	1,436,065	178,000	1,614,065
Tenth "	1,691,219	81,956	1,773,175
Amount of city,	\$16,307,666	\$4,569,889	\$20,877,555
County towns,	10,544,580	1,573,562	12,128,142
Total city and county, ..	\$36,862,246	\$6,143,451	\$33,005,697
Total acres of land assessed, 306,133.			

EQUALED ASSESSMENT.

City,	\$14,676,900	\$4,569,889	\$19,246,789
County towns,	12,185,429	1,573,562	18,758,991
Total,	\$26,862,329	\$6,143,451	\$33,005,780

CITY TAX.

County tax paid by city,	\$82,805.00
City tax,	157,600.00
Ward and town audit,	907.51
Total city tax,	\$240,712.51

COUNTY TOWN TAX.

County tax paid by towns,	\$59,195.00
Ward and town audits,	20,626.88
Total town tax,	\$79,821.88
Total city and county taxes,	\$320,534.39

According to the preceding assessment, &c., the tax to be levied on the city, is one hundred and fifteen per cent—quite an increase over the tax of 1852.

MEMOIR OF CHARLES R. WEBSTER,

THE FATHER OF PRINTING IN ALBANY.

Charles R. Webster was the son of Matthew Webster, and was a twin child; he and his brother George, the youngest of the family who survived infancy, having been born Sept. 30, 1762. His mother was Mabel Pratt, a daughter of William Pratt of Hartford. In the decline of life his father became surety for a stranger, an Englishman, who proved unworthy of his confidence, and being unable to pay the debt, all that he had was sold, even to the cow; and the youngest of his children, Charles, at the age of seven, was placed with Hudson & Goodwin, printers of the *Connecticut Courant*, to remain till twenty-one.

The opportunities of schooling which he enjoyed were very small; scarcely more than one or two quarters; but the constant contact with books in the printing office, furnished him with a competent acquaintance with the ordinary branches of knowledge. His earliest efforts with the types, was to set up his father's name, to print it and paste it in his books; and while of his father's bones, when disinterred in 1832, scarce a fragment of one remained, the old long-used pence-table with the name printed in large letters, looks as though it might serve another generation.

When the militia of Connecticut were called out in 1781, he at the age of 19 was one of the company who under Capt. Hezekiah Wyllys, marched to New-Haven; they remained under arms fifteen days, and were then disbanded.

At the close of the war, he went to Albany, there being then no printing office on the Hudson higher than Fish-kill. The large proportion of the inhabitants of the city were Dutch in language and customs as well as in descent; there was also a body of Germans, constituting the Lutheran and the German Reformed congregations and having service in High Dutch; while those who were

from England formed an Episcopal congregation, and the Scotch with a few English families worshiped according to the forms of the established church of Scotland; and a smaller band of their countrymen were attached to the Associate Presbytery, being of the secession. To all of these, a Yankee was unacceptable, in manners, speech and modes of thought. Yet from the very first of his coming to Albany, he was received with favor, and all joined in admitting that although he was a Yankee, they liked him.

On reaching Albany in 1781 or '82, being scarcely twenty, he entered into partnership with Solomon Balentine, an Englishman, whose printing materials consisted of as many types (as he often said) as a squaw could carry in her bag. In the Philadelphia Library is a copy of a pamphlet by the Rev. Thomas Clarke, of Cambridge in Washington county, entitled *Plain Reasons*, being a dissuasive from the use of Watts's version of the Psalms in the worship of God. It was printed at Albany by Balentine & Webster in 1783, and is perhaps the first pamphlet that issued from their press. It is in excellent preservation, in clear type, fair paper, and is executed with neatness and accuracy.

They commenced the newspaper in 1782, but Mr. Webster in 1783, dissolved his connection with Balentine on account of his uncongenial habits, and had removed to New York before the evacuation by the British army. Immediately on that event, he commenced, in company with the late John Lang, the publication of the *New York Gazette*; but on the removal of Balentine from Albany, and at the earnest solicitation of his friends there, he returned and established himself permanently. *The Albany Gazette* was commenced in 1784, and the *Almanac*, with the *New-England Primer*, made their appearance soon after.

In 1787 Mr. Webster was married, as appears by his entry in his family Bible, made thus:

Charles R. Webster	married at Hartford by the Rev.
&	Benjamin Boardman at the house
Rachel Steel	of their father, Mr. Ashbel Steel,
	Monday, 17th February, 1787.

His father-in-law dying soon after, he removed the widow and her four unmarried daughters under his roof. Mrs. Webster is said to have been a handsome, but delicate woman. She was declining in a consumption at the time of the great fire in 1793, and in hopes of recovering her health, her husband started with her, to visit their native place; but they had scarcely crossed the river when he was compelled by a sheriff's officer to return, that he might give his testimony at the approaching court concerning the circumstances preceding the breaking out of the fire. Slavery then existed largely in our state; and in Albany, every family of any wealth or distinction had a number, bought, or born in their houses. To them the feast of pentecost or pinkster was accorded as a week of revelry, and the profuse use of the wild honeysuckle or mayapple, in the decoration of their booths on Arbor hill, gave to that shrub the name of *pinkster bloempje*, which Mr. Eaton, in his popular work on botany, transformed into *pinxter blomache*. The slaves were much dreaded by their masters, and supposed to be capable of any villany; the smoothing irons were secured by chains, and locks and bolts were placed upon every article of value. It was by common consent taken for granted that the great fire originated in a negro plot, and Mr. Webster was summoned to identify one of the supposed incendiaries. This he could not do. His printing office then stood on the corner of State street and Middle lane, now known as James street. On the evening of the fire, after locking his establishment, he met as he walked toward State street, a colored man of suspicious appearance, whose movements attracted his attention; but seeing nothing demanding more than the passing notice, he thought no more of it, until amid the smouldering ruins of the conflagration, when every circumstance was raked out that bore on the origin of the calamity, he mentioned his having observed the unaccountable appearance of this colored stanger on the eventful night. A law as stringent as the *curfew* then prevailed, binding all owners of slaves to have them housed at an early hour; to meet a colored person after twilight, was proof that he was a rogue or a runaway. The magni-

fyng power of fear had exaggerated this slight circumstance, into indubitable proof possessed by Mr. Webster, of the incendiary, his whereabouts, accomplices, and designs. Great was the chagrin when it was ascertained that his evidence was of no force to furnish victims for the popular rage.

To how great an extent he was a loser, we have never heard; the late Mr. Daniel Steele, a relative of his wife, had just before come to Albany as a bookbinder, and had a place in the building to carry on his trade. His stock was small and was all swept away.

Mrs. Rachel Webster died on the 31st day of March, 1794, at the age of 30 years and 10 months. She left two children, Mrs. Eliza Brown now residing at Albion, Orleans county, N. Y., and the Rev. Charles Webster, late Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Middletown-point, Monmouth county, N. J.

Soon after this, Mr. Webster purchased land in Rensselaer county, in Schaghticoke, on the banks of the Hudson, and his two eldest brothers Samuel and Benjamin, removed thither in 1794 with their aged parents.

Mr. Webster was married to Cynthia, the sister of his deceased wife, at his house in Albany on the 2d of April 1796, by the Rev. Thomas Ellison, rector of St. Peter's church. Mr. Ellison baptized also the children of his first marriage. The children of the second marriage were baptized by ministers of the Presbyterian church.

The Gazette, though open to both parties, for a long time, was finally identified with the federalists, and a rival paper and printing office was established and patronized by the democratic party. But the rapid settlement of Western New York, furnished abundant room for both papers, and gave occasion to increasing enlargement of the bookselling and printing business. Mr. Webster had associated his twin brother George with him, and afterwards took into partnership three sons of his sister, Elisha W., Hezekiah and Daniel Skinner.

Among his papers but without a date is the list of the officers and privates of the Independent Artillery Company, Charles R. Webster, Capt., James Van Ingen, 1st

Lt., Egbert Van Schaack 2d Lt., Isaac H. Bogart, Geo. Webster, Henry Gardinier, Henry Hallenbake, and Moses Hudson, sergeants, and 48 matrosses. I think this company offered itself to President Adams on the prospect of a war with France, and that I have seen the letter, with the autograph of John Adams, thanking them for their patriotism.

He was active in the establishment of the Mechanics' Society and the Mechanics' Academy, and when that society was abandoned he interested himself deeply in the Lancastrian School and the Apprentices' Library.

Public offices he never held. But when his much esteemed friend William Pitt Beers, a lawyer of superior but not of shining talents, was unable to fulfill his duties as county clerk, though failing in health, he discharged them as his deputy until Mr. Beers's death, and until the expiration of the term for which he was elected, and paid to the widow and the family all the emoluments. And this was but a single instance among many of his friendship and benevolence.

During the existence of the Washington Benevolent Society, he was a member of it, and a conscientious opposer of Jefferson and Burr, and regretted to see the counsels of such men as Hamilton, Schuyler, Jay, and Kent, so little appreciated.

When Robert McClellan was appointed state treasurer, Mr. Webster joined with others as his bondsmen. It was at length discovered that there was a deficiency, leaving him debtor to the state. The democratic party were in power, and the bondsmen were federalists. They were Gen. McCarthy, Peter W. Yates, and Charles R. Webster. The prospect of a total loss of property and imprisonment for debt, opened before them. Two of them entered into arrangements by which they ceased to be owners of any property, and thus secured their families against poverty. They put on a cheerful face, and resolved to fit up their apartments in the debtor's prison and live as comfortably as at home. Into these arrangements Mr. Webster would not enter. To their relief, Solomon Southwick, the editor of the principal democratic paper in the city, brought all

his energies, and in the assembly Mr. Shurtleff, the representative from Schenectady, was ingenious, bold and unwearied in urging as a matter of justice, that the bondsmen should be released by the state. It was claimed that the state had full means to have known of the defalcation, and that having failed to use necessary precautions to prevent it, the right to require payment of the bondsmen was forfeited. The legislature released the bondsmen, and they in token of their gratitude, to the chief instruments of their rescue, gave a cask of wine to Mr. Southwick and a service of silver to Mr. Shurtleff.

* The war of 1812 was marked by exuberance of political rancor. The city of Albany was threatened with the scenes which had disgraced Baltimore and ended in the murder of Lingan. Mr. George Webster armed every journeyman and apprentice, and gave full intimation that he was prepared for any outbreak of violence. The resolute and honorable course of De Witt Clinton as mayor of New-York operated with a salutary effect on other cities, and the muskets and blunderbusses were removed from the store. Before many years elapsed, Mr. Webster found himself acting harmoniously with Gov. Clinton, Chief Justice Spencer and many others, formerly leaders in every measure he disliked, while he was separated by a yawning chasm from the large body of federalists, suddenly transformed into democrats. Amid all these exciting scenes he maintained a dignity of tone in his paper, a freedom from ribaldry and personal invective without ever compromising his character for fidelity and devotion to the cause he served.

No indictments for slander, no suits for libel were brought against him. He abhorred defamation; he suffered no man to make his columns a whipping post or a gibbet, he had no room in his pages for malice or rage. He scorned dictation and he preserved the notes which persons run mad with a sense of their own importance, sent to him threatening "to stop the paper;" he could afford to let them stop the paper or start another; no man's subscription gave him the right to put a bridle in his mouth and ride him with whip and spur. As a

necessary consequence he lost the favor of many of his own party, but he retained the confidence, the esteem and affection of all of both parties, who being men of worth knew how to appreciate integrity and excellence. Morgan Lewis when a candidate for governor, thanked him for his generosity in repelling an unjust attack made on him, as soon as it met his eye, although he was busily engaged in using all honorable means vigorously to defeat his election.

Through all the great political convulsions, amid the hurry of an increasing business, and under the burden of continual and engrossing cares, he retained all his early simple habits. He rose at four and came home at nine, and laid down before ten; his diet was plain; he was strictly temperate, remarkably laborious and of unwearied activity. The relaxation at the close of day was a walk to the North Gate, the Hay Scale, the Willow Walks or the Pasture. Until sixty-five, he kept up the practice of crossing the river on Saturday evening with his sons and his apprentices, to bathe. Once in the water he seemed to renew his youth, and encouraged and taught his young companions the daring feats of the swimmer. His evenings passed at the sociable Reading Room of John Cook or with his friends at their houses or his. No day found him so busy that it prevented him from reading a chapter before breakfast from the Bible and from uniting with his family in prayer.

Uninterrupted health was his portion. In 1815, while watching his youngest child, then dangerously ill of scarlet fever, he took the disease and his life was periled for a long time. He recovered, and this was the only serious illness of his lifetime.

On approaching sixty, he made a settlement of all his affairs; a division of the property was amicably made, and the firm of Websters and Skinners was dissolved by the withdrawal of the three younger partners. The book-selling, printing and binding was carried on at the old stand by C. R. & G. Webster. This firm was dissolved in 1821, by the death of Mr. George Webster. The surviving brother purchased his half in the property at the

Elm-tree corner for \$13,000; and the firm of E. W. Skinner & Co., purchased one half of the stock for \$10,000. The new firm of Webster & Skinners continued till his death, in 1834.



The Elm Tree Corner.

The engraving represents the White House, as it was called in their advertisements, which stood on the corner of State and North Pearl streets, under the shadow of the old elm tree, and was purchased by Mr. Webster soon after the fire of 1793. Each of the brothers built commodious dwelling houses for themselves on State street, adjoining the bookstore, and a brick row on Pearl street, north of the White House, was erected by the firm of Webster and Skinners, for the accommodation of their business, which was very extensive in the manufacture of school books for the country trade west and north.

The newspaper establishment, consisting of the *Albany Daily Advertiser*, and the *Albany Gazette*, was sold to MARTIN, HUNTER & RYCKMAN. Being released from the

supervision of a daily paper, he turned himself to other pursuits; and, as we judge, most unwisely, began buying and building with borrowed money. Out of this grew many annoyances and losses; the accumulating interest ate as doth a canker, and clouded many of his closing days with gloomy forebodings.

To his habit of early rising, he added much labor in his garden; he had the burden of settling as executor the estates of the Rev. Mr. McCarty, Mr. Klinck, Mrs. Easton and Mr. Lewis. He acted faithfully and successfully in administering the estate of his brother-in-law, Mr. Henry Guest. He interested himself warmly in the advocacy of the temperance cause; the subject of militia fines, especially, when demanded of the Shakers, found in him a resolute opponent. He gave bail for them when they were seized and carried to prison, and left no exertion untried to secure the remission of an iniquitous extortion. He was a friend of the colored man; it was with the highest pleasure, he saw any of the race rising to the possession of property, obtaining education and becoming virtuous and useful citizens. The poor knew his kindness; the widows looked to him for counsel; the children loved him.

In the year 1832, he became sensible of the hardening and enlarging of a gland under the right jaw; for a time he took no notice of it, but gradually the increasing size attracted attention, and medical aid was sought. He dreaded to have it extirpated, and feared it might become necessary to submit to a severe surgical operation; but this was not proposed; various means were tried with little perceptible benefit. His speech in the spring of 1834 became considerably affected; the skin of his face glistened, being distended by the accumulation of lymph. He was not sick or in pain, and being much harassed by business, it was thought desirable that he should leave home and go to Saratoga Springs. He made his will and left his home to return no more. His last letter was written July 14, and has these precious words:

“The aim of my life has been to have my heart right with God and my trust in the merits of the Redeemer.”

Being greatly oppressed by the distension of his right arm and the right side of his face, he consented to have the skin of the arm punctured; relief followed; the second day he was in unusual spirits and on lying down early in the evening he fell into a sound natural sleep. About nine o'clock he arose and wrapping his cloak around him, walked across the room, sat down, and his wife noticing a change, said to her sister, "Call the family." He said, "Do sister," and expired almost instantly, without the slightest appearance of pain or uneasiness. He died July 18, 1834, and his body was immediately taken to his residence in Albany. He was buried, July 20, in the graveyard of the First Presbyterian church, where a monument has been erected to his memory.



Monument to Charles R. Webster.

He was about six feet in height, well made in person, and erect and easy in motion. His countenance was calm, mild, gracious; his forehead high; his complexion fair; his hair, black in youth, became silvery gray in middle age. His eye was a light, clear gray, lively and full of intelligence. His manner was dignified, full of courtesy and sweetness; his conversation was interesting, instructive, pure, entertaining and edifying.

Charles R. Webster died with the reputation of being a very wealthy man. His son, who was his executor, found that the estate, consisting almost entirely of land, then greatly depreciated, was encumbered by mortgages to half its nominal value, and consequently to nearly its full market price. In winding up the affairs, everything was unpropitious; money was in the highest demand and could be obtained only for short periods. The creditors pressed for their money in chancery; the estate was placed in the hands of a receiver, who put it up at auction and sold it at such a sacrifice as left the creditors scarcely fifty cents on a dollar, and stripped the widow and the children of every farthing. For this result, persons have ignorantly held his son Matthew Henry responsible, and charged him with unheard-of villainy. How unwarranted and cruel these suspicions were, the facts plainly show. It should be remembered that printing and bookselling were overdone by competition, and that younger and more enterprising men had far outstripped the old firm in everything to attract and secure patronage. While his brother's moiety of the book concern sold in 1822 for \$10,000, his share in 1834 brought scarcely one-eighth, if one-tenth of that sum. And the property, for the half of which he paid \$13,000, was sold by the master in chancery for \$11,500.

OLD JOHN JONES'S GROCERY.

That yellow, little, queer, old tabernacle of mackerel, sugar, starch, and other groceries and provisions, which, from time immemorial, stood near the corner of Patroon street and Broadway, has at length [March, 1852] vanished from the face of earth, and given place to a substantial, modern-built house, some three stories high.

What an old customer it was, to be sure! When improvement first bestirred itself in that quarter of the city, this little yellow pile looked indignantly at the masses of brick and mortar going up beside it. House after house acknowledged the potency of modern change, still the old Dutch-built grocery, with its ochred front and peaked roof, refused to yield up its antiquated notions to anybody's whimsies. John Jones made money there, spite of the venerable yellow boards that constituted his house. Now, however, change has conquered—improvement is victorious; and the Broadway promenader, while he misses the funny little edifice from its accustomed place, recognizes a new friend in the solid and substantial erection already nearly finished on the same spot. Several old customers of the same style in various quarters of the city, are looked upon with devouring eyes by certain innovating speculators, and, one by one, will eventually topple down, and be obliterated from the memories of all. There are several yet remaining—some two or three in North Pearl street, and not a few in Broadway. Everybody knows McCafferty's old bakery, and the similar Dutch masterpiece a few doors north of the Female Academy. These old nooks maintain their appearance with Dutch resolution. Spite of the peculiarity of their fashion, and their marked dissimilarity with adjoining houses, there are hundreds who would regret their demolition. However, improvement, that imperious damsel, claims them for her own; they are already doomed, in the minds of twenty remorseless speculators; and they are, probably, tremblingly alive to the fact, that ere long they must follow the fate of John Jones's queer little yellow old grocery, and give way to newer things. Their cake is evidently all dough; before many years some crusty old *cracker* will knock them into pie. All things fair and bright must fade.—*Knickerbocker*.

A VOYAGE UP THE MOHAWK.

1807.

Mr. CHRISTIAN SCHULTZ, a Pennsylvanian, made a tour of the States in 1807, and published a book of travels. His transit through Albany seems to have been made perfectly easy and oblivious, for he does not bestow a single word upon the city, but preserves entire silence until he attains a respectful distance on the Schenectady turnpike, when he records a tribute of praise, possibly by way of toll, upon that ancient thoroughfare. His account of the perils of a voyage up the Mohawk will be new to this generation. The facilities afforded to travelers visiting the west through the same region are so different now, that the reader can hardly fail of being edified with his description of the tour, and will gather a notion of the mode of travel half a century ago, when the Mohawk was the only commercial avenue to the lakes, and Albany the *entrepot*; when the expense of transporting a barrel of rum, then an important article of commerce, from Albany to Detroit, was seventy-five dollars. The extract below is the first chapter entire of Mr. Schultz's book.

UTICA, MOHAWK RIVER, July 15, 1807.

Dear Friend: Agreeably to your request and my promise, I now commence sketching, for your amusement, the few hasty observations I have made on my voyage to this place; yet, as these will not be very interesting to you, who are equally well informed as to the state of improvements thus far, I shall occasionally introduce such little incidents as may occur on my voyage, being satisfied with the sincerity of your avowal, that "any thing from me will be acceptable."

You desired me to be particular in describing the several towns and streams I pass on my route, the respective distances between them, the time occupied and manner of traveling from one to another, as well as an account of the expenses, risks and dangers to be incurred in an inland voyage of the kind I am now performing. All these I shall endeavor to attend to in their proper time and place; and, should I fail in affording you all the satisfaction or amusement you may have anticipated, it will not be from want of any exertion on my part.

The navigation of the Hudson, from New-York to Albany, is one hundred and sixty miles, and so generally known, that you can not expect any thing amusing in any account I might attempt to give you, either of the grandeur or elevation of those highlands through which we pass, or of the many flourishing towns and villages which adorn the banks of this majestic river. I shall, therefore, proceed to those particulars which you are more anxious to learn.

The passage to Albany generally takes up from two to five days, and costs from six to ten dollars for each passenger, including board. The freight upon bulky merchandise is forty cents a hundred pounds' weight; but heavy articles from twenty-five to fifty per cent less. From Albany, which lies in latitude $42^{\circ} 38' N.$ and $73^{\circ} 44' W.$ to Schenectady, you have fifteen miles over a very good turnpike road; and the freight* over this portage is sixteen cents a hundred pounds' weight. Many of these wagoners are great rogues, and, should you chance to have occasion for their services, it will not only be well to be very careful, but, likewise, to make your bargain before you employ them. or, like me, you will have to "pay for learning." Schenectady is quite a large town, but rather small for a city; notwithstanding which, I observed that the inhabitants always make use of the latter term when speaking of the place. It contains about four hundred and twenty houses, and is pleasantly

*Freight and wagon hire are synonymous terms over all the portages.

situated on the south side of the Mohawk river, about six miles above the great Cohoes. From its situation at the commencement of an extensive inland navigation, whose shores are daily increasing in wealth and population, there can be no doubt that, at a period not very far distant, Schenectady will rank as one of the first interior cities of the United States.

The freight from Schenectady to Utica, a distance of one hundred and four miles by water, is seventy-five cents a hundred weight. The carriage by land is the same. This is owing to the great number of wagons, loaded with produce, which enter the cities of Albany and Schenectady, where, having discharged their loads, rather than return empty and earn nothing, they are glad to take a freight at the rate of water-carriage.

The Schoharie river, a rapid and innavigable stream, falls into the Mohawk from the south side, at a place called the Mohawk flats, at Fort Hunter, about twenty-five miles above Schenectady. Canada creek is a considerable stream of water, which takes its rise in a hilly, broken country, near the head waters of Black river: it empties itself into the Mohawk on the north side, at a place called the Herkimer flats. The Tutconnobach, Corrie, and Lower Canada creeks on the north side, and the Canajoharie, Otsquach, Saguett and Oriskany creeks on the south side, are all small, trifling streams, which afford but a partial supply to the main river. You will please to observe, as a general rule in future, that, in all my references with respect to the rivers and water-courses, I shall use the terms *right* and *left*, as the frequent windings and sudden turns of the rivers render it almost impossible to give the true bearings without a constant reference to the compass.

I have noticed but three different kinds of boats used in navigating this river. Those called Schenectady boats are generally preferred; and, will carry about ten tons' burthen when the river is high; but when it is low, as at this time, they will not take more than from three to four; they generally advance against the stream at the rate of from eighteen to twenty or twenty-five miles a day.

These boats are built very much after the model of our Long Island round-bottom skiffs, but proportionably larger, being from forty to fifty feet in length, and steered by a large swing oar of the same length. When the wind serves, they set a square-sail and top-sail, which at a few miles' distance, give them all the appearance of small square-rigged vessels coming down before the wind. Our *galley*, which, I am just now informed, is called the Mohawk Regulator, has gone at the rate of six miles an hour against the stream; and, during this time, believe me, nothing can be more charming than sailing on the Mohawk.

It is not often, however, that a fair wind will serve for more than three or four miles together, as the irregular course of the river renders its aid very precarious; their chief dependence, therefore, is upon their pike poles.

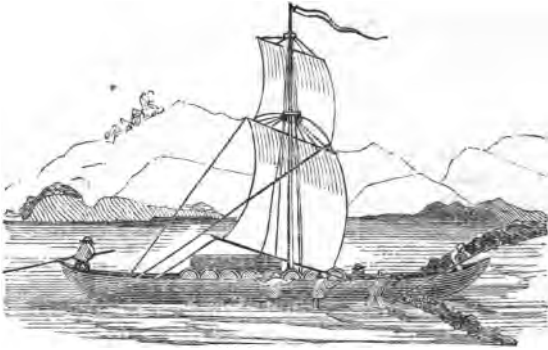


Poling a Boat.

These are generally from eighteen to twenty-two feet in length, having a sharp-pointed iron, with a socket weighing ten or twelve pounds, affixed to the lower end; the upper has a large knob, called a button, mounted upon it, so that the poleman may press upon it with his whole weight without endangering his person. This manner of impelling the boat forward is extremely laborious, and none but those who have been for some time accustomed to it, can manage these poles with any kind of advantage. Within the boat on each side is fixed a plank running fore and aft, with a number of cross cleets nailed upon it, for the purpose of giving the polemen a sure footing in hard poling. The men, after setting their poles against a rock, bank or bottom of the river, declining their heads very low, place the upper end or button against the back part of their right or left shoulders (according to the

side on which they may be poling), then falling down on their hands and toes, creep the whole length of the gang-boards, and send the boat forward with considerable speed. The first sight of four men on each side of a boat, creeping along on their hands and toes, apparently transfixed by a huge pole, is no small curiosity; nor was it, until I had observed their perseverance for two or three hundred yards, that I became satisfied they were not playing some pranks. From the general practice of this method, as likewise from my own trials and observation, I am convinced that they have fallen upon the most powerful way possible to exert their bodily strength for the purpose required. The position, however, was so extremely awkward to me, that I doubt whether the description I have attempted will give you an adequate idea of the *procedure*. I have met with another kind of boat on this river, which is called a dorm or dorem; how it is spelt, I know not. The only difference I could observe in this from the former one is, that it is built sharp at both ends, and, generally, much larger and stouter. They have likewise flats, similar to those you have seen on the Susquehanna, but much lighter built, and longer. On all these they occasionally carry the sails before mentioned.

The Mohawk is by no means dangerous to ascend, on account of the slowness of the boat's progress; but, as it is full of rocks, stones, and shallows, there is some risk in descending it of staving the boat; and, at this season, is so low as to require it to be dragged by hand over many places. The channel in some instances, is not more than eight feet in width, which will barely permit a boat to pass by rubbing on both sides. This is sometimes caused by natural or accidental obstructions of rocks in the channel; but oftener by artificial means. This, which at first view would appear to be an inconvenience, is produced by two lines or ridges of stone, generally constructed on sandy, gravelly, or stony shallows, in such a manner as to form an acute angle were they to meet, the extremities of which widen as they extend up the river; whilst at the lower end there is



Passing a Rift.

just space enough left to admit the passage of a boat. The water being thus collected at the widest part of these ridges, and continually pent up within narrower limits as it descends, causes a rise at the passage; so that where the depth was no more than eight inches before, a contrivance of this kind will raise it to twelve; and, strange as it may appear, a boat drawing fifteen inches will pass through it with safety and ease. The cause is simply this; the boat, being somewhat below the passage, is brought forward with considerable velocity, and the moment it dashes into the passage, its resistance to the current is such as to cause a swell of four or five inches more, which affords it an easy passage over the shoal.

The Mohawk may be considered as being generally about one hundred yards in width; its banks are extremely fertile, and the very appearance of the barns would satisfy a traveler that he was passing through a rich and well cultivated country. The inhabitants are mostly of German descent, and still, in a great measure, retain their national prejudices, and consider all who do not speak their own language either as *Yankees* or *Irishers*. The Germans of Pennsylvania generally speak a most corrupt dialect of the German language; yet, when compared with that in use on the Mohawk, it may justly be styled "Attic elegance." The Saxons are allowed to speak the purest of any of the Germans, and when I

have been complimented as speaking German like a Saxon, which has frequently been the case, 'I have felt not a little flattered; judge, then, how I have been mortified to be told by a *fair* Mohawk, that "I was an *outlandish man*, or an *Irisher*, and "did not understand their language, although I "had made out to learn a few words."

The German and Herkimer flats are very fine tracts of bottom land, and in the highest state of cultivation; and, from the great depth of the soil, as well as from logs and trees being frequently found in digging for wells, they were, in all probability, at some remote period, the bottoms of lakes. Canajoharie and Little Falls are the only two towns that lie immediately upon the river throughout the whole distance from Schenectady to Utica. The former is a scattered village on the left bank, about forty-five miles from Schenectady; the latter about thirteen miles farther up, situated on the right bank, in a rocky and barren country, of little value except for mill-seats. It consists at present of thirty houses, and must, in time, become a very considerable manufacturing place, from the ease and facility with which mills may be erected.

About a quarter of a mile before arriving at the Falls are two places called the Devil's Hole and Devil's Oven; and, from the description I had received, I expected to find a cavern large enough, at least, to contain a church; when, lo! on examination, they appeared to be only small, accidental excavations in the side of a rocky mountain, about the size of a common oven, with very large mouth. From the great number of small excavations that are continually forming, it is evident that they have been produced in consequence of a pebble or stone becoming accidentally lodged in a small cavity of the rocks, where, the force of the water giving it a rotatory motion, the cavity has grown with every overflowing of the river, which, when high, rushes directly into these holes. On the approach to the Falls the scenery of the country experiences a sudden and picturesque change; the river becomes contracted to about one-third its usual breadth; on each side the mountains rise to a towering height, the

sides of which, although inaccessible, are covered with lofty trees, which fasten their roots in the fissures and crevices of rocks, and firmly maintain their station in spite of storms and tempests; while, as you advance, the river seems lost in a wilderness of rocks and precipices. In ascending these Falls you pass through eight locks into the canal, where each ton of merchandise pays a toll of two dollars and twenty-five cents, besides a toll of from one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars and sixty-two and a half cents on each boat. This expense is paid by the captain of the boat. It is, however, certainly too high, and is generally complained of; not that the proprietors receive too great profits from these works, which, on the contrary, are at present rather a sinking fund, and must continue so until the number of boats employed on this river is increased in a tenfold degree. This ought to be an object of the first importance with the company, for the heavy charges paid by the few that navigate these waters, tend to discourage others from building boats. The farmers still continue to transport their produce by land in preference to water, as each has his team, which will carry one hundred bushels. They generally go to town once or twice a year, to dispose of their crops, see their friends, and look for *great bargains at auctions*; and, when ready to return, can take back a load as cheap as the boatman who passes the locks. Besides, they have not only saved in this respect, but also a charge of one or two shillings a bushel on all they bring; for it is generally known that a farmer of this description, by taking his provisions with him, will not spend more than one or two dollars during the trip. The great object of the company, therefore, should be to encourage the use of boats, and endeavor to increase their number; and, by that means, divert the land carriage to the river: This never can be effected while the present mode is persisted in; and, were they to lower the toll fifty per cent., I should still say it was *too high*. In my opinion, they seem rather to have calculated upon *high tolls and few boats*; experience, however, will soon teach them to consider the subject in a different light.

The canal, which is four or five miles long, is a beautiful piece of water, passing through the flats of the town of Herkimer. It is a valuable acquisition to those through whose lands it flows; and, when once planted with handsome trees, will be one of the pleasantest situations in this country. On the left it is joined by Oriskany creek, a small stream which passes through a large and extensive flat of the same name, but mostly unimproved. It was at this spot the famous battle was fought by General Herkimer with the Indians, in which he lost his life. The afternoon of my arrival at Utica, we encountered a violent thunder squall, which I should not have noticed to you had not a large tree, immediately opposite to us, been struck with lightning and fallen into the river; so that although drowning is scarcely possible on the Mohawk, yet there is some risk of being dashed to pieces by the falling of trees which overhang its banks.

Utica, on the site of Fort Schuyler, is a flourishing village, handsomely situated on the left bank of the Mohawk; it contains, at present, about one hundred and sixty houses, the greatest part of which are painted white, and give it a neat and lively appearance. Foreign goods are nearly as cheap here as in New-York, which, I presume, is owing to the merchants' underselling each other; for this, like all other country towns, is overstocked with shop-keepers. Most of the goods intended for the salt-works are loaded here in wagons, and sent on over land, a distance of fifty miles. The carriage over this portage is fifty cents a hundred weight.

Whitestown is also a thriving little village, four miles above Utica; but, as it stands about half a mile back from the shore, nothing of it is seen in the passage up the river. Deerfield lies on the right of the Mohawk immediately opposite to Utica, and is connected with it by a good wooden bridge. It is but an inconsiderable village, of eight or ten houses, chiefly inhabited by very poor people; nor is it likely ever to rise to any degree of respectability, as the ground on which it is situated is subject to be overflowed whenever there is any considerable rise of the river.

The Mohawk affords the fewest fish of any stream I have ever yet met with. Angling, you know, is my favorite sport; and, as I had promised myself much gratification from this amusement, I spared nothing that could render my fishing apparatus complete; judge then of my patience and disappointment, when, after nine days' toiling, day and night, I at last caught a poor cat fish not larger than a herring! I hope, however, in a few days, to be amply compensated for my disappointment here, as we shall then be at the head of the Mohawk, and from thence descend with the waters flowing into Lake Ontario, which our captain informs me abounds with salmon and other delicious fish; yet even here, I perceive, another difficulty presents itself, which is, that nature has been so bountiful to the salmon of this country, in furnishing them with quantities of delicious food, as to make them reject the very best tid-bit you can affix to your hook; so that, unless you are expert enough to strike them with a spear, as is the custom, you are likely to go without. I really must confess that my feelings seem rather to revolt at the barbarous and unnatural idea of murdering fish with a *large piece of iron*, weighing three or four pounds, while, at the same time, a *little bit of crooked steel*, covered with a fly or worm, and suspended to a line, would afford me, for hours, what I should call rational amusement. Such is the force of habit and prejudice! The manly attitude of the Indian, standing erect in his canoe as he skims the transparent surface of the lake, grasping his iron spear with his right hand, warns the quick-eyed salmon of his hostile approach—while *we*, more *humane* and *refined*, conceal ourselves under the thick foliage of the shady banks, and, in the guise of friendship, beguile the unwary tribe to the deceitful hook!

THE MOHAWK RIVER.

From Spafford's Gazetteer of New York, 1824.

The Mohawk River, a large western branch of the Hudson, rises in the N. E. of Oneida County, about 20 miles N. of Rome, to which place it runs a course nearly S., and then turns E., bearing S., toward the Hudson, which it enters, in several mouths, between Troy and Waterford, after a comparative course of about 135 miles. Its source is within a few miles of that of Black River, of Lake Ontario, and from Rome it winds along through a deep valley, bordered by high and broken river-hills in many places, and there are many extensive and very valuable alluvial flats. The stream of the Mohawk is unequal, with many breaks and rapids, and there are two Falls, of 42 and near 70 feet, the *Little Falls*, and *Cahoos*, besides another small one at the German Flats. At Rome, there is a canal of $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile, connecting the Mohawk with Wood creek and the Oneida and Oswego rivers of lake Ontario. There is also a canal at the Little Falls, and one around Wolf rift, at the German Flats. A kind of half-guessing admeasurement of the distances and descents of the Mohawk, from the level of Rome to the Hudson, makes the distance 112 miles, and the whole descent 338 feet. From Rome to Utica, $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles, is a descent of 26 feet; Utica to German Flats, 16 miles, $19\frac{1}{2}$ feet; German Flats canal to head of Little Falls, 6 miles, 42 feet; Little Falls to Palatine bridge, $19\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 34 feet; Palatine bridge to Schenectady, 40 miles, $76\frac{1}{2}$ feet; Schenectady to head of Cahoos Falls, 12 miles; Falls, 70 feet; and thence to the Hudson, 2 miles, is a descent of about 70 feet. With the aid of the canals above noticed, the Mohawk is boatable from Schenectady to Rome, from which place is a canal that continues the navigation to the Oswego river. The Mohawk country has long been characterized

as one of the best for wheat, and the land is good for all the common products of agriculture, though generally broken by hills of considerable magnitude, but exceedingly well watered with springs and brooks. Great expectations were once entertained from the navigation of this river, and indeed much has been realized, while the roads on its borders were new and but indifferently good, though latterly the transportation has been principally by land. The Erie Canal, now nearly completed, runs along the S. side of the Mohawk, from Rome to a little below Schenectady, where it crosses to the N. side, and continues on the N. to the lower Aqueduct, where it again crosses this stream, from Halfmoon into Watervliet, having twice crossed this river by stupendous aqueducts. At a little below the Cahoos Falls, it bears away south from the river, and receives the *Champlain Canal*, which has crossed the Mohawk by a dam, below the Cahoos bridge. Young and feeble republics, remove the trees, and logs, and such like obstructions from their rivers; and, as they increase in strength, make, at first, short canals around their rapids and falls, and to connect their navigation with other streams; and then use their rivers as feeders, running canals along their valleys, because canal navigation is much more economical than that of rivers, leaving all the surplus water for hydraulic works. By-and-by, we shall probably have a double line of canals and locks, one on each side of this river, and while yet a young republic! An important advantage of this canal navigation, is, that the natural force of the river, and all its descents, rapids, and falls, may be made use of for hydraulic purposes, supplying immense water-power, and innumerable mill-seats. When shall we learn to be wise, and do our own manufacturing?

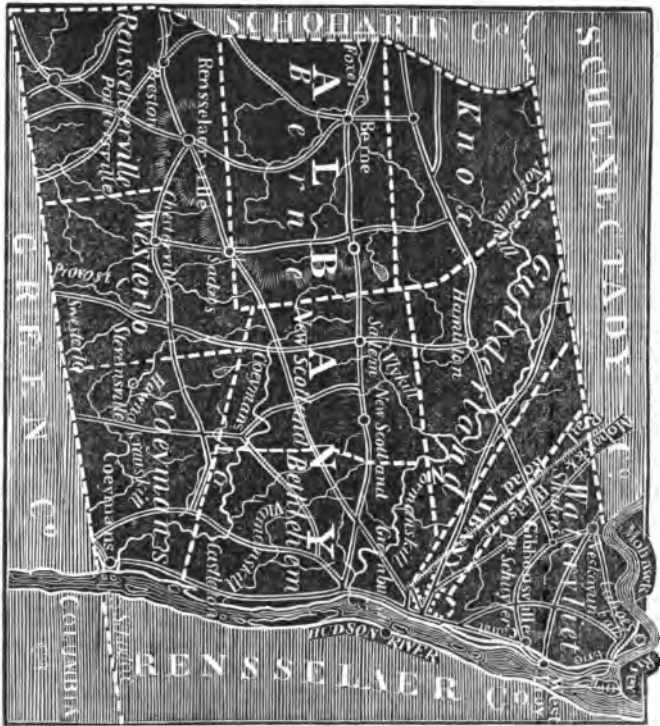
TOPOGRAPHY OF ALBANY COUNTY.

From Gordon's Gazetteer of New York, 1836.

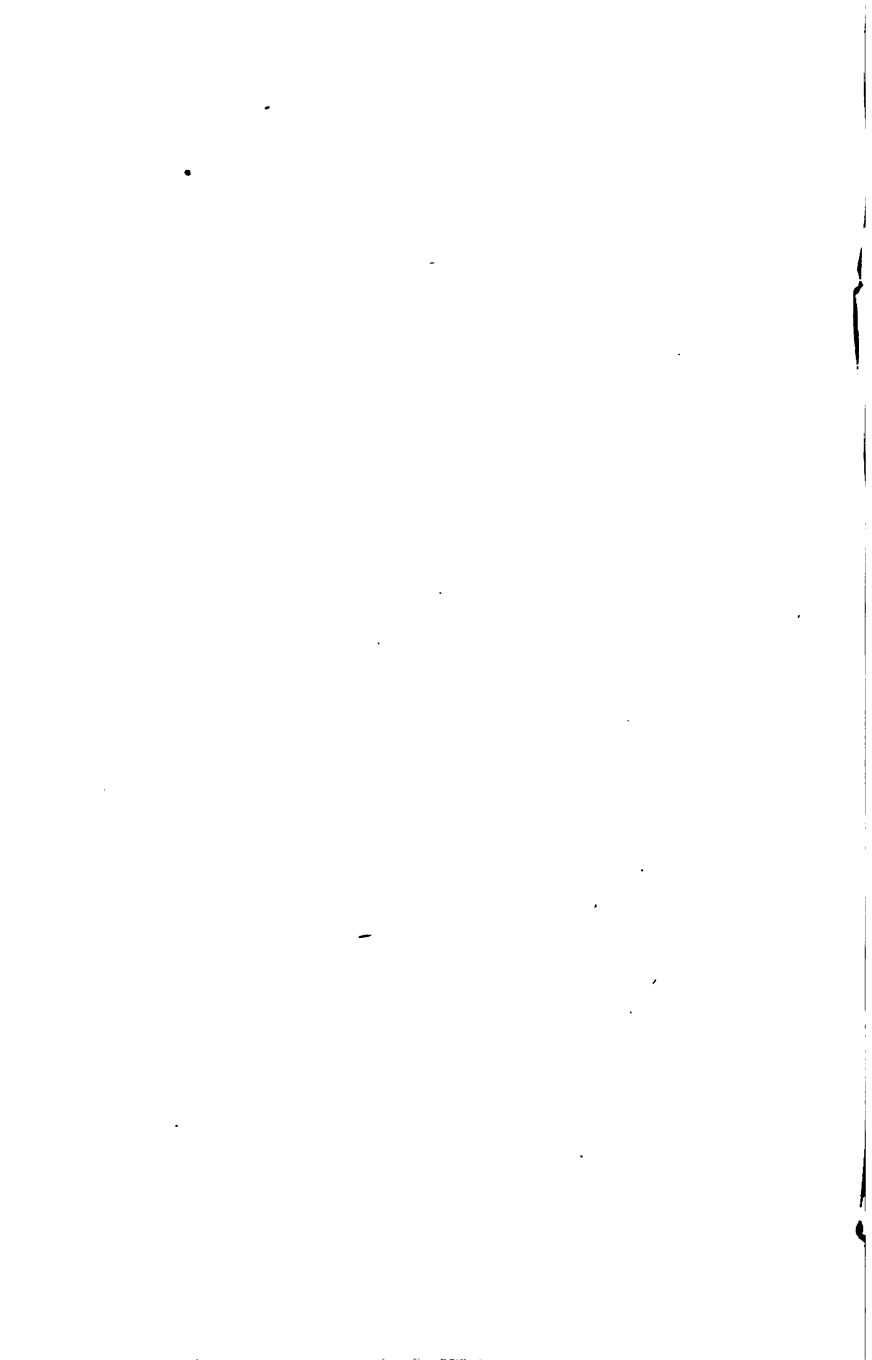
Albany County was originally organized by the act of 1st of November, 1683, but has undergone much modification; and is now bounded, N. by the counties of Saratoga and Schenectady; W. by Schoharie, the west bounds of the manor of Rensselaerwyck; S. by Greene county, and E. by the Hudson river, dividing it from Rensselaer county. Greatest length 28, greatest breadth 21 miles; area 464 square miles, or 297,351 acres, situated between $42^{\circ} 23'$ and $42^{\circ} 49'$, N. Lat., $2^{\circ} 40'$ and $3^{\circ} 15'$ E. Lon.; and centrally distant from New York 160, from the city of Albany, 15 miles.

The surface and soil are much variegated. Along the Hudson are alluvial flats, nowhere exceeding a mile in width, susceptible of high cultivation in favorable spots. From these flats, the surface rises abruptly 140 feet, and thence gradually westward to the mountains. On the Mohawk, the land is rugged, broken, and naturally sterile; on the west are the Helderberg hills, precipitous and craggy, with a soil of calcareous loam; centrally, the country consists of undulating grounds and plains, with small marshes and tracts of cold, wet sands and clay, but which have been of late years wonderfully fertilized by gypsum, converting the piny and sandy desert into fragrant clover and fruitful wheat fields. still, much of the soil of this county is unimproved, and perhaps unimprovable; but the greater portion is productive of wheat, of which a large surplus is annually sent to the New York market.

The geological formation is transition; being the graywacke groupe of De la Bêche—underlying rock, arenaceous and conglomerate graywacke, in thick schistose beds, visible in the banks of the Hudson and Mohawk rivers; while in the Helderbergs appear the higher por-



MAP OF ALBANY COUNTY.



tions of the same groupe, lime and sand stones, abounding in organic remains. In many parts of the country both limestone and graywacke are extensively quarried for building; and many of the locks on the Erie canal, near the city, are constructed of the former. The elevated plain of the east, is underlaid with thick beds of blue yellow argillaceous marl, having a distinct lamellar structure, destitute of animal remains, and covered by a reddish yellow silicious sand.

Mineral springs abound. At the village of Coeymans is one containing sulphate of magnesia, muriate of lime, iron, sulphureted hydrogen and carbonic acid gas. In Guilderland and Watervliet, they are found impregnated with carbonate of iron and sulphureted hydrogen. Sulphureted hydrogen springs gush forth in every direction.

In the limestone of the Helderbergs are several extensive caverns, in which are stalactites and stalagmites of various beauty, and many interesting animal remains and minerals; but we are not aware that any bones have been discovered in them. They have apparently been formed by the action of water; small streams of which flow through most of them.

The country is well watered by streams, which in their course from the high grounds, on the west, to the Hudson river, afford valuable hydraulic power. The chief of these are the Patroon's creek; Fox, Butler, and Beaver kills, in the city of Albany; Normanskill, Vla-manskill, Coeymans creek, Hannakraikill, Provost creek, Ten mile creek; Catskill, Foxenkill, Pichteway, Pasic, Eight mile, creeks; Schwitzkill, Black creek, Vlykill, Bozakill, Elisha's Steinhook and Hungerkills.

Normanskill rises in Schenectady county, and has a southeast course of about twenty-eight miles. At its mouth are very extensive and valuable mills. The principal tributaries are the Boza and Vlykills.

The county, exclusive of the city of Albany, is divided into nine towns.

The post towns and villages are ALBANY, Clarkville, Coeymans, Coeymans Hollow, Cohoes, Disbrows, Dormanville, Dunnsville, East Berne, Guilderland, Guilder-

land centre, Hall's Mills, Knox, Lishaskill, New Scotland. Potter's Hollow, Reidsville, Rensselaerville, South Westerlo, Union Church, Watervliet, Watervliet centre, Westerlo, West Guilderland.

Albany city may be said to have been founded in 1612, by some Hollanders, and to have been, next to Jamestown, the earliest European settlement within the primitive 13 United states. A temporary fort was erected in 1614, and Fort Orange, in 1623. By that name it was known until after the English conquest in 1664, when it received the name of Albany from one of the titles of the Duke of York. It was fortified against the Indians by the Dutch, with a stockade in 1645, and vestiges of the work remained until 1812.

The city was incorporated by the colonial governor, Dongan, in 1686, with an area one mile wide on the river, extending N. W. to the N. line of the manor of Rensselaer, and retaining that width $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles; the fee simple of which was vested in the corporation. Its bounds were enlarged by addition of part of the small town of Colonie, 25th of February, 1815, which now forms the fifth ward. Area, 7160 acres, a small portion of which only is improved; the soil being a sandy and clay loam of very inferior quality. Originally, by the charter, its government was lodged in a mayor, recorder, six aldermen and six assistants, but is now exercised by a mayor, recorder, ten aldermen, and ten assistant aldermen, under the title of "The mayor, aldermen and commonalty." It is divided into five wards, each electing, on the 1st Tuesday of May, annually, two aldermen and two assistants, and the usual town officers.

The corporation courts consist of the mayor's, justices' and police courts.

The city lies in $42^{\circ} 39' 3''$ N. Lat. and $3^{\circ} 12'$ E. Lon. from Washington city. Distant from New York city, 145 miles, or 10 hours by steamboat; from Philadelphia 234; Washington city, 373; Boston, 171; Hartford, 92; Quebec, 394; Montreal, 247; Buffalo by Utica, by land 296; via Cherry Valley, 282; by the canal 363; from Detroit, 664. It is the capital of the state and of the county.

The plat on which the city lies is uneven. A low alluvial flat extends along the river, from 15 to 100 rods wide, west of which rises a hill of clay and sand; in the first half mile 153 feet, and in the next about 67 feet high; from the summit the country is an even plain for miles; broken only by some small streams. The old portion of the city is not remarkable for the regularity of its streets, but the modern has more symmetry. It contains about 100 streets and alleys. The principal of which are State, Market, Pearl and Washington streets; many others are thickly built on, with shops, stores and splendid dwellings.

The Capitol, containing 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, 130 feet above the river. It is a substantial edifice faced with the Nyack free stone, costing above \$120,000; is 115 feet long, 90 broad, and 50 high, of two stories, upon a basement of 10 feet elevation. The east part has a portico of the Ionic order, with columns 3 feet 8 inches in diameter, and 33 feet high. The legislative halls and court rooms contain portraits of eminent men. The building is surrounded by a public square, enclosed with costly iron railing, which is separated from another by Washington street.

On the north side of the latter square is the Academy, one of the finest buildings of the city, constructed also of the Nyack stone, three stories high and 90 feet front; cost, at the city charge, \$90,000, exclusive of the site and some important donations. The faculty consists of the principal (Dr. T. Romeyn Beck); a professor of the Latin and Greek; one of mathematics and natural philosophy; one of modern languages, and four tutors.

Near the Capitol and Academy, at the foot of Washington street, is the City Hall, a costly edifice of white marble, appropriated to the city council and officers. Its gilded dome is conspicuous at some distance from the city. In the walls of the principal apartment are some bas reliefs executed by W. Coffee, at the cost of the

citizens, commemorative of De Witt Clinton and Sir Walter Scott.

Near it is the *State Hall*, also of marble, commenced in 1835, containing the offices of secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, surveyor general, attorney general, register in chancery, clerk of the supreme court, &c.

It is a substitute for the old State house on the south side of State street.

The *Albany Female Academy* is a very chaste and beautiful building, in North Pearl street, erected by a company, incorporated 16th February, 1821. The institution enjoys high and merited reputation.

Among other distinguished buildings we may name *Stanwix Hall*, built of Quincy granite, and surmounted by a large dome; the *Museum*, of marble, 4 stories high, above the basement, at the corner of State and Market streets, deserving attention by reason of its architectural merit and valuable collection of curiosities in the arts and natural history; the Law Buildings at the corner of Beaver and south Market streets, also of marble; the south Dutch church, inclosed in well arranged grounds extending from Beaver to Hudson street, and having at either end a lofty portico, supported by 6 large columns of free stone; the Baptist church built on the site of the Vanderheyden mansion, an elegant structure surmounted also by a splendid dome.

Other public buildings are the Lancasterian school, alms house, jail, orphans' asylum, &c. &c.

Religious Institutions. Churches.—2 Dutch Reformed, 2 Episcopal, 6 Presbyterian, 1 Lutheran, 2 Baptist, 1 Methodist Protestant and 3 Methodist Episcopal, 1 Roman Catholic, 1 Universalist, 1 African Baptist and 1 African Methodist, 21. Most, probably all have Sabbath schools annexed, giving moral and religious instruction to about 3000 children.

Religious Societies.—Albany Bible Society, Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, and Sacred Music Society.

Literary and Scientific Institutions.—Under a special act of Assembly of 17th April, 1830, and supplements,

the city is divided into nine districts for common schools, and 1 Lancaster school for whites and 1 for blacks are maintained; 40 teachers and assistants are employed at an annual expense exceeding \$6000, giving instruction to more than 7000 children. The trustees of the second district have erected a very commodious edifice. The school moneys apportioned by the superintendent of common schools to the city of Albany, are paid by the treasurer of the county to the trustees of the Lancaster school in the city, to be applied to the education of such poor children as such trustees deem entitled to gratuitous education; the trustees, annually accounting with the treasurer for the faithful application of such funds according to the laws relating to common schools.

Besides these primary schools there are numerous well conducted select schools, as the Albany academy, Female academy, Female seminary and the Albany classical school.

The *Albany Institute* is divided into three departments. 1. Of the useful arts. 2. Of natural history. 3. Of history and literature, each separately organized. But the presidents of the departments are ex-officio vice presidents of the institute, and the other officers of the departments hold the same offices in the institute as in the departments. The institute has commodious apartments in the academy. Its library contains near 2000 volumes, and its museum more than 10,000 specimens in geology, mineralogy, botany, coins, engravings, casts, &c. It publishes its transactions from time to time, and has a high reputation abroad:

The *Albany Library*, established in 1792, kept at and connected with the Atheneum, contains near 9,000 volumes. The Atheneum was established in 1827:

The *Young Men's Association for Mutual Improvement*, has one of the best reading rooms in the United States, to which strangers are freely admitted, and where lectures are given by members twice a week; a debating society is connected with the institution: The Apprentices' Library, a very useful institution; and the Northern Institute and Academy of Fine Arts, founded 1831.

Here are also established the State Medical, the Albany County Medical, the State Agricultural, and the Albany Horticultural Societies.

The newspapers published in Albany, are the Daily Albany Argus, the official state paper; Albany Argus, *semi-weekly*; Albany Argus, *weekly*; Albany Daily Advertiser; Albany Gazette, *semi-weekly*; Albany Whig, *weekly*; Albany Evening Journal; Albany Journal *semi-weekly*; Albany Weekly Journal; Albany Mercury; The Saturday Politician; The Microscope, *weekly*; Emerald; Zodiac, and Common School Assistant; The Cultivator, *monthly*; Temperance Recorder, *monthly*; American Temperance Intelligencer, *monthly*; Beacon and Watchman, *semi-monthly*.

Benevolent Institutions.—Typographical Society, St. Andrews, St. Nicholas, Mechanics, German, Painters; the Orphan Asylum, under the supervision of benevolent ladies of different Christian denominations, located in State street, near its junction with the great western turnpike road, maintains and instructs near 100 poor and destitute children, of whom the mayor of the city is ex-officio, the guardian: the Catholic Benevolent Society, and St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, and the Hibernian Provident Society, and four Masonic Lodges.

Manufactures.—Six iron works, annual produce \$226,000; 1 rope and 1 oil cloth factory; 2 tanneries; 6 breweries, producing near the value of half a million yearly; extensive manufactories of fur hats, morocco, carriages, harness, plated and silver ware, coach lace, iron and hollow ware, enamelled stone ware, ships, looking-glasses, cabinet ware, tobacco and snuff, types, oil and sperm candles, brushes, &c.

The Patroon's creek and the Normanskill might readily be conducted through the city, and supply a valuable power for manufactures; and such a measure, we understand, is contemplated by the enterprising inhabitants.

Banks.—Bank of Albany, incorporated 10th April, 1792, capital \$240,000; N. York State Bank, 19th March, 1803, capital \$369,600; Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, 22d March, 1811, cap. \$442,000; Commercial Bank, 12th

April, 1825, capital \$300,000; Canal Bank, 2d May, 1829, capital \$300,000; Albany City Bank, April, 1834, \$500,000; Albany Savings Bank, incorporated 24th March, 1820.

Insurance Companies.—Albany, Merchants', Firemen's, Agency of New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

The position of Albany near the head of tide, on the direct line of communication with the St. Lawrence river, with Saratoga Springs, and with the lake country, necessarily makes it a great thoroughfare. The completion of the canals, however, have given it great commercial importance, making it the entrepot for the greater proportion of the products of the state destined to the New York market. To accommodate this trade, a noble basin has been constructed, by the citizens, upon the river, in which all the boats of the northern and western canals are received. It consists of part of the river included between the shore and a pier 80 feet wide and 4,300 feet long. The pier is a stupendous work, containing about 8 acres, on which spacious stores have been erected, and where immense quantities of lumber and other articles of trade are deposited. It is connected with the city by drawbridges. The basin has an area of 32 acres. It cost \$130,000 dollars, and the lots upon it were sold at public auction at a large advance.

The tonnage is more than double that of the city of New York. The 8 or 10 lines of canal freight boats all have an agency here.

There are 12 steamboats employed in the transportation of passengers and light freight between this city and New York, 10 of which belong to the Hudson river Steamboat Association, one of which leaves each city, morning at 7, evening at 5 o'clock. Small boats ply between this city and Hudson, and other towns on the river, and a line is established between Albany and Troy; and there are 7 steamboats engaged in towing barges between Albany and New York.

The navigation to the city is much impeded by bars at the *Overslaugh*, three miles, and at *Winne's*, eight miles, below. Many efforts have been made to remove these

obstructions, but hitherto without success. It is now proposed to contract the channel of the river, and to turn the current in such direction as will cause it to carry away the deposits of earth, which have been, and still are, annually increasing. Should this plan avail, Albany may engage directly in ocean commerce, from which she is in a great measure restricted. Still she has now a large coasting trade, 360 vessels having arrived here in 1834, from eastern ports alone; and the whole number of aloops plying to and from the city is given at 800.

The Mohawk and Hudson rail road terminates in this city and connects, at Schenectady, with the rail road to Saratoga and the rail road to Utica. It was the first chartered in the state. The plan and profile are said to be admirably designed; yet it has been a very expensive work, costing near \$40,000 the mile, including the real estate connected with it. Still it proves a profitable investment of funds.

The road commences on the bank of the Erie canal, at Schenectady, and runs parallel to it for 20 chains—then a curve of 10 chains.

	Miles.	Chains.	Grade.	Inclination.
From Schenectady to foot of inclined plane,.....	0	32	level	
Inclined plane,.....	0	31	rise	1 in 18
Then runs.....	8	44	level	
Do.	2	10	descent	1 in 40
Do.	1	40	level	
Do.	2	53	descent	1 in 225
Do.	1	7	level	
Do.	3	11	descent	1 in 270
Do.	0	2	level to head of plane.	
Then Albany plane,.....	0	47	descent	1 in 18
Then to dock head on the Hudson at Albany...	0	32	descent	1 in 500
Total,.....	15	69		

When excavation occurs in the grading, the width for a double road is 33 feet; when embankment occurs, the width on the level of the road is 26 feet.

The greatest height of embankment is 44 feet; and the deepest excavation is 47 feet.

On the first grade at Schenectady, below the inclined plane, there is one curve, about 10 chains in length, on a radius of 700 feet. There is a curve at the head of each inclined plane, about 8 chains each, on a radius of 1100 feet: between these two, there are two other curves,

one on a radius of 4,200 feet, 9 chains long, and one on a radius of 23,000 feet, 6 chains long. The only other curve is between the foot of the Albany plane and the river, on a radius of 4,000 feet.

The wooden cross sleepers are 7 inches in diameter, and 8 feet long.

Stone blocks contain each two cubic feet, and cost 45 cents. They are laid three feet apart, from centre to centre, on a foundation of broken stone, well rammed.

The iron rail plate is a bar $\frac{1}{8}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with the upper curves rounded to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches width. The timber rails are yellow or Norway pine, 6 by 6 inches. The width between the rails is 4 feet 9 inches.

The summit is 335 feet above the Hudson. Much of the cost of this railway has been incurred for broken stone.

There are two stationary engines, one near each end of the road. Locomotive engines are mostly in use, although horses are occasionally employed. The main line of the road approaches the Hudson below the city of Albany, where the company have warehouses for freight. There is also a branch road into State street to the depot, and also to the basin, which cost near \$100,000. It is, however, used only for passengers.

The stock for the Greenbush and west Stockbridge rail road, to connect with the Western rail road, incorporated by the State of Massachusetts, has been subscribed, and the road, it is said, will shortly be commenced. By the act of March, 1836, a company was incorporated to make a tunnel under the Hudson river to Castleton. The inhabitants have been driven to this mode of crossing the river, by reason of the trade of Troy and the large villages above, which would be interrupted by a bridge over the stream. The objections to a bridge above the water seem to be insurmountable, and Albany has, therefore, stooped to conquer, by bridging beneath the stream. The result of this experiment, if successful, may lead to like attempts elsewhere upon the river. The charter is favorable, being perpetual, and without the usual reservation of the state to repeal or modify.

There are two ferries across the river, one to Bath on the north, and the other to Greenbush, on the south part of the city.

The ordinary expenses of the city amount to about \$50,000 annually, besides county and town charges.

Stages competent to the extraordinary flux of passengers, run from the city in all directions. Upon the Mohawk and Hudson rail road, cars go to Schenectady four times daily; and coaches upon the Macadamized road to Troy, hourly, make 18,350 trips the year. This road, one of the finest on the continent, admits three carriages abreast, and is so graded that the speed of the horses need not be checked at any point. The scenery upon it is inviting.

The principal hotels are, the *Eagle Tavern*, S. Market street; *Adelphi*, *Bement's*, *American*, State street; *Congress Hall*, Capitol square; *Mansion House*, *City Hotel*; and *Temperance House*, N. Market street. On a less expensive scale, are the *Fort Orange House*, and *Montgomery Hall*, *Columbian*, *Exchange Coffee House*, S. Market street; and the *Franklin House*, State street.

Perhaps no city in the Union of its size has more, or more spacious hotels. It has been estimated that 700,000 persons arrive and depart from the city in the course of the year. The passengers on the Mohawk and Hudson rail road amounted, in 1835, to about 180,000, and the receipt from passengers in the Association lines of the canals was, by estimate in 1835, \$250,000.

During the sessions of the legislature, Albany is crowded with strangers, and is the focus for much of the legal talent and learning of the state, and for the representatives of its vast business concerns.

A mineral spring was discovered here some years since, by boring through slate rock 500 feet. The partners in this enterprise having disagreed, one of them (M. Culloch, a Scotchman), sunk another well, 617 feet, which gives water much superior in its qualities, containing a large quantity of muriate of soda, and being an active cathartic. The spring is surrounded by a handsome garden, and is much resorted to by citizens and strangers. The analysis

of this water, by Dr. Lewis C. Beck, gave muriate of soda, carbonate of soda, carbonate of lime, carbonate of magnesia, carbonate of iron, and free carbonic acid; differing not essentially from the water of the Saratoga Springs.

Much capital from abroad has, within a few years, been advantageously vested here: still rents are comparatively low. A very profitable business has been done since the completion of the canal, and many large fortunes have been accumulated by men of business; and the industrious mechanic or tradesman can no where establish himself with more favorable prospect of wealth. Society is intelligent and polished; and, when properly approached, the inhabitants display liberal and elegant hospitality.

The vicinity of the city affords many pleasant walks and rides: and the neighbouring cities of Troy and Schenectady, the villages of West Troy, Cahoes, Lansingburg and Waterford, the Shaker settlement at Neskayuna, the farm of the distinguished agriculturist, Mr. Jesse Buel, are objects for short and interesting excursions.

Upon the northern bounds of the city is the neat and beautifully situated mansion of Stephen Van Rensselaer, Esq., the Patroon of the manor of Rensselaerwyck. The name of this gentleman can scarce be mentioned without a passing tribute to his merit. Blessed with great wealth, which so frequently leads to selfish egotism and exclusiveness, he has through life been distinguished as an active and efficient public man; bestowing his personal services and his fortune, to the encouragement of every species of improvement in literature, science and art. His name as a benefactor is associated with most of the charitable and scientific institutions of the state, and he has perhaps done more than any other citizen to foster agriculture and internal improvements.

The following are the towns of the county.

BERNE, taken from Rensselaerville 17th of March, 1795, since modified: Centrally distant N. of New York, 165. W. of Albany, 20 miles: Surface much broken by the Helderberg hills, composed of calcareous rocks, which

rise precipitately from 70 to 500 feet, having in many places the appearance of an artificial wall, in which there are several curious, natural caverns. The valleys are extensive and have a fine soil of calcareous argillaceous loam, and in places tracts of clay, marsh, bog, turf and marl. Fox's Creek and its branches drain the town N. W., flowing into the Schoharie. Thompson's and Warner's ponds on the E. part cover, each, about 100 acres. The lands are holden of Mr. Van Rensselaer by lease, at the rent of from 10 to 15 bushels of wheat the 100 acres. There are two small villages in the town; *Bernville*, at which is a post office, and *Mechanicsville*.

BETHLEHEM, taken from Watervliet 12th of March, 1798: Centrally distant from New York, N. 140, from Albany, S. W., 8 miles. Surface diversified, and much still covered with wood: Soil various: Along the river are extensive alluvial flats, cultivated chiefly by descendants of the early Dutch settlers. Coeyman's creek crosses the town in the south-west; Vlamman's kill rises in it and flows east to the Hudson, and Norman's kill enters the north-west angle, and runs to the river, two and a half miles below Albany. These streams, particularly the last upon which are Rensselaer's mills, afford advantageous water power. Messrs. Russell, of Albany, have a mill at which they prepare 5000 barrels of dye woods, annually, and employ a capital of \$25,000. Mills' island, a valuable tract of alluvion, lies in the Hudson, partly in this town. The town has 2 villages; *Rensselaer's mills* and *Bethlehem* centre.

COEYMANS, taken from Watervliet, 18th of March, 1791; distant N. from New York, 134, and from Albany S. 11 miles. The surface is much broken, some ridges of the Helderberg occupying the West. The soil is various; along the river sterile, but of better quality westward. Coeyman's kill flows W. over the N. E. part of the town, enters New Scotland, having a course of about 20 miles, and joins the river about a mile above the town and county line, where are falls and mills. Hannekrai, another mill stream, drains the S. portion and unites with the Hudson on that line. Limestone and shell marl abound. The town was early settled by

the Dutch, and is called after an original proprietor. It contains the villages of Coeymans, Steenville, and Coeymans Hollow. *Coeymans* village, at the confluence of the creek with the Hudson, 14 miles S. of Albany, including a hamlet formerly called the *Square*, has 1 Presbyterian and 1 Methodist church, 1 grist and 1 saw mill, 3 taverns, 6 stores, and about 150 dwellings. *Steen*ville upon the Hannekrai Creek, in the S. W. angle, has a Methodist church, 1 grist, 1 saw mill, clothing works, 1 tavern, 2 stores, about 30 dwellings. There are two Dutch Reformed churches in the town.

GUILDERLAND, taken from Watervliet, 26th of February, 1803: Centrally distant from New York, N. 157; from Albany, N. W., 12 miles: Surface level, or slightly irregular: Soil generally inferior in quality, a barren sand interspersed with marshy plains; there are, however, some fertile tracts of sandy loam well farmed. The Cherry Valley turnpike leads through the town, on which, 8 miles from the city, is the hamlet of *Hamilton*, where is the post office called after the town, and where formerly was an extensive manufacture of glass. *Guilderland centre* is also a post office.

KNOX, taken from Berne 28th of February, 1822: Centrally distant from Albany, W. 20 miles: Surface high and undulating; all arable and of good quality. The Helderberg limestone ridge runs through it, in which there is one of the caverns which distinguish this ridge. The town has a library of some hundred volumes; the lands are holden of Mr. Van Rensselaer by lease, rendering from 10 to 14 bushels of wheat the hundred acres. Boza kill crosses the N. E. part and a small branch of Fox's Creek, a tributary of the Schoharie, indents the S. boundary. *Knoxville* or *Union street*, the post village on the road from Albany to Schoharie; 21 miles W. from the former, and 14 E. from the latter; has from 25 to 30 dwellings, 1 Presbyterian and 1 Methodist church, 1 tavern and two stores.

NEW SCOTLAND, taken from Bethlehem 25th of April, 1832: Surface hilly; soil loam, clay, sand, and gravel, underlaid with slate and limestone, tolerably cultivated

in spots; drained by Coeyman's creek which crosses it south easterly, and the Vis kill a branch of Norman's kill, which flows N. E. Salem, New Scotland and Clarksville, are small villages. *New Scotland* a post village, 8 miles S. W. from Albany, and about the same distance from the mouth of Normanskill, contains 1 Dutch Reformed church, 2 taverns, 2 stores, and about 40 dwellings. *Salem*, 5 miles W. of New Scotland, has one Dutch Reformed church, 2 taverns, 1 store and 25 dwellings.

RENSSELAERVILLE, taken from Watervliet 8th of March, 1790: Centrally distant, S. W. from Albany 25 miles: Surface hilly; spurs of the Kattsbergs running through it. The valleys, however, are numerous and fertile, with a soil of sandy loam. There are turnpike roads over the town in every direction. The Catskill crosses the S. W. corner, receiving from the town some small tributaries. The lands are holden under lease from the Van Rensselaer estate. *Rensselaerville*, *Preston Hollow*, *Potter's Hollow*, and *Hall's Hollow*, are post villages. *Rensselaerville* village, on Ten-mile creek, at the junction of the Albany and Deleware, and Greenville turnpike roads; 20 miles W. from Albany, contains 1 Episcopal, 1 Presbyterian and one Baptist, church; 3 grist mills, clothing works, 1 furnace, 2 taverns, 7 stores, various mechanics, and about 175 dwellings. *Preston Hollow*, 30 miles S. W. from Albany, on the Athens and Cherry valley turnpike, contains between 30 and 40 dwellings, several mills on the Catskill, 8 miles from its head. *Potter's Hollow*, 2 miles W. of the above, has a Quaker meeting house, some 20 dwellings, and some mills.

WATERVLIET, organized 7th March, 1788, since reduced in area, includes the islands in the Hudson on the east; centrally distant north from Albany 6 miles; extending 10 miles along the Mohawk river and its lowest branch or sprout, and 6½ miles along the Hudson: Surface generally hilly; soil varied, comprehending along the Hudson some fine flats, and good arable land upon the river hills, and in the interior sandy ridges, some marshes and pine swamps and tracts covered with dwarf

shrubbery. A fine Macadamized road extends along the river to West Troy, 6 miles; from West Troy a turnpike road runs to Schenectady, and nearly parallel with the Mohawk and Hudson rail road. Havers, Van Schaick's or Cahoes, and Green or Tibbet's islands, are formed by the sprouts of the Mohawk; they are notable as having been occupied by the American army under Gates in 1777. In the vicinity of the Cahoes Falls is a Dutch church and farming settlement, formerly and perhaps still known as the *Boght*, or Cove. The lands of the town are principally holden of Mr. Van Rensselaer. Cahoes, Neskayuna, and West Troy, are villages.

A small creek on the southeast corner of the town drives a factory and the mills of the Patroon, and there are other small mill streams. The Erie and Champlain canals unite in the town. At Port Schuyler, a race-way is taken from the canal, supplying several hydraulic works.

The property of the Cahoes Company, of which the village is part, at the mouths of the Mohawk, includes the falls and the banks on both sides of the river, and extends within a few rods of the junction of the Erie and Champlain canals. The property around the falls has, from the first settlement of the country, been in the Van Rensselaer family, who, with a just regard to its future value, had refused to part with it. The great hydraulic power here was first fully developed by Mr. Canvass White, during the progress of the Erie canal; at whose instance it was arranged with Peter Remsen & Co. of New York, and Mr. Van Rensselaer, to commence its improvement on a large scale; a liberal charter was obtained from the state in 1826, authorizing the investment of \$250,000, and subsequently of half a million.

By an independant canal, near two miles long supplied with water by a dam in the river, half a mile above the falls, where the stream is 300 yards wide, unconnected with the state works, the company are enabled to avail themselves of the whole water of the river, yielding power for mills as durable and constant as the rocks and the stream. The entire head and fall thus gained is 120

feet, permitting the use of the water under six successive falls, of from 18 to 23 feet above the level of the state dam, below which it may be used under a head of 11 feet, and may be carried on these levels to almost any point of the company's estate. The minimum supply of water is 1000 cubic feet the second, competent to drive from three to four millions of cotton spindles. The upper canal, excavated for the greater part of its course in the slate rock, passes from the dam on the east side of the Erie canal, and thence by a tunnel under that canal to the west side.

The advantages of this position for manufactures are unquestionably the greatest in the state. By the Erie canal and the North river it communicates directly with the great marts on the Hudson and with the ocean, by that canal with the interior of the state and the lakes and the *Great West*; and by the Champlain canal with the northern portion of the state and the basin of the St. Lawrence: obtaining readily from the south all that may be required from abroad, and from the west and north a never-failing supply of provisions, lumber and iron, upon the cheapest terms. It is surrounded by the following populous cities and villages:—Albany, distant 9 miles; Troy, 3; Lansingburg, 2; Waterford, 1; Schenectady, 15; West Troy, 3. The rail road from Troy to Saratoga runs on Green Island a few rods below; the proposed rail road from Troy to Schenectady must pass through or near the estate; the Macadamized road from Albany to West Troy terminates within three miles of it; and the side cut from the state canal enables boats from Cahoes to receive their freight at West Troy from the daily lines of tow boats plying to New York city.

The rock here is slate, lying generally, 5 feet below the surface, affording firm foundations for buildings, flumes and basins at small expense; brick and stone are obtainable on the premises, and with lumber and other materials procured by the canals, every species of building may be erected at little over half the usual cost elsewhere. The Delaware and Hudson Canal furnishes a steady and cheap supply of coal for manufacturing pur-

poses, and the large banking capital in the neighboring cities and villages afford all the assistance to trade derivable from such institutions.

The location is alike healthful and pleasant. The site of the village is on the southeast declivity of a hill, whence, as well as from the ridge of hills on the northwest are views which for variety and beauty are unsurpassed. The hills to the northwest rising 300 feet, give to the spot an agreeable temperature in summer, cooled by the waterfalls and rivers, and shelter it completely from the northwest winds of the winter.

The falls, in full view of the village, and seen with special advantage from the bridge, have a total descent of 78 feet, and a perpendicular pitch of about 40 feet. Above the cataract, the bank on the left has nearly 100 feet perpendicular elevation, and below, 170 feet. On the right above the pitch, the bank is low; but below it, the shore is between 80 and 90 feet high; below the falls the river runs in a deep, rocky and broken bed for a short distance, expanding into the placid pool formed by the state dam, and glides over that dam in one lovely sheet of 550 yards in length, whose gentle fall of 7 feet, makes a pleasant contrast with the great cataract above. In floods the whole bed at the latter is covered with water, which descends in one unbroken torrent, about 900 feet wide. At such seasons, the high rocky barriers which confine the stream, the roar of the cataract, the dashing of the troubled waters as they descend the rapids, and the striking assimilation of the torrent with the wilderness above, give to the scene unusual sublimity.

The canal affording use of the water was completed in 1834. The village now contains one factory for cotton and woolen machinery, one for edge tools, one for cotton, linen and woolen hosiery made on newly invented looms, a mill driving turning lathes, an iron foundery, a carpet factory; an Episcopal church, 2 hotels, 3 stores, many shops of various kinds on the canals and 60 dwellings, whose number is rapidly increasing.

The company offer lots and water rights for sale on very advantageous terms.

WEST TROY, incorporated in 1836, comprehending Watervliet, Gibbonsville, and Port Schuyler, though in Albany county, is a suburb of the city of Troy, with which it is connected by several ferries, and by the rail road bridge.

The Shakers are followers of Ann Lee, called by them Mother Ann, born in Manchester, England, Feb. 23, 1736, a religious enthusiast, who, leaving her native country in consequence of persecution, as she alledged, established a small society at Neskayuna in Sept. 1776. The society is principally distinguished by the profession of total celibacy, faith in the divine mission of Mother Ann, pretensions to superior holiness, the mode of worship by singular dancing, and the order and economy of their domestic concerns, in which a community of goods is established. They own here 2000 acres of good land, well cultivated, and divided into four farms, on each of which is a *family*, the whole amounting to about 80 persons of both sexes and all ages. They raise garden stuff and seeds extensively for sale, manufacture various useful and ornamental articles; the proceeds of which, with the avails of the farms, form a considerable income. From a very small beginning the society has grown into several communities, one of which is established at New Lebanon, and another in Wayne county of this state.

Despite the temptation which a life of celibacy offers to immorality, these people are remarkable for the correctness of their conduct and the order of their lives, which may be attributed to the rigor of their discipline and the constancy of their labor. Though for a long time distinguished by gross ignorance and superstition, they are now feeling, slowly, the influence of the intelligence of the times, bestow some attention on letters, and mingle somewhat more freely than formally with the world.

WESTERLO, taken from Coeymans and Rensselaer, 16th March, 1815. Centrally distant from Albany S. W. 21 miles: Surface undulating traversed by moderate ridges, with small valleys of good arable, meadow and pasture

lands, having also some flat, low lands, which, however, produce good grass. The ground yields abundance of stone for field wall. The western part of the town pertains to the manor of Rensselaerwick, and the farms are holden by lease; the east part is in the Coeymans patent. The settlements commenced here in 1759, by Dutch and Germans, around the low lands, but did not increase rapidly until 1794, when many emigrants arrived from New England. The country abounds in springs; Prevost creek crosses the town S. from Berne, and other tributaries of the Kattskill run on the east and west. Hanekraikill flows along and across the E. boundary. Sacketts is a small village centrally situated on the N. boundary, and there is a post office called after the town.

Chesterville and *South Westerlo* are post villages. *Chesterville*, centrally situated, contains 1 Presbyterian and 1 Baptist, church, 2 tanneries, 3 stores, 1 saw mill, and about 40 dwellings. *South Westerlo* on Prevost creek near the S. boundary, 23 miles from Albany, has 1 Baptist and 1 Christian church, 1 grist, and 1 saw mill, clothing works, 1 tavern, 2 stores, 25 dwellings.

TURTLE SOUP IN OLDEN TIMES.

The following is copied from a newspaper scrap, on which there was nothing by which to identify the title of the paper from which it was cut.

The early history of the first attempt at tickling the palates of Albany epicures with that delectable chaos of flavors, known as turtle soup, was made, we believe, by the celebrated Andrew Jackson Allen, better known as *Dummy Allen*, who for many years acted as Edwin Forrest's costumer, and used to personate Caleb Quotem on the stage, in a style peculiar to himself. At the time we speak of, he kept a restaurant in the vicinity of the old Green Street Theater, late a Baptist Church, and now a theater again, and was a prime favorite among the bloods of the day, who made his place a customary resort. Albany was then, as now, a very nice village, but still, there were some things in *Dummy Allen's* cookery book not dreamed of in our philosophy. He therefore resolved to afford our ancient epicures a taste of bliss in a guise hitherto unknown to them, to wit: turtle soup. Accordingly, public announcement was duly made of the felicity in store for the lovers of good eating; and in order that appetites might be fully whetted, for a few days before the acceptable time, a sizeable, aldermanic-looking green turtle was allowed to promenade at the end of a long string upon the side-walk in front of Allen's establishment. In due time the repast came off, and proved a complete triumph of kitchen art. The new and delicious gift to appetite became the town talk, and showered upon the immortal *Dummy* vast reputation and much gold.

Once more, and while the mouths of epicures were still watering with memories of recent bliss, the potent announcement was reiterated; once more a decent looking turtle, very like the other, divulged his ample neck

on Andrew Jackson's premises, to the great admiration of beholders; once more fastidious palates enjoyed select morsels of Paradise from Allen's marvelous boilers; and once more did vast renown and much lucre fall to the share of the inspired costumer of the inner man. The governor's first business in the morning, before proceeding to state affairs, was to inquire whether Allen served up turtle soup that day. Tidings of the miraculous food would agitate the senate, disturb the house, and drive the lobbies wild.

Turtle-soup became all the rage, and week after week it was eagerly devoured. At length, some sharp and perhaps envious observers thought they remarked a striking similarity in all of Dummy Allen's turtles. One very suspicious individual, struck with their strong coincidence of aspect, quietly took the trouble of putting his sign manual on the back of one announced for that day's slaughter. The ill-fated criminal duly disappeared, and was commented upon that day, in the form of soup, as unusually excellent. But, amazement! when next week's customary announcement of turtle-soup was made, how speedy was the ladder of immortality knocked flat from under the aspiring Allen, when that same turtle, the identical, supposed-to-be-slaughtered victim of the week before, bearing the deeply cut private mark of our suspicious friend, turned up, and resumed its side-walk promenade, apparently in capital condition for a defunct animal. The secret was out. The game was up. Dummy Allen was done for. With a regular, cheap supply of calves' heads, and one specimen turtle, Caleb Quotem had been doing the Albanian epicures for a whole season. At little or no expense and with the sole aid of their imaginative powers, he had regaled them with unheard-of delicacies, and at the same time put a golden lining to his pocket.

GOLDSBOROUGH BANYAR.

From Random Recollections of Albany, by Ignatius Jones.

Among other curious subjects that attracted my attention during the early part of my residence in Albany, was a blind old man led about the streets by his colored servant. It was old Mr. Banyar, a most intelligent, wealthy, and respectable old gentleman. He was the most perfect type of the *Anglo-American* then living. He was the last of a race, or class of men, now totally extinct—a race, born in England, grown rich in America, proud of their birth, and prouder of their fortune.

He had been a secretary of state under the colonial government, and at the breaking out of the war of the revolution, very naturally, and the prospect considered, very wisely, took sides (but not arms) with the mother country. He was a royalist in feeling, and doubtless in principle—the *feeling*, it is believed, underwent no change; the *principle*, in the course of time, became temperately, and I may add, judiciously, modified by his interests. He had, while in his office of secretary, obtained from the crown many large and valuable tracts of land. These lands were the sources of his wealth. With the eye of intelligence, sharpened by the peculiarity of his position, he watched the course of events, and like a skilful pilot, steered between the extremes. He wisely kept a friend in either port, and had always an anchor out to windward. In short, he preserved his character from reproach, on the other side of the water, and *his lands from confiscation* on this. His mind kept pace with the intelligence of the age. He became an American when America became triumphant,—thought better of republicanism as it approximated to power: and finally, without abating one jot of his love for the land of his birth, came quietly into our political arena under the banner of Mr. Jefferson! In all this, he acted, as we think, wisely and

prudently. He was no American at the commencement of the war, but an Englishman, born and bred, with the badges of office and of confidence still in his possession. Yet he took no part—gave no aid, and but little comfort to the enemy, for when secretly applied to for advice, he sent by the messenger a basket of fruit—and when for *information*, the return was a basket of eggs! He was, therefore, no *tory*, but merely a judicious politician: in which character, if he acquired no *fame*, he at least preserved his reputation and his *property*, and merited the thanks of those remembered in his will.

He must have been somewhere about three score and ten years of age when I first saw him in the streets of Albany. He was a short, stout built man, English alike in form, in character, and in aspect: and at the period to which I refer, infirm, gouty, and nearly blind; but still sound in mind and venerable in appearance. The colored servant by whom he was led, was no unimportant personage. He was his man-friday—his man Peter—his all in all—for without his aid, locomotion was impossible. What was not a little remarkable, was the fact, that Peter resembled his master in almost every particular, save his gout and his blindness. He was of the same height and make, as well dressed, nearly as old, and quite as grey. He was, moreover, as independent, as important and as irritable. At a little distance, it was indeed difficult to tell which was master and which was man.

Nothing could be more amusing than their conversation and disputes when moving together, arm in arm, down Pearl street and across State, to Lewis's tavern—a haunt, to which they resorted daily, whenever the weather would permit. It was indeed the haunt of a good many other distinguished individuals of those days. All the quid nuncs, news mongers, segar smokers, and back-gammon players, together with a long list of worthies, who were constitutionally thirsty between twelve and one o'clock, made Lewis's their head quarters. Could the old gentleman have seen all the company there assembled, listened to their language, and witnessed their libations at the bar, he would probably have relished their society something less than he did.

But, be that as it may—in his frequent peregrinations to and from that celebrated tavern, it was my special pleasure (boy like) to throw myself a few paces in his rear, and listen to the dialogue that was sure to take place between him and his man Peter. It was generally in a pretty sharp tone of voice, and almost always upon a disputatious key. In crossing State street one day, on their return from Lewis's, it commenced thus:—Peter, said the old man, you're leading me into the mud. There's no mud here, says Peter. But I say there is, retorted the old man fiercely. I say there aint, said Peter. D—n it, sir, said the old man, giving his arm a twitch and coming to a full halt, don't you suppose I know the nature of the ground on which I stand? No, says Peter, don't spose you know any such thing; you ony stept one foot off the stones, that's all. Well, well, come along then; what do you keep me standing here in the street for? I don't keep you, said Peter; you keep yourself. Well, well, come along, said the old man, and let me know when I come to the gutter. You are in the gutter now, said Peter. The devil I am! said the old man; then pausing a moment, he added, in a sort of moralizing tone, there's a worse gutter than this to cross, I can tell you, Peter. If there be, said Peter, I should like to know where 'tis; I have seen, continued Peter, every gutter in town, from the ferry stairs to the Patroon's, and there aint a worse one among 'em all. But the gutter I mean, said the old gentleman in a lower tone, is one which you *cross in a boat*, Peter. 'Tis strange, said Peter, that I should never have found it out;—now, lift your foot higher, or you'll hit the curb stone,—cross a gutter in a boat! ejaculated Peter, 'tis nonsense. 'Tis so written down, said the old man. *Written down*, said Peter; the newspapers may write what they please, but I don't believe a word on't. I'm thinking said the old man, they put too much brandy in their toddy there at Lewis's. I thought so too, said Peter, when you were getting off the steps at the door; and since you've mentioned that boat, I'm sure of it. What is that you say? said the old man, coming to a

halt again, and squaring himself round; you thought so, did you? what right had you to think any thing about it? I tell you, Peter, you are a fool!

The attitude and appearance of the parties at this moment was so whimsical—in fact, so ridiculous, that I could not restrain myself from laughing aloud. Who is that? said the old man, taking quietly hold of Peter's arm again. Don't know him, said Peter; spose he's one of the *new comers*. New comers! said the old man, repeating the phrase. Is he old or young, Peter? Young, said Peter. Then *I forgive him*, said the old man; and after a short pause, added in a lower tone of voice, *may he never know the misfortune of blindness or the gout*. Never in the course of my life did I feel so ashamed of myself as at that moment. A blow from a cane could not have hurt me half as much. My first thought was to walk directly up to him, take him by the hand and make him an ample apology. But to entertain a just sense of what we ought to do, is one thing—to do it, quite another. In the present case, I was apprehensive that my apology might not be accepted; besides, it was not at his infirmities I laughed, but at the singular oddity of the scene. I imagined, moreover, that Jeremiah himself, had he been present, would have laughed at the ridiculous dialogue and still more ridiculous attitudes of the parties.

It is impossible, I think, to reflect one moment upon the position which Mr. Banyar occupied during the war of the revolution, and the manner in which he sustained himself in it, without conceding to him a thorough knowledge of the world, great sagacity and great address. It is said by those who knew him personally, that his manners were those of a gentleman, and that he possessed no ordinary share of talent and of wit.

Among other curious things that attracted my attention in the ancient city of Albany, just prior to the extinction of the dutch dynasty, was the disproportionate number of old people. Pearl street in particular, was lined with these remnants of the olden days. The population of the city was evidently undergoing a thorough

revolution. One whole generation—nay, one *whole race*, was then on the very eve of passing away, while another of an entirely different character and aspect was coming in. But the most attractive pictures to my eye, were the aged members of the retiring race.

The city of Albany, in 1800, though the capital of the state, and occupying a commanding position, was, nevertheless, in point of size, commercial importance, and architectural dignity, but a third or fourth-rate town. It was not, in some respects, what it might have been; but it was, in all respects, unlike what it now is. It has probably undergone a greater change, not only in its physical aspect, but in the habits and character of its population, than any other city in the United States. It was even in 1800 an old town, but the face of nature in and around it had been but little disturbed. Old as it was, it still retained its primitive aspect, and stood in all its original simplicity; maintaining its quaint and quiescent character, unchanged, unmodified, and unimproved: still pertinaciously adhering, in all its walks, to the old track and the old form. The rude hand of innovation, however, was then just beginning to be felt; and slight as was the touch, it was felt as an injury, or resented as an insult.

Nothing could be more unique or picturesque to the eye, than Albany in its primitive days. Even at the period above mentioned, it struck me as peculiarly naive and beautiful. All was antique, clean and quiet. There was no noise, no hurry, no confusion. There was no putting up nor pulling down; no ill-looking excavations, no leveling of hills, no filling up of valleys: in short, none of those villainous improvements, which disfigure the face of nature, and exhibit the restless spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race. The stunted pines still covered the hills to the very edge of the city, and the ravines and valleys were clothed with evergreens, intermixed with briars, and spangled with the wild rose,

FIRST ENGLISH CHURCH IN ALBANY.

From O'Callaghan's Documentary History, vol. iii, p. 907.

To his Excellency Robert Hunter, Esq, Captain General and Governour in Chief of the Provinces of New York, New Jersey, &c.

The humble petitioner of Thomas Barclay minister and Peter Mathews and James Dunbar the present Wardens of the English Church at Albany.

Sheweth—Vnto your Excellency that whereas the right honorable the society for propagating of the gospell in forrain parts have been pleased to appoint the petitioner Thomas Barclay their missionary for the city of Albany for the benefit of the garrison and Inhabitants there to perform divin service according to the liturgy of the Church of England, they have hitherto been necessitated to make use of a small old Chappel belonging to a Lutheran congregacon at unseasonable hours, as by their permission the house also [being] worn out & decayd. Your Excellency taking it into your pious consideracon on the 31th of May last was graciously pleased to grant to the s^d petitioners a Lycence under your hand & seal to collect and receive the charity & benevolence of all good Christians within the province towards the building of a church or chappel for divin service in the center of the broad street called *Yonkers Street* leading from the ffort to the waterside between the end of pearl street & the small street that leads to the Lutheran Church not exceeding sixty-feet in length and forty five foot in breadth which by your Excellencie's Encouragement and example has hitherto been wonderfully successfull. Your Excellency having lately viewed the situation and the petitioners being advised that it will be more comodious [if] the same be built higher up the s^d street neerer to the ffort were it is much wider wher may be conveniently spared

for the situation of a Church & Cemetary Ninety foot in length and sixty foot in breadth between the houses of Stephanus Groesbeck on the north side and the house of Abraham Cuyler on the south side not to extend further east than the east end of s^d houses and thence to stretch westerly Ninety foot in the same breadth of sixty foot equally distant from s^d houses. they therefore humbly pray

May it please your Excellency

To grant to the peticoners in trust to and for the use of s^d minister and wardens and their successors fore ever letters pattent under the seal of the province of New York for that spot of ground and that the Benevolence already given and subscribed in virtue of your Excellencies said lycence be appropriated towards the building of the s^d Church or Chappel therein the alteracon of the site or any article or clause otherwise worded in the said lycence notwithstanding under such quitrent as your Excellency shall think fit to propose in this behalf. And the peticoners as in all duty bound shall ever pray &c.

October 7th 1714.

THO: BARCLAY.

21 Oct. 1714 Read & granted.

ALBANY IN 1691 AND IN 1853.

From the Albany Evening Atlas.

A glance at what Albany was in 1691 and a comparison with what it is now, presents some interesting facts. We find a description of the place given by the "Governor and Council of New York and Dependencies," written on the 6th August, 1691. as follows:

Albany in 1691.—"Albany lyes upon the same river, distant from New York 144 miles, only settled for Indian trade; its commerce extends itself as far as the Lakes of Canada and the Sinnekes Country in which is the Susquehannah River; their chief dependance is upon their traffick with the five Nations called Sinnekes, Cayeugoes, Oneydes, Onondagas and Marquase; which Indians in the time of the Dutch did surrender themselves and their lands to the obedience and protection of Albany, and upon that place's reducon to your Majesties Crowne of England they continued confirming the same successively to all the Governours of this Province, and hath now ratified and confirmed the same unto your Majesty, so that all that tract of land from the Westermost extent of the Sinnekes Country unto Albany hath been appropriated and did absolutely belong unto the Inhabitants of Albany upwards of fourty years. The Indian inhabitants have always reckoned themselves subjects to your Majesties Crowne and are not willing to submit or have any trade or Commerce with any of your Majesties subjects but those at Albany. your Majesties forts of New York and Albany had always an absolute dominion over all the Indian Nations adjacent to this Province but especially of all those to the Westward; and they were accustomed annually to bring tribute to your Majesties forts, acknowledging the same, but of late years the neighboring Collonys have obstructed them, which we consider highly injurious to

your Majesties interest and that this loyalty is not conveyed by any of the afore recited grants.”

The Pasture—The Van Rensselaer's Claim.—Again, in reference to the old pasture, a locality which retained its appellation until late years, but which is now becoming so thickly settled and built upon that its cognomen is wearing away, Gov. Dongan, at an earlier date (1687), wrote as follows:

“As for this of the Pasture, he is mistaken, it was never yet in the King's hands, but hee that was the commander took some profits of it, which was a great grievance to the people, it having been patented by Governor Nicolls to several people and by them built upon whose buildings have been since carried away by the overflowing of the river. It does not contain above fifteen or sixteen acres. I doubt not but I shall make it appear that I have done nothing in this to his Mat'y's prejudice I conceive I have done the King very good service in Albany. The town of Albany lyes within the Ranslaers Colony, and to say truth the Ranslaers had the right to it for it was they settled the place, and upon a petition of one of them to our present King about Albany the petitioner was referred to his Mat'y's Council at law who upon a perusal of the Ranslaers papers made their return that it was their opinion that it did belong to them. Upon which there was an order sent over to Sir Edmund Andros that the Ranslaers should be put in possession of Albany, and that every house should pay some two beavers, some more some less according to their dimensions pr annum, for thirty years, and afterwards the Ranslaers to put what rent upon them they could agree for. What reason Sir Edmund Andros has given for not putting these orders in execution I know not.

“The Ranslaers came and brought me the same orders which I thought not convenient to execute judging it not for his Mat'y's interest that the second town of the Government and which brings his Mat'y's soe great a Revenue should bee in the hands of any particular men. This town of itself is upon a barren sandy spot of land,

and the inhabitants live wholly upon trade with the Indians. By the means of Mr. James Graham, Judge Palmer, and Mr. Cortlandt that have great influence on that people, I got the Ranslears to release their pretence to the town and sixteen miles into the country for commons to the King with liberty to cut firewood within the colony for one and twenty years. After I had obtained this release of the Ranslears I passed the patent for Albany wherein was included the afore-mentioned pasture, to which the people apprehended they had so good a right that they expressed themselves discontented at my reserving a small spot of it for a garden for the use of the garrison."

Another Description.—Chevalier De Calliers, Governor of Montreal in 1689, speaks of Albany as being "about as large as Montreal, surrounded by picquets, at one end of which is an Earthern Fort defended by palisades, and consisting of four small bastions. There is a garrison of 150 men, of three companies in the Fort, and some pieces of cannon. Said town of Orange (Albany) may contain about 150 houses, and 300 inhabitants capable of bearing arms, the majority of whom are Dutch, and some French Refugees, with some English."

Albany in 1853.—From these descriptions, a pretty clear idea can be formed of what Albany was in olden time. What Albany is now, is told in the fixed facts which surround her. If Albany was "only settled for Indian trade," it is now occupied for a far different purpose. Its extensive manufacturing establishments and wide-spread commerce were not dreamed of by the early settlers. It was not then, as it is now, the capital of the Empire State of the Union; surrounded by six or seven rail roads, branching out in every direction, and communicating with the most distant as well as the largest marts of trade; at the head of the navigation of the Hudson River, and at the foot of the navigation of the Erie Canal, thus forming a connecting link between the great West and the South and East; filled with manufacturing establishments of every kind; within three or four hours ride of the great Commercial Emporium of

the Western World; and supplied with all the modern facilities to aid and forward the requirements of trade and commerce. This is what Albany is now, and exhibits her as in the most flourishing condition.

No inland city has ever shown a more flattering increase in business and population, in ten or fifteen years. The last census (1850) showed a population of 50,763. The ratio of increase since 1830, we give below;

In 1830 the population was.....	24,238
1835 " " "	28,109
1840 " " "	33,763
1845 " " "	42,139
1850 " " "	50,763

Showing an increase of 17,000 in ten years; enough to make three or four good sized villages.

Original Name—City Government.—Albany was originally called Beaver Wyck, or Beaver town, and afterward Williamstadt. It received its present name in 1664, in honor of James, Duke of York and Albany, afterwards James II, in whose reign the original city was granted by Governor Dongan, July 22, 1686, and the government vested in "The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany," consisting of the mayor, recorder, ten aldermen and ten assistants. In the course of amendments to the charter made by the legislature, at different periods, the assistant aldermen have been merged in ten aldermen, the board consisting of twenty, ten of whom are elected each year.

The Basin.—A basin has been formed in front of the city, protected from the river by a pier, one mile and a quarter in length, in the centre of which is a cut used by the rail road ferry boats to pass out into the river, and so across to the opposite side. This basin furnishes a safe harbor for vessels of all descriptions, and secures them from injury by ice, which in the spring freshets comes down the river in immense quantities, sometimes causing great damage.

Situation of the City—Improvements.—The city is commanding in its situation, and appears to great advantage from the river. There are three ravines run-

ning from east to west, known as the Foxen Kill, the Rutton Kill, and the Beaver Kill. These ravines, which were once enclosed by land at an elevation of from 140 to 160 feet above the river, are now graded, laid out in streets and built upon; and so much improved, that no sign of their original condition is visible.

Public Buildings—Academy.—The public buildings are of the most beautiful and tasteful character. The Capitol, which was built in 1807, yet bears traces of the highest finish, while its architecture exhibits a style of the most commanding character. This building is occupied by the legislature, the state library, the court of appeals and supreme court, the governor and adjutant general. The new state library building is located directly in the rear of the Capitol; is fire proof and finished in the perfection of modern styles. The City Hall, occupied for city and county purposes, and by the United States Courts, and also the Albany Academy, having from four hundred to five hundred pupils, face the public squares at the head of State street, Maiden lane, Pine street, and Steuben street. In the rear of the City Hall is the new Jail, and north, fronting on the Academy Park, is the new State House, occupied by the state officers.

Principal Public Squares.—Two public squares, one on each side of Washington street, are known as Capitol and Academy Parks. They are enclosed with substantial iron fences, erected on stone copings, and laid out with walks lined with ornamental trees of the choicest species. A more delightful spot is not to be found in any inland city in the Union.

Medical College and Hospital.—A few rods south, on Eagle street, is the Medical College, incorporated in 1839, and to which a building admirably adapted to its purpose, was granted by the city corporation. It was formerly occupied as a public school, which was conducted on the Lancasterian system many years under the charge of Mr. Tweed Dale. The College possesses one of the most valuable Museums in the country, containing many specimens imported direct from Germany

and France, Nearly opposite is the old Jail building, which has been, for some months, undergoing alterations for the purpose of converting it into a Hospital, It is now nearly completed, and will be, when finished, one of the best hospitals in the state. The building at present occupied as a Hospital, is situated at the corner of Lydius and Swan streets.

Female Seminary.—In addition to the Academy spoken of, there is a Female Academy, which has annually from three hundred to four hundred pupils. This institution ranks high, and occupies a handsome and convenient edifice on North Pearl street. Connected with it is the Albany Library, numbering about 1,000 volumes.

Exchange Building.—The Albany Exchange, situated at the foot of State street, is a large and commodious building, constructed of granite. In this building is the Post Office, the Exchange Bank and numerous other offices.

Young Men's Association.—Association Hall is on the south side of State street, near the intersection of Broadway. The Young Men's Association occupies the upper part of this building, having a library room, reading room and lecture room. The latter is supplied with a gallery, and is capable of seating eight hundred persons. This Association, which is for mutual improvement, was the pioneer institution of its kind in the state, and embraces all ranks and professions, numbering last year 1,721 members. Its reading room is supplied with all the leading newspapers of this country and England; also the most popular and standard periodicals and reviews, native and foreign. Its library is valued at \$8,000. Last year there were drawn from its shelves 10,397 volumes, During the Lecture season, which extends from December to March, one lecture a week is delivered. Strangers have access to all except the lectures and library. The receipts, last year, from all sources, amounted to \$5,018.75 expenditures, \$4, 502.55.

State Normal School.—The Normal School for the state of New York, was established by an act of the legislature in 1844, for the instruction and practice of

teachers in common schools, in the science of education, and the art of teaching. Its object is to improve the teachers of common schools; and the course of study and the conditions of admission have been adopted with reference to that object. Each county in the state is entitled to send to the school a number of pupils (either male or female) equal to twice the number of members of assembly in such county. The pupils are appointed by the town superintendents, at a meeting called for that purpose by the superintendent of the county town. The school occupies a large brick five-story building on the corner of Lodge and Howard streets.

University and Observatory.—The University of Albany is an institution, connected with which are some of the brightest intellects of the state. It embraces departments of law and science. There is also to be connected with it an Observatory, called Dudley Observatory, taking its name from the late Hon. Charles E. Dudley, whose widow, Mrs. Blandina Dudley, is the founder and principal donor. This building, which is nearly completed, is in the form of a cross, with a front 86 feet in length, and about 70 feet in depth. It is located on a beautiful and commanding eminence, near the western limits of the city. The plans for the building were prepared under direction of Prof. O. M. Mitchell, and combine scientific accuracy with architectural beauty and effect.

Asylum for Idiots.—This is a state institution, and is located on the Troy Road. There are thirty pupils supported by the state and ten who pay for their board and instruction. By an act of the legislature, passed April, 1853, an appropriation of \$10,000 was made for the erection of a building to accommodate one hundred or more pupils, so that each judicial district will be allowed to furnish eight pupils, when the building is completed.

The Penitentiary.—The Penitentiary, in charge of Captain Pilsbury, is located very pleasantly, about three quarters of a mile from the river. It is a large brick building, and is supplied with from four hundred to five hundred convicts the year round. Labor forms a part

of the discipline, and for the past year the convicts have earned a surplus over the cost of maintaining them, amounting to \$3,000.

The Alms House.—The Poor House, Z. R. Brockway, superintendent, is located about a quarter of a mile beyond the Penitentiary, and consists of extensive and convenient buildings, forming a square, and has connected with it a farm of 150 acres cultivated by the inmates; there is a hospital and insane department connected with this institution.

Orphan Asylum.—About a mile west of the City Hall, at the head of Washington street, stands the Orphan Asylum, a private incorporated institution, under the government of a Board of Managers, which contains generally about 150 male and female children, who enjoy the benefits of education, and moral and religious instruction. It is dependent upon the benevolent for its support. Ald. Valentine is the superintendent.

St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.—Connected with St. Mary's Church, is St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, a Catholic institution, for females only, which contains over one hundred inmates, and is under the charge of Sisters of Charity.

Other Public Property.—There are also, belonging to the city, half a dozen or more public squares, two markets, ten district school buildings, with dwellings attached for teachers, eleven engine houses, one hook and ladder house, one hose cart house and a hose depot, all built of brick in a substantial manner and convenient in their arrangement.

Churches.—There are of churches:

Baptist,	5	Methodist,	6
Bethel,	1	Presbyterian,	3
Congregational,	1	Associate Presbyterian,	1
Episcopal,	5	Reformed Protestant Dutch, ..	3
Friends,	1	Reformed Dutch,	1
Jewish,	3	Roman Catholic Cathedral, ..	1
Evangelical German,	1	“ “ Churches, ..	4
“ Lutheran,	1	Unitarian,	1
Evang'l Lutheran German, ..	1	Universalist,	1
“ Protestant German, ..	1		

Geological and Agricultural Rooms.—The old State Hall, on State street, is occupied as a Museum of the Geological Cabinet, formed under the direction of the state geological surveyors, and is an attractive and highly interesting and instructive place of resort; as also the State Agricultural Rooms, which are supplied with agricultural implements, and remarkable specimens of agricultural products.

Trade and Commerce.—Of the trade and commerce of Albany, the following statement, comprising the leading trades, gathered from the most authentic sources, will give some idea:

Agricultural Implements,....	3	Forwarders,.....	46
Bakers,.....	61	Grocers,.....	434
Blacksmiths,.....	33	Hardware,.....	7
Boiler Makers,.....	8	Hats, Caps, &c.....	20
Booksellers,.....	12	Hotels,.....	66
Boot and Shoe dealers,.....	34	Iron Founders,.....	11
Boot and Shoe makers,.....	70	Jewelry and Watches,.....	29
Brass Founders,.....	5	Lumber dealers.....	44
Brewers,.....	11	Machinists,.....	11
Brick Makers,.....	7	Marble Works,.....	7
Cabinet Makers,.....	18	Newspapers,.....	18
Carpenters and Builders,....	67	Produce dealers,.....	39
Carriage Makers,.....	11	Provisions,.....	13
Segar Makers,.....	21	Publishers,.....	8
Clothing Dealers,.....	67	Rope Makers,.....	5
Coal,.....	13	Saddle and Harness,.....	16
Commission Merchants,.....	23	Sash Makers,.....	6
Confectioners,.....	23	Saw Mills,.....	6
China and Glass,.....	4	Soap and Candles.....	9
Drugs and Medicines,.....	24	Stove Manufacturers,.....	9
Dry Goods,.....	66	Stove dealers,.....	20
Flour Dealers,.....	54	Sheet Iron Workers,.....	14
Upholsterers,.....	11	Wood dealers,.....	14
Wheelwrights,.....	10	Wool dealers,.....	5
		Other occupations,.....	1600

Banks.—There are nine banks, besides three savings banks, with an aggregate capital of \$2,801,000, as follows:

Bank of Albany,.....	\$240,000
New York State Bank,.....	250,000
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,.....	350,000
Commercial Bank,.....	300,000

Albany City Bank,	500,000
Exchange Bank,	311,000
Bank of the Capitol,	350,000
Merchants' Bank,	250,000
Union Bank,	250,000

\$2,801,000

River Navigation.—The harbor master's books for 1852 showed that the number of vessels arriving and departing from this port during the season was as follows. The number for the present year will show an increase:

	No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.
Schooners,	329	27,363	Steamers,	39	16,432
Sloops,	240	14,352	Propellers,	9	1,635
Barges,	181	24,303	Screws,	9	511
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				807	84,596

Canal Navigation.—The number of loaded boats weighed at the weigh locks this season amounted to 4,587. Total weight, 488,025,944. Number of light boats, 605.

Rail Roads.—There are six rail roads, branching out in every direction, on which about 60 trains arrive and depart daily.

Manufactures.—The principal manufactures of Albany are iron hollowware, ale and malt. It would be next to an impossibility to get any where near the actual amount of iron manufacture, but we may state that in the one article of stoves alone, from 150,000 to 200,000 are made annually. This amount, at an average of \$10 apiece, would nett near \$2,000,000!

About 250,000 barrels of beer have been manufactured during the past year, which, at \$5.50 per barrel, an average price, amounts to over one million and a half of dollars. Of malt there has been manufactured about 915,000 bushels, amounting at its present price to nearly a million of dollars.

Assessed Value of Property.—The assessed valuation of real estate the past year is set down at \$16,307,666; of personal estate, \$4,567,889; total, \$20,887,555.

Benevolent Societies.—There are fourteen benevolent societies, as follows:

- Albany County Bible Society.
- Albany City Tract Society.
- Albany Fire Department.
- Maternal Benevolent Society.
- Needlewoman's Friend Society.
- Bricklayers and Masons' Union Benevolent Society.
- Hibernian Provident Society.
- Journeyman Hatters' Society.
- Laborers' Benevolent Society.
- Mechanics' Benefit Society.
- St. Andrew's Society.
- St. Joseph's Catholic Benevolent Society.
- St. Nicholas Society.
- Shamrock Benevolent Society.

Medical Societies.—There are three medical societies, as follows;

- Medical Society of the State of New York.
- Homœopathic Medical Society of New York.
- Albany County Medical Society.

Masonic Bodies.—There are seven chapters and lodges as follows:

- Grand Chapter of the State of New York.
- Grand Lodge of the State of New York.
- Temple Chapter, No. 5.
- Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 3.
- Masters Lodge, No. 5.
- Temple Lodge, No. 14.
- Washington Lodge, No. 85.

United Americans.—There are three chapters of the Order of United Americans, as follows:

- Liberty Tree Chapter, No. 44.
- Star Spangled Banner Chapter, No. 56.
- George Washington Chapter, No. 64.

Odd Fellows.—There are in this district 21 lodges, composed of 1,895 members, besides two encampments and three degree lodges.

Temperance Societies.—Sons of Temperance.—Albany Division, No. 24; Clinton Division, No. 76.

I. O. of Rechabites.—Forest Tent, No. 175; Scho-negh-ta-da Tent, No. 304.

O. of Social Circles.—Albany Circle, No. 1; Constel-lation Circle, No. 14.

Temple of Honor.—Tivoli Temple, No. 22.

Albany County Temperance Society.

City Temperance Alliance.

Albany Dorcas Temperance Society.

These last five admit ladies to membership.

Military.—There are eight military companies, as fol-lows:

Albany Republican Artillery.

Albany Burgesses Corps.

Albany Emmet Guards.

Washington Rifle Company.

Albany Worth Guards.

Albany Scotch Light Infantry.

Albany City Volunteers.

Albany City Cavalry.

DESCRIPTION OF ALBANY COUNTY.

From Spafford's Gazetteer of New York, 1824.

Albany county is situated on the west side of the Hudson river, [supposed] 160 miles by water, but only 144 by land, north of the city of New York, and is bounded north by the counties of Schenectady and Saratoga, east by Rensselaer county, south by the county of Greene, and west by the county of Schoharie. Its form is slightly irregular, about 22 by 21 miles, and its area 462 square miles, or 295,680 acres; situated between 42° 21' and 42° 45' north latitude, and 20' east and 15 west longitude from New York city.

Towns.	Population.	Imp. Land.
Albany, -	12,630	1,515
Berne, - -	3,031	33,559
Bethlehem, -	5,114	31,706
Coeymans, -	2,812	15,829
Guilderlandt,	2,270	14,736
Knox, - -	2,500
Rensselaerville,	3,435	22,465
Watervliet, -	2,800	17,530
Westerlo, -	3,458	25,167
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	38,116	159,907

The county of Albany embraces a very broad diversity of natural aspect. Its geological character may be taken, in few words, from Prof. Eaton's survey. "The whole county belongs to the transition and secondary formations. The argillite (or common slate) evidently underlays the whole. The graywacke overlays the argillite and conceals it in most of the middle and western parts of the county. Fragments of breccia were found in the south part of the county, attached to large blocks of graywacke slate. The graywacke is often covered with shell limestone, which last is frequently overlaid by secondary

sandstone, or rather, calcareous sandstone."—*Geology of Albany County*, p. 11, 1820. Large blocks of primitive rocks were found reposing on the soil, but none in *place*, as the phrase is, or where they are supposed to have been formed. The minerals noticed in the above survey are *snowy gypsum*, in the Helderbergs; *compact limestone*, in Bethlehem and Coeymans; *calcareous sinter*, in Bethlehem cavern; *brown spar*, Bethlehem cavern; *marle* (earthy), in Bethlehem and Coeymans; *sulphate of magnesia*; *striated quartz*; *ferruginous quartz*; *hornstone*; *silicious slate*, in Watervliet and Bethlehem; *green jaspery slate*; *argillite*; *sulphuret of iron*; *argillaceous oxide of iron* (bog ore), in Bethlehem, Watervliet, and Guilderlandt: and perhaps *water limestones*, with some *mineral springs*, as in Coeymans, Guilderlandt, and at Caldwell's Factory, weak chalybeates, and several *sulphureted hydrogenic springs*, such as that called Harrowgate, at Greenbush. To save time, and conclude my labor (for with this article I end a task of two years), I give below my former description of this county. Argillite, is what I called fragile schistus.

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 kill; but along the Mohawk, which washes its northern extremity, the land is rugged, broken, and rather 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 coarse wild, or 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 marle. Some little blocks of calcareous, and one or two samples of silicious granite appear, but the rocks are principally argillite, or graywacke and graywacke-slate, as at the Cahoes, and at Norman's kill. Although this county contains the politi-

cal 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 agriculturists at the present day. There are some small mineral springs, either weak chalybeates, or sulphureted hydrogen, of some use in scorbutic affections. There are several small creeks, the largest of which is Norman's kill, which receives Bouza kill or creek from Schenectady county; and Coeyman's creek, and Bethlehem creek, are also small mill-streams. The Kaatskill, or Catskill, rises in the southwest part of this county, and runs through Greene county; Schoharie creek receives also some small waters from the western part. Ten Mile creek, of Rensselaerville, is a superior little stream for mills, besides which there are, Mill creek, Hockatock, Vlaman's kill, Basic, Foxes, or Fox creek, and some others, too inconsiderable for notice in this place. It may, perhaps, by some, be supposed that I have rather undervalued the character of the lands of this county, since it has been proved that good gardens and small farms may be made on the cold and wet sandy lands, some choice spots of which have been tried, and successfully, but at what expense, has not been stated. Money enough, and a passion for overcoming obstacles, may do much, but no poor man can make money by making the soil that he is to cultivate. The hilly lands of the west part of this county, with good agriculture, may be made quite productive as farms, and Albany county has a pretty good proportion of very tolerable farm-lands, much that is very handsome and rich, and yet a large portion of it, at the present day, must be considered waste-land, or of very little value. But, agriculture, and horticulture, are making rapid strides, and they can and will perform great things, aided by liberality, public spirit, a generous competition, and the great wealth and power of capitalists, rich enough and some to spare. The county of Albany has an agricultural society, which receives \$350 a year from the state, and of course expends double that sum in premiums, for the encouragement and

improvement of farming, gardening, domestic manufactures, &c. This county is one of the oldest in the state. The *Erie canal*, and the *Champlain canal*, form their junction in this county, and here descend to the Hudson, in the city of Albany, through a Basin of great magnitude. These gigantic projects, as they were lately called, are now so nearly executed, that another year, say 1824, may see them finished, in full activity, the wonder and the admiration of the age in which we live! Four hundred and twenty-four miles of canal navigation, is truly a great work for a young republic, one, only, of the old thirteen members of the same family, so rapidly multiplying that New York is now but one of the twenty-four states of the federal union. What will the old world say to this? Why, that youth is vigorous, full of new enterprizes, and old age decrepid, querulous, embroiled, jealous, and full of contention and strife: "who ever heard of an old republic?" The key stone of the federal arch—for such New York is—casts forward her mental vision through the vista of ages yet remote, and forms one grand link in that chain of intercourse and interests, by which the several members of this family are to be held together. This noble example has electrified all the members, save the heads of the family, and every true patriot must ardently desire that they, also, may soon feel its influence. From the dome of our Capitol—Rome had its capitol, and *was a republic*—from this dome, let us look at the Hudson; see its commerce embracing that of lake Erie, and the world of inland seas that lie beyond it, lake Champlain, and the St. Lawrence: and then let us look back, retrace the history of our country, and of those who peopled it, and see with what deeds the genius of liberty inspires her sons. But, above all, see thou that these prospects do not turn thy brain, inflate thee with pride, gentle reader—for communities are made up of individuals—and lead thee, in the contemplation and enjoyment of the gift, to forget the giver.

It may not be amiss to notice that the United States' Arsenal, the principal depot of arms, munitions of war, &c., for the northern states, is in this county, on the canal,

six miles north of the Capitol. There is a degree of elegant simplicity in the architecture, and of economy and order, in the arrangement of this establishment, that makes me the more regret its design and object. A manufactory, connected with the arts of peace, so admirably formed and regulated, would be a model of beauty and perfection in its line, well worth the ambition of moneyed enterprise and the highest order of mechanical genius.

Statistics.—Albany elects 3 members of assembly; and 1 representative to congress, forming the 10th congress district; towns, 9, and wards, 5; post-offices, 10; population, 38,116; ratio of increase per annum, 2 per cent; persons employed in agriculture, 4985; in commerce and trade, 555; in manufactures and trades, 1820; whole number of whites, 36,845; free blacks, 858; *slaves*, 413; foreigners not naturalized, 321; school districts, 121; schools kept, on an average, 10 months in 12; public moneys received for support of common schools and the Lancaster school in the city of Albany, in 1821 \$4862.64; No. of children, between 5 and 15 years of age (exclusive of the city), 7600; No. taught that year (including the city), 6758; taxable property, \$7,484,647; electors, under the new constitution, 7497; acres of improved land, 159,907; No. of cattle, 27,995; horses, 8893; sheep, 52,613; yards of cloth made in families in 1821, 190,795; grist-mills, 33; saw-mills, 90; oil-mills, 6; fulling-mills, 18; carding machines, 17; cotton and woolen factories, 2; distilleries, 4; asheries, 10; to which may be added, 2 mills for grinding dye-stuffs. The manufactory of the Messrs. Wilsons supplies globes of various sizes, in no respect inferior to the best imported.

BERNE, OR BERN, a post township of Albany county, 20 miles west of Albany, bounded north by Knox, east by Guilderlandt and Bethlehem, south by Westerlo and Rensselaerville, west by Middleburgh of Schoharie county. The situation is elevated, on the height of land between Albany and Schoharie counties, and the surface much broken by the Helderberg hills. The rocks are calcareous,

and present many precipices of 70, 100, and some of near 200 feet perpendicular elevation. The streams are but small, the sources of those that run into Schoharie and Catskill creeks; and there are two small natural ponds of about 100 acres each: but it is well supplied with small springs and brooks. The valleys are of considerable extent, and present a fine soil of light, calcareous loam; while there are also tracts of clay, of marsh, bog-turf, and marl. These hills have many natural caverns, and exhibit to the superficial observer many indications of metallic treasures. There is a marsh of some extent which yields a fine white sand that promises to be of use in the arts, and a cranberry bog within this deserves notice as a singular curiosity. A lofty ledge of rocks, of great extent, being the main spine of the Helderbergs, on the eastern borders of Bern, is well worthy the attention of the curious. Its eastern front has the perpendicularity of an artificial wall or a basaltic column, presenting a lofty rampart of 200 to 500 feet elevation, with an upright or shelving precipice, in many places 200 feet high, and perfectly inaccessible but by climbing on ropes or ladders. The rocks abound much with those impressions resembling muscle-shells, attributed to petrification. The lands are held by durable lease from Stephen Van Rensselaer, Esq., subject to an annual rent of about 10 to 14 bushels of wheat for 100 acres. The inhabitants are principally farmers, of domestic habits, and who manufacture the most of their clothing in their own families. In the limestone rocks of this country (as in all others), there are natural caverns, some of considerable extent. Professor Eaton found, in the secondary sandstone of this town, petrifications of a culmiferous plant. The town of Knox was erected from the north end of this town, in 1822, since the two late censuses, so that I can only guess at the population of each town, aided by the guessing and computation of others. A correspondent in Knox, estimates its population at 2500, which would leave to Berne 3031. Thompson's, and Warner's ponds, or lakes, noticed above, may be named here, in compliment to an attentive correspondent. The Berne post

office is on the Albany and Delaware turnpike, 16 miles from Albany. Population of Berne, in 1820, 5531: 1254 farmers, 11 traders, 186 mechanics; 9 foreigners; 16 free blacks, 30 slaves; taxable property, in 1821, \$5537.74; school districts in 1821, 27; schools kept 8 months in 12; 1033 electors in 1821; 33,559 acres improved land, 5238 cattle, 1701 horses, 11,518 sheep; 40,202 yards cloth; 3 grist mills, 21 saw mills, 2 oil mills, 3 fulling mills, 3 carding machines, 1 distillery, 1 ashery.

BETHLEHEM, a post township of Albany county, a half to 15 miles south and west of Albany, bounded north by Guilderland, northeast by Albany, east by the Hudson river or the county of Rensselaer, south by Westerlo and Coeymans, west by Berne. The area may be 96 square miles, or 61,440 acres; its centre about 8 miles southwest from Albany. For the general character of the soil, the county may be consulted, and the surface is considerably diversified. Much of the whole is yet covered with wood; though it sustains a very considerable population. Bethlehem creek, or Vlaman's kill, waters the central part; and Norman's creek, a fine mill-stream, receiving Vly kill from the northwestern part, crosses the northeast corner to the Hudson, which it enters $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Albany, and supplies abundance of water for valuable mills erected near its mouth. Coeymans creek rises in the southern part, and though a small stream, affords some advantages. The Helderberg hills that traverse the county of Albany, occupy a small part of this town, the west line of which just skirts the main ridge. There are some extensive and valuable alluvial lands along the Hudson, which were early settled by the Dutch, and are still occupied by their descendants. Along these flats, or on the slope of the river hill, is Cherry hill, the seat of a Van Rensselaer family, 1 mile below the city; the hamlet of Rensselaer's mills, at the mouth of Norman's kill, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles: Schuyler hall, the seat of the late Maj. General Schuyler, now a gray, venerable ruin, though occupied and in repair, stands between the city and Cherry hill: White hall, subject to the same remark, late the seat of

Judge Gansevoort, is also in this town, though on the borders of the city. New-Scotland village, is about 8 miles, and the Bethlehem post office 6 miles from the city, at each of which places there are a few houses, hamlets rather than villages. Rensselaer's mills, noticed above, belong to the late Mayor of Albany, P. S. Van Rensselaer, and consist of a very excellent grain mill, saw mill, plaster mill, a carding and clothier's works, and a snuff mill. They are on a good stream, near the city, and of great use to the inhabitants, mills in this quarter being rather scarce. The ride to this spot, and to the hospitable mansion of the late venerable Col. Francis Nichols, on the Bethlehem flats, used to be one of the pleasantest in the vicinity of Albany. In the limestone of this town, there have been discovered some extensive caverns, one of which has been explored for a quarter of a mile in length, and the other about 40 rods. The principal one is at Bogardus's, or Mrs. Ludlow's, 12 miles southwest from Albany, where people, fond of such excursions, may go a great distance underground, and see a long, dark, crooked, dirty, great hole, where the water once ran, perhaps see some toads, and bats, spiders, and so forth, get comfortably tired, dirty enough, and make a good escape in getting out of it. I have explored some of those wonderful caverns, and, excepting now and then a stalactite, have found nothing worth the trouble. A gentleman tells me he can perfectly recollect seeing a smart stream issue from one of these caves, some years since, and well remembers the time, though not the year, when it ceased to flow out of it, having probably found some other passage, underground. Professor Eaton, in his *Geology*, page 231, suggests the idea that these caverns have been formed by the action of water, in the mere fissures of lime-rock: there are caverns, however, which seem not to have had an origin of this sort, such as that in Anthony's nose, Canajoharie, and many others. The Overslagh, and Winne's bar, are 3 and 8 miles below the city. Mills' island, immediately below Albany, in the Hudson, is principally in this town, partly in Albany. It is a rich body of alluvion, very productive, of great

value, belonging to the manor of Rensselaerwyck. Population, 5114: 943 farmers, 4 traders, 97 mechanics; 23 foreigners; 65 free blacks, 73 slaves: taxable property, \$893,175; 22 schools, 9 months in 12; 982 electors; 31,706 acres improved land; 5367 cattle, 2155 horses, 10,834 sheep; 34,275 yards cloth; 8 grist mills, 23 saw mills, two mills for grinding dye-stuffs, three fulling mills, five carding machines, 1 cotton and woolen factory, 1 distillery.

COEYMANS, a post township in the southeast corner of Albany county, on the west bank of the Hudson, 11 miles south of Albany; bounded north by Bethlehem, east by the Hudson, south by Greene co., west by Westerlo. It is near 4 miles wide on the river, $6\frac{1}{2}$ on the west line, and about 9 miles long east and west. The surface is considerably broken, and some ridges of the Helderberg hills occupy the western part. The soil partakes of a liberal diversity, but has a good proportion of arable land. Along the Hudson, the surface is much broken, and the soil of little value, but assumes a better appearance and character as we go westward. Coeymans creek waters the northern part, and enters the Hudson in a small millstream near the southwest corner, where are falls and mills; the Haane krai, another small millstream courses the central part, and passes into Greene county, and the Kaatskill. This town has plenty of limestone, and some shell-marl that succeeds well on the sea-coast as a manure. This town was settled at an early period by the Dutch, and received its name from one of its early inhabitants, himself a proprietor. The land is principally held in fee, and tolerably well cultivated. There are 2 Dutch Reformed meeting houses, 1 for Methodists, and 1 built by general subscription of all denominations, and 10 school-houses. There is a landing, with wharves and several sloops, at the mouth of Coeymans creek, where is Coeymans village, of about 30 houses, the post office, 2 grain-mills of 5 running stones, and a saw mill. It is 14 miles south of Albany. About 1 mile west of this, is a little village of 12 houses, called the square, with a Dutch

Reformed church. The old name of Hockatock, still occasionally heard, is of Indian, or Dutch origin, applied to a creek, and neighborhood along its borders, partly in this town and Westerlo, and perhaps in Greene county, the stream entering the Kaatskill, at the village of Madison, town of Catskill, Greene county. The Coeymans Friends' Meeting, is in New-Baltimore. The Indian Fields, another local designation, lie west of Hockatock, where there were Indian settlements, within the last 70 or 80 years. Monattan hook, north of Hockatock and Indian Fields, is perhaps the last of the local names that I need notice in this town. Population, 2872; 516 farmers, 15 traders, &c., 123 mechanics; 14 foreigners; 40 free blacks, 36 slaves; taxable property, \$358,620; 15 schools, 10 months in 12; 495 electors; 15,829 acres improved land; 2921 cattle, 805 horses, 4721 sheep; 22,313 yards cloth; 4 grist mills, 12 saw mills, 3 fulling mills, 2 carding machines, 2 asheries.

GUILDERLANDT, a post township of Albany county, 12 miles a little north of west from Albany. Its form is strangely distorted, being 15 miles greatest length, and about 6 greatest breadth: terminating in the east in an acute angle, and also in the west. Bounded north by Schenectady county, northeast by the charter bounds of Albany, an extent of $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles; south by Bethlehem, west by Knox; and its area may be 53 square miles. It is well watered by the Norman's kill and several branches, which supply mill seats. The general character of the land is but indifferent, and there is much of poor and barren sand, with tracts of marsh of little apparent value. There are also fine tracts of sandy loam, and many pretty good farms. In 1810, the whole population was 2466, including 66 slaves. The Cherry-valley turnpike leads through Guilderlandt, and the other roads are too numerous to be good. The village of Hamilton, formerly the seat of an extensive manufactory of glass, is on the western turnpike, 8 miles west of Albany, and yet has some inns, stores, and a small number of houses, though it can hardly be called a village. The land is a

light and very dry sand, but along the creek, below, there are some pretty good tracts of alluvion, and some handsome farms. Stop a little, reader, on this sandy plain, and let us look back at the ups and downs, and the changes we have witnessed, on this little spot. Dost thou remember the late Gen. Hamilton,—and the Albany aristocracy, of which he used to be, in the days of his glory and our renown, the chief star,—the sun of a little world? It was he who planned our village, and the glass works, and gave them being, while yet we imported all our ideas of manufactures, as we did our glass. He was a great man,—great among the greatest: and while I think how he used to appear among us, an host in himself; and how that sun was torn from the firmament, with the train of events that have followed, I wonder at the rapidity of events, and of the march of time, and I must and will be sad! The greatest aggregates, are made up of small things; and this, to be sure, is a very small epitome of the ways of the world, in all its mutations and changes, a miniature of a portrait, yet well known and well remembered. Population, 2270; 310 farmers, 11 traders, 47 mechanics; 1 foreigner; 24 free blacks, 47 slaves; taxable property, \$358,525; 9 schools, 11 months in 12; 475 electors, 14,736 acres improved land, 2633 cattle, 875 horses, 5711 sheep; 13,532 yards of cloth; 1 grist mill, 8 saw mills.

KNOX, a post township in the northwest corner of Albany county, 20 miles west of Albany; bounded north by Duanesburgh of Schenectady county, east by Guilderlandt, west by Schoharie county, south by Berne, being about 7 miles in length north and south, 6 medial width. It was erected from the north part of Berne, Feb. 28, 1822, subsequent to the 2 late censuses, so that all I know of its population, is from the estimate of a well informed resident correspondent, who computes it at 2500. This town occupies "the height of land between Albany and Schoharie, has no mountains, or high hills; the land all arable;" and my correspondent says, excepting this, that the former description of Berne will apply also to Knox.

Union Village or Union-street, or Knox Village, on the road from Albany to Schoharie, 21 miles west of the former, and 14 from the Schoharie court-house, has 20 houses, a Methodist and Presbyterian church, school house, the post-office, and some stores, shops, &c. The inhabitants are a mixture of Dutch and Anglo-American origin, and they have a library of about 400 volumes. There is one small mill-stream, which rises from 2 springs, and runs across this town and Berne, to Schoharie kill, large enough for mills a half mile below the springs. My correspondents say there are 8 saw mills in this town, and 1 grist mill. This town is in the manor of Rensselaerwyck, owned by Stephen Van Rensselaer, and farms pay an annual rent of 10 to 14 bushels of wheat per 100 acres.

RENSELAEVILLE, a post township in the southwest of Albany county, 25 miles southwest of Albany; bounded north by Berne, east by Westerlo, south by Greene county, west by Schoharie county. Its extent north and south is about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 8 east and west; giving an area of 68 square miles. Its surface is considerably uneven, and in some parts broken by rugged hills that belong to the range of the Kaatsbergs. The valleys, however, are numerous and fertile, and the diversity of surface supplies a due admixture of arable, with meadow and pasture lands. The Kaatskill, or Catskill creek which enters the Hudson in Greene county, rises in the southeast corner of Schoharie county, and runs across the southwest corner of this town, which is watered by numerous branches of that stream, and which supply abundance of mill seats. The turnpike roads are very numerous: The Albany and Delaware turnpike, Athens and Schoharie, and several branches, 5 or 6 in all, traverse some part of this town. Lands are principally held by leases from the proprietor of the manor of Rensselaerwyck. Graywacke, abounds in the hills and ridges. There is a small village, of the name of the town, though frequently called "the city," and there are one or two others also, but very inconsiderable in population. The domestic economy of the inhabitants is rapidly improving, and this is seen in their

agriculture, and in the vast increase of household manufactures, which supply the most of the clothing.

The village of Rensselaerville has rapidly increased in population and business, and demands a more ample notice. It is situated on Ten Mile-creek, near its source, at the junction of the Albany and Delaware and Greenville turnpike roads, 23 miles westsouthwest of Albany, in the northeast part of this town. It has about 50 houses, 3 stores, 2 asheries, 3 grist and 2 saw mills, 4 carding and clothiers' works, 5 tanneries, 3 of which are very extensive, 11 mechanics' shops, different trades, 2 lawyers, and 1 physician; 3 churches, and a school house. The little stream on which it stands, is very durable, and unites with the Kaatskill, 10 miles below, driving the machinery of many mills, factories, &c., situated in its rich and beautiful valley. The post village of Preston hollow, is on the Athens and Cherry valley turnpike, two and a half miles west of the centre of this town, in the southwest corner, seven southwest of Rensselaerville village, 30 from Albany, four from Durtham, 26 from Catskill. It has the Preston Hollow post office, 24 houses, a school house, stores, inns, several mills (on the Kaatskill, 8 miles from its head), and 12 or 15 mechanics' shops. Pottersville, two miles west has a Friends' meeting house, 10 or 12 houses, and a school house, some shops, and a saw mill. There are three or four houses for worship in this town, for Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists and Friends, in the latter a monthly meeting: and there are 18 school houses. Population, 3435: 727 farmers, 17 traders, 145 mechanics; 5 foreigners; 10 free blacks, 14 slaves; taxable property, \$331,243; 18 schools, 9 months in 12; 627 electors, 22,465 acres improved land, 4000 cattle, 1069 horses, 7089 sheep; 26,662 yards cloth; 6 grist mills, 11 saw mills, 3 oil mills, 6 fulling mills, 6 carding machines, 4 asheries.

WATERVLIET, a very large post township in the northeast corner of Albany county, six miles north of Albany, (that is, to its centre), bounded north by Schenectady and Saratoga counties, or by the north line of the manor

of Rensselaerwyck, and the Mohawk river, east by Waterford, Lansingburgh, Troy, and a part of Greenbush, or by the Mohawk and Hudson rivers, southerly by the city of Albany, and includes also the islands in the Hudson. It extends 10 miles along the Mohawk and lower sprout of that river, and six and a half along the Hudson, and has an area of about 53 square miles, exclusive of several islands in the Hudson. Much of the land is poor and barren, and the population is very unequally distributed. Along the Hudson are some fine flats, and in many places the river hills are of a moderate steepness, and present good farming lands. The interior has much of sandy ridges, and some marshes and wet land, wooded with pine, and a variety of dwarf shrubbery of little value. The road to Troy, and the north country, lies along the valley of the Hudson, on which there are two small villages, in this town; Washington, five miles north of Albany, and Gibbonsville, opposite Troy, six miles. About three miles north of Gibbonsville, there is a bridge across the Mohawk, a short distance below the Cahoos Falls. The roads are numerous in the interior, but they are rather paths than highways. A turnpike has lately been opened, from Gibbonsville to Schenectady; which extends west through this town, and promises to be of considerable importance. The Cahoos, being the principal falls of the Mohawk, are between Watervliet and Waterford, of Saratoga county. The whole waters of the Mohawk descend in one sheet, at high water, about 70 feet; and present a view as grand and majestic as it is wild and picturesque, when connected with the surrounding scenery. The islands, formed by the spreading branches below the falls, are also attached to this town. The Mohawk enters the Hudson in four branches or sprouts, as they are commonly called, the upper at Waterford, and the lower one opposite Troy, three and a quarter miles, in a right line, below. Haver island is about a half mile broad, and a little more than that in length east and west, lying between the first and second branches, immediately below Waterford. Van Schaick's island, next below, is between the second and third branches, opposite Lansingburgh, and extends

one and three quarter miles in length, being a half mile broad. This is also called Cahoos island. The American army was stationed on this island, immediately before it advanced under General Gates, in 1777, to meet Burgoyne. And Haver island had a number of breast-works, thrown up at that time, which are still to be seen. It was intended to attempt a stand here, as a last resort, against the British army, in the event of its getting by Gates and the northern army of Republicans, at Saratoga and Stillwater. These two islands are owned by a branch of the ancient family of Van Schaick. Green island, or Tibbits's island, lies between the third and fourth branches, opposite Troy, and is near two miles long, and a half mile wide. In the vicinity of the Cahoos, is a Dutch church and farming neighborhood, commonly called the Boght, from a little cove, or bay, boght in Dutch. Watervliet, is flood land, made or flowed by the water. The lands are principally held by lease from the proprietor of the manor of Rensselaer. Considerable efforts have been made to discover coal, where supposed indications of that mineral are found, on the flats, back of the village of Washington. But unfortunately these efforts are not yet attended with better success than those at Greenbush. The settlement of the people called Shakers, is in the northwest part of this town, eight miles northwest of Albany, six west of Troy, and eight and a half southeast of Schenectady. Their little community is gradually increasing in numbers and wealth, and they are, in truth, a very interesting and singular people. Moralists, philosophers and philanthropists, might here study human nature, and observe the influence of social and religious institutions, to great advantage. Statesmen might learn something, and even religious fanatics, by a visit to this brotherhood and sisterhood of "Believers," who have all things in common. They have just published a sort of expose of their faith and doctrines, 12mo., 320 pages, to which the curious in such matters may turn for information. Their numbers at this place are about 200: and at New Lebanon, 500 to 600, their only establishments in this state. The publication above alluded to, makes their whole number about

4000, in the states of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, collected in 16 societies. They are ingenious mechanics and artizans, good farmers and gardeners, very industrious, sober, moral, honest, peaceable members of society, and for aught I can discover, pious and sincere Christians. In alms giving, they are distinguished for liberality.

Such, with some trifling alterations, and the addition of this rather long article about the United Society of Believers, or the Shakers, before inaccurate, was my description of Watervliet, in 1813, in the first edition of this work. Since that time, there have been great changes in this town, now to be noticed. The little town of Colonie, has been abolished by act of the Legislature, of Feb. 25, 1815, the south and principal part annexed to Albany, forming the fifth ward of that city and the remainder to Watervliet. The Erie canal enters this town, from Saratoga county, on crossing the Mohawk at the lower aqueduct, winds along the margin of that river, by the Cahoos falls, thence turns southerly, and receives the Champlain canal at Juncta, two and a quarter miles above Gibbonsville, whence their commingled waters flow in one canal, across this town, to Albany. Its course is along the river flats, through Gibbonsville, Washington, and by the mansion of Gen. Van Rensselaer, 13 miles in this town, having 19 locks, 165 feet descent; the side cut, opposite Troy, has two locks, and 22 feet descent; and the Champlain canal is also in this town, from its crossing the Mohawk to its junction, about three quarters of a mile, making in all a greater aggregate of works than in any other town in the state. The Aqueduct over the Mohawk is 1188 feet in length, resting on 26 piers. There are several basins, as at Juncta, and two at Gibbonsville. The village of Gibbonsville, is situated on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite Troy, six miles north of Albany, and has the Watervliet post office. It is incorporated as a village, has 52 houses, shops and stores, Hanks's bell and cannon foundry, and manufactory of town clocks and surveyors' instruments, a manufactory of paper moulds,

the United States' Arsenal and depot, at Watervliet, and two basins on the canal. It is a busy little place, and having the canal, good docking ground on the Hudson; the side cut and locks to Troy, with important advantages for a large basin on the margin of the river, bids fair to grow pretty rapidly. It has a Dutch Reformed church, and a school house, and a turnpike to Schenectady, little used, a heavy road across the sand plains. Gibbonsville is connected with Troy by two horse ferry boats, on Langdon's improved construction, which ought to be every where known to the public. Washington village, a half mile below Gibbonsville, has about 40 houses, the Albany road and canal.

The United States' Arsenal, at Watervliet, is in this town, on the Hudson, the canal, and the road to Troy, five and a half miles above Albany, in the south part of Gibbonsville, a half mile below, opposite Troy. It is designed to be the principal depot for military stores, arms and equipments, in the northern states, and is now one of the largest in the United States. The buildings present a long front on the river, and consist of a brick Arsenal, 35 by 120 feet, three and a half stories in height; two brick houses for officers' quarters; one brick building 25 by 98 feet, three stories, for quarters for mechanics and soldiers; two brick buildings, each 22 by 136 feet, for mechanics' shops; two brick buildings each one and a half story, 45 by 183 feet, for military carriages and equipments; a brick magazine for powder and ammunition, 60 by 19 feet, surrounded by a brick wall 14 feet high, 264 feet perimeter; a stone magazine, 87 by 21 feet surrounded by a wall 330 feet perimeter, 14 feet high; a wooden building, 40 by 22 feet, two stories, for a laboratory; and a stable and forage house. It has, also, a dock in front, on the Hudson, and sundry small offices and out houses, the whole in a handsome style of architecture, neatly painted, and in very fine order. The depot has some handsome gravel walks, shaded by rows of the American elm tree, and extensive gardens. The shops are all well supplied with every necessary article in their line, and the stores of every kind appear to be in the very

best state of preservation and order. The public property is probably little short of a million of dollars in value. This depot enjoys such commanding advantages of geographical position, that it will probably be one of the principal ones in this line, and be extended to a scale of magnitude proportioned to the national resources, and the supposed wants of warlike preparation. The Erie canal, runs through the depot, between the front and rear buildings, over which is a bridge. This establishment was located in 1813, and commenced in 1814, under the direction of Col. Bomford, of the ordnance department; but it has been, for some years, under the direction of Maj. Daliba, an officer of the same department, who has matured its details into an excellent system of economy and police. The United States Arsenal at Rome, is considered a branch of the ordnance department, subordinate to this. There is a small stream in the southeast corner of this town, Mill creek, which puts into the Hudson just above the present north bounds of Albany, on which are Caldwell's factory, and the Patroon's mills; and there are a few other very small mill streams. There are some very excellent farms, on the flats, to which belong some very rich islands in the Hudson, below Gibbonsville, as Schuyler's and Hillhouse's; and this road has its half-way house, a noted inn, four miles from Albany, and two miles from Troy, where every body stops, in passing, if but to stop.

The mansion of Major-General Stephen Van Rensselaer, proprietor of Rensselaerwyck, is in the southeast part of this town, on the Albany and Troy road and the Erie canal, one mile from the Capitol. It stands on the alluvial flats of the Hudson, here very broad, near the foot of the river hill, on the north side of the Mill creek, at the head of the broad avenue from the city, North Market or Colonie street, a quarter of a mile north of the place where the Erie canal unites with the Hudson. The situation is rather low, to be elegant or commanding, the land having but a very gentle slope toward the river, but the mansion is showy enough for the taste of its proprietor, a good substantial brick edifice, two stories

and a basement, amply shaded by trees and shrubbery in its capacious court yard, bordered on the east by a very extensive and excellent garden, replete with every convenience and every luxury. Attached to it, on the south is a good old fashioned brick office, where his thousands of tenants transact their business, pay their annual rents and fealties, and meet with as much favor and kindness as the weak ever experience from the strong, the poor from the rich, the tenant from the landlord. He is a man of most ample resources—rich enough—of singular beneficence and kindness, humane and charitable to the poor, liberal in liberal schemes for the public-good, a patron indeed, whom in compliment to his merits, and according to the Dutch idiom, every body calls The Patroon. In this passing note it may not be amiss to say, that the successful progress of the canal policy of this state,—the grand system of internal, artificial navigation, so triumphantly honorable to the councils and the people of New York, is, in no small degree, ascribable to the foresight, the personal influence and application, of Stephen Van Rensselaer, who, from the first, has been one of the canal commissioners.

The dam, across the Hudson, from the upper end of Troy, a part of the works and the plan connected with the Champlain canal, has its west end resting on Green Island, which is, of course, in this town, as is the south end of the dam, across the Mohawk from Waterford, through the pond raised by which, the Champlain canal crosses that stream. When the whole of these works shall be completed, and the navigation of both canals shall be in activity, more of their importance may be conceived, and a more enlarged idea of their stupendous magnitude and grandeur of conception and design, may be gained in this town and its immediate vicinity, than any where else on the whole line. Strangers, visiting our canals, wishing to see the most in the shortest space of time and distance, may well direct their attention to Watervliet. I have, perhaps rather whimsically, named the new town, which the proprietors mean to have, at the place where the Erie canal receives the Champlain

canal, Juncta: but if they make a town, or village there, I may at least make a name for it, until they give it one. It is a pretty spot; and, if they give it water power and hydraulic works, there will soon collect about it people enough to make a handsome little village. Covell rock, on the west shore of the Hudson, at Gibbonsville, once an island, is a mass of silicious slate stone, such as the bluff, at Hudson.

Population, 2806: 453 farmers, 22 traders, &c., 188 mechanics; 29 foreigners; 49 free blacks, 96 slaves; taxable property, \$711,900; eleven schools, eight months in 12; 666 electors; 17,530 acres improved land, 2649 cattle, 813 horses, 3846 sheep, 15,272 yards cloth; 7 grist mills, 8 saw mills, 1 oil mill, 2 fulling mills, 5 carding machines, and 1 cotton factory, the latter on the Mohawk, near the Cahoos bridge; to which may be added, 1 tobacco factory, formerly owned by James Caldwell, of Albany, 2 plaster mills, and a paper mill. The cotton factory is in a stone building, near the Cahoos bridge and the ruins of the screw factory, noticed in the first edition of this work. It is owned principally in Lansingburgh, and stands on the east bank of the lower sprout of the Mohawk, between that and the Champlain canal, Prescott's factory.

NESTIGIONE PATENT, is now in the southeast corner of Halfmoon, at Clifton park, and was granted in 1708, to seven Dutchmen, of whom one was Johannes Fort. This name, and Connestigione, another old patent, granted in 1697, to Peter Hendrix De Haas, are the origin of Niskayuna, the name of a township, and of an extensive tract on both sides of the Mohawk, still in use among the old fashioned Dutch and their descendants. The latter was south of the Cahoos falls, and probably within the present township of Watervliet.

WESTERLO, a post township of Albany county, twenty-one miles southwest of Albany, bounded north by Berne and Bethlehem, east by Coeymans, south by Greene county, west by Rensselaerville. It is nearly eight miles square, and was erected March 16, 1815, from the east

part of Rensselaerville, and the west of Coeymans. The west part of this town, taken from Rensselaerville, is in the manor of Rensselaerwyck, the lands held by durable leases, paying an annual rent, the east part is in the Coeymans patent. It is a tolerably good farming township, in part traversed by moderate ridges, north and south, a half to three quarters of a mile asunder, having vales of good arable, meadow, and pasture lands, intervening, with tracts of flat, low lands, very natural to grass; timber, beech, maple, hemlock, with a mixture of basswood, white ash, and elm, the latter on the flat, and the sides and slopes of the hills. The settlements on these lands commenced about 1759, around the low lands, named by the Indians Basic, low wet lands, but did not increase very rapidly until the Yankees poured in about 1794. The present inhabitants are of a mixed origin, Yankees, Dutch, German, &c., an industrious, hard working people. The soil of the valleys is rather mucky, a dark mold, resting on hard pan, but the country is well supplied with springs and brooks pretty well elevated, and is considered very healthy. There are plenty of stone, for field wall, the use of which is every where a good criterion by which to appreciate the state of husbandry and agriculture. There are four turnpikes, and several other roads. Its streams are small, the heads of Hockatock, Basic, and Lamoureux creeks, branches of the Kaatskill, yet such as to supply mills. There are 4 houses for public worship, 1 for Friends, 1 for Baptists, and two for Presbyterians; and 16 schoolhouses. Population, 3458: 708 farmers, 7 traders, 125 mechanics; 3 foreigners; 9 free blacks. 8 slaves; taxable property. \$307,334; 19 schools, 10 months in 12; 662 electors, 25,167 acres improved land, 4633 cattle, 812 horses, 8622 sheep; 37,523 yards cloth; 4 grist mills, 7 saw mills, 1 fulling mill, 2 carding machines, 1 distillery, 2 asheries.

ANNALS OF THE YEAR 1853.

JANUARY.

1. Mild and rainy; the river still open, and merchants busy shipping goods, the New York boats continuing to make their accustomed trips.....Horatio Seymour inaugurated governor of the state of New York at the Capitol, by the secretary of state; the ex-governor, Hunt, being present on the occasion; also the state officers, the judges of the court of appeals, the military, and the governor of Connecticut. A national salute was fired on the occasion.....John J. Voorhees, formerly of Albany, died at Newport, Herk. co., aged 83.

3. Charles L. Ryno died, aged 24.

4. The state legislature met at the Capitol; William H. Ludlow, democrat, of Suffolk county, elected speaker by 85 votes of the 128 cast.....The river became choked with ice near Castleton, so that further attempts to keep open the channel for boats was abandoned; it being no longer profitable for the owners of the river boats to keep the navigation open at great expense, as they were accustomed to do before the Hudson River Rail Road was completed.....Mrs. Francis B. Noble died, aged 17.

6. A clerk in the employ of Jeremiah Waterman in Washington street, robbed the store and mutilated himself to make it appear that he had been maltreated..... John J. Cole, Esq., accidentally shot in the arm by the discharge of a pistol.....J. H. Lyman, formerly of Albany, died at Missouri bar, South fork of American river, of apoplexy.

7. The ferry boats had some difficulty in opening a communication with the opposite shore of the river in the morning, owing to the strength of the ice that had

formed during the night. A man who attempted to cross on the ice broke through, but escaped by the help of a board which he carried with him for safety..... Mrs. Margaret; wife of Henry L. Jewell, died, aged 43.

8. Hudson river free of ice to Albany..... David Holt, formerly of Albany, died at Janesville, Wis., aged 74.

9. John E. Thomas died, aged 46.

10. Two fires in the evening, neither of which were very destructive..... Ann, wife of Henry McKnight, died, aged 30..... Mary Ann Chapman died, aged 39.

11. A row at the Green Street Theatre. One of the police stabbed with a bayonet, by a person who had obtained an entrance, with a dozen others, for the purpose of taking possession of the premises in the name of Mr. Preston..... An excursion to West Troy was made over the Albany and Northern Rail Road, by a party of stockholders and invited guests..... Three alarms of fire in the afternoon and evening. In neither case was much damage done.

13. First of winter, snow enough having fallen to make the sleighing good. In every direction the rail roads were obstructed by drifts of snow, and the mails were detained twenty-four hours beyond their time..... Hiram Bender died, aged 27..... Mrs. Hannah, widow of the late Thomas Garrison, died, aged 68..... Caroline, wife of Basil Watson, died at Buffalo, formerly of Albany.

14. Mrs. Mary Ann Ferry died.

15. The Maiden lane ferry was closed, but the boat at the south ferry continued to make regular trips..... Lemuel Eaton died, aged 74.

17. Mr. Taber presented a petition to the senate of citizens of Albany county, for a division of the county. The printers celebrated the Birthday of Franklin by a ball at Van Vechten Hall..... Timothy Sullivan died, aged 53.

18. The ice had now become strong enough to bear teams again at the ferries..... Convention of the New York State Temperance Society; grand demonstration of delegations..... Mrs. Delehanty died, aged 34..... William McCornell died, aged 19..... Eliza Brown died,

aged 20..... Richard J. Johnson died, aged 35.....
Jeanette McDougall died, aged 23.

19. A fire damaged the old Dutch building, corner of South Pearl and Division streets, known as the Dundee Warehouse since Alexander Sampson, a Scotchman, opened a dry goods store in it a few years ago. For a long time this was the southernmost house in that street. Temperance meetings at the churches in the evening drew great crowds..... Mary A., wife of H. S. Allen, formerly of Albany, died at Whitehall.

21. A delegation of the Women's State Temperance Convention was permitted to enter the Assembly chamber for the purpose of presenting memorials signed by 28,000 persons, for the abolition of the sale of liquors..... A penny-post sentenced to ten years and four months imprisonment upon conviction of purloining letters.

22. Mrs. Jane Chadderdon died, aged 24..... Jane E., wife of John Morrison, died.

23. Elizabeth, wife of H. G. Carpenter, died, aged 31. Anthony Bradwill died, aged 46..... Maria, wife of D. V. N. Radcliffe, died, aged 41..... Jacob Shew, a revolutionary pensioner, died, aged 90.

24. Fire in the Dutch building of J. L. Staats, corner State and Pearl streets, which destroyed the contents of two dry goods stores, without damaging the building very materially..... Mrs. Roxana Wright died, aged 60..... Mary, widow of the late Charles McDole, died, aged 58. Ellen Jane Johnston died, aged 18.

25. Ellen, wife of Wm. Brooksby, died, aged 37.

26. There was a meeting of citizens and strangers at the Capitol to discuss the project of a National University. Dr. Beck was called to preside, and the Rev. Dr. Kennedy officiated as secretary.

27. Mary E. Pruyn died, aged 20.

28. A fire in Church street destroyed the stock of a cabinet maker.

29. Anna Maria Saltus, wife of Lansing Pruyn, died.

30. Margaret Dermody died, aged 40..... Philip Henry died, aged 78..... Henry W. Sackett died at Northampton, Mass., aged 24; late of Albany.

31. At a meeting of the common council L. R. Brockway was appointed keeper of the Alms House, in place of Mr. Halliday, resigned.....James Barisford, died.....Elizabeth C. McKown died, aged 16.....Christian Pfau died, aged 43.

FEBRUARY.

1. A new penny evening daily paper called *Evening Transcript*, was first published by CUYLER & HENLY, being the seventh daily paper printed at this time in the city.....George Vance died, aged 76..... Mary, wife of James New, died, aged 25.....Mary D., wife of Benjamin Reed, died.

3. The survivors of the campaign of 1812 residing in New York, reached this city by the rail road, and marched through the streets under Col. Haight, escorted by the Republican Artillery. They numbered about a hundred.....Nabby Frisby died, aged 81.

4. The surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 were joined by thirty-eight of their companions belonging to Albany, and escorted by the Republican Artillery marched to the Capitol, where they were addressed by the governor. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon they returned to New York.....Philander Waters died, aged 43..... Capt. N. Page died, aged 75.

6. The river rose to the top of the pier, and carried away the ice in front of the city.....Pairpont Page died, aged 49.

7. The water higher in the river than at any time since the great freshet of 1843..... Mrs. Lydia Watson died, aged 80.

8. The Green Street Theatre sold for \$6,975, under the sheriff's hammerJohn Sayles died, aged 42..... John McCrean died, aged 58.

9. The ice blocked up in the current of the river below the city, and the stores on the pier and dock still filled with water.

10. The river filled with floating ice, but the water had subsided so that the merchants began to take possession

of their stores again, and commence the process of cleansing.

12. A fire partially destroyed the leather manufactory of H. Newman in Water street.

13. Mary Mather, a teacher in the Albany Female Academy, died in the city of New York.

14. Catharine Dee died, aged 30.....Michael McCormick died, aged 33.....Reuben Bunn died, aged 56.....Eliza Ann, wife of Col. J. L. Shew, died, aged 36.

15. Abraham H. McKown died, aged 32.

16. Four petitions were presented to the Legislature for the division of Albany county.....Ferry boats still running; ice stationary at Troy, but floating here.....The publishing room of Virtue & Co. was forcibly entered at night and robbed.....Lillia R., wife of Andrew White, died, aged 45.....William S. Willey died, aged 22.

17. Harriet Kirk died, aged 49.

18. (?) Petitions presented to the Legislature by Mr. Forsyth for the establishment at Albany of a House of Refuge.

20. Alexander K. Dunbar died, aged 42.

21. Joseph Neely, Jr., died, aged 21.....John R. Taylor died, aged 32.

22. The birthday of Washington celebrated with more than usual enthusiasm. The military joined in the proceedings. The procession marched through the streets to the Capitol, where the exercises consisted of a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Jeffrey, an address by the Hon. John C. Mather, and the reading of the farewell address by J. C. Cuyler. In the evening the Albany Burgesses Corps gave a splendid ball.....Mrs. Harriet Sheppard, wife of William Smith, died.....Mary Ann, wife of David H. Thomas, died, aged 18.... ..Rensselaer Wilbur, died, aged 43.

23. Amy, wife of Philo A. Hackley, died, aged 57.... Mehitabel, wife of Abijah Hall, died.

24. John A. Tate died, aged 45.

28. Stephen B. Joice died, aged 28.....Patrick Carney died, aged 28.....George Dummer died at Jersey City, aged 71; formerly a merchant of this city, of the firm of Webb & Dummer.

MARCH.

1. A young man named Clark arrested for counterfeit-
ing bank notes. Philetus A. Cummings, died, aged
28. Thomas S. McEntee died. Lydia, wife of
Christopher Adams, died, aged 40.

4. John Collins died, aged 25

5. Julius Henley died, aged 33.

6. Robert Shepherd died, aged 73. He was the senior
partner of the firm of Shepherd & Boyd, jewelers, sub-
sequently Boyd & Mulford, and now Mulford & Wendell.
He was one of the original directors of the Mechanics'
and Farmers' Bank, which office he held at the time of
his death.

7. James Dempsey died, aged 35. Jos. McCardel
died, aged 22.

8. Lydia A. Stockton died, aged 58. Eunice E.
Tallmadge died. Deriah Coonbeek died, aged 22.
. George W. Meech, late of Albany, died at Buffalo,
aged 20.

9. The ice moved off in the evening and left the river
clear again in front of the city. Mary H., wife of
John S. Nafew, died, aged 36. David Sharp died,
aged 51.

10. Mary Ann Finnegan died, aged 25.

11. An alarm of fire caused by the accidental burning
of an unfinished house on Arbor Hill; damage slight.

12. The school commissioners having caused the annual
census to be taken, it was found that there were about
17,000 between four and twenty-one years of age. The
public schools were capable of accommodating 3000, but
perhaps twice that number attended schools during some
portion of the year. The amount annually expended for
public instruction varied from \$12,000 to \$17,000.

13. William Booth died, aged 25.

14. A fire early in the morning damaged a grocery,
corner of Church and John streets. Another fire at
night destroyed the building No. 78 State street, formerly
known as Lewis's Tavern, but modernized and occupied

by a Chinese as a tea store, in which the fire took. Notwithstanding the heat of the fire, the weather was so cold that large banks of ice formed from the spray of the water thrown from the hose of the fire companies.

15. Isaac Fondey died, aged 67.

16. Andrew McElroy died, aged 25.

17. The Catholics and friends of Ireland celebrated the anniversary of St. Patrick—the former by services and concert at the Cathedral, and the latter by a supper, in the evening, at the Mansion House. We were formerly apprised of St. Patrick's anniversary by seeing his effigy suspended upon a tree, but how great the change; the highest honor is paid to his memory by his countrymen in America. Samuel Deyermant died, aged 19.

18. Abram J. Lagrange died, aged 33. Mrs. Mary A. Sinclair died, aged 22. Chas. Welch, died, aged 51.

21. The obstructions in the river a few miles below the city having given way to the current, a steam tug arrived with its convoy, and in the evening the Oregon came into her berth at the landing. The river had been closed since the 4th January, 76 days. Mrs. Margaret McEntee, died, aged 70.

22. A fire in Broadway destroyed the stock of a lamp store. Ellen Wall died, aged 22. Daniel Duff died, aged 26.

23. The bill for consolidating the various lines of rail roads between Albany and Buffalo passed by the house of assembly. Mrs. Miranda Gill died, aged 46. Mrs. Alida Ewing died, aged 28. Robert F. Slack, formerly of Albany, died at Weston, Mass.

24. The dry goods store No. 58 State street was entered by burglars and robbed of silk goods to the amount of about \$2000. The last rail of the Northern Rail Road, connecting this city with Cohoes, was laid. The completion of the bridge over the Mohawk was the only thing preventing the commencement of business. The Senate passed the bill for the construction of a ship canal from Albany to New Baltimore. Jacob Smith died, aged 60.

25. Henry Todd died, aged 44.

26. The premises of James Kelley in James street were entered by burglars at night, and robbed.

28. The Green Street Theatre, which had been closed several months, was opened by Mr. Edmund S. Connor, the new lessee, considerably improved in its internal arrangements, its finances, and its management.

29. G. F. H. Lincoln died, aged 36. Mrs. Eliza A. Jackson died, aged 31.

30. The prices of country produce were at this time as follows: Maple sugar, 12½c.; Ham, 14c.; Pork in quarters, 9a10c. per lb.; Beef, 5a7c. per lb. per 100 do.; Mutton and Lamb, 7a9c. do.; Veal, 4a9c. do.; Turkeys and Chickens were scarce, and taken quickly at 14a16c. per lb. Potatoes are plenty, at 25a44c. per bu. Apples, \$1·50a2·25 per bbl. Butter selling at 14a18c. per lb., but the latter figure only obtained for choice lots. Inferior and ordinary parcels dull and drooping. Eggs commanded 16a17c. per doz. Buckwheat Flour, \$1·37a1·50 per 100 lbs. Peas, 87c.a\$1 per bu. Beans, 75c.a\$1·63 do. Oats, 46a47½c. Rye, 89a90c. Corn, 66c., and dull. Barley, 62a65c., and dull. Flax Seed, \$1·12a1·25. Robert Cameron died, aged 33. Mary Pohlman died.

31. The house corner of Hudson and High streets was robbed, and a store in Washington street, Mrs. Dency F. Rice died, aged 29.

APRIL.

1. The Bank of the Capitol went into operation.

L. B. Tarbox, assistant librarian of the house of assembly, convicted of an attempt to bribe a member, was sentenced to dismissal from office and confinement in the county jail during the session. Samuel Boyd died, aged 86.

2. Lawrence L. Van Kleeck died in New York of apoplexy. He was a native of Albany, and was county clerk here for several years.

5. Charles W. Gill died, aged 47.

6. Aletta Groesbeck died, aged 76.

7. The Merchants' Bank commenced business at their

banking house, 59 State street. . . . Mrs. Ann Dunn died, aged 60. . . Andrew Davison died, aged 53.

8. Mrs. Mary Groat died, aged 63. . . . Daniel Barrett died, aged 68.

9. An experimental trip was made on the Albany Northern Rail Road as far as Cohoes. . . . Daniel Riley, aged 45, fell dead in the street.

10. Several burglaries were committed on Saturday night and Sunday morning, in all which the booty was very small.

11. The trains on the Albany Northern Rail Road commenced their regular trips to Cohoes. . . . Mrs. Catharine Walsh died, aged 54.

12. Michael Kerwin died, aged 30. . . . Frederick Porter fell dead in the street, aged 56. . . . Mrs. Elizabeth Van Deusen died. . . . John McHench died.

13. Legislature adjourned sine die at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to avoid action in the impeachment of canal commissioner Mather. The governor immediately issued a proclamation convening both houses to meet next day at 10 in the morning.

14. An alarm of fire in the morning proceeded from a bonnet bleachery in James street; damage about \$300. . . . A meeting was held at the State Agricultural Rooms for the purpose of organizing the Albany County Agricultural Society. A constitution was adopted, and the following officers elected: *President*—Jas. W. Jolley, Coeymans. *Vice Presidents*—Dr. Herman Wendell, Albany; A. J. Deitz, Berne; James Blodgett, Coeymans; Elias Milbanks, Bethlehem; Christopher Batterman, Guilderland; Prentice Williams, Knox; David Calanan, New Scotland; Levi Shaw, Rensselaerville; D. D. T. Moore, Watervliet; Isaac D. Verplank, Westerlo. *Secretary*—Joseph Warren, Albany. *Treasurer*—E. E. Platt, Albany. . . . Legislature reassembled and adopted a resolution to take a recess till the 18th May, in which the senate concurred on the following day. . . . Henry Simmons died, aged 32.

16. The grand jury found indictments against John Hendrickson, Jr., for poisoning his wife, and Barney

Leddy, for beating his wife to death. . . . The Cohoes factories were closed in order to afford the female operatives an opportunity to visit Albany by the new rail road, which they availed themselves of in great numbers. . . . The Legislature adjourned to the 24th May. . . . Samuel Brownlee, late of this city, died in New York, aged 49. . . . Mrs. Jane Strong died, aged 72.

17. R. H. Pitman's Exchange office was broken into by burglars, and robbed of money and lottery tickets. . . . Mrs. Catharine Egan died, aged 23.

18. Two junk shop dealers were sentenced to the penitentiary for receiving stolen property. They were both old men who had sustained good characters. . . . Thos. McMullen died, aged 43; a respectable merchant, who filled several public offices with credit to himself and advantage to his constituents. . . . Harriet, wife of Stephen L. Wilson, late of Albany, died at Hornellsville, Steuben county.

19. Mrs. Mary Boughton, wife of Daniel Boughton, died, aged 28. . . . Mrs. Julia Delahanty died.

20. Dr. Lewis C. Beck, died, aged 55; professor of chemistry and natural history in Rutgers College, and of chemistry in the Albany Medical College. He was engaged in several scientific enterprises of this state and city, among which were the preparation of a portion of the Natural History of the State, and the foundation of the Albany Institute.

21. Samuel Trowbridge died, aged 75.

22. The Erie Canal opened, and, as usual, attended with a great rush of business. . . . Jacob I. Weaver died, aged 37. . . . Mrs. Elizabeth McAneeny died. . . . Jas. M. Wemple, formerly of Albany, died at Troy, aged 53.

24. A fire about 12 o'clock at night destroyed a lumber office at the north part of the city. . . . Mrs. Catharine Cuyler, wife of Teunis Van Vechten, died, aged 64. . . . Mrs. Sarah Ann Corrigan died, aged 47. . . . John C. Sherwood drowned, aged 34.

25. A fire about two o'clock in the morning destroyed several wooden tenements in the lower part of Green st.

26. Patrick Kieley died, aged 44.

27. Two stables in different streets were fired by incendiaries before ten o'clock in the evening.

28. Two dwellings in Beaver street were burned early in the morning. Archibald Smith died, aged 73. Mrs. Cornelia Decker died, aged 27.

29. A cabinetmaker's shop in the Hudson street hollow was burnt early in the morning; probably fired by an incendiary. Mrs. Sarah Ann Sickles, wife of Israel Mosher, died. George Carr died, aged 52.

MAY.

1. An alarm of fire occasioned by a dense smoke passing over the city driven by a strong wind. It was found to proceed from a quantity of brush several miles out of town, which had been fired by two boys, and which extended more than six miles before it was arrested; having burnt a house and barn, and several hundred cords of chopped wood in its progress. Rev. W. H. Halloway preached his farewell sermon at the Ferry Street R. P. Dutch Church; being about to remove to Williamsburgh. Abram J. Griffin died in New York, aged 27. Andrew Hill died, aged 50.

2. The body of William Schuyler, who disappeared mysteriously on the 23d December last, in New York, was found in the East River, where he had a steam boat office; his remains were brought to Albany for interment. Angeline Bell, died, aged 62.

4. Thomas Clark died, aged 43. Mrs. Wm. Burnett, of Cincinnati, died; formerly Miss Anna Van Valkenburgh, of Albany.

5. Mrs. Ann Moss died, aged 53. Mrs. Alvina Stanford died.

6. Christopher Hallenbeck died, aged 27.

7. Albany Northern Rail Road opened to Waterford.

8. John Marvin died, aged 81.

9. Mary McLoughlin died, aged 21.

11. Mrs. Kirby died, aged 77.

13. Mary H. Chestney, wife of John H. Ingmire, died, aged 27.

14. The grand jury indicted the Columbia street bridge as a nuisance. The indictments were found against the common council, the Canal commissioners and the Pier company. There being a dispute about the ownership of the bridge, this method was taken to ascertain its proper owner. . . . Mrs. Bridget Murray died, aged 95.

15. Henry Nichols died, aged 42.

17. The body of a female about 40 years of age was found drowned in the creek behind the island below the city. . . . The anniversary of the American and Foreign Bible Society commenced at the Pearl Street Baptist Church.

18. Mrs. Cynthia, wife of Philip A. Mayer, died, aged 35. . . . Robert Clamson died, aged 24.

21. Dr. David Martin, late of Albany, died at Argyle, Wash. co., aged 53.

22. Charlotte, wife of James Cain, died, aged 31. . . . Capt. John Bogart died, aged 92.

This venerable citizen has been identified with the commerce of this city, and of the river, at a period so early, as to make him, at his decease, the oldest mariner of the Hudson. He was in command of a vessel in the year 1776, and while in charge, was sent as a flag of truce to convey the lady of one of the prominent general officers of the Hessians to the city of New York, which was in the occupancy of the British forces. He continued in service on the river for a great number of years, and in every department of his business, indicated capacity and energy.

Born in 1761, he was of an age during the incidents of the Revolution to be identified with them; and he was one of the crowd who gathered around Mr. Visscher, the city clerk, at the memorable occasion when, for the first time, the Declaration of Independence was read to the citizens of Albany by that officer. This took place in what is now Broadway, about forty feet north of Hudson street.

Mr. Bogart was the chosen and intimate friend of General Schuyler, and of the leading men of this region, during the period of and immediately succeeding the Revolution; and he shared the respect and warm friendship of the Old Patroon, during their mutual life.

At an age beyond that which most men attain, while superintending, as one of the elders of the North Dutch church, its repairs, the gallery between the steeples falling, he suffered a fracture of the limb, which prevented him from the constant and

vigorous exercise to which he had been accustomed, and the want of which, he often pleasantly remarked, was the chief reason why he could not live to be an old man!

Against all these hindrances, the strength of his constitution prevailed, and he lived to attain the great age of ninety-two.

The only survivor of our aged citizens, he passes away, in the pleasant memories of a kind old age—of years far prolonged, but not dimming the sound good sense—the distinct principle, and the refined courtesies, which he possessed to the last—making him to all, an object of honor and veneration.

The city of his birth had grown from the limited numbers and position of a small frontier colonial garrison, to the wealth and magnitude of a great Capital. He saw its progress, and enjoyed each development. More than any other man of his times had he seen the great changes in the transit to and from the metropolis. Its slowest and its swiftest had passed before him; and he possessed, what is most rare in old men, the appreciation of the superiority of the present over the past.

Enjoying at a very early age, by the society in which he mingled, the acquaintance of the prominent men of the last century, his knowledge of true history was agreeable, and covered a series of years seldom touched by personal memory and association.

In the North Dutch church of this city, his loss is that of their most aged male member. He knew and felt, in intelligent sympathy, the value of the holy faith his almost century of life cherished as its richest possession.

The loss of a citizen, who has thus accompanied the city in all its changes, for the years of a cycle, is a public one; and the general kindness of recollection on the part of all our people toward the venerable deceased, is a worthy and a fitting memorial of him.—*Albany Evening Journal*.

23. James Anderson died, aged 55.....Daniel C. Johnson died, aged 48.

24. An alarm of fire occasioned by the burning of a barn on the Shaker road, in which thirty-five cows were consumed.....Legislature assembled in extra session.John Murray died, aged 30.....Margaret C. Miller, wife of William Annesly, died, aged 37.

25. Peter Mulligan died, aged 50.....Alfred Marshall died, aged 42.....Margaret Bulkley died, aged 53.

26. George L. Yout died, aged 23.

27. As a party of lads were landing from a yawl boat, one of them, Thomas M. Myron, aged 14, fell into the

river and was drowned. Sophia Ann Waugh, wife of Christopher Pearl, died, aged 31.

28. John O. Merrifield died, aged 32.

29. A German named George Maeder was drowned in the creek behind the island at the south end of the city, while bathing. James Albert Russell died at Lowell, aged 25.

30. About sixty sail vessels arrived during the day from the south.

JUNE.

1. What was termed the West plan for the enlargement of the canals, was adopted by the house of assembly, 79 to 40: but it was defeated in the senate.

2. The prisoners in the Jail, corner of Eagle and Howard streets, were removed to the new lockup in Maiden lane. Anna Maria Gorer, wife of Jacob Kury, died, aged 25. Mrs. Mary, wife of George R. Vanderlip, died, aged 45.

3. John Milwain died, aged 66. Israel Smith died, aged 77.

4. Seven lumber offices were broken open and robbed on Saturday night. The members of the legislature accepted the invitation of the Consolidated Rail Road Company to take a jaunt to Niagara Falls. Mary M. Douglass, wife of Alexander Sinclair, died, aged 29. Thaddeus Joy died at Buffalo, aged 63; formerly a merchant in Albany.

Mr. Joy was an early settler in Western New York, having located in Le Roy, Genesee county, in 1815, where from his energy and enterprise, he soon occupied a prominent position. He removed to this city in 1823. He was an early and steadfast friend of De Witt Clinton during the preliminary efforts which were put forth to secure the construction of the Erie canal.

He saw the great advantages that would accrue to the western part of the state by opening this channel of communication with the tide water, and was active and influential in furthering the measure in its incipiency, and "until the waters of Lake Erie were mingled with those of the Atlantic." With his fellow citizens of Buffalo, then numbering some twenty-five hundred,

he celebrated, with becoming enthusiasm, an event so important in the history of our then village, as well as of the state and nation. He has lived to see his most sanguine hopes more than realized by the stupendous results which have followed the construction of the Erie canal—the calling into being the innumerable villages and cities which now line its banks, and its effect in peopling the great west.

Mr. Joy early engaged in the mercantile business here, in company with the late Mauly Colton, in which he continued for several years. He built the canal boat on which Clinton made his first trip, and erected the first warehouse here, so that he indeed may be regarded as one of the commercial pioneers of the west. After the completion of the canal, he embarked in the forwarding business, with extensive connections, and during the greater portion of the time he was so engaged, he resided in Albany. His characteristics were sound common sense, sound judgment, great, yet unpretending energy; and he possessed a mind which, while it was not unmindful of the complicated details of an extensive and ramified business, was of sufficient grasp to comprehend great undertakings and far-reaching enterprises. He has ever retained the respect of his fellow citizens by his probity and uprightness, his public spirit and enlightened devotion to the general good.—*Buffalo Daily Courier*.

5. The body of James Conley, who had been missing since the 2d inst., was discovered in the basin, by persons making search for it there. He was supposed to have been murdered. . . . Charles H. Andrews died, aged 37. . . . Sarah F., wife of Francis Demol, died, aged 41.

6. The body of Patrick Burns, who disappeared last fall, was found in the basin. . . . The train bearing the members of the legislature returned from Niagara Falls in 7h. 44m. In the evening the members of the press who accompanied the expedition were invited to a supper at the City Hotel. . . . Charles Bryan died, aged 53.

8. Shoe store of G. A. Wolverton & Co. entered by burglars, who fled leaving their tools and goods behind.

9. The grand jury condemned the new jail as being inadequate to the safe custody of expert rogues.

10. The store of S. F. Shephard entered by burglars and robbed of clothing and money.

11. One of the bridges of the Albany Northern Rail Road, in progress of construction, fell, carrying with it

about forty persons, some of whom were killed, and others badly injured.

13. The trial of John Hendrickson, Jr., for the murder of his wife, was commenced at the City Hall.

14. A plan for amending the constitution so as to remove a feature of it which it was desirous to *overcome*, was adopted by the house 119 to 0, and the senate 29 to 1.

15. Elizabeth Millard, widow of William Scoby, died, aged 81. Thomas J. Willard died, aged 51.

16. Nehemiah Osborn died, aged 83.

17. Great thunder storm; sloop loaded with hay upset; houses struck by lightning; cellars filled with water.

21. Eliza, wife of Matthew Coulter, died, aged 38. Peter Owens died, aged 38. John B. Evertsen died in New York, aged 29. Mrs. Sarah Russell died, aged 30.

23. Janette Osborne died, aged 51. George L. Campbell died, aged 29.

24. J. F. Campbell died, aged 25.

25. An alarm of fire, caused by the burning of a wooden tenement in Montgomery street. Thomas J. Thomas died, aged 62. Mrs. Ann Kennedy died, aged 24.

26. Teresa Lawlor died, aged 20. Erskine Kelley died, aged 21.

28. Duncan Hayes died, aged 28. Ann, wife of William Birge, died, aged 72. John Gilbo died, aged 28.

29. The last rail was laid on the Albany Northern Rail Road, connecting it at Eagle Bridge with the Vermont road, and opening a continuous rail road route from Albany to Montreal. Ann Eliza Hays, wife of Robert L. Johnson, died, aged 24.

30. The first locomotive passed over the Albany Northern Rail Road, from Eagle Bridge to Albany. Margaret Ten Eyck died, aged 62. John H. Brown, died.

JULY.

1. The boiler of the steam boat *New World*, from Albany to New York, exploded, killing four persons, and severely scalding several others. Owen Hughes died,

aged 26 Mrs. Nancy Field died, aged 56 Mrs. Anna McGuigan died, aged 70.

2. A fire in the evening destroyed the upper part of a brick house in Division street.

3. David E. Gregory, formerly of the firm of Gregory & Bain, died, aged 73 Henry S. Crandall died, aged 29 Albert Blair, formerly of Albany, died at Medina, Orleans county.

4. The customary celebration of the day was observed. A fire destroyed the upper part of a dwelling house in Broadway in the afternoon, and in the evening a dwelling in Park street was burnt; both caused by fire works. Elizabeth McCollum died, aged 82.

5. Edmund Marcy died at sea, aged 22. He was the youngest son of the Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States. Eliza, wife of Herman Ten Eyck, died, aged 51 Mrs. Rachael Graham died, aged 48.

7. The directors of the consolidated rail road held their first election of officers, when Erastus Corning was chosen president, and J. V. L. Pruyn secretary and treasurer. The trial of Hendrickson for the murder of his wife by poison was brought to a close by the jury finding him guilty, and he was sentenced to be hung. . . . A fire in the evening caused by a balloon, which in its ascent got entangled in the roof of a house in Chestnut street. . . . Mrs. Martha Reed died, aged 67.

8. John Leslie died, aged 42 Eliza, wife of Rev. Peter Bullions, late of Albany, died in New York, aged 61.

9. Elizabeth C., wife of Thomas Caghlen died, aged 22.

13. Colin R. Woolley died, aged 56.

15. Margaret, wife of James Sheerin, died.

16. Boiler of the steam boat Empire of Troy exploded near Castleton, by which five persons were killed and ten or more badly scalded. . . . Elias W. Babcock, died, aged 35.

18. Margaret Fitzpatrick died, aged 23 George Huddleston died at Greenbush Elizabeth McCammon, wife of James A. Gray, died John Hilton died, aged 92 Richard Ross died, aged 20.

19. Barney Leddy, under trial for the murder of his

wife, was acquitted. Denison Williams, formerly of Albany, died in Brooklyn, aged 65.

21. The extra session of the Legislature adjourned. One of its last acts was the defeat of the temperance bill in the house of assembly, 56 to 54. Maria, wife of David Prest, died, aged 38. Eleanor Amsden died, aged 69.

23. Catharine McShane died, aged 59.

24. Alarm of fire in the morning; a barn destroyed on the Niskayuna road, and several cows burnt; loss \$2500.

27. Mrs. Rebecca, widow of Cornelius Witbeck, died, aged 69. William Cassidy died, aged 21. A man, name unknown, was found floating in the river, dead. Nathaniel Higby died, aged 69.

28. At the meeting of the board of inspectors of the Penitentiary, the resignation of William W. Forsyth was received, and complimentary resolutions passed upon his capacity and efficiency. Mr. John B. James was elected to fill the vacancy. William Berresford, aged 26, a caulker, accidentally fell into the basin and was drowned.

. Isaac Albright, aged 41, while engaged in wheeling coal aboard a steam boat, fell overboard and was drowned.

. Andrew Gibbs died, aged 19.

AUGUST.

1. A rain storm in the afternoon flooded the streets; Beaver street and Maiden lane being of insufficient capacity for the torrent, the basements of many houses were deluged,

And *State Street* o'er its rocky bed
Roared like a bull in battle.

. James Murtaugh, aged 48, came to his death by walking off the dock into the river.

2. A young woman, aged 24, threw herself into the river at the foot of Lydius street, with the intention of drowning herself, but was rescued with much difficulty.

. Mrs. Mary Mayell died, aged 32. Margaret Bilyeu died, aged 72. William McLaughlin died, aged 30.

4. Matthew Moran died, aged 21.
5. George A. Raymond died, aged 28.
6. A company called Davidson's Fire King Guards, turned out for a target exercise, numbering 80 muskets. Prizes were awarded to the best shots.
7. Lucy J., wife of H. B. Lamson, died, aged 23.
8. Matthew Crow died, aged 30.
9. Walter Luce died, aged 54.
10. Louis Whipple, aged 48, was pushed overboard from a canal boat, and drowned.
11. Peter White died, aged 28. Catharine, wife of P. Crowley, died, aged 28.
12. William Cahill died, aged 26.
13. The table below exhibits the state of the weather for the week, ending this day, at two places in the city at half past 1 o'clock:

	Cor. Broadway and Maiden Lane.	Cor. State and North Pearl.
Monday,	89	85
Tuesday,	90	82
Wednesday,	91	87
Thursday,	92½	90
Friday,	94	93
Saturday,	94	

.The whole number of deaths by heat in the city and vicinity was 28 during the week. Daniel Sullivan, aged 28, died suddenly, at 106 Orange street. He had been laboring hard early Saturday morning, and his death is supposed to have been brought on by the exhausting effects of the excessive heat. He had been but a few weeks in this country, and was a young man of excellent character and habits. Edward Flanigan, a paver, residing at 34 Herkimer street, in this city, dropped dead on Saturday afternoon, about three o'clock, while working on Broadway in Greenbush. A man named Joseph, other name not known, died coming up the river on the barge Buffalo, from the effects of excessive heat. A man named Morrison was sun-struck on Arbor Hill, and died in the afternoon at his boarding house. John Dunlavy, a teamster, fell from his wagon and died from excessive heat in Lydius street. He was 30 years of age. Thomas Foxen, aged 50, while at work in Van

Woert street, dropped dead from excessive heat. A man named Murphy, who was employed on a building at Castleton, died from a stroke of the sun. He was a mason and resided in Arch street. Joshua P. Tucker died, aged 28.

15. Ann, wife of Henry Dermody. died, aged 40.

16. The weather vane of the Congregational Church, an arrow, having been regilded, was returned to its place, where it had pointed to the wind for many years. The first passenger train on the Northern Rail Road came through from Eagle Bridge. . . . Mrs. Agnes Williamson died, aged 54 Louisa, wife of Henry Trowbridge, died, aged 68.

17. A woman weighing 764 pounds was exhibited at Bleecker Hall, with her daughter weighing 340 pounds, 15 years of age.

18. Mrs. Mary Pratt died, aged 67. Richard S. Bay died, aged 28. A young woman in the employ of John H. Canoll, burned to death by the explosion of burning fluid or camphene, which she was pouring into a stove to hasten the fire!

19. John Boardman died, aged 82. He was one of the original elders of the Second Presbyterian Church, and a man of untiring zeal in his office.

21. The body of a Mr. Springsteed found drowned in the Island creek. Mrs. Mary Dobbs died, aged 76.

22. The Worth Guards went on a steam boat excursion to Coxsackie, where a riot was got up by a party of rowdies who accompanied them, and the boat was driven off by the people of the village. The Erina Guards arrived from Newark, and were received by the Emmet Guards. Miss Lucy Newton died.

23. The Rondout Battalion, three companies, arrived by steam boat, and were received by the Worth Guards and the Washington Rifle Corps.

24. Collision on the Albany and Northern Rail Road near North Ferry street; two men badly hurt.

28. William Chapman, many years an extensive grain merchant on the dock, died, aged 82. Mrs. Catharine Theresa Beck died, aged 86. Samuel Parke died,

aged 31. Mrs. Nancy, wife of Jessup Townsend, died, aged 59.

Mrs. Miriam Watson, wife of Warren B. Hedden, died.

31. The editor of the *Evening Journal* received a sample of wheat from the southern part of the county, which returned over forty bushels to the acre. The farmers of the county once almost abandoned the cultivation of wheat, as an unprofitable crop.

SEPTEMBER.

1. The Albany and Schenectady Rail Road took 2370 passengers over the road, which is the greatest number ever carried in one day, except on some great public occasions.

4. The exempts of the Burgesses Corps, under Capt. John O. Cole, went out for a target excursion, on the Watervliet turnpike. John Morgan, chief of police, resigned his office, which he had discharged with great faithfulness and efficiency since the organization of the present police. He was, however, induced to continue in office . . . Mrs. Mary Storey died, aged 68. Eveline, wife of Robert Ruby, died, aged 77.

5. Ground was broken on the Albany and Susquehanna Rail Road. The following gentlemen were this day elected directors of the Albany and Susquehanna Rail Road Company for the ensuing year: Edward C. Delavan, of Albany; Robert H. Pruyn, do.; Ezra P. Prentice, do.; Andrew White, do.; James D. Wasson, do.; Cornelius Vosburgh, do.; Chauncey P. Williams, do.; Charles Courter, of Cobleskill; George W. Chase, of Maryland; Eliakim M. Ford, of Oneonta; Arnold B. Watson, of Unadilla; Timothy Ruggles, of Harpersville; Edward Tompkins, of Binghamton. A man named Palmer attempted to jump aboard the steam boat Francis Skiddy as she was leaving the dock, fell into the river and was drowned. Mary, wife of James Conlon, died. James O'Conner, confined in jail, died of congestion of the brain.

6. The Albany Medical College commenced its fall course of lectures, on which occasion Dr. Howard Town-

send delivered the introductory lecture Capt. Fox, of the barge Western, was sun struck while engaged in loading his craft at the Pier.

9. The firemen had a torch-light procession in honor of the arrival of a Syracuse fire company.

10. The first of Erie canal enlarged boats arrived, containing 3700 bushels of wheat Mrs. Sarah L. Randall died, aged 66.

12. A frost was observed by the gardeners on the island below the city The Artillery company went up to Cohoes for their annual target shooting; M. A. Benjamin making the best shot.

13. Margaret, wife of Archibald Madden, died, aged 31 John Jackson died.

14. Mrs. Virtue Cone died, aged 75.

17. Hannah Kimbell, wife of Henry P. Nugent, died, aged 31.

19. Roseanna, wife of George Marrin, died.

20. The committee of the citizens of Albany forwarded \$1,535.25 to New Orleans for the relief of the sufferers by the yellow fever in that city.

21. Bridget, wife of Jocelyn Hickey, died Alice, wife of John A. McKown, died, aged 42 Catharine, wife of Barnard Sweeney, died Margaret, wife of Francis Fahrenbach, died, aged 48

22. The house of Mr. Bates, on the Island, was destroyed by fire Sarah, wife of Abram H. Lord, formerly of Albany, died at Peekskill.

23. A highway robbery was committed by two persons upon a man and his wife, on the Bethlehem plank road, as they were returning from the city to the country.

25. Mrs. Elsie Van Wormer died, aged 91 Andrew Farrell died, aged 68.

26. A boy fishing in the basin drew up the body of a man in an advanced state of decomposition, which proved to be that of John Alexander, aged 27, who had been missing since the 21st The journeymen horse-shoers struck for an advance of wages.

27. Meeting of the barnburner democrats at the Capitol, attended with bonfires, speeches and resolutions, all

aimed at the destruction of the hunkers Anna, wife of John A. Johnson, and daughter of the late Jacob Groesbeck, died at Newark, N. J., aged 35, and was brought to Albany for interment.

28. A meeting of the master horse shoers was held at the Pavilion in South Pearl street, who resolved to pay the advance of wages demanded by the journeymen, and appealed to the public for an advance of their own prices. Margaret Kelley died, aged 28.

29. Torchlight procession in the evening in honor of the visit of a New York company of firemen.

The firemen assembled in large numbers, to escort their New York guests, by torchlight, through the streets. The thoroughfares on the line of procession, were lined with people, and to make one's way along Broadway or State street, was a difficult undertaking. About 9 o'clock the procession started from their gathering place in North Pearl street, and moved in the following order:

Chief Engineer and his Assistants,
Cooke's Brass Band.
Washington Engine No. 1,
Niagara Engine No. 6,
Eagle Engine No. 7,
Daniel D. Tompkins No. 8,
Excelsior Engine No. 12,
Hook & Ladder No. 2,
Neptune Engine No. 10,
Red Jacket Hose Carriage No. 45,
(drawn by the members of Engine No. 10.)
Metropolitan Cornet Band,
Red Jacket Co. No. 45.

After marching down Broadway to Ferry, up Ferry to Pearl, up Pearl to Lumber, down Lumber to Broadway, down Broadway to State, when the line commenced wagging snake-like up the hill. As soon as the whole procession got in the winding way, the fireworks commenced. The effect of the constellation of burning torches in State street was, as on all former occasions, truly imposing. The shooting of Roman candles, lent an additional brilliancy to the scene. After marching up the hill, the guests were escorted to their quarters, highly gratified with the display they were honored with.—*Knickerbocker*.

. Great gathering of the democratic party at the Capitol—speeches by some of the principal orators of the

State, in the course of which the barnburners were cut up and salted down. The Providence Artillery arrived as the guests of the Burgesses Corps, and encamped upon Washington Parade Ground. The funeral of Edmund Marcy, who died at sea, was attended by a large number of friends, at the residence of his father, in State street. . . . Mary Boyd, widow of the late Jno. Davis, died.

OCTOBER.

2. The Burgesses Corps, with their guests, attended the Middle Dutch Church, in a body. An alarm of fire proceeded from the basement of the Delavan House; the winter stock of coal, about 400 tons, had taken fire; it was soon extinguished.

3. The Providence Artillery, escorted by the Burgesses Corps, visited the Arsenal at West Troy; dined at Van Vechten Hall, on their return, and in the evening returned home by the way of New York. The fare on the Harlem Rail Road, which had been \$1, and that of the Hudson River Rail Road, which had remained a long time at \$1.50, was raised by both roads to \$2. . . . John Thomas died, aged 75. Abel F. McKown died, aged 26. Mrs. Catharine Arnold died, aged 58. Catharine Liddy died, aged 20.

4. John O. Cain died, aged 28.

5. Sarah Elizabeth Haskell died, aged 31. . . . Mrs. Cornelia Snyder died, aged 69. Edwin B. Tripp died, aged 38. John Grimes died, aged 37. Jacob Radiff died, aged 52. Isabella, wife of James Brown, formerly of Albany, died at Baltimore, aged 75.

6. A county fair was held four miles from the city, at which the receipts amounted to nearly \$2,000. The experiment was otherwise quite successful and creditable. Harriet S. Corey, wife of Wm. H. Diamond, formerly of Albany, died in New York. . . . Philip Dwyer died, aged 39.

7. The judges of the Albany County Fair, on female equestrianism, reported the following prizes: 1. Miss Catharine M. Springsteed, Albany, silver cup, valued at \$15. 2. Miss Leah Marshall Ireland, Ireland's

Corners, Watervliet, silver goblet, valued at \$12. 3. Miss Sarah R. Osborn, Watervliet, silver cup, valued at \$9. 4. Miss Helen Lawton, Coeymans, set of silver spoons, valued at \$6. 5. Miss Phebe K. Beardsley, Albany, silver butter knife, valued at \$3.

8. Mary Ann Laden died, aged 21.

9. The Pearl Street Baptist Church, which had been closed several months for repairs, was reopened. Rev Dr. Hague, of Newark, preached, with a view to becoming the future pastor of the church. . . . Sarah, wife of S. P. Goewey, died, aged 83. . . . Angelica, daughter of the late James Van Rensselaer, died.

13. James O'Neil died, aged 27 Geo. W. Thompson died, aged 23.

14. An attempt was made to fire the Vegetable Market, which was discovered in season to arrest the destruction of that unsightly range of corporation property. . . . Anthony L. Harrison died, aged 31. . . . Mary Jane Mane died, aged 17.

15. The country market presented an unusual array of the produce of the season, which found a brisk sale at high prices. Butter 23 cts., Lamb 8 cts., potatoes \$1.25 a barrel. . . . James W. Blackwood, formerly of Albany, died at Galveston, Texas, of yellow fever.

16. The Congregational Church, corner of Beaver and South Pearl, which had long been undergoing repairs, was opened for worship. During the summer this ancient edifice, the oldest church building in the city, put on a new appearance under the hands of the painters and other artizans, looking quite as modern as any of its neighbors.

17. John Whalen died, aged 19.

18. Alexander Heyer Brown died, aged 43. . . . John Tenehan died, aged 24. . . . John Strothers died, aged 21.

20. Fryer & McMichael's dry goods store robbed of several hundred dollars worth of goods. . . . John Cosgrove, aged about 40, who had been missing several days, was found drowned. . . . Rachel Copley died, aged 77.

22. Rev. William I. Kip, of St. Paul's Church, was appointed as Missionary Bishop to California. . . . Ann P. Porter, widow of the late Frederick Porter, died. . . .

Mrs. Margaret Brown, wife of Samuel Brown, died. . . .
Michael Byrne died, aged 42.

23. Owen Droogan died. Ellen Milwain, widow
of Thomas Milwain, died, aged 56.

24. A snow storm commenced soon after 11 o'clock in
the morning, and continued till evening. About eight
inches of snow fell, and the next morning it was seen
covering the houses and hills in every direction; but an
unclouded sun during the day dissipated almost every
vestige of it.

25. The grain measurers and strikers demanded an
advance of pay, from 37½ cts. to 50 cts. per hundred
bushels of grain, which the board of trade agreed to.
The price of day laborers on the dock was 25 cents an
hour. John O. Lansing died, aged 73.

26. An alarm of fire at Conner's Theatre; no damage.
. An attempt was made to fire a lumber yard.

28. The river, swollen by the late rain storms, rose to
the top of the docks, and then retired again.

29. William C. Wheeler died, aged 42.

31. An assault and robbery was committed upon one
Capt. Morgan, of a canal boat; \$100 reward was offered
for the detection of the perpetrators.

NOVEMBER.

1. Richard Thomas died, aged 67. Hannah Jane,
wife of Samuel B. Nafew, died, aged 38.

2. Mrs. Caroline M., wife of Wm. Kerr, died, aged 45.
. Mrs. Sarah, wife of Joseph Davis, died, aged 54.

3. George Galpin died, aged 47. He was the printer
of the *National Observer*, and the other publications of
Solomon Southwick, during the anti-masonic campaign.
. Mrs. Henry Wood died, aged 59. William R.
Coulson, formerly of Albany, died at sea, aged 40.

5. The first train of cars from Rutland came down the
Albany Northern Rail Road, with about forty passengers.
The officers of the company, under the presidency of
James D. Wasson, had surmounted every obstacle in ac-
complishing the completion of this road. Martin
Dunn died, aged 56.

7. William Gribbon died, aged 28.

9. Charles Waters died, aged 31....Mrs. Eliza Burns died, aged 36.

12. The house of Rev. Dr. Kip was entered by burglars, and robbed.....William Gladding, formerly of Albany, died in New York, aged 56.

13. The boats which left New York on the evening previous were detained by fog till noon.. Elizabeth Neely died, aged 24.

14. The heavy rain of the previous two days produced a rise of water in the river, which overflowed the docks.

15. Miss Lydia Newton died.

There was an exciting time among the colored population of the city, growing out of the election of a delegate to the National Council—an institution lately organized for the purpose of devising means to benefit colored people generally. Mr. W. H. Topp, merchant tailor, Broadway, was the regularly nominated candidate, and was the choice of the aristocratic colored persons. The bone and sinew—the underground democracy—set up Stephen Myers, who was the people's candidate. The polls opened at an early hour in the morning, and the greatest possible excitement prevailed about the City Hall all day. The contest was carried on with great spirit and enthusiasm by the friends of both parties. Every nook and corner in town was dragged for voters. Even the basin and river crafts were raked, and patriotic colored men who before never enjoyed the privilege of expressing their sentiments through the ballot-box, were marched up to the polls flanked by the friends of the candidates. The pulling, hauling, coaxing and threatening were excellent imitations of the scenes witnessed at the polls on a general election among white people. Every voter had to pay ten cents for the privilege of voting, which goes into a common school fund for colored people. The fun and excitement attracted the attention of a large crowd of people. The election was conducted in good nature, and passed off quietly. The election resulted in the choice of Mr. Topp. It was close work, however, as he beat Mr Myers by only 2 votes.—Mr. Topp's friends fired a salute in the evening in honor of the victory.—*Knickerbocker*.

17. David Benson died, aged 51.

20. An affray early in the morning in State street; Michael Flynn stabbed Michael O'Brien.

21. Meeting of young men at the rooms of the Young Men's Association, for the purpose of organizing a gym-

nasium. At the opening of the court of oyer and terminer, there were 238 causes on the calendar.

22. Donald McLeod delivered the first of a series of lectures before St. Mary's Library Association.

23. Store of Wm. McElroy broken into and robbed.

24. Wendell Phillips lectured before the Young Men's Association on The Lost Arts.

25. Robert Crawford died, aged 52.

26. Christina, wife of Daniel Smith, died, aged 45. . . . Nancy Maria, wife of David M. Relyea, died, aged 37.

27. James C. Patrick died, aged 43.

28. The blacksmith's shop of the Central Rail Road was burnt. . . . Wm. McBride died, aged 68.

30. The St. Andrews Society celebrated the nativity of their patron saint.

DECEMBER.

2. Peter Snyder died, aged 76.

4. Garret Ackerman died, aged 48.

10. Margaret Jane Stewart died, aged 17.

11. Olive, widow of S. J. Penniman, died, aged 74.

12. The school for *ragged children*, which was begun in Van Zandt street Dec.-20, 1852, and abandoned in May following, was again opened on this day at 159 South Pearl street, under Miss Knapp.

15. A woman named Mary Smith burned to death in Van Zandt street.

16. Robert Reynolds, engraver, for several years a resident of Albany, died at Charleston, S. C., aged 45.

18 Joseph A. Strain died.

19. The canal commissioners had decided to close the canals on the 20th, but the frost had two days the start of them, the last open reaches being effectually closed over by ice during the preceding night. . . . Sarah Middleton died, aged 68.

20. The river was closed over with ice, having been open 275 days.

21. Amos Adams died, aged 80. . . . Rebecca Hillman, wife of T. R. Cutler, died, aged 26.

23. Snow fell in the morning and rain fell at night. . . .

Ellen Van Yoast, wife of Horace B. Silliman, formerly of Albany, died at Schenectady, aged 26.

24. The ice was sufficiently strong on the river to bear foot passengers who had the temerity to try it.

25. At the anniversary meeting of the City Tract Society, Dr. Alden March was elected president. . . . Josiah Clark died, aged 61.

26. Mrs. Elizabeth Churchill died. . . . Lemuel Steele died, aged 67.

He came to this city in 1816, and began business as a paper hanger. His establishment was twice destroyed by fire; but by industry, economy, and enterprise, he overcame the effects of disaster, and acquired a competence. He was, for a long time, chorister of the Middle Dutch church, and had his seat under the pulpit, being the last to occupy that position, the custom having been abolished, much to the dislike of the old people, and of Mr. Steele himself. He was, for about ten years, democratic alderman of the fourth ward, when it was claimed that "as goes the fourth ward so goes the state." He was also, for many years, chief engineer of the fire department, supervisor, and almost time out of mind, a director of the Mechanics' and Farmers' bank. He will be remembered as a deservedly successful merchant, a public spirited citizen, and an upright man.

27. Anthony Ten Eyck, aged 30, was killed by being thrown from a wagon.

28. A body calling itself the Classical Convention met in this city.

29. The steam boat at the south ferry discontinued its trips, the ice being a foot thick, and sufficiently strong for teams to cross upon it. The thermometer was at zero at 7 P. M. A fire on the corner of Beaver and William streets damaged the stock of a grocery store. . . . Dr. S. T. Carr, formerly of Albany, died in California, aged 54.

30. Rev. George F. Simmons was installed pastor of the Unitarian Society.

31. A fire at the Delavan House, which was got under with slight damage. The following is a statement of the quantity of rain and melted snow which fell at Albany during the year 1853:

January,	2·09 in:	August,	5·12 in.
February,	3·68 "	September,	7·67 "
March,	2·35 "	October,	2·65 "
April,	3 80 "	November,	3·33 "
May,	7·16 "	December,	1·15 "
June,	3·48 "		
July,	3·31 "	Total,	45·79 "

.....Edward Dunn, formerly a merchant in Albany, died at Old River Lake Plantation, Arkansas, aged 82.

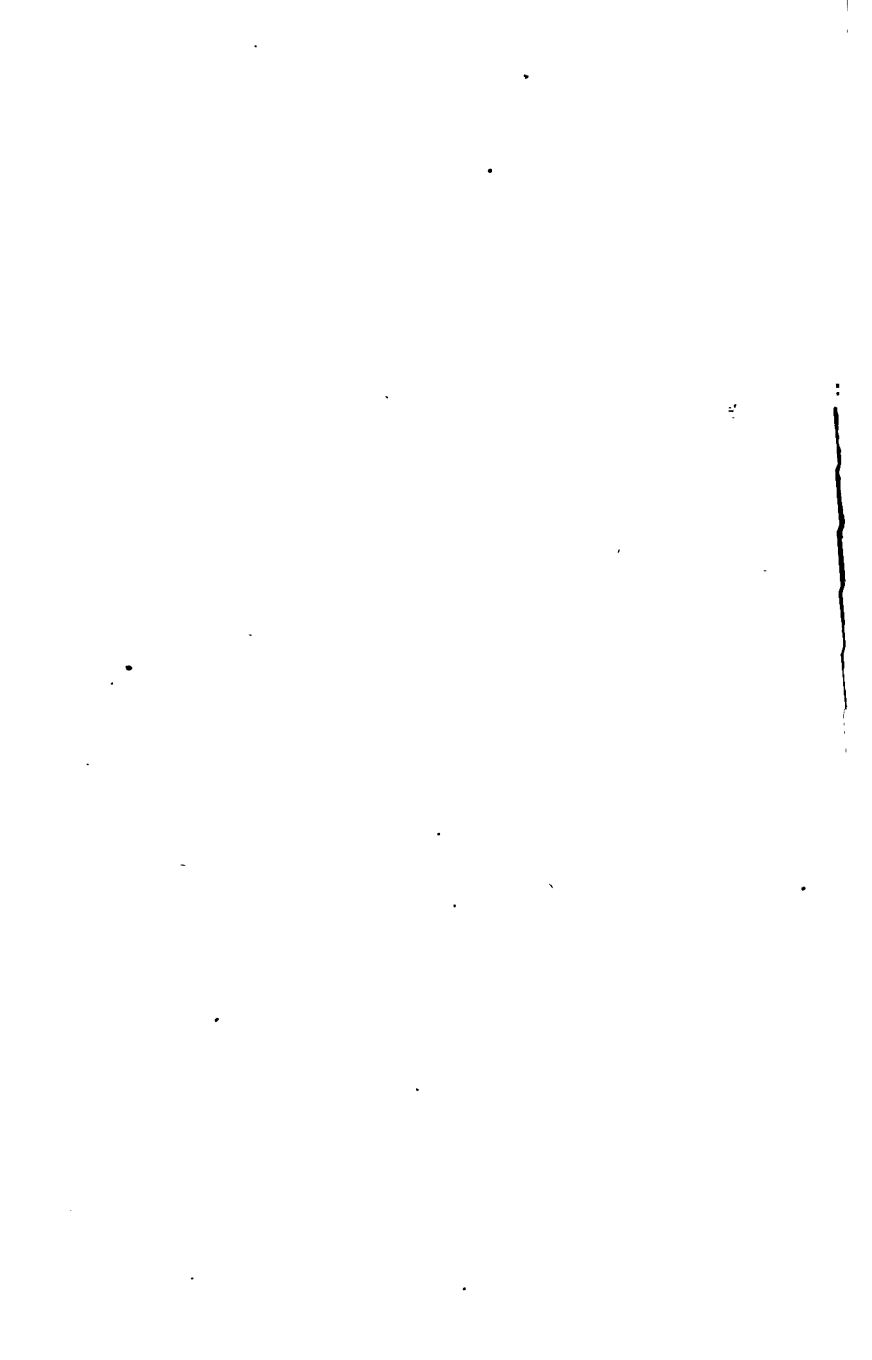
.....John B. James died, aged 46.... From the books of the Harbor Master, we have obtained the number of vessels, steamers, &c., arriving at and departing from this port during the past season, and their estimated tonnage, to which we have annexed the figures for the previous season:

	—1852—		—1853—	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Schooners,	329	27,363	322	27,934
Sloops,	240	14,352	258	14,682
Barges,	181	24,363	201	26,245
Steamers,	39	16,432	39	15,502
Propellers,	9	1,635	16	2 830
Scows,	9	511	12	657
Total,	667	84,596	848	87,850

The above figures show a steady increase in the number of vessels and the tonnage of the river craft. It will be remembered that soon after the gathering in of the harvest the demand for sail vessels was quite active, and a large number were attracted hither, by the remunerative rates paid, which had never before been in port. The following is the total amount of tonnage for each year since 1839:

	Tons.		Tons.
1840,	39,416	1847,	97,019
1841,	50,797	1848,	77,983
1842,	49,356	1849,	79,122
1843,	55 354	1850,	80,548
1844,	65,507	1851,	80,810
1845,	70,985	1852,	84,596
1846,	71,011	1853,	87,850

The above exhibit shows a steady increase, with the exception of 1847, the memorable export year, when Ireland suffered from the potato rot and famine.—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*



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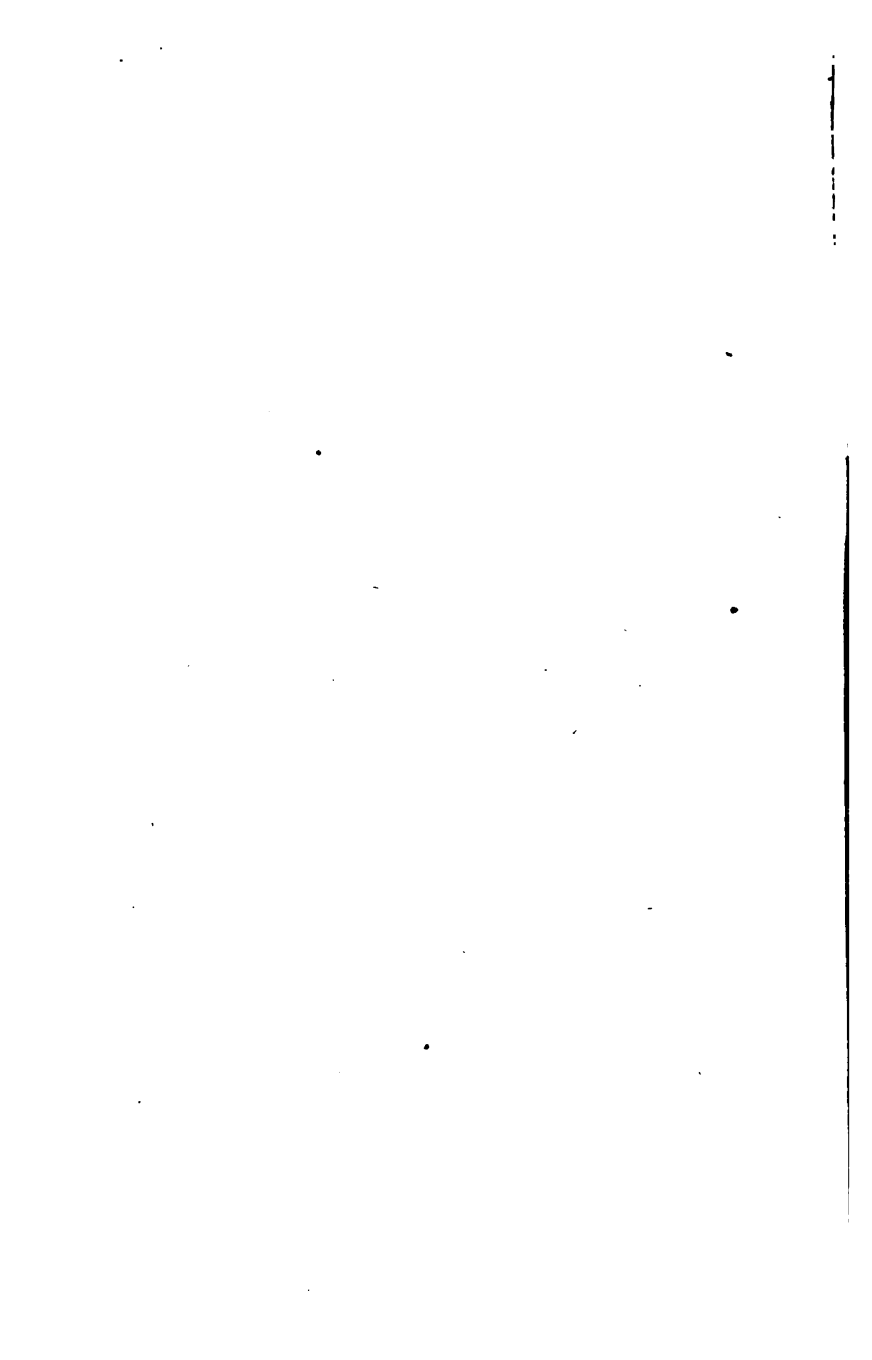
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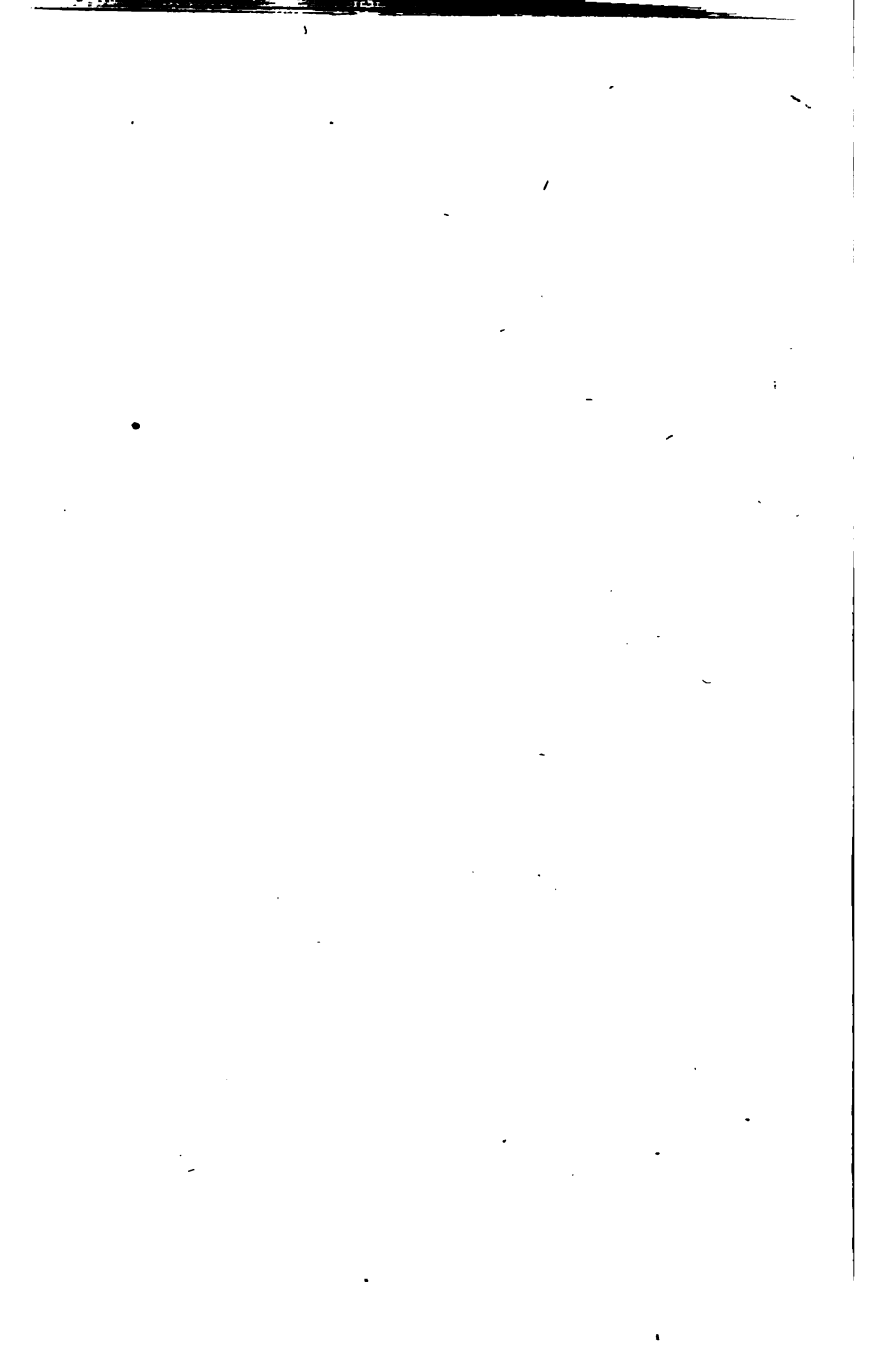
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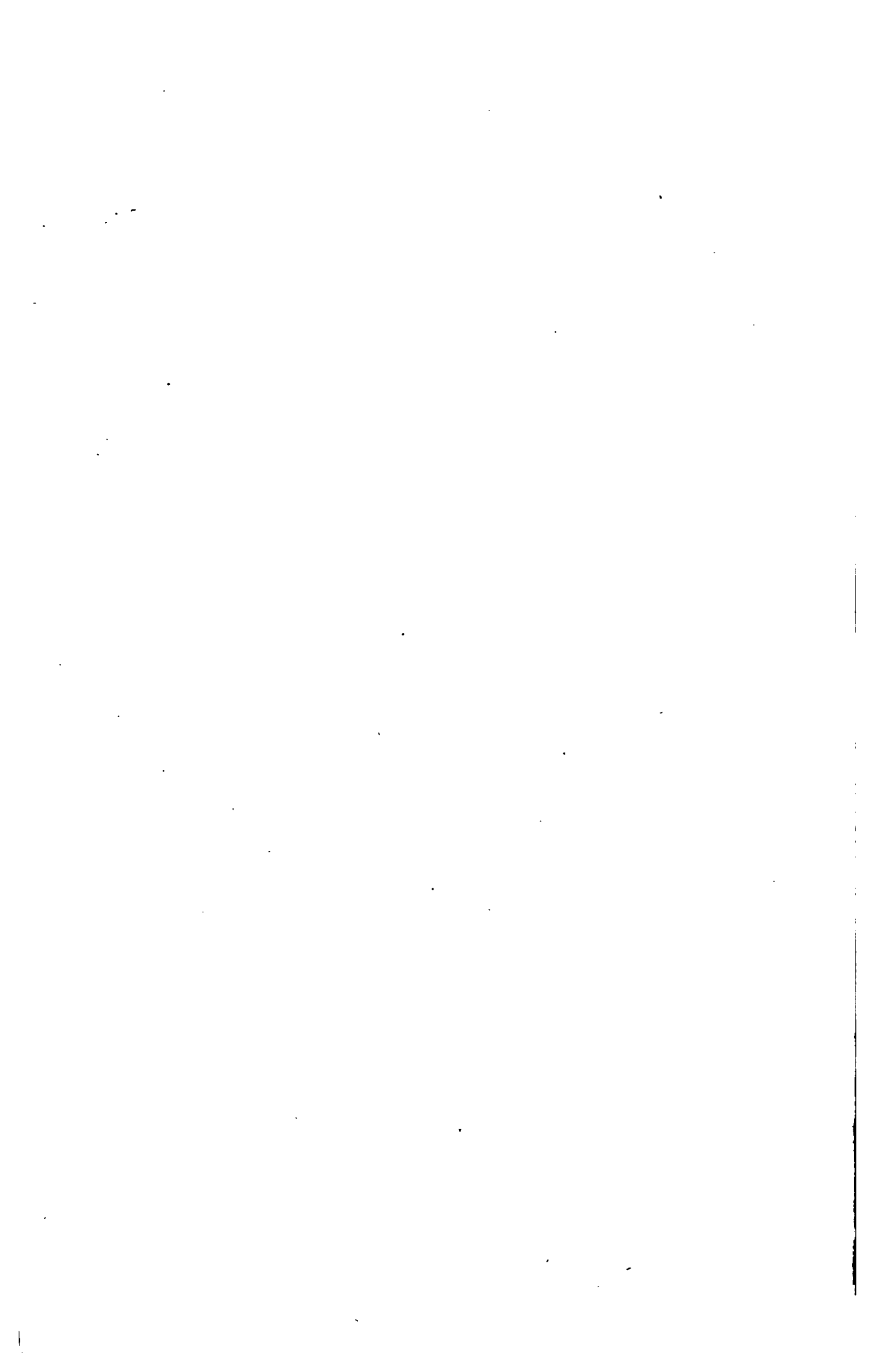
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