NOTES AND QUERIES.

Motes.

Two RARE IMPRINTS.—The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has recently added to its large and rich collection of Americana, two rare publications from the press of Andrew Bradford, of Philadelphia, facsimilies of the title pages of which are reproduced in frontispiece. "The Psalter," was apparently unknown to the late Mr. Hildeburn, and "The Pennsylvania Almanack," by Thomas Godfrey, only through the advertisement of its publisher. Godfrey had compiled for Franklin and Meredith sheet almanacs, "after the London Manner" for the years 1730-1732, before editing Bradford's "Pennsylvania Almanack" 1733-1736. A transposition of the Penn arms from the centre to the top of the title page of the Almanac, was made in issue of 1736.

"The Psalter" is 6 x 4, and has appended "The Nicene Creed" and "Grace before Meat" and "Grace after Meat."

SUGGESTIONS OF WILLIAM RUSH TO NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR JOSHUA HUMPHREYS, for designs of figureheads for naval vessels. Humphrey's Papers The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.—

As the $\bar{R}evolution$ of America was a Struggle for freedom, and gave birth to a great Republican Empire, it ought to be an Elegant Figure, representing the Genius of America binding the fasces with her right hand, and raising the emblem of Liberty out of the top of the fasces with the left, the bottom of the fasces resting on a rock, the Emblem of firmness and Independence, the American Eagle Darting upon and Destroying the Vitals of Tyranny, with the shackels of Despotism &cand hurling them under the feet of the Genius of America.

As the *United States* is a great Empire of Liberty, founded on Law and Justice, it should be represented by the Goddess of Liberty, supported by the figures of Law & Justice; and designated by the American Arms, Peace, Commerce, Agriculture &c, &c, resulting from her.

As the *Constitution* of the Empire is the result of the Union of the States, and Union begets Strength, it ought to be represented by an Herculean figure, standing on the firm rock of independence, resting one hand on the fasces which was bound by the Genius of America, and the other hand presenting a scroll of paper, supposed to be the Constitution of America, with proper appendages, the foundation of Legislation.

The American Constitution having a President, Congress, &c, for its Government; and as no one hath been thought so fit for the Political head of so great a Republican body, as Washington let the President be the figure and likeness of him, in the Act of Delivering his address at the Opening of the Legislature, with Suitable emblems to express the great office of that Magistrate &c—and the result of the Administration, Supported by Justice and Prudence.

Congress being the great Legislative Body on which the Majesty of the Republic alone can rest, it ought to be represented by the Goddess of Wisdom, in the Character of Democracy, reclining upon a pedestal, supported by the Cardinal Virtues—on top of which should be a Number of Volumes, supposed to be the laws framed by the Legislature. In her right hand should be the Constitution, Elevated so that the figure should be looking up to it—the Consequences flowing from the Law under a Wise Administration might be represented by the emblems of the Arts, Sciences, Industry, peace, plenty and independence, &c.

The Constellation should be represented by an elegant female figure characteristick of indignant Nature, at the period of the American Revolution, determined on the forming of a New Creation, from that Chaos of Ignorance, Vice and folly, which she had long been burdened with— She should have a flaming torch in her right hand, setting fire to the bursting World under her feet, with the emblems of Tyranny, Superstition, Folly. &c issuing from it, and thrown into Confusion and fermentation, her left arm resting on the altar of Liberty. The American Eagle in the act of flight; a Sphere resting on his pinions with the Constellation inserted; soaring to heaven with one more great offering of Nature—or to adorn the new political firmament with light and Glory, to Serve as a light to the Nations that have long Wandered in political Darkness; and to Strike with Wonder and Surprise the Wise men of the East.

The Contents are first thoughts, probably much better ideas may offer before it is Necessary to commence the Business.

(Sgd) WM. RUSH.

Philada April 30th. 1795,

Mr. Joshua Humphreys

LETTER OF GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE TO RICHARD PETERS.— The following interesting letter of General Wayne to Richard Peters, of the Board of War, describing the condition of the Pennsylvania troops at Valley Forge, is in the Manuscript Department of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.—

DEAR SIR

Mount Joy 13th May 1778

Want of time-want of temper-want of opportunity-want of everything but Inclination has prevented me from writing to you for a considerable time-you will now give me leave to Congratulate you on the Establishment of the Independency of the United States of America must Inevitably produce a war between these powers-which never could have been better timed-I thank my God-that the attention of Great Britain is likely to be Diverted from this Country-Otherwise I should dread the Consequence-for altho' our Troops are daily Improving in Military Discipline by very swift Degrees—yet we are much weaker and worse clothed than at the Close of the last Campaign-I hoped to be able to uniform the Division under my Command-but the Distresses of the other parts of the Troops belonging to this State were such as beggars all Description-Humanity obliged me to Divide what would have in part Clothed Six Hundred men among thirteen Regiments—which also became necessary in Order to prevent Mutiny and to put a stop to that Spirit of Desertion—which had taken too deep a Root and which is not yet subsided-

Our officers are hourly offering in their Resignations, especially those who have yet some property left, where it will end God only knows-the pain and anxiety I feel on the Occation—is better Imagined than expressed—I am heartily tired of this way of life for being the Only General Officer belonging to the State—the whole line apply to me on every occation—their real wants are too many & too obvious to pass unheeded by—but yet I can't alleviate or supply them.

I know it must be very Disagreeable to hear so many Repetitions of this nature—but mankind are imperceptibly led to dwell on those subjects that lay nearest their heart, or that gives them most Concern.

I am not fond of Danger—but I would most Chearfully agree to Enter into Action once every week in place of visiting each *hutt* in my Encampment—where Objects perpetually strike my eye & ear whose wretched condition cannot well be worsted—the Ball or Bayonet can only hurt the body—but such Objects effects the mind & gives the keenest wound to every feeling of Humanity.

For God sake give us (if you can't give us anything else) give us Linnen, that we may be Enabled to Rescue our poor worthy fellows from the vermin which are now Devouring them—and which has Emaciated & Reduced numbers exactly to answer the Description of Shakespears Apothecary—some hundreds we thought prudent to Deposite some six feet under Ground—who died of a Disorder Called the Mease's i.e. for want of Clothing—the whole Army at present are sick of the same Disorder—but the Penns^a Line seem to be the most Infected—a pointed and Speedy exertion of Congress or Employing an other Doct^r may yet remove the Disorder—which Once done I pledge my Reputation we shall remove the Enemy—for I would Rather Risque my life, Honor & the fate of America on our present force—properly uniformed—than on Double their number Covered with rags & Crawling with vermin—but a truce to this ungreatful subject.

I wrote a few lines to my Daughter some time since—she has not been so kind as to acknowledge it, how is your young soldier—present my best Compliments to all friends and believe me yours

> Most Sincerely ANT^Y WAYNE

(Addressed)

RICHARD PETERS, ESQ.

Member of Hon^{ble} Board of War at York Town

ANTY WAYNE

VALLEY FORGE ITEMS.—The following items have been copied from Orderly Books in the Manuscript Division of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

"Thomas Bradford Esq. is appointed Deputy Commissary of Prisoners; his quarters are at John Howards, the next house to the Marquis de La Fayette." Jany. 17, 1778.

"Tomorrow being the day for opening the Markets at the Stone Chimney Picket, the army are directed to take notice of the same. Market will be held at the same Place every Monday and Thursday on the East side of the Schuylkill near the New Bridge." *Feby. 8, 1778.*

"A Guard house at Sullivan's Bridge over Schuylkill to be immediately built on this (camp) side." March 3, 1778.

"As the stumps and Brush in front of the new lines afford an excellent obstacle to the approach of the Enemy, it is expressly forbid that

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any of it should be burned by any of the Fatigue parties or any others for the distance of extreme Musquet shot Range in front of the Lines in which all officers commanding Regiments to take particular notice as there is a sufficiency of Wood to furnish stakes for the works within the lines." April 2, 1778.

"The works of the new lines being very carelessly executed, in many parts and the Representation of the Engineers have been heretofore of no avail; the General calls upon the several Brigadiers to inspect the parts which have been alloted to their Brigade and order the Defects to be Remeded which appears to be principally oweing the weakness of the Stakes and those of the Exterior for being placed to perpendicular." *April 3, 1778.*

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TO CHARLES NORRIS, 1775.—Original in the "Norris Papers," of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Thursday morn^g

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{June 12}^{\text{th}} \ 1755 \\ {}^{\text{pd}} \ \pounds \ 100.. \ 0.. \ 0 \ \text{Cash} \\ \hline 50.. \ 0.. \ 0 \ \text{Notes} \\ \hline \pounds \ 150.. \ 0.. \ 0. \end{array}$

Sir

Please to send me One hundred & Fifty Pounds on Acc^t of the Committee. It should be Paper Money, as it is to go up to Mr. James Wright, and Paper will be the best Carriage. Some of it may be in the new Bills.

---The Post goes in an Hour. Let Jemmy bring it, if you please, as my Niece can hardly stay the Counting.

Yours affectionately

B. FRANKLIN

To Mr. Charles Norris-(Endorsed) Philad^a June 12, 1755 Rec'd of Charles Norris One hundred & fifty pounds

Yours

B. FRANKLIN

FRANKLIN AND VOLTAIRE.-In the Penna. Magazine of History and Biography for April 1906, you publish "The Masonic Chronology of Benjamin Franklin By J. F. Sachse", in which is set down (p. 240) under "February 7, 1778, Assists at the initiation of Voltaire" in the Lodge of the Nine Sisters". This statement Mr. Sachse repeats and elaborates in his "Franklin as a Free Mason," in the publication by the Grand Lodge of Penna. of its commemorative volume of the Bi-centenary of Franklin's birth (p. 155). The date here given, for the initiation of Voltaire into the historic lodge des Neuf-Soeurs, is not only two months earlier than the correct date, but it is also three days before Voltaire arrived in Paris, and as Franklin was not received into membership with this lodge until July 1778, it would seem to make it certain that he could not have participated at the initiation of Voltaire on the 7th of April. None of the contemporary accounts of this imposing ceremonial mention the name of Franklin even as being present and that he did not assist, seems to be conclusively shown by the absence of his name from among those proclaimed as taking part in the initiation, in the official report of the same, where even the musicians are named,

entitled Relation de Deux Séances de la Loge des Neuf-Sæurs en 1778. Extrait de la Planche a Tracer de la respectable loge des Neuf Sæurs a l'Orient de Paris, le septième jour du quatrième mois de l'an de la vrai luminiere 5778. The second seance was the lodge of Sorrow for Voltaire, on November 28th 1778, when Franklin played an important part. See the Grimm-Diderot Correspondance. (1880) Vol. xii, p. 185 et seq.

CHARLES HENRY HART

YORK COUNTY, PENNA., GENEALOGICAL NOTES, 1780.

James and Elizabeth (Boyd) Anderson, md. September 1774, had issue : Anna, b. Aug. 1776.

Margaret, b. Feb. 2, 1780.

George, b. June 29, 1782.

Maria, b. Aug 14, 1784.

PETER BINKELE, b. March 2, 1704 in Switzerland, md. Feb. 2. 1725.

Maria Werle, b. Oct. 28, 1704 in Alsace, d. Sept. 1748, and had issue :

Maria b. Dec. 26, 1725. Catherine, b. March 25. 1727. Peter, b. June 25, 1728. d. Christmann, b. Sept. 27, 1729. d. Anna, b. June, 26, 1731. d. Sarah, b. Feby. 24 1738. Margaret, b. July 24, 1735. Christina, b. Feb. 21, 1738. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 16. 1740. d. Anna Barbara, b. May 26, 1741. d. John, b. March 26, 1743 John Adam, b. Aug. 13, 1744. Married second Anna Margaret Ginger. Feb. 3, 1749. She was b. Jany, 18, 1722, in Wurtemberg. Issue:

Jany. 18, 1722, in Wurtemberg. Issue: Elizaeth, b. Dec. 8, 1749. Christian, b Jany. 28, 1751.

John Peter, b. Jany, 30, 1753.

Anna Maria, b. Feb. 22, 1755. d. 1759.

Frederick, b. Nov. 4, 1757.

Joseph, b. July 9, 1761.

ITEMS RELATING TO GLORIA DEI CHURCH AND ITS VESTRY IN 1786.—Translated from Rev. M. Hultgren's "De Förente Svenrke Evangelisk-Lutherske Församlingar af Wicacoa, Kingsessing och Upper Merion i Pensylvanien N. America," and contributed by Amandus Johnson.

Wicacoa Congregation.

Since the churches in Kingsessing and Upper Merion were built, in the time of Dr. Wrangel, for the convenience of the country people, none of these people any longer attend the services of the mother church in Philadelphia.

Few of the Swedes live in the city, and, although some of them occasionally come to church, they are not considered as permanent members. They are all, with the exception of one family, united in marriage with people of other nations, and therefore accompany their wives and children to other churches. Hence the audiences in this church are largely composed of non Swedish people, of all sorts of religious beliefs, and English is preached to them.

Although the Church Council, consisting of eight persons, do not belong to this church, they shall nevertheless be mentioned here.

I. Reynold Keen, church warden, aged 48 years, of Swedish descent, does not understand the Swedish language; married to an English woman, his third wife: has ten children, all christened by Swedish ministers, but have never been inside of a Swedish church. Mr. Keen belongs to the English church in this city with his whole family; has no business but lives upon the income from his property and more like a gentleman than any of the other Swedish-Americans.

II. John Stille, church warden and treasurer, aged 45 years, of Swedish descent, tailor by trade, speaks some Swedish; comes occasionally to church, but as he is married to an English woman of the Presbyterian sect, he belongs with her and his seven children to a Presbyterian church, of whose minister the children have been baptized.

III. Samuel Wheeler, aged 42 years, vestryman, Swedish descent, but does not understand Swedish; blacksmith by trade; comes to church occasionally; married to a Quaker woman, and the children are brought up according to that sect.

IV. Hugh DeHaven, aged 35 years, vestryman, of French extraction, watchmaker, married to a Swedish wife, but belongs to the English church, whose minister has baptized his two children.

V. Joseph Blewer, aged 58 years, vestryman, of English extraction, sea captain, married to a Swedish wife, has one son. They come quite often to the Swedish church, but attend chiefly the English church.

VI. William Jones, aged 60 years, vestryman, Swede without understanding the language, cattle drover, one of the richest Swedes, married a Quaker woman. He does not attend any service, but travels around both Sundays and week days, on his extensive property about the city.

VII. George Ord, aged 48 years, vestryman, English, sea captain, married to a Swedish wife, but belongs with their children to the English church.

VIII. Paul Beck, vestryman, married to a Swedish wife, but as he is recently elected to the vestry, I do not know him.

These constitute the Church Council for the year 1786.

Many, partly of Swedish, partly of foreign descent, often call on the services of the minister on all kinds of official matters. Being asked to what church they belong, they generally answer, "The Swedish Church, because they have so and so many children or relatives buried in the church yard," when, perhaps, none of them have ever been inside of the church door.

Eyre's Pennsylvania Artillery Militia.—

CAMP AT WHITE MARSH, 21, Nov. 1777.

"Col. Eyres or the officer commanding the Artillery of the State of Pennsylvania will immediately send to Allentown at least two of the Ammunition Wagons and one bridge cart, or all the ammunition belonging to the two Iron pieces and as much of that fitted for the brass six pounder, as the commanding officers shall think may be spared at present.

A Conductor is to be sent for the careful delivery of these stores to

D. O.

Lieut Col. Heighner or such other person as may have the care of the State Stores at that place. Gen. Irwin will send a Sergeant's guard. The Horses and wagons are immediately to return. Col. Bull will point out some proper place ten or fifteen miles up the country to which the two Iron pieces are forwith to be sent. The Conductor will apply to Col. William Henry if at Allentown or to the State Armourer there and by the return wagons bring to Camp such repaired arms and accoutrements as are ready.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Major General.

MACPHERSON NOTES.—The Guild Register of the city of Edinburgh, searched for me by the Marchmont *Herald*, from 1681 to 1800, *inter alia*, shows the following :

"1724 EDINBURGH 11th March 1724.

"William Macpherson writer compearing is made burgess and gild "brother of this Burgh be right of Jane [Jean] Adamson his spouse "daughter lawful to James Adamson, merchant burgess and gild "brother thereof and gave his oath, &c. and paid to the Dean of Gild "for his dues thirty-three shillings, four pennies and for watches "twenty-four shillings."

The above were the parents of Captain John Macpherson, Sr., of Mount Pleasant (Fairmount Park).

Of Captain John Macpherson the same record contains the following :

"1764. EDINBURGH 15th August 1764.

"Sederunt.

"The Honorable Patrick Lindsay Dean of Gild.

"Thos. Hepburn

George Syme John Young.

"Captain John Macpherson of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania late "Commander of His Majesty's Ship of War the Britainia in the West "Indies, and Robert Macpherson, clerk in the Trustees office compear-"ing is made Burgess and Gild brethren of this City in right of "[William] Macpherson their father. Dispensing with the dues for "good services done by them to the interest of the said City conform "to an act of the Town Council of date the sixth of July last. Likeas "the Dean of Gild and his Council conform to the said Act declare the "said John and Robert Macpherson's their admission to be as valid "effectual and sufficient to them as if they had paid the whole fees in "use to be paid by Unfreemen; and they made faith as said is."

This record or certificate is signed

"Geo. Drummond,

Dugrant

| | | | | | 1101080. |
|-----------------|--------------|---|---------------|----------|---------------------|
| ''1 | Lord Provost | 4 | Treasurer | 7 | Merchant Councillor |
| $\cdot \cdot 2$ | Baillie | 5 | Old Baillie | 8 | Trades Councillor |
| "3 | Dean of Gild | 6 | Old Treasurer | 9 | Convener |

"The following is the "Oath of Each Burgess of Edinburgh given at "His Admission."

"Here I protest before God and your Lordships that I profess and allow with my heart the true religion presently professed within this

"realm, and authorized by the laws thereof. I shall abide thereat and "defend the same to my life's end, renouncing the Roman Religion "called Papistrie. I shall be leil and true to our Sovereign, Lord "King George the Third and his successors. To the Provost and "Baillies of this Burgh I shall keep and underly the Laws and Statutes "of this Burgh, FORTIFY, MAINTAIN and DEFEND them in the "execution of their offices with my body and goods. I shall not "color unfreemen's goods under color of mine own. I shall not pur-"chase Lordships nor Authorities contrary to the freedom of this "Burgh. In all taxations watchings wardings and all other burdens "to be laid upon this Burgh, I shall willingly bear my part as I am "commanded by the Magistrates thereof and shall not purchase or use "exemption to be free thereof, Renouncing the benefit of the same for-"ever. And especially I shall not project or procure any monopolies "nor be partner in any directly nor indirectly. And finally I shall "not attempt nor do anything hurtful to the liberties and common-"weill of this Burgh, and so often as I shall break any part of this my "oath, I oblige me to pay to the Common Affairs of this Burgh One "hundred pounds money, and shall remain in ward ay and while the "same be paid. So help me God and by God himself."

WM. MACPHERSON HORNOR.

EABLY KENSINGTON LAND NOTES .---

"The Swedish families of Cock and Nelson, possessed since the year 1664, under Patents from Governors Lovelace and Andres, under the Duke of York, a considerable Tract of Land called Shakamaxon—the Nelson Tract was 1600 A; besides the Watery & Sunken Land there in contained about 600 A.

"Several of these Swedes after Division made took out New Patents for their Parts from Governor Penn.

"Michael Nelson granted to Thomas Child & Robert Everdon, 327 a. and the half of 67 a. of Meadow—Oct 31. 1699.

"The said Child & Everdon granted to Thomas Fairman the said Premises-June 4, 1700.

"Lasy Cock granted to Thomas Fairman, 200 A. in Shakamaxon & 1/6 part of the Meadow there—July 7, 1685."

LETTER OF REV. RICHARD PETERS TO THOMAS PENN, 1765 .---

The following interesting letter refering to Provincial politics, Indian matters and a character sketch of Gov. William Denny, is in the "Penn Papers," Manuscript Department, The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

HONOUR'D SIR

PHILADELPHIA, 2^d 8ber 1756

Agreable to what I wrote you in my last Mr. Allen & his Friends have taken a great deal of Pains to secure to the Proprs and the Governm^t the Return of one or two reasonable and sensible men, such as M^{τ} Coleman, Mr Duchee and Mr. Pawlin upon the List of Assembly men for this County, but after all their Industry and the Exertion of their whole Interest they have lost the Election entirely, and a set is returned of the veriest Partisans against the Prop^{rs}, and moderate measures as could be pickd out of this Town which you will soon discern by their names viz Isaac Norris, Joseph Fox, Thomas

Leech John Hughes Daniel Robedeau, one Dr Cyrne an insolvent Debtor-Mr Jo: Galloway son of Peter Galloway, a young noisy Quaker Lawyer, and Mr, John Baynton a son of Peter Baynton a man sensible enough but bitter on the side of the Party. At Chester the Ticket is gone for the old assembly men except three, who are one Qarkeris'd Presbyterian and two Quakeris'd Churchmen as you may know when I tell you that Roger Hunt is the best of the Three. The inclosed vile Paper was publickly read by a Quaker Preacher at Chester & dispersd with great Industry among the Electors both there and in this County. You may depend upon it as a truth that the Quakers were never more assiduous, nor more of their young People avowedly busy, tho a few serious & grave men did not shew themselves but of these there are not many. I know not how the other Countys have behaved but I reckon Mr Allen is elected for Cumberland Co. without any or much opposition by the Interest of Col¹ Armstrong, I wish I cou'd suppress the Information but truth and Justice will not suffer me to conceal from you that the hatred of and opposition to the Prop¹³ encreases and will be irretrievably fixed by this Election. The Quaker plot is, as I imagine, to shew the Ministry that it is not the Society of Quakers but the Proprietary Instruction y^t obstruct the Kings Business,

I known not what to say about the Gov^r. He sometimes talks in a serious manner with so much Indifference as to the Prop¹⁸ and expresses such unfavourable sentiments of their measures, and particularly the unseasonableness of trying for the appropriation of the publick money by act of Legislature, and of the Land Tax Instruction that I am at my wits End with respect to his future conduct. He is a Triffler, weak of Body, peevish & averse to Business, and if I am not mistaken, extremely near, if not, a Lover of money. I know him not enough to pronounce positively about him, but I see so little Judgment, such difficulty of Access, such a dread of visits, tho from men of Influence & Character, so little Enquiry into the nature of the matters before him, & such a fear of disobliging the Assembly, that it does not appear to me that your affairs will be put upon a good Issue in his administration, He affects not to know you, he says he is appointed by the Crown, & will leave you to justify your Instructions without giving himself any trouble about them. A little time will show what these Appearances will produce, but I coud not avoid saying so much to put you upon your Guard, He is gone wth Mr Hamilton & Mr Franklin this morning to Carlisle in order to plan another Expedition against the Indians. Mr Hamilton will see thro him in this Journey & will be able to describe his true character. Late last night he received by express from Lord Loudoun a letter of the most extraordinary nature that was ever wrote to a Governor. I take it to be dictated by Mr Pownal who notwithstanding what I wrote I was informed of in a former Letter respecting y° liberties of Lord Loudoun to him is the Councellor and Preparer of Letters of Business wth Lord Loudoun & is in close confederacy with Mr Franklin. I send you a copy of it and shall only observe to you that if Indian affairs are taken out of the hands of this Government so as neither to suffer ye Gov^r to confer or treat with Indians all our friendly Indians will soon turn against us & we shall have a most lamentable winter. Lord Loudoun cannot, will not, spare Men or once think about us, The men returned on this Assembly will not I think pass an equitable Militia Law and will try all they can by Representations and other ways to render you odious to the Crown & will have the assurance to lay all the blame at your Door. For my part I shall not be able to sell enough of your Estate, or collect as much of the money due to you as will maintain your Familys, I go with Mr Physick to Pequea first and then to the Lower part of Lancaster and Chester Counties to Collect Quit Rents--but what must be done with those who have paid--p hundred to oblige them to pay y^e rest? Will Ejectments be proper? Of this Mr Chew will give his Judgment who will do all he can, nor is to be swayd by popular prejudice. In Bucks Co there are 5 Quakers on the Return & the opposite Party lost it by 200 votes. I wonder you never mention Captⁿ Young. He is a very worthy man has served to general satisfaction as Commissary of the Musters to the Provincial Forces & I thought he might have been recommended to Lord Loudoun for y^e Commission of Captⁿ in y^e American Regiment, I am

> Honourd Sir Your most obed^t humble Servant RICHARD PETERS.

LETTERS OF COL. FRANCES JOHNSTON TO GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE; originals in the Manuscript Department of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Octr, 1779.

DEAR GENL.

I have the pleasure of sending you by my friend Captn. Rudolph, some excellent white Cloth & a Letter from Mrs. Wayne—but I have still a greater pleasure to communicate,

-you have a quantity of good English Port & Do. Cheese, at General St. Clair's Market, respecting which I should be glad to receive your instructions.

And as I am now in the way of communicating you pleasure, I must inform you, that our *Half pay Law* is passed, & by this time, fully ratified—by a *supplementary Act*, we are also made freemen, tho' in the Army, & have a right to Citizenship in its fullest extent.

A piece of bad News has just reached me, a great part of the Porter is damaged, however, of that which is good you will get your proportion—(i.e. one half)

My best Respects to Butler, Stewart, Skinner, McKenzie, Fishbourne and Archer, &c. &c. &c.

I am Dr. Genl,

Ever yours, &c.

F. JOHNSTON.

P. S. please to let me know where I shall find you, in case, I should take a jaunt towards Stony Point—

F. JOHNSTON.

WHERE CONGRESS MET IN TRENTON N. J. IN 1784.-

Through the researches of Dr. Carlos E. Godfrey, of Trenton N. J., he has obtained authentic proof by documentary evidence, that the sessions of the Continental Congress held in Trenton from November 1st to December 24th 1784, met in the French Arms Tavern, located on the southwest corner of the present State and Warren streets, the site of the building now owned and occupied by the Mechanics National Bank. LETTERS OF ADAM STEPHEN, JOHN PENN AND BENJAMIN FRANK-LIN, contributed by Rev. C. H. B. Turner, Lewes, Delaware.

FORT CUMBERLAND Decembr 9th 1756

SIR,

I hear you have been at Annapolis lately & would have been glad to hear y' news,—

We have erected a sort of Ravelin on the North side the Fort, one face fronting the Hill, the other, that of the Valley on the East Side Wills Creek. The Rampart is brought almost to a Level with the hill, is about 20 foot thick. The parapet six foot high and of the same thickness; In the angle of the Ravelin I have built a Magazine proof ag^t small shells, and has out a way under ground to the Water of Wills creek. Gov^T Denwiddie has given orders to Continue the work.

I expect News from the Ohio Daily—a small Detach^{mt} has been out about twenty days and I am sorry have had very severe weather—I am

Sir

Your most ob^t hub¹ Serv^t ADAM STEPHEN

PS.

I wish you & Mrs Dagworthy the Compliments of the Approaching Season, We have had some diversion on the Ice already.

Mr. Nunez pay unto Jacob Kollock John Rodney and John Wiltbank of Sussex County in Delaware Esq¹⁸ whatever Monies you as Administrator of a certain Henrietta Sims late of the said County deceased, may have recovered or shall recover as belonging to the said Henrietta at her death and since to me as Governor of the Three lower Counties she having died without any Relations or known Kindred, which monies when paid by you to those gentlemen I expect they will apply to the use of Christ Church in the Town of Lewis and the receipt of them or any two of them shall be your discharge for the same—from yo^{rs}

I am Sir

Your very hble servant JOHN PENN

New Castle y^e 24th March 1770. To Mr Daniel Nunez of Lewis Town

Dr Franklin presents his Thanks to Mr. Hill for the opportunity given him of perusing this Manuscript which has afforded him much Pleasure by refreshing his Memory of things and Places that he had formerly seen. Dr. F. would be glad to have also a sight of the Drawings particularly that of the Marble Mill at Bakewell, having lost one he made himself when there, It is to be wish'd that all our young Men who travel had the same spirit of observation and Diligence in noting down what might be useful to their Country.

Jan, 18, 87

PHILADA. Octr. 16th 1780.

My DEAR GENERAL.

I received your favour of the 29th of Septr. last, and have taken the liberty of publishing to the World, tho' not as coming from you, the perfidy, villainy & meaness of the Wreck Arnold—This man appears to me to be Phenomenon of Human Depravity, & were I certain you would not conceive it arrogance in me, I should suppose that Omnipotence itself could not form so complicated yet so complete a Character of every thing that is base and injurious—

Inclos'd I send you a number of late News Papers, from these you will learn how great & how important a Change has taken place, in our legislature—

Will you believe me? Our honest friend Delany is a Member-Sam Penrose Mr. R. Morris Christian Sam, (would we had more Christians) Geo. Gray, Geo. Campbell, &c. &c. in the same stile-however, by these papers & the inclosed Lists you will see the Change that has been affected, & I thank God, I have been instrumental, in some small degree, in this business, having like a Freeman given my Vote for men who pleased me.

Pray what think you of the Principle established in the Report of the Committee of the late House, respecting their making up on Depreciation? However, as the Scale of Depreciation is the chief thing, whenever that is agreed on by the New House we shall transmit you the same for your Observations thereon and approbation—

Your family Dr. General are all well, some of your friends are not, among the number I am one; I have been persecuted with a *villainous fever* which at length left me, but in a feeble and weak State indeed—It has proved fatal to many, 20 having been buried of a day for months past—

I have nothing new to communicate therefore shall bid you adieu.

Subscribing myself your sincere

friend & Servant F. JOHNSTON.

AN INTERESTING MANUSCRIPT, presented by John F. Lewis, Esq., to The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.—

At a Councell of warre on board y^e ffairfax

in ye bay of Cadiz Jañry 28th 1651:/

This fleet being shortly to leave these parts, intending (wth Gods good pleasure) for England :

The question is put, how y^e shipps, wherein y^e fish & Corne (heretofore seized by this fleet) is, or hath beene, shall bee disposed of.

Resolved, y^t y^e ships, House of Assendelft (whereof is M^r Cornelius Symonson) and Sun-flower of Amsterdam (whereof is M^r Cornelius Bloem) being already discharged of their fish, bee forthwith restored to y^e aforesaid respective masters and y^t y^e other three shipps (viz^t) Goulden sunne of Hamburgh (whereof is M^r Barnaby Coster) & S^t John of flushing (whereof is M^r John Verspeede) & flying-hart of Amsterdam (whereof is M^r Peter Clars) bee left in y^e custody of James Wilson Esq^r (the States Publick minister in Cadiz) y^t y^e fish bee by him sold for y^e best advantage of the Comonwealth : And y^e ships (after moneth from y^e date hereof) bee likewise restored to y^e s^d respective masters.

That y^e Concord of lubeck (whereof is M^r Marcus Otta) bee likewise left wth y^e s^d publick minister, the ship (after sale of y^e wheat y^t is on board her) to bee likewise restored to y^e said Master,

That y^e Allexander, together wth y^e Cummin seed, & Rice (w^{ch} was formerly taken in a Satty called y^e John Baptist & is now on Board y^e s^d Allexander) as also y° Kattarine of Jersey (being both cast ships) bee likewise left wth y° s^d. publick minister to bee by him sold or disposed of for y° best advantage of the Comonwealth,

That the wheat on board y^e Renowne of Bourdeaux, and y^e David of Amsterdam, & Hamburg, bee by y^e s^d. publick minister forthwith sold, And y^e ships bee both sent for England, y^e one being a french ship, y^e other haveing noe master here to receive her:/

The Reason inducing this Councell to leave such a trust wth y^e s^d. publick minister, is, that they have seene an authentick Comission given to y^e s^d. publick minister by y^e Comittee of y^e Navy to act as y^e States Publick minister in Cadiz, and S^t. Lucar in such Cases as these

> WM. PENN Jo: LAWSON ANDREW BALL BEN. BLAKE

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS, copied from a Bible in the possession of Mrs. George E. Vichers, Lewes, Delaware, and contributed by Rev. C. H. B. Turner. The family surnames include those of Manlove, Master, Mason, Bibbe, Broxson, Kellam, Burroughs, Polk, Shaw, Chipman, and Brown.

William Manlove Senior was born December ye 25. 1691.

Will^m Manlove departed this life on ye 15th day of March in ye afternoon, about one hour before sun setting Anno Domini 1761.

(William Manlove. His Book Bought in Phildelphia in ye year 1729. The price of this book is $\pounds 1.15.0.$)

Ruth Manlove departed this life the 5th day of April 1746.

Sarah Masten the wife of William Masten departed this life February the 27th about One Oclock the aftermoon 1776.

Mary Mason the wife of Joseph Mason departed this life November 5th about One Oclock in the afternoon 1779.

The ages of the children of William Manlove and Mary his wife:

Nathaniel Manlove was born ye 6th day of January 1717 & departed this life April 27th 1729.

William Manlove Jr. was born April 29th 1721 about midnight.

Mary Manlove was born ye 27th day of October 1723 about four in the afternoon.

Ruth Manlove was born December 10^{th} 1726 about 11 Oclock in the evening.

Sarah Manlovs was born September ye 28th 1730 about 8 Oclock at night.

Edmund Bibbe was married to his wife Mary October ye 1st 1709

William Manlove was married to his wife Mary December ye 6th 1716. Mary Manlove daughter of Mark Manlove and Ann his wife was born April ye 18th 1712.

Thomas Manlove son of Mark Manlove and Ann his wife was born June ye 27th 1714.

Elizabet Manlove daughter of Mark Manlove and Ann his wife was born October ye 7th 1716.

Ester Bibbe was born November ye 16th 1710.

Matthew Bibbe was born January ye 19^{th} $17\frac{12}{13}$.

Mary wife of William Manlove, above, departed this life December ye 1st day about 5 Oclock in the afternoon Anno. Dom. 1757. John Masson Brown was born August. ye 5th 1728 about Two Oclock in the afternoon.

Sarah Chipman was born ye 30th day of October Anno Dom. 1757.

William Shaw departed this life ye 25th day of May Anno Dom 1758. Elizabeth Polk daughter of Ephraim Polk and Mary Polk was born the 29th day of March 1789.

William Burroughs the son of John Burroughs and Ester Burroughs was born the 2^{a} day of January $173\frac{8}{2}$.

The above William Burroughs departed this life on the 14th day of April 1797.

Esther Burroughs the daughter of John Burroughs and Esther Burroughs was born the 8th day of January $17\frac{29}{49}$.

William Masten the son of W. M. Masten and Sarah his wife was born the 7th day of February about 10 Oclock in the morning A. D. 175_{1}° .

Thomas Broxson was born in ye year of one thousand seven hundred and thirty six ye 27^{th} day of December.

Joseph Broxson born in ye year one thousand seven and forty one ye 17th day of November.

An account of the births of the children of Joseph Mason and Mary his wife:

Sarah was born April ye 7th 1744.

Mary " " March ye 13th 1748.

Jacob " " Decb^r ye 19th 1754.

Charles & Elias were born March 24th 1760.

Joseph was born Decbr 24th 1763.

Joseph died April 16th 1851 aged 57 years & 4 months.

Willian Masten son of John Masten & Hannah his wife was born January 15th day 1711.

John Masten departed this life December 20th day 1771.

William Masten son of William Masten & Sarah his wife was born February 7th day 1751.

Mary Masten was born November 17 day 1754.

Sarah Masten was born January 25th day 1756.

Deborah Masten was born October 8th day 1760.

John Masten was born November 1st 1763.

David Masten. was born February 6th day 1767.

Charles Mason & Catharine Stayton his wife were married May 6th 1815. Jacob Mason son of Charles Mason & Catherine his wife was born April 20th 1816.

James L. son of Charles & Catherine Mason was born April 1st 1818. William S. son of Charles & Catherine Mason was born October 16th 1821.

Joseph H. son of Charles & Catherine Mason was born February 20th 1823.

Catherine, only daughter of Charles & Catherine Mason was born July 4th 1830.

William S. Mason departed this life October 1876.

Joseph H. Mason departed this life-1852.

An account of the times of the births of the children of Charles Mason and Betty his wife.

Mary was born upon Sunday the 11th day of May 1783.

Rachel was born upon Sunday the 31st day of October 1784.

Jacob was born upon Friday the 28th day of December 1786.

Charles was born on Saturday the 13th day of September 1788.

The above Betty Mason departed this life upon Saturday the 19th day of November about 8 O'clock in the morning 1791.

The above Charles Mason Senior departed this life upon Sunday the 30th day of September 1810, being aged 50 years 6 months and 6 days.

The above Jacob son of Charles and Elizabeth Mason departed this life January 20th 1825.

Charles Jr. son of Charles & Elizabeth Mason departed this life August 21st 1858.

Elias Mason was married to Magdalen Owens on the 6th day of March 1783.

The births of the children of Elias Mason and Magdalen his wife are as follows:

Joseph was born October 23rd 1785.

Elias was born November 30th 1787.

Elizabeth was born January 28th 1790.

The above Elias Mason Senr departed this life December 17th 1793.

Stephen Sturgis was married to Sally Mason October 12th 1807.

The above Sarah Mason departed this life June 9th 1847.

An account of the times of the births of the children of George Cullen and Sarah his wife is as follows Vizi.

John Cullen was born June 7th 176-

Charles Mason Cullen was born January 19th 176-

Piercy Cullen was born September 17th 1773

Sarah Cullen was born September 14th 1-31st 17-

Jonathan Cullen was born

Piercy Cullen departed this life May 24th 178-

Sarah Cullen, younger, departed this life December 8th 1794.

The above named Charles W. Cullen was married to Elizabeth Dickerson on the 26th day of January 1797.

Elisha D. Cullen son of the above named Charles & Elizabeth his wife was born April 23^d 1799.

An account of the children of Thomas Kellam and Mary Mason his wife :

Thomas Kellam and Mary Mason were married the 15th day of December 1802.

Elizabeth W. Kellam was born the 24 day of April 1804.

Joseph Mason and Mary his wife were married the 20th day of November 1807.

(James W. Mason M. D. one among the descendants of those whose births and marriages are recorded in this book will be 38 years of age the 27th day of this present month, February 1835.

Cincinnati Ohio February 5th 1835.

The widow Cullen gave me this book when I was in Lewistown Del. in ye year 1832. J. M. M.)

Ohio at 7 O'clock in the morning.

This bible was presented to me by Sarah Mason, widow of Joseph Mason (the younger); she resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she died April 14th 1843. aged 74.

Joseph Mason, her husband, died April 16th 1821, aged 57 years.

James W. Mason,

Son of Charles Jr.

Inscription of fly page of Bible :

Printed & sold by Richard Ware at ye Bible & Sun in Amen Corner.

Margin of leav

missing.

Queries.

INFORMATION WANTED OF EARLY MEDICAL GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Information in regard to any of the following named graduates in Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania is desired by the Alumni Catalogue Committee. Specially wished is exact information as to full name, date and place of death, Academic degrees received, and public offices held.

1808

Archer, Branch T., Va. Arnest, John, Md, Aspinwall, William, Mass. Baer, Jacob Shellman, Md. Baker, Samuel, Md. Barton, William Paul Crillon, Pa. Benezet, Samuel, Pa. Betton, Samuel Jr., Pa. Colhoun, Samuel, Pa. Clarke, James, Ireland. Cunningham, Matthew (I?,) Pa. Davis, John H., Pa. Dick, Archibald Barnard, Va. Dicks, William, S. C. Fairlamb, George Asbridge, Pa. Finley, Michael Allison, Md. Foushee, William Jr., Va. Frazer, Alexander, S. C. Gallaway, George, Va. Grayson, Robert O., Va. Grayson, William, Va. Greenlee, Samuel, Va. Hall, William Wilmot, Md. Hampton, Isaac Harris, N. J. Hanenkampf, Arnold, Md. Haynsworth, James, S. C. Hays, Nathan, Pa. Hiester, Isaac, Pa. Humes, Samuel, Pa. Jackson, Samuel, Pa.

Jones, Joseph, Va. Leake, Samuel, Va. Lukens, Charles, Pa. McKenny, Archibald, Ireland Marim, Henry, Del. Mayo, Robert, Va. Nelson, Nathaniel Jr., Va. Otto, John Bodo, Pa. Page, James, Md. Patterson, Robert Maskell, Pa. Perkin, John, Pa. Pinkney, William (E?), Md. Pope, John Hunter, Ga. Pope, Philip C., Va. Poyntell, George, Pa. Prioleau, Thomas Grimhall, S. C. Roberts, Boamerges, Va. Safold, Reuben S., Ga. Shubrick, Richard, S. C. Smith, Ephraim Fitz Randolph, N. J. Smith, Isaac A., Va. Smith, William Kilty, Md. Stewart, Samuel, Pa. Thomas, John D., Pa. Todd, Isaac N. J Tucker, Edmund H., S. C. Wilson, John, Va. Wishart, John, Va. Woollens, Joseph Jr., Pa.

Worthington, Thomas, Md.

1809

Archer, Robert B., Va. Armstrong, Francis, St. Croix. Bronaugh, James C., Va. Bullock, Joseph Jr., Pa. Burton, John, Del. Carpenter, Abraham, Pa. Cattell, Seth, Pa. Channing, Walter, Pa, Connor, Francis, S. C. Corson, Richard Davis, Pa. Currin, Constans, Pa. Horsey, Lazarus, Md. Houston, William Frederick, Pa. Irwin, Jared, Ga: Jenkins, William S., S. C. Johnes, John B., N. J. Johnson, Samuel, Md. Keegan, Thomas Gilgin, Mass. Lawton, Elijah L., Ga. Legaré, Joseph Daniel, S. C. McNairy, Boyd, Tenn. Martin, Joel, Md.

Dickerson, Aaron, N. J. Mazyck, Thomas Winstanley, S. C. Dodd, Robert, Pa. Mettauer, John Peter, Va. Montgomery, Alexander, Ken. Drayton, Charles Jr., S. C. Durrett, Richard, Va. Murray, Michael K., Pa. Mussey, Reuben Dimond, Mass. Eberle, John, Pa. French, Robert, Dis't of Col. Overton, James, Ken. Fuller, Thomas Jr., S. C. Perry, Fabricius, S. C. Povall, Richard, Va. Galt, Edward, Md. Rush, James, Pa. Gaunt, Samuel, Pa. Shelby, John, Tenn. Gibbons, John, Del. Goodwyn, William B. Va. Smith, James, N. J. Hamilton, Paul, S. C. Stockton, Reuben B., Ken. Harris, Thomas, Pa. Harvey, John, Ken. Stuart, James Reeve, S. C. Thompson, Birkett D., Va. Haskins, Hardy, Va.? N. C.? Troup, James G., Ga. Hawkins, Joseph Warren, N. C. Tyler, William Bradley, Md. Hays, John, Va. Henderson, Thomas, Va. Waddell, Addison W., Va. Wallace, Caleb B., Ken. Holland, Thomas H., Tenn. Holmes, William A., S. C.

Holland, Thomas H., Tenn. Warley, William, S. C.
Holmes, William A., S. C. Watson, George, Va. Woodhull, John Tennent, N. J.
LOVE LETTER OF A SOLDIER OF THE REVOLUTION.—The writer of the following letter, a soldier of the Revolution, is supposed to have been a resident of Lewes, Delaware, or its vicinity, so also his sweetheart. He was en route to join his regiment at Morristown N. J. Information is desired as to the name of the writer and also his "dearest Girl"?

MY DEAREST GIRL/

PHILADELPHIA 30 Novem¹ 1779

I am now in Philadelphia on my way to Camp this is the forth Time I have wrote to Lewes since I left it, but have not received one Line from any friend in that Quarter—think how uneasy my mind must be in such a Case-weekly Letters were mutually promised mine has not failed but no Return makes me unhappy-Yet think not I am accusing you of neglect, I can no longer entertain the Thought when I reflect on our Situation, Want of opportunity pleads your sufficient Excuse—I shall leave this Place immediately and can not expect to hear from you God knows when As soon as I arrive at Camp I shall embrace the first opportunity of informing you of my Situation-God send a Speedy & honorable End to our Troubles, Believe me, my dearest Girl, I am often almost ready to leave every Engagement and fly to the Arms of her who I flatter myself wishes to make me happy, which none else can do. Heavens choicest Blessings ever attend you, I repose entire Confidence in your Declaration which makes me happy in a very great Degree, farewell, my dearest Girl, do not neglect me, I am yours invariably

J. S.

HOLGATE-SHEETS.---

William Holgate, a Quaker accompanied Penn on his second visit to Pennsylvania. His son Jacob married Elizabeth Sheets (or Sheetz or Shitz) They had issue six daughters and three sons:

Louisa, m. — Little. Susan, m. — Hicks. $\mathbf{255}$

Jane, m. Stephen Hill.

— m. Milburn.

----- m. Haas. ----- m. -----

Henry, m. Phillips.

Reuben, m. ----

James, b. July 26, 1804, at Philadelphia, m. April, 1827. Sylvania Trux, dau. George and Esther (Pettibone) Trux of Troy, Bradford Co., Penna.

Jacob Holgate d. Sept. 19, 1832; his wife in 1849, at the age of seventy-seven, and are buried in the Lutheran Cemetary, Philadelphia.

Who were the parents and grandparents of Elizabeth Sheets?

How many brothers and sisters had Jacob Holgate, and who was their mother? Where did William Holgate reside in England?

1912 W. 8th St.

CAROLINE HOLGATE SMITH.

Des Moines, Iowa.

Book Motices

BALCH GENEALOGICA, by Thomas Willing Balch, Philadelphia, Allan, Lane and Scott, 1907.

This book is divided into three parts: The first deals with the family in County Somerset, England; the second with John Balch who emigrated to Massachusetts in 1623 and a few of his descendants; and the third with John Balch who settled in Maryland in 1658, and most of his descendents. The book contains nineteen illustrations. The frontispiece is a reproduction of the family arms, "barry of six, or. and az. on a bend engrailed gu., three spear heads ar.," crest, a demi griffin rampant, as given in Harley manuscript 1559, in the British Museum. The right to bear these arms was confirmed in the Visitation of Somersetshire in 1623 to George Balche of Horton, County Somerset, England. Another illustration is a reproduction of the title page of two sermons by the Rev. Dr. Stephen Bloomer Balch that were published in the District of Columbia early in 1791. These sermons are the first publication printed in the District of Columbia.

YEAR-BOOK OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY, 1907. Edited by Barr Ferree, Secretary of the Society. New York, 1907. 8vo. pp 263. Illustrated.

The excellent and energetic Secretary of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, has again compiled an interesting account of the transactions and ceremonies of the Society for the past year. At the annual dinner Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of State, was the guest of honor, and his notable address on "What is to be the future of the States of the Union under our dual system of constitutional government," and the addresses of the other distinguished persons present, (among them Hon. J. Hay Brown, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania), are given in full. Supplementing this, is much well selected historical matter, liberally illustrated with facsimilies of early imprints, documents, seals, maps and views relating to Pennsylvania.