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**AMERICAN HISTORICAL  
AND  
LITERARY CURIOSITIES**

**By John Jay Smith and John F. Watson**

A M E R I C A N  
HISTORICAL AND LITERARY CURIOSITIES;

CONSISTING OF

FAC-SIMILES OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE EVENTS  
OF THE REVOLUTION,  
&c. &c.

WITH A VARIETY OF

RELIQUES, ANTIQUITIES,

AND

MODERN AUTOGRAPHS.

COLLECTED AND EDITED

BY

JOHN JAY SMITH,  
MEMBER OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

AND

JOHN F. WATSON,  
ANNALIST OF PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

ASSISTED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ANTIQUARIANS.

SIXTH EDITION; WITH IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS.

NEW YORK:  
G. P. PUTNAM.  
1861.

# P R E F A C E

TO THE FIFTH EDITION.

FIRST SERIES.

THE past has a charm for Americans, as well as for the inhabitants of countries whose history extends far into the shadowy and unknown; *our* early and romantic past has the merit of being known and truly related; everything which adds to these truths is sought for with avidity by the curious and intelligent inquirer. We have now many autograph collectors, who may be viewed in the light of preservers of documents which would otherwise perish or be dispersed; to few, comparatively, are their treasures revealed. It was suggested, therefore, that a few of the most rare and curious "Historical and Literary Curiosities" in the possession of individuals, should be grouped for the amusement and instruction of the present and of future generations, who may well know from printed accounts *what* things were done, but who can also thus learn *how* they were done.

Nearly all the articles in the present collection have been taken by competent artists from the originals of which they purport to be fac-similes. Considerable labor and trouble have been expended in collecting together the varied materials here presented; but it has been with the Editors a "labor of love," rewarded by the pleasure of the pursuit.

The work having been received with extraordinary favor by the public, and a fifth edition being called for, some additions and alterations have been made, which will create increased interest in the volume.

J. JAY SMITH,  
JOHN F. WATSON.

\*.\* Fully to understand the work, it is necessary, in turning over the pages, to have constant reference to the Table of Contents, where will be found many explanations for which space could not be found on the plates.

## NOTE TO THE SIXTH EDITION.

Notwithstanding the announcement in the second series of this work that the first would not be reprinted, the public has demanded a sixth edition, which has been entirely redrawn, and many highly interesting additions have been made.

PHILADELPHIA, October, 1860.

## Part One

# C O N T E N T S.

- Plate 1.—Copy of the celebrated Pitcher Portrait of Washington. When a crate of pitchers was opened in 1801, this portrait was found upon them; being considered a remarkable likeness, the whole of the pitchers were broken, and the likenesses carefully framed and preserved.
- Gold Medal presented to Washington, by Congress, on the evacuation of Boston. Book Plate of Washington. Visiting cards of Washington, as Colonel, and as General, left at Governor John Dickinson's. The two latter In the possession of J. Jay Smith.
- Plates 2 and 3.—Letter from General Washington "to Joseph Reed, Esq.—or in his absence, to General Cadwalader, Esq., only, at Bristol," written three days before the battle of Trenton. In the possession of William B. Reed, Esq.
- Plate 4.—Letter from Mrs. Martha Washington to Joseph Reed, Esq., from Morristown, partly illegible. In the possession of William B. Reed, Esq.
- Plates 5 and 6.—Letter of the Committee of Secrecy in 1776, ordering clothing for the army, to be purchased anywhere except in Great Britain and Ireland. In the possession of J. Jay Smith.
- Plate 7.—Autobiography of John Adams. Written for Mr. Delaplaine, when that gentleman was composing his biographies. In the possession of John F. Watson.

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Pitcher Portrait of  
**WASHINGTON.**



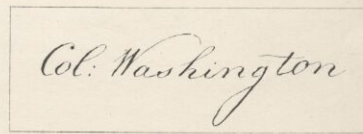
Copy of a Gold Medal presented to General



Washington by Congress on the Evacuation of Boston



Washingtons Book Plate



Washingtons visiting Cards

[ENLARGE](#)

To Joseph Reed Esq<sup>r</sup> - or in his absence to Jn<sup>o</sup> Cadwallader Esq<sup>r</sup> only at Bristol.

D. <sup>13</sup> Sir

Camp above Trenton Falls  
23<sup>d</sup> December 1776

The bearer is sent down to  
know whether your plan was attempted last  
Night - and if not, to inform you that Christ  
mas day at Night, one hour before day is  
the time fixed upon for our attempt on  
Benton. - For heaven's sake keep this to  
yourself, as the discovery of it may  
prove fatal to us, our numbers, sorry  
I am to say, being less than I had any  
conception of - but necessity, dire neces-  
sity will - nay must justify any at-  
- Prepare I in concert with So-  
tack as many of their Posts as pos-  
sibly can with a prospect of success  
- The more we can attack, at the same  
Instant, the more confusion will be  
spread and greater good will result  
from it. - If I had not been fully  
- ed before of the Enemy's design I  
have now ample testimony of their  
Intentions to attack Philadelphia so  
soon as the Ice will afford the means  
of conveyance. -

As the Colonels of the Continen-  
tal Regiments might kick up some  
dust about Command (unless Cadwal-  
- lader

leader is consider'd by them, in the light  
of a Brigidier, which I wish him to be.  
I desired Genl. Bates, who is unwell, &  
applied for leave to go to Philadelphia  
to endeavour if his health would per-  
mit him to call and stay two or three  
days at Bristol in his way. —

I shall not be particular — we  
could not ripen matters for an attack,  
before the time mentioned in the first  
part of this letter — so much out of sorts, &  
so much in want of every thing, are  
the Troops under Sullivan &c — let me  
know by a careful express the Plan you  
are to pursue. — The Letter herewith is  
forwarded on to Philadelphia — I could wish  
it to be in, in time for the Southern Post's  
departure which will be, I believe by 11  
o'clock to morrow. —

I am D<sup>r</sup> Sir of <sup>Y<sup>r</sup></sup> Most Obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

PS

I have order'd  
our Men to be provided  
with three days Provisions  
ready Cook'd, with which, and  
their Blankets they are to march, for if we  
are successful which heaven grant & other  
Circumstances favour we may push on. —  
I shall direct every Party & Troop to be well  
Guarded & not a soul suffer to pass without  
an officers going down with the permit — do the  
same with you. —

G<sup>o</sup> Washington

Morristown Du

P. 167

Sir

The very polite and obliging invitation to lodge with you, — contained in your favor of the 12<sup>th</sup> Inst. — came to my hands yesterday — I beg you to be persuaded in that I should accept it with much pleasure did I not conceive myself under an engagement to Mr Pett, who was pleased when he was here to request me to make use of his house while I stayed in Phila: which will not exceed 3 or 4 days and for which place I shall leave this to-morrow —

It gives me much pleasure to hear of Mrs Reed's recovery — and that she is in a way to receive company down — my grateful thanks and best wishes attend her and you — I am Sir

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> and obliged

Martha Washington

Addressed to Joseph Reed Esq<sup>r</sup>



Mr John Robt Philadelphia 27<sup>th</sup> Septem<sup>r</sup> 1776  
 Sir

A several of the vessels by which we have heretofore ordered out Blankets and Clothing for the use of the publick, have unfortunately been taken - we think it prudent to give fresh orders in hopes the goods may yet reach America in time to be very serviceable, we therefore request you to purchase on the very best in your power immediately on the Receipt of this letter

30,000 Yds Broad Cloth Brown and blue  
 colours from 3/4 to 6/8 yard  
 3,000 Yds different Colours for faams about  
 1/2 Stalingford  
 1000 Puce duffels or some such cloth  
 about 90¢

We will immediately set about making you Remittance to pay for these goods therefore you may either employ any money already in your hands on publick Account in this purchase or pledge your Credit for speedy payment as we are making large purchases of Rice Indigo, Tobacco &c for immediate exportation, and the approaching Season will give us fair opportunity of getting these goods to Market, whereas we have been much hamper'd during Summer by the Cruizers on our Coast. You will buy these goods when you can soonest get them, of Britain and Ireland excepted and you may send

them out by any good vessel belonging to America,  
 but if none such offers immediately you may  
 charter a foreign vessel to take them and proceed  
 for this coast immediately with orders to get into the  
 first place of safety the probably can in the United  
 States of America, whatever terms you fix on  
 shall be complied with, depending that you  
 will have them as moderate as possible and we  
 will load the vessel back to Europe immediately  
 if any difficulty occurs about getting these goods  
 out to America direct you may then ship  
 them out to William Bingham Esq<sup>r</sup> at Matanzas  
 to Cornelius Stevenson at St. Eustatia, <sup>Isaac's</sup> ~~Mr. Hopkins~~  
 Gouverneur at Curacao or to Mr. Stephen Casus  
 at Cape Francois, with orders to them to forward  
 them to us with all possible despatch by different  
 conveyances We beg your utmost attention  
 and diligence in the execution of this order  
 the goods are extremely wanted and you must  
 not lose one moment of time, you may rest  
 assured of soon being enabled to pay for them  
 and we remain Sir

Your most Obedt Servts

W<sup>m</sup> Morris

Richard Henry Lee

Thos. Lewis

Josiah Bartlett

Chas. Livingston

Sir

Quincy December 30 1815

I was born Oct<sup>r</sup> 19. 1735 in Quincy then the North Parish in Braintree, my Father was John Adams born in the same Parish, My Grandfather was Joseph Adams Junior born in the same Parish, My Great Grandfather was Joseph Adams Senior, and my Great <sup>great</sup> Grandfather was Henry Adams who came from England. These all lived dead and were buried in this Parish as their Gravestones in the Congregational Church yard distinctly shew to this day My Mother was Suzanna Boylston a Daughter of Peter Boylston of Brakeline, I was educated partly at the public Grammar School and partly at a private Academy under Mr Joseph Marsh, both in this Parish. In 1757 I entered Harvard Colledge in Cambridge In 1755 took my degree of Bachelor of Arts, and immediately undertook the care of the Publick Grammar School in Worcester where I lived in the Family and studied Law in the office of James Putman, till 1754 when I took my second Degree at Colledge and the Oath of an Attorney in Boston In 1761 I was admitted a Barrister at Law in Boston in the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, In 1764 I married a daughter of the Reverend William Smith <sup>Smith</sup>, Abigail Smith, of Weymouth. In 1767 my Son John Quincy Adams was born in this Parish. \* \* \* \* \*

In 1755 I took a decided part against France and Great Britain too; thoroughly disgusted with <sup>the</sup> Policy, the Ignorance, the Cowardice or Treachery of her Conduct of the War against Canada, This Indignation was much increased by her degrading Treatment of our Troops through the whole War.

In 1760 and 1761, upon the first Appearance of the Design of Great Britain to deprive us of our Liberties by Absorbing the Sovereign Authority of Parliament Over us. I took a decided Part against her, and have persevered for Fifty five Years in opposing and resisting to <sup>the</sup> utmost of my power every Instance of her Injustice, and arbitrary Power, towards us. I am, Sir with much respect

your humble servant  
John Adams

ENLARGE

## Part Two

- Plate 8.—Autobiography of Chief Justice Marshall, written for Mr. Delaplaine.  
In the possession of John F. Watson.
- Plate 9.—Franklin's celebrated letter to Strahan, with two pages from Poor Richard's first Almanack.  
In the possession of John F. Watson.
- Plate 10.—Letter from Thomas Jefferson to Mr. Delaplaine, declining to write his own life.  
In the possession of John F. Watson.
- Fac-similes of Jefferson's writing, in presentation copies of his first edition of Notes on Virginia, printed in English, in Paris.  
The latter in the possession of G. P. Putnam, of New York.
- Plate 11.—Letter from Lafayette, addressed to Mrs. Joseph Reed, and inclosing one hundred guineas for the Ladies' Association for making up clothing for the soldiers, and requesting that Madame Lafayette may be considered a member.  
In the possession of William B. Reed, Esq.
- Plate 12.—Amusing extracts from, and fac-simile of a large book entitled, "New England's Prospect." By William Wood, London, 1639.  
In the Philadelphia Library.
- Plate 13.—An Indian Gazette. From Lahontan's Voyages to North America, Amsterdam, 1728.  
In the Philadelphia Library.
- Plate 14.—Curious Title-pages; from books.  
In the Philadelphia Library.

Sir

Richmond March 22<sup>nd</sup> 1794.

I was born on the 21<sup>th</sup> of September 1735, in the county of Fauquier in Virginia. My Father Thomas Marshall was the eldest son of John Marshall, <sup>who in his marriage with a Miss Marshall most</sup> whose parents migrated from Wales, & settled in the county of Westmoreland in Virginia, where my Father was born. My Mother was named Mary Heath. She was the daughter of a clergyman of the name of Heath who migrated from Scotland & intermarried with a Miss Randolph in James River. I was educated at home, under the direction of my Father, who was a planter, but was often called from home as a surveyor. From my infancy I was destined for the bar; but the contest between the Mother country & the Colonies drew me from my studies: I in September 1774, I descended into the service as a subaltern. I continued in the army until the year 1781, when, being without a command, I resigned my commission, in the interval between the invasions of Virginia by Philips: In the year 1782 I was elected into the legislature of Virginia, & in the fall session of the same year, was chosen a member of the Executive council of that State. In Jan<sup>r</sup> 1783 I intermarried with Mary Willis Ambler, the second daughter

of W. Jaquelia Ambler, then Treasurer of Virginia, who was the third son of W. Richard Ambler a gentleman who had migrated from England, settled at York River in Virginia. In April 1784 I resigned my seat in the Executive council, & came to the bar, at which I continued, declining any other public office than a seat in the legislature, until the year 1797, when I was associated with General Parshney & Mr. Gerry in a mission to France. In 1798 I returned to the United States, & in the spring of 1799 was elected a member of Congress, a candidate for which much against my inclination, I was induced to become by the request of General Washington. At the close of the first session I was nominated first to the Department of War, & afterwards to that of State, which last office I accepted in which I continued until the beginning of the year 1801, when Mr. Ellsworth having resigned, & Mr. Jay having declined his appointment, I was nominated to the office of Chief Justice, which I still hold

J. Marshall

Philad<sup>a</sup> July 5. 1775

W. Graham,

You are a Member of Parliament,  
and one of that Majority which has  
doomed my Country to Destruction—  
— You have begun to burn our Towns,  
and murder our People. — Look upon  
your Hands! — They are stained with the  
Blood of <sup>your</sup> Relations! — You and I were  
long Friends: — You are now my En-  
my; — and

I am, Yours,  
B. Franklin

III Mon. May hath xxxi days.

Tru tho' wanting Gold and Lands,  
Lives cheerful, easy, and content;  
Corvus, unblest'd, with twenty Hands  
Employ'd to count his yearly Rent.  
Sages in Wisdom! tell me which  
Of these you think possesse more!  
One with his Poverty is rich,  
And one with all his Wealth is poor.

1	3	Philipp & James	3	12	7	4	5	6	8	New 3 1 day,
2	4	1/2 sets 2 11.	4	11	4	5	5	8	4	4 morn.
3	5	Ascension Day	5	2	5	4	5	4	8	1/2 fo 8 50
4	6	1/2 Thunder	6	10	4	5	3	8	1/2	sets 1 1 26aft.
5	7	1/2 and rain	7	2	4	5	3	8	1/2	U warrant ye,
6	8	Sun. aft. 1/2 seen	8	1	4	5	2	8	9	rises 3 45
7	9	then	9	1	2	4	5	1	8	First Quarter
8	10	1/2 fair	10	1	2	4	5	0	8	goes before
9	11	* rise 4 17.	11	2	0	4	4	9	8	in 11
10	12	1/2 again	12	1	1	4	4	8	8	sets 2 10 mo.
11	1	warm wea-	1	1	7	4	4	8	8	Rashness;
12	2	1/2 ther	2	1	1	4	4	7	8	Who'd-a-tho't
13	3	Whit Sunday.	3	1	1	3	4	4	8	sets 3 32 m.
14	4	cold rain and	4	2	6	4	4	6	8	1/2 set 1 17
15	5	1/2 wind.	5	7	1	4	4	5	8	Full 15 day,
16	6	Ember Week.	6	4	2	4	4	4	8	at 4 morn.
17	7	1/2 rises 3. 34.	7	4	1	9	4	4	3	fo. 7 51
18	8	pleasant	8	5	1	6	4	3	8	it 7 comes
19	9	weather.	9	6	2	8	4	4	2	rise 11 26 af.
20	10	Trinity Sunday	10	7	2	4	4	2	8	frisking after.
21	11	1/2 now	11	7	2	4	4	1	8	Prayers and
22	12	comes hail	12	8	3	4	4	0	8	Preceder hinder
23	1	1/2 rain	1	9	1	6	4	4	0	Last Quarter
24	2	and thunder;	2	10	2	8	4	3	8	D rise 1 5 mo.
25	3	then follows	3	10	7	4	3	8	8	no Journey.
26	4	fine growing	4	11	2	4	4	3	8	9 rises 3 32
27	5	1. Sun. p. Trinity	5	12	1	4	3	7	8	D rise 2 14 mo.
28	6	weather	6	1	2	2	4	3	7	8 6 9 9
29	7	K. Chs. II. Resto	7	2	1	1	4	3	7	8 6 9 9
30	8	P. Amel. bo. 1711	8	2	1	0	4	3	6	8 New 3 30 day,
31	9	Corpus Christi.	9	3	1	0	4	3	6	8 1 Afternoon.

Poor Richard, 1733.

A N

# Almanack

For the Year of Christ

1733,

Being the First after LEAP YEAR.

<i>And makes since the Creation</i>		Years
By the Account of the Eastern Greeks		7241
By the Latin Church, when O ent. T		6932
By the Computation of W. W.		5742
By the Roman Chronology		5682
By the Jewish Rabbies.		3494

Wherein is contained

The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Spring Tides, Planets Motions & mutual Aspects, Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting, Length of Days, Time of High Water, Fairs, Courts, and observable Days.

Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees, and a Meridian of Five Hours West from London, but may without sensible Error, serve all the adjacent Places, even from Newfoundland to South Carolina.

By RICHARD SAUNDERS, Philom.

PHILADELPHIA:  
Printed and sold by B. FRANKLIN, at the New  
Printing-Office near the Market

Sir

Monticello Feb. 9. 16.

Before the receipt of your letter of Jan. 27. I had received those of Dec 20 & Jan. 12 which remained unacknowledged. Thus I am certain you will pardon when I assure you that I pass from four to six hours of every day of my life at the writing table, answering letters in ninety tenths of which neither my interests nor inclinations are engaged this mass of labor obliges me to marshal it, calls and to answer first what guesses most, your two preceding letters related to a portrait on which I had, in <sup>one or more</sup> former ones given you all the information I possessed, and having nothing new to add, I thought you would excuse my not repeating the old.

I have to thank you for the print of my Fulton it is a good likeness and elegantly executed. you request one in your last letter, to give you the facts of my life birth, parentage, profession, time of going to Europe returning offices &c. I really have not time to do it, and still less inclination. to become my own biographer is the last thing on the world I would undertake, no. if there has been any thing in my course worth the public attention, they are better judges of it than I can be myself, and to them it is my duty to leave it. There was a work published in England under the title of 'Public characters' in which they honored me with a place. I never knew nor could suspect, who wrote what related to myself, but it must have been some one who had been on a situation to obtain tolerably exact and minute information. I do not now possess the book, and therefore cannot say whether there were inaccuracies in it. with my excuse for thinking I ought not to meddle with this subject accept the tender of my respects

M. Delaplaine

Th. Jefferson

Written by  
the Author on the Fly Leaves of two  
Presentation Copies of the original French Edition  
of Jefferson's Notes of  
Virginia.

Th: JEFFERSON having had a few copies of these Notes printed to offer to some of his friends & to some other estimable characters beyond that line, begs Mr. Barclay's acceptance of a copy. unwilling to expose them to the public eye, he asks the favor of Mr. Barclay to put them into the hands of no person on whose care & fidelity he cannot rely to guard them against publication.

Th: JEFFERSON begs Doct: Price's acceptance of a copy of these Notes. The circumstances under which they were written, with the talents of the writer will account for their errors & defects. The original was sent to M<sup>rs</sup> de Marbois in Decemb. 1781. being asked for a copy by a friend who wished to possess some of the details they contain he revised them in the subsequent winter. The vices however of their original composition were such as forbade material amendment he now has a few copies printed with a design of offering them to some of his friends, and to some other estimable characters beyond that line. a copy is presented to Doct: Price as a testimony of the respect which the writer bears him. unwilling to expose them to the public eye, he asks the favor of Doct: Price to put them into the hands of no person on whose care & fidelity he cannot rely to guard them against publication.

Head Quarters June the 25<sup>th</sup> 1780

Madam

In Admiring the new Resolution in which the  
Fair ones of Philadelphia have taken the Lead, I  
am induc'd to feel for those American Ladies who  
Being out of the Continent cannot participate in this  
Patriotic Measure. I know of one who heartily  
wishing for a personal Acquaintance with the  
Ladies of America would feel particularly happy  
to be admitted among them on the present occasion  
without presuming to break in upon the Rules  
of your Respected Association, May I most  
humbly present Myself as her Ambassador to  
the Confederate Ladies, and solicit in her Name  
that Mrs President be pleas'd to accept of  
her offering

With the highest Respect I have the  
Honor to be Madam  
Your Most obedient Servant  
Lafayette



## From New Englands Prospect

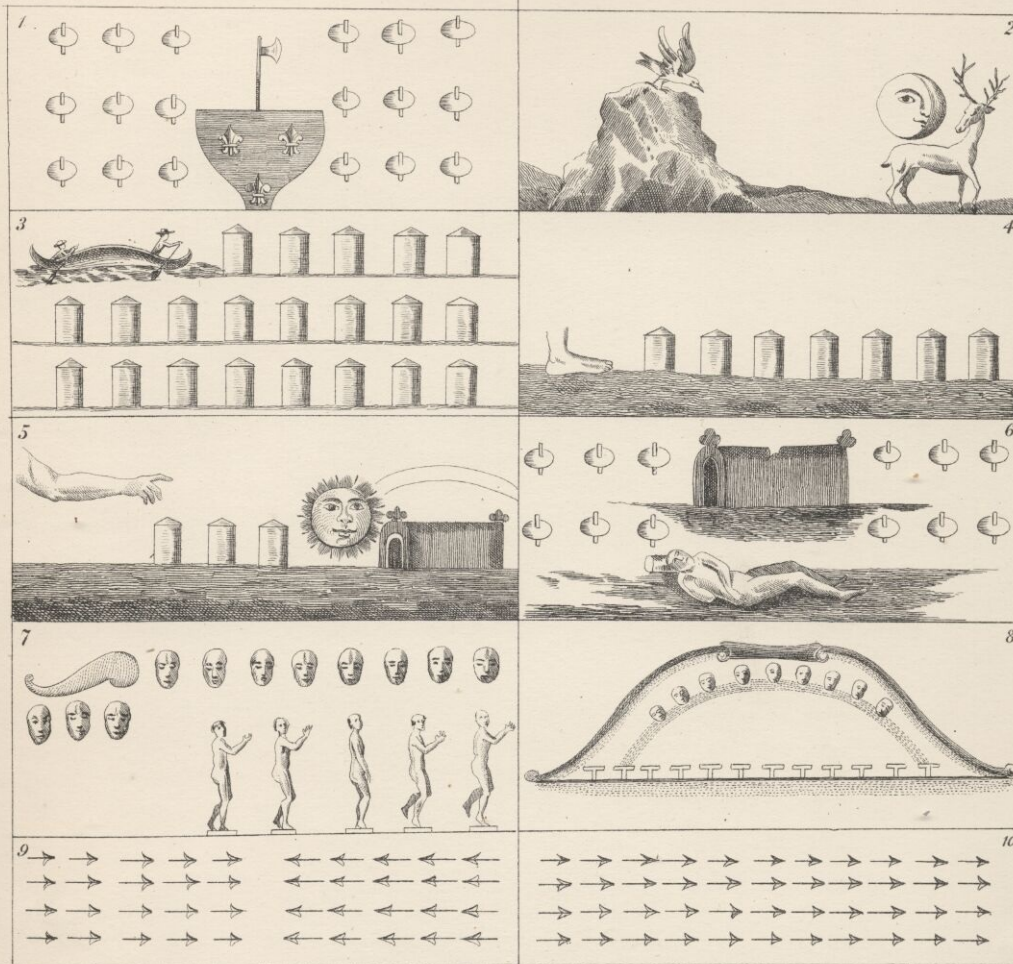
135

W<sup>m</sup> WOOD, LONDON, 1639.

*Boston* is two miles North-east from *Roxberry*: His situation is very pleasant, being a *Peninsula*, hemd on the South-side with the Bay of *Roxberry*, on the North-side with *Charles River*, the Marshes on the backe-side being not halfe a quarter of a Mile over; so that a little fencing will secure their Cattle from the Woolves. Their greatest wants, be wood, and Meadow ground, which never were in that place; being constrained to fetch their building timber, and fire-wood from the Ilands in boates; and their Hay in Loyters: It being a neck, and bare of wood, they are not troubled with three great annoyances, of Woolves, Rattle-snakes, and Musketoos. These that live here upon their cattle, must be constrained to take Farms in the Countrey, or else they cannot subsist, the place being too small to containe many, and fittest for such as do Trade into *England*, for such commodities as the Country wants, being the chiefe place for shipping and Merchandize.

On the North-side of *Charles River* is *Charles Towne*, which is another necke of Land, on whose North-side runs *Mistick-river*. *Charles Towne* This towne for all things may be well parallel'd with her neighbour *Boston*, being in the same fashion with her bare necke, and constrained to borrow conveniences from the maine, and to provide for themselves Farms in the Countrey for their better subsistence. At this Towne there is kept a Ferry-boate, to convey passengers over *Charles River*, which between the two Townes is a quarter of a mile over, being a very deep Channell. Here may ride forty ships at a time.

Concerning Lyons, I will not say that I ever saw any my selfe, but some affirme that they have seene a Lyon at *Cape Anne*, which is not above six leagues from *Boston*: some likewise being lost in woods, have heard such terrible roarings as have made them much agast; which must either be Devils or Lyons: there being no other creatures which use to roare saving Beares, which have not such a terrible kinde of roaring: besides *Plimouth* men have traded for Lyons skinnes in former times. But sure it is that there be Lyons on that Continent, for the *Virginians* saw an old Lyon in their Plantation, who having lost his lackall, which was wont to hunt his prey, was brought so poore that he could goe no further; For Beares they be common, being a great black kind of Beare, which be most fierce in Strawberry time at which time they have young ones; at this time likewise they will goe upright like a man, and clime trees, and swim to the Ilands: which if the *Indians* see, there will be more sportfull Beare bayting than Paris Garden can afford.



EXPLANATION OF THE  
**INDIAN GAZETTE**  
 Giving an account of one of their Expeditions

The following divisions explain those on the plate, as referred by the numbers.

1. Each of these figures represent the number ten. They all signify, that 10 times 10, or 100 American Indians look up the hatchet, or declared war, in favor of the French which is represented by the hatchet, placed over the arms of France.
2. They departed from Montreal... represented by the bird, just taking wing from the top of a mountain. The moon and the buck, shew the time to have been in the first quarter of the buckmoon, answering to July.
3. They went by water... signified by the canoe. The number of huts, such as they raise to pass the night in, shews they were 21 days on their passage.
4. Then they came on shore, and travelled seven days by land... represented by the foot and the seven huts.
5. When they arrived near the habitations of their enemies, at sun rise... shewn by the sun being to the eastward of them beginning, as they think, its daily course, there they lay in wait three days... represented by the hand pointing, and the three huts.
6. After which, they surprised their enemies, in number 12 times 10, or... The man asleep shews how they surprised them, and the hole in the top of building, is supposed to signify, that they broke into some of their habitations, in that manner.
7. They killed with the club eleven of their enemies and took five prisoners... The former represented by the club, and the eleven heads, the latter by the figures on the little pedestals.
8. They lost nine of their own men in the action... represented by the nine heads within the bow, which is the emblem of honor among the Americans but had none taken prisoners... a circumstance they lay great weight on, shewn by all the pedestals being empty.
9. The heads of the arrows, pointing opposite ways, represent the battle.
10. The heads of the arrows all pointing the same way, signify the flight of the enemy.

**VIRGINIA :**  
More especially the South part thereof,  
Richly and truly valued: *viz.*

The fertile *Carolina*, and no less excellent Isle of *Roanoke*, of Latitude from 31. to 37. Degr. relating the means of rayling infinite profits to the Adventurers and Planters.

*The second Edition, with Addition of*

**THE DISCOVERY OF SILKWORMS.**  
with their benefit.

And Implanting of Mulberry Trees.

ALSO

The Dressing of Vines, for the rich Trade of making Wines in VIRGINIA.

*Together with*

The making of the Saw-mill, very usefull in *Virginia*, for cutting of Timber and Clappord to build withall, and its Conversion to many as profitable Uses.

By *E. W. Gent*,

LONDON,

Printed by *T. H.* for *John Stephenson*, at the Signe of the Sun below Ludgate. 1650.

*The Wonders of the Invisible World :*  
Being an Account of the

**TRIALS**  
OF  
**Several Witches,**  
Lately Executed in  
**NEW-ENGLAND:**  
And of several remarkable Curiosities therein Occurring.

Together with,

I. Observations upon the Nature, the Number, and the Operations of the Devils.  
II. A short Narrative of a late outrage committed by a knot of Witches in *Sweet-Lands*, very much resembling, and so far explaining, that under which *New-England* has laboured.  
III. Some Councils directing a due Improvement of the Terrible things lately done by the unufual and amazing Range of *Evil-Spirits* in *New-England*.  
IV. A brief Discourse upon those *Temptations* which are the more ordinary *Devils* of Satan.

By **COTTON MATHER.**

Published by the Special Command of his EXCELLENCY the Governour of the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay* in *New-England*.

Printed first, at *Boston* in *New-England*; and Reprinted at *London*, for *John Duntton*, at the *Raven* in the *Poultry*. 1693

PL. XIV.

*LEAH* and *RACHEL*,  
OR,  
the Two Fruitfull Sisters  
**VIRGINIA,**  
AND  
**MARY-LAND:**  
Their Present Condition, Impartially stated and related.

WITH  
*A Removall of such Imputations as are scandalously cast on these Countries, whereby many deceived souls, chose rather to Beg, Steal, rot in Prison, and come to shamefull deaths, then to better their being by going thither, wherein is plenty of all things necessary for Humane subsistence.*

By *John Hammond.*

Ecclef. 21. 7. 8.  
*If children live honestly and beve wherewith, they shall put away the Shame of their Parents.*

LONDON,

Printed by *T. Mabb*, and are to be sold by *Nich. Bourn*, near the Royall Exchange, 1656

**AMERICA DISSECTED,**  
BEING A  
FULL AND TRUE ACCOUNT  
OF ALL THE  
AMERICAN COLONIES:  
SHewing,

The Intemperance of the Climates; excessive Heat and Cold, and sudden violent Changes of Weather; terrible and mischievous Thunder and Lightning; bad and unwholesome Air, destrudtive to Human Bodies; Badness of Money; Danger from Enemies; but, above all, the Danger to the Souls of the Poor People that remove thither, from the multifarious wicked and pestilent Heresies that prevail in those Parts.

In SEVERAL LETTERS,

From a Rev. DIVINE of the Church of ENGLAND.  
Missionary to AMERICA, and Doctor of Divinity.

Published as a Caution to Unsteady People who may be tempted to leave their Native Country.

DUBLIN:

Printed and sold by *S. POWELL*, DAME STREET.  
1753.

[Price a British Six. pence.]

**Part Three**

- Plate 15.—Bust of William Penn, from an Ivory cutting, by Sylvanus Bevan, a cotemporary of William Penn; now in the possession of Paul Bevan, near London; the original from which the portraits of Penn are taken. Letter of William Penn. In the possession of Benjamin H. Coutes, M. D.
- Plate 16. Letter from George Whitfield, speaking of his proposed voyage to America. In the possession of J. Jay Smith.
- Plate 17.—Letter from Kosciusko to Charles Pettit, Esq. In the possession of Professor Henry Read.
- Plates 18 and 19.—Letter from Robert Fulton, and a picture of his first Steamboat.
- Plate 20.—Autograph signatures of the Presidents of the old Continental Congress, 1778; of Presidents of the U. States; of Pizarro, Rip Van Dam, Myles Standish; also of the Salem Witch Judges, the Sheriff who hung them, &c. In possession of F. J. Etting, Esq., J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., and others.
- Plate 21.—Challenge of Baron Steuben to General Lee, in French. See Sparks' American Biography, vol. 9, p. 82. In the possession of Henry C. Baird, Esq.
- The Grand Inquest of the city and County of Philadelphia, presenting the great necessity for a Ducking Stool: 1722. In the possession of Edward D. Ingraham, Esq.

ENLARGE

From a small  
ivory model in basso  
relievo by Silvanus  
Bevon a contempora-  
ry of William Penn.



in the possession of  
Paul Bevon near  
London. The original  
from which the Por-  
traits of William  
Penn have been taken.

WILLIAM PENN

Whitehall 2 - 10 - 1702<sup>62</sup>

I do hereby declare & Promise  
that I will take no advantage  
of the Queens Royall approbation  
of Col<sup>l</sup> Andrew Hamilton to be  
my Lieut Govern<sup>r</sup> of Pennsylvania  
& Countys annexed, in reference  
to the Queens Pretensions to the  
Government of the sayd lower Countys  
after expiration thereof.

W Penn

my Declare  
Henry L<sup>d</sup> of  
Ar. & Plund

My P. M. Dear

London March 25  
1762

Tho I have had  
an inflammation in my eye added to my  
former disorders yet I must try to answer  
your kind letter - By that I find you have  
been in the furnace of affliction - May you  
come forth like gold! We must all be tried  
through much tribulation we must enter  
into glory - I believe you w: not be better  
by coming hither - It is cowardly to fly  
from the Cross - If the Redeemer spares  
me I have thoughts of taking an American Voyage  
Who knows but we may meet once more on this side  
Jordan? Lord Jesus help us in all things to say,  
not my will but thine be done - I can as yet preach  
but twice or thrice a week - But the Redeemer is  
able to do more for me - I know you will pray  
that He may - \* \* \* \* \*

Yours &c in our Common  
Redeemer  
Whitefield

Dear Sir  
 Philadelphia 10. June  
 Surest way, not subject to changes, & other circumstances, and that you  
 I received your favour of this day and draw regularly pro-cent due from  
 Send you my warmest thanks — this Summe I beg you was to kind  
 See the impossibility of having the honour to give your opinion wether Upon  
 for an half hour a personal conversation Bank of the United States, or upon  
 with you, it you can only support a walk Provincial or other way with the m  
 in the room. I can't even to move from how to do it in what maner you  
 one place to the other without the support in God so rely upon you as able  
 and help of my crutches and a servant upon your Character and friend  
 The business upon which I would ask your ~~help~~ which you honour me  
 advice is of pecuniary kind. I want to <sup>with Perfect Esteem and</sup>  
 lay Money upon interest but in the <sup>Present my kisses regard</sup>  
 to all your Ladies — <sup>of you</sup> Humbl. Serv  
 Koskiosko

Paris the 20<sup>th</sup> of September 1802

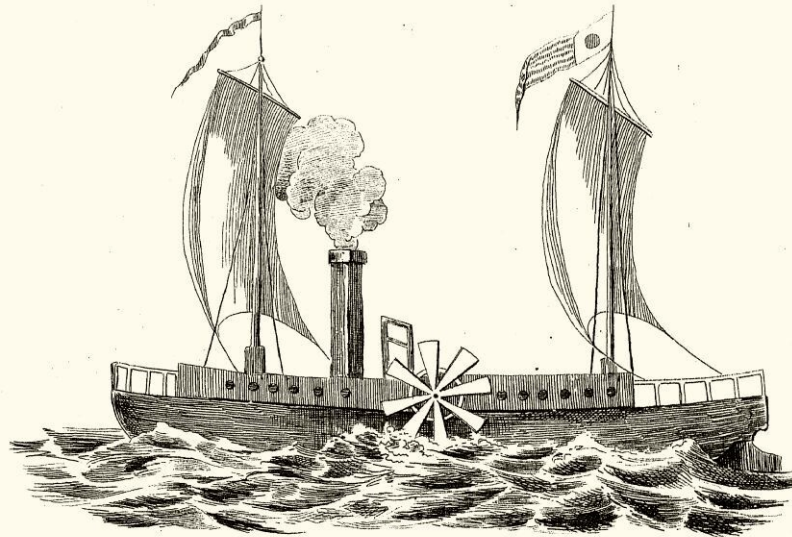
To Mr. Fulver Shepworth

So the expense of a patent in France is 300 Livers for 3 years 800 L<sup>rs</sup> for 10 years and 1500 L<sup>rs</sup> for 15 years. there can be no difficulty in obtaining a patent for the mode of propelling a boat which you have shewn one but if the author of the model wishes to be assured of the merits of his invention before he goes to the expense of a patent. I advise him to make a model of a boat in which he can place a clock spring which will give about 3 Revolutions he can then combine the movements, as to try oars, paddles, and the leaves which he proposes if he finds that the leaves drive the boat a greater distance in the same time than either oars or Paddles <sup>the</sup> it consequently are a better application of power - About 2 years ago the Earl of Stanhope tried an experiment on similar leaves in Greenland Dock London but without success - I have also tried experiments on similar leaves, wheels, oars, paddles, and flyers similar to those of a smock jacks and found oars to be the best; The Velocity with which a boat moves, is in proportion to the sum of the surfaces of the oars paddles leaves or other machine, is to the bow of the boat presented to the water, and in proportion to the Power with which such machinery is put in motion, hence if the sum of the surfaces of the oars <sup>is</sup> equal to the ~~to~~ the sum of the surfaces of the leaves and they pass through similar curves in the same time, the effect must be the same but oars have this advantage they return through air to make a second stroke and hence create very little resistance, whereas the leaves return through water and add considerably to the resistance which

resistance is increased as the velocity of the boat is augmented; no kind of machinery can create power all that can be done is to apply the manual, or other power to the best advantage -

If the author of the model is fond of mechanics he will be much amused and not lose his time by trying the experiments in the manner I propose and this perhaps is the most prudent measure, before a patent is taken

I am Sir with much Respect  
yours Robt Fulton



Fulton's Steamboat



*Autographs of the Presidents of the Old Continental Congress 1774-1778.*

1774 John Hancock  
 Henry Middleton  
 John Hancock President  
 Henry Laurens  
 President  
 John Jay  
 President  
 Gen. Huntington President

Tho M. Kemp President  
 John Hanson Jr  
 Edes Bondmist  
 Tho Mifflin  
 Richard Henry Lee  
 Nathaniel Gorham  
 A. S. Claiborn  
 Cyrus Griffin

*Presidents of the United States.*

James Madison Andrew Jackson J. Q. Adams  
 James Monroe John Tyler James K. Polk  
 Z. Taylor John Tyler Tennessee  
 James Buchanan Franklin Pierce  
 Zachary Taylor Rip. V. Van N. Standishy

*Salem Witch Judges.*

1688 Burth<sup>o</sup> Godney Justt  
 1692 John Hathorne  
 Justice Am. Corwin, Justt  
 1694 George Corwin Justt  
 Ch. Justice of Mass.  
 1713 Samuel Sewall

Recd Salem June 13 1738 of Mr<sup>r</sup> Phillips  
 English the sum of three pound five  
 Shilling & 4<sup>d</sup> in full of all acc<sup>ts</sup>  
 \$3:5:4 of Boston

*Appointed by the Court to examine Witches in 1692, to see if they had any preternatural appearances on their bodies.*

Challenge of Baron Steuben to Gen<sup>l</sup> Lee.

Monsieur! Il m'est revenu que dans votre dessein  
vous vous êtes permis, à mon sujet, des Reflexions indé-  
centes. Je me suis hâté de Venir à Philadelphie  
pour m'en éclaircir, et je trouve le rapport conforme  
pas le journal de la Cour Martiale qui m'est parvenue  
depuis un heure, on je les le paragraphe suivant.

Un all very distant Spectator etc. etc.  
Si j'étais dans ma Patrie ou ma réputation est  
des long temps faite; je me ferais mis au dessus de  
vos Epigrammes et les aurais méprisé - Mais je suis  
ici étranger. Vous m'avez offensé - je vous en  
demande Raison.

Vous choisirez le lieu le temps et les Armes.  
mais comme je n'aime à être Spectateur ni éloigné  
ni tardif; je vous demande de vous voir avec moi  
et aussi tôt que possible.

M. le Capit. Walker qui vous remettra la présente  
m'informerat de vos résolutions

je suis

Monsieur

Philadelphie  
le 2 de Dec;

Votre tres humble serviteur  
Le Baron de Steuben

City Philad<sup>a</sup>

The Grand Jurors

We Taking in Consideration the past Disorders  
of the Turbulent and ill Behavior of many  
people in this City we present the Great Necessity  
of a Ducking Stool for such people according  
to their Deserts

Signed by the Foreman for himself &  
Brethren  
Thomas Duffield

## Part Four

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The subscribers agree to pay the sums annexed to their respective Names, and an equal quota of any further expence which may be incurred in the promotion and support of a dancing assembly to be held in Morristown this present Winter 1780 - Subscription Monies to be paid into the hands of a Treasurer, here - after to be appointed

Giv  
 J. Hapner <sup>per</sup> paid <sup>PD</sup>

Nath Greene 400 dollars  
 H. Knox 400 ditto paid  
 P. M. 400 ditto paid  
 J. Wilkerson 400 Do

Clement Oiddle. 400 D <sup>o</sup>	R. Claiborne p <sup>r</sup> M 400 dollars
Robt Hammonds <sup>paid</sup> 400	Lud Staling <sup>per</sup> 400 Dollars
R. H. Meade <sup>paid</sup> PD 400	Lev <sup>o</sup> Wagon <sup>per</sup> 400 ditto
James W. Keury <sup>paid</sup> PD 400	* A. Worthington <sup>paid</sup> 400 Dollars
Alex Hamilton <sup>paid</sup> PD 400	Benjamin Brown --- 400 Dollars
French Kelghman <sup>paid</sup> PD 400	Major Stagg <sup>per</sup> order 400 Dollars
C. Gibbs - <sup>paid</sup> PD 400 dollars	James Thompson <sup>paid</sup> 400 Dollars
John Pirw <sup>per</sup> paid 400 do <sup>s</sup>	J. B. M. M. <sup>paid</sup> 400 Dollars
The Baron <sup>per</sup> <sup>paid</sup> PD 400 Dollars	Col <sup>o</sup> Thomas Proctor <sup>per</sup> <sup>paid</sup> PD
John Moylan ..... 400 D <sup>o</sup> s	J. B. Cutting . <sup>paid</sup> ---
L. Ch <sup>o</sup> Dubuoy <sup>per</sup> --- 400 D <sup>o</sup>	Edw. Hand <sup>paid</sup> ---
Geo. Olney <sup>per</sup> <sup>paid</sup> PD 400 Dollars	W. Little <sup>paid</sup> 400
J. A. Beech --- 400 Dollars	Robt. Woolford <sup>per</sup> <sup>paid</sup> PD
Robt. Liskene <sup>per</sup> <sup>paid</sup> PD 400 Dollars	
John Cochran <sup>per</sup> <sup>paid</sup> PD 400 Dollars	
Geo. Dauph <sup>per</sup> <sup>paid</sup> PD 400 Dollars	

ENLARGE

P. XXIII

I do hereby certify that John Paul Jones was duly commissioned and appointed to command the armed Continental Sloop called the Providence and that this Sloop is now employed in the Service of the thirteen United States of North America Witness my Hand  
October 29<sup>th</sup> 1776

John Hancock Presid<sup>t</sup>

Philadelphia June 4<sup>th</sup> 1783

Gentlemen,

The bearer John Barry Esq. Captain in the Continental Navy commanding the Frigate Alliance being destined for the Cape, I beg leave to introduce him as a friend of mine to the honor of your acquaintance. As Captain Barry is an entire stranger in Holland any civilities you may show him will be more oblige

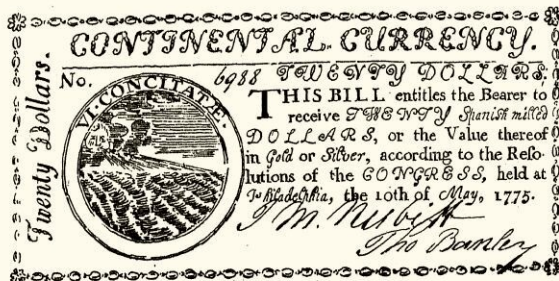
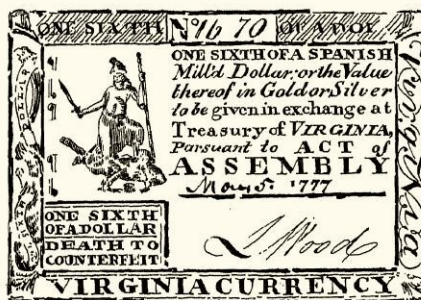
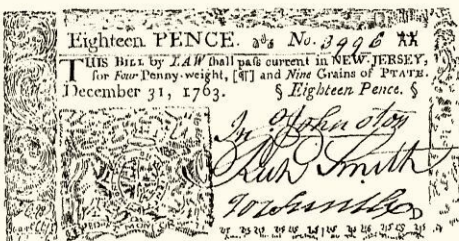
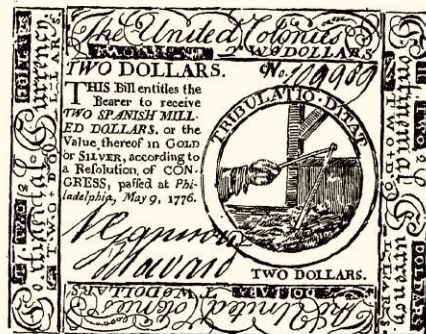
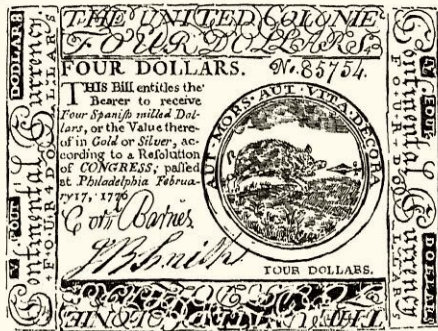
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient  
and most humble Servant

PHILIPPS

Messieurs Deneufville & Co  
à Amsterdam.

ENLARGE





*Captain Cuthbert 1778.  
afterwards Earl Cuthbert.*



*Sir John Wrottesley Bt.  
1778*



*M<sup>r</sup> Phineas Bond.  
afterwards British Consul.*



*Capt<sup>n</sup> Battell*



*Major Andoe*

PROFILES  
cut by Major André  
for  
Miss Rebecca Reidman .  
1778.

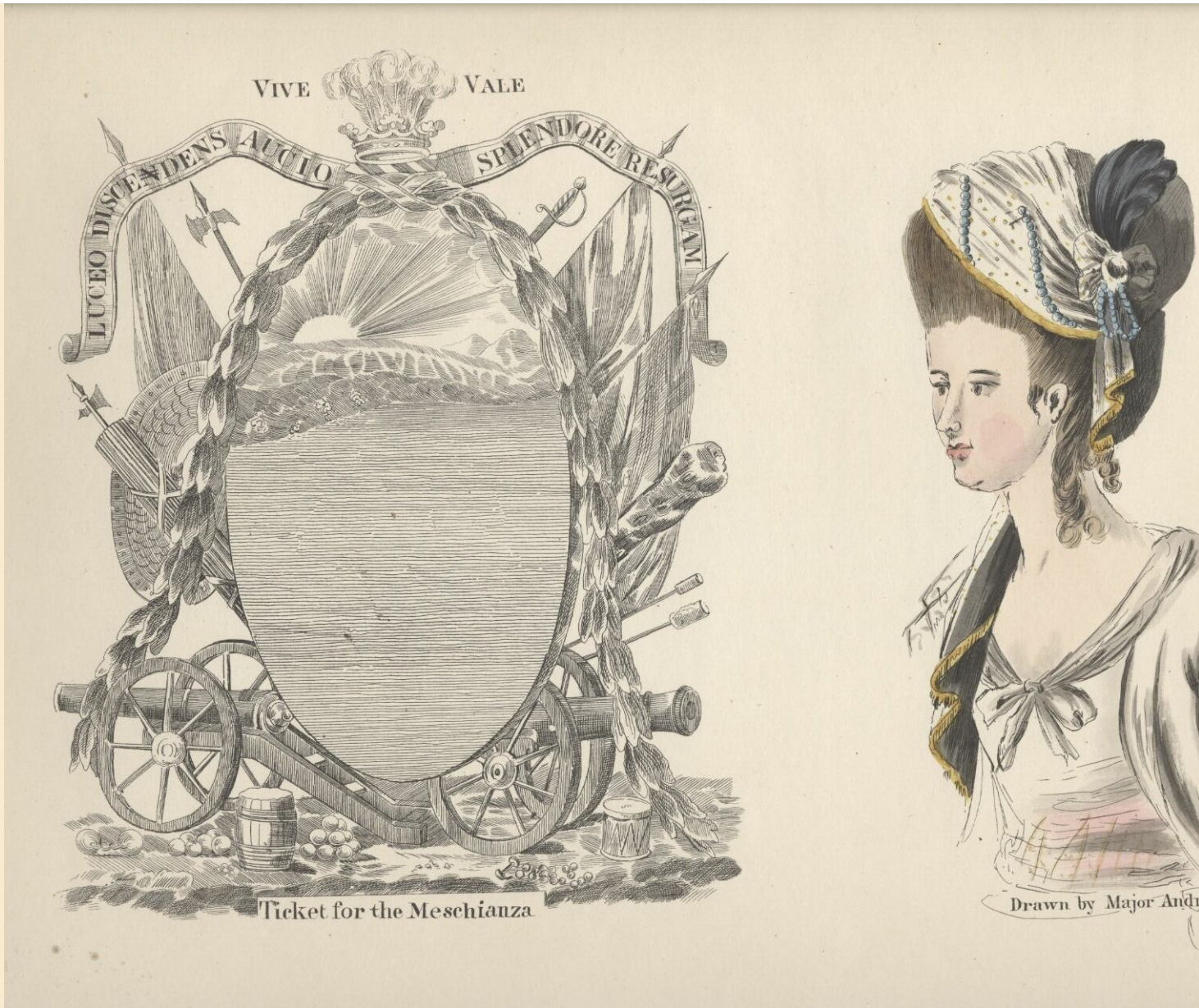
[ENLARGE](#)

Written by Major Andre.

Le German her.

Return enraptur'd Hours,  
 When Delia's heart was mine,  
 When she, with wreaths of Flowers,  
 My Temples would entwine.  
 When jealousy nor care,  
 Lodged in my Breast,  
 But Visions, light as air,  
 Presided o'er my Rest—  
 Now tightly round my Bed  
 No airy Visions play;  
 No Flowers crown my Head.  
 Each Vernal Holiday—  
 For far from those sad Plains  
 My lovely Delia flies,  
 And rick'd with jealous Darts,  
 Her wretched Lover dies—

German her. Words compos'd  
 by Major Andre at the request of  
 Miss Becky Redman—Jan 7. 1774—



ENLARGE

The Favor of your meeting the subscribers  
 of to the Meschianza at Knight's Wharf  
 near Coles Bridge to Morrow at half past  
 Three, is desired  
 Sunday 17th May  
 My - Crave -  
 By Calder Knight

ENLARGE



WRITTEN BY MAJOR ANDRÉ.

## PARTICULARS OF THE MISCHIANZA,

EXHIBITED IN AMERICA AT THE DEPARTURE OF GENERAL HOWE—IN A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER AT PHILADELPHIA TO HIS CORRESPONDENT IN LONDON.

*Philadelphia, May 23, 1778.*

FOR the first time in my life I write to you with unwillingness. The ship that carries home Sir William Howe will convey this letter to you; and not even the pleasure of conversing with my friend can secure me from the general dejection I see around me, or remove the share I must take in the universal regret and disappointment which his approaching departure hath spread throughout the army. We see him taken from us at a time when we most stand in need of so skillful and popular a commander; when the experience of three years, and the knowledge he hath acquired of the country and people, have added to the confidence we always placed in his conduct and abilities. You know he was ever a favorite with the military; but the affection and attachment which all ranks of officers in this army bear him can only be known by those who have at this time seen them in their effects. I do not believe there is upon record an instance of a commander-in-chief having so universally endeared himself to those under his command; or of one who received such signal and flattering proofs of their love. That our sentiments might be the more universally and unequivocally known, it was resolved amongst us, that we should give him as splendid an entertainment as the shortness of the time, and our present situation, would allow us. For the expenses, the whole army would have most cheerfully contributed; but it was requisite to draw the line somewhere, and twenty-two field-officers joined in a subscription adequate to the plan they meant to adopt. I know your curiosity will be raised on this occasion; I shall therefore give you as particular an account of our *Mischianza* as I have been able to collect. From the name you will perceive that it was made up of a variety of entertainments. Four of the gentlemen subscribers were appointed managers—Sir John Wrottesley, Col. O'Hara, Major Gardiner, and Montresor, the chief engineer. On the tickets of admission, which they gave out for Monday the 18th, was engraved in a shield, a view of the sea, with the setting sun, and on a wreath, the words *Luceo discens, aucto splendore resurgam*. At the top was the general's crest, with *rise vale!* All round the shield ran a vignette, and various military trophies filled up the ground. A grand regatta began the entertainment. It consisted of three divisions. In the first was the Ferret galley, having on board several general officers, and a number of ladies. In the centre was the Hussar galley, with Sir William and Lord Howe, Sir Henry Clinton, the officers of their suite, and some ladies. The Cornwallis galley brought up the rear, having on board General Knyphausen and his suite, three British generals, and a party of ladies. On each quarter of these galleys, and forming their division, were five flat boats, lined with green cloth, and with ladies and gentlemen. In front of the whole were three flat boats, with a band of music in each—six barges rowed about each flank, to keep off the swarm of boats that covered the river from side to side. The galleys were dressed out in a variety of colors and streamers, and in each flat boat was displayed the flag of its own division. In the stream opposite the centre of the city,

## PARTICULARS OF THE MISCHIANZA.

the Fanny armed ship, magnificently decorated, was placed at anchor, and at some distance ahead lay his majesty's ship *Roebuck*, with the admiral's flag hoisted at the fore-topmast head. The transport ship extending in a line the whole length of the town, appeared with colors flying, and crowded with spectators, as were also the openings of the several wharves on shore, exhibiting the most picturesque and enlivening scene the eye could desire. The rendezvous was at Knight's wharf, at the northern extremity of the city. By half after four the whole company was embarked, and the signal being made by the Vigilant's manning ship, the three divisions rowing slowly down, preserving their proper intervals, and keeping time to the music that led the fleet. Arrived between the Fanny and the market wharf, a signal was made from one of the boats ahead, and the whole lay upon their oars, while the music played *God save the king*, and three cheers given from the vessels were returned from the multitude on shore. By this time the flood-tide became too rapid for the galleys to advance; they were therefore quitted, and the company disposed of in different barges. This alteration broke in upon the order of procession, but was necessary to give sufficient time for displaying the entertainment that was prepared on shore. The landing place was at the old fort, a little to the southward of the town, fronting the building prepared for the reception of the company, about four hundred yards from the water by a gentle ascent. As soon as the general's barge was seen to push from the shore, a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the *Roebuck*, and, after some interval, by the same number from the Vigilant. The company, as they disembarked, arranged themselves into a line of procession, and advanced through an avenue formed by two files of grenadiers, and a line of lighthorse supporting each file. This avenue led to a square lawn of one hundred and fifty yards on each side, lined with troops and properly prepared for the exhibition of a tilt and tournament, according to the customs and ordinances of ancient chivalry. We proceeded through the centre of the square. The music, consisting of all the bands of the army, moved in front. The managers, with favors of blue and white ribands in their breasts, followed next in order. The general, admiral, and the rest of the company proceeded promiscuously.

In front appeared the building, bounding the view through a vista formed by two triumphal arches, erected at proper intervals in a line with the landing place. Two pavilions, with rows of benches, rising one above the other, and serving as the advanced wings of the first triumphal arch, received the ladies, while the gentlemen arranged themselves in convenient order on each side. On the front seat of each pavilion were placed seven of the principal young ladies of the country, dressed in Turkish habits, and wearing in their turbans the favors with which they meant to reward the several knights who were to contend in their honor. These arrangements were scarce made when the sound of trumpets was heard at a distance; and a band of knights, dressed in ancient habits of white and red silk, and mounted on gray horses, richly caparisoned in trappings of the same colors, entered the lists, attended by their esquires on foot, in suitable apparel, in the following order:—four trumpeters, properly habited, their trumpets decorated with small pendent banners—a herald in his robe of ceremony; on his tunic was the device of his band, two roses intertwined, with the motto, *We droop when separated*.

Lord Cathcart, superbly mounted on a managed horse, appeared as chief of these knights; two young black slaves, with sashes and drawers of blue and white silk, wearing large silver clasps round their necks and arms, their breasts and shoulders bare, held his stirrups. On his right hand walked Capt. Hazard, and on his left Capt. Brownlow, his two esquires, one bearing his lance, the other his shield.

His device was Cupid riding on a lion, the motto, *Surmounted by Love*. His lordship appeared in honor of Miss Auchmuty.

Ten came in order the knights of his band, each attended by his squire, bearing his lance and shield.

1st Knight, Hon. Capt. Cathcart, in honor of Miss N. White.—Squire, Capt. Peters. Device, a Heart and Sword; motto *Love and Honor*.

PARTICULARS OF THE MISCHIANZA.

6th Knight, Brigade-Major Tarlton, in honor of Miss W. Smith.—Squire, Ensign Heart. Device, a Light Dragon; motto, *Swift, Vigilant, and Bold*.

After they had rode round the lists, and made their obeisance to the ladies, they drew up fronting the White Knights; and the chief of these having thrown down his gauntlet, the chief of the Black Knights directed his esquire to take it up. The knights then received their lances from their esquires, fixed their shields on their left arms, and making a general salute to each other, by a very graceful movement of their lances, turned round to take their career, and encountering in full gallop, shivered their spears. In the second and third encounter they discharged their pistols. In the fourth they fought with their swords. At length the two chiefs, spurring forward into the centre, engaged furiously in single combat, till the marshal of the field (Major Gwyne) rushed in between the chiefs, and declared that the Fair Damsels of the Blended Rose and Burning Mountain were perfectly satisfied with the proofs of love, and the signal feats of valor, given by their respective knights; and commanded them, as they prized the future favors of their mistresses, that they would instantly desist from further combat. Obedience being paid by the chiefs to this order, they joined their respective bands. The White Knights and their attendants filed off to the left, the Black Knights to the right; and, after passing each other at the lower side of the quadrangle, moved up alternately, till they approached the pavilions of the ladies, when they gave a general salute.

A passage being now opened between the two pavilions, the knights, preceded by their squires and the bands of music, rode through the first triumphal arch, and arranged themselves to the right and left. This arch was erected in honor of Lord Howe. It presented two fronts, in the Tuscan order; the pediment was adorned with various naval trophies, and at top was the figure of Neptune, with a trident in his right hand. In a niche, on each side, stood a sailor with a drawn cutlass. Three plumes of feathers were placed on the summit of each wing, and in the entablature was this inscription: *Laus illi debetur, et alme gratia major*. The interval between the two arches was an avenue three hundred feet long, and thirty-four broad. It was lined on each side with a file of troops; and the colors of all the army, planted at proper distances, had a beautiful effect in diversifying the scene. Between these colors the knights and squires took their stations. The bands continued to play several pieces of martial music. The company moved forward in procession, with the ladies in the Turkish habits in front; as these passed, they were saluted by their knights, who then dismounted and joined them; and in this order we were all conducted into a garden that fronted the house, through the second triumphal arch, dedicated to the general. This arch was also built in the Tuscan order. On the interior part of the pediment was painted a plume of feathers, and various military trophies. At top stood the figure of Fame, and in the entablature this device,—*I, bone, quo virtus tua te vocet; I pede fausto*. On the right hand pillar was placed a bomb-shell, and on the left a flaming heart. The front next the house was adorned with preparations for a fire-work. From the garden we ascended a flight of steps covered with carpets, which led into a spacious hall; the panels, painted in imitation of Sicma marble, enclosing festoons of white marble: the surbase, and all below, was black. In this hall, and in the adjoining apartments, were prepared tea, lemonade, and other cooling liquors, to which the company seated themselves; during which time the knights came in, and on the knee received their favors from their respective ladies. One of these rooms was afterwards appropriated for the use of the Pharaoh table; as you entered it you saw, on a panel over the chimney, a cornucopia, exuberantly filled with flowers of the richest colors; over the door, as you went out, another represented itself, shrunk, reversed, and emptied.

From these apartments we were conducted up to a ball-room, decorated in a light elegant style of painting. The ground was a pale blue, panelled with a small gold bead, and in the interior filled with dropping festoons of flowers in their natural colors. Below the surbase the ground was of rose-pink, with drapery festooned in blue. These decorations were heightened by eighty-five mirrors, decked with rose-

pink silk ribands, and artificial flowers; and in the intermediate spaces were thirty-four branches with wax-lights, ornamented in a similar manner.

On the same floor were four drawing-rooms, with side-boards of refreshments, decorated and lighted in the same style and taste as the ball-room. The ball was opened by the knights and their ladies; and the dances continued till ten o'clock, when the windows were thrown open, and a magnificent bouquet of rockets began the fire-works. These were planned by Capt. Montresor, the chief engineer, and consisted of twenty different exhibitions, displayed under his direction with the happiest success, and in the highest style of beauty. Towards the conclusion, the interior part of the triumphal arch was illuminated, amidst an uninterrupted flight of rockets and bursting of balloons. The military trophies on each side assumed a variety of transparent colors. The shell and flaming heart on the wings set forth Chinese fountains, succeeded by fire-pots. Fame appeared at top, spangled with stars, and from her trumpet blowing the following device in letters of light: *Tes Lauriers sont immortels.*—A sauteur of rockets, bursting from the pediment, concluded the *feu d'artifice*.

At twelve, supper was announced, and large folding-doors, hitherto artfully concealed, being suddenly thrown open, discovered a magnificent saloon of two hundred and ten feet by forty, and twenty-two feet in height, with three alcoves on each side, which served for side-boards. The ceiling was the segment of a circle, and the sides were painted of a light straw-color, with vine leaves and festoon flowers, some in a bright, some in a darkish green. Fifty-six large pier-glasses, ornamented with green silk artificial flowers and ribands; one hundred branches with three lights in each, trimmed in the same manner as the mirrors; eighteen lustres, each with twenty-four lights, suspended from the ceiling, and ornamented as the branches; three hundred wax tapers disposed along the supper tables; four hundred and thirty covers, twelve hundred dishes; twenty-four black slaves, in oriental dresses, with silver collars and bracelets, ranged in two lines, and bending to the ground as the general and admiral approached the saloon: all these, forming together the most brilliant assemblage of gay objects, and appearing at once as we entered by an easy descent, exhibited a *coup d'œil* beyond description magnificent.

Towards the end of supper, the Herald of the Blended Rose, in his habit of ceremony, attended by his trumpets, entered the saloon, and proclaimed the King's health, the queen, and royal family, the army and navy, with their respective commanders, the knights and their ladies, the ladies in general: each of these toasts was followed by a flourish of music. After supper we returned to the ball-room, and continued to dance till four o'clock.

Such, my dear friend, is the description, though a very faint one, of the most splendid entertainment, I believe, ever given by an army to their general. But what must be more grateful to Sir W. Howe, is the spirit and motives from which it was given. He goes from this place to-morrow; but, as I understand he means to stay a day or two with his brother on board the Eagle at Billingsport, I shall not seal this letter till I see him depart from Philadelphia.

*Sunday 21th.* I am just returned from conducting our beloved general to the waterside, and have seen him receive a more flattering testimony of the love and attachment of his army than all the pomp and splendor of the *Mischianza* could convey to him. I have seen the most gallant of our officers, and those whom I least suspected of giving such instances of their affection, shed tears while they bid him farewell. The gallant and affectionate general of the Hessians, Knyphausen, was so moved, that he could not finish a compliment he began to pay him in his own name and that of his officers who attended him. Sir Henry Clinton attended him to the wharf, where Lord Howe received him into his barge, and they are both gone down to Billingsport. On my return, I saw nothing but dejected countenances. Adieu, &c.

(From the Columbian Magazine for December, 1786.)

## FITCH'S OWN ACCOUNT OF HIS STEAMBOAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8th, 1786.

SIR—

THE reason of my so long deferring to give you a description of the *Steamboat*,\* has been in some measure owing to the complication of the works, and an apprehension that a number of drafts would be necessary, in order to show the powers of the machine as clearly as you would wish. But as I have not been able to hand you herewith such drafts, I can only give you the general principles.—It is, in several parts, similar to the late improved steam-engines in Europe, though there are some alterations—our cylinder is to be horizontal, and the steam to work with equal force at each end. The mode by which we obtain (what I take the liberty of terming) a vacuum is, we believe, entirely new; as is also the method of letting the water into it, and throwing it off against the atmosphere without any friction. It is expected that the engine, which is a twelve inch cylinder, will move with a clear force of eleven or twelve cwt. after the frictions are deducted; this force is to act against a wheel of eighteen inches diameter. The piston is to move about three feet, and each vibration of the piston gives the axis about forty evolutions. Each evolution of the axis moves twelve oars or paddles five and a half feet, (which work perpendicularly, and are represented by the stroke of the paddle of a canoe.) As six of the paddles are raised from the water, six more are entered, and the two sets of paddles make their strokes of about eleven feet in each evolution. The cranks of the axis act upon the paddles about one third of their length from the lower end, on which part of the oar the whole force of the axis is applied. Our engine is placed in the boat about one-third from the stem, and both the action and reaction turn the wheel the same way.

With the most perfect respect,

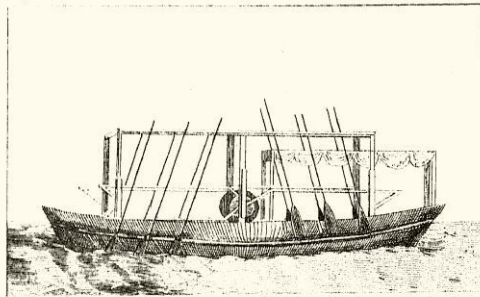
Sir, I beg leave to subscribe myself your very humble servant,  
JOHN FITCH.

(From Fitch's MSS. Autobiography in the Philadelphia Library.)

I HAVE given my country a most valuable discovery on the 30th of August, 1783, for which I have received no compensation, and I doubt not but common justice will induce them to do something for me, especially when they can do it for the benefit of our empire. Another inducement which urges me to pursue this scheme is, to put it out of the power of future generations to make excuses for the present one—and if I should die in penury, want, wretchedness, and rags, that my country may have no excuse, and that I may have the secret pleasure in the contemplation of receiving real pity from future generations.

All which is hereby submitted to the Company, by

JOHN FITCH.

From the *Columbian Magazine* 1786

Plan of Mr Fitch's Steamboat

I have given my Country a most valuable Discovery on the 30 of August 1785, for which I have received no Congen- sation, and I doubt not but common justice will induce them to do something for me, especially when they can do it for the benefit of our Empire.

Another inducement which urges me to persevere thro' Adverse is, to put it out of the power of future Generations to make scenes for the present out — And if I should die in penury, want, wretchedness and Age, that my Country may have no cause, and that I may have the scorent phas are, on the Contingentation of receiving real pity from future Generations.

all which is humbly submitted to the Company

25 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1790

By

John Fitch

From Fitch's M.S.S. Autobiography in the Philad<sup>a</sup> Library.

### Part Five

- Plate 29.—Copy of the Protection given by the President of Congress to Captain Green, the first American who bore the United States flag to China. In the possession of Henry C. Baird, Esq.  
Handwriting of Captain Green. In the possession of J. Jay Smith.
- Plate 30.—Autographs of modern authors, naval commanders, &c. &c. In the possession of the Rev. Rufus W. Griswold, and R. E. Griffith, M. D.
- Plate 31.—Miscellaneous autographs of celebrated persons. In the possession of J. Jay Smith.
- Plate 32.—Note from Col. Pendleton respecting the new American Court. Note from Lord Sterling relative to his lottery. A copy of his lottery ticket, with various autographs. In possession of L. J. Cist, F. J. Dreer, Frank M. Etting, J. Jay Smith, &c.
- Plate 33.—Certificate of Dr. Franklin's attendance as Assemblyman, with his own and his wife's receipt for the fee. In possession of Frank M. Etting, Esq.  
Note from Benedict Arnold a few days before his treason, ordering horses to escape. In possession of J. Jay Smith.
- Plates 34 and 35.—Original Surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, signed by Cornwallis.

I arrived here a few days past & found my  
Ship had got here before me, she had very bad weather

Owing her passage but behaved as well as it was possible

Your Will Servt  
No York Dec 18. 1783  
J. Green

Thomas Mifflin  
Chas Thomson for


Most Serene, Serene, most puissant, puissant, high, illustrious, noble, hon-  
venerable, wise and prudent Emperors, Kings, Republicks, Princes, Dukes Earls, Barons,  
Burgomasters, Counallers, as also Judges, Officers, Justiciaries & Regents of all the good Cities and plac-  
-ther ecclesiastical or secular who shall see these patents or hear them read We the United States  
America in Congress Assembled make known that John Green Captain of the Ship call'd the Em  
China is a Citizen of the United States of America and that the Ship which he commands belongs to  
of the said United States and as we wish to see the said John Green prosper in his lawful affair  
prayer is to all the beforementioned, and to each of them seperately; where the said John Green shall  
with his vessel & cargo that they may please to receive him with goodnes and to treat him in a becomi  
manner, permitting him upon the usual tolls & expences in passing & repassing, to pass, navigate, and  
frequent the ports, passes and territories to the end to transact his business, where, and in what n-  
-ner he shall judge proper: whereof we shall be willingly indebted

In Testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of  
United States to be hereunto affixed - Witness His Excell  
Thomas Mifflin President this thirtieth day of January  
the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & Eighty four a  
the Eighth year of the Sovereignty & Independence of the Un  
States of America

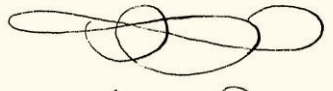
Miscellaneous Autographs.

your very obedt. servt. A. S. Downing    Wm. M. Vachure    Henry R. Scholescroft  
 Thos. Fuller    Edgar A. Pe.    Caroline M. Kirkland    R. J. M.    J. M.    J. M.  
 T. W. Cayland    Rufus W. Griswold    E. C. Ingraham  
 W. H. Holmes    Ezekiel Benjamin    Joseph C. Neal  
 Wm. Keale    C. M.    C. H.    C. H.  
 your obliged Hble servt.    J. M.    J. M.  
 H. F.    J. M.    J. M.  
 Isaac Hayne

Two mittals

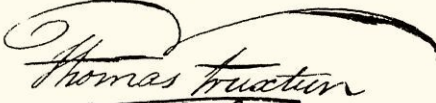

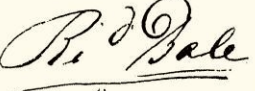
  
 Esck Hopkins  
 John Barry  
 James Nicholson  


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 Larr Nicholson  
  
 Wm. Murray  


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 David Foster  
 J. Macdonough  
 O. H. Berry

Chas. Stewart  
 J. Jones  
  
 Thomas Truett  
 Moses Fayor  
  
 A. C. Allen  
 Edward Preble  
  
 R. D. Dale    Wm. Bainbridge  
 Isaac Hull    James Warren  
 Stephen Decatur    La Touche  
 Wm.    Wm.

Miscellaneous Autographs.

Amherst Albert Gallatin W. Dearborn

Charles F. Johnson

John Penn

Demas Clinton

Richard Linn

T. A. Inman A. J. Dallas

George B. Cooper

James K. Paulding

Benny L. Barton

Alex. Graydon

Adam Seybert La. Blocker

Yours truly

D. W. Davis

Wm E. Channing

Very sincerely yours, Wm H. Prescott

Yours Obedient servant Edward Everett

J. P. Knapp

your friend

Respectfully attend yours

Richd. A. Dana

Yours truly J. W. Sparks

Yours with respect, L. H. Sigourney

Very truly yours J. P. Kennedy

W. T. Tucker

G. P. Mills

W. G. Sumner

Faithfully your friend, G. W. Doane

Very truly yours

Wm. Brewster

Very truly yours

Wm. Brewster

Henry W. Longfellow

Very truly yours, F. G. Greene

Yours truly John Howard Payne

Yours very truly James M. Wilson

John L. Stephens

J. G. Whittier

George Bancroft

Dear Sir

Caroline Veng<sup>d</sup> July 27. 1773

The entertainment of foreign Ambassadors and Strangers of Distinction will oblige you to establish a Court, which in its first impression may stamp our National Character. It requires some Attention; My wish would be to have it decent, Sobber & temperate, not Gay, profuse or Vicious; properly supported of Splendor w<sup>th</sup> Economy & virtue; but I beg pardon. Those who have so nicely conducted us to the eve of Independence, by so short a road, will find no difficulty in adjusting this small affair.

D<sup>r</sup> Sir Y<sup>r</sup> very aff<sup>l</sup> & ob<sup>d</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Tappan

New York June 11. 1773.

Sir

I must desire that you will in your News paper publish the same advertisements relative to my Lottery weekly, which you find published in Mr Gaines and Mr Rivingtons papers and to continue them until the Lottery be drawn which will certainly be in the beginning of the next month. I am

your most humble serv<sup>t</sup>

(I'm pleased to desire Mess<sup>rs</sup> —  
Kille & Sellers to do the same)

Hurling

DELAWARE LOTTERY, 1772.  
[ No. 6576 ] &  
THE Possessor of this TICKET, will be entitled to the PRIZE drawn to it's Number.  
Enter'd by  
G. Hancock

Your most obedient  
& most humble servant

Edw<sup>d</sup> Tappan

Y<sup>r</sup> with true regard  
Dand. Webster

for the Evening  
Your most obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>  
John Lawrence  
Aide de camp

your most obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup> very resp<sup>t</sup>  
Mess<sup>rs</sup> Gardeny Rob. Walsh  
your most obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup> for H. Clay  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Tappan



In ASSEMBLY *Sept. 24 1756*

THIS is to certify, that *Benjamin Franklin*  
has attended as a Member of Assembly for the  
City of *Philadelp<sup>ia</sup>*, *108 Days*, at *Six Shil-*  
*lings per Diem*, for which there is due to him the Sum of  
*Thirty two Pounds, Eight Shillings*

Signed, by Order of the House,

*John Wood*  
*Speaker*

To  
The Treasurer of the County of *Philad<sup>a</sup>* for the Time being

*Rec<sup>d</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Leech Thirty Pounds*  
*30. 4. 20* *Four Shillings & ten pence of the*  
*2. 3. 2* *within Order of me*  
*Benjamin Franklin*  
*Benjamin Franklin*  
*B. Franklin*

*Mad Quarters Wob. House*  
*Sept. 19<sup>a</sup> 1756.*

*Sir*

You will please to pick out  
of the Horses you have now in your Custody  
or which You may hereafter receive, a pair  
of the best Waggon Horses, as also two of  
the very best faulde Horses You can find  
for my use, which You'll send to me, as soon  
as possible. I am to you most Obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
*Mr Jefferson* *Fredrick'sburgh* *B. Arnold*

## ORIGINAL SURRENDER OF LORD CORNWALLIS AT YORK TOWN.

ARTICLES of Capitulation settled between his Excellency General Washington, Comānder in Chief of the combined Forces of America & France—His Excellency The Count de Rochambeau, Lieutenant General of the Armies of the King of France—Great Cross of the Royal & Military Order of St. Louis—Commanding the Auxiliary Troops of his most Christian Majesty in America—And His Excellency the Count de Grasse, Lieutenant General of the Naval Armies of his Most Christian Majesty, Commander of the Order of St. Louis, comāndr in Chief the Naval Army of France in the Chesapeake—on the One Part—And The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Earl Cornwallis, Lieu<sup>t</sup>. General of His Britannick Majesty's Forces, Commanding the Garrisons of York and Gloucester and Thomas Symonds, Esq<sup>r</sup>., Commanding His Britannick Majesty's Naval forces in York River in Virginia on the other part.

ARTICLE 1<sup>st</sup>.—The Garrisons of York & Gloucester, including the Officers & Seamen of his Britannick Majesty's Ships as well as other Mariners, to surrender themselves Prisoners of War to the Combined Forces of America & France.—The Land Troops to remain prisoners to the United States—The Navy to the Naval Army of His Most Christian Majesty.

Granted.

ARTICLE 2<sup>nd</sup>.—The artillery, arms, accoutrements, military chest & public stores of every denomination, shall be delivered unimpaired to the heads of departments appointed to receive them.

Granted.

ARTICLE 3<sup>rd</sup>.—At 12 o'clock this day the two Redoubts on the left Flank of York to be delivered—the one to a detachment of American Infantry—the other to a detachment of French Grenadiers—The Garrison of York will march out to a place to be appointed in front of the posts at 2 o'clock precisely; with shouldered arms, colours cased & drums beating a British or German march—they are then to ground their arms, and return to their encampment, where they will remain until they are despatched to the place of their destination. Two works on the Gloucester side will be delivered at one o'clock to detachments of French & American troops appointed to possess them.—The Garrison will march out at three o'clock in the afternoon.—The Cavalry with their swords drawn, trumpets sounding, & the infantry in the manner prescribed for the garrison of York; they are likewise to return to their encampment until they can be finally marched off.

Granted.

ARTICLE 4<sup>th</sup>.—Officers are to retain their side-arms; both officers & soldiers to keep their private property of every kind, & no part of their Baggage or papers to be at any time subject to search or inspection. The Baggage & papers of officers & soldiers taken during the siege, to be likewise preserved for them. It is understood that any property obviously belonging to the Inhabitants of these States in the possession of the Garrison shall be subject to be reclaimed.

Granted.

ARTICLE 5<sup>th</sup>.—The soldiers to be kept in Virginia, Maryland, or Pennsylvania, & as much by Regiments as possible, & supplied with the same rations of Provisions as are allowed to soldiers in the service of America:—A field officer from each Nation—viz<sup>t</sup>.—British, Anspach, and Hessian, & other officers on parole, in the proportion of one to fifty men, to be allowed to reside near their respective Regiments, to visit them frequently, & be witnesses of their Treatment, & that these officers may receive & deliver clothing & other Necessaries for them, for which passports are to be granted when applied for.

Granted.

ARTICLE 6<sup>th</sup>.—The General, Staff, & other officers not employed as mentioned in the above article, & who chuse it to be permitted to go on parole to Europe, to N. York or to any other American maritime posts at present in the possession of the British forces, at their own option, & proper vessels to be granted by the Count de Grasse to carry them under flags of Truce to New York within ten Days from this date, if possible, & they to reside in a District to be agreed upon hereafter, until they embark. The officers of the civil Departments of the Army and Navy to be included in this Article; passports to go by land to be granted to those to whom vessels cannot be furnished.

Granted.

ARTICLE 7<sup>th</sup>.—Officers to be allowed to keep soldiers as servants according to the common practice of the service; servants not soldiers are not to be considered as prisoners & are to be allowed to attend their masters.

Granted.

ARTICLE 8<sup>th</sup>.—The Bonetta sloop-of-war to be equipped & navigated by its present Captain & crew, and left entirely at the disposal of Lord Cornwallis, from the hour that the Capitulation is signed, to receive an aide-camp to carry Despatches to Sir Henry Clinton; & such soldiers as he may think proper to send to N. York to be permitted to sail without examination, when his despatches are ready. His Lordship engaging on his part that the ship shall be delivered to the order of the Count de Grasse if she escapes the dangers of the seas; that she shall not carry off any public stores;—any part of the Crew, that may be deficient on her Return, & the soldiers & passengers to be accounted for on her Delivery.

ARTICLE 9<sup>th</sup>.—The Traders are to preserve their Property, & to be allowed three months to dispose of, or remove them—And those Traders are not to be considered as prisoners of War.

ARTICLE 9<sup>th</sup>.—The Traders will be allowed to dispose of their effects—the Allied Army having the right of pre-emption—the Traders to be considered as prisoners of War on parole.

ARTICLE 10<sup>th</sup>.—Natives or Inhabitants of different parts of this Country at present in York or Gloucester are not to be punished on account of having joined the British Army.

ARTICLE 10<sup>th</sup>.—This article cannot be assented to, being altogether of Civil Resort.

ARTICLE 11<sup>th</sup>.—Proper Hospitals to be furnished for the sick and wounded; they are to be attended by their own Surgeons on parole, & they are to be furnished with Medicines & Stores from the American Hospitals.

ARTICLE 11<sup>th</sup>.—The Hospital Stores now in York & Gloucester shall be delivered for the use of the British sick & wounded; passports will be granted for procuring them further supplies from N. York as occasion may require; & proper Hospitals will be furnished for the reception of the sick & wounded of the two Garrisons.

ARTICLE 12<sup>th</sup>.—Waggons to be furnished to carry the Baggage of the officers attending the Soldiers, & to Surgeons when travelling on account of the sick—attending the Hospitals at public Expence.

ARTICLE 12<sup>th</sup>.—They will be furnished if possible.

ARTICLE 13<sup>th</sup>.—The Shipping & Boats in the two Harbors, with all their Stores, Guns, Tackling & Apparel shall be delivered up in their present State, to an Officer of the Navy, appointed to take possession of them—previously unloading the private property, part of which had been on hand for security during the siege.

ARTICLE 14<sup>th</sup>.—No Article of the Capitulation to be infringed on pretext of Reprisal, & if there be any doubtful Expressions in it, they are to be interpreted according to the common meaning & acceptation of the Words.

Granted.

Done at York in Virginia this 19<sup>th</sup> day of October 1781.

CORNWALLIS.  
THOS: SYMONDS:

[ENLARGE](#)

TO the Right Honorable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of Great Britain in Parliament Assembled.

THE MEMORIAL of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations,  
New Jersey, Pennsylvania, The  
Government of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, Province of Maryland.

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That his Majesty's leige Subjects in his American Colonies, though they Acknowledge due Subordination to that August Body the British Parliament, are entitled, in the Opinion of your Memorialists, to all the inherent Rights and Liberties of the Natives of Great Britain, and have ever since the Settlement of said Colonies Exercised those Rights and Liberties, as far as their Local Circumstances would permit.

That your Memorialists humbly conceive one of the most essential Rights of these Colonists, which they have ever till lately uninterruptedly enjoyed, to be Trial by Jury.

That your Memorialists also humbly conceive another of these essential Rights to be the Exemption from all Taxes but such as are imposed on the People by the Several Legislatures in these Colonies, which Right also they have till of late freely enjoyed.

But your Memorialists humbly beg leave to represent to your Lordships, that the Act for granting certain Stamp Duties in the British Colonies in America fills his Majesty's American Subjects with the deepest Concern, as it tends to Deprive them of the two fundamental and invaluable Rights and Liberties above mentioned, and that several other late Acts of Parliament, which extend the Jurisdiction and Power of Courts of Admiralty in the Plantations beyond their limits in Great Britain, thereby make an unhappy distinction as to the Modes of Trial between us and our fellow Subjects there, by whom we have never been excelled in Duty & Loyalty to our Sovereign.

That from the Natural Connexion between Great Britain and America, the perpetual continuance of which Your Memorialists most ardently desire, they conceive that nothing can conduce more to the Interest of both than the Colonists' free enjoyment of their Rights & Liberties, and an affectionate intercourse between Great Britain & them. But your Memorialists (not waving their claim to these Rights, of which, with the most becoming Veneration & Deference to the Wisdom & Justice of your Lordships they apprehend they cannot reasonably be deprived) humbly represent that from the Peculiar Circumstances of these Colonies the Duties Imposed by the Aforesaid Act, and Several other late Acts of Parliament are extremely grievous and burthensome, and the Payment of the said Duties will very soon, for want of Specie, become absolutely impracticable, and that the Restrictions on Trade by the said Acts will not only greatly Distress the Colonies but must be Extremely detrimental to the Trade and true interest of Great Britain.

Your Memorialists therefore impressed with a just sense of the Unfortunate circumstances of the Colonies & the Impending destructive Consequences, which must necessarily ensue from the Execution of those Acts, and animated with the Warmest sentiments of filial Affection for their Mother country most earnestly & humbly

intreat that your Lordships will be pleased to hear their Council in support of this Memorial, and take the Premises into your most Serious Consideration, and that your Lordships will also be thereupon pleased to pursue such measures for restoring the Just Rights and Liberties of the Colonies, and preserving them forever inviolate, for redressing their present and preventing future Grievances, thereby promoting the united Interest of Great Britain and America, as to your Lordships in your great wisdom shall seem most Conducive and effectual to that important End.

And your Memorialists as in Duty bound will ever pray, &c<sup>s</sup>.

JAMES OTIS, } Committee from the House of  
OLR. PARTRIDGE, } Representatives of the Massa-  
chusetts Bay.

METCALFE BOWLER, } Committee from the Gen. As-  
HENRY WARD, } sembly of Rhode Island and  
Providence Plantations.

HENDK. FISHER, } Committee from the Province of  
JOSEPH BORDEN, } New Jersey.

GEO. BRYAN, } Committee from the Province of  
JOHN MORTON, } Pennsylvania.

## Part Six

Plates 36 and 37.—Fac-similes of General Washington's handwriting from the age of twelve to within four days of his death. Among the signatures is one to a Lottery Ticket. The latter in the possession of G. P. Putnam. In the possession of Robert Gilmer, Esq.

Plate 38.—Picture of Governor Carver's Chair brought over in the May-Flower, from a drawing by Weir, with the fac-similes of the Signatures of the Governors of Massachusetts under the first Charter, and the Governors of Plymouth Colony. Furnished by Isaac P. Davis, Esq., of Boston.

Plate 39.—The original advertisement of the Committee for Tarring and Feathering, addressed to the Delaware Pilots respecting the arrival of the Ten ship Polly, &c. In the possession of J. Jay Smith.

Plate 40.—Cream Pot presented to his executor, Henry Hill, Esq., by Dr. Franklin; motto, "Keep bright the chain." In the possession of Mrs. Hannah B. Mott, Burlington, N. J.

Dr. Franklin's celebrated Epitaph in fac-simile.

Plate 41.—History of the Song of "Hail Columbia," in the handwriting of the author, Judge Hopkinson. In the possession of Mrs. Hopkinson.

Plate 42.—Commission of Benedict Arnold as Major-General, dated May 2d, 1777, signed by John Hancock, President of Congress. In the possession of James Rogers, Esq., of New Castle, Del.

Plate 43.—Profile of Thomas Moore, the poet.  
Letter from Moore to Joseph Denny, dated in New York.

Execution on the said Judgment  
 To W<sup>th</sup> F<sup>th</sup> Constable in 1744 at the age of 12.

You are hereby Commanded to attach the Estate of G<sup>th</sup> T<sup>th</sup> Grassmuch thereof as will be of Value Sufficient to Satisfy and Pay the within Judgment and to provide that the same may be liable to further proceedings therein to be had before me or some other Justice to whom you shall make return of your proceedings herein Given under my hand this - Day of 17 -

Having the Breadth & Depth of a Piece of Timber or Stone to have how much in Length of it will make - Solid Foot

Rule Multiply one by the other and let be a Divisor to 1728

27 Inches Broad  
 12 Inches Depth  

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \text{ Inches Broad} \\ \times 12 \text{ Inches Depth} \\ \hline 324 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1728 \text{ (5)} \\ \underline{1020} \\ 108 \end{array}$$

Ans. 5 1/3 in Length makes a Solid Foot

19 Inches Broad  
 17 Thick  

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \text{ Inches Broad} \\ \times 17 \text{ Thick} \\ \hline 323 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1728 \text{ (5)} \\ \underline{1615} \\ 113 \end{array}$$

Ans. 5 in Length makes a Solid Foot

Written at the age of 13 in 1745

Survey'd For Barnaby McVendry Four Hundred acres of Watered Ungranted Land situate lying and being in the County of Frederick and in the 2d Division or Caposhon and bounded as followeth Beginning at a Lyon Maple and Mountain Birch on the East Side the Newborn Mountain side Lake Ottoms and thence N<sup>o</sup>... 55... W<sup>o</sup> Two hundred and fifty three Poles to two white oaks and at a lick amongst the Short Hills thence W<sup>o</sup>... 55... 6' Two hundred and fifty three Poles to two white oaks and a white oak thence S<sup>o</sup>... 55... E<sup>o</sup> Two hundred and fifty three Poles to two Mountain Bunches and a white oak on the Mountain side thence S<sup>o</sup>... 35... W<sup>o</sup> Two hundred and fifty three Poles to the Beginning this Ninth Day of November 1749

by  
 John Lomax } The Men  
 Edward Corde }  
 William Baker Marher

Washington J. C. C.  
 Then 17 years old.

From Sir yr most Obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

1750 on his way to Fort Pitt.

J<sup>o</sup> Washington

To Judge Peters of Philadelphia  
Father of the late Reporter of the Supreme Court.

Mount Vernon in Virginia Sept 30<sup>th</sup> 1757.

Dear Sir

Permit me to recommend Col. Fairfax the bearer of this to your friendly notice while he stays in Philadelphia. — He is Son of our late President who is but just dead and nearly related to the present Lord Fairfax Proprietor of this Stock — Business calling him to England he is proceeding hence to New York hoping to get a Passage in the Packet or some Ship of War: & being a Stranger in your City wanted Introduction: to whom then could I better introduce him than the agreeable Mr Peters. — I hope in doing this I make use of no unwelcome liberty if I do — your gentle treatment of myself made me assume it and plead my Cause — My best respects are tendered to the Governor and I am with great truth

Your most Obed<sup>t</sup> and

Oblig<sup>d</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
G. Washington

Nov<sup>r</sup> 1759  
 £ 20<sup>th</sup> ships my Hambur<sup>y</sup> Weight  
 to the Deliverance 21909

Nov<sup>r</sup> 1759  
 Robt. Carr<sup>y</sup> & Comp<sup>a</sup>

15 <sup>th</sup> by L. ....	15,731
10 Ditto DPC & Wash <sup>r</sup> .....	11,209
12 Ditto. do. D. Houle .....	13,452
7 Ditto. do. J. Ofling .....	7,481
10 Ditto. do. S. Noan .....	10,325
54. Ditto. in all .....	58,198
Henry Richardson Corp <sup>r</sup> .....	1759

DBC. N<sup>o</sup>. 1. .... 2083  
 2. .... 2052  
 3. .... 1056  
 3 Wals. divide by ..... 3192 |

corn made ..... 60. bush<sup>ls</sup> |

divided by 8. i. .... 7 1/2 B. |

Wheat. .... 28 Bush<sup>ls</sup> |

Numb. 1768.  
 185

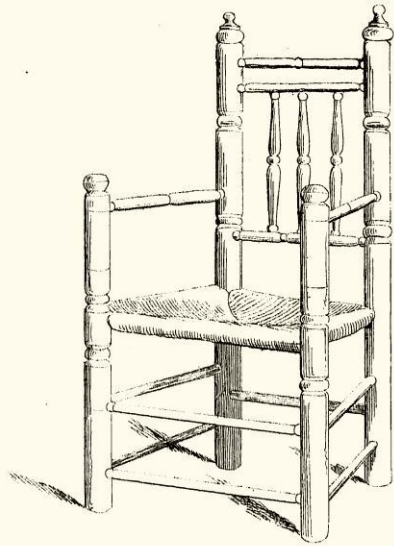
THIS TICKET (No. 185) shall entitle the Possessor to whatever PRIZE may happen to be drawn against its Number in the Mountain Road LOTTERY.

G. Washington

Wm. at W. K. L. C. W.  
26<sup>th</sup> June 1778

G. Washington  
1779

Mount Vernon G. Washington  
December 10<sup>th</sup> 1799  
Four days before his death. At 67.



Chair brought over in the Mayflower 1620  
BY GOV. JNO. CARVER  
From a drawing by Wise

Governors of Massachusetts under the first Charter.

*J. Endicott Govr.*  
*Gov. vintrop. Govr.*  
*Jno. Dudley Govr.*  
*Jo: I. Sagmor.*  
*J. M. R.*  
*Ri. Bellingham Govr.*  
*John Leverett Govr.*  
*G. Bradstreet*

Governors of Plymouth Colony.

*(John Carvers signature not found)*  
*William. Bradford 1653*  
*Jno: Diminlow 1636*  
*Edw. Winslow 1645*  
*Jno: Diminlow*  
*Thomas Prence Governor 1661*  
*Tho. Prence 1662*  
*Josiah Dinkley 1672*  
*Thos Dinkley*  
*Tho. Dinkley*

T O T H E

# Delaware Pilots.

**W**E took the Pleasure, some Days since, of kindly admonishing you *to do your Duty*; if perchance you should meet with the (*Tea*,) SHIP POLLY, CAPTAIN AYRES; a THREE DECKER which is hourly expected.

We have now to add, that Matters ripen fast here; and that *much is expected from those Lads who meet with the Tea Ship*.---There is some Talk of A HANDSOME REWARD FOR THE PILOT WHO GIVES THE FIRST GOOD ACCOUNT OF HER.---How that may be, we cannot for *certain* determine: But ALL agree, that TAR and FEATHERS will be his Portion, who pilots her into this Harbour. And we will answer for ourselves, that, whoever is committed to us, as an Offender against the Rights of *America*, will experience the utmost Exertion of our Abilities; as

THE COMMITTEE FOR TARRING AND FEATHERING.

P. S. We expect you will furnish yourselves with Copies of the foregoing and following Letter; which are printed for this Purpose, that the Pilot who meets with Captain *Ayres* may favor him with a Sight

*Committee of Taring and Feathering.*

T O

## Capt. AYRES,

Of the SHIP *P O L L Y*, on a Voyage from *London* to *Philadelphia*,

S I R,

**W**E are informed that you have, imprudently, taken Charge of a Quantity of Tea; which has been sent out by the *India* Company, under the *Auspices of the Ministry*, as a Trial of *American* Virtue and Resolution.

Now, as your Cargo, on your Arrival here, will most assuredly bring you into hot water; and as you are perhaps a Stranger to *these Parts*, we have concluded to advise you of the present Situation of Affairs in *Philadelphia*---that, taking Time by the Forelock, you may stop short in your dangerous Errand---secure your Ship against the Rafts of combustible Matter which may be set on Fire, and turned loose against her; and more than all this, that you may preserve your own Person, from the Pitch and Feathers that are prepared for you.

In the first Place, we must tell you, that the *Pennsylvanians* are, to a Man, passionately fond of Freedom; the Birthright of *Americans*; and at all Events are determined to enjoy it.

That they sincerely believe, no Power on the Face of the Earth has a Right to tax them without their Consent,

That in their Opinion, the Tea in your Custody is designed by the Ministry to enforce such a Tax, which they will undoubtedly oppose; and in so doing, give you every possible Obstruction.

We are nominated to a very disagreeable, but necessary Service.--- To our Care are committed all Offenders against the Rights of *America*; and hapless is he, whose evil Destiny has doomed him to suffer at our Hands.

You are sent out on a diabolical Service; and if you are so foolish and obstinate as to compleat your Voyage; by bringing your Ship to Anchor in this Port; you may run such a Gauntlet, as will induce you, in your last Moments, most heartily to curse those who have made you the Dupe of their Avarice and Ambition.

What think you Captain, of a Halter around your Neck---ten Gallons of liquid Tar decanted on your Pate---with the Feathers of a dozen wild Geese laid over that to enliven your Appearance?

Only think seriously of this---and fly to the Place from whence you came--- fly without Hesitation--- without the Formality of a Protest---and above all, Captain *Ayres* let us advise you to fly without the wild Geese Feathers.

Your Friends to serve

*Philadelphia*, Nov. 27, 1773

THE COMMITTEE as before subscribed.



Cream Pot Presented to Henry Hill by Dr Franklin.

Motto. "Keep bright the chain."

Epitaph written 1728.

The Body of  
Dr Franklin Printer.  
(Like the Cover of an old Book  
Its Contents torn out  
And strip of its Lettering & Gilding)  
Lies here, Food for Worms.  
But the Work shall not be lost;  
For it will, (as he believ'd) appear once more,  
In a new and more elegant Edition  
Revised and corrected,  
By the Author.



This Song was written in the Summer of 1798 when a War with France was thought to be inevitable Congress being then in Session in Philadelphia deliberating upon that important subject. <sup>and acts of hostility having actually occurred</sup> The contest between England & France and raging, and the people of the United States were divided into parties for the one side or the other, some thinking that policy and duty required us to take part with republican France, as she was called others were for connecting ourselves with England, under the belief that she was the great preservation power of good principles and safe government. The violation of our rights by both belligerents was springing us from the path <sup>of</sup> our policy of President Washington, which was, to do equal justice to both, to take part with neither, but to keep a strict honest neutrality between them. The prospect of a rupture with France was exceedingly offensive to the portion of the people which espoused her cause and the violence of the spirit of party has never risen higher. I think not so high, as it did at that time on that question. The Theatre was then open in our City. A young man belonging to it whose talent was as a Songer was about to take his benefit. I had known him when he was at school. On this acquaintance he called on me on Saturday afternoon, his benefit being announced for the following Monday - he said he had no success had yet his prospect was that he should suffer a loss instead of receiving a benefit from the performance, but that if he could get a patriotic song adapted to the name of the "President's March" - then he had no doubt of a full house; that the poets of the Theatre had been trying to accomplish it, but were satisfied that no words could be composed to suit the music of that March. I told him I would try for him. He came the next afternoon and the Song, such as it is, was ready for him. It was announced on Monday morning and the Theatre was crowded to excess, and so continued night after night for the rest of the Season, the Song being encored & repeated many times each night, the audience joining in the Chorus - It was also sung at night through the streets by large assemblies of citizens, including members of Congress - The enthusiasm was general, and the Song was heard, I may say, in every part of the United States.

The object of the Author was to get up an American Spirit, which should be independent of and above the interests, passions and policy of both belligerents, and look and feel exclusively for our own honour and rights. Not an allusion is made either to France or England or the quarrel between them or to which was the most in fault in their treatment of us. Of course the Song found favour with both parties, at least neither could disavow the sentiment it inculcated. It was truly American and nothing else, and the patriotic feelings of every American heart responded to it.

Such is the history of this Song, which has endured unscathed beyond any expectation of the Author, and beyond any merit boast of except that of being truly and exclusively patriotic in its sentiments and spirit.

The foregoing was written (Aug 24. 1849) at the request of <sup>for the</sup> "Wyoming Band" at Wilkesbarre, who had requested the Author to give them an account of the occasion for which "Hail Columbia" was composed.

# IN CONGRESS.

The DELEGATES of the UNITED STATES of *New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia,* TO

*Benedict Arnold Esquire*

**W**E, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity, DO, by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be

*Major-General*

in the Army of the United States, raised for the Defence of American Liberty, and for repelling every hostile Invasion thereof. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of *Major-General*, by doing and performing all manner of Things thereunto belonging. And we do strictly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers under your Command, to be obedient to your Orders as *Major-General*. And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from Time to Time, as you shall receive from this or a future Congress of the United States, or Committee of Congress, for that Purpose appointed, or Commander in Chief for the Time being of the Army of the United States, or any other your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in Pursuance of the Trust reposed in you. This Commission to continue in Force until revoked by this or a future Congress.

DATED at *Philadelphia May 2<sup>d</sup> 1777*

By Order of the CONGRESS,

*John Hancock*

PRESIDENT.

ATTEST.

*Clu Thomson Esq*

Profile of Thomas Moore  
the Poet.Cut at the  
Philadelphia MuseumNew York Monday July 7<sup>th</sup> 1802.

My dear Denny. I have scarcely found a moments leisure since I left my friends in Philadelphia to tell how warmly I remember them and how much I regret the very happy farewell I have taken - but I trust they will do me the justice to believe that they live in my recollection and thro' on the wide waters of the Atlantic shall be no letter to the landings of my gratitude. The Falls of the Pappais delighted me extremely & I feel quite indebted to Mr Meredith for having urged me to visit them - Niagara (which I have resumed my resolution to see) must be almost too tremendous to produce sensations of pleasure - I know not whether it is, that I feel the magnificence of Nature to an excess almost painful or that I have some kind of kindred affection for her miniature productions but certainly I rather dread such grandeur as those of Niagara, and turn with more pleasure to the "minora sidera" of Creation - You remember Aenside - But walls long, all on the margin &c &c -

I have mentioned you comme se faut in a letter to Mrs Provy. which (as you will have a formal presentation from Thornton) is, I think the most certain way of making you "mi greys" at once -

Tomorrow I think of setting out for Albany and shall be obliged I suppose to give up all expectation of hearing from you till I reach Halifax when you must direct for me to the care of St Andrew Mitchell &c &c &c

I shall have but time now to transmit you a little poem which I wrote on my way from Philadelphia and which I beg you will give to Mrs Hopkimen with my best regards at the same time to her and her very amiable husband - I am looking anxiously for every -

Yours my dear Dennis  
very sincerely,  
Thomas Moore

ENLARGE

## Part Seven

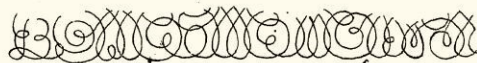
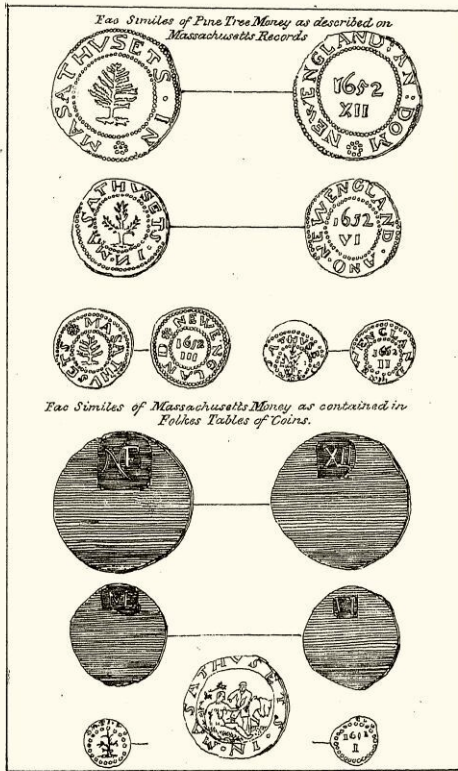
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Written by T. Moore and addressed to a lady of Philadelphia.

Alone by the Schuylkill a wanderer rov'd,  
 And bright were its flowery banks to his eyes,  
 But far very far were the friends that he lov'd,  
 And he gaz'd on its flowery banks with a sigh -  
 Oh Nature tho' blest and bright are thy ways  
 For the brow of Creation enchantingly thrown,  
 How faint are they all to the lustre that plays  
 In a smile from the heart that is dearly our own.  
 How long did the soul of the Stranger remain,  
 Unblest by the smile he had long wish'd to meet -  
 Ah scarce did he hope it would bless him again,  
 Till the thresholds of Home had been kiss'd by his feet  
 But the lays of his boyhood had stole to their ear,  
 And they lov'd, what they knew of so humble a name,  
 And they told him with flattery welcome and dear,  
 That they found in his heart something sweeter than fame -  
 How did Woman - Oh Woman! whose form and whose soul  
 Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue;  
 Whether sunn'd in the tropics or chill'd at the Pole,  
 If Woman be there, there is happiness too! -  
 How did she her enamouring magic deny  
 (That magic his heart had relunguish'd so long)  
 Like eyes he had lov'd was her eloquent eye  
 Like them did it soften and weep at his song -  
 Oh! blest be the tear, and in memory oft  
 May its sparkle be shed o'er his wandering dream -  
 Oh! blest be the eye, and may passion as soft  
 As free from a pang we mellow its beam  
 The Stranger is gone - but he will not forget,  
 When, at home, he shall path of the toil he has known,  
 To tell with a sigh what endearments he met,  
 As he stray'd by the wave of the Schuylkill alone!  
T. M.

I thought Francis had paid the book maker for me but if Maxwell will put  
 it in my bill to him. I shall discharge it from Halifax -



N<sup>o</sup> ( ) 20<sup>s</sup>

THIS INDENTED BILL of twenty shillings Due from the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England to the Payees or one thereof shall be in value equal to Money and shall be accordingly accepted by the Treasurer and Receivers subordinate to him in all publick payments and for any stock at any time in the Treasury Boston November the Twenty first Anno 1702 By Order of the Great and General Court or Assembly



tee Com.

A Fac Simile of a Massachusetts Treasury Note. Such currency, as issued in 1800, had a circle which enclosed T.S. on the left opposite the place for the Committees names. This circle was substituted on the Bill here presented by a likeness of the Royal Seal to render the counterfeiting of it more difficult.

N<sup>o</sup>

Colony of the Massachusetts Bay Aug<sup>t</sup> 18 1775

The Possessor of this Bill shall be paid by the Treasurer of this Colony twenty four Shillings of lawful Money, by the 18 day of Aug. 1778 which Bill shall be received for the aforesaid Sum in all payments at the Treasury in all other payments by order of the General Assembly

Committee

24s

FRONT SIDE.

TWENTYFOUR SHILLINGS

Upheld in defence of American Liberty

Bene Placitum sub Libertate Quiescit

Aug<sup>t</sup> 18. 1775.

REVERSE SIDE.

N. C.

Numb. 1.

# The Boston News-Letter.

Head of the First Published by Authority. American Newspaper

From Monday April 17. to Monday April 24. 1704

Boston: Printed by B. Green. Sold by Nicholas Boone, at his Shop near the Old Meeting-House,

## THE FIRST AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

*The Boston News-Letter.*—There was not a newspaper published in the English colonies, throughout the extreme continent of North America, until the 24th of April, 1704. It was printed on half a sheet of pot-paper, with a small pica type, folio. The first page is filled with an extract from the *London Flying Post*, respecting the Pretender, who styles himself James the Eighth of Scotland. The Queen's speech in Parliament on that occasion, a few articles under the Boston head, four short paragraphs of marine intelligence from New York, Philadelphia, and New London, and one advertisement, form the entire contents.

The proprietor says, "The News-Letter is to be continued weekly, and all persons who have houses, lands, farms, tenements, ships, goods, wares, merchandise, &c. &c., to be sold or let, or servants run away, or goods stole or lost, may have them inserted at a reasonable rate from two pence to five shillings." It was published by John Campbell, a Scotchman, who was a bookseller and postmaster, and was entitled "The Boston News-Letter. Published by Authority." The imprint is, "Boston: Printed by B. Green. Sold by Nicholas Boone, at his Shop near the Old Meeting-House."

In a volume of a newspaper published in Virginia in 1733, we find an article extracted from the Boston News-Letter, under date of

"*Boston, Jan. 4, 1733.*—On Thursday last, being Dec. 28th, Died here, after a long and painful languishment, of a sore that broke inwards, Mr. Bartholomew Green, one of the Deacons of the South Church, who has been the principal Printer of this town and country near forty years. He died in the 67th year of his age, being born at Cambridge, Oct. 12, 1666. And was here very decently interred on the 2d current. His father was Capt. Samuel Green, the famous Printer of Cambridge, who arrived with Gov. Winthrop in 1630: He came in the same ship with the Honourable Thomas Dudley, Esq., and used to tell his children that upon their first coming ashore both he and several others were for some time glad to lodge in an empty cask to shelter them from the weather for want of housing. This Capt. Green was a commission officer of the military company of Cambridge, who chose him for above 60 years together; and he died there January 1, 1701—2, aged 87, highly esteemed and beloved both for piety and a natural genius. He took such great delight in the military exercise, that the arrival of their training days would always raise his joy and spirit, and when he was grown so old and aged that he could not walk, he would be carried out in the chair into the field to view and order his company. He had 19 children by his first wife, and 11 by his second, who was a daughter of the venerable elder Clark of Cambridge; of which 11 children there is this remarkable; that though two died young, yet of the other nine there died not one for fifty-two years; the first breach being made about eight years and a half ago.

"This Mr. Green, whose loss we deplore, set up his press with his father at Cambridge, and afterwards removed to Boston, where on Sept. 16, 1690, soon after he was first married, his press and letters, which were then esteemed the best that had been in the country, were consumed by a fire that began in the neighbourhood; upon which he returned to Cambridge, and there continued until the winter 1692—3, when he came back to Boston, where he has been Printer to the Governor and Council for near forty years, and of the Boston News-Letter (excepting a small intermission) from its beginning.

"And for his particular character: He was a person generally known and esteemed among us, as a very humble and exemplary Christian, one who had much of that primitive Christianity in him, which has always been the distinguishing glory of New England. We may further remark his eminency for a strict observance

## THE FIRST AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

of the Sabbath; his household piety; his keeping close and diligent to the work of his calling; his meek and peaceable spirit; his caution of publishing any thing offensive, light or hurtful; and his tender sympathy to the poor and afflicted. He began to be pious in the days of his youth; and he would always speak of the wonderful spirit of piety that then prevailed in the land with a singular pleasure."

The first Green died in 1702; and until the Revolution, in 1775, Boston was not without one or more printers of the name. Many of the same name doubtless spread from the large family of this pioneer of printers. One of the name removed early to Annapolis and established the Maryland Gazette, which continued for nearly one hundred years in the same family. The first English edition of the Bible published in this country was in 1752—printed by Kneeland and Greene.

Thomas Fleet established the Boston Evening Post in 1735—was industrious and economical, free from superstition, and possessed (says Thomas) a fund of wit and humour, which was often displayed in his paragraphs and advertisements. He was born in England, and there learned his trade. Fleet advertised a negro woman for sale as follows: "To be sold by the Printer of this paper, the very best Negro Woman in this town, who has had the small-pox and the measles; is as hearty as a horse, as brisk as a bird, and will work like a beaver." Aug. 23, 1742. In No. 50 of the Boston Evening Post, he has the following:—"We have lately received from an intelligent and worthy friend in a neighbouring government, to the southward of us, the following remarkable piece of news, which we beg our reader's patience to hear, viz. that the printer there gets a great deal of money, has twenty shillings for every advertisement published in his newspaper, calls us fools for working for nothing, and has lately purchased an estate of fourteen hundred pounds' value. We should be heartily glad (had we cause for it) to return our friend a like surprising account of the printer's prosperity here. But alas the reverse of our brother's circumstances seems hereditary to us: It is well known we are the most humble, self-denying set of mortals (we wish we could say men) breathing; for where there is a penny got, we readily resign it up to those who are no ways related to the business, nor have any claim or pretence to the advantages of it." In a note it is added that the worthy friend was supposed to be James Franklin, nephew to Dr. Franklin, who was established at Rhode Island, where at that time the paper currency was much depreciated.

James Franklin established a third newspaper in Boston in 1721. Franklin's father and many of his friends were inimical to the project. They supposed (says Thomas) that one newspaper was enough for the whole continent; and they apprehended that another must occasion absolute ruin to the printer. Before twelve months had transpired Franklin was taken into custody, publicly censured and imprisoned for publishing what were called "scandalous libels," &c. A club of writers contributed for the paper—in it they attacked some of the religious opinions of the day—it was hostile to the clergy. January 14, 1723, an order passed the council "That James Franklin be strictly forbidden by this court to print or publish the New England Courant or any pamphlet or paper of the like nature, except it be first supervised by the Secretary of the Province." Franklin evaded this order, on advice of the club, by substituting his brother Benjamin's name in the imprint: the latter was apprentice to James. In this name, the Courant continued to be published three years.

The third newspaper issued in America was the American Weekly Mercury, at Philadelphia; of this we have given specimens, and a fac simile of the first number of the Pennsylvania Gazette, edited by Dr. Franklin.

The first daily paper in the United States was the Pennsylvania Packet, 1784, afterwards Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

**T**his Day Run away from *John M<sup>r</sup> Comb, Junier*, an Indian Woman, about 17 Years of Age, Pitted in the face, of a middle Stature and Indifferent fatt having on hera Drugat, Wastcoat .and Kerfey Petticoat, of a Light ColLOUR. If any Person or Persons, shall bring the said Girl to her said Master, shall be Rewarded for their Trouble to their Content  
*American weekly mercury May 24 1728*

**A** Servant Maids Time for Four Years to be sold by *John Copson*,  
 Ditto Jan 2 1721.

**A** Very likely Negro Woman to be sold, aged about 28 Years, fit for Country or City Business, She can Card, Spin, Knit and Milk; and any other Country Work. Whoever has a Mind for the said Negro may repair to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia.

**A** Young Negro Woman to be sold by Samuel Kirk in the Second Street, Philadelphia,

**T**o be Sold, a very likely Negro Woman fit for all Manner of House Work, as Washing, Starching, Ironing, &c, Enquire of Andrew Bradford,  
 Ditto Oct . 6 1791

Ditto. Dec. 24. 1723

*A Female Negro Child (of an extraordinary good Breed) to be given away, Inquire of Edes and Gill.*

Boston Gazette. Feb 25. 1765.

*To be Sold, for want of Employ,*

**A** Likely Negro Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, he is an extraordinary good Cook. and understands setting or tending a Table very well, likewise all Kind of House Work, such as washing, scouring, scrubbing, &c, Also a Negro Wench his Wife, about 17 Years old, born in this City, and understands all Sorts of House Work. For farther Particulars inquire of the Printer.

New York Gazette Mar 21. 1765

**T O B E S O L D.**

A hearty Strong, young

**NEGRO WENCH,**

Fit for country work. For particulars enquire of the printer.

Penn<sup>a</sup> Journal, April. 4. 1765



**R**UN away from *Jacob Browne, Esq;* the Twenty ninth ult. a Negro Boy, about Eighteen Years old, was born in *Hopington*, and brought up by the Rev. Mr. *Barret*, his Name is *Ismael*, he has been

a Soldier at the Lake, is thick sett, has thick Lips, and goes limping by Reason of the great Toe of his right Foot being froze and not quite well. He had on when he went away, a striped Jacket, leather Breeches, chequered woolen Shirt, blue under Jacket, light coloured Stockings, brass Buckles in his Shoes, and an old mill'd Cap. He is an artful Fellow, and is supposed will endeavour to pass for a Soldier, as he carried off with him a Firelock and Blanket,—Whoever shall take up the said Negro and bring him to his Master, or confine him in any of his Majesty's Goals so that his Master may have him again, shall have **FOUR DOLLARS** Reward, and all Charges paid.

*Marblehead, April 2. 1765. JACOB FOWLE.*

Boston Gazette April 8. 1765.

**FRANCIS LEWIS,**

Has for **S A L E,**

**A Choice Parcel of Muscovado and**

Powder Sugars, in Hogheads, Tierces, and Barrels; Ravens Duck, and a Negro Woman and Negro Boy. ... The Coach-House and Stables, with or without the Garden Spot, formerly the Property of Joseph Murray, Esq; in the Broad Way, to be let seperately or together. — Inquire of said Francis Lewis. NY. Gaz. Apr. 25 1765

Just Imported in the ship **GRANBY**, **JOSEPH BLEWER** Master,

**Seventy Gold-Coast SLAVES**

of various ages and both sexes.

Of various sizes, and  
**WILLING and MORRIS,**  
 And a part of them are intended to be sent in a few days to Dook  
 Creek, there to be sold, by Mr. Thomas Muddock for cash or  
 country produce, Penn<sup>a</sup> Jour. Aug 15 1765.

Know all Men by these presents That  
 I Elizabeth Treat of Boston in the County of Suffolk  
 Widow in Consideration of the sum of Twenty five  
 Pounds to me in hand paid before the Ensealing  
 hereof by Samuel Breck of Boston aforesaid.  
 Merchant, the Receipt whereof I do hereby  
 acknowledge Have Granted Bargained & Sold  
 and by these presents Do fully & absolutely Grant  
 Bargain & Sell unto the said Samuel Breck my  
 Negro Man named Harry aged about forty  
 years with his Apparel, To have and to hold  
 the said Negro Man Harry with his Apparel unto  
 the said Samuel Breck his Exors Adors & Assigns  
 To his & their only proper Use Benefit & Behoof  
 forever: And I the said Elizabeth Treat for myself  
 my heirs Exors & Adors do covenant that at the  
 time of Ensealing & until the Delivery hereof, I  
 am the true & lawful Owner of the said Negro Man  
 & that he is free from all former Sales Charges &  
 Incumbrances whatsoever, And that I will warrant  
 & Defend the said Negro Man unto the said Samuel  
 Breck his heirs & Assigns forever, against the lawful  
 Claims & Demands of all Persons whomsoever  
 Witness my Hand & Seal this Tenth Day of October  
 Anno Domini One thousand seven Hundred & Seventy,  
 In the Tenth Year of His Majesty's Reign --  
 Signed Sealed & Delivered Elizabeth Treat  
 in presence of Us -  
 Test Thomas Melville  
 many white,

TO BE SOLD,  
 A Negro Man that understands  
 Cooking and House-work; also a young Ne-  
 gro Girl; both have had the Small-Pox.  
 Enquire of the Printers.  
 Mass Gaz. Aug 29 1769.

A Letter of Dismission from the Church of Dorchester Mass. in the hand writing of Rev.<sup>d</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Mather.

To the Reverend & Dearlly beloved in the Lord, the Elders  
 & Brethren of the Church at Popponesset, Merry and  
 your in Christ Jesus.

Reverend & beloved Brethren, The good Providence of the Lord having so disposed  
 of Hannah the daughter of Tho: Andrews of this town is joynd in marriage  
 w<sup>th</sup> an inhabitant amongst you, w<sup>ose</sup> name as we conceive is W: Hopkins,  
 & the said Hannah having desired Dismission fr<sup>om</sup> this Church, w<sup>ch</sup> so Cit<sup>ed</sup> & it  
 is the will of God to show for (my favour) he may be joynd as a member of the  
 Church w<sup>ch</sup> you, amongst w<sup>ch</sup> he now dwells, The/it gett yourest to collige you



yt delyct of y<sup>e</sup> most dwyghty lorde w<sup>ch</sup> ys laide consented so for delyct for us,  
 as carrying it most orderly that y<sup>e</sup> sons shoulde soone be as members to y<sup>e</sup>  
 church w<sup>ch</sup> shoulde gett delyct of y<sup>e</sup>ir small habytation & abode, rather than to dwell  
 in out parte & staye w<sup>ch</sup> membership. pp. elsewhere, and according if though  
 y<sup>e</sup> said Hannah lane w<sup>ch</sup> ys a p<sup>er</sup>son to full communion, y<sup>e</sup>al m<sup>an</sup>ner as she  
 was b<sup>er</sup>nt & baptised ys as a member, & p<sup>er</sup> m<sup>an</sup>ner being a beloved s<sup>er</sup>ve  
 up ys) and was p<sup>er</sup>nter cutt off froe y<sup>e</sup> membership by excommunication, nor for  
 ought of y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> no p<sup>er</sup>nt. Grant of knownt or p<sup>er</sup>nt of y<sup>e</sup>re) y<sup>e</sup>al delycted so  
 to be, y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> membership doo still continue; for we see not w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> of  
 etason to judge y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>er</sup>ve as w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> in infancy shoulde craze to be w<sup>ch</sup>  
 m<sup>an</sup>nerly because now y<sup>e</sup>re are grown to y<sup>e</sup>re & l<sup>o</sup>ve adu<sup>er</sup>ly) Upon y<sup>e</sup>re  
 consideracions as y<sup>e</sup>re of y<sup>e</sup>re & y<sup>e</sup>re most of y<sup>e</sup>re w<sup>ch</sup> ys laide consented  
 as we laide said. we do, w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> remand for to y<sup>e</sup>re loving & p<sup>er</sup>nt in  
 y<sup>e</sup>re l<sup>o</sup>ve, acquoyting y<sup>e</sup>re y<sup>e</sup>re giving such satisfaction as is meet you woulde  
 receive y<sup>e</sup>re into y<sup>e</sup>re s<sup>er</sup>ve w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup>re soltes, y<sup>e</sup>re so y<sup>e</sup>re may be one of y<sup>e</sup>re church.  
 so w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> f<sup>o</sup>re of y<sup>e</sup>re & many others in y<sup>e</sup>re church may have y<sup>e</sup>re  
 great p<sup>er</sup>nt to y<sup>e</sup>re of god, y<sup>e</sup>re y<sup>e</sup>re may be knownt to be a s<sup>er</sup>ve w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup>re l<sup>o</sup>ve  
 we salt leave & s<sup>er</sup>ve

December 24<sup>th</sup>  
 of 1660 2<sup>d</sup> mon. 1660

y<sup>e</sup>re loving brother in y<sup>e</sup>re l<sup>o</sup>ve  
 Richard Mather  
 Th<sup>o</sup>mas Mather  
 Lydney w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup>

Autograph of Increase Mather.

Inse

For her love Mr Richard  
 Mather, Minister of y<sup>e</sup>re  
 at Dorchester in  
 New England.

Dedit filius, — Quo non indignior alter  
 Presertim Matherus  
 Coelum non solum

In the possession of W<sup>m</sup> Thaddeus Harris Esq<sup>r</sup>

ENLARGE

A LETTER OF DISMISSION FROM THE CHURCH OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.  
IN THE HANDWRITING OF REV. RICHARD MATHER.

TO the Reverend & o<sup>r</sup> dearly beloved in the Lord, the Elders & Brethren of the Church at Roxebury, Mercy and Peace in Cht. Jesus.

Reverend & beloved brethren, The good Providence of the Lord having so disposed that Hannah the daughter of Tho: Andrewes of this toune is joynd in marriage with an inhabitant amongst you, whose name as we conceive is W: Hopkins, & the said Hannah having desired dismission frō this church, y<sup>t</sup> so (if it be y<sup>e</sup> will of God to shew her this favour) she may be joynd as a member of the church w<sup>th</sup> you, amongst whō she now dwells, These are therefore to certifie you y<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup>selves & the most of the brethren w<sup>th</sup> us have consented to her desyre herein, as conceiving it most orderly that psons should joyne y<sup>m</sup>selves as members to the church where God disposeth of their usuall habitacōn & abode, rather than to dwell in one place & retayne their membershipp elsewhere, and accounting y<sup>t</sup> though the said Hannah have not yet bene rēed to full coffiunion, yet inasmuch as she was borne & baptised w<sup>th</sup> us as a member, (her mother being a beloved sister w<sup>th</sup> us) and was never cutt off frō her membership by excoffiunicatōn, nor (for ought y<sup>t</sup> ever we have seene or knowne or heard of her) hath deserved so to be, y<sup>t</sup> therefore her membershipp doth still continue; (for we see not weight of reason to judge y<sup>t</sup> such as were members in Infancy should cease to be members meerely because now they are growne to yeares & becoe adult.) Upon such consideracōns as these o<sup>r</sup>selves & the most of the brethren w<sup>th</sup> us have consented as we have said.

We do therefore coffiend her to yo<sup>r</sup> loving acceptance in the Lord, requesting y<sup>t</sup> she giving such satisfacōn as is meet you would receive her into holy coveñt w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>r</sup>selves, y<sup>t</sup> so she may be one of yo<sup>r</sup> church. So wishing frō o<sup>r</sup> hearts y<sup>t</sup> she & many others in these churches may have such grace given to y<sup>m</sup> of God, y<sup>t</sup> they may be knowne to be a seed w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Lord hath blessed, we take leave & rest

Yo<sup>r</sup> loving brethren in the Lord,  
RICHARD MATHER,  
GEORGE MINOTT,  
HENRY WITHINGTON.

Dorchester, this 24th }  
of the 2d mon. 1660. }

A Copy from the original memorandum by Cotton Mather in the Historical Society Mass.  
Respecting the possessed Woman.

While I was preaching at a private Vest (kept for  
a possessed young woman) on March  
9. 28, 29 - ye Devil in ye Sam<sup>l</sup>,  
flew upon mee, & tore ye Coat, as  
it is now torn, soe around ye Rept.  
Nov. 25. 1692

Boston.  
26. 11. 1690.

To  
The Right Worshippful  
Thomas Hinkley Esq  
Governour of  
Plymouth

You find here enclosed some Letters from my  
Father to your self. By his Letters to mee, if you receive, that  
about 3 meddle of last November, God had so blessed his Appli-  
cations, as that when all other means of Restoration to the  
Ancient Liberties failed us, hee had obtained of ye King an  
Order to ye Judges Holt, and Pollexfen, and ye Attorney  
Solicitor General, to draw up a New Charter for us, w<sup>ch</sup>  
was done, but just as this w<sup>ch</sup> came away, and waited  
for ye Royal Seal. Governour Solober of N York,  
his Plymouth put into his Commission, but privately thro  
my Fathers Industry & Persuasion, hee procured ye drop-  
ping of it. His Friends at Whitehal assured <sup>him</sup> that if  
hee had petitioned for a Charter to bee bestowed upon  
Plymouth by itself, there had none been obtained for  
you, nor for us neither. wherefore hee procur'd Plymouth  
to bee inserted into ye Grant. But when Mr Wilbur  
perused it, hee came & turnoughly told my Father, your  
Colony would all curse him for it; at w<sup>ch</sup> ye Solicitor  
General being extremely moved, presently dashed it out.  
So that you are now again, like to bee annexed unto  
ye Government of N York, and if you find your-  
selves thereby plung'd into manifold miseries, you  
have none to thank for it, but one of your own. The  
only hope, if there bee any, left for you, is for you  
immediately to petition ye King & desire, that you may  
yet be come a province united unto a Colony w<sup>ch</sup> you  
may find it more Advantageous for you to be Colony unto  
New, it is nice for mee to bee your Advisor, if you have  
wonderful Counsellours to direct you. His to his Con-  
duct that you are now Comitted, by

Governour Hinkley.

Yours most humble Servt  
C Mather.

- 2. 3. Am I willing to bee employ'd Unto the utmost in bearing  
a Testimony to the Truth, and ways of Gods Ch<sup>st</sup>?
- 2. 4. Am I resolv'd to maintain a Combat with all  
the Sins of my Heart as Long as I shall in  
any measure be engag'd within mee?

But that I otherwise Learning beyond Rep<sup>er</sup>vation  
will maintain such Beneficial & necessary  
God as no Tongue can express the Comfort  
of. 29. 11.

COPY OF THE (EXTRAORDINARY) ORIGINAL MEMORANDUM, BY COTTON MATHER,  
RESPECTING THE POSSESSED WOMAN.

Whilst I was preaching at a private Fast (kept for  
a possessed young woman,)—on Mark  
9. 28. 29,—y<sup>e</sup> Devel in y<sup>e</sup> damsel  
flew upon mee & tore the leaf, as  
it is now torn over against y<sup>e</sup> Text:  
Nov. 29. 1692.

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LETTER FROM COTTON MATHER TO GOVERNOR HINKLEY.

Boston, 26, 11<sup>m</sup>, 1690.

S<sup>r</sup>,  
You find here enclosed some letters from my Father to yourself. By his letters to mee I perceive, that about y<sup>e</sup> middle of last November, God had so blessed his Applications, as that when all other means of Restoration to our Ancient Liberties failed us, hee had obtained of y<sup>e</sup> King an order to y<sup>e</sup> Judges *Holt* & *Pollaxfen*, & y<sup>e</sup> Attorney Solliciter General, to draw up a New Charter for us, w<sup>ch</sup> was done, but just as this vessel came away, & waited for y<sup>e</sup> Provi<sup>t</sup> seal. Governor *Sclater* of N. York, had *Plymouth* putt into his commission, but partly thro my fathers Industry & Discretion, hee procured y<sup>e</sup> dropping of it. The Friends at Whitehall assured him, that if he had petitioned for a charter to be bestowed upon *Plymouth* by itself, there had none been obtained for you, nor for us neither; Wherefore hee procured *Plymouth* to be inserted into y<sup>e</sup> Grant. But when Mr. Wiswal understood it, hee came & told my Father your *Colony would all curse him for it*; at which y<sup>e</sup> Sollicitor General being extremely moved, presently dash't it out, so that you are now again, like to be annexed unto y<sup>e</sup> government of N. York; and if you find yourselves thereby plunged into manifold miseries you have none to thank for it, but one of your own. The only hope, if there be any left for you, is, for you immediately to petition y<sup>e</sup> King & Queen, that you may yett become a province united unto a Colony w<sup>ch</sup> you may find it more Advantageous for you to belong unto. But, it is not for mee to be your Adviser. I pray the Wonderful Counsellour to direct you. 'Tis to his conduct that you are now committed, by

S<sup>r</sup>,

Your most humble serv<sup>t</sup>,

C. MATHER.

Govern<sup>r</sup>. HINCKLEY.

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THE AUTOGRAPHS OF C. MATHER.

Communication of all salvation to mee?

Hee that doth every evening answer these

Q. 3. Am I willing to be Employed unto the utmost in bearing  
a Testimony to Truths & wayes of God and Christ?

questions will maintain Such Beneficial Con-  
verse with God as no Tongue can express  
the comforts of; Try it:—

Q. 4. Am I resolved to maintain a Combatt with all the lusts  
of my heart as Long as Ever they shall in eny measure  
lodge within me?

## THE FIRST PRESS IN AMERICA; AND THE INDIAN BIBLE.

THE first press in what is now the United States, was at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where, so late as 1650, the President of the College had the direction of the concerns of the printing-house, and made contracts for printing; he was responsible for the productions of the press, which was, for a time, as celebrated as the presses of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in England. The production of so great a work as a translation of the Bible in the Indian language, at this early date, must be esteemed an extraordinary undertaking, especially when the good style of its execution is considered, together with the difficulties it encountered. It was printed on a fine paper of pot size, and in quarto; fifteen hundred copies were taken, and afterwards a second edition of two thousand appeared, "at the charge and with the consent of the Corporation in England for the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New England." The Old Testament was three years in press, and was followed by an edition of Baxter's Call to the Unconverted, an edition of the Psalter, and two editions of Eliot's\* Catechism, all in the Indian language.

The Rev. Mr. Cotton, a proficient in the Indian language, assisted Mr. Eliot in revising and correcting the second edition; both editions had title-pages in English and Indian, and the cost of the second is found to have been £900 sterling.

It is an interesting circumstance connected with the printing of this Bible, that the work was done by an Indian lad named *James*; he was born at an Indian town called Massamesit, now Grafton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. His father was a deacon of the church of Indian Christians established in that place; when a child the boy was taught, at the Indian charity school at Cambridge, to read and write the English language; in 1659 he was apprenticed to Samuel Green, printer at that place, who gave him the surname of *Printer*. Green instructed him in the art of printing, and, whilst his apprentice, employed him as a pressman, &c., in printing the Indian Bible under consideration.

A war taking place between the lad's countrymen and the whites, James, fired with a spark of the love of country, left his master secretly, and joined his brethren in arms; the Indians in several skirmishes were repulsed with loss, and became disheartened; the government of Massachusetts issued a proclamation "That whatever Indians should within fourteen days next ensuing, come into the English, might hope for *mercy*." Among those who came was *James the Printer*, who, it is supposed, remained in and near Boston till 1680, doubtless working at his trade, either with his former master, at Cambridge, or with Foster, who had lately set up a press, the first established in Boston. In 1680 he was engaged with Green, at Cambridge, in printing the second edition of the Bible. The Rev. John Eliot, in a letter to the Hon. Robert Boyle, at London, dated March, 1682-3, observes respecting this second edition, "I desire to see it done before I die, and I am so deep in years that I cannot expect to live long; besides, we have but one man, viz., the Indian printer, that is able to compose the sheets, and correct the press with understanding." Again, in 1684, he says, "Our workmen have been all sick, and we have but few hands, (at printing,) one Englishman and a boy, and one *Indian*; and many interruptions and diversions do befall us, and we could do but little this very hard winter."

Some of James's descendants were living in Grafton in the early part of the present century; they bore the surname of *Printer*.


For a more full account of this Bible, as well as for much highly interesting matter connected with the art of book and newspaper making in the early times of our country, see "The History of Printing in America, by Isaiah Thomas." Two volumes, octavo. Worcester, 1810.

\* Mr. Eliot was called "The Apostle of the Indians," and he truly was so. Cotton Mather mentions in his *Magnalia* that Mr. Eliot wrote the Bible in Indian with one pen.

Received from the honorable Thomas and Richard Penn Esq's true and absolute Proprietors of Pensyl. vanna by the hands of the honorable Sir William Johnson Baronet the sum of two thousand Dollars being the full consideration of the Lands lately sold to them by the Indians of the six Nations at the late Treaty of Fort Stanwix We say received this Twenty Eighth Day of July Anno Domini 1769 - for ourselves and the other Indians of the six Nations and their confederates and dependant Tribes for whom we act and by whom we are appointed and empowered -

Received from the  
 Six Nations for  
 a 1000 Pany or  
 2000 Dollars.


Witnesses present  
 No. 1. MacLeod  
 Messrs Gray Justice  
 Port Dalrymple  
 Jacob G. Loch Justice

 Anahgogare


 Onoghronon


 Onoghshian

For the Cayuga Nation  
 by the desire of the whole

 Amaganderka

 Terehouana


 Abraham for the Mohawks


 Johannes Schart <sup>ye</sup> do


 Jonathan <sup>negro</sup> <sup>negro</sup> Tag <sup>negro</sup> cagwa

 Joseph <sup>negro</sup> Tag <sup>negro</sup> cagwa

 James Suparowane

 Lodowick Aughamata

 Joseph Tagahwarona

 Tanyari

Honorable Sir Philadelphia 13<sup>th</sup> October 1788

Since my last of the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant I have not  
 been honored with any of your favors

Under the present Cover will be found an  
 Act of Congress of Yesturdays date recommending the encouragement  
 of true Religion and good Morals and the suppression of the  
 atrecal Entertainments Horse racing, Gaming and such other  
 Diversions as are productive of Vices Depredation and a  
 general Depravety of Principles and Manners

I have the honor to be  
 With very great Respect &  
 Esteem Sir

Your Honor's  
 Most obedient humble  
 Servant

Henry Lacross,  
 President  
 of Congress

Autographs of Genl Officers in 1780.

Your most obedient servants

Nath Greene M<sup>g</sup>  
 Bowling M<sup>g</sup>  
 Arseclair M<sup>g</sup>  
 Lafayette M<sup>g</sup>  
 Alex Mc Dougall  
 M<sup>g</sup> Genl

Wm Maxwell B<sup>g</sup>  
 Knox Brig Genl  
 Edw. Lloyd B<sup>g</sup>  
 Wm Irvine B<sup>g</sup>  
 Ant. Wayne B<sup>g</sup>

ENLARGE

Part Eight

- Plate 51.—Title-page and specimen of Eliot's celebrated Indian Bible, from the first press in this country.  
 In the possession of the Loganian Library, Philadelphia.  
 On the title-page, the autograph of James Logan, the founder of the Loganian Library.  
 The autographs of John Eliot and Heckewelder, Missionaries to the Indians.  
 In the possession of Samuel Breck, Esq.
- Plate 52.—Fac-simile of the signatures of Uncas, the Mohegan sachem, and his squaw.  
 In the possession of Isaac P. Davis, Esq.  
 Specimens of the title and type of Bradford's American Weekly Mercury. In the Philadelphia Library.
- Plate 53.—Paper money of Virginia, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.  
 Furnished by J. Wingate Thornton, Esq.
- Plate 54.—Letter introducing Talleyrand to Mr. and Mrs. Breck, Philadelphia, from Angelina Church, daughter  
 of General Schuyler, and sister of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton. In the possession of Samuel Breck, Esq.  
 The signature of La Perouse, the celebrated navigator, and of Foreign Officers in the American Army and  
 Navy. In the possession of Samuel Breck, Esq., and F. J. Drexler, Esq.
- Plate 55.—Portrait of John Randolph.  
 Autograph of Randolph, signed "True Blue." In the possession of Mrs. Hopkinson.  
 Autograph of Randolph, in the possession of Jacob Harvey, Esq., author of a series of most characteristic  
 sketches, in the New York Mirror, entitled "Randolphiana."
- Plate 56.—Travelling in the olden time. Curious advertisements respecting Stage Wagons, the Flying Machine  
 &c., between New York and Philadelphia, &c.  
 From newspapers in possession of the Philadelphia Library.
- Plate 57.—William Penn's silver Tea Service. In the possession of a descendant of James Logan.  
 William Penn's signature and seal to the Charter of Pennsylvania, with the witnesses.

*J Logan*  
MAMUSSE  
WUNNEETUPANATAMWE  
UP-BIBLUM GOD  
NANEESEWE  
NUKKONE TESTAMENT  
KAH WONK  
WUSKU TESTAMENT.

---

Ne quoshkinnamuk nashpe Wuttinneumoh *CHRIST*  
noh afoowesit

JOHN ELIOT.

---

CAMBRIDGE:

Printeuoop nashpe *Samuel Green* kah *Marmaduke Johnson,*

1 6 6 3.



P S A L I.

a Prov. 4.14. **W** Unanumau i mihiin uoh matta aonk  
wniluwonganit matcheton, asuh mat-  
ta neepaucok, ummayeuout matche-  
seueouog, asuh matta apegk wutappaog.  
anit mainanowontamwaeufn.  
2 Qut wultinnooawoogganit Jehovah wut-  
tapeneanmooonk, kah wultinnooawaonk  
b Josh. 1 b missantam kelukodraen kah nakkonaeu.  
8. Psal. 3 Kah oggueneunkullu mehongqut  
119. ahketeamuk ut kiikhe lepupogqut, noh  
1. Jer. ummeechumunonk uppaudinik nehenwon-  
17.8. the mlcoowulchu: kah coneepogmatta pith  
nookshaumoch, kah wame utloh aht pith mif  
legen.  
4 Matta neane matchetukog: qut oggue-  
nenukqulhiog d woffadreaenunit, utliyeu  
1 Pl. 35. tunonontog waban.  
5 11a. 5 Newutche matta neepauogog matchee-  
17.13. tupanatogig wulliumcoonganit; asuh mat-  
cheu-lethag ut ummukinneongaait wun-  
nomwaenstehag.  
6 Newulohe cowahteoun Jehovah um-  
mayah lampwefehag: qut ununayou mat-  
cheetupanatokig pith awatompamow.  
P S A L. II.  
1 A&S 1 **T** Ohwutth a penuohleaog musquantam-  
4.25. ohette, kan missinninuog unnantam-  
bit liit tahnoche teagwas.  
2 Ketafcoamwog ohkeit chipaphaog  
wuhhogkauh, & nananyacheg ken-onittuog  
ayeuhkonit tue Godut, kah ayeuhkonit tue  
sategunonche, noowaog.  
3 Paskuhkommultuh wulahlagkupfco-  
ongath, amauhteahuh uppemunohteanwasth,  
b Prov. wulch kuhhogkanonit.  
1. 26. 4 Noh apit kelukgur hahanou: a Ma-

nit ummómontauoh.  
5 Onk pith nahhoh kenonuh musquad-  
log: pith wulchepheuh mocheke musquan-  
tog.  
6 Qut onch nuppon nukketafcoamom  
nconeluparatamweut wadthumut Sion.  
7 Ncowahteauwahuwam k. fantamoonk  
b Jehovah nuttugkup, ken nunnaumon, yea  
kerukok koonaumoniyeumsh. c Acts.  
8 Wehquetumah, c onk kiltinnumouh 13. 33.  
penowohleaog wulche kookmpuhchafuath, Heb. 1.  
kah aongkoe anihkeog wutche kulahto. 5.  
onk. d Psal. 72. 8.  
9 Pith d kistlukqultahwhaog nashpe md. e Rev.  
ohstogque auwohhou, pith kullukquoh. 2. 27.  
konogonatuah ahkuhquiteenin coowifquad. 8. 19.  
10 Waantamook yowmiche, woi ketaf-  
footamwog, netuhtauook kenaau wuflitam-  
waenuog yeu ut ohkeit.  
11 Wauflumook Jehovah nashpe wabefu- f Pro.  
onk, weekontamook nashpe nunnuksaonk. 16. 20.  
12 Chipwutticounapook wunnaumonain, 11ay.  
istkont musquantog, kah kuppaguanimwo 30. 18.  
wutche mayut: e ummooqqantamoonk Jer. 17.  
uathqunak wehe ogguhsemeh, conanumoog 7. Ro.  
n nag paubuhlanuoncheg. 9. 33.  
P S A L. III. & 10.  
Ukhetochhomonk David, a tomuatawon- a 2 Sam  
mat hanoqtabit Abfolomwoh uunnau- 15. 15.  
monuh.  
Jehovah, toh nuttin koolkootne negwad-  
famehitcheh monaog ncg ayeuhkont-  
cheg.  
2 Monaog westinontheh nukketeahog-  
konnh: matta ahtoon anihnummoadtuonk  
ut Godni. Selah.  
3 Qut ken woi Jehovah, nutoggneg nif.  
ohsu 1001k,

*Jatin Eliot.*

*Roxl: this 11<sup>th</sup> of the 7<sup>th</sup> 69*

*J. Heckeelder*

Fac-simile of the Signatures of  
 Uncas the Mohiggen Sachem & his Squaw.  
 to an Agreement made the 17<sup>th</sup> of December 1681  
 with the  
 Menunchetuck Planters.

Uncas or paguat



his Marke

Uncas his Squaw  
 her Marke

THE  
 AMERICAN  
 Weekly Mercury,

Boston September 2.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boston, Novem. 20.

We hear from Amesbury, That the generous and charitable Captain of that Place, lately warned his Company to appear at the Place of Parade, well armed with their Axes instead of their Firelocks; after which he marched them into the Woods, where (with invincible Courage) they slew as many Trees as made 30 Cord of Wood, and carted it to the Water side, in order to be brought hither, for the Relief of the Poor of this Place.

RUN away from Ezehiel Balding of Hempstead on Long Island, one Indian Man Slave, named Dick, of Middle Stature and of a smiling Countenance. He speaks English pretty well, and no other Language. He can read. He has a big Nose, and has white Scratches on his Arm, and a blue spot on the Inside of one of his Wrists, a little above his Shirt wrist bands. He run away about the Beginning of September, and had a home-spun Shirt and a dark coloured Druggat Coat. We have been informed, that he intended to get into Indian Habit. Others tell, that he has said he would go towards New-London and Rhode-Island, and so to Sea.

Whoever can take up the said Indian Man, and secure him, and give Notice to his Master so that he can be had again shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides reasonable Charges.

November 29th, 1722.

On Monday Night last at Judge Sewall's, and the Night following at Judge Dudley's, was entertained one of the oldest Indians in New-England; John Quittanog, living in the Nipmug Countrey, near Woodstock. He is reckoned to be above One Hundred and Twelve Years old. The English Inhabitants of Woodstock remember him as a very old Man for near Forty Years past, and that he has all along affirmed, and which he still confirms, that he was at Boston when the English first arrived; and when there was but One Cellar in the Place, and that near the Common, and then brought down a Bushel and half of Corn upon his Back. He say that the Massachusetts Indians sent up word to the Nipmugs, that if they had any Corn to spare the English wanted it, and it would be worth their while to bring some of it down; which occasioned his Father and him with others to come down. He is now in good Health, and has his Understanding and Memory very entire, considering his great Age, and is capable of Travelling on Foot Ten Miles in a Day.

Whereas Mathew Burne of Chester County served John Canine two Years (that is 10 or 12 Months) at Stocking weaving and other work, during which time John Canine's Stockings bore many Reflections and now the said Mathew Burne goes about Selling Stockings in John Canine's Name as though they were his make, which is false and not True.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.

No 10 / 1321



£5 Currency

Five Pounds

Current Money of VIRGINIA according to Act of Assembly Passed the 4<sup>th</sup> Day of March Anno Dom 1733 and by appointment of said ASSEMBLY.

Signed by us and endorsed by the Treasurer

Five Pounds

A. B. Partridge, Treasurer

ROYALTY

SEAL

N. O. 3173

This Bill of Six Pence due to & Payable for thereof from the Province of New Hampshire shall be equal to one Pennyweight and Twelve Grains of coined Silver Troy weight of Sterling Alloy or Gold Coin at a Rate of four Pounds Eighteen Shillings & Pence and shall be accepted in all Payments and in the Treasury PORTSMOUTH Apr 31 1742 By Order of the General Court or Assembly

Pence L Feb 1744

1743 L

Clear Russell

Geo. Saffers

Geo. Moore

Province of Hampshire

10 N<sup>o</sup> (1727) 10

We Promise Jointly and severally to pay to Mr. Wm. Woodworth of Portsmouth Merch or Order the Sum of Ten Shillings on the 25<sup>th</sup> day Dec<sup>r</sup> which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred and forty Six Silver or Gold at the then Current price or in passable Bills of Credit on the Prov<sup>s</sup> of New Hampshire Rhode Island or Connecticut with Interest of one Cent per Ann from date hereof being for Value Rec<sup>d</sup> as witness our hands 25<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1734

10 17 3 4 10



John Smith  
And<sup>r</sup> Wiggins  
J. Donning Jun<sup>r</sup>

Paper Money of VIRGINIA, NEW HAMPSHIRE and MASSACHUSETTS.

12 MASSACHUSETTS STATE 12

No 2763 Oct 18

TWELVE PENCE

This Bill entitles the Bearer to receive One Shilling out of the Treasury of this State by the 18 of Octo 1788 and shall be received for that sum in all payments Agreeable to ans Act of said State

J. Cheever

12d

Letter introducing Talleyrand to M<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Breck Philadelphia.

London February 4 1794

An absence of ten years has not impaired  
 the memory of M<sup>r</sup> and M<sup>rs</sup> Brecks civilities  
 nor the Hospitality with which they received  
 me when a stranger at Boston, knowing  
 them to be what I describe I request  
 that M<sup>rs</sup> de Talleyrand and De Beaumer  
 may be of the number of those admitted  
 to the pleasure of their acquaintance Luchet  
 has seldom parted with persons of new  
 information and <sup>who</sup> more inclined to  
 appreciate the merit and manners of  
 countrymen I am therefore anxious that they  
 should have admittance to your family.  
 These gentlemen intend to reside in  
 America till France is at Peace when

they may be restored to that Commerce  
 from which the unfortunate events in that  
 country have deprived them They were  
 members of the constituent assembly, the  
 advocates of moderate liberty, and friends  
 of our suffering Friend La Fayette

Will you excuse my taking this  
 liberty, but I really so well know the  
 goodness of your heart, that I fear an  
 apology would almost displease you M<sup>r</sup>  
 Church writes in Compliments with 100 Jam old  
 friend and acquaintance Anglica Marshall

I pray recall me to M<sup>rs</sup> Brecks remembrance  
 wish that I could be useful to her  
 here and that she would command me

Signatures of  
 Laperouse & Foreign Officers  
 in the  
 American Navy.

*Laperouse*

Votre tres. humble et Les obéissant  
 Serviteur

I am Dyson  
 your Hble Serv<sup>t</sup>  
 J. Am. Morgan

*De la Roche*  
 Dear Sir  
 your's  
 J. de la Roche

your most humble and  
 obedient servant

*Leopold de Christoff*

*Kingsgraff*

La tres humble et tres  
 obéissant serviteur  
*Leopold de Christoff*



*John Randolph*



John Randolph

\* \* \* Make me out a dinner a la Scarrow. I have not time, the house is on fire the "great House" I mean, on Virginia "old master's horse". & I dread, the black Jacobins will join the red & white in a new color, & over power True Blue

\* \* \* My bear goes on this day at if I do not overtake him at Baltimore this Evening I shall be off tomorrow morn'g with the "Speed of Light" & in all "Gods" as quick as "horses" the "am" goes us but not "carries" and carry me Pray clap a word on the "Master's Stern" until I arrive which I am told will be some morning home amongst I trust for the Packet yours truly J. R. of R.

Thursday Morn 5 of clock,  
Jacob Harvey Esq. May 13 1824

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Post sets out from *New York* and *Boston* the 14th Day of this Instant *March*, and are to perform these Stages Weekly till *December* next. Which alteration of the Post will occasion this *News Paper* to come forth every *Thursday*, on which Day the Post sets out from *Philadelphia*.

*March 8th*, 1719,

*Weekly Mercury. Philada.*

*Philadelphia, November 30. 1732.*

On *Monday* next the Northern Post sets out from *New York*, in order to perform his Stage, but once a Portnight, during the Winter Quarter; the Southern Post changes also, which will cause this Paper to come out on *Tuesdays* during that Time. The Colds which have infested the Northern Colonies have also been troublesome here, few Families having escaped the same, several have been carry'd off by the Cold, among whom was *David Brinnail*, in the 77th Year of his Age, he was the first Man that had a Brick Houfe in the City of *Philadelphia*, and was much esteem'd for his just and upright dealing. There goes a Report here, that the Lord *Baltimore* and his Lady are arrived in *Maryland*, but the Southern Post being not yet come in, the said Report wants Confirmation.

*Weekly Mercury.*

*Philadelphia, November 6. 1756.*

Philadelphia and Perth-Amboy Stages.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we the Subscribers, *John Butler*, of Philadelphia, at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, in *Strawberry Alley*, begins his Stage on *Tuesday*, the Ninth of this Instant *November*, from his Houfe and will proceed with his Waggon to the Houfe of *Nathaniel Parker*, at *Trenton Ferry*; and from thence the Goods and Passengers to be carried over the Ferry to the Houfe kept by *George Moichei*, where *Francis Holman* will meet the above *John Butler*, and exchange their Passengers, &c. and then proceed on *Wednesday* through *Princeton* and *New-Brunswick*, to the Houfe of *Obadiah Airds*, in *Perth Amboy*, where will be a good Boat, with all Conveniences necessary, kept by *John Thomson* and *William Waller*, for the Reception of Passengers, &c. who will proceed on *Thursday Morning*, without Delay, for *New-York*, and there land at *Whitehall*, where the said *Waller* and *Thompson* will give Attendance at the Houfe of *Abraham Bockey*, until *Monday Morning* following, and then will return to *Perth-Amboy*, where *Francis Holman* on *Tuesday Morning* following will attend, and return with his Waggon to *Trenton Ferry*, to meet *John Butler*, of Philadelphia, and there exchange their Passengers, &c. for *New-York* and Philadelphia.

It is hoped that as these Stages are attended with a considerable Expence, for the better accommodating Passengers, that they will merit the Favours of the Public; and whoever will be pleas'd to favour them with their Custom, shall be kindly us'd, and have due Attendance given them by their humble Servants, *JOHN BUTLER*, *FRANCIS HOLMAN*, *JOHN THOMPSON*, and *WILLIAM WALLER*.

*Penn. Journal.*



To the PUBLIC.

THE FLYING MACHINE, kept by *John Mercereau*, at the *New-Blazing-Star Ferry*, near *New-York*, sets off from *Powles Hook* every *Monday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday Mornings*, for Philadelphia, and performs the Journey in a Day and a Half, for the Summer Season, till the 1st of *November*, from that Time to go twice a Week till the first of *May*, when they again perform it three Times a Week. When the Stages go only twice a Week, they set off *Mondays* and *Thursdays*. The Waggon in Philadelphia set out from the Sign of the *George*, in *Second-Street*, the same Morning. The Passengers are desired to cross the Ferry the Evening before, as the Stages must set off early the next Morning. The Price for each Passenger is *Twenty Shillings*, Proc. and Goods as usual. Passengers going Part of the Way to pay in Proportion. As the Proprietor has made such Improvements upon the Machine, one of which is in Imitation of a Coach, he hopes to merit the Favour of the Public.

*JOHN MERCEREAU.*

*New York Gazette, 1771*

BORDENTOWN Stage Continued.

*Joseph Borden's* stage boat, *Joseph* Canada master, attends at the crooked-billet wharf every *Monday* and *Tuesday*, and his shallop, *Daniel Harrison* Master, at the same place every *Friday* and *Saturday*. Stage waggon attend, the said boats the stage boat at *Amboy* commans'd by *Aaron Edwards*. As to the owners of the *Burlington* stage boasting of their advantages being superior to mine, I shall not take the trouble to make reply too, because the publick by this time is the best judges of our stages and their advantages, only shall just note the last clause of their advertisement, that is, they say we are one tide more upon the water, than they are, which in fact is saying we are always two tides upon our passage. Well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies, that please to favour me with their business, may depend upon the utmost care and dispatch of their humble servant.

*Weekly Mercury.*

*JOSEPH BORDEN.*



Philadelphia STAGE-WAGGON, and *New-York* STAGE BOAT performs their Stages twice a Week.

*JOHN BUTLER*, with his waggon, sets out on *Mondays* from his Houfe, at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, in *Strawberry ally*, and drives the same day to *Trenton Ferry*, where *Francis Holman* meets him and proceeds on *Tuesday* to *Branfwick*, and the passengers and goods being shifted into the waggon of *Isaac Fitzrandolph* he takes them to the *New Blazing Star* to *Jacob Fitzrandolph's* the same day, where *Rubin Fitzrandolph*, with a boat well fitted, will receive them, and take them to *New-York* that night. *John Butler* returning to Philadelphia on *Tuesday* with the passengers and goods delivered to him by *Francis Holman*, will again set out for *Trenton Ferry* on *Thursday*, and *Francis Holman*, &c. will carry his passengers and goods, with the same expedition as above to *New-York*. Tact.

*Weekly Mercury.*

*March 8. 1758.*

WHEREAS the Stage Boats imploy'd between Philadelphia and *New York* are found very Advantageous to the Publick. Therefore the Subscribers have erected a Stage from Philadelphia to *Annapolis* in *Maryland* for which Purpose *Jonathan Jordan* sets off from *Lep's* Wharf every *Saturday* and proceeds to *Reedy Island* to *Cornelia* Carry where the Waggon attends and proceeds to *Frederick Town* to a Stage Boat which proceeds to *Annapolis* and to continue weekly. And as this Undertaking will be considerably expensive it is hoped the Publick will give it proper Encouragement and it shall be performed, at moderate Rates by *JOHN HUGHES* and Comp.

*N. B.* The Land Carriage is 21 Miles and the said *Jordan* leaves *Reedy Island* on *Tuesday's*.

*June 27. 1757.*

*Penn. Journal.*





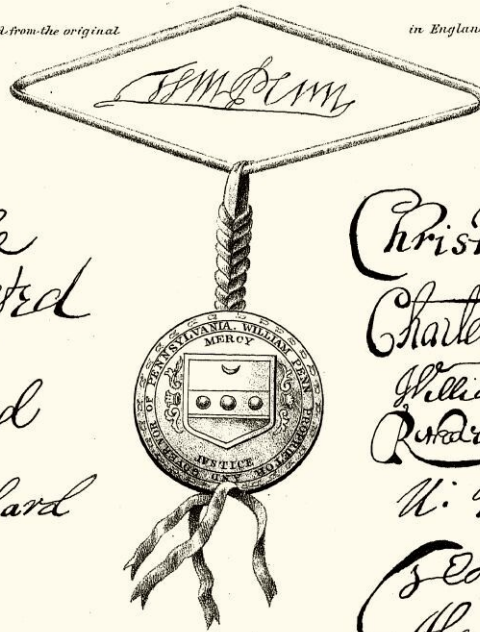
William Penn's Silver Tea Service.



William Penn's Seal & Signature to the Pennsylvania Charter with the Witnesses.

*Copied from the original*

*in England.*



James Claypoole  
 Francis Plumsted  
 Thomas Barker  
 Philip Ford  
 Edward Richard  
 Andrew Sowle

Christopher Taylor  
 Charles Wood  
 William Gibson  
 Richard Davison  
 W. M. V. C.  
 C. W. Rudyard  
 Harb Springett

[ENLARGE](#)

Part Nine

- Plate 58.—Miscellaneous Autographs, including that of Count Zinzendorf.  
 In the possession of John F. Watson, J. Jay Smith, and various contributors.
- Plate 59.—Portrait of Alexander Wilson, the American Ornithologist, with interesting extracts from his letters.  
 In the possession of Mrs. Alexander Lawson, and George Ord, Esq.
- Plate 60.—Oath of Allegiance.  
 Note from Francis Marion. In the possession of Mrs. Hopkinson.  
 Note from Israel Putnam. In the possession of J. K. Telf, Esq., of Savannah, Geo.  
 In the possession of William Thaddeus Harris, Esq.
- Plates 61, 62, 63, 64.—Fac-simile of the first number of the Pennsylvania Gazette issued by Dr. Franklin, with his characteristic address, &c.  
 In the Philadelphia Library.

Miscellaneous Autographs.

Tho' Godfrey Wm Nuttall Very respectfully your humble servant  
 truly Robt McBride Washington Irving  
 B Lilliman Alast Garden  
 Respectfully yours sincerely Harry Jones  
 Wm Stephenson  
 We are your & it I am for your  
 J. R. Hedges James Otis David Humphrey  
 your obt. servant your friend John Lewis Gervais  
 Timothy Pickering E. C. Gault Morgan Lewis  
 A Middleton Ra. Gard. Washington  
 The above in me to you  
 Jam, Dr Sir, Yours O. Meworth  
 Charles Lee James Chisbory Your obedient servant

Hand-writing of Count Linzendorf.  
 I have the honor to receive  
 88. 227 Markt 1734  
 With Respect  
 Joel Barlow

Town of Troyburgh Dr to John Stark  
 1766 To Forty-two Days works assisting in laying  
 out the Town and settling the Division  
 1768 or 1769 To ~~fourteen~~ days works myself as chairman  
 in laying out the second Division  
 also all the charges on the two Rights in Troyburgh  
 for building Mills I paid to Capt. William Stark  
 John Stark

ENLARGE

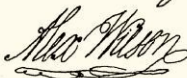


1804 \* \* \* I am most earnestly bent on pursuing my plan of making a Collection of all the Birds in this part of N<sup>o</sup> America. Now I dont want you to throw Cold water as Shakespear says on this Notion Quaxotic as it may appear I have been long accustomed to the building of Air Castles and brain Windmills that it has become one of my comforts of life a sort of a rough Bone that amuses me when fatigued with the dull drudgery of Life \* \*



1804 \* \* \* I am most earnestly bent on pursuing my plan of making a Collection of all the Birds in this part of N<sup>o</sup> America. Now I don't want you to throw Cold water as Thales says on this Notion Quaxie as it may appear I have been long accustomed to the building of Linn Castles and brass Windmills that it has become one of my comforts of life a sort of a rough Bone that annoys me when Tate with the dull Dredgery of Life \* \*

1812 \* My dear friend \* \* \* Unless there be an evident certainty of profits Booksellers are very indifferent to publish Works of any kind however great their merits may be, and the poor author's feelings are little regarded. Few men have known this more experimentally than myself. I have sacrificed every thing to Publish my Ornithology have written 6 volumes and am engaged on the seventh yet I have never yet received a single cent of its proceeds. I have made many extensive excursions lately and have discovered in all about 40 new species of land Birds, never taken notice of by any other writer. I am now engaged on the Water Birds and had just returned yesterday from the sea shore when your letter was presented to me.

Yours sincerely  


of St. Michaels  
 Author of the North American Orlog.

Oath of Allegiance.

A.D. 1777.

I DO hereby CERTIFY, That

*Francis Hopkinson of the City of Philad Esquire*

hath voluntarily taken and subscribed the Oath or Af-  
firmation of Allegiance and Fidelity, as directed by an  
Act of General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the  
13th day of June, A.D. 1777. Witness my hand  
and seal, the first day of *July* A.D. *1777*

(L.S.) *J. M. Ord* *N. Bles*

PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.

25 March 1782

*for* A Detachment of  
Twenty men, under Lt Col  
Bretter marched this day  
for the Mysus, I suppose  
they may return in three  
Days  
I am a *Wife* of *Francis Marion*

Head Quarters Cont<sup>l</sup> Village Oct<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1777  
7 o'clock P.M.

Dear Sir,

Your Letter and inclosing Copies of orders to  
the Malitia I have Received for which I am  
much obliged, and shall send them by  
Express Immediately -

I am Dear Sir  
Yours humble Servant  
*Israel Putnam*

T H E

# Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.*

From Thursday, September 25. to Thursday, October 2. 1729.

**T**HE Pennsylvania Gazette being now to be carry'd on by other Hands, the Reader may expect some Account of the Method we design to proceed in.

Upon a View of Chambers's great Dictionaries, from whence were taken the Materials of the Universal Instructor in all Arts and Sciences, which usually made the First Part of this Paper, we find that besides their containing many Things abstruse or insignificant to us, it will probably be fifty Years before the Whole can be gone thro' in this Manner of Publication. There are likewise in those Books continual References from Things under one Letter of the Alphabet to those under another, which relate to the same Subject, and are necessary to explain and compleat it; these taken in their Turn may perhaps be Ten Years distant; and since it is likely that they who desire to acquaint themselves with any particular Art or Science, would gladly have the whole before them in a much less Time, we believe our Readers will not think such a Method of communicating Knowledge to be a proper One.

However, tho' we do not intend to continue the Publication of those Dictionaries in a regular Alphabetical Method, as has hitherto been done; yet as several Things exhibited from them in the Course of these Papers, have been entertaining to such of the Curious, who never had and cannot have the Advantage of good Libraries; and as there are many Things still behind, which being in this Manner made generally known, may perhaps become of considerable Use, by giving such Hints to the excellent natural Genius's of our Country, as may contribute either to the Improvement of our present Manufactures, or towards the Invention of new Ones; we propose from Time to Time to communicate such particular Parts as appear to be of the most general Consequence.

As to the Religious Courtship, Part of which has been retail'd to the Publick in these Papers, the Reader may be inform'd, that the whole Book will probably in a little Time be printed and bound up by it self; and those who approve of it, will doubtless be better pleas'd to have it entire, than in this broken interrupted Manner.

There are many who have long desired to see a good News-Paper in Pennsylvania; and we hope those Gentlemen who are able, will contribute towards the making This such. We ask Assistance, because we are fully sensible, that to publish a good News-Paper is not so easy an Undertaking as many People imagine it to be. The Author of a Gazette (in the Opinion of the Learned) ought to be qualified with an extensive Acquaintance with Languages, a great Eagerness and Command of Writing and Relating Things cleanly and intelligibly, and in few Words; he should be able to speak of War both by Land and Sea; be well acquainted with Geography, with the History of the Time, with the several Interests of Princes and States, the Secrets of Courts, and the Manners and Customs of all Nations. Men thus accomplish'd are very rare in this remote Part of the World; and it would be well if the Writer of these Papers could make up among his Friends what is wanting in himself.

Upon the Whole, we may assure the Publick, that as far as the Encouragement we meet with will enable us, no Care and Pains shall be omitted, that may make the Pennsylvania Gazette as agreeable and useful an Entertainment as the Nature of the Thing will allow.

The Following is the last Message sent by his Excellency Governour Burnet, to the House of Representatives in Boston.

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,*

**I**T is not with so vain a Hope as to convince you, that I take the Trouble to answer your Messages, but, if possible, to open the Eyes of the deluded People whom you represent, and whom you are at so much Pains to keep in Ignorance of the true State of their Affairs. I need not go further for an undeniable Proof of this Endeavour to blind them, than your ordering the Letter of Messieurs *Willis and Belcher* of the 7th of June last to your Speaker to be published. This Letter is said (in Page 1. of your Votes) to include a Copy of the Report of the Lords of the Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council, with his Majesty's Approbation and Order thereon in Council; Yet these Gentlemen had at the same time the unparallel'd Presumption to write to the Speaker in this Manner; You'll observe by the Conclusion, what is proposed to be the Consequence of your not complying with His Majesty's Instruction (the whole Matter is be laid

laid before the Parliament) it is very unlikely ever to be the Case.

That Conclusion which Her Majesty was pleas'd to take into Consideration, with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council to approve of, and to Order that One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State should receive the Pleasure of the Crown thereupon, is, in the Opinion of these Gentlemen, very unlikely ever to be the Case. If this was a false and scandalous Suggestion in their Letter, it becomes a Libel when it is published; and you have Reason to fear the Lords and Commons of Great Britain, who have always supported and maintained the Honour and Dignity of the Crown against all that have treated it unworthily, will be highly offended at those who have published and dispersed such a Libel, in Order to turn away the Minds of this People from their dutiful Respect to the Crown, and make them hearken to the groundless Insinuations of Francis Wilks and Jonathan Balfour in contradiction to the Royal Word.

Your Message of the 30th of August is all drawn up with the same Design of concealing the Truth from the People, and putting every thing in such a Disguise as they cannot easily see through; To this Effect you say, *that the Settlement of the Civil List, which I refer to, is not a parallel Case with settling my Salary during my Administration, the Parliament of Great Britain make that Settlement upon our most Gracious King, whose Interest and that of his Posterity are inseparable from the People, which is not the Case with me.* You should have said, to make your Argument prove any thing, *Which is not the Case with His Majesty and this People;* For it is not I that demand a Salary, but His Majesty Himself; and it is not to me that it can be legally granted, but only to His Majesty for the Use of his Governour: And if you thought His Majesty's Interest as inseparable from the Interest of this People, as you allow it is *from the Interest of the People of Great Britain,* you must have owned that the Case was parallel with the Settlement of the Civil List: For though his Majesty demands the Salary during my Administration, yet that is a Term wholly in his own Breast; and what you mention, *that my private Interest is highly and apparently concerned in it,* is nothing to the Point, if you had that Confidence which you ought to have in His Majesty, that He will remove me when I deserve it.

The Remainder of this Message, with the Assembly's last Reply, will be inserted in our next.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Stockholm, June 2.* The Talk is reviv'd that our King intends to go to Cassel, and from thence to Hanover, to confer with the King of Great Britain and several other Princes of the Empire.

*Hanover, June 14.* The Lord Townshend arrived here last Tuesday Night, and next Day all the Commanding Officers of the two Battalions of Foot Guards, to the Number of 42, arm'd and cloath'd like Common Soldiers, repair'd to the Square of the Castle before the King's Apartment, and perform'd an Exercise. In a few Days his Majesty intends to review 15 Regiments of his Guards, 19 Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons, and 12 Battalions of Foot.

*London, April 12.* By our Accounts from Cornwall, the Tin-men who were risen for Hunger, are dispers'd, and gone Home to mend their Kettles, which will be very useful to them, in Case they should get any Thing to eat.

*April 10.* Last Saturday a young Fellow was press'd as he was going to Church with his Bride to be married; the Bride begg'd hard to be married before they carried him off, but this being a religious Press-Gang they carry'd him off before Marriage, because they said it would be a Sin to part Man and Wife.

*London, June 26.* The last Letters from Hanover advise, that his Majesty continued in perfect Health; that there was a numerous Court; great Numbers of Persons of Distinction coming daily from several Courts in Europe; that the Lord Viscount Townshend kept an open Table; and that it was talk'd, his Majesty will not set out on his Return to Great-Britain, till some Time in October.

Yesterday about Five in the Morning, died at Kensington, (after a long Illness) aged 71 Years, and 9 Months, the most Noble Peregrine Osborne, Duke of Leeds, Marquis of Carmarthen, &c.

His Son, the Marquis of Carmarthen, is now Duke of Leeds.

They tell us from Holt in Wiltshire, that a Man aged 66, was married to a Maid of 26, without any Courtship of himself; the Match being made by another Person, on Wednesday the same Day it was propos'd; they were married on Thursday, and the Man died the Friday following. So that the Bride was courted, married, became a Wife, a Widow, and we presume was left a Maid, all within 24 Hours.

*June 28.* That destructive Liquor, Geneva, is to be sold no longer than Monday next, without paying 20 l. per Annum for a Licence, which 'tis hop'd few Distillers or Retailers will find worth their while to take out.

A poor Servant Maid at Bromly in Kent, having hang'd herself last Week, a Paper was found in her Pocket with these Words, *Geneva has been the Ruin of me.* But Geneva is now going down, and when any Thing else is in the like Condition, all its Villanies will come out, and no Body will be afraid to accuse it.

From the Prints we received by this Post from Boston, dated Sept. 22.

*Vienna, July 27.* N. S. Frequent Councils have been holden upon the Arrival of the several Expresses; and it is generally said, the Peace is as good as settled. Nevertheless our Letters from Paris insinuate, that the English Plenipotentiaries would not abate a Jot of their Pretensions, but insist more strenuously than ever upon the Point of Indemnification for the Losses sustained by the Merchants of their Country, thro' the Depredations committed by the Spaniards, more particularly in the West-Indies, by taking and confiscating their Ships, in Violation of the most solemn Treaties still subsisting between the two Crowns: But this the Spanish Plenipotentiaries wave with

with their utmost Industry, so that the Settlement of that Article may occasion abundance of Dispute.

*Paris, Aug. 3.* N.S. The Plenipotentiaries of the Congress of Soissons continue their Assemblies at Mr. Stanhope's at Picteau; and there now appears to be not the least Doubt remaining as to a speedy Accommodation with Spain, of which we daily expect to hear of the Conclusion.

*London, Aug. 7.* We are assured that a Messenger is arriv'd from Port St. Mary's, who brings Dispatches of the 19th inst, O. S. particularly the rough Draught of a Treaty for a Peace with Spain, as approved of by that Court; and we are informed that the said Draught, being approved by Her Majesty, has been sent by an Express to Hanover; and if the same meets with His Majesty's Approbation, proper Instruments will be sent for the Signing this Treaty on the Part of Great Britain.

We are informed, that the Treasure, &c. brought by the Gallions and Affogues Ships, are to be deliver'd out before the Flota sail from Cadiz, in order to encourage the Traders as well in New Spain, as in Europe. The South Sea Company is by this Treaty forthwith to have a Schedule for sending a Ship to New Spain.

*Williamsburgh, August 29.*

Some time since, Six convicted Servants, *viz.* Four white Men, one white Woman, and one Mullatto Man, living with several Mallers on *Rappahannock* River, combin'd together to run away, and accordingly stole a Boat, went down the River to the Bay, and proceeded to the Mouth of *York* River, where they met with an old Man and his Boy in a small Sloop, going to carry Corn from one Part of the Bay to another; they forc'd the Man and Boy to surrender the Sloop, and gave them the Boat which they had: Then they proceeded in the Sloop towards *New-York*; but by their Unskillfulness in Navigation, and contrary Winds, they were kept out so long that they were almost perill'd with Hunger; at length they were met by Capt. Long, in His Majesty's Ship the ----- The Convicts told the Captain a formal Story, That they sail'd from *London* in a Ship bound for these Parts; but were unfortunately met with by Pirates, on this Coast, who took them and their Ship, flipp'd them of all, and turn'd them (poor Creatures) adrift in that little Sloop, &c. The Captain had Compassion on them, took them on Board, order'd them to be better cloth'd and fed, and so proceeded towards *Virginia*. Mean time, one the Man of War's Sailors, rummaging their little Sloop, found some Screws and Rollers, who immediately inform'd the Captain of it, and told him that as those Things were used in no other Country than *Virginia* or *Maryland*, for rolling Tobacco, he believed those People were Run-aways from thence, and had impos'd Falshoods on him. The Captain thereupon order'd one of them (a young Man of a better Countenance than the rest) to be brought to him, who, upon Examination, confess'd the whole Story of their Running away and taking the poor old Man's Sloop from him. They were then secur'd, and when the Ship arriv'd in *Virginia*, were deliver'd up to Justice, committed to Prison, and were last Week try'd at this City, by a Court of Admiralty, were found guilty of Piracy, and all Six received Sentence of Death. His Honour the Governour, thro' his own Clemency and the Intercession of Captain Long, has been pleas'd to reprieve the young Man above mention'd, and one other: and the rest, *viz.* Two white Men, one White Woman, and a Mulatto Man, are to be executed in a few Days; and two of them hung in Chains, *viz.* one at *Rappahannock* River, near the

Place from whence they ran, and the other at *York River*, near the Place where they committed the Piracy. This Account we thought proper to publish, in hopes it may be a Means to deter Others from such wicked Courses, lest they should fall under the like unhappy Circumstances.

Our Crop of Tobacco in this Colony, is generally but very indifferent this Year.

*Annapolis, September 16.* Mr. Clifford Dancer, a Merchant, lately arriv'd from Liverpool, Mr. John Moll of Newtown, Kern County, and two Sailours, coming in a Long-Boat with Goods from Chester River, for this City, were on Friday Sennight last overfet in the Bay, by a violent Gust of Wind, and all drown'd. And one Mr. Hutton, Master of a Sloop in Salsquachanna River, was lately drown'd.

The great Hopes the People of this Province had conceiv'd, that a Paper Currency would be granted at this Time, are entirely quash'd; the Bill for emitting it not passing the Upper House.

*Custom-House, New-York, September 29.*

*Inward Entries.*

Brig Charm Peggy, Morgan Dunoven, from Virginia.  
Sloop Judith and Rebecca, J. Clarke from Nantucket.  
Sloop Mary, William Ellison from Canfo.  
Brig Margaret and Mary, Geo. Frazer from Rhode-Island.

*Outward Entries.*

Sloop Endeavour, R. Robinson for Lewis.  
Sloop Rose, J. Travers for Montserrat.  
Brig. Daniel, Ob. Engs, for Virginia.  
Sloop Robie, A. Marshalk, jun. for Jamaica.  
Brig. John, A. Bisset, for *Ditto*.  
Brig. Charming Peggy, M. Donovan, *Ditto*.

*Cleared for Departure.*

Sloop Success, S. Huxford, for New London.  
Sloop Prince William, W. Smith to Jamaica.  
Sloop Prince Frederick, G. White, to South Carolina.  
Sloop Speedwell, A. Seemethorn, to Boston.  
Sloop Mary, William Beckman, to *Ditto*.  
Sloop Rose, J. Travers, to Montserrat.  
Brig Daniel, O. Engs, to Virginia.

*Philadelphia, October 2.*

On Thursday last, one James Smith received Sentence of Death at our Supream Court, for Burglary and Felony.

Yesterday being the Anniversary Election in this Province, the following Gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing Year, for Philadelphia County.

Assembly. *John Sayle, Job Goodson, Edward Horne, William Monington, Jonathan Robinson, David Potts, John Cadwalader, and Thomas Kutter.*

Commissioner. *Isaac Leech.*  
Assessors. *John Pavalin, William Carker, Andrew Robinson, William Effer, Evan Thomas, and James Bingham.*  
Sheriffs. *Charles Read, and Nicholas Scull.*  
Coroners. *Owen Owen, and Mirick Davis.*

City-Burgesses. *John Kearny, and Thomas Trefft.*  
City-Assessors. *Thomas Nixon, Timothy Stevenson, William Chancellor, John Rutter, John Harrison, and Joseph Trotter.*

We hear from *Chester*, that the following Gentlemen were elected there, to serve in the Assembly, for that County, *viz.* *Caleb Copeland, Richard Hays, Joseph Britton, Thomas Chandler, William Webb, Samuel Gilpin, James James, and Joseph Penock.*

We have not yet heard who are chosen for *Bucks* County, and the New County of *Lancaster*.

Last Tuesday the Honourable *Benedict Leonard Calvert*, Esq, Governour of Maryland, having been here some Days on a Visit to our Honourable Governour, set out on his Return home.

Last Monday, one John Martin, a Brewer's Servant of this City, being about to put a Cask of Beer on board Capt. *Annis*'s Ship, mis'd his Footing and fell into the River; and the Cask following him, and falling upon his Head, he was unfortunately drown'd.

We hear from *Amboy*, that all the Persons concerned with *Eamon* (the same that dy'd at Sea in his Passage from Dublin to this Place) in counterfeiting the 18 d. Bills of New Jersey, are apprehended and secur'd in their Prison. It is not found that any other of the New Bills are counterfeited



referred but those of 18 d. And it is remarkable that all Attempts of this Kind upon the Paper Money of this and the neighbouring Provinces, have been detected and met with ill Success.

**Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred Inwards.**

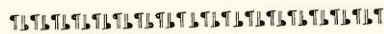
Sloop Hope, Elias Naudain, from Boston.  
Sloop Dove, John Howel, from Antigua.  
Brigt. Pennfwood, Thomas Braly, from Madera.

**Entred Outwards.**

Scooner John, Thomas Wright, to Boston.  
Brigt. Richard and William, W. Mayle, for Lisbon.  
Ship Dilligence, James Bayley, for Maryland.

**Cleared for Departure.**

Ship London Hope, Thomas Annis, for London.  
Ship Jolin and Anna, James Sherley, for Plymouth.



**Advertisements.**

**TO** be Sold by *Edward Shippen*, choice Hard Soap, very Reasonable.

**RUN** away on the 25th of *September* past, from *Rice Prichard* of *Whiteland* in *Chester* County, a Servant Man named *John Grefswel*, of a middle Stature and ruddy Countenance, his Hair inclining to Red: He had on when he went away, a little white short Wig, an old Hat, Druggut Walkcoat, the Body lined with Linnen; coarse Linnen Breeches, grey woollen Stockings, and round too'd Shoes.

Whoever shall secure the said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

*Rice Prichard.*

**RUN** away on the 10th of *September* past, from *William Dewees* of *Germanstown* Township, in *Philadelphia* County, a Servant Man named *Melchizedeck Arnold*, of a middle Stature, and reddish curled Hair: He had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, a dark Cinnamon-colour'd Coat, black Druggut Jacket, mouf-colour'd druggut Breeches, grey Stockings, and new Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by me

*William Dewees.*

*Lately Re-printed and Sold at the New Printing-Office near the Market.*

**THE PSALMS** of *David*, Imitated in the Language of the *New-Testament*, and apply'd to the Christian State and Worship. By *I. Watts*, V. D. M. The Seventh Edition.

N. B. *This Work* has met with such a general good Reception and Esteem among the Protestant Dissenters in Great Britain, &c. whether Presbyterians, Independents, or Baptists, that Six large Impressions before *This* have been sold off in a very short Time.

The chief Design of this excellent Performance (as the Author acquaints us in his Advertisement to the Reader) is "to improve Psalmody or Religious Singing, and to encourage and assist the frequent Practice of it in publick Assemblies and private Families with more Honour and Delight; yet the Reading of it may also entertain the ParLOUR and the Closet with devout Pleasure and holy Meditations. Therefore he would request his Readers, at proper Seasons, to peruse it thro'; and among 340 sacred Hymns they may find out several that suit their own Case and Temper, or the Circumstances of their Families or Friends; they may teach their Children such as are proper for their Age, and by treasuring them in their Memory they may be furnish'd for pious Retirement, or may entertain their Friends with holy Melody."

*Philadelphia*: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the New Printing-Office near the Market, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.

**L**ately Imported from *London*, by *John Le*, and are to be sold by him at the lowest Prices, either by Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop in *Market Street*, over against the *Presbyterian Meeting-House*, these Goods following, *viz.*

Callicoes, divers Sorts. Hollands, and several sorts of Sheeting Linnen. Several sorts of Diapers and Table-Cloths. Several sorts of Cambricks. Mantua Silks, and Grassets Beryllan, and plain Callimanco. Tamic yard-wide. Men's dyed shammie Gloves. Women's *Ditto*, Lamb. Stitching Silk, Thread and Silk. Twist for Women. Silk and Ribbands. Double Thread Stockings. Men's white shammie Gloves. Silk Handkerchiefs, & other sorts of Handkerchiefs. Men's glaz'd Gloves, Topp'd. Men's Shoe-Buckles, Bath-metal. Masks for Women. Several sorts of Penknives. Plain metal Buttons for Men's Coats and Jackets. Ivory Cafe-Knives, and several sorts of Pocket Knives. Downyalles several sorts. Huckabags, and Ruffia Linnen. Oznaburghs Several sorts of Looking-Glasses. Gatlicks and brown Holland. Bag-Holland *Ditto*. Several sorts of Druggets. Fine Kerseys. Superfine double mill'd Drab. Broad-Cloths, London Shalloons. Fine and coarse Hats. Men and Women's *English* Shoes. Stockings, several sorts, for Men, Women and Children. Several sorts of Caps. Women's Bonnets. Several sorts of Horn and Ivory Combs. Gun-powder, Shot, and Plints. Bibles of several sorts. Testaments, Pfalters and Primers. Large Paper Books, and small ones, with Pocket-Books, and other Stationary Ware. Several sorts of Checquer'd Linnen. Flannels and Daroys. Scots-Snuff.

To be LET by the above Person, One Half of the House he now possesseth. Enquire of him and know further.

**BIBLES**, Testaments, Pfalters, Psalm-Books, Account-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umprage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to save Bail harmless, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promisory Notes, &c., all the Blanks in the most authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publishers of this Paper, who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reasonable Rates.

**V**ery good Live-Geefe Feathers to be sold at *Evan Powell's*, in *Chestnut-street*, next Door but one to *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq.

*Just Published:*

**TITAN LEEDS'S** Almanack, for the Year, 1730, in his usual plain Method; being far preferable to any yet published in *America*. To be Sold by *David Harry*, at the late Printing-Office of *Samuel Keiner*, at Three Shillings and nine-pence per Dozen.

N. B. *As this Almanack* for its Worth has met with universal Reception, it has rais'd the Price of the Copy to 25 d. a year, for which Reason the Printer cannot afford them under the above-mentioned Price: But gives this Friendly Caution to the Publick, That when they buy Almanacks for 3 s. a Dozen, they must not expect Titan Leeds's, or any so valuable.

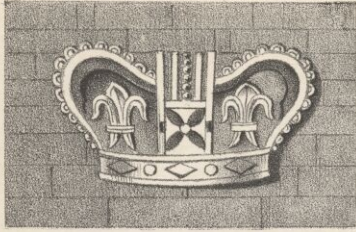
*Speedily will be published:*

**GODFREY'S** Almanack, for the Year 1730. Containing the Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, the Spring Tides, *Moon's Rising and Setting*, Sun's Rising and Setting, Length of Days, Seven Stars Rising, Southing and Setting, Time of High-water, Fairs, Courts, and observable Days. Fitted to the Latitude of 40 Degrees, and a Meridian of Five Hours West from *London*. Beautifully Printed in Red and Black, on One Side of a large Demi Sheet of Paper, after the *London Manner*. To be Sold by the Printers hereof, at the New Printing-Office near the Market, for 3 s. per Dozen.

**Part Ten**

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In the possession of Robert Gilmore, Esq., and J. Jay Smith.



*Effigy of George 2<sup>nd</sup> & Crown  
torn from Christ Church  
PHILADA.*



*George B*

*George 2<sup>nd</sup> 1756.*



*Flag of the Confederate States  
A Rattle Snake Coiled in the Union*



*Seal on a Commission of a Colonel of Artillery  
21<sup>st</sup> April 1780.*

[Enlarge](#)

[ENLARGE](#)

I desire that none of our Preachers  
should oppose John Johnson, but rather  
assist him with they can. I have no objection  
to his Preaching in any of our Societies

Dorchester  
May 6 1763

John Wesley

Give my love to  
My Daughter

Y<sup>r</sup> Affct Father

J. Holyoke

J F C

Founder of the Society of Friends.

Henry Muhlenberg sen<sup>r</sup>

PHILADELPHIA

Mary-land Febr<sup>y</sup> 27 1779

S<sup>r</sup> Servant.  
William Berkeley

Conrad Weiser

I presume not to add a word as to one M  
ter, nor to urge to you Remember  
y<sup>r</sup> Maxims of Queen Elizabeth [sic] *de Cogitationes Melioris* Inly I pra  
You to remember y<sup>t</sup> all Lands & all Nations  
are but a Drop of a Bucket in y<sup>r</sup>  
Eyes of y<sup>e</sup> King of Kings & Lord of  
Lords whom I humbly beseech to ad  
dorn y<sup>e</sup> Heads with y<sup>e</sup> heavenly Crown  
at y<sup>e</sup> parting from y<sup>e</sup> Great Pacific  
I so pray y<sup>e</sup> most unworthy servant  
Roger Williams

John Adams with his consort and their Family  
desire prayers that the death of a grandchild may be  
Sanctified to them. They also request your Prayers  
for their Children and grand Children, in remote  
Countries abroad and distant parts at home th<sup>t</sup> their  
Lives and health may be preserved from dangers by  
Sea and Land and in due time returned in Safety  
to their Country and their Friends.

June. 10<sup>th</sup>  
1771

Your very affectionate friend  
and Servant by Spirit

Pray commend me kindly to your wife  
Mr Cotton and the rest of my  
friends with you.

J. W. M.



Gilbert Stuart 1807.

Boston Dec. 14. 1805 I have of Isaac O'Garra  
and the said O'Garra in full for a portrait  
of Washington to be painted by me -  
Gilbert Stuart

\* \* I have been an author myself.

Yours, &c. Wm. C. Abbott.

Yours ever truly  
C. Parker.

Yours most obliged  
Peter, Le Poicau Copley -  
Lord Lyndhurst's Son of Copley  
Portrait Painter

Dear Sir Your obed<sup>t</sup> humble  
Serv<sup>t</sup> Anne Grants  
by comm<sup>rs</sup> cond<sup>rs</sup> Field  
of Louisiana

John Bartram

Signature of Adams  
to a letter to the Viscount de Noailles 1800.

J. H. M. Worth de Nam de Humboldt

Fisher Ames

J. G. Anne  
author of History of United States.

Dear Sir

October the 5<sup>th</sup> 1809

The Letter I Rec<sup>d</sup> from you Respecting  
 Squire Boones Certificate Was Long Coming  
 to hand and my Not being able to go to  
 Fort Lewis I Dunn the Business before Col  
 Keebly and sent it on by Lewis Bryan  
 in closed in a Letter to your Self and one  
 to Squire Boone Directing him to Deliver  
 it to you him self these Letters could Not  
 reach you before you Left home if that  
 Will not Don pleas Write to me at Fort  
 Charles and I will Make out another and  
 send it to you before Court adjournes as  
 I have the form you sent me I am well  
 in health But Sick in Markburg and Not  
 able to come Down I Shall Say Nothing  
 about our petition but love it all to your  
 Self I am Dear as yours

Daniel Boone

Judge Cabren

James Bailey  
 Mrs. Loper or  
 Anna Anna  
 Submit by am...  
 Norman J  
 7<sup>th</sup> Jun 18

E Braddock

1755.

James Abercromby

1758.

John Stenward

1759.

London

1757

Ed: red: Haddiman

1773.

Jos Forbes

1758.

John Adair

1758.

Wherley

1755.

Robt Orme

1755.

J W Bradshel

1768. 1770.

John Armstrong

1762.

Philip Thore

1768.

Le. Ma. de an

1762.

Lach: M: Butch

Tho: Gage

1765.

Mr your most obedt  
prosr<sup>t</sup> W: Howe

1795.

And<sup>w</sup> Pickens

26<sup>th</sup> June 1795

Ph: Schuyler

1774

Cornwallis

1781.

To

Peter Randolph

23<sup>d</sup> June 1780.

His Excellency

Your Faithful,  
and  
Affectionate

General Washington

From Gen: Burgoyne to Gen: Washington. &c &c &c

Humble Servant,

Charles Lee

Henry Lee

Horatio Gates

J: Howard

Benjamin Tucker  
1. of d. J. P.

avg. 7. 0. 205-

Quebec 5<sup>th</sup> October 1778. He was leaving for Barbadoes & had not heard from his wife a long time.

Jean Poggys of an affectionate & unhappy

Ben: Arnold

[ENLARGE](#)

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